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Deck Evaluation Checklist Page 1 of 4			
Builder: Project Name:			
Lot Number(s) or Address(s):Reported By:			
Certified Deck Builder: Y / N			
I. Ledger Connection			
A. Ledger attached to an acceptable wood rim joist? □ Yes □ No □ Not Applicable □ Unable to Determine			
 Fastener Type? Circle One: Lag Screws / Machine Bolts / Other: Diameter: Length: <i>Hint: Nails & Carriage Bolts are NOT acceptable.</i> Check if seen → □ Fastener Spacing: inches Staggered: □Yes □No Any visible signs of red rust/corrosion: □Yes □No If yes, explain 			
B. Ledger attached to concrete or CMU? □ Yes □ No □ NoT Applicable			
No: Not Acceptable or Not Allowed - Ledger Attached to Brick or Masonry Veneer Not Applicable: Free Standing Deck or Attached to a Wood Rim Joist			
 Fastener Type? Circle One: Lag Screws / Machine Bolts / Other: Diameter: Length: <i>Hint: Concrete & Masonry Screws are NOT acceptable. Check if seen</i> → □ 			
2. Any visible signs of red rust/corrosion: \Box Yes \Box No			
If yes, explain			
C. Flashing installed above ledger and behind exterior cladding?			
 Type? Circle One: Aluminum / Gal. Steel / Copper / Stainless Steel Vinyl / Bitumen Membrane / Other: Installed in a manner that will prevent entry of water into building cavity?			
Notes/Comments			
Notes/Comments			
II. Posts/Footings			
A. Foundation type? Circle One: Footing / Pier / Other:			
1. Size: Depth/Thickness:			
2. 12" below undisturbed ground? □ Yes □ No			
B. Post size? Circle One: 4x4 6x6 8x8 Other:			
C. Any visible signs of rot or cracks? □Yes □No			
D. Any visible signs of red rust/corrosion? □Yes □No			
E. Post-to-Concrete connection? Circle One: Cast-in-Place / Post-Installed			
1. Cast-in-Place: Model#: Fasteners:			
2. Post-Installed: Model#: Fasteners: Anchor: Hint: Look for 1" standoff height above concrete, code-required when supporting permanent structures that are exposed to the weather or water splash to help prevent decay at post and column ends.			
Notes/Comments			

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III. Post-to-Beam Connection
A. Post size? Circle One: 4x4 6x6 8x8 Other:
B. Beam size? Circle One: 2-2x 3-2x 4x 6x Other:
C. Any visible signs of rot or cracks, especially if post is notched? Yes INO
D. Post-to-Beam connection? Pes No Model#:
 Has the Post-to-Beam connection been bent or modified? ☐ Yes ☐ No Hint: Bending steel in the field may cause fractures at the bend line, fractured steel will
not carry load & must be replaced.
2. Are all the nail holes filled with the proper fastener? \Box Yes \Box No
3. Are the girders alongside the post? \Box Yes \Box No
If yes, is the girder attached with metal connector providing bearing? Yes No
Hint: The girder alongside the post attached by bolts or lag screws will result in perpendicular-to-grai stresses in the girder, which are prohibited by the AF & PA NDS and AF & PA DCA6
4. Are multiple members (built-up lumber) fastened together to act as a single unit?
Yes
5. Any visible signs of red rust/corrosion: ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, explain
Notes/Comments
IV. Joists and Joist Connections
A. Joist: Size: Spacing: Span:
B. Joist hangers:
Hint: Look for 1½" of bearing as required by code. Nails in ledger strips are subject to withdrawal, which is prohibited by the code. And, if used, ledger strips must be nailed directly underneath the joist with 3 or 4 nails (depending on the standard), concentrically placed right under the joist.
Hint: Look for $1\frac{1}{2}$ " of bearing as required by code. Nails in ledger strips are subject to withdrawal, which is
 Hint: Look for 1½" of bearing as required by code. Nails in ledger strips are subject to withdrawal, which is prohibited by the code. And, if used, ledger strips must be nailed directly underneath the joist with 3 or 4 nails (depending on the standard), concentrically placed right under the joist. C. Any visible signs of red rust or corrosion on the connectors or nails? Yes No
 Hint: Look for 1½" of bearing as required by code. Nails in ledger strips are subject to withdrawal, which is prohibited by the code. And, if used, ledger strips must be nailed directly underneath the joist with 3 or 4 nails (depending on the standard), concentrically placed right under the joist. C. Any visible signs of red rust or corrosion on the connectors or nails? Yes No D. Has the hanger been bent or modified? Yes No Hint: Bending steel in the field may cause fractures at the bend line, fractured steel will not carry load
 Hint: Look for 1½" of bearing as required by code. Nails in ledger strips are subject to withdrawal, which is prohibited by the code. And, if used, ledger strips must be nailed directly underneath the joist with 3 or 4 nails (depending on the standard), concentrically placed right under the joist. C. Any visible signs of red rust or corrosion on the connectors or nails? Yes No
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 Hint: Look for 1½" of bearing as required by code. Nails in ledger strips are subject to withdrawal, which is prohibited by the code. And, if used, ledger strips must be nailed directly underneath the joist with 3 or 4 nails (depending on the standard), concentrically placed right under the joist. C. Any visible signs of red rust or corrosion on the connectors or nails? Yes No D. Has the hanger been bent or modified? Yes No Hint: Bending steel in the field may cause fractures at the bend line, fractured steel will not carry load & must be replaced. E. Does the hanger have "double-shear" nailing (LUS, HUS), see figure "A"? Yes No F. If the hanger has "double-shear" nailing, was the correct (full length) nail used for the joist into header nail?
 Hint: Look for 1½" of bearing as required by code. Nails in ledger strips are subject to withdrawal, which is prohibited by the code. And, if used, ledger strips must be nailed directly underneath the joist with 3 or 4 nails (depending on the standard), concentrically placed right under the joist. C. Any visible signs of red rust or corrosion on the connectors or nails? □Yes □No D. Has the hanger been bent or modified? □Yes □No Hint: Bending steel in the field may cause fractures at the bend line, fractured steel will not carry load & must be replaced. E. Does the hanger have "double-shear" nailing (LUS, HUS), see figure "A"? □Yes □No F. If the hanger has "double-shear" nailing, was the correct (full length) nail used for the joist into header nail? □Yes □No (0.148 x 3" or 0.162 x 3½")
 Hint: Look for 1½" of bearing as required by code. Nails in ledger strips are subject to withdrawal, which is prohibited by the code. And, if used, ledger strips must be nailed directly underneath the joist with 3 or 4 nails (depending on the standard), concentrically placed right under the joist. C. Any visible signs of red rust or corrosion on the connectors or nails? □Yes □No D. Has the hanger been bent or modified? □Yes □No Hint: Bending steel in the field may cause fractures at the bend line, fractured steel will not carry load & must be replaced. E. Does the hanger have "double-shear" nailing (LUS, HUS), see figure "A"? □Yes □No F. If the hanger has "double-shear" nailing, was the correct (full length) nail used for the joist into header nail? □Yes □No (0.148 x 3" or 0.162 x 3½") Hint: Do NOT use short 1½" nails for double-shear nailing as shown in figure "A".
 Hint: Look for 11/2" of bearing as required by code. Nails in ledger strips are subject to withdrawal, which is prohibited by the code. And, if used, ledger strips must be nailed directly underneath the joist with 3 or 4 nails (depending on the standard), concentrically placed right under the joist. C. Any visible signs of red rust or corrosion on the connectors or nails? Yes No D. Has the hanger been bent or modified? Yes No Hint: Bending steel in the field may cause fractures at the bend line, fractured steel will not carry load & must be replaced. E. Does the hanger have "double-shear" nailing (LUS, HUS), see figure "A"? Yes No F. If the hanger has "double-shear" nailing, was the correct (full length) nail used for the joist into header nail? Yes No Mot NoT use short 11/2" nails for double-shear nailing as shown in figure "A". G. Are the correct nails installed in the hangers? Yes No Circle One: 0.148 x 3" HDG or SS (10d common),
 Hint: Look for 1½" of bearing as required by code. Nails in ledger strips are subject to withdrawal, which is prohibited by the code. And, if used, ledger strips must be nailed directly underneath the joist with 3 or 4 nails (depending on the standard), concentrically placed right under the joist. C. Any visible signs of red rust or corrosion on the connectors or nails? Yes No D. Has the hanger been bent or modified? Yes No Hint: Bending steel in the field may cause fractures at the bend line, fractured steel will not carry load & must be replaced. E. Does the hanger have "double-shear" nailing (LUS, HUS), see figure "A"? Yes No F. If the hanger has "double-shear" nailing, was the correct (full length) nail used for the joist into header nail? Yes No (0.148 x 3" or 0.162 x 3½") Hint: Do NOT use short 1½" nails for double-shear nailing as shown in figure "A". G. Are the correct nails installed in the hangers? Yes No Circle One: 0.148 x 3" HDG or SS (10d common), 0.162 x 3½" HDG or SS (16d common), 0.148 x 1½" HDG or SS (header nail, only, for LUS joist hanger)
 Hint: Look for 11%" of bearing as required by code. Nails in ledger strips are subject to withdrawal, which is prohibited by the code. And, if used, ledger strips must be nailed directly underneath the joist with 3 or 4 nails (depending on the standard), concentrically placed right under the joist. C. Any visible signs of red rust or corrosion on the connectors or nails? Yes No D. Has the hanger been bent or modified? Yes No Hint: Bending steel in the field may cause fractures at the bend line, fractured steel will not carry load & must be replaced. E. Does the hanger have "double-shear" nailing (LUS, HUS), see figure "A"? Yes No F. If the hanger has "double-shear" nailing, was the correct (full length) nail used for the joist into header nail? Yes No Mint: Do NOT use short 11/2" nails for double-shear nailing as shown in figure "A". G. Are the correct nails installed in the hangers? Yes No Circle One: 0.148 x 3" HDG or SS (10d common), 0.162 x 31/2" HDG or SS (16d common), 0.148 x 11/2" HDG or SS (header nail, only, for LUS joist hanger) H. Is there a connection at the point where the joist bears on the
 Hint: Look for 1½" of bearing as required by code. Nails in ledger strips are subject to withdrawal, which is prohibited by the code. And, if used, ledger strips must be nailed directly underneath the joist with 3 or 4 nails (depending on the standard), concentrically placed right under the joist. C. Any visible signs of red rust or corrosion on the connectors or nails? Yes No D. Has the hanger been bent or modified? Yes No Hint: Bending steel in the field may cause fractures at the bend line, fractured steel will not carry load & must be replaced. E. Does the hanger have "double-shear" nailing (LUS, HUS), see figure "A"? Yes No F. If the hanger has "double-shear" nailing, was the correct (full length) nail used for the joist into header nail? Yes No (0.148 x 3" or 0.162 x 3½") Hint: Do NOT use short 1½" nails for double-shear nailing as shown in figure "A". G. Are the correct nails installed in the hangers? Yes No Circle One: 0.148 x 3" HDG or SS (10d common), 0.162 x 3½" HDG or SS (16d common), 0.148 x 1½" HDG or SS (header nail, only, for LUS joist hanger)

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		DECK EVALUATION CHECKLIST PAGE 3 OF 4
V.	S ta	IRS
	Α.	Stair Rise:
	D	1. Is the gap between risers less than 4"? □Yes □No Stair Run:
		Solid Stringer: Yes No
	0.	1. If, solid stringer; what connection supports the stairs?
		Blocking/Fasteners Hardware
	D.	Notched Stringer: Yes No
		Hint: Based on DCA-6, span for notched stringers limited to 7' for Southern Pine. 1. Any visible signs of rot or cracks? □Yes □No
		2. What is the span of the stringer?ftin.
		3. Does the triangular opening formed by the riser, tread & bottom of the guard
		(if present) create a gap > 6"? □Yes □No
	E.	Stringer:
		 What is supporting the stringer? Hardware Other Other What is the spacing of the stringer? inches
(See Stairwa	v Manut	acturers' Association website: www.stairways.org to download "A Visual Interpretation of the 2006 IRC Stair Building Code".)
Notes/Comr	-	
VI.	DE	ck Boards
		 What type of decking boards? Circle One: Wood / Composite 1. Any visible signs of rot or cracks? □Yes □No 2. Any nails or screws exposed? □Yes □No 3. Fastener Type? Circle One: Nail / Screw / Hidden If, Composite Decking:
		 Gap per manufacturer's guideline? □Yes □No □Don't Know Gap Spacing Spacing of Joists per manufacturer's guideline? □Yes □No □Don't Know Joist Spacing
	C.	If, Hidden Fastener System; what lateral support has been provided? Circle One: Cross Bracing / Angled Braces / Other:
Notes/Com	nents	
VII	. HA	ANDRAIL ASSEMBLIES AND GUARDS
	Α.	Guardrail Height? Circle One: 36" / 42" / Other:
	В.	Is there a Guardrail Post? Yes No Guardrail Post Spacing?
	C.	Is there a shear connection between the post and the frame?□Yes □No
		 If yes, what type? Hardware If no, Circle One: Bolts, only / Lag Screws, only / Other
	п	Is the guardrail post notched? □Yes □No
		Any visible signs of rot or cracks? Yes No
	F.	Any signs of corrosion or rust in the hardware?
		Is the opening between the balusters on the deck less than 4"?
		Is the opening between the balusters on the stairs less than 4 3/8"?
		Is the handrail graspable? □ Yes □ No Does the handrail return to a post or safety terminal? □ Yes □ No
Notes/Com		
	monto	

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	DECK EVALUATION CHECKLIST PAGE 4 OF 4
VIII. I	MISCELLANEOUS
E C E	 Any signs of corrosion/red rust, not previously mentioned?
	 Connectors-circle ("Z" at the end of the product name = ZMAX[®] = G185) <i>Hint: G60 & G90 are not acceptable for most outdoor applications.</i> G185 / Stainless Steel (316) Fasteners-circle
	Hint: 303 SS, 304 SS, 305 SS may not be acceptable for applications which are considered at risk for chloride-related corrosion, de-icing or coastal salts. HDG mtg. ASTM A 153 / 304 SS / Other:
	3. Anchors-circle Hint: Zinc plated or uncoated may not be acceptable, 304 SS may not be acceptable for applica- tions which are considered at risk for chloride-related corrosion. HDG / Mechanically Galvanized (MG) / 304 SS / SS
Notes/Comments	
Additional Comm	nents:
	North American Deck and Railing Association North American Deck and Railing Association PO Box 829 • Quakertown, PA 18951 • 1.888.623.7248 • info@NADRA.org Deck Evaluation Form: http://www.nadra.org/education.html Find A Builder: http://www.nadra.org/find_deck_builders.html Deck Safety: http://www.nadra.org/consumers/deck_safety_month.html Deck For A Soldier: http://www.nadra.org/consumers/D4S/Welcome.html Photo Gallery: http://www.nadra.org/consumers/photo_gallery.html
EVALUATION OF 7	N PROVIDED SHOULD BE EVALUATED BY A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL AND APPROVED BY THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT. THE DECK USING THIS INFORMATION DOES NOT COMPLETELY CONSTITUTE A CODE COMPLIANT DECK. IT IS INTENDED ERS AND INSPECTORS IN THE DECK EVALUATION PROCESS.