

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS

CONSULTING SERVICES FOR THE ASSESSMENT AND DESIGN OF FUNCTIONAL ELEMENTS OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL BUILDINGS SELECTED FOR RETROFITTING AND STRENGTHENING/ UPGRADING IN PREPARATION FOR "THE BIG ONE"

UNDER IBRD LOAN NO. 9251-PH: PHILIPPINES SEISMIC RISK REDUCTION AND RESILIENCE PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP) (SANTOLAN HIGH SCHOOL) BUILDING 4 BUILDING 5

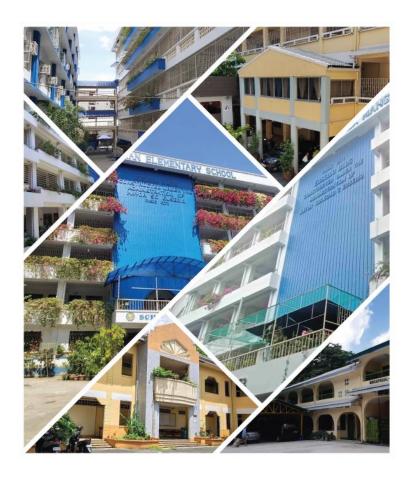




Table of Contents

1		Intr	troduction1			
2		Project Description1				
	2.	1	Proje	ect Location	1	
	2.	2	Retro	ofitting Works for Santolan High School	3	
		2.2	.1	Retrofitting Methodology	3	
		2.2	.2	Projected Workforce	3	
	2.	3	Proje	ect Activities and Schedule	5	
	2.	4	Desc	ription of the Environment	6	
		2.4	.1	Pasig City	6	
		2.4	.2	Santolan High School	12	
3		Pot	ential	Environmental and Social Impacts	17	
		3.1	.1	Land	17	
		3.1	.2	Water	17	
		3.1	.3	Air Quality, Noise, and Vibration	17	
		3.1	.4	People	18	
4		En	/ironn	nental and Social Management Plan	19	
5		ESI	MP In	nplementation	31	
5		5.1 Institutional Plan		utional Plan	31	
		5.1	.1	DPWH-BSPMC-UPMO	31	
		5.1	.2	DepEd Schools Division Office (SDO) of Pasig City	33	
	5.	2	Moni	toring and Reporting	36	
	5.	3	Stake	eholder Engagement Plan	37	
	5.	4	Discl	osure and Consultation	39	
	5.	5	Griev	ance Redress Mechanism	41	
	5.	6	Labo	r Management Plan	43	
		5.6	.1	Characteristics of Project Workers	43	
		5.6	.2	Age of Employment	44	
		5.6	.3	Terms and Conditions	44	
	5.	7	Wast	e Management Plan	46	
	5.	8	Traffi	c Management Plan	49	
6		Pro	ject T	imeline and Cost	50	
	6.	1	Sche	dule and Implementation Budget	50	
		6.1	.1	Project Duration	50	
		6.1	.2	Implementation Schedule	50	
		6.1	.3	Indicative Budget for ESMP Implementation	50	

LIST OF ANNEXES

ANNEX A World Bank Checklist

- ANNEX B Student and Facilities Relocation Plan
- ANNEX C Traffic Management Procedure

ANNEX D Environment and Social Safeguard Site Instruction Form and Inspection Checklist

LIST OF TABLES

1
3
3
5
6
6
7
10
10
11
13
16
20
32
38
39
39
46
47
50
51
52

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2-1: Location Map of Santolan High School	2
Figure 2-2: Land Use Map of Pasig City (2015-2023)	8
Figure 2-3: Land Cover Map of Pasig City (2020)	9
Figure 2-4: Site Development Plan of Santolan High School	12
Figure 2-5: Vegetation in the Study Area	16
Figure 4-1: Location of Construction Activities and Proposed Mitigation Measures	30
Figure 5-1: Santolan High School PSRRRP Organizational Structure	35
Figure 5-2: Waste Hierarchy Scheme	46

LIST OF ACRONYMS

BCE CHSP CLUP CNC COVID-19 CR DAO dB DD	Bobby C. Eusebio Building Construction Safety and Health Program Comprehensive Land Use Plan Certificate of Non-Coverage Coronavirus Disease Critically Endangered DENR Administrative Order Decibel Data Deficient
DENR	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
DepEd DO	Department of Education Department Order
DOLE	Department of Labor and Employment
DPWH	Department of Public Works and Highways
ECC	Environmental Compliance Certificate
ECOP	Environmental Codes of Practice
EHS	Environment, Health, and Safety
EMB	Environmental Management Bureau
EN	Endangered
EO	Executive Order
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESS	Environmental and Social Standards
ESSU FRP	Environmental and Social Safeguards Unit
GBV	Fiber Reinforced Polymer Gender-based Violence
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
IATF	Inter-Agency Task Force
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
LC	Least Concern
LGU	Local Government Unit
LMP	Labor Management Procedure
LSEN	Learners with Special Education Needs
NCR	National Capital Region
NCCA	National Commission for Culture and the Arts
NCCAP NGO	National Climate Change Action Plan
NOx	Non-governmental organization Nitrogen Oxide
NT	Near Threatened
NWMC	National Wildlife Management Committee
NWRB	National Water Resources Board
OSH	Occupational Safety and Health
OTS	Other Threatened Species
OWS	Other Wildlife Species
PAGASA	Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical, and Astronomical Services Administration
PCMA	Project Contract Management Application
PD	Presidential Decree
PHIVOLCS	Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology
PHP	Philippine Peso
PIU PM	Project Implementation Unit Particulate Matter
P™ PMO	Project Management Office

Personal Protective Equipment
Philippine Registry of Cultural Property
Philippine Statistics Authority
Philippines Seismic Risk Reduction and Resiliency Project
Reinforced Concrete
Roman T. Romulo Building
Soledad C. Eusebio Building
Stakeholder Engagement Plan
Sulfur Dioxide
Seismic Vulnerability Rating
total suspended particulates
Technical Working Group
United States Dollar
Vicente P. Eusebio Building
Vulnerable
World Bank
Waste Management Plan

1 INTRODUCTION

The **Philippines Seismic Risk Reduction and Resiliency Project (PSRRRP)**, a project that will be financed by World Bank, aims to improve the safety and seismic resilience of public-school buildings in Metro Manila. Through structural strengthening and functional upgrades of public-school buildings, selected and prioritized based on a transparent, well-designed, cost-effective retrofitting approach, which will contribute to a reduction in the estimated impacts of earthquakes (particularly 'The Big One' scenario) on the portfolio of critical public-school facilities.

This document presents the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) of Santolan High School that will undergo retrofitting which will comply with the local regulations and WB Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) requirements, and to address potential environmental and social (E&S) impacts of the project.

The project will comprise the retrofitting of 2 school buildings of Santolan High School namely: (a) Building 4 and (b) Building 5. All retrofitting works will take place within the premises of Santolan High School.

2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 PROJECT LOCATION

Santolan High School, with School Identification Number 305419, is located at San Isidro Street, Marisol Subdivision, Santolan, Pasig City, Metro Manila. As presented in **Table 2-1** and **Figure 2-1**, Santolan School is surrounded by residential areas.

GENERAL DIRECTION	SENSITIVE RECEPTOR	NAME	DISTANCE FROM SCHOOL
NORTH	Recreational Area Residential Area	Santolan Ilaya Covered Court	~200 meters (NW)
WEST	Institutional Area Residential Area	Santolan Elementary School	70 meters
EAST	Residential Area	Marisol Subdivision	
SOUTH	Institutional Area Residential Area	Sto. Tomas De Villanueva Parish	~130 meters (SE)

Table 2-1: General Vicinity of Santolan High	I School
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Figure 2-1: Location Map of Santolan High School

2.2 RETROFITTING WORKS FOR SANTOLAN HIGH SCHOOL

2.2.1 Retrofitting Methodology

For the buildings identified in Santolan High School, **Concrete Jacketing** and **FRP Systems** will be adopted. The methodology for each type of structural building retrofitting works is provided in **Table 2-2**.

ТҮРЕ	DESCRIPTION/METHODOLOGY
Concrete Jacketing	This method is used for poorly detailed or damaged reinforced concrete (RC) members whereby RC jackets are applied around the structural elements. The RC jackets provide increase strength, stiffness, and overall enhancement of structural performance. This is frequently used prior to or after damage of RC members such as beams, columns, and joints. Shotcrete overlay is used on the surface of an existing RC member with an outer assembled reinforcement cage. Shotcrete jacketing can be used in lieu of conventional cast-in-place concrete jackets because of its potential to achieve good bond strength and low permeability. It is also known that the shotcrete process is more versatile than common concrete placement and can be applied in very difficult or complex sections where conventional concrete formwork would prove difficult, cost-prohibitive, or even impossible.
Fiber Reinforced Polymer (FRP) Systems	The FRP materials are composed of high-strength fibers embedded in a polymeric matrix. The fibers (which have very small diameters and are considered continuous) provide the strength and stiffness of the composite, while the matrix separates and disperses the fibers. In concrete strengthening applications, the fibers are typically carbon (graphite), glass, or aramid, and the matrices are typically epoxy. FRP is extremely versatile and is quickly and easily installed, reducing the downtime and disruption during retrofit.

Table 2-2: Description of Building Retrofitting Works

Considering the functional upgrade of the school buildings, activities related to architectural, electrical, mechanical, and sanitary will also be conducted.

2.2.2 Projected Workforce

The number of workforces in the project site may vary depending on the specific activities. **Table 2-3** provides the manpower requirements per project phase.

PROJECT PHASE	ESTIMATED MANPOWER REQUIREMENT	TASKS TO BE PERFORMED	SKILLS REQUIREMENT
Pre- Construction	~100	 Prepare detailed engineering designs and drawings Facilitate permit requirements and 	Specialized technical skills/expertise on various engineering
Construction	~50	 tender documents Perform civil, architectural, and electro-mechanical works Oversee the entire operations of the proposed project, including emergency situations, 	 Project Engineers Foreman

Table 2-3: Manpower Requirement per Project Phase

PROJECT PHASE	ESTIMATED MANPOWER REQUIREMENT	TASKS TO BE PERFORMED	SKILLS REQUIREMENT
			 Non-skilled workers
		 Ensuring the safety and welfare of its personnel Maintain conformity of the proposed project to relevant government regulations, including Occupational Health and Safety. Promote and uphold a harmonious relationship with the host community 	Pollution Control
Post- Construction	~11	 Restoration of disturbed areas (e.g., classrooms, offices, plant boxes) Site clearing including of removal temporary facilities 	· j · · · · j ·

DPWH and its Contractors will adhere to Republic Act No. 6685 of 1998 entitled, "An Act Requiring Private Contractors to Whom National, City and Municipal Public Works Projects Have Been Awarded Under Contract To Hire At Least Fifty Percent of the Unskilled and At Least Thirty Percent of the Skilled Labor Requirement to be Taken From the Available Bona Fide Residents in the Province, City, or Municipality in Which the Projects are to be Undertaken, and Penalizing Those Who Fail to Do So" as well as Republic Act No. 9710 or the "Magna Carta on Women", through the issuance of Department Order No. 130 series of 2016.

Guidelines for the Implementation of the Provisions of Republic Act No. 6685 and Republic Act No. 9710 or the Magna Carta on Women. Pursuant to Section 7 of RA No. 6685 and MCW, the following implementing rules and regulations are issued accordingly:

- a. The mandatory minimum percentage of 50% of unskilled labor requirement shall be recruited and be equally accessible to both women and men.
- b. The mandatory minimum 30% of the skilled labor requirement shall be recruited and be equally accessible to both women and men.

The conditions for items a. and b. were as follow:

- i. First priority shall be recruited from the unemployed bona fide residents of the locality/barangay where the project is being undertaken who are ready, willing, and able as determined/certified by the City/Municipal Mayor concerned;
- ii. If the un/skilled labor requirement is not fully met by the recruitment pursuant to item i. above, the deficiency shall be recruited from the unemployed bona fide residents of neighboring barangays of the city/municipality where the project is being undertaken who are ready, willing, and able as determined/certified by the City Mayor concerned; and
- iii. If still the un/skilled labor requirement is not fully satisfied after the recruitment pursuant to items i. and ii., then the deficiency shall be recruited from the unemployed

bona fide residents of the city where the project is being undertaken who are ready, determined/certified by the mayor.

iv. In case of a project traversing two or more barangays/ municipalities/ cities/ provinces, the labor requirement shall be recruited proportionately from the localities traversed by the project.

DPWH shall also purposively employ women, to comprise at least 20% of the total workforce in skilled or unskilled positions, in various phases and stages of construction/civil work, form planning, design, pre-construction and construction and maintenance of a public works project.

Republic Act No. 10524 defines equal opportunity for employment as "no person with disability shall be denied access to opportunities for suitable employment. A qualified employee with disability shall be subject to the same terms and conditions of employment and the same compensation, privileges, benefits, fringe benefits, incentives, or allowances as a qualified able-bodied person".

2.3 PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND SCHEDULE

Once the detailed engineering design is approved, bidding for the contractor will be initiated by the DPWH Buildings and Special Projects Management Cluster-Unified Project Management Office (BSPMC-UPMO).

Once the winning contractor is mobilized, the following activities will be undertaken by the contractor in coordination with the DPWH BSPMC-UPMO and the Administration of Santolan High School.

STAGE	ACTIVITIES
Prior to	• Site investigation by the contractor in close coordination with the end-
Construction	user (school administration)
	 Development of a schedule/plan of works
	Securing of permits (as necessary)
	Installation of project billboard/signboard
Earthworks (for	Removal of slab on fill/obstructions
retrofits involving	Surface preparation
foundation)	Installation of shoring
	Structure excavation
Building retrofitting	 Removal of obstructions, relocation of utilities
	Construction of field office/makeshift office
	 Installation of scaffoldings, forms, and falseworks
	Chipping of concrete
	Structural steel fabrication (done offsite)
	 Cutting and bending of reinforcing steel (deformed)
	Concrete / epoxy injection and crack repair (including rectification of
	honeycombs, exposed rebars, and non-structural defects)
	 Epoxy-resin base bonding for concrete (structural epoxy)
	Structural concreting (28 days)
	 Welding and bolting of metal structures and accessories
	Finishing (painting, repair/restoration of affected architectural finishes)
Post-Construction	Restoration of disturbed areas
	 Site clearing including removal of makeshift office

2.4 DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

2.4.1 Pasig City

2.4.1.1 Physical Environment

a) Land Resources

Soils. The soil classification found in Pasig are Pinagbuhatan Clay, San Manuel Clay Loam, Marikina Clay, Marikina Silt Loam, Boulevard Clay, Cupang Clay, Novaliches Urban Land Complex, and Baras clay. Santolan High School is situated on top of Marikina Silt Loam.

Land Use. Santolan High School is under institutional use and is surrounded by residential areas based on the Comprehensive Land Use Map of Pasig City (**Figure 2-2**).

Land Cover. According to the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) of Pasig City, 95.07% of the land cover is considered as built-up area. Approximately 67.99 hectares are covered with vegetation, including grass, shrubs, and trees, while the rest represents the rivers and creeks that traverses Pasig.

LAND COVER	AREA (HAS.)	PERCENTAGE
Built-Up Area	3,365.19	95.07
Grass	48.39	1.37
Shrub	1.61	0.05
Trees	17.99	0.51
Water	106.63	3.01
Total	3,539.8066	100.00

Table 2-5: Land Cover of Pasig City

Santolan High School is within the built-up area based on **Figure 2-3**.

b) Freshwater Resources

Rivers and Creeks. The tributaries of the Pasig and Marikina Rivers, as well as seventeen streams make up the waterways, that traverse through the city. These rivers and creeks serve as an administrative boundary or as stormwater drainage systems. **Table 2-6** presents the list of creeks in Pasig.

Santolan High School is approximately **500 meters away from Marikina River**.

Table 2-6: Creeks w	vithin Pasig City
---------------------	-------------------

NAME OF CREEK	LOCATION	LENGTH (M)
Parian Creek	Kapasigan, Sagad, Sto. Tomas, Palatiw, San	3,422
	Miguel and Pinagbuhatan	
Sapang Malapit	San Miguel and Maybunga	2,049
Mahabang Ilog	Maybunga	1,060
Ngusong Buwaya	Maybunga	822
Buli Creek	San Miguel and Pinagbuhatan	2,722
Ilugin Creek	Pinagbuhatan	600
Daang Paa Creek	San Joaquin and Kalawaan	760
Marapa Creek	Pinagbuhatan	522

NAME OF CREEK	LOCATION	LENGTH (M)
San Agustin Creek	Pinagbuhatan, Bambang, Sto. Tomas and	1,680
	Kalawaan	
Villa Guapo Creek	Pinagbuhatan	120
Nagpayong Creek	Pinagbuhatan	332
Sapang Liwanag Creek	San Miguel	1,200
Hakbangan Creek	Dela Paz	1,200
Manmade Creek/ Kangkungan	Manggahan	1,085
Manmade Creek/ Mabuhay	Santa Lucia	836
Manmade Creek/ Lanuza	Ugong	3,562
Nagcruz Creek/ Pinagkrusan	Rosario	1,085
	TOTAL	23,057

Source: Pasig City CLUP

c) Climate

The climate in the Philippines is classified into four (4) types based on the rainfall distribution and pattern. The project sites, located in Pasig City, belong to Type I climate under the modified Coronas classification with two distinct seasons: dry from November to April and wet the rest of the year. The southwest monsoon peaks throughout the months of July to September, resulting in the most wet season.

The Science Garden in Quezon City, the nearest PAGASA Weather Stations in the project site, has the latest monitoring records of climatological normals (1991 to 2020) and climatological extremes (as of 2023) which are summarized below:

PARAMETER	SCIENCE GARDEN, QUEZON CITY (DESCRIPTION)
Temperature	• The warmest month of the year is May, with an average temperature of
	29.8 °C.
	• The coldest month is January, with an average temperature of 26.0 °C.
	• The highest temperature recorded was 38.5°C on May 14, 1987.
	• The lowest temperature was 14.9°C on March 1, 1963.
Rainfall	An estimated 2,785.60 mm of rainfall and 143 rainy days may be
	experienced in the area per year.
	• On September 26, 2009, the region had the highest day rainfall quantity
	of 455.0 mm.
Relative	The most humid are the months of July to December.
Humidity	• The Science Garden recorded a mean annual relative humidity of 78%.
Surface Wind	The prevailing winds during October to January came from north;
	southeast during March to May, and southeast from June to September.
Source: PAGASA (19	91-2023 data)

Table 2-7: Climatological Data

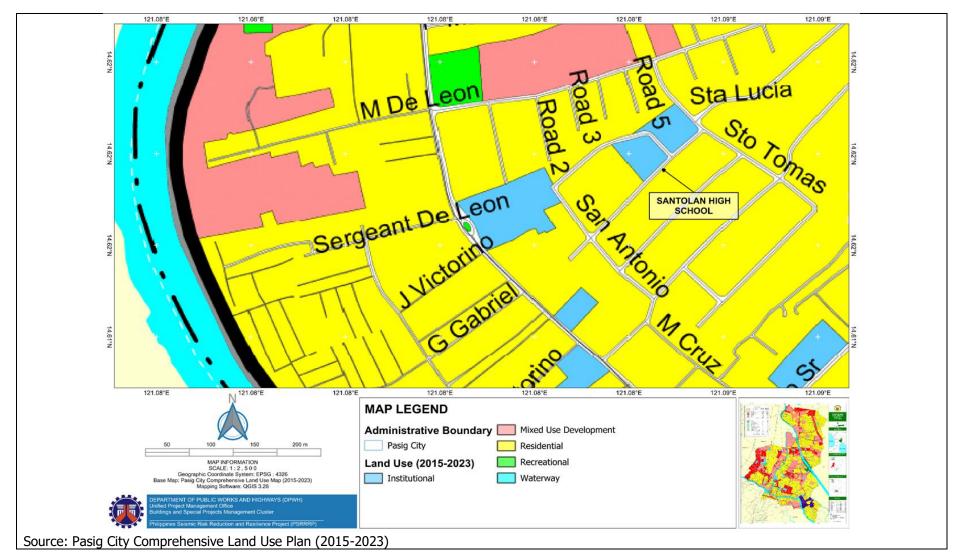


Figure 2-2: Land Use Map of Pasig City (2015-2023)

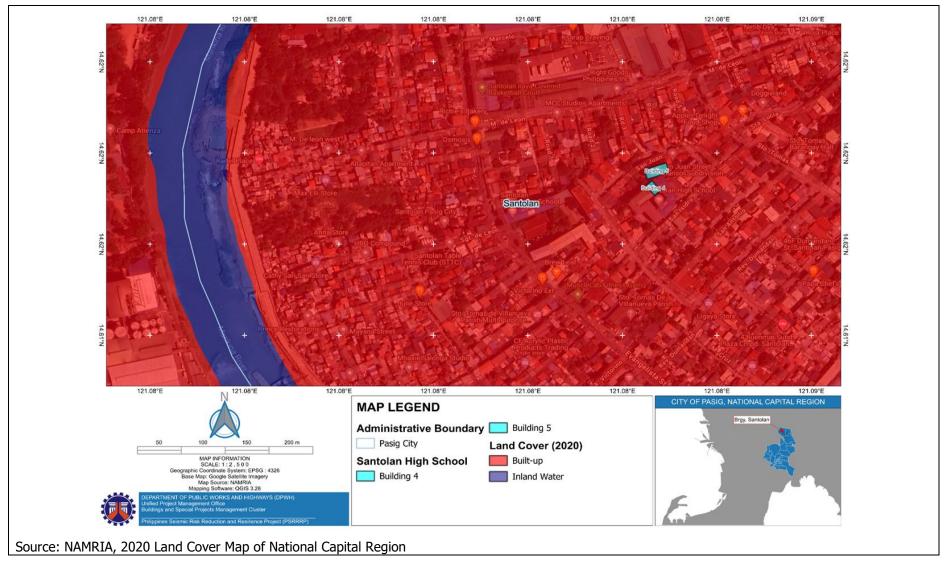


Figure 2-3: Land Cover Map of Pasig City (2020)

2.4.1.2 Socio-economic Environment

a) Population

Pasig City is a highly urbanized city with a total land area of 4,846 hectares. Pasig City is politically divided into 30 barangays. According to the 2020 PSA Census, Pasig City has a total population of 803,159 people. From 2015, the city recorded an annual population growth rate of +1.30% from 2015 to 2020. The total number of households in Pasig is 212,895 having an average household size of 3.76.

The host barangay, Barangay Santolan, has a total population of 43,749 people with an average household size of 3.64.

CITY/BARANGAY	POPULATION (2020)	HH POPULATION	NO. OF HHs.	AREA (HAS.)	AVE. HH SIZE*	POP. DENSITY
City of Pasig	803,159	801,439	212,895	3,539.8066	3.76	22,689
Santolan	57,933	57,917	15,931	216.10	3.64	26,808
Source: PSA, 2020 Census of Population and Housing; Pasig CLUP Note:						
* Average HH size= H **Population Density			holds			

Table 2-8: Demographic Data of Pasig City (2020)

b) Gender and Age Profile

The age group of '0-4' has the highest population, with 81,142 individuals or 10.12% of Pasig City's population. Of the total population, the female population comprised a larger portion (50.42%) compared to the male population (49.58%).

AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES
0 - 4	41,770	39,372	81,142
5 - 9	40,399	37,614	78,013
10 - 14	36,887	34,121	71,008
15 - 19	33,210	32,389	65,599
20 - 24	35,711	36,272	71,983
25 - 29	37,907	38,526	76,433
30 - 34	36,103	35,445	71,548
35 - 39	31,334	30,937	62,271
40 - 44	26,727	27,193	53,920
45 - 49	21,545	22,282	43,827
50 - 54	17,673	19,231	36,904
55 - 59	13,572	15,638	29,210
60 - 64	10,332	13,050	23,382
65 - 69	6,667	9,285	15,952
70 - 74	4,242	5,976	10,218
75 - 79	1,774	3,255	5,029
80 years and over	1,534	3,466	5,000
TOTAL	397,387	404,052	801,439
Source: PSA, 2020 Census of F	Population and Housing		

Table 2-9: Gender and Age Profile of Pasig City (2020)

c) Culture and Heritage

The Republic Act No. 10066, otherwise known as the "National Cultural Heritage Act of 2009" provided for the protection, preservation, and promotion of the nation's cultural heritage. This authorized the National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA) to establish the Philippine Registry of Cultural Property (PRECUP).

The PRECUP is the repository of all culture properties of the Philippines that were deemed important to cultural heritage. As of April 2024, Pasig City is currently home to 34 tangible, intangible and immovable cultural properties recorded in the PRECUP-TALAPAMANA.

Santolan High School is approximately 4 kilometers away from the nearest registered cultural property of Pasig – The EEI Building.

The retrofitting works will be confined within the Santolan High School and are not expected to impact any registered cultural property nor heritage sites directly and adversely.

d) Road Network and Traffic Conditions

The road network of Pasig City includes national, city, barangay, and private roads. Pasig City has a total road network of around 353 kilometers, which includes subdivision roads.

Administrative Classification	Length (m)	Area (sq. m)
National	29,613	185,864.46
City/Barangay/Alley/Footpath	323,807	1,821,386.88
Source: Pasig City CLUP		

 Table 2-10: Road Inventory by System Classification (2021)

Santolan High School is accessible using the Marcos Highway, Evangelista St., M de Leon St., Sto. Tomas St., and San Isidro St.

Santolan High School is surrounded by Sto. Domingo Street to the west, San Juan Street to the north, and San Isidro Street to the east. The road along San Isidro Street in front of the school's main gate is roughly 6 meters wide, while the road along San Juan Street, which faces the school's back gate, is about 5.6 meters wide.

The majority of traffic on these three private roads is foot traffic from the resident and learners. Very few vehicles are using these roads.

2.4.2 Santolan High School

Santolan High School is located at Barangay Santolan, Pasig City, Metro Manila.

The school has seven (7) buildings namely: Building 1(SCE-I Building), Building 2 (SCE-II Building), Building 3 (Romulo Building), Building 4 (VPE-II Building), Building 5 (BCE-I Building), Building 6 (VPE-I Building), and Building 7 (BCE-II Building).

The school site has 3 gates:

- The primary entry for learners and school personnel is the front gate facing San Isidro Street. Its width is 4.8 meters.
- The rear gate along San Juan Street served as the exit of the school. It is roughly nine meters long.
- The solid waste collection of the school was done through the tiny rear gate. Its width is roughly 5 meters.

School Demographics

As of SY 2023-2024, Santolan High School has a total of 2,885 learners, which includes learners from Junior High School (Grades 7 to 10) to Senior High School (Grades 11 to 12).

The school has two shifts (AM and PM) for Grades 7 to 10 and one shift for Grades 11 to 12.

Currently, Santolan High School has 144 school teachers and personnel.

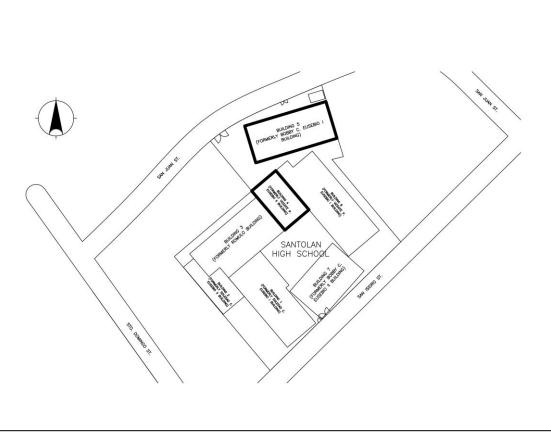


Figure 2-4: Site Development Plan of Santolan High School

Hazard Assessment

Based on the hazard assessment report of HazardHunterPH, the location of the school is prone to ground shaking (Intensity VIII), and highly susceptible to liquefaction (see **Table 2-11**).

Se	ismic Hazards	Proposed Engineering Solutions
Ground Rupture	Safe; Approximately 763 m east of the Valley Fault System: West Valley Fault	-
Ground Shaking	Prone; Intensity VIII	Concrete enlargement of
Liquefaction	High Potential	beams, columns, and footing
Earthquake-Induced Landslide	Safe	-
Tsunami	Safe	-
Volcanic Hazards		
Nearest Active Volcano	Approximately 67.6 km north of Taal	-
Ashfall	Prone	-
Hydro-Meteorological	Hazards	
Severe Wind	117.1 - 220 kph (20-year return period); 117.1 -220 kph (500-year return period)	Provision of additional trusses
Flood	Low Susceptibility; less than 0.5 meters flood height and/or less than 1 day flooding	-
Storm Surge	Safe	-
Source: HazardHunterP	Н	

Table 2-11: Hazard Assessment Report for Santolan High School

2.4.2.1 Building 4

Building Information		BUILDING 4	
Seismic Vulnerability Rating (SVR):	69.70		
No. of Floors:	5 floors		Metro Naola 1610 Pasig
Estimated Floor Area:	630.94 sq.m.		Philippines Santolan High School
Year Constructed:	1998		Contration of the second secon
Years of the Structure:	26 years		The states
Occupants of the Eligible Buildi			a start and a start a
Total number enrolled in Learners	270		
Grade Level	Grades 7 and 8	BLDG.4	1-
Age Range	13-14	SANTOLAN HIGH SCHOOL	
Total Number of Shifts	270		THE REAL PROPERTY
Shift 1: 06:00 AM - 12:20 PM			CAD mis the
Shift 2: 12:50 PM - 07:30 PM			Contraction of the local division of the loc
Number of Teachers and	62 Teachers		
Personnel			and the second s
Type of rooms directly	Quantity	Existing facilities to be	Quantity
affected by retrofitting Offices:		affected by retrofitting WASH Facilities:	
Guidance Office	1	Toilet	Shares with
Faculty rooms	5	Tollet	Building 6
	5		Dulluling 0
Rooms:		Other structural elements/facili	ities:
Regular classrooms	3	Fire extinguisher (First floor only)	1
		Outdoor Handwashing Facility	With provision
Others:	•	Water supply	With provision
Feeding Center	1	Electrical power box	With provision
	-	·	

2.4.2.2 Building 5

Building Information		BUILDING 5	
Seismic Vulnerability Rating (SVR):	76.70		0/1/24: 10/59 AM NTEP 36 57 E 121 510
No. of Floors:	6 floors	SANTULAN HIGH SC	13 San Sidro Street Metro Manila 1001 1610 Pasig Philippines
Estimated Floor Area:	1,557.59 sq.m.	THE RULE BAR VIER TO	
Year Constructed:	2009		m gim
Years of the Structure:	15 years	and the second sec	ATTIM AND
Occupants of the Eligible Buildin	ng	ATTE THE T	
Total number enrolled in Learners	387		
Grade Level	Grades 11 & 12		
Age Range	17-18 y/o		The second s
Total Number of Shifts	1		
Shift 1: 6:00 AM - 2:00 PM			
Shift 2: n/a			No. of Concession, Name
Number of Teachers and	16 teachers		-
Personnel			
Type of rooms directly affected by retrofitting	Quantity	Existing facilities to be affected by retrofitting	Quantity
Offices:		WASH Facilities:	
SHS Faculty Room	1	Toilet (Ground Floor)	4
Maintenance (Supply Office)	1	Urinal (through)	1
Maintenance (Supply Office)	1	Handwashing Facility (Outdoor)	1
		Water Supply	With Provision
		Septic Tank	With Provision
Rooms:		Other structural elements/facili	
Classrooms	10	PWD Ramps	2
Computer Laboratories (2F and 3F)	2	Ingress and Egress	Multiple
			Interconnected
			to Building 4
Industrial/Workshop (Elective)	2	Fire Escape	1
Others:		Drainage System	With provision

2.4.2.3 School Vegetation and Trees

The observed trees and plants in the school perimeter and their respective distances to the identified school buildings are summarized in the **Table 2-12**.

BUILDING/ LOCATION	DISTANCE (m)	OBSERVED TREE/PLANT	SCIENTIFIC NAME	IUCN 2023*	DAO 2017- 11
Building 4	1.5	Mango	Mangifera indica	DD	-
Building 4 T.5 Mango Mangirera Indica DD - Note: *Not Evaluated (NE); Data Deficient (DD); Least Concern (LC); Near Threatened (NT); Vulnerable (VU); Endangered (EN); Critically Endangered (CR); Extinct in the Wild (EW); Extinct (EX)					
Red font – Trees that may be subjected to tree cutting due to retrofitting works.					

Table 2-12: Conservation Status of Flora Species within the Study Area

In addition to the observed trees, the school has a "Gulayan sa Paaralan" or School Vegetable Garden project located behind Building 6. This vegetation may be temporarily unusable due to its proximity to the Building 5.

Building 5

Figure 2-5: Vegetation in the Study Area

Source: ALAI E&S Consultants

3 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACTS

3.1.1 Land

Potential Environmental and Social Impacts	ESS
Generation of Solid Waste . The build-up of solid waste, particularly construction debris, is a concern during the retrofitting activities.	ESS 3
The site preparation for retrofitting activities will result in the generation of demolition waste, such as aggregate, concrete, wood, and glass. Construction wastes, including steel, wood, and empty cement bags, are anticipated to be generated throughout the retrofitting process. In addition, the construction workers will also generate domestic wastes.	
Generation of Hazardous Waste . During the retrofitting activities, hazardous wastes such as used oil, grease, paint containers, and busted bulbs may also be generated.	ESS 3
Soil Erosion . Earthworks, for retrofits involving foundation, will require a certain amount of soil to be displaced, which may result in soil erosion.	ESS 3
Storm runoff may transport and deposit soil to adjacent drains during rainy seasons, potentially resulting in siltation. Siltation reduces drainage capacity, which may lead to floods in neighboring areas.	
Disturbance in Terrestrial Flora . Only one tree (Table 2-12) was observed close to Building 5, in addition to a number of ornamental plants in the plant boxes of the building. These ornamental plants and trees may be impacted by the retrofitting activity.	ESS 3

3.1.2 Water

Potential Environmental and Social Impacts	ESS
Surface Water Pollution . The generated demolition wastes, construction wastes, and domestic solid wastes during the construction phase may cause pollution to the nearby water bedies if not managed.	ESS 2 ESS 3
water bodies if not properly managed. Since heavy equipment will also be used, another concern during the construction is accidental oil spills.	ESS 4
Domestic wastewaters will also be generated by the construction workers. Untreated wastewater can contaminate water supplies and endanger the health of the surrounding communities.	

3.1.3 Air Quality, Noise, and Vibration

Potential Environmental and Social Impacts	ESS
Dust Emissions. Retrofitting activities involving excavation activities and roughening of	ESS 2
concrete substrate will generate dust especially during dry season. Dust can also be	ESS 3
produced during loading and offloading of materials,	ESS 4
Dust can cause nuisance, reduction of visibility and may cause respiratory diseases.	

Potential Environmental and Social Impacts	ESS
Gaseous Emissions. Gaseous emissions from heavy equipment and generators used in	ESS 2
the construction site will produce impacts on the ambient air quality. An increased	ESS 3
concentration of carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO2), and nitrogen dioxide (NO2) may be realized in the ambient air. Nevertheless, heavy equipment must be kept in prime condition at standard air and fuel ratio in order to limit gaseous emissions, particularly total suspended particulates (TSP). Diesel fuel products emit TSP, SO2 and nitrogen oxides (NOx) due to the hydrocarbon and sulfur content.	ESS 4
Noise and Vibration . Noise and vibration may also be generated during excavation, and	ESS 2
concrete chipping of targeted building structural elements. Although construction works	ESS 3
are expected to occur regularly, these impacts may be considered temporary.	ESS 4
The noise and vibration may affect the nearby school buildings, households, establishments, and offices during the retrofitting works.	

3.1.4 People

Potential Environmental and Social Impacts	ESS
Traffic Congestion. The delivery of construction equipment, crossing of heavy vehicles and delivery trucks will affect the traffic condition of the project sites.	ESS 4
Peace and Order. Presence of outsiders (i.e., migrant workers) can bring new influence in the area, especially to the learners of Santolan High School.	ESS 4
Gender Related Issues. Issues concerning gender-based violence, sexual harassment, and sexual exploitation and abuse due to the presence of outsiders (workers) in Santolan High School.	ESS 2 ESS 4
Health and Safety . Since the project is within the school premises, construction may pose danger to the safety and health of students and school personnel. Potential health and safety risks may also arise from dust, pollutants, noise, and vibration to be generated from construction activities.	ESS 2 ESS 4
Disruption of Student Learning . Due to the nature of the project, the current building occupants will be forced to vacate the building for their safety. School equipment such as cabinets, chairs, tables, and elective-specific equipment will also be relocated. This relocation may have an impact on the learning outcomes of the students if not properly managed.	ESS 1 ESS 4 ESS 5
Generation of Local Employment. The project is predicted to have a favorable influence on the local economy of the host community, given the additional employment opportunities that will be accessible to the local workforce.	ESS 1

4 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Table 4-1 presents the prepared Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) for Santolan High School.

POTENTIAL RISKS AND	RISK	MITIGATION MEASURES	MONITORING PARAMETERS	COST OF MITIGATION/	INSTITUTIONA	L ARRANGEMENT
IMPACTS	CATEGORY			MONITORING	IMPLEMENTATION	SUPERVISION
A. Pre-Construction Phase						
Failure to comply with National Laws and Regulations resulting to delay of the project implementation	LOW	 Acquisition of applicable permits and licenses Certificate of Non-Coverage (CNC) Building Permit Electrical Permit Mechanical Permit Sanitary Permit Fire Safety Inspection Certificate (FSIC) Occupancy Permit Tree Cutting/Trimming Permit Temporary Hazardous Waste Generator ID 	 Submission of complete requirements for processing all permits 	Permits from the local government are free of charge. Refer to item "Loss of Vegetation" for the tree cutting permit (DENR).	• Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Santolan High School Administration Third-party construction supervision firm
Disruption of student learning due to temporary relocation of affected school classrooms: Particularly, affecting the building occupants: Building 4: Learners: 270 (9.35% of 2,885) School Personnel: 62 (79.49% of 78) Building 5: Learners: 387 (13.41% of 2,885) School Personnel: 16 (20.51% of 78)	HIGH	 Coordination with Pasig City LGU for the Traffic management, traffic control plan, and the parking availability during material deliveries. Coordinate the schedule of activities/ program of works with the administration of the school. As agreed with the school administration, the retrofitting activities for Building 4 and Building 5 will be done simultaneously to shorten the disruption of classes. SCHOOL BUILDINGS DURATION (IN MONTHS) Building 5 Building 5 Building 4 Preparation and implementation of temporary student and facilities relocation plan with the approval of the DepEd Schools Division Office. The school will implement a Blended Learning Delivery Modality (refer to ANNEX B) during the retrofitting of the school buildings. Establishment of the grievance redress mechanism with designated focal person. 	 Site layout Temporary relocation plan Program of works/schedule Updated site-specific ESMP/ ECOP and other applicable safeguard instruments CHSP Project billboard 	Please refer to ANNEX B for an estimate of the cost associated with the student and facilities relocation plan requirements.	 DPWH BSPMC- UPMO Contractor 	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Santolan High School Administration Adjacent communities (Brgy. Santolan) Third-party construction supervision firm
Disruption of operation of facility due to temporary relocation of other building utilities	HIGH	• Coordination with Pasig City LGU for the Traffic management, traffic control plan, and the parking availability during material deliveries.	Site layout	Please refer to ANNEX B for an estimate of the cost associated with the student and facilities relocation plan requirements.	 DPWH BSPMC- UPMO Contractor 	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Santolan High School Administration Adjacent communities (Brgy. Santolan)

Table 4-1: Environmental and Social Management Plan for Santolan High School

POTENTIAL RISKS AND	RISK	MITIGATION MEASURES	MONITORING PARAMETERS	COST OF MITIGATION/		
POTENTIAL RISKS AND IMPACTS Specifically, the Project will impact the following facilities: Building 4: 6 Offices: 1 Guidance Office, 5 Faculty Rooms 3 Rooms: 3 Regular Classrooms Others: 1 Feeding Center Building 5: 2 Offices: 1 SHS Faculty Room, 1 Supply Office 14 Rooms: 10 Regular Classrooms, 2 Computer Laboratories, 2 Industrial/Workshop Rooms 3 Others: 3 Storage Rooms		 Coordinate the schedule of activities/ program of works with the administration of the school. As agreed with the school administration, the retrofitting activities for Building 4 and Building 5 will be done simultaneously to shorten the disruption of classes. <u>SCHOOL BUILDINGS</u> <u>DURATION (IN MONTHS)</u> <u>Building 5</u> 8 <u>Building 4</u> Preparation and implementation of temporary student and facilities relocation plan with the approval of the DepEd Schools Division Office. (Please refer to ANNEX B to see the student and facilities relocation plan.) The school will implement a Blended Learning Delivery Modality (refer to ANNEX B) during the retrofitting of the school buildings. Establishment of the grievance redress mechanism with designated focal person. Post billboard containing project information and contact information of 	 Program of works/schedule Updated site-specific ESMP/ ECOP and other applicable safeguard instruments CHSP Project billboard 	MONITORING	INSTITUTIONA	ARRANGEMENT SUPERVISION Third-party construction supervision firm
Establishment of workers' camp and staging area which may result to the increase in crime rate within the school	LOW	 complaint focal person. Verify if the drainage is working prior to the construction activities. The school administration will not allow to construct a barracks within the school perimeter. The workers will only be allowed within the school building for retrofitting. Rest area of the workers will be situated within the safe and undisturbed floors within the building subject for retrofitting. Provision of workers' pass A designated security guard will be 	 Monitoring of the workers' pass Checking of the staging area 	Part of the Construction Management cost	Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Santolan High School Administration Third-party construction supervision firm
Disruption on the foot traffic and road traffic within the vicinity due to the retrofitting activity (Delivery of materials)	MEDIUM	 provided by the Contractor Coordination with Pasig City LGU and Brgy. Santolan LGU for the Traffic management Installation of the proposed traffic measures such as signs, markers and lighting for pedestrian (learners and school personnel) 	 Record or logbook of traffic management Checking of the installed traffic markers, signage, and other measures 	Please refer to ANNEX C for the Traffic Management Plan.	 DPWH BSPMC- UPMO Contractor 	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Santolan High School Administration Adjacent communities (Brgy. Santolan)
B. Construction Phase Disruption of classes (student learning), neighboring homes, and businesses due to noise and vibration from hammering and drilling activities	HIGH	 Conduct noise monitoring hourly during the conduct of the retrofitting works using a standard decibel reader at the location of the nearest receptors. 	 Check secure barriers Check work schedule Check if workers have PPEs 	 Procurement of a noise monitoring equipment: 2 units PHP 30, 000 	Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Santolan High School Administration

Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)

POTENTIAL RISKS AND	RISK	MITIGATION MEASURES	MONITORING PARAMETERS			L ARRANGEMENT
IMPACTS	CATEGORY			MONITORING	IMPLEMENTATION	SUPERVISION
during concrete chipping and stripping down of targeted walls/ ceilings/ beams/ columns		 Provide noise/ acoustic barriers to barricade the construction area and shield sensitive receptors. Strictly prohibit heavy noise generating activities beyond 9:00PM, particularly in areas near residential areas and sensitive receptors. Require workers to properly wear PPEs such as boots with anti-vibration properties, impact gloves with thick padding, and ear protection. Inspection of tools regularly to ensure that these are not damaged nor worn out. Keep a daily record of noise and ensure mitigation measure will be applied when exceedance is being observed. Monitor complaints from the building end-user and communities. 	and drilling activitiesCheck complaints received	 Provision for noise barriers: Part of construction 		 Adjacent communities (Brgy. Santolan)
Disruption of classes (student learning), neighboring homes, and businesses due to noise from use of heavy equipment	MEDIUM	 Use adequate muffler/ silencer for heavy equipment Install shields on stationary equipment where considerable noise reduction is required Use less noisy or newer equipment and conduct regular maintenance offsite 	 monitoring during the conduct of the retrofitting works Check if equipment has mufflers/silencers 	management cost.	• Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction supervision firm
Disruption of classes (student learning), neighboring homes, and businesses due to noise from cutting of steel	MEDIUM	 Deliver fabricated steel plates and cut/ bend reinforcing steel to desired size to minimize cutting activities on site. Require workers to wear ear plugs. 	3		• Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction supervision firm

Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)

POTENTIAL RISKS AND	RISK	MITIGATION MEASURES	MONITORING PARAMETERS	COST OF MITIGATION/		L ARRANGEMENT
IMPACTS	CATEGORY			MONITORING	IMPLEMENTATION	SUPERVISION
			Daytime55Morning/Early50Evening100Nighttime45			
Noise from delivering construction supplies causes disturbances in the residential area at night	MEDIUM	 Coordination with Brgy. Santolan LGU for the Traffic management Keep a daily record of noise and ensure mitigation measure will be applied when exceedance is being observed. Monitor complaints from the communities. 	construction supplies are being delivered	monitoring equipment:	Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction supervision firm
Potential loss of vegetation (i.e., trees), particularly the trees near/ adjacent the building: Building 4 Trees: None Building 5: Trees: 1	HIGH	 A tree cutting or trimming permit shall be secured from the DENR NCR. Replacement of trees in accordance with the DENR-DPWH Joint Memorandum Circular No. 01, s. 2014 Replant or preserve (marcotting) the tree/ sapling. 	 Conditions of the Tree Cutting or Trimming Permit including but not limited to: Only the identified/ inventoried trees shall be cut. Prior to cutting operation, a signboard with dimension of 4 ft by 8 ft shall be installed in conspicuous place to inform the public that the activity is authorized by the DENR. The signage must indicate the name of the Permittee, the purpose, the activity to be undertaken and number of trees to be cut. The Permittee is required to replace each tree to be cut with at least 100 seedlings to be donated by the Permittee to DENR. Strictly no cutting shall be undertaken without the presence of DENR and/or LGU representatives. A terminal report with photo- documentation shall be submitted to the DENR upon completion of the cutting operation or expiration of the Permit. 		• Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction supervision firm

POTENTIAL RISKS AND	RISK	MITIGATION MEASURES	MONITORING PARAMETERS	COST OF MITIGATION/	INSTITUTIONA	L ARRANGEMENT
IMPACTS	CATEGORY			MONITORING	IMPLEMENTATION	SUPERVISION
Potential loss of vegetation particularly the ornamental plants within the building and in the school vegetable garden.	HIGH	 Replant or preserve ornamental plants Temporary transfer of the ornamental plants to other buildings or vacant spaces within the school premises The school vegetable garden will not be utilized during the retrofitting of Building 4 and Building 5. Prevent soil contamination from retrofitting activities (e.g. construction materials and waste, sanitation facilities) by using ground covers for future gardening activities. 	Check the condition of the plants	Part of the transfer cost of building equipment (see ANNEX B).	• Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction supervision firm
Generationofexcavatedsoils,specifically:soils,Building 4:Excavation (Common Soil):~378.00 cu.m.Building 5:Excavation (Common Soil):~889.00 cu.m.	MEDIUM	 Provision of designated temporary storage of excavated soil. Possible location of the stockpile is at the back of Building 5. Reuse excavated soil as backfill. Termite Control Works for excavated soil with termites. PPE must be worn properly when performing termite control activity. 		Part of construction management cost.	Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction supervision firm
Dust from excavation, concrete chipping, and drilling affecting the health of the students, school personnel, and the residential area.		 Provide nets/sheeting and temporary screens for chipping/drilling on the exterior surface of the building. Conduct water spraying to suppress dust and minimize discomfort to nearby residents and occupants in the compound. Provide impermeable dust barriers and use air vacuum pumps and ventilation exhaust fans for indoor concrete chipping and drilling. Require workers to wear dust mask and proper PPEs. Regular clean-up of debris. 	Check dust control measures	Part of the construction management cost.	• Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction supervision firm
Air pollution caused by emissions from on-site material delivery poses a health concern to the students and school personnel, including respiratory ailments.	LOW	 Prohibit idling of vehicles while unloading materials at the site. Ensure that the vehicles used for delivery shall be properly maintained to prevent smoke-belching. Ensure that trucks delivering construction materials have covers. Maintenance of delivery trucks/vehicles shall not be done onsite. 	Monitor delivery vehicles	Part of construction management cost.	Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction supervision firm
Generation of non-hazardous solid waste/construction debris: Specifically, the Project will generate: Building 4: Removal of obstructions (plywood ceiling):	MEDIUM	 Provide segregation receptacles/bins for different types of solid waste and debris. Collect recyclable materials such as wires, pipes, rebars, and other pieces of material in separate bins for possible reuse or selling to a recycler. Avoid extended accumulation of wastes at the site and arrange for collection and 	 Monitor non-hazardous solid waste management measures 	The initial cost for the provision of receptacle bins and other waste containers: Santolan HS PHP 125,000	Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction supervision firm

POTENTIAL RISKS AND	RISK	MITIGATION MEASURES	MONITORING PARAMETERS	COST OF MITIGATION/	INSTITUTIONA	L ARRANGEMENT
IMPACTS	CATEGORY			MONITORING	IMPLEMENTATION	SUPERVISION
~667.00 cu.m. Partial demolition of walls, slabs, beams, floor finishes: ~331.00 cu.m. Building 5: Removal of obstructions (plywood ceiling): ~633.00 cu.m. Partial demolition of walls, slabs, beams, floor finishes: ~465.00 cu.m.		 offsite disposal of residual wastes in an LGU-approved disposal site. Prohibit burning of wastes. Conduct daily cleaning of the work areas after a day's work by clearing of waste materials and obstructions such as exposed nails, broken glass, etc. Daily collection/ hauling of construction debris 				
Generation of construction wastewater from washing of equipment and tools which contains concrete mixture. This may cause clogging of canals or drainage in the area.	MEDIUM	 The Contractor shall provide containers for excess concrete and concrete wash water to prohibit workers discharging this waste in streets and/or local drainage. The washout containers have to be transported and treated by an accredited Treatment, Storage and Disposal (TSD) Facility 	 Monitor the implementation of wastewater (with concrete) disposal. 	Provision of washout container: Santolan HS PHP 50,000	Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction supervision firm
Soil contamination due to generation of hazardous waste such as empty containers of paints, solvents, epoxy resins, adhesives, degreasers, oil rags, and busted lamps	MEDIUM	 Designate a hazardous waste collection area at the work site. Provide segregate bins/receptacles for the different types of hazardous wastes and affix labels on the bins. Register as hazardous waste generator with the DENR. Commission the services of a DENR-registered hazardous waste transporter and treater Complete the Hazardous Waste Manifest. Secure the Certificate of Treatment (COT) from the DENR-recognized treater. 	 Monitor implementation of hazardous waste management measures 		Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction supervision firm
Considering that Santolan High School is approximately 500 meters away from Marikina River, soil runoff may cause clogging of canals and localized flooding, particularly during the rainy season.	MEDIUM	 Minimize earthworks during rainy months. Provide silt/sediment traps around mounds of excavated soil and aggregate materials. Minimize stockpiles by only ordering the supplies needed. Stockpiles of aggregates and sand should be placed inside the rooms under construction. In exceptional cases, materials stockpile will be allowed in an open area of the building compound within a couple of days, subject to approval of the building administrator. In such case, materials stockpile should be secured, provided with silt traps and with visible signs. The 	 Monitor implementation of drainage management measures Monitor ponding of water. 	The initial cost for drainage management: Santolan HS PHP 40,000	Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction supervision firm

POTENTIAL RISKS AND	RISK CATEGORY		MONITORING PARAMETERS	RS COST OF MITIGATION/ MONITORING	INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT		
IMPACTS					IMPLEMENTATION	SUPERVISION	
		 stockpile site should be at least 10 meters away from any canal or surface water. Consider using sandbags to redirect rainwater runoff. Consider putting aggregates on sacks for easy conveyance, transfer, and mixing of materials. Cover cement bags with tarpaulin. Prohibit washing of cement mixers and other construction vehicles at the site. Conduct daily cleaning and sweeping of the construction site and periodically remove soils, stones, and wastes from gutters, drainage canals and ditches. 					
Generation of domestic sewage resulting to water pollution.	HIGH	 Provide temporary toilet facilities or portable toilets for workers (male and female) with available water and handwashing facilities. Estimated number of portalets 3 Keep the portalets clean and sanitary at all times. Locate the portalets at least 30 meters from an existing water supply well, canal, or surface water body. It should not be located in a place where its odor can reach busy areas of the school premises. Ensure collection at least weekly or once contents are almost 2/3 full Hauling of wastewater from the portalets shall be done by third party contractor with license/permit from the LGU and with valid Discharge Permit for wastewater treatment facility. Note: at least one (1) portalet for 60 workers where the number of male workers exceeds 500 (as per IRR- Industrial Hygiene, PD 856 Amending Administrative Order 111 Series of 1991) Note: at least one (1) portalet for 25 workers where the number of male workers exceeds 100 (as per IRR- Industrial Hygiene, PD 856 Amending Administrative Order 111 Series of 1991) 	Monitor domestic sewage management and sanitation at the site	The initial cost for the provision of portalets: Santolan HS PHP 240,000	• Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction quality assurance firm 	
Delivery of aggregate materials to the site that may cause spillage	LOW	 Cover materials with tarpaulin when in transit. Aggregates should be wet and moist when in transit. 	 Monitor if the measure is implemented by delivery personnel Check complaints 		Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction quality assurance firm 	

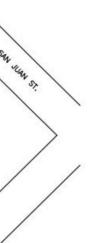
POTENTIAL RISKS AND	RISK	MITIGATION MEASURES	MONITORING PARAMETERS	COST OF MITIGATION/	INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT	
IMPACTS	CATEGORY			MONITORING	IMPLEMENTATION	SUPERVISION
Road congestion in areas with narrow access roads leading to the site	MEDIUM	 Schedule the delivery of materials during non-peak hours. Prohibit parking of construction vehicles on the road near the site. Coordinate with the Barangay LGU regarding the implementation of traffic management in the area. 	 Monitor if the measure is implemented by delivery personnel Check complaints 		Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction quality assurance firm
Gender related issues may arise due to the presence of outsiders (workers) inside the school campus.	MEDIUM	 SEA-SH orientation and awareness raising training for the workers. All workers shall sign a Code of Conduct regarding SHA-SH before the construction starts. SEA/SH Awareness enhancement training for school staff and students, especially female staff and students. GRM Awareness training should be also included. Project workers should uphold a 'zero tolerance' approach to SEA/SH. Involvement of the GAD Focal Person of Santolan High School in the Grievance Redress Committee. Through the GRM, potential victims can safely and confidentially report SEA/SH case without fear of discrimination/judgement. Ingress and egress for construction workers should be physically separated from those used by students, teachers, and school personnel. If only one access point exists, construction workers should enter and exit at a different time with the students and school personnel. Workers are not allowed to mingle with the students and school personnel 		The indicative cost for trainings: Santolan HS PHP 20,000	• Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Santolan High School Administration
Risks and hazards to health and safety of workers	HIGH	 Implement a Construction Safety and Health Program (CSHP) in compliance with the DOLE OSH guidelines. Ensure all workers undergo the mandatory workers' OSH orientation. Designate an on-site Safety Officer duly accredited by DOLE. Ensure that workers who will perform tasks at heights complete the Working at Heights (WAH) Training. Assign a contact person on site to receive/respond to complaints from the barangay/community; provide the name/contact number of the responsible person to the barangay. Strictly require workers to properly wear PPEs such as hard hats, gloves, safety belts, safety shoes, and googles, appropriate to the task. 	Monitor implementation of the CSHP	Part of the construction management cost.	Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction quality assurance firm

POTENTIAL RISKS AND IMPACTS	RISK	MITIGATION MEASURES	MONITORING PARAMETERS	COST OF MITIGATION/	INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT	
	CATEGORY			MONITORING	IMPLEMENTATION	SUPERVISION
		 Provide welders with the appropriate PPEs; ensure ventilation in the work area involving welding and painting activities. Post safety signs/reminders in strategic places to ensure visibility. Provide sufficient lighting at night. Provide barricades and safety barriers particularly at excavations and stockpiles of aggregates to prevent unauthorized personnel (students and school staff) from entering the project site Provide a first-aid kit at the site to ensure immediate emergency medical attention in case of accidents Strictly no unauthorized person to enter the work site. Comply with the COVID-19 health and safety protocols in compliance with DPWH DO No. 38, series of 2020 and other instructions from the IATF. 				
Risks and hazards to health and safety of students and school personnel	HIGH	 Provide barricades and safety barriers particularly at excavations and stockpiles of aggregates to prevent unauthorized personnel (students and school staff) from entering the project site Strictly no unauthorized person to enter the work site. 	Monitor implementation of the CSHP	Part of the construction management cost.	Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction quality assurance firm
Ergonomic hazards from carrying/lifting heavy materials and equipment		 Lifting heavy equipment, and materials should be done by lifting machine, using stable pulleys, and mechanism approved by the engineers. Always ensure stability in the lifting mechanism. Avoid areas where lifting of materials is being conducted. 	• Monitor implementation of the CSHP	Monitoring cost is part of construction management cost	Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction quality assurance firm
Unsafe scaffoldings and falseworks may compromise safety of workers, students, and school personnel.	HIGH	 Scaffolding should be strongly fitted using standard hinges, jacks, and clamps. Provide clear opening and walk through access through the scaffolding to avoid any risk of head bump and trip over while moving around. Ensure that unauthorized individuals (students and school personnel) will not have access to the construction site 	Monitor implementation of the CSHP	Monitoring cost is part of construction management cost	Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction quality assurance firm
Welders are exposed to welding fumes that may lead to illness (respiratory diseases) and hazards such as heat, flame/fire, burns, and radiation	HIGH	 Hire only licensed NC2 welders Provide ventilation where welding and hot works are performed. Provide ventilation fans to diffuse oxides from welding machine away from the welder. 	Monitor implementation of the CSHP	Part of the construction management cost.	Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction quality assurance firm

POTENTIAL RISKS AND	RISK	MITIGATION MEASURES	MONITORING PARAMETERS	COST OF MITIGATION/		L ARRANGEMENT
IMPACTS	CATEGORY			MONITORING	IMPLEMENTATION	SUPERVISION
		 Ensure that eye wash sprinkler is provided. Welding is prohibited in rooms with combustible materials or near explosives, flammable liquids, dusts, fumes. Or vapors. Ensure that workers have complete PPEs (i.e., mask, goggles, helmets or head shields fitted with suitable filter lenses, hand shields, fire-resistant aprons, gloves and boots) during the activity. Provide a portable fire extinguisher at the place where welding operations is undertaken. 				
Workers may be exposed to paint fumes that can cause irritation of the nose, throat, and lungs	HIGH	 Ensure proper ventilation in work area. Provide ventilation fans or air purifiers to diffuse paint fumes while painting. Ensure that workers are not suffering from any lung diseases. Consider shifting schedules of painters to prevent exhaustion and longer exposure. 	Monitor implementation of the CSHP	Part of the construction management cost.	Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction quality assurance firm
Suspension and/or limited retrofitting activities due to extreme weather conditions (force majeure)	MEDIUM	 The suspension of retrofitting works shall follow the work suspension order from the national government (i.e., typhoon, heavy rains, and/or other natural calamities). 	implemented	Part of the construction management cost.	 Contractor 	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction quality assurance firm

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	Staging Area	
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* = *	Entry/Exit of school staff & learners	$ \setminus \setminus $

Figure 4-1: Location of Construction Activities and Proposed Mitigation Measures



5 ESMP IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 INSTITUTIONAL PLAN

5.1.1 DPWH-BSPMC-UPMO

The implementation of the ESMF will be consistent and aligned with the project implementation arrangements to ensure that identification and mitigation of risks are incorporated efficiently throughout subproject implementation. This includes the clustering of buildings to be retrofitted where screening and assessments will be programmed according to how the overall project will be grouping the contracts/construction of the buildings.

Safeguards functions will be carried out by designated DPWH staff, through institutionalized safeguards units that perform these functions for World Bank (and other development partners) funded projects. In addition, DPWH BSPMC-UPMO which will be responsible for field monitoring of retrofitting works from pre-works to completion/ acceptance. These functions will be carried out as an in-kind contribution of DPWH staff time and in coordination with the Construction Supervision Consultant, in accordance with the established institutional structure that is utilized for largescale civil works projects (including the 2018-2020 retrofitting program).

Generally, oversight for the Project will be by the DPWH BSPMC-UPMO. Particularly, all preconstruction activities of the project will be managed by the Project Preparation-Technical Working Group (TWG) and the Project Implementing Unit (PIU) will supervise the implementation of the project and subprojects. The DPWH BSPMC-UPMO is the implementing office for the subprojects. shows the proposed organizational set-up for the preparation and implementation of the PSRRP.

The Environmental and Social Safeguards Unit (ESSU) was established to guarantee that the ESMF and site specific ESMP are properly and strictly implemented throughout the project cycle. The ESSU will be staffed by designated Environmental and Social Specialists as internal evaluators and specialists from other interested parties (stakeholders like DepEd) as external evaluators. The Implementing Offices will also assign EHS/safeguards focal persons while the contractor will be required to appoint a PCO or EHS Officer that will be the focal person on safeguard matters.

Table 5-1 summarizes the tasks and institutional responsibilities for the project and subproject safeguards implementation. **Figure 5-1** shows the proposed organizational set-up for the implementation of the PSRRRP-ESMP.

SAFEGUARD ACTIVITIES	TASK DESCRIPTION	FORM/ DOCUMENT	RESPONSIBILITY	SUPERVISION
Implementatio n	 Prepare site-specific ESMP. Monitor and record implementation of ESMP/ECOP 	Site-specific ESMP/ECOP	Contractor	DPWH- BSPMC- UPMO
Monitoring and Evaluation	 Evaluate the implementation and outcomes of ESMP. Recommends modification if necessary. 	Site-specific ESMP/ECOP	BSPMC-UPMO Contractor	DPWH- BSPMC- UPMO

5.1.1.1 Contractor

The contractor shall:

- a) Have an overall responsibility for project coordination, implementation, and liaison with the PIU;
- b) Hire qualified and experienced personnel for the following positions:

a. EHS Officer

- i. Responsible for managing the environmental and safety impacts of the contractor;
- ii. Ensure compliance with WB safeguards and applicable Philippine legislations and guidelines;
- iii. Ensure that all workers are oriented with all environmental and safety requirements, including plans and procedures;
- iv. Ensure implementation of the site-specific ESMP;
- v. Provide regular monitoring reports and updates to ESSU; and
- vi. In coordination with the ESSU, update the ESMP if there are better measures that can be applied to the project.

b. Safety Officer

- i. Compliance with the provisions of Republic Act No. 11058 pertaining to occupational safety and health (OSH) and DOLE regulations;
- ii. Organize regular health and safety training sessions/toolbox meetings;
- iii. Conduct investigation and reporting for any workplace accidents or injuries;
- iv. Conduct regular workplace safety inspections and equipment checks; and
- v. Implement emergency procedures as needed.

c. Social Officer

- i. Responsible for managing the social impacts of the contractor;
- ii. Ensure that all workers are oriented with the social requirements, including plans and procedures;
- iii. Conduct meetings for project updates and developments with identified stakeholders for the project;
- iv. Establish database pertaining to the grievance redress mechanism (GRM);
- v. Provide regular monitoring reports and updates to ESSU; and
- vi. In coordination with the ESSU, update the ESMP (Social) if there are better measures that can be applied to the project.

d. Pollution Control Officer

- i. Compliance with the provisions of DENR rules and regulations;
- ii. Preparation and submission of environmental reports and permits to DENR;
- iii. Conduct environmental monitoring detailed in the ESMP;
- iv. Identify potential causes and implement corrective measures if there samples that did not meet the standards;
- v. Provide IEC on pollution prevention practices, waste management, and hazardous materials handling; and
- vi. Ensure proper accounting, storage, handling, transport, and disposal of hazardous wastes.

5.1.2 DepEd Schools Division Office (SDO) of Pasig City

The SDO of Pasig City shall maintain close coordination with DPWH-BSPMC UPMO, ESSU with regards to the project development and assist the School Administration with the implementation of the student relocation plan.

5.1.2.1 Santolan High School

The School Administration of Santolan High School shall cooperate with the SDO of Pasig City, DPWH-BSPMC UPMO, ESSU, and contractor with regards to project development and implementation of the ESMP.

The School Administration shall also ensure its participation and improve membership of existing committees to address specific concerns (i.e., grievances, gender-based violence (GBV), sexual exploitation and abuse, and sexual harassment (SEA-SH), traffic management, among others) that may arise during project implementation.

5.1.2.2 Stakeholders

The project stakeholders, including the Barangay Local Government Unit (BLGU) of Santolan, School Parent-Teachers Association (SPTA), and Supreme Secondary Learner Government (SSLG) shall:

- a) Attend and participate in project-related meetings;
- b) Report possible violations or non-compliances following the project GRM;
- c) Provide feedback on the implementation of the ESMP; and
- d) Provide recommendations to improve the implementation of the ESMP.

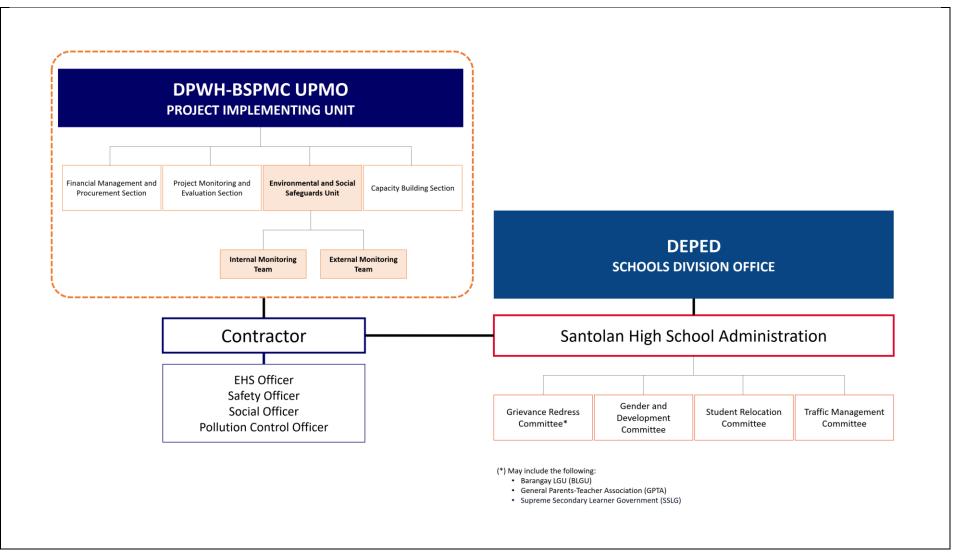


Figure 5-1: Santolan High School PSRRRP Organizational Structure

5.2 MONITORING AND REPORTING

Contractor Monitoring and Reporting. A project daily activity logbook/construction logbook will be maintained at the site to detail the daily activities at the site. The contractor will be tasked to prepare the logbook that contains information on the date, weather/weather chart, manpower, equipment, construction activities for the day, site visitors, issues and problems encountered, recommendations and actions taken, complaints received, and accidents and safety incidents. The daily construction logbook will be checked by the PIU during routine monitoring.

PIU Monitoring. Timely and effective monitoring is fundamental to ensure compliance and facilitate adaptive management. The monitoring of implementation of the mitigating measures by the contractor as contained in the site-specific ESMP shall be the responsibility of the PIU, to be supervised by the PSRRRP-ESSU. The PIU, with assistance of a third-party construction supervision firm shall routinely monitor subproject activities to check the progress of works, ensure that the works are in accordance with plans and specifications, and if environment, health and safety measures as embodied in the ESMP are being properly implemented. The PIU through the Environmental and Social Safeguards Unit will also evaluate onsite conditions and inspect work camps, materials yard, and waste storage and disposal site. The PIU will check on workers' health and safety and the overall sanitation and housekeeping practices at the worksites and meet with the school administration and adjacent community to inquire on any issues that they may have about the subproject activities. The Environment and Social Safequard Site Instruction Form and Inspection Checklist (Annex E) will be filled out by the PIU to document findings during the site visit. Adverse findings during site inspections will be relayed immediately to the contractor through the site instruction so that corrective actions are implemented and closely monitored.

The Contractor will submit to PIU monthly project status report containing information on the progress of project construction, materials logbook, weather chart, together with compilation of monitoring charts, status reports, environment and social safeguard site instructions and inspection checklists, minutes of meetings, and correspondences. The PIU will upload the project monitoring information at DPWH's Project Contract Management Application (PCMA) online monitoring system. The PCMA allows geotagging of a project.

At the end of the construction activities, monitoring will be conducted to check whether the site has been satisfactorily restored. The site should be free of pollution and hazards left over from construction. The result of the inspection is critical because it may become the basis whether the project may be turned over by contractor or not.

5.3 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

The Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) was formulated to ensure that stakeholders are aware of the risks and implications of the project, as well as the mitigation measures in place to address any detrimental impact of the project on stakeholders and communities.

During the project implementation, consultations with subproject-specific stakeholders, such as the school administrations, neighboring communities, pertinent local government units, impacted building users, such students, and small companies or concessionaires. Consultations will take place during project execution. Discussions will center on social and environmental risks unique to the location, along with ways to reduce disruptions to classes and canteen operations.

A. Methods of Engagement

The Project Proponent shall consult the stakeholders in particular subprojects during the project implementation. DepEd will be also consulted to discuss the roles and duties of each agency in the project implementation, to provide updates on its status, and to address any concerns.

To enhance the effectiveness of the engagement process, the following principles will be adhered to:

- a. the culture, fundamental human rights, values and traditions of stakeholders are respected in accordance with established legal precedent and accepted practice in the Philippines;
- b. stakeholders are treated with sensitivity and respect in terms of their issues, views and suggestions;
- c. interaction with stakeholders is meaningful, culturally appropriate (including language, as needed), and is timely, transparent and responsive;
- d. vulnerable groups are included in the engagement to assess differential needs and perceptions of stakeholder groups (i.e. men, women, youth);
- e. data from stakeholder engagement is incorporated into assessments site-specific environmental and social management and mitigation plans as needed;
- f. access to information and disclosure will be ensured to ensure stakeholders are informed about the Project, its potential benefits, impacts and risks, affected peoples' entitlements, GRM channels; and
- g. informed consultation without coercion to ensure that communities and households have power of choice to participate, or not, in the Project.

The Environmental and Social Safeguards Unit (ESSU) of the PIU and the consultant will conduct the SEP consultations. The main objectives of the consultations will be to provide an explanation of the Project, its effects, its mitigating measures, and the grievance redress mechanism. On demand, consultations might potentially go over:

- a. DPWH earthquake resilience programs to ensure the safety of all public infrastructures;
- b. Long-term benefits of seismic retrofitting programs;

- c. Facility-based disaster risk awareness;
- d. Public awareness campaigns regarding the earthquake safety measures and plans for the Metro Manila in preparation for the "The Big One" Scenario; and
- e. Individual survival safety measures.
- B. Levels and Frequency of Engagement

The stakeholder engagement activities at different levels during the project implementation are presented in **Table 5-2.**

LEVEL OF INTERACTION	STAKEHOLDER	NATURE OF INTERACTION	OBJECTIVE	TIMELINE/ FREQUENCY
National	DepEd Central Office (representative/s)	Coordination Meeting	To discuss the implementation arrangement and timeline of the project.	Before issuance of the Notice to Proceed (NTP) to the contractor.
		Progress Meeting	Update the progress, resolve issues and other concerns about the project.	Quarterly or as necessary
Project Level	School Administrator/s	Project Awareness and Coordination Meeting	To discuss the project's objectives, long-term benefits, implementation arrangement and timeline of the project.	Before project mobilization
		Progress Meeting	Update the progress, resolve issues and other concerns about the project.	Monthly or as necessary
Community Level	Project-Affected Persons i.e. Parents-Teachers Association (PTA), Students, Patients, nearby LGUs, homeowners, concessionaires, and others	Project Awareness and Consultation	To inform the affected persons of the project benefits, impacts and corresponding mitigating measures; consult with them on issues they may have based on the impacts presented and work out possible ways to address those issues	Before subproject mobilization

Table 5-2: Stakeholder Interactions During the Project Implementation

5.4 DISCLOSURE AND CONSULTATION

During project implementation, disclosure and consultations will involve subproject-specific stakeholders including administrations of school, nearby communities, relevant LGUs, affected building users such as students, and small businesses or concessionaires. Consultations will be on site-specific social and environmental risks including measures to minimize disruption of classes and canteen services.

The conducted stakeholder consultations for Santolan High School are provided below:

Activity	Schedule and Venue	Attendees
Site Inspection / WB Checklist	01 March 2024 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM	School AdministrationDepEd Pasig SDO
Interview	Santolan High School	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO ALAI En C Consultants
Public Consultation	23 July 2024 9:00 to 11:30 AM Santolan Elementary School	 E&S Consultants Pasig LGU (Office of the Building Official) Santolan Elementary School Santolan High School Administration General Parent-Teacher Association Barangay Santolan LGU Homeowners Association DPWH Representatives ALAI E&S Consultants
Focus Group Discussion for Student Relocation Plan	25 November 2024 1:00 PM - 3:30 PM Santolan High School	 School Administration OIC Principal Assistant School Principal - SHS Faculty (Master Teachers, teachers) School Clinician DPWH ALAI E&S Consultants

The table below summarizes the raised issues, concerns, suggestions and agreements during the consultations.

Table 5-4: Summary of Issues, Concerns, Suggestions, and Agreements

Issues/Concerns/Suggestions	Agreement/s
Environmental Concerns	
Generation of dust and noise	The Contractor will put up a barrier for the building and stockpile as a mitigating measure to ensure that dust and noise will be contained.

	Daily monitoring of noise (noise meter) and dust
	(visual) will be conducted.
Water and power consumption of the Contractor	The contractor shall have their own submeters for water and electricity to monitor their own consumption.
	The payment for the consumed utilities will be paid by the Contractor as part of their contract.
Possible loss of vegetation (ornamental plants and trees)	The consultant recommended that the Contractor restore the vegetation in the school after to the retrofitting activities.
Social Concerns	
Child Protection	Only the storage for the equipment, the warehouseman and/or security personnel may stay inside the campus.
	Also, the provided security personnel of the Contractor will assure the safety within the construction site.
	The Contractor must also ensure that the ingress and egress, and the comfort rooms of the workers are separate from the students and school personnel.
Student relocation / learning continuity	Implementation of school-wide shortened period and blended learning.
Relocation of affected school personnel	The inventory, packaging and labelling of supplies and equipment that will be transferred or stored will be done jointly by the school representative of
Transfer of equipment within the building	Santolan Elementary School and the workforce of the contractor.
Safety of the adjacent buildings	The consultant will adopt protection between the buildings. The Contractor shall adopt the strategic approach to ensure the safety of the building and its adjacent buildings.
Other Concerns	
Project implementation	The consultants will consider the suggestion of the school administration.
	For Santolan High School, the consultant and the school administration agreed that the approach will be simultaneous retrofitting of the 2 school buildings to shorten the duration of the project implementation.
Monitoring of the project	The representatives and engineers from the DPWH- Bureau of Construction, and consultant team (ALAI) will visit and monitor the site.
Existing traffic conditions: - Hauling of construction debris - delivery of construction materials	During the construction, the contractor will only adapt the size of the truck that will fit with the existing dimensions of the gates.
	The contractor will utilize smaller trucks, the delivery of materials will be more frequent.

	Delivery of materials and hauling of construction debris will also be conducted during nighttime to avoid the disruption of classes
Contractors' Scope of Work	The scope of work will be provided prior to the commencement of retrofitting activities in the school

5.5 GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

The project's grievance redress mechanism will address stakeholders' concerns and complaints promptly, using a transparent process that is responsive, culturally appropriate, and readily accessible to all segments of the affected communities at no cost and without retribution. The mechanism should not impede access to the country's judicial or administrative remedies. The redress mechanism will be communicated to the nearby communities and stakeholders of the project and subprojects. A separate grievance redress mechanism for the workers is established to address their complaints and is described in the Labor Management Procedures.

A Grievance Redress Committee will be established as needed. The GRC will be comprised of representatives from asset owner, PIU, and the contractor. GRC will receive, evaluate and facilitate the resolution of concerns, complaints and grievances of all stakeholders.

A. Procedure for filing the formal Complaint/Grievance:

- 1. Any key stakeholder of the project may file a complaint.
- 2. Complaint should be made to Grievance Redress Committee (GRC). It may be oral, by email citizens_feedback@dpwh.gov.ph or in writing. If the complaint is oral, it will be converted into a written form by the GRC member who received the complaint and authenticated by the complainant under his / her signature as soon as possible.
- 3. If the complainant would not like to reveal his/her name for any grievance, they can drop the grievance(s) in the drop box specific for the project.

All complaints received by any member of the committee shall be forwarded to citizens_feedback@dpwh.gov.ph for proper documentation.

B. Procedure for filing the formal Complaint/Grievance:

- 1. Upon receipt of complaint, the GRC should send a response to the complainant acknowledging the receipt of grievance within 48 hours.
- 2. Based on the nature of the complaint and severity of its possible impact, the GRC may take one of the two options to proceed on addressing the concerns:
- a. Option 1 which can be exercised on matters that could be more routine operation:
 - i. The asset owner representative may issue a direct instruction to the implementing office and contractor regarding the complaints in the construction.
 - ii. It is important that the complainant is well-informed of the actions taken or the work-in-progress within 15 days upon acknowledging receipt of grievance.
 - iii. Once the matter has been resolved the GRC should send a final update to the complainant on the matter.

- b. Option 2 which can be exercised in matters of very serious concern:
 - i. The GRC must convene for a meeting immediately after the complaint has been filed.
 - ii. The Committee, as required, may also call for a deposition by the complainant and the person/s involved in the complaint.
 - iii. Final decision of the GRC has to be communicated to the complainant within 15 days of the receipt of the complaint.
- 3. If no understanding or amicable solution can be reached, or if the complainant does not receive or is dissatisfied with the response from the GRC within 15 days of registry of the complaint, he/she can appeal to the PSRRRP Project Implementing Unit (PIU), which should act on the complaint/grievance within 15 days from the day of its filing. Representative from the PSRRP Project Implementing Unit (PIU) may be contacted in the following means: email address: citizens_feedback@dpwh.gov.ph; office address: DPWH Central Office Bonifacio Drive, Port Area, Manila; Telephone No.: 8888; CP no.: 8888
- 4. If the affected person is not satisfied with the decision of the PSRRRP PIU, he/she, as a last resort, can submit the complaint to any court of law.

5.6 LABOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

These labor management procedures provide an overview of the applicable Philippine laws and policies, and WB Environmental and Social Standards ESS2 provisions addressing the labor risks and issues that may arise during implementation of the Philippines Seismic Risk Reduction and Resiliency Project.

The LMP is a living document, which is initiated early in project preparation, and is reviewed and updated throughout the project development and implementation.

5.6.1 Characteristics of Project Workers

Direct Workers. These people are employed directly by DPWH to work specifically in relation to the project. The project will assign a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) under the DPWH Earthquake Resiliency - Project Management Office (DPWH ER-PMO) who will supervise and oversee the project implementation. It will consist of permanent employees from the different Bureaus, Services, Project Management Office of the Department as well as the Regional Office (RO) and District Engineering Offices (DEO) of NCR.

Contracted Workers. These people are employed through third parties to perform work related to core functions of the project, regardless of location. Third parties may include contractors, subcontractors, or intermediaries. For this project, contracted workers are identified as follows:

<u>Retrofitting consultants</u> will be engaged in the early stage of the project to conduct detailed engineering works on public school buildings, and to design the retrofitting plans.

<u>Construction workers</u> are anticipated to do the retrofitting works for component 1 of the project hired by the winning contractors. Contractors will be chosen based on the process stipulated in the procurement plan of this project.

<u>Security workers</u> will be employed by the winning contractor/s to protect the project site, project workers and other stakeholders. In each site, security personnel of the contractor may range from 1 to 3 depending on the number of works shifts and arrangements with the school administration on the use of their own security personnel.

Community Workers. These people are engaged or employed from the community to provide labor as a voluntary contribution to the project as an outcome of individual or community agreement. These types of workers will not be utilized by the project.

Primary Supply Workers. These workers are employed by the primary supplier of goods and materials needed for the project. The Contractor and PIU must guarantee that any possible risks associated with primary suppliers, such as child labor, forced labor, and major safety violations, are addressed.

It is not yet identified if there are any vulnerable workers who will be engaged in the project but if so, protection to such workers will be based on the Labor Code of the Philippines, and other laws and guidelines set in the ESS2 of the ESMF.

No person under the age of 18 will be employed in compliance with the Labor Code of the Philippines and the Special Protection of Children Against Child Abuse, Exploitation and Discrimination Act. Also, discrimination against disabled and women workers will be avoided

as mandated under the Magna Carta for Disabled Persons (RA 7277, as amended by RA 9442) and Magna Carta of Women (RA 9710) respectively.

5.6.2 Age of Employment

a) Minimum Age of Employment

According to Article 137 of the Labor Code of the Philippines, no person below eighteen (18) years of age shall be allowed to be employed in an undertaking which is hazardous or deleterious in nature as determined by the Secretary of Labor and Employment.

Considering the scope of the project, it is unlikely that the project would hire a person below eighteen (18) years of age.

b) Age Verification Process

To prevent engagement of underage workers, an age verification process is required to be undertaken by the winning contractor/consultant prior to the engagement of the project worker. All contractual provisions should comply with the minimum age requirements and the responsible staff is required to maintain a labor registry of all hired project workers.

5.6.3 Terms and Conditions

a) Specific Wage

Individuals hired through COS shall be paid by the prevailing market rates, subject to the provisions of Republic Act No. 9184 and its Implementing Rules and Regulations; whereas, individuals hired through job order shall be paid wages equivalent to the daily wages/salary of comparable positions in government and a premium of up to 20% of such wage/salary.

Workers employed by the third parties for the retrofitting works shall be paid in accordance with the Labor Code. Minimum wage rates to be applied shall be those prescribed by the Regional Tripartite Wages and Productivity Boards.

b) Hours of Work

The normal hours of work of project workers shall not exceed 8 hours a day, exclusive of time for meals. If the worked performed exceeds the normal working hours, overtime pay shall be given.

c) Rest Per Week

Direct worker is entitled to a 2-day rest period during weekends (Saturday and Sundays). Contracted workers shall also be entitled to rest days depending on the terms and conditions stated in their contract. At minimum, they shall have a rest period not less than twenty-four (24) consecutive hours after every six (6) consecutive normal workdays. Both direct and contracted workers shall also be entitled to a rest day on regular holidays recognized by the State.

d) Termination of Contract

The contract of employment shall cease at the end of the period stated therein. However, the contract may be pre-terminated by the hiring authority due to failure to provide the standard of service required under the agreement, breach of any provision thereof, breach of trust, loss

of confidence, and for reasons detrimental to the interest of the agency, provided that the project worker is informed in writing at least 30 days prior to the effectivity of such termination. Likewise, the project worker may pre-terminate the contract provided that a written notice is submitted to the hiring authority, stating therein the reasons for the pre-termination, at least 30 days prior to the proposed date of effectivity thereof, and the same has been received, accepted, and approved in writing by the hiring authority.

e) Deduction from Remuneration

No deductions other than those agreed upon in the contract or those prescribed by law or regulations shall be made from a worker's remuneration. The hiring authority is prohibited to demand or accept from the worker any cash payment or gifts in return for admitting such worker to employment or for any other reasons connected with the terms and conditions of employment. Medical Treatment of Injured and Sick Workers

Any injury, illness or accident sustained by the worker during the work period shall be conveyed to the nearest clinic or hospital by the hiring authority or its representative. For workers who are suspect or confirmed COVID-19 patients, the Project will abide by the Project Implementation Guidelines during COVID-19 pandemic.

5.7 WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Construction waste will inevitably be generated during the retrofitting activities in the school. Wastes are composed of non-hazardous, hazardous, and residual.

To address this concern, the **Contractor** shall implement a waste management plan (WMP), which classifies waste strategies according to the desirability of handling up to the disposal via waste hierarchy scheme. The waste hierarchy scheme is commonly referred to the principle of 3R's – reduce, reuse, and recycle. The principle, in general, is summarized and briefly discussed in in **Figure 5-2**. The strategies for the solid waste management are further discussed in **Table 5-5**.

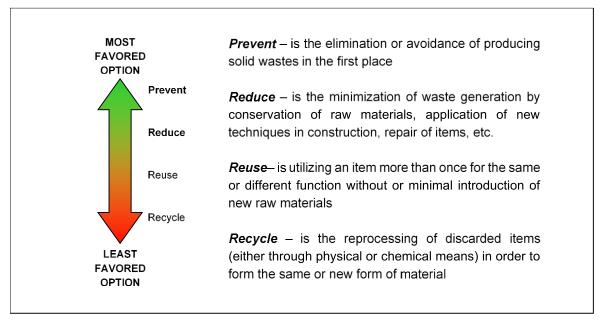


Figure 5-2: Waste Hierarchy Scheme

WMP Option	Strategy
Prevent	 Prepare an efficient purchase, delivery and inventory system for the essential supplies to prevent expiration or spoilage of the raw materials and products, thus preventing or reducing solid waste generation Train the Contractor's personnel to handle carefully the construction and raw materials and to prevent rejects and damages Regularly maintain/clean construction equipment to prevent any contamination to the environment.
Reduce	 Issuance and strict implementation of a waste segregation (biodegradable and non-biodegradable) and collection schedule policy for all Contractor's personnel Provision of solid waste handling and storage facilities, such as dumpsters, trash cans in common areas in the transport terminal, construction area and administrative office. Repair equipment and other auxiliaries instead of completely discarding it For other communications, use electronic forms instead of paper forms to reduce usage of paper

WMP Option	Strategy
	• Put residual and other general solid wastes in their appropriate bins, and shall be disposed in accordance to the schedule of the Pasig City solid waste collection system
Reuse	 Use old office forms for other non-confidential documents, communication postings, and other similar applications The biodegradable wastes, such as discarded kitchen wastes and raw materials, shall be given to traders engaged in composting/organic fertilizer
Recycle	 Gather discarded cardboard, paper-based, plastic-based, and glass-based materials for hauling by waste traders

The concept of the Waste Hierarchy Scheme is also complemented by Waste Segregation. Waste Segregation refers to the separation of recyclable and non-recyclable solid wastes. Further, solid wastes can also be separated by biodegradable and non-biodegradable.

For the solid wastes to be easier to identify and segregate, a color-coding scheme will be applied in the facility. Different types of wastes are placed in color-coded plastic bags or waste bins. The color-coding scheme makes it easier for the waste generators and collection workers/housekeeping personnel alike to segregate the wastes prior to disposal. The solid waste color-coding scheme is summarized in **Table 5-6**.

Color Coding	Type of Waste
Black	Non-Recyclable/Residual Waste
	Non-Recyclable Plastics etc.
Green	Biodegradable Waste
	Food and garden wastes
	 Left-over or spoiled food, tree trimmings, canteen wastes, discarded raw materials
Blue	Recyclable items
	Plastics bottles, glass, metal caps, newspapers, cardboard boxes, office
	forms
Yellow	Hazardous wastes
	Broken light bulbs, discarded batteries, electronic items, chemical containers

Table 5-6: Solid Waste Color-Coding Scheme

Types of Waste and its Management

Non-Hazardous Waste. The non-hazardous waste should be placed in waste segregation bins. Separate bins will be provided for biodegradable waste (food wastes), recyclable waste (wires, pipes, rebars, and other pieces of metal), and hazardous waste. Excavated soil will be used as filling materials while other recyclable materials such as wooden planks may be used for formworks and scaffolding. The recyclable materials will be collected and separated onsite from other waste sources for reuse or for sale.

Burning of garbage and construction wastes shall be strictly prohibited at the site. Materials which are clearly a danger to building occupants e.g. exposed nails, broken glass, steel beams, etc. should be properly collected to avoid accidents. Work areas will be maintained clear of waste materials and obstructions. Stockpiles of waste materials will not be allowed.

Hazardous Waste. Hazardous waste should always be segregated from the non-hazardous wastes. Designate an area for the temporary storage of empty containers (paints, solvents, epoxy resins, adhesives, degreasers), oily rags, and busted lamps. Proper labels should be affixed on bins of these types of hazardous wastes. As a hazardous waste generator, the contractor is required to secure a Hazardous Waste Generator Registration with the DENR and to commission the services of a DENR-registered hazardous waste transporter and treater for the collection and disposal of hazardous wastes. A Hazardous Waste Manifest must be completed to document the amount of hazardous waste generated and collected/disposed for offsite treatment. The DENR-recognized treater should issue a Certificate of Treatment (COT) ascertaining the safe treatment and disposal of the hazardous waste. The COT records shall be kept for proper documentation.

Asbestos Containing Materials. There may be situations wherein the affected building section may contain asbestos materials as high-density products in roofing and flat sheets/walls of existing building. The use of amosite (brown) and crocidolite (blue) asbestos fibers and of products containing these fibers is strictly prohibited and that no spraying of all forms of asbestos in buildings is allowed. The contractor must undertake specific precautions if materials containing asbestos are present or encountered during works in order to ensure the protection of workers and occupants of the building. Asbestos fibers may be carried to the lungs. Prolonged and cumulative exposure is harmful and may cause asbestos-related diseases.

The procedure for handling asbestos materials must comply with the DENR Chemical Control Order on asbestos and the DOLE Order No. 154, series of 2016 on the management of asbestos in the workplace. In case asbestos materials is encountered at the work site, the following procedures should be followed:

- If asbestos is identified during the dismantling work, work will be suspended until DENR is notified of the situation. Only DENR licensed asbestos handlers are allowed to enter the premises.
- Notify the DENR of the proposed removal work and coordinate the activities with the DOLE with regards to the methods to be employed, inspections, decontamination, control monitoring and clearance inspections.
- The removal work must be assigned to a suitably qualified asbestos removal specialist.
- Isolate the site and provide barriers
- Restrict access from the general public to the site
- Erect appropriate signs and keep all access points locked at all times
- Following removal works, all surfaces are to be thoroughly cleaned using HEPA filtered vacuum and wet pipe techniques.
- On completion, the site must be carefully checked for visible asbestos containing materials.
- Any asbestos materials must be placed into asbestos plastic bags and then removed from the site by DENR-licensed waste transporter and treater.
- A hazardous waste manifest shall be completed for the transport, treatment and disposal of asbestos wastes offsite.

5.8 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

During the retrofitting activities, the project is expected to contribute additional vehicular traffic in the project area. To mitigate this impact, a traffic management plan (TMP) was prepared as **Annex C** of this document. The TMP will be implemented to minimize traffic disruption and to promote road safety in the project site and in its immediate surrounding area.

6 PROJECT TIMELINE AND COST

6.1 SCHEDULE AND IMPLEMENTATION BUDGET

6.1.1 Project Duration

The duration for retrofitting each building is shown in **Table 6-1**.

Table 6-1: Expected Project Duration

SCHOOL BUILDINGS	DURATION (IN MONTHS)
Building 5	8
Building 4	6

6.1.2 Implementation Schedule

The indicative implementation of the retrofitting activities is presented in **Table 6-2**. The implementation schedule is based on the following assumptions:

- Project duration was based on an 8-hour workday;
- The contractor can extend their working hours during vacation months (April and May) and may work during the weekends;
- Project briefing will be on the 2nd Quarter of 2025, once the contractor for the project has been identified. Further briefings will be conducted as necessary;
- Personal belongings of school staff will be brought home to reduce storage requirements during the retrofitting works;
- Retrofitting activities will be done in the month of August; and
- Inspection and punch listing should be done per floor to shorten the turnover period.

6.1.3 Indicative Budget for ESMP Implementation

Table 6-3 shows the projected costs for the Contractor's labor force, mitigation measures, preventative actions, and monitoring.

No.	Activity	2025						2026				
		М	J	J	A	S	0	Ν	D	J	F	М
1	Project Briefing/Status Updating											
2	May 2025 Elections											
3	Start of Classes											
	(SY 2025-2026)											
4	Mobilization/Inventory of equipment to be transferred or stored											
5	Transfer of equipment, desks, chairs to upper floors											
6	Printing of modules											
7	Retrofitting Works (Bldg. 4)											
8	Inspection, punch listing and turn-over of Bldg. 4											
9	Transfer of equipment, desks, chairs to upper floors											
10	Retrofitting Works (Bldg. 5)											
11	Inspection, punch listing and turn-over of Bldg. 5											
12	End of Classes											
	(SY 2025-2026)											
13	Demobilization											
14	Monitoring of the SRP and GRM Implementation											
Note:	- Summer Break											

COMPONENT/S	UNIT OF WORK MEASUREMENT	UNIT/LOT	UNIT COST (PHP)	DURATION (MONTHS)	
Permits					
Certificate of Non-Coverage (CNC)	Processing and Application Fee Cost	1	50,000.00	-	
• Building, Electrical, Mechanical, Sanitary, and Occupancy Permit; Fire Safety Inspection Certificate (FSIC)					
Tree Cutting/Trimming Permit	Processing and Application Fee Cost	1	-	-	
Stockpile Management					
Termite Control Works (Soil Poisoning)	Per building	2			
Dust Suppression					
Provision of nets/sheeting and temporary screens					
• Air vacuum pumps and ventilation exhaust fans for indoor concrete chipping					
Water spray to suppress dust					
Noise Mitigation					
Noise Meter Procurement	-	2	15,000.00	-	
Noise/Acoustic Barrier	Per building				
Waste Management					
• Non-Hazardous Waste Generation (Provision of receptacle bins) (Hauling)		50	2,500.00	-	
Hazardous Waste Generation (Temporary HW Generator ID)		1	10,000.00	-	
Treatment of Concrete Wash Water (Provision of washout containers)	-	50	1,000.00	-	
Drainage Management	-	-	5,000.00	8	
Provision of Portalets	1 Portalet/25 workers	3	10,000.00	8	
Traffic Management	Personnel/day	2	650	8	
(Signal Man)	r ei sonnei/day	2	0.00	0	
Occupational Health and Safety					
Personal Protective Equipment					
Safety Signages					
 Scaffolding/Temporary Access for workers 					
EHS Officer	Personnel	1	29,075.00	8	
Social Officer	Personnel	1	29,075.00	8	
Student and Facilities Relocation Plan					
A. General Activities	Whole School	1	-	8	
B. Building Specific (Student Learning Continuity)					
a. VPE 4 and VPE 5 Buildings (Simultaneous) - Blended Learning (F2F, Online, Modular)					
Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)					

TOTAL COST (PHP)

50,000.00

Free of charge as per Pasig City LGU

Part of the Structural Cost Estimate

60,500.00

Part of the Structural Cost Estimate
Part of the Structural Cost Estimate
Part of the Structural Cost Estimate

Part of the Structural Cost Estimate

30,000.00

Part of the Structural Cost Estimate

125,000.00

10,000.00

50,000.00

40,000.00

240,000.00

249,600.00

Part of the Structural Cost Estimate

232,600.00 232,600.00

829,500.00

15,029,500.00

COMPONENT/S	UNIT OF WORK MEASUREMENT	UNIT/LOT	UNIT COST (PHP)	DURATION (MONTHS)	
Project Level SEP Meetings	Per session	-	5,000.00	8	
Community Level SEP Meetings (prior project mobilization)	Per session	1	5,000.00	-	
Other expenses (Brochure, IEC Materials)	-	-	5,000.00	-	
GBV-SHA and SH Plan (Trainings)	Per session	4	5,000.00	-	
Grievance Redress Mechanism (Meetings)	-	-	5,000.00	8	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			SUB-TOTAL	
			(CONTINGENCY 10%	
				TOTAL	

TOTAL COST (PHP)

40,000.00

5,000.00

5,000.00

20,000.00

40,000.00

17,289,300.00

1,728,930.00

19,018,230.00

PART 1: BASIC	PROJECT		ION			
1.A. Name of B Building 4	uilding:	1.C. Scho	ol Identification Num	iber:		
1.B. Name of So Santolan High S		1				
2. Project Location/		te address: Sitio/Barangay	<i>,</i> .		Zone/Classification:	
Coordinates	San Isic City/Mu	Iro Street, Ma nicipality:	risol Subdivision, San	tolan	(R1, R2, R3, C1, C2, C3) R1 - Low Intensity Residential R2 - Medium Intensity Residential R3 - High Intensity Residential	
	Pasig C Coordin 14.6154	-	40		C1 - Low Intensity Commercial C2 - Medium Intensity Commercial C3 - High Intensity Commercial I - Institutional	
3. Contact Person at School		f coordinator/ ilio R. Cestina	focal person: a Jr.		Designation: Physical Facilities Coordinator/ Teacher VI	
	Landline No: Mobile No./ Viber No./ any available mobile platform: 0995 904 5731			platform:	Fax No: Email Address:	
4. Building Condition		Seismic Vulnerability Rating (SVR): Total Esti ~620 sq.			timated Floor Area: .m	
	No. of fl 5 Floors	s 1998			nstructed: the structure:	
5.Retrofitting Conducted?	□Yes ⊠No If Yes, V	Vhen and pro-	of of Structural Retrofi			
6. Visible structural Cracks?	□ Beam □ Colur □ Foun □ Grou	Hairline Crac ns: nns: dation: nd floor slab:	<u>cks</u>			
7.A. Demograp			Public School			
Total number of Learners (in the whole school): 2,885 Learners		Girls: Boys:	Age Range Grade Leve Junior High Grades 7, 8 Senior High Grades 11	ls: School: , 9, and 10 School:	Total no. of class shifts: Shift 1 (Time): 6:00 AM-12:20 PM (JHS) Shift 2 (Time): 12:50 AM-7:30 PM (JHS) Shift 3 (Time): 6:00 AM-2:00 PM (SHS)	

FILLIFFINE SEISINIC P							
Total number enrolled	al G	irls:	Age Range:		Total no. of class		
in Learners with					shifts:		
Special Educational	В	oys:	Grade Levels:				
Needs (LSEN)							
Total Number of Teachers and School		and School	Total Number of persor		sabilities:		
Personnel: 144			Teachers/School Personnel:				
Women:			Women:				
			Men:				
Men:							
			Learners:				
			Girls:				
			Boys:				
7 P. Occurrents of the	Eliai	hla Duilding					
7.B. Occupants of the Number of class shift		ble building					
Total number of	s. Girls		Ago Pango:				
Learners (Shift 1):	Gins	•	Age Range:				
135 (3 sections)	Boys		Grade Levels:				
155 (5 Sections)	DOye).	Grade 7				
Total number of	Girls		Age Range:				
Learners (Shift 2):	0113		Age Range.				
135 (3 sections)	Boys		Grade Levels:				
	Doye		Grade 8				
Total number of	Girls	:	Age Range:				
Learners (Shift 3):							
N/A	Boys	5:	Grade Levels:				
	D0y3.						
Total number	Girls	:	Age Range:		Total no. of class		
Total number enrolled in	Girls	:	Age Range:		Total no. of class shifts:		
	Girls		Age Range: Grade Levels:				
enrolled in Learners with Special Educational							
enrolled in Learners with Special Educational Needs (LSEN)	Boys	:	Grade Levels:		shifts:		
enrolled in Learners with Special Educational Needs (LSEN) Total Number of Teac	Boys	:	Grade Levels: Total Number of persor		shifts:		
enrolled in Learners with Special Educational Needs (LSEN) Total Number of Teac Personnel: 62 Teache	Boys	:	Grade Levels: Total Number of persor Teachers/School Person		shifts:		
enrolled in Learners with Special Educational Needs (LSEN) Total Number of Teac	Boys	:	Grade Levels: Total Number of persor Teachers/School Person Women: 0		shifts:		
enrolled in Learners with Special Educational Needs (LSEN) Total Number of Teac Personnel: 62 Teache Women:	Boys	:	Grade Levels: Total Number of persor Teachers/School Person		shifts:		
enrolled in Learners with Special Educational Needs (LSEN) Total Number of Teac Personnel: 62 Teache	Boys	:	Grade Levels: Total Number of persor Teachers/School Person Women: 0 Men: 1		shifts:		
enrolled in Learners with Special Educational Needs (LSEN) Total Number of Teac Personnel: 62 Teache Women:	Boys	:	Grade Levels: Total Number of persor Teachers/School Person Women: 0 Men: 1 Learners:		shifts:		
enrolled in Learners with Special Educational Needs (LSEN) Total Number of Teac Personnel: 62 Teache Women:	Boys	:	Grade Levels: Total Number of person Teachers/School Person Women: 0 Men: 1 Learners: Girls:		shifts:		
enrolled in Learners with Special Educational Needs (LSEN) Total Number of Teac Personnel: 62 Teache Women: Men:	Boys hers : rs	and School	Grade Levels: Total Number of person Teachers/School Person Women: 0 Men: 1 Learners: Girls: Boys:		shifts:		
enrolled in Learners with Special Educational Needs (LSEN) Total Number of Teac Personnel: 62 Teache Women: Men: PART 2: RETROFITTI	Boys hers rs	and School	Grade Levels: Total Number of person Teachers/School Person Women: 0 Men: 1 Learners: Girls: Boys:		shifts:		
enrolled in Learners with Special Educational Needs (LSEN) Total Number of Teac Personnel: 62 Teache Women: Men:	Boys hers rs	and School BUILDING SPECIFIC	Grade Levels: Total Number of person Teachers/School Person Women: 0 Men: 1 Learners: Girls: Boys: ng		shifts:		
enrolled in Learners with Special Educational Needs (LSEN) Total Number of Teac Personnel: 62 Teache Women: Men: PART 2: RETROFITTI	Boys hers rs	and School BUILDING SPECIFIC □Steel Plate Bondi ⊠Concrete Jacketi	Grade Levels: Total Number of person Teachers/School Person Women: 0 Men: 1 Learners: Girls: Boys: ng		shifts:		
enrolled in Learners with Special Educational Needs (LSEN) Total Number of Teac Personnel: 62 Teache Women: Men: PART 2: RETROFITTI	Boys hers rs	and School School SuilDING SPECIFIC □Steel Plate Bondi Sconcrete Jacketi □Steel Jacketing	Grade Levels: Total Number of person Teachers/School Person Women: 0 Men: 1 Learners: Girls: Boys: ng ng		shifts:		
enrolled in Learners with Special Educational Needs (LSEN) Total Number of Teac Personnel: 62 Teache Women: Men: PART 2: RETROFITTI	Boys hers rs	and School UILDING SPECIFIC Steel Plate Bondi Concrete Jacketing Fiber Reinforced	Grade Levels: Total Number of person Teachers/School Person Women: 0 Men: 1 Learners: Girls: Boys: ng ng Polymer (FRP) Systems		shifts:		
enrolled in Learners with Special Educational Needs (LSEN) Total Number of Teac Personnel: 62 Teache Women: Men: Men: PART 2: RETROFITTII 8. Type of retrofitting	Boys hers rs	and School School SuilDING SPECIFIC □Steel Plate Bondi Sconcrete Jacketi □Steel Jacketing	Grade Levels: Total Number of person Teachers/School Person Women: 0 Men: 1 Learners: Girls: Boys: ng ng Polymer (FRP) Systems stems	inel: 1	shifts: sabilities:		
enrolled in Learners with Special Educational Needs (LSEN) Total Number of Teac Personnel: 62 Teache Women: Men: Men: 9. Type of retrofitting	Boys hers rs <u>NG (B</u> :	and School	Grade Levels: Total Number of person Teachers/School Person Women: 0 Men: 1 Learners: Girls: Boys: ng ng Polymer (FRP) Systems stems		shifts: sabilities:		
enrolled in Learners with Special Educational Needs (LSEN) Total Number of Teac Personnel: 62 Teache Women: Men: Men: PART 2: RETROFITTII 8. Type of retrofitting	Boys hers rs <u>NG (B</u> :	and School UILDING SPECIFIC Steel Plate Bondi Concrete Jacketing Steel Jacketing Fiber Reinforced Steel Bracing Sys Offices:	Grade Levels: Total Number of person Teachers/School Person Women: 0 Men: 1 Learners: Girls: Boys: ng ng Polymer (FRP) Systems stems	inel: 1	shifts: sabilities:		
enrolled in Learners with Special Educational Needs (LSEN) Total Number of Teac Personnel: 62 Teache Women: Men: Men: 9. Type of retrofitting	Boys hers rs <u>NG (B</u> :	and School SUILDING SPECIFIC □Steel Plate Bondi ⊠Concrete Jacketii □Steel Jacketing ■Fiber Reinforced □Steel Bracing System Offices: □ Principal	Grade Levels: Total Number of person Teachers/School Person Women: 0 Men: 1 Learners: Girls: Boys: ng ng Polymer (FRP) Systems stems	inel: 1	shifts: sabilities:		
enrolled in Learners with Special Educational Needs (LSEN) Total Number of Teac Personnel: 62 Teache Women: Men: Men: 9. Type of retrofitting	Boys hers rs <u>NG (B</u> :	and School SUILDING SPECIFIC □Steel Plate Bondi ⊠Concrete Jacketing □Steel Jacketing ■Fiber Reinforced □Steel Bracing System Offices: □ Principal □ Administration	Grade Levels: Total Number of person Teachers/School Person Women: 0 Men: 1 Learners: Girls: Boys: ng ng Polymer (FRP) Systems stems Rer	inel: 1	shifts: sabilities: antity)		
enrolled in Learners with Special Educational Needs (LSEN) Total Number of Teac Personnel: 62 Teache Women: Men: Men: 9. Type of retrofitting	Boys hers rs <u>NG (B</u> :	and School CUILDING SPECIFIC □Steel Plate Bondi ©Concrete Jacketing ©Steel Jacketing ©Steel Bracing System Offices: □ Principal □ Administration © Guidance	Grade Levels: Total Number of person Teachers/School Person Women: 0 Men: 1 Learners: Girls: Boys: ng ng Polymer (FRP) Systems stems Rer 1 G	marks (Qu Guidance C	shifts: sabilities: antity)		
enrolled in Learners with Special Educational Needs (LSEN) Total Number of Teac Personnel: 62 Teache Women: Men: Men: 9. Type of retrofitting	Boys hers rs <u>NG (B</u> :	and School SUILDING SPECIFIC □Steel Plate Bondi ⊠Concrete Jacketing □Steel Jacketing ■Fiber Reinforced □Steel Bracing System Offices: □ Principal □ Administration	Grade Levels: Total Number of person Teachers/School Person Women: 0 Men: 1 Learners: Girls: Boys: ng ng Polymer (FRP) Systems stems Rer 1 G	inel: 1	shifts: sabilities: antity)		

	Rooms: ⊠ Classrooms	3 classrooms
	Science Laboratory	
	Speech Laboratory	
	Computer Laboratory	
	Industrial/Workshop	
	Others:	
	Canteen	1 Feeding Center
	Feeding Center	
	Library	
	Storage rooms	
	Lodging	
	Pantry	
10. Existing facilities to	WASH Facilities	Remarks (Quantity)
be affected by	⊠ Toilet	Sharing with Building 6
retrofitting	Urinal	
	Handwashing/Lavatory	1 Handwashing Facility (outdoor)
	Water tank	
	□ Water supply (i.e., pipes, valves)	
	□ Septic Tank	
	Other structural elements/facilities:	
	PWD Ramps	
	□ Ingress and egress	Sharing with Building 1 & 7
	Fire-safety (Fire extinguisher	1 Fire Extinguisher on ground floor
	cabinet, sprinklers, fire exits)	
	☑ Drainage system ☑ Coilings well partition	
	 Ceilings, wall partition Windows 	
	□ Stairs	Sliding & fixed
	Electrical power supply	

11. Other Comments/Observations during the field visit:

- A steel bridgeway (in second floor) connects building 4 with building 3.
- Building 4 shares a hallway with Building 6 (from second to fifth floor).
- CCTVs are not serviceable
- Classrooms are located only from 3rd to 5th floor
- Water leakage can be seen at Building 4 (portion near Building 3)

PART 3: DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT SITE AND SUR		
QUESTION	YES/NO	REMARKS DURING FIELD VALIDATION/ DESCRIBE PHYSICAL APPEARANCE
12. Project Description		
12.1. Is there a proposed/ ongoing project for the rehabilitation/ reconstruction of school buildings?	NO	 Repair Rehabilitation Retrofit Demolition Total reconstruction
12.2. Is the school facility fenced?	YES	The distance between 1C-1 and the perimeter fence is less than 1m.
<i>-If yes, describe the distance of the building from the fence.</i>		
12.3. Are there any Entry/ Exit Points in the school?	YES	Indicate number: Two (2) with security 24/7
12.4. Are there asbestos roofing and other asbestos materials to be removed from the site?	NO	
13. General Vicinity		
13.1. Is the project located next to a residential house? -Indicate if the houses are adjacent or if nearby only	YES	Adjacent with Column 1C-3, distance between the building and fence is 0.95 meters only.
13.2. Are there any hospitals and health clinics with lying-in services near the school building?	YES	The Santolan Super Health Center Lying In lies ~190 meters northwest of the school building.
13.3. Are there any culturally/historically important buildings or areas near the school?	NO	
13.4. Are there any other institutions, public offices/ public places (wet market, parks, etc.) near the school?	NO	
13.5. Are there any religious places (churches, mosques, etc.) near the school?	YES	Sto. Tomas De Villanueva Parish is ~147.47 meters southwest of the school.
13.6. Is the project site close to a commercial area?	NO	
13.7. Is there an economic enterprise/s (i.e., canteen) within or outside the project compound that may be affected during construction?	NO	
14. Land		
14.1. Are there trees to be removed/affected by the construction?	NO	
14.2. Are there available local solid waste management services provided to the school? (i.e., Material Recovery Facilities, Color Coded Trash Bins)	YES	The City LGU collects the waste twice or thrice a week.
14.3. Are there available hazardous waste transport and treatment services in the locality? (batteries, busted lamps, used oils, welding rods, paint buckets etc.)	YES	Hazardous waste/ equipment is stored inside a stock room and will be reported to City Hall for collection.
15. Water		
15.1. Have you experienced flooding in the past years?	YES	Ondoy flooding - Ankle level Subsided after 3 hours
-If yes, how frequent in a year? -Describe extent of flooding (height) -Indicate duration of flooding due to typhoon or heavy rain		

PHILIPPINE SEISMIC RISK REDUCTION AND RESILIE 15.2. Is the project located next to a waterway, i.e.	YES	The Project site is approximately 500
canal, creek, river?		meters from Marikina River.
15.3. Is there a drainage system at the area?	YES	The school has a drainage inside the
(indicate if the drainage system is within/outside the		school flowing towards the city drain
school area)		(outside the school).
- If yes, indicate drainage system condition (working,		
clogged, not working, etc.)		
16. Air		
16.1. Is there a back-up generator set in the school?	NO	
16.2. Is there a presence of backyard burning in the	NO	Prohibited
area?		
17. People		
17.1. Is the school building being used as an	NO	
evacuation center?		
18. Construction		
18.1. Is the school allowing overnight stay/work for	YES/NO	The school allows the workers to stay
the workers?		overnight; Noisy activities during night are prohibited.
18.2. Is there enough open area within the school	NO	Limited space at the back of Building 5.
compound for storage of construction materials (i.e.,		
steel, wire mesh, cements, and other equipment) and		
for parking of construction vehicles?		
18.3. Is the road going to the site wide enough to	YES	The width of the road (San Juan Street)
accommodate construction vehicles?		near the rear gate is about 6 meters.
-Indicate the width of the road.		
18.4. Is there an available space for the construction	YES	Limited space at the back of Building 5.
debris and other waste?		
18.5. Is there an available space for the barracks for	YES	Limited space at the back of Building 5.
workers staying overnight?		
-Indicate the location of the possible area for the		
barracks		
18.6. Is there an available space for stay out workers	YES	Workers are allowed to rest/eat within the
to rest/ eat? (all of these are temporary, look for big		designated construction space.
spaces at school premises)		
18.7. Are there available toilet facilities for the	YES	A separate 2-door restroom behind Building 5 is available.
workers?		building 5 is available.
-Indicate the condition and number of toilet facilities	N/EC	Credeo 11 819 (409 Jacres and 0119
18.8. Does the construction work for this project	YES	Grades 11 &12 (403 learners), and SHS faculty (16 teachers) will be affected.
trigger relocation of students and school staff?		actuary (10 total for b) will be allocida.
If this is the same have many students and sales -!		
-If this is the case, how many students and school		
staff will be relocated as of (date).	VEC	
18.9. In case of potential relocation of students, is there enough space within the school compound to	YES	
relocate students?		
-Describe in remarks the type of space available or		
-Describe in remarks the type of space available e.g.,		
-Describe in remarks the type of space available e.g., outdoor space for temporary classrooms or existing facility		

- Suggestions for potential relocation of students (i.e., recommendation blended learning, class shifts)

recommendation blended learning,					
PART 4: HAZARD ASSESSMENT (1				
HAZARD	INDICATE LEVEL OF EXPOSURE			REMARKS	
	High	Medium	Low		
A. SEISMIC HAZARDS					
A.1. Ground Rupture	Prone	-	Safe	Approximately 763 m east of the Valley	
-			/	Fault System: West Valley Fault	
A.2. Ground Shaking	Intensity Scale VII-X	Intensity Scale IV-VI	Intensity Scale I-III	Prone; Intensity VIII	
A.3. Liquefaction	High Susceptibility	Moderate Susceptibility	Low Susceptibility	High Potential	
A.4. Earthquake-Induced Landslide	High Susceptibility	Moderate Susceptibility	Low Susceptibility	Safe	
A.5. Tsunami	Prone	-	Safe	Safe	
			/		
B. VOLCANIC HAZARDS					
B.1. Nearest Active Volcano	Within danger zone	-	Outside danger zone	Approximately 67.6 km north of Taal	
B.2. Ashfall	Prone	-	Safe	Prone	
	/				
C. HYDRO-METEOROLOGICAL	High to Very	Madarete	Lau	Low Supportibility loss that 0.5 meters	
C.1. Flood	High to Very High/Critical	Moderate Susceptibility	Low Susceptibility /	Low Susceptibility; less than 0.5 meters flood height and/or less than 1 day flooding	
C.2. Storm Surge	Prone	- Safe		Safe	
(i.e., institutions, health facilities, road	d network)	Туре		Distance from the Project (km)	
Santolan ES	Public Elementa			0.124	
Santolan HS	Public Secondar			0.180	
Santolan Super Health Center	Government He	,		0.243	
St. Camillus Medical Center	Private Health F	,		0.977	
Marcos Highway; City of Marikina Bonny Serrano Ave; Quezon City	Primary Road No Secondary Road			0.740 1.300	
PART 5: ENVIRONMENTAL AND S				1.300	
IMPACTS		Medium	Low	DEMARKS	
A. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS	High Medium Low		LOW	REMARKS	
1.Land					
1.1. Waste Generation during					
Retrofitting	No available	Use of	Use of	The school will allow the use of	
1.1.1. Domestic sewage from workers	sanitation facilities for workers	dedicated sanitation facilities within the school premises	sanitation facilities for workers within the building	Sanitation facility located behind Building 5.	
1.1.2. Solid wastes and	No	Area	Area	The school has a designated area for	
construction debris/spoils	space/area available adjacent to the school building	available within the school premises	available within the school building	solid wastes which is behind Building 5.	
112 112-2000-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-	Will require	/ Will require	Will not	Construction procedure will require	
1.1.3. Hazardous waste and	removal of	removal of	require	Construction procedure will require removal of some bulbs	

PHILIPPINE SEISMIC RISK REDUC	hazardous		hazardous	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	waste		waste	
		/]
1.2. Soil Erosion from excavated	No	Area	Area	Excavated materials due to foundation
materials	space/area available	available within the	available within the	retrofitting works will be temporarily
	adjacent to	school	school	stored at the area behind Building 5.
	the school	premises	building	
	building		<u> </u>	
	Will involve	/ Will involve	Will not	
1.3. Cutting of Trees	cutting of	tree trimming	involve	
	trees	only	cutting of	
			trees	-
2. Water			1	
2.1. Change in drainage flow	Permanent	Temporary	Will not	
	diversion of	diversion of	require	
	drainage flow	drainage flow	diversion of	
			drainage flow /	-
2.2. Inducement of flooding	Will involve	-	Will not	Retrofitting will involve earthworks
g	earthworks		involve	
	/		earthworks	
2.3. Clogging of canals (existing	, Will involve	-	Will not	The school has an existing drainage
drainage system)	earthworks		involve	system which is connected to the City
urainage system)			earthworks	drainage.
24 Sedimentation of graphs	/ Direct	Direct	No	The nearest waterbody is Marikina
2.4. Sedimentation of creeks,	discharge to	discharge to	creeks/rivers	River which is approximately 500m
rivers	nearby	city drainage	adjacent	away from the school.
	creeks/rivers	system		
3. Air Quality/ Noise/ Vibration		1		
3.1. Air Pollution from retrofitting	Construction	-	Construction	Footing retrofit is required in this
activities and equipment (i.e.,	activities will		activities will	building.
Noise from equipment, tools, and	involve use		not involve	
• • • • • •	air pollution sources (i.e.,		use air pollution	
workers)	gensets,		sources (i.e.,	
	heavy		gensets,	
	equipment)		heavy	
	/		equipment)	
3.2. Dust from retrofitting activities	Construction	Construction	Construction	Residential area is within 30m radius of
5.2. Dust norn renonting activities	site is directly	site is within	site is more	the building.
	adjacent to	30 meters ¹	than 30	
	the sensitive	from the	meters from	
	receptor	sensitive receptor	the sensitive receptor	
		i		
3.3. Ground Vibration	Construction activities will	-	Construction activities will	Footing retrofit is required in this
	involve		not involve	building.
	groundworks.		groundworks	
				4
B. SOCIAL IMPACTS	/	1	l	I
4. Relocation				
4.1. Relocation of students due to	> 50% of	>10% but	<10% of the	~270 learners will be affected by the
class disruption	building	<50% of the	building	project.
	occupants (students)	building occupants	occupants (students)	
		(students)		
	/	> 100/ 1 /	400/ 5	
	> 50% of	>10% but	<10% of	The canteen is located in Building 6.
4.2. Relocation of affected small	small	<50% of	small	
4.2. Relocation of affected small businesses (i.e., Canteen) within	small businesses	<50% of small	small businesses	

¹ Source: National Pollution Control Commission (NPCC)

4.3. Relocation of school staff	> 50% of school staff	>10% but <50% of school staff	<10% of school staff	16 faculty teachers will be affected
5. Site Security			1	
5.1. Presence of workers posing risks to peace and order	Allow stay in workers without the presence of school security	Allow stay in workers with the presence of school security	Workers will have construction camp outside the school premises and with the presence of school security	Initially, the school allows stay in workers with their own barracks. During the Public Consultation, the school administration decided not to allow overnight stay. Construction of camps/barracks within the school premises is also prohibited.
5.2. Access to site	Only one entry/exit point within the school building without school security	Only one entry/exit point within the school building with school security	School building with multiple entry/exit points	The school building has only one entry/exit point. Other entry/exit points are connected to other school buildings (Building 5 and 6)
6. Access to Utilities		/		
6.1. Project will result to temporary disruption of water supply	Water disruption for the whole construction duration	Water disruption for more than 1 month	Water disruption for less than one month	
6.2. Project will result to temporary disruption of electricity	Electricity disruption for the whole construction duration	/ Electricity disruption for more than 1 month	Electricity disruption for less than one month	
6.3. Impact on existing sanitation and sewerage facilities	> 50% of existing sanitation and sewerage facilities	>10% but <50% of existing sanitation and sewerage facilities	 <10% of existing sanitation and sewerage facilities 	The school building has its own septic tank.
7. Labor and Working Conditions/	Community	Health and	 Safety/ GB\	/ and SHA
7.1. Impact on Community Health and Safety	Construction site is directly adjacent to the nearby community	Construction site is within 30 meters ² from the nearby community /	Construction site is more than 30 meters from the nearby community	The nearest residential community is located within 30m of the building.
7.2. Effect on Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Sexual Harassment and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse	Allow stay in workers without the presence of school security	Allow stay in workers with the presence of school security	Workers will have construction camp outside the school premises and with the presence of school security	During the Public Consultation, the school administration decided not to allow overnight stay. Construction of camps/barracks within the school premises is also prohibited.
7.3. Effect on workers for occupational health and safety	Construction activities will involve use of heavy equipment and hazardous chemicals.	Construction activities will involve use of heavy equipment or hazardous chemicals.	Construction activities will not involve use of heavy equipment nor hazardous chemicals	Construction will utilize heavy equipment and hazardous chemicals (i.e., paint)

² Source: National Pollution Control Commission (NPCC)

IE4

HILIPPINE	SEISMIC RISK REDUCT				····/	
	of Communicable e. COVID-19, HIV- tc.)	Allow stay in workers without the presence of school security	Allow stay in workers with the presence of school security	Workers will have construction camp outside the school premises and with the presence of school security	During the Public Consultation, the school administration decided not to allow overnight stay. Construction of camps/barracks within the school premises is also prohibited.	
B. Traffic				1		
	Congestion/ blocked uring delivery of n materials	One-lane Road	Two-lane Road /	Four-lane Road	In front of the main gate: <i>Two-way road (6 meter wide)</i> Near the rear gate: <i>Two-way road (5.6 meter wide)</i> The near gate has a width of 2.5 m	
8.2. Availab raffic/parkir	le open space for ng	No space/area available adjacent to the school building	Area available within the school premises	Area available adjacent to the school building	The rear gate has a width of 3.5 m. Limited space for parking lot.	
3.3. Effect to Pedestrian and traffic safety		One lane	Two-lane	/ Four-lane	Near the rear gate: <i>Two-way road (5.6 meter wide)</i>	
	Pedestrian and traffic	One-lane Road	Road	Road		
afety	b Pedestrian and traffic	Road	Road /	Road	Two-way road (5.6 meter wide)	
afety		Road	Road / ptors/Stakeh	Road	Two-way road (5.6 meter wide) ing site visit) y Distance from the	
afety). List of Ol General	bserved/Identified Sen	Road	Road / otors/Staker Nan	Road nolders (duri ne of Facilit Homeowners	Two-way road (5.6 meter wide)	
afety D. List of Ol General Direction	bserved/Identified Sensitive Rec	Road	Road / otors/Stakeh Nan Marisol I	Road nolders (duri ne of Facilit Homeowners	Two-way road (5.6 meter wide) ing site visit) y Distance from the Project	
afety 9. List of Ol General Direction North	bserved/Identified Sensitive Reconsidential Area	Road	Road / otors/Stakeh Nan Marisol I	Road nolders (duri ne of Facilit Homeowners	Two-way road (5.6 meter wide) ing site visit) y Distance from the Project 31 m	

(Church, HOA, Health Facility, Cultural Heritage)

Based on the above screening, the applicable safeguard measures to be developed for the subproject are:

Environmental Code of Practice (ECOP) – applicable to activities generating low (minimal) impacts

☑ ECOP 1: Temporary Relocation of School Classrooms and other Building Utilities

- ECOP 2: General Construction Site Management
- ⊠ ECOP 3: Workers' Health and Safety
- ☑ ECOP 4: Community Health and Safety
- ⊠ ECOP 5: Cultural Properties

Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) – applicable to activities generating medium (manageable) to high (major) impacts

- \boxtimes Grievance Redress Mechanism
- Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)
- ⊠ Waste Management Plan
- Construction Safety and Health Program (CSHP) Checklist
- \boxtimes Gender-Based Violence Action Plan
- \boxtimes Consultant-Contractor's Contract
- Student Relocation Plan
- ⊠ Labor Management Plan (LMP)
- ⊠ Chance Find Procedure

Note that the applicable safeguards measures are to be included in the bid and contract documents of the contractor.

Recommendations for Safety and Functional Improvement:

Prepared by:		Attested by:
Consultant	Project Implementation Unit	(DepEd Representative/s)
JEROME B. (FATO (Signature over Printed Name)	NATHALVE YONE T. DAUSIN (Signature over Printed Name)	VIVgillo I. (est va JV (Signature over Printed Name)
	7	EDUMAD E. BOXKMIN
	(Signature over Printed Name)	(Signature over Printed Name)
		~

PART 1: BASIC I	PROJECT	INFORMATION				
1.A. Name of Bu	ilding:	1.C. School Identi	ification Numbe	ər:		
Building 5 (BCE	1)	305490				
1.B. Name of Sc Santolan High Sc		1				
2. Project Location/	-	e address:			Zone/Classification:	
Coordinates	Street/Sitio/Barangay: San Isidro Street, Marisol Subdivision, Santol <i>City/Municipality:</i> Pasig City		an	(R1, R2, R3, C1, C2, C3) R1 - Low Intensity Residential R2 - Medium Intensity Residential R3 - High Intensity Residential C1 - Low Intensity Commercial C2 - Medium Intensity Commercial		
	Coordina 14.61543	<i>tes:</i> 5, 121.08340			C3 - High Intensity Commercial	
3. Contact Person at School		coordinator/focal pe o R. Cestina Jr.	rson:		Designation: Physical Facilities Coordinator/ Teacher VI	
	Landline	No:			Fax No:	
	Mobile No./ Viber No./ any available mobile platform: Email Address: 0995 904 5731			Email Address:		
4. Building	Seismic V	/ulnerability Rating (SVR):	Total Estir	mated Floor Area:	
Condition			-	~1,560 sc	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	No. of flo 6 Floors	ors:		Year Con 2009	istructed:	
	0 FIOUS				of the structure:	
				15 years		
5.Retrofitting	□Yes					
Conducted?	⊠No					
	If Yes, Wh	nen and proof of Stru	uctural Retrofitti	ng:		
6. Visible	Descripti	on:				
structural	_	Hairline Cracks				
Cracks?		S:				
		ns:				
		ation:				
		d floor slab:				
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
7.A. Demograph	nics of the	concerned Public S	School			
Total number of	G	Girls:	Age Range:		Total no. of class	
Learners (in the school): 2,885		oys:	12 to 18 years Grade Levels: Junior High S Grades 7, 8, 9	chool:	shifts: Shift 1 (Time): 6:00 AM-12:20 PM (JHS) Shift 2 (Time): 12:50 AM-7:30 PM (JHS)	
			Senior High S Grades 11 an		Shift 3 (Time): 6:00 AM-2:00 PM (SHS)	

	ISK REDUCTION AND R			
Total number enrolled	d Girls:	Age Range:		Total no. of class
in Learners with				shifts:
Special Educational	Boys:	Grade Levels:		
Needs (LSEN)		(integrated with the regular cl		
Total Number of Teac	hers and School	Total Number of per		sabilities:
Personnel:		Teachers/School Pers	sonnel:	
Women:		Women:		
		Men:		
Men:				
		Learners:		
		Girls:		
		Boys:		
7.B. Occupants of the				
Number of class shift				
Total number of	Girls:	Age Range:		
Learners (Shift 1):	_	16 to 18 years old		
387	Boys:	Grade Levels:	0 1 44.0	(0)
T (1 1 1	0.1	Senior High School (Grades 11 &	12)
Total number of	Girls:	Age Range:		
Learners (Shift 2):	Deves	Orregia Lauralar		
	Boys:	Grade Levels:		
Total number of	Girls:	Age Denge:		
	Gins:	Age Range:		
Learners (Shift 3):	Boye:	Grade Levels:		
	Boys:	Grade Levels.		
Total number	Girls:	Age Range:		Total no. of class
enrolled in	0113.	Age Range.		shifts:
Learners with	Boys:	Grade Levels:		orinto.
Special Educational	2090.			
Needs (LSEN)	None			
Total Number of Teac		Total Number of per	sons with di	sabilities:
Personnel: 16 Teache		Teachers/School Pers		
Women:		Women:		
		Men:		
Men:				
		Learners:		
		Girls:		
		Boys:		
	NG (BUILDING SPECIFIC			
8. Type of retrofitting		0		
	Concrete Jacket	ing		
	□Steel Jacketing			
	⊠ Fiber Reinforced	Polymer (FRP) Systems		
	□Steel Bracing Sy	stems		
9. Type of rooms dire	ctly		Remarks (Qu	antity)
affected by retrofittin	g Offices:		-	
	□ Principal			
	□ Administration			
	□ Guidance			
	⊠ Faculty		1 SHS Facult	-
	⊠ Maintenance		1 (Supply Off	fice)

	Rooms:	
	⊠ Classrooms	10 classrooms
	Science Laboratory	
	Speech Laboratory	
	Computer Laboratory	Computer laboratories in 2 nd and 3 rd floor
		2 Elective Rooms
	Industrial/Workshop	
	Others:	
	□ Canteen	
	Feeding Center	
	Library	
	Storage rooms	3 storage rooms
	Lodging	
	Pantry	
10. Existing facilities to	WASH Facilities	Remarks (Quantity)
be affected by	⊠ Toilet	
retrofitting	⊠ Urinal	1 "Through"
	☑ Handwashing/Lavatory	
	Water tank	
	⊠ Water supply (i.e., pipes, valves)	Manila Water
	Septic Tank	
	Other structural elements/facilities:	2 PWD Ramps
	☑ PWD Ramps	1 set
	☑ Ingress and egress	Fire extinguisher (cabinet) per floor
	⊠ Fire-safety (Fire extinguisher	1 Fire Exit
	cabinet, sprinklers, fire exits)	
	⊠ Drainage system	
	Ceilings, wall partition	
	⊠ Windows	
	⊠ Stoire	
	Stairs	Shared with Pldg 4 (MEPALCO)
	StairsElectrical power supply	Shared with Bldg 4 (MERALCO)

• One rain catcher at the back of the building.

PART 3: DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT SITE AND SURROUNDING COMMUNITIES (BASELINE)			
QUESTION	YES/NO	REMARKS DURING FIELD VALIDATION/ DESCRIBE PHYSICAL APPEARANCE	
12. Project Description			
12.1. Is there a proposed/ ongoing project for the rehabilitation/ reconstruction of school buildings?	YES	 Repair Rehabilitation Retrofit Demolition Total reconstruction Maintenance: Repainting of roofs 	
12.2. Is the school facility fenced?	YES		
-If yes, describe the distance of the building from the fence.			
12.3. Are there any Entry/ Exit Points in the school?	YES	Indicate number: Two (2) with security 24/7	
12.4. Are there asbestos roofing and other asbestos materials to be removed from the site?	NO		
13. General Vicinity			
13.1. Is the project located next to a residential house? -Indicate if the houses are adjacent or if nearby only	YES	Residential area near the fire exit. The distance of the building and the residential house is ~3 meters.	
13.2. Are there any hospitals and health clinics with lying-in services near the school building?	NO		
13.3. Are there any culturally/historically important buildings or areas near the school?	NO		
13.4. Are there any other institutions, public offices/ public places (wet market, parks, etc.) near the school?	YES		
13.5. Are there any religious places (churches, mosques, etc.) near the school?	YES		
13.6. Is the project site close to a commercial area?	NO		
13.7. Is there an economic enterprise/s (i.e., canteen) within or outside the project compound that may be affected during construction?	NO	The canteen is located in Building 6.	
14. Land			
14.1. Are there trees to be removed/affected by the construction?	YES	Mango tree is 1.5 meters near the footing (F-4 and F-5)	
14.2. Are there available local solid waste management services provided to the school? (i.e., Material Recovery Facilities, Color Coded Trash Bins)	YES	The City LGU collects the waste twice or thrice a week.	
14.3. Are there available hazardous waste transport and treatment services in the locality? (batteries, busted lamps, used oils, welding rods, paint buckets etc.)	YES	Hazardous waste/ equipment is stored inside a stock room and will be reported to City Hall for collection.	
15. Water		Ondex fleeding	
15.1. Have you experienced flooding in the past years?	YES	Ondoy flooding - Ankle level - Subsided after 3 hours	
-If yes, how frequent in a year? -Describe extent of flooding (height)			

PHILIPPINE SEISMIC RISK REDUCTION AND RESILIE	NCE PROJE	CI (PSRRP)
-Indicate duration of flooding due to typhoon or heavy rain		
15.2. Is the project located next to a waterway, i.e.		The Project site is approximately 500
canal, creek, river?		meters from Marikina River.
15.3. Is there a drainage system at the area?	YES	The school has a drainage inside the
(indicate if the drainage system is within/outside the		school flowing towards the city drain
school area)		(outside the school).
- If yes, indicate drainage system condition (working,		
clogged, not working, etc.)		
16. Air		
16.1. Is there a back-up generator set in the school?	NO	
16.2. Is there a presence of backyard burning in the	NO	Prohibited.
area?		
17. People		
17.1. Is the school building being used as an	NO	
evacuation center?		
18. Construction		
18.1. Is the school allowing overnight stay/work for	YES/NO	Overnight stay for workers is allowed; Noisy
the workers?		activities during night are prohibited.
18.2. Is there enough open area within the school	NO	Limited space at the back of Building 5.
compound for storage of construction materials (i.e.,		
steel, wire mesh, cements, and other equipment) and		
for parking of construction vehicles?		
18.3. Is the road going to the site wide enough to	YES	The width of the road (San Juan Street)
accommodate construction vehicles?		near the rear gate is about 6 meters.
-Indicate the width of the road.		
18.4. Is there an available space for the construction	YES	Limited space at the back of Building 5.
debris and other waste?		I for the discussion of the discuss of De Stations D
18.5. Is there an available space for the barracks for	YES	Limited space at the back of Building 5.
workers staying overnight?		
-Indicate the location of the possible area for the		
barracks		
18.6. Is there an available space for stay out workers	YES	Workers are allowed to rest/eat within the
to rest/ eat? (all of these are temporary, look for big	TL0	designated construction space.
spaces at school premises)		
18.7. Are there available toilet facilities for the	YES	A separate 2-door restroom behind
workers?	0	Building 5 is available.
-Indicate the condition and number of toilet facilities		
18.8. Does the construction work for this project	YES	Grades 11 &12 (403 learners), and SHS
trigger relocation of students and school staff?	_	faculty (16 teachers) will be affected.
-If this is the case, how many students and school		
staff will be relocated as of (date).		
18.9. In case of potential relocation of students, is	YES	Building 5 occupants may transfer to
there enough space within the school compound to		Building 7.
relocate students?		
-Describe in remarks the type of space available e.g.,		
outdoor space for temporary classrooms or existing		
facility		

- Suggestions for potential relocation of students (i.e., recommendation blended learning, class shifts)

recommendation blended learning, (PART 4: HAZARD ASSESSMENT (dHunterPH)		
HAZARD	INDI	CATE LEVE	L OF	REMARKS
	1	Medium	Low	
A. SEISMIC HAZARDS	High	Medium	LOW	
A.1. Ground Rupture	Prone	-	Safe	Approximately 763 m east of the Valley
			/	Fault System: West Valley Fault
A.2. Ground Shaking	Intensity Scale VII-X	Intensity Scale IV-VI	Intensity Scale I-III	Prone; Intensity VIII
A.3. Liquefaction	High Susceptibility	Moderate Susceptibility	Low Susceptibility	High Potential
A.4. Earthquake-Induced Landslide	High Susceptibility	Moderate Susceptibility	Low Susceptibility	Safe
A.5. Tsunami	Prone	-	Safe	Safe
B. VOLCANIC HAZARDS			/	
B.1. Nearest Active Volcano	Within danger zone	-	Outside danger zone	Approximately 67.6 km north of Taal
B.2. Ashfall	Prone	-	Safe	Prone
C. HYDRO-METEOROLOGICAL	/			
C.1. Flood	High to Very High/Critical	Moderate Susceptibility	Low Susceptibility	Low Susceptibility; less than 0.5 meters flood height and/or less than 1 day flooding
C.2. Storm Surge	Prone	-	Safe	Safe
(i.e., institutions, health facilities, roa Facility Name	,	Туре		Distance from the Project (km)
Santolan ES	Public Elementa			0.124
Santolan Super Health Center	Government He			0.243
St. Camillus Medical Center Marcos Highway; City of Marikina	Private Health F			0.977 0.740
Bonny Serrano Ave; Quezon City	Secondary Road			1.300
PART 5: ENVIRONMENTAL AND S	,			
IMPACTS	High	Medium	Low	REMARKS
A. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS				
1.Land				
1.1. Waste Generation during Retrofitting				
1.1.1. Domestic sewage from workers	No available sanitation facilities for workers	Use of dedicated sanitation facilities within the school premises	Use of sanitation facilities for workers within the building	The school will allow the use of sanitation facility located behind Building 5.
1.1.2. Solid wastes and construction debris/spoils	No space/area available adjacent to the school building	Area available within the school premises	Area available within the school building	The school has a designated area for solid wastes which is behind Building 5.
1.1.3. Hazardous waste and asbestos materials	Will require removal of asbestos and other hazardous	/ Will require removal of other hazardous waste	Will not require removal of asbestos nor hazardous	Construction procedure will require removal of some bulbs

		ESILIENCE		
1.2. Soil Erosion from excavated materials	No space/area available adjacent to the school building	Area available within the school premises	Area available within the school building	Excavated materials due to foundation retrofitting works will be temporarily stored at the area behind Building 5.
1.3. Cutting of Trees	Will involve cutting of trees	Will involve tree trimming only	Will not involve cutting of trees	A mango tree is located 1.5 meters behind the building (between Footing F-4 and F-5)
2. Water	1			
2.1. Change in drainage flow	Permanent diversion of drainage flow	Temporary diversion of drainage flow	Will not require diversion of drainage flow	
2.2. Inducement of flooding	Will involve earthworks	-	Will not involve earthworks	Retrofitting will involve earthworks
2.3. Clogging of canals (existing drainage system)	Will involve earthworks	-	Will not involve earthworks	The school has an existing drainage system which is connected to the City drainage.
2.4. Sedimentation of creeks, rivers	Direct discharge to nearby creeks/rivers	Direct discharge to city drainage system	No creeks/rivers adjacent	The nearest waterbody is Marikina River which is approximately 500m away from the school.
3. Air Quality/ Noise/ Vibration		,		
3.1. Air Pollution from retrofitting activities and equipment (i.e., Noise from equipment, tools, and workers)	Construction activities will involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment)	-	Construction activities will not involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment)	Footing retrofit is required in this building.
3.2. Dust from retrofitting activities	Construction site is directly adjacent to the sensitive receptor	Construction site is within 30 meters ¹ from the sensitive receptor	Construction site is more than 30 meters from the sensitive receptor	Residential area is within 30m radius of the building.
3.3. Ground Vibration	Construction activities will involve groundworks.	-	Construction activities will not involve groundworks	Footing retrofit is required in this building.
B. SOCIAL IMPACTS	/	I	I	1
4. Relocation				
4.1. Relocation of students due to class disruption	> 50% of building occupants (students)	>10% but <50% of the building occupants (students)	<10% of the building occupants (students)	~387 learners will be affected.
4.2. Relocation of affected small businesses (i.e., Canteen) within the project compound	> 50% of small businesses	>10% but <50% of small businesses	<10% of small businesses	No businesses will be affected for this building.
			1	

¹ Source: National Pollution Control Commission (NPCC)

4.3. Relocation of school staff	> 50% of school staff	>10% but <50% of school staff	<10% of school staff	62 faculty teachers will be affected
5.0% 0		/		
5. Site Security 5.1. Presence of workers posing risks to peace and order	Allow stay in workers without the presence of school security	Allow stay in workers with the presence of school security	Workers will have construction camp outside the school premises and with the presence of school security	Initially, the school allows stay in workers with their own barracks. During the Public Consultation, the school administration decided not to allow overnight stay. Construction of camps/barracks within the school premises is also prohibited.
5.2. Access to site	Only one entry/exit point within the school building without school security	Only one entry/exit point within the school building with school security	School building with multiple entry/exit points	The school building has only one entry/exit point. Other entry/exit points are connected to other school buildings (Building 4 and 6)
		/		
6. Access to Utilities 6.1. Project will result to temporary disruption of water supply	Water disruption for the whole construction duration	Water disruption for more than 1 month	Water disruption for less than one month	
6.2. Project will result to temporary disruption of electricity	Electricity disruption for the whole construction duration	Electricity disruption for more than 1 month	Electricity disruption for less than one month	
6.3. Impact on existing sanitation and sewerage facilities	> 50% of existing sanitation and sewerage facilities	>10% but <50% of existing sanitation and sewerage facilities	<10% of existing sanitation and sewerage facilities	The school building has its own septic tank.
7. Labor and Working Conditions/	Community	Health and	Safety/ GB	/ and SHA
7.1. Impact on Community Health and Safety	Construction site is directly adjacent to the nearby community	Construction site is within 30 meters ² from the nearby community	Construction site is more than 30 meters from the nearby community	The nearest residential community is located within 30m of the building.
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² Source: National Pollution Control Commission (NPCC)

PHILIPPINE	SEISMIC RISK REDUCT	ION AND R	ESILIENCE		PSRRRP)
•	of Communicable e. COVID-19, HIV- tc.)	Allow stay in workers without the presence of school security	Allow stay in workers with the presence of school security	Workers will have construction camp outside the school premises and with the presence of school security	During the Public Consultation, the school administration decided not to allow overnight stay. Construction of camps/barracks within the school premises is also prohibited.
8. Traffic				1	
	Congestion/ blocked uring delivery of materials	One-lane Road	Two-lane Road /	Four-lane Road	In front of the main gate: <i>Two-way road (6 meter wide)</i> Near the rear gate: <i>Two-way road (5.6 meter wide)</i>
8.2. Availab traffic/parkir	e open space for ng	No space/area available adjacent to the school building	Area available within the school premises	Area available adjacent to the school building	The rear gate has a width of 3.5 m. Limited space for parking lot.
8.3. Effect to Pedestrian and traffic safety		One-lane Road	Two-lane Road	Four-lane Road	Near the rear gate: <i>Two-way road (5.6 meter wide)</i>
9. List of Ol	oserved/Identified Sens	sitive Recep	otors/Stakeh	olders (duri	ing site visit)
General Direction	Sensitive Rec	eptor	Nan	ne of Facilit	y Distance from the Project
North	Residential Area		Marisol I Associat	Homeowners ion	31 m
East	Residential Area				35 m
West	Residential Area				21m
South	Residential Area				20 m

Church, HOA, Health Facility, Cultural Heritage)

Based on the above screening, the applicable safeguard measures to be developed for the subproject are:

Environmental Code of Practice (ECOP) – applicable to activities generating low (minimal) impacts

ECOP 1: Temporary Relocation of School Classrooms and other Building Utilities

- ECOP 2: General Construction Site Management
- ⊠ ECOP 3: Workers' Health and Safety
- ECOP 4: Community Health and Safety
- ⊠ ECOP 5: Cultural Properties

Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) – applicable to activities generating medium (manageable) to high (major) impacts

- \boxtimes Grievance Redress Mechanism
- Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)
- ⊠ Waste Management Plan
- Construction Safety and Health Program (CSHP) Checklist
- Gender-Based Violence Action Plan
- \boxtimes Consultant-Contractor's Contract
- \boxtimes Student Relocation Plan
- ⊠ Labor Management Plan (LMP)
- ⊠ Chance Find Procedure

Note that the applicable safeguards measures are to be included in the bid and contract documents of the contractor.

Recommendations for Safety and Functional Improvement:

Prepared by:		Attested by:
Consultant	Project Implementation Unit	(DepEd Representative/s)
(Signature over Printed Name)	NATHALE HVONE T. PAUS IN (Signature over Printed Name)	Virgilis R Ceshua Jr (Signature over Printed Name)
	JOLEPH BERHARD B. URWS (Signature over Printed Name)	(Signature over Printed Name)

1 STUDENT RELOCATION PLAN (SRP)

The Student Relocation Plan (SRP) for Santolan High School was collaboratively prepared by the School Administration and Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) in order to mitigate the impacts of the retrofitting activities to the school's operations and other stakeholders. The SRP also considered learning continuity for students to reduce the learning gap and businesses/ livelihood activities that may be affected by the project.

The initial iteration of the SRP was anchored on the Basic Education Learning Continuity Plan (BE-LCP) developed by the Department of Education. The BE-LCP served as DepEd's response to the challenges on basic education brought about by the Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic in the Philippines.

The principles that guided the BE-LCP, applicable to the project, were as follow:

- 1) Protect the health, safety and well-being of learners, teachers, and personnel, and prevent the further transmission of COVID-19;
- Ensure learning continuity and quality through K-12 curriculum adjustments, alignment of learning materials, deployment of multiple learning delivery modalities, provision of corresponding training for teachers and school leaders, and proper orientation of parents or guardians of learners; and
- 3) Be sensitive to equity considerations and concerns, and endeavor to address them in the best way possible.

This SRP also took into consideration the school's experience and requirements in implementing various learning delivery modalities (LDMs). As much as possible, retaining the face-to-face (F2F) classes will be prioritized or integrated with LDMs.

Lastly, this SRP shall maximize the utilization of various LDMs to limit the impact of the various project activities to other stakeholders within/outside the school premises.

1.1 Objectives

The primary objective of this SRP is to minimize the impacts of the retrofitting activities to the stakeholders and the school's operations.

The objectives of the SRP are to:

- To determine the number of stakeholders, facilities, and equipment that will be affected by the project;
- > To provide specific measures to address the project impact;
- > To ensure the learning continuity of learners during project implementation;
- > To ensure continuous communication with the different stakeholders; and
- > To determine the budgetary requirements of implementing the plan.

1.2 Temporary Relocation Options

Aside from the conduct of F2F learning, the following are the proposed temporary relocation options based on existing policies from DepEd:

- 1. Transfer to Other Buildings/Rooms Transfer of teachers, personnel, learners, supplies, and equipment to other available buildings and rooms within the school premises.
- 2. Provide Additional Shift Implementation of an additional shift (morning/afternoon) to maximize available buildings and rooms within the school premises.
- 3. Other Learning Delivery Modalities (LDMs) This is based on DepEd Order (DO) No. 12 series of 2020, "Adoption of the Basic Education Learning Continuity Plan (BE-LCP)¹ for School Year 2020-2021 in the light of the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency", which provided for the utilization of multiple LDMs to ensure continued delivery of learning opportunities for learners without compromising the health and safety of both school personnel and learners.

The following were the LDMs² adopted by DepEd during the time of pandemic:

Distance Learning: A learning delivery modality where learning takes place between the teacher and the learners who are geographically remote from each other during instruction. This modality has three types: Modular Distance Learning (MDL), Online Distance Learning (ODL), and TV/Radio-Based Instruction.

- Modular Distance Learning (MDL) (Print/Digital): This involves individualized instruction that allows learners to use Self-Learning Modules (SLMs) in print or digital format, whichever is applicable in the context of the learner, and other learning resources like learner's materials, textbooks, activity sheets, study guides, and other study materials.
- Online Distance Learning (ODL): This features the teacher as facilitator, engaging learners' active participation through the use of various technologies accessed through the internet while they are geographically remote from each other during instruction.
- TV-Radio Based Instruction: This utilizes SLMs converted to video lessons for Television-Based Instruction and SLMs converted to radio scripts for Radio-Based Instruction.

Blended Learning: This refers to a learning delivery that combines face-to-face with any or a mix of online distance learning, modular distance learning, and TV/Radio-based Instruction.

Homeschooling: This is an Alternative Delivery Model (ADM) that aims to provide learners with quality basic education that is facilitated by qualified parents, guardians, or tutors who have undergone relevant training in a home-based environment.

¹ Accessed from "https://www.deped.gov.ph/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/DO_s2020_012.pdf"

² Definitions of LDMs are taken from "https://www.deped.gov.ph/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/7-Databits-Learning-Delivery-Modalities-Jul.pdf"

Consulting Services for the Assessment and Design of Functional Elements of Public School Buildings Selected for Retrofitting and Strengthening/Upgrading in Preparation for "The Big One"

1.3 Data on Affected Buildings

1.3.1 Building 4

Building Information		BUILDING 4	
Seismic Vulnerability Rating (SVR):	69.70		2/28/24 N°147465 56 20 2 7 3 3
No. of Floors:	5 floors		1610 Pasig Philippines
Estimated Floor Area:	630.94 sq.m.		Santolan High School
Year Constructed:	1998		
Years of the Structure:	26 years		
Occupants of the Eligible Buil	ding		and the second sec
Total number enrolled in Learners	270		A.
Grade Level	Grades 7 and 8	SANTOLAN HIGH SCHOOL	
Age Range	13-14		9
Total Number of Shifts	270		
Shift 1: 06:00 AM - 12:20 PM			
Shift 2: 12:50 PM - 07:30 PM			
Number of Teachers and Personnel	62 Teachers		Bran t
Type of rooms directly affected by retrofitting	Quantity	Existing facilities to be affected by retrofitting	Quantity
Offices:		WASH Facilities:	
Guidance Office	1	Toilet	Shares with
Faculty rooms	5		Building 6
Rooms:		Other structural elements/faci	lities:
Regular classrooms	3	Fire extinguisher (First floor only)	1
		Outdoor Handwashing Facility	1
Others:	I	Water supply	1
Feeding Center	1	Electrical power box	1

1.3.2 Building 5

Building Information		BUILDING 5		
Seismic Vulnerability Rating (SVR):	76.70		3/1/24, 10159 AM N 14*36 57" E 121*5' 0* 13 See 1955 a Steel Metro Menita	
No. of Floors:	6 floors			
Estimated Floor Area:	1,557.59 sq.m.	THE ARE BUT THE TOTAL		
Year Constructed:	2009		Contraction of the local division of the loc	
Years of the Structure:	15 years		-	
Occupants of the Eligible Build	ing		uu gu	
Total number enrolled in Learners	387		ATTANT THEAT . SEC.	
Grade Level	Grades 11 & 12			
Age Range	17-18 y/o		And the state of	
Total Number of Shifts	1			
Shift 1: 6:00 AM - 2:00 PM				
Number of Teachers and Personnel	16 teachers			
Type of rooms directly affected by retrofitting	Quantity	Existing facilities to be affected by retrofitting	Quantity	
Offices:		WASH Facilities:		
SHS Faculty Room	1	Toilet (Ground Floor)	4	
Maintenance (Supply Office)	1	Urinal (through)	1	
		Handwashing Facility (Outdoor)	1	
		Water Supply	1	
		Septic Tank	1	
Rooms:	1	Other structural elements/faci		
Classrooms	10	PWD Ramps	2	
Computer Laboratories (2F and	2	Ingress and Egress	Multiple	
3F)			Interconnected	
			to Building 4	
Industrial/Workshop (Elective)	2	Fire Escape	1	
Others:	Г	Drainage System	1	
Storage room	3	Electrical power supply	1	

1.4 Retrofitting Duration

Table 1-1 presents the indicative duration of the retrofitting works in Santolan High School based on an 8-hour workday and a 7-day workweek. Both buildings will be retrofitted simultaneously.

School Building	Duration (Months)
Building 4	6
Building 5	8

Table 1-1: Indicative Duration of Retrofitting Works

1.5 Focus Group Discussion

1.5.1 Date and Venue

The Focus Group Discussion (FGD) was conducted last 25th of November 2024 (Thursday) at the school's conference room.

1.5.2 Attendance

The total number of stakeholders who participated in the FGD was 9 (4 females and 5 males). The FGD was attended by the School Administration, faculty, and staff of Santolan High School. Angel Lazaro & Associates International (ALAI) and LCI Envi Corporation, together with the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), facilitated the FGD.

Venue and Schedule	Barangay/Participants	Male	Female	Total
Santolan High School 25 November 2024 1:00 PM - 3:30 PM	School Administration - OIC Principal - Assistant School Principal - SHS - Faculty - Master Teachers and Teachers - School Clinician	5	4	9
	TOTAL	5	4	9

Table 1-2: Schedule and Participants of the Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

1.5.3 Highlights of the FGD

Table 1-3 presents the questions and responses of the participants during the FGD.

No.	Guide Question	Response
1	Given the latest project timeline, will the school allow 12 to 16-hours work/day?	Yes, the school can allow up to 12- hours workday. Only non-noisy activities should be performed during nighttime.
2	What is the preference of the school with regards to learning delivery modality?	School-wide approach: Blended LDM: Implementation of school-wide blended learning (4-days online classes and 1-day F2F classes)
3	If there are any, what will be the challenges foreseen with the identified modality?	Production of activity sheets/modules and internet connection.

Table 1-3: FGD Questions and Responses

No.	Guide Question	Response		
4	In what aspects can the project support the school administration in implementing the plan?	None raised.		
5	In what aspects can the project support the school staff in implementing the plan?	Relocation of Service Center to Buildin 6.		
6	In what aspects can the project support the parents/learners in implementing the plan?	Ensure that the learners have access to internet and modules.		
7	Are there any other aspects that the proponent and the study team should consider for the plan?	None raised.		

1.6 Student Relocation Plan

Blended LDM, combining face-to-face (F2F) education, online distance learning (ODL), and modular distance learning (MDL), is preferred by the School Administration of Santolan High School. The LDM will be implemented throughout the entire school for the duration of the retrofitting activities for school year 2025-2026.

The selection of the blended LDM was based on their experience with previous construction works and limited space available within the school's premises.

While preference is blended LDM, it will be the Department of Education Schools Division Office (DepEd-SDO) of Pasig City who will make the prerogative decision in the appropriate method of instruction and/or LDM that will be applied during the project's implementation.

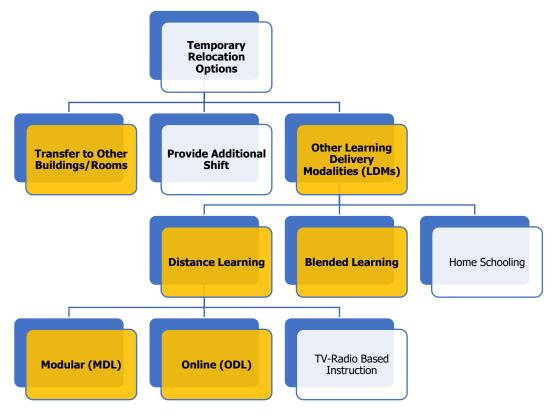


Figure 1-1: Preferred LDM of Santolan High School

1.6.1 Revised School Schedule

With the retrofitting activities, it was proposed that the school schedule on School Year 2025-2026 will be a combination of 1-day synchronous (F2F) and 4-days asynchronous (ODL/MDL). The ODL will be facilitated through the use of Zoom Online Platform and complemented by modules. Checking the modules and outputs of learners will be done during F2F classes.

Table 1-4 presents the revised school schedule of Santolan High School for School Year 2025-2026.

T	able 1-4: Revised School Schedule	
Day	Time	Learners
Monday	6:00am to 2:00pm (8 hours)	 Grade 7
Tuesday	6:00am to 2:00pm (8 hours)	 Grade 8
Wednesday	6:00am to 2:00pm (8 hours)	 Grade 9
Thursday	6:00am to 2:00pm (8 hours)	 Grade 10
Friday	6:00am to 2:00pm (8 hours)	 Grades 11 and 12

1.6.2 Transfer to Other Buildings/Rooms

Table 1-5 presents the number of affected rooms and/or facilities and the proposed relocation plan and activities for each. The retrofitting will directly affect 17 classrooms, 1 computer room, 1 guidance office, 5 faculty rooms, 1 Senior High School (SHS) faculty rooms, and 1 supply office. Other facilities that will be affected are the feeding center and storage rooms for both buildings.

Class Size. The ideal classroom ratio of 1 teacher per 35 students (1:35 ratio) will be adhered to. Should there be an increase in enrollment, the teacher-to-student ratio of 1:40 can apply.

Designation of Classrooms. The School Administration of Santolan High School will utilize the remaining buildings for the conduct of the scheduled 1-day F2F classes.

The designation of classrooms will be finalized once they have received the approved LDM of DepEd-SDO of Pasig City.

1.6.2.1 Offices

The guidance office, faculty rooms, SHS faculty rooms, and supply office will be transferred to Building 6. The said building will be the temporary service center of the school.

1.6.2.2 Regular Rooms

As discussed, regular rooms will be transferred to the remaining available buildings in Santolan High School.

1.6.2.3 Others

The feeding center (occupying 1 room) and the storage rooms (occupying 3 rooms) will be transferred to Building 7.

Type of Rooms/Facilities	No.	Proposed Relocation Plan/Activity
Offices		
Guidance Office	1	Transfer of the 8 offices to Building 6.
Faculty Rooms	5	
SHS Faculty Rooms	1	
Supply Office	1	
Rooms		
Classrooms	17	Implementation of school-wide blended learning (4-days online classes and 1-day F2F classes)
Building 4: 3		
Building 5: 14		Classes: The school will utilize the remaining buildings (Buildings 1, 2, 3, 6, and 7).
		Schedule of F2F classes (whole day): Monday: Grade 7
		Tuesday: Grade 8
		Wednesday: Grade 9
		Thursday: Grade 10
		Friday: Grades 11 and 12
		Worksheets will be provided to minimize learning gap.
Others		
Feeding center	1	Transfer to Building 7.
Storage room	3	Transfer to Building 7.

Table 1-5: Affected Buildings and I	Proposed Relocation Plan/Activity
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1.6.3 Preparatory Works & General Activities

Preparatory works for the retrofitting and SRP implementation will begin once the contractor has been selected and presented to the School Administration and key-stakeholders of Santolan High School on May 2025. The contractor shall be responsible for the conduct of safety orientation for all school personnel and learners during the 1st day of school. In addition, the contractor shall continue to coordinate with the School Administration and key-stakeholders of Santolan High School for project updates and development until the completion of the project.

The printing of modules and worksheets for an estimated 3,000 learners will commence in the months of June and July. Santolan High School will need 1 risograph machine and supplies of ink and reams of paper to prepare the modules.

The inventory, packaging and labelling of supplies and equipment that will be transferred or stored will be done jointly by the school representative of Santolan High School and the workforce of the contractor. Non-valuable items, such as chairs, tables, and cabinets will be moved to the upper floors of the building unaffected by the retrofitting activities. The said supplies and equipment will be returned to the original buildings after the completion of the retrofitting works.

Activity	Responsible	Date of Implementation
Printing of modules/	Santolan HS Representative	2 months (June and July) prior
worksheets	DepEd representative	to the start of the retrofitting
		activities
Conduct inventory,	Santolan HS Representative	1 st week of mobilization
packaging, and labelling of	Contractor Representative	
supplies and equipment that		
will be transferred or stored		
Transfer of equipment /	Santolan HS Representative	2 nd week of mobilization
materials	Contractor Representative	
Conduct safety orientation to	Santolan HS Representative	1 st day of school
all school personnel and	Contractor Representative	
learners		

Table 1-6: Activities for the Relocation of Supplies and Equipment

Table 1-7 presents the Student Relocation Plan for Santolan High School. The budgetary considerations and assumptions associated with its implementation are presented in the said table.

General Activities / Type of Rooms/Facilities	Quantity	Table 1-7: Student Relocation Pla Proposed Relocation Plan /Activity	Assumption	Unit/No.	Unit Cost (Php)	Estimated Cost (Php)	
A. General Activities							
1. Project Meetings/Consultations	-	-	Project briefing and status updating	4	5,000.00	20,000.0	
2. Logistics	-						
a. Building preparation	-	Transfer of supplies and equipment to other buildings and rooms in Santolan High School	Workforce (10 persons) for 1 man-month (22 days) 2 Buildings	440	645.00	283,800.0	
b. During retrofitting	-	Transfer of classroom chairs and tables to upper/lower floors of Building 4 and Building 5.	Workforce (10 persons) for 1 man-month (11 days) 2 Buildings	220	645.00	141,900.0	
c. Prior to turnover	-	Returning classroom chairs and tables, together with school supplies and equipment, to the retrofitted facilities	Workforce (10 persons) for 1 man-month (22 days) 2 Buildings	440	645.00	283,800.0	
d. Storage containers	-	Procurement of storage containers	Storage boxes for supplies and equipment (120L)	100	1,000.00	100,000.0	
			SUB-TOTAL			829,500.0	
B. Type of Rooms/Facilities							
Offices							
Guidance Office	1	Transfer of the 8 offices to Building 6.	Included in labor cost for transfer	-	-		
Faculty Rooms	5			-	-		
SHS Faculty Rooms	1			-	-		
Supply Office	1			-	-		
Rooms							
Classrooms	17	Implementation of school-wide blended learning (4-days online classes and 1-day F2F classes)	Production of activity modules for each learners (3,000)				
Building 4: 3			Purchase of risograph machine	1	100,000.00	100,000.0	
Building 5: 14		Classes:	Purchase of 7 reams of bond paper per learner*	23,100	300.00	6,930,000.0	
		The school will utilize the remaining buildings (Buildings 1, 2,	Purchase of risograph ink (15,000 pages/bottle)*	847	500.00	423,500.0	
		3, 6, and 7).	Provision of internet allowance				
		Schedule of F2F classes (whole day):	3,000 learners 8 months (longest duration)	24,000	300.00	7,200,000.0	
	Monday: Grade 7 Tuesday: Grade 8 Wednesday: Grade 9		130 teachers 8 months (longest duration)	1,040	300.00	312,000.0	
		Thursday: Grade 10	Online Platform Subscription				
		Friday: Grades 11 and 12	Zoom Subscription (800 Php/month) 10 accounts / 8 months	800	800.00	64,000.00	
-		Worksheets will be provided to minimize learning gap.					
Others							
Feeding center	1	Transfer to Building 7	Included in labor cost for transfer	-	-		
Storage room	3	Transfer to Building 7	Included in labor cost for transfer	-	-		
WASH Facilities							
N/A			WASH facilities of the building are separate from other buildings within the school premises	-	-		
Structural Elements							
N/A							
	•		SUB-TOTAL			15,029,500.0	
		TOTAL				15,859,000.0	

1.7 Implementation Schedule

Table 1-8 presents the indicative implementation of the SRP and retrofitting activities. The implementation schedule is based on the following assumptions:

- Project duration was based on an 8-hour workday;
- > The contractor may work during the weekends;
- Project briefing will be on the 2nd Quarter of 2025, once the contractor for the project has been identified. Further briefings will be conducted as necessary;
- Personal belongings of school staff will be brought home to reduce storage requirements during the retrofitting works;
- > Retrofitting activities will be done in the month of August; and
- > Inspection and punch listing should be done per floor to shorten the turnover period.

No.	Activity				20	25					2026	
		М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D	J	F	М
1	Project Briefing/Status Updating											
2	May 2025 Elections											
3	Start of Classes											
	(SY 2025-2026)											
4	Mobilization/Inventory of equipment to be transferred or stored											
5	Transfer of equipment, desks, chairs to upper floors											
6	Printing of modules											
7	Retrofitting Works (Bldg. 4)											
8	Inspection, punch listing and turn-over of Bldg. 4											
9	Transfer of equipment, desks, chairs to upper floors											
10	Retrofitting Works (Bldg. 5)											
11	Inspection, punch listing and turn-over of Bldg. 5											
12	End of Classes											
	(SY 2025-2026)											
13	Demobilization											
14	Monitoring of the SRP and GRM Implementation											
Note:	- Summer Break											

Table 1-8: Indicative Implementation Schedule

1.8 Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

The redress of SRP-related grievances will follow the prepared GRM for the project found in the **Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)**. Monitoring the implementation of the SRP as well as the GRM will be done throughout the project duration.

1.9 Implementation Arrangements and Concurrence to the SRP

This Student Relocation Plan (SRP) for Santolan High School was prepared based on the Focus Group Discussion (FGD) held last 25th of November 2024. With the latest available information provided, the School Administration has preliminarily agreed on the details of the SRP.

While the SRP is agreed in principle, it is understood that it will be the Department of Education Schools Division Office (DepEd-SDO) of Pasig City who will have the prerogative decision in the appropriate method of instruction and/or learning delivery modalities (LDMs) that will be applied during the project's implementation. The said Office shall also be responsible for overseeing the SRP implementation.

The Department of Public Works and Highways – Unified Project Management Office – Buildings and Special Projects Management Cluster (DPWH-UPMO-BSPMC), as the Project Implementing Unit (PIU), shall support the DepEd SDO of Pasig City through various activities found in **Table 1-7**, once the measures have been approved. Further, the PIU shall monitor the implementation of the SRP and check and redress grievances that may arise.

The School Administration of Santolan High School shall continue to coordinate and provide feedback with DPWH-UPMO-BSPMC, the contractor, and DepEd-SDO of Pasig City, during the implementation of the SRP.

1 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN (TMP)

The Traffic Management Plan (TMP) for Santolan High School focuses on efficient planning and managing the movement of construction materials, waste, and personnel within the project area. The TMP also addresses both stationary and moving traffic, including pedestrians, cyclists, and vehicles.

Additionally, the TMP outlines the types of traffic involved, identifies the existing roads and routes impacted by the project, and details the measures necessary to control traffic flow in the areas affected by the construction activities.

1.1 Objectives

The primary objective of this TMP is to protect the workers, pedestrians, students, teachers, and motorists by minimizing the potential risks associated with traffic movement.

The objectives of the TMP are to:

- > Eliminate or reduce the probability of accidents occurring within the vicinity of the project;
- > Provide a smooth traffic flow for pedestrians and vehicles; and
- > Comply with Pasig City Government Unit's policies and regulations.

1.2 Existing Site Conditions

1.2.1 Access Roads

Santolan High School is accessible via the road network consisting of Marcos Highway, Evangelista St., M de Leon St., Sto. Tomas St., and San Isidro St. The road along San Isidro Street in front of the school's main gate is roughly 6 meters wide, while the road along San Juan Street, which faces the school's back gate, is about 5.6 meters wide. (see **Figure 1-1**).

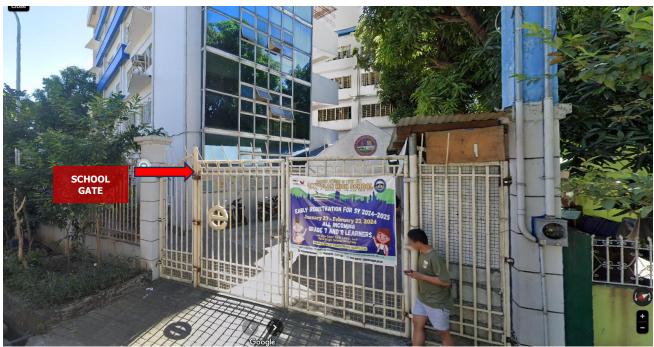


Figure 1-1: Access to Santolan High School Along San Juan Street

1.2.2 School Vicinity

Santolan High School is under institutional use and is surrounded by residential areas based on the Comprehensive Land Use Map of Pasig City. The school site has 3 gates:

- The primary entry for learners and school personnel is the front gate facing San Isidro Street. Its width is 4.8 meters.
- The rear gate along San Juan Street served as the exit of the school. It is roughly nine meters long.
- The solid waste collection of the school was done through the tiny rear gate. Its width is roughly 5 meters.

Consulting Services for the Assessment and Design of Functional Elements of Public School Buildings Selected for Retrofitting and Strengthening/Upgrading in Preparation for "The Big One"

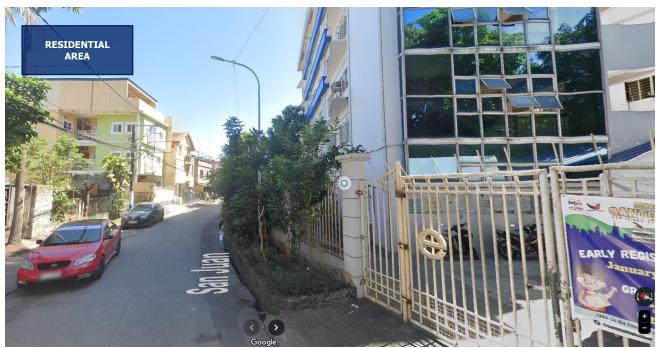


Figure 1-2: Vicinity of Santolan High School

1.3 Proposed Delivery Route

The proposed delivery route for the project is illustrated in **Figure 1-3**. It is a one-way route starting at Marcos Highway, turning right into Evangelista Ave. The delivery vehicles will travel approximately 630 meters before turning left into F Pasco Ave. In about 470m, the vehicle will pass through Sta. Lucia St. It will be followed by Sto. Tomas, San Isidro and San Juan streets, where the school is located. Due to the implementation of one-way traffic, the route that will be traversed after the delivery will be San Isidro-Sto. Domingo-Rev. Dumandan and back to Sto. Tomas streets. All roads along the proposed route are asphalt paved.

It is also necessary that the implementing contractor must conduct a site verification, as the route may require adjustments based on an assessment of road conditions and traffic behavior during the project implementation.

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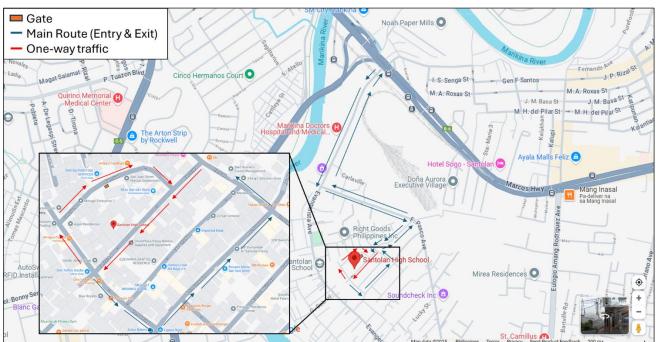


Figure 1-3: Proposed Delivery Route for the Project

1.4 Proposed Delivery Schedule

As mentioned in Article XVI – Truck Ban and Public Transport Routes of the 2016 Traffic and Parking Management Code of Pasig City, truck routes in Pasig are restricted between 6:00 to 10:00 AM and 5:00 to 10:00 PM, except on Sundays and holidays. Considering the class schedules of Santolan High School, the proposed delivery window will be from 10:00 PM to 3:00 AM.

The implementing contractor will coordinate with the Pasig City Traffic and Parking Management Office (TPMO), the local barangay government unit (LGU), and the school administration to finalize the delivery schedule for construction materials.

1.5 Proposed Staging Area

A staging area serves as the temporary place for storing construction material and equipment to ensure safety, efficiency, and cost-effectiveness throughout the construction process. Based on the consultations with the school, the proposed staging area and other support facilities (i.e., sanitation facility, spoil management) will be placed in front and at the back of Building 5 (formerly Bobby C. Eusebio I Building).

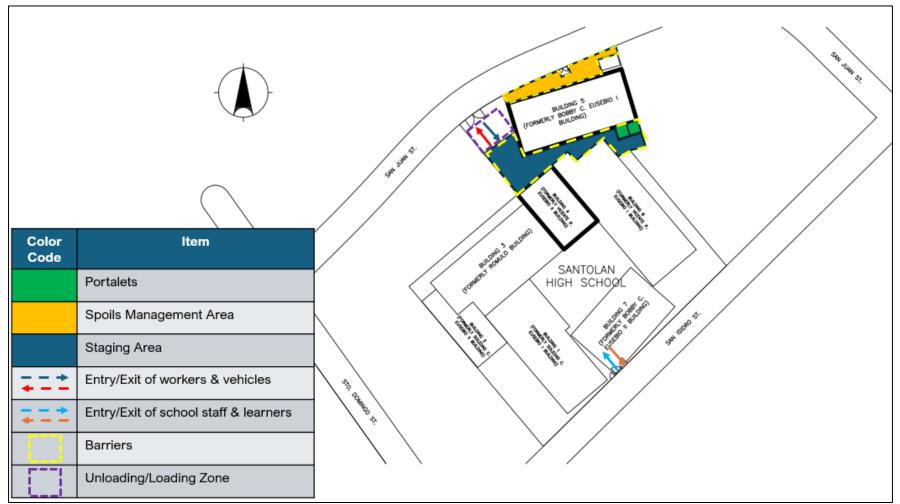


Figure 1-4: Proposed Staging Area and other Support Facilities in Santolan High School

1.6 Recommended Delivery Vehicles

The following are the recommended vehicles to be used in the delivery of construction materials and equipment in consideration of the narrow width and low vertical clearance of some roads leading to the school.

Table 1	-1: Recommended L	
Image	Type of Vehicle	Description
	Utility Van	The most used delivery vehicle in Metro Manila, since this type of vehicle is small enough to access the narrow roads in the city while having a sufficient storage capacity. This can also be used to transport the construction workers to and from the school.
	Open Truck	This type of vehicle is used to deliver construction materials that don't require the usual packaging (e.g., sand, gravel). In addition, this type of vehicle is also used to collect and transport the spoils and other construction waste from the school to a designated facility.
	Box Truck	Box trucks use a fully enclosed cargo area, typically made of aluminum or fiberglass, primarily for protection from weather and theft. This type of vehicle has various sizes such as 10 ft for minor deliveries, 12-14 ft for medium- sized loads, and 16-18 ft for transporting large equipment.

Table 1-1: Recommended Delivery Vehicles

1.7 Traffic Risk Management

1.7.1 Road Safety

Traffic control devices – Regulatory signs shall be installed following approval and in coordination with the City Government of Pasig and the DPWH or its delegated authority. These signs are essential for regulating traffic along the designated delivery routes, providing clear directions that must be followed. The examples of regulatory signs are presented in Figure 1-5.

Consulting Services for the Assessment and Design of Functional Elements of Public School Buildings Selected for Retrofitting and Strengthening/Upgrading in Preparation for "The Big One"



The STOP sign is used to ensure caution before entering an intersection and shall be used where a complete stop is required by law for safety. It is intended to ensure that drivers have sufficient time in which to assess the degree of hazard prevailing before entering an intersection.

The sign is normally located on the right side of a twoway road facing approaching traffic and at, or as close as practicable to the point where approaching vehicles are required to stop. On one-way roads, however, STOP signs should be erected on both sides facing approaching traffic. Wherever practicable, a stop line shall be used in addition to the STOP sign to indicate the required stopping point more precisely.

2.7.1 Direction to be Followed (R2-1 to R2-7)

a) Disc Type

Reflectorized Blue Background Reflectorized White arrow.

Table 2.4: Direction Signs, Disk Type

Sign No	Size (mm)
R2-1A to R2-7A	450
R2-1B to R2-7B	600
R2-1C to R2-7C	750

2.8.1 No Entry for All Vehicles (R3-1 and R3-1P) Reflectorized red disc symbol

Reflectorized red disc symbol Reflectorized white bar Reflectorized white plate background (R3-1P) only Black legend and border (R3-1P) only

Table 2.8: No Entry for All Vehicles Signs

Sign		Size (mm)	Letter Size (mm)			
No	Disc	Bar	Plate	Line 1	Line 2	
R3-1A	600	480X120				
R3-1B	750	600X150				
R3-1PA	300	250X50	400X600	75 DM	75 DN	
R3-1PB	450	375X75	600X900	120 DM	120 DN	
R3-1PC	600	500X100	800X1200	160 DM	160 DN	

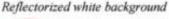


The NO ENTRY sign shall be used at the termination of a one-way carriageway to prohibit access of all vehicles from the wrong direction.

At one-way street exits. NO ENTRY signs shall be erected on both sides of the street at the intersection facing in the opposite direction to the one-way flow. The signs may need to be located a short distance into the one-way street if there is a possibility of drivers becoming confused as to which street is closed for entry. Sufficient signs shall be erected to ensure that at least one is clearly visible to drivers approaching from any direction, and some signs may have to be set at an angle to achieve this purpose.

2.11.1 Prohibition on Use of Audible Warning Device – No Blowing of Horns Sign (R6-1)

Reflectorized red annular border and bar Black symbol





Use of audible warning device is prohibited, where this sign is used, except to avoid an accident or those vehicles that are authorized to use warning devices in case of emergency. The No Blowing of Horns sign is usually erected in the vicinity of hospitals, schools, libraries, and churches. The diameter of the disk is 600mm.

(continued in the next page)

Table 2.1: STOP Signs

Sign No.	Size (mm)
R1-1A	450 X 450
R1-1B	600 X 600
R1-1C	750 X 750
R1-1D	900 X 900



2.8.2 No Entry for Specific Type of Road Users (R3-2 to R3-12) Reflectorized red border and bar.

Reflectorized white background, and Black Symbol.

Table 2.9: No Entry for Specific Type of Road Users Signs



Consulting Services for the Assessment and Design of Functional Elements of Public School Buildings Selected for Retrofitting and Strengthening/Upgrading in Preparation for "The Big One"

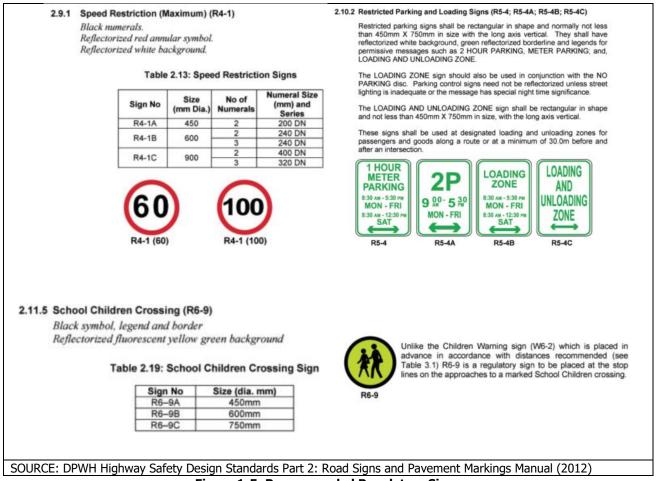


Figure 1-5: Recommended Regulatory Signs

- Lane designation and speed limit According to Section 35b of Republic Act No. 4136 (Land Transportation and Traffic Code of 1964), a speed limit of 20 kilometers per hour is required "on congested streets, near intersections at blind corners, in school zones, when passing stationary vehicles, or in other potentially hazardous situations." This speed limit must be followed by all vehicles, including delivery trucks, when approaching intersections and other critical areas along their designated routes, as well as at the access point to the school.
- Improvement of truck visibility during nighttime The visibility of delivery trucks operating at night or in low-light conditions can be enhanced by using retro-reflective contour markings. These markings involve applying retro-reflective tape along the vehicle's outline, making it more visible to other road users.

While retro-reflective markings are not yet required by law for trucks in the Philippines, the proposed project can significantly contribute to improving the visibility and safety of heavy vehicles in the area by introducing the use of these markings on delivery trucks.

In August 2016, the Australian Trucking Association Industry Technical Council published a Technical Advisory Procedure (TAP) for Heavy Vehicle Visibility. The TAP is a voluntary

guideline that provides recommendations on contour markings, suggested colors, and their applicability to different vehicle types.

Contour markings can be applied in three variations: full contour, partial contour, and stripe marking. It is important to note that retro-reflective markings designed for moving vehicles have distinct performance characteristics compared to traffic sign sheeting (see **Figure 1-6**).

1.7.2 Pedestrian Safety

Whenever possible, pedestrians should be kept separated from vehicles. It is recommended that the site be divided into the following zones:

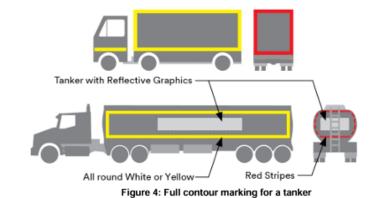
- Pedestrian zones Walkways and work areas designated for pedestrians.
- Restricted areas Work zones and roadways designated for vehicles only; pedestrian access is typically not allowed here.
- Shared zones Crossings over roadways and certain work zones where both pedestrians and vehicles are permitted to interact.

Walkways and work areas should be clearly separated from vehicle zones using physical barriers or line markings. These barriers will generally serve as visual boundaries for the pedestrian areas.

In certain cases, it may be necessary to temporarily close a pedestrian zone to pedestrians and allow vehicle traffic. In such instances, appropriate equipment, such as signage, barriers, and traffic cones, should be used, and communication with all affected parties (e.g. barangay LGU) is essential.

a) Full contour - the preferred layout.

Reflective tape is applied as close as possible to the edge of the vehicle to form a continuous line depicting the outline of the vehicle. This provides maximum visibility to other road users and is best practice. This method must also be chosen if there are retro-reflective graphics on the side of the vehicle.



b) Partial contour

A single stripe of retro-reflective tape is applied along each side and rear of the body or trailer, with 'L' shape sections 0.5 m long in each corner.



Figure 5: partial contour marking

c) Stripe marking

A single stripe of retro-reflective tape is applied along each side of the vehicle and body or trailer side, and a strip across the rear. This basic layout shall only apply to those vehicles that do not utilise retro-reflective graphics or logos or have limited structure onto which tape can be applied on the upper sections of the trailer.

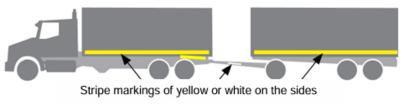


Figure 6: Stripe contour marking for truck and dog

SOURCE: ATA Technical Advisory Procedure: Heavy Vehicle Visibility 2nd Edition (2016)

Figure 1-6: Retro-Reflective Marking Option for Trucks

1.7.3 Workers Safety

The contractor should take necessary measures to ensure that all workers are physically capable and properly trained to operate the vehicles, equipment, and attachments they use on site. This can include:

- Conducting inspection during the recruitment of drivers/operators or when hiring contractors;
- Providing training for drivers and operators; and
- Managing the activities of visiting drivers.

Individuals who direct vehicle movements (such as signallers) must be adequately trained and authorized for the task. Accidents may occur if untrained or inexperienced workers operate construction vehicles without proper authorization. Access to vehicles should be controlled, and workers should be made aware of the associated risks.

1.7.4 Loading and Unloading Operations

Each loading and unloading zone, which is in front of the school gate, should have an exclusion zone marked around the vehicle. Additionally, there should be a designated driver safety zone located a short distance away, with a clear line of sight to the loading area. The loading/unloading process should be carried out in two distinct phases:

- Phase 1: The driver should not be allowed to perform any tasks on the truck (e.g., securing curtains, chains, or straps) while it is being loaded or unloaded. The driver must remain in the safety zone, where the site operator can see them clearly. It is the site operator's responsibility to ensure the driver stays clear of the vehicle during these activities. If the driver leaves the safety zone or moves out of the operator's direct line of sight, all project site movements must stop immediately.
- Once loading or unloading is complete, the site operator must move their vehicle out of the exclusion zone and notify the driver that it is safe to enter. Site equipment must not enter the exclusion zone while the driver is still inside (for example, while securing the load or adjusting gates or curtains).

If the site can only accommodate a three-meter exclusion zone on one side, as well as the front and rear of the truck, the exposed side should be protected by a barrier strong enough to withstand potential impacts. This will help safeguard pedestrians, vehicles, and project site from falling loads on that side of the truck.

1.7.5 Deployment of Traffic Marshal

The traffic marshal ensures that the vicinity of the school is clear and safe for the arrival and departure of the delivery vehicles. The marshal will also assist the delivery driver when it needs to maneuver.

The marshal then walks in front of the vehicle, removing any obstacles from its path while also staying alert for anything that could impede its movement or distract the driver. Once the path is clear, the marshal takes a safe position where the driver can see them and communicate, regardless of the

communication method used. For long-distance movements, the marshal repeats this process, ensuring each section of the route is clear and positioning themselves in a place where the driver can continue to see them.

In addition, the marshal must remain vigilant for other pedestrians and vehicles in the area. This broader situational awareness is essential for identifying potential hazards or issues before they arise and is just as important as any other aspect of the role. Moreover, the workers onsite can help the traffic marshal by keeping them up to date with possible changes in plans or delivery routes.

Site Instruction No. ___

Name of Project:
Location:
Date:
То:
(Name and Address of Contractor)
Please be informed that during the site inspection the following were observed:
1
2
4
The above-mentioned works are not in compliance with the ESMP/ECOP, specifically,
<u>.</u>
In this regard, you are hereby instructed to
(State actions to be performed by the contractor as remedial measure/s and the target schedule for completion of action)
For your compliance.

Project Engineer/DPWH

Noted by:

District Engineer/Regional Director

Inspection Checklist on Environment and Social Safeguard

	Acceptable? Yes/No	Remarks
1. Housekeeping		
Solid waste segregation bins (biodegradable, non- biodegradable, recyclables, residual wastes, construction debris)		
Waste bins removed regularly		
Drainage system kept clear		
Portable toilets (portalets) are clean		
Clean and potable water available for workers		
Passageways are clean		
Materials are properly stored at site		
Welding gas containers are organized		
Billboard/sign is posted at the site		
Materials delivery vehicles are parked properly		
2. Hazardous waste management:		
Hazardous waste generator registration secured from DENR		
Asbestos material management system (if applicable)		
Separate hazardous waste bins/containers		
Hazardous waste manifest available onsite		
3. Pollution Control Officer (PCO) onsite		
4. Health and Safety		
Safety officer is onsite		
Workers wearing proper PPEs		
First-aid equipment is in-place		
Workers comply with the COVID-19 control instructions		
Working area is barricaded		
Working area is well-lighted		
Safety warning signs are available		
Scaffoldings and braces firmly erected		
Safety net installed (for works on outer surface of building)		
Fire extinguishers available		
Identify any inconveniences:		
Identify any site accidents and safety incidents:		
5. Air pollution control		
Area where adhesives are being applied or where welding activities are ongoing is well-ventilated		
Dust control measures are effective		
Dust is being monitored (visually)		

	Acceptable? Yes/No	Remarks
Results of the onsite monitoring of TSP, PM2.5 and PM	103/10	
10 are within the NAAQS guidelines.		
6. Noise and vibration control		
Noise and vibration managed		
Noise is being monitored		
Results of the noise monitoring are compliant with NPCC MC No. 002 Series of 1980		
7. Emergency response		
Fire extinguishers available onsite		
Spill control and management instruction available onsite		
Workers are aware of emergency response procedures		
Materials (rags, saw dust, sand, etc.) for oil spill management are available onsite		
8. Community complaints		
Identify any community complaints received including issues		
from the school/health facility end-user about the construction		
activities:		
9. Chance Find (as applicable)		
Are there any chance find of artifact?		
10. Condition of Temporary Relocation Site of School/Health		
Facility		
Are temporary classrooms convenient and safe?		
Is the temporary health facility operating well?		
Identify issues from end-user about the temporary relocation		
sites:		
11. Post-Construction		
Work area cleaned up		
There are no materials and wastes left onsite		
Disturbed areas restored properly		