

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE



SolutionDECK

PVC MEMBRANE

Surface preparation for wood, concrete or fiberglass

A few tips for the construction of a wood patio

- Place joists every 12 inches and cover with 5/8 or 3/4 inch thick tongued and grooved Select B.C. Fir plywood;

OR

- Place joists every 16 inches and cover with 3/4 inch thick tongued and grooved Select B.C. Fir plywood;
- Make sure that there is approximately 1/10 of an inch of slope per foot toward the exterior of the surface.

The edges of the patio may be prepared by using any one of the following methods:

Figure 1

- By allowing the plywood to extend 2 inches beyond the planned surface size (A) and by doubling this surface extension with another piece of plywood underneath (B)
- By covering the patio contours with plywood (C)

OR

Figure 2

- By first covering the patio contours with plywood (A)
- By installing the plywood on the surface in such a manner that it does not extend beyond the contours (B)
- The plywood must be **SCREWED IN ONLY** with 2 inch **GALVANIZED OR TREATED** screws. **DO NOT USE NAILS.**
- The screws must be placed 12 inches apart at the centre of the surface and 6 inches apart along the contours of the plywood panel.
- To ensure that the contours are straight and smooth, the use of a sander or router is recommended. The same tools may be used to obtain rounded contours if desired.
- In cases where the patio is already built and covered with plywood that is over a year old,** it is highly recommended to install new 5/8 inch thick Select B.C. Fir plywood.
- In cases where the patio is already built with 2 X 6 inch beams,** it is **obligatory** to cover them with at least 1/2 inch thick Select B.C. Fir plywood.

Figure 1

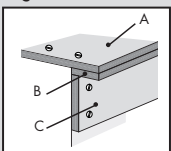
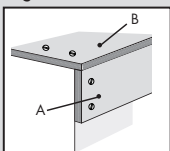


Figure 2



The successful installation of the SOLUTIONDECK membrane greatly depends on the preparation of the surface.

- The minimum temperature for the preparation of the surface is of 10 degrees Celsius or 50 degrees Fahrenheit.
- Depending on the product that is available at the retailer's, the surface preparation is achieved by using any one of the following combinations:

- PLANI-PATCH + PLANI-PATCH liquid + WATER [Ex: 22 lbs. (10 kg) of Plani-Patch + 1/2 gallon (2 litres) of Plani-Patch liquid + 1/2 gallon (2 litres) of water]
- PRO-PATCH + PRO-PATCH liquid + WATER [Ex: 22 lbs. (10 kg) of Pro-Patch + 1/2 gallon (2 litres) of Pro-Patch liquid + 1/2 gallon (2 litres) of water]
- PRO-PATCH SUPREME + WATER ONLY [Ex: 22 lbs. (10 kg) of Pro-Patch Supreme + 1 gallon (4 litres) of water]

IMPORTANT: DO NOT MIX MORE PREPARATION THAN CAN BE APPLIED WITHIN A PERIOD OF 10 MINUTES. IT IS RECOMMENDED TO DIVIDE THE PROPOSED COMBINATIONS INTO 4 PARTS IN ORDER TO AVOID HARDENING.

The tools required to apply the preparation are the following:



The surface is made of wood

- If the **plywood is new**, go to step 4.
- If the **plywood is painted and in good condition**, it is important to make sure that the paint does not come off. If it does, the entire surface must be sanded in order to remove all of the paint. Then go to step 4.
- If the **plywood has been treated**, you must wait 60 days before applying the preparation.
- The plywood panel joints must be sanded using a sander.
- Before applying the preparation, it is important to make sure that the **surface is secured and dry**.
- Subsequently, it is necessary to apply at least two coats of the preparation on the joints, the screws, any damaged plywood areas as well as on the front with the help of a flexible joint knife.
- The surface must be sanded between each coat. It is important to make sure that the surface is dry before sanding. For best results, it is recommended to apply a thin coat of the preparation over the entire surface and on the front with the help of a trowel and to sand these surfaces until they are very smooth.

The surface is made of concrete

- If the surface is made of **new concrete**, it is **essential** to wait 60 days before moving on to the surface preparation stage. If this waiting period has expired, sand the entire surface with a sander and then go to steps 4 and 5.
- If the **concrete is not new but is in perfect condition**, sand the entire surface with a sander and then go to steps 4 and 5.
- If the **concrete is painted and is in good condition**, it is important to make sure that the paint does not come off. If it does, the entire surface must be sanded to remove all of the paint. Then go to steps 4 and 5.
- Before applying the preparation, it is important to make sure that the **surface is dry**.
- Apply at least 2 coats of preparation over the entire surface with a trowel and sand between each of the applications. A third coat may be necessary in order to obtain a perfectly smooth surface.

- If the **concrete is damaged**, that is, if it crumbles or if the corners are broken off, install a vapor barrier paper and a 5/8 inch thick Select B.C. Fir plywood over the entire surface as well as on the front.
- The plywood panel joints must be sanded using a sander.
- Before applying the preparation, it is important to make sure that the **surface is dry**.
- Then, it is necessary to apply at least two coats of the preparation on the joints, the screws, any damaged plywood areas as well as on the front with the help of a flexible joint knife.
- The surface must be sanded between each coat. It is important to make sure that the **surface is dry** before sanding. For best results, it is recommended to apply a thin coat of the preparation over the entire surface and on the front with the help of a trowel and to sand these surfaces until they are very smooth.

The surface is coated with fiberglass

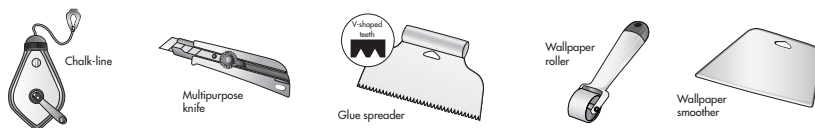
- If the surface is not damaged and therefore **does not have any fissures**, sand the entire surface with a sander. Before applying the preparation, it is important to make sure that the **surface is dry**.
- Apply at least 2 coats of preparation over the entire surface with a trowel and sand between each of the applications. A third coat may be necessary in order to obtain a perfectly smooth surface.
- If **most of the fiberglass surface is damaged**, it is **obligatory** to completely remove the fiberglass and replace it with 5/8 or 3/4 inch thick tongued and grooved Select B.C. Fir plywood.
- The plywood panel joints must be sanded using a sander.
- Before applying the preparation, it is important to make sure that the **surface is dry**.
- Then, it is necessary to apply at least two coats of the preparation on the joints, the screws, any damaged plywood areas as well as on the front with the help of a flexible joint knife.
- The surface must be sanded between each coat. It is important to make sure that the **surface is dry** before sanding. For best results, it is recommended to apply a thin coat of the preparation over the entire surface and on the front with the help of a trowel and to sand them until they are very smooth.



The installation of the **SolutionDECK** membrane

Note: The installation of the SOLUTIONDECK membrane must be carried out using exclusively the glues and sealer developed for SOLUTIONDECK otherwise the guarantee is void.

The **tools required** for the installation of the membrane are:



- The minimum temperature for the installation of the **SOLUTIONDECK** membrane is of 10 degrees Celsius or 50 degrees Fahrenheit.
- It is important to make sure that the surface is **dry and clean** before the installation of the membrane.
- As required, the **SOLUTIONDECK** membrane may be installed either across the width or along the length of the surface. The installation of the membrane along the length of the surface is preferable in order to reduce the number of joints.
- When taking measurements, **it is important to add at least 2 additional inches** to the strips that will be installed while taking the contours into account. This excess membrane is especially useful if adjustments have to be made. Furthermore, for each strip, you must foresee using 3/4 inch on the width in order to allow the joints to overlap.
- Each strip must be marked with a **lead pencil ONLY**. The use of any other pen or pencil may damage the membrane.
- The membrane strips must be cut with great care by using a multipurpose knife. They are to be cut in **the same direction** as that in which they will be installed.
- Whether the surface is plywood, concrete or fiberglass, it may be marked with the help of a **chalk-line** or a **lead pencil ONLY** to ensure that the membrane strips are installed in a straight line. **(Figure 1)**

- 1 First, unroll the membrane strip covering the end of the front side by closely following the line drawn previously. **(Figure 2)**
- 2 Then, fold half of the membrane strip towards the center. **(Figure 3)**

- 3 Apply **SOLUTION-L652** latex glue with the glue spreader that is provided or with a Richard CS9 1/16 spreader by following the line drawn previously and applying over a length of 3 to 5 feet at a time. Apply from left to right. **(Figure 4)**

Between each application, the glue spreader must soak in a container of water so that the glue does not dry.

Note: This glue dries rapidly, especially when the weather is hot or there are windy conditions.

- 4 Unroll the membrane as soon as possible to cover the surface on which the glue has been applied and use a wallpaper smoother without delay in order to eliminate, if need be, any creases or bubbles.
- 5 Repeat steps 2, 3 and 4 for the second half of the strip to be installed.
- 6 **Optional:** Once the installation of the strip has been completed, use a rolling pin and roll over the surface in order to obtain better adhesion of the membrane.
- 7 For the second and subsequent strips, do not forget that you must use 3/4 of an inch of membrane for the joint overlap. **(Figure 5)**
- 8 Unroll the second and subsequent strips of membrane by following the line previously drawn, if any.
- 9 For the second and subsequent strips, repeat steps 2 to 6.
- 10 If the last strip borders a wall, different alternatives may be used:

The wall is made of brick or stucco

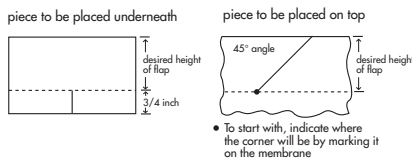
Cut the membrane as close as possible to the wall and seal with a good quality joint sealer (Ex: Flextra, Silaprene) **(Figure 6)**

The wall is covered with vinyl or aluminum

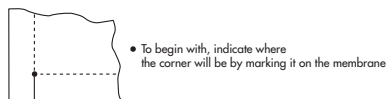
Cut the membrane as close as possible to the wall and seal with a good quality joint sealer (Ex: Flextra, Silaprene). **(Figure 6)**

OR
Remove a row of wall covering and extend the membrane at least 3 inches onto the wall. You **MUST** apply **SOLUTION-C650 contact adhesive** on the wall and on the back of the membrane and wait approximately 10 minutes before gluing the membrane on the wall to ensure better adhesion. **(Figure 7)**

- 11 If the construction of the surface is achieved as illustrated in Figure 7, the corners will require a special technique. For the inner corner, the membrane must be folded so as to run along the wall. **(Figure 8)** The outer corner must be completed in two steps. The first piece of membrane will be applied underneath and will be used for finishing purposes. Cut the outer corners according to the following procedure by using the techniques displayed in **Figures 9 and 10**.



- 12 Cut the perimeter corners according to the following procedure by using the techniques displayed in **Figure 11**:



- 13 Glue the perimeters by using **SOLUTION-C650** C650 contact adhesive. Apply the glue with the help of a brush or roller on the perimeters and on the back of the membrane. Wait approximately 10 minutes before gluing the membrane on the contours to ensure better adhesion. **(Figures 12 and 13)** **Do not apply any contact adhesive to the areas where the joints overlap.**

If the construction of the surface is completed according to Figure 13, first of all, glue the first part (A) as illustrated. Secondly, glue the second part (B) on the perimeters. To ensure watertightness, complete by applying a sealer. (Ex: Flextra, Silaprene) **(Figure 14)**

- 14 To properly seal the overlapping joints, temporarily apply a 3/4 inch masking tape on each side of the overlapping joints. **(Figure 15)**

- 15 Scarf cut approximately 1/16 inch off the applicator tip of the **SOLUMAX** glue container.

- 16 Apply a sufficient amount of **SOLUMAX** glue by inserting the applicator tip approximately 1/4 to 1/2 inch under the overlapped membrane over a maximum distance of 4 feet at a time. Wait approximately 1 minute and go to the following step. **(Figure 16)**

- 17 Use the roller provided with the product and roll over the joint several times applying strong pressure. The surplus of glue must overflow onto the masking tape. Again wait approximately 1 minute and repeat this procedure. **(Figure 17)** To ensure optimal results, repeat this procedure a third time.

- 18 Remove the masking tape after approximately 30 minutes.

- 19 Use **SOLUMAX** glue to seal all of the corners and any other overlapped joints **(Figures 18, 19 and 20)** by repeating steps 16 and 17.

- 20 When installing a ramp, it is important to make sure that a good quality sealer is applied around each of the screws. (Ex: Flextra, Silaprene)

The patio may be used after 24 hours. Clean with mild soap. Do not use any type of solvent.

