#### DECKS, PORCHES, STAIRS AND RAMPS: SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



#### **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

- 1. Deck framing is based on 40LBS per sq. ft. live load and 10LBS per sq. ft. dead load; a Porch roof is based on 20LBS per sq. ft. snow load and 10LBS per sq. ft. dead load.
- 2. All Deck materials shall be preservative treated (P.T.) lumber or a composite material designed for decks, outside use and suitable for contact with the ground all cut materials shall have their ends treated with an approve preservative, such as COPPER NAPHTHENATE.
- 3. To resist corrosion, the following is required: ALL SCREWS, BOLTS, NAILS AND FASTENERS SHALL BE HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED (ASTMA-153 OR B-695, CLASS 55) OR STAINLESS STEEL.
- 4. Flashing shall be a minimum 19 mil thick corrosion-resistant metal or an approved non-metalic material.
- 5. Do not attach a ledger board through brick veneer or to trailer or mobile home.
- 6. Do not construct the footings over utility lines. Call MISS UTILITY at 811 before you start.
- 7. JCC does not allow "ON-GRADE DECK BLOCKS" to be used. (TAPERED CONCRETE BLOCKS WITH RECESSES FOR STRUCTURAL MEMBERS, THAT ARE TO BE USED ON TOP OF THE SOIL)

#### **HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE**

- 1. Decide on the approximate dimensions and location of the deck or porch.
- 2. Decide on the framing style: FREE-STANDING, LEDGER, CANTILEVERED etc.
- 3. Complete the list of materials and sizes to be used on the deck specification sheet.
- 4. Draw the proposed deck location on your PLAT plan. The plat should show the existing location of your home, all accessory structures and/or drain fields & wells. Provide approximate distances from the deck to the property lines.
- 5. Use the attached details for other aspects of the construction.

#### STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS

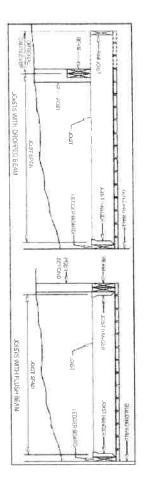
HDG- Hot Dipped Galvanized (ASTMA-153 or B695, CLASS 55) O.C.- on center

P.T.- Preservative Treated

## **MEMBER SIZING**

#### STSIOF

DOES NOT INCLUDE THE LENGTH OF THE OVERHANGS (CANTILEVERS). OF THE JOIST TO THE CENTERLINE OF BEARING AT THE OTHER END OF THE JOIST AND THE SPAN OF THE JOIST IS MEASURED FROM THE CENTERLINE OF BEARING AT ONE END



## **MAXIMUM DECK JOIST SPANS**

		ALLOW	ALLOWABLE JOIST SPAN <sup>c</sup>	T SPAN°	ALLOWA	<b>IBLE CAN</b>	ALLOWABLE CANTILEVER "."
SPECIES	SIZE	Spacing o	Spacing of deck joists (inches)	s (inches)	Spacing of	of deck joi	Spacing of deck joists (inches)
		12	16	24	12	16	24
	2 x 6	9-11	9-0	7-7	1-3	14	1-6
	2 x 8	13-1	11-10	9-8	2-1	2-3	2-5
Southern pine	2 x 10	16-2	14-0	11-5	3-4	3-6	2-10
	2 x 12	2 x 12 18-0	16-6	13-6	4-6	4-2	3-4

a. Spans and centilevers are given in feet and inches

### **DECKING BOARDS**

- 1. DECKING BOARDS ARE TYPICALLY 2X6, 5/4 P.T. BOARDS OR A COMPOSITE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. \*\*MUST BE PROVIDED\*\* MATERIAL. COMPOSITE DECKING SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
- ATTACH DECKING BOARDS TO DECK JOISTS WITH 2-8d HDG NAILS, (2) #8 SCREWS
- DECK BOARDS SHALL BE SPACED APPROXIMATELY 1/8" APART (EDGE TO EDGE). OR PROPRIETARY FASTENERS INTENDED FOR P.T. WOOD.
- DECKING MAY BE APPLIED DIAGONALLY IF JOISTS ARE SPACED A MAXIMUM OF
- EACH PIECE OF DECKING MUST BEAR ON AT LEAST 3 JOISTS.

	MUMIXAM.	MAXIMUM JOIST SPACING
NOMINAL SIZE	PERPENDICULAR TO JOIST	NOMINAL SIZE PERPENDICULAR DIAGONAL TO JOIST
5/4-inch thick wood	16	12
2-inch thick wood	24	16
Wood/plastic composite	Per R507.3	Per R507.3

### **DECK POSTS**

- 1. DECK POSTS OVER 4' IN HEIGHT SHALL BE DIAGONALLY BRACED.
- 2. DECK POSTS MAY BE EITHER P.T WOOD OR MASONRY.

## **MAXIMUM DECK POST HEIGHTS**

6x6	4x6	4x4	DECK POST SI
14	8	8	DECK POST SIZE MAXIMUM HEIGHT

a. Measured to the underside of the beam For SI 1 Inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.6 mm

b. No. 2 grade with wet service factor.

c. Ground snow load, live load = 40 pst, dead load = 10 pst,  $U\Delta$  = 360.

d. Ground snow load, five load = 40 pst, dead load = 10 pst,  $U\Delta$  = 360 at main span,  $U\Delta$  = 180 at cantilever with a 220 pound point load applied to and.

e. Maximum allowable cantilever shall not exceed one-tourth of the actual joist span, Recommended cantilever length is 2 max

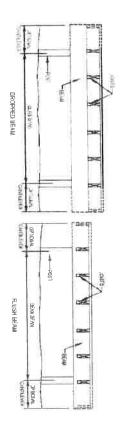
Includes inclaing factor

g Northern species with no incising factor

#### **BEAMS**

- BEAMS SUPPORT THE DECK JOISTS. THE JOISTS EITHER BEAR ON TOP OF THE BEAM MECHANICAL HANGERS. FOR A CANTILEAVER DESIGN, OR ARE HUNG FLUSH ALONG SIDE OF IT WITH
- TWO OR THREE MEMBERS MAY BE CONNECTED TOGETHER TO FORM THE BEAM USING 10d HDG NAILS OR #10 SHDG SCREWS, STAGGERED IN TWO ROWS, AT 16"
- WHENEVER FOUR OR MORE MEMBERS ARE USED, THEY SHOULD BE BOLTED TOGETHER WITH ½" HDG THROUGH-BOLTS AT 24" O.C.
- THE ENDS OF EACH JOIST AND BEAM SHALL HAVE NOT LESS THAN 1.5 INCHES OF OF A LEDGER BOARD OR BEAM SHALL BE SUPPORTED BY APPROVED JOIST BEARING ON WOOD OR METAL AND NOT LESS THAN 3 INCHES ON CONCRETE OR RESIST LATERAL DISPLACEMENT. HANGERS. JOISTS BEARING ON A BEAM SHALL BE ATTACHED TO THE BEAM TO MASONRY FOR THE ENTIRE WIDTH OF THE BEAM. JOIST FRAMING INTO THE SIDE

## TYPICAL DECK BEAM SPANS



OPTIONAL CANTILEVER, MAX LENGTH EQUALS BEAM SPAN L/4.

## DECK BEAM SPAN<sup>a</sup> LENGTHS<sup>b,c</sup>

200	בר בר	DECH	S ISIOf )	<b>DECK JOIST SPAN (feet)</b>	LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO:	HAN OR	EQUAL	ö
SPECIES	3715	ຫ	00	10	12	14	16	18
	2-2x6	6-11	5-11	5-4	4-10	4-6	4-3	4-0
	2-2x8	8-9	7-7	6-9	6-2	5-9	5-4	5-0
	2-2x10	10-4	9-0	8-0	7-4	6-9	6-4	6-0
	2-2x12	12-2	10-7	9-5	8-7	8-0	7-6	7-0
Southern pine	3-2x6	8-2	7-5	6-8	6-1	5-8	5-3	5-0
	3-2x8	10-10	9-6	8-6	7-9	7-2	6-8	6-4
	3-2x10	13-0	11-3	10-0	9-2	8-6	7-11	7-6
	3-2x12	15-3	13-3	11-10	10-9	10-0	9-4	8-10

s. Spans are given in feet and inches.

b. Ground snow load, live load = 40 psf, dead load = 10 psf.  $U\Delta$ = 350 at mein span,  $U\Delta$  = 150 at certifiever with 6 220 pound point load applied at the and ...

Beams supporting deck joists from one side only.

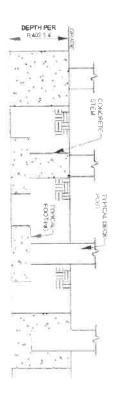
d. No. 2 grade, wet service factor. Boam depth shall be greater than or equal to depth of joists with

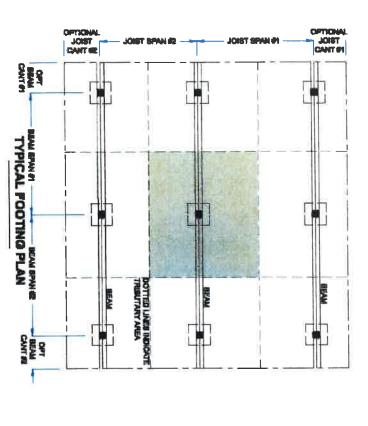
Includes inclaing factor

Northern species with no incising factor

### **FOOTINGS**

- ALL FOOTINGS SHOULD BEAR ON UNDISTURBED SOIL AT LEAST 12" BELOW THE FINISHED GRADE.
- IF THE FOOTING IS WITHIN 5' OF THE EXISTING HOUSE FOOTING, IT SHALL BE AT THE SAME DEPTH AS THE HOUSE FOOTING.





### MATHEMATICAL EXAMPLE:

90 SQ, FT. (TRIBUTARY AREA) X 50 PSF (TOTAL DESIGN LOAD) = 4,500 LBS.

4,500 LBS. /1,500 PSF (SOIL) = 3 SQ.FT. 3 SQ.FT. X 144 SQ.IN = 432 SQ.IN

SQUARE ROOT OF 432 = 20.78" (FOOTING SIZE)

### **FOOTING SIZE CHART**

160	140	120	100	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	TRIBUTARY AREA (SQFT)
×	26	2.4	22	20	(pa	17	15	14	ij	Z.	EDIMENSION SQUARE (INCHES)
11	29	27	25	22	20	19	18	16	14	14	DIAMETER ROUND (INCHES)
je je	10	æ	60	to	to	100	to	bo	100	100	THICKNESS (INCHES)

- MINIMUM SIZES FOR CONCRETE AND MASONRY FOOTINGS IS 12". SPREAD FOOTINGS SHALL BE AT LEAST 6 INCHES IN THICKNESS.
- FOOTING PROJECTIONS SHALL BE AT LEAST 2 INCHES AND SHALL NOT EXCEED THE THICKNESS OF THE FOOTING.
- SUPPORTS A PORCH ROOF, ADD  $4^{\prime\prime}$  TO THE DIMENSION IN THIS TABLE.

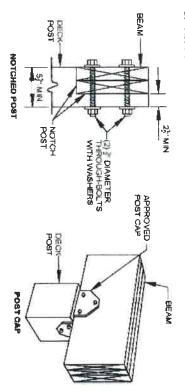
THE FOOTING SIZES IN THIS TABLE ASSUME NO ROOF LOAD. IF THE FOOTING

THE LOAD-BEARING VALUE OF THE SOIL IS ASSUMED AT 1,500 PSF.

### CONNECTIONS

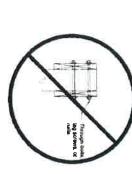
## **BEAM CONNECTION TO POST**

- DECK BEAMS SHALL BE ATTACHED TO DECK POSTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FIGURE BELOW OR BY OTHER EQUIVALENT MEANS CAPABLE TO RESIST LATERAL DISPLACEMENT.
- MANUFACTURED POST-TO-BEAM CONNECTORS SHALL BE SIZED FOR THE POST AND BEAM SIZES.
- 3. ALL BOLTS SHALL HAVE WASHERS UNDER THE HEAD AND NUT.

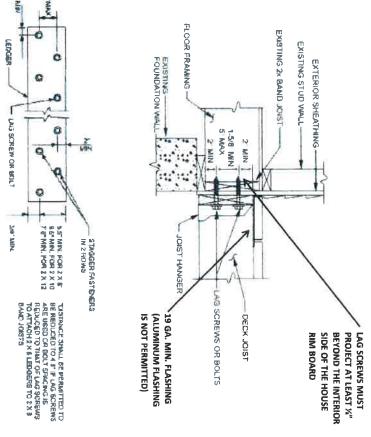


## \*\*4X4 POST CANNOT BE NOTCHED\*\*

PROHIBITED CONNECTION



# **LEDGER BOARD CONNECTION TO HOUSE**



(SEE TABLE FOR FASTENER SPACING)

## **NO CARRIAGE BOLTS**

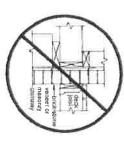
# ON-CENTER SPACING FOR FASTENERS ATTACHING DECK TO HOUSE

JOIST SPAN	6' and less	8 ot	8'1" to	6'1" 8'1" to 10'1" to to 8' 10' 12'	6' and 6'1" 8'1" to 10'1" to 12'1" to 14'1" to 16'1" to less to 8' 10' 12' 14' 16' 18'	14'1" to 16'	16'1" to 18'
Connection details		9	-center	spacing	On-center spacing of fasteners	ners	
1/2 inch diameter lag screw with 15/32 inch maximum sheathing	30	23	18	15	13	1	10
$^{1}/_{2}$ inch diameter bolt with $^{15}/_{32}$ inch maximum sheathing	36	36	34	29	24	21	19
<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> inch diameter bolt with <sup>15</sup> / <sub>32</sub> inch maximum sheathing and <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> inch stacked washers	36	36	29	24	21	18	16

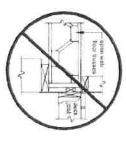
- THE MAXIMUM GAP BETWEEN THE FACE OF THE LEDGER BOARD AND THE FACE
  OF THE HOUSE BAND JOIST SHALL BE ½".
- THE TIP OF THE LAG SCREW SHALL FULLY EXTEND BEYOND THE INSIDE OF THE BAND JOIST (BOARD).
- 3. LEDGERS SHALL BE FLASHED TO PREVENT WATER FROM CONTACTING THE HOUSE BAND JOIST (BOARD).
- . LAG SCREWS AND BOLTS SHALL BE STAGGERED AND SHALL NOT BE CLOSER THAN 2" TO THE TOP AND BOTTOM OF THE LEDGER.
- 5. DECK LEDGERS SHALL BE 2X8 PRESERVATIVE TREATED SOUTHER PINE (MIN) OR OTHER APPROVED METHOD AND MATERIAL AS ESTABLISHED BY STANDARD ENGINEERING PRACTICE.
- LAG SCREWS, BOLTS AND WASHERS SHALL BE HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED OR STAINLESS STEEL.

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 GIRDERS SUPPORTING DECK JOISTS SHALL NOT BE SUPPORTED ON DECK LEDGERS OR BAND JOISTS. DECK LEDGERS SHALL NOT BE SUPPORTED ON STONE OR MASONRY VENEER.







### PROHIBITED CONNECTIONS

# **DECK ATTACHMENT FOR LATERAL LOADS**

## Lateral restraint at supports.

Joist ends and bearing locations shall be provided with lateral restraint to prevent rotation. Where lateral restraint is provided by joist hangers or blocking between joists, their depth shall equal not less than 60 percent of the joist depth. Where lateral restraint is provided by rim joists, they shall be secured to the end of each joist with a minimum of (3) 10d nails or (3) #10x3 inch long wood screws.

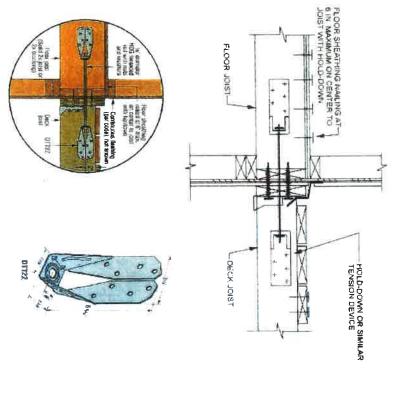
### **LATERAL SUPPORT:**

All decks greater than 30" above grade must resist lateral load by using one of the methods below:

# OPTION 1: LEDGER DECKS INTERIOR/EXTERIOR HOLD DOWN TENSION DEVICE

(Approved tension-tie: Simpson DTT2Z)

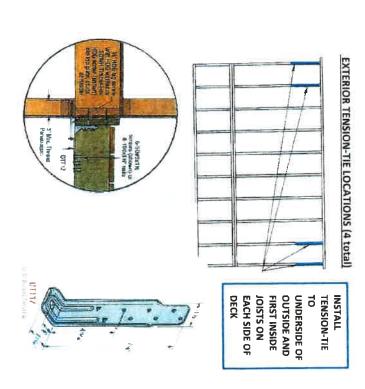
- 1. HOLD-DOWN TENSION DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN NOT LESS THAN TWO LOCATIONS PER DECK.
- EACH DEVICE SHALL HAVE AN ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN CAPACITY OF NOT LESS THAN 1500 POUNDS.



# OPTION #2: LEDGER DECKS EXTERIOR HOLD DOWN TENSION DEVICE

(Approved tension-tie: Simpson DTT1Z)

- THIS METHOD IS ONLY PERMITTED WHERE THE DECK AND FLOOR JOISTS RUN PARALLEL.
- HOLD-DOWN TENSION DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN NOT LESS THAN FOUR LOCATIONS PER DECK AS SHOWN BELOW.
- 3. TENSION DEVICE MUST BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURERS INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS.
- EACH DEVICE SHALL HAVE AN ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN CAPACITY OF NOT LESS THAN 750 POUNDS.

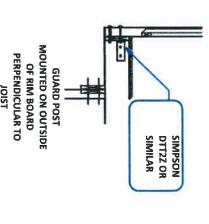


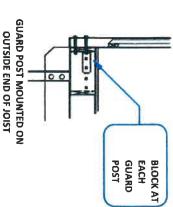
# **GUARD POST CONNECTION TO RIM BOARD**

# **OPTION #3: FREE-STANDING DECKS**

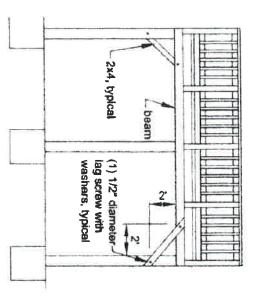
### **DIAGONAL BRACING**

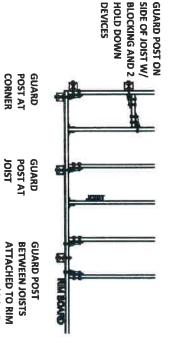
- DIAGONAL BRACING IS REQUIRED PARALLEL TO THE BEAM AT EACH CORNER POST AND AT ALL BEAM POST LOCATIONS.
- . DIAGONAL BRACING IS PROHIBITED ON CENTER POSTS.
- BRACING SHALL BE FASTENED TO THE POST AT ONE END AND THE BEAM AT THE OTHER WITH ½" DIAMETER LAG SCREWS.
- DIAGONAL BRACING IS REQUIRED ON ALL (FREE-STANDING & LEDGER) DECKS GREATER THAN 4' ABOVE GRADE.
- 5. PROVIDE BLOCKING WHEN BRACING DOES NOT ALIGN WITH JOIST.

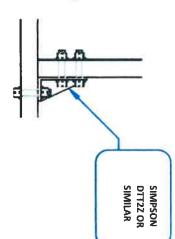




### DIAGONAL BRACING







# NO CARRIAGE BOLTS

BOARD W/ (2) %" THRU BOLTS

# STAIR AND RAMP REQUIREMENTS

### **STAIR RISERS**

RISER HEIGHT WITHIN ANY FLIGHT OF STAIRS SHALL NOT EXCEED THE SMALLEST BY MORE VERTICALLY BETWEEN THE LEADING EDGES OF THE ADJACENT TREADS. THE GREATEST THE MAXIMUM RISER HEIGHT SHALL BE  $8^1\!/_4$  INCHES. THE RISER SHALL BE MEASURED THAN 3/8 INCH.

OPEN RISERS ARE PERMITTED PROVIDED THAT THE OPENING BETWEEN TREADS DOES NOT PERMIT THE PASSAGE OF A 4-INCH-DIAMETER SPHERE.

#### **STRINGERS**

NOTCHES. THREE STRINGERS SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR A 36" WIDE STAIR. NOTE: DO NOT OVER CUT IF THE STRINGER IS FABRICATED BY CUTTING NOTCHES FOR THE RISERS AND TREADS, ALL STRINGERS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 2X12 P.T. MATERIAL.

FOR A 36" WIDE STAIR. IF THE STRINGER IS FABRICATED FROM AN UNCUT 2X12, TWO STRINGERS ARE REQUIRED

STRINGERS SHALL NOT SPAN MORE THAN THE DIMENSIONS SHOWN, OTHERWISE AN INTERMEDIATE POST IS REQUIRED

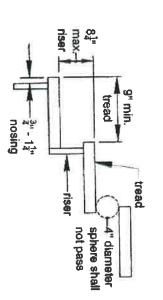
STRINGER SHALL BE ATTACHED TO THE POST WITH (2) ½" DIA HDG THRU BOLTS. ALL POSTS SHALL BE SUPPORTED ON A CONCRETE FOOTING AT LEAST 12" DEEP. THE

### STAIR RISERS AND TREADS

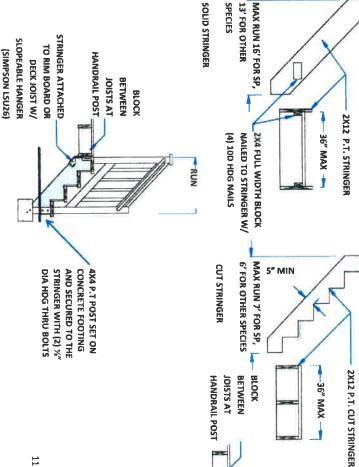
ANY FLIGHT OF STAIRS SHALL NOT EXCEED THE SMALLEST BY MORE THAN  $^3/_6$  INCH.

THE MINIMUM TREAD DEPTH SHALL BE 9 INCHES. THE GREATEST TREAD DEPTH WITHIN

STAIR TREADS



2X12 P.T. STRINGER 36" MAX

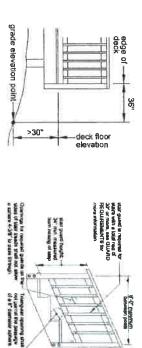


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### **GUARD REQUIREMENTS**

GUARDRAILS ARE REQUIRED WHERE THE DISTANCE FROM THE WALKING SURFACE TO GRADE IS MORE THAN 30" MEASURED OUT 36" FROM THE FACE OF THE DECK.

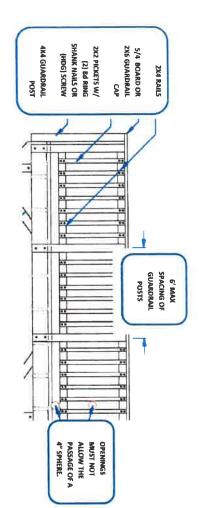
THE MINIMUM HEIGHT OF THE GUARDRAIL MUST BE 36".



THE TOP OF THE GUARDRAIL CAP MUST BE BETWEEN 34" AND 38" WHERE MEASURED FROM THE NOSING OF THE STAIR TREAD.

THE BOTTOM RAIL MUST BE LOCATED SO THAT A 6" SPHERE CANNOT PASS BETWEEN THE TRIANGLE FORMED BY THE RISER, TREAD AND BOTTOM RAIL.

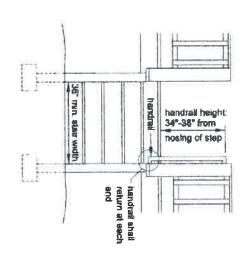
ALL GUARDS SHALL BE ABLE TO WITHSTAND A LOADING OF 200 LBS IN ANY DIRECTION.



## HANDRAIL REQUIREMENTS

HANDRAILS SHALL BE PROVIDED ON AT LEAST ONE SIDE OF EACH CONTINUOUS RUN OF TREADS OR FLIGHT WITH FOUR OR MORE RISERS.

HANDRAIL HEIGHT SHALL BE NOT LESS THAN 34 INCHES AND NOT MORE THAN 38 INCHES HANDRAILS MUST RETURN TO THE WALL OR POST.



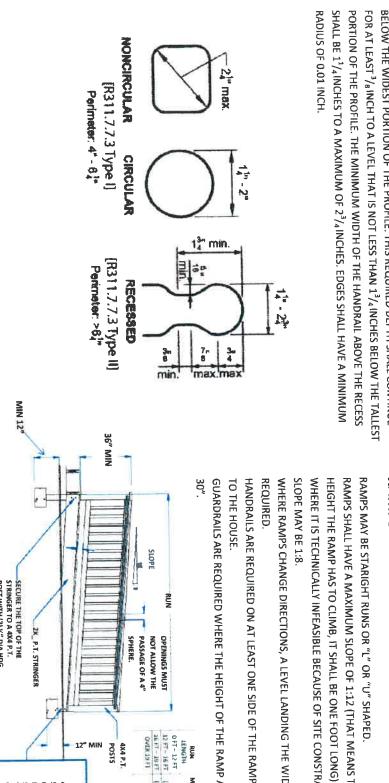
# **HANDRAIL PROFILES AND GRIP SIZES**

A HANDRAIL (TYPE 1 OR TYPE 2 PROFILE) IS REQUIRED ON AT LEAST ONE SIDE OF THE STAIR WHEN THERE ARE FOUR OR MORE RISERS.

#### TYPE 1

HANDRAILS WITH A CIRCULAR CROSS SECTION SHALL HAVE AN OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF AT LEAST  $1^1/_4$  INCHES AND NOT GREATER THAN 2 INCHES. IF THE HANDRAIL IS NOT CIRCULAR, IT SHALL HAVE A PERIMETER DIMENSION OF AT LEAST 4 INCHES AND NOT GREATER THAN  $6^1/_4$  INCHES WITH A MAXIMUM CROSS SECTION OF DIMENSION OF  $2^2/_4$  INCHES.

BEGIN WITHIN A DISTANCE OF  $^3/_4$  INCH MEASURED VERTICALLY FROM THE TALLEST FINGER RECESS AREA ON BOTH SIDES OF THE PROFILE. THE FINGER RECESS SHALL: BELOW THE WIDEST PORTION OF THE PROFILE. THIS REQUIRED DEPTH SHALL CONTINUE PORTION OF THE PROFILE AND ACHIEVE A DEPTH OF AT LEAST  $^5/_{16}$  INCH WITHIN  $^7/_{8}$  INCH HANDRAILS WITH A PERIMETER GREATER THAN 61/4 INCHES SHALL HAVE A GRASPABLE



### LANDINGS

SHALL BE PROVIDED. WHEN A STAIRWAY EXCEEDS A VERTICLE HEIGHT OF 12', AN INTERMEDIATE LANDING

LANDINGS SHALL BE AS WIDE AS THE STAIR WIDTH IT SERVICES (MIN 36")

#### **RAMPS**

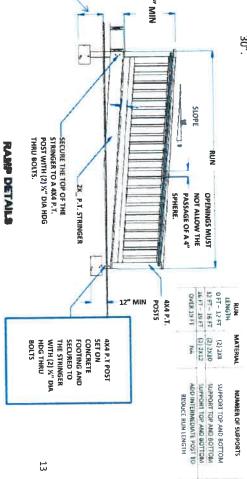
RAMPS SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 1:12 (THAT MEANS THAT FOR EVERY INCH IN

WHERE IT IS TECHNICALLY INFEASIBLE BECAUSE OF SITE CONSTRAINTS THE MAXIMUM

WHERE RAMPS CHANGE DIRECTIONS, A LEVEL LANDING THE WIDTH OF THE RAMP IS

HANDRAILS ARE REQUIRED ON AT LEAST ONE SIDE OF THE RAMP AND MAY BE ATTACHED

GUARDRAILS ARE REQUIRED WHERE THE HEIGHT OF THE RAMP ABOVE GRADE EXCEEDS



## STAIRWAY ILLUMINATION

ALL EXTERIOR STAIRWAYS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH A MEANS TO ILLUMINATE THE STAIRS, INCLUDING THE LANDINGS AND TREADS.

EXTERIOR STAIRWAYS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH AN ARTIFICIAL LIGHT SOURCE LOCATED IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF THE TOP LANDING OF THE STAIRWAY.

### **GLAZING**

### WINDOWS

GLAZING IN AN INDIVIDUAL FIXED OR OPERABLE PANEL THAT MEETS ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS SHALL BE CONSIDERED A HAZARDOUS LOCATION:

- 1. THE EXPOSED AREA OF AN INDIVIDUAL PANE IS LARGER THAN 9 SQUARE FEET
- 2. THE BOTTOM EDGE OF THE GLAZING IS LESS THAN 18 INCHES ABOVE THE FLOOR
- 3. THE TOP EDGE OF THE GLAZING IS MORE THAN 36 INCHES ABOVE THE FLOOR; AND
- 4. ONE OR MORE WALKING SURFACES ARE WITHIN 36 INCHES, MEASURED HORIZONTALLY AND IN A STRAIGHT LINE, OF THE GLAZING.

#### **EXCEPTIONS:**

- 1. DECORATIVE GLAZING.
- 2. WHEN A HORIZONTAL RAIL IS INSTALLED ON THE ACCESSIBLE SIDE(S) OF THE GLAZING 34 TO 38 INCHES ABOVE THE WALKING SURFACE. THE RAIL SHALL BE CAPABLE OF WITHSTANDING A HORIZONTAL LOAD OF 50 POUNDS PER LINEAR FOOT WITHOUT CONTACTING THE GLASS AND BE A MINIMUM OF 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> INCHES IN CROSS SECTIONAL HEIGHT 3. OUTBOARD PANES IN INSULATING GLASS UNITS AND OTHER MULTIPLE GLAZED PANELS WHEN THE BOTTOM EDGE OF THE GLASS IS 25 FEET OR MORE ABOVE *GRADE*, A ROOF, WALKING SURFACES OR OTHER HORIZONTAL [WITHIN 45 DEGREES (0.79 RAD) OF HORIZONTAL] SURFACE ADJACENT TO THE GLASS EXTERIOR.

### **GUARDS AND RAILINGS**

GLAZING IN GUARDS AND RAILINGS, INCLUDING STRUCTURAL BALUSTER PANELS AND NONSTRUCTURAL IN-FILL PANELS, REGARDLESS OF AREA OR HEIGHT ABOVE A WALKING SURFACE SHALL BE CONSIDERED A HAZARDOUS LOCATION.

## **ADJACENT STAIRS AND RAMPS**

GLAZING WHERE THE BOTTOM EXPOSED EDGE OF THE GLAZING IS LESS THAN 36 INCHES ABOVE THE PLANE OF THE ADJACENT WALKING SURFACE OF STAIRWAYS, LANDINGS BETWEEN FLIGHTS OF STAIRS AND RAMPS SHALL BE CONSIDERED A HAZARDOUS LOCATION.

#### **EXCEPTIONS:**

- 1. WHEN A RAIL IS INSTALLED ON THE ACCESSIBLE SIDE(S) OF THE GLAZING 34 TO 38 INCHES ABOVE THE WALKING SURFACE. THE RAIL SHALL BE CAPABLE OF WITHSTANDING A HORIZONTAL LOAD OF 50 POUNDS PER LINEAR FOOT WITHOUT CONTACTING THE GLASS AND BE A MINIMUM OF  $1^3/_2$  INCHES IN CROSS SECTIONAL HEIGHT.
- 2. GLAZING 36 INCHES OR MORE MEASURED HORIZONTALLY FROM THE WALKING SURFACE.

# ADJACENT TO THE BOTTOM STAIR LANDING

GLAZING ADJACENT TO THE LANDING AT THE BOTTOM OF A STAIRWAY WHERE THE GLAZING IS LESS THAN 36 INCHES ABOVE THE LANDING AND WITHIN 60 INCHES HORIZONTALLY OF THE BOTTOM TREAD SHALL BE CONSIDERED A HAZARDOUS LOCATION.

EXCEPTION: THE GLAZING IS PROTECTED BY A GUARD COMPLYING WITH SECTION R312 AND THE PLANE OF THE GLASS IS MORE THAN 18 INCHES FROM THE GUARDS.

