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. (25 mm by25 mm))	200 (0.89)
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	
Skeleton structure with fabric	300 (1.33)
Support frame with screen enclosure	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/m²)
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 and theaters	
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)
Balconies and decks	1.5 times the live load for the occupancy 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	, , ,

Location	Uniform load psf (kN/m^2)
Dining rooms and restaurants	100 (4.79)
Dwellings (see Residential)	, ,
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 by 25 mm))	
Fire escapes	100 (4.79)
On single-family dwellings only	40 (1.92)
Garages	(1.52)
Passenger vehicles only	40 (1.92)
Helipads	60 (2.87)
Hospitals	00 (2.07)
Operating rooms, laboratories	60 (2.87)
Patient rooms	40 (1.92)
Corridors above first floor	80 (3.83)
	80 (3.83)
Hotels (see Residential)	
Libraries	(0 (2.97)
Reading rooms	60 (2.87)
Stack rooms	150 (7.18)
Corridors above first floor	80 (3.83)
Manufacturing	
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	
Bowling alleys, poolrooms, and similar uses	75 (3.59)
Dance halls and ballrooms	100 (4.79)
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	TO (1.72)
Private rooms and corridors serving them	40 (1.92)
Public rooms and corridors serving them	100 (4.79)
1 done rooms and corridors serving mem	100 (4.79)
Roofs	
Ordinary flat, pitched, and curved roofs	20 (0.96n
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
Awnings and canopies	
Fabric construction supported by a skeleton structure	5 (0.24) nonreducible

Location	Uniform load psf (kN/m^2)
Roofs (continued)	
Screen enclosure support frame	5 (0.24) nonreducible
	and applied to the roof frame
	members only, not the screer
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, 3rd ed.

Substance METALS, ALLOYS, ORES Alumirum, cast, hammered Rass, cast, rolled	Weight			Weight	Specific
METALS, ALLOYS, ORES Aluminum, cast, hammered Brass, cast, rolled	on #	Specific	Substance	on the	Gravity
Aluminum, cast, nammered Brass, cast, rolled	10,	25.000	Moisture content by weight		
	534	8.4-8.7	Seasoned timber 15 to 20%		
Bronze, 7.9 to 14% Sn	209	7.4–8.9	Green timber up to 50%	ç	0 69 0 69
Bronze, aluminum	481	00-88	Cedar white red	55 5	0.32038
Copper, cast, rolled	262	4.1-4.3	Chestrut	4	99.0
Gold, cast, hammered	1205	19.25-19.3	Cypress	30	0.48
Iron, cast, pig	450	7.2	Fir, Douglas spruce	35	0.51
Iron, wrought	485	7.6–7.9	Fir, eastern	25	0.40
Iron, speigel-eisen	408	6.7-7.3	Hemlock	2 6	0.72
Iron tend-silicon	325	5.2	Hickory	64	0.74-0.84
Iron ore, hematite in bank	160-180	1	Locust	46	0.73
	130-160	1	Maple, hard	43	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	172	2.5-3.0	Oak, live	28	0.95
Lead	465	37.67	Oak white	- 4	0.00
Magnagium allove	1 492	1.74–1.83	Pine Oregon	35 9	0.51
Mandanese	475	7.2–8.0	Pine, red	30	0.48
Manganese ore, pyrolusite	259	3.7-4.6	Pine, white	56	0.41
Mercury	849	13.6	Pine, yellow, long-leaf	44	0.70
Monel Metal	929	8.8-9.0	Pine, yellow, short-leaf	38	0.61
Nickel	565	8.9-9.2	Poplar	30	0.48
Platinum, cast, hammered .	1330	21.1–21.5	Redwood, California	56	0.42
Silver, cast, hammered	400	7.85	Malnut black	38	0.40-0.45
Tin cast hammered	459	7.2–7.5	Walnut: white	56	0.41
Tin ore, cassiterite	418	6.4-7.0			
Zinc, cast, rolled	440	6.9-7.2			
Zinc ore, blende	253	3.9-4.2			
3.0					
800			VARIOUS LIQUIDS	ç	1
			Acido municipa 40%	9 t	1.00
190			Acids, nitric 91%	94	1.50
VARIOUS SOLIDS			Acids, sulphuric 87%	112	1.80
Cereals, oatsbulk	32	1	Lye, soda 66%	106	1.70
-	39	1	Oils, vegetable	28	0.91-0.94
:	48	1	Oils, mineral, lubricants	22	0.90-0.93
	48	i	Water, 4°C max. density	62.428	0.1
Hay and Straw bales	50		Water, 100°C	59.830	0.9584
Cotton, Flax, Hemp	88 8	1.47-1.50	Water, Ice	9 0	0.88-0.92
Flour loses	80 80	0.90-0.97	Water sea water	64	1 02-1 03
Flour pressed	47	0.70-0.80		;	
Glass, common	156	2.40-2.60			
Glass, plate or crown	161	2.45-2.72			
Glass, crystal	184	2.90-3.00			-
Leather	29	0.86-1.02	GASES		,
Paper	80 5	0.70-1.15	Air, 0°C 760 mm	.08071	0.1
Potatoes, piled	7 0	90 0 00 0	Ammonda discipa	1037	1 5201
Bubbar goods	8 6	10-20	Carbon monoxide	0781	0.9673
Salt, granulated, piled	48		Gas, illuminating	.028036	0.35-0.45
Saltoeter	29	,	Gas, natural	.038039	0.47-0.48
Starch	96	1.53	Hydrogen	.00559	0.0693
Sulphur	125	1.93-2.07	Nitrogen	.0784	0.9714
Wool	85	1.32	Oxygen	.0892	1.1056

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION

1.1-1.5 1.4-1.7 1.4-1.1 1.1-1.4 0.65-0.85 0.28-0.44 0.47-0.57 1.0-1.4 1.9-2.3 0.87-0.91 0.87 0.79-0.82 0.73-0.75 0.79-0.82 0.73-0.75 0.79-0.82 0.73-0.75 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 pagints 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 COAL AND COKE, PILED Coal anthractie Coal, bituminous, lignite Coal, peat, turf Coal charcoal Coal coke Basalt, granite, gneiss Limestone, marble, quartz Sandstone Shale SITUMINOUS SUBSTANCES STONE, QUARRIED, PILED ShaleGreenstone, hornblende . osphate rock, apatite Porphyry Pumice, natural Quartz, flint Sandstone, bluestone Shale, slate Asphaltum Coal, anthractic Coal, bituminous Coal, lignite Coal, peat, turf, dry Coal, peat, turf, dry Coal, charocal, pine Coal, charocal, oxe Coal, coke Graphite Faraffin Petroleum, refined ... Petroleum, benzine ... Petroleum, gasoline ... Gneiss, serpentine Granite, syenite Greenstone, trap Gypsum, alabaster Hornblende Weights and Specific Gravities Feldspar, orthoclase Limestone, marble ar, bituminous Bauxite Borax Chalk Clay, marl 2.3-3.0 2.3-2.8 2.1-2.4 2.2-2.8 2.2-2.6 2.0-2.2 1.9-2.3 1.9-2.1 1.8-1.9 2.2-2.3 1.8-2.0 1.5-1.7 1.4-1.9 2.7-3.2 2.2-2.4 1.9-2.3 1.5-1.7 63 110 100 76 95 78 96 115 80–85 90 105 106–105 116–120 40-45 90 183 53-64 103 67-72 98-117 96 165 150 125 5 2 5 130 MATERIALS ANATERIALS Ashes, cindents Cement, portland, set Line, grybum, loose Mortar, set Slags, bank screenings Slags, bank screenings Slags, sak machine slag Slags, slag sand Clay, dry Clay, dry Clay, dry Clay, dry Clay, dramp, plastic Clay and gravel, dry Earth, dry, ploose Earth, most, loose Earth, most, packed Earth, mud, flowing Earth, mud, flowing Earth, mud, sacksone Riprap, insestone Riprap, sandstone Riprap, sandstone Riprap, shale Sand, gravel, dry, poose Sand, gravel, dry, poose Sand, gravel, dry, poose ASHLAR, MASONRY Granite, syenite, gneiss ... Limestone, marble Sandstone, bluestone MASONRY Granite, syenite, gneiss ... Limestone, marble Sandstone, bluestone Sand or gravel Sand or gravel and clay Clay Flyer mud Soil Stone riprap. Granite, syenite, gneiss . Limestone, marble Sandstone, bluestone ... EXCAVATIONS IN WATER **3RY RUBBLE MASONRY** CONCRETE MASONRY Cement, stone, sand ... Cement, slag, etc. Cement, cinder, etc. ... Pressed brick Common brick Soft brick **IORTAR RUBBLE 3RICK MASONRY**

	Weight		
Materials	weignt Ib per sq ft	Materials	Weight Ib per so to
CEILINGS		PARTITIONS	F
Channel suspended system	-	Clay tile	
Latning and plastering	See Partitions	3 in.	17
Acoustical fiber tile	_	4 in.	18
		6 in.	58
		6 E	34
SHOOPS		O. C.	40
Steel deck	Soo Manufactures	Sypsum place	
oleel deck	See Manulaciurer	E .	91/2
Concept Description		3.F.	101/2
Stone	Ē	, E	121/2
Sione	12/2	o II.	14
Oragination of the control of the co	11./2	West of the second seco	181/2
riginación:	2	vocad studs 2×4	
		(Z=16 III. 0.C.	5
Concrete-Plain 1 in.		Steel partitions	4
Stone	27	Plaster 1 in.	
Siag	F	Cement	10
Lightweight	3109	Gypsum	S
		Lathing	
Fills I Inch		Metal	1/2
Gypsum	9 (Gypsum board 1/2 in.	2
Sand	80		
Cinders	4		
Finishes			
Terrazzo 1 in.	13		
Ceramic or Quarry Tile 3/4-in.	10	WALLS	
Linoleum 1/4-in.	-	Brick	
Mastic 3/4-in.	6	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.	25
3-ply ready roofing	-	121/2 in.	80
3-ply felt and gravel	51/2	Hollow concrete block	
5-ply felt and gravel	9	(Light aggregate)	
		4 in.	21
Shingles		6 in.	30
Wood	2	8 in.	38
Asphalt	က	12 in.	92
Clay tile	9 to 14	Clay tile (Load bearing)	
Slate 1/4 in.	10	4 in.	25
		6 in.	30
Sheathing		8 in.	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	80
Loose	1/2	Curtain walls	See Manufacturer
Poured	0	Structural glass 1 in.	15
			•