

# Derivation of Empirical Formula of Natural Period for Irregular Building with Shearwall

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**ABSTRACT:** In Indian standard seismic code IS – 1893 (Part-1): 2016 provides a guideline to calculate natural time period of building with shear-wall for static analysis. In this paper, an attempt has been made to find the natural time period for Irregular building with shear wall and to develop a formula to calculate natural time period of building with shear-wall. In this paper multi-storied RC frame Irregular building with different plans, different shape of columns, different floor heights and different building heights with different lengths of shear-wall along with brick masonry infill panels has been considered. All the buildings have been analyzed and designed as per IS Codes. Dynamic analysis has been performed using ETABS software and the natural time period of fundamental mode has been evaluated. Based on natural time period results the new formula for a Derivation of natural time period of the building has been proposed by a method of regression analysis with Microsoft-Excel.

**KeyWords:** Natural Period; Irregular Building; Height; RC; MRF

## I. INTRODUCTION

Earthquake shaking is random and time variant. But most design codes represent the earthquake induced inertia forces as the net effect of such random shaking in the form of design equivalent static lateral force. This force is scaled as the Seismic Design Base Shear  $V_B$  and remains the primary quantity involved in force-based earthquake-resistant design of buildings. This force depends on the seismic hazard at the site of the building represented by the seismic Zone Factor

Z. Also, in keeping with the philosophy of increasing design force to increase the elastic range of the buildi

ng and thereby reduce the damage in it, codes tend to adopt the Importance Factor  $I_f$  for effecting such decisions. Further, the net shaking of a building is a combined effect of the energy carried by the Earthquake at different frequencies and the natural periods of the building.

The fundamental period of a building is a key parameter for the seismic design of a building using the equivalent lateral force procedure. The linear static (or lateral force) method allows engineers to predict the fundamental period of vibration in a simplified manner and calculate the design base shear force. Most of these seismic code provisions provide a time period formula for RC moment resisting frames, Steel MRF, RC moment resisting frames with or without shear wall, Steel MRF with or without shear wall along with including the effect of infill properties and without infill properties. Indian seismic code provides a guideline to calculate fundamental period of building with shear wall. The formula given in Indian code for all other general structures predicts very low values of time period.

## 1.1 OBJECTIVE

The main objectives of undertaking the present study are as follows:

- Comparative study of natural period based on static and dynamic analysis for regular and irregular buildings with shear wall.
- To study the effect of height of building, Shear wall dimension and plan irregularities on natural period of buildings.
- To derive the formula of natural period for regular and irregular buildings with shear wall based on dynamic analysis using regression analysis.

## 1.2 SCOPE

- The numerical investigation is carried out for symmetric and asymmetric buildings with shear wall. The

multi-storied regular and irregular buildings with different plan configuration and building height with shear wall is considered. In this numerical study, the buildings have been considered starting from G+4 storied to G+20 storied.

- All the buildings are designed as per Indian code provisions.
- This numerical investigation is done along with brick masonry in fill panels of multi-storied building with shear wall.
- The dynamic analysis of all the buildings is carried out using ETABS and the equation for natural period is derived by method of regression analysis using IBM-SPSS.
- A formula for calculating the natural period of building with shear wall is proposed and accuracy of that formula has been checked

## II. LITERATURE REVIEW

[1] Chotaliya et al. (2018) It is seen that the natural period given by load has value lesser than natural period obtain by dynamic analysis. Natural period is less than  $s/g$  will be higher and due to that seismic effect  $A_h$  will be higher if  $A_h$  will higher than the value of base shear  $V_b$  will be high and as a result the structure need to design for higher force .

It makes uneconomical structural design. In the present research work the formula has been developed which will give natural time period directly, otherwise it is obtained by dynamic analysis

[2] Loghmani (2021) One of the most important structural characteristics is the fundamental vibration period, which is largely determined by the inherent properties of the structure. Seismic codes and some researchers use the number of stories or the total height of a building to estimate fundamental vibration periods experimentally and mathematically. The results of evaluating various relationships are based on structure height, mass, stiffness and number of stories. Since the overall height and number of floors do not differentiate between regular and irregular structures, the mass and stiffness of each floor appear to be so important in the region of the building's vibration cycle. Considering the importance of irregular buildings, a new relationship is proposed to determine the fundamental natural vibration period of highly elastic regular and irregular buildings using artificial neural networks. The accuracy of the proposed relationship is perfectly validated and numerically validated

[3] Goel and Chopra (1997, 1998) Evaluating the

formula specified in the current U.S. code using available data on the fundamental period of the building "measured" by the motion of the building recorded during eight California earthquakes, the results show that the current code for estimating the fundamental period of RC and steel MRF buildings The formula improves the correlation with the measured data better. Subsequently, an improved formula was developed by calibrating the theoretical formula through regression analysis.

[4] Velani and Ramacharla (2017) This is a study of the reliability of empirical expressions in the fundamental period of tall buildings in India. To this end, we conducted ambient vibration tests in 21 RC buildings in the cities of Mumbai and Hyderabad, placing vibration sensors on the uppermost accessible floors. The time period of measurement has been compared with the code provisions. The study found that as the height of the building increases, the natural cycle does not scale linearly with height; instead, it becomes flexible.

[5] Kewate and Murudi (2018) A review of previous literature shows that the expressions proposed by the code are based on regression analysis performed on a dataset consisting of experimentally determined periods of a few buildings located in an area. An extensive literature review suggests that the code restrictions for this period were too conservative. The database must have been expanded to include results from new seismic data.

## III. CONCLUSIONS

From the above research paper it is possible to analyze the irregular Building with shear wall in etabs software. Derivation of empirical formula of natural period through regression analysis using Microsoft Excel. Establish new relation between irregularity and Natural period.

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