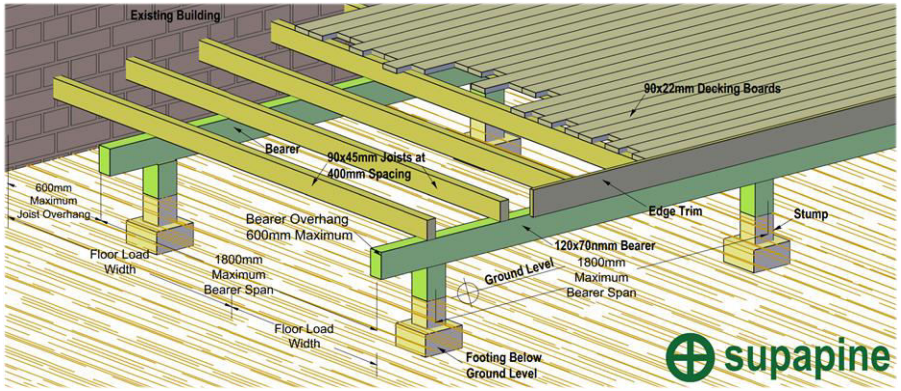
Add Class to your Home with a Timber Decking



Add that stylish finishing touch to your home by creating the ideal outdoor living and entertainment area with a timber decking. It beautifully enhances verandahs, balconies, patios, garden landscapes, pool and spa surrounds – the only limit is your imagination. Timber decking has been treated to protect against Australia's harsh outdoor environment.

There are a variety of construction methods for decking. The most popular design is outlined below, but check with your supplier for alternative methods for your specific project. This design is for a deck 1moff the ground.

1. Appraising the Site.

It is essential that you draw a scaled diagram of your decking so that you have a plan to work to and ensure accurate ordering of materials. Check the location of pipes, septic tanks and telephone cables in the ground so not to cause damage during construction.

2. Ordering the Materials.

Use the following checklist to ensure you have purchased all the necessary materials.

- ❑ Decking boards
- ❑ Supapine treated joists
- ❑ Supapine treated bearers
- ❑ Timber of concrete posts with spikes
- ❑ Bags of premixed concrete
- ❑ Hot dipped galvanized deformed shank nails (65mm x 3.15mm diameter)
- ❑ Nails (100mm x 3.75mm diameter)
- ❑ Decking stain or clear finish

3. Stumps Layout.

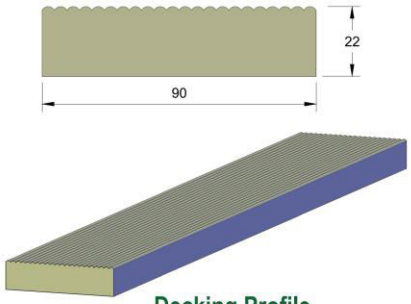
Evenly mark out the stump location referring to the bearer span table. Dig holes 600mm deep, place stumps on 230 x 230 x 100mm deep bed of concrete. Backfill holes, ensuring posts are vertical, with soil or soil and concrete mix and compact firmly. Finally fit ant caps to stumps.

4. Lay Bearers and Joists.

Decide the direction of the decking boards as the bearer direction is the same as the decking. Cut bearers to length, drill hole for the stump spike and place on top of the stumps. Notch out a channel and bend over the stump spike .
Lay the joists perpendicular to the bearers with a maximum 450mm centre to centre spacing and skew nail into the bearers on each side with 100 x 3.75mm nails. Alternatively, steel angle brackets fixed to both joists and bearers can be used.

5. Lay the decking boards.

Lay the decking across the joists spacing them evenly across the entire deck area. Spaces between each piece of decking should be between 6 – 10mm to allow for the natural expansion and contraction of timber caused be weather. Double nail the decking on each joist with 65 x 3.15mm hot dip galvanised deformed shank nails slightly skewing each nail. When nailing at the end of each board it is recommended to pre-drill holes to prevent splitting.
The decking has been machined on its top face to provide a ribbed non-slip surface. When joining any timber members ensure that the join is directly supported by the member below.



Decking Profile

6. Edge Trim.

To provide a neat well finished appearance to the edge of the deck, various materials can be used. A popular finish is to continue the decking down the edges to the ground. Ask your supplier for the most suitable method.

7. Surface Finishing.

It is recommended to paint or stain your decking so to maintain the natural beauty of timber and increase its longevity. Decks which are not painted or stained will naturally weather to a grey colour and may develop some surface checking (splitting)

DECKING BEARERS –MGP10 SEASONED PINE

Size (mm)	Floor Load Width (mm)			
	1200		2400	
	Maximum Bearer Span (mm)			
	Span	Cantilever	Span	Cantilever
	Continuous Span			
2/90x35	1300	300	NS	NS
2/90x45	1500	400	1000	300
2/120x35	1800	500	1200	300
2/120x45	2000	600	1400	400
2/140x35	2100	600	1400	400
2/140x45	2400	700	1600	400
2/190x35	2700	800	1900	500
2/190x45	3100	900	2200	600

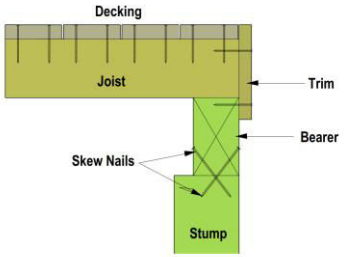
- Bearer Spans are based on maximum decking mass of 20kg/m^2
- Minimum bearing length = 50mm at ends supports and 100mm at internal supports for continuous members.
- To make a bearer out of 2 pieces, double nail at each end then nail in a zig-zag pattern and bottom with maximum nail spacing two times the timber's width (as explained in AS 1684.2-2010 Clause 2.3).
To determine the Floor Load Width , measure the distance across 3 bearers then half this distance to give the Floor Load Width of the centre bearer.

DECKING JOISTS –MGP10 SEASONED PINE

Size (mm)	Joist Spacing 450mm	
	MaxFloor Joist Span (mm)	
	Span	Cantilever
	Continuous Span	
90x35	1000	300
90x45	1300	300
120x35	1800	500
120x45	2200	600
140x35	2300	600
140x45	2600	700
190x35	3000	900
190x45	3300	900

- Where joist depth is greater than 4 times joist width, restraints may be required to prevent rolling.

Decking designs must be in accordance with Residential Timber-framed construction AS 1684.2-2010



Fixing Detail

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