

Artificial Grass Installation Guide

Work out the size of the area you want to replace. Calculate this in square metres.

Our artificial grass is supplied in 2m (200cm) and 4m (400cm) widths and any lengths up to 25 metres. Remember, all rolls must be laid in the same direction to give the best finish and ideally so that you are looking into the pile.

Fitting guide

Laying on soil base

Base Preparation

Prepare the area by removing the natural grass or sod. Remove all the debris.

Level and smooth out this area. You may want to compact this area as well.



Add 3-4" crushed granite or with fine material(1/4 minus) or crushed stone aggregate. Top off with 1" of stone dust.

It's important to note that any undulation on the surface will be visible once the turf has been installed. A slight slope is recommended to ensure the proper drainage.

Smooth out the aggregate using a screen or rake.

Compact the base using a compactor or cement roller. Spray water on the aggregate and compact again.



Weed membrane

We recommended weed membrane laid under the grass, this stops any seeds finding their way into the sand and germinating. Overlap the membrane by at least 100mm and take right to the edge of the area.



Acclimatising

Lay the artificial grass on top of the membrane. Allow approximately 50mm of artificial grass to trim off to make that perfect edge. It's a good idea to leave the grass for a day to settle. This helps to stop any creasing or wrinkling.

Joining

Butt any grass edges together, when you are satisfied with the result, peel the grass back and lay jointing tape under the join. Using a spreader apply adhesive or multi-purpose adhesive to the tape, then simply fold back the grass taking care not to squeeze the adhesive up on to the grass strands.



Trimming

Cut and trim your artificial grass, using a sharp craft knife, making sure there are no gaps between walls and grass. Always use sharp blades and change the blade regularly. The grass sometimes has a material trim to one edge this is just from production and needs to be removed before laying, it is not for joining the edge, you will need to use jointing tape and adhesive for all joins.

Fixing

Use ground pins, nailed into the ground at an angle every 200mm to secure the perimeter. Alternatively you can create a small concrete haunch to glue to, or bury lengths of treated timber to nail or tack to.

After the turf set, it's important to fluff the turf up with a rake or power broom to raise the blades. This help to give the turf a finished, quality look and feel.

Laying on decking or for temporary use

Loose lay

Lay the artificial grass out and trim to size. It will stay flat under its own weight. Garden furniture or planters can be used to hold it down in areas that are exposed to strong winds.

Adhesive Fix

Use adhesive to stick it to any smooth surface.

Mechanical Fix

Use a staple gun or tack/nail to fix directly to the wood

To lay on concrete or a patio base

firstly, make sure that the surface to be covered is clean and smooth. A self-leveling compound may be required to remove surface imperfections that may show through to the top surface especially on thinner pile height products.

This can be purchased from DIY stores.

Lay, join and trim the artificial grass as above

Laying on flat roofs

It is important that the roof will weight bear and also important not to puncture the waterproof membrane. Loose laying will avoid this. Adhesive will provide a more permanent fix but you should take local professional advice prior to making any permanent fix to flat roofs.

For Quality turf at factory prices, please contact Lily Yang Email: lily@zhmvalueturf.com

