

STANDARD OF PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE (SPP) ON SPECIALIZED ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES

(Part of the IRR of R.A. No. 9266)

SPP Document 203

(replacing the 1979 UAP Doc. 203)

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Time and technology have evolved to a level where specialized architectural services are needed to complete, complement or supplement the necessary work for the totality of a project.
- 1.2 Apart from the legal definition/s supplied under R.A. No. 9266, Architecture may also be defined as the blending of aesthetics, functions, space, materials and its environment resulting from the application of various technologies and skills in different fields.
- 1.3 Specialized Architectural Services deals with specific expertise for further enhancement of the architectural interior and exterior components of a project.
- 1.4 The Architect's responsibility to man and society is to make sure that both the building and its physical environment enhance the lives of people by strictly adhering to national and international standards with regard to public health, safety and welfare.
- 1.5 The architectural plan and design of the building properly falls under the Architect's Regular Design Services (SPP Document No. 202).
- 1.6 Design services needed within and outside the building which fall under Specialized Architectural Services as listed under the pertinent provisions of R.A. No. 9266 and its 2004 IRR, include but are not limited to the following:
 - 1.6.1 Architectural Interiors (AI)
 - 1.6.2 Acoustic Design
 - 1.6.3 Architectural Lighting Layout and Design
 - 1.6.4 Site Development Planning (SDP)
 - 1.6.5 Site and Physical Planning Services (including Master Development Planning, Subdivision Planning and Urban Design)
 - 1.6.6 Comprehensive Development Planning
 - 1.6.7 Historic and Cultural Heritage Conservation and Planning
 - 1.6.8 Security Evaluation and Planning
 - 1.6.9 Building Systems Design
 - 1.6.10 Facilities Maintenance Support
 - 1.6.11 Building Testing and Commissioning
 - 1.6.12 Building Environmental Certification



- 1.6.13 Forensic Architecture
 - 1.6.14 Building Appraisal
 - 1.6.15 Structural Conceptualization
 - 1.6.16 Preliminary Services
 - 1.6.17 Contract Documentation and Review
 - 1.6.18 Post-Design Services (including Construction Management Services)
 - 1.6.19 Dispute Avoidance and Resolution
 - 1.6.20 Architectural Research Methods
 - 1.6.21 Special Building / Facility Planning and Design
 - 1.6.22 Building Components
 - 1.6.23 Management of Architectural Practices
- 1.7 The term Consulting Architect (CA) shall refer only to a RLA who may also be a separately Registered and Licensed Professional (RLP) i.e. a natural person under Philippine law and jurisprudence with a valid certificate of registration and a valid professional identification card (representing the renewable license) for the lawful practice of one or more State-regulated profession other than architecture.
- 1.8 For this SPP, the term Architect refers to the Consulting Architect (CA) who may be the holder of a valid Specialist Certificate that may be issued by the Board and/or the Commission, upon due qualification or accreditation by the IAPoA.

203.1 ARCHITECTURAL INTERIOR (AI) SERVICES

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Architectural Interiors (**AI**), specifically mentioned under Secs. 3 (4) (g) and 14 (3) of R.A. No. 9266, involves the detailed planning and design of the indoor / enclosed areas of any proposed building / structure, including retrofit, renovation, rehabilitation or expansion work which shall cover all architectural and utility aspects, including the architectural lay-outing of all building engineering systems found therein.
- 1.2 Depending on the complexity of the Project, the Architect undertaking professional **AI** services must be sufficiently experienced in the planning, design and detailing of **AI** elements.

2. SCOPE OF SERVICES

- 2.1 In the design of a building, the Architect works on a development concept. To realize this, the Architect develops the design by determining the size and interrelationship of interior spaces, laying out the furniture, movables, equipment, built-ins and fixtures to support the required activities, thus making both the exterior and interior spaces contribute to the total concept.



- 2.2 The Architect plans and designs the architectural interiors (**AI**) of buildings such that they contribute to the physical, visual, intellectual and emotional comforts of the intended end-users.
- 2.3 As such a specialist, the Architect:
 - 2.3.1 prescribes space plans, stacking diagrams / sections and computations of areas for the different activities and spaces to be integrated in a building Project.
 - 2.3.2 lays out and prescribes furniture / built-ins / equipment for the project and prepares specifications of **AI** components including all floor / wall / ceiling finishes, doors and partition systems, hardware, modular or ready-assembled furniture pieces/ systems, equipment, furnishings, built-ins, fixtures, signages and graphic devices, etc.
 - 2.3.3 assists the Client in conducting bids or negotiations with General Contractors, sub-contractors and suppliers of building materials, furniture, equipment, fixtures, etc.
 - 2.3.4 checks and approves samples of materials and shop drawings of **AI** components.
 - 2.3.5 reviews and approves billings of **AI** components.
 - 2.3.6 conducts final inspection and approves installed **AI** components and related items.

3. MANNER OF PROVIDING SERVICES

The Architect may enter into contract with the Owner in two possible ways:

- 3.1 Working in a dual capacity as Architect-of-record and as Consulting Architect for **AI** services.
- 3.2 Working as Consulting Architect for **AI** services only.

4. METHOD OF COMPENSATION

- 4.1 For projects involving extensive detailing of **AI** components such as custom floor, wall, ceiling construction and finishes, cabinet design, built-in components, equipment and special fittings, the Architect's Fee shall be a percentage of the cost of the **AI** work. This excludes the fee of any Engineering and / or Specialist Consultants (**SCs**) working with the Architect.
- 4.2 Should the Client separately hire the services of Specialist Consultants (**SCs**), their professional fee shall be for the account of the Client.
- 4.3 For this Specialized Service, the payment of the Architect's services shall be as stated in the **Architect's Guidelines**.

203.2 ACOUSTIC DESIGN SERVICES

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Acoustic design services involves the detailed planning and design to control sound transmission for compatibility with the architectural design concept.



- 1.2 Throughout architectural history, one of the limiting criteria in building design has been the need to control sound in an enclosed space. The continuing evolution of products and techniques in sound management and control has provided a wider flexibility in the design of the interior environment. This allows the Architect to build an environment that answers the acoustical demands of varied activities within an enclosed space.

2. SCOPE OF SERVICES

- 2.1 The Architect is the **prime professional** commissioned by the Owner/Client to plan and design the building/structure and all its utilities and to coordinate the works of all allied design professionals involved in the project including all inter-disciplinary and specialized works. He shall make certain that these inputs comply with the requirements of the project and are compatible with the architectural design concept.
- 2.2 As a specialist for acoustic design, the Architect:
 - 2.2.1 prepares the drawings and specifications for acoustic design and treatment, sound control and reinforcement, sound absorption, reflectance, insulation, etc.
 - 2.2.2 assists the Owner/ Client in bidding out the work or in negotiating with a specialty sub-contractor
 - 2.2.3 checks and approves samples of materials and equipment
 - 2.2.4 conducts final inspection of work and equipment
 - 2.2.5 assists Owner/ Client in evaluating the amount due the sub-contractor.

3. MANNER OF PROVIDING SERVICES

The Architect may enter into contract with the Owner in two possible ways:

- 3.1 Working in a dual capacity as Architect-of-record and as Consulting Architect for acoustic design services.
- 3.2 Working as Consulting Architect for acoustic design services only.

4. METHOD OF COMPENSATION

- 4.1 The Architect's Fee for acoustic design services shall depend on the complexity of the works to be undertaken.
- 4.2 Should the Owner/Client hire separately the services of other Specialist Consultants (**SCs**), their fee shall be for the account of the Owner/ Client and shall be paid directly to the **SC**.
- 4.3 For this Specialized Service, the payment of the Architect's services shall be as stated in the **Architect's Guidelines**.

203.3 ARCHITECTURAL LIGHTING LAYOUT AND DESIGN

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Architectural Lighting Layout and Design Services involves the detailed planning and design of light transmission, timing and control for compatibility with the architectural design concept.
- 1.2 One of the limiting criteria in building design has been the need to control light in an enclosed or defined space. The continuing evolution of products and techniques in lighting has provided a wider flexibility in the design of the building's interior and exterior environments. This allows the Architect to build an environment that answers the lighting demands of varied activities within and outside a building.

2. SCOPE OF SERVICES

- 2.1 The Architect is the **prime professional** commissioned by the Owner/Client to plan and design the building / structure and all its utilities and to coordinate the works of all allied design professionals involved in the project including all inter-disciplinary and specialized works. He shall make certain that these inputs comply with the requirements of the project and are compatible with the architectural design concept.
- 2.2 As a specialist for lighting layout and design, the Architect :
 - 2.2.1 prepares the drawings and specifications for lighting design, illumination, fixture placement, efficiency, energy considerations, etc.
 - 2.2.2 assists the Owner/ Client in bidding out the work or in negotiating with a specialty sub-contractor
 - 2.2.3 checks and approve samples of materials and fixtures
 - 2.2.4 conducts final inspection of work and fixtures
 - 2.2.5 assists Owner/ Client to evaluate the amount due the sub-contractor

3. MANNER OF PROVIDING SERVICES

The Architect may enter into contract with the Owner in two possible ways:

- 3.1 Working in a dual capacity as Architect-of-record and as Consulting Architect for architectural lighting and layout design services.
- 3.2 Working as Consulting Architect for architectural lighting and layout design services only.

4. METHOD OF COMPENSATION

- 4.1 The Architect's Fee for lighting layout and design services shall depend on the complexity of the works to be undertaken.
- 4.2 Should the Owner/Client hire separately the services of Specialist Consultants, the fee shall be for the account of the Owner/Client and shall be paid directly to the Consultant.



- 4.3 “Cost of the Work” means the total cost of all fixtures and accessories, which were either designed, specified or procured by the Specialist Architect and/or his Specialist Consultants (SCs) for the Owner/ Client, and that were used or installed in the project.
- 4.4 For this Special Service, the payment of the Architect’s services shall be as stated in the **Architect’s Guidelines**

203.4 SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANNING (SDP) SERVICES

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The space planning, architectural lay-outing and utilization of spaces within and surrounding a specific building / structure in relation with the existing natural and/or built environments have to be a well-coordinated effort so that both the building / structure and the host environment shall act as one. Arising from his concept of the total environment, the Architect is not merely concerned with the building / structure he creates but with the grounds and surrounding space as well. He studies the existing environment in relation to the building / structure and consequently lays out the areas / grounds immediately surrounding the building / structure.
- 1.2 Ordinarily, the landscaping layout of small building projects could be done by the Architect as part of the site development planning (SDP) effort. However, if the project is large in scale, the Architect must hire other State-regulated professionals (RLPs) as qualified Specialist Consultants (SCs).

2. SCOPE OF SERVICES

- 2.1 The Architect, upon designing a building / structure, complements this with the design of the surroundings that will make the space fit for a specific mood and for the required activities. He lays out the open spaces in and around the structure such that they contribute to the totality of the project.
- 2.2 In order to achieve a well-balanced design of the environment enveloping a specific building / structure, the Specialist Architect:
 - 2.2.1 conceptualizes the entire site development plan (SDP) including the generic scope of civil works and the general scope of softscape and hardscape requirements.
 - 2.2.2 conceptualizes the specifications for the needed civil works and utility lines.
 - 2.2.3 assists the Owner/Client in bidding out the work or negotiating with landscape, waterscape, rock formation contractors, etc., but mainly when no SC is available.

3. MANNER OF PROVIDING SERVICES

The Architect may enter into contract with the Owner in two possible ways:

- 3.1 Working in a dual capacity as Architect-of-record and as Consulting Architect for site development planning services.
- 3.2 Working as Consulting Architect for site development services only.



4. MANNER OF COMPENSATION

- 4.1 The Architect's Fee for site development planning (**SDP**) services shall depend on the estimated cost of the civil works and landscaping works i.e. hardscape and softscape, depending on the magnitude and complexity of the work required by the project. If the Architect is also certified and licensed as a separate **RLP** e.g. a Landscape Architect, and is suitably experienced, the Architect's fee shall increase correspondingly, depending on the magnitude and complexity of the work required by the project.
- 4.2 Should the Owner/ Client separately engage the services of a **Landscape Architect**, the fee of the said Specialist Consultant shall be for the account of the Owner/Client and paid directly to the SC.
- 4.3 For this Specialized Service, the payment of the Architect's services shall be as stated in the **Architect's Guidelines**.

203.5 SITE AND PHYSICAL PLANNING (INCLUDING MASTER DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, SUBDIVISION PLANNING AND URBAN DESIGN) SERVICES

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Physical planning refers to the orderly arrangement within a piece of land or property on which vertical structures such as buildings, monuments and the like, as well as horizontal developments such as rights-of-way (ROWS), open spaces and activity spaces are to be proposed.
- 1.2 Planning, as we know it today, started with physical planning, with Architects performing the lead role. The great cities of the world have taken shape mainly through the activities of visionary Architects who actively engaged in physical planning.
- 1.3 The Architect is concerned not merely with a building / structure but with its immediate surroundings as well. In planning for a building, he studies its interrelationship with other structures, the surrounding environment, and their effect and impact on the neighboring areas.
- 1.4 If the Architect is commissioned to do physical plans for specific site, he has to go beyond the study of human behavior and activities and must undertake an in-depth study of the host site's economic systems, its laws and regulations, tax structure, infrastructure, utilities, and all other components that will have a bearing on the project.

2. SCOPE OF SERVICES

- 2.1 All ideas and concepts have to be translated into physical plans before they can be implemented. It is the Specialist Architect who provides a multi-dimensional point-of-view to a 2-dimensional physical plan. By virtue of the Architect's training and experience in coordinating the works of a multi-disciplinary team, the Architect becomes the logical Prime Professional responsible for directing team efforts to deal with the required physical planning work.
- 2.2 Physical planning is concerned with the general quality of the settings for people and their activities, buildings and other natural and man-made phenomenon.



- 2.3 The Architect undertakes the site planning of a project that requires a composite arrangement of several buildings/ structures and their requisite amenities, facilities, services and utilities within a natural or built setting.
- 2.4 Should other services be required by the project, such as environmental studies, feasibility studies, market analysis, access / movement systems, impact analysis and others, said services should be performed by duly-qualified professionals with the Architect acting as the **Lead Professional** of the physical planning team.
- 2.5 Depending on the complexity of the project, the Architect may hire additional Specialist Consultants (**SCs**) whose expert advice may be needed to validate certain features of the physical plan. The fee of any additional **SC** needed in the project must be paid separately by the Owner/Client.
- 2.6 When the Architect is commissioned to do physical planning for building sites such as Industrial Estates, Commercial, Religious, Institutional and Government / Civic Centers, Sports Complexes, Tourist Centers / Tourism Estates / Resorts, Amusement Parks, Educational Facilities, Residential and Housing Subdivisions and the like, the Architect:
 - 2.6.1 confers with the Owner/ Client on project requirements, secures sufficient primary and secondary data to generate reliable projections and analyses which are to be used as basis for the preparation of physical plans/designs.
 - 2.6.2 examines laws, ordinances, rules and regulations affecting the project i.e. code searches, and considers the best industry practices applicable.
 - 2.6.3 prepares framework and conceptual master development plans (**FRDPs** and **CMDPs**) and report/s from relevant information gathered by other disciplines.
 - 2.6.4 prepares Preliminary up to Detailed Master Development Plans (**PMDPs/ DMDPs**) showing the physical layout / distribution of areas, road network/s, vehicular and pedestrian movement / access systems, legal easements, basic utility layouts / corridors, landscape layouts, lot pad elevations, lot primacy matrices, deed of restrictions (**DoR**), development standards and guidelines (**DSG**), lot counts and typology, land use tabulations, building footprints, roof-prints, basement level-prints, view corridors, building cast shadow projections and/or reflected light / heat projections from buildings, etc., and presents the same to the Owner/Client, the Government and at public consultations as needed.
 - 2.6.5 prepares the **SPPCC** for the total physical development.
 - 2.6.6 undertakes modifications, revisions and changes as may be required by the Owner/ Client and the project within the engagement period.
 - 2.6.7 prepares the finalized plans, reports and specifications needed for approval by Owner/ Client or proper government agencies concerned.
 - 2.6.8 prepares the phasing of the construction with the concurrence of the Owner/Client.
 - 2.6.9 prepares Project Cost Estimates (PCE) based on current cost parameters.



1. MANNER OF PROVIDING SERVICES

The Architect may enter into contract with the Owner in two possible ways:

- 1.1 Working in a dual capacity as Architect-of-record and as Consulting Architect for site and physical planning services.
- 1.2 Working as Consulting Architect for site and physical planning services only.

2. MANNER OF COMPENSATION

The fee structure for Site and Physical Planning Services by the Architect shall be as stated in the **Architect's Guidelines**.

203.6 COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLANNING (CDP) SERVICES

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Comprehensive Development Planning (CDP) Services are based on the concept of expanded physical planning services to include other activities necessary for the proper handling of the numerous components considered in the formulation, implementation and realization of a Master Development Plan (MDP). Comprehensive Development Planning (CDP) covers the range of all services from primary data gathering through the formulation of the MDP and the parallel preparation of the environmental impact assessment / statement (EIA/S).
- 1.2 While the planning team is multi-disciplinary, the CDP Services may place heavy emphasis on the non-physical / non-engineering components of the development plan i.e. financial, economic / market demand / forecast, administrative-political-institutional-legal, socio-cultural, environmental, and the like. In contrast, MDP Services puts a premium on the physical planning and engineering components of the development plan, which are the direct or sequential physical translations of the inputs from the initial stages of the CDP effort.
- 1.3 If suitably trained and experienced, the Architect's ability to synthesize and organize into a whole (*the various information relating to the user's needs, perception and expectations, site and climatic conditions, construction technology, materials, cost and other information*) qualifies him to take the lead role in an undertaking that cuts across various disciplines.
- 1.4 The Consulting Architect is concerned with the management and use of land as well as the conservation, preservation and upgrading of the human environment. Since the Architect, particularly if a separate RLP i.e. Environmental Planner (EnP) with suitable training and experience in physical and land use planning, has the social commitment and technical experience as coordinator of several disciplines, he is qualified to lead the multi-disciplinary team in offering Comprehensive Development Planning (CDP) Services.

1. SCOPE OF SERVICES

- 1.1 If the Architect (an RLA) is separately qualified and suitably experienced as an Environmental Planner, the range of all services offered by the Architect from data base gathering, to the preparation of environmental impact assessments/statements (EIA/S), up to the formulation of the Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP), may include the following components:



- 1.1.1 Physical Component - land use and the changes which occur within the physical environment (within the space where such activities take place), represented mainly by the MDP.
- 1.1.2 Economic Component - the nation's assets and its management.
- 1.1.3 Socio-Cultural Component - the people, their living conditions and the seeking of ways to ameliorate it.
- 1.1.4 Transport Component - road and transit networks, land-sea-air linkages, the movement of people and goods from one place to another.
- 1.1.5 Legal and Administrative Component - the relationship of adopted development proposals and policies to existing laws.
- 1.2 Comprehensive Development Planning (**CDP**) calls for the detailed study of physical, social, economic and administrative components and as such requires the expertise and knowledge of Specialist Consultants (**SCs**).
- 1.3 When the Consulting Architect is commissioned to do a Comprehensive Development Planning effort, he performs the following:
 - 1.3.1 identifies existing land use, resources, social behavior and interaction;
 - 1.3.2 undertakes environmental analysis, demographic analysis and feasibility studies;
 - 1.3.3 examines existing laws, ordinances, political/ social constraints;
 - 1.3.4 prepares the conceptual development plans, policies, implementing strategies to arrive at the desired comprehensive and/or master planning solution/s.

2. MANNER OF PROVIDING SERVICES

The Architect may enter into contract with the Owner in two possible ways:

- 2.1 Working in a dual capacity as Architect-of-record and as Consulting Architect for comprehensive development planning services.
- 2.2 Working as Consulting Architect for comprehensive development planning services only.

3. MANNER OF COMPENSATION

Compensation for the foregoing specialized architectural service shall be through man-months i.e. 22 man-days multiplied by 8 man-hours, and multiplied by a factor to cover other direct and indirect costs e.g. overhead, etc. or as prescribed by the **Architect's Guidelines**.

203.7 HISTORIC AND HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND PLANNING

The suitably trained and experienced Consulting Architect in this area of architectural practice provides research, assessment, recording, management, interpretation and conservation of historical heritage.



203.8 SECURITY EVALUATION AND PLANNING

The Consulting Architect in this area of practice arranges and formulates methods of rating and ascertaining the value of structures or facilities which must be fully secured, kept safe, protected, assured, guaranteed and provided sufficient safeguards for the conduct of any work or activity.

203.9 BUILDING SYSTEMS DESIGN

The Architect in this area of practice engages in methods of producing building components in a highly engineered, efficient and cost-effective manner, particularly for residential and commercial applications.

203.10 FACILITIES MAINTENANCE SUPPORT

The Consulting Architect in this area of practice provides the Owner/Client with means and measures to ensure the proper function and maintenance of the building / structure and site after final inspection.

203.11 BUILDING TESTING AND COMMISSIONING

The Architect in this area of practice recommends the systematic process of ensuring that a building / structure's array of systems is planned, designed, installed and tested to perform according to the design intent and the building's operational needs. If the building materials, equipment and systems are not installed properly or are not operating as intended, the effectiveness, efficiency, productivity and other benefits of high performance plans/designs will not be achieved.

203.12 BUILDING ENVIRONMENT CERTIFICATION

A building environment rating system is needed to evaluate the environmental performance of a building and to encourage market migration towards sustainable design. The rating system must be:

- credit-based, allowing projects to earn points for environment-friendly use of the building / structure and actions taken during planning, design, construction and occupancy.
- flexible, such that projects need not meet identical requirements to qualify.
- consensus-based and market-driven in order to accelerate the development and implementation of green building practices.

The Consulting Architect in this area of practice must have much more than the basic knowledge of Green Architecture and Environmental and/or Sustainable Design and sufficient knowledge of the governing environmental laws and environmental investigation processes and procedures under international protocols such as the Philippine Solid Waste, Clean Air and Clean Water Acts, DENR administrative issuances and the like.



203.13 FORENSIC ARCHITECTURE

The Architect in this area of practice undertakes a scientific study on the built environment's well-being, which allows the Architect to focus on the ways in which the building/structure can best maintain itself and prolong its life in a cost-efficient manner, and finally provide recommendations to the Owner/ Client. The forensic study may include:

- determination as to the causes of building, building component and/or building material deterioration
- the causes of observed building deficiencies e.g., non-compliance with planning and building laws, deviations from original use or function of spaces
- research on possible faulty activities and operations during the project implementation phase
- determination of faulty plan/ design and/or construction methodology.

203.14 BUILDING APPRAISAL

Appraisal is defined as an act or process of estimating value. The Consulting Architect in this area of practice places value on the building / structure condition and defects, and on its repair and maintenance, including the required improvements.

203.15 STRUCTURAL CONCEPTUALIZATION

The Architect in this area of practice conceives, chooses and develops the type, disposition, arrangement and proportioning of the structural elements of an architectural work, giving due considerations to safety, cost-effectiveness, functionality and aesthetics.

203.16 PRELIMINARY SERVICES

The Consulting Architect in this area of practice must have much more than the basic knowledge of Site Analysis, Space Planning and Management, Architectural Programming, and the other services under **SPP** Document 201.

203.17 CONTRACT DOCUMENTATION AND REVIEW SERVICES

The Architect in this area of practice must have much more than the basic knowledge of Specification Writing, Estimation and Quantity Survey, Architectural Production, Architectural Software, Architectural Support Services and Contract Document Review.

203.18 POST-DESIGN SERVICES (INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION SERVICES)

The Consulting Architect in this area of practice must have much more than the basic knowledge of Pre-Construction, Construction, Post-Construction and the other services under SPP Documents 204, 206 and 207.

Included under this specialized practice is the preparation of the Fire Safety and Life Assessment Report (**FALAR**) required by R.A. No. 9514, the 2008 Fire Code of the Philippines and its 2009 IRR.



203.19 DISPUTE AVOIDANCE AND RESOLUTION

The Architect in this area of practice must have much more than the basic knowledge of the various modes of Alternative Dispute Resolution (**ADR**) prescribed under R.A. No. 9285, the ADR Act of 2004 and its IRR i.e. Construction Arbitration, Mediation and Conciliation, Negotiation and of Contract Administration, Quality Surveys, Appraisals and Adjustments and Expert Testimony. An Architect specializing in **ADR** must preferably be State-accredited.

203.20 ARCHITECTURAL RESEARCH METHODS

The Consulting Architect in this area of practice must have much more than the basic knowledge of Research Methods, Philippine Architecture and its History, Architectural Materials and Finishes, Building Types and Standards, Architectural Design Trends, Architectural Writing and Architectural Photography.

203.21 SPECIAL BUILDING/ FACILITY PLANNING AND DESIGN

The Architect in this area of practice must have much more than the basic knowledge of the Planning and Design Processes required for Housing Developments, Recreational and Tourism Estates, Health Care and Hospitality Facilities, Transportation and Telecommunications Facilities, Production and Extractive Facilities, Utility-related Developments, Secure Facilities, Business and Industrial Parks, Economic Zones and Community Architecture and the like.

203.22 BUILDING COMPONENTS

The Consulting Architect in this area of practice must have much more than the basic knowledge of Building Materials and Finishes, Construction Methodologies, Building Envelopes including cladding and roofing systems, Architectural Fenestrations and Architectural Hardware, Fixtures and Fittings.

203.23 MANAGEMENT OF ARCHITECTURAL PRACTICES

The Architect in this area of practice must have much more than the basic knowledge of the Types of Architectural Office Operations, Architectural Office Management, Accounting / Finance / Taxation / Audit, Labor Code, Architectural Marketing and Project Development, Proposals / Negotiations / Contracts, Contract Administration, File Management and Limitations of Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) and Knowledge Process Outsourcing (KPO) Operations.

General Notes:

METHOD OF COMPENSATION FOR SPECIALIZED ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES

Compensation for the foregoing specialized architectural services, all of which may be classified as additional or extra services, shall be through man-months i.e. 22 man-days multiplied by 8 man-hours, and multiplied by a factor to cover other direct and indirect costs e.g. overhead, etc. or any other applicable mode of determination of the Architect's fee as stated in Doc. 201, Doc. 202 and the **Architect's Guidelines**.