the y earthquake direction considered

M_t = Total mass of building ($M_t = W_t / g$)

$M_{U,Rd,b}$ = Upper bound plastic resistance of beam, computed taking into account the concrete component of the section and all the steel components in the section, including those not classified as ductile

M_Y = Bending moment corresponding to the state of first-yield in RC section

m_e = Nonstructural element mass

N = Total number of stories of building from the foundation level (In buildings with rigid peripheral basement walls, total number of stories from the ground floor level)

N_{Ed} = Design axial force obtained from analysis for the seismic design situation

$N_{Ed,E}$ = Axial force due to design seismic action

$N_{Ed,G}$ = Axial force due to non-seismic actions in seismic design situation

$N_{pl,Rd}$ = Design value of yield resistance in tension of the gross cross-section of a member in accordance with EN 1993-1-1:2004

n = Steel-to-concrete modular ratio for short term actions

n_1 = Live Load Mass Reduction Factor

n_2 = Live Load Participation Factor

Q_{Cx} = Response quantity obtained by modal combination in Response Spectrum Method for an earthquake in x direction

Q_{Cy} = Response quantity obtained by modal combination in Response Spectrum Method for an earthquake in y direction

Q_D = Design response quantity due to seismic action

Q_i = Total live load at i'th storey of building

Q_{Sx} = Scaled response quantity obtained by modal combination in Response Spectrum Method for an earthquake in x direction

Q_{Sy} = Scaled response quantity obtained by modal combination in Response Spectrum Method for an earthquake in y direction

Q_x = Response quantity obtained in Equivalent Seismic Load Method for an earthquake in x direction

Q_y = Response quantity obtained in Equivalent Seismic Load Method for an earthquake in y direction

q = Behaviour Factor

q_e = Behaviour Factor for nonstructural element or component

$q_R(T)$ = Seismic Load Reduction Factor

R_d = *D*esign resistance of an element; resistance of connection in accordance with EN 1993-1-1:2004

R_{di} = *D*esign resistance of the zone or element *i*

R_{fy} = Plastic resistance of connected dissipative member based on design yield strength of material as defined in EN 1993-1-1:2004

$S_{AE}(T)$ = Elastic spectral acceleration [m /s^2]

$S_{AR}(T)$ = Design (reduced) spectral acceleration [m /s^2]

S_{SD} = Short period (0.2 second) elastic spectral acceleration [m /s^2]

S_{1D} = 1.0 second elastic spectral acceleration [m /s^2]

s = Spacing of transverse reinforcement [mm]

T = Natural period of vibration [s]

T_L = Transition period of response spectrum to long-period range [s]

T_o = Response spectrum short corner period [s]

T_S = Response spectrum long corner period [s]

T_1 = Natural period of predominant mode (first mode) [s]