

Grass Pavers Maintenance Guide

Inspection Checklist	Y/N		If yes, perform the following maintenance.
Does the grass appear overgrown or too dry?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Established grass pavers require occasional watering and mowing similar to any turf system. Trim grass and remove weeds occasionally for good performance.
Is trash, excessive leaves, weeds, salt or other debris present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Remove any debris present and dispose of appropriately. Keep salt away from grass; it will kill grass. Pull all weeds and invasive plants out by the roots to help prevent them from returning.
Are the areas surrounding the grass paver sections not stabilized or showing evidence of erosion?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Replace mulch where it has been depleted. Replant surrounding vegetation if necessary. If the addition of vegetation and mulch does not solve the erosion, contact your watershed district's district inspector for guidance on additional erosion control methods.
Are the pavers deteriorating or damaged?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Repair or replace pavers if pavers are no longer structurally performing. In most cases a few small cracks will not affect performance.
Are there areas of bare soil?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Where grass has not established or has been depleted, add additional seed and follow an appropriate watering regimen until grass is established. If grass won't establish, there could be sediment accumulation in the topsoil. Remove topsoil and add new soil and seed in the voids where grass won't establish. Make sure grass is established before allowing tires on grass. Consider using gravel instead of grass if problems persist.
Is ponding visible on the surface of the pavers 48 hours or more after a rainfall?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	This is an indication that your grass pavers are not functioning as designed, likely due to sediment accumulation in the topsoil or soil compaction. Try removing and replacing topsoil and re-establishing seed in each opening. Make sure cars are not parked on grass pavers for more than a few hours at a time; grass needs 5 hours of sunlight to grow. If ponding persists, contact your local watershed district's inspector or an engineer for help.

Importance of Grass Pavers

Grass pavers on your property make a positive impact on the water quality of nearby lakes and streams. The pavers are installed in a grid formation with spaces between for grass to grow. The grass captures and absorbs rainwater. The soil underneath the pavers naturally removes pollutants such as phosphorus, nitrogen, and heavy metals from the water. This helps prevent pollutants from entering our lakes and streams where they can create unwanted algae and degraded water quality. Regular turf maintenance is required including weeding, watering, and mowing for the system to capture water as it is designed. It is recommended that grass paving systems be used primarily for temporary parking such as overflow parking (for no more than several hours). Thank you for your help in protecting our water resources by keeping your grass pavers looking great and functioning properly.



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