



### Vertical Loads

#### Dead Loads:

- Weight of the structure
- Permanent Construction Material
- Permanent Equipment
- Partitions

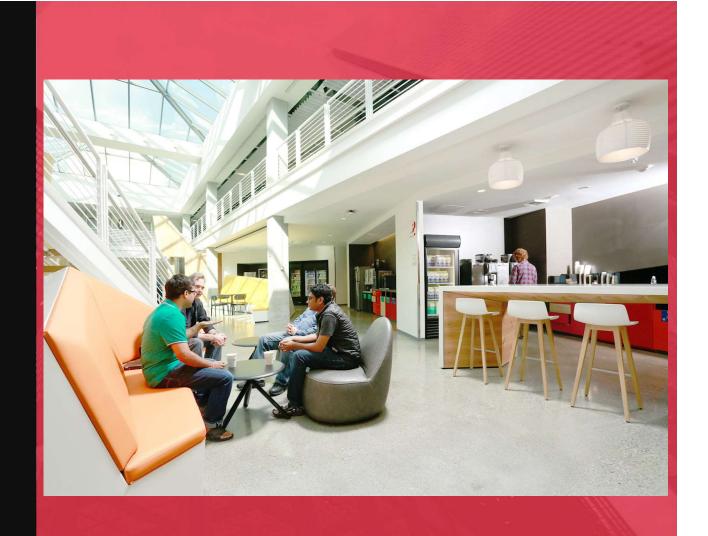


### Vertical Loads

#### Live Loads:

- Weight of people
- Weight of Furniture
- Equipment that is flexible



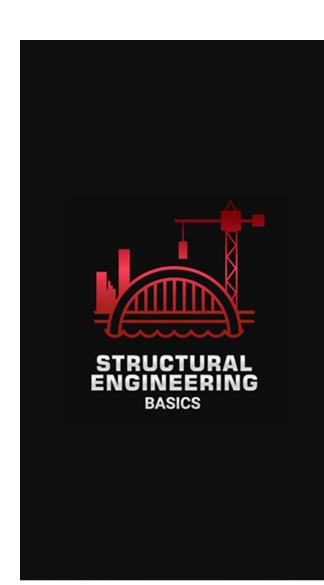




# <u>Vertical Loads</u>

## Snow Loads:





# <u>Vertical Loads</u>

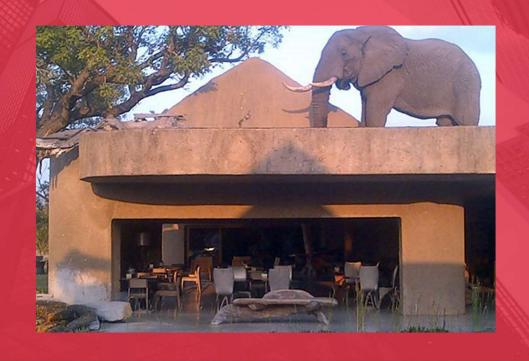
## Snow Loads:





# <u>Vertical Loads</u>

### Snow Loads:





### Vertical Loads

Snow Loads:

- 1 foot of snow on a 2000 square foot house is around 40 000 pounds of snow, or 10 elephants!



#### Wind Loads:

- Positive & NegativePressures
- Dependant on terrain, building size/height, opening
- Different loads for different parts of the building



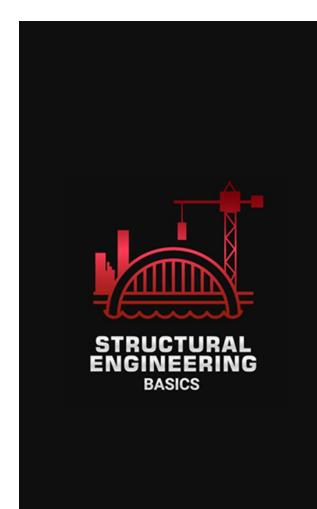
Wind Loads:





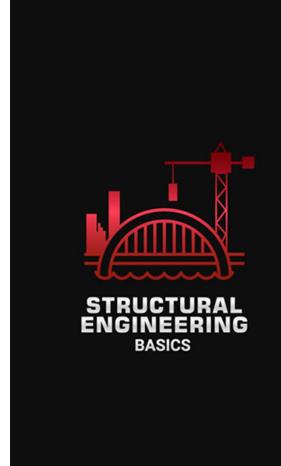
Earthquake Loads:

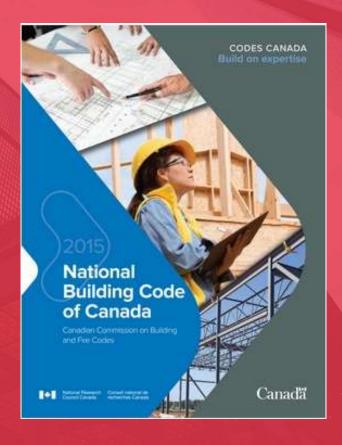




Earth Pressure/Surcharge Loads:









Limit States Design

- Ultimate Limit State
- → Strength
- Serviceability Limit State
- → Deflection, Vibration
- Factors of Safety
- → Overdesign?

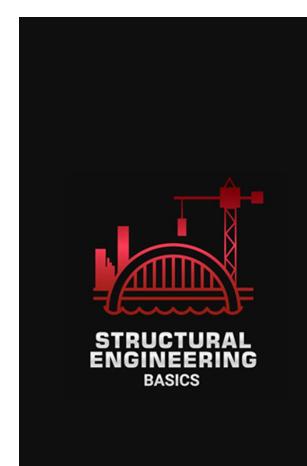


- Load Combinations:
- → Principle Loads and Companion Loads
- → Probability Based
- Importance Factors



- Different live loads dependant on type of occupancy and building use
- Live load reduction factors





- Different Wind, Snow, Rain and Earthquake loads dependant on location
- Based on 1 in 50 year storm



### Snow buildup:

- High Roof to Low Roof
- → Based on height difference and size of high roof
- Buildup around mechanical units, signs, projections
- Roof failures are most common in build up zones