

Installation of LazyLawn Artificial Grass

1 Preparation of Soil Based (If on cement floor, please start from section 2)

1.1 Remove any existing grass with a flat shovel or turf cutter.

1.2 Level and prepare ground removing all stones and rocks to give a clean smooth surface taking care to consider water flow to ensure good drainage. There should be no areas where water can collect and not be easily drained away.

1.3 When the ground flow is correct use a tamping tool or vibrating plate compactor to compact the soil till a smooth clean surface has been achieved. Watering the ground as you compact the soil helps.



1.4 Treat the ground with a weed killer if you wish before you lay the artificial grass. This is not essential as weeds do not grow under LazyLawn due to the thickness of the base material.

1.5 If the soil drainage is not good, it be better to excavate up to 150mm deep and place a small hard-core stone base into the area and work back to achieve a finished surface as defined in 1.3 above. This is not common unless the ground is clay. If you are not sure ask for some professional advice.



2 Lay the Artificial Grass

2.1 Cut the grass roughly to fit the shape of the area to be covered taking care not to leave you short. Rather leave a small excess for trim and cutting later, on final fitment.



2.2 If the area that you are covering is wider or longer than the roll size (2m or 4m x 25m) you must take care to ensure that the pile of the adjoining piece runs in the same way as the first part. **This is very important.**

2.3 When you have the grass roughly cut to size, lay the grass over the area into place. If you must join pieces together to cover the full area, see section 3 below.

2.4 Grass must always be cut on the underside using a sharp utility type blade knife (sometimes called a Stanley Knife) with replaceable blades. Blades **MUST** be replaced immediately they appear blunt otherwise joints will not be 100% accurate.



2.5 Finally, when you are complete you can simply nail the grass in place with a long (120 or 150mm nail) by opening a gap in the tufts and nailing between. Once complete simply brush over and the nail will effectively disappear between the tufts.



3 Joining the Grass

- 3.1 If you need to join sections of grass together start placing the grass sections to be joined on the ground with a maximum of 1mm between the two backings to be joined. Then pin the grass down about 400mm back from the joint line, using carpenters wire nails (100 to 150mm) through the grass into the soil, about 1m apart. (But don't knock these fully into the ground – only nail them sufficient to hold the grass tight whilst you glue the joint).
- 3.2 With the grass held firmly in place on both sides of the joint line, carefully fold back each side of the joint about 200mm to expose the soil underneath. When this is done you will have a clear opening in which to lay the jointing strip.
- 3.3 Lay a strip of jointing material down on the soil into the exposed gap leaving about 100mm excess at each end.

- 3.4 Using an Artificial Grass solvent based waterproof adhesive, apply it to the jointing strip and when complete simply fold back the two sides of the grass over



- the glued joining strip and carefully pull the two pieces together (using the nails you stuck in the grass earlier as levers to pull the grass together) to complete the joint.
- 3.5 When you are satisfied that the joint is perfect place more nails into the jointed area to hold the completed assembly in place. Then remove the temporary nails that you placed earlier and re use these later.

- 3.6 Take care when nailing down the permanent fixing nails to ensure that you nail carefully between the tufts, and don't catch the bits of tuft under the nails otherwise these will be visible later.
- 3.7 When the joint is complete trim and fix the edges of the area being covered, and nail along the edges as appropriate to complete the installation. Trim off excess grass and end of taped joint as you go along.

4 Using Infill If Required

Because it's a high-density **grass LazyLawn** is designed to be simply rolled out and fixed. However, you can use a fine dry sand or silica sand, after laying the grass to partly fill between the tufts - normally up to 30 or 45% of the depth of the grass. Sand in-fill is normally not used with **LazyLawn** because of its high-density, but if you have children that play a lot of football or if you have large powerful dogs, the sand in-fill adds extra weight to the finished installation and helps keep the grass upright.

- 4.1 Spread the recommended amount of infill evenly over the artificial grass (normally to a level of 30 to 45% of the grass height).
- 4.2 Brush the infill over the artificial turf with a stiff broom to work it underneath the surface.
- 4.3 Allow it to settle overnight.
- 4.4 Spread and brush in more infill if necessary, until the space between the sub layer and the bottom of the artificial grass is filled to about 30 to 45% of the grass depth.