

A Comparative Study on the Iranian Instructions for Rapid Seismic Evaluation of Existing Masonry Buildings

Abstract

Using qualitative assessment, is a suitable method for general seismic assessment and decision making for priority scheme and full assessment studies of buildings. Qualitative assessment that known as rapid evaluation usually for a large number of buildings are defined. Management of large number of collected information from this methods and need to complete accurate processing, needs using classifying information tools. Those classifying information tools including forms and checklists. That should be compatible for existing buildings. So speed in this process is critical, because this process should finished in short time. In this study, general information for rapid evaluation is available for better understanding rapid evaluation. Also, the numbers of masonry buildings and their technical and administrative weakness that, to be the main factor is the damage said these structures introduced. Thus the building of masonry to have by minimum of regulations code good behavior in the earthquake to show. The purpose of this study, identifying damaged buildings possible to do the rapid evaluation method (Publication 376) and comparing the results with other countries code, for the right operations on such a building that some of it, the precision evaluated by the SAP 2000 software is placed be. At the end of the results obtained and compare it in each stage, the strengths and weaknesses of the Iranian code Regulations will examine and reform proposals as the country expressed Regulations.