1.4.4. Diaphragm action

- **1.4.4.1** In buildings, floors (including the roof) play a very important role in the overall seismic behaviour of the structure. They act as horizontal diaphragms that collect and transmit the inertia forces to the vertical structural systems and ensure that those systems act together in resisting the horizontal seismic action. The action of floors as diaphragms is especially relevant in cases of complex and non-uniform layouts of the vertical structural systems, or where systems with different horizontal deformability characteristics are used together (e.g. in dual or mixed systems).
- **1.4.4.2** Floor systems and the roof should be provided with in-plane stiffness and resistance and with effective connection to the vertical structural systems. Particular care should be taken in cases of non-compact or very elongated in-plan shapes and in cases of large floor openings, especially if the latter are located in the vicinity of the main vertical structural elements, thus hindering such effective connection between the vertical and horizontal structure.
- **1.4.4.3** Diaphragms should have sufficient in-plane stiffness for the distribution of horizontal inertia forces to the vertical structural systems in accordance with the assumptions of the analysis, particularly when there are significant changes in stiffness or offsets of vertical elements above and below the diaphragm.
- **1.4.4.4** The diaphragm may be taken as being rigid, if, when it is modeled with its actual inplane flexibility, its horizontal displacements nowhere exceed those resulting from the rigid diaphragm assumption by more than 10% of the corresponding absolute horizontal displacements under seismic loads.

1.4.5. Adequate foundation

- **1.4.5.1** With regard to the seismic action, the design and construction of the foundations and of the connection to the superstructure shall ensure that the whole building is subjected to a uniform seismic excitation.
- **1.4.5.2** For buildings with individual foundation elements (footings or piles), the use of a foundation slab or tie-beams between these elements in both main directions is recommended.