RESIDENTIAL DECK - PERMIT APPLICATION CHECKLIST


## DECK DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST, PAGE 2 CODE ARTICLES

| Article NBCC 2010 | Description <br> The following NBCC Article descriptions are summaries of the articles and sentences, not the actual NBCC 2010 code article. |
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| 9.3.2.9. | Structural wood framing members shall be pressure-treated to resist decay where the vertical clearance between the framing members and the ground is less than $150 \mathrm{~mm}\left(6^{\prime \prime}\right)$. |
| 9.8.7.1. | A handrail is required for exterior steps with more than 3 risers. The handrail height is to be between $865 \mathrm{~mm}\left(34^{\prime \prime}\right)$ and 965 mm ( $388^{\prime \prime}$ ) high. |
| 9.8.8. | Guard rails are required around decks \& landings where the surface is more than $600 \mathrm{~mm}\left(24^{\prime \prime}\right)$ higher than the adjacent ground. Guard rails are required to be minimum 900 mm high ( $36^{\prime \prime}$ ), and $1070 \mathrm{~mm}\left(42^{\prime \prime}\right)$ high where the surface is more than $1800 \mathrm{~mm}\left(72^{\prime \prime}\right)$ above the adjacent ground. <br> $900 \mathrm{~mm}\left(36^{\prime \prime}\right)$ high guard rails (measured vertically from a line drawn through the stair nosings) are required on flights of steps where the tread height is more than $600 \mathrm{~mm}\left(24^{\prime \prime}\right)$ above the adjacent ground. <br> Openings through any guard shall be of a size that will prevent the passage of a spherical object having a diameter of $100 \mathrm{~mm}\left(4^{\prime \prime}\right)$. <br> Guards are to be constructed so that they will not facilitate climbing, where all elements protruding from the vertical and located within the area between 140 mm and 900 mm above the floor or walking surface protected by the guard conform to at least one of the following Clauses: <br> a) they are located more than 450 mm horizontally and vertically from each other, <br> b) they provide not more than 15 mm horizontal offset, <br> c) they do not provide a toe-space more than 45 mm horizontally and 20 mm vertically, or <br> d) they present more than a 2-in-1 slope on the offset. |
| 9.17.2.2. | The wood posts are required to be laterally supported if the distance from finished ground to the underside of the joists is more than $600 \mathrm{~mm}(24$ "). Toenailing beams to posts is not considered adequate lateral support. Provide mechanical connections that will provide lateral support, or lateral bracing (i.e. knee bracing) connecting the posts to the deck frame. |
| 9.17.2.2. | Where the distance from grade to the underside of the deck joists is more than $2 \mathrm{~m}\left(6^{\prime}\right)$, then posts supporting the deck beam shall be minimum $6 \times 6$, or 3 -ply $2 \times 6$ built-up columns. $4 \times 4$ posts are not permitted. <br> Decks where the distance from grade to the underside of the deck joists is more than 2 m ( $6^{\prime}$ ) shall be supported on concrete piles, minimum $10^{\prime \prime}$ diameter $\times 10^{\prime}$ deep c/w Sonotube and re-bar, and adequate means of securing the post to the piles. |
| 9.23.1.1. | The maximum spacing for stair stringers is $30 \prime$ o.c. |
| 9.23.4.2. | The maximum span (distance between posts) for a 2 ply $2 \times 10$ beam is $9^{\prime}-4^{\prime \prime}$. The maximum span (distance between posts) for a 2 ply $2 \times 8$ beam is $7^{\prime}-8^{\prime \prime}$. Other beam spans are to be designed in accordance with Sentence 9.23.4.2. of the NBCC 2010, or the Canadian Wood Council's "Span Book". |
| 9.23.9.4. | The joists are required to be blocked, strapped, or cross-bridged at mid-span. |
| 9.23.9.9. | The maximum length of the joist cantilever past the beam is $600 \mathrm{~mm}\left(24^{\prime \prime}\right)$ for $2 \times 8$ joists, and $750 \mathrm{~mm}\left(30^{\prime \prime}\right)$ for $2 \times 10$ joists. |

