

Installation & maintenance

It's important to regularly remove leaves, twigs and other organic material, either with a leaf blower, vacuum cleaner, a stiff brush or a rake. Larger objects such as branches must be removed manually.

If moss appears in areas where there is not enough sunlight, an anti-moss treatment could be necessary, preferably applied during the spring and autumn. Use a bio-degradable product for this, never use acidic liquids or bleach as these chemicals could damage the fibers if applied in a too high concentration.

There is no need to remove snow and ice from the surface, simply allow to melt and drain off.

Animal droppings should be removed as soon as possible, after which the artificial turf should be rinsed with water.

Substances such as oil, acids, solvents or fuels should never come into contact with your artificial lawns.

Do not throw cigarette butts on the turf and do not expose the turf to fire, fireworks, welding activities or barbecues, as this could cause the fibers to melt and clump together.

Guidelines for installation

Before you start

When determining the length and width you will require, please do allow some extra that will be lost during cutting. It is recommended to make a draft design, and determine how the turf can best be applied. If you require several rolls, we would like to point out that all rolls should be installed in the same direction, as the fibers of the lawn tend to settle a little towards one direction. When installing the rolls, it is recommended that you position yourself so you are looking against the natural fiber direction of the lawn.

Preparation of the substrate

Remove all grass, vegetation and stones from the area. Proper drainage of the soil is essential.

Existing hard surface

If the turf is installed on an existing hard surface, it is recommended to repair or remove any irregularities. Ensure that sufficient drainage is possible. A drainage mat could act as a suitable substrate solution in this environment.

In other cases, you may opt to install the substrate using compacted material, or, if you prefer a perfectly level and stable substrate, you could install a stabilized substrate of cement and sand.

Cement, sand or compacted material

Depending on the type of substrate, sufficient soil must be excavate until a level and stable base is achieved, the excavating depth will depend on the existing substrate.

(1)



1.

Cement and Sand

Fill the excavated area with a moist combination of cement and sand (ratio 1/7). Spread out this mixture, then level and compact, ideally using a vibrating plate. Leave enough time for the substrate to dry. (2)



2.

Compacted material

Fill the excavated area with fine gravel (up to 10 mm). Spread this mixture out, then level and compact, ideally using a vibrating plate. If necessary, finish with a layer of moist clay or angular sand, and compact once again with a vibrating plate until a perfectly smooth and level surface is obtained. (2)

After finishing the preparation of the substrate, spread an anti-rooting membrane/geotextile fabric over the surface. An overlap of ± 10 cm between the different rolls is ideal. If appropriate, the membrane can be fixed to the wooden frame with stainless steel screws. (3)



If you prefer not to work with a wooden frame, curb stones to which the artificial turf can be glued can be used as an alternative.

Installation of artificial turf

Carpet

Roll out the carpet and, if you install several rolls, be sure to lay all in the same direction. Proceed carefully during the installation and while rolling out the carpet to avoid any folds. Make sure that the artificial turf is completely on the same level everywhere, and leave enough time for it to acclimatize. Start by roughly cutting the outer edges. To do this, fold the carpet over and carefully cut between the pile rows along the back using a sharp knife. Trimming can be carried out at a later stage. (4)



4.

Seams

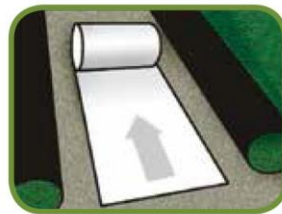
Adjacent rolls are placed immediately next to each other or can be pushed close together. (5) Fold the sides of the carpet back and roll the adhesive tape between the two pieces of artificial turf. (6 - 7) Prepare the 1-component PU adhesive, carefully following the instructions! Do not prepare this adhesive too early, as it will cure after a short, specified time. Spread the adhesive over a width of approximately 20 cm and over the full length of the seam band using a toothed spatula. Remember not to use too much adhesive so as to avoid it being squeezed through the seam. (8) Fold the carpet back and press it firmly onto the adhesive, ensure that no piles become stuck in the adhesive and that the two pieces of artificial turf are perfectly joined. In order to obtain a specially strong bond, the seam can be pressed down with (weighted) boards. (9) For smaller installations you can use a waterproof mono- component PU adhesive, or a self-adhesive tape that is suitable for these applications.



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Fixation

If present, the artificial lawn should be screwed onto the wooden frame with stainless steel screws. Alternatively, if the application does not use a wooden frame, the turf can be glued to curb stones. If only a small area is installed, for example if only one roll is used, you may not wish to use a wooden frame and to fix the edges of the artificial turf directly onto the substrate using stainless steel nails or pins. (10)

Finishing work

Trim the edges of the carpet where necessary. Remove all trimmings and loose piles and brush the pile of the carpet into the desired position. (11)



10.



11.