

BOCA 1970

designed for a live load of thirty (30) pounds per square foot in the absence of specific information as designated in section 712.2. When used for incidental promenade purposes, roofs shall be designed for a minimum live load of sixty (60) pounds per square foot; and one hundred (100) pounds per square foot when designed for roof-garden or assembly uses.

**711.2 Curved Roofs:** Roofs with a radius of curvature not less than the half-span nor more than the three-quarter ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ) span of the roof shall be designed to resist ten (10) pounds per square foot of horizontally projected area on buildings forty (40) feet or less in height; and fifteen (15) pounds per square foot on buildings exceeding forty (40) feet in height. When valleys are formed by a multiple series of curved roofs, special provision shall be made for the increased load at the intersections.

**711.3 Overhanging Eaves:** In other than one- and two-family dwellings and except where framing of overhang is a continuation of the roof framing, overhanging eaves, cornices and other roof projections shall be designed for a minimum uniformly distributed live load of sixty (60) pounds per square foot.

#### **Section 712.0 Snow Load**

**712.1 Shape of Roof:** When the effect of the shape of roof structure as determined by actual test indicates lesser or greater snow retention value than specified in this article, the roof load shall be modified accordingly.

**712.2 Special Snow Loads:** In sections subject to snow loads as indicated by the average snow depth in the records of the U. S. Weather Bureau, the design loads shall be modified accordingly.

#### **Section 713.0 Wind Load**

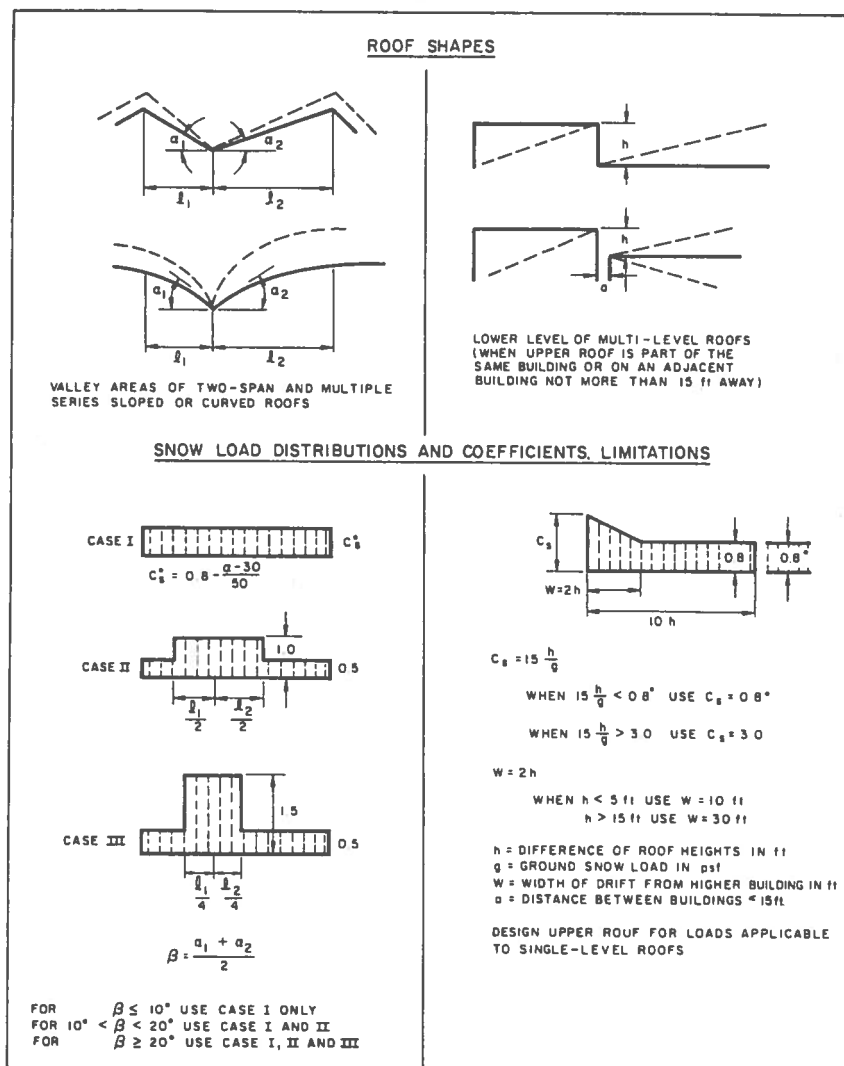
The structural frame of all buildings, signs, tanks and other exposed structures or parts of structures shall be designed to resist the horizontal pressures due to wind in any direction, both inwardly and outwardly, allowing for suction on the leeward side, as provided in sections 714 to 718 inclusive.

**713.1 Torsional Resistance:** The structural frame of all buildings and structures subjected to wind or other lateral loads shall be designed to resist the torsional moment due to eccentricity of the resultant load with respect to the center of rigidity of the structure.

#### **Section 714.0 Wind on Vertical Surfaces**

The wind pressures on vertical surfaces to be considered in the design

Figure L-102.2b  
SNOW LOAD DISTRIBUTIONS AND COEFFICIENTS



\*For roofs conforming to wind exposure requirements of 711.3.1, all values of  $C_s$  marked with an asterisk (\*) may be reduced 25 per cent.  
The term

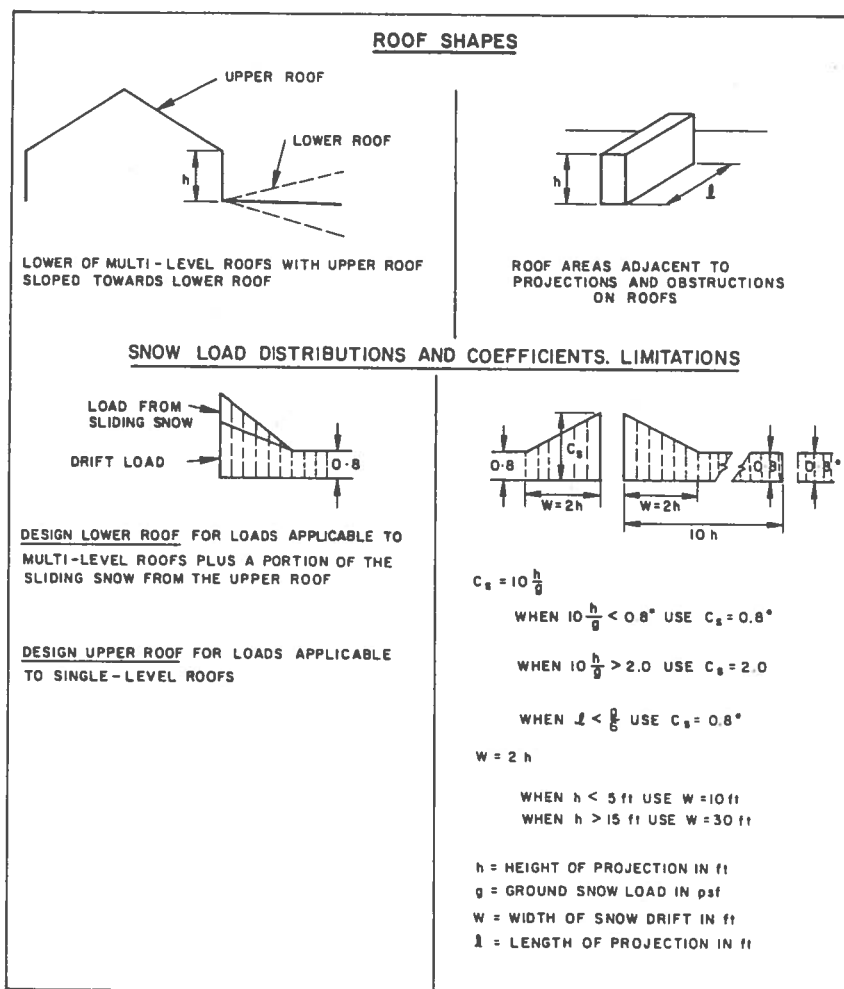
$$\frac{a - 30}{50}$$

is valid only for  $a > 30$  degrees.

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Figure L-102.2c  
SNOW LOAD DISTRIBUTIONS AND COEFFICIENTS



\*For roofs conforming to wind exposure requirements of 711.3.1, all values of  $C_s$  marked with an asterisk (\*) may be reduced 25 per cent.