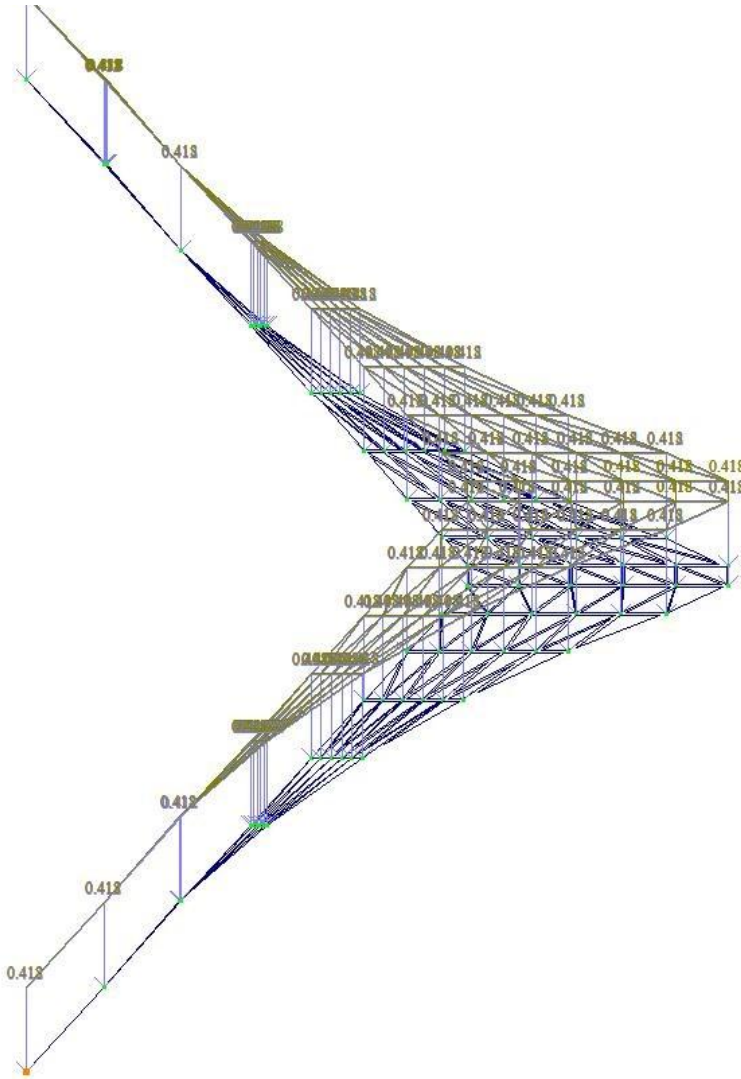


# Collection of loads and load application schemes

## Constant loads

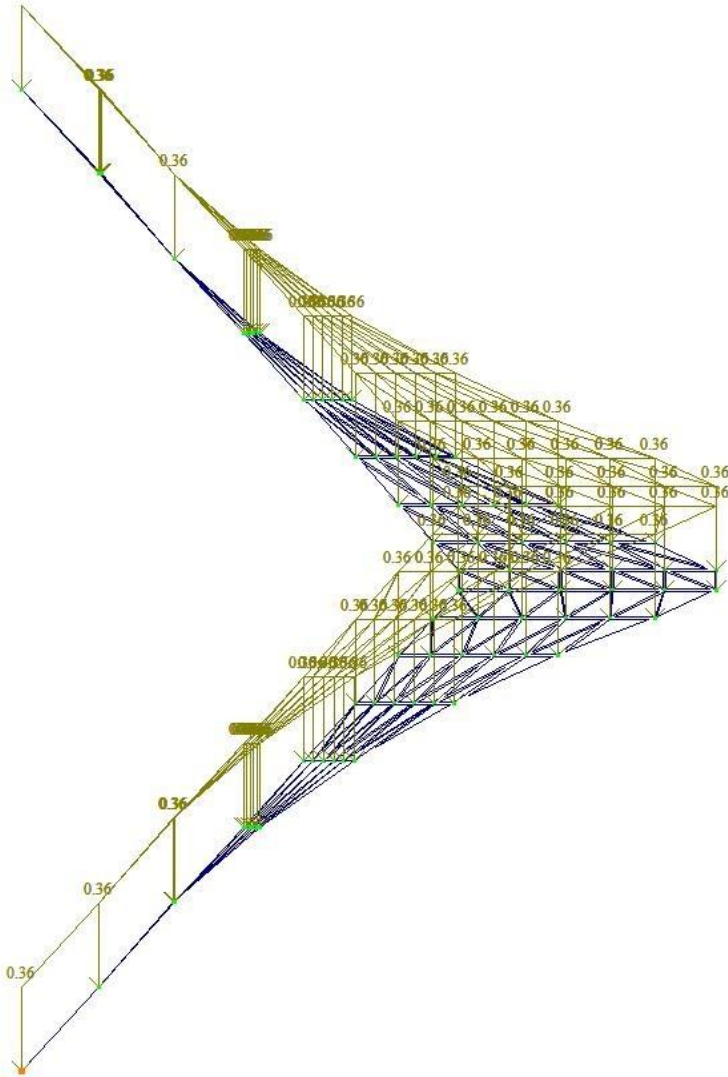


1. Own weight of a 150mm plate:  
 $0.15m \times 2.5t \times 1.1$  (load factor) = 0.412t/m<sup>2</sup>
2. 2.1 Load from the triangular prism of the steps to the slab of the stairs:  $0.1m \times 2.5t \times 1.1$  (Load factor)= 0.275t/m<sup>2</sup>  
2.2 Loads from decorating the steps (we take the maximum Marble for steps and under-stairs, 50 mm):  
 $0.05 \times 2.6 \times 1.1 = 0.143t/m^2$   
Total:  $0.275 + 0.143 = 0.418t/m^2$

### Load on a 160 mm thick floor slab:

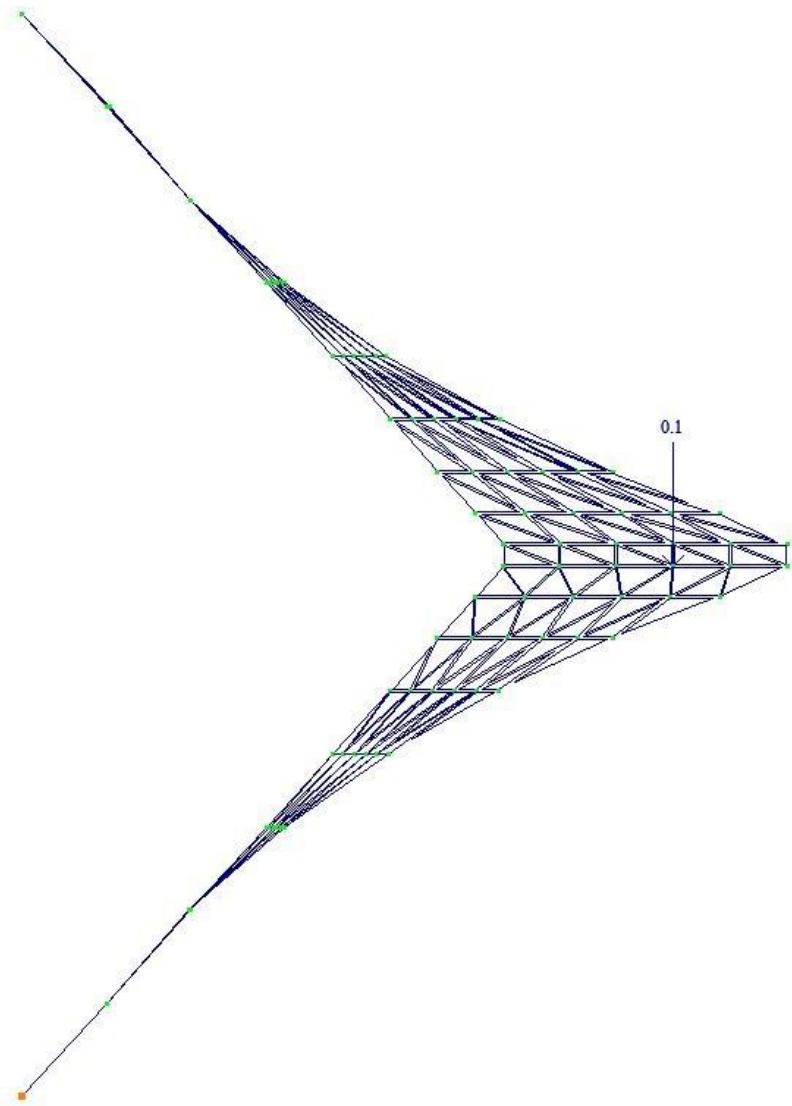
1. Permanent:  
1.1 Own weight of the slab:  $0.16m \times 2.5t \times 1.1$  (load factor) = 0.44t/m<sup>2</sup>  
1.2 Cem.pis. screed and floor finish:  $0.186t/m^2 \times 1.15 = 0.22t/m^2$
2. Temporary:  
2.1 Payload + suspended ceiling + engineering communications:  
 $(0.150 + 0.015 + 0.01)t/m^2 \times 1.17 = 0.21t/m^2$

## Temporary loads




1. Temporary load on the stairs:  
 $0.3t/m^2 \times 1.2$  (load factor) = 0.36t/m<sup>2</sup>

## Short-term loads



1. Short-term load on the center of the staircase:  
0.1t  
Deflection should not exceed 0.7 mm (calculation for wobble)

						001/19-K3			
						Kiev region, Vyshhorod district, (Lebedivska silska rada) cottage town Riviera villas			
Change	Count	Sheet	NsDoc.	Sign.	Date	Construction of concrete monolithic stairs	Stage	Sheet	Sheets
							P	06	15
Developed		Karpov A.Y.				Collection of loads and load application schemes			
Verify		Tkach K.G.							