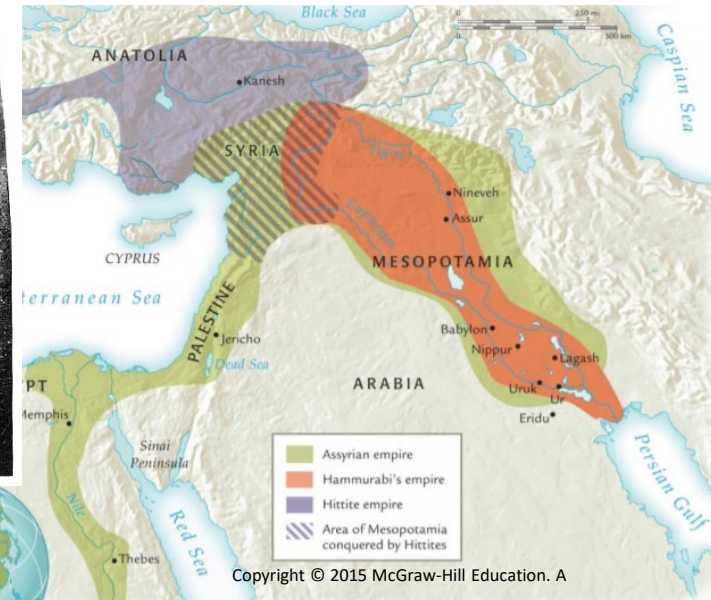


DESIGN CODES HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

Design Codes Development

“The earliest known building code was used in Mesopotamia. It was issued by Hammurabi, the king of Babylonia, who died about 1750 BC. The “code provisions” were carved in stone, and these stone carvings are preserved in the Louvre Museum in Paris, France. The responsibilities were defined depending on the consequences of failure.”



- A. If a builder build a house for a man and do not make its construction firm and the house which he has built collapse and cause the death of the owner of the house – that builder shall be put to death.
- B. If it cause the death of the son of the owner of the house – they shall put to death a son of that builder.
- C. If it cause the death of a slave of the owner of the house – he shall give to the owner of the house a slave of equal value.
- D. If it destroy property, he shall restore whatever it destroyed, and because he did not make the house which he built firm and it collapsed, he shall rebuild the house which collapsed at his own expense.
- E. If a builder build a house for a man and do not make its construction meet the requirements and a wall fall in, that builder shall strengthen the wall at his own expense.

CODE LEVELS

Depending on the approach to reliability, there are four levels (categories) of design codes

- **Level I Codes**: use deterministic design formulas.
- **Level II Codes**: reliability index is compared to the target value (Steel Design Code)
- **Level III Codes**: full reliability analysis is performed
- **Level IV Codes**: reliability analysis and cost optimization
 - AISC Steel Construction Manual 15th Edition

