

## Installation Guide

### Sub-base

Why we need a sub-base? As the native soil is expansive (particularly soil with clay in it) and when it gets wet, the soil expands; when it dries, the soil contracts. This expansion and contraction can result in wrinkles, dimples and/or soft spots and can create a very uneven surface. A sub-base is used to replace the expansive native soil with a non-expansive surface which will help to ensure an artificial grass installation will continue to look good for the duration of its 15 to 20 year useful life.

As the area that lies directly underneath the artificial grass, it is most commonly made up of a sand/gravel mixture, although in some instances it consists of concrete, asphalt or even a wood base.

Remove existing lawn to a depth of 70mm and install any of above base

Level the base true and flat.

Harden it with a compacting machine and smooth off the perimeter using a flooring float.

Install the membrane to avoid the insect and weed.





## Cutting

Trim the turf roughly around any garden edges and move it into position. Unroll the second roll across the base and cut excessive grass from the sides. Make sure that all trips of artificial grass are placed in the same pile direction.



## Seaming

We need to seam the parts where two pieces of turf come together. The seams are simply glued together with synthetic grass adhesive and 300mm wide seaming tape, available at purchase. At the joining seam, the 300mm wide piece of seaming tape should be cut to the length of the seam. The turf is laid seam to seam to ensure it fits tightly together before it is glued.

Note: The pattern of turf stitching on the underside must run in the same direction before the two pieces are adhered. Both sides of the turf at the seam must be pulled back in order to install the seam tape.

Note: Before joining both pieces ensure that both edges have been properly trimmed and

will match up perfectly.

Lay the seam tape down on the base directly between the two pieces of turf that are to be joined.

Apply gluing compound to the entire piece of seam tape with a knife. Allow the adhesive to go off for a minute or two.

Place one side of the turf in the middle of the tape (approximately 150mm) to the center of the tape.

Lay the other side of the turf over the middle of the seam tape to match up exactly to the turf that has just been adhered to the tape.

Mesh the fibers together with fingers or brush, making sure not to glue fibers down.



## Infill

Once glue has dried, trim off turf so your lawn fits as desired. Next, it is a good idea to nail the perimeter every 500mm-800mm with nails (80-120mm length). In order to prepare to infill the turf with fine kiln dried sand, rake or power broom the turf in the opposite direction that the turf is laying on the roll. This will allow the infill material to infiltrate the turf rapidly and prevent turf blades from getting trapped under the fill. The infill process will now commence using a standard seed drop spreader with the sand (preferably kiln dried sand) This will help to weigh the turf down, and stabilize the fibers so as to avoid "matting". As you spread the infill you should make one entire pass on the surface then sweep it down into the fibers, repeating the process until all of your infill has been spread.





Then just sit back, relax, no more mowing, trimming, weeding or watering required, ENJOY.

Please note: This is an approximate guide only and also depends on your individual circumstances.