

BASIC INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

NTS's line of synthetic turf comes tightly rolled on a heavy gauge core. On the day the turf is to be installed and if space permits, we recommend rolling out the turf to: inspect your order for defects & warm up - if this can be done in a sunny area, all the better.



Remove old lawn or shrubs (if necessary). If there is existing lawn to remove, we recommend using a sod cutter with the blade set at a depth of 4". Use a pick ax (carefully) to get into corners. You will need to be prepared to dispose of the excavated organic sod & "native soil," too. Depending on the region, "native soil" (existing soil & ground cover) will be excavated approximately 2" - 4". NTS recommends wetting down the excavated area's bed & applying organic weed & grass killer to help ensure root systems below the turf's installation are retarded & / or eliminated.



Compact the area, including the perimeter. Use a "hand tamper" to ensure the perimeter is well compacted, too. There is no "science" to measure compaction, but compaction should be approximately 75% to ensure the native soil is permeable (drains) & the sub base is stable for foot traffic.



Geo-Textile (permeable) weed barrier is recommended. Line the excavated area with Geo-Textile cloth (cuts easily with a utility knife, "pin" with 5"-6" (standard, galvanized or stainless steel) nails around the interior and perimeter- the nails are the same ones you will use to pin the turf to the sub-base. It is okay if there is 2"-3" additional of the weed barrier material around the perimeter – the extra weed barrier will be folded under the turf & sub-base when the turf is pinned a few steps later. Weed barrier can be put in at this stage or on top of road base after it is compacted.



New (not recycled!) Class II Road Base or, decomposed granite ("DG") will be installed next. This area should be crowned to provide extra "geometry" – adding contours will add dimension which will provide a more natural finished appearance. Using a "water roller" or "plate compactor" and "hand tamper" tool, compact the sub-base approximately 75% to achieve a firm platform and yet keep the sub-base permeable to ensure proper drainage capability. Use the hand tamper tool to ensure corners are properly compacted. Caution: Over compaction will prevent proper drainage.



Install border (if needed) & / or, if you decide to use a "rolled edge," border, make sure ahead of time that where this technique is used you have an additional 12" of weed cloth with extra sub-base material outside the final perimeter. Adding a "rolled edge" to border areas is inexpensive and can add extra beauty to the final look of your project. Once the rolled edge is in place and the entire project is completed, the last step would be adding decorative rock or gravel along the entire rolled edge perimeter.



Turf will be cut (if necessary) to exact proportions and lay it over the sub-base. Always use cutting tools with sharp blades, i.e. "utility knife" or tin-snips (work well for more intricate shaping). Turf will be secured with 5"- 6" nails approximately 4" apart around the perimeter.



Fit seams together then secure with nails or staples on each side of the seam 1" apart, in conjunction with 2 1/4" or 4" indoor-outdoor double stick carpet tape, or tape and seaming glue.



Infill (chosen based on your cost factor and application) will be spread into the turf. (Infill is used as a ballast (weighs the turf down) & also to assist in keeping the blades (tufting) standing straight to help the blades remain standing straight over time.



The final step is to use a power broom tool at a low RPM to gently comb the turf to so the tufting is standing up.