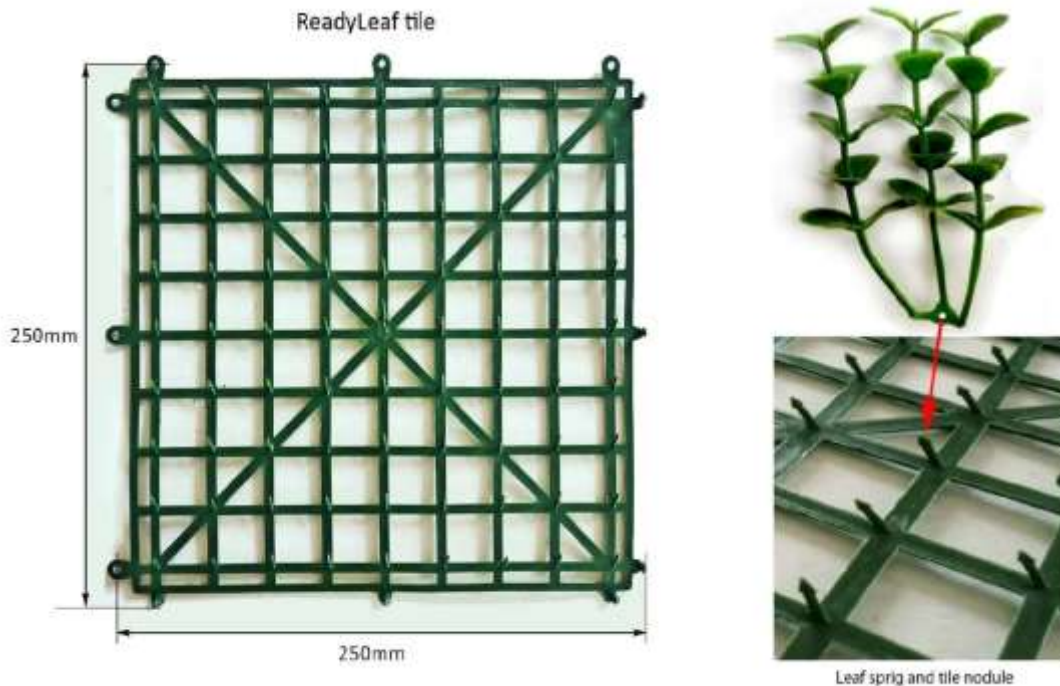


Installation

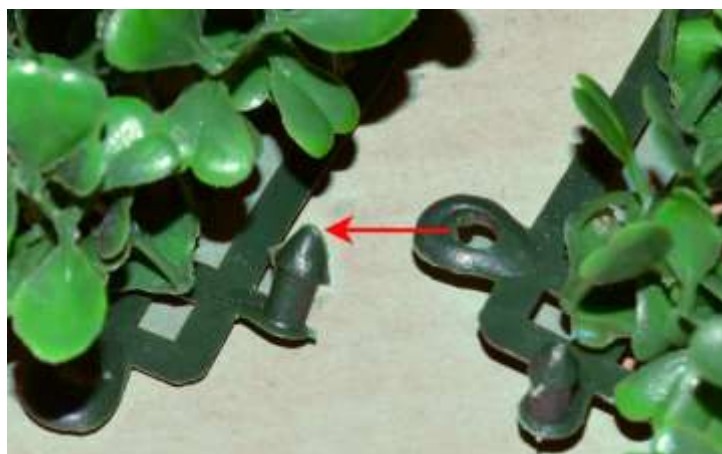
ReadyLeaf components

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

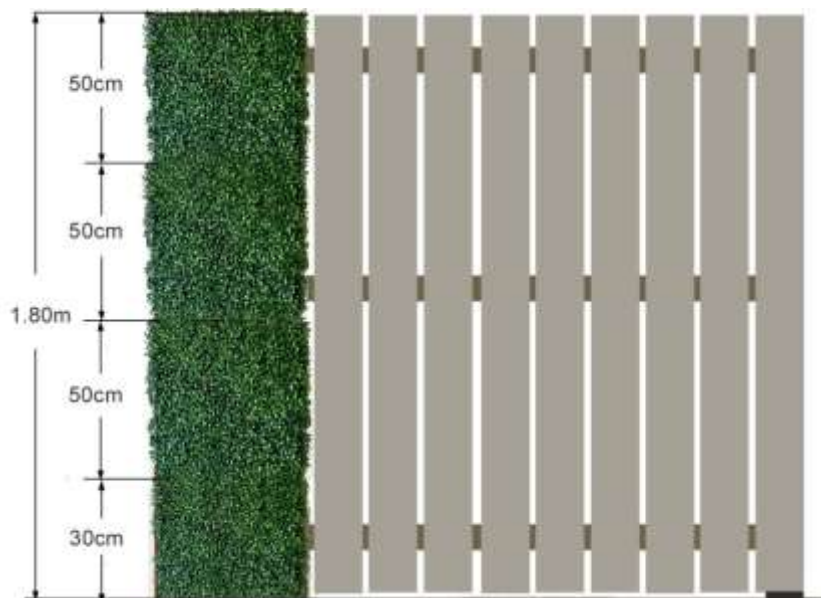
Fixing to a timber paling fence

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 you need 4 x50 cm squares for the height with 20cm trimmed off the top or bottom.



2: Readyleaf on a paling fence

Installing Readyleaf tiles on a concrete brick or masonry wall

Tools and fasteners

Cordless drill with masonry drill bit, 50mm masonry expanding screws.

15mm galvanised screws (or stainless steel screws if close to the sea).

If the concrete or masonry is painted white, apply one coat of dark green or black. This is not necessary for the Buxus, Pittosporum or Conifer tiles because of their density.

Timber Battens for fixing to the wall

20mm x 50mm (or thereabouts) H3 tanalised battens.

Fixing to the substrate

Hold the timber in place along the top line making sure it's level and draw a line to check the timber stays level when drilling the screw holes. Drill through the timber and into the brick to a total depth of no less than the length of the screw.

While holding the batten without moving it tap a screw through the timber and into the hole so the head is flush with the top of the timber. (At one end place the first screw into the hole in the wood and tap it through into the first hole so the head is a few mm above the timber. Do the same at the other end so the timber is in place and level.

Repeat this at approximately at even intervals at roughly 50mm intervals along the battens. Then screw the screws to be flush with the surface of the battens. They will expand as they are screwed.

Repeat with another line of 500mm below the top batten. Check that the tile covers the top batten and ends at the centre of the lower batten. Using a tile to check that the top patten is covered and ends in the middle of the lower batten. This is to allow space for the tile below join with the tile above.

Repeat this process from the top to the bottom batten.

The the screws to fix to the timber are best placed 250mm apart but first try at 500mm and see if the middle of the tile is floppy, if not then 500mm will suffice. To save on screws, stainless steel staples can be used in the middle of tile.



Fixing Readyleaf to a solid wall (option 1)