

Design and analysis of Multi-Storey building with a single column using E-tabs

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ABSTRACT - – Nowadays, The rapid increase in populations tends to develop verticality in buildings and tends to lead an innovative ideas for vertical development. The parking and aesthetic views are one of them. Therefore, it is better to have multistorey building resting on a single column which requires less space at ground then other normal building. In this paper proper analysis is done in E-tabs. In this paper the there are 3 types of model has been done for the different zones and different soil condition. The story displacement , story drift,story stiffness, mode shape factor has been also checked and result is satisfactory.

Key Words: Aesthetic view, Single column, E-tabs, Story drift, Story displacement, Mode shape

I. INTRODUCTION

The structural optimization plays a vital role in today's highly competitive industry, where there is continuous increase in customer demand for superior quality, better safety and affordable cost. The rapid increase in population and scarcity of land tends to the development of construction technology and high-rise commercial structures. For aesthetic appearance, the building supported by a single column & floor response of the structure under linear & dynamic loading, results are studied for deflection, bending moment, shear force, structural planning. Accommodation of parking or reception lobbies is the primary use of this open ground story in the multi storey buildings constructed. But Conventional Civil Engineering structures are designed on the basis of strength and stiffness criteria.

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1.1 OBJECTIVE

- To describe the philosophy of fundamental structure behaviour.
- To identify and analyze various structural and material behaviour.
- To prepare a mono column structural system.
- To analyze the building having mono column with seismic forces
- To get identify the seismic behaviour on building resting on single column structure.

II. METHODOLOGY

There are three major types of geometry has been possible for single columned structure.

M1:Single column having floating column at every level and cross beams at only first level

M2: Single column having floating columns and cross beams at each level

M3:Single column having no floating columns and ross beams at each level

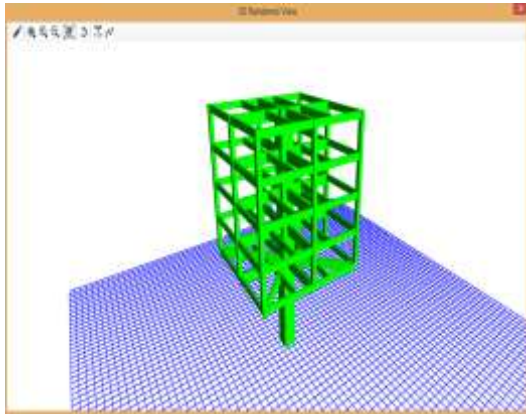


Fig -1: M1 type model

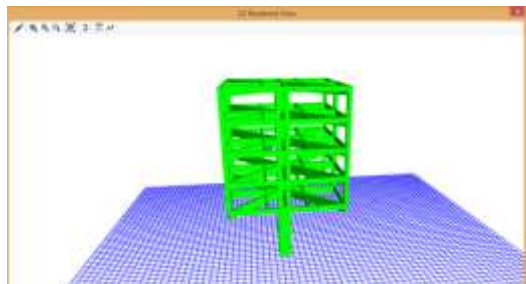


Fig -2: M2 type model

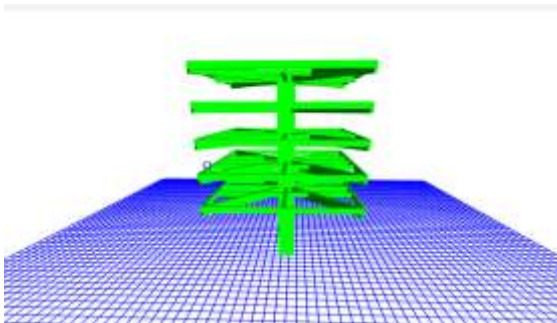


Fig -3: M3 type model

2.1 Input data

Table. 5.1 Data input in Etabs

Definition	Data
Depth of foundation	3.5m
Supports	Fixed
Type	P=4
Height of floor	4m
C/S of beam	350x1200mm
C/S of column	400x400
Thickness of wall	230mm
Density of brick	20kN/m ³
Density of concrete	25kN/m ³
Slab thickness	0.15m
Floor finish load	1.25kN/m ²
Live load	5kN/m ²
Importance factor	1.2
Grade of concrete in column	M30
Grade of concrete in slab and beam	M25
Grade of steel	Fe500

III. OBSERVATIONS

There are 3 major type of model is analyzed with different seismic zones and soil conditions.

3.1 Story drift: Story drift should be within limit upto 0.004 times the height of the building in mm

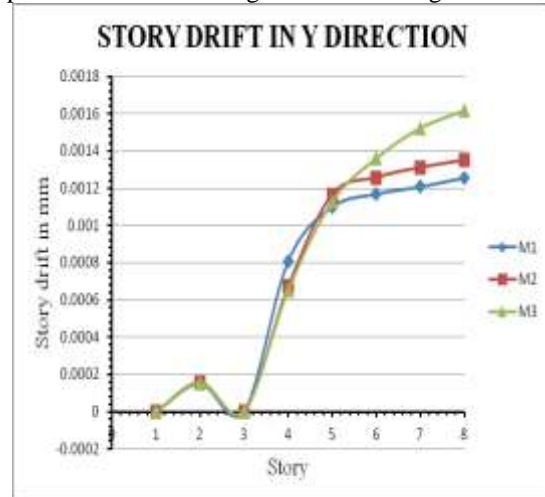


Chart 1: Story drift for three models

3.2 Story displacement: It is a relative displacement to the base.

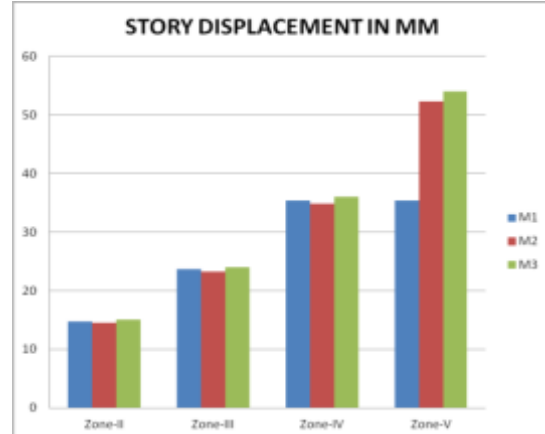
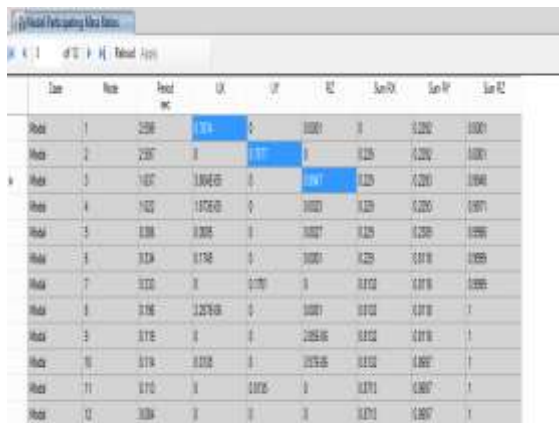


Chart 2: Story displacement for three models

3.2 Mode shape: Mode shape should be in translational in first two modal case and should have rotational in third modal case.



Mode	X	Y	Z	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	U	V	W
Mode 1	1	250	1.1	0	0.001	0	0.225	0.001				
Mode 2	2	250	0	0.001	0	0.225	0.225	0.001				
Mode 3	3	107	0.001	0	0.001	0.225	0.225	0.001				
Mode 4	4	142	0.001	0	0.001	0.225	0.225	0.001				
Mode 5	5	138	0.001	0	0.001	0.225	0.225	0.001				
Mode 6	6	119	0.001	0	0.001	0.225	0.001	0.001				
Mode 7	7	110	0	0.001	0	0.001	0.001	0.001				
Mode 8	8	116	0.001	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001				
Mode 9	9	112	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001				
Mode 10	10	119	0.001	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001				
Mode 11	11	110	0	0.001	0	0.001	0.001	0.001				
Mode 12	12	108	0	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.001				

Fig -4: Mode shape values for M1 model

IV. CONCLUSIONS

Column Reinforcement

	SOILTYPE 1				SOILTYPE 2				SOILTYPE 3			
	II	III	IV	V	II	III	IV	V	II	III	IV	V
Single column having floating column and cross beams at one storey	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74
Single column having floating column and cross beams at each storey	1.44	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.44	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.44	1.88	1.88	1.88
Single column having floating column and only cross beams	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74

Fig -5: Column Reinforcement comparison

1. It is possible to model a single column building.
2. It is observed that requirement of shear reinforcement would be more in all cases.
3. Deflection of beam is within limit.
4. Percentage of reinforcement required in column is within 2.5%.
5. Story displacement and story drift is within limit as per IS 1893(Part-1)-2016
6. The behavior of lateral load application is as expected and within fundamental rules.
7. The mode shape gives the satisfactory results in all cases.
8. Story drift and displacement is higher in model M3 as compare to other models in all cases.
9. Model M1 gives all satisfactory results in all analysis results but requires sp. Reinforcement details in beams at the location of floating column

10. It is conclude that soil type is the major role at the time of earthquake.

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