



Artificial Lawn

Installation Guide

How Much Lawn?

Measure the site (preferably in meters) to work out how much artificial lawn is needed. The lawn is available in 2m or 4m widths. The pile direction should be kept the same if you join the sections: this may affect the amount of lawn needed. Please download our [GetSelfEstimate.pdf](#) tool from our website for assistance.

Base Preparation

General guide only - artificial lawn will not deal with poor drainage problems. Please take advice from an experienced landscape contractor.

Unbound Surfaces - e.g. soil, existing lawns

- Remove soil to a depth of 7-10cm, if necessary and compact with a plate compactor.
- Put a weed membrane (geo-textile/bidim) down - optional.
- Add a thick layer of crusher dust (contact your local quarry).
- A cement/brick/timber edge (for securing the turf later) at this stage - optional.
- Wet and compact the crusher dust material with a plate compactor.
- Ensure that your area is level with a slight slope away from your house.

Bound Surfaces -

e.g. concrete, tarmac, stone, wooden decking

All the artificial lawns can be installed on hard surfaces as tarmac, concrete, etc. Ensure that the surface is level.

TIP: Marine ply board or an underlay can be used to smooth any imperfections to prevent a pattern imprint onto the lawn.

TIP: If a new surface is being made a 1:200 slope will help drainage.

Laying the Lawn?

Trim the black selvedge from the side/sides using a metal ruler/strip and Stanley knife. Roll the artificial lawn out, pulling it tightly to prevent ridges and leave to settle in the sun for 20-45 minutes. If using more than one piece keep pile directions the same and make any joins with joining tape and adhesive.

On bound surfaces (concrete, tarmac, stone, etc) the lawn can be loose laid or stuck down with adhesive.

Edges

For edges you can fix the lawn to batons made from 100mm * 25mm tanned wood or glue onto a cement/brick edging.

TIP: You could wrap the lawn over the side of the baton for a clean edge. Alternatively, place the edge of the lawn under paving stones or bury under a nearby natural lawn.

If there is an existing wall or kerb, you could butt the lawn up against it, or place edging stones for an attractive appearance.

Making Joins

Joins are made using our special adhesive and jointing tape. Sikaflex(11FC) with jointing tape also works well.

TIP: Do not glue in wet or damp conditions.

Keep the pile direction the same. A good idea is to lay the pieces side by side. Trim the edges to be joined with a Stanley knife, cutting down the middle of the two rows of tufts. Measure twice cut once.

TIP: Before joining the seams, place the lawn onto a prepared area and look at the lawn from all angles. If you overlap the two pieces of lawn or you can see a gap of 2-10mm you will see the joins when finished.



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Making Joins (continue)

Once you are happy with how the lawn will look you are now ready to apply the adhesive.

Fold the edges of the lawn back and lay the jointing tape fabric side up.

Secure the tape with 2 nails at each end in windy conditions - Optional.

Apply zigzag lines of adhesive to the tape using a cartridge gun or pour down the centre of the tape when using a two part component glue from a bucket (6kg).

Spread the adhesive using a notched trowel, leaving ridges high enough to transfer to the back of the carpet rather than just the stitches. Use one 6kg bucket of 2 part glue per +/- 12 metres of tape. Allow the glue to go 'tacky' this should take a few minutes.

TIP: Do not use so much glue that it will get onto the tufts of lawn when you put the lawn down.

Fold the lawn back and press it onto the adhesive. If any adhesive gets onto the tufts or lawn scrape off immediately.

TIP: Keep the join slightly weighted until cured (3-6 hours), fully cured after 24 hours.

TEMPERATURE GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING ADHESIVE AND CURE TIME (Fully cured after 24 hours)

- Below 5°C, do not use adhesive.
- Below 15°C, but at least 5°C, allow 6 hours.
- Below 20°C, but at least 15°C, allow 4.5 hours.
- Above 20°C, allow 3 hours.

Sticking the Lawn to a Hard Surface

Ensure that the floor is smooth and clean.

Apply adhesive to the floor, around the edges. Thin lawn types (pile height < 15mm) should be glued down completely.

One 6kg two part glue should be enough for a 12 metre edge. Lay the lawn and ensure it is smooth.

TIP: Place light weights on the lawn until adhesive cures.

NOTE: Too much weight will push glue onto lawn.

Sand Dressing (Infill Types)

Some lawns require an infill of dried sand brushed into the pile of the lawn. The sand holds the lawn in place, stabilising the fibres and giving extra protection.

TIP: Apply the sand in dry weather evenly based on recommendation per type. Use siliceous, round, washed and dried sand with 0.3mm-0.8mm grains. Brush the sand into the lawn with a stiff bristle broom. The sand will sink between the tufts as it rains.

Strong Tip

Our base preparation section is a guide only: Every region varies - from hard, well drained sub base to clay, boggy areas. If you are not sure how deep to remove your existing sub-base or how much aggregate is required we strongly recommend you employ our qualified installers.

Refer to our website: www.easygrasse.co.za