

# Synthetic Turf Installation Guide



Installing synthetic turf is not rocket science, but careful preparation is required to ensure that your Urban Turf Solutions surface looks its best and wears evenly.

- 1. Mark off the Installation Area.** This can be done with an outdoor spray can marker. Remember that installation needs to be planned taking into account the 3.7m widths of the turf to avoid excess seams in the installation.
- 2. Remove all existing sod and landscaping.** This can be done manually with a shovel or you can hire a petrol powered turf cutter from most equipment hire centres.
- 3. Close off the Sprinkler System.** If an existing sprinkler system is installed in the installation area, the sprinklers need to be capped off and valves turned off as synthetic lawn will not need watering.
- 4. Compact the existing ground.** To ensure an even surface, you need to start with a solid foundation. The best way to fully firm up the ground is with a vibrating plate contractor (which again can be rented from most equipment hire centres).
- 5. Lay the Sub-Base.** The sub-base of 50mm of Crusher Dust or other suitable compactable aggregate is spread and then compacted with a plate compactor or heavy roller. With this step the aim is to make the base firm and level with a gently slope to the storm water drain.
- 6. Lay an additional 20mm of Crusher Dust** or other suitable aggregate as per step 5 and then compact using the vibrating compactor to firmly compact the sub-base.

7. **Check for Surface Depressions.** Any based depression that is more than 15mm deep needs to be filled in and re-leveled. Even though the Synthetic Grass drains water vertically through drainage holes built in, it is recommended that the base is given a very slight slope away from buildings and towards the storm water drain to avoid any pooling in heavy falls.
8. **Roll out the grass.** Position your grass strip by strip and be as accurate as you possibly can be.
9. **Cut the grass to size.** Using a very sharp blade in a quality utility knife, trim off the larger pieces of excess material. This will make it easier to handle to cut more precisely around the edges. Re-check that the turf is still positioned properly before trimming the edges more precisely.
10. **Seam the Grass.** If the installation covers a larger area, grass is seamed in areas where two pieces meet. This needs to be secured with an outdoor turf/flooring glue and landscaping fabric. You can find these at most larger DIY or flooring centres. Because our surfaces have a relatively high blade height, seams are much less noticeable than you might expect.
11. After the seam glue has dried, trim off your grass around the edges using a quality knife and the aid of scissors or carpet trimmer so your lawn fits exactly as you want.
12. **Apply infill.** Infill of clean dry river sand is then applied using a standard seed-drop spreader. Refer to product specifications for the recommended infill amount for your selected Turf (average infill amount is usually 10kgs of clean dry river sand per SQM). This infill helps to weigh down the turf and stabilise the fibres to keep them upright and prevent matting. For a softer feel underfoot, rubber granules can also be spread (this is not recommended on a sloping surface). It is important that one entire pass is made over the surface until all of the infill has been spread, then sweep the infill deeply into the fibres. Repeat this process until all the infill has been spread and fallen in between the synthetic blades.
13. **Optional Edging.** Edging which includes natural stone, metal edging, timber, or rock may be installed around the perimeter of the turf. If you are not going to apply edging then it is recommended that regular landscaping nails be secured every 400mm along the perimeter to prevent lifting.
14. **Sit back, relax and enjoy your lawn.**

