LATERAL STABILITY AND STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS

This chart indicates the methods of resisting lateral forces most appropriate to each structural system. More detailed information on the individual systems can be found on the pages noted in the chart.

STRUCTURAL SYSTEM		Pages	Rigid Frame	Semi-Rigid Joints w/Supplemental Braced Frame or Shear Wall	Braced Frame	Shear Wall
WOOD	Platform Frame	49–65			● Let-in bracing	● Panel sheathing
	Timber Frame	49–69			● Timber bracing	● Diagonal or panel sheathing
MASONRY	Ordinary Construction	71–85				● Masonry walls
	Mill Construction	71–85				● Masonry walls
STEEL	Light Gauge Steel Framing	88–91			● Strap bracing	● Panel sheathing
	Single-Story Rigid Steel Frame	102–103	● Parallel to frames only		● Perpendicular to frames	
	Conventional Steel Frame	87–105	● Requires welded connections	●	●	● Sitecast concrete
SITECAST CONCRETE	One-Way Solid Slab	114–115	○ May require added structure	●		
	One-Way Beam and Slab	114–115	●	●		
	One-Way Joist	116–117	●	●		
	Two-Way Flat Plate	118–119	○ May require added structure	●		
	Two-Way Flat Slab	120–121	○ May require added structure	●		
	Waffle Slab	122–123	●	●		
	Two-Way Beam and Slab	118–119	●	●		
PRECAST CONCRETE	Solid Slab	132–133	○		○ Uncommon	●
	Hollow Core Slab	132–133	○		○ Uncommon	●
	Double Tee	134–135	○		○ Uncommon	●
	Single Tee	134–135	○		○ Uncommon	●

● Recommended
○ Possible in some circumstances