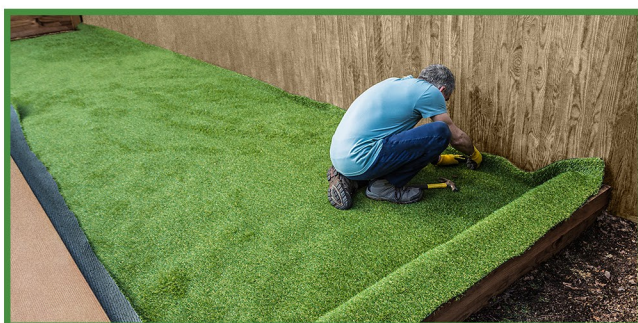


## INSTALLATION GUIDE

infinitygrass

01. Before you begin laying the artificial grass, measure the area by girding the area in roll sizes of 2m or 4m widths. Rolls are made to a standard size of 4 or 2x25m, so you will need to consider wastage factors. Grass should always be installed in the same direction.
02. When the install date arrives, remove turf with a sharp spade or preferably a mechanical turf cutter to the depth of 50mm minimum.
03. At this stage you can also lay a lean mix concrete around the perimeter for fixing the grass to if you desire.
04. Using a rake, level the area off to natural falls, as you don't want humps or bumps before installing the stone base. Where there is no edge to butt into, install either a treated timber edge or metal edging.
05. Lay geotextile weed membrane.
06. Install a 50mm layer of 6mm-10mm to dust granite stone or similar. Using a rake, level the area out creating a crowned profile to produce a natural appearance to the installation. Note: On soft/un-stable ground, a type-1 stone base will be required before installing the fine granite stone.
07. Set and finish perimeter heights at approx. 15mm below the edge system.
08. Now wet down the area and compact.
09. Once complete, you can install an additional layer of the weed membrane. This is an extra layer not to be confused with the must have layer between soil and grit sand, this should be stretched out and fixed using 4" nails around the perimeters and then trimmed.





## INSTALLATION GUIDE

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10. Unroll the grass and position ideally running the pile towards the house on back gardens and the reverse on front lawns (i.e. facing out).
11. When laying the artificial grass, ensure it fits up to the outer perimeters. Where there is an obstacle (like a tree or post), fold the grass back and decide the shortest route to cut. Then cut between the tufts. Take care not to trim any of the blades of grass as this will create a poor seam.
12. Where the grass fits too tight around the obstacle, splice the carpet starting at the bottom of the obstacle. This releases any tension and allows the grass to lay flat. The two edges that have been cut to go around the post should come together. If not, this indicates that the grass is still under tension and will need further cutting.
13. To join sections of grass, lay the joining tape blotting side up (shiny side down). Nail this in place.
14. Before you continue fitting the artificial grass, check the alignment and then trim at the perimeter edge near the joint. This will ensure the joint is not disturbed once the artificial grass adhesive has been applied.
15. Using a mastic gun, apply a bead of adhesive just under the edge of the grass followed by another bead to the front edge grass. Carefully bring the second piece together taking care not to bury the tufts. Lightly pressurise the seam to disperse the adhesive.
16. Trim perimeter edges and nail at corners and approximately every 0,75m.
17. Where the pile runs away from the perimeter edges, kink the carpet and brush the pile with hand to encourage the pile to run into edge.