

# Artificial grass installation & application guide



12mm Botanic



20mm Slanehill



20mm Eden



30mm Elysium



35mm Meadow



40mm Lux



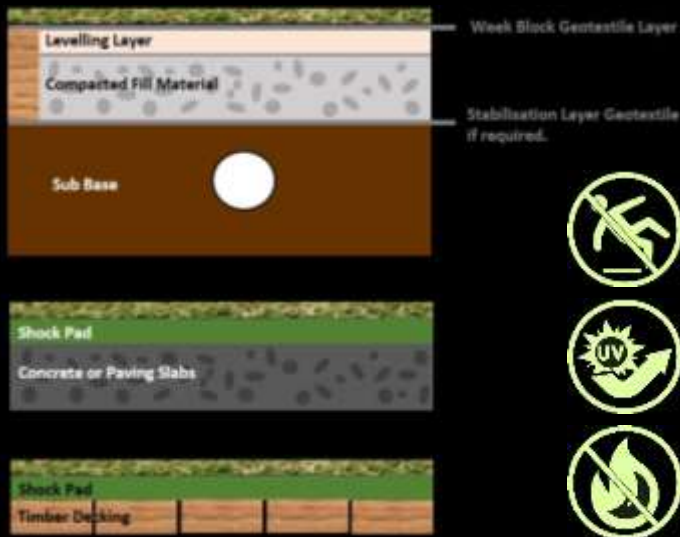
16mm Putting



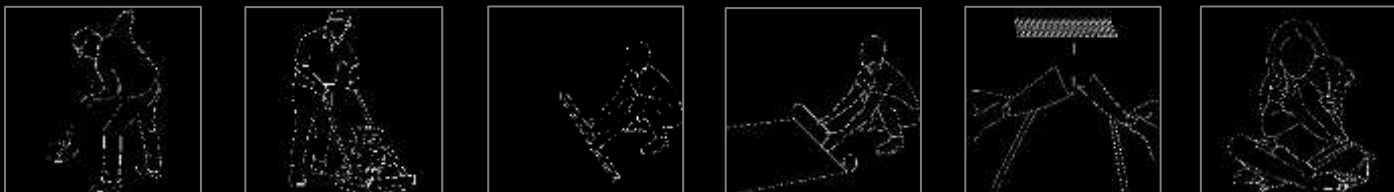
10mm Shock pad

Artificial grass needs a stable and level base, the exact build up will be specific to your own ground conditions and also your actual application of use.

**Hard or Permanent Bases.** When fitting on a solid-surfaces such as concrete, tarmac, paving slabs or decking, ensure the surface is clean, level and smooth. It is recommended you use a shock pad underlay between the grass and hard surface to give a softer feel underfoot and lessen injuries from a fall. Cut the artificial grass allowing at least 50mm more than the actual size required leaving the cut piece unrolled on a level surface for a couple of hours to allow any wrinkles & creases to come out. When you are ready to lay the grass, roll it out so you are walking on the rolled grass rather than the fill. Apply adhesive tape or glue to the perimeter. Using a roller, apply pressure to help the adhesive bond. Once the adhesive is set, trim the edges with a sharp knife. If applying directly onto decking you can screws it down instead of using adhesive.



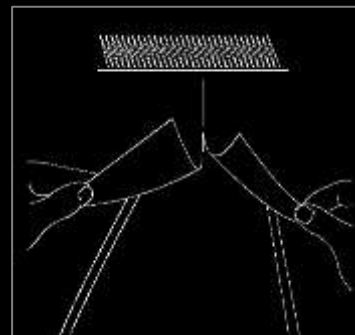
**Soft Base.** Artificial grass should be laid on a properly prepared base such as hard-core stone with a levelling layer of sand or quarry dust including additional drainage if needed. If your existing drainage is very good and the soil is well compacted, you can lay grass on top once all vegetation is cleared, however you should still use a sand levelling layer and a weed protection membrane.



Dig out the area to allow for the desired height of fill required. Ensure all vegetation is removed using a suitable weed killer. Secure treated timber such as 100 x 44mm around the perimeter of the new lawn area taking the grass height into account for the finished level. Ensure the top of the timber is level and straight as this edge will be used to screed the sand layer and secure the artificial grass. Fill with hard-core type stone and compact with a vibrating plate to a recommended fill height of 75mm. Fill the remaining area to the top of the timber with sand again compacting with a vibrating plate. Once level with the timber, cover compacted sand with geotextile weed barrier securing to the perimeter timber.

Cut and lay out the artificial grass as describer earlier in the hard or permanent base section. The grass can be screwed and or glued around the perimeter directly onto the perimeter timber if used.

Where more than one piece is needed, first ensure that the grain of both cuts run in the same direction. Roll out the second piece ensuring both butt together perfectly. Pull back each side and apply adhesive direct to the geotextile if used, other wise use adhesive with a seam tape or an adhesive joint tape. Apply a plank of timber over the joint and apply a weight ideally for 24 hours to allow the adhesive to set. To finish the installation, use a stiff deck brush against the grain until the flattened fibres are upright, repeat as required. If required fine sand can also be brushed in to help keep the fibres upright or to enhance the fire resistance if needed.



**Is it only professional contractors that can fit artificial grass?** Any competent DIY enthusiast will be able to fit grass using our typical installation guide. The tools required are standard basic items such as level, a straight edge, utility knife and glue. For compacting the base it is advised to hire a vibrating plate. Remember, just be patient and take your time.

**How is artificial grass held in place?** This depending on what it is going over, on timber decking it can be screwed or glued, for concrete or paving slabs you can use self-adhesive tape or adhesive cartridge and for soil which is the most common, you can use nails, pins, adhesive or if using timber around the perimeter – simply screw or staple it. Depending on the thickness of grass, you might also want to use a shock pad especially for hard surfaces like concrete, paving or decking to give softer feel underfoot and to increase the level of impact protection.

**Can I put my artificial grass over decking?** Yes, it is often used as a solution for slippery decks and can be easily fitted by screwing it directly to the deck. Because the sun can not get through the grass base, the deck underneath will remain damp for longer which will effect the longevity of the deck, however as they are normally made using treated timber, it shouldn't have a dramatic reduction in its life span.

**Can weeds grow through the artificial grass?** Rarely but possible specifically through the small drainage, however by completely removing all vegetation, using a weed killer and a weed barrier just below the grass you should eliminate this from occurring.

**What happens with rain?** The majority of rain runs off across the surface of the grass, however there are also drain holes at regular intervals. It is important to insure sufficient drainage is included in the build up.

**Is the artificial grass suitable for my cat or dog?** Yes, they can not dig it up or cause balding by pacing and their urine will not effect it.

**What size cuts are available?** We stock 2m & 4m wide roll by 25m long which we will cut to your specific length.

**What long will my lawn last?** Our grass is UV stabilized to prevent it from fading and it has many years use in very hot and sunny countries. In addition the manufacturers offer an 8 year guarantee (except our budget 7mm & 12mm products which only carry a 1-year guarantee)

**What maintenance is required?** Artificial grass is fairly maintenance free. There is no watering, mowing, weeding or feeding, however you will need to any remove debris and leaves. If it ever needs to be cleaned use standard household detergent or warm soapy water. As it is manufactured from polypropylene or polyethylene, do not use harsh chemicals containing acids or bleach products.

**Does the grass have a directional pile?** Yes, it is important to plan your cuts and or joints to make sure that all the grass piles run in the same direction. This will eliminate different shading from happening.

**Is artificial grass fire resistant?** All our grass is rated to either Efl-S1 (EN 11952-2) or DIN 51960 class II depending on the country of manufacture. The fire resistant can be improved by brushing in sand as an infill, however it is advised to check its suitability with your local fire officer especially for internal or commercial applications.

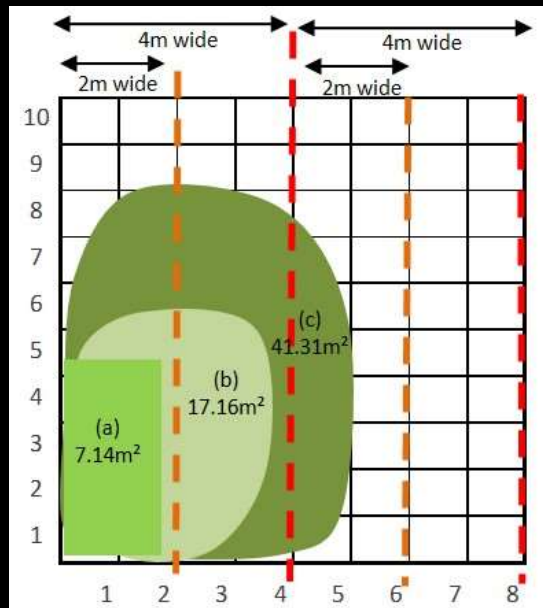
**Can artificial grass be repaired?** It is very rare, however if needed, yes it can be repaired. The damaged piece should be cut out using straight lines and a new piece cut to match the size exactly. The new piece is installed the same way as a joint – just on all 4 sides. It is therefore advisable to hang on to some of the off cuts you have after the initial installation just in case repairs are needed. It is important to state that the new piece may look different to the old lawn depending on the amount of time since the original lawn was laid, however this will blend in over time.

Our grass is supplied in 2m & 4m wide rolls by 25m long which we cut to your required length to the nearest 0.2m.

Figuring out what size you need if your area is square or rectangular is easy, but can seem daunting if the shape is irregular, but it's not. This chart gives you an indication of three areas and the size of cut you need to order.

In order to reduce waste, see if you can alter the area of your new lawn, so if your area is 2.5m x 4.5m you would need a cut 4m x 4.5m resulting in a lot of waste. Could you reduce one dimension by introducing a 500mm planted area for example to leave the cut at 2m x 4.5m or 2.5m x 4m eliminating waste?

- (a) Order 2m wide x 4.2m = 8.40m<sup>2</sup>
- (b) Order 4m wide x 5.0m = 20.00m<sup>2</sup>
- (c) Order 2m & 4m wide x 8.2m = 49.20m<sup>2</sup> (1 joint)



Roughly sketch out your garden shape on the graphs below, to see the actual area of grass you need to order. It is advisable for each area to be a single piece to avoid joints, however this is not possible or would result in a lot of waste, it can be joined just remember to make sure all the grass cuts are running in the same direction.

