

1. Measure the area

Using the 'Kombo Site Measurement Plan' draw up the area where you want to install the grass. Note any timber border edging needed and include dimensions for all the sides. Try and draw to scale (decide on a scale for fitting in the area on the graph paper).



2. Work out quantities – base material and grass

Provided you drew up the area to scale, simply count the boxes where the grass is required to work out the total square meters – call this 'TSQM'. Now multiply TSQM x .065 to calculate how many cubic meters of base material you need. To allow for compaction multiply total by 20%.



Formula is: $\text{Cubic meters required} = \text{TSQM} \times 0.065 \times 1.2$

To calculate the grass required is a bit more complicated. But if you can overlay either a 2m or 4m wide grid on the template then you can calculate grass needed. Allow approx. 5cm extra to allow for bolstering and ensure you lay the grass only in one direction. Work out the total lineal meters needed.



3. Dig out the grass and dirt



Dig out up to 65mm deep inside the area. Keep the area level. Install any solid borders needed to the outside edges.

4. Install & compact the base

Install crusher dust or decomposed aggregate levelling as you go. Use a base plate compactor (whacker packer) when you have about 50mm depth. Use a hose to sprinkle water on the surface to keep it just moist. Screed and level to required height and do final compaction – ensure you include a fall for the water to run off.



3. Install your KomboGrass

From your plan lay out the grass in the area. Cut the grass and trim all edges to remove the salvage edge to ensure a perfect seam. Start from one side and fix the grass in the area. Secure the first section with u-pins then position the next section, ensuring the two edges are perfectly aligned. Once in place secure with u-pins so neither section will move. Fold both edges back and insert seam tape between the two edges. Apply glue to seam tape and backing of the folded grass. Then carefully join both sections together being careful to avoid glue getting on the grass surface. Once seamed, cut perimeter edge and bolster in the edges.



3. Brush up the grass and clean up

Remove all grass cuttings, and clean up the area. With a bristle broom brush the grass against the pile direction to help it stand up. Over time and in the sun the grass will automatically stand up straight. Sit back and appreciate the great job you just finished.

