

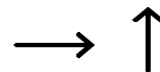


Synthetic Turf Installation Guide

Installing synthetic turf is not rocket science, but careful preparation is required to ensure that your Urban Turf Solutions surface looks its best and wears evenly.

One important thing to remember: ***“MEASURE TWICE, CUT ONCE”***.

- 1. Mark off the installation area:** This can be done with an outdoor spray can marker combined with a tape measure and some timber pegs. Remember that installation needs to be planned to consider the 3.7m widths of the turf to avoid excess seams in the installation. It is at this time that the decision needs to be made on which direction to lay the grass.



- 2. Remove all existing Turf:** This can be done manually with a shovel or can be done using either bobcat or Dingo machine. Be mindful to only excavate to the required depth. Recommended depth to excavate is 70mm.



- 3. Close off the sprinkler system:** If an existing sprinkler system is installed in the installation area, you can close off and remove or leave the system in the ground. If this is the case the sprinklers need to be marked clearly as to not damage.

Note: Having a sprinkler system can be advantageous as it will help keep the finished surface cool during times of extreme heat.

- 4. Compact the existing ground:** To ensure an even surface, you need to start with a solid foundation. The best way to fully firm up the ground is with a vibrating plate contractor (which again can be rented from most equipment hire centers) or a roller as in figure 2.



- 5. Lay the sub-base:** The sub-base of 50mm of Road base or other suitable compactable aggregate is spread and then compacted with a plate compactor or heavy roller. With this step the aim is to make the base firm and level with a gentle slope to the storm water drain or as per the natural flow of the land.



- 6. Lay an additional 20mm of Crusher Dust or other suitable aggregate as per step 5:** and then compact using the vibrating compactor to firmly compact the sub-base. After the compaction it is a good idea to run the soil spreader over the whole area which will eliminate any high/low spots.



- 7. Check for surface depressions:** Any based depression that is more than 15mm deep needs to be filled in and re-leveled. Even though the Synthetic Grass drains water vertically through drainage holes built in, it is recommended that the base is given a very slight slope away from buildings and towards the storm water drain to avoid any pooling in heavy falls. Again, make sure to run the soil spreader over to reduce highs and lows.
- 8. Roll out the grass:** When you open your Urban Turf roll the first thing you will notice is the salvage edge on the sides (that is the black edge) (as in figure 2). You may also notice a thin line of colored grass down 1 side this is called a directional edge so if you have multiple rolls this identifies the direction that each roll should be laid so they will all be running the same way. Once you have positioned your grass strip by strip (side by side) and all grass pieces in the same direction it is time to cut off the salvage edge. Fold the edge of the grass back so the back side (rubber) is showing upwards and cut 1 stitch from each side giving you a clean edge of grass.



Figure 1

Figure 2

9. **Cut the grass to size:** Using a very sharp blade in a quality utility knife, trim off the larger pieces of excess material. This will make it easier to handle to cut more precisely around the edges. Re-check that the turf is still positioned properly before trimming the edges more precisely. If possible, the best way to cut the grass is from the backside “the rubber side” as you will find it a lot easier on your cutting blade.



10. **Seam the grass:** If the installation covers a larger area, grass is seamed in areas where two pieces meet. This needs to be secured with an outdoor turf/flooring glue and landscaping fabric. You can find these at most larger DIY or flooring centers. Because our surfaces have a relatively high blade height, seams are much less noticeable than you might expect. The picture (figure 2) depicts the joining fabric with glue laid out using a notch trowel as in figure 1.



Figure 1



Figure 2

11. **Trim the grass:** After the seam glue has dried, trim off your grass around the edges using a quality knife and the aid of scissors or carpet trimmer so your lawn fits exactly as you want. (Don't forget the tip in point 9 to turn the grass over to make cutting easier).



- 12. Fasten the grass in place:** One of the most cost-effective ways to secure your grass is by using grass pins or grass nails. Place the nails approximately 50-75mm in from the edge and 500mm apart around the perimeter of the newly grassed area. Make sure when hitting the nails into the grass that you only “kiss” the surface because if you don’t you can be left with a surface of indentations.



- 13. Apply infill:** Infill of clean dry river sand is then applied using a standard seed-drop spreader. Refer to product specifications for the recommended infill amount for your selected Turf (average infill amount is usually 10kgs of clean dry river sand per sqm). This infill helps to weigh down the turf and stabilize the fibers to keep them upright and prevent matting. For a softer feel underfoot, rubber granules can also be spread (this is not recommended on a sloping surface). It is important that one entire pass is made over the surface until all the infill has been spread, then sweep the infill deeply into the fibers. Repeat this process until all the infill has been spread and fallen in between the synthetic blades.



- 14. Optional edging:** Edging which includes natural stone, metal edging, timber, or rock may be installed around the perimeter of the turf. If you are not going to apply edging, then it is recommended that regular landscaping nails be secured every 400mm along the perimeter to prevent lifting (as in point 12).

- 15. Sit back, relax and enjoy your lawn.**

