#### **Deck Evaluation Checklist** NADRA.org Report Date: Reported By: Square footage: Project Name/Client: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Year Deck was Built: \_\_\_\_\_ Original Value: \_\_\_\_ I. Stairs A. Not Applicable B. Are there any visible signs of cracks, decay or over-notching? No Yes 1. If yes, where?\_\_\_\_\_ C. Stairway width: (Hint: Residential deck stairway width shall not be < 36") E. Tread Depth:\_ D. Riser Height: Hint: The greatest riser height or tread depth within a flight of stairs shall not exceed %" 1. Is something restricting the passage of a 4" sphere between the risers? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No F. Are there guards and/or handrails on the stairway? Yes No 1a. Is the handrail height 34"-38"? Yes No 1b. Guard height (if separate)? \_\_\_\_ 2. Is the handrail graspable? Yes No 3. Is the opening between the balusters less than 4%"? No Yes 4. If a separate handrail, does the handrail return to a post or safety terminal? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No 5. Is there a method to safely support the required load (applied in any direction) and the deflection on the guardrail? Yes No If no, needs attention Describe: (e.g.; hardware, post connected to the footings and stringer, etc.) G. Stringer: Solid Notched Hint: Solid stringers are permitted to have a total run of 13'-3" between landings or supports. Hint: Notched stringers are limited to 6' between supports (based on AWC DCA6). Span between the stringers?\_\_\_\_\_ Total run of the stairs?\_\_\_\_\_ Total run of the stairs?\_\_\_\_\_ Hint: Stairs are permitted to have a total vertical rise of 12' between landings. 3. What is supporting/connecting the stringer to the deck? Hint: If "Other" is checked, evaluation by a design professional is recommended as the connection detail from stair stringers to the deck structure is a critical structural connection. ☐ Hardware ☐ Other ☐ Hardware ■ Blocking ☐ Nails, only (stringer flush) 4. If the stringers are notched, does the triangular opening formed by the riser, tread & bottom rail of the guard permit the passage of a 6" sphere? No Yes H. Is there a means of artificial illumination for the stairs? Yes No I. Are there any visible signs of red rust on the hardware (fasteners or connectors)? ☐ No ☐ Yes If yes, where? J. If connectors are used, are all the holes filled? Yes No If no, where? K. Stair landing min. 36" in direction of travel? ☐ Yes ☐ No Type \_\_

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# II. Footings/Deck Supports and Posts/Columns

A. Footing/Deck Support-type?   Unable to Determine   Pier, only   Pad or Spread
☐ No footing/Improper footing ☐ Other (describe):
1. Size: Hint: Must be at least a 12"x12" or equivalent.
2. Depth/Thickness: Unable to Determine
3. Is it at least 12" below undisturbed ground   Yes   No   Unable to determine
B. Post size? ☐ 4x4 ☐ 6x6 ☐ 8x8 ☐ Other (e.g. metal):
C. Post Height?
Hint: Maximum post height is determined by the tributary load the post will carry.  See AWC DCA6 (6x6) or IRC-2018, Table R507.4 for post height maximums.
D. Any visible signs of decay, cracks or post corrosion (if metal)?
Hint: Decay or corrosion may appear just below the surface to ground interface.  Cracks and decay may appear at the corner of the top of a notched post.  E. What is connecting the post to the footing?
☐ Post base hardware ☐ Unable to determine ☐ Nothing
Hint: Look for hardware that connects to the footing to help resist the deck from moving and has a 1" standoff base plate to help prevent decay at the post end.  F. What is connecting the post to the beam?
☐ Post cap hardware ☐ Notched ☐ Other:
Hint: Notching a 4x4 post for a double 2x is not permitted.  Notching a 6x6 post to let-in a triple 2x is not permitted.
1. Has a post-to-beam connector been bent or improperly modified?   No Yes
Hint: Bending steel in the field may cause fractures at the bend line.  Fractured steel will not carry the load and must be replaced.
2. Are the beams alongside the post?   No  Yes
If yes, is the beam attached with a metal connector to provide bearing?   Yes   No
Hint: The beams alongside the post attached by bolts, lag screws or nails are prohibited by AWC DCA 6 and does not provide proper bearing for a beam.
G. Is diagonal bracing provided on the posts and beams?   Yes   No
Hint: Required by AWC DCA 6 at the corner posts that are greater than 2' in height.  1. If the deck is not attached to the building, what method is used for lateral support?  Describe:
H. Are there any visible signs of red rust on the hardware (fasteners or connectors)? $\ \square$ No $\ \square$ Yes
If yes, where?
I. If connectors are used, are all the holes filled with the proper fasteners?   Yes   No  If no, where?
Hint: Slotted and Phillips head screws have never been appropriate for connectors.

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#### III. Beams and Joists

A. Are multiple lumber members fastened together to act as a single unit?
Spacing:Fastener type (nails, bolts, screws):
Hint: If bolts are used, there should be washers between the bolt head and nuts and the wood.  Drilled holes should be no larger than 1/16" over the size of the bolt.
B. Are all beam splices occurring over a support with at least 1½" of bearing?   Yes   No
If no, describe location; (Needs attention)
C. Are there connections where the joist bears on top of the beam? $\ \square$ Yes $\ \square$ No
Type of connection:
D. Joist: Size: Spacing: Span:
E. What is providing the minimum 1½" of bearing under the joists?
☐ Joist Hangers ☐ Ledger strips ☐ Nothing (Needs attention)
Hint: Ledger strips must be nailed directly underneath the joist with 3 or 4 nails (depending on the standard), concentrically placed right under the joist. (2015/2018 IRC-not permitted)
1. Have any of the joist hangers been bent or modified? $\ \square$ No $\ \square$ Yes
Hint: Bending steel in the field may cause fractures at the bend line.  Fractured steel will not carry the load and must be replaced.
2. Does the hanger have "double-shear" fastening? See Figure B.   Yes   No
a. If the hanger has "double-shear" fastening, was the correct (full length) fastener used
for the joist-to-header fastener?   Yes   No (Needs attention)
Hint: Full length nail = 0.148 x 3" or 0.162 x 3½" HDG or 316 stainless steel ring shank nail
or equivalent "approved" structural screws
Incorrect: Short 1½ or 1¼"  Todx 1½" nails may not be used as double shear nails  Correct: Full Length Nail
F. What is providing lateral support for the deck diaphragm?
☐ Lateral load hardware ☐ Freestanding deck (blocking, bracing, etc.)
☐ Nothing ☐ Unknown/Unable to Determine (Needs additional analysis)
Hint: Nails in joist hangers and ledger strips are subject to withdraw from the lateral forces and do not perform well in withdraw. Therefore, the lateral forces must be addressed by some other means.
G. Are there any visible signs of red rust on the hardware (fasteners/connectors)? $\Box$ No $\Box$ Yes
If yes, where?
H. If connectors are used, are all the holes filled with the proper fasteners? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
If no, where?
Hint: Slotted and Phillips head screws have never been appropriate for connectors.
I. Is there any decay of the wood?   No Yes Cannot Determine

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# IV. Ledger

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٨.	Not applicable: Free Standing Deck/Non-Ledger Attached
3.	Not acceptable: Ledger attached to Stucco, Brick or Masonry veneer, or over Siding (Circle one)
-	Ledger attached to;
	☐ Unable to Determine
	<ul> <li>a. Cannot gain access to the rim joist area due to attached ceiling (or other obstacles).</li> <li>b. Deck ledger is attached to structural sheathing only (typically 15/32" OSB of plywood covering a floor truss), to the web of an I-joist only, or to a cantilever.</li> </ul>
	Note: If a or b, it is not possible to evaluate the deck ledger connection. A design professional is recommended to evaluate the deck ledger connection that is known to be critical to deck safety.
	☐ Wood Rim Joist - Type;
	Fastener type;   Lag Screws   Machine Bolts   Other
	Fastener diameter:
	Fastener spacing: Staggered:   Staggered:   No
	Hint: Nails, alone and carriage bolts are not acceptable. Check if seen $\Rightarrow \Box$
	Hint: Washers are required under the head and nuts of all bolts.  ☐ Concrete
	☐ CMU (Concrete Masonry Unit-e.g. block) (Needs additional analysis)
	Fastener type;  Unable to Determine  Other
	Fastener spacing: Staggered:   Staggered:   No
	Hint: Concrete & Masonry screws are not acceptable for permanent, exterior applications
	Exception: 304 or 316 stainless steel concrete screws
	1. Are there any visible signs of red rust on the fasteners?   No Yes
	If yes, where?
	Is flashing installed above the ledger and behind the exterior cladding, shingle fashion, and installed in the manner as to prevent entry of water into the building?   Yes  No  No flashing can be seen
	1. Is there any decay behind the ledger?   No  Yes  Cannot identify
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V. Deck Boards/Deck Surface	
A. What type of decking? See below. Describe type and condition.   Unable to Determine	
☐ Wood: ☐ Hardwood: ☐ Softwood: ☐ Species:	
☐ Wood Plastic Composite Capped: ☐ Uncapped: ☐	
Notes:  □ PVC □ Type:	
☐ Other-type:	
Notes:	
Deck Board Color:	
B. Is there any visible sign of decay, deterioration or cracking?	
If yes, describe:	
C. Fastener type?    Nails	
1. If hidden fasteners are used, what lateral support has been provided?	
☐ Cross Bracing ☐ Angled Bracing ☐ Blocking ☐ Other:	
2. Are any nails or screws exposed or breaking?   No Yes-explain	
D. Are there any visible signs of red rust on the fasteners?   No  Yes	
If yes, where?	
VI. Handrail Assemblies and Guards	
Hint: A guard is required when the walking surface is more than 30 inches above grade.	
Hint: Measurement is taken up to 36" away from the deck or walking surface.	
A. What is the guard height?   36"   42"   Other:	
Hint: Must not be less than 36" for most residential (except CA) and 42" for most commercial guards.	
a. Does the deck guardrail have a handrail?   Yes  No	
B. What is the connection between the top rail of the guard and the post?  Nails:   Screws:   Unable to Determine  No Posts	
Hint: Posts and proper fasteners are needed to transfer the load into the deck framing.	
C. Is there a "shear" connection between the posts and the frame of the deck?   Yes   No	
c. is there a shear connection between the posts and the frame of the deck?   Tes I No	
☐ Bolts, only ☐ Lag Screws, only ☐ Holdown ☐ Other:	
Holdown Describe:	
"Shear" Connection	
Hint: Maximum deflection for a guardrail system at a 36" height = 2 ½" or h/12  Hint: Bolts or lag screws, only, failed to meet the load and deflection criteria.  Hint: Notched posts failed to meet the load and deflection standards.	
D. Is the opening between the balusters less than 4"?   Yes   No	
E. Is there any visible sign of decay, deterioration or cracking?	
F. Are there any visible signs of corrosion or rust in the hardware?   No Yes	

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	Miscellaneous
Addition	nal Comments: (e.g. Special Features such as a Hot Tub, Condition of Deck Lighting, Trim Appearance, etc.)
	A. Does the deck have any floor lighting or other lighting?   No  Yes
	Notes:
	B. Does the deck have a hot tub?   No  Yes
	C. Does the deck have a bump-out or some area for a grill or area to barbeque?
	D. Does the deck have any under-deck finishing?   No Yes
Notes:	

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Deck Evaluation Form: http://www.nadra.org

Deck Safety: http://www.nadra.org/consumers/deck\_safety\_month.html Deck For A Soldier: http://www.nadra.org/consumers/D4S/Welcome.html

ALL INFORMATION PROVIDED SHOULD BE EVALUATED BY A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL AND APPROVED BY THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT. EVALUATION OF THE DECK USING THIS INFORMATION DOES NOT COMPLETELY CONSTITUTE A CODE COMPLIANT DECK. IT IS INTENDED TO ASSIST BUILDERS AND INSPECTORS IN THE DECK EVALUATION PROCESS.

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