User Manual

GPCT1362

Welcome

Welcome to purchase our **garden border edging**, please retail this user manual for further guidance.

Package Contents

Friendly Reminder: Green Variant Does Not Contain Gloves

* 20 × Plastic Edging Pieces (Assembly Required)
* 1Pair × Gloves(Optional)
* 1 × User Manual



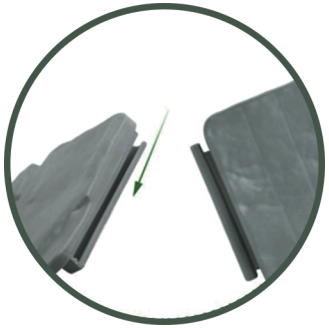
Introduction

This lawn edging is made of weather-resistant PP plastic. It is designed to clearly separate flower beds from lawn areas, keeping your garden tidy and attractive. Suitable for flower beds, walkways, lawns, and similar applications. Its rock-like texture not only decorates the garden and blends in naturally, but also reduces the need for frequent lawn edge trimming and helps prevent weed spread. The material is rust-proof, rot-proof, and chip-proof for long-lasting use.

Before You Begin

1. **Clear the installation area:** Remove stones, debris, old edging, or any obstacles from the planned installation line.
2. **Check soil condition:** If the soil is dry and hard, water it first and allow the water to soak in before proceeding.
3. **Prepare tools:** Shovel, rubber mallet (or ordinary hammer + flat wood board), watering can or hose, and your feet for compacting(**Tools not included**)

Installation Steps



Latch together one by one

Hard Soil

1. Dig a ditch or dampen the soil
2. Insert it into the soil
3. Interlock each pieces



Soft Soil

1. Insert it into the soil
2. Use hammer to knock(Not included)
3. Interlock each pieces



1. Wet hard soil (if needed)

If the soil is very dry and hard, water the area thoroughly to soften it before inserting the edging.

2. Loosen soil (if necessary)

For extremely compacted soil, use a shovel to lightly loosen the soil along the installation line – no need to dig a trench.

3. Insert the first section

Insert the first piece of edging vertically into the soil to about 1/3 of its total height (approximately down to the first stake position). Keep it upright.

4. Connect and lay the remaining sections

Latch the next sections onto the first one, one by one. Insert each section about 1/3 into the soil as you go, forming the desired shape (straight or curved).

5. Final hammering

After all sections are connected and partially inserted, use a rubber mallet to tap the top of each section. If using an ordinary hammer, place a flat wood board on top to protect the edging. Hammer until the stake part is completely buried and the top is level with or slightly above the ground.

6. Compact the soil

Stomp along both sides of the edging with your feet to make it secure. Pay extra attention to curved sections for added stability.

Important Safety and Usage Notes

1. Safety

* Wear gloves during installation to avoid accidental scratches.（Optional Gloves）
* Be careful with the hammer to avoid hitting your fingers or nearby plants.
* Do not use the edging for load-bearing or as a climbing support.

2. Installation environment

* Suitable for ordinary garden soil only. Not for frozen ground, rocky layers, or concrete surfaces.
* If the ground is frozen in winter, do not force the edging in. Wait until it thaws to prevent damage.

3. Storage and maintenance

* If not used for a long time, you may remove the edging, clean it, and store it in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight to reduce aging.
* Periodically check for loosening or lifting, especially after heavy rain or watering, and stomp it back as needed.
* When removing weeds near the edging, avoid scraping the surface with sharp tools to protect the rock-like texture.

4. Other tips

1) Do not over-stretch the connecting clips during installation to avoid breakage.
2) Although the material is weather-resistant, gradual fading may occur in areas with strong UV exposure (e.g., high altitudes). This is normal and does not affect functionality.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Cause	Solution
Difficult to insert	Dry, hard soil	Water the soil, or loosen it with a shovel
Cracking when hammering	Hitting too hard or no wood board	Use a wood board and tap gently; avoid installation in low temperatures
Loose connections	Not latched fully or insufficient soil compaction	Re-latch securely and stomp the soil on both sides
Top remains above ground	Not hammered deep enough	Continue hammering until the stake part is completely buried