

Accoya & Hardwood Decking



- Stunning visual appeal with a high aesthetic appearance in harmony with garden and nature.
- Non tropical hardwood options
- Strength and durability.
- Extends living space to outdoors.
- Striking timber deck can add value to the property.
- Provides a comfortable surface for walking.
- Various species and sizes are available at Timspec at www.timspec.co.nz or call us on (09) 620 0260

Decking Species



Accoya® is the world's leading high technology wood. It is produced from a non-toxic cellular modification process known as acetylation. The softwood used in the process is Radiata Pine sourced from sustainably managed forests in New Zealand. The result is a durable, stable and non-toxic material.

- Accoya® wood is Class 1 durable with performance characteristics better than any hardwood.
- Accoya® wood is FSC® or PEFC™ certified and has industry leading environmental credentials (www.accoya-timspec.co.nz).
- Accoya® is slightly harder and more brittle than standard Radiata Pine.

Certification: PEFC™ and FSC®

For more information on Accoya®, please visit www.timepec.co.nz.

Profiles: 140X19, 190X19

Scientific name: *Intsia* spp

Origin: Southwest Asia



Kwila

Kwila is the most well-known hardwood decking timber in New Zealand. It is a pale brown to dark reddish-brown coloured hardwood that comes in a good length spread and is known for its stability. One downside is the tannin content in the timber will leech when exposed to water, a process called bleeding. This resin will stain, so care should be taken with tiles, concrete and other porous surfaces.

Certification: All Kwila sourced by Timspec is 100% FSC® certified.

Profiles: 42X19, 65x19, 90X19, 140x19, 140x25, 42X32, 65X32, 90X32, 140X32, 42X42, 65X42, 90X42, 140X42, 190X42, 70X70, 90X90, 140X21 (curved), 140X25 to span 600mm joist spacing.

Scientific name: *Vitex cofassus*

Origin: Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea



Vitex

Vitex is a creamy-grey to light greenish coloured durable hardwood. It planes and machines well and is easy to cut across the grain. A good finish can be obtained and it has good bending qualities.

Profiles: 90x19, 115x19, 140x19, 140x32, 42x19, 65x19

Scientific name: *Corymbia maculata*

Origin: Australia



Spotted Gum

Spotted Gum is a strong and durable timber with a good amount of natural oils. The heartwood ranges from a pale brown, to dark chocolate brown, to deep red-brown, while the sapwood is white to light brown in colour. Spotted Gum is a very attractive timber with moderately coarse texture and a typically attractive wavy grain.

Spotted Gum is regularly used in decking, flooring, heavy engineering, infrastructure and structural projects. It is also used in mining, shipbuilding, bridge and wharf construction, and to make agricultural machinery, railway sleepers, cross arms, poles and piles.

Certification: PEFC™

Profiles: Smooth 90X22, 134X21, 134X22 to span 600mm joist spacing.

Maintenance:

All timber decks in NZ will require a certain amount of maintenance and cleaning during their lifetime. The frequency and amount of maintenance required will vary considerably, depending on a number of factors. These include, the location, site aspect, and exposure to weather extremes, local habitat and environment, as well as the expected level of use. Generally, annual washing of the deck surface is sufficient to keep the timber free from organic growths or airborne pollutants. However, if the timber surface does show areas of organic or fungal growths, then please refer to our decking maintenance manual on our website i.e. www.timspec.co.nz



▪ Lengths Available

Generally, decking is only sold in random lengths, this means for 100 lineal meters, a range of lengths can be expected.

Certain species such as Kwila and Accoya have good length specifications, so you can expect a nice mix of short, medium and long lengths. Other timbers such as Jarrah and Vitex, have short length specifications, so expect lots of shorter lengths and fewer longer ones thus more joints. Short lengths are generally not a problem as the installer would usually stagger the shortest lengths around the deck so they are not too obvious.

▪ Moisture Content

Timber swells and shrinks as it gains/loses moisture from the environment. The moisture content of the sub-frame must not exceed 20% at the time of fixing because problems may occur later and cause excessive timber movement (shrinkage) if the framing is too wet. If you are ordering decking timber, make sure it has an appropriate moisture content (usually Air Dried is sufficient, but some timbers may need to be Kiln Dried).

▪ Durability

The expected serviceable lifespan will depend on the timber specified. Refer to Timspec installation manual for more information on durability.

▪ Profile

Generally, decking is usually available with smooth faces on both sides but, a reeded one face is available on request (also known as griptread) which has a Smooth back.



▪ Bleeding

Most timber species will bleed, that is leech a coloured sap or tannin usually water soluble. But for most timbers, the amount of bleeding is minimal and will have no effect. Please contact Timspec for a suggestion on the minimum and maximum bleeding species.

▪ Fixing

It is recommended that only decking screws are used for fixing decking to joists. This is because as the timber naturally swells and shrinks, it may push up a smooth shanked nail. It is also recommended to pre-drill screw pilot holes. Depending on species selected, deck fixings can be either: Galvanized or Stainless Steel. Refer to Timspec decking installation manual for recommended fixing method at www.timspec.co.nz



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Look for our FSC® certified products on our website



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