

Table C4-1 Minimum Uniformly Distributed Live Loads

Occupancy or Use	Live Load lb/ft ² (kN/m ²)	Occupancy or use	Live Load lb/ft ² (kN/m ²)
Air conditioning (machine space)	200 ^a (9.58)	Kitchens, other than domestic	150 ^a (7.18)
Amusement park structure	100 ^a (4.79)	Laboratories, scientific	100 (4.79)
Attic, nonresidential		Laundries	150 ^a (7.18)
Nonstorage	25 (1.20)	Manufacturing, ice	300 (14.36)
Storage	80 ^a (3.83)	Morgue	125 (6.00)
Bakery	150 (7.18)	Printing plants	
Boathouse, floors	100 ^a (4.79)	Composing rooms	100 (4.79)
Boiler room, framed	300 ^a (14.36)	Linotype rooms	100 (4.79)
Broadcasting studio	100 (4.79)	Paper storage	^d
Ceiling, accessible furred	10 ^f (0.48)	Press rooms	150 ^a (7.18)
Cold storage		Railroad tracks	^e
No overhead system	250 ^b (11.97)	Ramps	
Overhead system		Seaplane (see hangars)	
Floor	150 (7.18)	Rest rooms	60 (2.87)
Roof	250 (11.97)	Rinks	
Computer equipment	150 ^a (7.18)	Ice skating	250 (11.97)
Courtrooms	50–100 (2.40–4.79)	Roller skating	100 (4.79)
Dormitories		Storage, hay or grain	300 ^a (14.36)
Nonpartitioned	80 (3.83)	Theaters	
Partitioned	40 (1.92)	Dressing rooms	40 (1.92)
Elevator machine room	150 ^a (7.18)	Gridiron floor or fly gallery:	
Fan room	150 ^a (7.18)	Grating	60 (2.87)
Foundries	600 ^a (28.73)	Well beams	250 lb/ft per pair
Fuel rooms, framed	400 (19.15)	Header beams	1,000 lb/ft
Greenhouses	150 (7.18)	Pin rail	250 lb/ft
Hangars	150 ^c (7.18)	Projection room	100 (4.79)
Incinerator charging floor	100 (4.79)	Toilet rooms	60 (2.87)
		Transformer rooms	200 ^a (9.58)
		Vaults, in offices	250 ^a (11.97)

^aUse weight of actual equipment or stored material when greater. Note that fixed service equipment is treated as a Dead Load instead of Live Load.

^bPlus 150 lb/ft² (7.18 kN/m²) for trucks.

^cUse American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials lane loads. Also subject to not less than 100% maximum axle load.

^dPaper storage 50 lb/ft² per foot of clear story height.

^eAs required by railroad company.

^fAccessible ceilings normally are not designed to support persons. The value in this table is intended to account for occasional light storage or suspension of items. If it may be necessary to support the weight of maintenance personnel, this shall be provided for.

Table C4-2 Typical Live Load Statistics

Occupancy or Use	Survey Load		Transient Load		Temporal Constants			Mean Maximum Load ^a lb/ft ² (kN/m ²)
	m _s	σ _s ^a	m _t ^a	σ _t ^a	τ _s ^b	ν _c ^c	T ^d	
	lb/ft ² (kN/m ²)	lb/ft ² (kN/m ²)	lb/ft ² (kN/m ²)	lb/ft ² (kN/m ²)	(years)	(per year)	(years)	
Office buildings: offices	10.9 (0.52)	5.9 (0.28)	8.0 (0.38)	8.2 (0.39)	8	1	50	55 (2.63)
Residential								
renter occupied	6.0 (0.29)	2.6 (0.12)	6.0 (0.29)	6.6 (0.32)	2	1	50	36 (1.72)
owner occupied	6.0 (0.29)	2.6 (0.12)	6.0 (0.29)	6.6 (0.32)	10	1	50	38 (1.82)
Hotels: guest rooms	4.5 (0.22)	1.2 (0.06)	6.0 (0.29)	5.8 (0.28)	5	20	50	46 (2.2)
Schools: classrooms	12.0 (0.57)	2.7 (0.13)	6.9 (0.33)	3.4 (0.16)	1	1	100	34 (1.63)

^aFor 200 ft² (18.58 m²) area, except 1,000 ft² (92.9 m²) for schools.

^bDuration of average sustained load occupancy.

^cMean rate of occurrence of transient load.

^dReference period.