the results of misusing the installation, or in the case of incidents, after taking into account the following:

- British Standards 8110 – Article 2-2-2-2, Part 1, 1997; Article 2.6 Part 2: 1985, concerning the concrete installations and post tensioned concrete.
- British Standards 5950 – Article 2-4-5-3, Part 1, 1985 for steel installations.
- British Standards 5628 – Article 37, Part 1: 1985 for block installations, for mitigating the probability of unequal successive collapse of installation.

Article (2/79): Design against Earthquake Impact.

The impact of earthquakes must be taken into account while setting the design for buildings which height exceeds ten floors.

Article (2/80): Design against Horizontal Forces Impact

In the event of designing the buildings against horizontal forces, the building shall be designed to withstand a force bigger than that for earthquakes like the wind force, or the central theoretical horizontal forces defined under Article No. (2-4-1-3) of the British Specifications 8110 – Part 1 – 1997. But, the details of the reinforcement steel must be compatible with the design requirements for earthquake loads after observing the following:

a. Walls must be made of the ordinary concrete blocks to be compacted and braced by using cement mortar. The blocks specifications must be identical to the conditions stipulated in the legislations issued by Municipality. Regarding that light-weight blocks may not be used in the construction of bearing walls. When using this block in the external non-bearing walls, the external surface must be treated with a coat of plaster or paint of properties resistant to humidity.

   The block walls shall be designed according to the British Specifications 562 Part 1 – 1978/1985, and the bearing capacity of block used in the bearing walls must be compatible with the thickness of these walls as follows:

   1. When using the blank block for the bearing walls in buildings, the bearing force must not be less than 9N/mm2) for all walls thickness.
   2. When using the hollow block for the bearing walls in buildings (Which height does not exceed two floors), the bearing force must