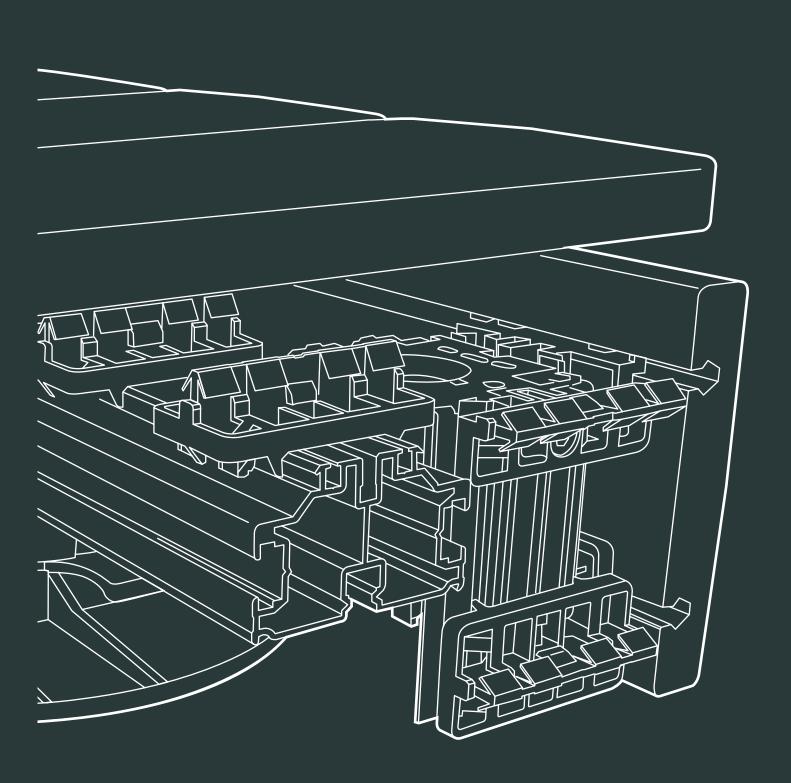
grad[®]

Installation guide PR39/PR56 Decking on Top Lift Pedestals with Matching Skirting



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FOREWORD

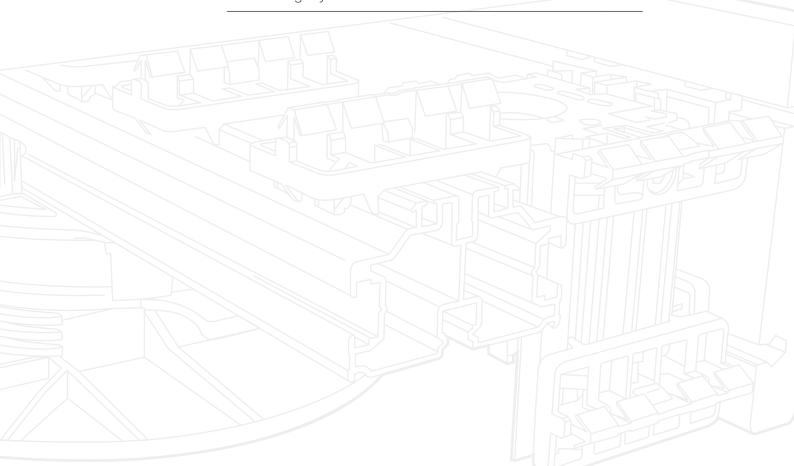
Design your outdoor space quickly and easily with the Grad® decking system.

This installation guide will walk you through the simple step-by-step process of building a Grad deck using PR39/56 support rails on pedestals, and finished with matching skirting.

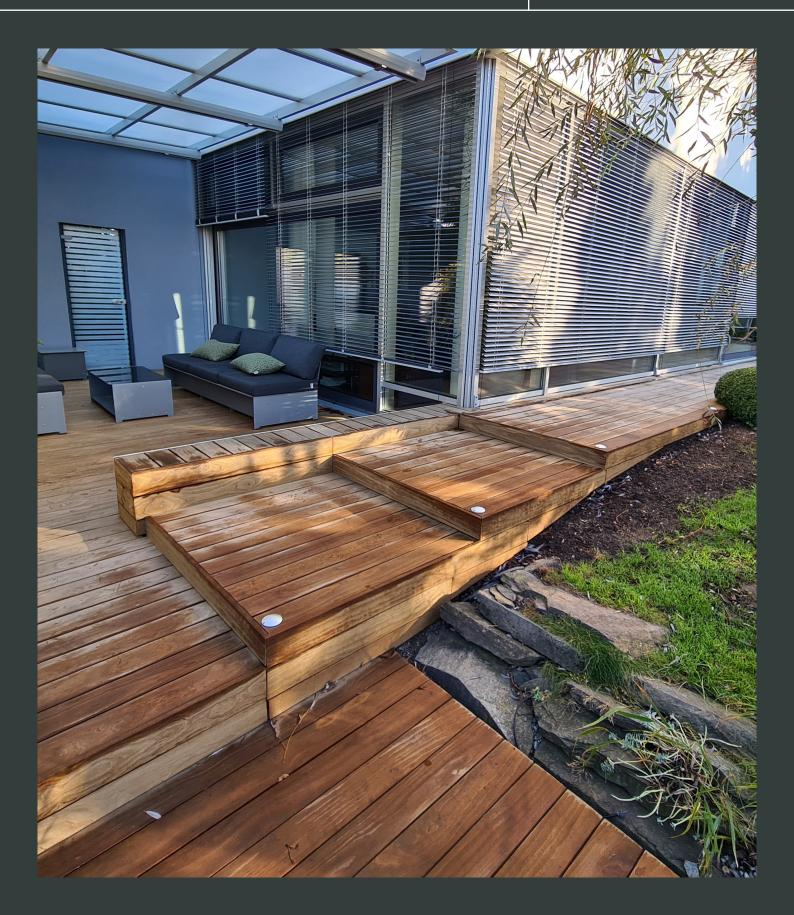
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Installation guide From preparing the rails to positioning the boards, including the mounting of matching skirting boards.



Before you start



Delivery of Grad products®

Make sure that everything is as you ordered. Have all the products been delivered? Are they in good condition?



If this is not the case, set aside the damaged items at the time of delivery and contact our customer service department.



Precautions

Before starting the installation, ensure that the ground is stable and that there is no live electrical wiring in the installation area.



Personal Protective Equipment

To avoid injury, we recommend you wear protective clothing and safety equipment such as gloves and goggles. The latter are essential, especially when cutting aluminium rails and wooden boards.



Grad[®] accepts no responsibility for any failure to comply with the safety instructions.



Tools

Here is a non-exhaustive list of recommended tools for installing a deck with PR39/56 rails on pedestals with matching skirting.



TX 20-25 drill/driver bit

Mason's ruler



Radial saw with mixed wood/aluminium disc



Circular saw



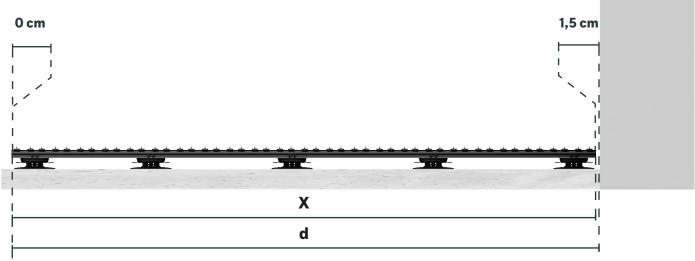
Cutter

White marker

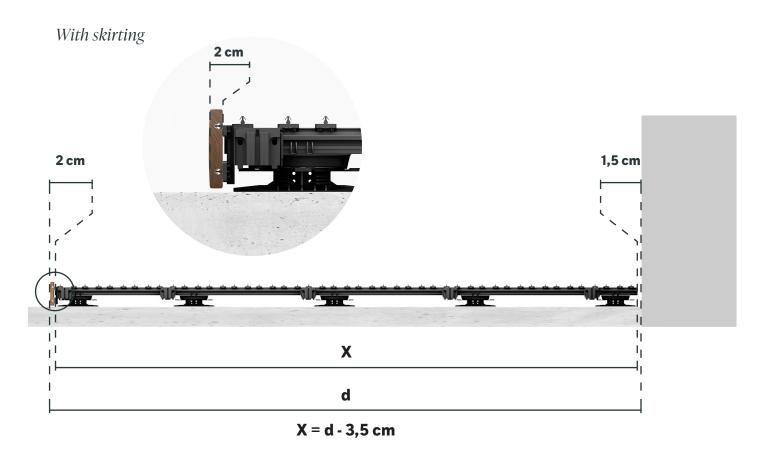
Meter



Without skirting



X = d - 1,5 cm

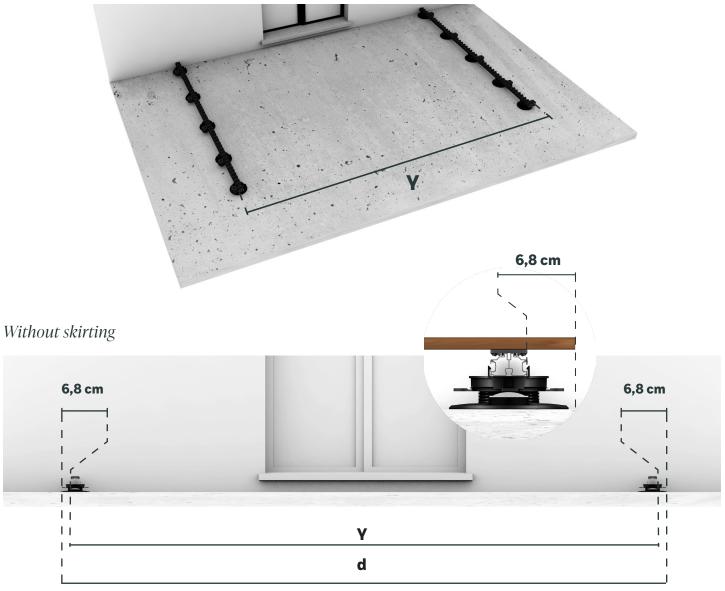


Why is the cut rail on the wall side?

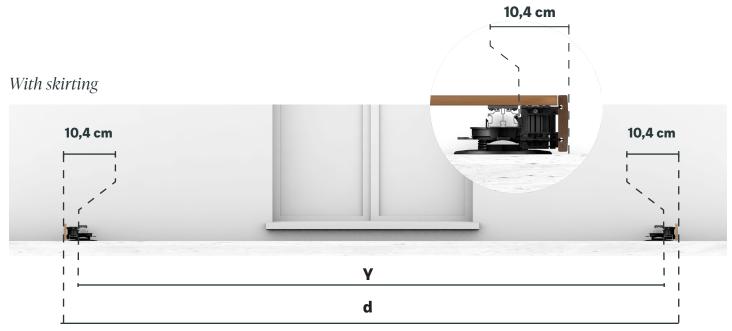
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If the dimensions of your decking require the rails to be resized, a cut may have to be made between two clips that are supposed to hold a board. In this case, the board may have to be cut along its length. We recommend positioning this section against a wall for a better aesthetic result.

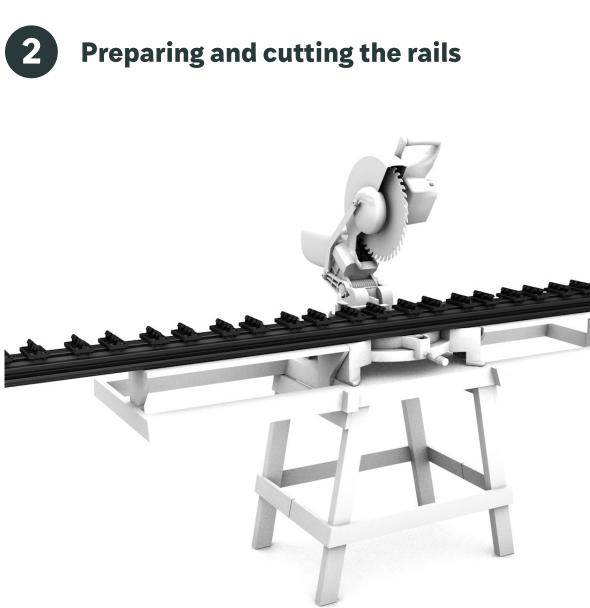




Y = d - (2 x 6,8 cm) = d - 13,6 cm



Y = d - (2 x 10,4 cm) = d - 20,8 cm



Recommended PPE

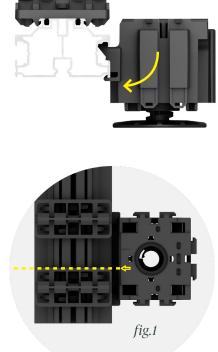


For an optimal rail cut, you can trim it so that it does not protrude more than the width of the last board (fig.1). If you cannot cut it this way, you will need to cut your rail, cut the board, and use a wedge clip to support the board (fig.2).

Never cut a clip that is engaged on a rail. If you need to make a cut where there is a clip, be sure to first remove the Grad[®] clip before cutting.





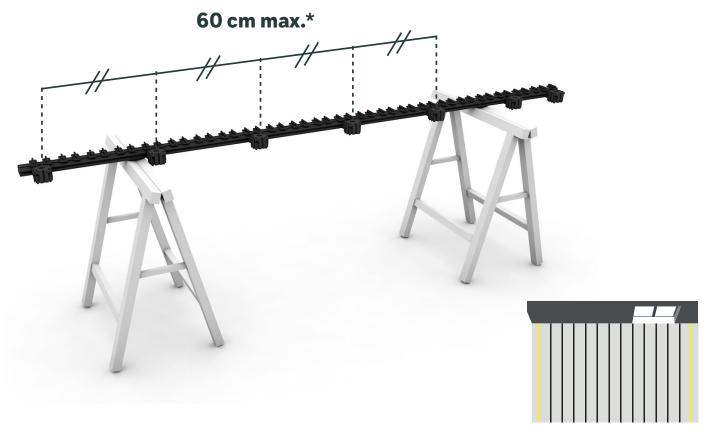


If you wish to install wood or composite skirting to match your deck, you will need to install Top Cubes. The integrated mini-pedestal is not necessary and can be removed.



The above example (fig.1) is only compatible with 120 mm boards. The Top Cube arrows must be aligned with the front end of a clip.

1. On the perimeter rails



*Gap may be reduced depending on load (see blade supplier's instructions).

2. On the interior rails



3. Secure the Top Cubes

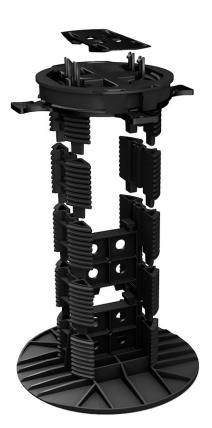


Although the Top Cube has two holes, only one screw is needed to secure it. Make sure that the arrow on the top of the Top Cube is aligned with the edge of the clip (see diagram p.11).





Assemble and position the Top Lift pedestals

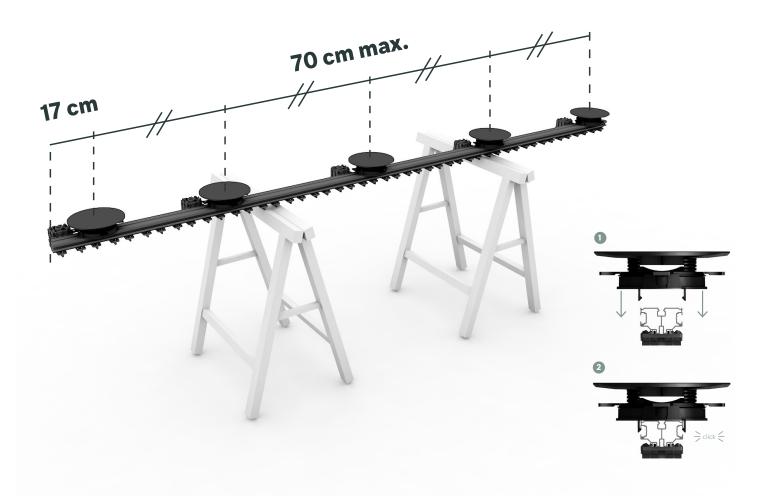


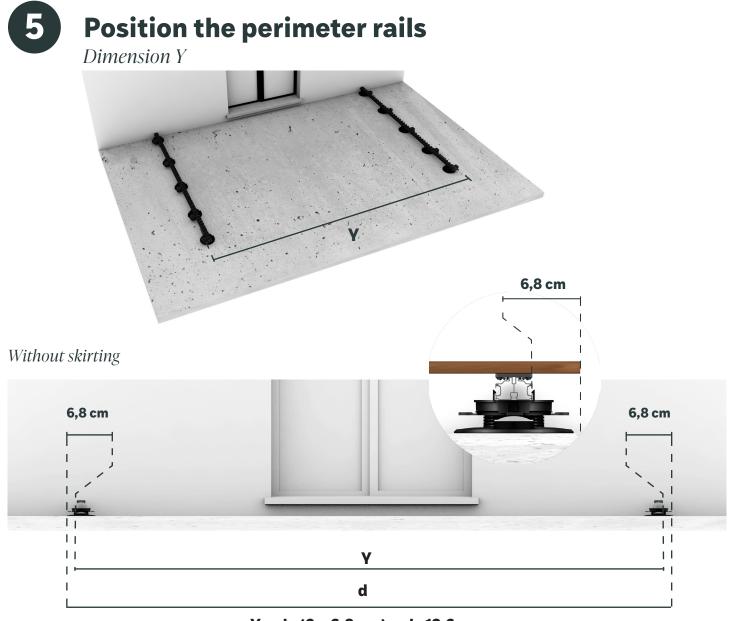
Adjust the pedestal

If you are adding boosters and stabilisers, it is easier to remove the top part of the pedestal and replace it once the accessories are in place. To do this, make sure that the various components are correctly positioned.

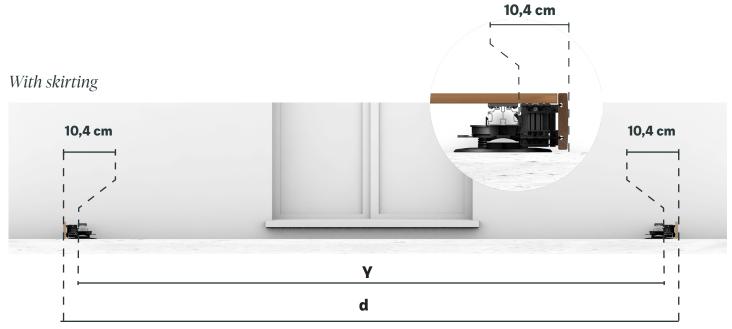




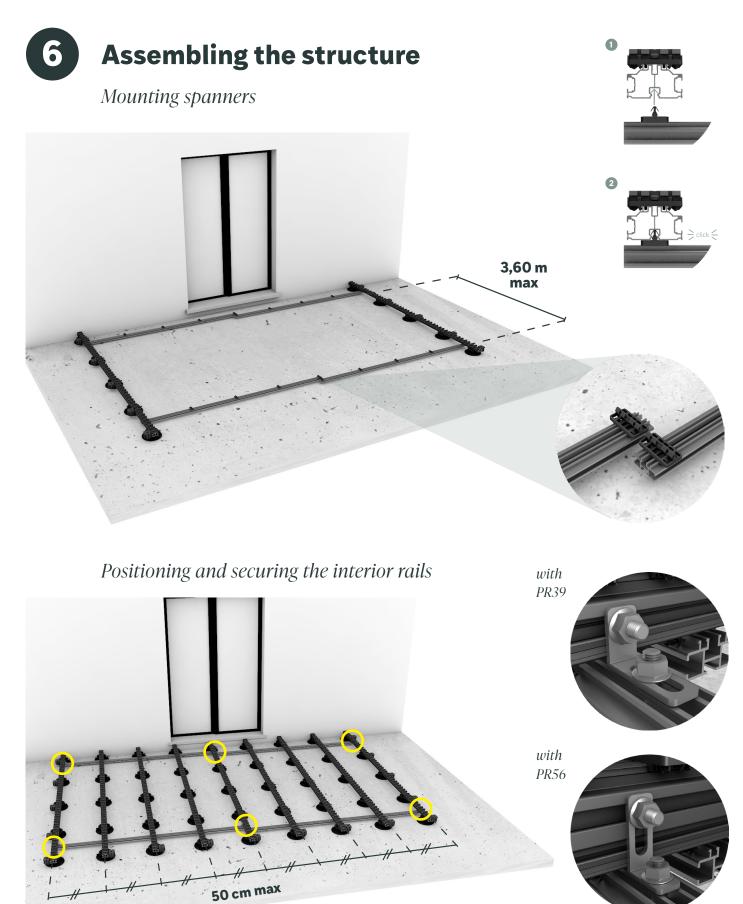








Y = d - (2 x 10,4 cm) = d - 20,8 cm



The centre-to-centre distance, i.e. the space between the rails, varies according to the choice of decking boards and the use category of your deck.

If you have any questions, please contact Grad[®] customer service.

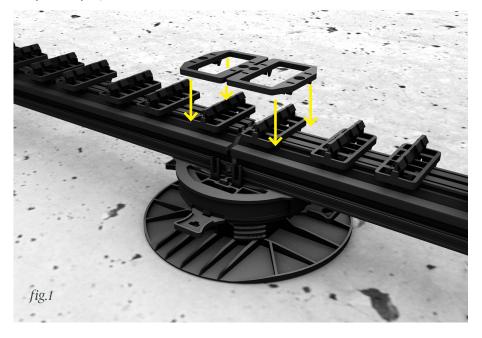
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Secure the rails and spanners. **Do not tighten the brackets yet.**

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Butt-jointing rails, if necessary

For private projects



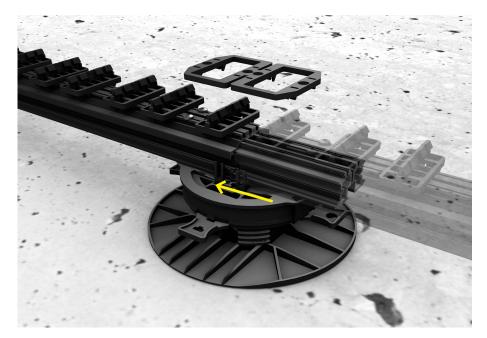


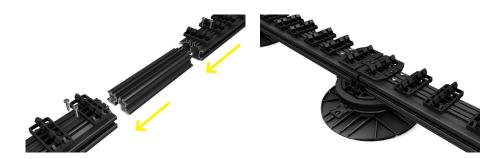
If the length of the rail is insufficient, you will need to butt-joint the rails.

To guarantee that the rails are spaced correctly, use Top Link jointing pieces.

Butt joints should always be made over a pedestal.

For public projects







For public projects, the rail joints must be reinforced with aluminium joint bars. A Top Link should be used and the butt joint should always be made over a pedestal.

Installing the joint bars

- 1. Insert the aluminium joint bars halfway into the rail, then secure them by screwing into the upper grooves of the rail at least 20 mm from the clip. There is no need to pre-drill.
- Slide the second rail onto the joint bars. Set the distance using a Top Link. Once in place, secure the joint bars as you did in step 1.



Adapting the structure to a door threshold

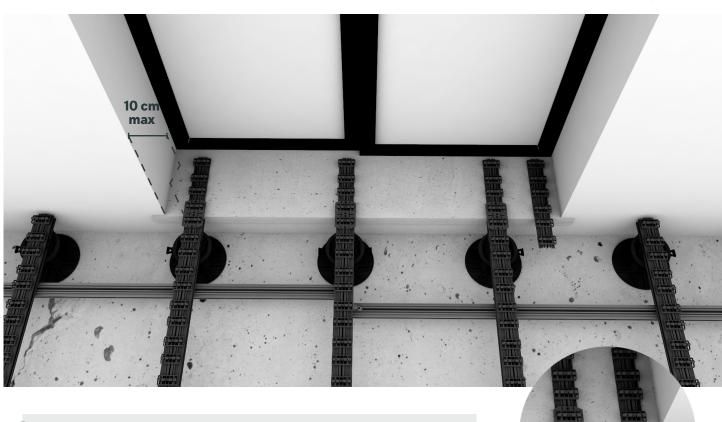
1 *I*

Preparing the Flat Rails

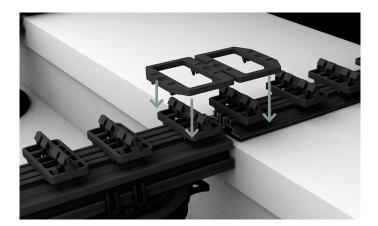
As the Flat Rail is fitted directly onto the threshold, the rail must be fitted with an elastomer band.

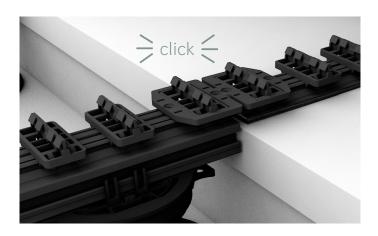


Positioning and butt joining the Flat Rails with Top Links



To ensure that the boards on the threshold are secure, Flat Rails must be placed no more than 10 cm from the edge of the wall. This is why a Flat Rail is placed on the right in this example, without being joined to a PR39/56. This Flat Rail should be slightly longer, with its clips aligned with the clips on the other Flat Rails and PR39/PR56 rails.

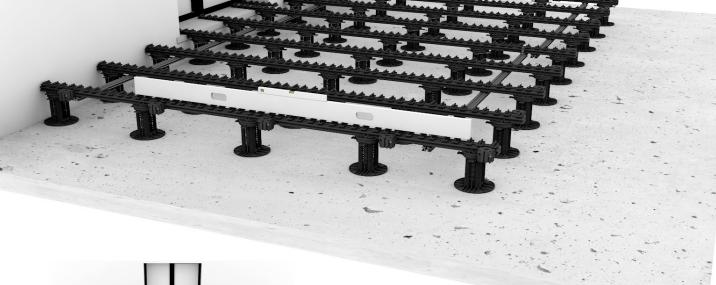


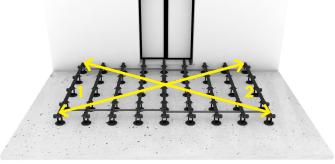




Alignment

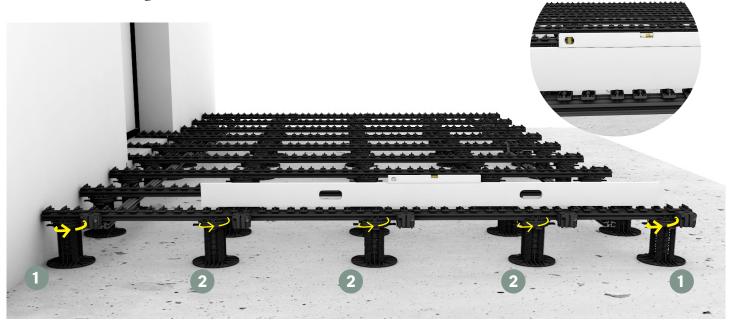


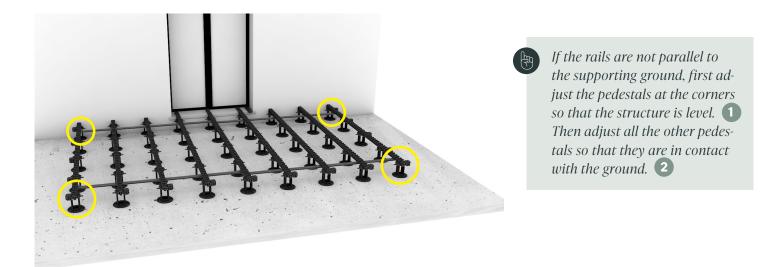




If diagonal 1 is equal to 2, then your structure is perfectly aligned.

Ensuring the structure is level





For boards featuring the curved comfort profile, the structure must be perfectly flat. For flat boards, the structure must have a 2% slope to allow water to run off.



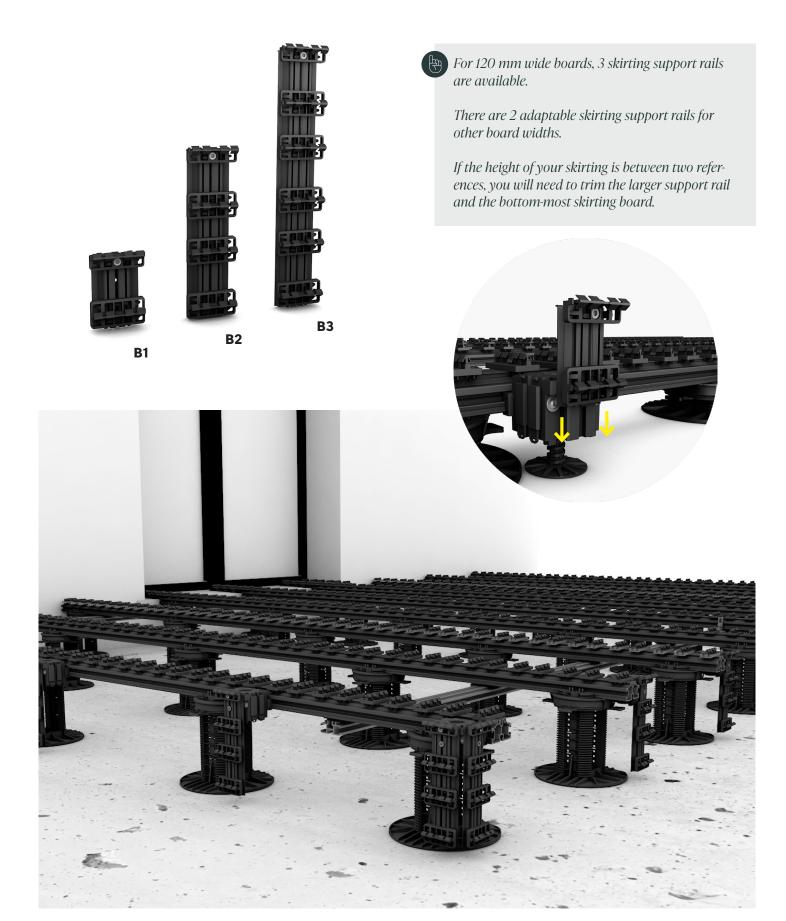
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Tighten the brackets and, if you have kept it and it reaches the ground, lower the Top Cube's mini-pedestal to the ground.



Mounting the Skirting Support Rails

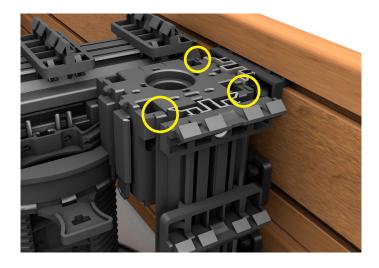
Mounting the skirting support rails



Securing the skirting support rails

With 21 mm thick boards





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On decks made up of 21 mm thick boards, to ensure perfect alignment between the decking and skirting boards, the lip of the skirting support rails must rest against the Top Cube.

With boards thicker than 21 mm





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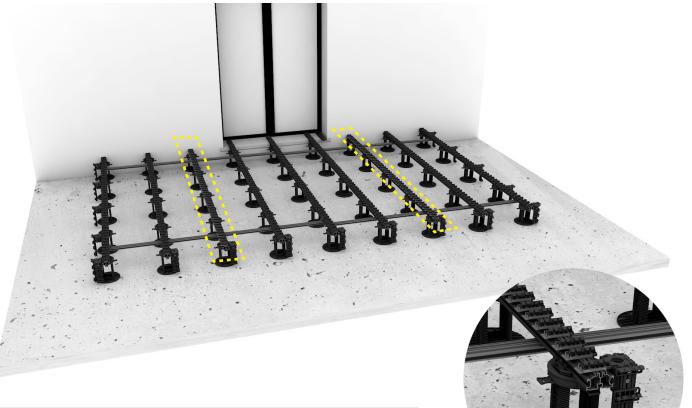
On decks made up of boards thicker than 21 mm, the skirting support rails must be raised slightly to ensure perfect alignment between the decking and skirting boards.



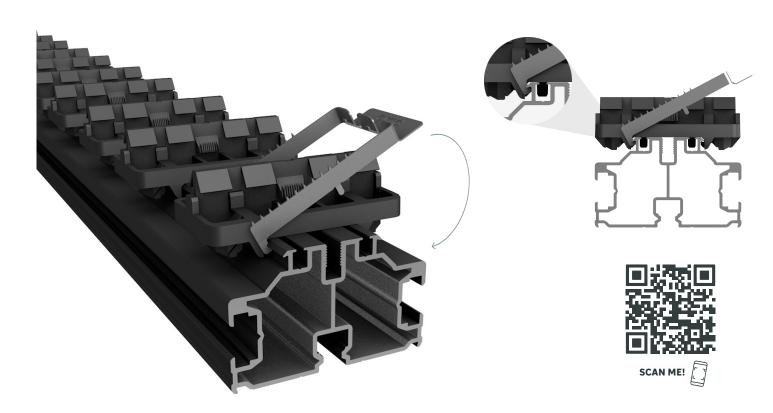
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According to your the boards used in your project, position the skirting supports as indicated above. A hole has already been drilled in the skirting support rail to secure it to the Top Cube.



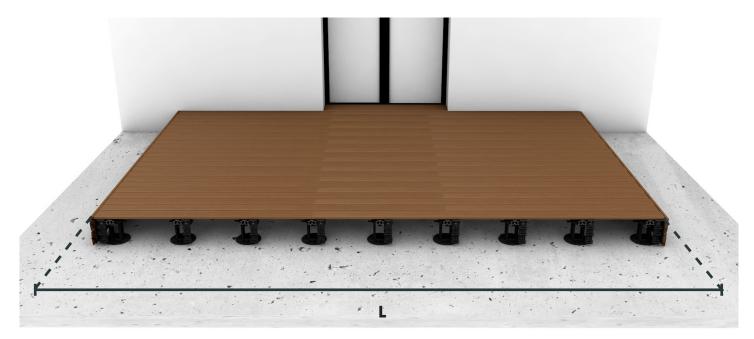


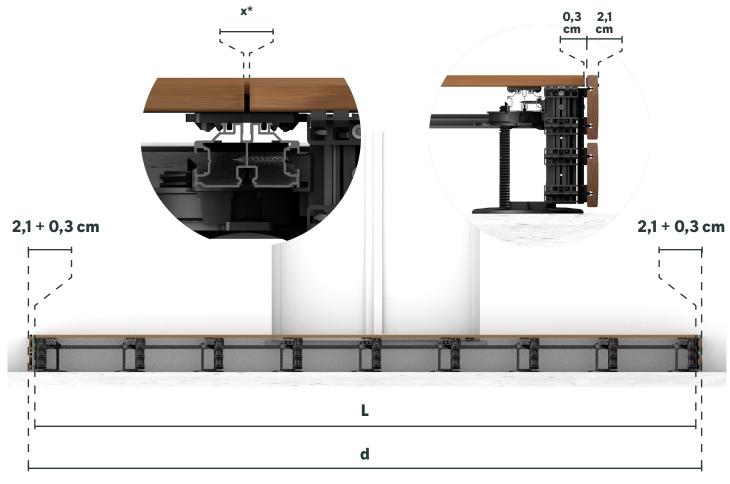
Clip Grips are used to prevent the decking boards from shifting along the clips. They should be placed in the middle of the board.





How to calculate the length of the boards



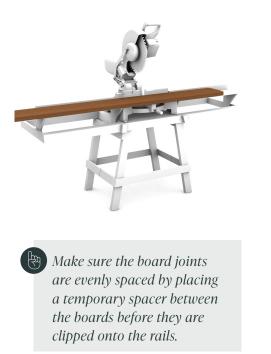


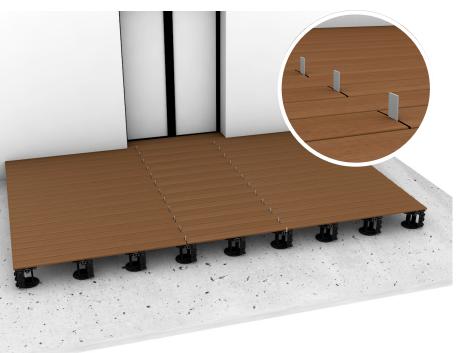
$L = d - [(2,1x2) + (0,3x2) + (x^*)]$

*x is equal to the distance between boards when butt-jointed (see p.22) multiplied by the number of joints. Example: For thermo ash decking with 2 joints, $x = 0.3 \text{ mm} \times 2 = 0.6 \text{ mm}$.

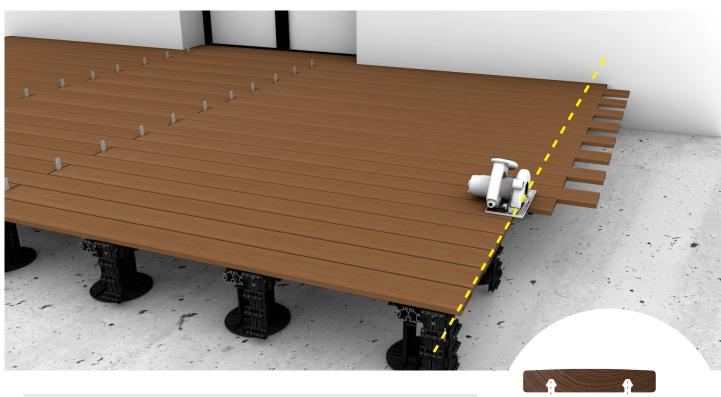
Method 1: Cut, then position the boards





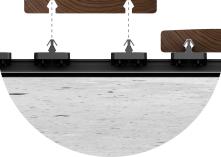


Method 2: Secure the boards, then cut off any excess length

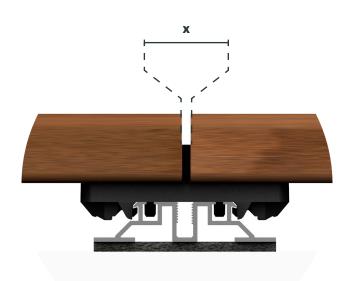




After the boards are positioned onto the clips, simply walk along them to attach them to the clips. Do not use hammers or other tools that could damage the boards.



Good practice for butt joints





The boards must be butt-jointed over a clip.

Reminder for butt joints

	X
MOSO [®] boards	0 mm
Other wooden boards	3 mm
Composites and aluminium	Variable

The space between the butt joints of composite and aluminium boards depends not only on the manufacturer's requirements, but also on the temperature at the time of installation and the length of the boards.

12 Cutting and mounting skirting boards



Cut the boards cleanly at 45° to form a 90° angle. If your deck has an angle greater than 90°, cut the boards accordingly and use the adjustable skirting bracket.





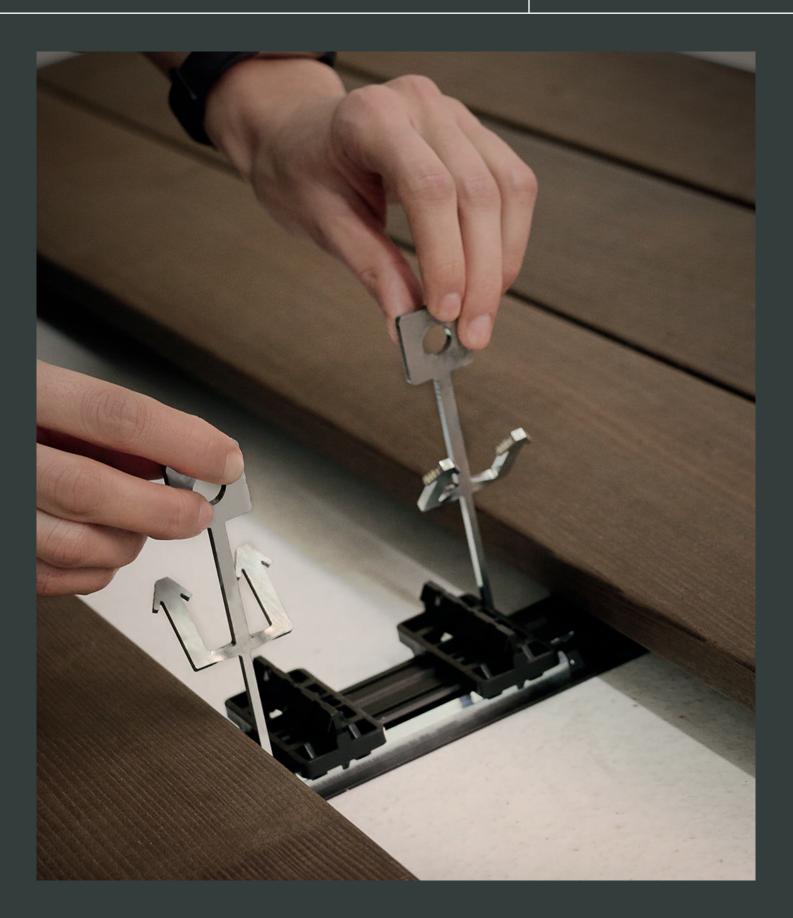
Congratulations ! The installation of your PR39 or PR56 rail-mounted deck with matching skirting is now complete!

Please note that if you want to install a spa, jacuzzi or brazier, for example, these items must never rest directly on the deck. They must rest on a specific support that is separate from the structure of your deck.

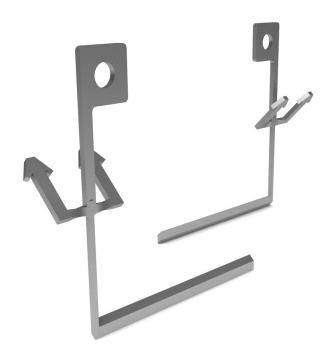
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→ 02 HOW TO EASILY REMOVE **DECKING BOARDS**

Unclipping boards Follow the instructions below to remove your deck boards easily and without damage.



26 REMOVING A BOARD

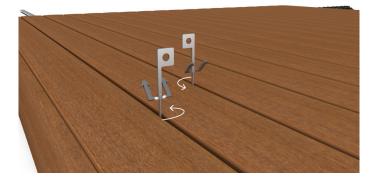


Dismantling Keys

One of Grad[®]'s strengths also lies in the fact that you can remove the boards from your deck quickly and easily using the specially designed Dismantling Keys.

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Depending on the width of the boards, one pair of keys is more suitable than the other. Make sure your decking matches the keys before placing your order.



Start at the end of the board



Unclip the board starting at one end, then at each intersection between the rail and the board until you reach the other end of the board.

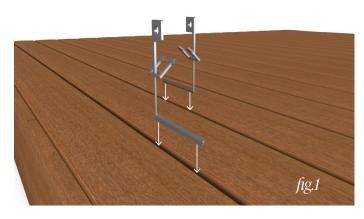


It is impossible to unclip a board from the middle.

27 REMOVING A BOARD

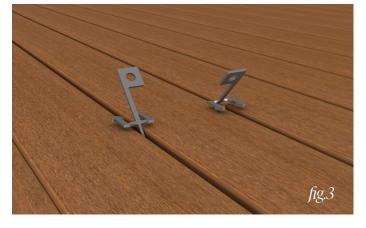


Insert the keys between the boards



Place the keys parallel to the board and perpendicular to the rail (*fig. 1*).

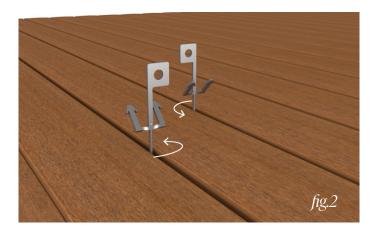




Tilt the keys and slide them in the direction of the arrows until they touch the rail and grip the clips. The keys are correctly positioned. (fig. 3)



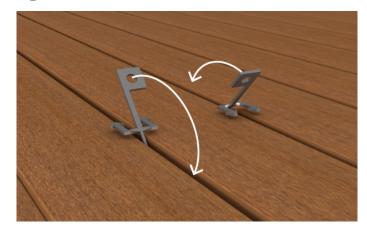
3 Turn the keys



Turn the keys 90° counterclockwise so that the lower part of the keys is parallel to the rail (*fig.* 2).



5 Apply pressure to the keys



Apply pressure to the keys so that the lower part of the keys unclips the clips from the rail. When the board is fully unclipped, turn it over and carefully slide the clips out of the grooves. All that remains is to reclip the clips to the rail.

In the case of projects using PR39 rails, the keys may come into conflict with the pedestal boosters; in this case, remove the neighbouring board first.

Although it is possible to unclip the boards from your deck, we recommend that you only do so on rare occasions.

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