

Seismic load calculation According to NBC 2020



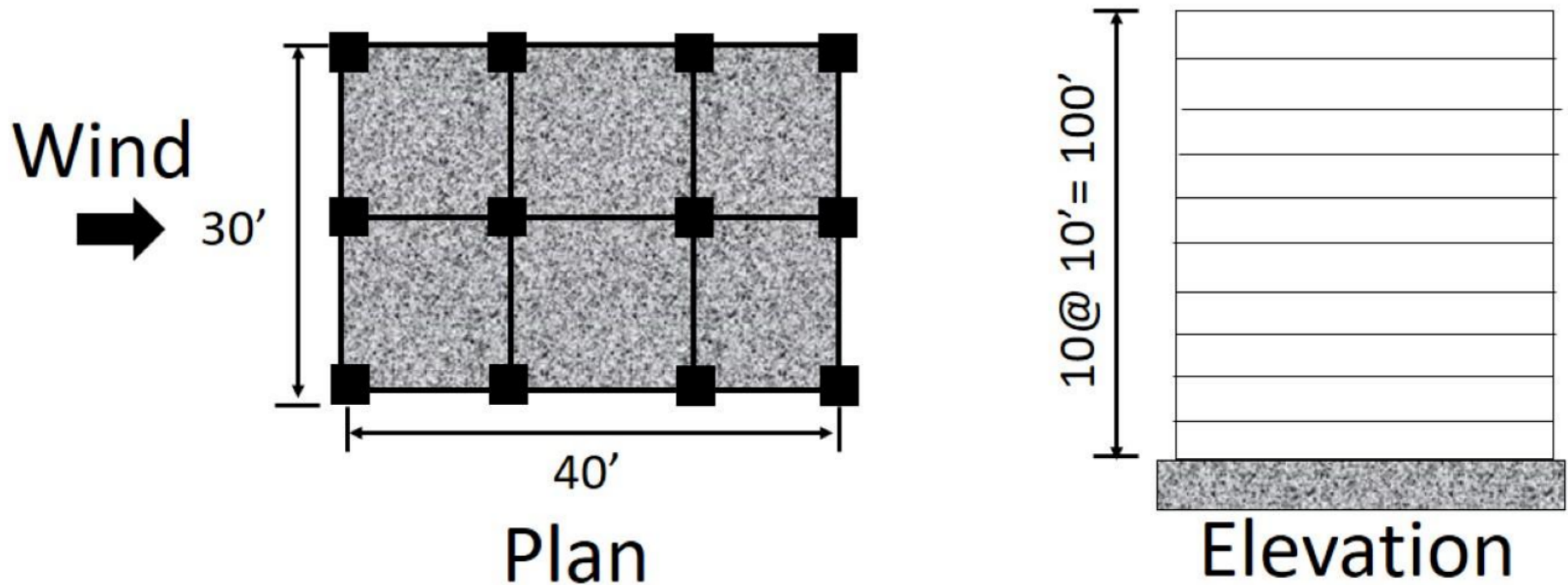
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Problem 02

Calculate the design wind forces and earthquake loads at each floor level for the following six storied residential building as shown in figure bellow which will be constructed within Rajshahi City. Assume, seismic weight = 10 kN/m^2 [According BNBC 2020]



Solution: Problem 02 (Seismic)

We Know,

$$S_a = \frac{2}{3} \frac{ZI}{R} C_s$$

According Code,

$$Z=0.12$$

$$I=1$$

$$R=5$$

$$T = 0.0466 \times (10 \times 10 / 3.28)^{0.9}$$

$$T = 1.009 \text{ s}$$

$$C_s = S \left(1 + \frac{T}{T_B} (2.5 \eta - 1) \right) \quad \text{for } 0 \leq T \leq T_B \quad (6.2.35a)$$

$$C_s = 2.5 S \eta \quad \text{for } T_B \leq T \leq T_C \quad (6.2.35b)$$

$$C_s = 2.5 S \eta \left(\frac{T_C}{T} \right) \quad \text{for } T_C \leq T \leq T_D \quad (6.2.35c)$$

$$C_s = 2.5 S \eta \left(\frac{T_C T_D}{T^2} \right) \quad \text{for } T_D \leq T \leq 4 \text{ sec} \quad (6.2.35d)$$

Solution: Problem 02 (Seismic)

From Soil report,

$$\bar{N} = \frac{5+5+5+5+10+10+10+10+10+10+10+10}{\frac{5}{2} + \frac{5}{9} + \frac{5}{13} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{10}{13} + \frac{10}{8} + \frac{10}{9} + \frac{10}{11} + \frac{10}{29} + \frac{10}{30} + \frac{10}{50} + \frac{10}{50}}$$

$$\bar{N} = \mathbf{10.65}$$

\therefore Site Class = SD

$$S=1.35$$

$$T_B=0.20$$

$$T_C=0.80$$

$$T_D=2.0$$

Here, $T_C < T < T_D$

\therefore Eqn 6.2.35 (c) will be used

Site Class	Description of soil profile up to 30 meters depth	Average Soil Properties in top 30 meters		
		Shear wave velocity, \bar{V}_s (m/s)	SPT Value, \bar{N} (blows/30cm)	Undrained strength
SC	Deep deposits of dense or medium dense sand, gravel or stiff clay with thickness from several tens to many hundreds of metres.	180 - 360	15 - 50	70
SD	Deposits of loose-to-medium cohesionless soil (with or without some soft cohesive layers), or of predominantly soft-to-firm cohesive soil.	< 180	< 15	<
SE	A soil profile consisting of a surface alluvium	--	--	--

Table 6.2.16: Site Dependent Soil Factor and Other Parameters Defining Elastic Spectrum

Soil type	S	T_B (s)	T_C (s)
SA	1.0	0.15	0.40
SB	1.2	0.15	0.50
SC	1.15	0.20	0.60
SD	1.35	0.20	0.80
SE	1.4	0.15	0.50

Solution: Problem 02 (Seismic)

$$C_s = 2.5 S \eta \left(\frac{T_C}{T} \right) \quad \text{for } T_C \leq T \leq T_D \quad (6.2.35c)$$

$$C_s = 2.5 \times 1.35 \times 1 \left(\frac{0.08}{1.009} \right)$$

$$C_s = 2.675$$

$$\therefore S_a = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{0.12 \times 1}{5} \times 2.675$$

$$S_a = 0.0428$$

$$S_a = 0.67 \times 1.1 \times 1.2 \times 1 \times 1.35$$

$$S_a = 0.0119$$

S_a = Design spectral acceleration (in units of g) which shall not be less than $0.67\beta ZIS$

β = Coefficient used to calculate lower bound for S_a . Recommended value for β is 0.11

$$\therefore S_a = 0.0428$$

Seismic weight of the building,

$$W = \frac{30}{3.28} \times \frac{40}{3.28} \times 10 \times 11 = 12,269.48 \text{ kN}$$

Solution: Problem 02 (Seismic)

Base shear,

$$V = 0.0428 \times \left(\frac{30}{3.28} \times \frac{40}{3.28} \times 10 \times 11 \right) = 525.13 \text{ kN}$$

Distribution of lateral load on each story level,

$$F_x = V \frac{w_x h_x^k}{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i h_i^k}$$

Here, building period, $T = 1.009 \text{ s}$

From interpolation value of $k = 1.25$

$$W_i \text{ and } W_x (\text{for a single story}) = 10 \times \frac{30}{3.28} \times \frac{40}{3.28} = 1115 \text{ kN}$$

$$W_i h_i = 1115(31.5 + 61.5 + 91.5 + 121.5 + 151.5 + 181.5 + 211.5 + 241.5 + 271.5 + 301.5)$$

$$W_i h_i = 826601$$

Solution: Problem 02 (Seismic)

$$F_3 = 525 \times \frac{1115 \times 3^{1.25}}{826601} = 2.79 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_6 = 525 \times \frac{1115 \times 6^{1.25}}{826601} = 6.65 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_9 = 525 \times \frac{1115 \times 9^{1.25}}{826601} = 11.04 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{12} = 525 \times \frac{1115 \times 12^{1.25}}{826601} = 15.81 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{15} = 525 \times \frac{1115 \times 15^{1.25}}{826601} = 20.91 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{18} = 525 \times \frac{1115 \times 18^{1.25}}{826601} = 26.26 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{21} = 525 \times \frac{1115 \times 21^{1.25}}{826601} = 31.84 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{24} = 525 \times \frac{1115 \times 24^{1.25}}{826601} = 37.62 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{27} = 525 \times \frac{1115 \times 27^{1.25}}{826601} = 43.58 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{30} = 525 \times \frac{1115 \times 30^{1.25}}{826601} = 49.72 \text{ kN}$$

