

BACKGROUND

- Algae are normally found in cool, shady moist conditions.
- Many species are capable of fixing atmospheric Nitrogen.
- Turf with poor density is susceptible to algae infestation.
- Causes of poor density could be under fertilization, over-watering, scalping from mowing and shady conditions.
- Algae damages turf in terms of aesthetics, competition, and via its mucilage excretions that seal surface which then leads to reduced infiltration and decreased atmospheric gas exchange.



APPROACH

1. The first strategy should be to create an environment, which is not naturally suitable for the growth of algae.
2. Increase airflow and light.
3. Increase water movement and infiltration.
4. Adjust irrigation practices to allow surface to dry out.
5. Using wetting agents with a good penetrant activity will help to remove surface moisture.
6. Raise mowing height where possible to allow turf to out compete algae.
7. Ensure turf is healthy via good nutritional programme so that it has a competitive advantage.
8. Use fertilizers containing ferrous sulphate will act direct upon the algae.
9. Control thatch in a programmed approach.
10. Regular aeration.
11. Once environmental conditions have been adjusted then use an approved Plant Protection Product

i-TURF SOLUTIONS

Product type	Why	Scotts solution
Penetrant wetting agent	This will move water away from the surface creating drier surface conditions less suitable for moss growth.	H2Pro Maximise