

**EVERHOME™ ARTIFICIAL GRASS
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS
IMPORTANT, RETAIN FOR FUTURE REFERENCE: READ CAREFULLY**

All new additions or changes to the drainage or irrigation system, electrical, water, or gas wires should be made prior to starting the installation. Ensure that you are able to gain access to these systems in the future without damaging the installed artificial grass. All landscaping elements (gardens, lighting, pools, pavers, etc.) should be in place prior to starting the installation.

REQUIRED MATERIALS & TOOLS

Sub-base material	Artificial grass Infill and drop spreader (if necessary)				
Vibrating plate compactor and/or hand tamper	Anchor nails	Seaming tape	Outdoor glue/adhesive		
Utility Knife	Measuring tape	Mallet	Rake	Synthetic broom or shag carpet rake	Hose

JOB SITE PREPARATION

1. Remove all organic material, including sod, weeds, grass, and roots. Organic material left underneath installed artificial grass will decompose, potentially causing failure of the sub-surface. Apply a geotextile (a soil-stabilizing filter fabric) to keep native soil from coming into contact with the base material. This will help prevent rodent or insect infestations.
2. The geotextile fabric should cover the entire installation area. If several pieces of geotextile fabric are required, ensure that you overlap the geotextile pieces by 100 mm – 150 mm (4 in. – 6 in.) Secure the geotextile fabric to the native soil using stainless steel or galvanized nails. It is critical that there be no wrinkles in the geotextile fabric as this will cause drainage issues (see figure A).
3. Apply compacted base material. For most installations, it would be beneficial to add a minimum of 75 mm (3 in.) of compactable base material, but this can vary depending on the installation site. Road base and decomposed granite are both appropriate crushed aggregates. Spread the base material using a rake over the installation area. Lightly water the ground, and compact the ground using a vibrating plate compactor. A hand tamp can be used as an alternative to a vibrating plate compactor, but this will not be as effective to compact the aggregate (see figure B).
4. Compact the edges last. Use either a mallet or a piece of wood, or a hand tamp to level the edges, so as to set a precise level and ensure a clean edge (see figure C).

ARTIFICIAL GRASS INSTALLATION

1. Measure the installation space, and plan the placement of each roll. **IT IS CRITICAL THAT THE BLADES IN EACH ROLL RUN IN THE SAME DIRECTION.** Take into consideration which direction the grain should run to optimize the colour of the artificial grass. For example, when installing artificial grass in a front yard, the grain of the grass should run toward the street.
2. Lay out the synthetic grass rolls (see figure D). Square off the artificial grass along your chosen location to minimize cutting and fitting on all 4 sides. Once square, secure the squared edges with temporary nails.
3. Install U-nail to prevent movement of the artificial grass (see figure E). Begin by joining rolls together towards the middle of the lawn before securing the outer perimeter. Install one U nail at least every 400 mm (15.7 inches) to prevent the natural movement of the artificial grass. Ensure that you do not drive nails too deeply into the ground, as this will cause indentations on the surface of the installation. Avoid pulling the blades down along with the nails – the nails are hidden within the grass blade at the base of the mat. Cut the artificial grass to fit your area, allowing at least 4 mm (1/8 in) excess for tucking in at the end of the installation (see figure F). Ensure that cuts are clean.
4. In addition, seaming tape and adhesive for artificial grass can be used to join two rolls of artificial grass. Seaming or joining tape for artificial grass can help prevent weeds from coming up in between rolls. Follow the manufacturer’s instructions when using these products. Ensure that seaming is applied before the U-nails.
5. Once the artificial grass is installed, applying infill is recommended (such as Silica/Quartz sand), to provide weight to the installation. Use a drop spreader to allow for an even distribution of infill across the surface. Follow the manufacturer’s instructions when using infill products (artificial grass infill can be purchased at most hardware stores). If the artificial grass will come in contact with pets, we recommend using Zeolite infill (it will help to absorb odours).
6. Manually bloom blades of grass so that the blades stand erect. Use a “shag” carpet rake or a broom with synthetic bristles. **DO NOT USE WIRE OR METAL BRUSH TOOLS**, as they will damage the blades and lead to fraying and breakage (see figure G).

INSTALLING ARTIFICIAL GRASS ON A CONCRETE BALCONY OR PATIO:

The artificial Grass can be installed to a concrete balcony, patio, or concrete slab.

1. Clear the space of all objects, including outdoor furniture. Ensure that the surface is clean and smooth. A self-leveling compound can be used to remove surface imperfections that could potentially show through the surface.
2. Plan the placement of the artificial, and lay out the rolls as they will be positioned, ensuring that the blades are all running in the same direction. Make the necessary cuts to fit the artificial grass rolls to the installation area. Allow approximately 50 mm (2 in) of excess artificial grass to trim off around the perimeter, to allow for clean edges. Leave the rolls laid out for approximately 2 to 3 hours before you apply the adhesive, to allow the artificial grass rolls to lay flat. Trim away the excess artificial grass on the edges using a sharp utility knife.
3. Use turf binder or outdoor adhesive to bind the artificial grass to the concrete slab, ensuring that you follow the manufacturer’s directions.



4. Manually bloom grass blades so that the blades stand erect. Use a “shag” carpet rake or a broom with synthetic bristles. **DO NOT USE WIRE OR METAL BRUSH TOOLS**, as they will damage the blades and lead to fraying and breakage.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE:

- **Remove debris:** Overhanging trees and general use can cause debris to land on your newly installed lawn. It is recommended to spray down the artificial lawn once a month to remove dust and debris. Large debris can be regularly using a brush or your hand. Do not use wire or metal brush tools to remove debris from your lawn. Brushing the lawn will also help keep the blades upright. Organic debris should not be left to build-up as this can cause weeds to grow.
- **Remove stains:** Most stains will be rinsed away with water.
- Do not drive vehicles on top of the artificial Grass.
- Do not spray chemicals, herbicides, or pesticides on your artificial lawn.
- Do not walk on artificial grass with athletic cleats.
- Artificial grass can be damaged by gum or burned by cigarettes.
- If your artificial grass is exposed to animal waste or urine, **immediately** remove the waste and rinse the area thoroughly with water.

WARRANTY:

The artificial Grass is covered by a 10 year warranty against colour fade in excess of 15% scale of the original product to the original purchaser.

The following conditions apply to the warranty and may void the warranty if not followed correctly:

- The artificial grass must be installed according to the instructions provided by the manufacturer. The owner must follow the care and maintenance guidelines.
- If filing a warranty claim it must be submitted within 30 days of the discovery of fading or manufacturer’s defect.
- Proof of purchase, such as a bill of sale is mandatory when requesting warranty service.
- The manufacturer reserves the right to designate a representative to inspect the artificial grass in question and remove samples for analysis.
- The warranty includes the replacement material, excludes labor cost and any other secondary costs.
- The warranty applies only to the original purchaser and is non-transferable.
- The warranty only covers artificial grass applied appropriately in a residential environment. The artificial Grass **is not suitable** for athletic or sport applications.

WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS

The warranty does not cover any damages or defects caused by:

- Improper installation, care, or maintenance.
- Failure of the aggregate base system or the infill system.
- Issues related to the application of adhesives or joining systems.
- Changes resulting from the application of sand or infill, trapped dirt, matted yarns, and compression.
- Burns, cuts, accidents, vandalism, abuse, negligence, or neglect.
- Drainage defects or deficiency on the sub-base and/or its surrounding area.
- Wear or abrasions caused by inadequate sub-base.
- Use of improper footwear.
- Application of improper cleaning materials.
- Use of cleaning chemicals, herbicides, or pesticides.
- Force majeure or natural disaster.