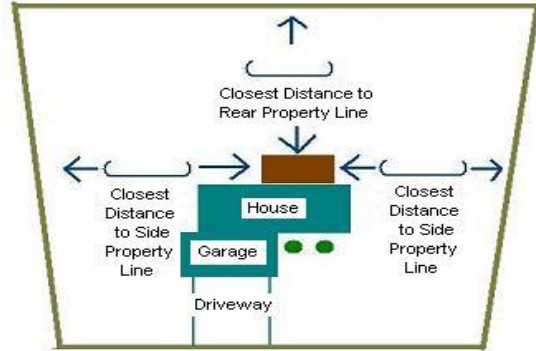
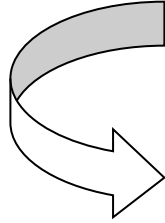


Deck Permit Supplement

EXAMPLE OF DECK LOCATION/SITE PLAN
(Please fill in dimensions/distances to property lines)



REQUIRED INFORMATION (Please summarize below)

1) IS THE DECK ATTACHED TO THE EXISTING HOUSE ATTACHED DETACHED

2) WHAT IS THE TYPE OF FLOOR SYSTEM OF THE EXISTING HOUSE AND RIM BOARD: I-JOIST
 FLOOR TRUSSES NOMINAL LUMBER STRUCTURAL RIM BOARD OTHER, DESCRIBE
 NOTE: SUBMIT A LEDGER BOARD ATTACHMENT DETAIL BASED ON THE ABOVE INFORMATION.

3) WHAT IS THE SIZE OF THE DECK:

4) WHAT TYPE OF LUMBER/CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL WILL THE DECK FRAMING BE:

5) WHAT IS THE DECKING MATERIAL: PRESSURE TREATED COMPOSITE OTHER
 (IF COMPOSITE DECKING, WHAT TYPE OF COMPOSITE DECKING)

6) WHAT IS THE DIAMETER AND DEPTH OF THE FOOTINGS:

7) WHAT IS THE SIZE AND SPACING OF THE SUPPORT POSTS:

8) WHAT IS THE SIZE OF THE BEAMS:

9) WHAT IS THE SIZE AND SPACING OF THE FLOOR JOIST:

10) WHAT IS THE HEIGHT OF THE DECK FROM THE GROUND:

11) WHAT IS THE HEIGHT OF THE GUARDRAIL:

12) WHAT IS THE STAIR STRINGER SPACING:

13) WHAT IS THE EXISTING EXTERIOR FINISH MATERIAL: SIDING BRICK STONE OTHER

14) DOES THE HOUSE FLOOR SYSTEM HAVE A CANTILEVER: YES NO

15) WILL THERE BE A HOT TUB ON THE DECK: YES NO

OTHER SPECIAL FEATURE(S)? I.E. FUTURE COVERED PORCH (PLEASE NOTE)

Attach copy of construction plans/layout details to your permit application and identify location of windows and vents. (Most Air conditioning manufactures require a 14 foot clearance above the condensing unit)
 Plans will be returned to you, with reviewer comments noted, when permit is issued.

Check your deck lumber/materials before you buy!
 All decks must be constructed of natural, treated, or manufactured material resistant to decay.

Contact Gopher State One Call: 651-454-0002 BEFORE you dig!

Questions? Call: 651-458-2804

Building/Zoning Permits are required for all deck projects to allow review of plan details and provide construction inspections to assure structural stability and verification of setbacks from adjoining property lines.

Setbacks: All properties have setback areas from the property lines where a structure may not encroach. The Community Development staff can provide you with a site plan to illustrate the project setback dimensions.

Plan Submittal Requirements: Design plans must be drawn to scale, preferably 1/4 inch, and illustrate the following:

- Site plan with distances to property lines
- Size of deck
- Size and spacing of joists
- Size of beams
- Size and spacing of posts
- Size and depth of footings
- Height and design of guards
- Height of deck from grade
- Type of decking material
- Type of lumber

Live Load: Decks must be designed to support a live load of 40 pounds per square foot.

Frost Footings: Frost footings are required for any deck attached to a structure that has frost footings. The minimum depth to the base of the footing is 42 inches. Diameter depends upon design.

Decking Material: All wooden members of decks must be of treated or rot-resistant (such as redwood or cedar) wood. All hardware used with treated wood must be ACQ compliant. All hardware must be properly sized and secured. Composite materials must be certified by approved testing laboratories.

Posts: All posts must be anchored to the footings and beams to prevent movement.

Beams: Any splice in beams must be made over a post. Beams must be secured to posts.

Ledger: Ledger boards must be attached to solid material, such as the house floor system rim board, floor trusses, sill plate, etc. If the house floor system is floor trusses you must install 2x key blocking or horizontal solid 2x material between floor trusses for proper ledger attachment, see the SBCA "Attachment of Residential Deck Ledger to Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Floor System" document for addition information. Manufactured I-joists, foam-filled rim joists, and wall sheathing material are not acceptable materials to bolt into. Attach ledger with a minimum of 1/2-inch bolts spaced and installed per code. Structural deck ledger screws are permitted for deck ledger board attachment, structural screws must be installed per manufacturers specifications. Flashing is required where the deck ledger is attached to the structure.

House Cantilever: A house floor cantilevered area (boxed or bay area overhang, usually with a patio door) will not support a deck structure. Additional design considerations and details will be required at these areas.

Joist Cantilever: The maximum joist cantilever is based on joist length; joist cantilever is plan specific.

Guards: Decks more than 30 inches above grade must be enclosed by guards a minimum of 36 inches high. Spindles/balusters must be spaced so that a four-inch sphere cannot pass between them. Stairways to decks more than 30 inches above grade require guards and handrails a minimum of 34 inches in height.

Stairways: Minimum 36-inch wide stairway, maximum 7-3/4 inch rise, minimum 10-inch tread depth, and maximum 4-inch riser opening. All riser heights should be equal. The greatest riser height must not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 inch. Special attention should be given to the top and bottom riser height design to assure that all of the risers are of equal size. Stairs with a total rise of 30 inches or more above grade require 34 inch minimum height guards with a maximum 4-3/8 inch spindle spacing. Stair lighting is required.

Handrails: A continuous handrail is required for stairways with four or more risers. Handrails must be installed a minimum of 34 inches, to a maximum of 38 inches, above the tread nosing. The ends of the handrails must be returned or terminated in the post. The handgrips must be 1-1/4 to 2 inches wide in a shape easy to grip.

Special Design Note: These requirements are for deck structures only. Additional considerations are required if deck design is intended for a future covered porch or enclosure.