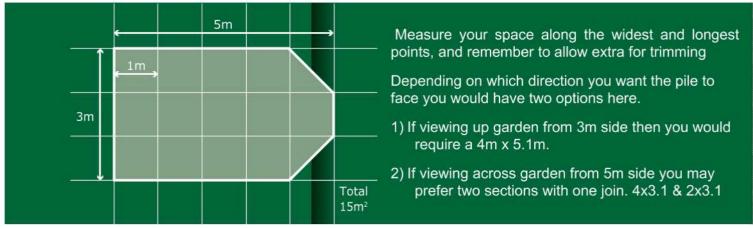


## Measuring

Prior to installation its essential that you accurately measure the area to be covered. You should add at least 100mm to each dimension to ensure sufficient coverage and allow for trimming.

- Artificial grass is supplied in either 2 or 4 metre widths and will be cut to your measurements
  up to a maximum of 25 metres in length.
   All of our artificial grasses have a 'pile direction' which runs along the length of the roll. Aesthetically artificial
  grass will look best laid with main viewing point facing directly into the pile.
- Please ensure when measuring that all of your pieces have the pile direction running in the same direction.

The diagram below shows an example space which is 3m and 5m at its widest and longest points. We've chosen an area with diagonal corners to demonstrate the ease of measuring an unconventional shape.



Double check every measurement for complete accuracy.

## **Ordering accessories**

If your installation requires joins, you will need adhesive and joining tape.

Jointing tape is available by the linear metre and our adhesive is available in tubes and tubs. Tubes contain a one-part adhesive and are ready for immediate use, covering approx. 2 linear metres. Tubs contain a two-part adhesive and will require mixing. These will cover a larger area and length but are generally more suitable for landscape professionals.

You may also require geotextile weed membrane, pegs and fixing pins.







## **Fitting**

# An existing lawn must be removed, the turf and root system (approx. 60mm)

For small areas a garden spade can be utilised.

For larger areas we would recommend a Turf Cutting Machine which is available from most tool hire centres. Do not rotovate or dig over the remaining soil as it could create voids in the lawn area which may settle at a later date.

- Remove existing turf and soil to a depth of approx. 60mm
- Any large stones or rubble must be removed
- Apply and compact base material with a vibrating plate



### Install a free draining grit sand base.

Fit any edging that is required to retain the base material at areas such as flower beds under fences.

Apply a layer of free draining grit sand, approx. 40mm. Using the back of a rake/screed rail/hand float, level out the whole area and compact with a vibrating compaction plate. Like turf cutters these are readily available for hire.

Spread and level an additional layer of grit sand to bring up to desired finish height. Float or screed flat in a similar manner to the preparation prior to block paving.

### Cover area with a layer of geotextile weed membrane.



Once happy with the base surface cover with a layer of weed membrane geotextile, overlapping any joints by approx. 300mm and finishing 50mm short of grass perimeter. Use our barbed pegs to fix into position.

We find non-woven geotextile weed membranes out preform traditional woven variates and you may also find the grass more easily maneuvered without catches or kinks.

## **Fitting**

### Lay out the grass

Roll out the grass to cover the area.

If there is a salvage fabric running down the edges of the rolls this must be removed. Fold back each side by to reveal the latex backing and cut between stitches to remove. We generally recommend coming in two stiches provided your width will allow.

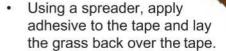
Using your sharp knife, cut the grass to the shape required carefully following the boundary edge to ensure a snug fit. Blades can blunt quickly so change regularly.

## **Joining**

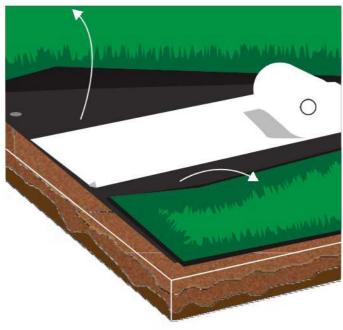
 Lay your grass into position, ensuring the pile direction is going the same way on all pieces and there is a 1-2mm gap.

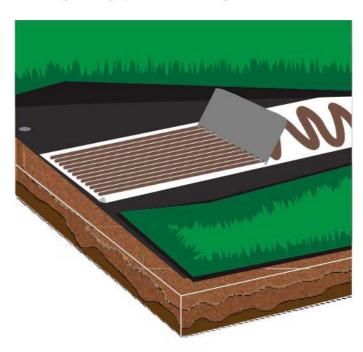


 Peel the grass back and lay the joining tape under the join.



 Take care not to press too hard as this may squeeze adhesive through the gap and onto the grass fibres.





### **Fitting**

#### Secure, infill & brush

Secure the boundary perimeter using galvanised fixing pins. 1 approx. every 0.5m.

Lastly, sand dress with kiln dried sand to stabilise the grass and increase it's durability. This step can only be carried out when the grass is completely dry as otherwise the sand will clump together. We recommend using 25kg bag per 3m<sup>2</sup>.

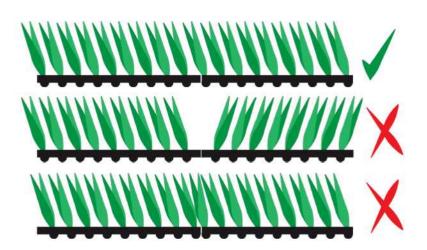
Using a stiff broom or power brush, brush your lawn in the opposite direction to the pile height to brush in the sand and help lift the fibres into an upright position.

### Common Issues

When joining multiple pieces of artificial grass together, remember to cut the backing so that the stitching follows in a continuous pattern across the pieces.

Also making sure that the pile is pointing in the same direction.

If this step is not followed, you can end up with a lawn that has gaps or thick tufts along the joining seam.



### Other surfaces

### Fitting on decking

- Adhesive can be used, but this would be a permanent solution and could damage the wood if you decide to remove it.
- Artificial grass can be laid directly on the decking boards but you may wish to drill some additional drainage holes. If there are any large gaps in your decking you could consider adding a layer of plywood to create flat area for your artificial grass.
- Lay your grass in position and trim excess with a sharp Stanley knife.
- Secure using decking screws.

### Fitting on a hard surface e.g. concrete,

Ensure there is sufficient fall to allow drainage. You may wish to consider our specialist 18mm foam underlay. This not only provides a softer feel under foot but also an under-level to allowing rain water to drain through leaving the surface to dry more quickly.

## Caring for you Artificial Lawn



### Looking after your artificial lawn.

While Artificial grass is "low maintenance" it's not "no maintenance" so below you will find some useful tips to help you keep your lawn looking lush, green and healthy.

#### Keep it clean

After a while, soil, twigs and other unwanted stuff may find their way onto your grass. This won't affect it at all, but if left over a long time it could encourage weeds to grow. Simply give your grass a good brushing with a stiff brush or a plastic rake (but not a metal one), or a garden blower.

#### A good brush up

From time to time, give your grass a good going over with a stiff brush or plastic rake. Brushing against the pile will perk up your grass, especially in areas that aren't used so much. It's a bit like giving your hair a comb and will smarten up the look of your garden.

#### Taking care of business

Artificial grass is great for pets doing their business, as it won't discolour or die like natural grass. However, now and again, it's a good idea to give your grass a bit of a spruce up with our artificial grass cleaner. This will freshen it up and reduce the build-up of odours.

#### Tackling stains and marks

If you discover any stains on your artificial grass, use warm water and washing up liquid along with a brushing to remove them. For more tricky oil-based marks, you can may try removing them using white spirits and a cloth but always test on a small patch first to ensure that you don't experience any discolouration of the grass.

#### Ensure even wear

If you have equipment that remains stationery, we always advise moving this around from time to time to ensure even wear conditions on the grass and brush the area with a stiff yard brush to stimulate the grass pile and freshen it up. It is quite normal for the grass to sit flatter in these areas than others that do not receive as much use.

#### If in doubt contact us

If you have any questions or queries, we're always happy to help. Just give us a call or drop us an email or Facebook message.

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