	Eurocode EN 1990	ASCE Standard 7-10	CSA	Australian code
Limit state	Ultimate limit state (ULS)Serviceability limit state (SLS)	Strength limit stateServiceability limit state	 Ultimate limit state (ULS) Fatigue limit state (FLS) 	
Design situation	 Persistent situation Transient situation Accidental situation Seismic design situations 		Serviceability limit state (SLS)	
Classification of actions (loads)	 Permanent action, G Variable action, Q Accidental action, A 	 Permanent load Variable load 	 Permanent load, G Variable load, Q Rare loads, E 	 Permanent action Imposed action Wind, snow and ice & earthquake action
Values of actions (loads)	• For permanent action - Characteristic value, G_k • For variable action - Characteristic value, Q_k - Combination value, $\Psi_0 Q_k$ - Frequent value, $\Psi_1 Q_k$ - Quasi-permanent value, $\Psi_2 Q_k$ • For accidental action - Characteristic value, A_k	■ Nominal load, <i>Q</i> _n	• Specified loads • For permanent load the mean value • For variable action $R \ge 50$ years (or $P_{AE} \le 0.02$) • For rare load $R \approx 2500$ years (or $P_{AE} \approx 0.0004$) R : return period P_{AE} : annual exceedance probability	■ Design events for safety Importance Level 1 1:100 1:200 1:100 1:200 3 1:1000 1:2000 1:200 1:150 4 1:2000 1:2000 1:250 1:1500 ■ Design events for safety Annual probability of exceedance Earth- quake 0 1:100 1:200 1:100 1:200 0 1:1000 1:100
Partial factors for actions (load factors)	• Partial factors for actions, γ_f	 Load factor, γ 	 Load factor, α 	■ None
Design value of action (factored load)	• Design value ($F_d = \gamma_f F_r$)	• Factored load, γQ_n	 Factored load 	 Design value of action
Combination of actions (load combinations)	• For example Varied by limit state and design situation (for example) $\sum_{j\geq 1} \gamma_{G,j} G_{k,j} + \gamma_P P + \gamma_{Q,1} Q_{k,1} + \sum_{i>1} \gamma_{Q,i} \psi_{0,i} G_{k,i}$	• Load Combination $\sum_{i} \gamma_{i} (Q_{n})_{i}$	• Basic Combination $\sum \alpha_{G_i} G_i + \alpha_{Q_j} Q_j + \sum_{k \neq j} \alpha_{C_{jk}} Q_k$ • Rare Load Combination $\sum G_i + E + \sum_{k \neq j} \alpha_{C_{Ek}} Q_k$ $\alpha_{Q_j} : \text{Principal load factor}$ $\alpha_{C_{jk}} : \text{Companion load factor}$	

1. Limit states, design situations, values for loads (actions), load factors and load combinations for ordinal structures

2. Target reliability for ordinal structures

	Eurocode EN 1990	ASCE Standard 7-10	CSA	Australian code
	 Minimum values for reliability index β (ULS) 	Acceptable reliability (maximum annual probability of failure) associated reliability indexes for load conditions that do not	 CAN/CSA-S6-06 : β = 3.50 for bridges with a 75-year design life 	 Annual structural reliability indices (β) for structural components and connections
Target Reliability	Reliabilityreference periodsClass1 year50 yearsRC35.24.3RC24.73.8RC14.23.3Target reliability index β for Class RC2structural membersLimit statereference periodsUSL4.73.8Fatigue1.5-3.8SLS (irreversible)2.91.5	indexes for load conditions that do not include earthquake $\boxed{\frac{\text{Basis} \frac{\text{Risk Category}}{\text{I} \text{II} \text{III} \text{IV}}{\text{b1} 2.5 3.0 3.25 3.5}} \\ \hline b1 2.5 3.0 3.25 3.5 \\ \hline b2 3.0 3.5 3.75 4.0 \\ \hline b3 3.5 4.0 4.25 4.5 \\ \hline b1: \text{ failure that is not sudden and does notlead to widespread progression of damage- b2: failure that is either sudden or leadsto widespread progression of damage- b3: failure that is sudden and results inwidespread progression of damage- b3: failure that is sudden and results inwidespread progression of damage- anticipated reliability (maximumprobability of failure) for earthquake\boxed{\frac{\text{Risk Category}}{\text{I} \& \text{II} \text{III} \text{IV}} \\ \hline f1 10\% 6\% 3\% \\ \hline f2 25\% 15\% 10\% \\ \hline f1: total or partial structural collapse \\ \hline f2: failure that could result in endangerment of individual lives}$	■ Bartlett et al. (2003) : β ≥ 3.0 - normal building components with a 50- year design life for ductile failures ■ CSA(1981) - steel and concrete buildings for ULS based on 30-year life $\frac{\text{Safety Class}}{\text{Gradual Sudden}} \\ \hline \text{Not serious } 2.5 & 3.0 \\ \hline \text{Serious } 3.5 & 4.0 \\ \hline \text{(normal buildings)} \\ \hline \text{Very serious } 4.0 & 4.5 \\ \hline \text{CSA S408-81 : } \beta=3.5 \\ \text{for brittle failures with a ??-year design life} \\ \hline \text{Bartlett (2007) : } \beta=4.0 \\ \text{for brittle failure of concrete element with a ??-year design life} \\ \hline Action of the series of $	Importance LevelPermanent & Wind, imposed actionswind, earthquake & actions13.223.83.63.643.8
			• CISC 2010 : β =4.5 for fracture of steel on net section with a ??-year design life	
Factor for importance of structure (reliability modification)	$ \begin{array}{c c} \hline K_{FI} \text{ factor for actions,} \\ \hline \\ $	 load modifier, η_i a factor relating to ductility, redundancy, and operational importance 	■ Importance factor, <i>I</i>	