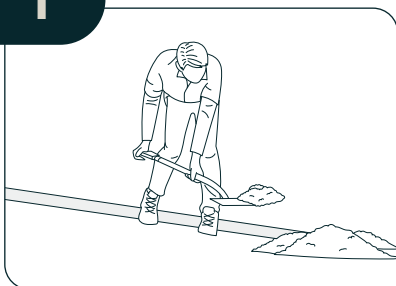


## Useful tools for installing garden edging

- Spade
- Post hole shovel
- Mattock
- Trenching shovel
- Rake
- Spirit Level
- Builders Line
- Drill
- Rubber Mallet
- Angle Grinder

### STEP 1

## Site Preparation



Begin by marking out the desired line for your edging using a suitable survey marking product.

Use a spade and or mattock to cut away any lawn or clear any vegetation along this line.

Using a trenching shovel excavate a trench wide and deep enough to accommodate the edging, ensuring it will finish level with your desired height once installed. Remove any lawn, rocks or roots that will impede the installation of the edging.



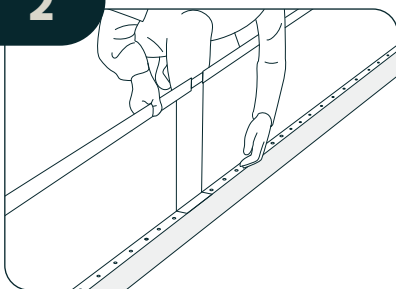
### Tip

*It's better to dig the trench slightly deeper than required. Adjustments to the finished level of the edging can be made during installation.*

*With the optional anchor systems, 400 & 550mm edging can retain at its full height. It's only necessary to bury the edging enough to provide a professional finish.*

### STEP 2

## Lay the edging



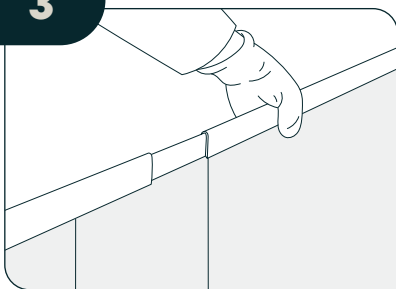
Place 2-3 lengths of your garden edging into the trench at a time.

Adjust the edging as needed to create smooth curves or straight edges, depending on your design.

Take your time to align the edging properly for a clean finish.

### STEP 3

## Joining



Where two pieces of edging meet, use joiners to connect the section securely.

Each edging length is supplied with a joiner piece pre-attached.

Slide the joiner under the top of the adjacent length, lifting the joiner over the welded studs and secure the using two Tek screws in the pre-drilled holes on the foot and the nuts provided.

This step is crucial for maintaining continuity and preventing unsightly gaps.



### Tip

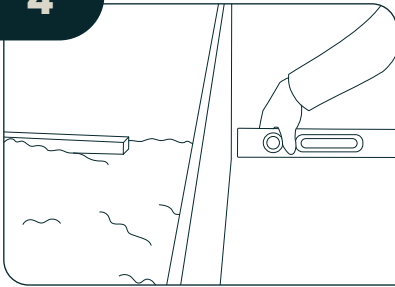
*There are two additional predrilled holes in the top edge of the edging, these are optional fixing points for cases when the join may be under abnormal stress. If fixing through these holes is required, use a 3.2mm x 4mm rivet.*



## Installation Guide for 400mm & 550mm Edging

STEP  
4

### Leveling



For straight sections use a builder's line set at the finished height of the edging.

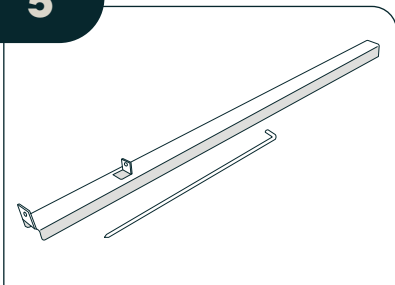
Check the top of the edging to ensure it is level and consistent along the entire length.

Use a spirit level for curved sections.

Make any final adjustments as needed for a polished, professional finish.

STEP  
5

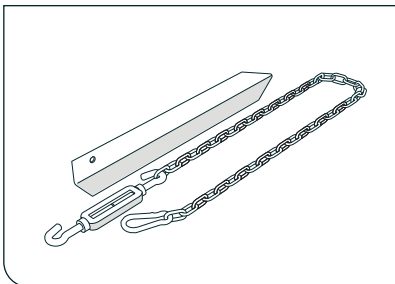
### Anchoring



In cases where the edging is being used to raise the garden bed by more than 50% of the edging height it is necessary to anchor to edge with the optional 1060mm anchoring posts.

For the Anchor posts it is advisable to dig a hole with a post hole shovel first. At least for part of the depth. The remainder of the post can be driven into the ground with a hammer. Concreting them in can provide additional strength.

The anchor posts are used in conjunction with the bracing supplied with your edging. To install, align the tongues on the anchor post with the tongues on the bracing then drive the L spike supplied through the holes on the anchor post tongues, brace tongues, brace foot and edging foot, then into the ground.



An alternative to the Anchor Posts is the Chain and Spike sets, these are installed by hooking the turn buckle into the top tongue on the brace then onto the chain. The spike is then driven into the ground at a 45-degree angle behind the edging. Adjustments can be made by twisting the turn buckle till the edging is perfectly perpendicular.

STEP  
6

### Backfilling



Once the edging is secure, use a rake or shovel to backfill the trench with the soil or material you initially removed.

Pack the soil firmly around the base of the edging to provide additional stability.

Fill the raised garden bed with a suitable growing medium.



**Tip**

To maximise the longevity of your edging the back should be painted with a bitumen membrane and allowed to dry before backfilling with soil.