

Step 1

This is an example deck frame, it has been made from 8 lengths of timber measuring about 100x50mm or bigger and is treated timber. This could be laid directly onto paving slabs, or onto grass or soil.

In this example we will be looking at how to construct a large deck that is attached to the back of an house.

Step 2

Here is the ledger or wall plate that has been fastened to the back of the property. Once the ledger is installed you can mark out where the joists will be fixed. We are fixing these joists at 450mm centres, the arrows indicate where the joists will be positioned.



Step 3

The joists can be fixed by angle screwing. Here we are drilling pilot holes for the screws. One hole is drilled in one side and two holes are drilled on the other side of the joist.

Step 4

The screws are then driven into the ledger or end joist, depending on what type of deck you are constructing. The screws should be around 100mm long.





Step 5

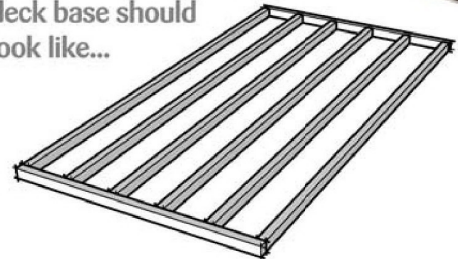
Check the levels of the joists as you go along, using a large spirit level.

Step 6

Here you can see that this joist has been fastened to the ledger and that it has been skew nailed.



This is now what your deck base should look like...



Step 7

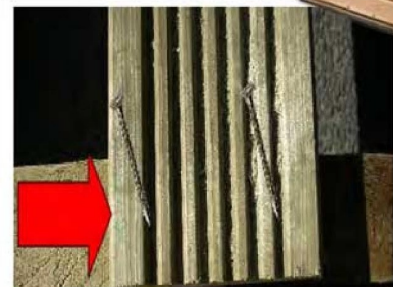
Onto fitting the deck boards...

This is the standard laying pattern for a deck, as you can see the deck boards run in the opposite direction to the joists. Also remember to leave a 6 to 8mm gap between each deck board to allow for any movement of the decking!

Step 8

Screw the decking to the joists as in the above picture - On every other joist.

If you need anymore help please call eDecks sales team now on **01405 720127**



Finish!

Page 2 of 2

This deck has the handrails fitted on the inside of the deck and also has a newel post fixed to the property.

In the descriptions below we are going to be fixing the posts to the inside of the deck.



Step 1

Here is the starting point for the newel posts, the first one will be fastened to the property and so we need it almost flush to the wall apart from the 10mm gap that we need as all decks should not touch the property directly. You can see here that I have used two pieces of decking boards and a piece of base rail in order to get the position for the newel post, I also checked the height using the hand rail and the spindles as this determines at which height you set your newel posts.

Step 2

This is the post that is to be fixed to the property, the ledger is in the way of the post fitting square to the wall and so we need to rebate it, so that it fits flush with the wall -10mm. You can see here that I have drawn two lines and scribbled on the wood, this is so that I know which bit needs removing from the post. This technique will also be used if you are fastening the newel posts to the outside of the deck.



Goto Page 2

Page 1 of 4



Step 3

To rebate the newel post I am going to make three cuts with the circular saw and then one cut with the jigsaw.

Step 4

Here I am joining two of the cuts made with the circular saw as the circular saw blade is not quite big enough.



Step 5

This is the post after we have cut out the rebate. You can of course do this with a saw and a sharp chisel if you prefer.

Step 6

The newel post can now be screwed to the ledger using 100mm long screws.



Goto Page 3

Page 2 of 4



Step 7

The newel post can be fastened to the wall at the top. Drill a hole straight through the newel post and then mark the wall and drill the wall and use a suitable fixing to hold it to the wall. Here I have used a frame fixing.

Step 8

Here again, as with the ledger we have used some stainless steel washers in order to space the newel post 10mm away from the wall. Ensure that the newel posts are level before fixing them in position by using a spirit level.



Step 9

Here you can see that the newel posts have been bolted to the joist and that the deck boards have been cut out for the posts. The first decking board has been positioned so that it meets flush with a covering decking board that will be screwed to the joist to hide the bolt heads.

Step 10

Bolt the newel post to the joist using coach bolts.



Step 11

Here the covering deck board is in position and covers the joist and the bolt heads.



Step 12

Screw the spindles to the hand and baserail as above, leaving a 125mm gap between each spindle. The picture shows just a 50mm gap (which is for demonstration purposes only) If you bought double top handrail (unfortunately the picture doesn't show) Place the extra handrail on top of the fixed handrail and screw upwards (into the top handrail with the short screws supplied) making sure the screw doesn't pierce the top!

Step 13

Finally, screw the handrail onto the newel at the handrail AND the baserail with angle brackets.



Finish!

Page 4 of 4