



Quality Products for Landscape & Agriculture

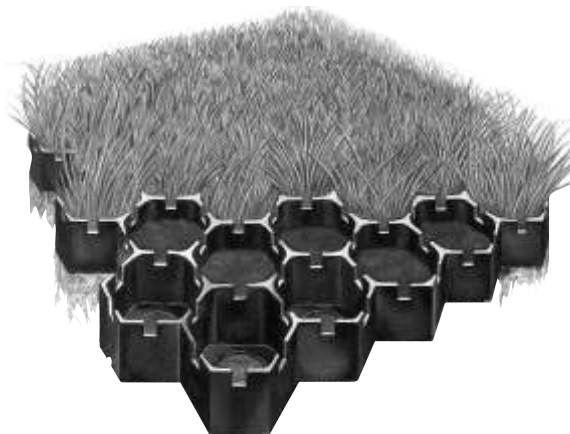
GRASS-CEL™ INSTALLATION INFORMATION



NOTE - BEFORE BEGINNING SOIL PREPARATION PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING:

In all installations the Grass-Cel paving structures will only be as stable as the base upon which they are placed. Some soils are unstable and special steps should be taken to stabilize the area before putting down Grass-Cel structures. It is important that the base material firmly supports the Grass-Cel structures as well as provides good drainage and promotes grass root penetration.

In large installations of Grass-Cel Structures, such as fire lanes, access roads, parking areas, etc., a qualified soil engineer should be consulted. Soil profiles vary throughout the world. An engineer can recommend the size, type, and quantity of base material to be used in a specific situation. Local building codes should also be checked.



INSTALLATION STEPS

STEP 1: SOIL PREPARATION

Average Area: Using a flat shovel or a sod cutter, remove existing soil or sod to a depth of 1-1/2". Soil should be loosened to provide a firm, porous base for the Grass-Cel Structures. Apply a good starter fertilizer. Work in lightly and level the area. The base for Grass-Cel Structures, after leveling and lightly firming, should be 1-1/2" below the adjoining soil surface.

Unstable Area: Soils that remain wet may need drainage to stabilize them. The superintendent in charge can easily determine the best way to stabilize these soils.

Important: Sand, heavy clay, or excess organic material can create an unstable base for Grass-Cel paving and should not be used. Do not install Grass-Cel on compacted soils. Loosen the soil so that roots can penetrate deeply.

STEP 2: GRASS-CEL ASSEMBLY

Each Grass-Cel structure is 13" x 12-1/2" x 1-1/2". When pieces are locked together, the cells form a continuous grid.

When assembling the structures, observe that each section has two sides parallel to each other with uniform indentations (Side A). These sides measure 13" in length. The other two sides (Side B) have three projecting cells and measure 12-1/2". (See Figure 1.)

Assemble structures Side A to Side A first. Do not offset the structures. They must be assembled in uniform, straight rows, or the table will not match up with the slots.

To connect the structures start by holding them together at about a 20 degree angle and slowly tip them together until the tabs slide into the receiving slots and the two pieces lie flush. (See Figure 2.)

When the second row is complete, align it with the first row. Lift the adjoining edges of both rows and snap them together. (See Figure 3.)

Figure 1

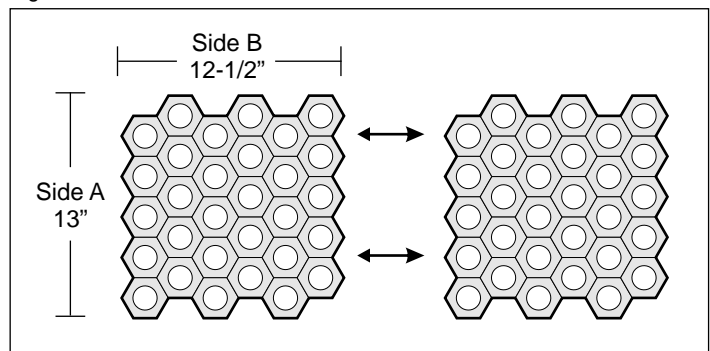


Figure 3

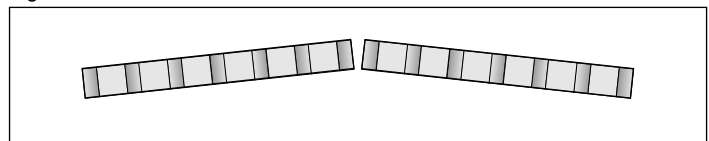
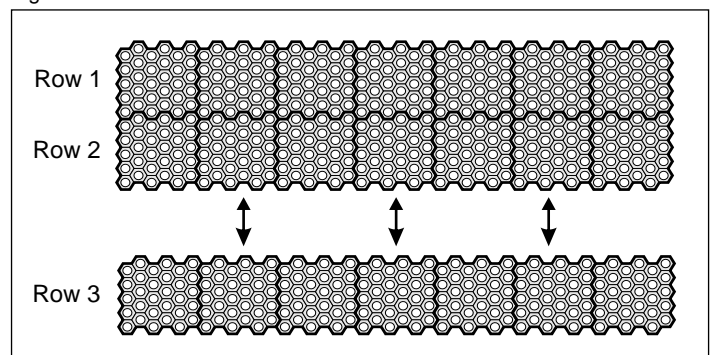


Figure 3

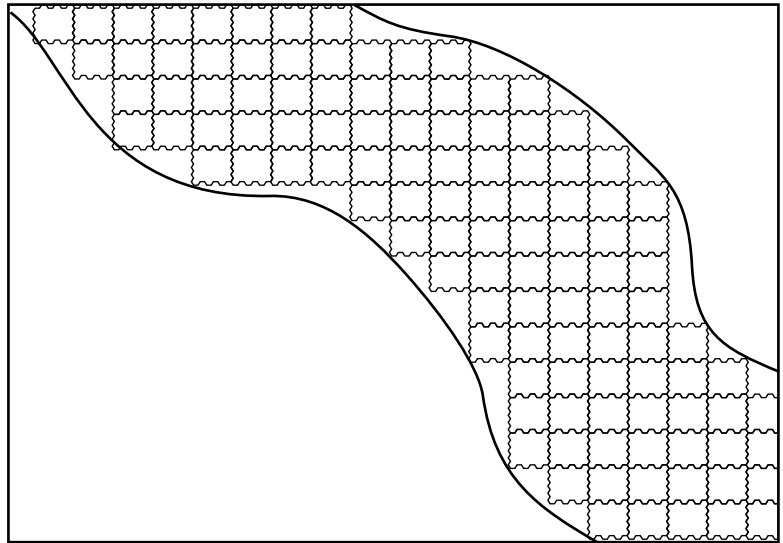


Grass-Cel structures can only be assembled in straight rows. When curves are encountered, continue laying structures in straight lines. Move over one or more complete Structure lengths on curves. (See Figure 4.)

Remember: Do not assemble structures off-center. Tabs will not match.

Fill in corners with cut pieces. Grass-Cel Structures can be cut with wood or steel saws. They can be shaped, drilled, nailed and filed to fit any space.

Figure 4



STEP 3: PLANTING METHODS

Important: Do not overfill the cells. Since walls of the structures support traffic, the soil level must fall below these bearing surfaces.

Sodding Method: After Grass-Cell Structures have been properly installed, sod can be laid on top of the structures and pressed in. This is the most popular and quickest method of establishment.

Only good quality, thatch-free sod should be used to fill the cells. **It is extremely important that the soil thickness of the sod be no more or less than one inch.** If cells are overfilled with soil, the sod will protrude above the top of the cell walls and cause excessive wear.

Lay sod evenly over the empty cells and then roll the sod to press it into the structures. A power or hand roller, golf cart or hand tamper will press in the sod. After the sod is pressed in, roots will begin to develop in the spaces below the soil. Do not topdress or add soil to the top. Keep moist until the sod is well rooted.

Seeding Method: After Grass-Cels are installed, properly fill cells with a good, sandy loam soil. Back rake excess soil so the pattern of the cell walls is clearly visible. Soil in the cells will settle, allowing space for the grass plants. After the turf is established, if the soil has settled too much, light topdressing can be applied. Again, do not overfill.

Turf can also be established in grass cells by filling with aerator cores, sprig and stolons mixed with the soil, etc.

When grasses with large seed are planted, soil and seed are mixed together and cells are filled with the mix.

Note: Grass in high traffic areas may require increased maintenance, water and fertilizer to maintain healthy growth.