

Wind & Seismic Loads

Civil Engineering

Wind and seismic, and how each arrives.

One is driven by exposed area, the other by mass.

Wind

Comes from wind speed and exposure

Pressure acts on the surface area

Windward pressure, leeward suction

Taller and broader means more load

Serviceability sway often governs

Seismic

Comes from ground motion and mass

Force follows weight, not area

Soft soil amplifies the shaking

Ductility lets a frame absorb energy

Regular plan and elevation help most

Educational reference. Wind and seismic actions are code-defined and site-specific; a qualified engineer sets them.