1. PLAN YOUR PROJECT

Before starting your project, plan out the area to be covered. Ensure that cables and water pipes are below the digging depth.

Remove the turf to a depth of 2" using a turf cutter or spade and remove any large stones, bricks, or other obstructions. Lay down a type 1 stone if the area has drainage problems.

2. MAKE THE BORDERS

If there are no perimeters for the product to butt up against, install an edging system. Knock the edging into the soil with a hammer and piece of wood: leave around 1in exposed.
Chamfer the outer perimeters to a drop of 1.5in from edging height to allow for a more natural look.
For large areas (more than 500 sq ft) we recommend to put a small wooden pole every 4ft into the ground along the edge (see below: 5).

3. LAY THE BASE

Apply around 1in of granite dust, or sharp sand where granite is not an option. Use a piece of timber to drag the sand or dust across the application area to provide a smooth surface. If using sand, the depth should not be more than 1in, use hardcore to level out larger imperfections (i.e. over 20mm) before applying sand.

4. APPLY WEED MEMBRANE

Once the base is compacted, apply weed membrane to the area. This will prevent weed growth whilst allowing water drainage. Trim off any waste membrane from the edges. If any joining is needed, overlap the edges then attach them with gaffer tape.

5. FIT THE TURF

Unroll the artificial turf over the area, being careful to not move the weed membrane. Running the product towards the house will give the best look from the windows of the house. Once positioned, trim the excess artificial grass. For large areas, we recommend to fix the turf with screws to the wooden poles (see 2). This is to avoid that the turf will shrink and expand under extreme temperature differences.

When different rolls are used for the same area: check that the pile is in the same direction (see below: 7).

6. FINISHING TOUCHES

For the most natural look and longest lifetime, you can apply kiln sand to the turf – if you choose to do so, then it should be done on the same day as the installation. This can be done using a blower and stiff brush or a lawn fertiliser spreader. We recommend 5lbs of sand per square yard of product. For the best results we recommend to do this when the turf is exposed to sunlight (the pile will be more straight then) and to brush the pile before, during and after.
If a joint in the turf is required, butt both of the surfaces together ensuring the pile is running in the same direction. You will need adhesive and join tape. Check that the pile is in the same direction on both sides. Fold back 1ft on each side along the length of the joint and trim 1in from each edge, cutting between tufts. Apply adhesive along each edge of the backing in 2 lines. Fold one side of the turf onto the join tape. Then slowly fold over the other side of the joint. A gap of 1/10in between the sections generally gives the best results. Once joined, laying weighted planks along the joint is a good idea to ensure an invisible joint during drying. In addition, we recommend to fix the turf with screws into wooden poles every 4 ft always connect both sides in the same pole). This is absolutely necessary of the length of the join is more than 24ft.