

Synthetic Turf Practice Facility Installation Guide

Practice Facility Installation Guide

- 1. The first stage of any installation is to strip the turf and excavate to the formation level.
- 2. If a timber perimeter edging is to be included this would be the next stage to set the levels and gradients. (If not then skip to 4)
- **3.** If a fixed frame is being used, the sockets for the frame can then be set to the same height as the perimeter. (If not then skip to 4) *
- **4.** Be they facility batting and bowling ends or continuous strips the surrounds are now installed starting ideally from the batting end of the facility and working down the length.
- **5.** If material is tipped in piles there is a risk that compaction at the point of impact is greater than where material is raked or shovelled into position, so small piles are put down at a time.
- **6.** Aggregate is luted and raked into position and trod in the traditional manner, building up to the required depth.
- **7.** With the sides in the depth of material in the batting and bowling ends can be easily checked with a straight edge.
- **8.** After treading additional material is brought in to correct depth and trod before the use of a compacter plate followed by final screed and compacting of the base.
- **9.** Pads are fitted and surfacing starts from one end, normally the batting end and works in stages to the other end.
- **10.** Surfaces are laid out with the selvage edges laying out flat so that adjacent surfaces can be laid over and fixed into each other.
- **11.** The shockpads and playing surfaces are gently tensioned to lay flat. DO this by attaching to wooden boards to the carpet with G Clamps and pull ratchet the carpet until it hovers just above the ground. To enable the end to be fixed, temporary fixings are used short of the end.
- **12.** Where a fixed frame is being installed, the surround carpet is laid over the sockets and a hammer is used to hit the surface around the top of the socket creating a neat hole for the upright to go through.
- 13. For those doing residential developments with mobile cages, please see instructions from cage provider on assembly.
- **14.** Once the surfaces have been fitted the frame can be erected ready for the net to be fixed.
- **15.**Separate the central divider from the roof and perimeter net. Take the roof and perimeter to the back of the frame and find the front of the roof. Attach rope/ropes to front of roof and pass over frame.
- **16.** Attach roof at corners with cable ties around the thick beading and the frame. Pull beading to frame and attach with cable ties ensuring no cable ties trap body of net.
- 17. Fix beading at each end and each corner to upright. Pull down tight to minimise gaps.
- **18.** Take central division and lay along length of extension alternating from one side of poles to other. Start at high point at batting end and fix beading with cable ties to frame. Work down upright and along length of frame, taking care not to snag the perimeter and roof net with ties.
- **19.** Any excess can be folded back around end pole and fixed working back along the line of the frame.

- **20.** Thread an 8mm polypropylene rope, or similar, through bottom of net and pull tight and fix at the bottom of each intermediate upright. If required peg rope and beading to floor between each upright.
- **21.** Your installation should now be complete. Please see our separate guide for batting screen and external anti-vermin skirts.
- * If a timber edging is not to be included the sockets can be set using pegs and lines.

Picture Guide

Step 1:



Step 2 and 3:

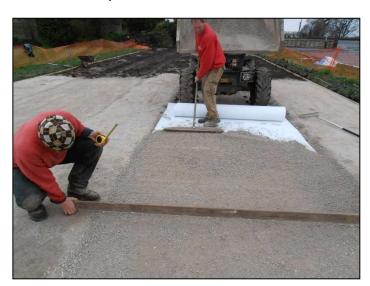


Step 4:





Step 6:





Step 7 and 8:





Step 9:



Step 10/11/12:









Netting Installation

















