**Effect of earth quack and wind load on residential building by using ETABS**

**ABSTRACT**

Earthquakes Reinforced concrete framed buildings are capable for resisting both the vertical and horizontal load acting on them. However, when buildings are tall, it is difficult to workout sizes of beams and columns. There is lot of clogging at these joint and it is difficult to place and vibrate concrete at these places which does not contribute the safety of building. These practical difficulties call for introduction of shear wall. Shear wall has system is one of the most commonly used internal load resisting system in high rise buildings. Shear wall has very high in plane strength and stiffness which can be used to simultaneously resist large horizontal loads and supports gravity loads. Therefore incorporation of shear wall has become assured in multi-storey buildings built in region likely to experienced earthquake of high intensity or high winds. There are lots of literatures available to design and analyze the shear wall. However, the decision about an arrangement of shear wall in multi-storey building is not much discussed in any literatures, in this study; therefore main objective is to determine the position of shear walls in multi-storey building. An earthquake load is applied to a building of twenty sixth storied located in zone III. The analysis is performed using ETABS software. Axial forces, shear force, bending moment, storey displacement and time period are computed and location of shear walls is established.

**Keyword** : - ETABS v 9.7.4, Response Spectrum Analysis, Seismic Responses and Shear wall