

Lateral Stability

Architecture

Why a building needs to resist sideways load, and the three ways it usually does.

Wind and seismic load push sideways. Something must push back.

The three systems

Braced frame — diagonals in the bay

Moment frame — stiff beam-column joints

Shear walls and cores — solid planes

The planning rules

Stability is needed in two directions

Also against twisting in plan

Three non-parallel lines of resistance

Put the core where it is not in the way

A glazed corner cannot brace anything

Educational reference. Wind and seismic design is engineering work; this is the checklist for an architect's plan.