Close to ground timber decks

New design and construction guidance



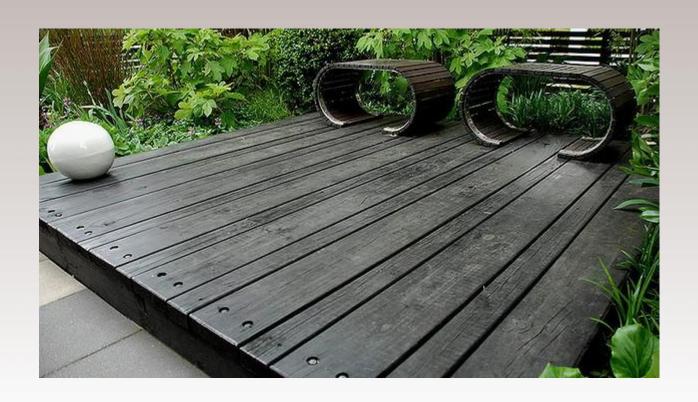




Scope of guidance

- Light domestic decks:
 - Class 1 (houses, villas)
 - Class 10 (swimming pools, garages, sheds).
- Consult a structural engineer for:
 - commercial, industrial, marine
 - support tiles, spas, vehicles / horses.







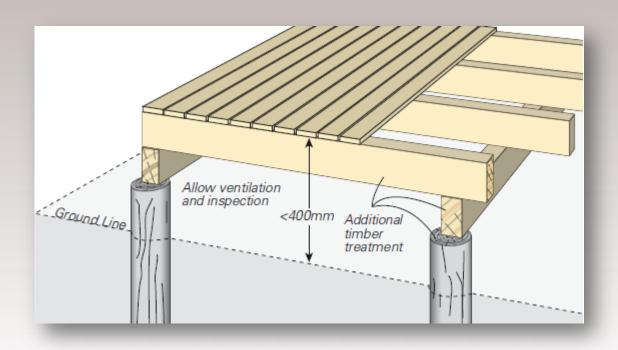




Key considerations

- 1. Increased ventilation
- 2. Excellent subsurface drainage
- 3. Access for termite inspection / maintenance
- 4. Increased timber durability / preservative treatment.
- 5. Width and gap of decking board
- 6. Pre-finishing framing and decking boards.







Increased ventilation





Examples



Location: Reid ACT

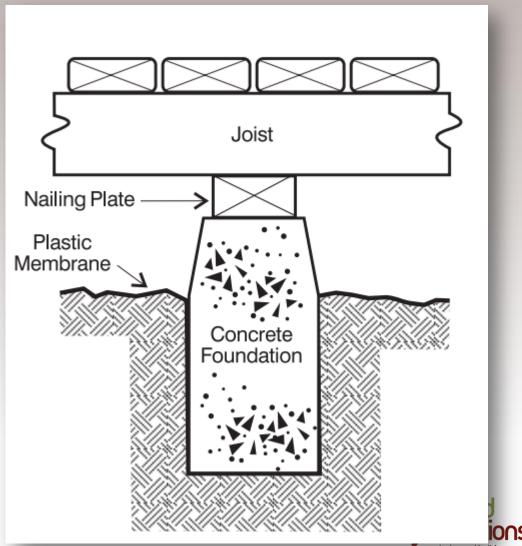
Timber: Spotted gum

Builder: 4 You Projects

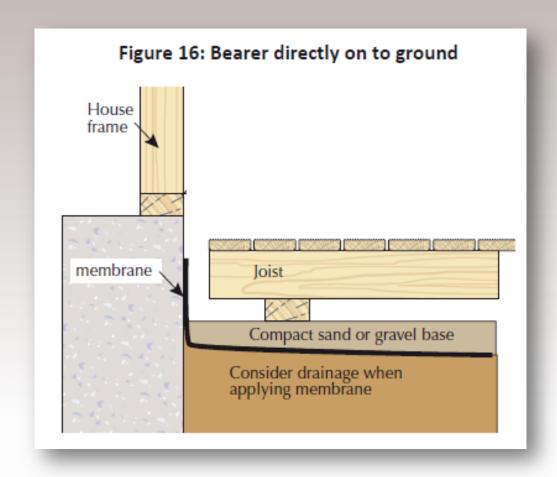


Excellent drainage: Method 1

Concrete
 footings should
 not inhibit
 drainage.



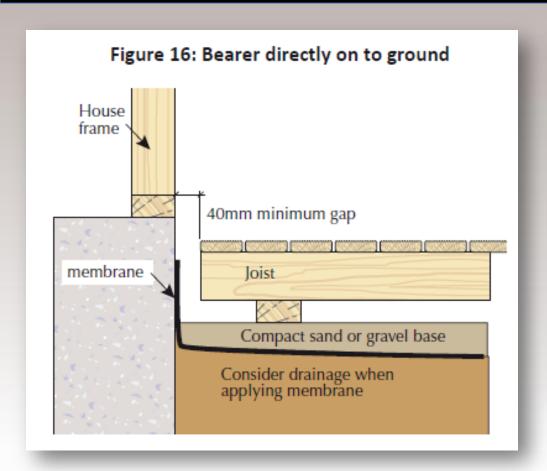
Excellent drainage: Method 2







Access for termite inspection









Good ventilation space – now a termite larder



nullified by timber storage (which will attract termites)

Timber selection: >150mm off ground

Framing

- Termite resistant and <u>above ground</u> durability Class 1 or 2
- Softwood treated to H3, H4 or H5.
- Note: If considering using treated LVL need to talk to the manufacturer of each product as they do vary in their response for exterior use. All require it to be covered in an external application, <u>never</u> directly exposed to weather.

Decking boards

- Above ground durability Class 1 or 2 (sapwood H3 treated)
- Softwood treated to H3 or better.
- Note: no CCA treated timber.



Timber selection: <150mm off ground or on the ground

Framing

- Termite resistant and <u>in ground</u> durability Class 1 (i.e. ironbark, tallowwood)
- Softwood treated to H4 or H5.
- Note: If considering using treated LVL need to talk to the manufacturer of each product as they do vary in their response for exterior use. All require it to be covered in an external application, <u>never</u> directly exposed to weather.

Decking boards

- Above ground durability Class 1 or 2 (sapwood H3 treated)
- Softwood treated to H3 or better
- Note: no CCA treated timber.





Timber species

Image	Species	Common Sizes	In-ground Durability Rating	Above Ground Durability Rating	Termite Resistant	Bushfire Resistance
	Blackbutt	64 × 19 86 × 19	2	1	Yes	Bushfire Resisting Timber
	Red Ironbark	64 × 19 86 × 19	1	1	Yes	Bushfire Resisting Timber
	Grey Ironbark	64 × 19 86 × 19	1	1	Yes	Density greater than 750 kg/m³
	Spotted Gum	64 × 19 86 × 19 136 × 32	2	1	Yes	Bushfire Resisting Timber



Timber species

Image	Species	Common Sizes	In-ground Durability Rating	Above Ground Durability Rating	Termite Resistant	Bushfire Resistance
	Jarrah	65 × 19 88 × 19	2	2	Yes	Density greater than 750 kg/m³
	Tallowwood	64 × 19 86 × 19	1	1	Yes	Density greater than 750 kg/m³
	Turpentine	64 × 19 86 × 19	2	1	Yes	Bushfire Resisting Timber
	Treated Pine	70 × 19 90 × 19 120 × 25	НЗ	нз	Yes	No



Image	Species	Common Sizes	In-ground Durability Rating	Above Ground Durability Rating	Termite Resistant	Bushfire Resistance
	Merbau / Kwila	70 × 19 90 × 19 140 × 25	3	1	Yes	Bushfire Resisting Timber
	Northern Box/Peliwan	90 × 19 140 × 25		1	Yes	Density greater than 750 kg/m³
	Red Mahogany		2	1	Yes	Density greater than 750 kg/m³
	River Red Gum		2	1	Yes	Bushfire Resisting Timber
	Cypress		2	1	Yes	No



Species - Above ground natural durability

Class 1

Blackbutt, red ironbark, grey ironbark, spotted gum, tallowwood, turpentine, merbau / kwila, northern box, red mahogany, cypress, balau, forest red gum, river red gum.

Class 2

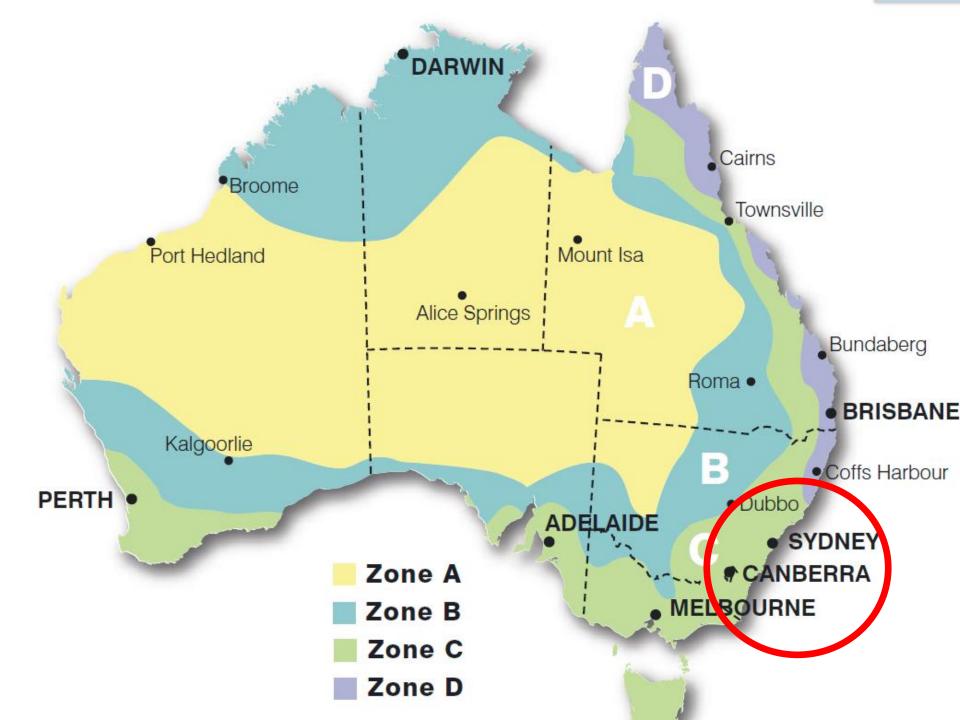
Sydney blue gum, yellow stringybark, jarrah, karri, "forest reds", "river reds"

Class 3

Brush box

Class 4

Sapwood of any species (must be H3 treated for decking)



Domestic decks: Typical service lives

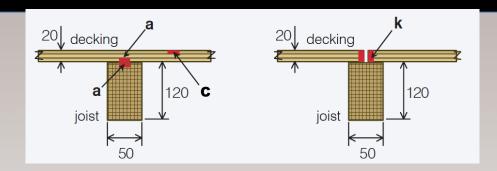


Table 5.5: Typical service life for replacement of timber in decking. (See Fig. 5.3 for location in the assembly.)

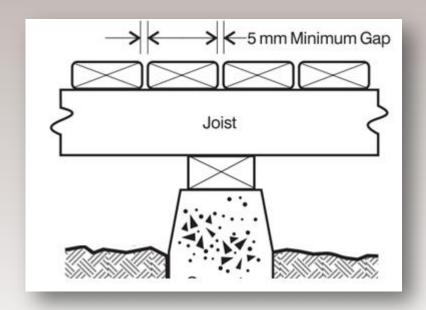
Climate		Above-ground		Typical service life (years)		
zone	Timber type	durability class ⁽¹⁾	Treatment(2)	а	С	k
	Treated sapwood	all	НЗ	90	>100	90
C Untreated heartwood	1	_	45	60	45	
	2	_	35	50	35	
	3	_	20	25	20	
		4	_	10	15	10
	Untreated sapwood	all	_	4	5	4



Timber decking boards: Width & gap

Decking boards

- Use minimum width board
- Minimum spacing 5mm (long term).





Finishing 1

- Preferably apply before finishing!
- Protective finish to all surfaces (including fresh cuts) of framing and each board
- Slows rate at which timber takes up / loses moisture
- Reduces movement.



Finishing 2

• Some species need a finish. E.g.

Service exposure	Maintained Water Resistant Coating				
	Essential	Preferable	Optional		
Full sun & rain	Jarrah	Blackbutt	Ironbark Spotted Gum Tallowwood		
Semi-protected eg. open covered verandah	Karri Brushbox	Jarrah	Blackbutt Ironbark Spotted Gum		
Mainly protected eg occasional storm rain Mostly shaded	Bluegum Brushbox	Karri	Ironbark Spotted Gum Tallowwood Blackbutt Jarrah		

Source: Australian Architectural Hardwood



Examples



Architect: Iredale Pedersen Hook Architects

Project: Sheep House

Location: Daylesford VIC

ATDA 2008: Winner - Sustainability







Thank you

Questions?



