



# 2 x 6 TIMBER DECKING

BY: STRUCTURAL WOOD SYSTEMS

## APPLICATION

2 x 6 Solid Timber Decking by Structural Wood Systems (SWS) provides the beauty of wood, labor-saving construction and excellent insulating qualities.

This decking forms a significant part of the building structure, especially those using laminated timber beams, arches or heavy timber trusses as support elements of the structure. It not only serves as a structural component, but also provides the warmth and beauty of wood.

## SPECIFICATIONS

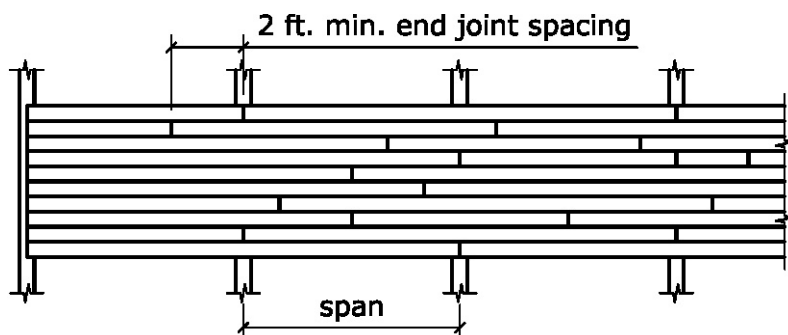
SWS decking is manufactured using kiln-dried (15% maximum moisture content) 2 x 6 nominal Southern Pine Lumber. It is machined with a single tongue-and-groove, a V-Joint face, and is **END MATCHED** allowing the use of **RANDOM LENGTH** pieces. The material used is graded to Southern Pine Inspection Bureau standards and meets the American Institute of Timber Construction standards for tongue-and-groove heavy timber decking.

S.P.I.B. No. 1 Grade lumber decking is standard and is used where construction requires the finest appearance and high strength. Alternate grades can be used upon request, depending on span, appearance requirements, quantity, and availability.

## INSTALLATION

SWS **END MATCHED** solid timber decking is most economical when random length assortments can be used in a **CONTROLLED RANDOM LAY-UP** pattern where runs of decking must be continuous over at least three approximately equal spans. Joints in the same general line shall be separated by at least two intervening courses. Each piece of decking must rest on at least one support. Joints in adjacent courses are prohibited in end bays.

### CONTROLLED RANDOM LAY-UP

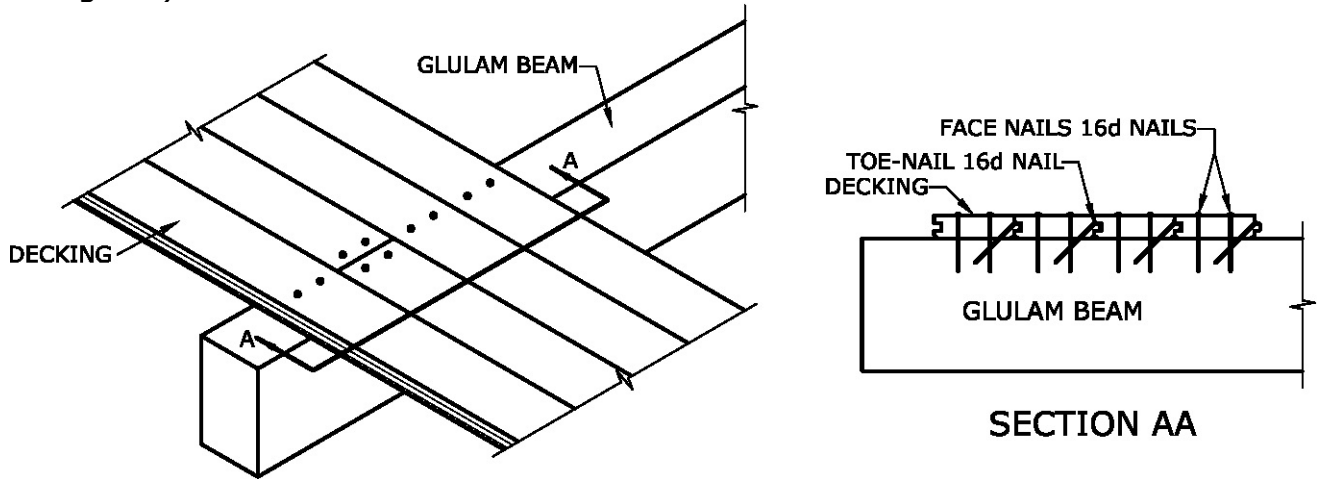


Use a minimum distance of 2 ft. between end joints in adjacent courses. The pieces in at least the first and second course, and repeating at least after each group of seven courses, must bear on at least two supports with end joints in these two courses occurring in alternate spans or on alternate supports.

This decking is to be installed with tongues upward on sloped or pitched roofs and outward from the direction of laying on flat roofs. It is laid with the V-joint facing down and is normally left exposed on the underneath side.

## NAILING SCHEDULE

Each piece must be toe-nailed through the tongue with one 16d common nail and also face nailed with two 16d common nails at each support. Additional nails are needed in some high wind load applications. (See diagram)

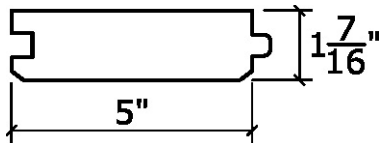


## ALLOWABLE ROOF LOADS

GRADE	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY	DEFLECTION LIMIT	ALLOWABLE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED TOTAL ROOF LOAD IN LBS. PER SQUARE FOOT				
			CONTROLLED RANDOM LAY-UP SPAN				
			6 FT	7 FT	8 FT	9 FT	10 FT
No. 1	1,600,000 PSI	L/180	85	53	36	25	18
		L/240	64	40	27	19	14

**NOTE:** For simple spans multiply by .777  
 For combination simple span and two-span continuous multiply by 1.31  
 For two-span continuous multiply by 1.85  
 Loads shown are for dry use conditions, multiply by .9 for Wet Service Factor

## CONVERSION FACTOR



To determine the board footage of decking required, multiply the square footage of the roof area to be covered by a factor of 2.40. We recommend adding an allowance for end trim and waste.

EXAMPLE: 1000 sq. ft to be covered x 2.40 = 2,400 FBM  
 (NOTE: Add for end trim and waste)



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