سیویلیکا - ناشر تخصصی مقالات کنفرانس ها و ژورنال ها گواهی ثبت مقاله در سیویلیکا CIVILICA.com

### عنوان مقاله:

Capacity Assessment of Existing RC Buildings Using a 3-D Adaptive Pushover Procedure

محل انتشار:

چهارمین کنفرانس بین المللی مقاوم سازی (سال: 1391)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 8

## نویسندگان:

Resat OYGUC - Istanbul Technical University, Earthquake Engineering and Disaster Management Institute

#### Hasan BODUROGLU

#### خلاصه مقاله:

Structural capacity assessment of an existing structure under an earthquake excitation is a phenomenon in earthquake engineering. In recent years, performance-based design methods which rely on nonlinear static analysis procedures (NSP) have been started to use widely among the structural engineers. Although, nonlinear time history analysis has been accepted as the most accurate way to determine the structural demand, it needs more expertise and effort in computation process. This made researchers to focus on developing much more simple procedures while estimating the inelastic performance under seismic excitation. Pushover and adaptive pushover analysis might be classified as the result of these efforts. Since torsion is assessed by the fundamental mode shape under an earthquake excitation, most conventional pushover programs are usually designed for two dimensionally analysis neglecting torsional effects. It is a well-known fact that, conventional pushover analysis cannot predict torsional response accurately. That is the main reason why the dynamic response history analyses are assumed to be more appropriate methods in estimating the response of an asymmetric building due to its time consuming property. In this study, the aforementioned three-dimensional adaptive pushover procedure, which is represented in PEER 2011 [1], is implemented on three existing irregular reinforced concrete (RC) buildings, one of which is the SPEAR building. The other two buildings are selected from the database of Istanbul Earthquake Master Plan 2003 project with in a concept of Zeytinburnu Pilot Region, for previously determined 7 earthquake records. As a result, it can be stated that, the conventional pushover analysis overestimates the capacity results of irregular RC buildings. Studies have shown that adaptive results of the drift profiles are much closer to the nonlinear time history analysis results for these types of buildings.[1] Oyguc, R., Boduroglu, M., Seismic Risk Management in Urban Areas, Proceedings of a U.S.-Iran-Turkey Seismic Workshop December 14-16, 2010, Istanbul, Turkey, PEER Report 2011/07, pp 303-314

### كلمات كليدى:

D adaptive pushover, capacity assessment, existing RC buildings, torsional effects-3

# لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/207194

