# TOWN OF A PIVERHEAD

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# **Building Department**

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# Requirements for Residential Decks / Open Porches

- 1. Permits are required; applications found on website or at Building Department
- 2. All footings must be three feet deep or to undisturbed soil. Footing depth must be inspected prior to pour.
- 3. All framing to be of preserved materials. Observe span tables within.
- 4. All posts must be anchored to footing and strapped to girder.
- 5. Deck joists must have adequate bearing and be anchored/strapped to ledger and girder. Ledger, where applicable, must be positively connected to dwelling.
- 6. Stringer stairs to rest on concrete pads or other stable structure. Maximum step height is 8 1/4" and steps must be equal in rise.
- 7. Graspable handrail, between 34" and 38" in height, required on at least one side of steps where there are 4 or more risers.
- 8. Guard railings of at least 36" in height are required on open sides of decks and stairs when 30" from grade or level below. Balusters or spindles must be spaced no more than 4" apart.

Please feel free to contact the Building Department with any further questions

## TABLE R507.4 MAXIMUM JOIST SPACING

MATERIAL TYPE AND NOMINAL SIZE	MAXIMUM ON-CENTER JOIST SPACING				
Miles Training and an angle of the Colors	Perpendicular to joist	Diagonal to joist <sup>a</sup>			
1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -inch-thick wood	16 inches	12 inches			
2-inch-thick wood	24 inches	16 inches			
Plastic composite	In accordance with Section R507.3	In accordance with Section R507.3			

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 degree = 0.01745 rad.

TABLE R507.5
DECK JOIST SPANS FOR COMMON LUMBER SPECIES' (ft. - in.)

SPECIES® SI	SIZE	SPACING OF DECK JOISTS WITH NO CANTILEVER <sup>b</sup> (inches)			SPACING OF DECK JOISTS WITH CANTILEVERS <sup>c</sup> (inches)			
		12	16	. 24	12	16	24	
	2 × 6.	9-11	9-0	7-7	6-8	6-8	6-8	
	2 × 8	13-1	11-10	9-8	10-1	10-1	9-8	
	2 × 10	16-2	14-0	11-5	14-6	14-0	11-5	
	2 × 12	18-0	16-6	13-6	18-0	16-6	13-6	
Douglas fir-larch <sup>d</sup> , hem-fir <sup>d</sup> spruce-pine-fir <sup>d</sup>	2 × 6	9-6	8-8	7-2	6-3	6-3	6-3	
	2 × 8	12-6	11-1	9-1	9-5	9-5	9-1	
	2 × 10	15-8	13-7	11-1	13-7	13-7	11-1	
	2 × 12	18-0	15-9	12-10	18-0	15-9	12-10	
Redwood, western cedars, ponderosa pine <sup>e</sup> , red pine <sup>e</sup>	2 × 6	8-10	8-0	7-0	5-7	5-7	5-7	
	2 × 8	11-8	10-7	8-8	8-6	8-6	8-6	
	2 × 10	14-11	13-0	10-7	12-3	12-3	10-7	
	2 × 12	17-5	15-1	12-4	16-5	15-1	12-4	

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. Ground snow load, live load = 40 psf, dead load = 10 psf,  $L/\Delta = 360$ .
- c. Ground snow load, 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.

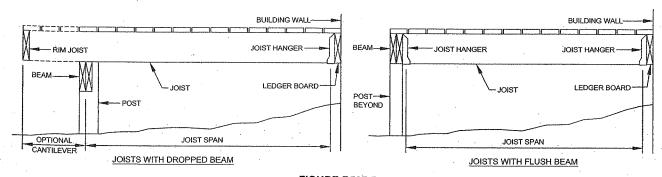


FIGURE R507.5
TYPICAL DECK JOIST SPANS

2015 INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE®

a. Maximum angle of 45 degrees from perpendicular for wood deck boards

# TABLE R507.6 DECK BEAM SPAN LENGTHS<sup>a, b</sup> (ft. - in.)

SPECIES°	SIZEd	DECK JOIST SPAN LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO: (feet)						
		6	8	10	12	14	16	18
Southern pine	$2-2\times6$	6-11	5-11	5-4	4-10	4-6	4-3	4-0
	$2-2\times 8$	8-9	7-7	6-9	6-2	5-9	5-4	5-0
	$2-2\times10$	10-4	9-0	8-0	7-4	6-9	6-4	6-0
	$2-2\times12$	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
	$3-2\times10$	13-0	11-3	10-0	9-2	8-6	7-11	7-6
	$3-2\times12$	15-3	13-3	11-10	10-9	10-0	9-4	8-10
Douglas fir-larch <sup>e</sup> , hem-fir <sup>e</sup> , spruce-pine-fir <sup>e</sup> , redwood, western cedars, ponderosa pine <sup>f</sup> , red pine <sup>f</sup>	$3 \times 6$ or $2 - 2 \times 6$	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
	$3 \times 12 \text{ or } 2 - 2 \times 12$	9-8	8-5	7-6	6-10	6-4	5-11	5-7
	4 × 6	6-5	5-6	4-11	4-6	4-2	3-11	3-8
	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
	$3-2\times 6$	7-4	6-8	6-0	5-6	5-1	4-9:	4-6
	$3-2\times8$	9-8	8-6	7-7	6-1,1	6-5	6-0	5-8
•	$3-2\times10$	12-0	10-5	9-4	8-6	7-10	7-4	6-11
	$3-2\times12$	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. Ground snow load, 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.

### FIGURE R507.6 TYPICAL DECK BEAM SPANS

