Int

Seismic Analysis of Multistory R.C. Building by using Indian Code and United State Code

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Abstract – *This study involve seismic parameters required* for seismic analysis of building by using international codes. For study selected international codes are Indian Code (IS 1893:2002) and ASCE 7-10 (American Society of Civil Engineers). This study helps to understand seismic parameter which helps to improve the behaviour of structures so that they may withstand the earthquake effects without significant loss of life and property. The model consist of G+10 RC building and modeling of structure is done by using ETABS 2016 software. Time period for analysis of structure is taken as per software calculated for both Indian code and US code. In this study base shear, maximum story displacement, maximum story drift, Maximum story moments is calculated in X direction and Y direction for Indian code and US code, also differentiation in graphical representation of maximum base shear, maximum story displacement, maximum story drift, mode vs period for Indian code and US code.

Key Words: IS 1893:2002 (Indian Code), ASCE 7-10 (American Society of Civil Engineers), Response spectrum method, ETAB-2016.

1. INTRODUCTION

Earthquake is caused due to suddenly release of stored energy in earth crust which creates seismic waves. However, earthquake results in ground shaking, ground rupture, landslides, tsunamis, and liquefaction etc. which results in collapsing structures, unwanted death, transportation abrupt etc. we cannot hold back such a natural disaster problem but we can minimized effects by providing safer building structure. Civil engineers plays an important roll to Identify seismic parameters which are used to reduce dangerous effects of earthquake and also provide education on earthquake safety majors.

The purpose of this paper is to study and understand the seismic parameters which are leads to contributing in seismic analysis of RC building, for Indian code and US code.

2. OJECTIVE OF STUDY

a. To study and understand seismic parameters which are usually used in seismic analysis of RC building in international code, IS 1893:2000 and ASCE 7-10, (American Society of Civil Engineers)

b. To allocate seismic parameters to the structure as per code with respect to their country

C. Seismic Analysis of structure by using response spectrum method or linear dynamic analysis.

d. To generate the graph response of building on the subject of Storey V/S i) Base shear, ii) Storey displacement, iii) storey drift, iii) Overturning moments, iv) Mode vs periods of the building

e. To compare the results of seismic response of building on the subject of Storey V/S i) Base shear, ii) Storey displacement, iii) storey drift, iii) Overturning moments, iv) Mode vs periods of the building

3. METHODOLOGY

The method carried out to reach objective mention above are as follows:

1) To create model for selected G+10 RC building in ETAB 2016 software.

2) The models as per Indian code (IS 1893:2002) and United state code (ASCE 7-10).

3) Apply gravity loading and load combination to the model with respect to IS code and US code

4) Add seismic parameters to the Indian model as follows.

| Seismic Loa | Seismic Load Pattern - Indian IS1893:2002 × | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Direction and Eccentricity Y XDr Y XDr X XDr X XDr Y Dr X XDr Y Dr Y Dr X Dr Eccentricity Y Dr Constrainty Y Dr Drecentricity Constrainty Overwrite | V V User Defined Ste Type II | | | |
| Story Range Top Story Story11 Bottom Story Base | Time Period | | | |
| Response Reduction, R 5 | OK Cancel | | | |

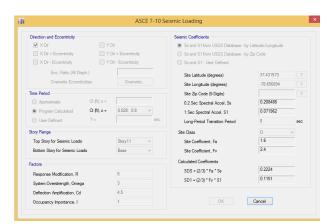


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5) Add seismic parameters to the US model as follows.



6) Then proceed for seismic analysis and compute the results.

3. SPECIFICATIONS OF STRUCTURE

Specifications of structure:

Structure Type = G+10 storey RCC building

Table- I: Data of the Structures

| Sr. | Parameters | Dimension/Values |
|-----|-------------------------|------------------|
| No. | | |
| 1 | Plan Dimension | 22.13m x 12.69m |
| 2 | No. of Stories | G+10 |
| 3 | Story Height | 3 m |
| 4 | Foundation Height | 3.5 mm |
| 5 | Beam Size | 200 x 500 mm |
| 6 | Column Size | 350 x 700 mm |
| 7 | Slab Thickness | 150 mm |
| 8 | Wall Thickness | 230 mm |
| 8 | Grade of Concrete | M30 |
| 9 | Grade of Steel | Fe500 |
| 10 | Unit Weight of Concrete | 25 KN/m3 |
| 10 | Soil Type | Medium Soil |
| 11 | Live Load | 2 KN/m2 |
| 12 | Floor Finish Load | 1.5 KN/m2 |

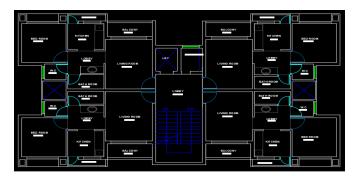
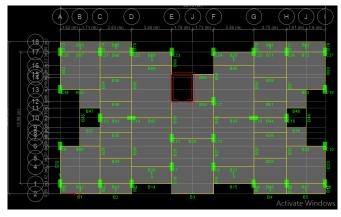
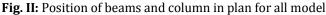


Fig. I: Basic plan for all model





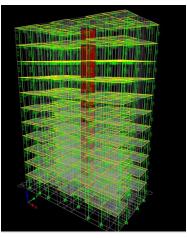


Fig. IV: 3D model in ETAB 2016

4. ANALYSIS RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The G+10 RC building is analyzed by Indian code and United State Code. The seismic parameters like base shear, story drift, story moments, story displacement is calculated and all these data is display in table with respect to their country, also graphical representation of Storey V/S i) Base shear, ii) Storey displacement, iii) storey drift, iii) Overturning moments of Indian code and United State code and compare with each other.

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Table-II: Storey drifts in X direction and Y direction forIndian model

| Storey | X-direction | Y-direction |
|---------|-------------|-------------|
| Base | 0 | 0 |
| Story1 | 0.00044 | 0.000311 |
| Story2 | 0.00085 | 0.000651 |
| Story3 | 0.000966 | 0.000824 |
| Story4 | 0.001015 | 0.000922 |
| Story5 | 0.001019 | 0.000966 |
| Story6 | 0.000993 | 0.000967 |
| Story7 | 0.000937 | 0.000934 |
| Story8 | 0.000853 | 0.000874 |
| Story9 | 0.000743 | 0.000792 |
| Story10 | 0.000613 | 0.000702 |
| Story11 | 0.000506 | 0.000648 |

Table- III: Storey displacement in X direction and
Y direction for Indian Model

| Storey | X-direction | Y-direction |
|---------|-------------|-------------|
| Base | 0 | 0 |
| Story1 | 1.6 | 1.088 |
| Story2 | 4.151 | 3.04 |
| Story3 | 7.048 | 5.512 |
| Story4 | 10.094 | 8.278 |
| Story5 | 13.151 | 11.175 |
| Story6 | 16.13 | 14.077 |
| Story7 | 18.94 | 16.88 |
| Story8 | 21.499 | 19.5 |
| Story9 | 23.727 | 21.877 |
| Story10 | 25.565 | 23.982 |
| Story11 | 27.028 | 25.827 |

Table- IV: Storey moments in X direction and
Y direction for Indian Model

| Storey | X-direction | Y-direction |
|---------|-------------|-------------|
| Base | 9949.414 | 13304.56 |
| Story1 | 8614.183 | 11519.06 |
| Story2 | 7472.732 | 9992.689 |
| Story3 | 6341.623 | 8480.147 |
| Story4 | 5232.602 | 6997.142 |
| Story5 | 4161.825 | 5565.277 |
| Story6 | 3149.851 | 4212.045 |
| Story7 | 2221.645 | 2970.828 |
| Story8 | 1406.577 | 1880.904 |
| Story9 | 738.4249 | 987.4368 |
| Story10 | 255.37 | 341.4859 |
| Story11 | 0 | 0 |

Table-V: Storey drifts in X direction and Y direction forUnited State model

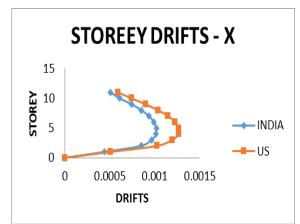
| Storey | X-direction | Y-direction |
|---------|-------------|-------------|
| Base | 0 | 0 |
| Story1 | 0.000511 | 0.00029 |
| Story2 | 0.001027 | 0.000633 |
| Story3 | 0.001197 | 0.000814 |
| Story4 | 0.001267 | 0.000915 |
| Story5 | 0.001269 | 0.000958 |
| Story6 | 0.001229 | 0.000957 |
| Story7 | 0.00115 | 0.000922 |
| Story8 | 0.001038 | 0.00086 |
| Story9 | 0.000898 | 0.000779 |
| Story10 | 0.000741 | 0.000691 |
| Story11 | 0.000592 | 0.000638 |

Table- VI: Storey displacement in X direction and
Y direction for United State

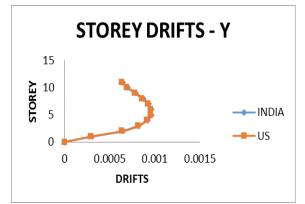
| Storey | X-direction | Y-direction |
|---------|-------------|-------------|
| Base | 0 | 0 |
| Story1 | 1.844 | 1.016 |
| Story2 | 4.924 | 2.916 |
| Story3 | 8.517 | 5.358 |
| Story4 | 12.316 | 8.101 |
| Story5 | 16.124 | 10.975 |
| Story6 | 19.811 | 13.848 |
| Story7 | 23.261 | 16.614 |
| Story8 | 26.377 | 19.192 |
| Story9 | 29.072 | 21.528 |
| Story10 | 31.295 | 23.601 |
| Story11 | 33.07 | 25.431 |

Table- VII: Storey moments in X direction and
Y direction for United State

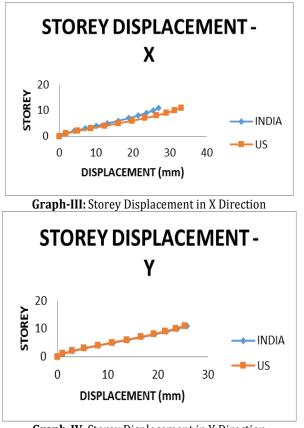
| Storey | X-direction | Y-direction |
|---------|-------------|-------------|
| Base | 9949.414 | 14228.2 |
| Story1 | 8614.183 | 12276.36 |
| Story2 | 7472.732 | 10610.52 |
| Story3 | 6341.623 | 8965.651 |
| Story4 | 5232.602 | 7361.591 |
| Story5 | 4161.825 | 5823.56 |
| Story6 | 3149.851 | 4381.817 |
| Story7 | 2221.645 | 3071.392 |
| Story8 | 1406.577 | 1931.881 |
| Story9 | 738.4249 | 1007.283 |
| Story10 | 255.37 | 345.8562 |
| Story11 | 0 | 0 |



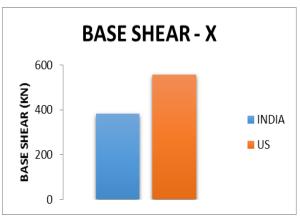
Graph-I: Storey Drift in X direction



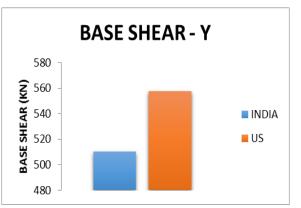
Graph-II: Storey Drift in Ydirection



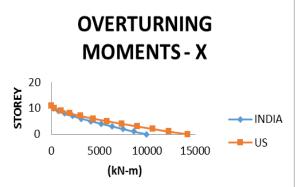
Graph-IV: Storey Displacement in Y Direction



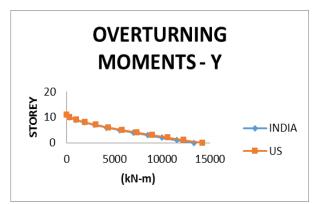
Graph-V: Base Shear in X direction



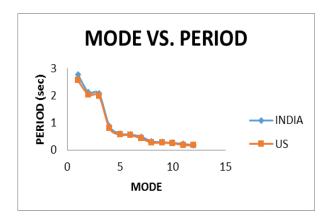
Graph-VI: Base Shear in Y direction



Graph-VII: Overturning moments in X-direction



Graph-VII: Overturning moments in Y-direction



Graph-IX: Mode Vs Period

5. CONCLUSIONS

Based on present investigation medium soil type and response reduction are same for both Indian model and United State model, and following conclusions are drawn.

A) In this project the study for seismic analysis of G+10 RC building, the seismic parameters used for analysis are differs with respect to their country.

B) In the study of seismic analysis of Indian model, the time period calculation is depends on height and dimensions of building, taking it into consideration for rectangular building time period is changes for X-direction and for Y-direction respectively.

C) For Indian model, the base shear calculated is differs in X-direction and in Y-direction respectively.

D) In the study of seismic analysis of United State model, the time period calculation is depends on height of building, however time period calculation for rectangular building is same for X-direction and for Y-direction.

E) For United State model, the base shear calculated is remains same in X-direction and in Y-direction respectively.

F) The results and graph are calculated for Seismic analysis of building is for Indian code and United States and are compare with each other as follows;

a. The base shear calculated for United State model is 8.52% is more as compare Indian Model.

b. The Story displacement calculated for United State model is 18.25% is more as compare Indian Model.

c. The Story drift calculated for United State model is 1.56% is more as compare Indian Model.

d. The Overturning moment calculated for United State model is 6.5% is more as compare Indian Model.

e. The mode VS period calculated for Indian model is 7.8% more as compare United State Model.

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