**Comparative Study of Static and Dynamic Seismic Analysis of  
Multistoried RCC Building by ETAB**

**ABSTRACT**

Analysis and design of buildings for static forces is a routine affair these days because of availability of affordable computers and specialized programs which can be used for the analysis. On the other hand, dynamic analysis is a time consuming process and requires additional input related to mass of the structure, and an understanding of structural dynamics for interpretation of analytical results. Reinforced Concrete (RC) frame buildings are most common type of constructions in urban India, which are subjected to several types of forces during their lifetime, such as static forces due to dead and live loads and dynamic forces due to earthquake. Here the present study describes the effect of earthquake load which is one of the most important dynamic loads along with its consideration during the analysis of the structure. In the present study a multi-storied framed structure of (G+9) pattern is selected. Linear seismic analysis is done for the building by static method (Seismic Coefficient Method) and dynamic method (Response Spectrum Method) using ETABS as per the IS-1893-2002-Part-1. A comparison is done between the static and dynamic analysis.