

Artificial Grass/Turf Installation

Check to see if the type of artificial grass/turf has to be laid onto a smooth solid base or a compacted/unbound aggregate base.

Installing on a hard (bound) surface such as concrete, tarmac, macadam, asphalt

1. Ensure surface is clean and free from debris
2. A slight fall of 1:200 to assist drainage is preferred, otherwise a few drainage holes in the concrete are recommended
3. Laying on top of paving slabs is not recommended as with time the pattern of the slabs will show on the surface of the grass.
4. Spot glue or lay loose and fix around the perimeter.
5. For a wooden base it is best to staple.

Installing on unbound surfaces

Well compacted unbound aggregate (stone) bases are ideal and if laying an artificial lawn from scratch this is highly recommended, but any unbound surface that drains and is stable and fairly level is satisfactory.

1. Remove soil to a depth of 100mm
2. Compact and level the ground with a compactor plate or roller
3. Option of fixing down weed membrane (mypex)
4. Lay sub-base, such as scalplings to a depth of 25-75mm, level and compact with a plate compactor or roller. If you choose a timber fixing for the edge of the grass, fit using tandalised timber and fixing spikes
5. Add a thin layer of fine aggregate (such as sharp sand) over the sub base and compact again

If you are trying to keep the cost down you can just compact existing soil and cover with a thin layer of compacted fine aggregate (sharp sand). However you must remove the existing lawn or unevenness will soon become an issue.

6. a). Sand filled grasses should be spread over the base and filled with the kiln dried sand and brushed in. The weight of the sand holds the carpet in position.
b). Products not requiring sand infill are fitted under tension and are fixed around the edgings by either;
 - i). Butting up against an existing wall or kerb
 - ii). Fixing to a tandalised timber edge board
 - iii). Placing the edge of the grass under paving stones
 - iv). Burying the grass edge under adjacent natural turf

Making joins in Larger Installations

All cuts should be made with a sharp knife. Joins are made by sticking the underside of the artificial grass to a special seaming tape with the recommended adhesive. Adjacent panels of grass should be laid together ensuring straight cut edges are butted close together. All of the grasses have a directional pile so make sure that all panels are running in the same direction. The edges should then be folded back and the seaming tape laid, shiny side down, centrally along the joint. Apply beads of adhesive to the tape and spread out to create a solid thick line about 10mm wide. The carpets can then be folded back down and pressed into the adhesive.

Maintenance

Remove any debris, particularly leaves and pet droppings, otherwise they will compost into the surface and allow moss to grow. Sweep or in dry conditions it can be vacuumed with a domestic appliance or leaf blower. Do not vacuum sand filled grasses! If moss does form treat with a moss killer and sweep away. For best results use a brass broom or stiff brush. Remove any weeds by hand or spot spray with weedkiller.