



TOOLS NEEDED FOR PREGRA ARTIFICIAL GRASS INSTALLATION

1. Removal of existing sod.
Gas powered sod cutter
Pick axe



2. Base installation.
Wheelbarrow
Flat shovel
4' flat rake
Garden hose
Gas powered plate compactor or water roller



3. Grass installation.
Razor knife
Replacement blades
String (chalk) line
“Waffle head” hammer
Carpet cutter and/or carpet scissors

4. Infill installation.
Drop (Seed) spreader
Gas powered broom
Or, walk behind power broom





Artificial Grass Installation Instructions



Step 1: Site Preparation:

1. Mark out and measure the area you want to cover.
2. Remove any grass, sod, tree roots, mulch, rocks, and any debris from installation area
3. Install any curbing, edging, or other boarder materials. Re-measure to insure accurate measurements.
4. Spread a 3" sub-base of a ¼ minus crushed stone (also called road base, chat, or decomposed granite). Generally, one ton per 100 square foot is advisable. Grade the base as smoothly as possible and compact to about 95%. It is best to use a plate compactor or a water roller (plate compactor is preferred over water roller – it is able to compact tighter). These items can be rented from your local hardware stores. Lightly wet the installation area after you have spread your 3" sub-base, then compact with the plate compactor to 2 ½" depth.





Step 2: Installation of Turf:

Note: Be mindful of Blade Direction for customer's desire. Ex: Typically, in a front yard, you would have the blades facing towards the street. The blade has a front and a backside to it.

Note: All artificial grass has a grain direction. Make note of the grain direction. Once you have decided which direction you are going to lay the turf it would help if you sketch out the area and plan the layout and seam locations. Once again, keeping the grain in the same direction is important. Seaming two pieces of turf that are in the wrong direction will be visible.

1. Roll out the turf on top of the prepared sub-base. Position the turf and pull out any wrinkles. Stake the turf down one side before you stretch or pull the turf. This will keep the turf from shifting. Allow the turf to warm up before stretching.





2. Once you position the turf trim the edge of each piece of turf (with a razor knife or carpet cutter, found at Costco or any hardware store) so that they are very straight. Once you have cut the edges of each roll straight, lay them adjacent to each other on the base in the desired position. Make sure that the “tuft lines” or stitch lines of each roll match with each other. If you make good straight cuts and match the tuft lines, your seams will be virtually invisible. Once you have the turf cut and the tuft lines matched, you can seam the two pieces of turf together by using cold seaming tape (supplied by your turf supplier or purchased at any hardware store). Place both ends of the turf edges together, line up the “tuft lines” and then fold back the edges of the turf sections so that you can lay the cold seaming tape down underneath the turf sections. Peel the backing off the cold seaming tape to reveal the sticky side (up) and then simply fold the two sections of turf down together over the sticky seaming tape to form one seamless piece of turf. For additional seam assurance, you should also nail the seamed sections with 60d-6” nails along each side of the seam alternating about every 3 inches. Note: the nail should be 1” in from the seam edge. Make certain the nail heads are level with the turf backing, on both edges and seams, to prevent dimpling. Around the perimeter of the turf, use the same 60d-6” nails to secure the turf at the edges. Space the nails along the perimeter edges every 6-12 inches, or as needed. In addition to nailing the seams and perimeter edges, you should also nail in random patterns around the middle and inside of the turf.





Step 3: Infill

1. In addition to nailing the turf, you will need to place an “infill” material on top of the turf. The fill material (sand, rubber, or PREGRA INFILL) helps to protect the turf from the elements and to help keep it flat and level. The easiest way to spread infill is with a drop spreader (the type commonly used to spread grass seed, fertilizer, lime, etc.). You will need approximately 1.5 lbs of “PREGRA INFILL” for every square foot of turf. This amount will vary according to variety of infill being used and desired appearance of blade exposure. Place the infill material in the hopper of the spreader and set at about a five on the gauge (or medium open) on the hopper. This opening size will allow for a fair amount of infill to get into the fibers of the turf. Walk slowly behind the spreader allowing the infill to spread evenly on the turf. Generally, you will spread about ½ lb of infill per pass with the spreader. In between spreading the layers of infill, brush the turf fibers upright with a stiff bristled industrial broom or a power broom.
2. Do not “dump” the infill in large quantities on the turf, as it will be very difficult to get an even infill distribution, and you may bury the blades.
3. Repeat the infill process until the infill is evenly spread.

NOTE: Additional infill may be needed in high traffic areas. Please call us to find out which infill product is right for you. 877-477-3472

THE ABOVE INSTRUCTIONS ARE FOR “SMALLER PROJECTS” PROJECTS THAT ARE REGULAR IN SHAPE AND ARE NO MORE THAN ABOUT 500 SF, AND FOR PEOPLE WHO HAVE SOME LANDSCAPING SKILLS AND EXPERIENCE WITH TOOLS.

FOR LARGER PROJECTS AND IRREGULAR SHAPES AND SIZES, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU CONTACT 877-4-PREGRA FOR PROFESSIONAL INSTALLATION.





Step 4: Maintenance

While this is a low maintenance product, there still is some maintenance required. Following these simple suggested routines will insure that you will protect and enjoy your new artificial grass for years to come.

1. Once every month you should blow off your turf with a leaf blower to get the leaves and dust off the turf fibers. This will take only a few minutes but will keep your turf looking beautiful.
2. Once every quarter, you should aggressively brush your turf (against) the grain to get the turf to stand up and to clean the dust and debris off the turf fibers. More infill may be required, if blades fall down easily.
3. You can brush the turf with a very stiff broom (garage type), carpet rake, or a power broom. If you have more than about 200 square foot, you may want to consider renting a power broom as it will do a better job and is far easier on your back.
4. Once every year you should power brush the turf and check the infill and seams. This can be done by you or by a PregraPro™.

WHILE THE ABOVE INFORMATION MAY SOUND A BIT COMPLICATED, IT REALLY IS QUITE SIMPLE. INSTALLATION KITS ARE AVAILABLE AT WWW.PREGRA.COM. OUR NETWORK OF PREGRA PROS™ ARE ALWAYS AVAILABLE FOR ADVICE. JUST CALL 877-4-PREGRA FOR YOUR LOCAL PREGRA PRO™.

