

## **Instruction and Installation Guidance for the Landscape Lawn**

Thank you for your purchase of artificial turf products of Marturf.

We assure that, under normal conditions, Within the warranty period, the UV property of products meets the application requirements: The loss of tensile strength will be less than 50%(conform to EN13864 standard), Gray scale 3-4 above(UV test method: ISO 4892-3, method A(in Table 4, exposure cycles).  
Inspection standard: ISO 4582-2017, gray scale 3-4).

**Please use or pave the artificial lawn according to the following suggestion and maintain it.**

### **1. Direction for use**

#### **The following problems should be avoided in the use of artificial lawn:**

- (1) The product is not used for proper fields or not installed on proper fields. For example, leisure lawn recommended by Bellinturf is used in sports venues.
- (2) Products with single filament denier less than 650D (including) are promoted to regions with radiation greater than 160Kly/y, or they are applied to fields of high-trample application (such as sports ground and playground).
- (3) Insufficient maintenance, improper maintenance or repair.
- (4) Artificial grass is used in areas where the ambient temperature is too high. For example, areas with reflective surfaces such as glass or fences.
- (5) Objects weigh on the artificial grass or pile objects on the artificial grass for a long time;
- (6) Running motor vehicles on the artificial grass.
- (7) The following conditions which will cause the artificial grass damage should be avoided:**
  - a) Burning, cutting, accidents, vandalism, abuse or neglect of maintenance;
  - b) Improper site design or improper pavement, or damaged or worn by improper foundations;

- c) Damage due to improperly designed drainage system;
- d) Damage caused by excessive use of the site;
- e) Using improper footwear or sports equipment (Such as spikes, javelin, discus and so on);
- f) Abrasion caused by high friction sports equipment;
- g) Damage caused by excessive dragging during storage, pavement or use;
- h) Products of poor wear-resistant properties are used in playgrounds, sports venues and other áreas of high-frequency trampling;
- i) Using improper cleaning methods;
- j) Use chemical cleaning agents, herbicides, pesticides or solvents and other corrosive substances to touch the lawn;
- k) Use substandard or incorrect seams, adhesives, shock absorbing pads;
- l) Cracks on artificial grass joint because of connecting band problem or glue problem after installation.
- m) Local heat burns resulting in melting of the grass filaments (mostly due to high temperature objects which be placed on the lawn);
- n) Improper turnover, loading and unloading, resulting in the fracture and deformation of paper tube, or the wrinkles or damage of the grass surface;
- o) Exposure, rain, soaking, damp, excessive extrusion, and the fire source in the process of storage and transportation;
- p) Do not clear the floating snow, trample or use the lawn immediately;

q) Abrasion or the absence of grass caused by animal.

## **2. Installation Guidance**

### **(1) Preparation before pavement**

#### 1) Estimation of artificial turf consumption

- I. According to the actual lawn use amount of the actual laying site, choose the appropriate width of the lawn, as far as possible to reduce the joint between the lawn;
- II. Margin and special shape area is not less than 5CM lawn allowance, so as to be easy to cut.

#### 2) Foundation treatment

- I. Before the lawn is paved, the original soil layer should be checked, and the construction waste and debris of the original soil surface should be cleaned up in time. The original soil should be compacted by tamping machine or vibration compaction equipment. If the original soil layer is poor and cannot be compacted, the poor soil should be excavated completely, and then compacted after excavation;
- II. Paving cement stabilized macadam base, gravel foundation and soil foundation, and the pavement thickness is about 10-15CM with tamping treatment;
- III. Foundation acceptance: the foundation compaction should be no less than 93%, the surface should be smooth, no protrusions, no pits, at the same time, according to the site drainage situation, reasonable design site drainage gradient.

### **(2). Pavement**

- 1) Position identification: re-measure the site after completion of the foundation, mark the cutting position of the lawn seam;
- 2) Lawn cutting: according to the re-measured data, artificial turf is cut into suitable size, edge angle and special shape area need to be cut

more than 5CM, so as to be easy to cut and repair;

**Note: before cutting, the lawn roll should be opened and placed for 24 hours to release the stress during rewinding.**

- 3) Lawn spreading: place the cropped lawn to the marked position, open and spread. The paved lawn has no wrinkles and drums. Joint lap has no gap (joint stay 2-3CM seam cutting allowance);
- 4) Cutting shape: cut the lawn along the special shape, edge angle and other shapes; cut the redundant parts into pieces, and prohibit once cutting;
- 5) Lawn joint connection: cut off the lawn at the juncture to ensure no gap between the seams. The belt with about 30cm width is spread out along the lawn joint, and placed under the lawn, so as to make the lawn joint locate in the central part of the connecting belt. Then glue the lawn glue evenly with the scraper on the connecting belt and the need to bind lawn, but there will be blistering phenomenon with repeated coating. Pay attention to the glue, don't spill on the grass surface in order to prevent the binding of grass silk. First, clean up the site dust, then apply glue to the marking position, and finally apply glue on the connecting strap. To produce glue adhesion, usually 10 to 30 minutes when the glue dry to handle the nonstick is appropriate, and then put on both sides of the lawn together to make sure the combination of bond with a rubber hammer. One-time cement is required, and cannot move back and forth the adhered lawn. When the lawn pavement is finished, the lawn can be fixed with U nails of length 150mm for the lawn around the site. The spacing of U nails is generally 2-3m;
- 6) Pavement combing: uniformly sprinkle sand on the fixed turf surface (mesh 70-140, no more than a lawn surface), and sort out the lawn with special equipment (hard brush tool), to make the silk erect and sand fully settle;
- 7) Spray appropriate amount of water on the lawn.