

**AN ACT TO ORDAIN AND
INSTITUTE A NATIONAL BUILDING
CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES**

Enacted without executive approval:

August 26, 1972

SECTION 1.01.02: Declaration of Policy

- } Code to provide for all buildings and structures, a framework of minimum standards and requirements by guiding, regulating, and controlling their location, siting, design, quality of materials, construction, use, occupancy, and maintenance, including their environment, utilities, fixtures, equipment, and mechanical electrical, and other systems and installations
- } safeguard life, health, property, and public welfare, consistent with the principles of environmental management and control

SECTION 1.01.03:

Scope

- applies to the design, location, siting, construction, alteration, repair, conversion, use, occupancy, maintenance, moving, and demolition of, and addition to, public and private buildings and structures
- Additions, alterations, repairs, and changes of use or occupancy in all buildings and structures shall comply with requirements for new buildings and structures

SECTION 1.01.04: Application

- shall apply to all buildings and structures constructed and any change or repair made thereon after the approval of said Code
- Buildings or structures constructed before the approval of this Code shall not be affected thereby except, where their continued use or occupancy is dangerous to life or limb; or where alterations, additions, conversions, or repairs are to be made

SECTION 1.01.08: Dangerous and Ruinous Buildings or Structures

- Whenever any portion or member or ornamentation of the exterior thereof is not of such sufficient strength or stability, or is not so anchored, attached, or fastened - place so as to be capable of resisting a wind pressure of one-half of that specified in this Code for new buildings of similar structure; purpose, or location without exceeding the working stresses permitted for such buildings

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SECTION 8.01.07: Stairs, Exits, and Occupant Loads

- (4) *Aisles*
 - (4.2) *Obstructions*. No obstruction shall be placed in the required width of any aisle or exitway.

SECTION 8.01.10: Penthouses and Roof Structures

} (e) *Towers and Spires.*

- Towers or spires when closed shall have exterior walls
- Towers not enclosed and which extend more than 23.00 meters (75 feet) above grade
- shall have their framework construction of iron, steel, or reinforced concrete.
- No tower or spire shall occupy more than one-fourth of the street frontage of any building to which is attached and in no case shall the base area exceed 150 square meters unless it conforms entirely to the type of construction requirements of the building to which it is attached and is limited in height as a main part of the _____ building.

SECTION 8.01.10: Penthouses and Roof Structures

} (e) *Towers and Spires.*

- If the area of the tower or spire exceeds 10.00 square meters (107 square feet) at any horizontal cross section, its supporting frame shall extend directly to the ground.
- The roof covering of the spires shall be as required for the main roof of the roof of the rest of the structure.
- Skeleton towers used as radio masts placed on the roof of any building shall be constructed entirely of incombustible materials when more than 7.60 meters in height and shall be directly supported on an incombustible framework to the ground.
- No such skeleton towers shall be supported on roofs of combustible framings. They shall be design to withstand a wind load from any direction in addition to any other loads

SECTION 8.05.14:

Motion Picture Projection Rooms

} *General.*

- The provisions of this Section shall apply only where ribbon type motion picture film in excess of 22-millimeter (7/8-inch) width and electric arc projection equipment are used. Every motion picture machine using ribbon type in excess of 22-millimeter (7/8-inch) width and electric arc projection equipment, together with all electrical devices, rheostats, machines, and all such films present in any Group C, I, or H Occupancy, shall be enclosed in a projection room large enough to permit the operator to walk freely on either side and back of the machine.

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SECTION 10.06.04: Support

(e) Anchorage.

- } Member supporting unbraced signs shall be so proportioned that the bearing loads imposed on the soil in either direction, horizontal or vertical, shall not exceed the safe values.
- } Braced ground signs shall be anchored to resist the specified wind or seismic load in any direction. Anchors and supports shall be designed for safe bearing loads on the soil and for an effective resistance to pull-out amounting to a force twenty five percent (25) greater than the required resistance to overturning.

SECTION 10.06.04: Support

(e) *Anchorage.*

- } Signs attached to masonry, concrete, or steel shall be safely and securely fastened thereto by means of metal anchors, bolts, or approved expansion screws of sufficient size and anchorage to support safely the loads applied.
- } No wooden blocks or plugs or anchors with wood used in connection with screws or nails shall be considered proper anchorage, except in the case of signs attached to wood framing.
- } No anchor or support of any sign shall be connected to, or supported by, an unbraced parapet wall, unless such wall is designed in accordance with the requirements for parapet walls

SECTION 10.06.04: Support

(f) *Display Surfaces.* Display surfaces in all types of signs may be made of metal, glass, or approved plastics.