GUIDELINES FOR EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN AND DETAILING



Earthquake Engineering Research Centre
International Institute of Information Technology
Gachibowli, Hyderabad – 500 032
INDIA

1. Essentials of Earthquake Resistant Design

Configuration

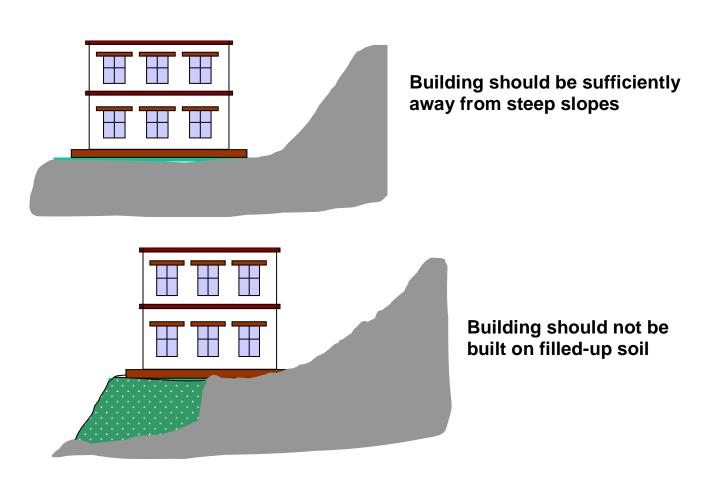
Strength

Stiffness

Ductility

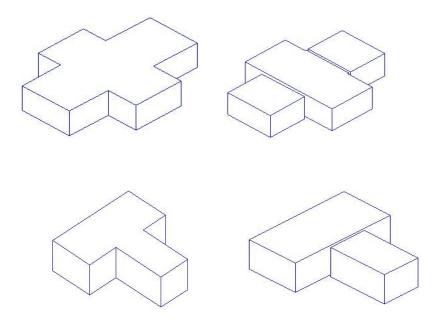
2. General Guidelines

2.1 SITE SELECTION

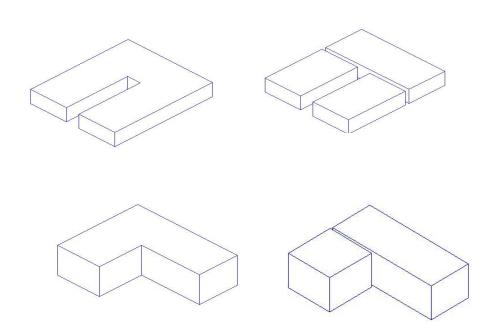


If unavoidable, use raft on pile

2.2 PLAN OF BUILDING



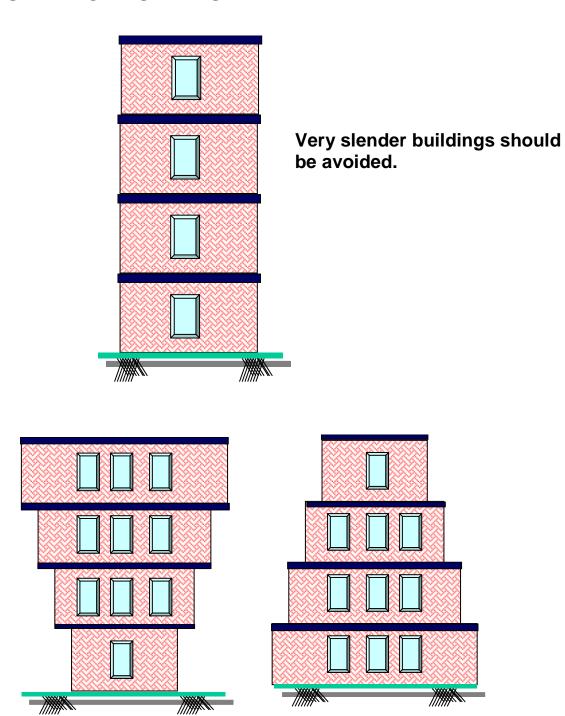
Asymmetry should be avoided



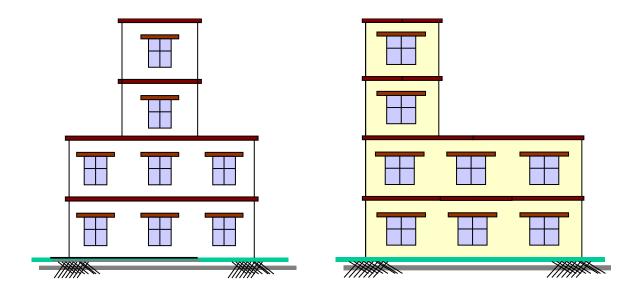
Asymmetric buildings undergo torsion and extreme corners are subjected to very large earthquake forces.

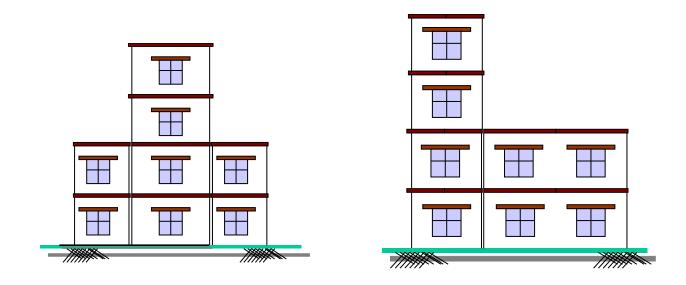
2.3 SHAPE OF BUILDING

H/b<4



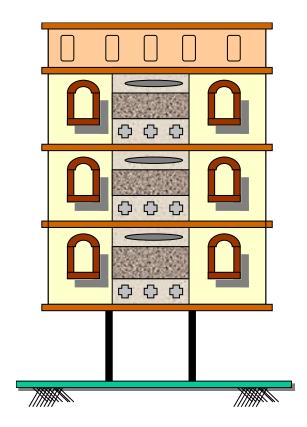
Inverted pendulum type buildings are unstable





Sudden change of lateral stiffness should be avoided

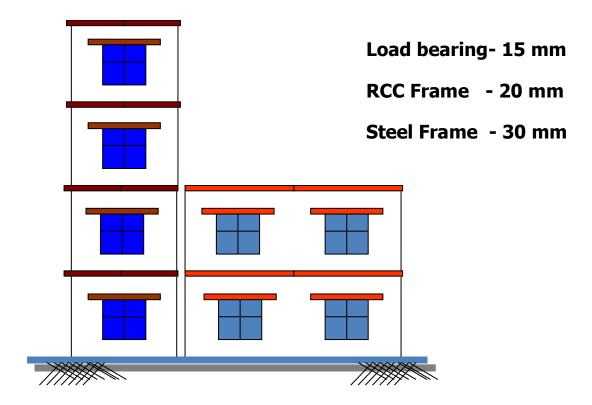
2.4 PROJECTIONS AND OVERHANGS



Large overhangs and projects attract large earthquake forces

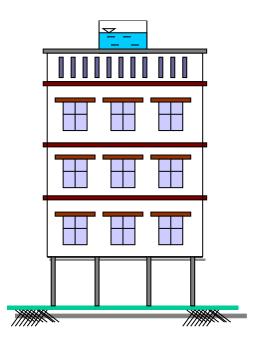


2.5 SEPARATION OF DISSIMILAR BUILDINGS



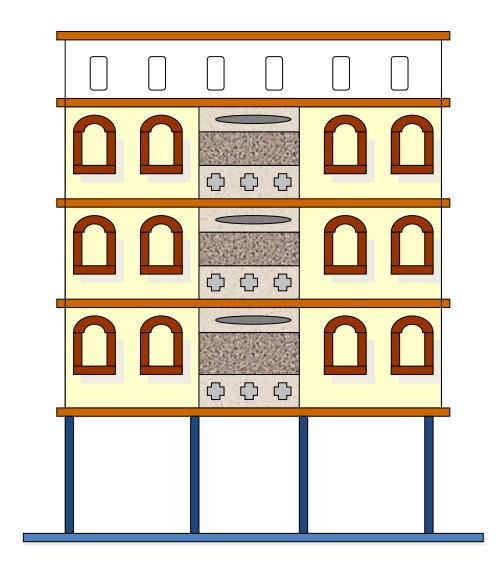
To avoid collision Adjacent dissimilar buildings should be separated by a minimum gap

2.6 AVOID HEAVY MASS AT TOP



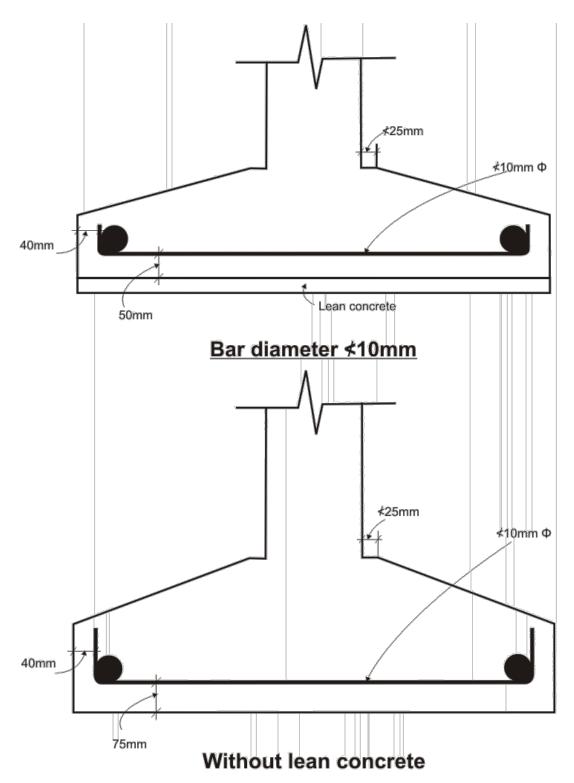
Large water tanks should be avoided Small tanks, if provided, should be properly connected with the framing system

2.7 OPEN GROUND STOREY

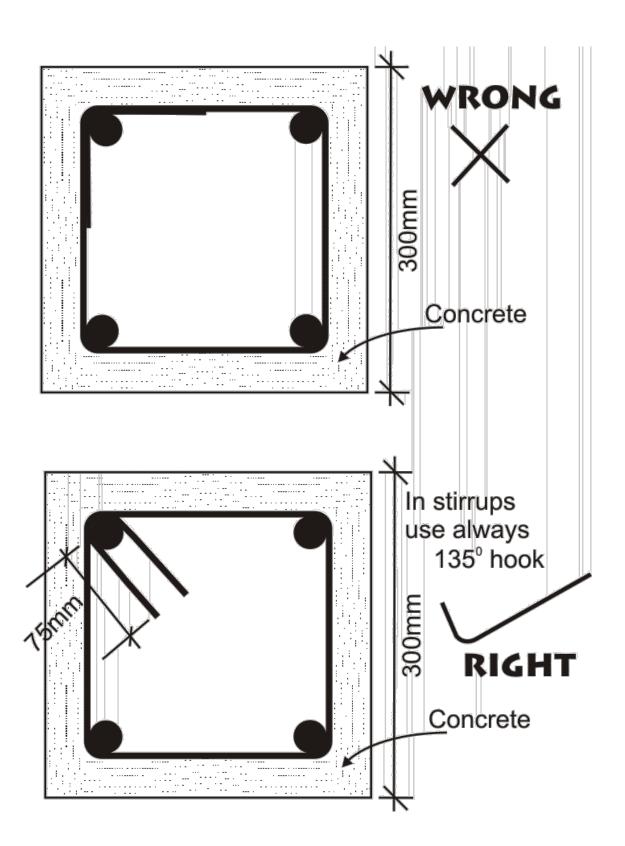


3.0 Reinforcement Detailing Guidelines

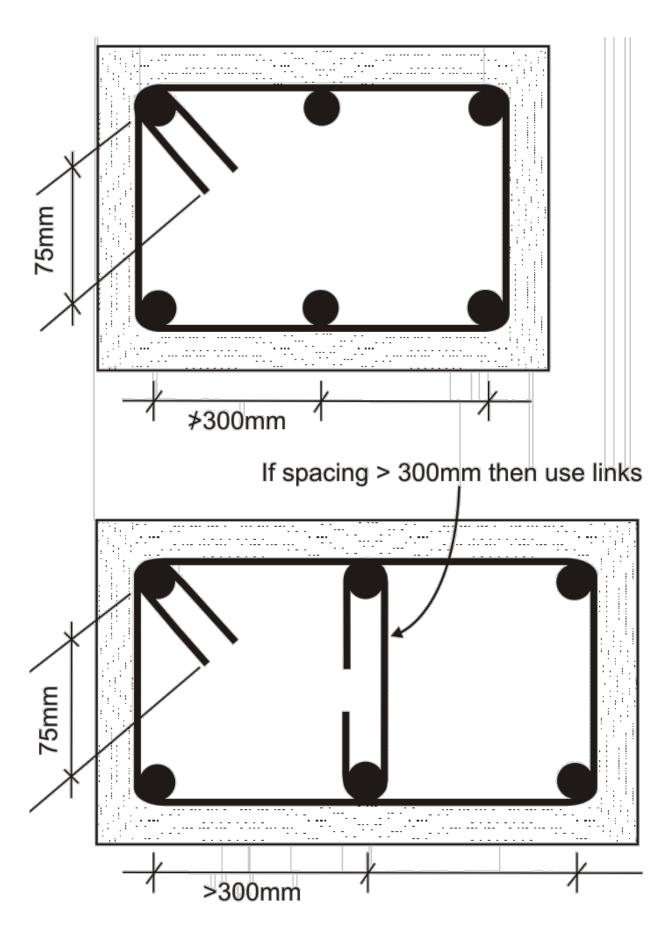
Do's and Don't



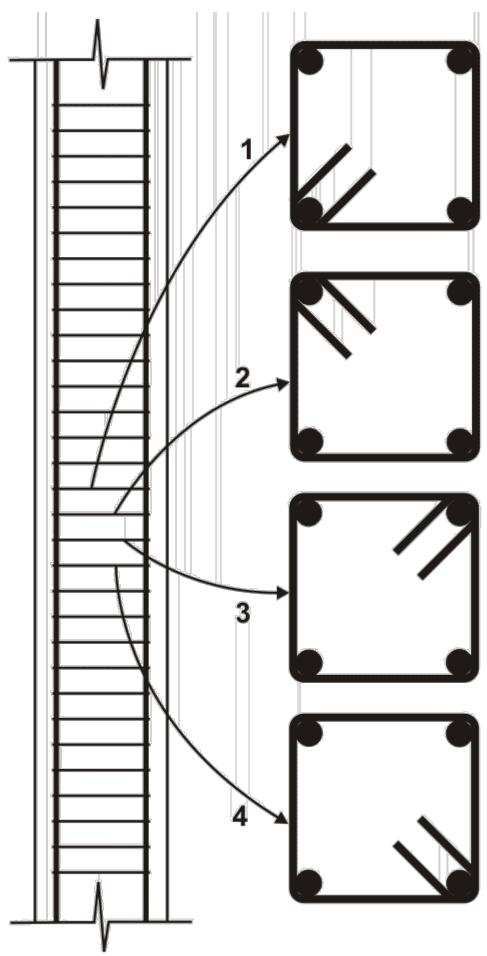
3.1 Footing



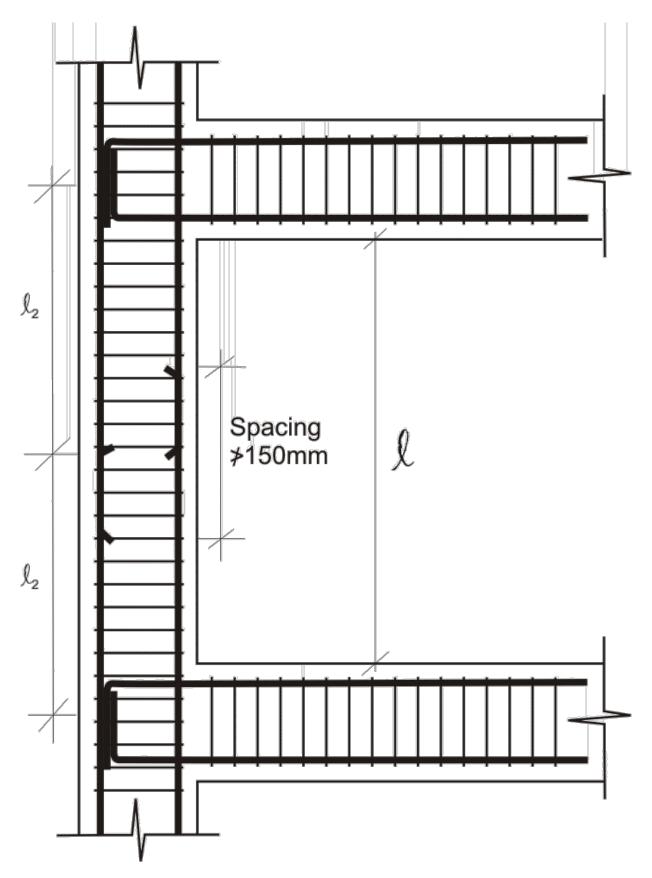
3.2 Stirrup detail



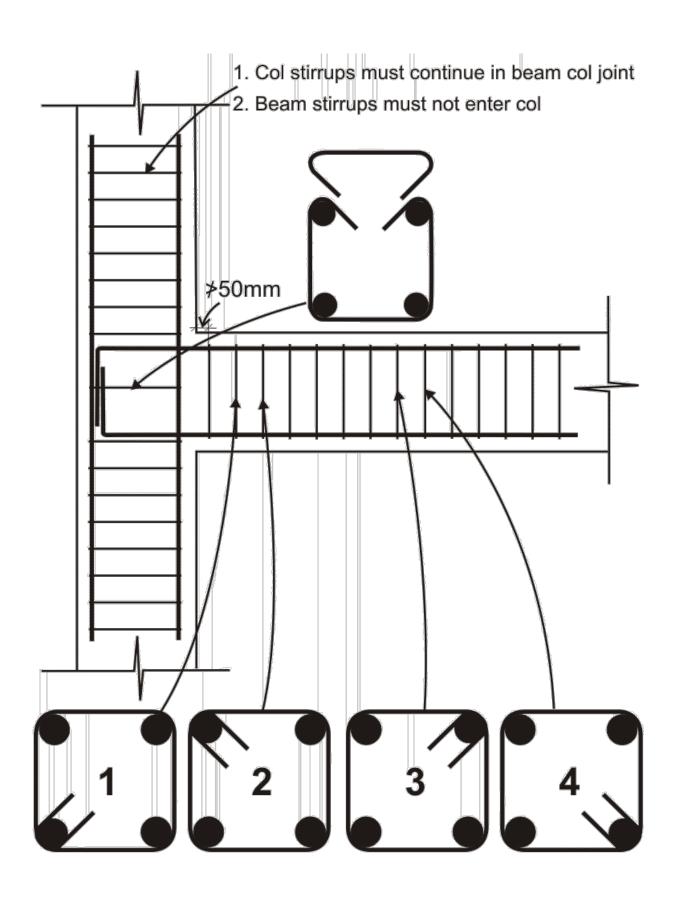
3.3 Stirrup detail



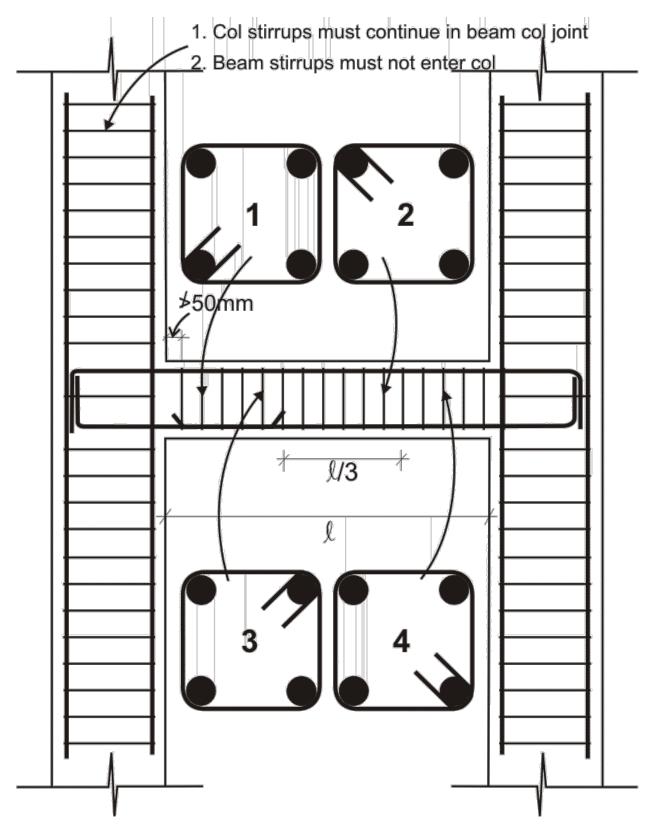
3.4 Arranging stirrups in column



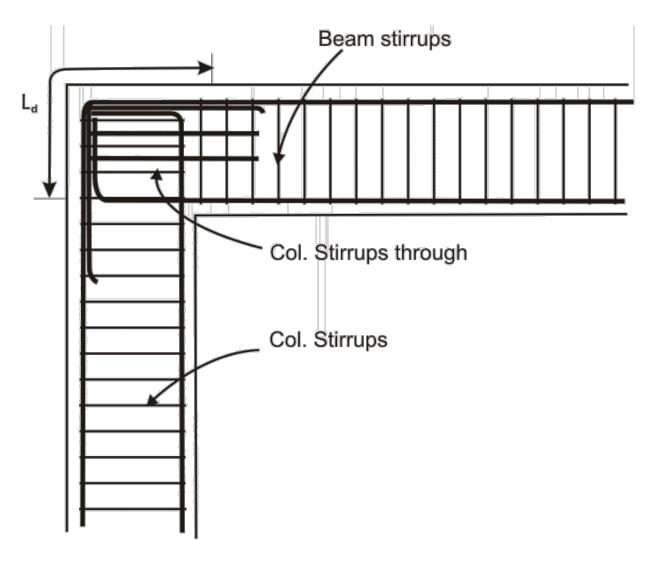
3.5 Lapping reinforcement in column



3.6 Stirrups in beam



3.7 Stirrups in beam



3.8 Rigid joint