

Timber FAQ's

Q. Why is wooden decking called timber decking?

Essentially, once a tree is cut down its no longer referred to as wood, its known as timber. This is quite often shouted by the person cutting the tree.

Q. What's the difference between C16 timber and C24 timber?

C16 and C24 represent two different types of softwood timber, these numbers differentiate how quickly the timber was taken from a growing tree.

C16 timber is taken from trees which are grown much faster than regular trees, because of this forced processes the timber can have more knots in the wood than slower grown timber. This process of fast growing and increase in knots can also make the timber less dense meaning it is weaker and not as durable as C24. The longer a tree takes to grow the denser and stronger the wood will be.

C24 timber is approximately 50% stronger than C16 timber, this means it is more appropriate for longer spans or heavier loads. A C24 joist can bear more weight than a C16 joist thanks to the increase strength and durability within.

Q. Should I have tanalised or not tanalised timber?

Tanalised timber in the UK is wood which has been pressure treated with chemicals to act as a barrier against weathering such as rot or against insect infestation.

Cladco Timber Joists are high-pressure green treated with Tanalith 'E' preservative meaning you have peace of mind when using these externally.

Q. If you cut the timber joists are they still graded as C24?

No, if you cut the timber in the cross section or thickness then the strength of the material is altered, this means both sections of timber would need to be re-graded before use.

Q. What does FSC mean and should it matter whether it has it or not?

Any responsibly sourced timber will be FSC-certified. All Cladco composite products and timber products are FSC certified. When you see the FSC logo a product, you can buy with confidence that you are helping to ensure forests are alive for generations to come.

