

Table 253-1—Load factors for structures ①, crossarms, support hardware ⑧, guys, foundations, and anchors to be used with the strength factors of Table 261-1

Load Factors			
	Grade B	Grade C	
		At crossings ⑥	Elsewhere
Rule 250B loads (Combined ice and wind district loading) Vertical loads ③	1.50	1.90 ⑤	1.90 ⑤
Transverse loads Wind Wire tension	2.50 1.65 ②	2.20 1.30 ④	1.75 1.30 ④
Longitudinal loads In general At deadends	1.10 1.65 ②	No requirement 1.30 ④	No requirement 1.30 ④
Rule 250C loads (Extreme wind) Wind loads All other loads	1.00 1.00	0.87 ⑦ 1.00	0.87 ⑦ 1.00
Rule 250D loads (Extreme ice with concurrent wind)	1.00	1.00	1.00

① Includes pole.

② For guys and anchors associated with structures supporting communication conductors and cables only, this factor may be reduced to 1.33.

③ Where vertical loads significantly reduce the stress in a structure member, a vertical load factor of 1.0 should be used for the design of such member. Such member shall be designed for the worst case loading.

④ For metal or prestressed concrete portions of structures, crossarms, guys, foundations, and anchors, use a value of 1.10.

⑤ For metal, prestressed concrete, or fiber-reinforced polymer portions of structures and crossarms, guys, foundations, and anchors, use a value of 1.50.

⑥ This applies only where a line crosses another supply or communication line (see Rule 241C and Table 242-1).

⑦ For wind velocities above 100 mph (except Alaska), a factor of 0.75 may be used.

⑧ Support hardware does not include insulators. See Section 27 for insulator strength and loading requirements.