

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

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ევროკოდი 8: სეისმომედეგი კონსტრუქციების დაპროექტება - ნაწილი 1-1:
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Contents

Page

European foreword	4
0 Introduction	6
1 Scope	9
1.1 Scope of EN 1998-1-1.....	9
1.2 Assumptions	9
2 Normative references	10
3 Terms, definitions and symbols	10
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	10
3.2 Symbols and abbreviations.....	16
3.2.1 Symbols	16
3.2.2 Abbreviations.....	28
3.3 S.I. Units.....	29
4 Basis of design	30
4.1 Performance objectives.....	30
4.2 Consequence classes.....	31
4.3 Limit states and associated seismic action.....	31
4.4 Primary and secondary seismic members	32
4.5 Compliance criteria for new structures	33
4.5.1 General	33
4.5.2 Design verification principles.....	33
5 Site conditions and seismic action	35
5.1 Site conditions	35
5.1.1 General	35
5.1.2 Site categorisation.....	35
5.2 Seismic action	36
5.2.1 Spectral acceleration maps.....	36
5.2.2 Basic representation of the seismic action.....	38
5.2.3 Alternative representations of the seismic action	45
6 Modelling, analysis, and verification.....	47
6.1 General	47
6.2 Modelling.....	47
6.2.1 General	47
6.2.2 Additional modelling rules for linear analysis	48
6.2.3 Additional modelling rules for non-linear analysis.....	48
6.3 Seismic action	49
6.4 Force-based approach.....	49
6.4.1 Reduced spectrum for the force-based approach.....	49
6.4.2 Lateral force method.....	51
6.4.3 Response spectrum method	52
6.4.4 Combination of the effects of the components of the seismic action	53
6.5 Non-linear static analysis	54
6.5.1 General	54
6.5.2 Lateral loads and capacity curve.....	54
6.5.3 Equivalent SDOF system.....	55

6.5.4	Target displacement.....	56
6.6	Response-history analysis.....	58
6.7	Verification to limit states.....	58
6.7.1	General.....	58
6.7.2	Verifications to significant damage limit state.....	59
6.7.3	Verifications to additional limit states.....	60
6.8	Structures equipped with anti-seismic devices.....	61
6.8.1	Scope.....	61
6.8.2	Basis of design for structures equipped with anti-seismic devices.....	61
6.8.3	Seismic action.....	65
6.8.4	Modelling.....	65
6.8.5	Analysis of structures equipped with anti-seismic devices.....	66
6.8.6	Verifications of anti-seismic devices to limit states.....	68
7	Deformation criteria for displacement-based approach.....	70
7.1	General.....	70
7.2	Reinforced concrete structures.....	72
7.2.1	General.....	72
7.2.2	Deformation criteria.....	73
7.2.3	Resistance to shear.....	77
7.3	Steel and composite steel-concrete structures.....	79
7.3.1	General.....	79
7.3.2	Beams and columns under flexure with or without axial load.....	80
7.3.3	Steel bracings.....	86
7.3.4	Beam-to-column web panel joint.....	88
7.3.5	Links in frames with eccentric bracings.....	91
7.3.6	Buckling restrained bracings.....	92
7.4	Timber structures.....	93
Annex A (informative)	European seismic hazard maps.....	94
A.1	Use of this annex.....	94
A.2	Scope and field of application.....	94
Annex B (normative)	Alternative identification of site categories.....	97
B.1	Use of this annex.....	97
B.2	Scope and field of application.....	97
B.3	Simplified identification of site categories.....	97
B.4	Case of incomplete quantitative information for identification of site categories.....	98
B.4.1	Missing direct measurements of v_s or values available only down to a limited depth.....	98
B.4.2	Missing quantitative information on H_{800}	98
Annex C (normative)	Site-specific elastic response spectra.....	100
C.1	Use of this annex.....	100
C.2	Scope and field of application.....	100
C.3	Site-specific elastic response spectra based on a local seismic hazard analysis.....	100
C.4	Site-specific elastic response spectra based on evaluation of local seismic wave amplification effects.....	100
C.5	Limitations on site-specific spectral values.....	101
Annex D (informative)	Criteria for selection and scaling of input motions.....	102
D.1	Use of this annex.....	102
D.2	Scope and field of application.....	102
D.3	Recorded accelerograms.....	102
D.4	Multiple input motions using recorded accelerograms.....	103
D.5	Simulated accelerograms.....	104

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D.6	Artificial accelerograms	104
Annex E (normative) Determination of target displacement and limit-state spectral acceleration by using non-linear response-history analyses of an equivalent SDOF model		
E.1	Use of this annex	105
E.2	Scope and field of application	105
E.3	Definition of a multi-linear equivalent SDOF model.....	105
E.4	Determination of the target displacement through non-linear response-history analyses.....	107
E.5	Determination of the limit-state spectral acceleration through non-linear response-history analyses	107
Annex F (informative) Target reliability and simplified reliability-based verification format		
F.1	Use of this annex	108
F.2	Scope and field of application	108
F.3	Target reliability.....	108
F.4	Reliability-based verification.....	109
Annex G (normative) Design of fastenings to concrete in the seismic design situation		
G.1	Use of this annex	111
G.2	Scope and field of application	111
G.3	Basis of design	111
G.3.1	General	111
G.3.2	Seismic performance category for post-installed fasteners	113
G.3.3	Design criteria	114
G.4	Resistance.....	116
G.5	Displacement of fasteners	119
Annex M (informative) Material or product properties in EN 1998-1-1		
M.1	Use of this annex	120
M.2	Scope and field of application	120
Bibliography		122

European foreword

This document (EN 1998-1-1:2024) 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 and has been assigned responsibility for structural and geotechnical design matters by CEN.

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 September 2027, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2028.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Together with EN 1998-1-2:¹, this document will partially supersede EN 1998-1:2004. The first generation of EN Eurocodes was published between 2002 and 2007. This document forms part of the second generation of the Eurocodes, which have been prepared under Mandate M/515 issued to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

The Eurocodes have been drafted to be used in conjunction with relevant execution, material, product and test standards, and to identify requirements for execution, materials, products and testing that are relied upon by the Eurocodes.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are listed below:

- simplification of the national-level global safety choice through seismic action classes;
- new reliability-based definition of partial factors;
- homogenisation of Limit States’ definitions across all parts and with improved consistency with EN 1990 (ULS and SLS);
- unambiguous definition of site classification introducing the depth of the bedrock formation;
- definition of one standard elastic response spectrum instead of two by introducing two parameters in place of a_g ;
- new definition of ductility classes;
- deepening of the two possible approaches for analysis: force-based or displacement-based; modelling, analysis and associated verifications;
- improved definition of the behaviour factor (decomposed in three components) for the force-based approach;
- introduction of deformation criteria and strength models for the displacement-based approach;
- new coverage for structures equipped with anti-seismic devices and dissipative components.

The Eurocodes recognise the responsibility of each Member State and have safeguarded their right to determine values related to regulatory safety matters at national level through the use of National Annexes.

¹ Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: prEN 1998-1-2:2023.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

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