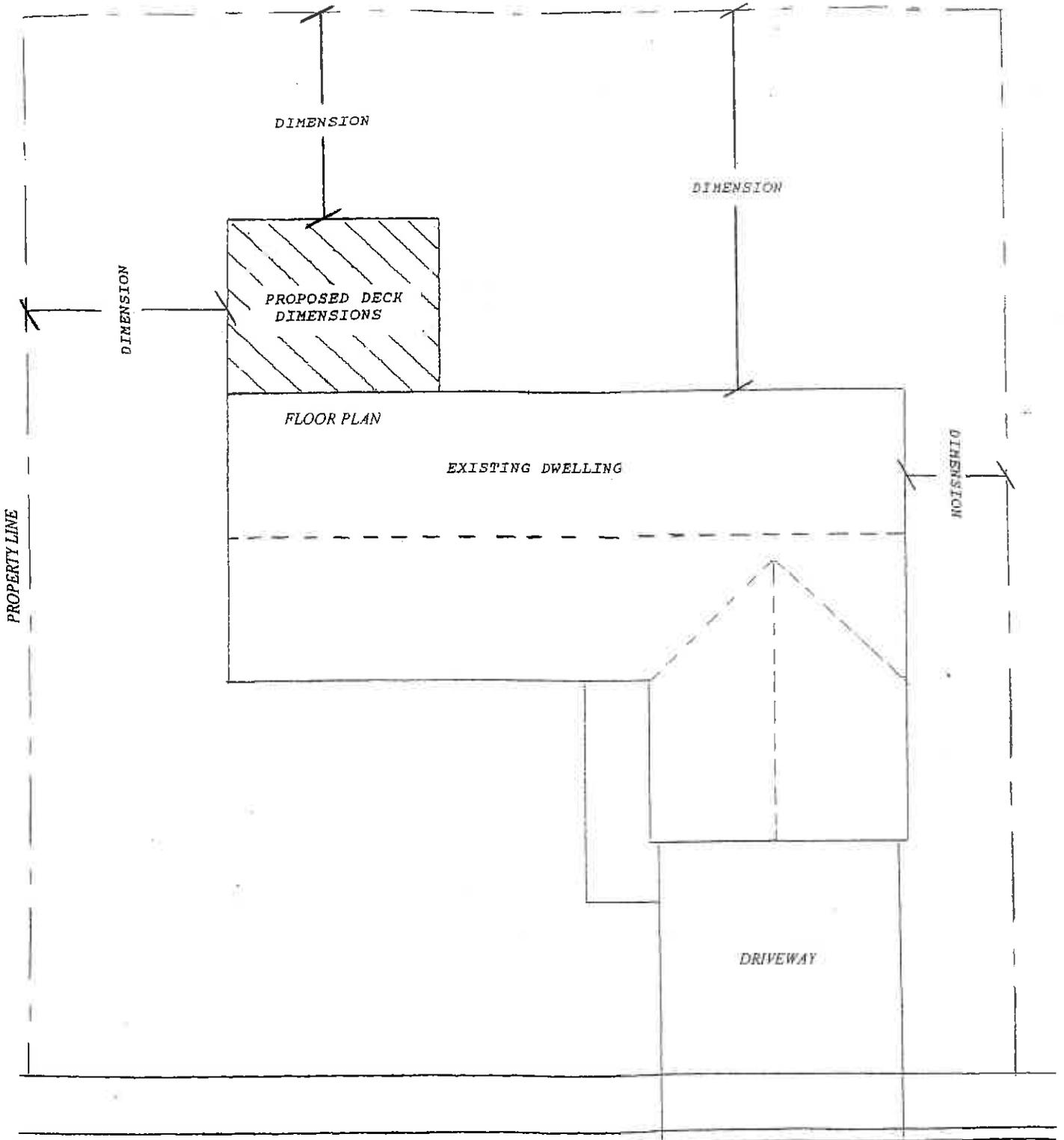




DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC
AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
BUILDING DIVISION

RESIDENTIAL DECK CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES

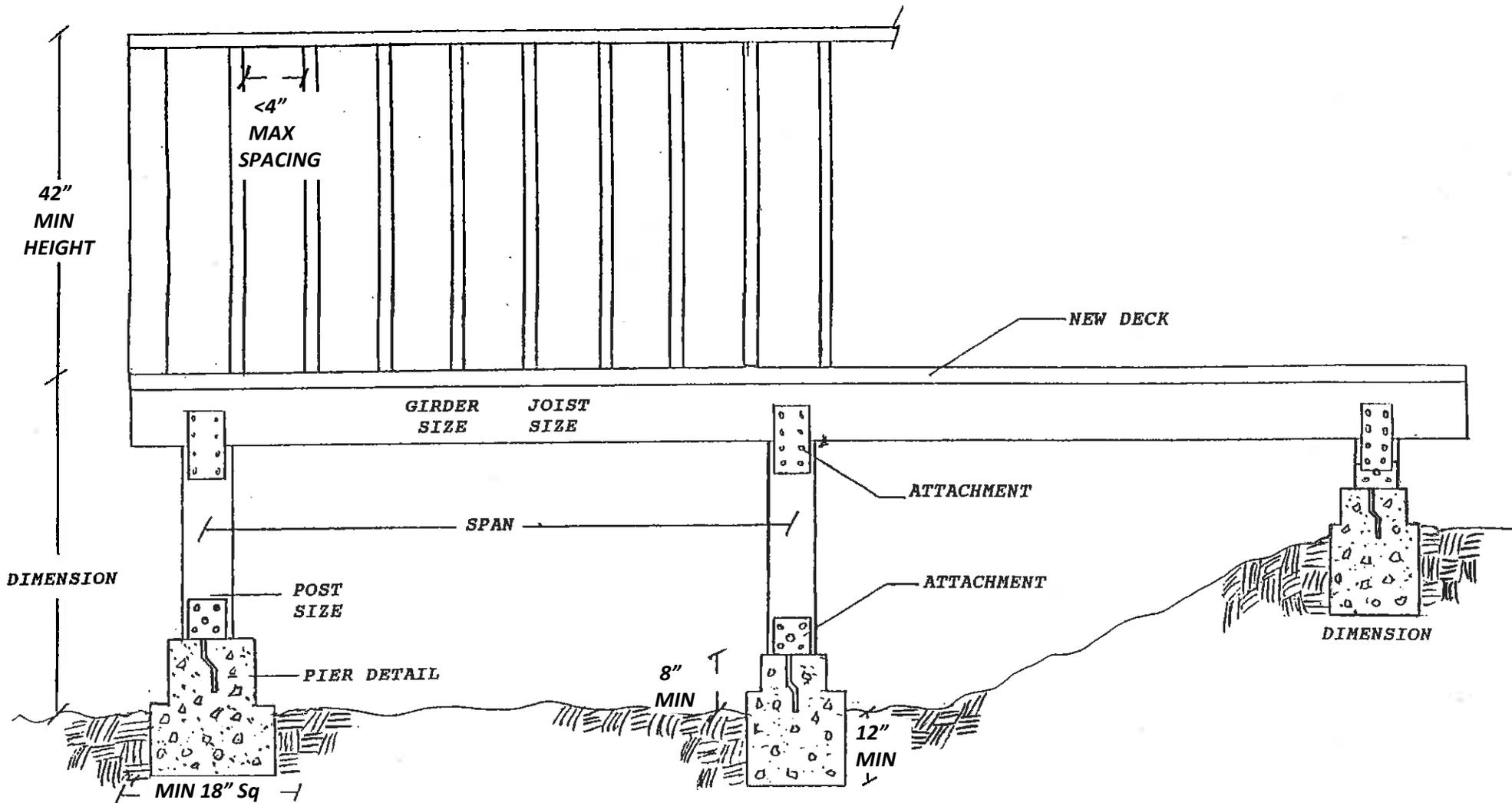


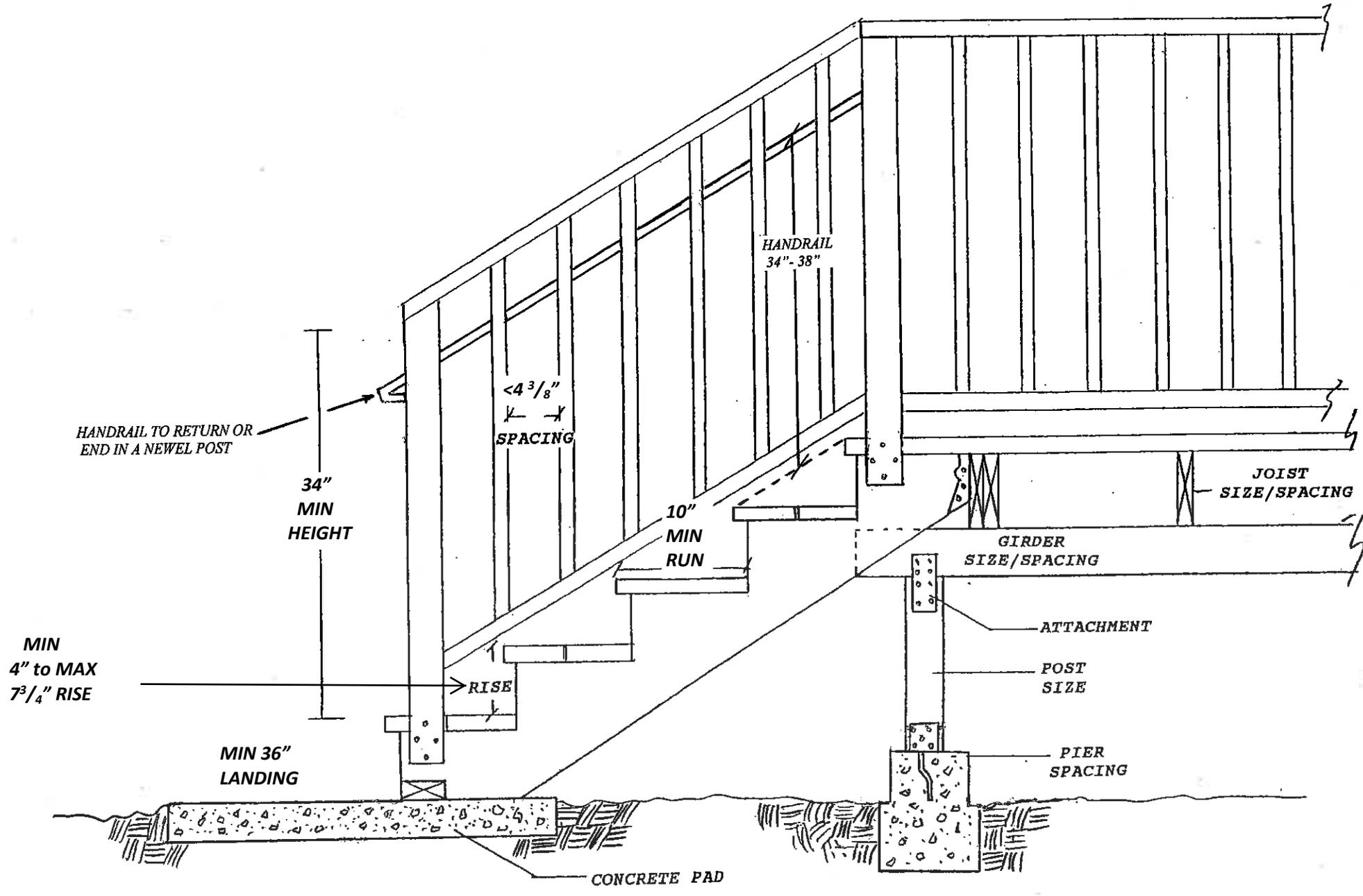
Plot Plan

Note:

-Framing members shall be pressure treated or
of wood naturally resistant to decay.

-All cut ends of pressure treated or Douglas fir
shall be treated.





* Where supported by attachment to an exterior wall, decks shall be positively anchored to the primary structure and designed for both vertical and lateral loads as applicable. Such attachment shall not be accomplished by the use of toenails or nails subject to withdrawal. Where positive connection to the primary building structure cannot be verified during inspection, decks shall be self-supporting. For decks with cantilevered framing members, connections to exterior walls or other framing members, shall be designed and constructed to resist uplift resulting from the full live load specified in Table R301.5 acting on the cantilevered portion of the deck.

The lateral load connection shall be in accordance with Figure R502.2.2.3. 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.

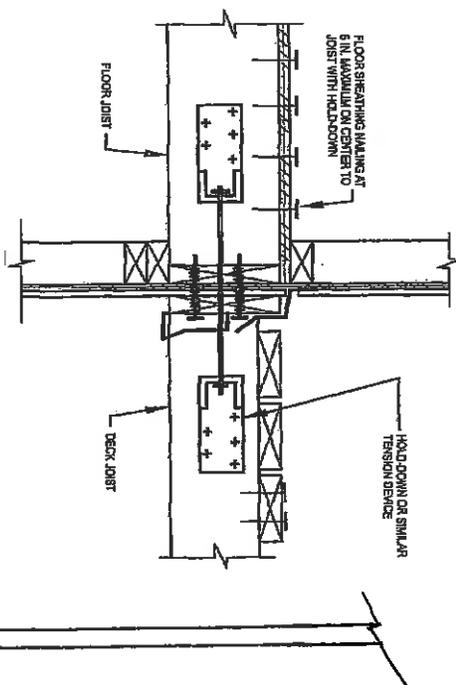
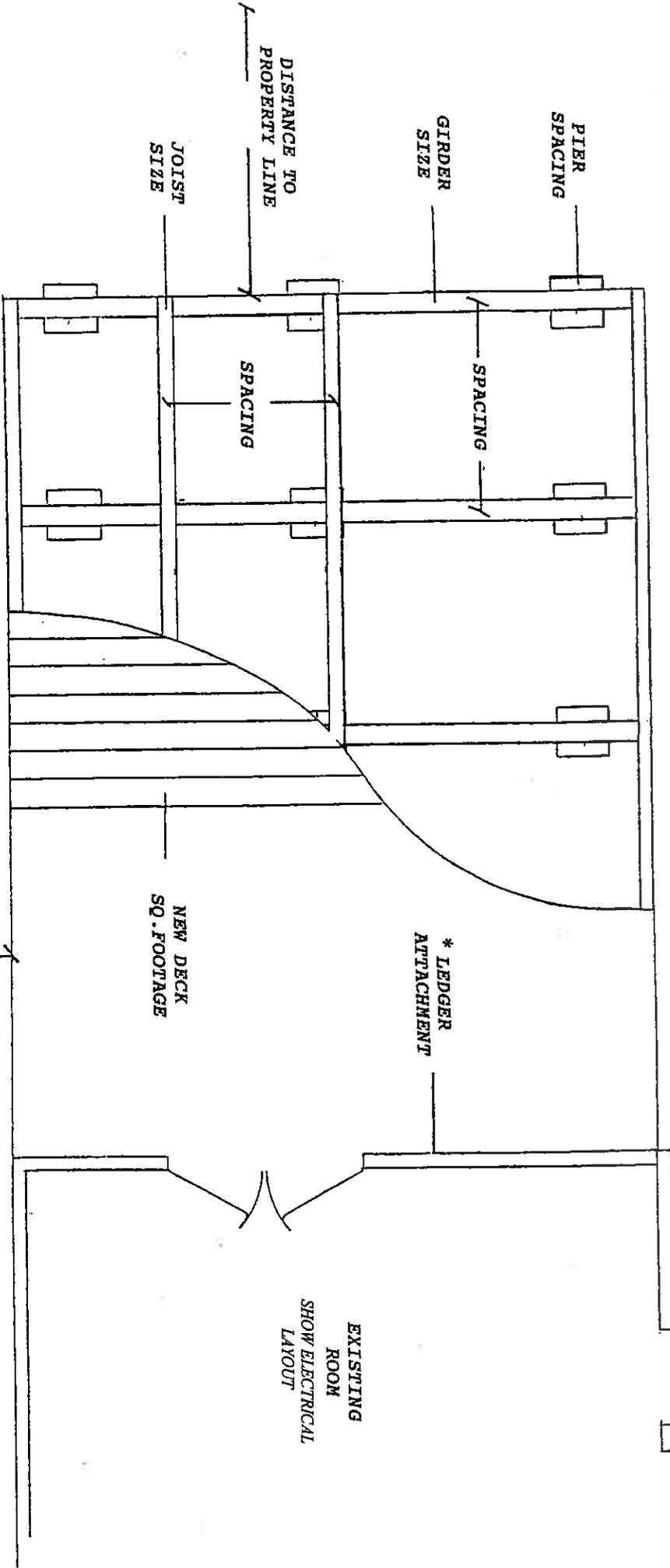


FIGURE R502.2.3
DECK ATTACHMENT FOR LATERAL LOADS



DISTANCE TO PROPERTY LINE

EXISTING ROOM
SHOW ELECTRICAL LAYOUT

NEW DECK SQ. FOOTAGE

* LEDGER ATTACHMENT

JOIST SIZE

DISTANCE TO PROPERTY LINE

PIER SPACING

GIRDER SIZE

SPACING

SPACING