

Guide for the installation of **Albergrass** artificial grass

Supplies and elements required for the preparation of the land

- Rake
- Gardening water roller / vibrating - compacting
- Weed control canvas
- Hammer, long nails and staples of attachment

Supplies and elements required for the grass installation

- Geotextil band
- Bicomponent adhesive of polyurethane
- Silica sand
- Cutter
- Protection gloves
- Comb with nylon teeth
- Rotary comb similar to a Stihl
- Cl ip
- Indicator of cutting lines
- Distribution tool of adhesive and serrated palette knife
- Unifier of grass

- CLIP



Once the adhesive is already opened out, and both grass cloths are on the geotextile band, the clip should be moved through the cutting line in order to lift the grass hair. This movement should avoid the grass hair to stick with the adhesive, so as to cover up the merging line. Pressure should be applied at the rear end of the tool to ensure an optimal stuck.

- GLUE MIXER



Tool used to mix properly both components that the merging glue contains.

- SERRATED PALETTE KNIFE



Tool used for applying PU glue above the merging line. It also facilitates a uniform and comfortable distribution.

- ADZING MACHINE



Rotary comb similar to the model Stihl MM55. This tool is used to lift the grass hair when opening the roll so as to facilitate the sand spreading across inside of it. It is also used at the final steps of the installation to ensure the distribution of sand as well as the verticality of the grass as a final touch.

- SILICA SAND SPREADER



Collecting tool for the 0.4 mm or 0.8 mm silica sand in order to obtain a uniform distribution of the amount recommended.

The main stages to follow for the correct installation of the grass

a. BASE PREPARATION

The base for the grass is going to be compact and porous, or at least adding a small inclination in order to be able to evacuate rain water. The ideal base is porous cement, but a great base can be created with compacted gravel.

Therefore, the main steps for the surface preparation are:

- a. Move the vegetable substance layer away, if there is any.
- b. Sprinkle the surface with some waste weed-killer to avoid weed.
- c. Fill in the surface with artificial gravel (to make it more compact), the area will be straightened and compacted, taking into account the water evacuation. If it is observed that the surface is not even and it can be a nuisance when stepped on, sand should be spread to straighten it.

When the surface is compacted, in order to prevent possible erosion created by water and avoid the emergence of weed, an antiweed net will be previously put before placing the grass.

Once the land is prepared, the grass will be put above it. In order to do it, just unwind the roll of grass and lay it down on the surface. In case the ground is made of cement or paving stone, just unroll the grass straightaway.

b. INSTALLATIONS' APPROACH

The task should be organised according to the size of the installation (delimited based on the number of workdays):

- If it is a **big installation that takes up few days:**

1. Presentation of the mantle
2. Adjustment of the joints
3. Glue the joints
4. Adjustment of the perimeter
5. Placement of the silica sand
6. Scrubbing and cleaning

- If the installation is **small or it takes less than a day:**

1. Presentation of the mantle
2. Adjustment of the joints
3. Adjustment of the perimeter
4. Glue the joints and perimeter
5. Placement of the silica sand
6. Scrubbing and cleaning

c. PROCESS OF INSTALLATION OF THE ARTIFICIAL GRASS

FIRST STEP. Choose the hair grass' direction

When putting the grass pieces, it is important to pay attention to place grass hair to be in the same direction. In that way, it achieves a uniform colour without noticing the joints.



Hair grass' direction

SECOND STEP. Preparation of the mantle



Cut every piece of mantle according to the concrete measures the installation presents.

THIRD STEP. Adjustment of the joints



In order to conduct the joint in a suitable manner, it should be cut 1 or 2 linear stitches of each of its lateral sides. After this, the mantles are joined together leaving 2 or 3 mm of space between each of them.

FOURTH STEP. Glue the joints together



Once the joints are well adjusted, the unifier should be placed underneath the grass and the PU glue should be spread with the serrated palette knife, so as to make it uniform.



As a way to cover up the joint the maximum, the clip should be used. A tool that lifts the grass hair from the nearest corner to the joint. By doing this, none of the grass hair are left above it.

FIFTH STEP. Adjustment of the perimeter



Trim off the grass taking into account the edge of the installation.

SIXTH STEP. Mooring of the perimeter



Just in case the installation is going to be made in a compacted gravel surface, the grass mooring to the ground inside the perimeter will be throughout attachment staples.



If the surface is made of cement, the mooring will be done with the same PU glue and in intermittent spots to facilitate the evacuation of water.

SEVENTH STEP. Fill in of silica sand and scrubbing



Once the grass is already installed, the sand should be spread in a uniform manner and according to the recommended quantity for each of the models (the specific quantity of each one is in its technical datasheet). With this, ballast and resistance are achieved, as well as avoiding static electricity. Just as soon as it is spread, scrub the grass to help the sand pierce, just as well as the hair grass will stay vertical.

EIGHT STEP. Sprinkle with Ver de Verde Ultracare



The moment in which the installation is finished, a bit of water should be sprinkled so as to take off the dust that can be laying on after spreading the sand.

Finally, the grass would be sprinkled with the sterilizing product “Ver de Verde Ultracare”, which will leave the grass ideal to enjoy the garden.