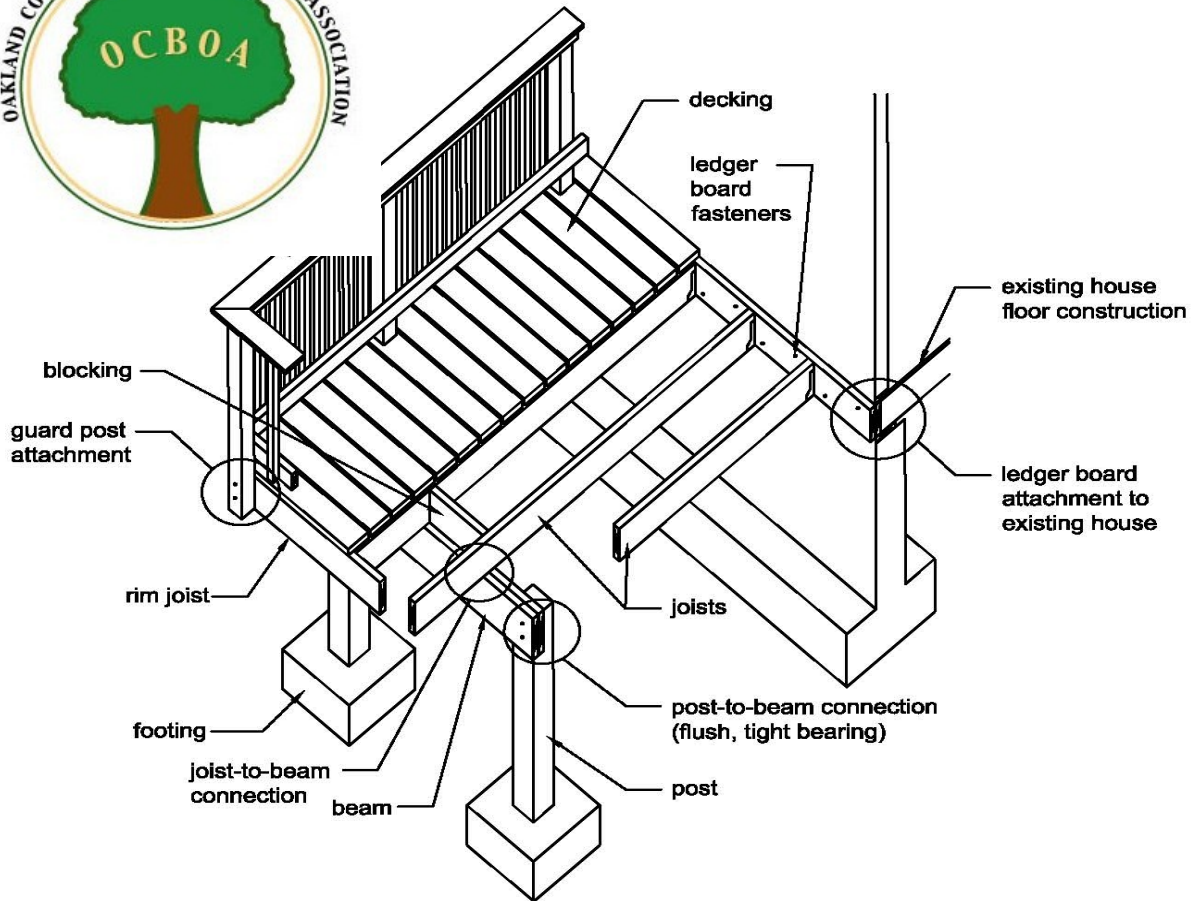






# RESIDENTIAL WOOD DECK CONSTRUCTION GUIDE



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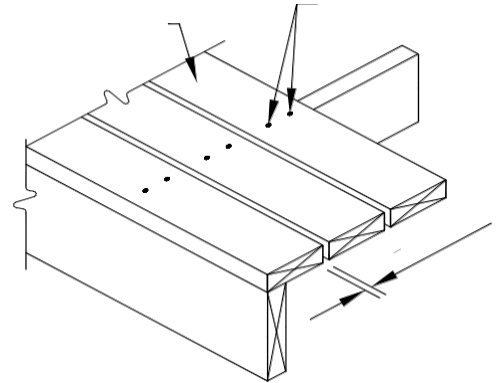
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## GENERAL INFORMATION

1. This document applies to single level decks only.
2. The overall deck width at the house shall be equal to or greater than the distance the deck extends from the house.
3. All wood in contact with the ground shall be approved pressure treated wood suitable for ground contact.
4. All other wood not in contact with the ground shall be approved pressure treated, or naturally durable wood, such as; Redwood, Cedar, or other approved material.
5. Wood-Plastic Composite shall bear a label indicating the required performance levels and compliance to ASTM-D 7032. Wood-plastic composites shall be installed per the manufacturer's instructions.
6. All screws, nails, bolts, washers, and nuts used with preservative treated wood shall be hot-dipped zinc-coated galvanized steel, stainless steel, silicon bronze, or copper.
7. Hardware and connectors (joist hangers, or post anchors) shall be protected in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations; minimum ASTM-A 653 Type G185 zinc-coated galvanized steel.
8. Information regarding permit, application, plan review, and inspection requirements can be found under "Community Specific Details."
9. This document is not intended to preclude the use of other construction methods or materials not shown herein.

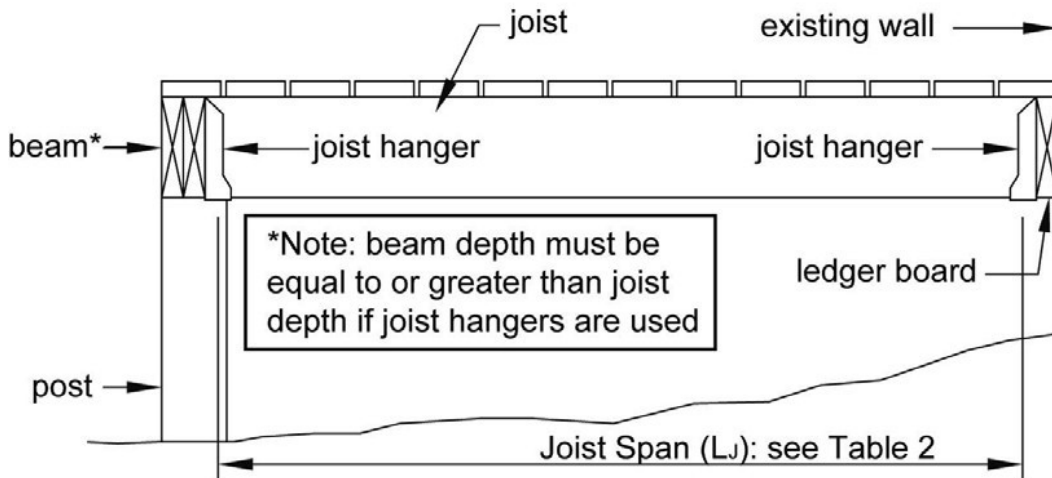
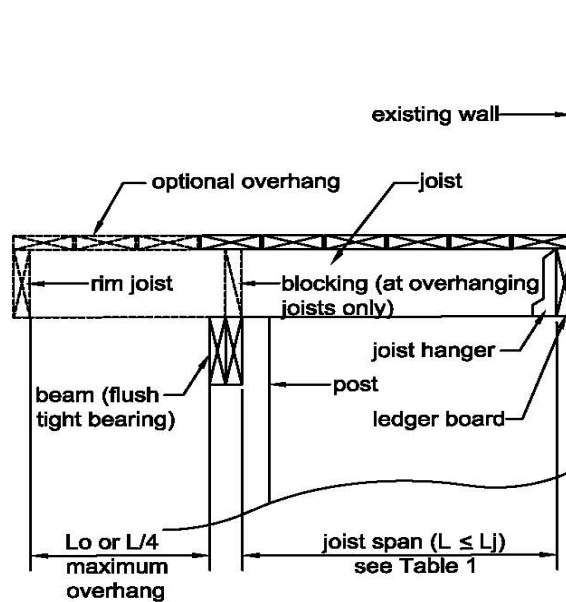
## DECKING

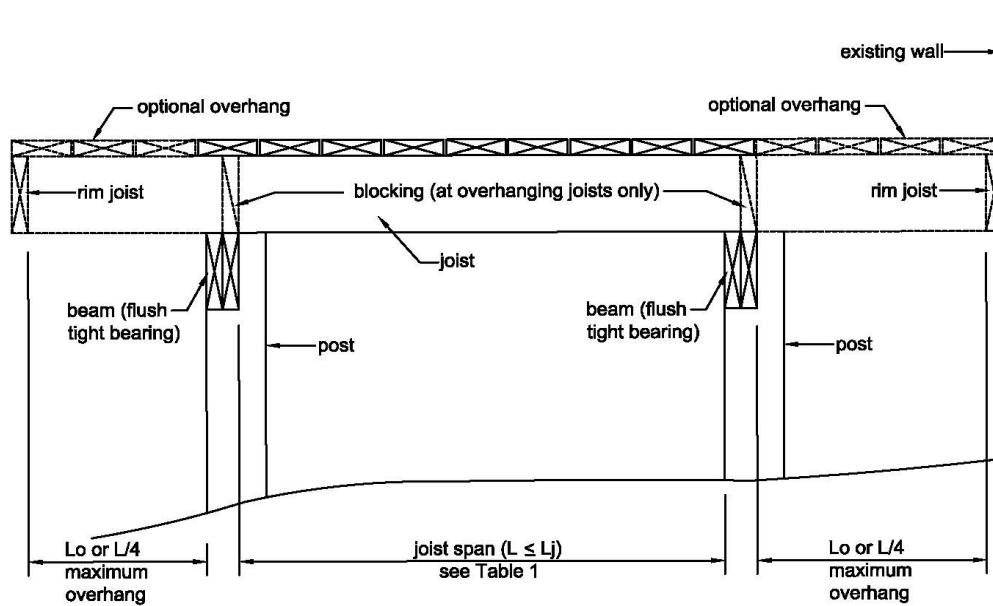
- Decking shall be wood 2x4, 2x6, five quarter board, or Wood-Plastic Composite sizes per the manufacturer's specifications.
- Wood decking shall be attached as shown in **Figure 1**. Decking should also be attached to the rim board with fasteners at 6" O.C.
- Each wood decking member must rest on three joists minimum.
- Wood-Plastic Composite Decking shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.
- Wood-Plastic Composite Decking must be labeled and the manufacturer's installation instructions shall be onsite for review by the inspector.
- A valid ICC Evaluation Report must be provided and approved by the local building official for any other decking products proposed.



## JOISTS

- The joist span  $L$  is the distance between the two points supporting the joist and does not include the length of the overhang (See **Figures 2A, 2B, and 2C**). Use **Table 1** to determine allowable joist span  $L_j$ . Allowable overhang length is  $L_o$  as noted in **Table 1** or  $L/4$ ; whichever is less.





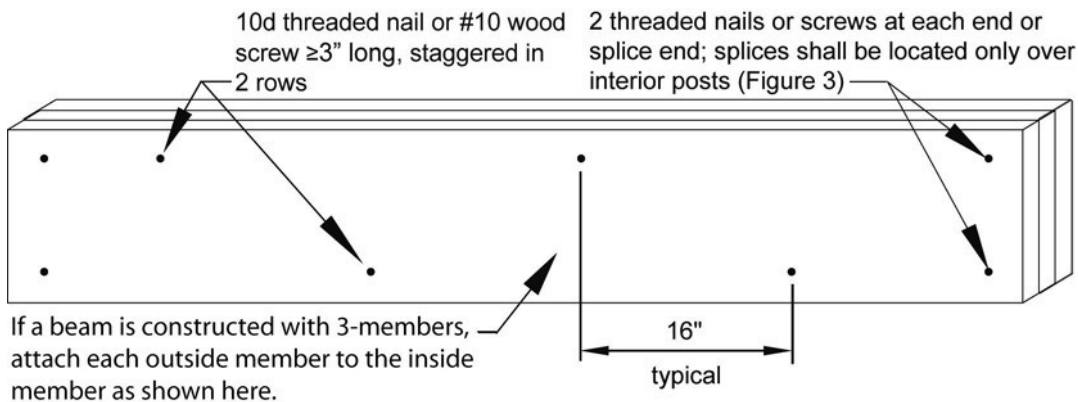
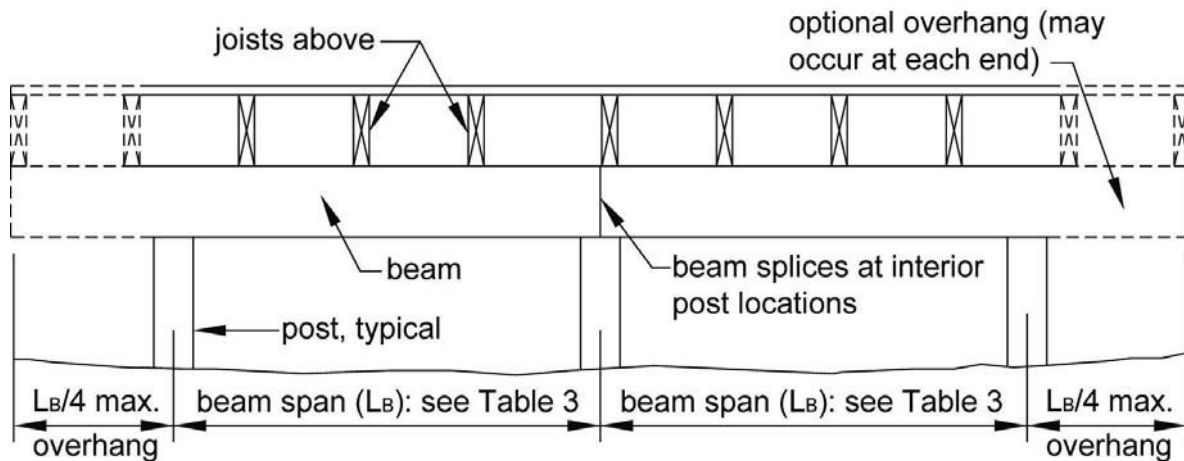
**Joist Spacing (O.C.)**

Species	Size	12" 16" 24"			12" 16" 24"		
		Allowable Span <sup>2</sup> ( $L_j$ )			Allowable Overhang <sup>3</sup> ( $L_o$ )		
Southern Pine	2x6 <sup>6</sup>	9'-11"	9'-0"	7'-7"	1'-0"	1'-1"	1'-3"
	2x8	13'-1"	11'-10"	9'-8"	1'-10"	2'-0"	2'-4"
	2x10	16'-2"	14'-0"	11'-5"	3'-1"	3'-5"	2'-10"
	2x12	18'-0" <sup>7</sup>	16'-6"	13'-6"	4'-6"	4'-2"	3'-4"
Douglas Fir-Larch, Hem-Fir, Spruce-Pine-fire <sup>4</sup>	2x6 <sup>6</sup>	9'-6"	8'-4"	6'-10"	0'-11"	1'-0"	1'-2"
	2x8	12'-6"	11'-1"	9'-1"	1'-8"	1'-10"	2'-2"
	2x10	15'-8"	13'-7"	11'-1"	2'-10"	3'-2"	2'-9"
	2x12	18'-0" <sup>7</sup>	15'-9"	12'-10"	4'-4"	3'-11"	3'-3"
Redwood, Western Cedars, Ponderosa Pine <sup>5</sup> , Red Pine <sup>5</sup>	2x6 <sup>6</sup>	8'-10"	8'-0"	6'-10"	0'-9"	0'-10"	0'-11"
	2x8	11'-8"	10'-7"	8'-8"	1'-5"	1'-7"	1'-9"
	2x10	14'-11"	13'-0"	10'-7"	2'-5"	2'-7"	2'-8"
	2x12	17'-5"	15'-1"	12'-4"	3'-7"	3'-9"	3'-1"

**BEAMS**

- Beam span is measured between the supporting posts and does not include the overhang. See **Figure 3**.

- Beam size is determined by using **Table 2A** for joist framing from one side only. Joists may bear on the beam and extend past the beam centerline up to the lesser of  $L_0$  or  $L/4$ , as shown in **Figures 2A and 2C**.
- Use **Table 2B** for joist framing from both sides.
- Beam may overhang past the supporting post up to one-fourth the beam span as indicated in **Figure 3**.
  - Beams with multiple members shall be assembled in accordance with **Figure 4**.



**Joist Spans (L) Less Than or Equal to:**

Species	Size <sup>4</sup>	Joist Spans (L) Less Than or Equal to:						
		6'	8'	10'	12'	14'	16'	18'
Southern Pine	2-2x6	6'-8"	5'-8"	5'-1"	4'-7"	4'-3"	4'-0"	3'-9"
					5'-			
	2-2x8	8'-6"	7'-4"	6'-6"	11"	5'-6"	5'-1"	4'-9"
	2-2x10	10'-1"	8'-9"	7'-9"	7'-1"	6'-6"	6'-1"	5'-9"
	2-2x12	11'-11"	10'-4"	9'-2"	8'-4"	7'-9"	7'-3"	6'-9"
					5'-			
	3-2x6	7'-11"	7'-2"	6'-5"	10"	5'-5"	5'-0"	4'-9"
						6'-		
	3-2x8	10'-7"	9'-3"	8'-3"	7'-6"	11"	6'-5"	6'-1"
	3-2x10	12'-9"	11'-0"	9'-9"	8'-9"	8'-3"	7'-8"	7'-3"
				11'-	10'-			
	3-2x12	15'-0"	13'-0"	7"	6"	9'-9"	9'-1"	8'-7"
Douglas Fir- Larch <sup>2</sup> , Hem- Fir <sup>2</sup> , Spruce- Pine-Fir <sup>2</sup> , Redwood, Western Cedars, Ponderosa Pine <sup>3</sup> , Red Pine <sup>3</sup>				3'-			2'-	
	3x6 or 2-2x6	5'-2"	4'-5"	11"	3'-7"	3'-3"	10"	2'-6"
							3'-	
	3x8 or 2-2x8	6'-7"	5'-8"	5'-1"	4'-7"	4'-3"	10"	3'-5"
							4'-	
	3x10 or 2- 2x10	8'-1"	7'-0"	6'-3"	5'-8"	5'-3"	10"	4'-5"
							3'-	
	3x12 or 2- 2x12	9'-5"	8'-2"	7'-3"	6'-7"	6'-1"	5'-8"	5'-4"
						3'-		
	4x6	6'-2"	5'-3"	4'-8"	4'-3"	11"	3'-8"	3'-5"
							4'-	
	4x8	8'-2"	7'-0"	6'-3"	5'-8"	5'-3"	11"	4'-7"
						5'-		
4x10	9'-8"	8'-4"	7'-5"	6'-9"	6'-3"	10"	5'-5"	
				7'-				
4x12	11'-2"	9'-8"	8'-7"	10"	7'-3"	6'-9"	6'-4"	
					4'-			
3-2x6	7'-1"	6'-5"	5'-9"	5'-3"	10"	4'-6"	4'-3"	
3-2x8	9'-5"	8'-3"	7'-4"	6'-8"	6'-2"	5'-9"	5'-5"	
3-2x10	11'-9"	10'-2"	9'-1"	8'-3"	7'-7"	7'-1"	6'-8"	
			10'-		8'-			
3-2x12	13'-8"	11'-10"	6"	9'-7"	10"	8'-3"	7'-10"	

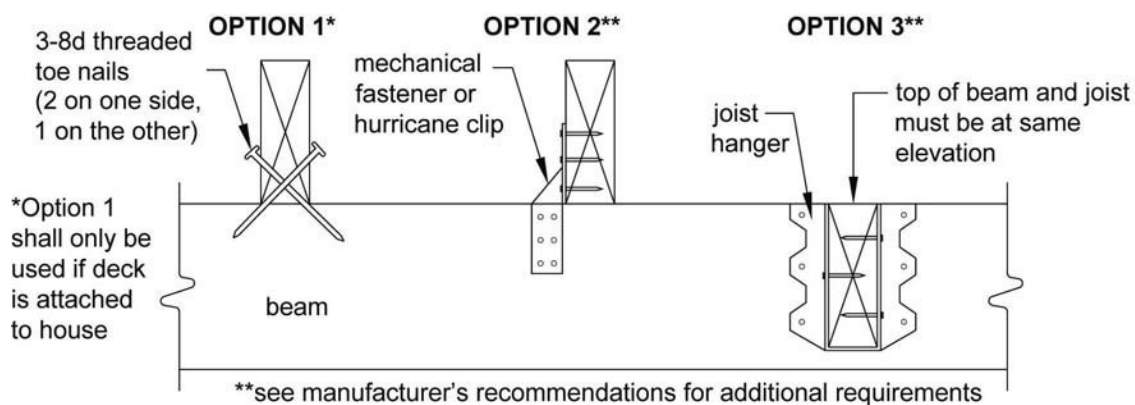
**Joist Spans (L)<sup>6</sup> Loading Beam from Both Sides in Feet:**

Species	Size <sup>4</sup>	Joist Spans (L) <sup>6</sup> Loading Beam from Both Sides in Feet:					
		6'	8'	10'	12'	14'	16'
Southern Pine	2-2x6	6'-3"	5'-5"	4'-10"	4'-5"	4'-1"	3'-10"
	2-2x8	7'-11"	6'-11"	6'-2"	5'-7"	5'-2"	4'-10"
	2-2x10	9'-4"	8'-1"	7'-3"	6'-7"	6'-1"	5'-9"
	2-2x12	10'-9"	9'-4"	8'-4"	7'-8"	7'-1"	6'-7"
	3-2x6	8'-2"	7'-1"	6'-4"	5'-10"	5'-4"	5'-0"
	3-2x8	10'-5"	9'-0"	8'-1"	7'-5"	6'-10"	6'-5"
	3-2x10	12'-3"	10'-8"	9'-6"	8'-8"	8'-0"	7'-6"
	3-2x12	14'-2"	12'-3"	11'-0"	10'-0"	9'-3"	8'-8"
Douglas Fir- Larch <sup>2</sup> , Hem- Fir <sup>2</sup> , Spruce- Pine-Fir <sup>2</sup> , Redwood, Western Cedars, Ponderosa Pine <sup>3</sup> , Red Pine <sup>3</sup>	2-2x6	4'-10"	4'-2"	3'-9"	3'-5"	3'-2"	3'-0"
	2-2x8	6'-1"	5'-3"	4'-8"	4'-4"	4'-0"	3'-9"
	2-2x10	7'-5"	6'-5"	5'-9"	5'-3"	4'-10"	4'-7"
	2-2x12	8'-7"	7'-5"	6'-8"	6'-1"	5'-8"	5'-3"
	3-2x6	6'-6"	5'-8"	5'-0"	4'-7"	4'-3"	4'-0"
	3-2x8	8'-7"	7'-5"	6'-8"	6'-1"	5'-8"	5'-3"
	3-2x10	10'-8"	9'-3"	8'-3"	7'-6"	7'-0"	6'-6"
	3-2x12	12'-4"	10'-8"	9'-7"	8'-9"	8'-1"	7'-7"



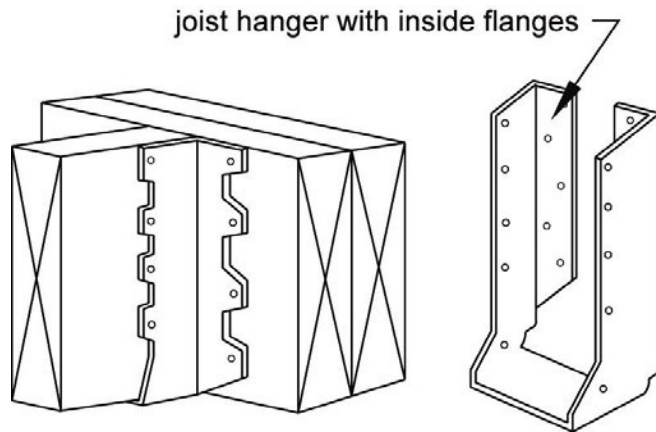
## JOIST TO BEAM CONNECTION

- Attach joist to beam using one of the options shown in **Figure 5**. Blocking is required between the joists at the beam when the joist overhangs past the beam.
- Hurricane clips or mechanical fasteners used for option 2 must have a minimum capacity of 100lbs in both uplift and lateral load directions. Must be installed per manufacturer's requirements.



## JOIST HANGERS

- Joist hanger shall have a depth of at least 60% of the joist depth. See **Figure 6**.
- Joist hangers shall be sized properly to accommodate the load and number of plies being carried.
- Hangers shall not be bent to accommodate field conditions.
- Brackets or clip angles are not allowed for joist connections.
- Fasten joist hangers per manufacturer's recommendation.
- Joist hangers with inside flanges shall be used as field conditions dictate.



## POST REQUIREMENTS

- Post size and maximum height shall be in accordance with **Table 3**.
- Post height is measured from grade or top of the footing to the underside of the beam.
- Cut ends of posts shall be field treated with an approved preservative (such as Copper Naphtenate).

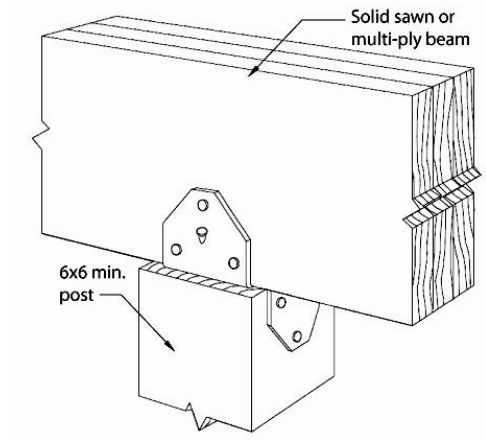
**Table 3: Maximum Post Height**

Post Size	Maximum Height
4x4	4'-0"
4x6	6'-0"
6x6	14'-0"

## POST TO BEAM CONNECTIONS

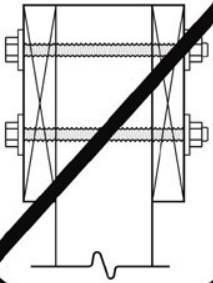
- Beams shall be attached to the post by one of the acceptable methods shown in **Figure 7**.
- 6x6 post minimum required where post supports a beam splice.
- Attachment of the beam to the side of the post is prohibited.

!) 1/2" diameter thru-  
bolts with washers



## FOOTINGS

- Concrete shall have a minimum compressive strength of 2,500 lbs per square inch.
- Footing size and thickness shall be in accordance with **Table 4** for 1,500 psf soil bearing capacity and **Table 4A** for 2,000 psf soil bearing capacity.
- See **Figure 8** for typical footing options.
- Post shall be centered on the footing.
- All footings shall bear on undisturbed soil at least 42" below grade. Footing inspection is required prior to placement of concrete.
- Footings closer than 5'-0" to an existing house foundation wall must bear on undisturbed soil at the same elevation as the house foundation.



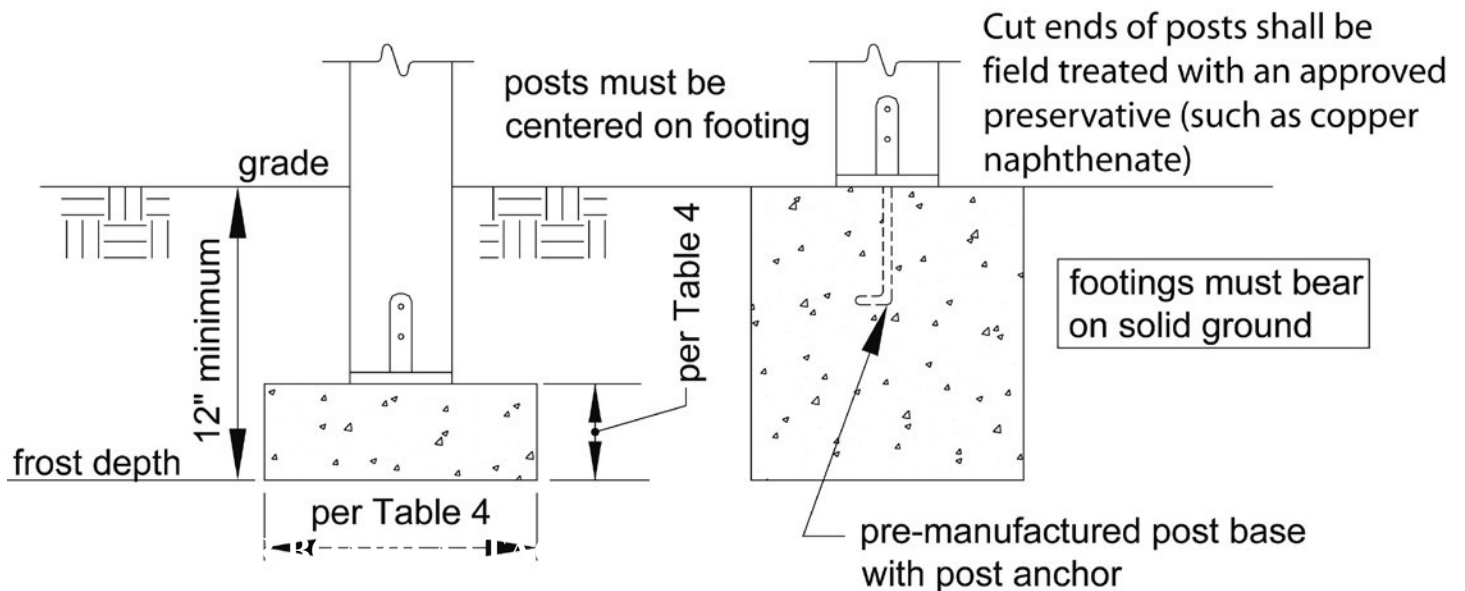
Beam Span $L_B$	Joist Span $L$	Round Footing Diameter	Square Footing Dimension	Footing Thickness <sup>2</sup>
6'	≤ 10'	15"	13"	6"
	≤ 14'	17"	15"	6"
	≤ 18'	20"	18"	7"
8'	≤ 10'	17"	15"	6"
	≤ 14'	20"	18"	8"
	≤ 18'	23"	21"	9"
10'	≤ 10'	19"	17"	7"
	≤ 14'	22"	20"	9"
	≤ 18'	25"	23"	10"
12'	≤ 10'	21"	19"	8"
	≤ 14'	24"	22"	10"
	≤ 18'	28"	26"	11"
14'	≤ 10'	22"	20"	9"
	≤ 14'	26"	24"	11"
	≤ 18'	30"	28"	12"
16'	≤ 10'	24"	22"	9"
	≤ 14'	28"	26"	12"
	≤ 18'	32"	30"	13"
18'	≤ 10'	25"	23"	10"
	≤ 14'	30"	28"	12"
	≤ 18'	34"	32"	14"

1. Assumes 1,500 psf soil bearing capacity.
2. Assumes 2,500 psi compressive strength of concrete.

Coordinate footing thickness with post base and anchor requirements.

Beam Span $L_B$ , ft	Joist Span L ft	Round Footing Diameter	Square Footing Dimension	Footing Thickness <sup>2</sup>
6'	≤ 10'	13"	11"	6"
	≤ 14'	15"	13"	6"
	≤ 18'	17"	15"	7"
8'	≤ 10'	15"	13"	6"
	≤ 14'	18"	16"	7"
	≤ 18'	20"	18"	8"
10'	≤ 10'	17"	15"	6"
	≤ 14'	20"	17"	8"
	≤ 18'	22"	20"	9"
12'	≤ 10'	18"	16"	7"
	≤ 14'	21"	19"	9"
	≤ 18'	24"	22"	10"
14'	≤ 10'	20"	17"	8"
	≤ 14'	23"	21"	9"
	≤ 18'	26"	23"	11"
16'	≤ 10'	21"	19"	8"
	≤ 14'	25"	22"	10"
	≤ 18'	28"	25"	12"
18'	≤ 10'	22"	20"	9"
	≤ 14'	26"	23"	11"
	≤ 18'	30"	26"	13"

1. Assumes 2,000 psf soil bearing capacity.
2. Assumes 2,500 psi compressive strength of concrete.



**General requirements**

- Ledger board depth shall be greater than or equal to the depth of the deck joists, but not less than a 2x8.
- The ledger board shall be attached in accordance with one of the conditions shown in **Figures 10 and 11**.
- The existing band board shall be capable of supporting the deck. If this cannot be verified or existing conditions differ from the details herein, then a free-standing deck or an engineered design is required.
- The top of the ledger board and top of the deck joists shall be at the same elevation.

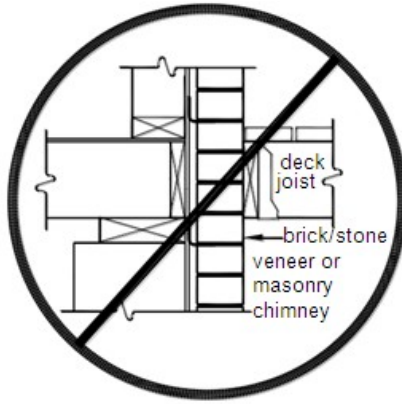
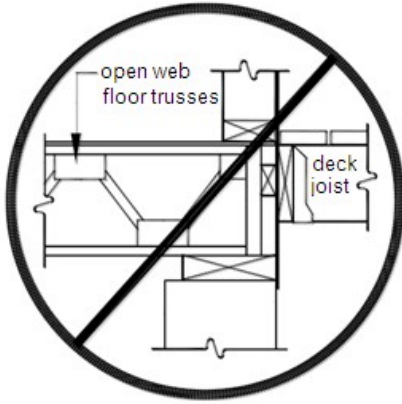
**Wood I-Joists** as shown in **Figure 9**, located inside the house, must have a 2x band board, or a minimum 1-inch thick engineered wood product (EWP) band board capable of supporting a deck. If a minimum 1-inch EWP or 2x band board is not present, then a free-standing deck is required.



### **Siding and Flashing**

- The exterior finish, i.e., house siding, must be removed prior to the installation of the ledger board.
- Continuous flashing with a drip edge, as shown in **Figure 10**, is required at the ledger board when attached to wood-framed construction.
- Flashing shall be copper (attached using copper nails only), stainless steel, UV resistant plastic or galvanized steel coated with 1.85 ounces of zinc per square foot (G-185 coating).
- Flashing at a door threshold shall be installed to prevent water intrusion from rain or melting snow.

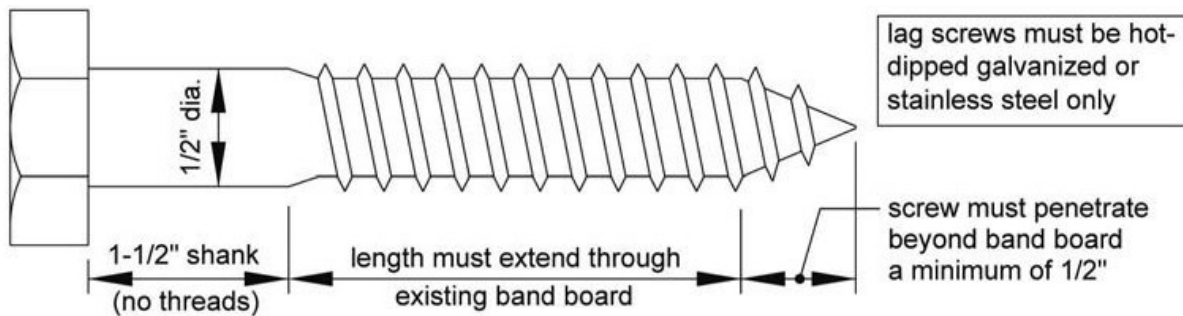


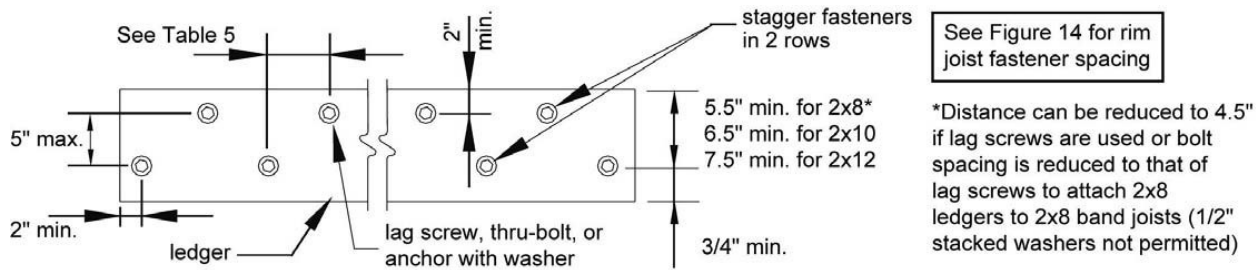




## LEDGER BOARD FASTENERS

- Spacing and placement of fasteners shall be in accordance with **Figure 14** and **Table 5**.
- Lead anchors are prohibited.
- See General Information #6.
- **Thru-Bolts** shall have a diameter of  $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Washers are required at the bolt head and nut.
- **Expansion and Adhesive Anchors:** Use approved expansion or adhesive anchors when attaching a ledger board to a concrete or solid masonry wall, as shown in **Figure 11**. Expansion and adhesive anchor bolts shall have a diameter of  $\frac{1}{2}$ ", be equipped with washers, and installed per manufacturer's instructions.
- **Lag Screws** shall have a diameter of  $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Lag screws may be used only when the field conditions conform to those shown in **Figure 10**. See **Figure 13** for lag screw requirements. Lag screws shall be installed with washers.





Connection Details	Rim Board or Band Joist	Joist Span						
		6'-0" and less	6'-1" to 8'-0"	8'-1" to 10'-0"	10'-1" to 12'-0"	12'-1" to 14'-0"	14'-1" to 16'-0"	16'-1" to 18'-0"
<b>On-Center Spacing of Fasteners</b>								
<b>1/2" diameter lag screw<sup>1</sup> with 15/32" maximum sheathing</b>	1" EWP	24"	18"	14"	12"	10"	9"	8"
	1-1/8" EWP	28"	21"	16"	14"	12"	10"	9"
	1-1/2" Lumber	30"	23"	18"	15"	13"	11"	10"
<b>1/2" diameter bolt with 15/32" maximum sheathing</b>	1" EWP	24"	18"	14"	12"	10"	9"	8"
	1-1/8" EWP	28"	21"	16"	14"	12"	10"	9"
	1-1/2" Lumber	36"	36"	34"	29"	24"	21"	19"
<b>1/2" diameter bolt with 15/32" maximum sheathing and 1/2" stacked washers<sup>2,7</sup></b>	1-1/2" Lumber	36"	36"	29"	24"	21"	18"	16"

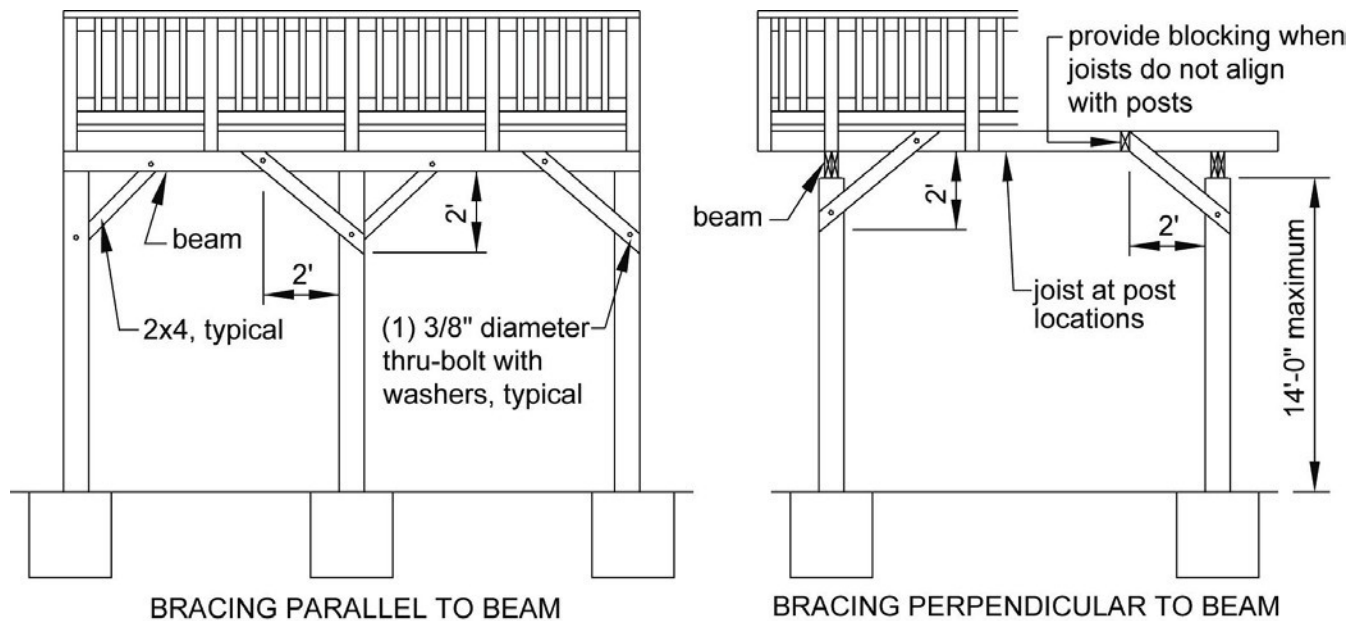
## DECK STABILITY

- Decks greater than 2 feet above grade shall be provided with diagonal bracing.

### Diagonal Bracing

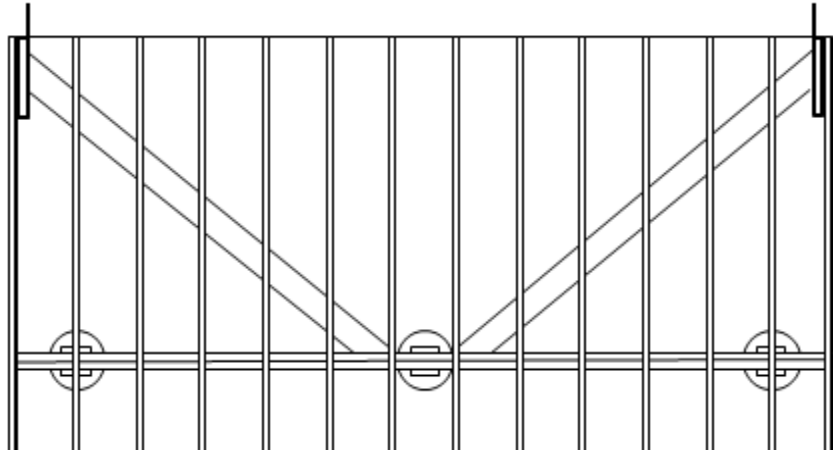
- Diagonal bracing shall be provided both parallel and perpendicular to the beam at each post as shown in **Figure 15**.
- When parallel to the beam, the bracing shall be bolted to the post at one end and beam at the other.

- When perpendicular to the beam, the bracing shall be bolted to the post at one end and a joist or blocking between joists at the other end.
- Provide blocking between the adjacent joists, when a joist does not align with the bracing location.
- Decks attached to the house as shown in **Figure 17 or 17A** do not require diagonal bracing perpendicular to the house.
- Diagonal bracing parallel to the house may be omitted at the beam adjacent to the house for a free-standing deck attached as shown in **Figure 16**.

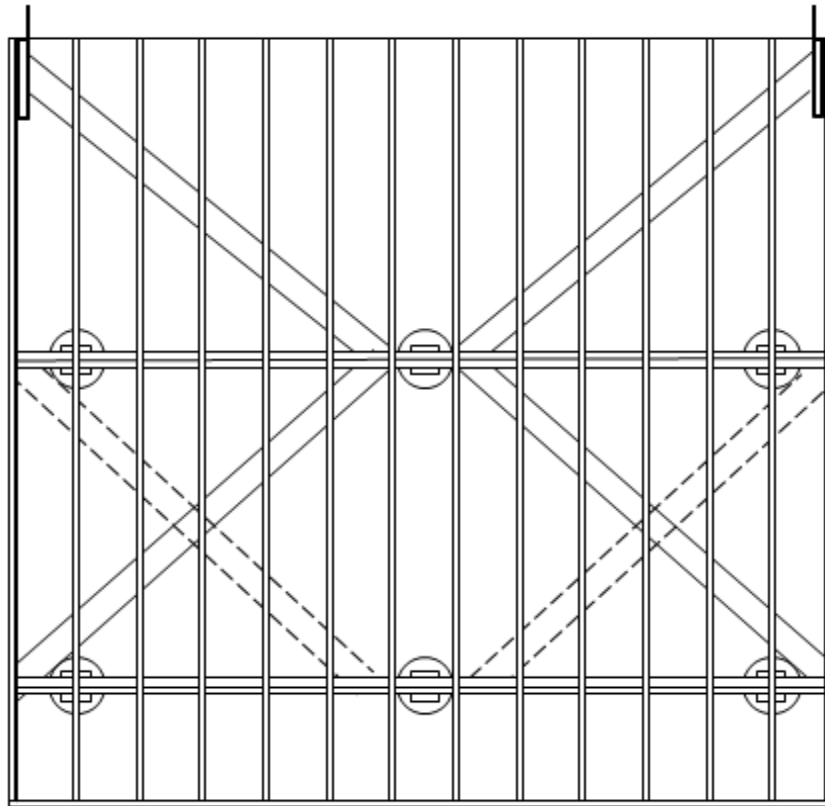


### **Diagonal Bracing Option**

- Diagonal bracing as shown in **Figures 15A and 15B**, is only allowed when the deck is supported by a ledger attached to the house as indicated in **Figures 10 and 11**; and lateral load connections as shown in **Figure 17 or 17A**, are provided near the outside edge of the deck on each side.
- Bracing material must be 2x6 preservative treated wood.
- Bracing must be attached with 3-16D nails at each joist.
- Nails shall be hot dipped zinc coated galvanized steel or stainless steel.



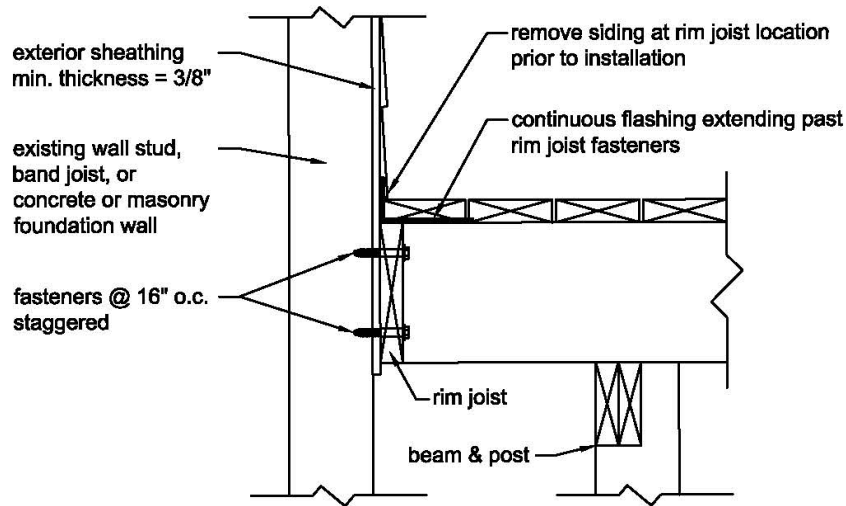
**Free  
Deck**



**Standing**

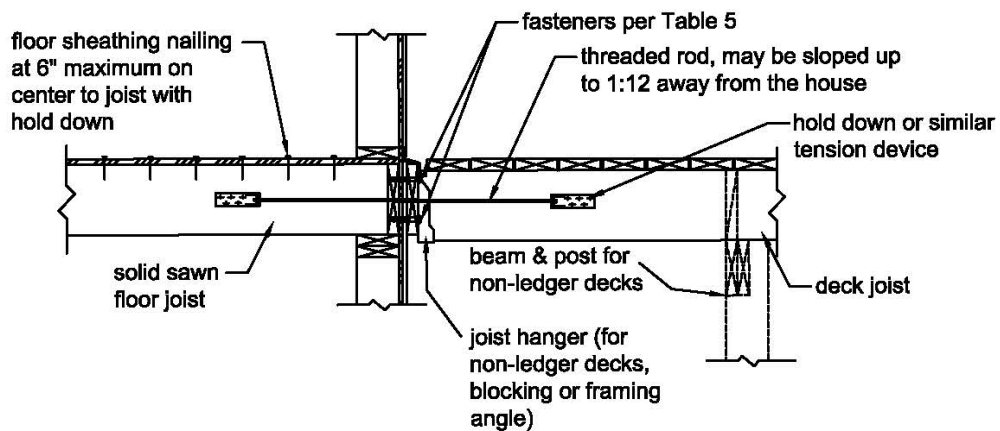
### **Attachment to House**

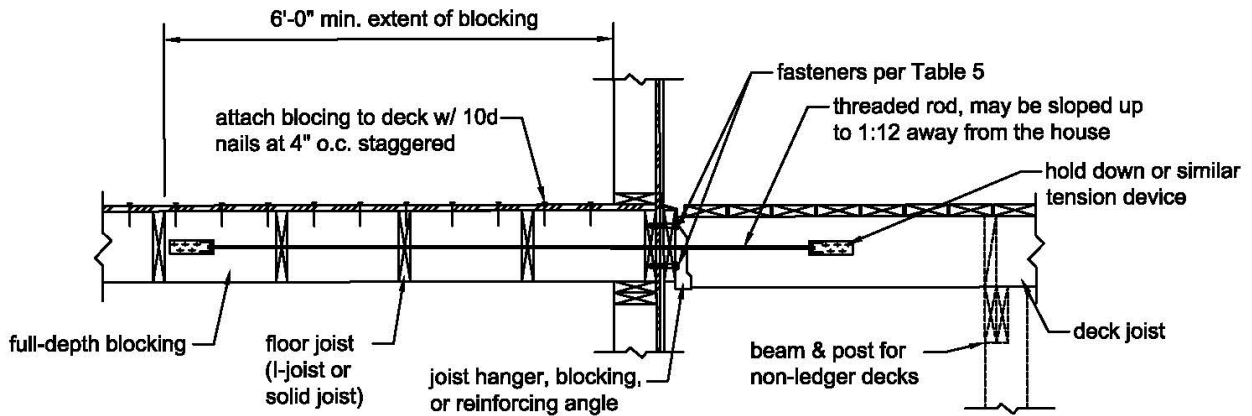
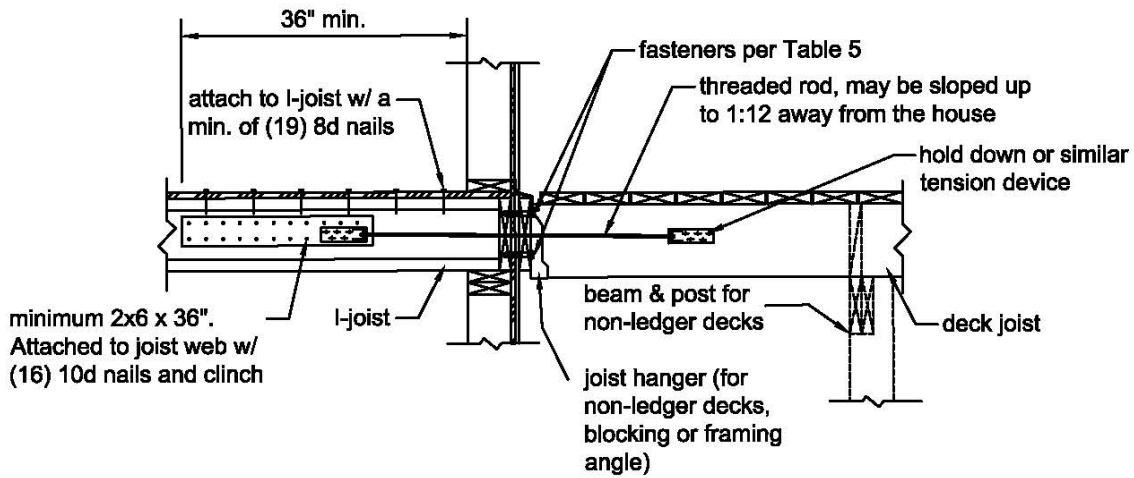
- Attach the deck rim joist to the existing house exterior wall as shown in **Figure 16** for a free-standing deck.
- The wall must be sheathed with minimum  $\frac{3}{8}$ " wood structural panel sheathing.
- Use lag screws or thru-bolts when fastening to an existing band joist or wall stud.
- Use expansion anchors or epoxy anchors when fastening to concrete or masonry.
- **DO NOT ATTACH TO BRICK VENEERS.**
- Fasteners shall be 16" on center and staggered in 2 rows for free standing decks.
- Flashing is required over the rim joist. See "Ledger Board Attachment" for flashing details.



### Deck Supported by Ledger - Attachment to House

- Where supported by attachment to an exterior wall (**Figures 10 or 11**), decks shall be positively anchored to the primary structure and designed for both vertical and lateral loads as applicable.
- The lateral load connection required shall be permitted to be in accordance with **Figure 17 or 17A**.
- Hold down tension devices shall be provided in not less than two locations per deck, and each device shall have an allowable stress design capacity of not less than 1,500 lb.

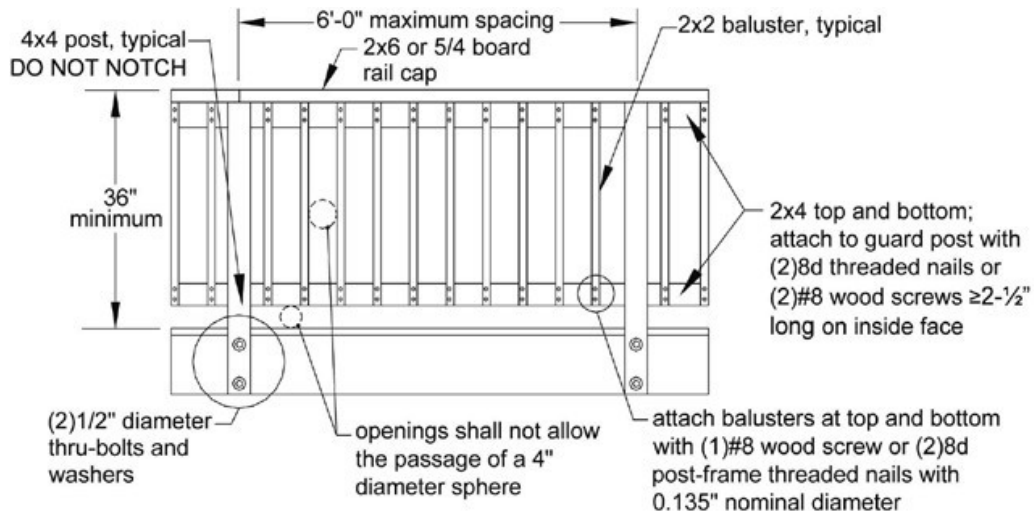




- A guard is required when a deck is greater than 30 inches above grade at any point within 36 inches of the deck edge.

- Wood-plastic composites used in guard systems shall be labeled, indicating the performance level and demonstrating compliance with ASTM D 7032. Wood-plastic composites shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

- Alternative guard systems with a valid ICC Evaluation Service Report must be submitted to the building official for evaluation and approval prior to installation.
- Guards shall be no less than 36 inches above the adjacent walking surface or fixed seating.
- Stair guards shall have a height no less than 34 inches measured vertically from a line connecting the leading edges of the trends. See **Figure 26**.
- Openings in guards shall not allow the passage of a 4-inch diameter sphere through any opening from the walking surface to the required guard height.

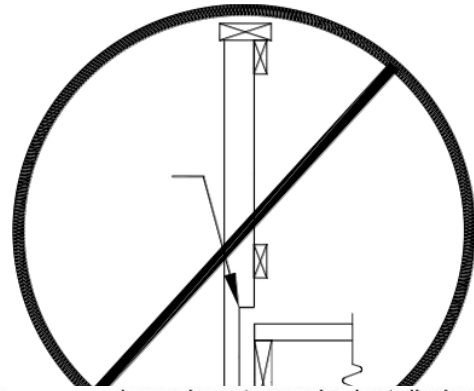


## GUARD POST ATTACHMENT

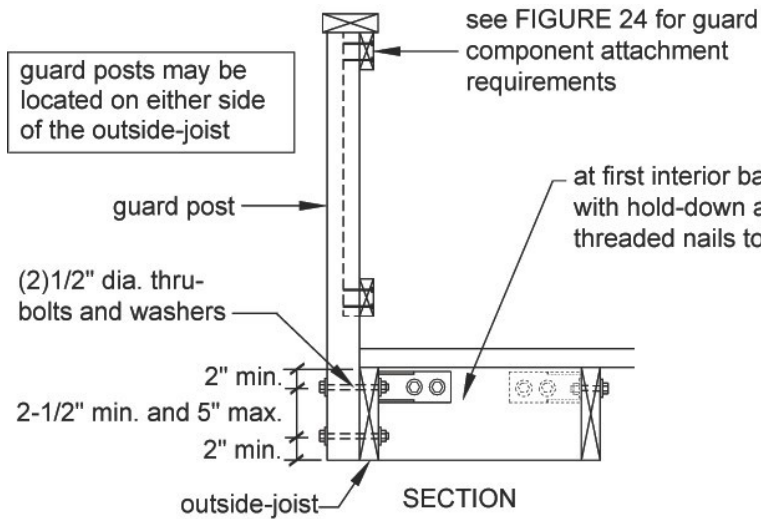
- Guard posts shall be 4x4 minimum.



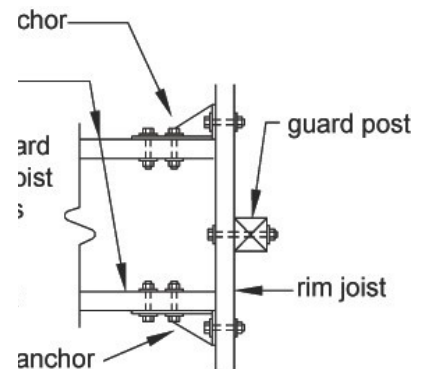
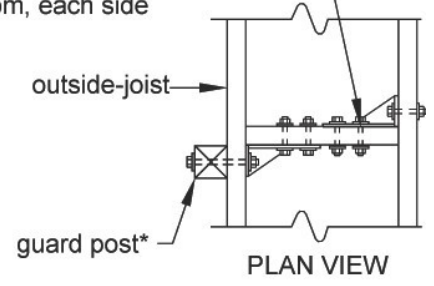
- Notching of guard posts; as shown in **Figure 19**, is prohibited.
- Guard posts shall be attached as shown in **Figures 20 and 21**.
- Hold down anchors shall have a minimum capacity of 1,800 lbs and must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.



\*guard posts can be installed as shown in Figure 26 (between joists) if blocking is installed as shown below within 12" of each side of the post



at first interior bay, provide 2x blocking at guard posts with hold-down anchors; attach blocking with 10d threaded nails top and bottom, each side



## STAIR REQUIREMENTS

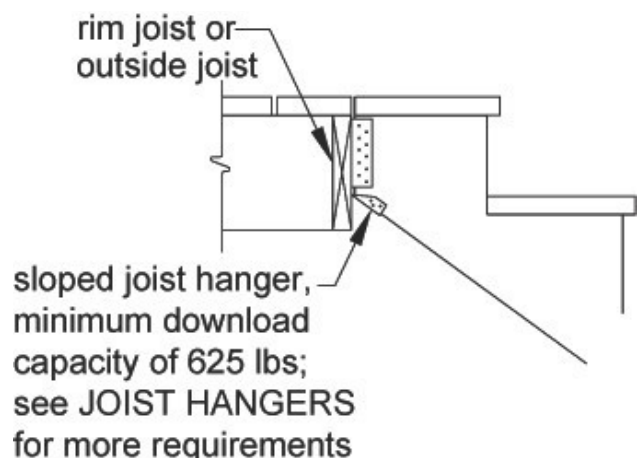
### Stair Dimensions

- Stairs shall have a minimum clear width of 36 inches.
- Stair trends, risers, nosing, and opening limitations shall meet the requirements shown in **Figure 22**. All tread, riser, and nosing dimensions shall not deviate from one another by more than 3/8" in any flight of stairs.
- Each landing shall be 36" minimum in the direction of travel.
- Stairs with a vertical height exceeding 12'0" are required to have an intermediate landing.
- A landing, with a width no less than the stair, is required at the top and bottom of each stairway.

### Stair Stringers

- Stair stringers shall be 2x12 minimum.
- Stair stringers shall not span more than the dimensions shown in **Figure 23** for cut and solid stringers.
- Stair stringers shall be 18" on center maximum.

with a width no less than the stair is required at the top and bottom of each stairway.

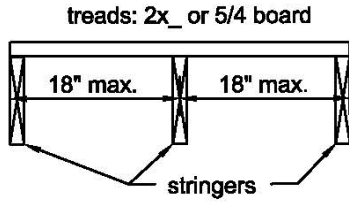


### Treads

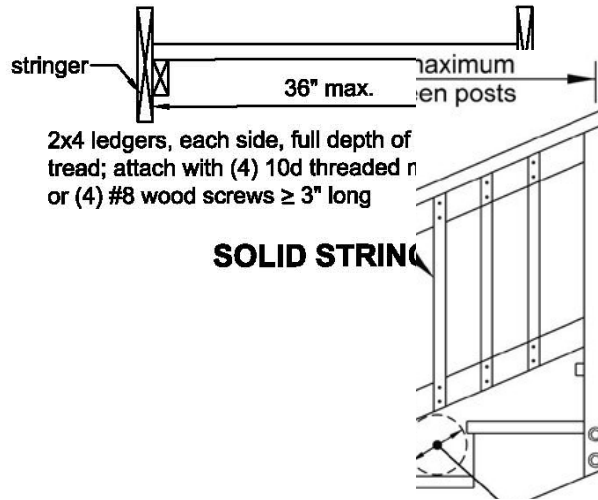
- Tread material shall be equivalent to the decking material specified on page 2.
- Stairs constructed with solid stringers shall have treads of 2x wood material. See **Figure 25**

Treads	
Southern Pine	2x6
Doug Fir Larch, Hem Fir, Spruce	2x8
Redwood, Western Cedars, Ponderosa, Pine, Red Pine	2x10

Attachment per tread at each stringer or ledger:  
2x\_ or 5/4 treads - (2) 8d threaded nails or (2) #8 screws  $\geq 2 \frac{1}{2}$ " long  
3x\_ treads - (2) 16d threaded nails or (2) #8 screws  $\geq 3 \frac{1}{2}$ " long

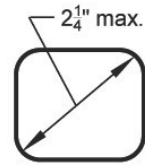


**CUT STRINGER**



## Stair Handrails

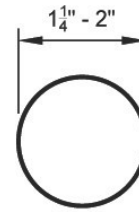
- Stairs with four or more risers shall have a handrail on at least one side at a height between 34 and 38 inches.
- Handrail height shall be measured vertically from a line connecting the leading edges of the treads. See **Figure 26**.
- Handrails shall be graspable and made of decay-resistant and/or corrosion resistant material. See **Figures 27 and 28**.
- Handrails shall have a smooth surface with no sharp corners.
- Handrails shall run continuously from a point directly over the lowest riser to a point directly over the higher riser and shall return to the guard at each end. See **Figure 29**.
- Handrails may be interrupted by guard posts at a turn in the stair.



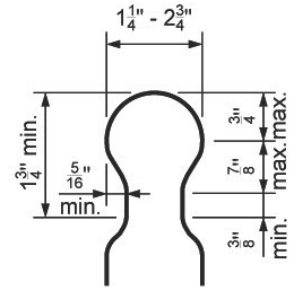
**NONCIRCULAR**

[R311.7.7.3 Type I]

Perimeter: 4" - 6 1/4"



**CIRCULAR**

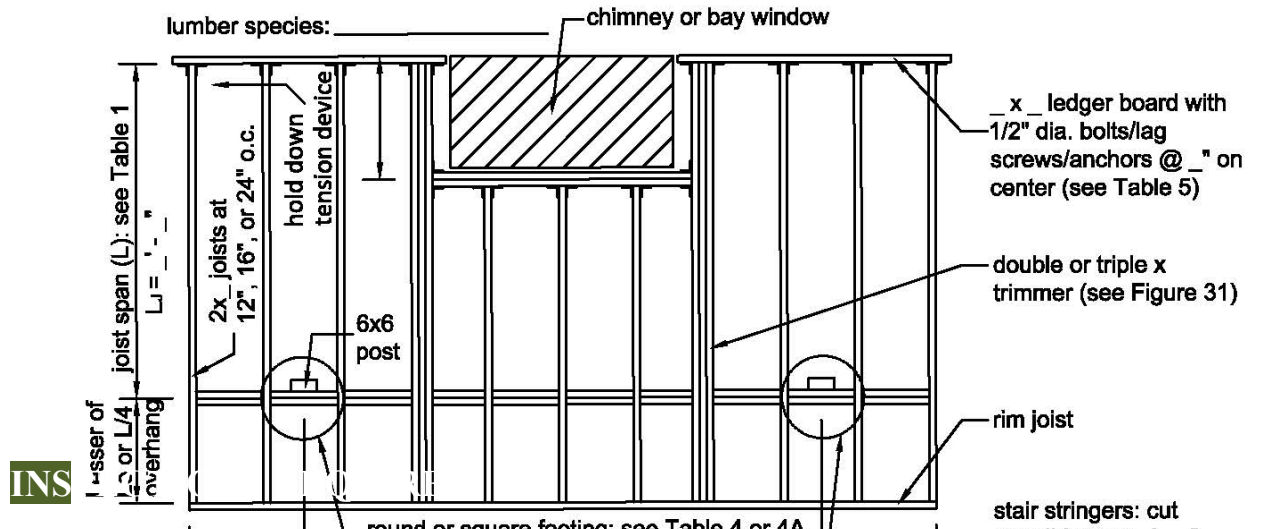
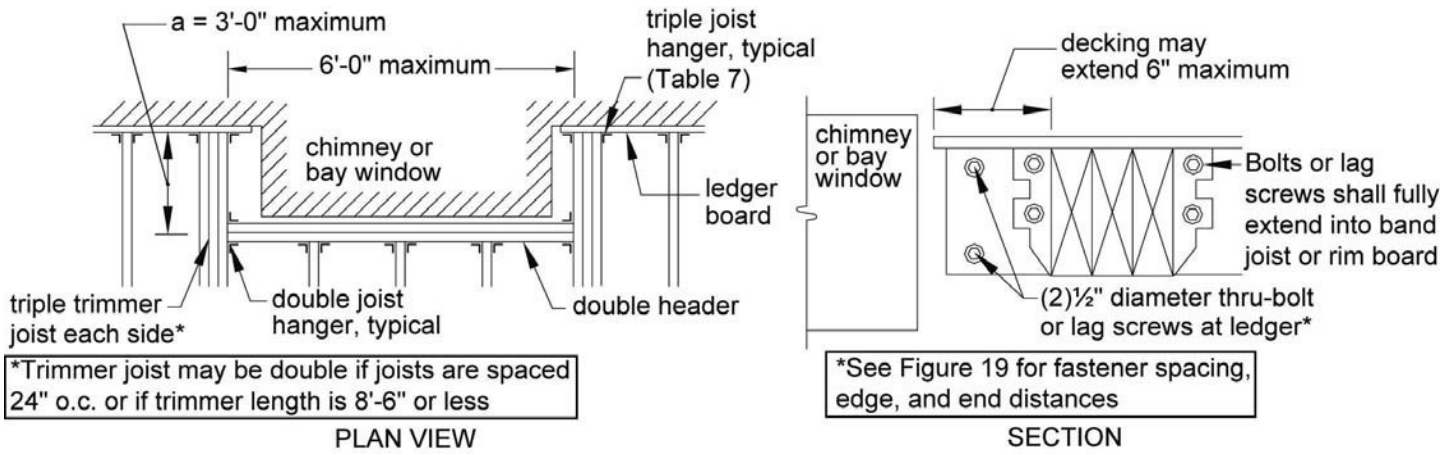


**RECESSED**

[R311.7.7.3 Type II]

Perimeter: >6 1/4"





INS

1. **Post Hole and Ledger Board Inspection—After Post Holes are dug and Ledger Board is Installed**

- Inspection of all post holes prior to placement of footing.
- Approved plans and a copy of this guide must be available to the inspector onsite.
- All post holes shall be dug to solid, undisturbed soil at least 42" below grade.
- All post holes within 5' of the house wall must be dug to undisturbed soil at the same elevation as the house foundation.
- Inspection of ledger board attachment (if applicable) to the house bond or foundation wall.
- The inspector will need access to the inside of the house to verify proper attachment of the ledger board. An adult needs to be present for the inspector to enter the house.

2. **Open Joist Inspection—Before Decking is Installed**

- An open joist inspection is required on decks with less than 4' clearance between the deck floor joist and grade, or when special framing conditions are present.

3. **Final Inspection–After Deck is Complete**

- Approved plans and a copy of this guide must be available to the inspector onsite.
- The inspector will verify compliance with the building code and the requirements noted in this document.















