

Girder span tables from the Building Code for #1SYP and a 40 lb. Live Load:

* Note: Girders are required to be minimum grade #1SYP

*Partial reproduction of Table R502.5(I) at 30 ground snow load and roof ceiling and 1 clear span floor. Deck width is 20' or less measured in the direction of joists span. Splices in plys must break over bearing supports.

| r. Deck width is 20' or less measured in ion of joists span. Splices in plys must | 20′ (4 ply) | | | 8'9″ | 10 |
|--|-------------|-----|----------------------|------------------------|-------|
| r bearing supports. | | 1 [| Fic | jure 7 | |
| Braces shall be between 45 and 60 de | egrees | C | all our Res for c | idential O letails: | ffice |
| | t t | | | | |

Deck Width

20' (2 ply)

20' (3 ply)

Attached not less than 1/3 of post length, with one (1) 5/8" H.D.G. bolt with nut and washer on each end of brace Span is actual clear distance between supports. 5/8" bolts are needed at the top, bottom, and middle bracing points

Exterior Girder Clear Spans

2x8

5-0′

6′3″

2x6

3′11″

Nominal Lumber Size

2 x 10

6′1″

7′7″

2 x 12

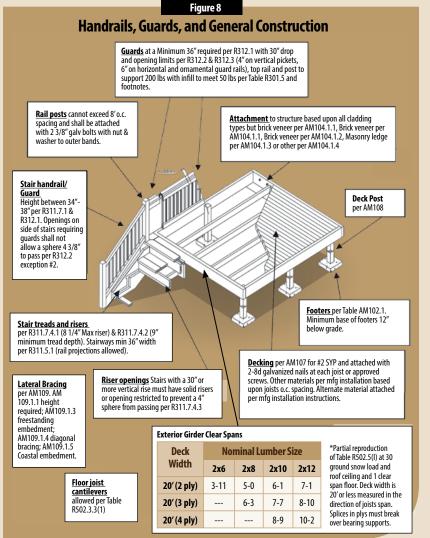
7′1″

8'10"

10'2"

| loist span tables | Joist Size | Spaced @ | W |
|---|------------|----------|---|
| from the Building | 2 x 6 | 12″ 0.C. | |
| Code for #2SYP | | 16″ O.C. | |
| and a 40 lb. | | 24″ 0.C. | |
| Live Load: | 2 x 8 | 12″ 0.C. | |
| * Cantilever Joist requires #1SYP. See the 2012 NC Residential Building Code | | 16″ O.C. | |
| Table R502.3.3(1) for span. | | 24″ 0.C. | |

| Spaced @ | Will span | Joist Size | Spaced @ | Will Span |
|------------------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------|
| 12″ 0.C. | 10′3″ | 2 x 10 | 12″0.C. | 16′2″ |
| 16″ O.C. | 9′4″ | | 16″ O.C. | 14-0″ |
| 24″ 0.C. | 7′7″ | | 24″ 0.C. | 11′5″ |
| 12″ 0 .C. | 13′6″ | 2 x 12 | 12″0.C. | 19'1″ |
| 16″ O.C. | 11′10″ | | 16″ O.C. | 16′6″ |
| 24″ 0.C. | 9'8″ | | 24″ 0.C. | 13′6″ |



If you have any questions about these specifications, the use of other materials, standards, or the code requirements for your deck, please do not hesitate to call Development Services Department - Litchford Satellite Office at (919) 996-4200 or Development Services Department - Customer Service Center at (919) 996-2495.

For more information, visit our web site at

raleighnc.gov

This brochure is a publication of:



City of Raleigh Development Services Department



City of Raleigh **Development Services Department**



What you need to know before building an attached or self-supporting deck to your home

All Decked Out?

First Things First...



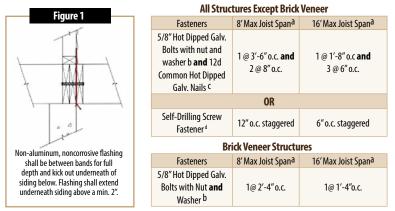
Everyone dreams of the "perfect deck"...

But getting from point A (the dream deck) to point B (planning and constructing it) is not always as easy. This brochure will help you construct a safe, code-compliant "dream deck."

Some Things to Think About...

Will your deck be attached to the residence for support or will it be a "self supported" deck?

If attached, this means the deck band will be connected to the house band and that your deck will be supported partially by the existing foundation of the house. Attached decks must be connected to the band or rim joist of the house by 5/8 inch galvanized through bolts. Also, the existing siding (except brick) which covers the house band must be removed so that the deck band makes full contact with the house band. Non-aluminum, non-corrosive flashing must be installed between the house and deck bands (see flashing detail in Figure 1) to prevent water from rotting the house band. See diagram below for detail.



a: attachment interpolation between $8^\prime\&\,16^\prime$ joists span are allowed,

b: Minimum edge distance for bolts is 2.1/2 inches,

c: Nails must penetrate supporting structure band a minimum of 1.5 inches

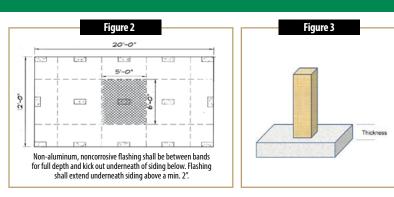
d: Self-drilling screw fastener shall be an approved screw having a minimum shank diameter of 0.195" and a length long enough to penetrate through the supporting structure band. The structure band shall have a minimum depth of 1-1/8". Screw shall have an evaluated allowable shear load for Southern Pine to Southern Pine lumber of 250 pounds and shall have a corrosion resistant finish equivalent to hot dipped galvanized. Minimum edge distance for screws is 1-7/16". A maximum of 1/2" thick wood structural panel is permitted to be located between the deck ledger and the structure band.

2. What distance will you span between supports?

Your joists must be sized to carry a 40 lb. per sq. ft. live load. In some instances, a girder is used to help meet this design criteria and to allow use of smaller individual floor joists (See span table under Figure 6).

3. How deep and how large must the footings under support posts be?

Each deck support post must be supported by concrete footings. The size of each footing is determined by the tributary load imposed on it. See the diagram below for an explanation of tributary load. Each footing must be dug down into undisturbed soil and to a minimum depth of 12 inches.



Be sure to obtain a building permit for the deck before you build it. For more

Residential Office 8320-130 Litchford Road, Raleigh N.C. or simply call us at

(919) 996-4200. Office hours are Monday-Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:45 p.m.

information on how and where to obtain your building permit, call or visit the

But, first things first...

| Footing Chart a, b, c* | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|--|
| SIZE (inches) | | | THICKNESS (inches) | | |
| Precast Footings | Poured-in-Place Footings | TRIBUTARY AREA (square) | Precast | Cast-in-Place | |
| 8 x 16 | 8 x 16 | 36 | 4 | 6 | |
| 12 x 12 | 12 x 12 | 40 | 4 | 6 | |
| **16 x 16 | 16 x 16 | 70 | 8 | 8 | |
| | 16 x 24 | 100 | | 8 | |
| | 24 x 24 | 150 | | 8 | |

*a. Footing values are based on single floor and roof loads; b. Support post must rest in center 1/3 of footer; c. Top of footer shall be level for full bearing support of post

** Ex: 4"x8"x16" double stacked solid block

4. How high off the ground will the floor of your deck be?

If the walking surface of the deck is 30 inches off of the ground, your deck must be surrounded by guard rails which are a minimum of 36 inches in height. The steps for the deck must also have guard rails on both sides if there are 4 or more individual risers (spaces between steps). If the steps have a total rise of 30" or more above ground level, guard rails/hand rails must also be provided on open sides of the steps. See figure 4 & 8.

5. Bracing your deck for lateral support.

If your planned deck is attached and over 4' above the ground (measured from top of footing to deck floor), bracing for lateral support is required. Self supported decks greater than 30" in height (measured from the top of footing to deck floor) also require bracing. Several methods of bracing are acceptable depending on whether the deck is free standing or attached (see figure 6 & 7). Consult with the Residential Office at 919-996-4200 to select a method that meets code and will work best for your project.

Why the permit and inspections?

To ensure that the deck will comply with local zoning regulations and with the North Carolina State Residential Building Code. The zoning regulations establish minimum setbacks that must be maintained from property lines. The building code governs the method of construction, materials, means of support, attachment, and requires safety features such as guard rails and hand rails.

Our Recommendations for a "Minimum Code" and a "Code Plus" Deck... Lumber

First, all lumber should be treated or decay resistant. We will assume that you will use pressure treated Southern Yellow Pine #1SYP (girders and cantilever joist) and #2SYP floor joist with joist spacing set at 16 inches on center (OC). Other species of lumber are acceptable for use. For specific allowable spans on other species, consult the building code or call the Residential Office.

You only need to build to Minimum Code. However, if you want a sturdier deck, we have also given you our recommendations for a Code Plus deck.

| | Minimum Code Deck | Code Plus Deck |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Footing Depth: | 12" to bottom of footing | 2' |
| Footing Size: | 8″ x 16″ x 6″ | 16″ x 16″ x 8″ |
| Post Size: | 4" x 4" x varies up to 8' | 6″ x 6″ |
| Girder Size: | 2-2" x 8" (see girder table in Figure 4 & 5) | 2-2" x 12" through bolted to posts |
| Post Spacing: | (see span drawing in Figure 7) | 6' maximum between posts around perimeter and in lines across the deck floor |
| Deck Band & Ledger: | 2" x 8" for Band 2" x 2" for Ledger or use Joist hanger (see Figure 1) | Deck band: use 2" x 10" Ledger: use 2" x 2" with 3 nails under each joist *(may substitute 2" x 8" for band if joist hangers are used in lieu of ledgers) |
| Joist Size: | (see span table under Figure 6) | Use 2" x 10" spaced 16" OC |
| Deck Flooring: | 5/4" x 6" | Use 2" x 6" flooring with 1/8" space between |
| Guard Rail & Height: | Max. clear space between pickets is 4″ max. Guardrail height: 36″ minimum | Space railing posts 6' OC |

Important Note:

The Building Code also regulates items such as the stringers and treads for steps, fastening (nailing and/or bolting) and bracing for lateral stability. Be sure to discuss these with one of our specialists if you have questions about what the code requires.