

PARCEL # _____

PERMIT # _____

Town of Winneconne
BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION

Owner(s) _____ Phone _____

Project Address _____ City, ST, Zip _____

Contractor _____ Phone _____

Contractor License # _____

Contractor's Address _____ City, ST, Zip _____

Type of Occupancy _____ Square Footage of Project _____

Project Description _____ Project Cost _____

Conditions of Approval _____

Applicant Signature _____ Date _____

REQUIREMENTS OF PERMITTING

- Possess and post required Zoning & Building Permits **BEFORE** starting any construction
- Property pins exposed on the first inspection for any additions or new construction
- Same day road clean-up is the responsibility of the owner/contractor
- All work to meet the STATE Codes or re-inspection fees will be charged for improper installations
- The owner/contractor is responsible for making arrangements for the final inspection
- A minimum of 24-hours notice is required for inspection requests

REQUIRED INSPECTIONS: Foundations, Framing, Mechanicals Rough-ins, Insulation, Final(s)

ZONING PERMIT REQUIRED: Y / N County / Town # _____

ADDITIONAL PERMITS: (circle) Electrical HVAC Plumbing

BUILDING INSPECTOR: Tom Spierowski

Office (920) 836-2007

Mobile (920) 428-3361

Email buildinginspector@townofclayton.net

TOTAL FEE(s) \$ _____

PAYABLE TO: Town of Winneconne
8348 County Rd T
Larsen, WI 54947

Building Inspector Signature _____ Date _____



Town of Winneconne

6494 Cty Rd M • Winneconne, WI 54986

Telephone: 920-582-3260 • Fax: 920-582-3267

Building Code Requirements

Effective January 1, 2016 The WI Department of Safety and Professional Services adopted Appendix B and C in the Uniform Dwelling Code . Please note that the following building code requirements are not all inclusive. To view Appendix B and C please follow this link: <http://dsps.wi.gov/Programs/Industry-Services/Industry-Services-Programs/One-and-Two-Family-UDC/UDC-Admin-Code/>

All decks will need to comply with these requirements or be designed by a structural engineer.

General Deck Requirements:

- All lumber must be pressure preservative treated unless it's a naturally durable species such as cedar. The lumber must also be graded and stamped.
- Nails must be threaded, which includes ring-shanked and spiral-grooved.
- All fasteners must be galvanized steel, stainless steel, or approved for use with treated wood.
- All hardware, hangers and anchors must be galvanized steel with 1.85 ounces of zinc per square foot or stainless steel.
- A deck that has concentrated loads that exceed 40 pounds per square foot (planters, hot tubs, multi level decks, etc) will require engineering analysis.

Footings:

- Minimum compressive strength of 3,000 pounds per square inch.
- Footing size and thickness must be in accordance with the below chart.
- Each post must bear directly over the middle one-third of a footing.
- Footings must bear on solid ground at least 48 inches below finished grade. Bearing onto unprepared fill material, organic soil, alluvial soil, or mud is prohibited.
- If the edge of a deck footing is closer than 5 feet to an existing house wall, the footing must bear at the same elevation as the existing footing for that wall.

FOOTING SIZE (In Inches)^{1,2,3}

Joist Length		Post Spacing (Measured Center to Center)										
		4'	5'	6'	7'	8'	9'	10'	11'	12'	13'	14'
6'	Corner Footing	8	9	10	11	11	12	12	13	14	14	15
	Intermediate Footing	10	11	12	13	14	15	15	16	17	17	18
	Footing Thickness	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8
7'	Corner Footing	9	10	11	11	12	13	13	14	15	15	16
	Intermediate Footing	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	17	18	19	19
	Footing Thickness	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8
8'	Corner Footing	10	10	11	12	13	14	14	15	15	16	17
	Intermediate Footing	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	19	20	21
	Footing Thickness	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8
9'	Corner Footing	10	11	12	13	14	14	15	16	16	17	18
	Intermediate Footing	12	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	20	21	22
	Footing Thickness	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8
10'	Corner Footing	10	12	12	13	14	15	16	16	17	18	18
	Intermediate Footing	13	14	15	17	18	19	20	21	21	22	23
	Footing Thickness	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	10
11'	Corner Footing	11	12	13	14	15	16	16	17	18	19	19
	Intermediate Footing	13	15	16	17	19	20	21	22	22	23	24
	Footing Thickness	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	10	10
12'	Corner Footing	11	12	14	15	15	16	17	18	19	19	20
	Intermediate Footing	14	15	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Footing Thickness	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	10	10	10
13'	Corner Footing	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	19	20	21
	Intermediate Footing	14	16	17	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	Footing Thickness	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	10	10	10	10
14'	Corner Footing	12	13	15	16	17	18	18	19	20	21	22
	Intermediate Footing	15	17	18	19	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	Footing Thickness	6	6	8	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	10
15'	Corner Footing	12	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	22
	Intermediate Footing	15	17	19	20	21	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Footing Thickness	6	6	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	12
16'	Corner Footing	13	14	15	17	18	19	20	20	21	22	23
	Intermediate Footing	16	18	19	21	22	23	25	26	27	28	29
	Footing Thickness	6	8	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	12	12

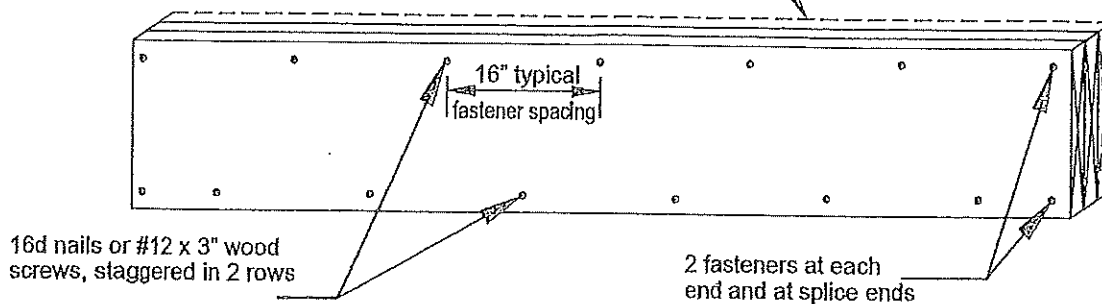
¹All footing sizes are base diameters².

²For square footings, insert the diameter (d) into the following formula: $\sqrt{((d/2)^2 \times \pi)}$. This number will give you the square dimension and must be rounded up to the nearest inch.

³Joist length is the joist span plus any overhang beyond a beam. See section 5.4.

BEAM ASSEMBLY

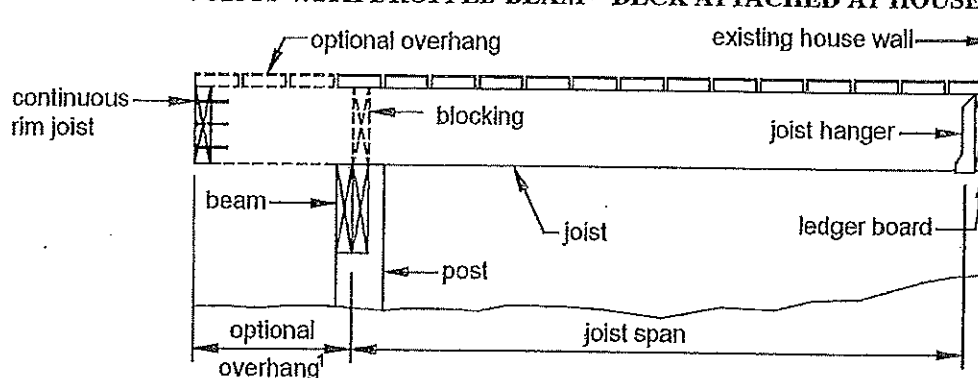
If a beam is constructed with three-ply, attach each outside member to the inside as shown herein



Joists:

- Joists must bear at least 3" onto beams unless joist hangers are used.
- Joists may overhang past the center of the beam up to one-fourth of the joist span.
- Full depth blocking or bridging is required for 2"x10" or deeper joists at intervals not exceeding 8' with (3) 10 d toe-nails at each end.

JOISTS WITH DROPPED BEAM - DECK ATTACHED AT HOUSE



¹The maximum length of the overhang is equal to one-fourth of the actual joist span length ($0.25 \times$ joist span).

MAXIMUM JOIST-SPAN LENGTH¹

Joist Spacing (on center)	Joist Size	Douglas Fir/Larch, Hem/Fir, SPI ²		Southern Pine	
		Without Overhang	With Over- hangs	Without Overhang	With Over- hangs
12"	2"x6"	9'-1"	8'-1"	9'-6"	8'-7"
	2"x8"	12'-6"	9'-5"	13'-1"	10'-1"
	2"x10"	15'-8"	13'-7"	16'-2"	14'-6"
	2"x12"	18'-0"	18'-0"	18'-0"	18'-0"
16"	2"x6"	8'-3"	8'-0"	8'-7"	8'-7"
	2"x8"	11'-1"	9'-5"	11'-10"	10'-1"
	2"x10"	13'-7"	13'-7"	14'-0"	14'-0"
	2"x12"	15'-9"	15'-9"	16'-6"	16'-6"
24"	2"x6"	6'-9"	6'-9"	7'-6"	7'-6"
	2"x8"	9'-1"	9'-1"	9'-8"	9'-8"
	2"x10"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-5"	11'-5"
	2"x12"	12'-10"	12'-10"	13'-6"	13'-6"

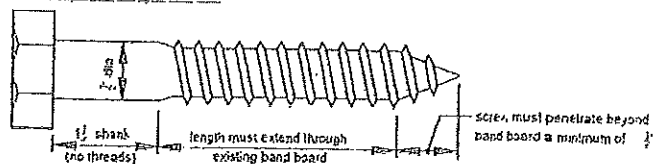
¹Spans are based on 40 psf live load, 10 psf dead load, normal loading duration, wet service conditions, and deflections of $\Delta = L/360$ for main span and $L/180$ for overhang with a 220 lb. point load.

²Ice/snow is assumed.

LEDGER BOARD FASTENER SPACING, ON CENTER^{1,2,3}

Fastener	Band Board	Joist Span: less than or equal to							
		6'	8'	10'	12'	14'	16'	18'	
Lag screws	1" EWP	24"	18"	14"	12"	10"	9"	8"	
	1 1/8" EWP	28"	21"	16"	14"	12"	10"	9"	
	2x Lumber	30"	23"	18"	15"	13"	11"	10"	

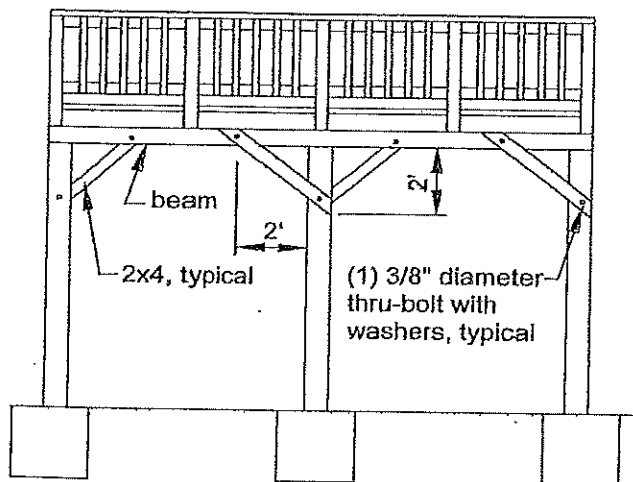
LAG SCREW



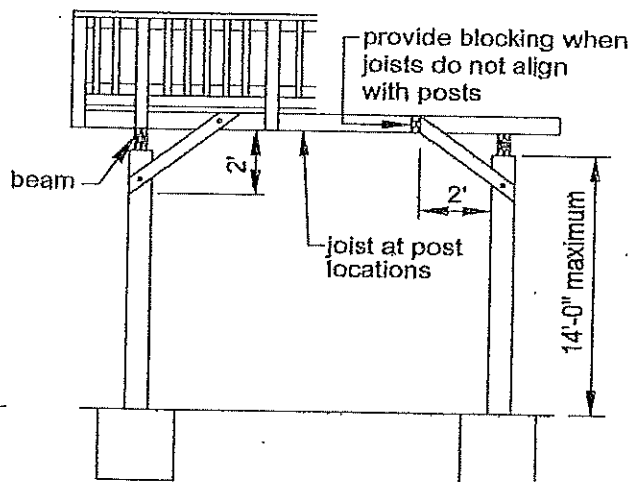
Lateral Support:

- Diagonal bracing shall be provided both parallel and perpendicular to the beam at each post. Where parallel to the beam, the bracing must be bolted to the post at one end and to the beam at the other. Where perpendicular to the beam, the bracing must be bolted to the post at one end and to a joist or blocking between the joists at the other. Where a joist does not align with the bracing location, provide blocking between the adjacent joists.
- Bracing is not required perpendicular to the house for a deck that is attached to the house with both a ledger and a tension tie or hold down tension device.
- All bracing may be omitted for a deck which is attached to the house and which has all of its decking installed at a 45 degree angle to the deck joists.

DIAGONAL BRACING REQUIREMENTS

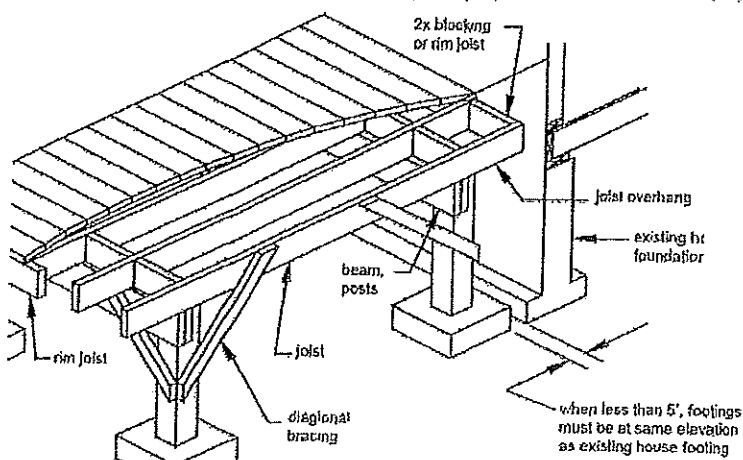


BRACING PARALLEL TO BEAM

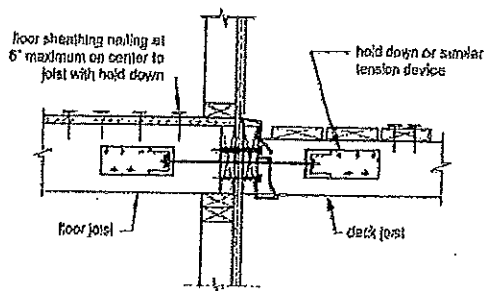


BRACING PERPENDICULAR TO BEAM

FREE-STANDING DECK



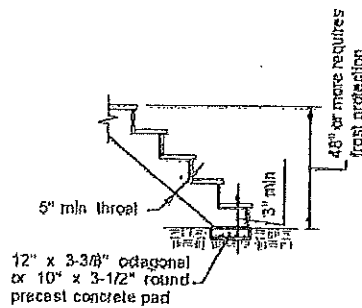
HOLD-DOWN TENSION DEVICE, WITH LEDGER BOARD



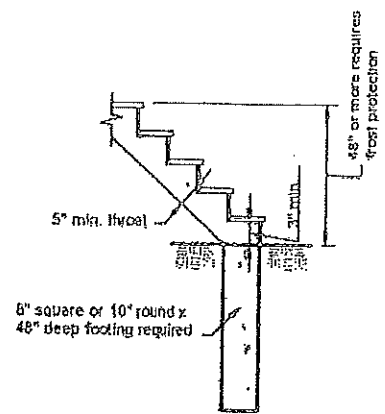
If hold-down tension devices are used they must be provided in at least 2 locations per deck.

Stairs:

- Minimum width of a stairway is 36 inches. A level landing 3'x3' is required at the top and base of stair flights.
- Treads minimum 9 inches; Risers maximum 8 inches.
- Treads and risers can not vary within a stair flight by more than 3/8 inches.
- Level landings must equal the width of the stairway.
- Stringers must be solid 2"x12"s and can not be spaced more than 18 inches on center.
- Stringers must bear on a solid surface and may require frost protection (see diagram).
- The span length of a cut stringer can not exceed 6 feet and the throat must not be less

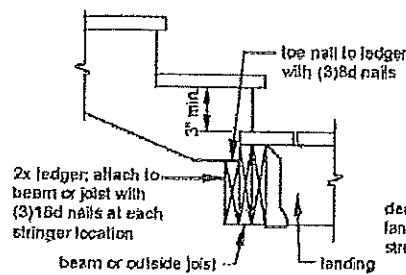


LOWER BEARING AT FOOTING

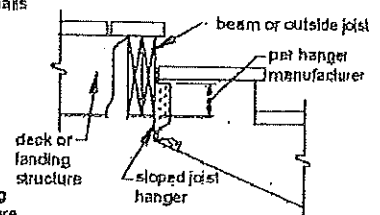


LOWER BEARING AT FOOTING - FROST PROTECTED

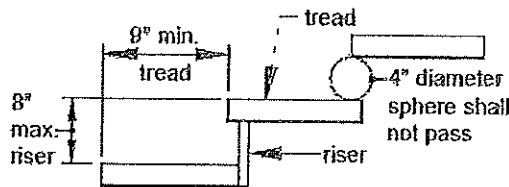
STRINGER BEARING



LOWER BEARING AT LANDING



UPPER BEARING AT DECK OR LANDING

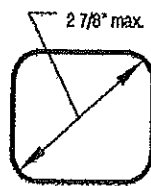


than 5 inches.

HANDRAIL GRASPABILITY

Handrails:

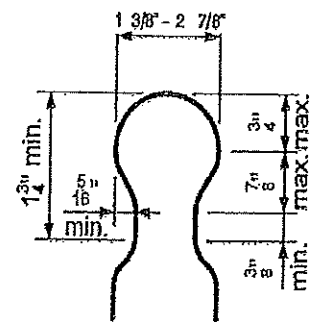
- A flight of stairs with more than 3 risers must be provide with at least one handrail.
- The handrail must be located at least 30 inches



NONCIRCULAR



CIRCULAR



RECESSED

Perimeter: 4" - 6 1/4"

but no more than 38 inches above the nosing of the tread.

- The handrail must be graspable.
- Handrails must be continuous from the lowest riser to the highest riser/landing.

