

30. Schools		
Classrooms	40	1,000
Corridors above first floor	80	1,000
First-floor corridors	100	1,000
31. Scuttles, skylight ribs and accessible ceilings	-	200
32. Sidewalks, vehicular drive ways and yards, subject to trucking	250 <sup>d</sup>	8,000 <sup>e</sup>
33. Skating rinks	100	-

**TABLE 1607.1-MINIMUM UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LIVE LOADS,  $L_o$ , AND MINIMUM CONCENTRATED LIVE LOADS<sup>g</sup>**

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	CONCENTRATED (lbs.)
34. Stadiums and arenas		
Bleachers	100 <sup>c</sup>	-
Fixed seats (fastened to floor)	60 <sup>c</sup>	
35. Stairs and exits		Note f
One- and two-family dwellings	40	
All other	100	
36. Storage warehouses (shall be designed for heavier loads if required for anticipated storage)		
Heavy	250	
Light	125	
37. Stores		
Retail		
First floor	100	1,000
Upper floors	75	1,000
Wholesale, all floors	125	1,000
38. Vehicle barrier systems	See Section 1607.7.3	
39. Walkways and elevated platforms (other than exitways)	60	-
40. Yards and terraces, pedestrians	100	-

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 square inch = 645.16 mm<sup>2</sup>, 1 square foot = 0.0929 m<sup>2</sup>, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kN/m<sup>2</sup>, 1 pound = 0.004448 kN,

a. Floors in garages or portions of buildings used for the storage of motor vehicles shall be designed for the uniformly distributed live loads of Table 1607.1 or the following concentrated loads: (1) for garages restricted to passenger vehicles accommodating not more than nine passengers, 3,000 pounds acting on an area of 4.5 inches by 4.5 inches; (2) for mechanical parking structures without slab or deck which are used for storing passenger vehicles only, 2,250 pounds per wheel.

b. The loading applies to stack room floors that support nonmobile, double-faced library bookstacks, subject to the following limitations:

1. The nominal bookstack unit height shall not exceed 90 inches;