



Materials Needed for a Landscape Application

<u>Base Stone -</u>	Three to four inches of DG, decomposed granite or similar.
<u>Infill-</u>	Silica Sand around 25 to 40 mesh.
<u>Tools-</u>	<i>Base</i> - all hand tools including shovel, pickaxe, landscape rakes, and a hand tamp. Other equipment needed, wheel barrow, sod cutter for grass removal water filled roller, or plate tamp. <i>Layout</i> - measuring tapes, marking paint and marking flags. <i>Synthetic Turf</i> – utility knife, sharp scissors, stiff bristled brooms, marking crayon/pen, walk behind hand spreaders, water filled roller or plate tamp.

Base Construction

1. Remove the organic topsoil with a shovel or sod cutter, and take off site. Cavity to be 3-6" deep, depending on the amount of base stone needed.
2. At the depth of compactable soil, make sure the base is sloped to drain any water that may protrude into base cavity.
3. Depending on surroundings, a drain tile may be needed on low side of area to take water away from cavity. In this case, dig trench large enough to lay in clean drain stone, 4" perforated drain tile, and cover with another layer of clean stone.
4. Add and level layer of DG- crushed stone within .5" of the height of surrounding grass, then compact with roller or tamp.
5. When compacting base you may have to keep material dampened to maximize compaction.
6. Where the base meets any surrounding hardscape, make sure the space between the top of the stone base and the top of the hardscape (sidewalk, porch, pavers) is the same from end to end.



Turf Layout and Seaming

1. Place turf on the finished base and line up one edge of the turf with the edge of the base. If no seam is needed, stake the perimeter with landscape spikes and begin the infill process.
2. If a seam is required, line up both pieces of turf making sure the fibers of both pieces are pointing in the same direction. Use PL Premium Construction Adhesive found at most home improvement stores.
3. Line up vertical seam, not allowing any more than a 1/8" gap, cut off extra backing from each side and place a 24" piece of geotextile on the stone base to be seamed to.



4. Using marking pen or crayon, draw a line where the two pieces of turf will meet and spread glue 3-4" on both sides of marked line. Use spatula to spread glue evenly and smoothly.
5. Once geotextile and glue is in place, roll back each piece of turf, making sure not to bury or glue down fibers. Once turf is down, walk down seam making sure there are no wrinkles or bubbles.
6. Once seam is complete, place bags of sand, end to end, down the seam to insure the turf stays in place until the glue dries.



7. Once seams are complete, cut the outside shape, using a carpet or utility knife, and nail down the turf using 6" landscape spikes.

Infilling the Turf

1. Before you begin infilling green, make sure all wrinkles are pulled out from turf
2. Fill hopper of spreader and apply two layers of sand to turf.
3. Using broom, brush turf to ensure sand goes to the bottom of turf. Be sure to brush until all fibers are standing being very careful not to bury any fibers.
4. Fill hopper with rubber (if needed) and apply to turf. Repeat Steps 3 and 4. Make sure that no fibers are buried throughout process.
5. For TruGrass 700, the top of the infill layer should be slightly lower than the height of the thatch fibers.
6. After the infill is in place, brush or broom fibers until they are standing upright.
7. Take care to remove any debris or small rocks from the turf surface once all infill is in place.
8. For additional security, stake the edge of the turf to the ground with landscape spikes.

