

**SECTION 1605
LOAD COMBINATIONS**

1605.1 General. Buildings and other structures and portions thereof shall be designed to resist:

1. The load combinations specified in Section 1605.2, 1605.3.1 or 1605.3.2,
2. The load combinations specified in Chapters 18 through 23, and
3. The load combinations with overstrength factor specified in Section 12.4.3.2 of ASCE 7 where required by Section 12.2.5.2, 12.3.3.3 or 12.10.2.1 of ASCE 7. With the simplified procedure of ASCE 7 Section 12.14, the load combinations with overstrength factor of Section 12.14.3.2 of ASCE 7 shall be used.

Applicable loads shall be considered, including both earthquake and wind, in accordance with the specified load combinations. Each load combination shall also be investigated with one or more of the variable loads set to zero.

Where the load combinations with overstrength factor in Section 12.4.3.2 of ASCE 7 apply, they shall be used as follows:

1. The basic combinations for strength design with overstrength factor in lieu of Equations 16-5 and 16-7 in Section 1605.2.1.
2. The basic combinations for *allowable stress design* with overstrength factor in lieu of Equations 16-12, 16-13 and 16-15 in Section 1605.3.1.
3. The basic combinations for *allowable stress design* with overstrength factor in lieu of Equations 16-20 and 16-21 in Section 1605.3.2.

1605.1.1 Stability. Regardless of which load combinations are used to design for strength, where overall structure stability (such as stability against overturning, sliding, or buoyancy) is being verified, use of the load combinations specified in Section 1605.2 or 1605.3 shall be permitted. Where the load combinations specified in Section 1605.2 are used, strength reduction factors applicable to soil resistance shall be provided by a *registered design professional*. The stability of retaining walls shall be verified in accordance with Section 1807.2.3.

1605.2 Load combinations using strength design or load and resistance factor design.

1605.2.1 Basic load combinations. Where strength design or *load and resistance factor design* is used, structures and portions thereof shall resist the most critical effects from the following combinations of factored loads:

$$1.4(D + F) \quad \text{(Equation 16-1)}$$

$$1.2(D + F + T) + 1.6(L + H) + 0.5(L_r \text{ or } S \text{ or } R) \quad \text{(Equation 16-2)}$$

$$1.2D + 1.6(L_r \text{ or } S \text{ or } R) + (f_1 L \text{ or } 0.8W) \quad \text{(Equation 16-3)}$$

$$1.2D + 1.6W + f_1 L + 0.5(L_r \text{ or } S \text{ or } R) \quad \text{(Equation 16-4)}$$

$$1.2D + 1.0E + f_1 L + f_2 S \quad \text{(Equation 16-5)}$$

$$0.9D + 1.6W + 1.6H \quad \text{(Equation 16-6)}$$

$$0.9D + 1.0E + 1.6H \quad \text{(Equation 16-7)}$$

where:

$$f_1 = 1 \text{ for floors in places of public assembly, for live loads in excess of 100 pounds per square foot (4.79 kN/m}^2\text{), and for parking garage live load, and} \\ = 0.5 \text{ for other live loads.}$$

$$f_2 = 0.7 \text{ for roof configurations (such as saw tooth) that do not shed snow off the structure, and} \\ = 0.2 \text{ for other roof configurations.}$$

Exception: Where other factored load combinations are specifically required by the provisions of this code, such combinations shall take precedence.

1605.2.2 Flood loads. Where flood loads, F_a , are to be considered in the design, the load combinations of Section 2.3.3 of ASCE 7 shall be used.

1605.3 Load combinations using allowable stress design.

1605.3.1 Basic load combinations. Where *allowable stress design* (working stress design), as permitted by this code, is used, structures and portions thereof shall resist the most critical effects resulting from the following combinations of loads:

$$D + F \quad \text{(Equation 16-8)}$$

$$D + H + F + L + T \quad \text{(Equation 16-9)}$$

$$D + H + F + (L_r \text{ or } S \text{ or } R) \quad \text{(Equation 16-10)}$$

$$D + H + F + 0.75(L + T) + 0.75(L_r \text{ or } S \text{ or } R) \quad \text{(Equation 16-11)}$$

$$D + H + F + (W \text{ or } 0.7E) \quad \text{(Equation 16-12)}$$

$$D + H + F + 0.75(W \text{ or } 0.7E) + 0.75L + 0.75(L_r \text{ or } S \text{ or } R) \quad \text{(Equation 16-13)}$$

$$0.6D + W + H \quad \text{(Equation 16-14)}$$

$$0.6D + 0.7E + H \quad \text{(Equation 16-15)}$$

Exceptions:

1. Crane hook loads need not be combined with roof live load or with more than three-fourths of the snow load or one-half of the wind load.
2. Flat roof snow loads of 30 psf (1.44 kN/m²) or less and roof live loads of 30 psf (1.44 kN/m²) or less need not be combined with seismic loads. Where flat roof snow loads exceed 30 psf (1.44 kN/m²), 20 percent shall be combined with seismic loads.

1605.3.1.1 Stress increases. Increases in allowable stresses specified in the appropriate material chapter or the referenced standards shall not be used with the load combinations of Section 1605.3.1, except that increases shall be permitted in accordance with Chapter 23.

1605.3.1.2 Flood loads. Where flood loads, F_a , are to be considered in design, the load combinations of Section 2.4.2 of ASCE 7 shall be used.