IJCRT.ORG

ISSN: 2320-2882



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

A Review On Effect Of The Positioning Of Shear Wall For Earthquake Resistance Multi-Story Building

¹Tabarej Alam, ² Rajiv Banerjee, ³Ovais bin Dawood, ⁴Mohd Mohsin Khan, ⁵Neeraj Kumar Singh

¹Student of MTech (Structural Engineering), ²Associate Professor, ³Student of MTech (Structural Engineering), ⁴Student of MTech (Structural Engineering)

Department Of Civil Engineering
Integral University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh-India

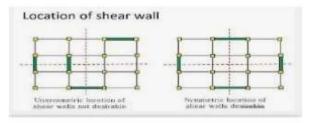
Abstract: One of the most destructive natural disasters in the world is an earthquake. It thought about that the buildings that collapsed during the earthquake caused enormous damage. The destruction of man-made structures is the primary cause of this catastrophe. The building's lack of lateral rigidity is what causes it to collapse during an earthquake. For stability, multistory buildings require a seismic motion. There have been some attempts to determine the optimum technique for making multi-story structures sturdy and stable against earthquake effects. Shear wall construction is one of the primary methods for creating a diaphragm that provide lateral support for high-rise and multi-story structures. Shear walls have the necessary qualities, such as stiffness and strength, to support a building and enable it to withstand significant lateral and vertical stresses. In a multi-story building on a sloped site, this research sought to determine the best location for the shear wall. Considered is a reinforced concrete (RC) framed, five-story structure on a sloped site that is vulnerable to earthquake loads in zone V. Utilizing ETABS structural design software, assessments and design comparisons are performed. A variety of shear wall cases at various points in the building under consideration have been examined.

Index Terms - Time History Analysis, Shear Wall, Story Drift, Lateral Story Stiffness, ETABS, Response Spectrum Analysis.

I. INTRODUCTION

People are more excited and eager to relocate from rural to urban areas in the current development era in order to take advantage of the increased amenities and improve the prosperity of their lives. Land will become scarce and limited as a result of urbanization even if it were to be accessible, it would be too expensive for the average middle-class person to afford. The multi-story building must therefore be constructed over time. According to technical understanding, when a building must be built vertically up, the influence of lateral load dramatically increases and poses a significant challenge to their stability. At the top of the structure, the lateral stresses on the tall structure are very important. Shear wall system is the most popular lateral load resisting technology used in RCC framed structures, followed by braced tube system, outrigger system, and tuber system. After a thorough analysis of the damage caused to structures in previous earthquakes, it becomes clear that buildings with shear wall systems incur less damage and exhibit better ductility than buildings without such systems. Shear walls, which have stems to endure traction, are one of the most widely used lateral earthquake-resisting methods in multi-building structures.

Buildings that have both vertical and horizontal abnormalities are particularly vulnerable to earthquake damage. An engineer must build the structure on a hilly slope because there aren't many plain regions in the hilly ground. Since the transition from a steep to a plain location requires more effort, it can be expensive, time-consuming, and in some situations, impossible. It will ruin the natural beauty and landscape if mountainous areas are demolished or excavated to make way for plain areas. An uneven ratio of accessibility to the land requirement is taken into consideration in the hilly area due to the land, improvement in the mountainous area increases in financial, Urbanization, as a result population concentration has increased significantly. The design of the building in a level region is quite different from that in a sloped ground area while planning a multi-story building.



(a) Functionality of shear wall

(b) Positioning of shear wall

Fig. 1 Shear wall in RC framed structure

II. Objective and scope of the Research

In this paper, a comparative study of the shear wall location of RC framed buildings for earthquake resistance construction is investigated. The objectives of this paper are as follows:

- Analyze the impact of constructing a shear wall in the ideal location for a building that is perched on an inclination.
- Analyze the effect of different story building which is located on the sloping ground area. And study different parameters like story drift, story displacement. Base shear
- Evaluate the ductility of the structure, which is resting on the sloped ground area with shear wall with consideration of horizontal force.
- To assess the different parameters like base shear, story displacement, and reduction factor for different positions of shear wall considered and suggested the best place for the shear wall in the building

III. LITERATURE REVIEW

- Ahamad and Pratap, (2020): The conduct of a G+20 tale residential building with shear partitions in a exclusive vicinity become investigated and studied beneath seismic forces using the reaction spectrum method. The constructing is evaluated for tale displacement, base shear with maximum permissible sideway, and torsional irregularity. The modeling and seismic analysis are achieved via ETABS 2015 with considering all region of India. The dynamic analysis will recall by staring at constructing irregularity inside the plan. It concluded that the constructing with the shear wall, that's positioned symmetrically, has a exceptional result than the building without a shear wall. The maximum story displacement, tale drift, and base shear are observed to be more for area five examine to some other area. It located that the position of shear wall within the 4-nook facet has better results in phrases of excessive displacement, tale glide, and base shear and concluded that the constructing with uniform stiffness has higher performance
- Tejas and Anirudhha, (2016): The authors investigated the reaction of constructing underneath the action of earthquake and wind load, found that its impact is critical, and considered while designing. The impact of earthquake and wind load at the reaction on high-upward push constructing symptoms increases with the height of the structure. The author considered instances viz. With and with an out shear wall in a G+5 story RC framed constructing and analyzed in ETABS. Due to modifications, the location of the shear wall in the building story drift and base shear as compared. It is finalized that the precise placement of shear wall in the building can reduce the story displacement, tale drift, and base shear and consequently decrease the harm prompted due to earthquake load and wind load.
- Gupta, (2016): The quality function of the shear wall inside the constructing investigated for a regular and abnormal plan of the shape with the assessment with the location of the shear wall. In this observe, G+ 10-tale constructing turned into considered for area II and IV. It located that an abnormal shape with a shear wall at the corner is the best choice as it decreases reinforcement and an abnormal structure without a shear wall is extra critical.
- Gajagantarao et al. (2021): In this study, the authors analyzed a multi-story constructing with a shear wall and try to discover the optimal placement of the shear wall that outcomes in maximum power against lateral forces and minimizes displacement of the multi-tale structure. In this investigation, a G+7-tale building of 15 m ×20 m in a flat place has been decided on and modeled with ETABS. The prepared model turned into evaluated by using calculating manually and the finding changed into confirmed in ETABS. Four extraordinary plans had been modeled in ETABS placed in a similar seismic area place. The new plans with shear wall concepts are completed on the structure at 4 diverse locations. Earthquake, vibration, and reaction spectrum analyses were performed on those homes. Some fundamental parameters like story float, tale displacement, and story stiffness had been calculated with the ETABS model. The acquired consequences in comparison with that of the inflexible frame having no shear walls. With a evaluation between the outcomes determined at one of a kind shear wall positions, the ideal plan with the shear wall having minimum lateral tale displacement and maximum stiffness is usually recommended.

- Sreeram et al., (2017): The writer analyzed a G+ 9-story building with the vicinity of the shear wall, braced gadget on the nook of the building, and evaluated the maximum displacement, most shear story, and tale flow. It concluded that the shape with the dual systems (sum of shear wall and bracings) on the nook (4 edges of structure) shows minimal lateral displacement and story flow as compared to a normal constructing. Sway displacement decreased by using about 86% inside the horizontal course for both the shear wall and braced machine compared to a ordinary structure. Maximum shear force and most bending second decreased drastically due to both duel structures consequently compared to regular biding.
- Vivek and Mitali, (2019): In this study, the utility of shear walls at diverse locations of shape and the behavior of structure due to changing the location of the shear wall shows a reduction of the most displacement, tale float, and story shear discovered. Four distinctive scenarios of shear wall vicinity for G+10 tale constructing with accurate attention of zero eccentricity among the center of mass and hardness center were analyzed And designed as a rigid body device via computer utility software program ETABS. The inflexible frame structure is subjected to horizontal load and vertical load by way of IS provision and the consequences are evaluated and considered to discover the pleasant putting of the shear wall. Due to the changing of the zone, the seismic severity may also exchange. In such cases, using shear partitions becomes crucial for accomplishing protection in layout.
- Poornima et al., (2017): The writer defined the impact of the place of the shear wall for G+9 RC framed constructing with attention of different lateral loads, twists of the building. Response spectrum method for numerous kinds of buildings, like symmetric building, unsymmetrical constructing, and plan irregularity with finding the shear walls at precise positions. The shear wall at the center of the version, shear wall at the periphery, and shear wall on the four corner edges for all the systems with the commentary of the one-of-a-kind parameters like maximum story displacements and maximum tale drifts, most base shear researched. This have a look at used ETABS-2013 software. After analyzing G+9 the author concluded that, for symmetric constructing discount in displacement in x and y route for placement of L form shear wall at corner aspect. For abnormal plan constructing setting of L form on the corner has precise overall performance and substantial reduction in both direction X and Y.
- Chandiwala1, (2015): The impact of shear partitions in abnormal multi-story systems changed into investigated. A fixed plan irregularity turned into decided on to see the difference in each conditions with and without shear wall considering that shear wall has various shapes however a consistent location has. The entire look at awareness on studying the effect of shear wall in irregular multi-story systems with considering the effective parameters. After evaluation, it concluded from the analysis that the displacement within the x-axis and y-axis considered in the first version (that is with and without a shear wall within the constructing) indicates most displacement concerning the final fashions having a shear wall at various places. It considered that the minimum displacement and tale glide has befell in Model-7 and Model-8. As the Shape of the shear wall is as I-Section for model-7 on the center and corners. Wall By providing a shear wall, the steadiness of the f model improved towards lateral loading. Therefore, the displacement and story glide are reduced if the shear wall is provided at the middle of corresponding corners (Pandey, 2021). It recommended that keeping off heavy factors along with beam, column, and so forth. Because of monetary at the same time as because of seismic and wind load it is useful to provide shear partitions to house enough stiffness and tension to the building. After putting of shear wall and reading exclusive parts of the building, it concluded that the shear wall on the nook has right performance because of seismic forces because the corners are more crucial below seismic vibration.
- Tarigan et al. (2017): The authors proposed the greatest placing of shear wall concerning save waft in X and Y path. This observe has finished by the reaction spectrum method. After evaluation, it concluded that using a shear wall may want to aid the building via increasing the stiffness of the shape even as decreasing the natural duration. Sway displacement and story-drift notably play the position. It is found that the high-quality placing for the shear wall is on the core symmetrically.
- Prasanna et al. (2019): The seismic coefficient approach and response spectrum method are used for the research of asymmetric architectural configuration. Using ETABS software. This observe was executed in a comparative manner to suggest the excellent suitable plan for both techniques. It concluded that the seismic coefficient approach is ideal for higher testimonies than the response spectrum technique. Base shear received is extra inside the seismic coefficient method.
- Ishant, 2016: Assessment of seismic tremor load by considering the story float, story dislodging, and story shear for different situating of the shear wall done. The high worth of story dislodging, story shear, and story float was noticed for the different situating of the shear wall. The investigation will have done on G+15 concerning codal arrangement and all components of working with typical pillar, piece, and segment
- Yadav and Joshi, 2019: The impact of sidelong burden in the structure while considering the various places of the shear wall with different levels in the G+5 story working for zone 3 is assessed. For this, twelve distinct models will considered and broke down for horizontal burden with the STAAD Master programming.

- Sankar,(2017): A 13-story building chose and displayed by ETABS with different shear wall areas. Both static and dynamic investigation because of seismic powers did on the structure by utilizing ETABS with the same static strategy and reaction range technique. Different sorts of models have been considered by putting the shear wall at different areas. Shear walls set at the center (within the structure) at the outskirts along the X-hub and along the Y-pivot (beyond the structure) shear wall in L shape situated at the corner, I shape shear wall situated at the center of the edge by noticing the one side opening and double kind of L shape shear wall put at the interior casing. The correlation of the different shear wall models is explored in this neutralize the various viewpoints like period, shear force, bowing second, dislodging, story float. In view of the story uprooting and story float values examination it has been distinguished that the shear wall set at the edge of the casing with L state of the shear wall enjoys an extraordinary upper hand over different models.
- * Bhattacharjee and Ankit, (2017): The creator concentrated on the way of behaving of multi-story G + 14 structure having an unbalanced shape (square RCC shape) for different areas of the shear wall under the impact of a seismic tremor by considering the reaction range technique through to utilizing STAAD Master and great putting of shear wall on premise of some boundary like period, Story float, familiarity top story shear, and most extreme joint uprooting. After a total examination of G + 14 story building, it is seen that expansions in the sidelong strength and influence movement with adding of shear walls to a multi-story building. After the above study, it is viewed as that for the appropriate conduct of shear walls it ought to be extraordinarily intended for their best area, and from all referenced models we found that the shear wall at the middle (at the center) shows great outcomes for a square arrangement which is made evenly. Moreover, the shear wall, which is situated unevenly, doesn't comprise as expected in the multi-story constructing and ends up being unimportant now and again.
- Raja, (2015): The creator played out a concentrate on a harmed past construction that found in past harmed fabricating the plan has not been thought of as per current IS code. Because of that more designs are inclined to weak sorts of shear disappointment while high seismic happen. After the study and their evaluation, find a solid and really opposing component against horizontal burden, which is a shear wall. Besides, shear walls play a critical part in giving strength and solidness against the horizontal stacking created by seismic and wind loads. Most of structures have been intended to areas of strength for endure effectively because of the giving of shear walls. Besides, the situating of shear walls in a structure assumes an essential part and impressively influences their viability, which is the reason the need is tended to. Subsequent to investigating 8-story outlines utilizing IDARC programming. Two boundaries considered for the plan of building like support with detail and successful putting of shear walls in the structure should be equivalent long and situated evenly on every one of the four external outside walls and within the structure
- * Fares, (2019): The creator of this paper centers around the setting of shear wall in a manner to lessen the distance between the mass community and hardness focus and attempt to make this condition fulfilled, for accomplishing the above condition considered various cases like putting the shear wall at the middle or center, putting of the shear wall at the center of the construction and putting of a shear wall along the outskirts of the structure, each case is explored and contrasted with different cases in the foundation of this fundamental boundary like horizontal unbending nature, stomach dislodging, and story float. This study utilized ETABS, programming for investigating various cases and models. The strategy is utilized for this investigation is the limited component technique. After examination, it is reasoned that the best course of action of shear wall in the arrangement of the structure successfully affects the way of behaving of the structure while tremor happening and best situation will change the solidness in every story.
- ❖ Gupta and Bano, 2019: The impact on story solidness, story float because of the use of different states of shear wall-like, L shape, I shape, rectangular shape and C shape researched. The creator thought about three instances of G+6, G+16, and G+25-story structures, and investigation has been completed utilizing ETABS-2016 programming. The creator deduced in this study that, putting I shape shear wall in the focal point of the structure has the best exhibition than any remaining states of the shear wall.
- * Kumar, 2020: Examination of multi-story working with considering the different place of shear wall and assess the presentation of the structure as indicated by that. Besides, consider the impact of various tremor zone according to IS code. The strategy utilized in this examination is the reaction range technique as per IS 1893. All investigations will have performed utilizing ETABS. This investigation was finished concerning story uprooting, story float and base shear alongside the length and width of the structure.

IV CONCLUSION:

In this paper, the impact of positioning of shear walls regarding earthquake resistance layout is investigated. Different parameters like those who keep tale, base shear, story stiffness, etc. Are considered even as placing the shear wall at unique places of the RC constructing. In maximum cases, it discovered that the performance of earthquake resistance layout of constructing will increase in spite of the vicinity of the shear wall; but, in a few cases, the lateral go with the flow turned into observed to be minimum. The high-quality region located for the setting of shear wall is centrally setting and with symmetrical way. In addition, the plan irregularity play an crucial function at the same time as considering the constructing fashions for seismic evaluation. In addition, a combination of shear partitions and bracings can be an awesome preference for the earthquake resistance design of the shape.

(IV) ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Without referencing individuals who made it conceivable, whose ceaseless heading and backing delegated my work with progress, the joy and elation on the effective fulfillment of any undertaking would be inadequate.

I might likewise want to make a move to offer my genuine thanks to Mr. Rajiv Banerjee, Academic administrator Academic administrator in the Division of Structural Designing at Basic College in Lucknow, who filled in as my paper guide and offered me priceless guidance all through the whole cycle as well as at central issues.

I might want to say thanks to Dr. Syed Aqeel Ahmad, Teacher and Top of the Structural Designing Division of Vital College in Lucknow, for his help, savvy remarks, and arrangement of the lab assets required for the venture work.

I additionally need to thank the whole Thoughtful Designing Office at Vital College in Lucknow for furnishing the undertaking with the right climate and backing.

References:

- 1. Akhil Ahamad S. and Pratap K. V. (2020), Dynamic analysis of G+20 multistoried building by using shear walls in various locations for different seismic zones by using ETABS.
- Basavalingappa M. and Anil Kumar, M. (2020), Analysis of High-Rise Building and its Behaviour Due to Shear Wall at Different Location and in Different Seismic Zones.
- Bhattacharjee, J., Jain, P., & Gaurav, A. (2017). STUDY THE BEHAVIOUR OF HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS AT DIFFERENT POSITIONS OF SHEAR WALLS SUBJECTED TO SEISMIC LOADING.
- Dahat, I., & Autade, P. (2016). ANALYSIS OF LATERAL LOAD ON DIFFERENT ORIENTATION OF SHEAR WALL ISHANT DAHAT PG Scholar: Department of civil engineering. In NOVATEUR PUBLICATIONS International Journal of Research Publications in Engineering and Technology (Vol. 2).
- Durga Prasanna, M., Rao, B. P., & Dean, P. (n.d.). A Comparative Study on Behaviour of High Rise Building with Shear Wall under Seismic Analysis.
- Fares, A. M. (2019). The Effect of Shear Wall Positions on the Seismic Response of Frame-Wall Structures.
- Gupta, R. (2019). Performance Evaluation of Various Shapes of Shear Wall using Response Spectrum Analysis. In International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering (IJRTE) (Issue 8).
- Gupta, S., Akhtar, S., Hussain, A., Tech scholar, M., & Professor, A. (2016). Effect of Shear Wall Location on Bending Moment and Shear Force of Multistory Building Subjected to Earthquake Loading. In International Journal of Computer and Advanced Engineering Research (IJCAER): Vols. III-Issue II
- Journal, I., Shaha, T., & Banhatti, A. (2016). Earthquake Behavior of RCC Building for Various Shear Wall Configurations. International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology.
- 10. Munde, G. M., & Meshram, K. (n.d.). Seismic Analysis of Shear Wall at Different Location on Multi-storey RCC Building. In International Journal of Interdisciplinary Innovative Research & Development.
- 11. Pandey, N. (2021). Stability Analysis of Shear Wall at Different Locations in Multi-Storeyed Geometrically Irregular Building Using ETABS. In International Journal of Engineering Research in Current Trends (IJERCT) (Issue 4).
- 12. Paul, A. A., Dhawale, P. G. D., & Kalmegh, P. V. A. (2020). Effect of the earthquake on high rise building in different positions of the shear wall using staad pro. International Journal of Research and Analytical Reviews.
- 13. Rahul, L., Akbar, M., & Sriraman, M. (n.d.). Design Optimization and Earthquake Analysis of Shear Wall in High Rise Building.
- 14. Raja Ganai, W. (2014). The Effect of Change in the Seismic Stability of Tall RC Buildings by Changing the Position of Shear Walls. In International Journal of Civil and Structural Engineering Research (Vol. 2).
- 15. Sanjay S J Assistant Professor Assistant Professor, P. D., & M Assistant Professor, Y. H. (2017). Seismic Analysis of RC Residential Multi-Storey Building for Different Locations of Shear Wall. In IJSTE-International Journal of Science Technology & Engineering (Vol. 3, Issue 11)
- 16. Sungaria, V., & Shrivastava, M. (n.d.-a). EVALUATING DIFFERENT SHEAR WALL PLACEMENTS IN MULTI-STOREYED STRUCTURES.
- 17. Sungaria, V., & Shrivastava, M. (n.d.-b). MITIGATING LATERAL DRIFT IN MULTISTOREY-BUILDINGS BY OPTIMUM POSITIONING OF SHEAR WALLS.

- 18. Tarigan, J., Manggala, J., & Sitorus, T. (2018). The effect of shear wall location in resisting earthquake. IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering,
- 19. Yadav, P., & Joshi, R. (2019). Effect of height and position of shear wall on G+5 multi-story building for zone III. International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering,

