Common Design Loads in Building Codes adapted from SEI/ASCE 7-10: Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures

### **Minimum Concentrated Loads**

Location	Concentrated load lb (kN)
Catwalks for maintenance access	300 (1.33)
Elevator machine room grating (on area of 2 in. by 2 in.	300 (1.33)
(50 mm by 50 mm))	
Finish light floor plate construction (on area of 1 in. by 1 in.	200 (0.89)
(25 mm by25 mm))	
Hospital floors	1,000 (4.45)
Library floors	1,000 (4.45)
Manufacturing	
Light	2,000 (8.90)
Heavy	3,000 (13.40)
Office floors	2,000 (8.90)
Awnings and canopies	
Screen enclosure support frame	200 (0.89)
Roofs – primary members and subject to maintenance workers	300 (1.33)
School floors	1,000 (4.45)
Sidewalks, vehicular driveways, and yards subject to trucking (over	
wheel area of 4.5 in. by 4.5 in. (114 mm x 114 mm)	8,000 (35.60)
Stairs and exit ways on area of 2 in. by 2 in. (50 mm by 50 mm) non-	
concurrent with uniform load	300 (1.33)
Store floors	1,000 (4.45)

## **Minimum Uniformly Distributed Live Loads**

Location	Uniform load psf $(kN/m^2)$
Apartments (see Residential)	
Access floor systems	
Office use	50 (2.4)
Computer use	100 (4.79)
Armories and drill rooms	150 (7.18)
Assembly areas	
Fixed seats (fastened to floor)	60 (2.87)
Lobbies	100 (4.79)
Movable seats	100 (4.79)
Platforms (assembly)	100 (4.79)
Stage floors	150 (7.18)
Assembly areas (other)	100 (4.79)
Balconies and decks	1.5 times the live load for the
	area served. Not required to
	exceed 100 psf (4.79 kN/m2)
Catwalks for maintenance access	40 (1.92)
Corridors	· · ·
First floor	100 (4.79)
Other floors	same as occupancy served
	except as indicated

Dining rooms and restaurants Dwellings (see Residential)	Uniform load psf $(kN/m^2)$ 100 (4.79)
<u> </u>	` /
Elevator machine room grating (on area of 2 in. by 2 in.	300 (1.33)
(50 mm by 50 mm))	300 (1.33)
Finish light floor plate construction (on area of 1 in. by 1 in.	200 (0.89)
(25 mm by 25 mm))	200 (0.89)
	100 (4.70)
Fire escapes	100 (4.79)
On single-family dwellings only	40 (1.92)
Garages	40.44.00
Passenger vehicles only	40 (1.92)
Helipads	60 (2.87)
Hospitals	
Operating rooms, laboratories	60 (2.87)
Patient rooms	40 (1.92)
Corridors above first floor	80 (3.83)
Hotels (see Residential)	, ,
Libraries	
Reading rooms	60 (2.87)
Stack rooms	150 (7.18)
Corridors above first floor	80 (3.83)
	80 (3.83)
Manufacturing	125 (6.00)
Light	125 (6.00)
Heavy	250 (11.97)
Office buildings	
File and computer rooms shall be designed for heavier loads based	
on anticipated occupancy	
Lobbies and first floor corridors	100 (4.79)
Offices	50 (2.40)
Corridors above first floor	80 (3.83)
Penal institutions	, ,
Cell blocks	40 (1.92)
Corridors	100 (4.79)
Recreational uses	100 (/)
Bowling alleys, poolrooms, and similar uses	75 (3.59)
Dance halls and ballrooms	100 (4.79)
	3 7
Gymnasiums	100 (4.79)
Reviewing stands, grandstands, and bleachers	100 (4.79)
Stadiums and arenas with fixed seats (fastened to the floor)	60 (2.87)
Residential	
One- and two-family dwellings	
Uninhabitable attics without storage	10 (0.48)
Uninhabitable attics with storage	20 (0.96)
Habitable attics and sleeping areas	30 (1.44)
All other areas except stairs	40 (1.92)
All other residential occupancies	· ´
Private rooms and corridors serving them	40 (1.92)
Public rooms and corridors serving them	100 (4.79)
Roofs	100 (4.77)
	20 (0.96n
Ordinary flat, pitched, and curved roofs	· ·
Roofs used for roof gardens	100 (4.79)
Roofs used for assembly purposes	Same as occupancy served
Roofs used for other occupancies	As approved by authority
	having jurisdiction
A	
Awnings and canopies Fabric construction supported by a skeleton structure	5 (0.24) nonreducib

Location	Uniform load psf $(kN/m^2)$
Screen enclosure support frame	5 (0.24) nonreducible
	and based on the tributary
	area of the roof supported by
	the frame
All other construction	20 (0.96)
Schools	
Classrooms	40 (1.92)
Corridors above first floor	80 (3.83)
First-floor corridors	100 (4.79)
Scuttles, skylight ribs, and accessible ceilings	200 (0.89)
Sidewalks, vehicular driveways, and yards subject to trucking	250 (11.97)
Stairs and exit ways	100 (4.79)
One- and two-family dwellings only	40 (1.92)
Storage areas above ceilings	20 (0.96)
Storage warehouses (shall be designed for heavier loads if required for	
anticipated storage)	
Light	125 (6.00)
Heavy	250 (11.97)
Stores	
Retail	
First floor	100 (4.79)
Upper floors	75 (3.59)
Wholesale, all floors	125 (6.00)
Walkways and elevated platforms (other than exit ways)	60 (2.87)
Yards and terraces, pedestrian	100 (4.79)

Live load reductions are not permitted for specific types (see code).

Some occupancies must be designed for appropriate loads as approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

Library stack room floors have specified limitations (see code)

AASHTO lane loads should also be considered where appropriate.

# Building Material Weights-AISC Manual of Load and Resistance Factor Design, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed.

	Weig	hts and Specific Gra	nable 17-12 (cont.). Weights and Specific Gravities		
Substance	Weight Ib per	Specific	Substance	Weight Ib per cu ft	Specific Gravity
METALS, ALLOYS, ORES Aluminum, cast, hammered	165	2.55–2.75	TIMBER, U.S. SEASONED Moisture content by weight:		
Brass, cast, rolled	534	8.4–8.7	Seasoned timber 15 to 20% Green timber up to 50%		
Bronze, aluminum	481	7.7	Ash, white, red	9 6	0.62-0.65
Copper, cast, rolled	556 262	8.8-9.0 4.1-4.3	Cedar, white, red	2 4	0.66
Gold, cast, hammered	1205	19.25-19.3	Cypress	8 3	0.48
:	450	7.2	Fir, Douglas spruce	32	0.51
Iron, wrought	468	7.5	Elm, white	45	0.72
Iron, ferro-silicon	437	6.7-7.3	Hemlock	59	0.42-0.52
Iron ore, hematite	325	5.2	Hickory	49	0.74-0.84
Iron ore, hematite loose	130-160	1 1	Maple, hard	5 4	0.68
Iron ore, limonite	237	3.6-4.0	Maple, white	33	0.53
Iron ore, magnetite	315	4.9–5.2	Oak, chestnut	54	0.86
Iron slag	710	11.37	Oak, live	56 14	0.65
Lead ore, galena	465	7.3–7.6	Oak, white	46	0.74
Magnesium, alloys	112	1.74-1.83	Pine, Oregon	32	0.51
Manganese	475	7.2–8.0	Pine, red	oe 90	0.48
Mangarlese ore, pyrolusing	849	13.6	Pine, vellow, long-leaf	44	0.70
Monel Metal	556	8.8-9.0	Pine, yellow, short-leaf	. 88	0.61
Nickel	565	8.9-9.2	Poplar	30	0.48
Platinum, cast, hammered .	1330	21.1–21.5	Redwood, California	26	0.42
Steel rolled	490	7.85	Spruce, white, plack	38 2	0.61
Tin, cast, hammered	459	7.2–7.5	Walnut, white	26	0.41
Tin ore, cassiterite	418	6.4-7.0			
Zinc, cast, rolled	253	39-7.2			
	3				
			VARIOUS LIQUIDS		
			Alcohol, 100%	49	0.79
			Acids, muriatic 40%	75	1.20
VARIOUS SOLIDS			Acids, nitric 91%	112	1.80
Cereals, oatsbulk	32		Lve. soda 66%	106	1.70
	39	ı	Oils, vegetable	58	0.91-0.94
:	48	ı	Oils, mineral, lubricants	57	0.90-0.93
Cereals, wheat bulk	84 6		Water, 4°C max. density	59.830	0.9584
emp	3 8	1.47-1.50	Water, ice	26	0.88-0.92
Fats	28	0.90-0.97	Water, snow, fresh fallen	ω ;	.125
Flour, loose	28	0.40-0.50	Water, sea water	64	1.02-1.03
Glass, common	156	2.40-2.60			
Glass, plate or crown	161	2.45–2.72			
Glass, crystal	184	2.90-3.00	SASES		
Paper	28 8	0.70-1.15	Air, 0°C 760 mm	.08071	1.0
Potatoes, piled	45	ı	Ammonia	.0478	0.5920
Rubber, caoutchouc	29	0.92-0.96	Carbon dioxide	.1234	1.5291
Rubber goods	94	1.0-2.0	Carbon monoxide	18/0.	0.96/3
Salt, granulated, piled	84 6		Gas, illuminating	028036	0.35-0.45
Starch	96	1.53	Hydrogen	.00559	0.0693
	125	1.93-2.07	Nitrogen	.0784	0.9714
Wool	85	1.32	Oxygen	.0892	1.1056
			Control Court in the Court in t		1
The specific gravities of spinds and	II'' I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	O Water at 4" C. II	JOSE Of Gases to air at U. C. and 7 DO		ec

The specific gravities of solids and liquids refer to water at 4°C, those of gases to air at 0°C and 780 mm pressure. The weights per cubic foot are derived from average specific gravities, except where stated that weights are for bulk, heaped, or loose material, etc.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION

### 1.1-1.5 1.4-1.7 1.4-1.5 1.1-1.4 0.05-0.85 0.28-0.44 0.07-0.57 1.0-1.4 1.9-2.3 0.87-0.91 0.87 0.79-0.82 0.79-0.82 0.79-0.82 0.79-0.82 0.79-0.82 0.79-0.82 0.79-0.82 The specific gravities of solids and liquids refer to water at 4°C, those of gases to air at 0°C and 760 mm pressure. The weights per cubic foot are derived from average specific gravities, except where stated that weights are for bulk, heaped, of loose material, etc. 47-58 40-54 20-26 10-14 23-32 96 95 82 92 07 84 97 78 84 47 75 75 75 56 69 69 75 COAL AND COKE, PILED Coal, anthracite Coal, bituminous, lignite Coal, peat, furf Coal charcoal Coal coke Basalt, granite, gneiss ..... Limestone, marble, quartz . Sandstone BITUMINOUS SUBSTANCES STONE, QUARRIED, PILED Greenstone, hornblende Sandstone, bluestone ... Shale, slate osphate rock, apatite Asphaltum Coal, anthracite Coal, bituminous Coal, lignite Coal, peat, turf, dry Coal, charcoal, pine Coal, charcoal, oak Coal, coal, coal Granite, syenite ..... Greenstone, trap .... Gypsum, alabaster Feldspar, orthoclase Porphyry Pumice, natural .... Quartz, flint far, bituminous ..... Weights and Specific Gravities Petroleum, gasoline imestone, marble Petroleum, benzine Borax Chalk Clay, marl.... Soapstone, talc Hornblende Paraffin . Bauxite Table 17-12. 1.4-1.9 2.2-2.4 1.9-2.3 1.5-1.7 2.7-3.2 40-45 90 183 53-64 103 67-72 98-117 96 165 160 140 150 9 2 2 1200 4 6 0 Clay, dry Clay, dry Clay, dry Clay, damp, plastic Clay and gravel, dry Earth, dry, loose Earth, dry, packed Earth, moist, loose Earth, moist, packed Earth, moist, packed Earth, moist, packed Earth, moist, sandstone Riprap, insestone Riprap, sandstone Riprap, sandstone Riprap, shale Sand, gravel, dry, packed Sand, gravel, dry, packed Ashes, cinders Cernett, portland, loose Cernett, portland, set Lime, gypsum, loose Mortar, set Slags, bank steg Slags, bank sereenings Slags, machine slag Slags, sag sand ASHLAR, MASONRY Granite, syenite, gneiss ... Limestone, marble ...... Sandstone, bluestone .... Sand or gravel Sand or gravel and clay Clay River mud Soil Stone riprap. Granite, syenite, gneiss ... Limestone, marble Sandstone, bluestone Granite, syenite, gneiss . Limestone, marble ...... Sandstone, bluestone ... **EXCAVATIONS IN WATER JRY RUBBLE MASONRY** CONCRETE MASONRY Cement, stone, sand ... Cement, slag, etc. .... Cement, cinder, etc. ... BRICK MASONRY Pressed brick Common brick Soft brick VARIOUS BUILDING MATERIALS **MORTAR RUBBLE**

# AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION

Materials	Weight Ib per sq ft	Materials	Weight
CEILINGS		PARTITIONS	# bs and or
Channel suspended system	-	Clay tile	
Lathing and plastering	See Partitions	3 in.	17
Acoustical fiber tile	-	4 in.	18
		6 in.	28
		ein.	34
FLOORS		Out of the second of the secon	40
Steel desk	Soo Manufactures	Spearin block	
2000	See Mailulaciulei		91/2
Concrete-Beinforced 1 in			101/2
Stone	121/2	2. 1.	121/2
Sag	111/2		4
Liohtweight	6 to 10	Wood stude 2.4	181/2
, n	2	12_16 in o.c	•
Concrete-Plain 1 in		Steel partitions	7 -
Stone	ç	District in	4
200	2 ;	Control III.	
Clay.	- 2	Cernem	10
Lightweight	6016	Gypsum	S
1000		Laming	,
and a second	4	Metal	1/2
Gypsull	0 0	Gypsum board 1/2 in.	8
Cipacio	φ.		
	+		
Finishes			
Terrazzo 1 in.	13		
Ceramic or Quarry Tile 3/4-in.	10	WALLS	
Linoleum 1/4-in.	-	Brick	
Mastic 3/4-in.	o	4 in.	40
Hardwood 7/8-in.	4	8 in.	80
Softwood 3/4-in.	21/2	12 in.	120
		Hollow concrete block	
		(Heavy aggregate)	
ROOFS		4 in.	30
Copper or tin	-	6 in.	43
Corrugated steel	See Manufactuer	8 in.	55
3-ply ready roofing	-	121/2 in.	80
3-ply felt and gravel	61/2	Hollow concrete block	
5-ply felt and gravel	9	(Light aggregate)	
		4 in.	21
Shingles		6 in.	30
Wood	2		38
Asphalt	8	12 in.	99
Clay tile	9 to 14	Clay tile (Load bearing)	
Slate 1/4 in.	10	4 in.	25
		6 in.	30
Sheathing		8 i.	33
Wood 3/4 in.	e	12 in.	45
Gypsum 1 in.	4	Stone 4 in.	55
		Glass block 4 in.	18
Insulation 1 in.		Window, Glass, Frame, & Sash	00
Loose	1/2	Curtain walls	See Manufacturer
Poured	2	Structural glass 1 in.	15
Rigid	11/2	O- university Annual Ashanton 1.	c
	2/	Corrugated Cement Asbestos 1/4 in.	n