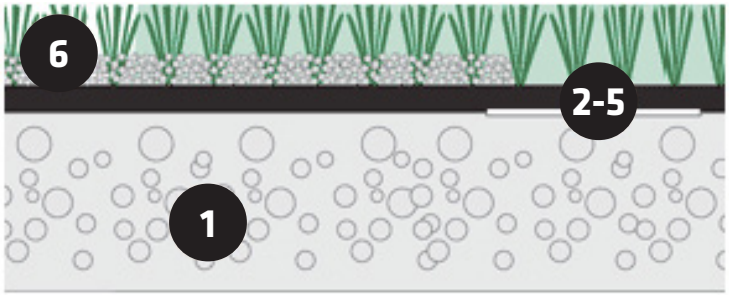
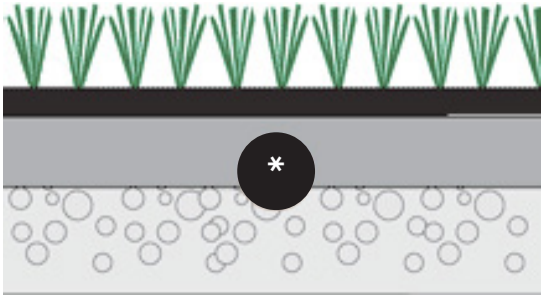
1. The subsoil has to be flat, stable, well condensed and porous
2-5. Gluing the synthetic grass rolls with seam tape and Duraturf adhesive
2. Putting the sand filling (scatter material about 20mm)
*. In general, the concrete (stones) and asphalt are good materials for the subsoil.





STEP 1. PREPARING THE SUBSOIL

There are different possibilities for the subsoil, depending on the local situation and the availability of materials. The subsoil should be flat, stable, well condensed and preferably porous. As a rule, suitable road-metal, lava stone or sand, concrete tiles and/or stones are very good materials. Most Duraturf products have to be attached to the subsoil around the edges by means of a side board or a wooden beam (see 'Simple Installation').

Condensing the subsoil

- The objective is to obtain an even and stable surface but if the subsoil is not sufficiently condensed, it will later settle itself in such a way that irregularities can arise in the surface of the synthetic grass.
- A vibrating plate will condense the subsoil faster than a hand roller, but both possibilities are satisfactory.
- It is advisable to wet the subsoil well, before you start condensing or rolling, to enable good condensation. Be careful not to saturate the subsoil with water.
- Repeat the condensation a few times to be sure it is solid.
- If there are still some irregularities, bulges or undesired holes afterwards, you can level them with a rake and fill where necessary with some fine material (e.g. sand).
- The subsoil has to be at least 10 cm thick after condensation.

Note: If you install DuraTurf on an existing, hard subsoil (such as concrete, stone or asphalt), condensation is not necessary.

Preparing the grass: When you have prepared a solid stable sub-soil you can roll out the grass. DuraTurf needs to lie for some time to flatten. Depending on the temperature this should take about 30 minutes. If the synthetic grass shows little folds, this is not a problem. The sand filling will see to it that the grass lies flat and the folds will disappear.

STEP 2. JOINING THE SYNTHETIC GRASS

If you install a DuraTurf surface, which is bigger than the standard roll width, you have to glue 2 or more strips together.

Included in the delivery:

- seam tape
- adhesive for outdoor applications
- specification sheet of the adhesive

You will need the following:

- A carpet knife with a new sharp blade and enough spare blades
- An adhesive comb or similar tool for dividing the adhesive.
- Fold the synthetic grass at the sides, so the back of the synthetic grass lies on top.
- Cut off the black edge (about 2 mm from the first row of synthetic grass fibres) over the full length of the roll.
- Then overlap the next roll about 3 - 5 cm where the seam has to come later.
- Check if the overlap at the ends of the roll is about the same as in the middle.
- Then take your carpet knife and cut both rolls at the same time.
- As a result an even, exact seam will arise.
- Take your time and cut carefully.
- A straight rule will help you cut an exact straight seam.

STEP 3. CHECKING THE SEAM

- Fold the synthetic grass, so the synthetic grass stalks are on top.
- Bring both pieces of synthetic grass together and check if both sides are close together over the length of the synthetic grass rolls.
- You will probably have to trim here and there.

STEP 4. GLUING THE SYNTHETIC GRASS

- If you are using condensed subsoil, ensure that the subsoil is a little damp, but not too wet.
- The installation of the synthetic grass can only take place in dry weather.
- All sides of a synthetic grass roll, which have to be glued, must be folded, so the seam tape can be put on easily.
- The seam tape must be applied in such a way that the seam between the 2 synthetic grass rolls is in the middle of the seam tape.
- Spread the adhesive in the middle of this adhesive carrier (about 15 - 20 cm wide) with an adhesive comb.
- The adhesive applied should not be thicker than approximately 3 mm.

STEP 5. PRESSING THE SEAM

- Start at the end of the synthetic grass rolls and carefully fold back the rolls one by one, so the sides are lying roughly in the middle of the applied adhesive.
- At the same time, carefully press the synthetic grass in the adhesive to ensure good contact between the back of the synthetic grass and the adhesive.
- When the entire surface is glued, you can (carefully) walk a few times on the adhesive seams to compress them a little more. If any adhesive comes into contact with the synthetic grass fibres, remove it before it has hardened.
- Wait for an hour at least before you start with sand filling (if necessary), to ensure the adhesive has hardened sufficiently.
- Cut the outline of the synthetic grass surface in the form you want, before applying sand filling. It is not practical to do this after the grass has been filled.

STEP 6. APPLYING THE SAND FILLING

(Not applicable for some DuraTurf products)

- Both the synthetic grass and the sand must be dry before filling commences.
- Moisture causes the sand to coagulate, making it difficult to apply between the grass fibres, this will result in an uneven sand filling.
- Spread the sand with your hand or mechanically in different layers on the surface of the synthetic grass.
- Start in the middle of the surface and then move to the sides.
- Avoid applying too much sand before you start sweeping or brushing – this may result in some fibres being covered under the sand.
- When you start sweeping, try to do it as much as possible in the opposite direction of the pile direction. The aim is to get the synthetic grass fibres to stand straight up.
- If you find that some places have too much sand, strongly work on them with a broom to even the surface before you continue with the rest of the sand filling.
- The sand filling is finished once you can still see about 15 - 20 mm of the synthetic grass fibres.
- Make sure you have applied enough sand otherwise the synthetic grass will not stay fixed and will not have enough stability.