

**OCCUPANCY CATEGORY.** A category used to determine structural requirements based on occupancy.

**OTHER STRUCTURES.** Structures, other than buildings, for which loads are specified in this chapter.

**PANEL (PART OF A STRUCTURE).** The section of a floor, wall or roof comprised between the supporting frame of two adjacent rows of columns and girders or column bands of floor or roof construction.

**RESISTANCE FACTOR.** A factor that accounts for deviations of the actual strength from the nominal strength and the manner and consequences of failure (also called "strength reduction factor").

**STRENGTH, NOMINAL.** The capacity of a structure or member to resist the effects of loads, as determined by computations using specified material strengths and dimensions and equations derived from accepted principles of structural mechanics or by field tests or laboratory tests of scaled models, allowing for modeling effects and differences between laboratory and field conditions.

**STRENGTH, REQUIRED.** Strength of a member, cross section or connection required to resist factored loads or related internal moments and forces in such combinations as stipulated by these provisions.

**STRENGTH DESIGN.** A method of proportioning structural members such that the computed forces produced in the members by factored loads do not exceed the member design strength [also called "*load and resistance factor design*" (LRFD)]. The term "strength design" is used in the design of concrete and masonry structural elements.

**VEHICLE BARRIER SYSTEM.** A system of building components near open sides of a garage floor or ramp or building walls that act as restraints for vehicles.

## **NOTATIONS.**

$D$  = Dead load.

$E$  = Combined effect of horizontal and vertical earthquake induced forces as defined in Section 12.4.2 of ASCE 7.

$F$  = Load due to fluids with well-defined pressures and maximum heights.

$F_a$  = Flood load in accordance with Chapter 5 of ASCE 7.

$H$  = Load due to lateral earth pressures, ground water pressure or pressure of bulk materials.

$L$  = Live load, except roof live load, including any permitted live load reduction.

$L_r$  = Roof live load including any permitted live load reduction.

$R$  = Rain load.