

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

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ევროკოდი 8 - სეისმომედეგი კონსტრუქციების დაპროექტება - ნაწილი
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CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

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Contents	Page
FOREWORD	8
1 GENERAL	15
1.1 SCOPE	15
1.1.1 Scope of EN 1998.....	15
1.1.2 Scope of EN 1998-1	15
1.1.3 Further Parts of EN 1998.....	16
1.2 NORMATIVE REFERENCES.....	16
1.2.1 General reference standards.....	16
1.2.2 Reference Codes and Standards.....	17
1.3 ASSUMPTIONS	17
1.4 DISTINCTION BETWEEN PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATION RULES	17
1.5 TERMS AND DEFINITIONS	17
1.5.1 Terms common to all Eurocodes.....	17
1.5.2 Further terms used in EN 1998.....	17
1.6 SYMBOLS	19
1.6.1 General	19
1.6.2 Further symbols used in Sections 2 and 3 of EN 1998-1.....	19
1.6.3 Further symbols used in Section 4 of EN 1998-1.....	20
1.6.4 Further symbols used in Section 5 of EN 1998-1.....	21
1.6.5 Further symbols used in Section 6 of EN 1998-1.....	24
1.6.6 Further symbols used in Section 7 of EN 1998-1.....	25
1.6.7 Further symbols used in Section 8 of EN 1998-1.....	27
1.6.8 Further symbols used in Section 9 of EN 1998-1.....	27
1.6.9 Further symbols used in Section 10 of EN 1998-1.....	28
1.7 S.I. UNITS	28
2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS AND COMPLIANCE CRITERIA	29
2.1 FUNDAMENTAL REQUIREMENTS.....	29
2.2 COMPLIANCE CRITERIA.....	30
2.2.1 General	30
2.2.2 Ultimate limit state	30
2.2.3 Damage limitation state.....	31
2.2.4 Specific measures	32
2.2.4.1 Design	32
2.2.4.2 Foundations.....	32
2.2.4.3 Quality system plan.....	32
3 GROUND CONDITIONS AND SEISMIC ACTION	33
3.1 GROUND CONDITIONS	33
3.1.2 Identification of ground types.....	33
3.2 SEISMIC ACTION.....	35
3.2.1 Seismic zones	35
3.2.2 Basic representation of the seismic action.....	36
3.2.2.1 General.....	36
3.2.2.2 Horizontal elastic response spectrum.....	37
3.2.2.3 Vertical elastic response spectrum	40
3.2.2.4 Design ground displacement	41
3.2.2.5 Design spectrum for elastic analysis	41
3.2.3 Alternative representations of the seismic action	42
3.2.3.1 Time - history representation	42
3.2.3.2 Spatial model of the seismic action.....	43
3.2.4 Combinations of the seismic action with other actions.....	44
4 DESIGN OF BUILDINGS	45
4.1 GENERAL	45

4.1.1	Scope	45
4.2	CHARACTERISTICS OF EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT BUILDINGS	45
4.2.1	Basic principles of conceptual design.....	45
4.2.1.1	Structural simplicity	45
4.2.1.2	Uniformity, symmetry and redundancy.....	45
4.2.1.3	Bi-directional resistance and stiffness	46
4.2.1.4	Torsional resistance and stiffness.....	46
4.2.1.5	Diaphragmatic behaviour at storey level	46
4.2.1.6	Adequate foundation	47
4.2.2	Primary and secondary seismic members	47
4.2.3	Criteria for structural regularity	48
4.2.3.1	General.....	48
4.2.3.2	Criteria for regularity in plan.....	49
4.2.3.3	Criteria for regularity in elevation.....	50
4.2.4	Combination coefficients for variable actions	52
4.2.5	Importance classes and importance factors	52
4.3	STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS	53
4.3.1	Modelling	53
4.3.2	Accidental torsional effects	54
4.3.3	Methods of analysis	54
4.3.3.1	General.....	54
4.3.3.2	Lateral force method of analysis	56
4.3.3.3	Modal response spectrum analysis	59
4.3.3.4	Non-linear methods.....	61
4.3.3.5	Combination of the effects of the components of the seismic action	64
4.3.4	Displacement calculation.....	66
4.3.5	Non-structural elements.....	66
4.3.5.1	General.....	66
4.3.5.2	Verification	67
4.3.5.3	Importance factors.....	68
4.3.5.4	Behaviour factors	68
4.3.6	Additional measures for masonry infilled frames.....	68
4.3.6.1	General.....	68
4.3.6.2	Requirements and criteria.....	69
4.3.6.3	Irregularities due to masonry infills	69
4.3.6.4	Damage limitation of infills	70
4.4	SAFETY VERIFICATIONS	71
4.4.1	General	71
4.4.2	Ultimate limit state	71
4.4.2.1	General	71
4.4.2.2	Resistance condition.....	71
4.4.2.3	Global and local ductility condition	72
4.4.2.4	Equilibrium condition	74
4.4.2.5	Resistance of horizontal diaphragms.....	74
4.4.2.6	Resistance of foundations.....	74
4.4.2.7	Seismic joint condition.....	75
4.4.3	Damage limitation	76
4.4.3.1	General	76
4.4.3.2	Limitation of interstorey drift.....	76
5	SPECIFIC RULES FOR CONCRETE BUILDINGS	78
5.1	GENERAL	78
5.1.1	Scope	78
5.1.2	Terms and definitions	78
5.2	DESIGN CONCEPTS	80
5.2.1	Energy dissipation capacity and ductility classes	80
5.2.2	Structural types and behaviour factors.....	81
5.2.2.1	Structural types	81
5.2.2.2	Behaviour factors for horizontal seismic actions.....	82
5.2.3	Design criteria	84
5.2.3.1	General.....	84
5.2.3.2	Local resistance condition.....	84
5.2.3.3	Capacity design rule.....	84
5.2.3.4	Local ductility condition	84

EN 1998-1:2004 (E)

5.2.3.5	Structural redundancy	86
5.2.3.6	Secondary seismic members and resistances.....	86
5.2.3.7	Specific additional measures.....	86
5.2.4	Safety verifications.....	87
5.3	DESIGN TO EN 1992-1-1	87
5.3.1	General	87
5.3.2	Materials.....	88
5.3.3	Behaviour factor	88
5.4	DESIGN FOR DCM.....	88
5.4.1	Geometrical constraints and materials.....	88
5.4.1.1	Material requirements	88
5.4.1.2	Geometrical constraints.....	88
5.4.2	Design action effects	89
5.4.2.1	General.....	89
5.4.2.2	Beams.....	89
5.4.2.3	Columns.....	91
5.4.2.4	Special provisions for ductile walls.....	92
5.4.2.5	Special provisions for large lightly reinforced walls.....	94
5.4.3	ULS verifications and detailing	95
5.4.3.1	Beams.....	95
5.4.3.2	Columns.....	97
5.4.3.3	Beam-column joints	100
5.4.3.4	Ductile Walls.....	100
5.4.3.5	Large lightly reinforced walls	104
5.5	DESIGN FOR DCH	106
5.5.1	Geometrical constraints and materials.....	106
5.5.1.1	Material requirements	106
5.5.1.2	Geometrical constraints.....	106
5.5.2	Design action effects	107
5.5.2.1	Beams.....	107
5.5.2.2	Columns	107
5.5.2.3	Beam-column joints	107
5.5.2.4	Ductile Walls.....	108
5.5.3	ULS verifications and detailing	109
5.5.3.1	Beams.....	109
5.5.3.2	Columns	111
5.5.3.3	Beam-column joints	112
5.5.3.4	Ductile Walls.....	114
5.5.3.5	Coupling elements of coupled walls.....	119
5.6	PROVISIONS FOR ANCHORAGES AND SPLICES	120
5.6.1	General	120
5.6.2	Anchorage of reinforcement.....	120
5.6.2.1	Columns.....	120
5.6.2.2	Beams.....	120
5.6.3	Splicing of bars.....	122
5.7	DESIGN AND DETAILING OF SECONDARY SEISMIC ELEMENTS	123
5.8	CONCRETE FOUNDATION ELEMENTS	123
5.8.1	Scope	123
5.8.2	Tie-beams and foundation beams	124
5.8.3	Connections of vertical elements with foundation beams or walls.....	125
5.8.4	Cast-in-place concrete piles and pile caps	125
5.9	LOCAL EFFECTS DUE TO MASONRY OR CONCRETE INFILLS	126
5.10	PROVISIONS FOR CONCRETE DIAPHRAGMS	127
5.11	PRECAST CONCRETE STRUCTURES.....	127
5.11.1	General.....	127
5.11.1.1	Scope and structural types.....	127
5.11.1.2	Evaluation of precast structures	128
5.11.1.3	Design criteria	129
5.11.1.4	Behaviour factors	130
5.11.1.5	Analysis of transient situation	130
5.11.2	Connections of precast elements.....	131
5.11.2.1	General provisions	131
5.11.2.2	Evaluation of the resistance of connections.....	132
5.11.3	Elements	132

5.11.3.1	Beams.....	132
5.11.3.2	Columns.....	132
5.11.3.3	Beam-column joints.....	133
5.11.3.4	Precast large-panel walls.....	133
5.11.3.5	Diaphragms.....	135
6	SPECIFIC RULES FOR STEEL BUILDINGS.....	137
6.1	GENERAL.....	137
6.1.1	Scope.....	137
6.1.2	Design concepts.....	137
6.1.3	Safety verifications.....	138
6.2	MATERIALS.....	138
6.3	STRUCTURAL TYPES AND BEHAVIOUR FACTORS.....	140
6.3.1	Structural types.....	140
6.3.2	Behaviour factors.....	143
6.4	STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS.....	144
6.5	DESIGN CRITERIA AND DETAILING RULES FOR DISSIPATIVE STRUCTURAL BEHAVIOUR COMMON TO ALL STRUCTURAL TYPES.....	144
6.5.1	General.....	144
6.5.2	Design criteria for dissipative structures.....	144
6.5.3	Design rules for dissipative elements in compression or bending.....	145
6.5.4	Design rules for parts or elements in tension.....	145
6.5.5	Design rules for connections in dissipative zones.....	145
6.6	DESIGN AND DETAILING RULES FOR MOMENT RESISTING FRAMES.....	146
6.6.1	Design criteria.....	146
6.6.2	Beams.....	146
6.6.3	Columns.....	147
6.6.4	Beam to column connections.....	149
6.7	DESIGN AND DETAILING RULES FOR FRAMES WITH CONCENTRIC BRACINGS.....	150
6.7.1	Design criteria.....	150
6.7.2	Analysis.....	151
6.7.3	Diagonal members.....	152
6.7.4	Beams and columns.....	152
6.8	DESIGN AND DETAILING RULES FOR FRAMES WITH ECCENTRIC BRACINGS.....	153
6.8.1	Design criteria.....	153
6.8.2	Seismic links.....	154
6.8.3	Members not containing seismic links.....	157
6.8.4	Connections of the seismic links.....	158
6.9	DESIGN RULES FOR INVERTED PENDULUM STRUCTURES.....	158
6.10	DESIGN RULES FOR STEEL STRUCTURES WITH CONCRETE CORES OR CONCRETE WALLS AND FOR MOMENT RESISTING FRAMES COMBINED WITH CONCENTRIC BRACINGS OR INFILLS.....	159
6.10.1	Structures with concrete cores or concrete walls.....	159
6.10.2	Moment resisting frames combined with concentric bracings.....	159
6.10.3	Moment resisting frames combined with infills.....	159
6.11	CONTROL OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.....	159
7	SPECIFIC RULES FOR COMPOSITE STEEL – CONCRETE BUILDINGS.....	161
7.1	GENERAL.....	161
7.1.1	Scope.....	161
7.1.2	Design concepts.....	161
7.1.3	Safety verifications.....	162
7.2	MATERIALS.....	163
7.2.1	Concrete.....	163
7.2.2	Reinforcing steel.....	163
7.2.3	Structural steel.....	163
7.3	STRUCTURAL TYPES AND BEHAVIOUR FACTORS.....	163
7.3.1	Structural types.....	163
7.3.2	Behaviour factors.....	165
7.4	STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS.....	165
7.4.1	Scope.....	165
7.4.2	Stiffness of sections.....	166

7.5	DESIGN CRITERIA AND DETAILING RULES FOR DISSIPATIVE STRUCTURAL BEHAVIOUR COMMON TO ALL STRUCTURAL TYPES.....	166
7.5.1	General	166
7.5.2	Design criteria for dissipative structures	166
7.5.3	Plastic resistance of dissipative zones	167
7.5.4	Detailing rules for composite connections in dissipative zones.....	167
7.6	RULES FOR MEMBERS	170
7.6.1	General	170
7.6.2	Steel beams composite with slab	172
7.6.3	Effective width of slab.....	174
7.6.4	Fully encased composite columns	176
7.6.5	Partially-encased members	178
7.6.6	Filled Composite Columns	179
7.7	DESIGN AND DETAILING RULES FOR MOMENT FRAMES.....	179
7.7.1	Specific criteria.....	179
7.7.2	Analysis.....	180
7.7.3	Rules for beams and columns.....	180
7.7.4	Beam to column connections.....	181
7.7.5	Condition for disregarding the composite character of beams with slab.....	181
7.8	DESIGN AND DETAILING RULES FOR COMPOSITE CONCENTRICALLY BRACED FRAMES.....	181
7.8.1	Specific criteria.....	181
7.8.2	Analysis.....	181
7.8.3	Diagonal members.....	181
7.8.4	Beams and columns.....	181
7.9	DESIGN AND DETAILING RULES FOR COMPOSITE ECCENTRICALLY BRACED FRAMES	181
7.9.1	Specific criteria.....	181
7.9.2	Analysis.....	182
7.9.3	Links.....	182
7.9.4	Members not containing seismic links.....	183
7.10	DESIGN AND DETAILING RULES FOR STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS MADE OF REINFORCED CONCRETE SHEAR WALLS COMPOSITE WITH STRUCTURAL STEEL ELEMENTS.....	183
7.10.1	Specific criteria.....	183
7.10.2	Analysis.....	185
7.10.3	Detailing rules for composite walls of ductility class DCM.....	185
7.10.4	Detailing rules for coupling beams of ductility class DCM.....	186
7.10.5	Additional detailing rules for ductility class DCH.....	186
7.11	DESIGN AND DETAILING RULES FOR COMPOSITE STEEL PLATE SHEAR WALLS	186
7.11.1	Specific criteria.....	186
7.11.2	Analysis.....	187
7.11.3	Detailing rules.....	187
7.12	CONTROL OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION	187
8	SPECIFIC RULES FOR TIMBER BUILDINGS.....	188
8.1	GENERAL	188
8.1.1	Scope	188
8.1.2	Definitions	188
8.1.3	Design concepts.....	188
8.2	MATERIALS AND PROPERTIES OF DISSIPATIVE ZONES.....	189
8.3	DUCTILITY CLASSES AND BEHAVIOUR FACTORS.....	190
8.4	STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS	191
8.5	DETAILING RULES	191
8.5.1	General	191
8.5.2	Detailing rules for connections.....	192
8.5.3	Detailing rules for horizontal diaphragms	192
8.6	SAFETY VERIFICATIONS	192
8.7	CONTROL OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION	193
9	SPECIFIC RULES FOR MASONRY BUILDINGS	194
9.1	SCOPE	194
9.2	MATERIALS AND BONDING PATTERNS	194

9.2.1	Types of masonry units.....	194
9.2.2	Minimum strength of masonry units.....	194
9.2.3	Mortar.....	194
9.2.4	Masonry bond.....	194
9.3	TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION AND BEHAVIOUR FACTORS.....	195
9.4	STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS.....	196
9.5	DESIGN CRITERIA AND CONSTRUCTION RULES.....	197
9.5.1	General.....	197
9.5.2	Additional requirements for unreinforced masonry satisfying EN 1998-1.....	198
9.5.3	Additional requirements for confined masonry.....	198
9.5.4	Additional requirements for reinforced masonry.....	199
9.6	SAFETY VERIFICATION.....	200
9.7	RULES FOR “SIMPLE MASONRY BUILDINGS”.....	200
9.7.1	General.....	200
9.7.2	Rules.....	200
10	BASE ISOLATION.....	203
10.1	SCOPE.....	203
10.2	DEFINITIONS.....	203
10.3	FUNDAMENTAL REQUIREMENTS.....	204
10.4	COMPLIANCE CRITERIA.....	205
10.5	GENERAL DESIGN PROVISIONS.....	205
10.5.1	General provisions concerning the devices.....	205
10.5.2	Control of undesirable movements.....	206
10.5.3	Control of differential seismic ground motions.....	206
10.5.4	Control of displacements relative to surrounding ground and constructions.....	206
10.5.5	Conceptual design of base isolated buildings.....	206
10.6	SEISMIC ACTION.....	207
10.7	BEHAVIOUR FACTOR.....	207
10.8	PROPERTIES OF THE ISOLATION SYSTEM.....	207
10.9	STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS.....	208
10.9.1	General.....	208
10.9.2	Equivalent linear analysis.....	208
10.9.3	Simplified linear analysis.....	209
10.9.4	Modal simplified linear analysis.....	211
10.9.5	Time-history analysis.....	211
10.9.6	Non structural elements.....	211
10.10	SAFETY VERIFICATIONS AT ULTIMATE LIMIT STATE.....	211
	ANNEX A (INFORMATIVE) ELASTIC DISPLACEMENT RESPONSE SPECTRUM.....	213
	ANNEX B (INFORMATIVE) DETERMINATION OF THE TARGET DISPLACEMENT FOR NONLINEAR STATIC (PUSHOVER) ANALYSIS.....	215
	ANNEX C (NORMATIVE) DESIGN OF THE SLAB OF STEEL-CONCRETE COMPOSITE BEAMS AT BEAM-COLUMN JOINTS IN MOMENT RESISTING FRAMES.....	219

Foreword

This European Standard EN 1998-1, Eurocode 8: Design of structures for earthquake resistance: General rules, seismic actions and rules for buildings, has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 250 "Structural Eurocodes", the secretariat of which is held by BSI. CEN/TC 250 is responsible for all Structural Eurocodes.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a National Standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at latest by March 2010.

This document supersedes ENV 1998-1-1:1994, ENV 1998-1-2:1994 and ENV 1998-1-3:1995.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the National Standard Organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Background of the Eurocode programme

In 1975, the Commission of the European Community decided on an action programme in the field of construction, based on article 95 of the Treaty. The objective of the programme was the elimination of technical obstacles to trade and the harmonisation of technical specifications.

Within this action programme, the Commission took the initiative to establish a set of harmonised technical rules for the design of construction works which, in a first stage, would serve as an alternative to the national rules in force in the Member States and, ultimately, would replace them.

For fifteen years, the Commission, with the help of a Steering Committee with Representatives of Member States, conducted the development of the Eurocodes programme, which led to the first generation of European codes in the 1980's.

In 1989, the Commission and the Member States of the EU and EFTA decided, on the basis of an agreement¹ between the Commission and CEN, to transfer the preparation and the publication of the Eurocodes to CEN through a series of Mandates, in order to provide them with a future status of European Standard (EN). This links *de facto* the Eurocodes with the provisions of all the Council's Directives and/or Commission's Decisions dealing with European standards (e.g. the Council Directive 89/106/EEC on construction products - CPD - and Council Directives 93/37/EEC, 92/50/EEC and 89/440/EEC on public works and services and equivalent EFTA Directives initiated in pursuit of setting up the internal market).

¹ Agreement between the Commission of the European Communities and the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) concerning the work on EUROCODES for the design of building and civil engineering works (BC/CEN/03/89).