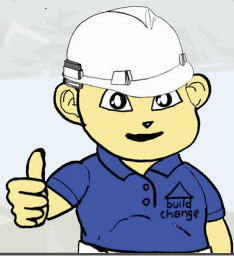


You CAN keep your family safe from earthquakes.

And you should **build back better**, because more earthquakes are coming. Consider building a **timber house**. In earthquakes, it's safer than a masonry house.

Whichever type of house you choose, remember to **make connections strong**, from the roof to the foundation. Also, use only **good quality materials**. Don't use limestone or coral or beach sand as aggregates to make concrete or concrete blocks. The decisions you make now in the reconstruction of your home will affect the safety of your family in the future.



If you decide to build with masonry, follow these 7 tips to make your house safer in earthquakes and more resistant to typhoons.



Shelter Cluster Philippines
ShelterCluster.org
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter



Build earthquake resistant houses
Change construction practice permanently
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Change construction practice permanently



3,747
Better
Builders



5,846
Trained
Engineers



10,423
Empowered
Homeowners



20,299
Safer
Homes

buildchange.org

You CAN Keep Your Family Safe In Future Earthquakes and Typhoons

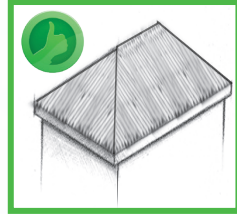


TIPS ON MAKING YOUR HOME STRONGER AND SAFER

with information on:

MASONRY CONSTRUCTION

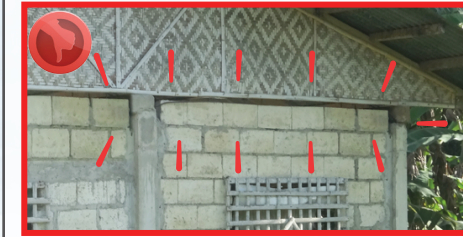
1. Build a **hipped roof** or a **lightweight gable**. Masonry gables are heavy and can collapse in an earthquake.



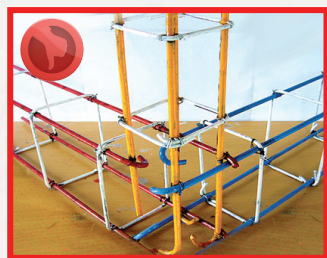
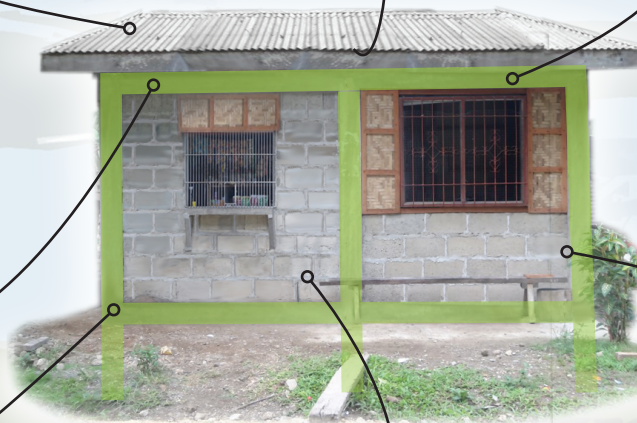
2. Connect the roof strongly to the ring beam with **straps** or **brackets**, or else it could blow away in a typhoon!



3. Connect the building using a **ring beam** on top of walls, a **plinth beam** at the foundation, and **tie columns** between them.



4. Overlap rebar by at least **40 rebar diameters**; short overlaps and hooks are not strong!



5. Connect beams and columns together by **continuing rebar through the joints**. Use rebar stirrups with rotated hooks around column and beam rebar.



6. Use **strong blocks**. If the blocks break when dropped, find another seller that makes stronger blocks. Wet the blocks before adding to the wall and add plaster to the walls.

7. Connect the walls to the columns with **rebar dowels** or masonry toothing. Build the walls **before** pouring the columns and ring beam.