

Measuring for Artificial Grass Cuts

Please keep in mind that Turf Tek cannot be held responsible for mismeasurements or shortage/overage of turf — we are merely providing this as assistance and a recommendation. There are no returns of material sales, please make sure to measure correctly.

Artificial grass is sold by the square foot, so it will be easiest to take measurements in feet.

General tips to keep in mind when measuring out cuts for a turf job:

- Rolls only come in 15' and 7'6" widths — they cannot be cut shorter than these. All cut requests should be in increments of one of these measurements.
- Typically, rolls are 100' long. If the space is longer than 100', it is recommended to lay the turf in the opposite direction and have more seams.
- The turf should always face the same direction. Pay attention to pile direction and that the blades of the turf will be facing the same direction throughout the entirety of the job, even if they are not touching or in the same area.
- We always suggest cutting 1 foot more than the length to give the installer some room to stretch the turf, wrap around a border, or room for a mistake. It's always better to have more than not enough.
- When the area is an irregular shape, try to cut that into smaller shapes that fit and measure in the 15ft and/or 7.5ft widths.
- Keep in mind the access to where the turf is going to be installed and the ability of the crew.
 - For rooftops or hard-to-access areas, you may want to lay out the job so there are smaller rolls so that the crew can manage them.
 - The same goes for the crews' ability. A 15x80 roll could weigh 800 lbs. Unless there is machinery onsite or multiple men that carry with straps, this may need to be cut into smaller, more manageable pieces.

Regardless of how the space you're measuring is shaped, you should measure as if it's a square/rectangle.

Even if the area has curves, sharp angles, or an unusual shape, just extend the measurements so the area can sit in a square or rectangle.

Any curves or wide angles must be cut from those rectangles of turf.



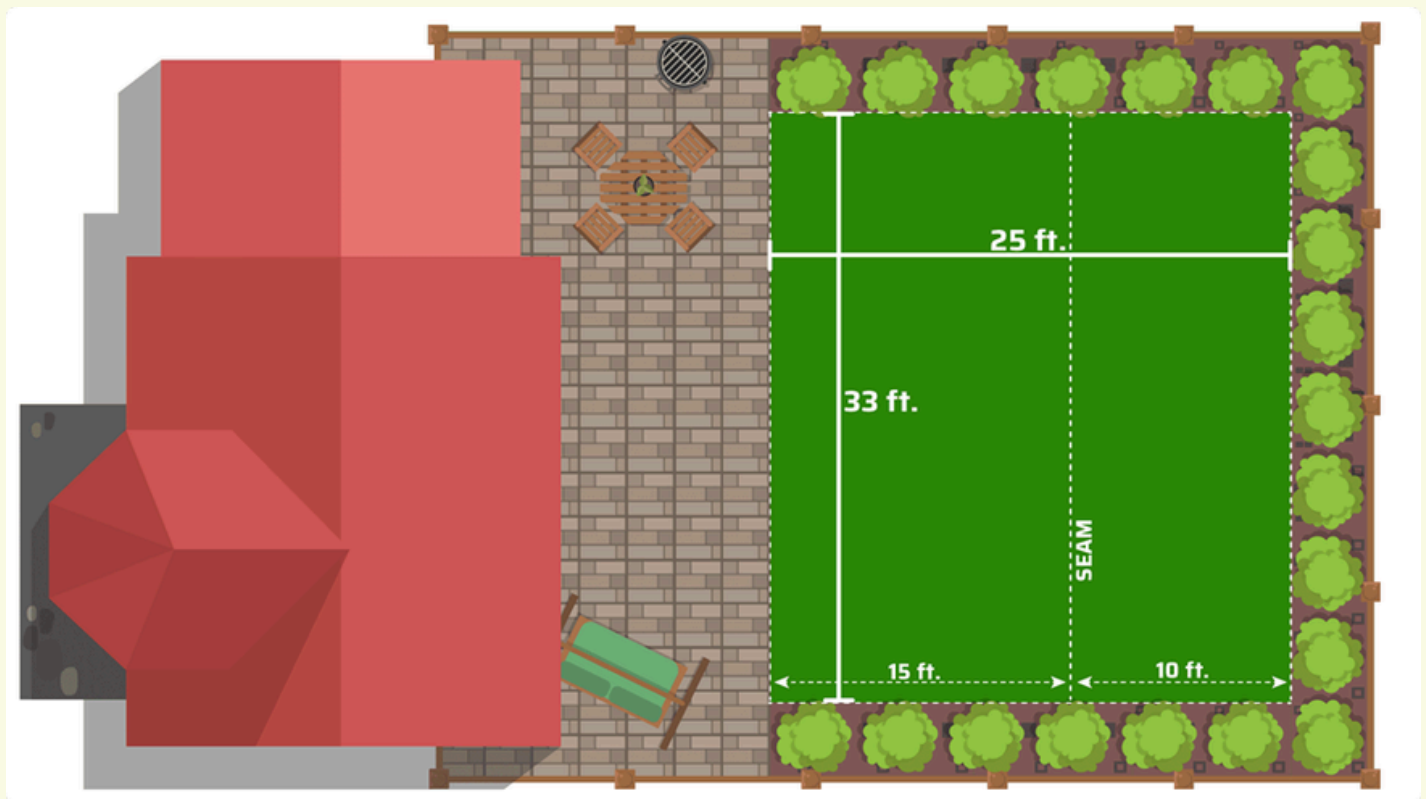
Square & Rectangular Lawns

Thank your lucky stars if your lawn is rectangular or square, as those are the easiest shapes to measure for.

Simply measure the length and the width of your lawn, as shown in the diagram above.

Divide the width into 15-foot segments (this is the typical width of a roll of artificial grass).

If the width of the lawn doesn't divide evenly by 15, you'll just have one strip of turf where you don't use the whole thing.



Triangular-Shaped Lawns

If you need to cover a triangular area that is less than 15 feet at its widest, then you can treat the triangle as half of a square.

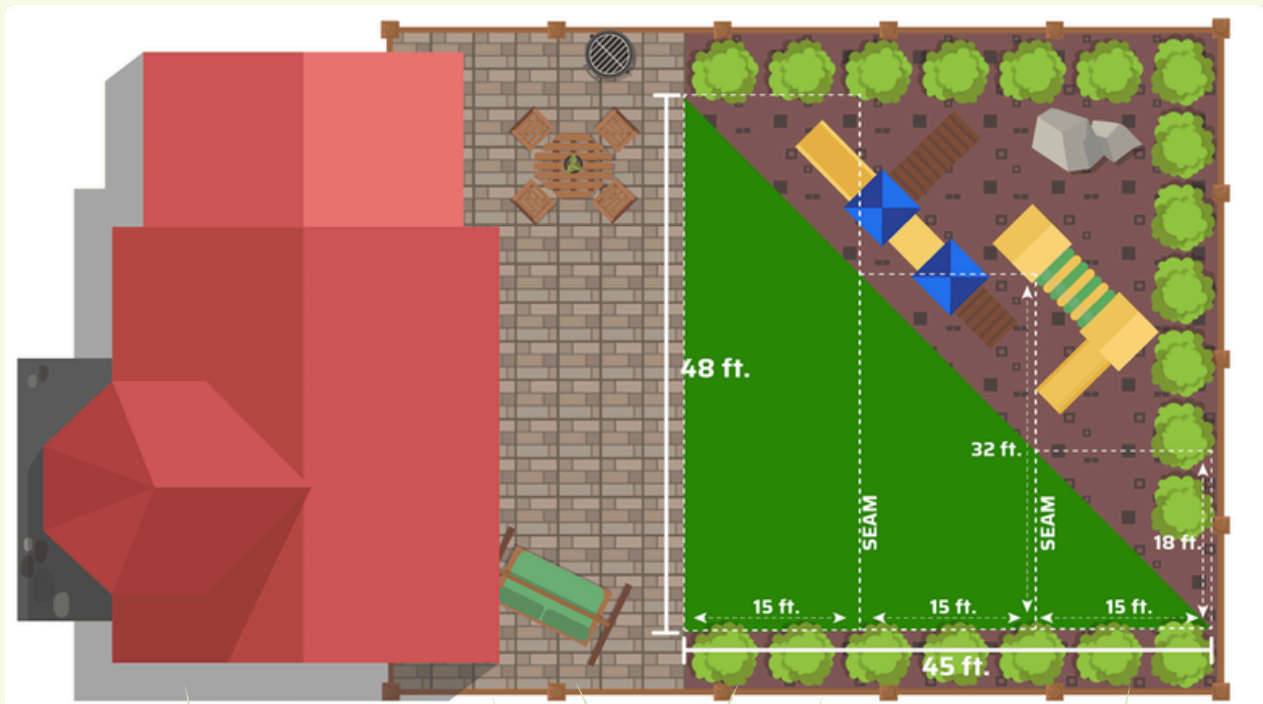
Simply measure the two sides that form the right angle. However, if your triangle is larger than this, there are a few more steps involved.

First, measure all three sides of your triangular lawn. Using graph paper, plot out your triangle.

Then, divide the leg of your triangle that's on the x-axis into 15-foot segments, as shown in the example below.

For each 15-foot segment, see how long the strip of turf needs to be by measuring where the hypotenuse (the longest leg) of the triangle hits the y-axis.

If your x-axis leg doesn't divide evenly into 15-foot lengths, account for an extra strip of turf to cover the remainder.



Round Lawns

Measuring turf for round lawns or areas is surprisingly simple.

First, measure the diameter of your round lawn, then draw it to scale on a piece of graph paper.

Next, divide the circle into 15-foot-wide stripes.

Measure each stripe at its longest point.



L-Shaped Lawns

The easiest way to measure an L-shaped lawn is to split the area into two rectangular sections.

Measure each one, then plot them on graph paper.

Note the length and width of each independent section; it's best to treat these as two separate, rectangular areas.

