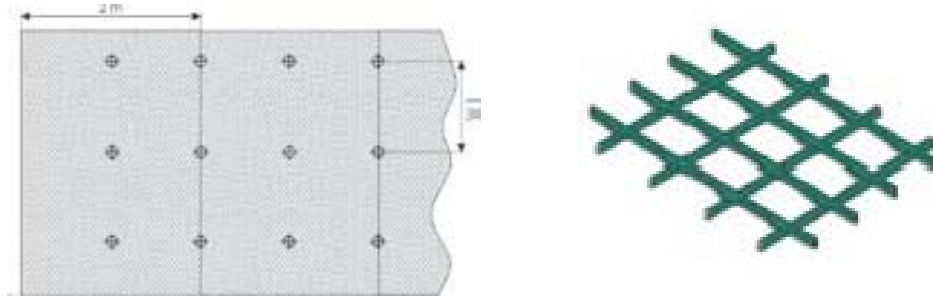


GRASS PROTECTION (GP): Stabilizing net for green traffic areas

Installation



1. When converting pre-existing areas, we recommend excavating to a minimum of 2 in (5 cm), if the foundation has sufficient draining properties. If the presence of clay soil, an adequate draining system must be installed to avoid standing water.
2. Carefully level the laying surface. If filling earth has been laid, compress the laying surface with compactor rollers until obtaining compaction equal to 95% of the Proctor Standard.
3. Spread sandy subsoil (a mixture of cultivation soil and sand) with a thickness of 1in (3 cm) at least. Carry out an initial sowing of the substrate.
4. Unroll **Tenax GP** and fix one end of the roll and its sides at intervals of 3 ft (1 m) with Tenax “U” pins 7 in (18 cm) in length or “J” pins 12 in (30 cm) in length or similar, being careful to place the rolls next to each other (fig. A). The length of the pins will depend on the consistency of the subsoil. The net must also be fixed in areas where its distance from the surface is deemed excessive; fixing must be carried so as the net has tension when installed, in order to avoid the formation of creases and to ensure adequate adherence to the laying surface.
5. Fill the **Tenax GP** mesh with sandy and dry soil, entirely covering the net, but the layer of soil must be minimal in order to allow the re-growth of roots around the net mesh.
6. Carry out sowing, roll and dampen with the same frequency and methods as used with normal grass. We recommend the use of a Gramineae mixture suitable to be trodden on.
7. For obtaining the best results we suggest that vehicles do not use the reinforced grass until it has grown to at least 1.5 in (35 mm) and has been cut twice.

WARNING:

Until the grass has grown through the mesh and become established, Grass Protection mesh (GP) and Turf Reinforcement mesh (TR) may be slippery in wet weather and care should be taken if pedestrians are allowed to walk on the mesh during this period.