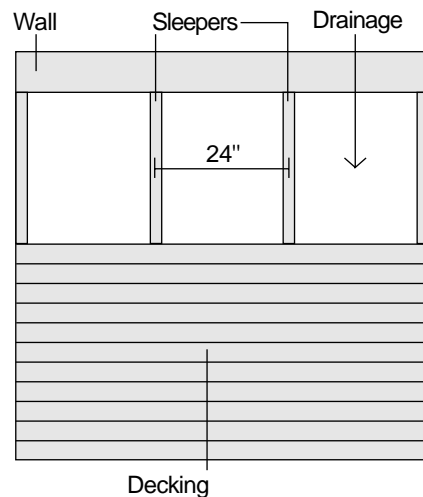


Redwood Deck Over Concrete

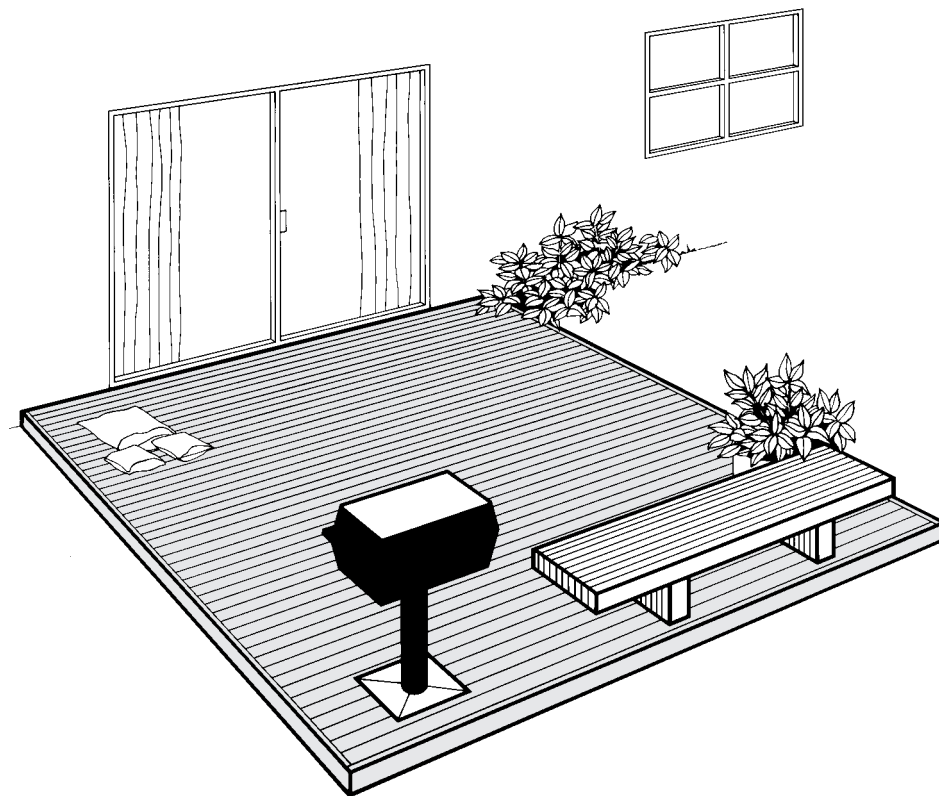
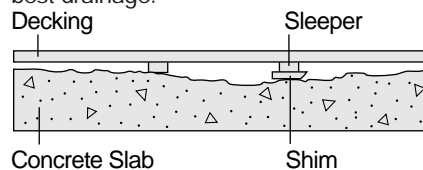
Building a redwood deck over an existing concrete slab is an easy way to get the complete enjoyment of a deck at a fraction of the labor and cost. Concrete slabs that have been around for years are often cracked, uneven or just plain unsightly. Stable, weather-resistant redwood can cover all these defects beautifully.

There are two basic steps in Deck Over Concrete construction.

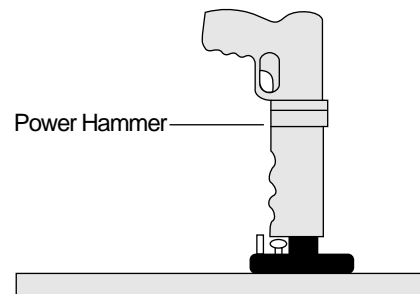
- 1 Attach Construction Heart/Deck Heart redwood sleepers to the concrete slab.
- 2 Nail 2x4 or 2x6 Construction Common/Deck Common decking to the sleepers.



- 1 **Sleepers** First lay the sleepers down in the spots where they will be attached. They should be spaced 24 inches on center. The sleepers may be random lengths because the concrete slab will support the full length of the sleeper. This can be a savings because short lengths are often less expensive. If the concrete slab is cracked or uneven, this is the time to level the sleepers with shims or small pieces of Construction Heart/Deck Heart redwood. If the concrete slab is adjacent to the wall of a house, sleepers should run perpendicular to the wall for best drainage.



The best way to attach sleepers to the concrete slab is with a "power hammer" which uses explosive charges to shoot special nails into concrete. Power hammers are available at building supply and tool rental centers. They are easy to use and are designed with safety features to help prevent accidents. Follow manufacturer's directions for safe operation.



- 2 **Decking** The decking should be laid in place before nailing. Random lengths of Construction Common/Deck Common can be used for decking as long as butt joints meet over the sleepers. It is good practice not to have two butt joints adjacent to each other on the same sleeper. Install deck boards "bark side up."

Nailing Use stainless steel, aluminum or top quality, hot-dipped galvanized nails and fasteners for exterior redwood projects. Other types of fasteners will corrode when exposed to moisture and will cause unsightly stains.

For 2-inch decking, use 10-penny nails. Decking nails should penetrate 1½ inches into the sleepers. Pre-drill holes at the ends of boards to avoid splitting. To allow for water drainage, decking boards should be spaced about ¼ inch apart.

Materials Required For One Square (100 Square Feet)

Materials	Decking
2x4 Construction Heart/Deck Heart (sleepers)	60 Linear Feet
2x6 Construction Common/Deck Common (decking)	210 Linear Feet
2x4 Construction Common/Deck Common (decking)	326 Linear Feet