

## CITY OF NORTH MANKATO

## Decks

Max. riser height-7 ¾" Min. tread depth-10" Landings required at (R311.7.5.1) (R311.7.5.2) top and bottom of stairs (R311.7.6) Notched guardrail post NOT allowed Graspable handrail required Spacing between guardrail infill shall be less than 4" for stairs with 4 or more risers (R311.7.8 & R311.7.8.3) (R312.1.3) Guardrail min. height-36" Risers on stairs NOT permitted Handrail height-34"-38" to allow 4" sphere to pass through (R312.1.2) (R311.7.8.1) (R311.7.5.1) Minimum stairway Beams shall bear on top of posts Beams shall be width=36" (R311.7.1.2) (Refer to attachment) positively fastened to posts (no screws) (R502.9) Artificial light source Positive attachment of ledger **Lateral load connection** required at top landing board (R507.9.1.1) required (R507.9.2) of stairway (R303.8 & R311.7.9) Posts shall be Flashing required at top 1/2" minimum lag screw positively fastened to of ledger board OR bolt with washer footing (no screws) (R507.4.1) (R703.4 subp. 5) installed in accordance to Figure R507.9.1.3(1) for ledger connection (R507.9.1.1) Lag screws, bolts & washers All fasteners shall be corrosion Decking material shall resistant (R317.3.1) shall be hot-dipped be decay-resistant galvanized, stainless steel, species or preservativesilicon bronze or copper treated wood (R507.2) (Table R507.2.3) Field-cut end, notches, and All wood in contact Composite material shall be approved by Building drilled holes shall be field with ground, concrete Official prior to ordering treated according to or embedded in concrete shall be or purchasing material AWPA M4 (R317.1.1) suitable for ground contact use (R317.1.2) Beam cantilever-Max. one-fourth **Gopher State One Call** Wood/plastic composites

shall bear a label indicating

(R507.2.2)

compliance with ASTM D 7032

of allowable beam span (R507.5)

Joist cantilever-Max. one-fourth of joist span

or Table R507.6, whichever is less (R507.6)

Required 2-days prior to digging

Joist hangers SHALL be fastened

to ledger with NAILS (no screws)

Minimum footing Depth=42" (1303.1600) APPROVED plans shall be on site at time of inspections

Beams shall be fastened together with 10d(3" x 0.128) nails, 32" o.c. at top & bottom & staggered

SPECIFIC EXTERIOR DECK CODE LANGUAGE CAN BE VIEWED AT THE FOLLOWING WEBSITE ADDRESS, (UNDER CHAPTER R507 EXTERIOR DECKS): https://codes.iccsafe.org/content/MNRC2020/chapter-5-floors

#### R507.2.1 Placement of lag screws or bolts in deck ledgers and band joists.

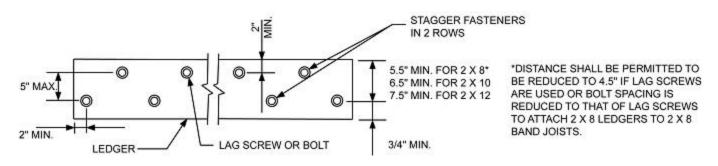
The lag screws or bolts in deck ledgers and band joists shall be placed in accordance with Table R507.9.1.3(2) and Figures R507.9.1.3(1) and R507.9.1.3(2).

TABLE 507.2.1 PLACEMENT OF LAG SCREWS AND BOLTS IN DECK LEDGERS AND BAND JOISTS

MINIMUM END AND EDGE DISTANCES AND SPACING BETWEEN ROWS						
	TOP EDGE	BOTTOM EDGE	ENDS	ROW SPACING		
Ledger <sup>a</sup>	2 inches <sup>d</sup>	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> inch	2 inches <sup>b</sup>	1 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> inches <sup>b</sup>		
Band Joist <sup>c</sup>	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> inch	2 inches	2 inches <sup>b</sup>	1 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> inches <sup>b</sup>		

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

- a. Lag screws or bolts shall be staggered from the top to the bottom along the horizontal run of the deck ledger in accordance with Figure R507.9.1.3(1).
- b. Maximum 5 inches.
- c. For engineered rim joists, the manufacturer's recommendations shall govern.
- d. The minimum distance from bottom row of lag screws or bolts to the top edge of the ledger shall be in accordance with Figure R507.9.1.3(1).

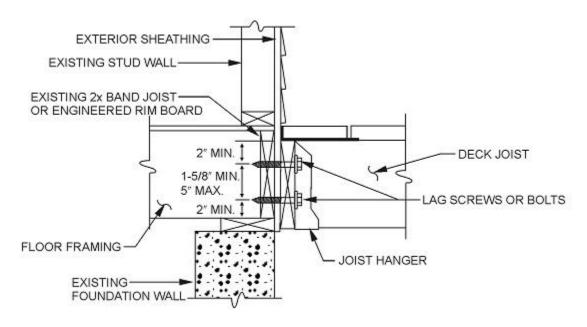


For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

FIGURE R507.9.1.3(1) PLACEMENT OF LAG SCREWS AND BOLTS IN LEDGERS

JOIST SPAN	6' and less	6'1" to 8'	8'1" to 10'	10'1" to 12'	12'1" to 14'	14'1" to 16'	16'1" to 18'		
Connection details	On-center spacing of fasteners <sup>d, e</sup>								
<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> inch diameter lag screw with <sup>15</sup> / <sub>32</sub> inch maximum sheathing <sup>a</sup>	30	23	18	15	13	11	10		
<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> inch diameter bolt with <sup>15</sup> / <sub>32</sub> inch maximum sheathing	36	36	34	29	24	21	19		
<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> inch diameter bolt with <sup>15</sup> / <sub>32</sub> inch maximum sheathing and <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> inch stacked washers <sup>b, h</sup>	36	36	29	24	21	18	16		

TABLE R507.9.1.3(1)-DECK LEDGER CONNECTION TO BAND JOIST

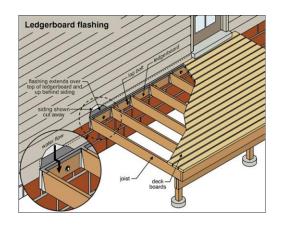


For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

## FIGURE R507.9.1.3(2) PLACEMENT OF LAG SCREWS AND BOLTS IN BAND JOISTS

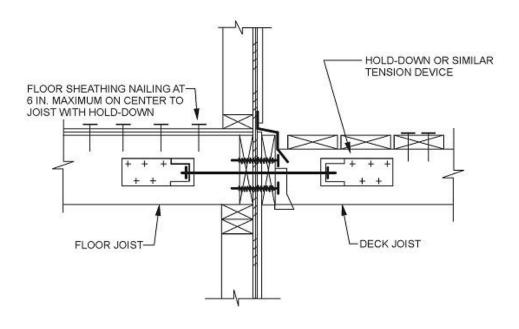
## R507.9.1.1-Ledger details

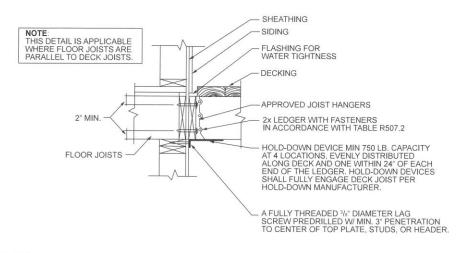
Deck ledgers shall be a minimum 2-inch by 8-inch nominal, pressure-preservative-treated Southern pine, incised pressure-preservative-treated hem-fir, or approved, naturally durable, No. 2 grade or better lumber. Deck ledgers shall not support concentrated loads from beams or girders. Deck ledgers shall not be supported on stone or masonry veneer.



#### R507.2.3 Deck lateral load connection.

The lateral load connection required by Section R507.1 shall be permitted to be in accordance with Figure R507.2.3. Where the lateral load connection is provided in accordance with Figure 507.2.3, hold-down tension devices shall be installed in not less than two locations per deck, and each device shall have an allowable stress design capacity of not less than 1500 pounds (6672 N).





For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

FIGURE R507.9.2(2)
DECK ATTACHMENT FOR LATERAL LOADS

# FIGURE 507.2.3 DECK ATTACHMENT FOR LATERAL LOADS \*refer to following diagrams for approved lateral load connection details

#### R507.2.2 Wood/plastic composites.

Wood/plastic composites used in exterior deck boards, stair treads, handrails and guardrail systems shall bear a label indicating the required performance levels and demonstrating compliance with the provisions of ASTM D 7032.

### R507.2.2.5 Installation of wood/plastic composites.

Wood/plastic composites shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

# LATERAL LOAD CONNECTIONS

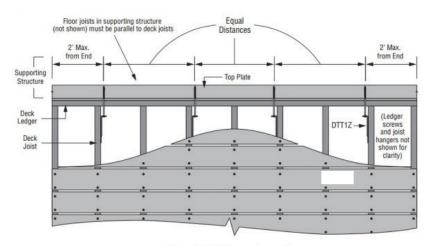
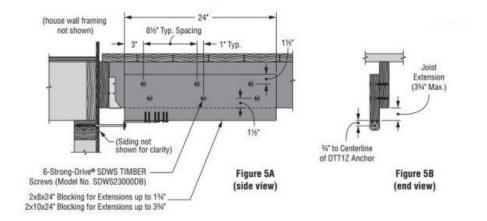
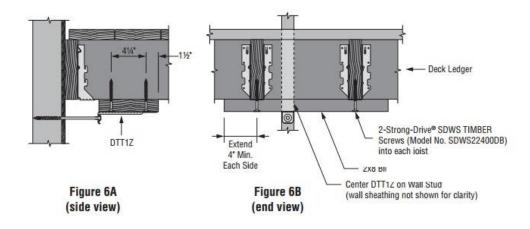
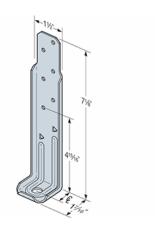


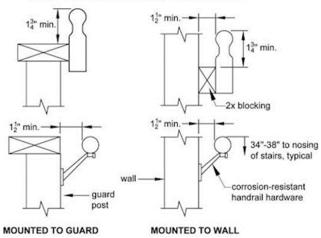
Figure 3 (750 lb. requirement)

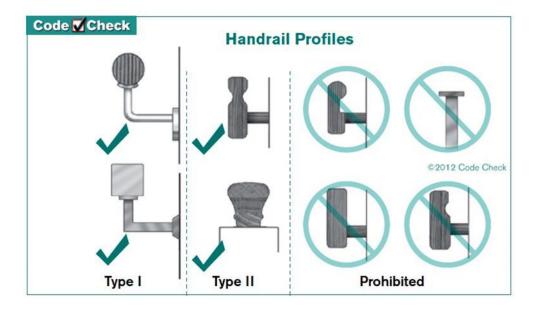


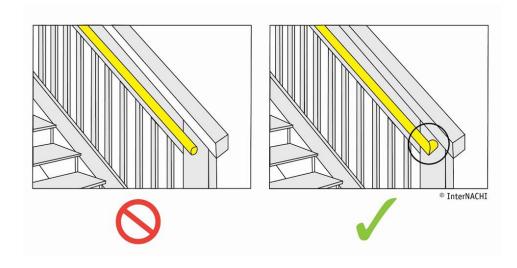


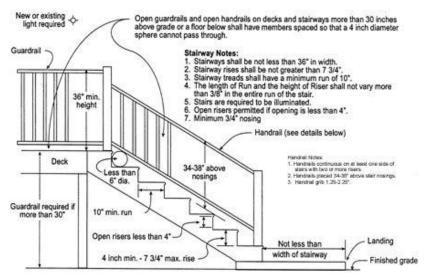


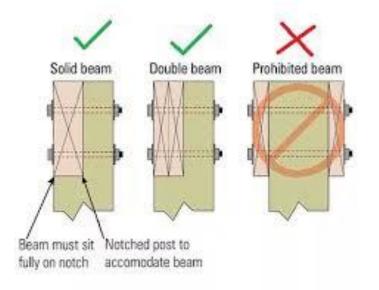
Fasten handrails per manufacturer recommendations

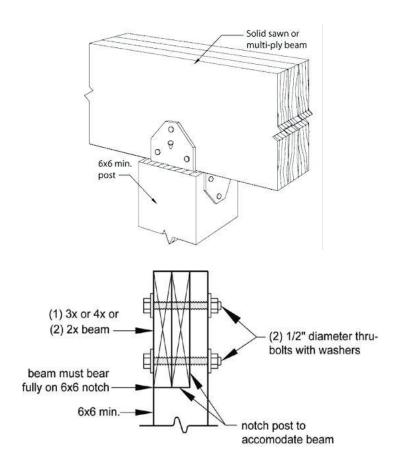




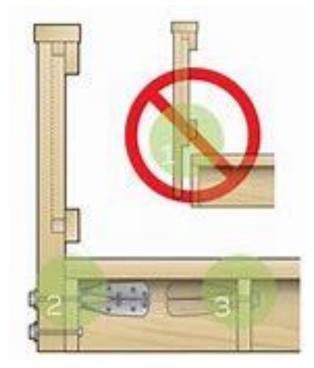








# **GUARDRAIL POSTS SHALL NOT BE NOTCHED AT THE BOTTOM**



# **R507.3.1 Footings-minimum size-**The minimum size of concrete footings shall be in accordance with Table 507.3.1, based on the tributary area

# **TYPICAL FOOTING OPTIONS**

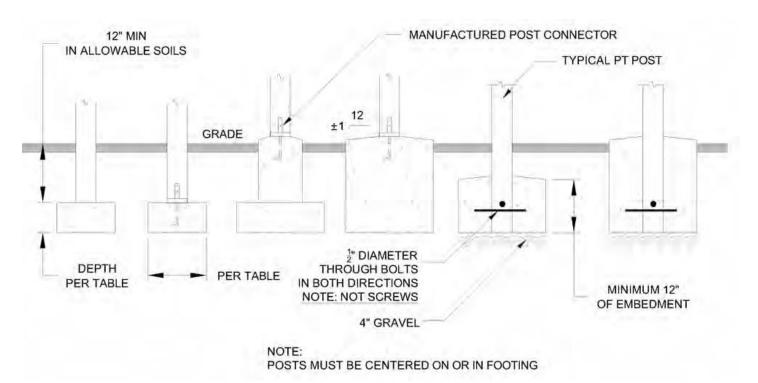


TABLE R507.3.1

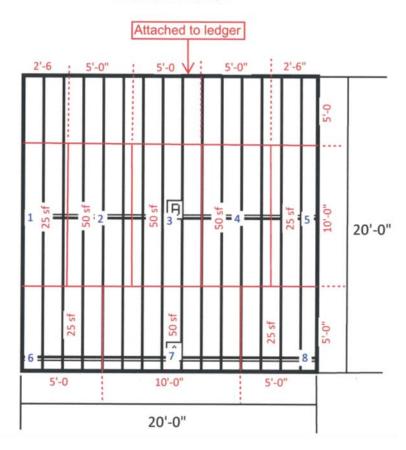
MINIMUM FOOTING SIZE FOR DECKS

LIVE	TRIBUTARY AREA (sq. ft.)	1500°						
LOAD <sup>b</sup> (psf)		Side of a square footing (inches)	Diameter of a round footing (inches)	Thickness (inches)				
	20	12	14	6				
	40	14	16	6				
	60	17	19	6				
40	80	20	22	7				
40	100	22	25	8				
	120	24	27	9				
	140	26	29	10				
	160	28	31	11				

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 square foot = 0.0929 m<sup>2</sup>, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa.

- a. Interpolation permitted, extrapolation not permitted.
- b. Live load = 40 psf, dead load = 10 psf.
- c. Assumes minimum square footing to be 12 inches x 12 inches x 6 inches for 6 x 6 post.
- d. If the support is a brick or CMU pier, the footing shall have a minimum 2-inch projection on all sides.
- e. Area, in square feet, of deck surface supported by post and footings.

## Minimum Footing Size Tributary Area Example

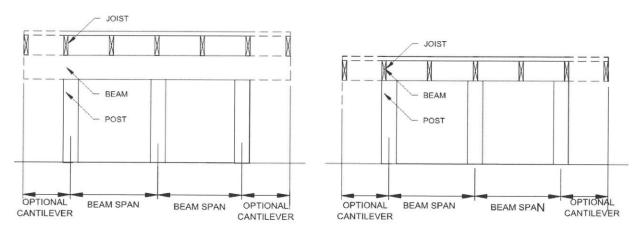


FOOTING LOCATION	TRIBUTARY AREA	REQUIRED FOOTING SIZE			
FOOTING LOCATION	INIBUTANT AREA	FROM TABLE R507.3.1			
1	2'-6" X 10'-0"= <b>25 SF</b>	14 1/2" diameter footing			
2	5'-0" X 10'-0"= <b>50SF</b>	17 1/2" diameter footing			
3	5'-0" X 10'-0"= <b>50SF</b>	17 1/2" diameter footing			
4	5'-0" X 10'-0"= <b>50SF</b>	17 1/2" diameter footing			
5	2'-6" X 10'-0"= <b>25 SF</b>	14 1/2" diameter footing			
6	5'-0" X 5'-0"= <b>25 SF</b>	14 1/2" diameter footing			
7	10'-0" X 5'-0"= <b>50 SF</b>	17 1/2" diameter footing			
8	5'-0" X 5'-0"= <b>25 SF</b>	14 1/2" diameter footing			

TABLE R507.5 DECK BEAM SPAN LENGTHS<sup>a, b, g</sup> (feet - inches)

SPECIES <sup>c</sup>	SIZE <sup>d</sup>	DECK JOIST SPAN LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO: (feet)							
		6	8	10	12	14	16	18	
	$1-2\times6$	4-11	4-0	3-7	3-3	3-0	2-10	2-8	
	$1-2\times 8$	5-11	5-1	4-7	4-2	2-10	3-7	3-5	
	$1-2\times10$	7-0	6-0	5-5	4-11	4-7	4-3	4-0	
	$1-2 \times 12$	8-3	7-1	6-4	5-10	5-5	5-0	4-9	
	$2-2\times6$	6-11	5-11	5-4	4-10	4-6	4-3	4-0	
Southern pine	$2-2\times8$	8-9	7-7	6-9	6-2	5-9	5-4	5-0	
Southern pine	$2-2 \times 10$	10-4	9-0	8-0	7-4	6-9	6-4	6-0	
	$2-2 \times 12$	12-2	10-7	9-5	8-7	8-0	7-6	7-0	
	$3-2\times 6$	8-2	7-5	6-8	6-1	5-8	5-3	5-0	
	$3-2\times 8$	10-10	9-6	8-6	7-9	7-2	6-8	6-4	
	$3-2 \times 10$	13-0	11-3	10-0	9-2	8-6	7-11	7-6	
	$3-2 \times 12$	15-3	13-3	11-10	10-9	10-0	9-4	8-10	
	3 × 6 or 2 – 2 x 6	5-5	4-8	4-2	3-10	3-6	3-1	2-9	
	$3 \times 8 \text{ or } 2 - 2 \times 8$	6-10	5-11	5-4	4-10	4-6	4-1	3-8	
	$3 \times 10 \text{ or } 2 - 2 \times 10$	8-4	7-3	6-6	5-11	5-6	5-1	4-8	
Douglas fir-larch <sup>e</sup> ,	$3 \times 12 \text{ or } 2 - 2 \times 12$	9-8	8-5	7-6	6-10	6-4	5-11	5-7	
nem-fir <sup>e</sup> ,	4 × 6	6-5	5-6	4-11	4-6	4-2	3-11	3-8	
spruce-pine-fir <sup>e</sup> , redwood, western cedars, ponderosa pine <sup>f</sup> , red pine <sup>f</sup>	4 × 8	8-5	7-3	6-6	5-11	5-6	5-2	4-10	
	4 × 10	9-11	8-7	7-8	7-0	6-6	6-1	5-8	
	4 × 12	11-5	9-11	8-10	8-1	7-6	7-0	6-7	
	3-2 × 6	7-4	6-8	6-0	5-6	5-1	4-9	4-6	
	3-2 × 8	9-8	8-6	7-7	6-11	6-5	6-0	5-8	
	3-2 × 10	12-0	10-5	9-4	8-6	7-10	7-4	6-11	
	$3 - 2 \times 12$	13-11	12-1	10-9	9-10	9-1	8-6	8-1	

- For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound = 0.454 kg. a. Live load = 40 psf, dead load = 10 psf,  $L/\Delta$  = 360 at main span,  $L/\Delta$  = 180 at cantilever with a 220-pound point load applied at the end.
- b. Beams supporting deck joists from one side only.
- c. No. 2 grade, wet service factor.
- d. Beam depth shall be greater than or equal to depth of joists with a flush beam condition.
- e. Includes incising factor.
- f. Northern species. Incising factor not included.
- g. Beam cantilevers are limited to the adjacent beam's span divided by 4.



DROPPED BEAM **FLUSH BEAM** 

R507.6.1 Deck joist bearing. The ends of joists shall have not less than 1½ inches of bearing on wood or metal and not less than 3 inches of bearing on concrete or masonry over its entire width. Joists bearing on top of a multiple-ply beam or ledger shall be toe nailed with 3-10d box or 2-8d common nails. Joists bearing on top of a single-ply beam or ledger shall be attached by a mechanical connector. Joist framing into the side of a beam or ledger board shall be supported by approved joist hangers.

**R507.6.2 Deck joist lateral restraint.** Joist ends and bearing locations shall be provided with lateral resistance to prevent rotation. Where lateral restraint is provided by joist hangers or blocking between joists, their depth shall equal not less than 60 percent of the joist depth. Where lateral restraint is provided by rim joists, they shall be secured to the end of each joist with not fewer than three 10d (3-inch by 0.128-inch) nails or three No. 10 x 3-inch long wood screws.

TABLE R507.6
DECK JOIST SPANS FOR COMMON LUMBER SPECIES (ft. - in.)

SPECIES*		ALLOWABLE JOIST SPAN <sup>b</sup>			MAXIMUM CANTILEVER <sup>c, f</sup>			
	SIZE	SPA	CING OF DECK JO (inches)	ISTS	SPACING OF DECK JOISTS WITH CANTILEVERS <sup>c</sup> (inches)			
		12	16	24	12	16	24	
Southern pine	2 × 6	9-11	9-0	7-7	1-3	1-4	1-6	
	2 × 8	13-1	11-10	9-8	2-1	2-3	2-5	
	2 × 10	16-2	14-0	11-5	3-4	3-6	2-10	
	2 × 12	18-0	16-6	13-6	4-6	4-2	3-4	
	2 × 6	9-6	8-8	7-2	1-2	1-3	1-5	
Douglas fir-larch <sup>d</sup> , hem-fir <sup>d</sup>	2 × 8	12-6	11-1	9-1	1-11	2-1	2-3	
spruce-pine-fir <sup>d</sup> ,	2 × 10	15-8	13-7	11-1	3-1	3-5	2-9	
-p p ,	2 × 12	18-0	15-9	12-10	4-6	3-11	3-3	
Redwood, western cedars, ponderosa pine <sup>c</sup> , red pine <sup>c</sup>	2 × 6	8-10	8-0	7-0	1-0	1-1	1-2	
	2 × 8	11-8	10-7	8-8	1-8	1-10	2-0	
	2 × 10	14-11	13-0	10-7	2-8	2-10	2-8	
	2 × 12	17-5	15-1	12-4	3-10	3-9	3-1	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound = 0.454 kg.

- a. No. 2 grade with wet service factor
- b. Live load = 40 psf, dead load = 10 psf,  $L/\Delta = 360$ .
- c. Live load = 40 psf, dead load = 10 psf,  $L/\Delta$  = 360 at main span,  $L/\Delta$  = 180 at cantilever with a 220-pound point load applied to end
- d. Includes incising factor.
- e. Northern species with no incising factor.
- f. Cantilevered spans not exceeding the nominal depth of the joist are permitted.

