



Uncovered Decks & Porches - Building Guide for Homeowners



DID YOU KNOW?

- As "owner-builder" you are the responsible party of record on such a permit. If your work is being performed by a contractor, you may protect yourself from possible liability if the contractor applies for the proper permit in his or her name
- If you plan to do your own work, with the exception of various trades that you plan to subcontract, the subcontractors must apply for trade permits
- If you plan to do your own work, including all of the trade work then you may apply for the permit
- Frequent practices of unlicensed contractors is to secure an "owner-builder" building and trades permits, erroneously implying that the property owner is providing his or her own labor and material personally
- It would benefit you to hire a licensed contractor to perform the trade work
- Permits are valid for work to begin within six months

The purpose of this guide is to assist you in the permitting process. This handout is intended to cover information for a basic plan submittal and typical project under the building codes. It is not intended to cover all circumstances. Depending on the scope and complexity of your project, additional information may be required. Discuss your project with city staff to determine if it is subject to additional requirements.

All submittals must follow the 2015 Michigan Residential Code.

Why Do I Need a Permit?

There are many important reasons to obtain building permits and to have inspections performed for your construction project.

Protects property values

Your home is typically your largest investment. If your construction project does not comply with the building codes, your investment could lose value. If others in your neighborhood make unsafe or substandard changes to their homes, it could lower the resale values for the entire community.

Saves Money

Homeowners insurance policies may not pay for damages caused by work done without permits and inspections.

Makes Selling Property Easier

Listing associations require owners to disclose any home improvements or repairs and if permits were obtained. Many financial institutions will not finance a purchase without proof of a final inspection. If you decide to sell a home or building that has had modifications without a permit, you may be required to tear down the addition, leave it unoccupied or do costly repairs.

Improves safety

Your permit allows the building department to inspect for potential hazards and unsafe construction. By ensuring your project meets the minimum building code standards of safety, the building department can reduce the risk of fire, structural collapse and other issues that might result in costly repairs, injuries and even death. Inspections complement the contractor's experience and act as a system of checks and balances resulting in a safer project.

It's the Law

Permits are required by ordinance. Work without a permit may be subject to removal or other costly remedies.

What do I need in order to apply for a building permit? The following must be submitted:

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Permit Application	
Deck Worksheet	Page 4



What is a Site Plan?

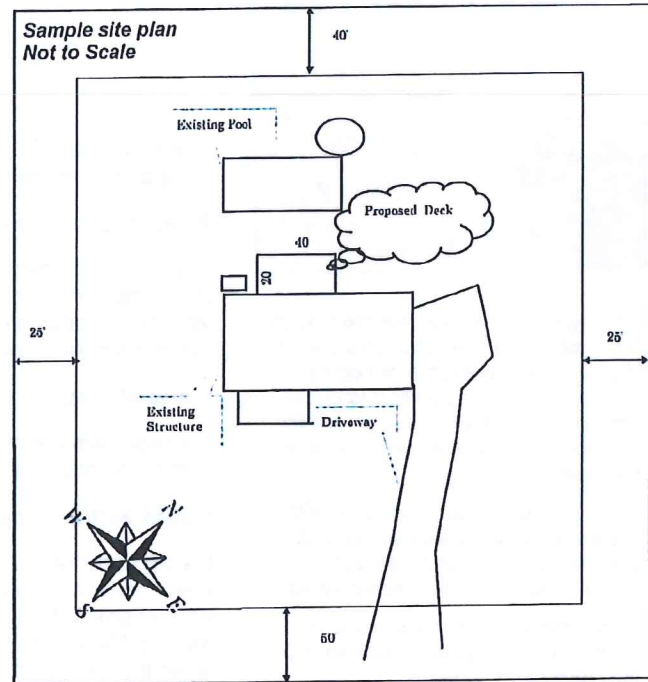
A site plan is a detailed drawing of your property, also known as a survey of your land. These are usually drawn by a land surveyor. The site plan will show the dimensions of your project and its relationship to existing setbacks, easements, utilities, other structures on the property, and distance to your property lines. If your project will require moving any utilities (gas, water, sewer/septic, electric, etc.), show where those meters will be relocated.

What is REQUIRED for a Permit?

- ☐ Provide copies of the SITE PLAN

Notes:

1. Structures must meet zoning requirements and may not be permitted to be built over setback lines, easements, or property lines
2. A survey from a registered land surveyor will be required if your project is located in a protected area
3. An as-built survey may be required if the structure is proposed within 12" of a required minimum setback
4. If you are on a septic tank, you will be required to have approval from the county health department prior to issuance of a permit
5. If you do not know the location of your utilities, contact MISSDIG. Remember to ask them about the cost of this service.



Construction Details

What is REQUIRED for a Permit?

- ☐ Provide copies of a DECK PLAN (cross-sectional drawing showing):
- footing dimensions
 - column dimensions
 - attachment details
 - Spans of joists, beams, decking, footings and dimensions of all material

NOTES:

1. Unless noted otherwise, all lumber shall be grade #2 or better and shall be pressure treated ACQ or CA-B

2. All lumber in contact with the ground shall be rated as "ground contact"
3. All screws or nails shall be hot dipped galvanized or stainless steel, and nails shall be ring shanked or annular grooved
4. All connectors shall use nails for attachment
5. All hardware shall be galvanized with a G-185 coating or shall be stainless steel
6. Stairways shall be not less than 36" in width
7. Conditions which do not meet these details will require a plan submission

Tips For Hiring Contractors

- ◆ Hire only licensed contractors
- ◆ Get at least 3 bids
- ◆ Get 3 references, and ask to see a project
- ◆ Get it in writing - but before you sign the contract, make sure you completely understand
- ◆ Don't make final payment until you have a Certificate of Completion (CC) and you are satisfied
- ◆ Have the contractor apply for the required permits



Additional Information

What will the building inspector look at?

A typical deck project will require the following inspections:

1. Footings: Foundation inspections shall be made after trenches are excavated, reinforcement steel is in place, forms erected, and PRIOR to placing of concrete
2. Framing Inspection: Inspection of the rim board attachment, floor joist, beams and hangers prior to finished flooring being applied.
3. Final: Inspection made AFTER the deck is completed

For residential applications using the following methods a total design load of 40 psf is required:

- Conventional framing
- Wood I-joist with rim board may require registered design professional.
- The deck ledger connection to floor truss system shall be designed & approved by the truss manufacturer's design professional.



REMINDER:

Permits are only issued after plan review. The time required to conduct this review will depend on the completeness of the information received in the plans.

How do I schedule a required inspection?

Please call the inspection line 248-689-5744, and leave all information requested in the message. Inspection requests received by 4:30 pm will be performed the next business

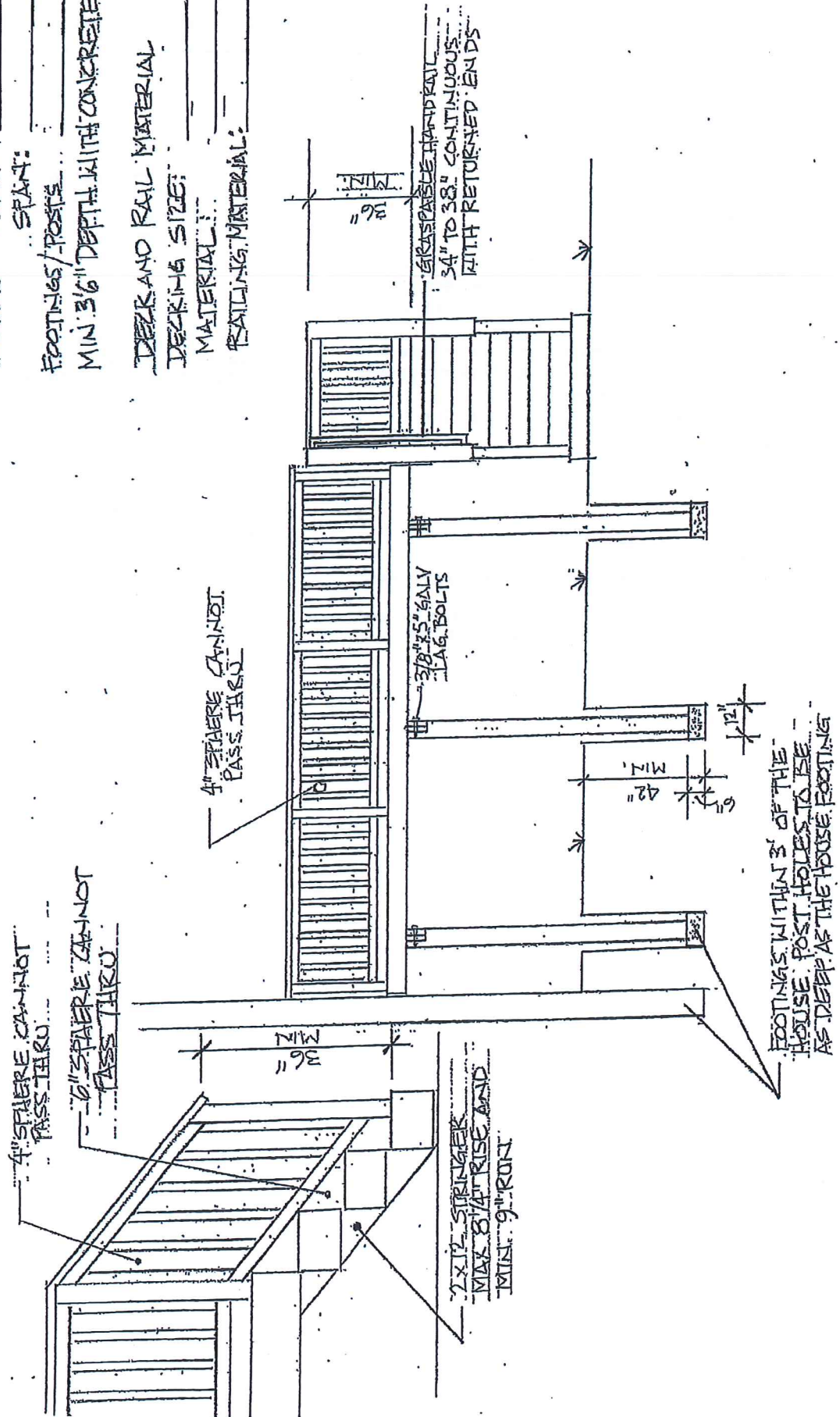
Want to know more? Need more help?

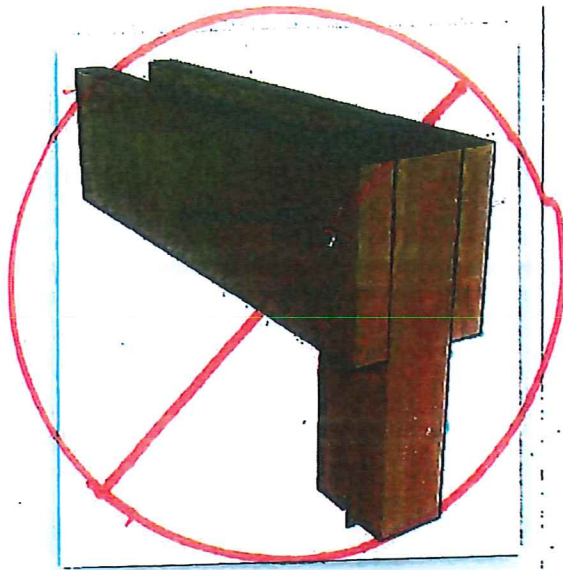
We hope you found the information in this guide useful. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us 248-524-3344.

DECK AND RAILING DETAIL "FREE STANDING DECK"

FRAME

HEIGHT ABOVE GRADE: _____
JOISTS SIZE: _____
SPAN: _____
BEAMS SIZE: _____
SPAN: _____
FOOTINGS/POSTS: _____
MIN 3/4" DEPTH WITH CONCRETE
DECK AND RAIL MATERIAL
DECKING SIZE: _____
MATERIAL: _____
RAILING MATERIAL: _____





WRONG

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