www.NADRA.org **Deck Evaluation Checklist** Date: Reported By:___ Project Name/Client: Year Deck was Built: I. Stairs A. Not Applicable \Box B. Are there any visible signs of cracks, decay or over-notching? \Box No \Box 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 treads? $\ \square$ Yes $\ \square$ No F. Are there guards and/or handrails on the stairway? \Box Yes \Box No 1. Is the handrail height 34"-38"? ☐ Yes ☐ No 2. Is the handrail graspable? \square Yes \square No 3. Is the opening between the balusters less than 4%"? \square No \square 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: \square Solid \square Notched Hint: Solid stringers are permitted to have a total run of 13'-3" between landings or supports. Based on AWC DCA6-12, notched stringers are limited to 6' between supports. 1. Span between stringers?_____ 2. Total rise 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 ☐ Hardware ☐ Blocking ☐ Nails, only ☐ Other (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? \(\sime\) No \(\sime\) Yes H. Is there a means of artificial illumination for the stairs? \Box Yes \Box 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? \square Yes \square No If no, where?

Deck Evaluation Checklist

II. Footings/Deck Support and Posts/Columns

A. Footing/Deck Support-type? Unable to Determine U Pier, only U 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 $\ \square$ Yes $\ \square$ No $\ \square$ Unable to determine			
B. Post size?			
C. Post Height?			
Hint: Maximum post height is determined by the tributary load the post will carry. See AWC DCA6 for 6x6 post height maximums (<u>www.awc.org</u>).			
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?			
\square Post base hardware \square Unable to determine \square 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 or a 6x is not permitted.			
1. Has a post-to-beam connector been bent or improperly 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. Are the beams alongside the post? $\ \square$ No $\ \square$ Yes			
If yes, is the beam attached with a metal connector to provide bearing? $\;\square\;$ Yes $\;\square\;$ 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 the beam.			
G. Is diagonal bracing provided on the posts and beams? $\ \square$ Yes $\ \square$ 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)? \Box No \Box Yes			
If yes, where?			
I. 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.			

Deck Evaluation Checklist

III. Beams and Joists

III. Deallis c					
Spa	ultiple lumber members fastened together to act as a single unit? Yes No acing: Fastener type (nails, bolts, screws): And the way the word the way to be to be to be to be to be act and auto and the wood.				
	nt: If bolts are used, there should be washers between the bolt head and nuts and the wood. And, and the wood. And, are the solutions 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? Yes No Type of connection:					
D. Joist: E. What i	Size: Spacing: Span:s 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 IRC-not permitted)					
1.	Have any of the joist hangers been bent or modified? $\ \square$ No $\ \square$ Yes				
Hir	nt: Bending steel in the field may cause fractures at the bend line.				
	actured steel will not carry the load and must be replaced.				
	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? See Figure "A" for incorrect nailing.				
	☐ Yes ☐ No (Needs attention)				
	Hint: Full length fastener = 0.148 x 3" or 0.162 x 3½" HDG or				
10dx1½" nails may not be used as double shear nails	ring shank 316 stainless steel nail or equivalent "approved"				
	structural screws				
Figure "A"	Figure "B"				
F. What is providing lateral support for the deck diaphragm?					
\square Lateral load hardware \square 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 th	ere 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 or rot of the wood? □ No □ Cannot Determine □ Yes					

Deck Evaluation Checklist

IV.	Ledger			
	A. Not applicable: Free Standing Deck \Box			
	B. Not acceptable: Ledger attached to Stucco, Brick or Masonry veneer, or over Siding $\ \Box$			
	C. Ledger attached to;			
	☐ Unable to Determine			
	 a. Cannot gain access to the rim joist area due to attached ceiling (or other obstacles). 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. 			
	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: Ves No			
	Hint: Nails, alone and carriage bolts are not acceptable. Check if seen \rightarrow			
	Hint: Washers are required under the head and nuts of all bolts. \Box 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-not acceptable for permanent, exterior applications (exc. 316SS).			
	1. Are there any visible signs of red rust on the fasteners? $\ \square$ No $\ \square$ Yes			
	If yes, where? D. Is flashing installed above the ledger and behind the exterior cladding, shingle fashion, and installed in such a manner as to prevent entry of water into the building? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ No flashing can be seen			
	1. Is there any decay or rot behind the ledger? $\ \square$ No $\ \square$ Cannot identify $\ \square$ Yes			
V.	Deck Boards/Deck Surface			
	A. What type of decking? See below. Describe type and condition. Unable to Determine Wood: Wood Plastic Composite/Encapsulated-brand:			
	□ PVC-brand: □ Other-type:			
	B. Is there any visible sign of decay, deterioration or cracking? \Box No \Box Yes			
	If yes, describe:			
	C. Fastener type? Nails Screws Hidden Fasteners			
	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? \Box No \Box Yes-explain			
	D. Are there any visible signs of red rust on the fasteners? No Yes			
	If yes, where?			

Deck Evaluation Checklist

VI	Handrail	Assemblies and	d Guards
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VI. Hallaran Assemblies and Guaras			
Hint: A guard is required when the walking surface is more than 30 inches above grade. Measurement is taken up to 36" away from deck.			
A. What is the guard height? 36" 42" Other:			
Hint: Must not be less than 36" for most residential and 42" for most commercial guards. 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? \Box Yes \Box No			
☐ Bolts, only ☐ Lag Screws, only ☐ Holdown ☐ Other:			
Holdown "Shear" Connection			
Hint: Bolts or lag screws, only, failed to meet the load and deflection standards.			
Hint: Notched posts failed to meet the load and deflection standards.			
D. Is the opening between the balusters less than 4"? $\ \square$ Yes $\ \square$ No			
E. Is there any visible sign of decay, deterioration or cracking? $\ \square$ No $\ \square$ Yes			
F. Are there any visible signs of corrosion or rust in the hardware? $\ \square$ No $\ \square$ Yes			
VII. Miscellaneous			
Additional Comments: (e.g. Special Features such as a Hot Tub, Condition of Deck Lighting, Trim Appearance, etc.)			
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North American Deck and Railing Association			
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Deck Evaluation Form: http://www.nadra.org			
Deck Salety: http://www.nadra.org/consumers/deck_salety_month.ntml Deck For A Soldier: http://www.nadra.org/consumers/D4S/Welcome.html			
Deck Safety: http://www.nadra.org/consumers/deck_safety_month.html Deck For A Soldier: http://www.nadra.org/consumers/D4S/Welcome.html			

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