

TurfMesh Installation Guide

Turfmesh is best installed during the grass growing season between Spring and Autumn . Turfmesh ideally needs to be fixed into ground that is well drained, firm and reasonably flat & level.

EXISTING GRASSED AREA INSTALLATION

1. Once you have identified the area in which your new **Turfmesh** will be installed, cut the existing grass on the shortest setting and remove any clippings by rake, garden vacuum or leaf-blower.
2. If needed, level out the existing area by filling in ruts or divots with a 70:30 mix of sharp sand and topsoil and then compact. These areas should also be seeded as this stage, following the seed coverage instructions set out by the seed supplier. Overseeding following installation can be done as required.
3. Before laying the TurfMesh, we would recommend unrolling it and leaving for a minimum of one hour to help the mesh regain its flatness to avoid any rutting. The TurfMesh can also be cut prior to install with garden secateurs if required.
4. Install the TurfMesh directly onto the existing ground, butting up any joins or additional rolls to avoid overlapping. If the installation is carried out in spring or summer, it is recommended that a 15mm gap is left between adjacent rolls and that rolls are pinned individually.

5. Pin the mesh to the ground with our metal pins or plastic anchors following our pinning diagram, which contains the recommended location of pins and how many are required per roll.

6. Install the first row of pins along the longest edge of the roll starting in one corner, ensuring that the mesh is as taut and flat as possible to avoid a ripple effect in the mesh.

7. Subsequent rows of pins should be inserted in the same manner as above in accordance with the pinning diagrams shown for your type of installation

U Pins are best used on shallow or rocky ground as these are not likely to snap during installation.

J Pins are best used on soft clay areas as these are sunk deeper into the ground, providing optimal pull resistance.

Plastic Anchor Pegs are best used when there is a danger of underground electrical cables or in equestrian settings and should not be used to join two rolls. If two rolls are to be joined with a "butt-joint" we recommend using U Pins to provide the best joint, if using plastic anchor pegs each roll should be pinned individually following the pinning diagram.

8. Turfmesh can be trafficked straight after install if necessary, providing it was fitted on well drained, firm ground. Once the grass starts to grow through the mesh it can mowed, seeded and treated as normal. Best results are obtained by restricting trafficking until after the grass has thoroughly established through the mesh and has been cut several times.

NEWLY SEWN AREA INSTALLATION

1. Level and compact the existing soil surface, clearing off any debris.
2. If required, put down a layer of good quality top soil and seed the area, again compacting the area to provide a firm base.
3. Install the TurfMesh following points 3,4 & 5 of the "Existing Grassed Area" instructions.
4. When TurfMesh is installed on a newly sown surface, we highly recommend that you avoid using the area for 4-6 weeks until grass has grown through the mesh, maturing enough for it to entwine with the mesh.

Maintenance Guide

Mowing can be carried out as normal, but the blades should be set higher for the first 3-4 cuts to enable the grass to grow through and fully entwine with the structure

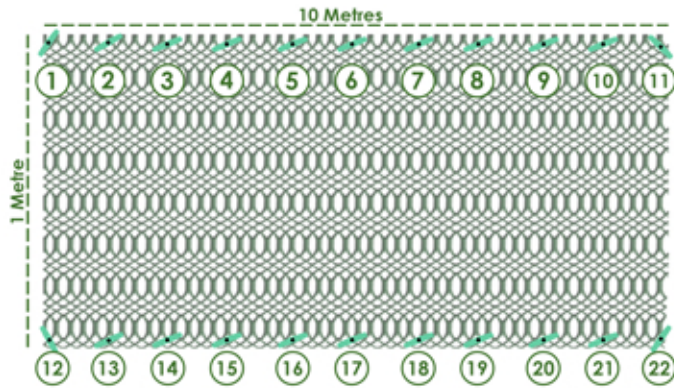
If you notice any "tenting" after install, this can be addressed by fitting additional Pins or Ground Anchors where required

Exposed mesh may present reduced traction in wet or frosty conditions and advisory signage to this effect may be required

TurfMesh Pinning Guide

TurfMesh

Grass Reinforcement Mesh
Technical Specification
& Installation Guide

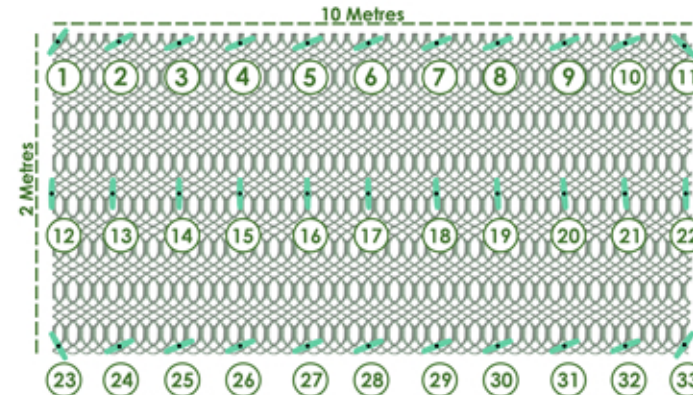


1m Wide Rolls Single Roll or Independent Pinning (U-Pins/J-Pins/Anchor Pegs)

Starting in the furthest corner, insert and firmly secure pegs along the longest edge of the mesh at a rate of 1 per metre. Ensure that the mesh is kept as taut and flat as possible.

Once the edge has been reached, return to the start and peg the second row in the same order, again ensuring flatness and tautness of the mesh throughout.

22 PEGS REQUIRED PER ROLL

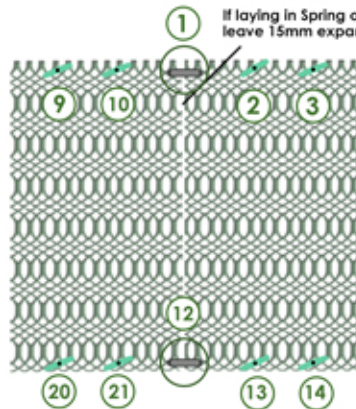


2m Wide Rolls Single Roll or Independent Pinning (U-Pins/J-Pins/Anchor Pegs)

Starting in the furthest corner, insert and firmly secure pegs along the longest edge of the mesh at a rate of 1 per metre. Ensure that the mesh is kept as taut and flat as possible.

Once the edge has been reached, return to the start and peg the second row in the same order, again ensuring flatness and tautness of the mesh throughout. Repeat for final edge.

33 PEGS REQUIRED PER ROLL



① If laying in Spring or Summer leave 15mm expansion gap

Multiple Roll "Butt-Joint" Installation (U-Pins and/or Anchor Pegs)

If your installation requires more than one roll and you would like to join the ends of two rolls, this can be done by using U-Pins to physically attach the rolls jointly.

By using U-Pins as the last pegs of one roll (1 & 12) and the first pegs of the second roll (13 & 14), you can secure the mesh to the ground as well as securing it to the adjacent roll.

Fix the pegs in the same manner as described in the single roll pinning diagram, moving along the length of the roll, maintaining tautness.

*Please note that U-Pins **must** be used to join rolls in place of Anchor Pegs*

**20 PEGS + 2 PINS REQUIRED FOR FIRST ROLL
18 PEGS + 2 PINS EVERY ROLL THEREAFTER**



Plastic Anchor Pegs

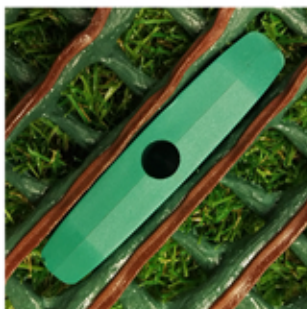
Plastic anchor pegs should be installed "with the grain" of the mesh, meaning that the profile of the head should be inside the groove of the mesh.

Installing the anchor pegs ACROSS the "grain" may cause the peg to snap or work free.

Steel U-Pins

Similarly to anchor pegs, steel U-pins should be installed "with the grain". This will allow the U-pin to sink further into the ground and will make for a more solid installation.

U-Pins which have been left proud of the surface of the mesh may present a trip hazard.



Brown Weave Up for Foot Traffic



Brown Weave Down for Vehicles

