

May 2013

# **ADDENDUM**

### to the 2009 IRC version of Design for Code Acceptance No. 6 (DCA 6) Prescriptive Residential Wood Deck Construction Guide

Effective June 1, 2013, design values for all grades and sizes of visually-graded Southern Pine and Mixed Southern Pine lumber, 2"- 4" thick will change. New tables and other criteria to use with DCA 6-09 are shown below (spans and other criteria that will change on June 1, 2013 are shown as underlined).

Table 2. Maximum Joist Spans (L <sub>J</sub> )								
		Joist Spacing (o.c.)						
		Without Overhangs <sup>1</sup>			With Overhangs up to L <sub>J</sub> /4 <sup>2</sup>			
Species	Size	12"	16"	24"	12"	16"	24"	
Southern Pine	2x8	<mark>13' - 8"</mark> 13' - 1"	<mark>12' - 5"</mark> 11' - 10"	<mark>10' - 2"</mark> <u>9' - 8"</u>	<mark>10' - 9"</mark> 10' - 1"	<mark>10' - 9"</mark> 10' - 1"	<mark>10' - 2"</mark> <u>9' - 8"</u>	
	2x10	<mark>17' - 5"</mark> <u>16' - 2"</u>	<mark>15' - 10"</mark> <u>14' - 0"</u>	<mark>13' - 1"</mark> <u>11' - 5"</u>	<mark>15' - 6"</mark> 14' - 6"	<mark>15' - 6"</mark> <u>14' - 0"</u>	<mark>13' - 1"</mark> <u>11' - 5"</u>	
	2x12	18' - 0"	<mark>18' - 0"</mark> 16' - 6"	<mark>15' - 5"</mark> 13' - 6"	18' - 0"	<mark>18' - 0"</mark> <u>16' - 6"</u>	<mark>15' - 5"</mark> 13' - 6"	
Douglas Fir-	2x8	12' - 6"	11' - 1"	9' - 1"	9' - 5"	9' - 5"	9' - 1"	
Larch, Hem-Fir, SPF <sup>3</sup>	2x10	15' - 8"	13' - 7"	11' - 1"	13' - 7"	13' - 7"	11' - 1"	
	2x12	18' - 0"	15' - 9"	12' - 10"	18' - 0"	15' - 9"	12' -10"	
Redwood,	2x8	11' - 8"	10' - 7"	8' - 8"	8' - 6"	8' - 6"	8' - 6"	
Western Cedars,	2x10	14' - 11"	13' - 0"	10' - 7"	12' - 3"	12' - 3"	10' - 7"	
Ponderosa Pine⁴, Red Pine⁴	2x12	17' - 5"	15' - 1"	12' - 4"	16' - 5"	15' - 1"	12' - 4"	

1. Assumes 40 psf live load, 10 psf dead load, L/360 deflection, No. 2 grade, and wet service conditions. See Figure 1B.

2. Assumes 40 psf live load, 10 psf dead load, L/180 cantilever deflection with 220 lb point load, No. 2 grade, and wet

service conditions. See Figure 1A and Figure 2.

3. Incising assumed for refractory species including Douglas fir-larch, hem-fir, and spruce-pine-fir.

4. Design values based on northern species with no incising assumed.

Table 3. Deck Beam Spans $(L_B)^1$ for Joists Framing from One Side Only								
		Joist Spans (L <sub>J</sub> ) Less Than or Equal to:						
Species	Size <sup>4</sup>	6'	8'	10'	12'	14'	16'	18'
		<mark>7' - 1"</mark>	<mark>6' - 2"</mark>	<mark>5' - 6"</mark>	<mark>5' - 0"</mark>	<mark>4' - 8"</mark>	<mark>4' - 4"</mark>	<mark>4' - 1"</mark>
	2-2x6	<u>6' - 11"</u>	<u>5' - 11"</u>	<u>5' - 4"</u>	<mark>4' - 10"</mark>	<mark>4' - 6"</mark>	<mark>4' - 3"</mark>	<mark>4' - 0"</mark>
		<mark>9' - 2"</mark>	<mark>7' - 11"</mark>	<mark>7' - 1"</mark>	<mark>6' - 6"</mark>	<mark>6' - 0"</mark>	<mark>5' - 7"</mark>	<mark>5' - 3"</mark>
	2-2x8	<u>8' - 9"</u>	<u>7' - 7"</u>	<u>6' - 9"</u>	<u>6' - 2"</u>	<u>5' - 9"</u>	<u>5' - 4"</u>	<u>5' - 0"</u>
		<mark>11' - 10"</mark>	<mark>10' - 3"</mark>	<mark>9' - 2"</mark>	<mark>8' - 5"</mark>	<mark>7' - 9"</mark>	<mark>7' - 3"</mark>	<mark>6' - 10"</mark>
	2-2x10	<u>10' - 4"</u>	<u>9' - 0"</u>	<u>8' - 0"</u>	<u>7' - 4"</u>	<u>6' - 9"</u>	<u>6' - 4"</u>	<u>6' - 0"</u>
		<mark>13' - 11"</mark>	<mark>12' - 0"</mark>	<mark>10' - 9"</mark>	<mark>9' - 10"</mark>	<mark>9' - 1"</mark>	<mark>8' - 6"</mark>	<mark>8' - 0"</mark>
Southern	2-2x12	<u>12' - 2"</u>	<u>10' - 7"</u>	<u>9' - 5"</u>	<u>8' - 7"</u>	<u>8' - 0"</u>	<u>7' - 6"</u>	<u>7' - 0"</u>
Pine		<mark>8' - 7"</mark>	<mark>7' - 8"</mark>	<mark>6' - 11"</mark>	<mark>6' - 3"</mark>	<mark>5' - 10"</mark>	<mark>5' - 5"</mark>	<mark>5' - 2"</mark>
	3-2x6	<u>8' - 2"</u>	<u>7' - 5"</u>	<u>6' - 8"</u>	<u>6' - 1"</u>	<u>5' - 8"</u>	<u>5' - 3"</u>	<u>5' - 0"</u>
		<mark>11' - 4"</mark>	<mark>9' - 11"</mark>	<mark>8' - 11"</mark>	<mark>8' - 1"</mark>	<mark>7' - 6"</mark>	<mark>7' - 0"</mark>	<mark>6' - 7"</mark>
	3-2x8	<u>10' - 10"</u>	<u>9' - 6"</u>	<u>8' - 6"</u>	<u>7' - 9"</u>	<mark>7' - 2"</mark>	<u>6' - 8"</u>	<mark>6' - 4"</mark>
		<mark>14' - 5"</mark>	<mark>12' - 10"</mark>	<mark>11' - 6"</mark>	<mark>10' - 6"</mark>	<mark>9' - 9"</mark>	<mark>9' - 1"</mark>	<mark>8' - 7"</mark>
	3-2x10	<u>13' - 0"</u>	<u>11' - 3"</u>	<u> 10' - 0"</u>	<u>9' - 2"</u>	<u>8' - 6"</u>	<u>7' - 11"</u>	<u>7' - 6"</u>
		<mark>17' - 5"</mark>	<mark>15' - 1"</mark>	<mark>13' - 6"</mark>	<mark>12' - 4"</mark>	<mark>11' - 5"</mark>	<mark>10' - 8"</mark>	<mark>10' - 1"</mark>
	3-2x12	<u> 15' - 3"</u>	<u>13' - 3"</u>	<u>11' - 10"</u>	<u>10' - 9"</u>	<u>10' - 0"</u>	<u>9' - 4"</u>	<u>8' - 10"</u>
	3x6 or							
	2-2x6	5' - 5"	4' - 8"	4' - 2"	3' - 10"	3' - 6"	3' - 1"	2' - 9"
_	3x8 or							
Douglas	2-2x8	6' - 10"	5' - 11"	5' - 4"	4' - 10"	4' - 6"	4' - 1"	3' - 8"
	3x10 or							
Larcn <sup>-</sup> ,	2-2x10	8' - 4"	7' - 3"	6' - 6"	5' - 11"	5' - 6"	5' - 1"	4' - 8"
Hem-Fir,	3x12 or							
SFF , Bodwood	2-2x12	9' - 8"	8' - 5"	7' - 6"	6' - 10"	6' - 4"	5' - 11"	5' - 7"
Western	4x6	6' - 5"	5' - 6"	4' - 11"	4' - 6"	4' - 2"	3' - 11"	3' - 8"
Cedars, Ponderosa Pine <sup>3</sup> , Red Pine <sup>3</sup>	4x8	8' - 5"	7' - 3"	6' - 6"	5' - 11"	5' - 6"	5' - 2"	4' - 10"
	4x10	9' - 11"	8' - 7"	7' - 8"	7' - 0"	6' - 6"	6' - 1"	5' - 8"
	4x12	11' - 5"	9' - 11"	8' - 10"	8' - 1"	7' - 6"	7' - 0"	6' - 7"
	3-2x6	7' - 4"	6' - 8"	6' - 0"	5' - 6"	5' - 1"	4' - 9"	4' - 6"
	3-2x8	9' - 8"	8' - 6"	7' - 7"	6' - 11 <u>"</u>	6' - 5"	6' - 0"	5' - 8"
	3-2x10	12' - 0"	10' - 5"	9' - 4"	8' - 6"	7' - 10"	7' - 4"	6' - 11"
	3-2x12	13' - 11"	12' - 1"	10' - 9"	9' - 10"	9' - 1"	8' - 6"	8' - 1"

# Table 3A: Joist Hanger Download Capacity

Joist Size	Minimum Capacity, Ibs			
2x8	<mark>600 <u>500</u></mark>			
2x10	<mark>700 <u>600</u></mark>			
2x12	<mark>800 <u>700</u></mark>			

#### Figure 28: Stair Stringer Requirements





# Table 6: Minimum Tread Size for Cut andSolid Stringers1

Species	Cut Stringer	Solid Stringer	
Southern Pine	2x4 or 5/4	<mark>2x6</mark> 2x8	
Douglas Fir Larch, Hem-Fir, SPF <sup>2</sup>	2x4 or 5/4	2x8 or 3x4	
Redwood, Western Cedars, Ponderosa Pine <sup>3</sup> , Red Pine <sup>3</sup>	2x4 or 5/4	2x10 or 3x4	

1. Assumes 300 lb concentrated load, L/288 deflection limit, No. 2 grade, and wet service conditions.

2. Incising assumed for refractory species including Douglas firlarch, hem-fir, and spruce-pine-fir.

3. Design values based on northern species with no incising assumed.

#### **Commentary page C5**

#### JOIST HANGERS

The loads listed in the Table 3A are derived from the worst case condition for each joist size based on Table 2 ( $\frac{508}{1bs, 654 \cdot 1bs, and 771 \cdot 1bs \cdot 483 \cdot 1bs, 570 \cdot 1bs, and 675 \cdot 1bs}$  for southern pine at 24" o.c. for 2x8, 2x10, and 2x12, respectively). For simple span applications without overhangs, as shown in Table 2, note that spans are identical to those shown in Table 2 with overhangs for southern pine joists at 24" o.c., therefore the same joist hanger capacities as shown in Table 3A will work for spans with or without overhangs.

#### **Commentary page C6**

#### POST REQUIREMENTS

Assuming that identical species will be used for joists and beams, an analysis of Table 3 reveals that a maximum tributary area of approximately  $\frac{84}{71}$  ft<sup>2</sup> will result if southern pine is used (see calculations under FOOTINGS for L<sub>J</sub> = 18'-0" and L<sub>B</sub> =  $\frac{8'-0"}{7'-0"}$  for 2-2x12). This results in a load on the post of  $\frac{4,061}{3,562}$  lbs. A 4x4 southern pine No. 2 post 10' in height would work in this situation (assuming pinned end fixity). Similarly, for other Table 3 species, assuming joists and beams are the same species, a maximum

DCA 6 2009 IRC Version Addendum May 2013 Page 4

post load of 3,717 lbs is calculated. A 4x4 No. 2 post 8' in height will work in this case (western cedar controls). If different species are used for joists than are used for beams, an analysis is required to determine the maximum tributary area on the post.

#### Commentary page C10

#### STAIR REQUIREMENTS

Additionally, *IRC* Table R301.5 footnote (c) requires a 300 lb concentrated load check on stair treads. Analysis revealed that 2x6 No. 2 southern pine works treads do not work for a 34.5" span (36" –  $\frac{3}{4}$ " bearing at each end) when the 300 lbs is distributed across 2 inches (e.g. 150 pli). This is based on L/288 deflection criteria (ICC ES Acceptance Criteria 174 requires  $\frac{1}{8}$ " deflection limit: 36"/0.125" = 288). Other species will not calculate for that span using 2x6.

#### STAIR FOOTING REQUIREMENTS

Stair stringers should be supported by bearing at the end where the stairway meets grade. The detail shown assumes a 40 psf live load and 10 psf dead load over a tributary area of 18" and one-half of the maximum span permitted for solid stringers (16'-6" for southern pine and 13'-3" for other all species). This calculates to 625 lbs and 500 lbs respectively. For southern pine, seven #8 wood screws would be required. Northern species would require eight #8 wood screws (16d box or common nails would be comparable).

#### Commentary page C11

Table C7a. Maximum Distance "a" from Trimmer Joist End to						
a Point where a 6 meader Frames into a 2-piy Trimmer Joist.						
Species	I rimmer Size	a <sub>max</sub>				
	2-2x8	<mark>18" <u>17"</u></mark>				
Southern Pine	2-2x10	<mark>24" <u>19"</u></mark>				
	2-2x12	<mark>29" <u>22"</u></mark>				
Deugleo Fir Loroh	2-2x8	14"				
Douglas Fir-Larch, Hom-Fir SPF <sup>1</sup>	2-2x10	16"				
	2-2x12	19"				
Redwood Western Coders	2-2x8	14"				
Redwood, western Cedars, Bondorosa Pino <sup>2</sup> Rod Pino <sup>2</sup>	2-2x10	16"				
Fonderosa Fine, Neu Fine	2-2x12	18"				

1. Incising assumed for refractory species including Douglas fir-larch, hem-fir, and spruce-pine-fir.

2. Design values based on northern species with no incising assumed.

#### **Commentary page C12**

3) Assume a 2x12 southern pine joist spanning 18'-0" at 16" o.c. (per Table 2) framing around a 5' wide by 1.5' deep bay window. Set a 6' header  $\frac{2!}{20"}$  from the end of the trimmer joist. A double trimmer joist is permitted since a =  $\frac{24"}{20"}$  which is less than  $a_{max} = \frac{29"}{22"}$  in Table C7a. However, if the trimmer hanger does not attach through the ledger to the rim board or band joist, the trimmer joist span is limited to 11'-2" per Table C7b. Several solutions exist:

- Reduce all joist spans to 11'-2".
- Place a post under the center of the header to reduce the header span.