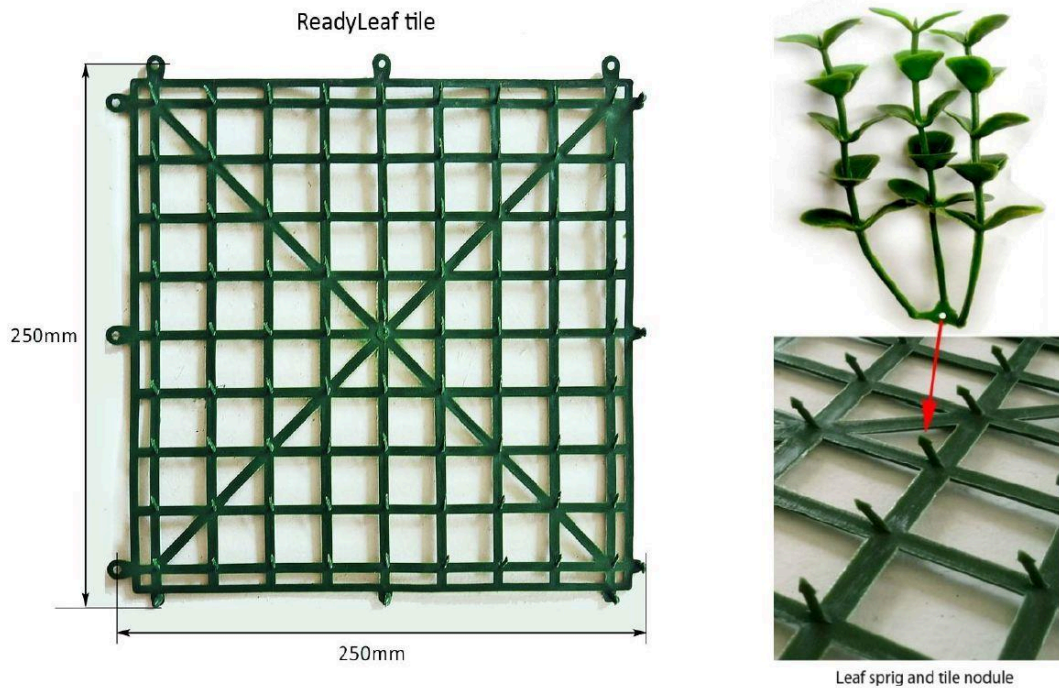


Installation

Hedge tiles

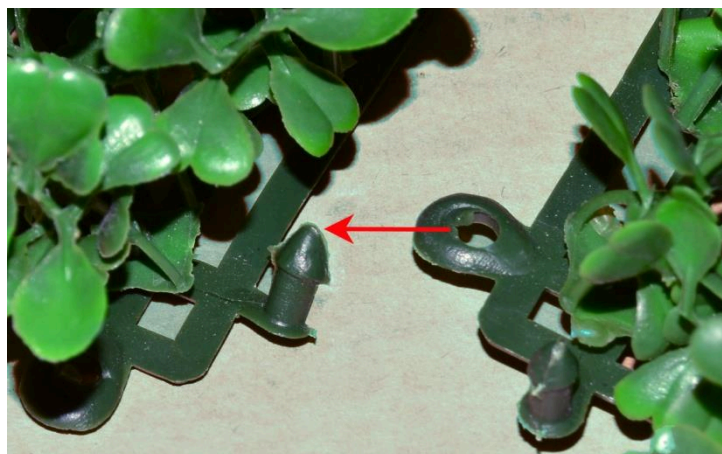
ReadyLeaf components

A 50cm square tile, the smallest unit sold, is actually made of four 25cm square tiles joined together. A tile has two components, a polyethelene mesh tile and leaf sprigs which attach to the tile.



Fixing Readyleaf to different surfaces

Once you see and handle a leaf tile, joining them becomes self-evident. Simply push the eyelets on the outer rim of the mesh onto the corresponding nodule on the adjacent tile. It's worth noting that joining them is a lot easier than taking them apart again. The joins are very robust so if you do need to separate the tiles don't use brute force. To avoid damage, prise them apart with a pair of thin nosed pliers.



Preparing the substrate

Any surface Readyleaf is attached to should be structurally sound.

We recommend applying a dark background before fixing the foliage to some surfaces. This will blend the leaf with the background and give it more depth. How you do this depends on the surface.

1. **Solid flat surfaces:** Apply 1-2 coats of dark green paint. 1 coat may be enough.
2. **Open 'see through' surfaces:** For trellis, chain link, mesh, or spaced paling/picket fences use dark green or black horticultural cloth (weedmat, windbreak or shade cloth) as a backing. The denser the weave the better.

If the leaf is to cover both sides of a mesh fence, then this isn't necessary.

When installing on any surface it will speed things up if a few tiles are joined before fixing. (see fig 1 on joining tiles). For easy handling we suggest no more than 4 x 50cm tiles for a single person. The process will be much easier if you have a helper to hold one end while you fix the other in place.

ReadyLeaf foliage tiles are shipped in 50cm squares which can be detached into of 4 x 25cm squares. This is important to know when calculating our many tiles you need for the job.

Fixing the tiles

Fixing to a timber paling fence

Tools and Materials:

Shears or heavy duty scissors, a hammer and 19mm galvanised netting staples.

Although the tiles can be connected for seamless joins, it is not necessary to join them using their connectors when fixing to a timber fence. Where two tiles meet just hold the outer strips together and staple them both to the paling.

1.8m is a standard height for boundary and privacy fencing. To cover this height you need 4 x 50 cm squares for the height with 20cm trimmed off the top or bottom.



2: Readyleaf on a paling fence

Concrete, brick or masonry

Fixing anything to brick, solid plaster or concrete is more labour intensive than fixing to 'softer' surfaces. Different environments need more or less fixing points depending on whether the wall is inside or on a windy site near the beach. If the wall is in a windy exposed site it will need to be more securely fixed than if it is in a sheltered courtyard or inside

Using timber straps:

This method uses timber straps screwed on to the wall horizontally at intervals ranging between 25cm and 50cm depending on how tightly you want the leaf to be secured.

Materials:

Tools: power drill, hammer, saw, screwdriver, heavy duty stapler*

Paint: Dark green colour

Thin timber battens (like trellis lath) strips about 40mm x 12mm x the length of the wall

Masonry plugs and screws.

*for exteriors use stainless steel staples. If no stapler then use galvanised netting staples



Fixing Readyleaf to a solid wall (option 1)

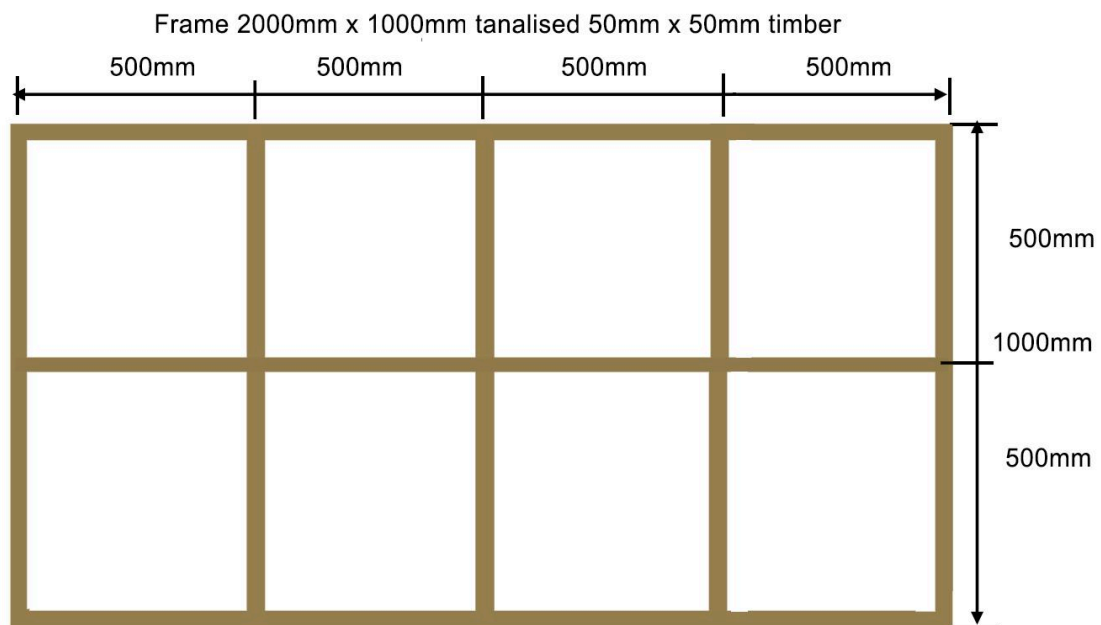
1. Cut the timber strips to the length of the wall and fix them at 500mm intervals from the top to the bottom of the wall.(if the wall is very long you'll need to join strips).
2. Join about 4 tiles either horizontally or vertically, (this is an easy amount to handle) and using either a heavy duty stapler or small netting staples, fix the tiles to the timber. You can also screw the tiles on with small screws or use cable clips with nails.
3. If the wall is outside use galvanised or stainless steel nails, screws, or staples.

Installing leafy trellis

When extended, the trellis can cover quite a large area, so it should be firmly fixed to ensure it doesn't move or about or jiggle in the wind as this will reduce the length of its lifespan.

If used to extend the height of a fence, do not tack it on to the top of a fence without a supporting frame (see image it is important to first build a frame above the fence with enough fixing points to ensure it stays rigid).

If installed correctly it should last 4-5 years.



Best Framing for Trellis 2m x 1m