PERMIT

CITY OF NAPOLEON 255 W. RIVERVIEW AVE NAPOLEON, OHIO 43545

DIVISION OF BUILDING & ZONING PH (419) 592-4010 FAX (419) 599-8393

PERMIT NO: 581

DATE ISSUED: 05-07-01 ISSUED BY: BND

JOB LOCATION: 1120 WOODLAWN AVE

EST. COST: 900.00

LOT #:

SUBDIVISION NAME:

OWNER: ROBBINS, CHERYL

AGENT: SELF

ADDRESS: 1108 HURST DR

ADDRESS:

CSZ: NAPOLEON, OH 43545

CSZ:

PHONE: 419-599-4455

USE TYPE - RESIDENTIAL:

PHONE

OTHER:

ZONING INFORMATION

DIST: LOT DIM: AREA: FYRD: SYRD: RYRD: MAX HT: # PKG SPACES: # LOADING SP: MAX LOT COV:

BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS:

WORK TYPE - NEW: REPLMNT: ADD'N: ALTER: REMODEL:

WORK INFORMATION

SIZE - LGTH: WIDTH: STORIES: LIVING AREA SF: GARAGE AREA SF: HEIGHT: BLDG VOL DEMO PERMIT:

WORK DESCRIPTION

DECK 10X12

REAR ATTACHED

FEE DESCRIPTION

PAID DATE FEE AMOUNT DUE

BUILDING PERMIT

18.00

TOTAL FEES DUE 18.00

DATE

Chen Robbus

APPLICANT SIGNATURE

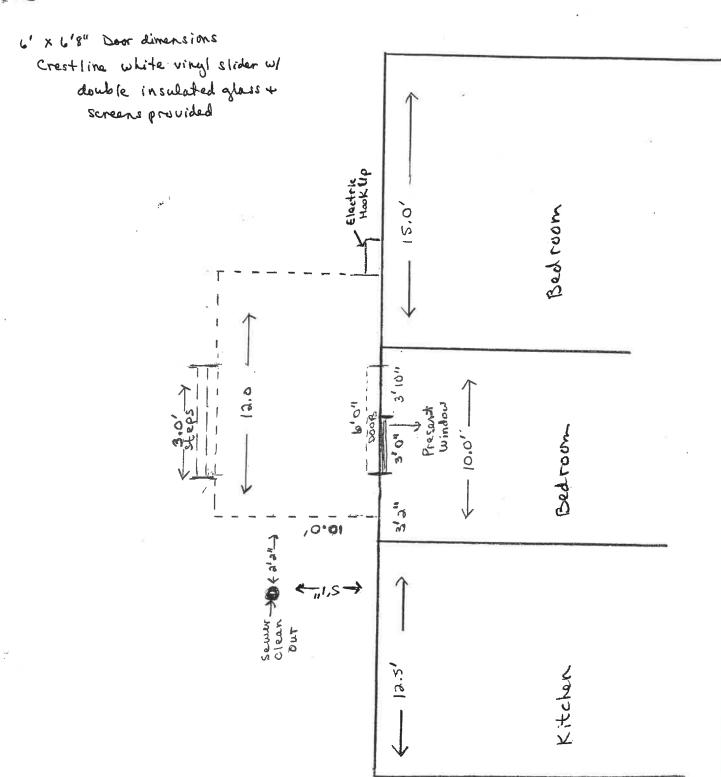
Y OF NAPOLEO

Patio Door:

Header two 8' 2 x 12s

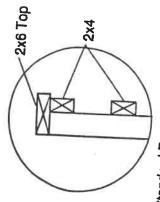
will sortwich a strip of 3/8" plywood between 2x12

w/ construction adhesive + 10d nails

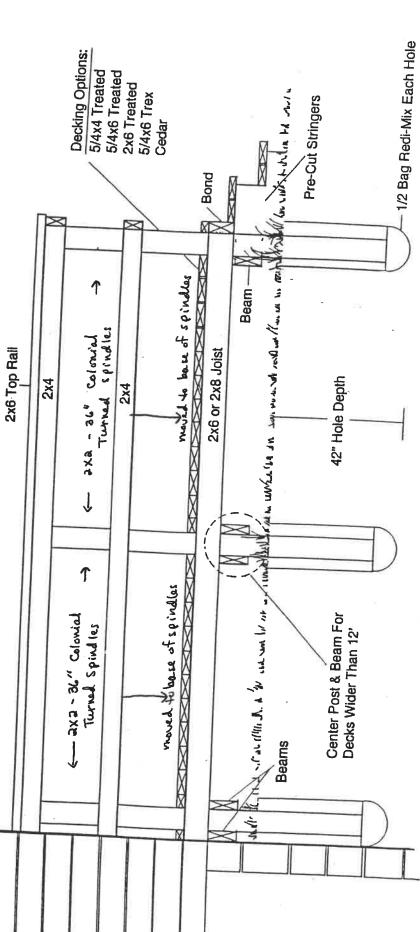




DECK PACKAGES



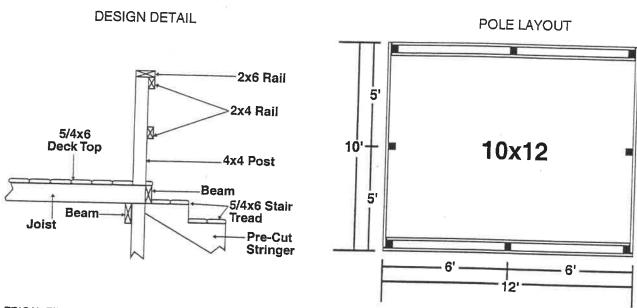
Standard Ranch Style Railing



TREATED DECK KIT 10 X 12 5/4 X 6 DECKING W/RAIL

COMPUTED				
COMPUTER #	<u>PIECES</u>	SIZE	LENGTH	DESCRIPTION
169	1			DECK
118	9	4 X 4	8'	POLES (1-EXTRA STEP POST)
7720	4	2 X 8	12'	BEAMS
7719	10	2 X 8	10'	JOIST
7729	22	5/4 X 6	12'	DECK TOP
91	1	€X 6 514	12'	RAIL
90	2	2×6 514	10'	RAIL
7715	4	2 X 4	10'	RAIL
88	2	2 X 4	12'	2-RAIL
7727	4	5/4 X 6	8'	4 STEPS (36" WIDE)
11447	3			PRECUT STAIR STRINGER
7505	1	5 LB		16D GALVANIZED DECK NAILS
7506	1	1 LB		16D GALVANIZED DECK NAILS
7503	2	5 LB		10D GALVANIZED DECK NAILS
371	5	80 LBS		REDI-MIX
				•

SEE DETAILS BELOW AND INSTRUCTIONS ON THE BACK OF THIS SHEET BEFORE STARTING YOUR DECK!

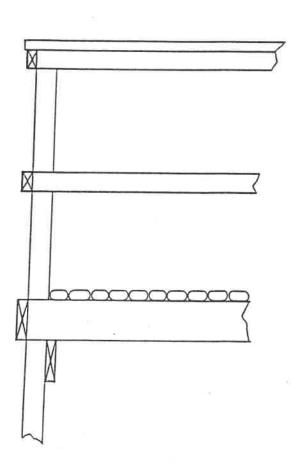


CLERICAL ERRORS ARE SUBJECT TO CORRECTION. ONLY ITEMS LISTED ARE INCLUDED IN THIS QUOTATION. PLEASE CHECK CAREFULLY. WE DO NOT GUARANTEE THAT THE FOLLOWING LIST OF MATERIALS WILL COMPLETE THE JOB. DELIVERIES ARE SUBJECT TO OUR ABILITY TO FURNISH. THIS ESTIMATE IS APPROXIMATE ONLY, AND PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO CANCEL THIS QUOTATION AT ANY TIME.

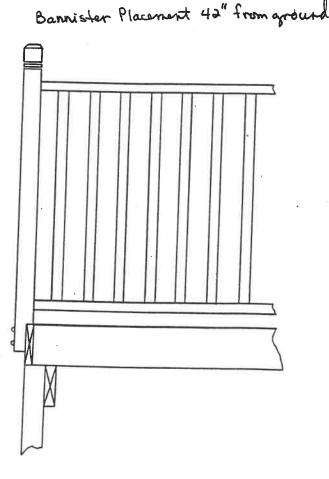
POSTS

- •Standard packages include 4x4-8' .40 treated posts which should be set a minimum of 42" in the ground.
- •One half of a bag of cement is provided per hole for post pad.
- •Maximum 18" above ground deck top height with 8' poles if posts extend above deck to support rail.

NOTE: CML deck packages are free standing. However, if you prefer to hang the deck from your home, we can easily make the necessary changes. Although our packages assume the poles extend above the deck top to support the rail, many people elect to stop the poles under the deck and bolt on a more decorative rail post to spruce up their deck.



STANDARD RAIL POST



BOLT ON RAIL POST



OUTDOOR LIVING DESIGNS

DECK COLLECTION

INSTALLATION

RECOMMENDED TOOLS:

A. GETTING STARTED

- Site Plans and Permits
- Measuring Tape
- String Line
- Square
- Level

B. INSTALLING DECK

- Safety Glasses
- Circular Saw with fine tooth carbide blade
- Jig Saw
- Screw gun
- Drill & Drill bits 1/4" for end cover fasteners
- Spacers for plank 1/8"
- · Chalk line
- Utility knife

D. CLEANING UP

- Scotch Brite type pad
- Bucket & Sponge

C. INSTALLING FASCIA

- Drill bits
 - 1/8" for #8 screws
 - 3/4" for fascia plugs

GENERAL INSTALLATION:

JOIST SPACING

- Ensure that substructure is of sound construction and meets all local codes
- 16" centers recommended; 24" centers maximum unsupported span
- 16" centers maximum when laying deck diagonally

DECK PLANK

Deck plank must be screwed to substructure (2 screws per joist)

Screws seat in channel of plank

Align first plank ensuring squareness, then use 1/8" spacer to gap succeeding planks

Do not attempt to nail or glue plank to substructure

 QuikDrive® screw gun available for ease of installation • 4" maximum plank overhang from edge of substructure

 When butting two planks together, the seam must be on a joist (preferably double joist) ® Quik Drive is a registered trademark of Quik Drive USA, Inc.



FILL PIECE

FILL PIECE

END COVER

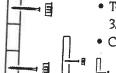
DECK PLANK

 Press fill piece into the entire length of each channel of deck plank to conceal the screws (Press in leading edge and then slide along with block of wood for remainder of length)

• It is not necessary for ends of fill piece to coincide with plank ends (can be spliced).

END COVER

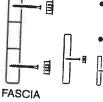
- Attach end cover to any open plank ends using end cover fasteners
- Drill 1/4" hole at 1 foot increments (or every 2nd plank), then insert fasteners
- Plank must overhang substructure by at least 1-1/2" to attach end cover
- Legs can be cut using utility knife to form L-channel to cover corners or ends



• To cover substructure, drill two 3/4" holes every 2 feet for 6" fascia; drill one 3/4" hole for every 2 feet for 3" fascia or 1 1/2" fascia Cover holes with 3/4" plugs

CertainTeed

2525 Walden Avenue • Buffalo, NY 14225 Phone: 800-380-5323 • Fax: 716-685-1172





BUILDING YOUR DECK

STEP 1...LOCATING THE DECK

Where you want to build your deck depends on how you expect to use it, how you intend to get to it, and how it will look best in relation to your home and yard. In general, place the deck where it will be used and enjoyed.

STEP 2...LAYING OUT THE DECK

On the ground, measure off the length and width of the deck you plan to build. Mark the location of the corners with stakes. Set up batter boards 18"-24" beyond the stakes and level the tops of the boards. Run strings between batter boards so that the strings intersect above the stake locations. Pull strings tight, tie them off, and use a line level to check and adjust height of batter boards. Measure the strings for correct length and width of the deck. You must have exactly squared corners for any square or rectangular deck. Square the batter board strings using the 3-4-5 rule. From one corner, mark off three feet in one direction, and four feet in the other using a black felt tip pen. Adjust the strings until the distance between these two points is exactly five feet. Repeat for all four corners. Keep adjusting the strings along the batter boards until squareness, length and width are all correct. When you think you've done this correctly, check it all again.

STEP 3...POST HOLES

Locate the position of the post holes by measuring in from the batter board strings as per the diagrams. The perimeter posts are inset 1-1/2" from the outside of the finished deck size. Note: If deck is to be freestanding and not attached directly to the house by means of ledger board or hangers; locate holes for back beam approximately 12" away from house, to allow a beam to be nailed to both sides of post. Dig holes a minimum 42" deep with a post hole digger. Consult your local building official for code requirements concerning depth and freeze line in your area.

STEP 4...DECK HEIGHT

If your deck will be built outside a new or existing door, the deck level will be the same as the level of the floor inside. Fix a string at the interior floor level, pull the string tight and level (use a line level) over a post hole, measure and record the distance between the reference line and the ground. Repeat for each post location. If there is no particular height your deck must be, select the approximate height that will give you the views and/or degree of privacy you wish. Tie a string to a tree or fence which, when pulled tight and level, will give you the height you want. Measure and record the difference between the reference line and the ground at each post location.

STEP 5...POST HEIGHT

The post height is a combination of the post length, in ground (approximately 36", after 6" of concrete), plus the distance

from ground to top of deck, plus 36" longer for railing on perimeter. This measurement is not critical as long as the post is longer than you actually need. You can cut the post off to the right height after the beams are in place. Be sure when you calculate the height of the top of the beam, that you have allowed for the height of the joists and top decking to reach your desired finished deck height.

STEP 6...SETTING POSTS

After digging post holes and checking the depth, mix and pour approximately 1/2 of a bag of Redi-Mix concrete into the hole. This is the footing for the support post. Install posts and partially fill the hole with soil from the post hole. Check to verify the proper location and use a level to be sure the post is plumb (straight up and down). Finish filling the post holes.

STEP 7...ATTACHING BEAMS

Using the deck level reference string (step 4), determine the location of the top of the beam. (Deck level minus the thickness of the decking and height of the joist). Mark posts on one side of the deck. Nail beam on to the post with one nail. Note that the beams extend 1-1/2" past the post. Using a level on the top of the beam, nail the loose end of the beam to the next support post. Install all the beams and finish nailing at all posts. Cut any of the 4x4 support posts that extend above the top of the beams that are not going to be used for railing

STEP 8...ATTACHING JOISTS

Measure and cut all joists to length (3" shorter than finished deck size with bond on both ends; or 1 1/2" short if bond is on one end only). Starting at one side, lay joist across beams at 16"o.c. for 5/4" decking; or 24"o.c. for 2x decking. Check for squareness of the frame and toenail the joists to beams.

STEP 9...DECKING

Decking will be one of your deck's most visible features. Use a carpenter's square and circular saw to trim one end of each deck board clean and square. (Trim only enough to get a clean straight cut). Begin at the front of the deck and work toward the house. Be sure to put all the trimmed ends on one side of the deck. You may have to rip the last piece to fit. When all the decking is installed, snap a straight chalk line along the uncut ends and carefully trim with a circular saw.

STEP 10...RAILINGS

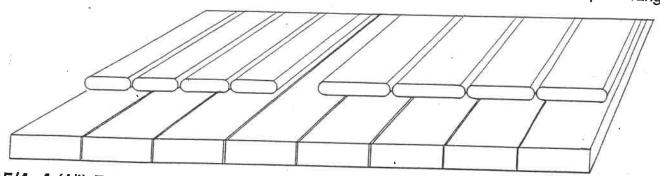
Central Michigan Lumber offers many railing options, or you may want to design your own custom railing. Consult our salespeople for ideas and styles.

NOTE:

Standard packages are a maximum 24" off the ground.

DECKING

CML stocks (5) different decking boards to accommodate your lifestyle and price range.



•5/4x4 (1") RADIUS EDGE YELLOW PINE

Currently slightly less expensive per square foot than 5/4x6 or 2x6. 31/2" coverage makes installation a little more time consuming than the 6" boards.

- ♦ •5/4x6 (1") RADIUS EDGE YELLOW PINE (Ponderosa Pine 15/32" in Lansing). Currently slightly more expensive per square foot than 5/4x4.
 - •2x6 SQUARE EDGE YELLOW PINE (Ponderosa Pine in Lansing)
 More expensive than 5/4 boards per square foot, but fewer joists may be used with 24" O.C. spacing.
 - •5/4x6 CEDAR DECKING
 Stocked in Lapeer and Pinckney.

•5/4x6 TREX DECKING

Made from recycled plastic and hardwood waste, this product is currently about twice the price of 5/4x6 pine, but Trex carries a 10 year warranty against rotting, splitting, decay, and insect damage. Unlike wood decking that should be installed tight together because of shrinkage, Trex decking should be gapped at least 1/8", to allow for expansion and contraction due to temperature changes.

STEPS

CML standard deck packages include (1) set of steps consisting of (3) pre-cut 4-step stringers and tread material. Stair tread material normally matches the decking material, and each package contains enough decking to construct up to a 36" wide step. 5 step pre-cut stair stringers are also in stock.

FASTENERS

16 D galvanized spiral deck nails are supplied to fasten all 2x material. 10 D galvanized spiral deck nails are supplied to fasten all 5/4 material.

Attaching decking with screws is a common option. CML stocks several lengths of greycoat deck screws, which need square bits to drive, but are nearly impossible to strip. When hanging your deck from the house, the ledger board is best secured by bolts, or nailing it into existing floor joists.