

INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR PROPER BIOCOVER FABRIC USE

The proper PLA fabric use depends on strict adherence to the following conditions:

1. Storage conditions
 - a. Store the product in its original packaging.
 - b. Store the product in a dry and weather resistant place.
 - c. The recommended storage temperature is -5 °C to +30 °C
 - d. When stored, avoid the exposure to the direct sunlight.
 - e. Put the unused residue in a leak proof bag and store in compliance with the points b. and c.
2. Working tools
plastic or metal pins/pegs, measuring tape, fertilizer, water, sharp knife, scissors or heat cutter, rake, garden roller, garden spade, stiff garden broom
3. Soil preparation
Remove all weeds and plant residue. Remove sharp objects. Level and roll the soil. If necessary, fertilize and water.
4. Proper fabric installation
 - a. Dig soil grooves at both fabric endings to a depth of 15-20 cm.
 - b. Place one fabric end in the prepared groove with a sufficient overlap.
 - c. Backfill the fabric end in the dug groove.
 - d. Lay the fabric loosely on the prepared surface. (slight ripple is better than too much tension)
 - e. Place the other fabric end in the prepared groove.
 - f. Shorten the fabric to the required length.
 - g. Backfill the other fabric end in the dug groove.
 - h. If near to a wall, a fence and a flower bed, dig a soil groove right next to them.
 - i. Place the fabric end in the dug groove.
 - j. Backfill the fabric end in the dug groove.
 - k. Lay the fabric loosely on the prepared surface. (slight ripple is better than too much tension)
 - l. When laying two or more fabric lines next to each other, the edges must mutually overlap 15-20 cm.
5. Fabric fixing
 - a. Use metal or plastic pins/pegs (at least 20 cm long) when fixing the fabric to the soil.
 - b. Use 4-6 pcs of metal or plastic pins/pegs per square meter.
6. Proper fabric installation around obstacles (trees, shrubs perennials etc.)
 - a. Before laying the fabric around obstacle, cut a hole corresponding to the size of the obstacle. (measure the hole properly, don't make it too large)
 - b. Cut the access to the hole so you may string the fabric around the obstacle.
 - c. If the hole is too large, the weed may grow. We recommend to underlay the fabric with agrotextile sheet.
7. Holes cutting for plants
 - a. Cut holes for plant seedlings placements.
 - b. One cut is sufficient for a plant with small roots.
 - c. X-cut is recommended for a plant with big roots.
8. Cleaning the fabric surface
 - a. Keep the fabric surface as clean as possible.
 - b. Any soil residue may cause unwanted weed growth.

When cutting, use a sharp knife, scissors or heat cutter.