

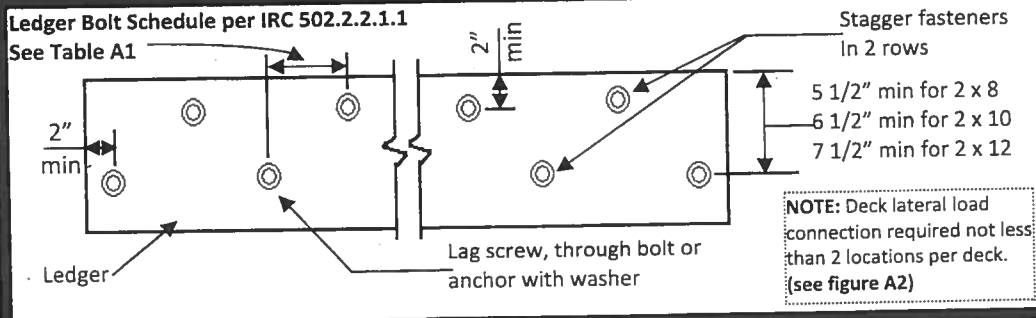
346 Woodford Street
6' x 16' Deck

Table A1

IRC TABLE 502.2.2.1
FASTENER SPACING FOR A SOUTHERN PINE OR HEM-FIR DECK LEDGER AND A 2-INCH NOMINAL SOLID-SAWN SPRUCE-PINE-FIR BAND JOIST^{C,F,G} (Deck live load = 40 psf, deck dead load = 10 psf)

FLOOR 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 ^{d,e}						
1/2 inc diameter lag screw with 15/32 inch maximum sheathing ^a	30	23	18	15	13	11	10
1/2 inch diameter bolt with 15/32 inch maximum sheathing	36	36	34	29	24	21	19
1/2 inch diameter bolt with 15/32 inch maximum sheathing and 1/2 inch stacked washers, ^{b,h}	36	36	29	24	21	18	16

Figure A1



- The tip of the lag screw shall fully extend beyond the inside face of the band joist.
- The maximum gap between the face of the ledger board and face of the band joist.
- Ledgers shall be flashed to prevent water from contacting the house band joist.
- Lag screws and bolts shall be staggered in accordance with the diagram above.
- Deck ledger shall be minimum 2 x 8 pressure-preservative-treated No. 2 grade lumber, or other approved materials by standard engineering practice.
- When solid-sawn preservative-treated deck ledgers are attached to a minimum 1 inch thick engineered wood product (structural composite lumber, LVL or wood structural panel band joist), the ledger attachment shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice.
- A minimum 1 x 9 1/2 Douglas Fir LVL rimboard shall be permitted in lieu of the 2-inch nominal band joist.
- Wood structural panel sheathing, gypsum board sheathing or foam sheathing not exceeding 1 inch thickness shall be permitted. The maximum distance between the face of the ledger board and the face of the band joist shall be 1 inch.

Figure A2

