

2. *Unit Live Loads on Floors.*—The following unit live loads are expressed in pounds per square foot of horizontal projection of floors and/or roofs, and shall be the minimum live loads which shall be used in the design of buildings:—

- (a) 40 lb. Class—
Upper floors of private houses not more than four stories in height. (See also (b).)
- (b) 60 lb. Class—
Upper floors of private houses of more than four stories in height. (See also (a).)
Ground floors of private houses not more than four stories in height.
Bedrooms on upper floors of hotels.
Private bedrooms in hospitals, infirmaries, and other similar buildings.
Residential flats.
- (c) 80 lb. Class—
Class-rooms in schools or colleges.
Dormitories in hospitals, infirmaries, and other similar buildings.
Upper floors of offices.
- (d) 100 lb. Class—
Assembly rooms or halls, including lobbies and passages leading thereto, and as follows:—
Churches and chapels.
General assembly rooms in public buildings and institutions, including hospitals, infirmaries, colleges, schools, lecture halls, and similar buildings. (See also (c).)
Theatres, music-halls, kinemas, and similar buildings.
Restaurants, and reception-rooms in hotels. (See also (b).)
Hotels, ground floor and below. (See also (b).)
Offices, ground floor and below. (See also (c).)
Floors for display and sale of light-weight goods.
Public auction-rooms (not used for storage of goods).
Garages for private cars.
Light workshops.
Rooms for storage of goods when the load to be carried will not exceed 100 lb. per square foot.
- (e) 150 lb. Class—
Garages for vehicles up to 3 tons gross weight.
Medium-weight workshops.
Theatre-stages.
Drill-halls, gymnasias, dance-halls, and ballrooms.
Spectators' stands, including stands on sports-grounds.
Rooms for storage of goods when the load to be carried will not exceed 150 lb. per square foot.
- (f) 200 lb. Class—
Book-stores at libraries.
Museums for heavy goods.
Heavy-weight workshops.
Rooms for storage of goods when the load to be carried will not exceed 200 lb. per square foot.
Pavements surrounding buildings. When a pavement adjoins a roadway, provision also to be made for 3-ton point loads at not more than 4 ft. centres.
- (g) Over 200 lb. Class—
Rooms for storage of heavy goods (see Section 3), and floors to support printing and other heavy machinery or extra-heavy-weight workshops.
- (h) Staircases and Corridors—
The same imposed load as the floor they serve is to be provided for landings, corridors, and staircases, but need not exceed 100 lb. per square foot for staircases and landings. Every step or landing must be capable of sustaining a point load of 300 lb. placed in any position.
- (i) Roofs—
All flat roofs shall be of sufficient strength to carry their own weight and the loading to which they may be subjected, but in no case shall such live loading be taken at less than 50 lb. per square foot of area.

3. *Warehouses generally.*—In order to standardize designs, floors of rooms for the storage of goods shall be designed for one or other of the following loads: 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500 lb. per square foot, or such higher multiple of 100 lb. per square foot as may be necessary.

4. *Design Live Load to be indicated.*—To prevent overloading in all warehouses, factories, workshops, and stores hereafter erected, the weight that each floor will safely sustain upon each square foot thereof or upon each varying part of such floor shall be placed permanently on a stone or metal tablet in a conspicuous place in the hallway of each story or varying parts of each story of the building to which it relates.

5. *Loads on Pillars and Foundations.*—For calculating the loads on pillars and foundations, the live loads given in Section 2 are to be taken in full for the roof and two floors immediately below the roof.

They may be reduced by 25 per cent. for the remaining floors.