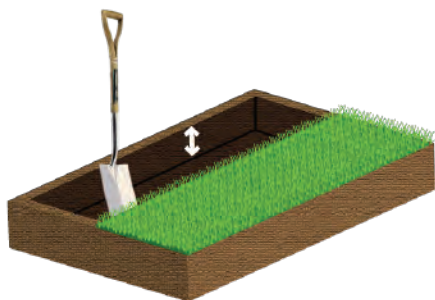


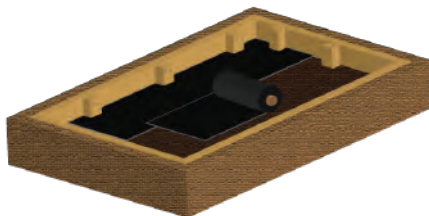
Installation

STEP 1



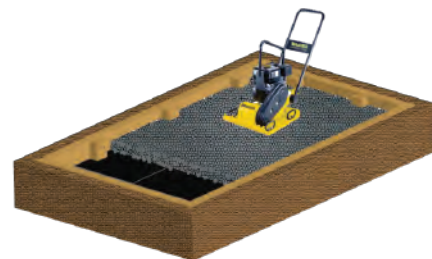
Remove existing turf and excavate to a depth of approximately 100mm and remove any large protruding stones that remain to create a semi-smooth surface.

STEP 2



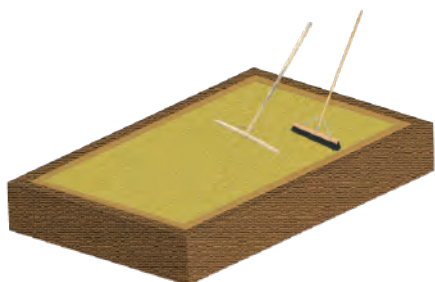
Edge the area with a tanalised wooden batten use small stakes to hold the edging in place and fix with galvanised screws or nails. Cover the area with a geotextile membrane, this will help prevent weed growth and stop the sub-base migrating into the soil below.

STEP 3



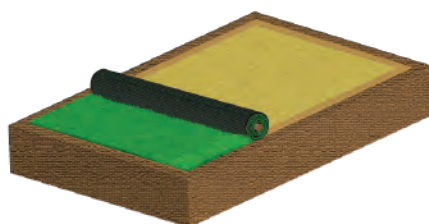
Cover the membrane with MOT type 1 aggregate to a depth of 75mm* and compact using a vibrating plate or roller to form a suitable sub-base. (75mm or necessary depth to achieve firm ground).

STEP 4



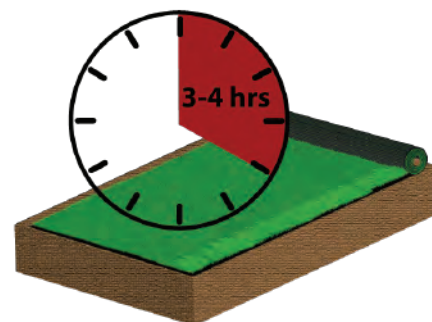
Cover the MOT with a 20-30mm layer of coarse sand or 3-6mm aggregate and level using a wooden spazzle or the back of a broom. It is optional to lay a CORE Shockpad to achieve a more cushioned surface.

STEP 5



Position the roll at one edge and unroll over the layer of sand, try not to drag the grass into place as this will disturb the levelled layer of sand. Ensure the pile is facing the main viewpoint.

STEP 6



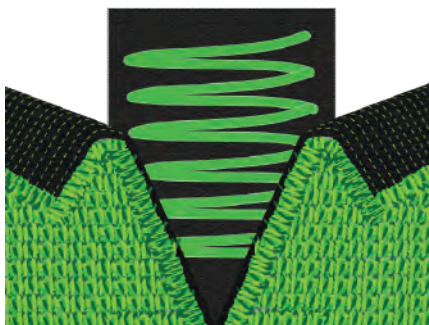
For best results, leave the grass for 3-4 hours or overnight if there are any prominent wrinkles or creases allowing time for them to drop out before trimming and securing.

STEP 7



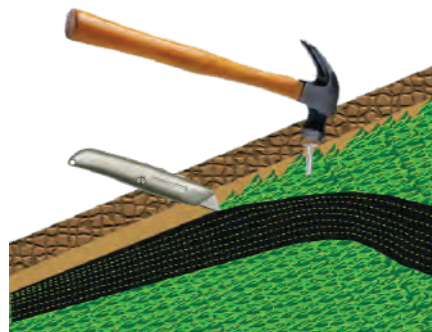
To join the grass ensure the pile is facing the same direction, peel back the two joining edges and lay the seaming tape in the centre of the joint. Ensure to remove the manufacturing strip before joining.

STEP 8



Apply the adhesive to the seaming tape in a zig zag formation. Fold back the two joining edges and press down firmly to form a neat joint.

STEP 9



Trim the edges to shape using a sharp Stanley knife, remember to cut through the backing of the grass first. Secure the grass to the timber batten using galvanised ring shank nails every 15-25cm.