

INSTRUCTIONS OVERVIEW

This installation guide is intended to provide the necessary information for the proper installation of EverHue Pet, EverHue Grass and EverHue Light. These instructions are believed to be based upon accepted industry standards and are provided for informational use only. Edgewood Matting Ltd. does not warranty any installation performed pursuant to these instructions or otherwise and specifically disclaims liability for any direct or indirect personal injury, property damage or other costs or losses resulting from installation. EverHue Pet and EverHue Grass should be installed by qualified and experienced personnel.

AREA MEASUREMENTS

We recommend sketching out your area and taking good measurements. Take measurements based on product being directional. All rolls need to lay in the same direction so that the pile/fiber will lay the same way. The waste factor on most projects is around 20%. When purchasing your turf, we recommend adding 1-2 feet to the length of each roll. Plan to use 14' 6" of the width of each roll.

SETTING GRADE AND PREP

Sub-base heights may vary from climate to climate and from project to project. A 4" base is the standard recommended base; however, in some arid climates, the sub-base may be as low as 2". In colder climates, a deeper base of 4" will most likely be needed to aid in the ground's expansion and contraction due to freezing weather. The area free of any existing root base. When an existing lawn is present (even if dead or dormant) it is strongly recommended to remove at least 2 ½" of the existing grass. A sod cutter works best for large areas and can normally be rented from your local hardware or rental equipment store. In addition, you can use a vegetation killer if you want more protection, but it is not required.

SPREADING AGGREGATE TO CREATE SUBBASE

Spreading aggregate over the installation area is the first step in creating your subbase for synthetic grass. It is recommended the base be at least 2" deep. Use an asphalt or landscape rake to spread aggregate evenly and level your base. Using a sod roller or plate compactor, you will lightly compact the sub-base up to 90%. The goal is to have the sub-base as smooth as possible yet solid when walking on. You may have to wet the area to get the best compaction. The subbase gives the turf a solid foundation while providing proper drainage. As a general rule of thumb, 1 TON (2,000 LBS) of rock base will cover approximately 100 sq ft. of artificial turf a 2" sub-base. If you need a 4" base, you need 4000 LBS. Spread the sub-base material around your project area evenly as possible.

TRIM EXCESS MANUFACTURING MATERIAL FROM TURF

Turf should be rolled out under the sun with blades facing down at least 1-2 hours before installation. This will allow the turf to acclimate and, as a result, make it easier to work with. When turf is manufactured, an extra couple of inches of backing material remains along the edge of the turf. This extension runs the length of the turf roll on both sides after the last stitching row of yarn. Before you can seam two pieces of turf together you must remove the extra material. To trim the excess material, flip the turf over and work from the backside. Find the second row of stitching and start cutting between the second and third stitch row with a carpet knife. When your knife becomes dull, replace or rotate the blades to keep your cuts neat. – Do not cut turf from the top as it will sever the grass blades.

ROLLING OUT TURF TO PREPARE FOR INSTALLATION ON THE BASE

After you have measured and marked your sections, roll the turf over the base and cut each section. It is a good idea to leave a little extra length while you position the turf. You will trim off the extra length once you have all the turf in position and are ready to cut the final shape. You will want to make sure that you roll out the turf in the

same direction each time, as artificial grass is grain directional.

CUTTING TURF AROUND ROCKS AND OTHER ODD SHAPES

Start from the center of the rock and make small slits around it. You want to keep the turf right up to the rock edge and get the turf to lay flat on the ground without wrinkles. Make as many small cuts as necessary to achieve this. Remove any excess turf and work with smaller pieces. It is much easier to maneuver without large pieces or turf flapping down hindering your movement.

SEAMING TWO TURF SECTIONS TOGETHER

Before cutting the turf to make your seams, always make sure the grain of the fibers are facing the same direction on both sections of turf. Check and double-check the fit of the two sections making sure there is no overlap. Any overlapping of the two pieces will cause a bulge or wrinkle in the seam. **We recommend that you use seaming tape and glue to secure the seams.** You apply seaming tape by laying the tape lengthwise along the backing of the turf and troweling on a thin layer of glue so that the glue does not come up through your seam.

Now, you want to slowly lay down the two sides of the synthetic turf. Wipe off any glue residue immediately. Once the seam is complete, nail along the seam every 4 inches to secure (do not counter sink). After glue is dry, pull out your nails and then stretch the synthetic turf and secure the perimeter.

USING NAILS TO SECURE TURF EDGES

Use nails to secure the turf edges and around the perimeter of the installation area. It is important to use nails that are 3" - 6" in length to properly secure the grass to your base. We recommend electro galvanized or steal nails, as you want the nails to rust, allowing them to expand and hold the turf more securely into the subbase. Simply tap in nails along the perimeter every 3" - 4". It is also recommended that nails be used about every 3' within the interior area – picture a 3' grid. If your install project will receive very high foot/paw traffic or if you notice the turf feels loose or wrinkles additional nails can be used.

USING A DROP SPREADER FOR SAND INFILL

The drop spreader is used to evenly disperse sand infill into the turf fibers. Approximately 2.5 - 3 lbs. per square

foot of silica sand is recommended for standard installations. Fill your drop spreader with sand and start at one corner of your lawn just like spreading fertilizer on natural grass. Walk behind the spreader at a steady pace dropping a measured amount around the perimeter a couple of times. You can either continue walking in a circle until you reach the middle or start spreading using up and down passes. The key is to spread the sand as evenly as possible.

FINISH THE INFILL PROCESS WITH A FINAL BROOMING

Brooming can be done with a stiff bristled brush/broom or a power broom. Start from one end making smooth strokes against the grain over the entire area. Look closely at all areas, if necessary, add sand with a drop spreader where it is needed and work those areas in with your broom.