shall not exceed (15%) of the floor area or roof, or (70m²) (whichever is less) in the relevant level or parallel level (above or below).

- If a presumed/virtual removal of any column or member of [the resistance system for horizontal forces] may increase the risk of collapse, the column or member shall be designed as a main member as per the applicable code. The design of the basic elements and connections shall be resistant to pressure of explosion force of (34KN/m²) or vehicle collision if necessary.

6. Loads during construction

Loads arising during construction work shall be taken in to consideration.

7. Load overlap factors

Different types of loads and overlap of basic loads impacting the building during construction shall be taken in to consideration.

8. Vibrations due to wind

Occurrence of vibrations within the building should be limited to avoid disturbing the users or causing damage to its contents. In case of special buildings, or those including large spans, or roofs of large stadia and chimneys, it is recommended to make a wind tunnel model to confirm the operational limits of the building.

9.Types of corrosion proofing

When selecting the suitable corrosion proofing system, the maintenance of the system such as galvanization, or concrete covering, paints…etc shall be taken in to consideration.

10 Operational requirements

- -Bulging
- Expansion and shrinkage
- Deflections, vibration and displacement
- Joint slippage
- Corrosion
- Durability

11 Fire resistance

- All buildings shall be designed to resist fire for the duration specified in the code and for not less than (2) hours.
- Fire rating shall be done based on the type of building, its use and its occupational risk.