

City of Inver Grove Heights 8150 Barbara Avenue Inver Grove Heights MN 55077 Inspections Department: Phone: 651-450-2550 Fax: 651-450-2502 www.ci.inver-grove-heights.mn.us



PERMIT

(updated 8-22-07)

A building permit is required to construct a deck. The permit fee is based on the valuation of the project. Homeowners may do their own work. If a contractor is hired, they must be licensed by the State of Minnesota. To receive a permit, the following items must first be submitted for review:

- 1) A completed BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION.
- 2) A SITE PLAN showing property lines, existing buildings and the proposed deck location with distances to property lines.
- 3) Two copies of CONSTRUCTION PLANS which must include the following information:
 - a) Size of deck
 - b) Size and depth of footings
 - c) Size and spacing of posts
 - d) Type of lumber
 - e) Size of beams
- f) Size and spacing of joists
- g) Type of floor boards
- h) Height of deck off ground
- i) Height and design of guardrail

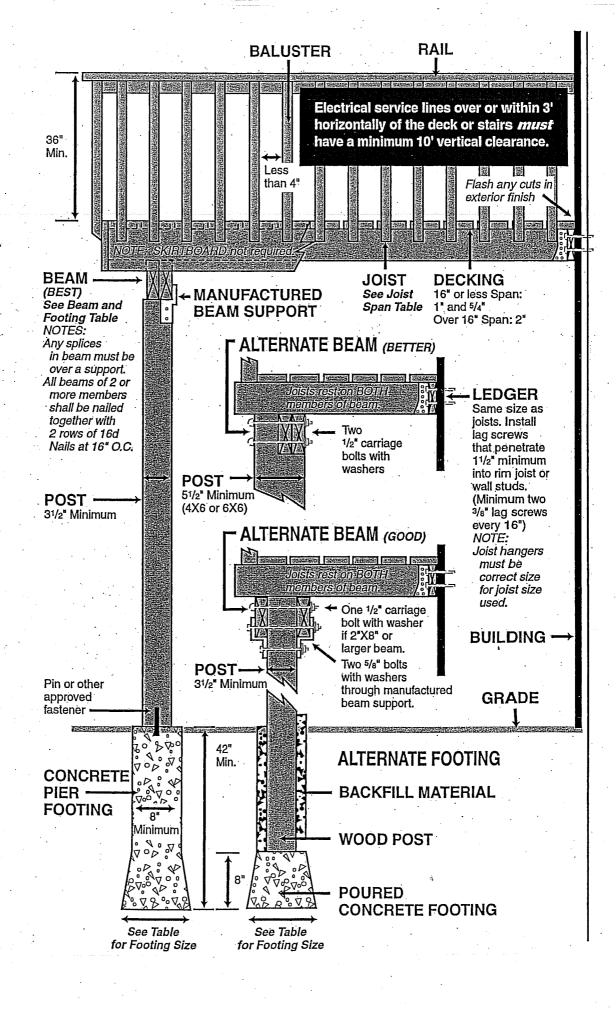
Your plans will be reviewed for code compliance and you will be notified by phone when the permit is ready.

INSPECTIONS (scheduling 651-450-2550)

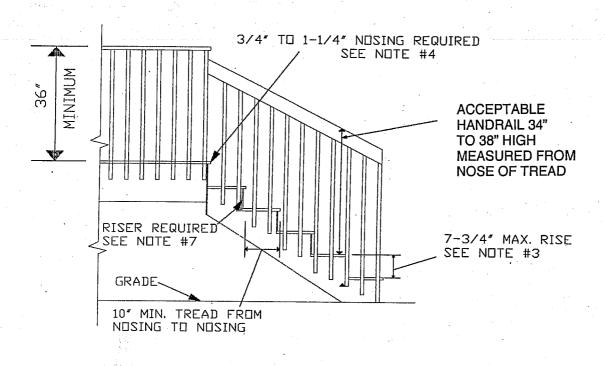
- 1) Call for FOOTING INSPECTION after holes are dug, before pouring concrete.
- 2) Call for FINAL INSPECTION when deck is complete.

STATE BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS

- Footings must be at least 42" deep. Posts must be anchored onto footings. (GOPHER STATE 651-454-0002)
- Beam ends and splices must be over posts. Minimum 1 1/2" of bearing.
- Deck ledger boards must be bolted to the house. Deck attachment at overhanging house rim boards may require additional consideration (see page titled "Attaching Decks to Cantilevered Rimboards".
- Joist hangers are required wherever joists do not have at least 1 1/2" of bearing.
- Handrails are required for four or more stair risers. See page titled "Stairway, Handrail and Guard Requirements".
- Wooden structural members of exterior decks must be pressure treated or heartwood of natural resistant wood. Decking and railings must be made of approved natural decay-resistant material (eg. pressure treated, cedar, or redwood).
- Joists and beams must be of the proper size and spacing to support the load. The following pages may be used in designing your deck.
- Fasteners & Hardware: Use only stainless steel, triple hot-dipped galvanized, or approved fasteners and hangers.
- If required egress windows are located under the deck, the bottom of the deck must not be less than 36" above grade.
- Depending on location of stairs and landings, safety glass may need to be installed in existing windows that are within 60" horizontally of top of stairs.



STAIRWAY, HANDRAIL, AND GUARD REQUIREMENTS



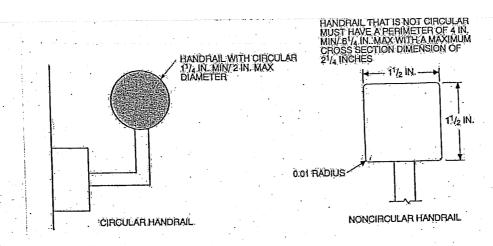
- 1. Any deck walking surface more than thirty (30) inches above grade shall be protected by a minimum thirty-six (36) inch high guard. Any open spaces in a guard shall be less than four (4) inches except along stairways where spacing shall be less than four and three-eights (4-3/8) inches.
- 2. A continuous handrail is required for any stairway with four (4) or more risers. When stairway treads are more than thirty (30) inches above grade, a guard is also required. The handgrip portion of the handrail shall be no less than thirty-four (34) inches nor more than thirty-eight (38) inches above the tread nosing. The handgrip portion of the handrail shall be similar to those shown on the following page.
- 3. Stair risers shall not be greater than seven and three-quarter (7-3/4) inches high. The greatest riser heights shall not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 inch (this includes the top and bottom risers).
- 4. The tread run shall not be less than ten (10) inches. The greatest tread run shall not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 inch. Stair treads require a nosing. The nosing shall extend past the riser a minimum of ¾ inch and a maximum of 1 ¼ inch and all nosing must be equal. If the treads are eleven (11) inches or wider a nosing is not required.
- 5. Stairways shall be a minimum of thirty-six (36) inches wide above the handrail. Stairways may be thirty-one and one half (31-½) inches wide at or below the handrail.
- 6. Any triangular shaped opening created by a stair step riser, tread and guardrail shall be less than six (6) inches in diameter.
- 7. Open risers over thirty (30) inches above grade shall not have any open spaces over four (4) inches in diameter.
- 8. Illumination: All exterior stairways shall be illuminated at the landing to the stairway. Illumination shall be controlled from inside the dwelling or automatically activated.

GRASPABLE HANDRAILS

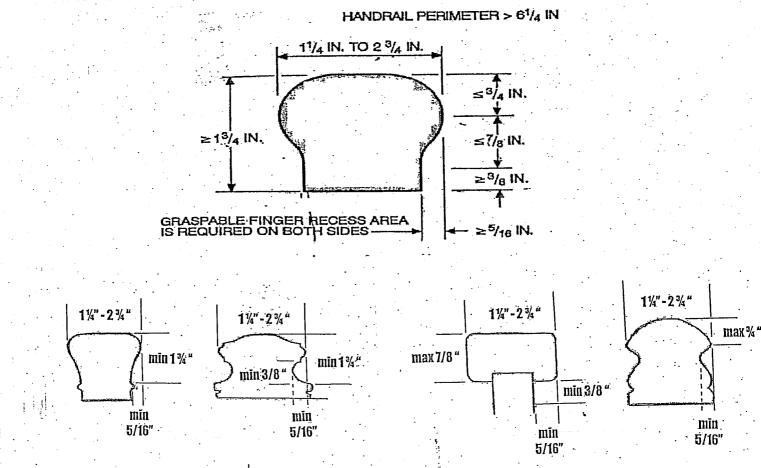
International Residential Code "R311.5.6.3 Handrail grip size. All required handrails shall be of one of the following types or provide equivalent graspability."

ENDS OF HANDRAILS MUST BE RETURNED TO A WALL OR POST

TYPE I - Handrails with a circular cross section shall have an outside diameter of at least 1-¼ inches and not greater than 2 inches. If the handrail is not circular it shall have a perimeter dimension of at least 4 inches and not greater than 6-¼ with a maximum cross section dimension of 2-¼ inches.



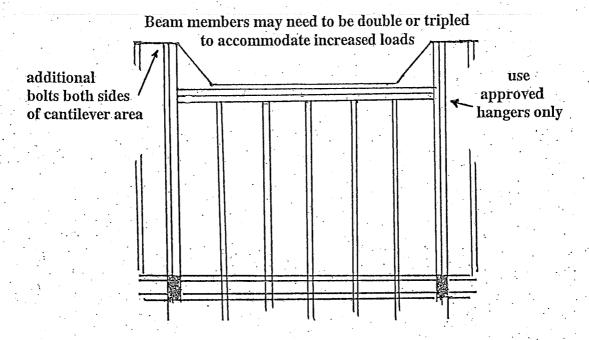
TYPE II – Handrails with a perimeter greater than 6 ¼ inches shall provide a graspable finger recess area on both sides of the profile. The finger recess shall begin within a distance of ¾ inch measured vertically from the tallest portion of the profile and achieve a depth of at least 5/16 inch within 7/8 inch below the widest portion of the profile. This required depth shall continue for at least 3/8 inch to a level that is not less than 1 ¾ inches below the tallest portion of the profile. The minimum width of the handrail above the recess shall be 1 ¼ inches to a maximum of 2 ¾ inches. Edges shall have a minimum radius of 0.01 inches.



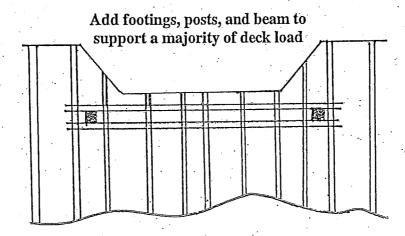
Attaching Decks to Cantilevered Rimboards

Unless the floor system was designed by an engineer to handle a future deck attachment, one of the options below will probably need to be applied.

Option A



Option B



Note: Doubled or Tripled joists acting as beams need to be nailed or bolted together adequately to act as one

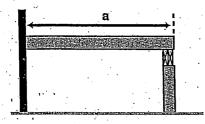
Joist span

Based on No. 2 or better wood grades.
(Design Load = 40#LL + 10#DL, Deflection= L/360)

	Ponderos	So	uthern p	ine	Western cedar			
	12"OC 16"O	C 24"OC	12"OC	16"OC	24"OC	12"OC	16"OC	24"OC
2x6	9-2 8-4	7-0	10-9	9-9	8-6	9-2	8-4	7-3
2x8	12-1 10-1	0 8-10	14-2	12-10	11-0	12-1	11-0	9-2
2x10	15-4 13-6	3 10-10	18-0	16-1	13-5	15-5	13-9	11-3
2x12	17-9 15-	5 12-7	21-9	19-0	15-4	18-5	16-0	13-0

Sample calculations for using joist span, beam size and footing size tables

Case I solution:



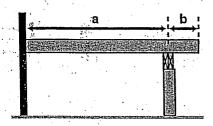
Refer to tables for joist, beam and footing size requirements.

Example: a = 12 feet; Post spacing = 8 feet

Use the **joist span** table to find the acceptable joist sizes for a 12 foot span, 2x8s at 12 inches O.C., 2x10s at 16 inches O.C. or 2x12s at 24 inches O.C.

Use the Beam and footing sizes table and find the 8 foot post spacing column. With a 12 foot deck span, the beam may be either two 2x8s or two 2x10s, depending on wood used. Depending on the type of soil, the footing diameter at the base must be a minimum of 12 inches, 10 inches or 9 inches for the corner post and 17 inches, 14 inches or 12 inches for all intermediate posts.

Case II solution:



Use "a" to determine joist size and "a" + "2b" to determine beam and footing sizes.

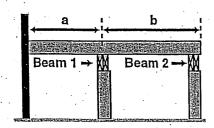
The length of "b" is restricted by both the length of "a" and the size of the joists.

Example: a = 8 feet, b = 2 feet, Post spacing = 10 feet

Refer to the **joist span** table. For an 8 foot joist span, either 2x8s at 24 inches O.C. or 2x6s at 16 inches O.C are acceptable.

For sizing the beam, use a joist length of 12 feet (8 feet + 4 feet) and a post spacing of 10 feet. The beam and footing sizes table indicates that the beam may be either two 2x10s or two 2x12s, depending on wood used. Depending on the type of soil, the footing diameter at the base must be a minimum of 15 inches, 12 inches or 11 inches for the corner post and 20 inches, 17 inches or 15 inches for all intermediate posts. Note that because of the 2 foot cantilever all footing sizes were increased by 1 inches as required by footnote 2 at the end of the table.

Case III solution:



Use "a" or "b", whichever is greater, to determine joist size. Use "a" + "b" to determine the size of Beam 1 and the post footing size for the posts supporting Beam 1. Use joist length "b" to determine both the size of Beam 2 and the post footing size for the posts supporting Beam 2.

Example: a = 6 feet, b = 7 feet, Post spacing = 9 feet

Joist size is determined by using the longest span joist (7 feet). The joist span table indicates that 2x6s at 24" O.C. would be adequate for this span.

For Beam 1 and footings, use a joist length of 13 feet (6 feet + 7 feet) and a post spacing of 9 feet. The beam and footing sizes table indicates that the beam may be two 2x10s or two 2x12s, depending on the wood used. Depending on the type of soil, the footing diameters for Beam 1 posts shall be 13 inches, 11 inches or 9 inches for the corner (outside) post and 19 inches, 15 inches or 13 inches for all intermediate posts. For Beam 2 and footings use a joist length of 7 feet and post spacing of 9 feet. The beam may be two 2x8s or two 2x10s, depending on wood used. Depending on the type of soil, the footing diameters for Beam 2 shall be 10 inches, 8 inches or 7 inches for the corner posts, and 14 inches, 11 inches or 10 inches for all intermediate posts.

Beam and footing sizes

Based on No. 2 or better Ponderosa Pine and Southern Pine (Treated for weather and/or ground exposure)

			Post spacing										
			4'	5''	6'	7'	8'	9'	10'	11'	12	13'	14'
	6'	Southern Pine Beam Ponderosa Pine Beam		1-2x6 1-2x6	1-2x6 1-2x8	2-2x6 2-2x8	2-2x6 2-2x8	2-2x6 2-2x8	2-2x8 2-2x10	2-2x8 2-2x10	2-2x10 2-2x12	2-2x10 2-2x12	2-2x10 3-2x10
	0	Corner Footing Intermediate Footing	6 5 4 9 8 7	7 6 5 10 8 7	7 6 5 10 9 7	8 7 6 11 9 8	9 7 6. 12 10 9	9 7 6 13 10 9	10 8 7 14 11 10	10 8 7 14 12 10	10 9 7 15 12 10	11 9 8 15 13 11	11 9 8 16 13 11
	7'	Southern Pine Beam Ponderosa Pine Beam	1-2x6 1-2x6	1-2x6 1-2x6	1-2x6 1-2x8	2-2x6 2-2x8	2-2x6 2-2x8	2-2x8 2-2x10	2-2x8 2-2x10	2-2x10 2-2x10	2-2x10 2-2x12	2-2x10 3-2x10	2-2x12 3-2x10
		Corner Footing Intermediate Footing	7 5 5 9 8 7	7 6 5 10 8 7	8 7 6 11 9 8	9 7 6 12 10 9	9 8 7 13 1 9	10 8 7 14 11 10	10 8 7 15 12 10	11 9 8 15 13 11	11 9 8 16 13 11	12 10 9 17 14 12	12 10, 9 17 14 12
	8'	Southern Pine Beam Ponderosa Pine Beam		1-2x6 2-2x6	2-2x6 2-2x8	2-2x6 2-2x8	2-2x8 2-2x8	2-2x8 2-2x10	2-2x8 2-2x10	2-2x10 2-2x10	2-2x10 3-2x10	2-2x12 3-2x10	2-2x12 3-2x12
	<u> </u>	Corner Footing Intermediate Footing	7 6 5 10 8 7	8 6 6 11 9 8	9 7 6 12 10 9	9 8 7 13 11 9	10 8 7 14 11 10	10 8 7 1512 10	11 9 8 16 13 11	11 9 8 16 13 12	12 10 9 17 14 12	13 10 9 18 15 13	13 11 9 18 15 13
	9'	Southern Pine Beam Ponderosa Pine Beam		1-2x6 2-2x6	2-2x6 2-2x8	2-2x6 2-2x8	2-2x8 2-2x10	2-2x8 2-2x10	2-2x10 2-2x10	2-2x10 3-2x10	2-2x12 3-2x10	2-2x12 3-2x12	3-2x10 3-2x12
	-	Corner Footing Intermediate Footing	7 6 5 10 9 7		9 7 6 13 10 9	10.8.7 14.11.10	intend	11 9 8 161311	12 10 8 17 14 12	12 10 9 17 14 12			14 71 10 20 16 14
	10'	Southern Pine Beam Ponderosa Pine Beam Corner Footing	1-2x6 1-2x6 8 6 6	1-2x6 1-2x6 9 7 6	2-2x6 2-2x8 10 8 7	2-2x6 2-2x8 10 8 7	2-2x8 2-2x10 11 9 8	2-2x8 2-2x10	2-2x10 2-2x12 12 10 9	2-2x12 3-2x10	2-2x12 3-2x12		3-2x10 Eng Bm
ا ا		Intermediate Footing Southern Pine Beam	11 9 8	12 10 9	14 11 10	15 12 10	16 3 11	12 10 8 17 14 12	17 1412		- Mitthini	20 6 14	
Joist Length	11	Ponderosa Pine Beam Corner Footing	8 7 6	2-2x6 2-2x6 9 7 6	2-2x6 2-2x8 10 8 7	2-2x8 2-2x8 11 9 8	2-2x8 2-2x10 12 9 8	2-2x10 2-2x12 12 10 9	2-2x10 2-2x12 13 ## 9	2-2x12 3-2x10 14 1110	2-2x12 3-2x12 14 12 10	3-2x12	3-2x12 Eng Bm 15 3 11
Joist	17	Intermediate Footing Southern Pine Beam	12 9 8 1-2x6	■ NatiafetSalis	14 12 10	15 12 10	16 3 11	171412	17 14 12	18 15 13	19 16 14	20 16 14	21 17 15
7.	12'	Ponderosa Pine Beam Corner Footing		2-2x6	2-2x6 2-2x8 10 9 7	2-2x8 2-2x10 11 9 8	2-2x8 2-2x10 12 10 9	2-2x10 2-2x12 13 10; 9	2-2x10 2-2x12 14 10	2-2x12 3-2x12 14 2 10	3-2x10 3-2x12 15 12 10	Eng Bm	
distribution of the second		Intermediate Footing Southern Pine Beam	12 10 9		15 12 10 2-2x6							22 18 15	23 18 16 3-2x12
	13	Ponderosa Pine Beam Corner Footing	n 2-2x6 9 7 6	2-2x6 10 8 7	2-2x8 11 9 8	2-2x10	2-2x12	2-2x12 13 1 9	2-2x12	3-2x12	3-2x12	Eng Bm	Eng Bm
	-	Intermediate Footing Southern Pine Beam	13 10 9					19 15 13 2-2x10		21 7715	22 18 15	23 19 16	24 19 17
	14	Ponderosa Pine Bearr Corner Footing	n 2-2x6 9 8 7	2-2x8 7 10 8 7	2-2x8 11 9 8	2-2x10 12 10 9	2-2x12 1311 9	3-2x10 14 11 10	3-2x12 15 12 10	3-2x12 15 13 11	Eng Bm 16 13 11	n Eng Bm I 17 14 12	Eng Bm 2 17 14 12
	F	Intermediate Footing Southern Pine Beam	13 11 9	15 12 10 2-2x6			2 18 15 13 2-2x10		21 17 15	22 18 15	23 18 16	3 24 19 17	24 20 17
1,	15	Ponderosa Pine Bean Corner Footing	m 2-2x6	2-2x8	2-2x8	2-2x10	3-2x10 14 110	3-2x10 14 12 10	3-2x12) 15 12 11	3-2x12 16 13 11	Eng Bm	n Eng Bm 2 17 14 12	Eng Bm 2 18 15 13
	-	Intermediate Footing Southern Pine Beam	2-2x6	2-2x6	2-2x8	2-2x8	2-2x10	20 17 14 2-2x12	21 17 15	3-2x10	3-2x12	7 24 20 17	7 25 21 18
	16	Corner Footing	10 8 7		2-2x10	2-2x10 13 11 9	3-2x10 14 11110	3-2x10 15 12 10	3-2x12 16 3 11	3-2x12 1 16 13 12	Eng Bm 2 17 14 12	m Eng Bm 2 18 15 13	n Eng Bm 3 18 15 11
-	上	Intermediate Footing	14 11 10	16 ਜੁਤਜ਼ ।	17 14 12	2 18 15 13	3 20 16 14	21 17 15	22 18 16	23 19 16	24 20 17	7 25 21 18	3 26 21 1

Notes:

- 1. Joist length is total length of joist, including any cantilevers.
- 2. When joist extends (cantilevers) beyond support beam by 18 inches
- or more, add 1 inches to footing dimensions shown.
- 3. Requirements for future 3-season porches or screen porches:
 - a. Increase corner footing size shown by 90%.
 - b. Increase center footing size shown by 55%.
 - c. Locate all footings at extremities of deck (no cantilevers).

- d. Beam sizes indicated need not be altered.
- 4. All footing sizes above are base diameters (in inches) and are listed for THREE SOIL TYPES:

 Corner Footing 10 8 7 14 11 10