

REFLECTIVE HEAT AND SYNTHETIC GRASS

JSG's synthetic grass is designed to withstand Australia's harsh climate and high temperatures. However, like many outdoor surfaces, it can be affected by reflective heat from surrounding structures and materials.

Reflective heat occurs when sunlight bounces off surfaces such as windows, glass doors, mirrors, metal fencing, gutters, cladding, or other reflective materials and becomes concentrated onto a specific area of synthetic grass. It is surprising how extreme this reflective heat or light can be in the middle of a scorching Perth summer day if the sun is at a certain angle.

As a result, prolonged exposure to reflective heat may cause localised damage to the turf, including fibre distortion, shrinkage, discolouration, or melting. These effects are typically limited to the affected area rather than the entire lawn.

Common Sources of Reflective Heat

- Windows and glass doors
- Low-E (energy-efficient) glass
- Mirrors
- Metal fencing and cladding
- Gutters and downpipes
- Stainless steel surfaces
- Glossy or polished building materials



Important Information

While our team endeavours to identify potential issues during the quotation and installation process, reflective heat is often influenced by factors that may not be visible or apparent at the time, including seasonal sun angles, future renovations, newly installed structures, or reflections from neighbouring properties.

For this reason, reflective heat is generally considered a site-specific environmental condition rather than a product or installation defect.

If reflective heat is identified or suspected, preventative measures such as window films, external blinds, shade structures, landscaping screens, or planting may help reduce the risk of damage.

This information is a guide only, and by no means are we saying this type of damage will occur in all cases, just that you should consider this in relation to your area, and that in rare cases it can happen.