

রেজিস্টার্ড নং ডি এ-১ “জাতির পিতা বঙ্গবন্ধু শেখ মুজিবুর রহমানের
জন্মশতবার্ষিকী উদ্‌যাপন সফল হোক”



অতিরিক্ত সংখ্যা
কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক প্রকাশিত

বৃহস্পতিবার ফেব্রুয়ারি ১১, ২০২১

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Ministry of Housing and Public Works

Notification

Date : 05-11-1426/18-02-2020

S.R.O. No.55-Law/2020.—In exercise of the powers conferred under section 18A of the Building Construction Act, 1952 (Act No. II of 1953) the Government is pleased to make the following Code by repealing the Bangladesh National Building Code, 2006, namely :—

PART I

Chapter 1

Title, Purpose, Scope, Etc

1. **Title and commencement.**—(1) This Code may be called the Bangladesh National Building Code (BNBC) 2020.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Purpose.**—(1) The purpose of this Code is to establish minimum standards for design, construction, quality of materials, use and occupancy, location and maintenance of all buildings within Bangladesh in order to safeguard, within achievable limits, life, limb, health, property and public welfare.

(2) The installation and use of certain equipment, services and appurtenances related, connected or attached to such buildings are also regulated herein to achieve the same purpose.

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(3) The expressed intent of this Code is to ensure public safety, health and general welfare insofar as they are affected by the construction, alteration, repair, removal, demolition, use or occupancy of buildings, structures or premises, through structural strength, stability, means of egress, safety from fire and other hazards, sanitation, light and ventilation.

3. Scope.—(1) The provisions of this Code shall apply to the design, construction, use or occupancy, alteration, moving, demolition and repair of any building or structure and to any appurtenances installed therein or connected or attached thereto, except such matters as are otherwise provided for in other laws controlling and regulating buildings.

(2) If for any case different sections of this Code provide different specifications for materials, methods of design or construction, or other requirements, the most restrictive specification shall govern.

(3) In case of any conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall prevail.

(4) Unless otherwise explicitly stated in this Code, all references to part, chapter or section numbers or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such part, chapter, section or provision of this Code.

(5) References made to a section without mentioning a part shall be construed to refer to that section of the part in which the reference is made.

(6) The provisions of any appendix in this Code shall not be mandatory unless they are referred to as such in any section of the Code or they are specifically adopted by any regulation.

(7) Inspection conducted or permission granted for any building or plan of building, under the provisions of this Code, shall not be construed as a warranty of the physical condition of such building or the adequacy of such plan.

(8) Neither the Authority nor any employee thereof shall be liable for damages or any defect or hazardous or illegal condition or inadequacy in such building or plan, nor for any failure of any component of such building which may occur subsequent to such inspection or granting of permission under the provisions of the Code.

4. Existing buildings.—(1) Buildings which are in existence on the date of commencement of this Code may have their use or occupancy continued without undergoing any alteration, abandonment or removal unless in the opinion of the Authority such continued use is hazardous to life and property and provided such use or occupancy was legal on the date of commencement of this Code.

(2) Buildings approved before commencement of this Code and compliant under the repealed Code may continue to be used or occupied unless any deviation is made thereafter or any deterioration has rendered the building unsafe in the opinion of the Authority.

(3) Additions, alterations, modifications or repair to an existing building may be made without requiring the existing building to comply with all the requirements of this Code, provided the additions, alterations, modifications or repairs conform to that required for a new building and such additions or alterations shall not be permitted when the existing building is not in full compliance with the provisions of this Code except when the addition or alteration will result in the existing building or structure being no more hazardous based on life safety, fire safety and sanitation than it was before the addition or alteration was undertaken.

(4) Any building together with the new additions shall not exceed the height, number of storeys and area specified in this Code for new buildings having the relevant occupancy and type of construction.

(5) Non-structural alterations or repairs to an existing building or structure which do not adversely affect any structural member, nor reduce the strength of any part of the building or structure to result in an unsafe condition shall be made with materials and components having the required fire resistance.

(6) Change in use or occupancy in an existing building may be made when such change complies with the requirements of this Code for a new building and provided such change does not render any part or the whole of the affected building or structure any more hazardous based on life safety, fire safety and sanitation than it was before such change was effected.

5. Historic or architecturally valuable buildings.—A building or structure which has been designated by official action as having special historical or archaeological interest, or a building or structure identified by a legally constituted authority as being architecturally valuable, may be undertaken for repairs, alterations and additions necessary for its preservation, restoration, rehabilitation or continued use, provided :

- (a) the proposed repair, alteration or addition to buildings of historical or archaeological significance is approved by the legally constituted authority, such as the Department of Archaeology;
- (b) the proposed repair, alteration or addition to buildings of architectural value does not impair the aesthetic quality and architectural character of such buildings; and
- (c) the restored building or structure will be no more hazardous, if any, based on life safety, fire safety and sanitation than the existing building.

PART I
Chapter 2
Definitions

6. Definitions.—In this Code, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

ACCESSORY USE	means any use subordinate to the major use which is normally incidental to the major use.
ALTERATION	means any change, addition or modification in construction such as structural, dimensional, or any removal of any part of a building or any change to or closing of any required means of ingress or egress or a change to the fixtures or equipment or any change in land use or occupancy or use.
APPLICANT	means a person, a firm, a company, a corporation, or a government, semi-government or non-government agency who intends to undertake any work regulated by this Code and who has filed an application to the Building Official for this purpose in a form prescribed in the Code.
APPROVED	means approved by the Authority.
APPROVED PLAN	means the set of plans, designs and specifications of building submitted to the Authority as per provision of this Code and duly approved and sanctioned by the Authority.
ARCHITECT	means a person who has a Bachelor Degree in Architecture and is a member of the Institute of Architects, Bangladesh (IAB).
AUTHORITY	means the Bangladesh Building Regulatory Authority.
AUTHORIZED OFFICER	means BUILDING OFFICIAL.
BASEMENT	means a floor of a building more than 50 percent of which is situated at a depth of 1 m or more below crown of the main entry road.
BUILDING	means any permanent or semi-permanent structure which is constructed or erected for human habitation or for any other purpose and includes but not limited to the foundation, plinth, walls, floors, roofs, stairs, chimneys, fixed platform, verandah, balcony, cornice, projections, extensions, annexes etc. The term building will also include the sanitary, plumbing, electrical, HVAC, appurtenances and all other building service installations which are constructed or erected as an integral part of a building.