

**ARTICLE III
EXAMINATION, REGISTRATION AND LICENSURE**

RULE 1. Examination Required. - All applicants for registration for the practice of architecture shall be required to undergo and pass a licensure examination to be given by the Board in Metro Manila and other places twice a year in the months of January and June. Upon recommendation by the Board, the places/venues and dates of examinations for the year shall be included in the Schedule of Professional Licensure Examinations for the year issued by the Commission.

RULE 2. Qualifications of Applicant for Examination. - Any person applying for examination shall establish to the satisfaction of the Board and must, therefore, submit the following documents:

- (a) Certificate of Live Birth/Marriage Contract (for married female applicants)
- (b) Certification of good moral character issued by a person of reputable character who can vouch on the applicant's integrity
- (c) College Diploma and Transcript of Records
- (d) Accomplished Diversified Training (DT Form 001) (patterned after UAP Document 210)
- (e) Accomplished Diversified Training (DT Form 002) (patterned after UAP Document 210)
- (f) Architect/Mentor Affidavit (patterned after UAP Document 210)
- (g) Photocopy of Mentor's PRC I.D. and VTR
- (h) NBI Clearance
- (i) Foreign applicants (please refer to reciprocity agreement on Rule ____)

Fraudulent Applications of Candidate and Mentor - The Board may refuse to renew, or may suspend or revoke, any certificate of registration obtained by false swearing or any misrepresentations made in applying for registration or examination and may refuse to renew or grant registration to any applicant whose application contains such false evidence or information.

RULE 3. Subjects for Examination. - The licensure examination for architects shall cover, but are not limited to, the following subjects:

- (1) History and Theory of Architecture; Principles of Planning and Architectural Practice

Part I: History of Architecture

A. Rationale and Description

1. Analysis of architectural manifestations from the beginning of civilization to contemporary periods of development;
2. Analysis of the influences of environmental, historical, and sociocultural factors and their relevance to the development of art, buildings, structures, as well as of human settlements.

B. Scope

1. Introduction

- a. History
- b. History of architecture
- c. Historic style of architecture

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- d. Origin of architecture
 e. Factors affecting the style of architecture
 2. Pre-Historic Architecture
 a. Centers of development
 b. Dolmen, Menhir, Cromlech
 3. Historic Styles of architecture
 a. Period/extent and centers of development
 b. Factors that affect the development of architectural style (historical, environmental, and sociocultural)
 c. General characteristics (architectural, structural, decorative)
 d. General contributions
 e. Notable examples
 3.1 Ancient architecture and the Western succession
 a. Egyptian
 b. West Asiatic
 c. Greek
 d. Roman
 e. Early Christian
 f. Byzantine
 g. Romanesque Architecture in Europe
 h. Gothic Architecture in Europe
 i. Renaissance Architecture in Europe
 j. Nineteenth and Twentieth Century in Great Britain
 k. Architecture of Africa, Australia and New Zealand
 l. Nineteenth and Twentieth Century architecture in Continental Europe
 3.2 Architecture in Asia and the Pacific Region
 3.3 Architecture in the Philippines
 a. Architectural legacies
 b. Architectural preservation, conservation, and restoration
 c. Pillars of Philippine Architecture

Part II: Theory of Architecture

A. Rationale and Description

1. Understanding of the theories and principles of design and architectural design process;
2. Analysis of anthropometric, proxemic, and kinesthetic requirements of space in relation to architectural design;
3. Analysis of sociocultural and technological trends which are contributory to the development of contemporary architecture

B. Scope

1. Introduction
 - a. The nature of architecture
 - b. Architecture as art and science
 - c. Processes in architectural design
2. Elements of Architecture and Basic Principles of Design
 - a. Need-specific elements
 - b. Structural, circulatory protective, and decorative elements
 - c. Influence in architectural design
 - d. Basic principles of design
3. Design Perception
 - a. Anthropometric basis of architectural design
 - b. Space articulation and territoriality
 - c. Visual and perceptual language
 - d. Psychology of space
 - e. Proxemics and culture

4. Tropical Architecture
- Influences and elements of tropical architecture
 - Specific examples of tropical architecture
5. Masters of Architecture
- Philosophies of Great Architects
 - Examples of great works

Part III: Architectural Practice

A. Rationale and Description

- Understanding of the role, legal rights and obligations, and responsibilities of the architect
- Analysis and application of the various statutes, codes, and regulations affecting the practice of architecture in the Philippines
- Understanding of the various aspects of the professional practice of architecture, including tools and techniques related to production, construction, resource allocation, and project management, as well as the efficient conduct of client and business relations for building design and construction projects.

B. Scope

- Certification of Architects and Standards of Professional Practice
 - Statutes regulating the practice of architecture in the Philippines
 - Professional organization of architects
 - Architects' Code of Ethics
 - Rights and responsibilities of the profession
 - Spectrum of architectural services
 - Architectural fees and charges
 - Architectural competitions
- Building Standards, Laws, and Regulations
 - Architectural design standards, building and construction-related laws
 - Laws on real estate and subdivisions
 - Laws on housing and human settlements
- Aspects of Architectural Practice
 - Operating divisions of architectural practice, development, production, administration, and management (with emphasis on preparation of contract documents)
 - Specifications writing and quantity surveying
 - Legal and business aspects of architectural practice

Part IV: Theory and Principles of Planning

A. Rationale and Description

- Analysis of the concepts and techniques in the general planning process, urban and regional planning, land use planning, and human settlements planning
- Understanding of the art and science of site planning with emphasis on ecological, socio-psychological, aesthetic, and functional basis of site planning.

B. Scope

- General Principles of Planning
 - Definitions and classification
 - History and scope of planning
 - General planning process
- Urban and Regional Planning and Urban Design
 - History of the city and the region
 - Theories of urban and regional planning

- c. Comprehensive planning
- d. Land use planning
- e. Urban Design
- f. Urbanization and urban social relationships

3. Housing and Human Settlements Planning

- a. Definition and classification
- b. Housing policies and programs
- c. Housing finance, production, and practices

4. The Art and Science of Site Planning and Landscape Architecture

- a. Site analysis and site development
- b. Landscape design
- c. Primary considerations in site planning and development (physical and aesthetic, ecological, socio-psychological, management, and maintenance)

(2) Structural Design, Building Materials, and Architectural Specifications, and Methods of Construction and Utilities;

Part I: Structural Design

A. Rationale and Description

- 1. Understanding of the fundamentals of mechanics, strength of materials, and theory of structures
- 2. General design, principles, and analysis of the structural elements of various types of construction materials and systems.

B. Scope

General application of structural design, including seismic analysis, in the following building materials and construction systems:

- a. Timber
- b. Reinforced concrete
- c. Structural steel
- d. Composite structures
- e. Advanced construction methods

Part II: Building Materials and Methods of Construction

A. Rationale and Description

- 1. Understanding of the properties of building construction and finishing materials; their application and articulation; systems and methods of specifying and construction;
- 2. Application of the principles of design and construction methods of various types of materials used in construction.

B. Scope

The design and specifications of materials and methods of construction for the following works:

- a. Civil works
- b. Carpentry and joinery
- c. Concrete and masonry
- d. Sheet metal and tinsmithry
- e. Structural steel
- f. Concrete and reinforced concrete
- g. Waterproofing, dampproofing, and insulation
- h. Glass and glazing
- i. Painting and varnishing
- j. Fenestration
- k. Hardware
- l. Specialized works (bank vaults, signage; etc)

Part III: Utilities

A. Rationale and Description

1. Understanding of the basic practices, principles, general design and installation, and/or construction of utilities required for a building or structure and its premises;
2. Analysis of utility, facility, and equipment requirements in relation to aesthetic, function, and strength of a building or structure and its premises.

C. Scope

Design and construction and/or installation of the following utilities systems:

1. Sanitary and Plumbing Systems and Equipment
 - a. Water source, storage, supply, and distribution
 - b. Plumbing roughing-in and fixtures
 - c. Drainage and sewerage systems
 - d. Waste disposal, treatment, and recycling
2. Mechanical Systems
 - a. Heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems
 - b. Conveyors and other building mechanical equipment
3. Electrical and Other Power Systems
 - a. Electrical power and lighting supply, distribution, and fixtures
 - b. Electrical power source and alternative power sources
4. Acoustics and Illumination
 - a. The psycho-physics of acoustics and lighting
 - b. Acoustical treatment and corrections
5. Disaster Prevention and Protection Systems; Security Systems
 - a. Building fire-fighting, prevention, and protection apparatus
 - b. Installation and/or construction
 - c. Materials and fixtures
 - d. Disaster prevention and mitigation systems
6. Communication Systems
 - a. Electronics systems
 - b. Telephone, intercom, cable TV, audio/video facilities, PA system
7. High-tech Systems
 - a. Application in buildings and structures
 - b. Robotics
 - c. Intelligent buildings

(3) Urban Design and Architectural Interiors, and Architectural Design and Site Planning

Part I: Architectural Design and Site Planning

A. Rationale and Objectives

1. Application of logical approach to architectural interiors, urban design and site planning solutions to architectural and planning problems with emphasis on design methodology, quantitative and qualitative aspects of space, circulation, and interrelationships of space, structural and form envelopes, and building utilities and facilities.
2. Application of skills and ability to visualize architectural design problems and present solutions in appropriate graphical language.

B. Scope

Architectural interiors, urban design and site planning problems involving the following types of buildings and structures and their built environment

1. Residential

- a. Residential houses and subdivisions, apartment, housing for special groups (low-cost housing, housing for the aged, etc.)
- b. Lodging houses, etc

2. Commercial and Business

- a. Business (office, bank, hotel, etc.)
- b. Commercial (department store, market, retail store, etc)
- c. Mixed business-commercial or mixed business-residential

3. Industrial and Agricultural

- a. Large-scale industry (manufacturing, shipyard, etc.)
- b. Small-scale industry (factory, cinema studio, etc.)
- c. Mixed industrial-residential
- d. Industrial estate/agro-industrial establishment

4. Public and Government

- a. Educational and cultural (schools, research laboratory, public hall, library/museum, historical/monumental building/structures, etc.)
- b. Health and medical (hospital/clinic, health fitness club, specialized medical center, etc.)
- c. Government and quasi-public (national or public building, police/fire stations, embassy/consulate, penitentiary, etc.)
- d. Parks and recreational (ecological/botanical gardens, theater, cinema, casino, beach resort, etc.)
- e. Sports and athletics (sports plaza, stadium, gymnasium, golf course. Tennis/basketball courts, billiard hall, etc.)
- f. Religious and funerary (church, temple, mosque, monastery, convent, seminary, crematorium, memorial park, cemetery, etc.)

5. Facilities

- a. Transportation (airport, seaport, railway station, terminal, port facilities, pier, etc.)
- b. Service (power station, water treatment/filtering plant, sewerage, crematory, slaughterhouse, TV-Radio-Telephone stations, newspaper plant, etc.)
- c. Military (military camp, depot, etc.)

6. Complex Projects (involving a combination of several buildings and structures in a given site or area)

The Board, subject to the approval of the Commission, may revise or exclude any of the subjects and their syllabi, and add new ones as the need arises to conform to technological changes brought about by continuing trends in the profession.

RULE 4. Rating in the Licensure Examination. - To be qualified as having passed the licensure examination for architects, a candidate must obtain a weighted general average of seventy per cent (70%), with no grade lower than fifty per cent (50%) in any given subject. However, in close or borderline cases, reference shall be made on the following:

- (a) Cases of candidates whose original general averages are not more than two per cent below the passing general average fixed by law or regulation: Provided, that the candidates concerned have no original or unadjusted disqualifying rating in any subject that is more than two per cent below the minimum rating prescribed by law or regulation nor more than two per cent below fifty per cent which is prescribed in any subject where no minimum rating is required by law or regulation.

- (b) Cases of candidates who obtained passing original or unadjusted general averages but who have disqualifying ratings in individual subjects which are not more than two per cent below the minimum rating prescribed by law or regulation, or not more than two per cent below fifty per cent in any subject where no minimum rating is required by law or regulation.
- (c) In close or borderline cases, the general rating of the candidates shall not be adjusted automatically to the passing general average or to the required minimum rating; only those whose papers are found to merit such adjustments after a careful review thereof shall be so adjusted.
- (d) The authority of the Board of Architecture to deliberate on close and borderline cases may be exercised only after the general averages of the candidates have been computed but before the identities of the candidates are known, such deliberation shall in no case be made after the identities of the candidates shall have become known.

APN ALLI

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2. ERNESTO ANTONINO D. NASHA
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4. Delfin Pontengco Jr
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7. ROGELIO B. VILLAROSA
8. MA. TERESA V. FRESNIDO
9. NICOMAS R. PAGULAYAN
10. MINETTE R. FASARDO
11. LUDWIG D. GONZALES
12. MARIETTA B. SEGOVIA
13. J.C. MARQUEZ (w/ reservations)
14. DOMINGO TABLIZO JR.
15. R.C. ALZAMORA
16. ARMANDO D. N. ALLI
17. GREG DIAROL II
18. ROBERT J. S. SAC
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20. YOLANDA DAVID-REYES
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