



Designer Deck

Grass Inserts

Installation Reference Manual





Tool Checklist:

Power Tools

- 7 1/2" Skillsaw (13 amp or more)
- Jigsaw (13 amp or more)
- Standard Drill (if securing is required)

Hand Held Tools

- Hammer
- Tape measure
- Chisel (1–1.5 inch)
- SHARP Exacto or cutting knife
- Flat Head Screwdriver
- Pencil or Marker
- Ear plugs
- Eye protection
- Gloves

Specialized Tools

- Compressor
- 25–50' Hose
- Small staple gun (air compressed)

Materials Checklist

- Roofing shingles
- Deck screws (if required for securing)
- Caulking (alternative to screwing if securing is required)
heavy strength–recommended LePage PL 9000)
- 1/4" x 5/8" Staples (for securing the grass overlay to the tile)

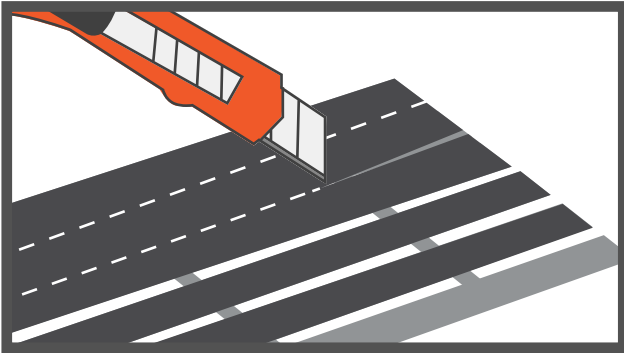


Preparing the Surface

Preparation of your surface can play a significant role in ensuring it is ready to support the modulette tile. By thoroughly clearing the floor of debris such as small stones, rough/chunky concrete and leaves, one can ensure that the steps taken to level each tile accordingly are accurate and free of anything that may impede your judgement during the installation. Drainage can also pose a problem if all debris is not discarded, for it can easily obstruct water flow. Our tiles are designed to contour a surface only; with that said, it is important that every substrate the product sits upon must be sturdy and safe. Furthermore, larger spaces such as gaps and voids can cause problems with stability. It is recommended that they be filled or repaired before proceeding with your installation.

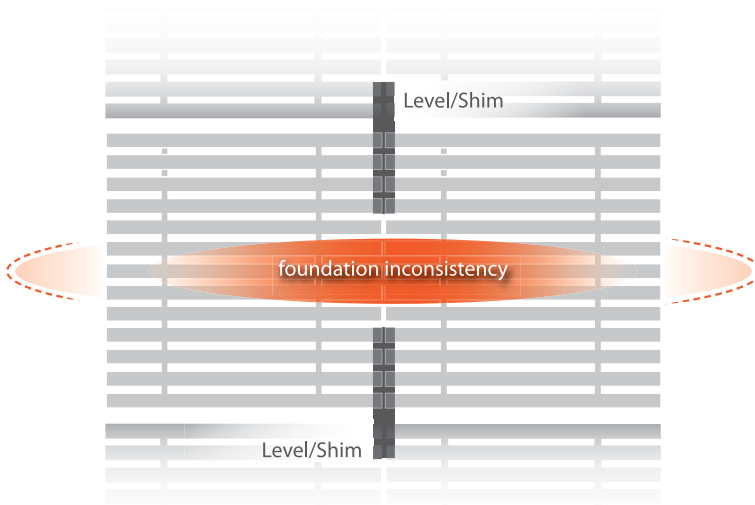
For specifics, please contact us at **905-669-5252**
or **1-800-669-5252** and we'd be happy to guide you.

Levelling the Tile



In order to compensate for uneven surfaces, levelling your product may be necessary. We highly recommend the use of roofing shingles for this purpose. Before proceeding with the installation, cut your sheets up into 1-1.5" wide strips accordingly.

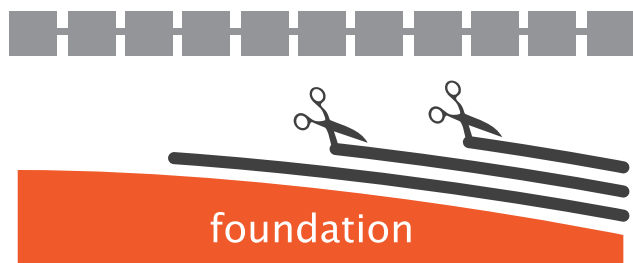
Although the grass tile has the ability to flex in one direction thus conforming to bumps, it will still sit ridged on uneven areas. Because the nap of each tile will all run in one direction the wood tile base should do so too.



Use your levelling strips to compensate for uneven surfaces, bumps, obstructions. As if the tile were a teater-totter mounted on a fixed point (the bump) use these strips on either end if not both to stop the rocking motion. Levelling material may also be overlapped and shared between two tiles when the direction is consistent as in this case. Furthermore, stacking the material will give you the ability conform to any irregularity the tile(s) are positioned on top of.

Instructions continued on next page >

Levelling the Tile (Continued)



You may also tear the strips into different lengths in order to achieve harmony with a dip or rise in the foundation.

Note: Keep in mind that the grass tile is designed to contour the surface only. The act of levelling your tiles ensures that each tile is sturdy and free of movement (rocking).

You may also compensate for dipping in the center of the tile by placing levelling strips underneath to add better stability when stacking the levelling material at either end is required.



Laying the Tile

Nap

You will notice that the grass material has a nap (direction) to which its blades fall naturally. We highly recommend you lay the nap in one direction for aesthetic realism. Determine which way you'd like to position the tile and remain consistent throughout the installation. Before laying each tile, be sure to rake and/or brush the nap up so that you will have a better idea of how each tile falls next to its counterpart.

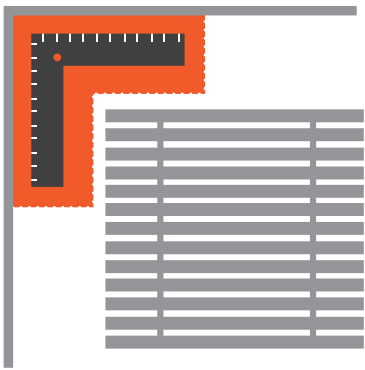




Choosing a starting point

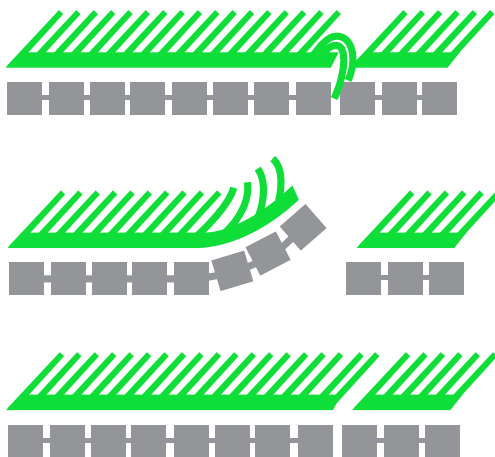
Determining the best point to begin laying the tile at, is perhaps the most step in the project, for it can make or break your design. Take a few minutes and a few measurements. Consider where your cuts will fall and how much traffic will occur in these particular areas.

1.



Assess the best corner to start your project at and begin with a full tile.

2.

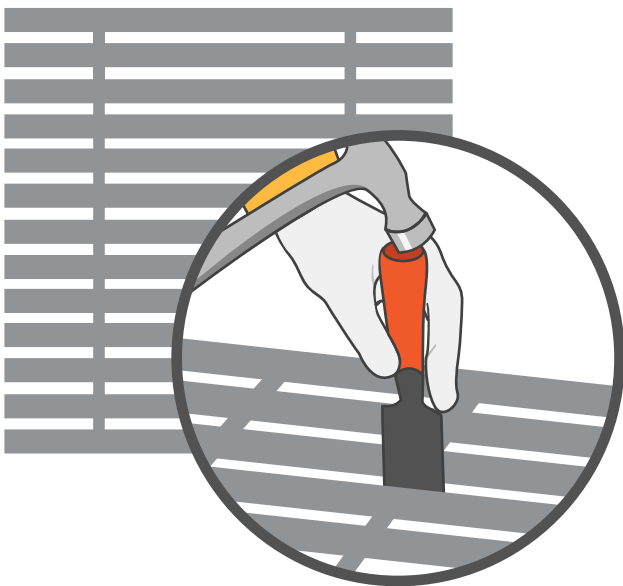


Tip: You'll notice that at one edge of the tile, its blades of grass may get trapped underneath the next as it's butted up together. By gently lifting this tile and freeing the material, the nap will overlap the tile you have just placed down and create a uniform look.

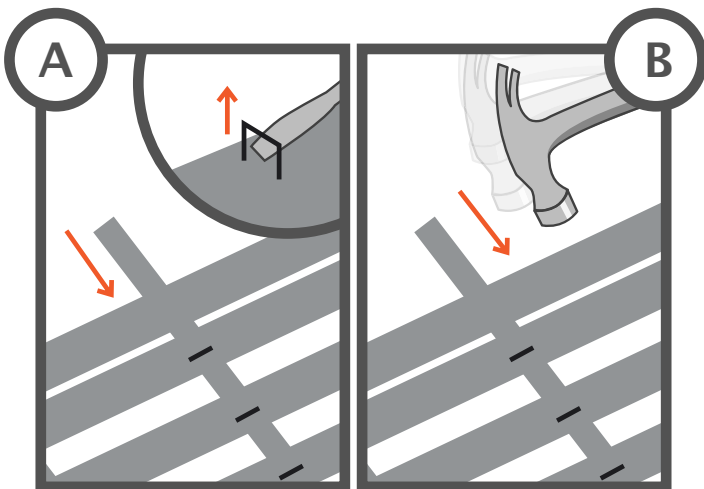


Basic Cutting

Cutting the tile horizontally



Note: If a tile falls in a horizontal relationship to the boundary and requires resizing, you may split the PVC tubing of the underpart (wood tile) with a chisel or knife to allow for an accurate fitting.



Tip: (A) For further flexibility with fitting a tile, the small staples holding the slats to the PVC tubing on the back can be raised using a flat head screwdriver. By lifting them up, you can slide the slat(s) on the tube in the desired direction.

(B) Alternatively, by striking the side of the slat with your hammer you have the ability to quickly close up the spacing.

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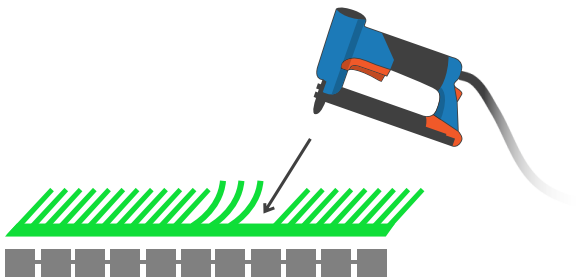


Cutting the tile horizontally (Continued)

1. Measure and cut the PVC tube of the wood substrate tile.

2. Lay grass material evenly over top.

3.



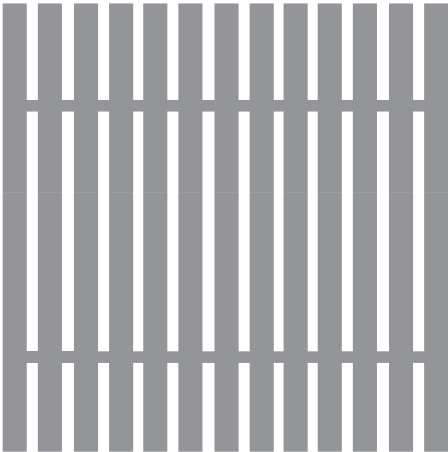
Drive your staples diagonally (underneath the blades) to secure.

4.

Flip both the tile and grass material (connected) over and trim the exposed under padding of the grass material using a sharp Exacto knife for accuracy.



Cutting the tile vertically

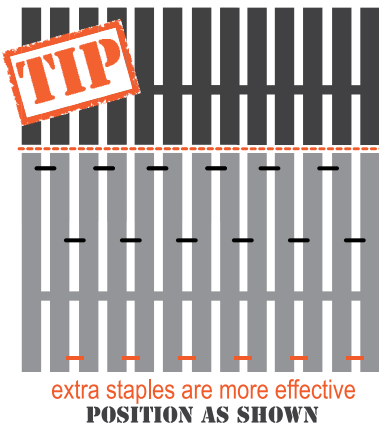


Note: if the tile falls in vertical relationship to the boundary and requires resizing, you will need to cut the underpart (wood tile) to fit.

1.

Make your measurements and markings on the **back** of the tile (in reverse). Be sure to compensate a little extra for the width of the blade. Furthermore, since there is flexibility, your measurement may fall up to an 1/8" over the reading to create a tight and sturdy fit.

2.



Before making your cut, secure each slat by driving a crown staple with a hammer or power gun to bridge the gaps.

Tip: Staggering the staples will reduce the vertical pull between the slats on either end and help to keep the product square.

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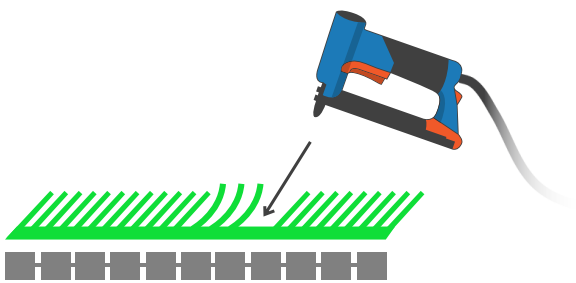


Cutting the tile vertically (Continued)

3. Cut the tile using a skillsaw.

4. Once you've achieved the cut, lay the grass material evenly over top.

5.



Drive your staples diagonally
(underneath the blades) to secure.

6.

Flip both the tile and grass material (connected) over and trim the exposed under padding of the grass material using a sharp exacto knife for accuracy.



Securing tile(s) to surface

Modulette decking is designed to float on a surface and remain accessible. In some cases however, your tiles may need to be secured if a boundry does not exist. The perimeter is all you need to be concerned about and the option is yours. We highly recommend LePage PL 9000 if glue is your choice. 2-3 small dabs is enough to keep the tile(s) in place. Since there will likely be few areas that need securing, your tiles will still be removable if accessing the surface is required. By prying the tile up with a chisel you will be able to release it relatively easy, scrap off the dry existing glue and reapply again. Where wood is the surface (such as an outdoor deck) you may also use screws.



Advanced Cutting

Cutting around obstructions

Note: This technique can be applied to posts, columns air conditioners etc.

1.

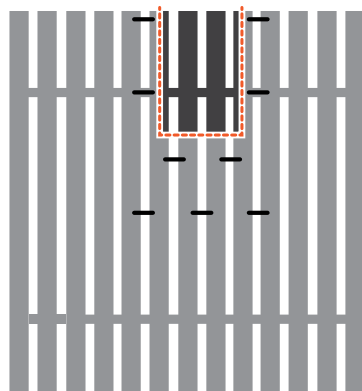
Make all your measurements on the **back** of the tile
(and in reverse)

2.



(Option A) If you'd like to wrap your tile around an obstruction such as a post, split the tile in half by severing the PVC tubing of the wood (tile) with a sharp strike of your hammer or by cutting it with a knife.

2.



(Option B) If the cut you are making is on the edge of the tile, step 2 (Option A) can be ignored. Simply make your measurements on the back of the tile (in reverse) and proceed to step 3.

Tip: In order to achieve closer cuts, you can rip a slat according to the measurement. Just be sure that the half that remains is secured with a staple.

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Cutting around obstructions (Continued)

3.

Before cutting, secure the back of the tile and/or half with crown staples and stagger them as demonstrated in Step 2 (Option A & Option B).

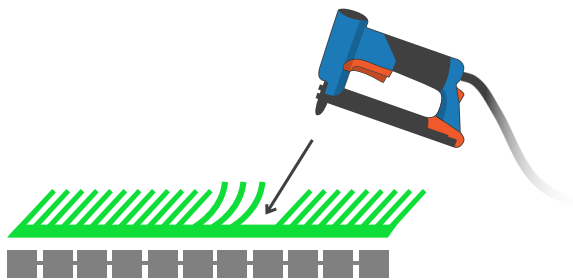
4.

Cut the tile using a **skillsaw or jigsaw**.

5.

Once you've achieved the cut, lay the grass material evenly over top.

6.



Drive your staples diagonally (underneath the blades) to secure.

7.

Flip both the tile and grass material (connected) over and trim the exposed under padding of the grass material using a sharp Exacto knife for accuracy.

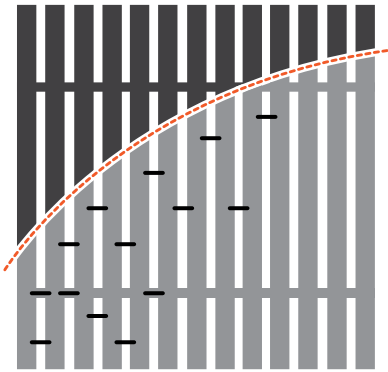


Cutting Curves

1.

Make all your measurements on the **back** of the tile (in reverse).

2.



Before cutting, secure the back of the tile with crown staples and stagger them.

3.

If you are cutting around obstructions refer to **Advanced Cutting> Cutting around obstructions step 2**(Option A & Option B).

4.

Cut the tile **using a jigsaw only**.

5.

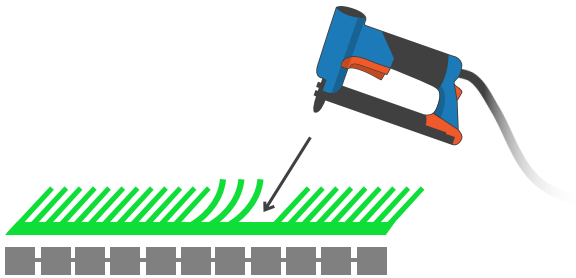
Once you've achieved the cut, lay the grass material evenly over top.

Instructions continued on next page >



Cutting Curves (Continued)

6.



Drive your staples diagonally (underneath the blades) to secure.

7.

Flip both the tile and grass material (connected) over and trim the exposed under padding of the grass material using a sharp Exacto knife for accuracy.