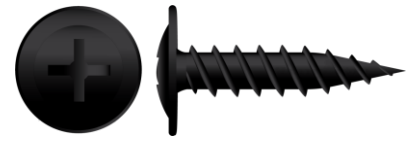


How to Install GardenEdging

Materials:

- GreenMongrel™ GardenEdging
- GreenMongrel™ GardenEdging Pegs (optional)
- 16mm self-tapping black oxide screws (available from Plastic Forests) OR 16mm galvanised button top (chipboard) screws (optional Bunnings etc)
- 16mm self-tapping stainless-steel screws (available from Plastic Forests)



Tools:

Spade or shovel	Utility knife, hack saw, hand saw, circular saw, tin snips, Stanley knife/box cutter or heavy-duty shears	Hammer (optional)
Spirit level (optional)	Rope or marking spray paint (optional)	Drill (optional)

Instructions:

- ✦ Unroll the garden edging and **lay it out flat in the sun before use 1-4 days depending on the time of year**. It will become more flexible and easier to use as it warms up and flattens. In colder climates or in winter, place safely near a heater.
- ✦ Use a rope or spray paint to outline where the garden edging will go, using a continuous, flowing line. Avoid making sharp curves, as plastic edging does not bend easily around tight corners. Measure the outline with a tape measure to check how much garden edging you will need.
- ✦ Determine how much of the garden edging will be visible out of the ground. At least half of the garden edging in the ground is recommended. To allow for lawn mower clearance, the garden edging should sit no more than 1.5cm above the lawn.
- ✦ Dig a narrow trench in the desired location, following the rope outline. Hold a spade with the front of the blade facing away from you and, standing on the lawn, dig into the ground. Dig straight down to create a vertical 'wall' that will support the garden edging. It helps to mark that distance on the shovel with tape so you can consistently dig to the same depth. Keep the soil you have dug out nearby as it will be used for backfilling. Cut off any small roots that are protruding into the trench.
- ✦ Place the garden edging into the trench, packing soil under the bottom of the edging to keep the top level. A spirit level helps to create a level, straight even result. Trim the garden edging length if needed.
- ✦ Create an expansion joint at regular intervals by cutting the edging and overlapping the cut ends at least 50mm to allow for expansion/contraction. In sandy soils or where the garden edging sits high out of the ground, a solid peg may be hammered into the ground on either side of the garden edging for extra support (see Note below).



- 🌱 Pegs may also be used to create curves in the garden edging. Depending on the intended use, depth and soil conditions, pegs may be required every 50 - 200cm (or not at all).
- 🌱 Fill the trench about half-full with soil, packing it down with your foot or shovel. Lightly spray water on both sides of the garden edging to settle the soil. Fill the trench with the remainder of the soil, ensuring any small gaps around the garden edging are backfilled with soil.
- 🌱 To finish, fill in the side of the garden border with soil, mulch, stones etc, covering the pegs if desired.



Note on expansion/contraction:

- 🌱 All plastic will expand and contract with changes in temperature. If no allowance is made for this during installation, the garden edging may buckle or pop out of the ground. To help address this issue, create an expansion joint by cutting the garden edging into shorter lengths (generally 3m- 10m approx) and overlapping the lengths at least 50mm. This allows the garden edging lengths to slide past each other as the plastic expands and contracts with temperature changes. A peg may be hammered into the ground on each side of the garden edging for extra support, if desired.
- 🌱 Soil conditions, design, aspect and height out of the ground are all variable factors which affect the installation of garden edging. Generally speaking:



The number of expansion joints and amount of overlap required:

- Increases the higher the garden edging sits out of the ground
- Increases in sunnier positions

The need for pegs:

- Increases with the sandiness/ instability of the soil
- Increases with the number of curves in garden bed design
- Increases the higher the garden edging sits out of the ground



- 🌱 Do not lay a whole roll of garden edging without any expansion joints.
- 🌱 We recommend that at least 50% of the garden edging is buried in the ground.
- 🌱 If more than 50% of the garden edging will sit out of the ground or where a more robust edging is required, we recommend our Heavy Duty 5mm garden edging.



Alternative Installation Methods (with pegs/screws)

- 🌱 The garden edging can also be secured to GreenMongrel™ GardenEdging Pegs with screws (2 screws vertically per peg). After hammering the peg into the ground (up to 3 cm approx lower than the top of the garden edging), lift the garden edging out of the ground slightly and pre-drill 2 x 10 - 12mm holes into the garden edging (vertically).
- 🌱 Place the edging back into the trench to the desired height then screw the garden edging to the peg, with a 20-25mm washer between the edging and the screw. Back off the screw to allow the garden edging to move as it expands/contracts. This method may be used in shady positions or where the garden edging does not sit high out of the ground. It allows for limited expansion/contraction of the garden edging as the temperature changes.
- 🌱 In sunny positions or where the garden edging sits high out of the ground, we recommend that a peg be used either side of the edging (without screwing) to allow for greater expansion/contraction of the edging (See Note above). Alternatively, a top hook style peg may be used.

