



**GE ROBINSON**

TIMBER EXPERTISE SINCE 1914

# PLAN AND CONSTRUCT YOUR TIMBER DECK

with **GE ROBINSON** preservative treated decking components



## SAFETY FIRST

Because the wood preservative is fully fixed in the timber before you buy it, our components are perfectly safe to handle and pose no risk to people, animals or plants.

Extra care must be taken when using treated timber in fresh water fish ponds. Please consult us for advice before undertaking such a project.

Here are some basic safety tips when constructing your deck:

**WEAR GLOVES TO AVOID SPLINTERS.**

**AVOID PROLONGED INHALTION OF SAWDUST FROM THE TIMBER.**

**WHEN USING POWER TOOLS, WEAR SAFETY GOGGLES TO PROTECT YOUR EYES.**

**DISPOSE OF TREATED TIMBER OFF-CUTS AS ORDINARY HOUSEHOLD WASTE. DO NOT BURN IN OPEN FIRES, LOG BURNERS, BARBEQUES, STOVES OR FIREPLACES.**

**WASH HANDS AFTER WORKING WITH ANY CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL AND BEFORE EATING OR SMOKING.**

## CREATE YOUR PERFECT DECK

Timber decking is still popular as ever as a versatile and economical alternative to traditional patio and garden materials. Using an adaptable range of preservative treated decking components from **GE ROBINSON** can extend your living space into the garden environment and provide the perfect, low maintenance leisure area.

- **Quality, Scandinavian Redwood, machined decking components - manufactured with next generation TANALISED pressure treated timber to provide complete protection against decay and insect attack**
- **Simple to fix and install**
- **Wide range of components in various sizes**

## TANALISED TIMBER

All GE ROBINSON decking components are manufactured from Scandinavian Redwood from properly managed forest resources.

Treated with next generation TANALITH wood preservative, the resulting TANALISED timbers are protected against the threat of wood decay and insect attack, ensuring a long service life.

The latest generation TANALITH product now incorporates new and industry award winning BARamine application technology to give an even more enhanced and robust 'belt and braces' protection result.

## END GRAIN PROTECTION

During installation of the decking, to preserve the integrity of the treated timbers preservative, any timber which is cut or notched must be treated with ENSELE brush-on end grain preservative. ENSELE is available from stock at G E ROBINSON.

## FITTINGS & FIXINGS

Make sure that all your fixings - screws, bolts, nails etc are hot dipped zinc coated or otherwise rustproof. TANALISED treated timber will last long after ordinary fittings have rusted or weakened by corrosion.

Screws do take longer to fix than nails but they do hold the timber more securely, allow for easier removal and look neater - eliminating unsightly indentations from hammer blows.



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### GE ROBINSON

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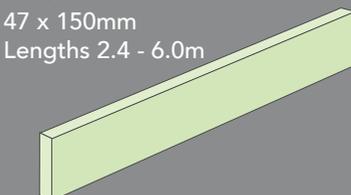
email: [walsall@ge-robinson.co.uk](mailto:walsall@ge-robinson.co.uk)

## OUR RANGE OF DECKING COMPONENTS

GROOVED DECK BOARD  
32 x 125mm  
Lengths 1.8 - 5.4m

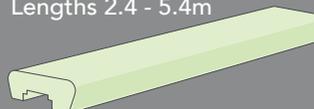


JOIST  
47 x 100mm  
Lengths 2.4 - 6.0m

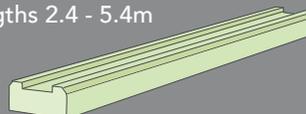


47 x 150mm  
Lengths 2.4 - 6.0m

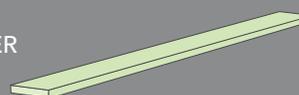
HAND RAIL 38 x 75mm  
Lengths 2.4 - 5.4m



BASE RAIL  
32 x 63mm 32 x 75mm  
Lengths 2.4 - 5.4m

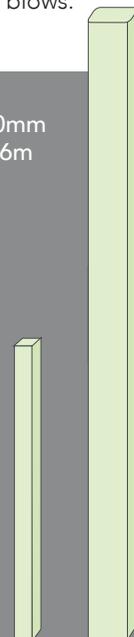


BASE RAIL FILLER  
12 x 38mm  
12 x 50mm



POST 100 x 100mm  
Lengths 1.2 - 3.6m

SPINDLE  
50 x 50mm  
38 x 38mm  
Lengths  
900 & 1200mm



## STEP 1 Planning your deck

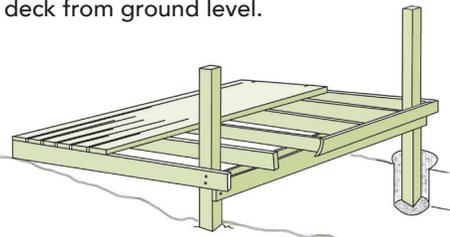
Plan the design of your deck around existing factors within your garden - areas of sun or shade, ease of access, shelter from prevailing winds and anticipated use.

Then prepare an initial design to work to ensuring safe spans and spacing measurements are used. From this plan you will be able to calculate the components required.

## STEP 2 Prepare the site

Mark out the area to be occupied by your deck with wooden pegs and string.

This will help you to visualise the size of the finished deck and serve as a guide for preparing the site. If the site you have chosen is lawned, it is recommended that the turfs are removed or a membrane is laid over the turf. You can prevent the growth of unwanted vegetation under your deck by covering bare ground with weed suppression membrane, followed by gravel. Make sure that the site is level. However, if the site is sloped you may wish to raise the deck from ground level.



## STEP 3 Raised decks

A raised deck will need to be supported with fixed posts. The post holes will need to be 600mm deep and a maximum of 1800mm apart.

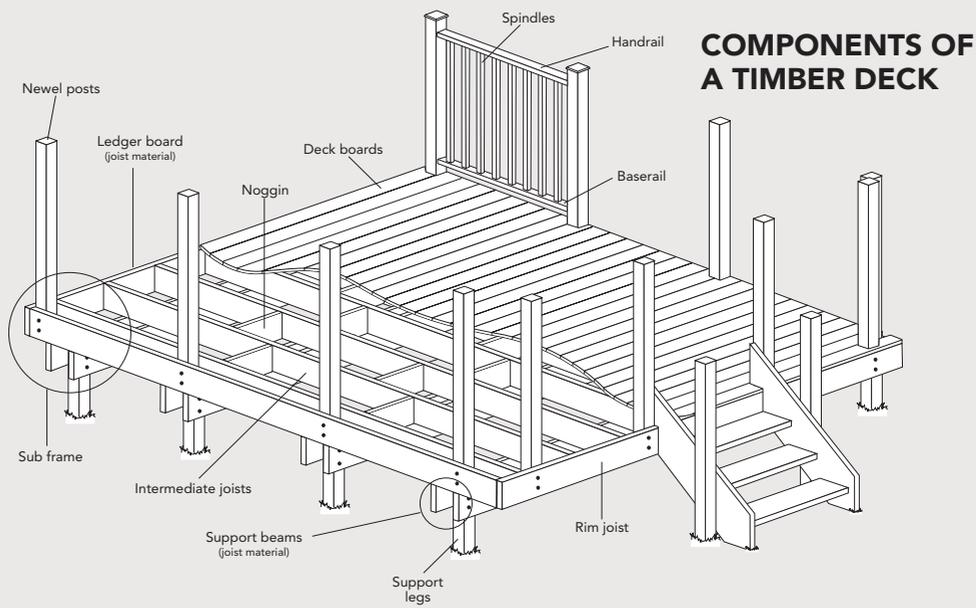
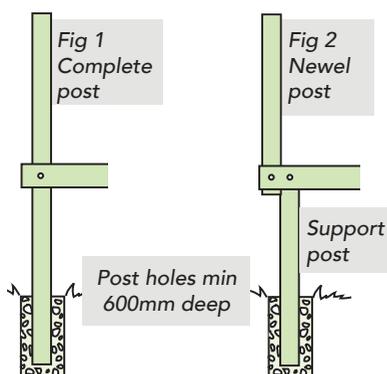
**Raised decks higher than 600mm should only be attempted by a competent builder.**

Fix posts into the ground with concrete and allow to set.

Using a level, find the desired deck floor heights on the posts. This will give you the position of the top of your joists on the post.

Secure the joists to the post using bolts, ensuring these are flush with the top of the support posts, unless you have decided to use a complete post to provide support for subsequent railings as shown in fig 1.

If Newel style posts are to be used, the support post will need to be inset further from the end of the joist as shown in fig 2.



## COMPONENTS OF A TIMBER DECK

## STEP 4 Create the frame

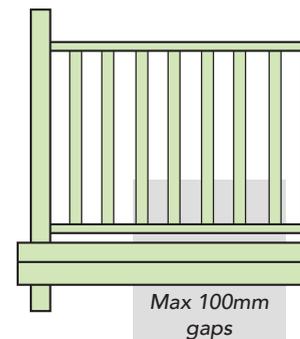
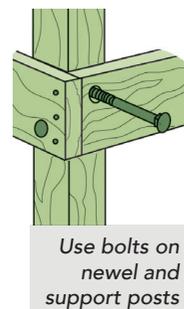
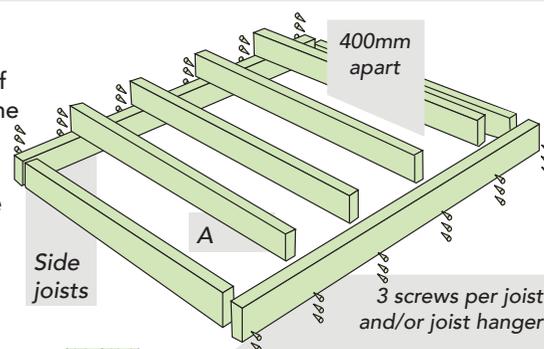
Cut the side joists that will form the sides of the deck to the size you require and mark the position of the floor joists (A) at 400mm centres.

Cut the deck floor joists to length and place them in the position where the deck is required.

**Brush all cut ends with ENSELE end grain preservative solution available from GE ROBINSON.**

Assemble the frame work using 100mm screws - use 3 screws per joist-end and/or floor joists (C) or use joist hangers for floor joists.

Noggins (short pieces of joist material) should be fitted between joists to add strength to the frame. Newel posts, if required, should be fitted at this point and be secured using bolts.



## STEP 5 Deckboards

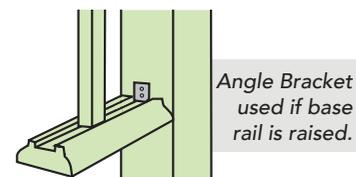
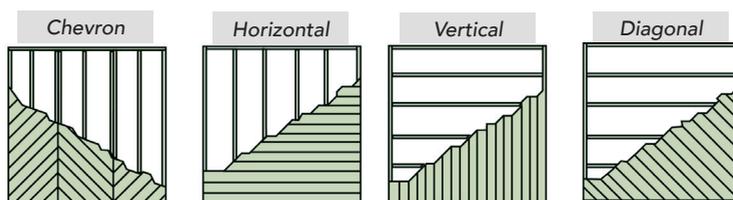
Deckboards can be laid out in a number of different styles - here are just some ideas.

It is important you decide on the style before assembling the support joists as some patterns will affect the spacing and number of joists required - for example a double joist will be needed for a Chevron style.

Cut your deckboards to the required length. Place the first board flush with the face of the joist at the front of the deck and fix, using 2 deck screws - pre-drilling pilot holes will help you.

Repeat this fixing on each joist support along the length of the deckboard. The gap between boards should be 5mm to allow for drainage and timber expansion. Place the next board parallel to the first and continue in the same way until last board is laid.

A fascia board joist can be used to cover the edge of the deckboards to provide a neat finish.



## STEP 6 Hand & base rails

From post to post you will be able to measure the lengths required for hand and base rails.

Spindles should be spaced no more than 100mm apart and secured in the recess of the base rail. Once in place, the base rail space filler can be cut and fitted to fill the gaps left in the base rail and hand rail.

You may want to raise the base rail to enable easy cleaning or enhance the desired look of your deck - fix the rails to the posts with angle brackets.

