



Laying Guide - Decking Tiles

Safety

When dealing with any type of construction project, it is necessary to wear appropriate safety equipment to avoid any risk of injuries. Castlewood recommends but is not limited to the following safety equipment when handling, cutting, and installing the Deck Tile: gloves, a respiratory protection, long sleeves, pants, and safety glasses.

Tools

Standard woodworking tools may be used. It is recommended that all blades have a carbide tip. Environment A clean, smooth, flat, and strong surface is needed to install Deck Tile correctly. Please check with local building codes before ever installing any type of decking. If installation does not occur immediately, Castlewood products need to be put on a flat surface at all times. Never ever should it be put on a surface that is NOT flat.

Static

Static can also be more prevalent in areas that are of higher altitude because the humidity is lower. For these areas, be careful of using conducive objects such as metal railing and chairs as static shocks might occur more often. A potential way to lower the amount of static shocks occurring is to apply Staticide (www.aclstaticide.com) on your deck or use anti-static mats before doorways. Castlewood products have been tested against EN 1815 - Assessment of Static Electrical Propensity and have received values under the maximum standard of 2kV.

Layout

Before installing the Deck Tile, always make sure that you are installing it on a clean smooth flat surface. The Deck Tile CANNOT be installed on places such as dirt, soil, or raised structure it must be laid out on a flat solid surface.

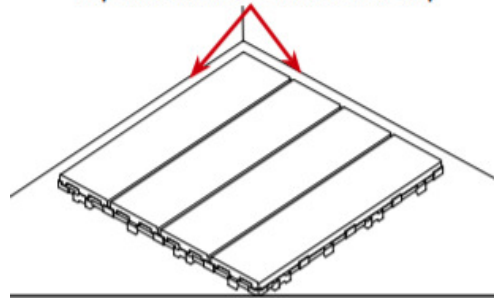
Installing Deck Tile:

The Deck Tile is relatively easy to install using its four side interlocking base making it very user friendly. Each side has two male and female connectors that connect to an adjacent tile.

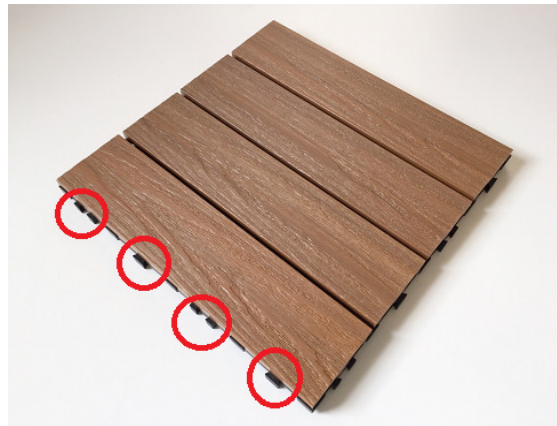
Place the first tile in a corner along the edge of the area you will be installing.

Note: There must be at least a 1/2 inch gap (13 mm) between walls or any object to allow for expansion and contraction. Failure to do so could result in warping of the tile, buckling, or other damage. This gap must be respected even when a trim or fascia is used on the deck tile.

Expansion and Contraction Gap



Areas above 9m in length must also have a break in the layout of 5mm to allow for expansion and contraction and avoid warping. The tiles simply connect together with the fittings provided as part of the tile as shown below.



Removing Tiles:

If a tile needs to be removed, the best way is to first have one hand grip one tile's edge and the other to be on the adjacent tile.

Next, with the gripping the tile pull up towards your body while the other hand pushes down on the adjacent tile.

Continue to pull with the gripped hand until finally all connectors are separated from the adjacent tile.

Cutting

Cutting the Deck Tile is simple and quick. Just remember that you need a carbide tip blade when cutting. Remember to check your cut line to make sure it won't hit any of the screws on the plastic substructure. If it does please remove the screws prior to cutting. Take the Deck Tile and cut either with a circular saw, table saw, hand saw, or jigsaw. Always remember to use a carbide tip blade on these tools.

Installing Fascia

The Deck Tile has three different fascia options: straight, inward and outward fascia. The fascia connect to the tiles in the same way as the tiles. Remember to allow for an expansion gap around the edges of the layout where you come up against a wall or up stand.