

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)

(SAN JOAQUIN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL)
VICENTE P. EUSEBIO BUILDING I
VICENTE P. EUSEBIO BUILDING IV
VICENTE P. EUSEBIO BUILDING V

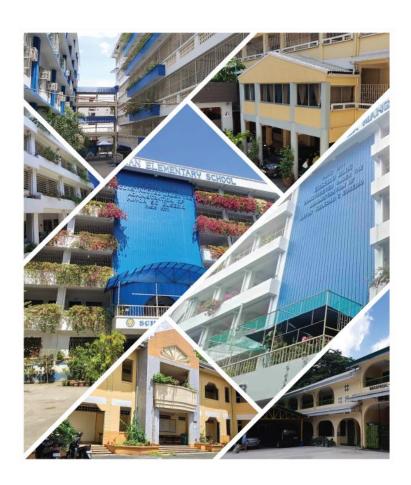


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LIST OF ACRONYMS

CHSP Construction Safety and Health Program

CLUP Comprehensive Land Use Plan CNC Certificate of Non-Coverage

COVID-19 Coronavirus Disease
CR Critically Endangered
DAO DENR Administrative Order

dB Decibel
DD Data Deficient

DENR Department of Environment and Natural Resources

DepEd Department of Education
DO 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 Environmental and Social Safeguards Unit

FRP Fiber Reinforced Polymer
GBV 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 National Climate Change Action Plan NGO Non-governmental organization

NOx 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 Project Implementation Unit

PM Particulate Matter

PMO Project Management Office
PPE Personal Protective Equipment

PRECUP Philippine Registry of Cultural Property

PSA Philippine Statistics Authority

PSRRRP Philippines Seismic Risk Reduction and Resiliency Project

RC Reinforced Concrete
SDO Schools Divisions Office
SEP Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SJES San Joaquin-Elementary School

SO₂ Sulfur Dioxide

SVR Seismic Vulnerability Rating
TSP total suspended particulates
TWG Technical Working Group
USD United States Dollar

VPE Vicente P. Eusebio Building

VU Vulnerable WB World Bank

WMP Waste Management Plan

1 INTRODUCTION

The **Philippines Seismic Risk Reduction and Resiliency Project (PSRRRP)**, a project 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 San Joaquin Elementary 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 4 school buildings of San Joaquin Elementary School namely: (a) Vicente P. Eusebio (VPE) I, VPE III, VPE IV and (b) VPE V Buildings. All retrofitting works will take place within the premises of San Joaquin Elementary School.

2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 PROJECT LOCATION

San Joaquin Elementary School with School Identification Number 136728, is located at Elizco Road, Barangay San Joaquin, Pasig City, Metro Manila. As presented in **Table 2-1** and **Figure 2-1**, San Joaquin Elementary School is surrounded by institutional areas, residential areas and an open space.

Table 2-1: General Vicinity of San Joaquin Elementary School

GENERAL DIRECTION	SENSITIVE RECEPTOR	NAME	DISTANCE FROM SCHOOL
NORTH	Residential Area	Garden Vila	40 m
WEST	Institutional	San Joaquin Police Sub-Station San Joaquin-Kalawaan High School	<10 m <10 m
EAST	Open Space		<10 m
SOUTH	Road Mixed Use Development Area	Elizco Road East Mansion Town Homes	<10 m 50 m

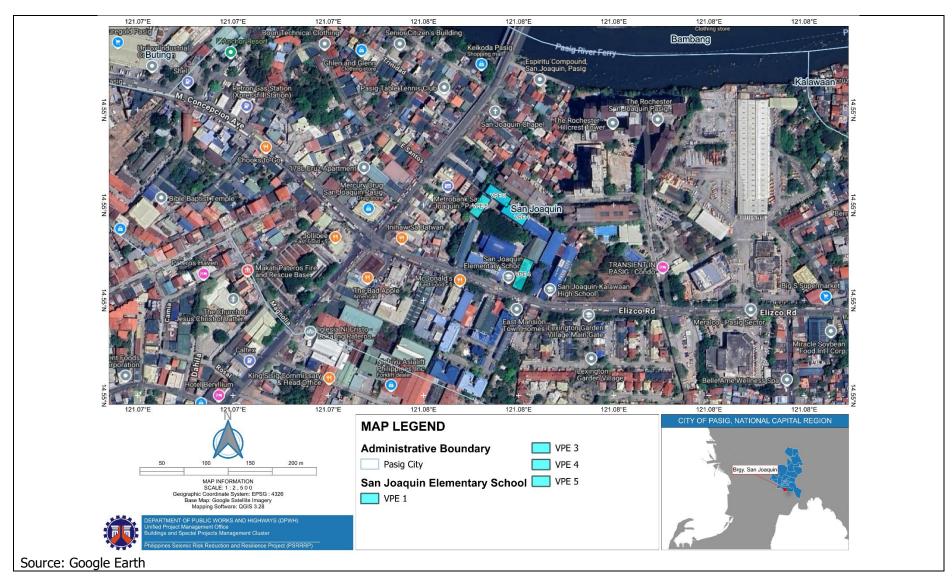


Figure 2-1: Location Map of San Joaquin Elementary School

2.2 RETROFITTING WORKS FOR SAN JOAQUIN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

2.2.1 Retrofitting Methodology

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

Table 2-2: Description of Building Retrofitting Works

TYPE	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.
Jet Grouting	Jet grouting is an in-situ ground stabilization technique that creates a cylindrical columnar mass of cement and soil called "soilcrete". This is obtained by injecting cement slurry into weak and poor soils under extremely high pressure. This technique is used to mitigate liquefaction.

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.

Table 2-3: Manpower Requirement per Project Phase

PROJECT PHASE	ESTIMATED MANPOWER REQUIREMENT	TASKS TO BE PERFORMED				SKILLS REQUIREMENT	
Pre-	~100	•	Prepare	detailed	engineering	Specialized	technical
Construction			designs a	nd drawings	S	skills/exper	tise on
		•	Facilitate	permit requ	various 6	engineering	
			tender do	cuments	and scientif	ic fields.	

PROJECT PHASE	ESTIMATED MANPOWER REQUIREMENT	TASKS TO BE PERFORMED	SKILLS REQUIREMENT
Construction	~50	 Perform civil, architectural, and electro-mechanical works Oversee the entire operations of the proposed project, including emergency situations, 	Project EngineersForeman
		 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 	

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 and its Contractor 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 San Joaquin Elementary School.

Table 2-4: Activities Involved in the Retrofitting Works

STAGE

Prior to
Construction

Site investigation by the contractor in close coordination with the enduser (school administration)

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)

STAGE	ACTIVITIES
	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. San Joaquin Elementary School is situated on top of Marikina Clay Loam.

Land Use. San Joaquin Elementary School is under institutional use and is surrounded by residential and commercial 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. San Joaquin Elementary School is within the built-up area based on **Figure 2-3**.

LAND COVER AREA (HAS.) **PERCENTAGE** 3,365.19 Built-Up Area 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

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.

San Joaquin Elementary School is approximately ~190 meters south of Pasig River.

Table 2-6: Creeks within 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

NAME OF CREEK	LOCATION	LENGTH (M)
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
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:

Table 2-7: Climatological Data

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 (199	91-2023 data)

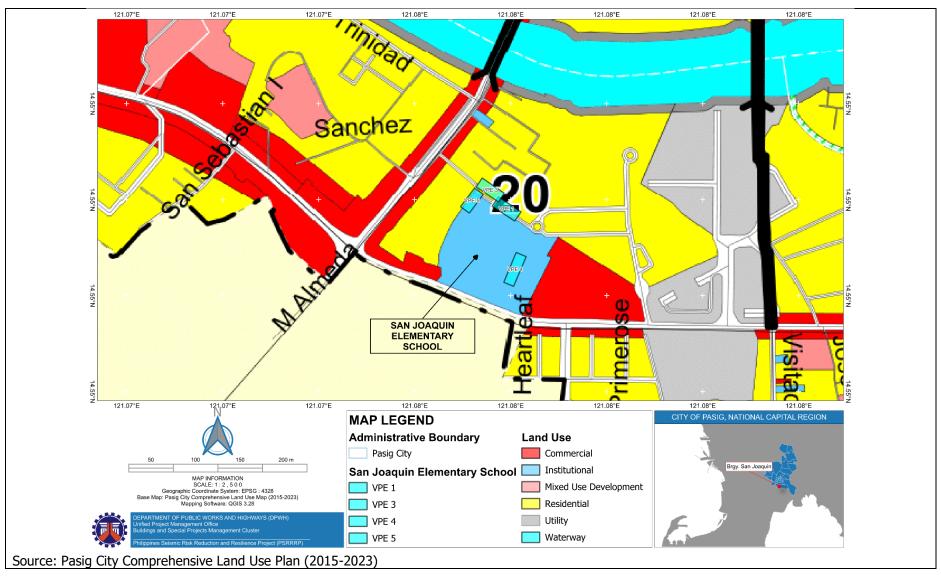


Figure 2-2: Land Use Map of Pasig City (2015-2023)

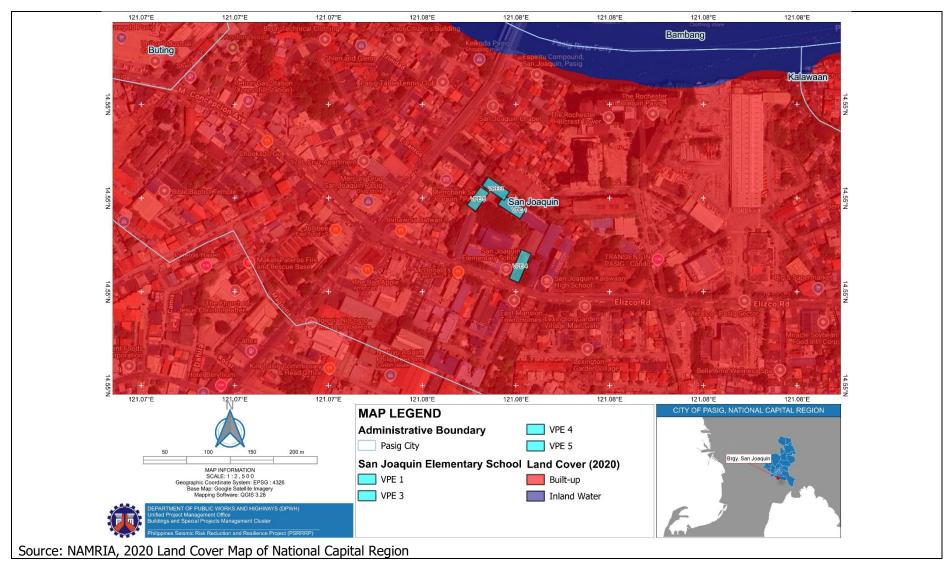


Figure 2-3: Land Cover Map of Pasig City (2020)

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 San Joaquin, has a total population of 13,823 people with an average household size of 4.19.

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

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
San Joaquin	13,823	12,821	3,295	52.24	4.19	265

Source: PSA, 2020 Census of Population and Housing; Pasig CLUP Note:

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%).

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

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	opulation and Housing		_

^{*} Average HH size= Household Population/ No. of Households

^{**}Population Density= Population/Area (km²)

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.

San Joaquin Elementary School is approximately 5.7 kilometers away from the nearest registered cultural property of Pasig – The EEI Building.

The retrofitting works will be confined within the perimeter of San Joaquin Elementary 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.

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

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		

San Joaquin Elementary School is accessible via the road network consisting of Carlos P. Garcia Ave, M. Concepcion Ave, and Elizco Rd. The road directly in front of the school, Elizco Rd, is approximately six meters wide and features two lanes.

2.4.2 San Joaquin Elementary School

San Joaquin Elementary School is located at Barangay San Joaquin, Pasig City, Metro Manila.

The school site has only one main gate for which learners and school personnel can access and another gate for vehicle access. The gate for vehicles measures 4 meters wide.

School Demographics

As of SY 2023-2024, San Joaquin Elementary School has a total of 3,580 (1,699 female and 1,881 male) learners. The school has one shift for its learners.

Currently, San Joaquin Elementary School has 144 school teachers and personnel (110 females, and 34 males).

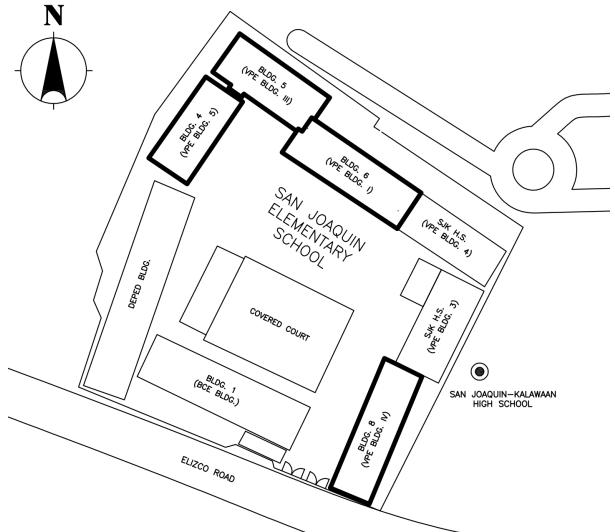


Figure 2-4: Site Development Plan of San Joaquin Elementary School

Hazard Assessment

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

Table 2-11: Hazard Assessment Report for San Joaquin Elementary School

Sei	smic Hazards	Proposed Engineering Solutions
Ground Rupture	Safe; Approximately 1.3 km east of the Valley Fault System: West Valley Fault	-
Ground Shaking	Prone; Intensity VIII	Concrete enlargement of
Liquefaction	High Potential	beams, columns, and jet grouting
Earthquake-Induced Landslide	Safe	-
Tsunami	Safe	-
Volcanic Hazards		
Nearest Active Volcano	Approximately 60.4 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; 0.5 meters flood height and/or less than 1 day flooding	-
Storm Surge	Safe	-
Source: HazardHunterPh	1	

2.4.2.1 Vicente P. Eusebio Building I

Building Informa	ition		
Seismic Vulnerability Rating (SVR):	75.70	W NW N 270 300 330 0	NE 30 1 • 1 • 1 • 1 • 1
No. of Floors:	5 Floors	© 348°N (T)	:13ft ▲ 29ft
Estimated Floor Area:	~1,580 sq.m.		77
Year Constructed:	1994		
Years of the Structure:	31 years		
Occupants of the Eligib			
Total number of Learners:	572 learners	A STATE OF THE STA	
Grade Level	Kindergarten,	CALLED TO THE PARTY OF THE PART	
Crade Level	Grade 1, Grade 2		THE WAY TO S
	and 4		新工艺。
Age Range	5 to 11 y/o		
Total Number of Shifts	1	据 是 型工工	
Number of Teachers and	16	San Joaquin ES VPE1	PSRRRP 05 Aug 2024, 14:42:39
Personnel			
Type of rooms directly affected by retrofitting	Quantity	Existing facilities to be affected by retrofitting	Quantity
Offices:		WASH Facilities:	
-	-	Toilet facilities	5
		Functioning Handwashing Facility	2
Rooms:		Other structural elements/facilities:	
Classrooms	14	Fire-safety (Fire extinguisher)	1
Others:		Drainage System	
Storage Rooms	2	Ceilings	
		Windows adjacent to columns, doors,	
		and beams	
		Stair Power supply box (ground floor)	
1		L Dower cumply how (ground floor)	

2.4.2.2 Vicente P. Eusebio Building III

Building Informa	ntion		
Seismic Vulnerability Rating (SVR):	75.70	NW 330 NE 60 NE 60 NE 1 NE	• 1 • 1 • 1 • 1 • 1 • 1 • 1 • 1 • 1 • 1
No. of Floors:	5 Floors	© 35°NE (T)	:13ft ▲ 30ft
Estimated Floor Area:	~1,390 sq.m.		
Year Constructed:	1997		
Years of the Structure:	28 years		
Occupants of the Eligib	le Building		
Total number of Learners:	663 learners		
Grade Level	Kindergarten, Grade 1, Grade 2, Grade 3, Grade 4 and Grade 5		
Age Range	5 to 12 y/o		
Total Number of Shifts	1		PSRRRP
Number of Teachers and Personnel	18	San Joaquin ES VPE3	05 Aug 2024, 14 3447
Type of rooms directly affected by retrofitting	Quantity	Existing facilities to be affected by retrofitting	Quantity
Offices:		WASH Facilities:	
		Toilet facilities Functioning Handwashing Facility Water Supply (system in ground floor only) Septic Tank	4
Rooms:		Other structural elements/facilities:	
Classrooms	15	Fire-safety (Fire extinguisher)	
Others:		Drainage System	
Storage Room	1	Ceilings Windows adjacent to columns, doors,	

Power supply box (ground floor)

2.4.2.3 Vicente P. Eusebio Building IV

Building Informa	tion	E SE SE S	SW 240
Seismic Vulnerability Rating	67.30	©165°S (T)	282ft ▲ 29ft
(SVR):			400
No. of Floors:	4 Floors	SIT SITE OF SI	113
Estimated Floor Area:	~1,467 sq.m.		
Year Constructed:	2006		WEIGHT ST.
Years of the Structure:	19 years		ALC: N
Occupants of the Eligib	le Building		
Total number of Learners:	104 learners		
Grade Level	Grade 3 and 4		
Age Range	10 to 11 y/o		
Total Number of Shifts	1		
Number of Teachers and	26		poppop
Personnel		San Joaquin ES VPE4	05 Aug 2024, 14:42:02
Type of rooms directly	Quantity	Existing facilities to be affected	Quantity
affected by retrofitting		by retrofitting	
Offices:		WASH Facilities:	
Principal	1	Toilet facilities	7
Administration	1	Water Supply	1
Guidance	1	Septic Tank	1
Faculty	1		
Maintenance	1		
Rooms:		Other structural elements/facilities:	
Classrooms	3	PWD Ramp	1
Science Laboratory	1	Ingress/Egress	1
Computer Laboratory	1	Fire-safety (Fire extinguisher)	
Others:		Drainage System	
Clinic	1	Ceilings	
Librani		Windows adjacent to columns, doors,	
Library	1		
Storage Room	1 1	and beams	
	I - T		1

2.4.2.4 Vicente P. Eusebio Building V

Building Informa	ntion		
Seismic Vulnerability Rating (SVR):	72.70	W NW 330 N N	NE 60
No. of Floors:	6 Floors	© 335°NW (T)	±13ft ▲ 32ft
Estimated Floor Area:	~1,566 sq.m.		
Year Constructed:	2005		
Years of the Structure:	20 years		
Occupants of the Eligib			
Total number of Learners:	697 learners		
Grade Level	Kindergarten, Grade 1, Grade 2, Grade 3, and Grade 5		
Age Range	5 to 12 y/o		
Total Number of Shifts	1	San Joaquin ES VPES	PSRRRP 05 Aug 2024 14:43:32
Number of Teachers and Personnel	2	Sull boatom, Sill and	
Type of rooms directly affected by retrofitting	Quantity	Existing facilities to be affected by retrofitting	Quantity
affected by retrofftting		by recioniting	
Offices:		WASH Facilities:	
		WASH Facilities: Toilet facilities	1
		WASH Facilities: Toilet facilities Functioning Handwashing Facility	10
		WASH Facilities: Toilet facilities Functioning Handwashing Facility Water Supply	10 1
		WASH Facilities: Toilet facilities Functioning Handwashing Facility	10
		WASH Facilities: Toilet facilities Functioning Handwashing Facility Water Supply	10 1
Offices:	17	WASH Facilities: Toilet facilities Functioning Handwashing Facility Water Supply Septic Tank	10 1
Offices: Rooms:	17	WASH Facilities: Toilet facilities Functioning Handwashing Facility Water Supply Septic Tank Other structural elements/facilities: PWD Ramp Ingress/Egress	10 1 1
Offices: Rooms: Classrooms	17	WASH Facilities: Toilet facilities Functioning Handwashing Facility Water Supply Septic Tank Other structural elements/facilities: PWD Ramp Ingress/Egress Fire-safety (Fire extinguisher)	10 1 1 1
Offices: Rooms: Classrooms Others:		WASH Facilities: Toilet facilities Functioning Handwashing Facility Water Supply Septic Tank Other structural elements/facilities: PWD Ramp Ingress/Egress Fire-safety (Fire extinguisher) Drainage System	10 1 1 1
Offices: Rooms: Classrooms Others:		WASH Facilities: Toilet facilities Functioning Handwashing Facility Water Supply Septic Tank Other structural elements/facilities: PWD Ramp Ingress/Egress Fire-safety (Fire extinguisher) Drainage System Ceilings	10 1 1 1
Offices: Rooms: Classrooms Others:		WASH Facilities: Toilet facilities Functioning Handwashing Facility Water Supply Septic Tank Other structural elements/facilities: PWD Ramp Ingress/Egress Fire-safety (Fire extinguisher) Drainage System Ceilings Windows adjacent to columns, doors,	10 1 1 1
Offices: Rooms: Classrooms Others:		WASH Facilities: Toilet facilities Functioning Handwashing Facility Water Supply Septic Tank Other structural elements/facilities: PWD Ramp Ingress/Egress Fire-safety (Fire extinguisher) Drainage System Ceilings Windows adjacent to columns, doors, and beams	10 1 1 1
Offices: Rooms: Classrooms Others:		WASH Facilities: Toilet facilities Functioning Handwashing Facility Water Supply Septic Tank Other structural elements/facilities: PWD Ramp Ingress/Egress Fire-safety (Fire extinguisher) Drainage System Ceilings Windows adjacent to columns, doors,	10 1 1 1

2.4.2.5 School Vegetation and Trees

The observed trees in the school perimeter that are relatively near to the identified school buildings are summarized in the **Table 2-12**.

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

OBSERVED TREE	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COUNT	IUCN 2023*	DAO 2017-11
Indian Tree	Polyalthia longifolia	2	LC	-
Narra	Pterocarpus indicus	1	EN	VU
Niyog	Cocus nucifera	1	-	-
Mango	Mangifera indica	2	EN	-
Kamagong	Diospyros blancoi	1	-	-
Balete	Ficus benjamina	1	-	-

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)



Figure 2-5: Vegetation in the Study Area

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 school buildings which might be affected by the retrofitting works.	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 bodies if not properly managed.	ESS 2 ESS 3 ESS 4
Since heavy equipment will also be used, another concern during the construction is accidental oil spills.	
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. Dust can cause nuisance, reduction	ESS 4
of visibility and may cause respiratory diseases.	
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

Potential Environmental and Social Impacts	ESS
concentration of carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO2), and nitrogen dioxide (NO2)	ESS 4
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.	
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 San Joaquin Elementary 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 San Joaquin Elementary 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 San Joaquin Elementary School.

Table 4-1: Environmental and Social Management Plan for San Joaquin Elementary 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 and PCA).	• Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO San Joaquin Elementary School Administration Third-party construction supervision firm
Disruption of student learning due to temporary relocation of affected school classrooms: Particularly, affecting the building occupants: VPE I Building: Learners: 572 (15.98% of 3,580) School Personnel: 16 (11.11% of 144) VPE III Building Learners: 663 (18.52% of 3,580) School Personnel: 18 (12.50% of 144) VPE IV Building Learners: 104 (2.91% of 3,580) School Personnel: 26 (18.06% of 144) VPE V Building Learners: 697 (19.47% of 3,580) School Personnel: 2 (1.39% of 144)	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. The project will implement two construction phases together with San Joaquin-Kalawaan High School:	 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 San Joaquin Elementary School Administration Adjacent communities (Brgy. San Joaquin) 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,	Minutes of meetingsSite layoutTemporary relocation plan	Please refer to ANNEX B for an estimate of the cost associated	DPWH BSPMC- UPMOContractor	DPWH BSPMC-UPMO

POTENTIAL RISKS AND	RISK	MITIGATION MEASURES	MONITORING PARAMETERS	COST OF MITIGATION/	INSTITUTIONA	L ARRANGEMENT
IMPACTS	CATEGORY			MONITORING	IMPLEMENTATION	SUPERVISION
Specifically, the Project will impact the following facilities: VPE I Building: Rooms: 14 Classrooms Others: 2 Storage Rooms VPE III Building Rooms: 15 Classrooms Others: 1 Storage Room VPE IV Building: Offices: 5 Offices Rooms: 3 Classrooms, 2 Laboratories Others: Clinic, Library, Storage Room, and Pantry VPE V Building Rooms: 17 Classrooms Rooms: 1 Storage Room	CATEGORY	and the parking availability during material deliveries. Coordinate the schedule of activities/ program of works with the administration of the school. The project will implement two construction phases together with San Joaquin-Kalawaan High School: School School Building Phases Duration (Months)	supplies Program of works/schedule Updated site-specific ESMP/ECOP and other applicable safeguard instruments CHSP Project billboard Periodic monitoring of grievance redress mechanism		IMPLEMENTATION	Supervision San Joaquin Elementary School Administration Adjacent communities (Brgy. San Joaquin) 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	 The staging area for the retrotting activities in San Joaquin Elementary School. 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 provided by the Contractor 	Checking of the staging area	Management cost		 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO San Joaquin Elementary 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	 Coordination with Pasig City LGU and Brgy. San Joaquin LGU for the Traffic management Installation of the proposed traffic measures such as signs, markers and 	managementChecking of the installed traffic markers, signage, and other	Please refer to ANNEX C for the Traffic Management Plan.	DPWH BSPMC- UPMOContractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO San Joaquin Elementary School Administration Adjacent communities (Brgy. San Joaquin)

POTENTIAL RISKS AND IMPACTS	RISK CATEGORY	MITIGATION MEASURES	MONITORING PARAMETERS	COST OF MITIGATION/ MONITORING	INSTITUTIONA IMPLEMENTATION	L ARRANGEMENT SUPERVISION
	GIIIZGIII	lighting for pedestrian (learners and				
B. Construction Phase		school personnel)				
Disruption of classes (student learning), neighboring homes, and businesses due to noise and vibration from hammering and drilling activities during concrete chipping and stripping down of targeted walls/ ceilings/ beams/ columns	HIGH	 Conduct noise monitoring hourly during the conduct of the retrofitting works using a standard decibel reader at the location of the nearest receptors. 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 enduser and communities. 	 Check work schedule Check if workers have PPEs Check tools used in hammering and drilling activities 	 Procurement of a noise monitoring equipment costs around 15,000 PHP. Provision for noise barriers: Part of construction management cost. 	• Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO San Joaquin Elementary School Administration Adjacent communities (Brgy. San Joaquin)
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		• 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. 		Part of the construction management cost.	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
			Ensure that threshold limit values for noise are being observed: Area			
Noise from delivering construction supplies causes disturbances in the residential area at night	MEDIUM	 Coordination with Brgy. San Joaquin 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	Procurement of a noise monitoring equipment: 4 units PHP 60,000	• Contractor	DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction supervision firm
Potential loss of vegetation (i.e., trees), particularly the trees near/adjacent the building: 1 Tree	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. 		• 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
			 4. Strictly no cutting shall be undertaken without the presence of DENR and/or LGU representatives. 5. A terminal report with photodocumentation shall be submitted to the DENR upon completion of the cutting operation or expiration of the Permit. 			
Potential loss of vegetation particularly the ornamental plants within the building.	HIGH	 Replant or preserve ornamental plants Temporary transfer of the ornamental plants to other buildings or vacant spaces within the school premises 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	building equipment (see ANNEX B).	• Contractor	DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction supervision firm
Generation of excavated soils, specifically: VPE I Excavation (Common Soil): ~230.00 cu.m. VPE III Excavation (Common Soil): ~128.00 cu.m. VPE IV Excavation (Common Soil): ~212.00 cu.m. VPE V Excavation (Common Soil): ~187.00 cu.m.	MEDIUM	 Provision of designated temporary storage of excavated soil. Reuse excavated soil as backfill. Termite Control Works for excavated soil with termites. PPE must be worn properly when performing termite control activity. 	Check the stockpile condition. Check existence of termites in the structure	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.	HIGH	 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. 		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	LOW	 Prohibit idling of vehicles while unloading materials at the site. 	Monitor delivery vehicles	Part of construction management cost.	Contractor	DPWH BSPMC-UPMO

POTENTIAL RISKS AND	RISK	MITIGATION MEASURES	MONITORING PARAMETERS	COST OF MITIGATION/	INSTITUTIONA	L ARRANGEMENT
IMPACTS	CATEGORY			MONITORING	IMPLEMENTATION	SUPERVISION
school personnel, including respiratory ailments.		 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. 				Third-party construction supervision firm
Generation of non-hazardous solid waste/construction debris: Specifically, the Project will generate: VPE I Removal of obstructions (plywood ceiling): ~943.00 cu.m. Partial demolition of walls, slabs, beams, floor finishes: ~384.00 cu.m. VPE III Removal of obstructions (plywood ceiling): ~973.00 cu.m. Partial demolition of walls, slabs, beams, floor finishes: ~465.00 cu.m. VPE IV Removal of obstructions (plywood ceiling): ~212.00 cu.m. Partial demolition of walls, slabs, beams, floor finishes: ~227.00 cu.m. VPE V Removal of obstructions (plywood ceiling): ~723.00 cu.m. Partial demolition of walls, slabs, beams, floor finishes: ~201.00 cu.m. Partial demolition of walls, slabs, beams, floor finishes: ~301.00 cu.m.	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 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 	Monitor non-hazardous solid waste management measures	The initial cost for the provision of receptacle bins and other waste containers: San Joaquin Elementary School PHP 312,500	• Contractor	DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction supervision firm
Generation of construction wastewater from washing of equipment and tools which contains	MEDIUM	The Contractor shall provide containers for excess concrete and concrete wash	Monitor the implementation of wastewater (with concrete) disposal.	Provision of washout container:	• Contractor	DPWH BSPMC-UPMO

POTENTIAL RISKS AND IMPACTS	RISK CATEGORY	MITIGATION MEASURES	MONITORING PARAMETERS	COST OF MITIGATION/ MONITORING	INSTITUTIONA IMPLEMENTATION	L ARRANGEMENT SUPERVISION
concrete mixture. This may cause clogging of canals or drainage in the area.	CATEGORI	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 TSD Facility		San Joaquin PHP 125,000 Elementary School	IMPLEMENTATION	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	Part of the Structural Cost Estimate for SJES	• Contractor	DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction supervision firm
San Joaquin Elementary School is approximately ~190 meters south of Pasig 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 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. 	Monitor implementation of drainage management measures Monitor ponding of water.		• Contractor	DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction supervision firm
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. 	Monitor domestic sewage management and sanitation at the site	Part of the Structural Cost Estimate for SJES	Contractor	DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction quality assurance firm

POTENTIAL RISKS AND	RISK	MITIGATION MEASURES	MONITORING PARAMETERS	COST OF MITIGATION/	INSTITUTIONA	L ARRANGEMENT
IMPACTS	CATEGORY			MONITORING	IMPLEMENTATION	SUPERVISION
		 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) 				
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 	Part of material delivery cost; monitoring cost is part of construction management cost	Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction quality assurance firm
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. 		Part of material delivery cost; monitoring cost is part of construction management cost	• 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 San Joaquin Elementary School in the Grievance Redress Committee. 		The indicative cost for trainings: San Joaquin Elementary PHP 20,000 School	• Contractor	 DPWH BSPMC-UPMO San Joaquin Elementary School Administration

POTENTIAL RISKS AND	RISK	MITIGATION MEASURES	MONITORING PARAMETERS	COST OF MITIGATION/	INSTITUTIONA	L ARRANGEMENT
IMPACTS	CATEGORY			MONITORING	IMPLEMENTATION	SUPERVISION
		 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 				
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. 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 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. 	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/	INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT			
IMPACTS	CATEGORY			MONITORING	IMPLEMENTATION	SUPERVISION		
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	HIGH	 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		
 Welding fumes may lead to illness (respiratory diseases) Welders may also be exposed to 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. 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. 	Monitor implementation of the CSHP	Part of the construction management cost.	• Contractor	DPWH BSPMC-UPMO Third-party construction quality assurance firm		
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		

POTENTIAL RISKS AND	RISK		MITIGATION MEASURES	N	MONITORING PARAM	METERS	COST OF MITIGATION/		IGATION/	INSTITUTIONA	L ARRANGEMENT		
IMPACTS	CATEGORY							MONITO	RING	IMPLEMENTATION		SUPERVISION	
Suspension and/or limited retrofitting	MEDIUM	•	The suspension of retrofitting works shall	•	Monitor if the mea	easure is	Part	of the	construction	 Contractor 	•	DPWH BSPMC-UPMO	
activities due to extreme weather			follow the work suspension order from the		implemented		manag	ement cost			•	Third-party	
conditions			national government (i.e., typhoon, heavy	•	Monitor weather updat	ites						construction quality	
			rains, and/or other natural calamities).	•	Monitor the public	c service						assurance firm	
		•	The Contractor can suspend work with the		announcements fro	om the							
			approval of the PIU.		national government	it and/or							
					Pasig City LGU								

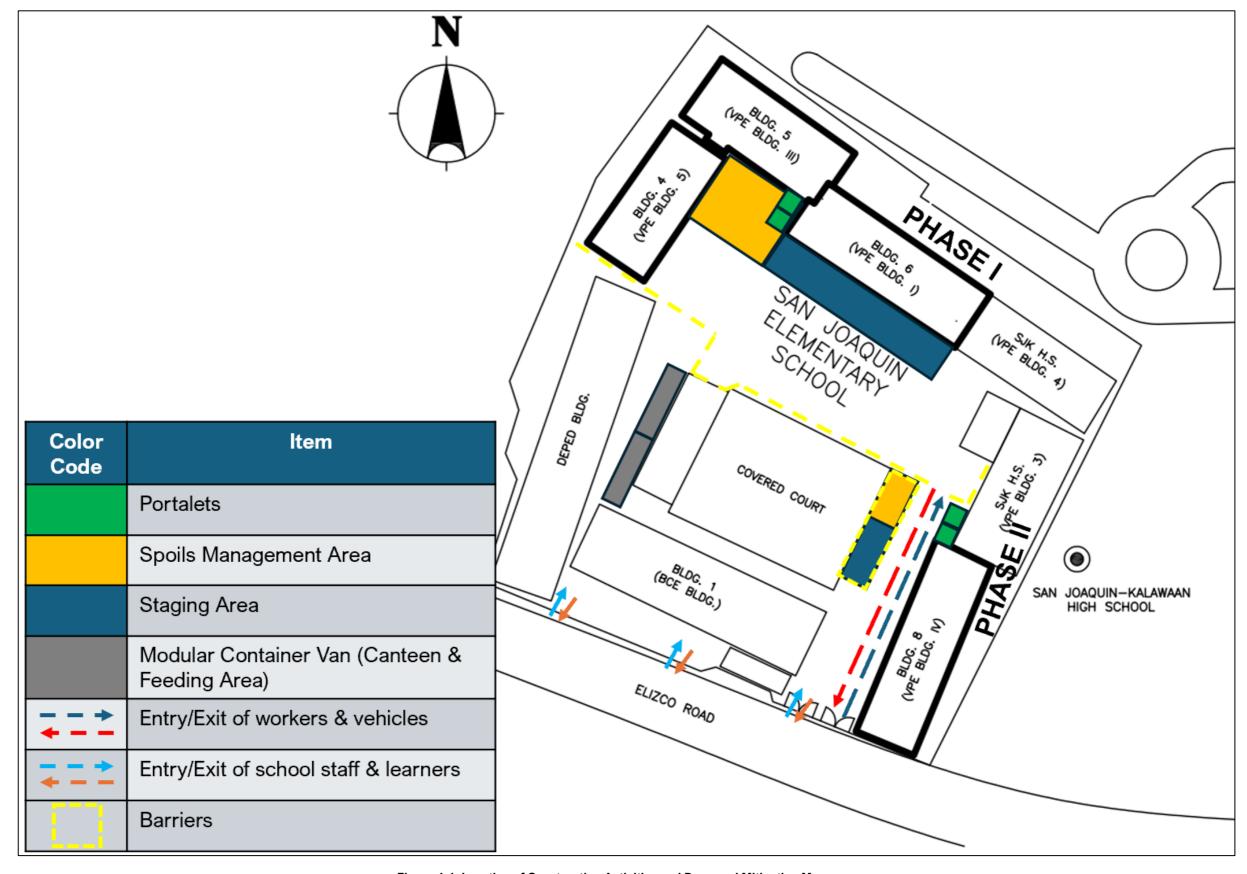


Figure 4-1: Location of Construction Activities and Proposed Mitigation Measures

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 PSRRRP.

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.

Table 5-1: Tasks and Responsibilities for Safeguard Implementation

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

- 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 San Joaquin Elementary School

The School Administration of San Joaquin Elementary 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 San Joaquin, School Parent-Teachers Association (SPTA), and Supreme Elementary Learner Government (SELG) 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.

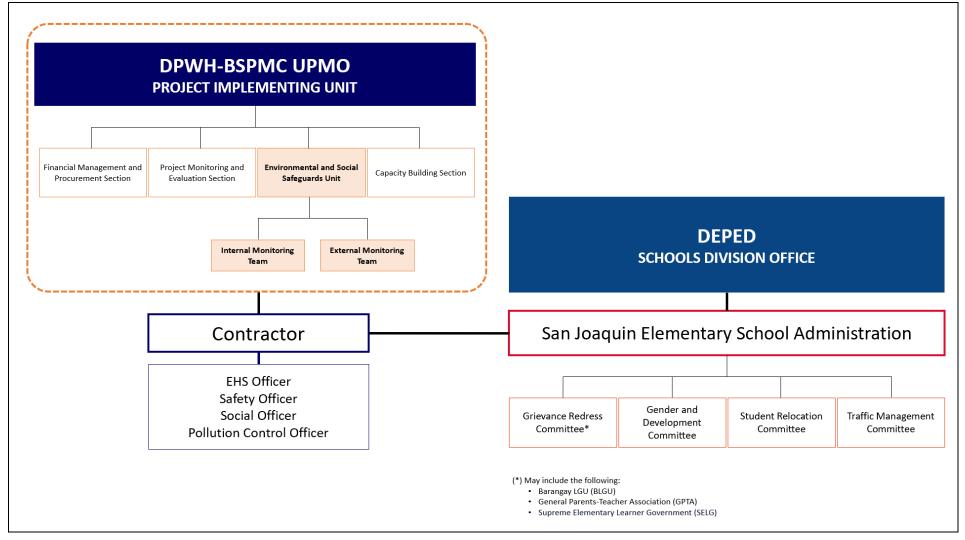


Figure 5-1: San Joaquin Elementary School PSRRRP Organizational Structure

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 Safeguard Site Instruction Form and Inspection Checklist (Annex D) 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.**

Table 5-2: Stakeholder Interactions During the Project Implementation

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

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 San Joaquin Elementary School are provided below:

Schedule and Venue Activity Attendees Site Inspection / 5 August 2024 **School Administration** WB Checklist 9:00 AM to 3:00 PM DepEd Pasig SDO Interview San Joaquin Elementary DPWH BSPMC-UPMO School ALAI **E&S** Consultants **Public Consultation** 24 January 2025 Pasig LGU (Office of the Building and Focus Group 8:00 AM to 11:00 AM Official) Discussion for San Joaquin Elementary San Joaquin Elementary School Student Relocation School Administration Plan **Parents Teachers Association** Supreme Elementary Learner Government **DPWH Representatives** ALAI **E&S Consultants**

Table 5-3: Conducted Disclosure and Consultations

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.

Issues/Concerns/Suggestions	Agreement/s					
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 San					
Transfer of equipment within the building	Joaquin 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 San Joaquin Elementary School, the consultant will adopt simultaneous retrofitting of the 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					

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 PSRRRP 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**.

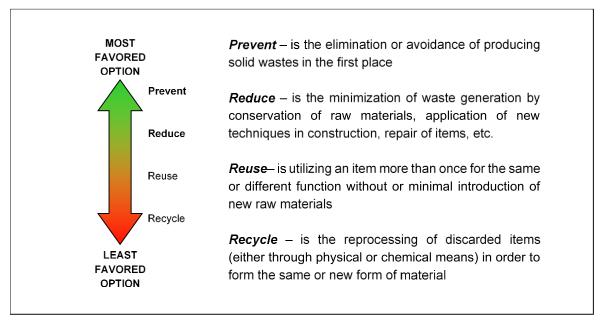


Figure 5-2: Waste Hierarchy Scheme

Table 5-5: Waste Hierarchy Scheme – WMP Option and Strategies

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.**

Table 5-6: Solid Waste Color-Coding Scheme

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

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

Table 6-1 presents the indicative duration of the retrofitting works in San Joaquin Elementary School and San Joaquin-Kalawaan High School based on an 8-hour workday and a 7-day workweek. The implementation sequence will have 2 phases:

Phase I will start with the retrofitting of Vicente P. Eusebio (VPE) Building 3, VPE Building 1, and VPE Building 5 of San Joaquin Elementary School. Phase II covers the simultaneous retrofitting works of VPE Building 4 of San Joaquin Elementary School and VPE Building 3 of San Joaquin-Kalawaan High School.

Both School Administrations agreed with the said strategy, as VPE Buildings 3 and 4 of San-Joaquin-Kalawaan High School are within the school grounds of San Joaquin Elementary School.

School	School Building	Phases	Duration (Months)
San Joaquin Elementary	Vicente P. Eusebio Building 3	I	7
School	Vicente P. Eusebio Building 1		8
	Vicente P. Eusebio Building 5		8
San Joaquin-Kalawaan High School	Vicente P. Eusebio Building 4		6
San Joaquin Elementary School	Vicente P. Eusebio Building 4	II	8
San Joaquin-Kalawaan High School	Vicente P. Eusebio Building 3		7

Table 6-1: Indicative Duration of Retrofitting Works

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 3rd 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 November; 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.

Table 6-2: Indicative Implementation Schedule

No.	Activity	2025			2026											
		0	N	D	J	F	M	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
1	Mobilization/Inventory of equipment to be															
	transferred or stored															
2	Transfer of equipment, desks, chairs to upper															
	floors															
3	Retrofitting Works (VPE Building 3)															
4	Retrofitting Works (VPE Building 1)															
5	Retrofitting Works (VPE Building 5)															
6	Inspection, punch listing and turn-over of VPE															
	Building 3, 1, and 5															
7	End of Classes															
	(SY 2025-2026)															
8	Transfer of equipment, desks, chairs to upper															
	floors															
9	Retrofitting Works (VPE Building 4)															
10	Start of Classes															
	(SY 2026-2027)															
11	Inspection, punch listing and turn-over of VPE															
	Building 4															
12	Demobilization															
13	Monitoring of the SRP and GRM Implementation															
Note	- Summer Break															

Table 6-3: Indicative ESMP Implementation Budget for San Joaquin Elementary School

		-			
COMPONENT/S	UNIT OF WORK MEASUREMENT	UNIT/LOT	UNIT COST (PHP)	DURATION (MONTHS)	TOTAL COST (PHP)
Permits					
· Certificate of Non-Coverage (CNC)	Processing and Application Fee Cost	1	50,000.00	-	50,000.00
Building, Electrical, Mechanical, Sanitary, and Occupancy Permit; Fire Safety Inspection Certificate (FSIC)					Part of the Structural Cost Estimate
· Tree Cutting/Trimming Permit	Processing and Application Fee Cost	1	-	-	134,000.00
Stockpile Management	посельну ина пррисинент се сест				Part of the Structural Cost Estimate
Termite Control Works (Soil Poisoning)	Per building	4			Part of the Structural Cost Estimate
Dust Suppression					Part of the Structural Cost Estimate
· Provision of nets/sheeting and temporary screens					
· Air vacuum pumps and ventilation exhaust fans for indoor concrete chipping					Part of the Structural Cost Estimate
· Water spray to suppress dust					
Noise Mitigation					
· Noise Meter Procurement	-	4	15,000.00	-	60,000.00
· Noise/Acoustic Barrier	Per building				Part of the Structural Cost Estimate
Waste Management					
Non-Hazardous Waste Generation (Provision of receptacle bins) (Hauling)		125	2,500.00	-	312,500.00
· Hazardous Waste Generation (Temporary HW Generator ID)		1	10,000.00	-	10,000.00
 Treatment of Concrete Wash Water (Provision of washout containers) 	-	125	1,000.00	-	125,000.00
Drainage Management	-	-	5,000.00	14	70,000.00
Provision of Portalets	1 Portalet/25 workers	3	10,000.00	14	420,000.00
Traffic Management · (Signal Man)	Personnel/day	2	650	14	436,800.00
Occupational Health and Safety					
· Personal Protective Equipment					Part of the Structural Cost Estimate
· Safety Signages					Part of the Structural Cost Estimate
· Scaffolding/Temporary Access for workers					
EHS Officer	Personnel	1	29,075.00	14	407,050.00
Social Officer	Personnel	1	29,075.00	14	407,050.00
Student and Facilities Relocation Plan					
A. General Activities	Whole School	1	-	14	1,739,000.00
B. Building Specific (Student Learning Continuity)					475,000.00
Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)					
· Project Level SEP Meetings	Per session	-	5,000.00	14	70,000.00

COMPONENT/S	UNIT OF WORK MEASUREMENT	UNIT/LOT	UNIT COST (PHP)	DURATION (MONTHS)	TOTAL COST (PHP)
· Community Level SEP Meetings (prior project mobilization)	Per session	1	5,000.00	-	5,000.00
· Other expenses (Brochure, IEC Materials)	-	-	5,000.00	-	5,000.00
GBV-SHA and SH Plan (Trainings)	Per session	4	5,000.00	-	20,000.00
Grievance Redress Mechanism (Meetings)	-	-	5,000.00	14	70,000.00
				SUB-TOTAL	4,816,400.00
	481,640.00				
				TOTAL	5,298,040.00

DATE: August 5, 2024

PART 1: BASIC	PROJ	ECT INFORMATION				
1.A. Name of Building:	1.C. School Identification Number: 136728					
VPE Bldg. 1						
1.B. Name of S						
		San Joaquir	Elementary Sc	hool		
2. Project	Comp	ete address:				Zone Classification:
Location		Sitio Barangay:				R1, R2, R3, C1, C2, C3) R1 - Low Intensity Residential
Coordinates	Lope k	K. Santos St. San Jos	aquin		R	22 - Medium Intensity Residential
	a					23 - High Intensity Residential 21 - Low Intensity Commercial
	_	unicipality:				C2 - Medium Intensity Commercial
	Pasig					C3 - High Intensity Commercial - Institutional
	Coord				1	- Institutional
3. Contact		47 N, 121.07589 E of coordinator focal	norcon:		Design	ation:
Person at		Ann P. Cortez	person.		_	strative Officer
School	Landli				Fax No	
0011001	Landin	10 140.			Tax 140	•
	Mobile	No. Viber No. any	available mobile	9	Email A	Address:
	platfor	,			Cherry	ann.cortez@deped.gov.ph
		543727 / 70002121			,	
4. Building	Seism	ic Vulnerability Ratin	g (SVR):	Total Esti	mated Fl	oor Area:
Condition						
	No. of	floors:		Year Con	structed	: 1994
				V		4.
5.Retrofitting				Years of t	ine struc	ture:
Conducted?	□Yes ⊠No					
Oonaactea:						
	If Yes, When and proof of Structural Retrofitting:					
	11 100,	Timori and proof of t		9		
6. Visible	Descri	ption:				
structural	☐ Slab):				
Cracks?	□ Bea	ms:				
		umns:				
		ndation:				
	☐ Ground floor slab:					
7.A. Demogra	phics o	the concerned Pu	blic School			
Total number of	_	Girls: 1,699	Age Range: 5 t	o 13 years	old	Total no. of class shifts:
Learners (in th						Shift 1 (Time):
whole school):	:	Boys: 1,881	Grade Levels:	Kinder to G	36	6:00 AM to 2:30 PM
3,580						Shift 2 (Time):
						12:00NN to 5:00 PM
						Shift 3 (Time):
						7:30 AM to 11:00 AM 11:30 AM to 2:00 PM
Total number		Girls:	Age Range:			Total no. of class shifts:
enrolled in		J10.	, .go r.a.i.go.			. Star from or oracle drillito.
Learners with		Boys:	Grade Levels:			

PHILIPPINE SEISMIC RISK REDUCTION AND RESILIENCE PROJECT (PSRRRP) Special **Educational Needs** (LSEN): **Inclusive Learning Total Number of Teachers and School Total Number of persons with disabilities:** Personnel: 144 Teachers School Personnel: Women: 110 Women: Men: 34 N/A Men: Learners: Girls: Boys: 7.B. Occupants of the Eligible Building- FOR FOLLOW UP Number of class shifts: **Total number of** Girls: Age Range: Learners (Shift 1): Grade Levels: Boys: **Total number of** Girls: Age Range: Learners (Shift Grade Levels: 2): Boys: Total number of Girls: Age Range: Grade Levels: Learners (Shift 3): Boys: Total number Girls: Age Range: Total no. of class shifts: enrolled in Learners with Boys: **Grade Levels** Special **Educational** Needs (LSEN) **Total Number of Teachers and School Total Number of persons with disabilities:** Teachers School Personnel: Personnel: Women: Women: Men: N/A Men: Learners: Girls: Boys: **PART 2: RETROFITTING (BUILDING SPECIFIC)** 8. Type of □Steel Plate Bonding retrofitting: □Concrete Jacketing □Steel Jacketing □Fiber Reinforced Polymer (FRP) Systems ☐Steel Bracing Systems 9. Type of rooms Remarks (Quantity) directly affected by Offices: retrofitting ☐ Principal □ Administration ☐ Guidance ☐ Faculty ☐ Maintenance

PHILIPPINE SEISMIC R	ISK REDUCTION AND RESILIENCE PRO	JJECT (PSKKRP)
	Rooms:	44
		14 rooms
	☐ Science Laboratory	
	☐ Speech Laboratory	
	☐ Computer Laboratory	
	□ Conference	
	☐ Industrial Workshop	
	Others:	
	☐ Canteen	
	☐ Feeding Center	
	☐ Clinic	
	☐ Library	
	_	2
	Lodging	
	☐ Pantry	
4 1		<u> </u>
10. Existing facilities	WASH Facilities	Remarks (Quantity)
to be affected by		5; 1 not functioning
retrofitting	☐ Urinal	2
	☐ Water tank	
	☐ Water supply (i.e., pipes, valves)	
	☐ Septic Tank	
	Other structural elements facilities:	
	□ PWD Ramps	
	·	
	☐ Ingress and egress	1 fire extinguisher
	cabinet, sprinklers, fire exits)	
	□ Drainage system	
	□ Ceilings, wall partition	
	⊠ Stairs	
	⊠ Electrical power supply	
11 Other Comments (Observations during the field visit:	<u> </u>
i i. Other Comments	observations during the held visit.	
PART 3: DESCRIPTION	NOF PROJECT SITE AND SURROUNDI	NG COMMUNITIES (BASELINE)

QUESTION	YES NO	REMARKS DURING FIELD VALIDATION
40.0 1.40		DESCRIBE PHYSICAL APPEARANCE
12. Project Description		
12.1. Is there a proposed ongoing project for the		☐ Repair
rehabilitation reconstruction of school buildings?		☐ Rehabilitation
	NO	☐ Retrofit
		☐ Demolition
		☐ Total reconstruction
12.2. Is the school facility fenced?		
·	VEO	
-If yes, describe the distance of the building from	YES	
the fence.		
12.3. Are there any Entry Exit Points in the		Indicate number: 5; 1 entrance /exit for
school?	YES	vehicle
12.4. Are there asbestos roofing and other		
asbestos materials to be removed from the site?		
13. General Vicinity		
13.1. Is the project located next to a residential		Condo situated at the back
house?	NO	
-Indicate if the houses are adjacent or if nearby	110	
only		
13.2. Are there any hospitals and health clinics	YES	Brgy. Health Center
with lying-in services near the school building?	110	
13.3. Are there any culturally historically	NO	
important buildings or areas near the school?	110	
13.4. Are there any other institutions, public		Brgy. Hall
offices public places (wet market, parks, etc.)	YES	Talipapa
near the school?		Fire & Police Station
13.5. Are there any religious places (churches,	YES	San Guillermo Parish
mosques, etc.) near the school?		
13.6. Is the project site close to a commercial		
area?	YES	
13.7. Is there an economic enterprise s (i.e.,		
canteen) within or outside the project compound	NO	
that may be affected during construction?		
14. Land		
14.1. Are there trees to be removed affected by		
the construction?		AMPE
14.2. Are there available local solid waste		1 MRF
management services provided to the school?	YES	Color coded trash bins
(i.e., Material Recovery Facilities, Color Coded		daily collection of City Hall
Trash Bins)		At MDE
14.3. Are there available hazardous waste		At MRF
transport and treatment services in the locality?	YES	
(batteries, busted lamps, used oils, welding rods,		
paint buckets etc.) 15. Water		
		Ouiokly subsided
15.1. Have you experienced flooding in the past years?		Quickly subsided
years:	YES	
-If yes, how frequent iN/A year?	163	
-Describe extent of flooding (height)		

PHILIPPINE SEISMIC RISK REDUCTION AND RES	SILIENCE F	PROJECT (PSRRRP)
-Indicate duration of flooding due to typhoon or		
heavy rain		
15.2. Is the project located next to a waterway,	YES	Pasig River
i.e. canal, creek, river?	120	
15.3. Is there a drainage system at the area?		Well Maintained
(indicate if the drainage system is within outside		Flowing Drainage
the school area)	VEC	
, and the second	YES	
- 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 area?	NO	
17.1 Is the school building being used as an		Typhoon
17.1. Is the school building being used as an	YES	Typhoon
evacuation center?		Brgy. Population
18. Construction		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
18.1. Is the school allowing overnight stay work	YES	With agreement
for the workers?		
18.2. Is there enough opeN/A rea within		Under the gym
the school compound for storage of construction		Between gym and DPWH
materials (i.e., steel, wire mesh, cements, and	YES	
other equipment) and for parking of construction		
vehicles?		
18.3. Is the road going to the site wide enough to		
accommodate construction vehicles?	YES	
-Indicate the width of the road.		
18.4. Is there aN/A vailable space for the		Hauled
construction debris and other waste?	YES	Tidalod
18.5. Is there aN/A vailable space for the		Gym
barracks for workers staying overnight?		Cym
	YES	
-Indicate the location of the possible area for the barracks		
		Barracks
		Darracks
out workers to rest eat? (all of these are	YES	
temporary, look for big spaces at school		
premises)		
18.7. Are there available toilet facilities for the		Constructed their own sanitary facilities
workers?		
	NO	
-Indicate the conditioN/A nd number of		
toilet facilities		
18.8. Does the construction work for this project	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
trigger relocation of students and school staff?		
	YES	
-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,		Vacant room converted to other facilities
is there enough space within the school		Last option Asynchronous if VPE 4
compound to relocate students?		affected
compound to relocate students:	YES	ancotou

e.g., outdoor space for tempo existing facility	rary c	lassrooi	ms or		
- Suggestions for potential rel (i.e., recommendation blender shifts)					
PART 4: HAZARD ASSESSM	IENT	(From H	lazardHunte	rPH)	
HAZARD	INI	DICATE	LEVEL OF E	XPOSURE	REMARKS
	H	ligh	Medium	Low	
A. SEISMIC HAZARDS					
A.1. Ground Rupture	Р	rone	-	Safe /	Approximately 1.3 km southeast of the Valley Fault System; West Valley Fault
A.2. Ground Shaking		sity Scale /II-X	Intensity Scale IV-VI	Intensity Scale	valiey Fault Oystern, vvest valiey Fault
A.3. Liquefaction		High eptibility	Moderate Susceptibility	Low Susceptibility	
A.4. Earthquake-Induced		High	Moderate	Low	
Landslide	Susc	eptibility	Susceptibility	Susceptibility /	
A.5. Tsunami	Р	rone	-	Safe	
B. VOLCANIC HAZARDS				/	
B.1. Nearest Active Volcano	Withir	n danger	-	Outside	
B. I. Nearest Active Voicano		one			Approximately 60.4 km north of Taal
B.2. Ashfall	Р	rone	-	Safe	
		1			
C. HYDRO- METEOROLOGICAL					
C.1. Flood	High	to Very	Moderate	Low	Locathon O.E. morton flood beinbt and/on
0.1.11000		Critical	Susceptibility	Susceptibility /	Less than 0.5 meters flood height and/or less than 1 day flooding
C.2. Storm Surge	Р	rone	-	Safe	
D. Nearest Critical Facilities				,	
(i.e., institutions, health facilities	es, roa	ad netw	•		
Facility Name	bool	D	Type	um / Cabaal	Distance from the Project
San Joaquin Elementary Sc San Joaquin-Kalawaan Hig		Pu	blic Elementa	iry School	63 m
School	gn	Pu	ıblic Seconda	ry School	53 m
San Joaquin Health Cent	er	Gov	vernment Hea	alth Facility	34 m
Sabater Hospital			Private Health		1.2 km
C-5 Road; Pasig City (Ion District)	ie	Р	Primary Road	Network	1.4 km
Pasig – Pateros Rd; Pasig ((lone District)			condary Road	d Network	147 m
PART 5: ENVIRONMENTAL A					
IMPACTS	F	ligh	Medium	Low	REMARKS
A. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS					
1.Land			<u> </u>		
1.1. Waste Generation during Retrofitting					
	san facil	vailable litation ities for orkers	Use of dedicated sanitation facilities within	Use of sanitation facilities for	

-Describe in remarks the type of space available

PHILIPPINE SEISMIC RISK R	EDUCTION A	ND RESILIEN	NCE PROJEC	T (PSRRRP)
1.1.1. Domestic		the school	workers within	
sewage from workers		premises /	the building	
	No space area	Area available	Area available	
1.1.2. Solid wastes	available	within the	within the	
and construction	adjacent to the	school	school building	
debris spoils	school building	premises		
1.1.3. Hazardous	Will require	Will require	Will not require	
waste and asbestos	removal of	removal of	removal of	
materials	asbestos and other	other hazardous	asbestos nor hazardous	
materiale	hazardous	waste	waste	
	waste			
100 115	No appea area	Area available	/ Area available	
1.2. Soil Erosion from	No space area available	within the	within the	
excavated materials	adjacent to the	school	school building	
	school building	premises	_	
1.3. Cutting of Trees	Will involve	/ Will involve	Will not involve	
1.5. Cutting of frees	cutting of trees	tree trimming	cutting of trees	
		only	/	
2. Water	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
2.1. Change in drainage	Permanent	Temporary	Will not require	
flow	diversion of	diversion of	diversion of	
now	drainage flow	drainage flow	drainage flow	
2.2. Inducement of flooding	Will involve	_	Will not involve	
2.2. inducement of nooding	earthworks		earthworks	
	/			
2.3. Clogging of canals	Will involve	-	Will not involve	
(existing drainage system)	earthworks		earthworks	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	/ Discort	Dinast	No arealia	
2.4. Sedimentation of	Direct discharge to	Direct discharge to	No creeks rivers adjacent	
creeks, rivers	nearby creeks	city drainage	Tivoro aajaoont	
	rivers	system		
		/		
3. Air Quality Noise Vibrati				
3.1. Air Pollution from	Construction activities will	-	Construction activities will	
retrofitting activities and	involve use air		not involve use	
equipment (i.e., Noise from	pollution		air pollution	
equipment, tools, and	sources (i.e.,		sources (i.e.,	
workers)	gensets, heavy		gensets, heavy	
	equipment)		equipment)	
3.2 Dust from retrofitting	Construction	Construction	Construction	
3.2. Dust from retrofitting	site is directly	site is within	site is more	
activities	adjacent to the	30 meters ¹	than 30 meters	
	sensitive	from the	from the	
	receptor	sensitive receptor	sensitive receptor	
	/	ισσερισι	Ισοσρίοι	
3.3. Ground Vibration	Construction	-	Construction	
	activities will involve		activities will not involve	
	groundworks.		groundworks	
B. SOCIAL IMPACTS	/		<u> </u>	
4. Relocation				
4.1. Relocation of students	> 50% of	>10% but	<10% of the	
due to class disruption	building	<50% of the	building	
ado to diado didi aption	L	building	<u> </u>	

¹ Source: National Pollution Control Commission (NPCC)

PHILIPPINE SEISMIC RISK RI		,		T (PSRRRP)
	occupants (students)	occupants (students)	occupants (students)	
4.2. Relocation of affected small businesses (i.e.,	> 50% of small businesses	>10% but <50% of small businesses	<10% of small businesses	
Canteen) within the project compound			/	
4.3. Relocation of school staff	> 50% of school staff	>10% but <50% of school staff	<10% of school staff	
5. Site Security				
5.1. Presence of workers	Allow stay in	Allow stay in	Workers will	
posing risks to peace and order	workers without the presence of school security	workers with the presence of school security	have construction camp outside the school premises and with the presence of school security	
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	
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	
7. Labor and Working Cond	itions Comm	unity Health	and Safety (GBV 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	
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	
		1		

² Source: National Pollution Control Commission (NPCC)

FILLIFFINE SEISMIC KISK KE	-DUCTION A	NEOILILI	TOL I MODEO	(1 0111111)	
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		
7.4. Spread of Communicable Diseases, (i.e. COVID-19, HIV-AIDS, TB, etc.)	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		
0.7.60		1			
8.1. Traffic Congestion/ blocked roadways during delivery of construction materials	One-lane Road	Two-lane Road /	Four-lane Road		
8.2. Available open space for traffic/parking	No space area available adjacent to the school building	Area available within the school premises	Area available adjacent to the school building		
		/			

9. List of Observed Identified Sensitive Receptors Stakeholders (during site visit)

General Direction	Sensitive Receptor	Name of Facility	Distance from the Project
North			
East			
West			
South			

(Church, HOA, Health Facility, Cultural Heritage)

	CTION AND RESILIENCE PROJECT	,
•	applicable safeguard measures to b	e developed for the subproject
are:		
⊠ Environmental Code of I impacts	Practice (ECOP) – applicable to activi	ities generating low (minimal)
☑ ECOP 1: Tempor☑ ECOP 2: Genera☑ ECOP 3: Workers	rary Relocation of School Classrooms I Construction Site Management s' Health and Safety unity Health and Safety I Properties	and other Building Utilities
medium (manageable) to h ⊠ Grievance Redress Mec	hanism	able to activities generating
☑ Stakeholder Engagemer☑ Waste Management Plar		
_	Health Program (CSHP) Checklist	
□ Gender-Based Violence	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Student Relocation Plan Nanagament Plan Nanagament Plan		
☑ Labor Management Plar☑ Chance Find Procedure	I (LMP)	
a chance i ma i recedure		
Note that the applicable safeguard contractor.	s measures are to be included in the	bid and contract documents of the
Recommendations for Safety and I	Functional Improvement:	
Workers not allowed to use sanital	ry facilities	
Prepared by: Consultant	Project Implementation Unit	Attested by: (DepEd Representative/s)
(Signature over Printed Name)	(Signature over Printed Name)	MELVINOVI. FERNANDEZ (Signature over Printed Name)
	-	Delan
	(Signature over Printed Name)	(Signature over Printed Name)

DATE: August 5, 2024

PART 1: BASIC	PROJ	ECT INFORMATION	I			
1.A. Name of Building:		1.C. School Ident		er:		
VPE Bldg. 3						
1.B. Name of S	chool:					
		San Joaquir	n Elementary Scl	nool		
2. Project	Compl	ete address:			Zone	Classification:
Location	Street	Sitio Barangay:				titutional
Coordinates	Lope k	K. Santos St. San Jo	aquin			, R3, C1, C2, C3) w Intensity Residential
						dium Intensity Residential In Intensity Residential
	-	unicipality:				w Intensity Commercial
	Pasig (Coord					edium Intensity Commercial
		47 N, 121.07589 E				gh Intensity Commercial titutional
3. Contact		of coordinator focal	nerson:		Designation	
Person at		Ann P. Cortez	pordori.		Administrati	
School	Landlii				Fax No:	
	Mobile	No. Viber No. any	available mobile)	Email Addre	ess:
	platfor		cortez@deped.gov.ph			
4.5.11.11		543727 / 70002121	(0) (D)	T (1 = 0		A
4. Building Condition	Seism	c Vulnerability Ratin	ig (SVR):	Iotai Estii	mated Floor A	Area:
Condition	No. of	floors:		Year Con	structed: 1	997
	140. 01	110010.		1001 0011	oti dotod.	001
				Years of t	he structure:	
5.Retrofitting	□Yes					
Conducted?	⊠No					
	1637		o			
	it yes,	When and proof of S	Structural Retrof	itting:		_
6. Visible	Descri	ption:				
structural	□ Slab	-				
Cracks?		ms:				
		umns:				
		ndation:				
		und floor slab:				
	□ Walls:					
7.4.5						
7.A. Demogra		the concerned Pu		o 12 vooro	old Tota	al no. of class shifts:
Learners (in th		Girls: 1,699	Age Range: 5 t	o 13 years		ft 1 (Time):
whole school):		Boys: 1,881	Grade Levels:	Kinder to G		0 AM to 2:30 PM
3,580	· '	30y0. 1,001	Grado Edvoid.	tiridor to C		ft 2 (Time):
-,						00NN to 5:00 PM
					Shi	ft 3 (Time):
						0 AM to 11:00 AM
						30 AM to 2:00 PM
Total number	(Girls:	Age Range:		Tota	al no. of class shifts:
enrolled in		_				
Learners with		Boys:	Grade Levels:			

PHILIPPINE SEISMIC RISK REDUCTION AND RESILIENCE PROJECT (PSRRRP) Special **Educational Needs** (LSEN): **Inclusive Learning Total Number of Teachers and School** Total Number of persons with disabilities: Personnel: 144 Teachers School Personnel: Women: 110 Women: Men: 34 N/A Men: Learners: Girls: Boys: 7.B. Occupants of the Eligible Building- FOR FOLLOW UP Number of class shifts: **Total number of** Girls: Age Range: Learners (Shift 1): Grade Levels: Boys: **Total number of** Girls: Age Range: Learners (Shift Grade Levels: 2): Boys: Total number of Girls: Age Range: Grade Levels: Learners (Shift 3): Boys: Total number Girls: Age Range: Total no. of class shifts: enrolled in Learners with Boys: Grade Levels Special **Educational** Needs (LSEN) **Total Number of Teachers and School** Total Number of persons with disabilities: Teachers School Personnel: Personnel: Women: Women: Men: N/A Men: Learners: Girls: Boys: **PART 2: RETROFITTING (BUILDING SPECIFIC)** 8. Type of □Steel Plate Bonding retrofitting: □Concrete Jacketing □Steel Jacketing □Fiber Reinforced Polymer (FRP) Systems ☐Steel Bracing Systems 9. Type of rooms Remarks (Quantity) directly affected by Offices: retrofitting ☐ Principal □ Administration ☐ Guidance ☐ Faculty ☐ Maintenance

PHILIPPINE SEISMIC R	ISK REDUCTION AND RESILIENCE PRO	DJECT (PSRRRP)
	Rooms:	
		15 rooms
	☐ Science Laboratory	
	☐ Speech Laboratory	
	☐ Computer Laboratory	
	☐ Conference	
	☐ Industrial Workshop	
	Others:	
	☐ Canteen	
	☐ Feeding Center	
	☐ Clinic	
	☐ Library	
		1
	☐ Lodging	
	☐ Pantry	
10. Existing facilities	WASH Facilities	Remarks (Quantity)
to be affected by	□ Toilet	4
retrofitting	☐ Urinal	
	☐ Water tank	
	☐ Water supply (i.e., pipes, valves)	
	☐ Septic Tank	
	Other structural elements facilities:	
	□ PWD Ramps	
	-	
	☐ Ingress and egress	1 fire extinguisher
	cabinet, sprinklers, fire exits)	
	□ Drainage system	
	□ Ceilings, wall partition	
	⊠ Stairs	
	⊠ Electrical power supply	
11. Other Comments (Observations during the field visit:	
1		

PART 3: DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT SITE AND					
QUESTION	YES NO	REMARKS DURING FIELD VALIDATION DESCRIBE PHYSICAL APPEARANCE			
12. Project Description					
12.1. Is there a proposed ongoing project for the		☐ Repair			
rehabilitation reconstruction of school buildings?		☐ Rehabilitation			
	NO	□ Retrofit			
		☐ Demolition			
		☐ Total reconstruction			
12.2. Is the school facility fenced?		- Total reconstruction			
12.2. Is the soriour identity fortioda.					
-If yes, describe the distance of the building from	YES				
the fence.					
12.3. Are there any Entry/Exit Points in the		Indicate number: 5; 1 entrance exit for			
school?	YES	vehicle			
12.4. Are there asbestos roofing and other					
asbestos materials to be removed from the site?					
13. General Vicinity					
13.1. Is the project located next to a residential		Condo situated at the back			
house?	NO				
-Indicate if the houses are adjacent or if nearby	NO				
only					
13.2. Are there any hospitals and health clinics	VEO	Brgy. Health Center			
with lying-in services near the school building?	YES				
13.3. Are there any culturally historically	NO				
important buildings or areas near the school?	NO				
13.4. Are there any other institutions, public		Brgy. Hall			
offices, public places (wet market, parks, etc.)	YES	Talipapa			
near the school?		Fire & Police Station			
13.5. Are there any religious places (churches,	VEC	San Guillermo Parish			
mosques, etc.) near the school?	YES				
13.6. Is the project site close to a commercial					
area?	YES				
13.7. Is there an economic enterprise s (i.e.,					
canteen) within or outside the project compound	NO				
that may be affected during construction?					
14. Land					
14.1. Are there trees to be removed affected by					
the construction?					
14.2. Are there available local solid waste		1 MRF			
management services provided to the school?	YES	Color coded trash bins			
(i.e., Material Recovery Facilities, Color Coded		daily collection of City Hall			
Trash Bins)					
14.3. Are there available hazardous waste		At MRF			
transport and treatment services in the locality?	YES				
(batteries, busted lamps, used oils, welding rods,					
paint buckets etc.)					
15. Water					
15.1. Have you experienced flooding in the past		Quickly subsided			
years?	YES				
-If yes, how frequent in a year?					

PHILIPPINE SEISMIC RISK REDUCTION AND RES	ILIENCE P	ROJECT (PSRRRP)
-Describe extent of flooding (height)		
-Indicate duration of flooding due to typhoon or		
heavy rain		
15.2. Is the project located next to a waterway,	YES	Pasig River
i.e. canal, creek, river?		
15.3. Is there a drainage system at the area?		Well Maintained
(indicate if the drainage system is within outside		Flowing Drainage
the school area)	VEO	
,	YES	
- 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 area?	NO	
17. People		Typhoon
17.1. Is the school building being used as an	YES	Typhoon Bray Population
evacuation center? 18. Construction		Brgy. Population
		AAP(I
18.1. Is the school allowing overnight stay work	YES	With agreement
for the workers?		
18.2. Is there enough open area within the		Under the gym
school compound for storage of construction		Between gym and DPWH
materials (i.e., steel, wire mesh, cements, and	YES	
other equipment) and for parking of construction		
vehicles?		
18.3. Is the road going to the site wide enough to		
accommodate construction vehicles?	YES	
-Indicate the width of the road.		
18.4. Is there an available space for the	VEO	Hauled
construction debris and other waste?	YES	
18.5. Is there an available space for the barracks		Gym
for workers staying overnight?		- 7
-Indicate the location of the possible area for the	YES	
barracks		
18.6. Is there an available space for stay out		Barracks
workers to rest eat? (all of these are temporary,	YES	23.74010
look for big spaces at school premises)	120	
18.7. Are there available toilet facilities for the		Constructed their own sanitary facilities
workers?		Constructed their Own Sanitary facilities
WOLVEL2;	NO	
Indicate the condition and number of tailet	NU	
-Indicate the condition and number of toilet		
facilities		
18.8. Does the construction work for this project		
trigger relocation of students and school staff?		
	YES	
-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		Vacant room converted to other facilities
there enough space within the school compound		Last option Asynchronous if VPE 4
to relocate students?	YES	affected
	163	
		•

e.g., outdoor space for tempo existing facility	rary c	lassroo	ms or			
- Suggestions for potential rel (i.e., recommendation blende shifts)						
PART 4: HAZARD ASSESSM	IENT	(From F	lazardHunte	erPH)		
HAZARD		INDICATE LEVEL OF EXPOSURE			REMARKS	
	Н	ligh	Medium	L	.ow	
A. SEISMIC HAZARDS						
A.1. Ground Rupture		rone	-		Safe /	Approximately 1.3 km southeast of the Valley Fault System; West Valley Fault
A.2. Ground Shaking		ity Scale /II-X /	Intensity Scale IV-VI		ity Scale I-III	
A.3. Liquefaction		ligh eptibility	Moderate Susceptibility		ow eptibility	
A.4. Earthquake-Induced Landslide		ligh eptibility	Moderate Susceptibility		ow eptibility /	
A.5. Tsunami	Р	rone	-	S	Safe /	
B. VOLCANIC HAZARDS						
B.1. Nearest Active Volcano		n danger one	-		itside er zone	Approximately 60.4 km north of Taal
B.2. Ashfall	Р	rone /	-	S	Safe	
C. HYDRO-						
METEOROLOGICAL						
C.1. Flood		to Very Critical	Moderate Susceptibility		ow eptibility	Less than 0.5 meters flood height and/or less than 1 day flooding
C.2. Storm Surge	Р	rone	-	S	Safe	
D. Nearest Critical Facilities	/fron	. Hazar	 dHuntarDH\		/	
(i.e., institutions, health facilities						
Facility Name	00, 100		Type			Distance from the Project
San Joaquin Elementary Sc	hool	Pu	blic Element		าดดไ	63 m
San Joaquin-Kalawaan Hi			blic Seconda	-		53 m
San Joaquin Health Cent	er	Gov	vernment He	alth Fa	cility	34 m
Sabater Hospital	01		Private Healtl			1.2 km
C-5 Road; Pasig City (lor District)	ie		rimary Road			1.4 km
Pasig – Pateros Rd; Pasig ((lone District)	City	Se	condary Roa	d Netv	vork	147 m
PART 5: ENVIRONMENTAL A	V VID C	CLAL	IMPACTS			
IMPACTS			Medium		OW	REMARKS
A. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS		ligh	IVICUIUIII		OVV	ILIVIANIO
1.Land	<u> </u>		I	1		
1.1. Waste Generation						
during Retrofitting						
	san	vailable itation ities for	Use of dedicated sanitation	san	se of itation ties for	

-Describe in remarks the type of space available

PHILIPPINE SEISMIC RISK R	EDUCTION A	ND RESILIEN	ICE PROJEC	T (PSRRRP)
1.1.1. Domestic		the school	workers within	
sewage from		premises /	the building	
workers	No angos area	Area available	Area available	
1.1.2. Solid wastes	No space area available	within the	within the	
and construction	adjacent to the	school	school building	
debris spoils	school building	premises		
1.1.3. Hazardous	Will require	Will require	Will not require	
waste and asbestos	removal of asbestos and	removal of other	removal of asbestos nor	
materials	other	hazardous	hazardous	
materiale	hazardous	waste	waste	
	waste			
4.0 Cail Francisco france	No space area	Area available	Area available	
1.2. Soil Erosion from	available	within the	within the	
excavated materials	adjacent to the	school	school building	
	school building	premises		
1.2 Cutting of Troop	Will involve	Will involve	Will not involve	
1.3. Cutting of Trees	cutting of trees	tree trimming	cutting of trees	
		only	,	
2. Water	<u> </u>		/	
2.1. Change in drainage	Permanent	Temporary	Will not require	
•	diversion of	diversion of	diversion of	
flow	drainage flow	drainage flow	drainage flow	
0.0 Indianas at a fill a dian	Will involve		Will not involve	
2.2. Inducement of flooding	earthworks	-	earthworks	
	/		our announce	
	Will involve		Mill not involve	
2.3. Clogging of canals	Will involve earthworks	-	Will not involve earthworks	
(existing drainage system)	/			
2.4. Sedimentation of	Direct	Direct	No creeks	
creeks, rivers	discharge to nearby creeks	discharge to city drainage	rivers adjacent	
•	rivers	system		
		1		
3. Air Quality Noise Vibrati	ion		•	
3.1. Air Pollution from	Construction	-	Construction	
retrofitting activities and	activities will		activities will	
equipment (i.e., Noise from	involve use air pollution		not involve use air pollution	
equipment, tools, and	sources (i.e.,		sources (i.e.,	
workers)	gensets, heavy		gensets, heavy	
workers)	equipment)		equipment)	
2.0 Durat forms and feet	Construction	Construction	Construction	
3.2. Dust from retrofitting	site is directly	site is within	site is more	
activities	adjacent to the	30 meters ¹	than 30 meters	
	sensitive	from the	from the	
	receptor	sensitive	sensitive	
	/	receptor	receptor	
3.3. Ground Vibration	Construction	-	Construction	
	activities will		activities will	
	involve groundworks.		not involve groundworks	
	groundworks.		groundworks	
D 000141 11171 CTC				
B. SOCIAL IMPACTS				
4. Relocation	> 50% of	>10% but	<10% of the	
4.1. Relocation of students	building	<50% of the	building	
due to class disruption	_	building	_	

¹ Source: National Pollution Control Commission (NPCC)

PHILIPPINE SEISMIC RISK RI				Γ (PSRRRP)
	occupants (students) /	occupants (students)	occupants (students)	
4.2. Relocation of affected small businesses (i.e., Canteen) within the project	> 50% of small businesses	>10% but <50% of small businesses	<10% of small businesses	
compound			/	
4.3. Relocation of school staff	> 50% of school staff	>10% but <50% of school staff	<10% of school staff	
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	
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	
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	
7. Labor and Working Cond	itions Comm	unity Health	and Safety (BBV 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	
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	
		/		

² Source: National Pollution Control Commission (NPCC)

			\1 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Construction	Construction	Construction	
activities will	activities will	activities will	
,	,	,	
cnemicais.	cnemicais.	cnemicais	
Allow stay in	Allow stay in	\\/\orkoro \uill	
presence of	of school		
school security	security	the school	
	•	premises and	
		•	
	1	school security	
		1	
One-lane Road			
	Road	Road	
	Road /	Road	
	Road /	Road	
	Road /	Road	
No space area	Road / Area available	Road Area available	
No space area available	l		
available adjacent to the	Area available within the school	Area available	
available	/ Area available within the	Area available adjacent to the	
available adjacent to the school building	Area available within the school premises	Area available adjacent to the school building	
available adjacent to the	Area available within the school premises / Two-lane	Area available adjacent to the school building	
available adjacent to the school building	Area available within the school premises	Area available adjacent to the school building	
	Construction activities will involve use of heavy equipment and hazardous chemicals. / Allow stay in workers without the presence of	activities will involve use of heavy equipment and hazardous chemicals. Allow stay in workers without the presence of school security One-lane Road activities will involve use of heavy equipment or hazardous chemicals. Allow stay in workers with the presence of school security	activities will involve use of heavy equipment and hazardous chemicals. Allow stay in workers with without the presence of school security One-lane Road Two-lane activities will involve use of heavy equipment nor hazardous chemicals. Allow stay in workers with the presence camp outside the school security activities will not involve use of heavy equipment nor hazardous chemicals. Workers will have construction camp outside the school premises and with the presence of school security

9. List of Observed Identified Sensitive Receptors Stakeholders (during site visit)

General Direction	Sensitive Receptor	Name of Facility	Distance from the Project
North			
East			
West			
South			

(Church, HOA, Health Facility, Cultural Heritage)

	e applicable safeguard measures to	
are:		
⊠ Environmental Code of impacts	Practice (ECOP) – applicable to ac	tivities generating low (minimal)
☑ ECOP 2: Genera☑ ECOP 3: Worker	rary Relocation of School Classroo al Construction Site Management rs' Health and Safety unity Health and Safety al Properties	ms and other Building Utilities
⊠ Environmental and Soci medium (manageable) to h	al Management Plan (ESMP) – app iigh (major) impacts	plicable to activities generating
☑ Grievance Redress Med☑ Stakeholder Engagemel	nt Plan (SEP)	
☑ Waste Management Pla☑ Construction Safety and	n d Health Program (CSHP) Checklis	t
☑ Gender-Based Violence☑ Consultant-Contractor's		
☑ Student Relocation Plan☑ Labor Management Plan		
☐ Chance Find Procedure		
Note that the applicable safeguard contractor.	Is measures are to be included in t	he bid and contract documents of the
Recommendations for Safety and Workers not allowed to use sanita	•	
Workers not allowed to use samta	illy lacilities	
Prepared by: Consultant	Project Implementation Unit	(DepEd Representative/s)
(Signature over Printed Name)	(Signature over Printed Name)	(Signature over Printed Name)
	BENITO'K - XND UN	CHERRY AND P. CORTEZ
	(Signature over Printed Name)	(Signature over Printed Name)

DATE: August 5, 2024

PART 1: BASIC	PROJE	CT IN	FORMAT	ION				
1.A. Name of		1.C	. School I	dent	ification Numbe	er:		
Building:		136	728					
VPE Bldg. 4								
1.B. Name of So	chool:							
San Joaquin Ele	ementar	y Scho	ool					
2. Project	Complete address: Zone Classification:							one Classification:
Location	-		Barangay:				1	- Institutional
Coordinates			tos St. Sar	n Joa	quin			R1, R2, R3, C1, C2, C3) 1 - Low Intensity Residential
							R.	2 - Medium Intensity Residential
	City M	unicip	ality:					3 - High Intensity Residential 1 - Low Intensity Commercial
	Pasig (-					C	2 - Medium Intensity Commercial
	Coord			~ -				3 - High Intensity Commercial - Institutional
2 044			121.0758				1	
3. Contact Person at			rdinator for Cortez	ocai p	person:		Designa	ation: strative Officer
School	Landlin						Fax No:	
3011001	Landin	ie ivo.					I ax INO.	•
	Mobile	No. ۱	/iber No.	any a	available mobile		Email A	address:
	platfor			,				ann.cortez@deped.gov.ph
	09356	54372	7 / 70002	121				
4. Building	Seismi	c Vulr	erability F	Rating	g (SVR):	Total Es	timated	Floor Area:
Condition	NI	cı				\/ · · O -		4. 0000
	No. of	TIOORS:				Year Co	onstructe	d: 2006
						Years o	f the stru	icture:
5.Retrofitting	□Yes							
Conducted?	⊠No							
	If Yes,	When	and proof	f of S	tructural Retrofit	ting:		
0 17 11 1	Б.							
6. Visible structural	Descri							
Cracks?								
Or doks:								
	U vvaii	s						
7.A. Demograp	hics of	the co	ncerned	Publ	ic School			
Total number o			1,699		Age Range: 5 t	o 13 yea	rs old	Total no. of class shifts:
Learners (in the	е							Shift 1 (Time):
whole school):		Boys:	1,881		Grade Levels:	Kinder to	G6	6:00 AM to 2:30 PM
3,580								Shift 2 (Time):
								12:00NN to 5:00 PM
Total number		Cirla			Ago Dongo			Shift 3 (Time): Total no. of class shifts:
Total number enrolled in		Girls:			Age Range:			TOTAL TIO. OF CIASS SNITTS:
Learners with		Boys:			Grade Levels:			
Special Educat		_ J J J J.			J. 440 E01010.			
Needs (LSEN):								

Inclusive Learning						
Total Number of Te			Total Number of p	ersons with d	isabilities:	
Personnel: (floating	g teac	hers)	Teachers School Pe	ersonnel:		
Women:			Women:			
			Men:			
Men:				N/A		
			Learners:			
			Girls:			
7 D. Ossuments of	46 a F	limible Duilding - [/	Boys:			
7.B. Occupants of Number of class sl		ingible building- Fo	JR FULLOW UP			
Total number of	Girls	2.	Age Range:			
Learners (Shift	Oii i	o.	Age Nange.			
1):	Boy	s·	Grade Levels:			
.,.		.	0.440 2010.01			
Total number of	Girls	S:	Age Range:			
Learners (Shift						
2):	Boy	s:	Grade Levels:			
Total number of	Girls	S:	Age Range:			
Learners (Shift			Grade Levels:			
3):	Boy	S:				
Total number	Girls	·	Ago Pongo:		Total no. of class shifts:	
enrolled in	Giris	o.	Age Range:		Total 110. Of Class Stilles.	
Learners with	Boy	s·	Grade Levels			
Special	Doy	0.	Orado Edvoid			
Educational						
Needs (LSEN)						
Total Number of Te	eache	ers and School	Total Number of p	ersons with d	isabilities:	
Personnel:			Teachers School Pe	ersonnel:		
Women:			Women:			
			Men:			
Men:			N/	A		
			Learners:			
			Girls: Boys:			
			Боуъ			
PART 2: RETROFIT	TTING	(BUILDING SPEC	IFIC)			
8. Type of retrofitti		□Steel Plate Bond				
	•	□Concrete Jacket	•			
		□Steel Jacketing	•			
		_	d Polymer (FRP) Systems			
		☐Steel Bracing Sy				
9. Type of rooms				Remarks (Qu	antity)	
directly affected b	у	Offices:			• /	
retrofitting		□ Principal		1		
				1		
		□ Guidance		1		
				1		

PHILIPPINE SEISMIC RIS	SK REDUCTION AND RESILIENCE PRO	DJECT (PSRRRP)
	Rooms:	
		3 rooms
	⊠ Science Laboratory	1
	☐ Speech Laboratory	
		1
	-	
	□ Conference	
	☐ Industrial Workshop	
	Others:	
	☐ Canteen	
	☐ Feeding Center	
	⊠ Clinic	1
		1
	Storage rooms ■ Storage rooms	
	☐ Lodging	
		1
	⊠ Pantry	1
40 Falladia a fa 199	WACII Faciliti a	Paragle (Oug th)
10. Existing facilities	WASH Facilities	Remarks (Quantity)
to be affected by	▼ Toilet	7
retrofitting	☐ Urinal	
	☐ Handwashing Lavatory	
	☐ Water tank	
	☐ Water supply (i.e., pipes, valves)	
	☐ Septic Tank	
	Other structural elements facilities:	
	-	1
	☐ Ingress and egress	1
	□ Fire-safety (Fire extinguisher □ Fire-safety (Fire extinguisher □ Fire-safety (Fire extinguisher) □ Fire-safety (Fire extin	1
	cabinet, sprinklers, fire exits)	
	□ Drainage system	
	□ Ceilings, wall partition	
	⊠ Stairs	
	⊠ Electrical power supply	
11. Other Comments O	bservations during the field visit:	

PART 3: DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT SITE AND S	URROUND	ING 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?	NO	 □ Repair □ Rehabilitation □ Retrofit □ Demolition □ Total reconstruction
12.2. Is the school facility fenced? -If yes, describe the distance of the building from the fence.	YES	
12.3. Are there any Entry Exit Points in the school?	YES	Indicate number: 5 ; 1 entrance exit for vehichle
12.4. Are there asbestos roofing and other asbestos materials to be removed from the site?		
13. General Vicinity		
13.1. Is the project located next to a residential house? -Indicate if the houses are adjacent or if nearby only	NO	Condo situated at the back
13.2. Are there any hospitals and health clinics with lying-in services near the school building?	YES	Brgy. Health Center
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	Brgy. Hall Talipapa Fire & Police Station
13.5. Are there any religious places (churches, mosques, etc.) near the school?	YES	San Guillermo Parish
13.6. Is the project site close to a commercial area?	YES	
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?		
14.2. Are there available local solid waste management services provided to the school? (i.e., Material Recovery Facilities, Color Coded Trash Bins)	YES	1 MRF Color coded trash bins daily collection of City Hall
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	At MRF
15.1. Have you experienced flooding in the past years?	YES	Quickly subsided

PHILIPPINE SEISMIC RISK REDUCTION AND RESI	LIENCE PR	NOJECT (FORKKE)
-If yes, how frequent iN/A year?		
-Describe extent of flooding (height)		
-Indicate duration of flooding due to typhoon or		
heavy rain		
15.2. Is the project located next to a waterway, i.e.	YES	Pasig River
canal, creek, river?	120	
15.3. Is there a drainage system at the area?		Well Maintained
(indicate if the drainage system is within outside		Flowing Drainage
the school area)	YES	
	120	
- If yes, indicate drainage system condition		
(working, clogged, not working, etc.)		
16. Air		
16.1. Is there a back-up generator set in the	NO	
school?	NO	
16.2. Is there a presence of backyard burning in	NO	
the area?	NO	
17. People		
17.1. Is the school building being used as an	VEC	Typhoon
evacuation center?	YES	Brgy. Population
18. Construction		
18.1. Is the school allowing overnight stay work for	VEO	With agreement
the workers?	YES	3 2 2 2
18.2. Is there enough opeN/A rea within the		Under the gym
school compound for storage of construction		Between gym and DPWH
materials (i.e., steel, wire mesh, cements, and	YES	g,a.rar
other equipment) and for parking of construction		
vehicles?		
18.3. Is the road going to the site wide enough to		
accommodate construction vehicles?	YES	
-Indicate the width of the road.	120	
18.4. Is there aN/A vailable space for the		Hauled
construction debris and other waste?	YES	Tladieu
18.5. Is there aN/A vailable space for the		Gym
barracks for workers staying overnight?		Gyiii
, , ,	YES	
-Indicate the location of the possible area for the barracks		
		Barracks
1		Dallacks
out workers to rest eat? (all of these are	YES	
temporary, look for big spaces at school		
premises) 18.7. Are there available toilet facilities for the		Constructed their own conitory facilities
workers?		Constructed their own sanitary facilities
wuikels!	NO	
-Indicate the conditioN/A nd number of	NO	
-Indicate the conditioN/A nd number of toilet facilities		
18.8. Does the construction work for this project		
trigger relocation of students and school staff?	VEO	
If this is the same because the	YES	
-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		Vacant room converted to other facilities
there enough space within the school compound	YES	Last option Asynchronous
to relocate students?		

e.g., outdoor space for tempora existing facility	ary c	lassroom	s or				
- Suggestions for potential relo (i.e., recommendation blended shifts)							
PART 4: HAZARD ASSESSME		•					
HAZARD	II	NDICATE	LEVEL	OF E	XPOSU	RE	REMARKS
		High	Med	ium	Lo	W	
A. SEISMIC HAZARDS		Darrie			0-4		
A.1. Ground Rupture	Prone		-		Sat	e	Approximately 1.3 km southeast of the Valley Fault System; West Valley Fault
A.2. Ground Shaking	Intensity Scale VII-X				Intensity I-II		valley radic eyetem, week valley radic
A.3. Liquefaction		High	Mode		Lov		
•	Susceptibility		Susceptibility		Suscep	tibility	
A.4. Earthquake-Induced		High	Mode		Lov		
Landslide	Sus	sceptibility	Suscep	tibility	Suscep /	tibility	
A.5. Tsunami		Prone	-		Saf	e	
B. VOLCANIC HAZARDS					/		
B.1. Nearest Active Volcano	Wit	hin danger	-		Outs	ide	
B. I. Ivearest Active Volcario	zone				danger zone	Approximately 60.4 km north of Taal	
B.2. Ashfall		Prone	-		Saf	e	
		1					
C. HYDRO-							
METEOROLOGICAL C.1. Flood	Hid	gh to Very	Mode	rate	Lov	M	
		gh Critical	Suscep		Suscep /		Less than 0.5 meters flood height and/or less than 1 day flooding
C.2. Storm Surge		Prone	-		Saf	e	
D. Nearest Critical Facilities ((i.e., institutions, health facilities				PH)	,		
Facility Name	,	1		уре			Distance from the Project
San Joaquin Elementary Scho	ool	Publ			Schoo	I	63 m
San Joaquin-Kalawaan High School	1	Public Secondary School		I	53 m		
San Joaquin Health Center	•	Gove	rnment	Healt	h Facilit	y	34 m
Sabater Hospital		Pr	ivate He	ealth F	acility		1.2 km
C-5 Road; Pasig City (Ione District)		Pri	mary R	oad Ne	etwork		1.4 km
Pasig – Pateros Rd; Pasig Ci (Ione District)	ty	Seco	ondary	Road I	Network	<	147 m
PART 5: ENVIRONMENTAL AI	ND S	SOCIAL II	MPACT	S			
IMPACTS		High	Med	ium	Lo	W	REMARKS
A. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS							
1.Land							
1.1. Waste Generation during Retrofitting							
1.1.1. Domestic sewage from workers	s fa	available anitation cilities for workers	Use dedica sanita facilities	ated tion	Use sanita facilitie	ition	

-Describe in remarks the type of space available

PHILIPPINE SEISMIC RISK RE	DUCTION AN	D RESILIENC		(PSRRRP)
		the school	workers within	
		premises /	the building	
1.1.2. Solid wastes	No space area	Area available	Area available	
	available	within the	within the	
and construction	adjacent to the	school	school building	
debris spoils	school building	premises		
1.1.3. Hazardous	Will require	Will require	Will not require	
waste and asbestos	removal of	removal of	removal of	
	asbestos and	other	asbestos nor	
materials	other	hazardous	hazardous	
	hazardous waste	waste	waste	
			/	
1.2. Soil Erosion from	No space area	Area available	Area available	
excavated materials	available	within the	within the	
	adjacent to the school building	school premises	school building	
	Sorioor Ballaling	/		
1.3. Cutting of Trees	Will involve	Will involve	Will not involve	
	cutting of trees	tree trimming	cutting of trees	
		only /		
2. Water		/	<u> </u>	<u>I</u>
2.1. Change in drainage flow	Permanent	Temporary	Will not require	
Z. I. Onange in drainage now	diversion of	diversion of	diversion of	
	drainage flow	drainage flow	drainage flow	
0011	Will involve		/	
2.2. Inducement of flooding	earthworks	-	Will not involve earthworks	
	/		Caranvonco	
2.3. Clogging of canals	Will involve	-	Will not involve	
(existing drainage system)	earthworks		earthworks	
2.4. Sedimentation of creeks,	Direct	Direct	No creeks	
-	discharge to	discharge to	rivers adjacent	
rivers	nearby creeks	city drainage		
	rivers	system		
0.41.0.11.11.11.11		/		
3. Air Quality Noise Vibratio				
3.1. Air Pollution from	Construction activities will	-	Construction activities will	
retrofitting activities and	involve use air		not involve use	
equipment (i.e., Noise from	pollution		air pollution	
equipment, tools, and	sources (i.e.,		sources (i.e.,	
workers)	gensets, heavy		gensets, heavy	
Workeray	equipment)		equipment)	
000 0 15 1 500	Construction	Construction	Construction	
3.2. Dust from retrofitting	Construction site is directly	Construction site is within 30	Construction site is more	
activities	adjacent to the	meters ¹ from	than 30 meters	
	sensitive	the sensitive	from the	
	receptor	receptor	sensitive	
	,		receptor	
3.3. Ground Vibration	Construction	-	Construction	
J.J. GIOUIIU VIDIAUUII	activities will		activities will	
	involve		not involve	
	groundworks.		groundworks	
	/			
B. SOCIAL IMPACTS	-			
4. Relocation				
4.1. Relocation of students	> 50% of	>10% but	<10% of the	
due to class disruption	building occupants	<50% of the building	building occupants	
 	(students)	ballanig	(students)	
	()		()	i

¹ Source: National Pollution Control Commission (NPCC)

PHILIPPINE SEISMIC RISK REI	DUCTION AN		E PROJECT	(PSRRRP)
		occupants (students)		
	1			
4.2. Relocation of affected	> 50% of small	>10% but	<10% of small	
small businesses (i.e.,	businesses	<50% of small businesses	businesses	
Canteen) within the project			/	
compound				
4.3. Relocation of school staff	> 50% of	>10% but	<10% of	
	school staff	<50% of school staff	school staff	
	/	301001 Stall		
5. Site Security				
5.1. Presence of workers	Allow stay in	Allow stay in	Workers will	
posing risks to peace and	workers	workers with	have	
order	without the presence of	the presence of school	construction camp outside	
order	school security	security	the school	
		-	premises and	
			with the presence of	
			school security	
	Out :	/		
5.2. Access to site	Only one entry exit point	Only one entry exit point	School building with	
	within the	within the	multiple entry	
	school building	school building	exit points	
	without school security	with school security		
	Scounty	Security	/	
6. Access to Utilities				
6.1. Project will result to	Water	Water	Water	
temporary disruption of water	disruption for the whole	disruption for more than 1	disruption for less than one	
supply	construction	month	month	
Сарріу	duration			
	/			
6.2. Project will result to	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity	
temporary disruption of	disruption for	disruption for	disruption for	
	the whole construction	more than 1 month	less than one month	
electricity	duration	monu	monui	
	/			
	> 50% of	>10% but	<10% of	
6.3. Impact on existing	existing	<50% of	existing	
sanitation and sewerage	sanitation and	existing	sanitation and	
facilities	sewerage facilities	sanitation and sewerage	sewerage facilities	
	radiii:100	facilities	radiiiido	
		/		
7. Labor and Working Condit				BV and SHA
7.1. Impact on Community	Construction site is directly	Construction site is within 30	Construction site is more	
Health and Safety	adjacent to the	meters ² from	than 30 meters	
	nearby	the nearby	from the	
	community	community	nearby	
		1	community	
70 55-1-1-2	Allow stay in	Allow stay in	Workers will	
7.2. Effect on Gender Based	workers	workers with	have	
Violence (GBV) and Sexual	without the	the presence	construction	
Harassment and Sexual	presence of	of school	camp outside	
Exploitation and Abuse	school security	security	the school premises and	
			with the	
			presence of	
		1	school security	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	<u>l</u>

² Source: National Pollution Control Commission (NPCC)

PHILIPPINE SEISMIC RISK RE	DOCTION AN	D INCOILILING		(1 0111111)
7.3. Effect on workers for	Construction	Construction	Construction	
	activities will	activities will	activities will	
occupational health and	involve use of	involve use of	not involve use	
safety	heavy	heavy	of heavy	
	equipment and	equipment or	equipment nor	
	hazardous	hazardous	hazardous	
	chemicals.	chemicals.	chemicals	
7.1.0	Alland atandia	Allani atan ia	Mankana will	
7.4. Spread of	Allow stay in workers	Allow stay in workers with	Workers will have	
Communicable Diseases, (i.e.	without the	the presence	construction	
COVID-19, HIV-AIDS, TB,	presence of	of school	camp outside	
	school security	security	the school	
etc.)		•	premises and	
			with the	
			presence of	
			school security	
		1		<u>L</u>
8. Traffic				
8.1. Traffic Congestion/	One-lane Road	Two-lane Road	Four-lane Road	
blocked roadways during		,		
		/		
delivery of construction		/		
delivery of construction materials				
materials	No space area	Area available	Area available	
materials 8.2. Available open space for	No space area available	Area available within the	Area available adjacent to the	
materials	available adjacent to the			
materials 8.2. Available open space for	available	within the	adjacent to the	
materials 8.2. Available open space for traffic/parking	available adjacent to the school building	within the school premises	adjacent to the school building	
materials 8.2. Available open space for	available adjacent to the	within the school	adjacent to the school building Four-lane	
materials 8.2. Available open space for traffic/parking 8.3. Effect to Pedestrian and	available adjacent to the school building	within the school premises	adjacent to the school building	
materials 8.2. Available open space for traffic/parking	available adjacent to the school building	within the school premises	adjacent to the school building Four-lane	

9. List of Observed Identified Sensitive Receptors Stakeholders (during site visit)

General Direction	Sensitive Receptor	Name of Facility	Distance from the Project
North			
East			
West			
South			

(Church, HOA, Health Facility, Cultural Heritage)

PHILIPPINE SEISMIC RISK REDUC	CTION AND RESILIENCE PROJEC	T (PSRRRP)
Based on the above screening, the	e applicable safeguard measures to	be developed for the subproject
are:		
	Practice (ECOP) – applicable to act	ivities generating low (minimal)
impacts	rary Relocation of School Classroor	ns and other Building Utilities
☑ ECOP 2: Genera☑ ECOP 3: Workers	I Construction Site Management s' Health and Safety unity Health and Safety	ns and other building offices
⊠ ECOP 5: Cultura		
	al Management Plan (ESMP) – app	licable to activities generating
medium (manageable) to h ⊠ Grievance Redress Mec		
_	Health Program (CSHP) Checklist	
⊠ Gender-Based Violence	,	
□ Consultant-Contractor's		
	(=::::)	
Note that the applicable safeguard	s measures are to be included in th	ne bid and contract documents of the
contractor.		
Recommendations for Safety and I	•	
Workers not allowed to use sanital	ry facilities	
Prepared by: Consultant	Project Implementation Unit	(DepEd Representative/s)
(Signature over Printed Name)	Yrankijn M. Ballana (Signature overfPrinted Name)	MELVIN OF FERNANDEZ (Signaturie over Printed Name)
	(A) -	Dean
	(Signature over Printed Name)	(Signature over Printed Name)

DATE: August 5, 2024

PART 1: BASIC	PROJE	ECT INFORMATION	l			
1.A. Name of Building: VPE Bldg. 5		1.C. School Ident	tification Numb	er:		
1.B. Name of S						
1.D. Name of C	.011001.	San Joaquin	Elementary Scl	nool		
2. Project Location Coordinates	Street Lope City Me	ete address: Sitio Barangay: E. K. Santos St. San dunicipality: Pasig City nates: 14.55147	Joaquin N, 121.07589 E		(F R R C C C	Cone Classification: R1, R2, R3, C1, C2, C3) 11 - Low Intensity Residential 22 - Medium Intensity Residential 33 - High Intensity Residential 41 - Low Intensity Commercial 42 - Medium Intensity Commercial 43 - High Intensity Commercial 43 - High Intensity Commercial 44 - Institutional
3. Contact Person at School	Cherry Landlin Mobile platform	No. Viber No. any)	Designation: Administrative Officer Fax No: Email Address: Cherryann.cortez@deped.gov.ph	
4. Building Condition	Seismic Vulnerability Rating (SVR): No. of floors: Year 0			Total Estin Year Con Years of t	structed	2005
5.Retrofitting	□Yes			l lears or t	ile siluc	iuie.
Conducted?	⊠No					
	If Yes,	When and proof of S	Structural Retrof	itting:		
6. Visible structural Cracks?	Description: □ Slab: □ Beams: □ Columns: □ Foundation: □ Ground floor slab: □ Walls:					
		the concerned Pul				
Total number of Learners (in the whole school): 3,580	e	Girls: 1,699 Boys: 1,881	Age Range: 5 t Grade Levels: I	•		Total no. of class shifts: Shift 1 (Time): 6:00 AM to 2:30 PM Shift 2 (Time): 12:00NN to 5:00 PM Shift 3 (Time): 7:30 AM to 11:00 AM 11:30 AM to 2:00 PM
Total number enrolled in		Girls:	Age Range:			Total no. of class shifts:

PHILIPPINE SEISMIC RISK REDUCTION AND RESILIENCE PROJECT (PSRRRP) **Learners with** Boys: Grade Levels: Special **Educational Needs** (LSEN): Inclusive Learning **Total Number of Teachers and School** Total Number of persons with disabilities: Teachers School Personnel: **Personnel:** (floating teachers) Women: Women: Men: Men: N/A Learners: Girls: Boys: 7.B. Occupants of the Eligible Building- FOR FOLLOW UP Number of class shifts: Total number of Girls: Age Range: Learners (Shift Grade Levels: 1): Boys: **Total number of** Girls: Age Range: Learners (Shift 2): Boys: Grade Levels: **Total number of** Girls: Age Range: Grade Levels: Learners (Shift Boys: 3): Total number Girls: Age Range: Total no. of class shifts: enrolled in **Learners with** Grade Levels Boys: Special Educational **Needs (LSEN)** Total Number of persons with disabilities: **Total Number of Teachers and School** Personnel: Teachers School Personnel: Women: Women: Men: Men: N/A Learners: Girls: Boys: PART 2: RETROFITTING (BUILDING SPECIFIC) 8. Type of ☐Steel Plate Bonding retrofitting: □Concrete Jacketing □Steel Jacketing □Fiber Reinforced Polymer (FRP) Systems ☐Steel Bracing Systems 9. Type of rooms Remarks (Quantity) directly affected by Offices: retrofitting ☐ Principal ☐ Administration ☐ Guidance ☐ Faculty

☐ Maintenance

PHILIPPINE SEISMIC R	ISK REDUCTION AND RESILIENCE PRO	DJECT (PSRRRP)
	Rooms: ☐ Classrooms ☐ Science Laboratory ☐ Speech Laboratory ☐ Computer Laboratory ☐ Conference ☐ Industrial Workshop	17 rooms
	Others: ☐ Canteen ☐ Feeding Center ☐ Clinic ☐ Library ☑ Storage rooms ☐ Lodging ☐ Pantry	1
10. Existing facilities to be affected by retrofitting	WASH Facilities ☐ Toilet ☐ Urinal ☐ Handwashing Lavatory ☐ Water tank ☐ Water supply (i.e., pipes, valves) ☐ Septic Tank Other structural elements facilities: ☐ PWD Ramps ☐ Ingress and egress ☐ Fire-safety (Fire extinguisher cabinet, sprinklers, fire exits) ☐ Drainage system ☐ Callings well partition	Remarks (Quantity) 1 10 1 Connecting Bldg. 1 and 3 1 fire exit and Cabinet
	☑ Ceilings, wall partition☑ Windows☑ Stairs	
11 Other Comments	⊠ Electrical power supply Observations during the field visit:	Affected by DPWH
11. Other Comments	☑ Electrical power supply Observations during the field visit:	Affected by DPWH

PART 3: DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT SITE AND		
QUESTION	YES NO	REMARKS DURING FIELD VALIDATION DESCRIBE PHYSICAL APPEARANCE
12. Project Description		
12.1. Is there a proposed ongoing project for the		☐ Repair
rehabilitation reconstruction of school buildings?		☐ Rehabilitation
	NO	□ Retrofit
		☐ Demolition
		☐ Total reconstruction
12.2. Is the school facility fenced?		10tal reconstruction
12.2. Is the school facility lended:		
-If yes, describe the distance of the building from the fence.	YES	
12.3. Are there any Entry Exit Points in the		Indicate number: 5; 1 entrance exit for
school?	YES	vehicle
12.4. Are there asbestos roofing and other		
asbestos materials to be removed from the site?		
13. General Vicinity		
13.1. Is the project located next to a residential		Condo situated at the back
house?		
-Indicate if the houses are adjacent or if nearby	NO	
only		
13.2. Are there any hospitals and health clinics	1/70	Brgy. Health Center
with lying-in services near the school building?	YES	
13.3. Are there any culturally historically		
important buildings or areas near the school?	NO	
13.4. Are there any other institutions, public		Brgy. Hall
offices public places (wet market, parks, etc.)	YES	Talipapa
near the school?		Fire & Police Station
13.5. Are there any religious places (churches,	VEO	San Guillermo Parish
mosques, etc.) near the school?	YES	
13.6. Is the project site close to a commercial		
area?	YES	
13.7. Is there an economic enterprise s (i.e.,		
canteen) within or outside the project compound	NO	
that may be affected during construction?		
14. Land		
14.1. Are there trees to be removed affected by		
the construction?		
14.2. Are there available local solid waste		1 MRF
management services provided to the school?	YES	Color coded trash bins
(i.e., Material Recovery Facilities, Color Coded	1.20	daily collection of City Hall
Trash Bins)		
14.3. Are there available hazardous waste		At MRF
transport and treatment services in the locality?	YES	
(batteries, busted lamps, used oils, welding rods,		
paint buckets etc.)		
15. Water		
15.1. Have you experienced flooding in the past		Quickly subsided
years?	YES	
-If yes, how frequent iN/A year?		

PHILIPPINE SEISMIC RISK REDUCTION AND RES	ILIENCE P	ROJECT (PSRRRP)
-Describe extent of flooding (height)		
-Indicate duration of flooding due to typhoon or		
heavy rain		
15.2. Is the project located next to a waterway,	YES	Pasig River
i.e. canal, creek, river?		
15.3. Is there a drainage system at the area?		Well Maintained
(indicate if the drainage system is within outside		Flowing Drainage
the school area)	YES	
	TES	
- 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 area?	NO	
17. People		
•		Typhoon
17.1. Is the school building being used as an evacuation center?	YES	Typhoon Brow Population
18. Construction		Brgy. Population
		MPG
18.1. Is the school allowing overnight stay work	YES	With agreement
for the workers?		
18.2. Is there enough opeN/A rea within		Under the gym
the school compound for storage of construction		Between gym and DPWH
materials (i.e., steel, wire mesh, cements, and	YES	
other equipment) and for parking of construction		
vehicles?		
18.3. Is the road going to the site wide enough to		
accommodate construction vehicles?	YES	
-Indicate the width of the road.		
18.4. Is there aN/A vailable space for the		Hauled
construction debris and other waste?	YES	
18.5. Is there aN/A vailable space for the		Gym
barracks for workers staying overnight?		- Cym
-Indicate the location of the possible area for the	YES	
barracks		
18.6. Is there aN/A vailable space for stay		Barracks
,		Darracks
out workers to rest eat? (all of these are	YES	
temporary, look for big spaces at school		
premises)		0 () 10 (
18.7. Are there available toilet facilities for the		Constructed their own sanitary facilities
workers?		
	NO	
-Indicate the conditioN/A nd number of		
toilet facilities		
18.8. Does the construction work for this project		
trigger relocation of students and school staff?		
	YES	
-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		Vacant room converted to other facilities
there enough space within the school compound		Last option Asynchronous if VPE 4
to relocate students?	YES	affected
to relocate students:	120	anotiou

e.g., outdoor space for tempo existing facility	rary c	lassroo	ms or			
- Suggestions for potential rel (i.e., recommendation blender shifts)						
PART 4: HAZARD ASSESSM	IENT	(From F	lazardHunte	erPH)		
HAZARD		•	LEVEL OF E		URE	REMARKS
	Н	ligh	Medium	L	.OW	
A. SEISMIC HAZARDS						
A.1. Ground Rupture		rone	-		Safe /	Approximately 1.3 km southeast of the Valley Fault System; West Valley Fault
A.2. Ground Shaking		ity Scale /II-X /	Intensity Scale IV-VI	l l	ity Scale I-III	
A.3. Liquefaction		ligh eptibility /	Moderate Susceptibility	l l	_ow eptibility	
A.4. Earthquake-Induced Landslide		ligh eptibility	Moderate Susceptibility		_ow eptibility /	
A.5. Tsunami	Р	rone	-	5	Safe /	
B. VOLCANIC HAZARDS						
B.1. Nearest Active Volcano		n danger one	-		itside er zone	Approximately 60.4 km north of Taal
B.2. Ashfall	P	rone /	-	8	Safe	
C. HYDRO-						
METEOROLOGICAL						
C.1. Flood		to Very Critical	Moderate Susceptibility		_ow eptibility /	Less than 0.5 meters flood height and/or less than 1 day flooding
C.2. Storm Surge	Р	rone	-	5	Safe	
D. Nooroot Critical Equilities	/fron	. Hozor	dUuntarDU\		/	
D. Nearest Critical Facilities (i.e., institutions, health facilities)						
Facility Name	<i>5</i> 3, 100	I TIGEW	Type	1		Distance from the Project
San Joaquin Elementary Sc	hool	Pu	blic Element		hool	63 m
San Joaquin-Kalawaan Hi			blic Seconda			53 m
San Joaquin Health Cent	er	Gov	vernment He	alth Fa	cility	34 m
Sabater Hospital	01		Private Healtl			1.2 km
C-5 Road; Pasig City (Ion District)	ie		rimary Road			1.4 km
Pasig – Pateros Rd; Pasig ((lone District)	City	Se	condary Roa	d Netv	vork	147 m
PART 5: ENVIRONMENTAL A	A NID C	COCIAL	IMPACTS			
IMPACTS			Medium		0144	REMARKS
A. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS	П	ligh	IVIEUIUIII		.OW	NEWANNO
1.Land	l		l			
1.1. Waste Generation						
during Retrofitting						
<u> </u>	san	vailable itation ities for	Use of dedicated sanitation	san	se of itation ities for	

-Describe in remarks the type of space available

EDUCTION A	ND RESILIEN	ICE PROJEC	(POKKKP)
	the school	workers within	
	premises /	the building	
None	A	A	
•			
adjacent to the	school	school building	
school building	premises		
Will require	Will require	Will not require	
hazardous	waste	waste	
waste			
No space area	Aroa available	Aroa available	
adjacent to the	school	school building	
school building	premises		
Will involve	/ Will involve	Will not involve	
cutting of trees	tree trimming	cutting of trees	
-	only	-	
l		/	
Permanent	Temporary	Will not require	
diversion of	diversion of	diversion of	
drainage flow	drainage flow	drainage flow	
\\/;!! : l		/ \/\fill ===t :====!===	
	-		
/		Cartiworks	
NACH:		NACH C	
	-		
/		Cartimorno	
Direct	Direct	No creeks	
	•	rivers adjacent	
-	, ,		
111010	/		
on			
Construction			
	_	Construction	
activities will	-	activities will	
involve use air	-	activities will not involve use	
involve use air pollution	-	activities will not involve use air pollution	
involve use air	-	activities will not involve use	
involve use air pollution sources (i.e.,	-	activities will not involve use air pollution sources (i.e.,	
involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment)	-	activities will not involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment)	
involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment) Construction	Construction	activities will not involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment) Construction	
involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment) Construction site is directly	site is within	activities will not involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment) Construction site is more	
involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment) Construction site is directly adjacent to the	site is within 30 meters ¹	activities will not involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment) Construction site is more than 30 meters	
involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment) Construction site is directly	site is within	activities will not involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment) Construction site is more	
involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment) Construction site is directly adjacent to the sensitive	site is within 30 meters ¹ from the	activities will not involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment) Construction site is more than 30 meters from the	
involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment) Construction site is directly adjacent to the sensitive receptor	site is within 30 meters ¹ from the sensitive	activities will not involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment) Construction site is more than 30 meters from the sensitive receptor	
involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment) Construction site is directly adjacent to the sensitive	site is within 30 meters ¹ from the sensitive receptor	activities will not involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment) Construction site is more than 30 meters from the sensitive	
involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment) Construction site is directly adjacent to the sensitive receptor Construction activities will involve	site is within 30 meters ¹ from the sensitive receptor	activities will not involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment) Construction site is more than 30 meters from the sensitive receptor Construction activities will not involve	
involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment) Construction site is directly adjacent to the sensitive receptor Construction activities will	site is within 30 meters ¹ from the sensitive receptor	activities will not involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment) Construction site is more than 30 meters from the sensitive receptor Construction activities will	
involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment) Construction site is directly adjacent to the sensitive receptor Construction activities will involve	site is within 30 meters ¹ from the sensitive receptor	activities will not involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment) Construction site is more than 30 meters from the sensitive receptor Construction activities will not involve	
involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment) Construction site is directly adjacent to the sensitive receptor Construction activities will involve	site is within 30 meters ¹ from the sensitive receptor	activities will not involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment) Construction site is more than 30 meters from the sensitive receptor Construction activities will not involve	
involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment) Construction site is directly adjacent to the sensitive receptor Construction activities will involve groundworks.	site is within 30 meters ¹ from the sensitive receptor	activities will not involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment) Construction site is more than 30 meters from the sensitive receptor Construction activities will not involve groundworks	
involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment) Construction site is directly adjacent to the sensitive receptor Construction activities will involve	site is within 30 meters ¹ from the sensitive receptor	activities will not involve use air pollution sources (i.e., gensets, heavy equipment) Construction site is more than 30 meters from the sensitive receptor Construction activities will not involve	
	No space area available adjacent to the school building Will require removal of asbestos and other hazardous waste No space area available adjacent to the school building Will involve cutting of trees Permanent diversion of drainage flow Will involve earthworks / Will involve earthworks / Direct discharge to nearby creeks rivers	No space area available within the school premises No space area available within the school building	No space area available within the school building premises Will require removal of asbestos and other hazardous waste No space area available within the school building premises Will require removal of asbestos and other hazardous waste No space area available within the school building premises No space area available within the school building premises Will involve cutting of trees Will involve tree trimming only Permanent diversion of drainage flow Will involve earthworks Will involve earthworks Will involve earthworks Direct discharge to nearby creeks rivers / No space area available within the school building premises / Will not involve cutting of trees / Will not require diversion of drainage flow / Will not involve earthworks / Will not involve earthworks / Will not involve earthworks / No creeks rivers adjacent city drainage system

¹ Source: National Pollution Control Commission (NPCC)

PHILIPPINE SEISMIC RISK R		1	1	T (PSRRRP)
	occupants (students) /	occupants (students)	occupants (students)	
4.2. Relocation of affected small businesses (i.e.,	> 50% of small businesses	>10% but <50% of small businesses	<10% of small businesses	
Canteen) within the project compound			1	
4.3. Relocation of school staff	> 50% of school staff	>10% but <50% of school staff	<10% of school staff	
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	
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	
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	
7. Labor and Working Cond	itions Comm	unity Health	and Safety C	BBV 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	
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	
		/		

² Source: National Pollution Control Commission (NPCC)

				(PSRRRP)
7.3. Effect on workers for	Construction	Construction	Construction	
occupational health and	activities will	activities will	activities will	
•	involve use of	involve use of	not involve use	
safety	heavy	heavy	of heavy	
	equipment and	equipment or	equipment nor	
	hazardous	hazardous	hazardous	
	chemicals.	chemicals.	chemicals	
	/			
7.4. Spread of	Allow stay in	Allow stay in	Workers will	
Communicable Diseases,	workers without the	workers with	have construction	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	presence of	the presence of school	construction camp outside	
(i.e. COVID-19, HIV-AIDS,	school security	security	the school	
TB, etc.)	301001 360ullty	Security	premises and	
•			with the	
			presence of	
			school security	
		1		
8. Traffic				
8.1. Traffic Congestion/	One-lane Road	Two-lane	Four-lane	
9		Road	Dood	
	-	Roau	Road	
blocked roadways during		/	Road	
delivery of construction		/	Road	
, ,		/	Road	
delivery of construction materials	No space area	/ Area available	Area available	
delivery of construction materials 8.2. Available open space	No space area available	1		
delivery of construction materials	'	/ Area available	Area available	
delivery of construction materials 8.2. Available open space	available	Area available within the	Area available adjacent to the	
delivery of construction materials 8.2. Available open space	available adjacent to the	Area available within the school	Area available adjacent to the	
delivery of construction materials 8.2. Available open space for traffic/parking	available adjacent to the	Area available within the school	Area available adjacent to the	
delivery of construction materials 8.2. Available open space for traffic/parking 8.3. Effect to Pedestrian and	available adjacent to the school building	Area available within the school premises	Area available adjacent to the school building	
delivery of construction materials 8.2. Available open space for traffic/parking	available adjacent to the school building	Area available within the school premises	Area available adjacent to the school building	

9. List of Observed Identified Sensitive Receptors Stakeholders (during site visit)

General Direction	Sensitive Receptor	Name of Facility	Distance from the Project
North			
East			
West			
South			

(Church, HOA, Health Facility, Cultural Heritage)

Based on the above screening, the	ICTION AND RESILIENCE PROJECT ne applicable safeguard measures to	
are:		
	Practice (ECOP) – applicable to ac	tivities generating low (minimal)
	orary Relocation of School Classroo ral Construction Site Management ers' Health and Safety nunity Health and Safety ral Properties	ms and other Building Utilities
medium (manageable) to		olicable to activities generating
☑ Grievance Redress Me☑ Stakeholder Engageme☑ Waste Management Plan	ent Plan (SEP)	
	d Health Program (CSHP) Checklis	t
☑ Consultant-Contractor'☑ Student Relocation Pla	n	
☑ Labor Management Pla☑ Chance Find Procedure		
Note that the applicable safeguar contractor.	ds measures are to be included in t	he bid and contract documents of the
Recommendations for Safety and Workers not allowed to use sanit	•	
Workers not allowed to use same	ary racinities	
Prepared by: Consultant	Project Implementation Unit	Attested by: \((DepEd Representative/s)
(Signature over Printed Name)	(Signature over Printed Name)	(Signature over Printed Name)
	BENITO C - X-UD UN (Signature over Printed Name)	CHERRY AND P. CORTER (Signature over Printed Name)

1 STUDENT RELOCATION PLAN (SRP)

The Student Relocation Plan (SRP) for San Joaquin Elementary 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.

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 $[\]label{lem:content_uploads_2020_06_DO_s2020_012.pdf''} \begin{tabular}{ll} 1 Accessed from ``https://www.deped.gov.ph/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/DO_s2020_012.pdf'' \end{tabular}$

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

1.3 Data on Affected Buildings

1.3.1 Vicente P. Ei	usebio Building
Building Informa	tion
Seismic Vulnerability Rating (SVR):	75.70
No. of Floors:	5 Floors
Estimated Floor Area:	~1,390 sq.m.
Year Constructed:	1997
Years of the Structure:	28 years
Occupants of the Eligib	le Building
Total number of Learners:	663 learners
Grade Level	Kindergarten, Grade 1, Grade 2, Grade 3, Grade 4 and Grade 5
Age Range	5 to 12 y/o
Total Number of Shifts	1
Number of Teachers and Personnel	18
Type of rooms directly affected by retrofitting	Quantity
Offices:	



Type of rooms directly affected by retrofitting	Quantity	Existing facilities to be affected by retrofitting	Quantity
Offices:		WASH Facilities:	
		Toilet facilities Functioning Handwashing Facility Water Supply (system in ground floor only) Septic Tank	4
Rooms:		Other structural elements/facilities:	
Classrooms	15	Fire-safety (Fire extinguisher)	
Others:		Drainage System	
Storage Room	1	Ceilings Windows adjacent to columns, doors, and beams Stair	1
		Power supply box (ground floor)	1

1.3.2 Vicente P. Eusebio Building 1

Building Information	tion
Seismic Vulnerability Rating (SVR):	75.70
No. of Floors:	5 Floors
Estimated Floor Area:	~1,580 sq.m.
Year Constructed:	1994
Years of the Structure:	31 years
Occupants of the Eligibl	e Building
Total number of Learners:	572 learners
Grade Level	Kindergarten,
	Grade 1, Grade 2 and 4
Age Range	5 to 11 y/o
Total Number of Shifts	1
Number of Teachers and Personnel	16



Personnel			
Type of rooms directly affected by retrofitting	Quantity	Existing facilities to be affected by retrofitting	Quantity
Offices:		WASH Facilities:	
-	-	Toilet facilities Functioning Handwashing Facility	5 2
Rooms:		Other structural elements/facilities:	
Classrooms Others:	14	Fire-safety (Fire extinguisher) Drainage System	1
Storage Rooms	2	Ceilings Windows adjacent to columns, doors, and beams Stair Power supply box (ground floor)	

1.3.3 Vicente P. Eusebio 4 Building

Building Information			
Seismic Vulnerability Rating (SVR):	67.30		
No. of Floors:	4 Floors		
Estimated Floor Area:	~1,467 sq.m.		
Year Constructed:	2006		
Years of the Structure:	19 years		
Occupants of the Eligible Building			
Total number of Learners:	104 learners		
Grade Level	Grade 3 and 4		
Age Range	10 to 11 y/o		
Total Number of Shifts	1		
Number of Teachers and Personnel	26		
Type of rooms directly	Quantity		



Type of rooms directly affected by retrofitting	Quantity	Existing facilities to be affected by retrofitting	Quantity
Offices:		WASH Facilities:	
Principal	1	Toilet facilities	7
Administration	1	Water Supply	1
Guidance	1	Septic Tank	1
Faculty	1		
Maintenance	1		
Rooms:		Other structural elements/facilities:	
Classrooms	3	PWD Ramp	1
Science Laboratory	1	Ingress/Egress	1
Computer Laboratory	1	Fire-safety (Fire extinguisher)	
Others:		Drainage System	
Clinic	1	Ceilings	
Library	1	Windows adjacent to columns, doors,	
Storage Room	1	and beams	
Pantry	1	Stair	1
-		Power supply box (ground floor)	1

1.3.4 Vicente P. Eusebio 5 Building

Building Information								
Seismic Vulnerability Rating (SVR):	72.70							
No. of Floors:	6 Floors							
Estimated Floor Area:	~1,566 sq.m.							
Year Constructed:	2005							
Years of the Structure:	20 years							
Occupants of the Eligible	e Building							
Total number of Learners:	697 learners							
Grade Level	Kindergarten, Grade 1, Grade 2, Grade 3, and Grade 5							
Age Range	5 to 12 y/o							
Total Number of Shifts	1							
Number of Teachers and Personnel	2							



1 0100111101			
Type of rooms directly affected by retrofitting	Quantity	Existing facilities to be affected by retrofitting	Quantity
Offices:		WASH Facilities:	
		Toilet facilities	1
		Functioning Handwashing Facility	10
		Water Supply	1
		Septic Tank	1
Rooms:		Other structural elements/facilities:	
Classrooms	17	PWD Ramp	1
Others:		Ingress/Egress	6
Storage room	1	Fire-safety (Fire extinguisher)	
		Drainage System	
		Ceilings	
		Windows adjacent to columns, doors,	
		and beams	
		Stair	1
		Power supply box (ground floor)	1

1.4 Retrofitting Duration

Table 1-1 presents the indicative duration of the retrofitting works in San Joaquin Elementary School and San Joaquin-Kalawaan High School based on an 8-hour workday and a 7-day workweek. The implementation sequence will have 2 phases:

Phase I will start with the retrofitting of Vicente P. Eusebio (VPE) Building 3, VPE Building 1, and VPE Building 5 of San Joaquin Elementary School. The retrofitting of VPE Building 4 of San Joaquin-Kalawaan High School will also be included in this Phase.

Phase II covers the simultaneous retrofitting works of VPE Building 4 of San Joaquin Elementary School and VPE Building 3 of San Joaquin-Kalawaan High School.

Both School Administrations agreed with the said strategy, as VPE Buildings 3 and 4 of San-Joaquin-Kalawaan High School are within the school grounds of San Joaquin Elementary School.

Table 1-1: Indicative Duration of Retrofitting Works

School	School Building	Duration	Phases
		(Months)	
San Joaquin Elementary	Vicente P. Eusebio Building 3	7	I
School	Vicente P. Eusebio Building 1	8	
	Vicente P. Eusebio Building 5	8	
San Joaquin-Kalawaan High	Vicente P. Eusebio Building 4	6	
School			
San Joaquin Elementary	Vicente P. Eusebio Building 4	8	II
School			
San Joaquin-Kalawaan High	Vicente P. Eusebio Building 3	7	
School			

1.5 Focus Group Discussion

1.5.1 Date and Venue

The Focus Group Discussion (FGD) was conducted last 24th of January 2025 (Friday) at the school's conference room.

1.5.2 Attendance

The total number of stakeholders who participated in the FGD was 9 (5 females and 4 males). The FGD was attended by the School Administration, School-Parent-Teacher Association (SPTA), and Supreme Elementary Learner Government (SELG) representatives of San Joaquin Elementary School, and Office of the City Mayor (OCM) and Office of the Building Official (OBO) of Pasig City, and Schools Division Office (SDO) of Pasig City. Angel Lazaro & Associates International (ALAI) and LCI Envi Corporation, together with the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), facilitated the FGD.

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

Venue and Schedule	Barangay/Participants	Male	Female	Total
San Joaquin	School Administration - Principal - Assistant to the Principal - Head Teachers - SDRRM Coordinator	1	3	4
Elementary School	SPTA	-	1	1
24 January 2025	SELG President	1	-	1
8:00 AM - 11:00 AM	SDO Pasig	-	1	1
	OCM Pasig	1	-	1
	OBO Pasig	1	-	1
	TOTAL	4	5	9

1.5.3 Highlights of the FGD

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

Table 1-3: FGD Questions and Responses

	Table 1-3: FGD Questions and Res	polises				
No.	Guide Question	Response				
1	Given the latest project timeline, will the school allow 12 to	Yes. The school can allow up to 24-				
	16-hours work/day?	hours work per day.				
2	Thoughts on the possibility of simultaneous building	Yes. If possible, implement the				
	retrofitting works?	retrofitting works simultaneously.				
3	What is the preference of the school with regards to learning	School-wide approach:				
	delivery modality?	Face-to-Face learning delivery				
		modality.				
4	If there are any, what will be the challenges foreseen with	Equipment relocation.				
	the identified modality?					
5	In what aspects can the project support the school	Relocation of the school canteen and				
	administration in implementing the plan?	feeding center.				
6	In what aspects can the project support the school staff in	None.				
	implementing the plan?					
7	In what aspects can the project support the parents/learners	None.				
	in implementing the plan?					
8	Are there any other aspects that the proponent and the	None.				
	study team should consider for the plan?					
		l .				

1.6 Student Relocation Plan

1.6.1 Learning Delivery Modality (LDM)

Retention of Face-to-Face (F2F) learning delivery modality (LDM) is preferred by the School Administration of San Joaquin Elementary School. The LDM will be implemented throughout the entire school for the duration of the retrofitting activities starting school year 2025-2026 until school year 2026-2027.

The selection of the F2F LDM was based on the school's experience during the COVID-19 pandemic. In which, they recalled the difficulties and intricacies of having classes done through online distance learning (ODL).

While the preference is F2F 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.

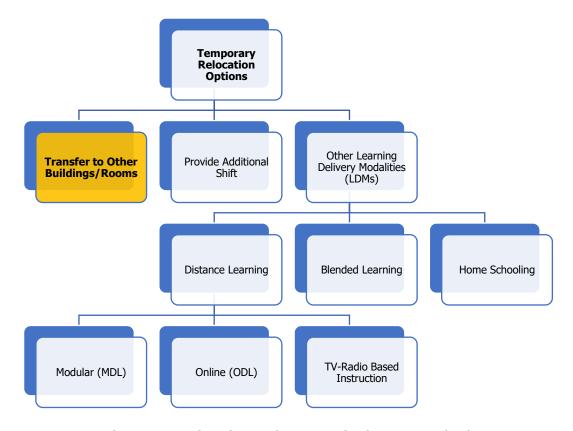


Figure 1-1: Preferred LDM of San Joaquin Elementary School

1.6.2 Retention of Class Shift

Currently, the school operates on a single-shift schedule for Kinder up to Grade 6:

• **Shift 1:** 6:00am to 12:00nn (6 hours)

Even with the implementation of the retrofitting works, the existing buildings in the school can still accommodate F2F LDM.

1.6.3 Transfer to Other Buildings/Rooms

Table 1-4 presents the number of affected buildings, rooms, and/or facilities and the proposed relocation plan and activities for each.

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 San Joaquin Elementary School will designate the classrooms once they have received the approved LDM of DepEd-SDO of Pasig City.

1.6.3.1 Offices

For Phase I, only a vacant faculty room will be affected. There will be no need to transfer the said room.

For Phase II, the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) room, clinic and guidance office in VPE Building 4 will be transferred to the DPWH Building. While the principal's room will be transferred to the Home Economics (HE) room in Bobby C. Eusebio (BCE) Building.

1.6.3.2 Regular Rooms

For Phase I, classes in 43 classrooms will be accommodated in DPWH and BCE Buildings. There is a possibility to increase the class size to lessen the number of sections per grade level.

For Phase II, classes in 4 classrooms will be accommodated in DPWH Building.

1.6.3.3 Others

For Phase I, the reading corners found in VPE Buildings 1,3, and 5 will be transferred to other available buildings within the school's premises. While the mobile canteen and feeding center will be set-up between the DepEd Building and Court.

For Phase II, the Math, Science, and news rooms will be transferred to the computer laboratory in BCE Building. While the library and the School Based Management (SBM) room will be transferred to the DPWH Building. The rooftop garden will not be utilized during the retrofitting works.

Table 1-4: Affected Buildings and Proposed Relocation Plan/Activity

Type of Rooms/Facilities	No.	Proposed Relocation Plan/Activity
Offices		
a. VPE Building 1		
None	-	-
b. VPE Building 3		
None	-	-
c. VPE Building 5		
Faculty Room (Vacant)	1	No need to transfer
d. VPE Building 4		
DRR Room	1	Transfer to DPWH Building
Clinic	1	
Guidance Office	1	
Principal's Office	1	Transfer to HE Room in BCE Building
Rooms		
Phase I: a. VPE Building 3 (15 classrooms) b. VPE Building 1 (12 classrooms) c. VPE Building 5 (16 classrooms)	43	Classes: The school will retain its face-to-face classes. Learners from the VPE 3, VPE 1, and VPE 5 Buildings will be accommodated by the DPWH Building and BCE Building. Class size will be maximized to accommodate the number of learners and lessen the number of sections.

Type of Rooms/Facilities	No.	Proposed Relocation Plan/Activity
Phase II: a. VPE Building 4 (4 classrooms)	4	Classes:
		Learners from the VPE 4 will be accommodated by the DPWH Building.
Others		
a. VPE Building 1		
Reading Corner	1	Transfer to other buildings (subject to finalization of the school administration)
b. VPE Building 3		
Reading Corner for Grade 5	1	Transfer to other buildings (subject to finalization of the school administration)
c. VPE Building 5		
Reading Corner for Grade 1	1	Transfer to other buildings (subject to finalization of the school administration)
Canteen	1	Temporary mobile canteen between the DepEd Building and Court
Feeding Room	1	Temporary mobile Feeding Center between the DepEd Building and Court
d. VPE Building 4		
Math Room	1	To be temporarily stored and transferred to the
Science Room 1		Computer Laboratory in BCE Building
News Room	1	7
Library	1	To be temporarily transferred to DPWH Building
SBM	1	
Rooftop garden	1	Temporarily unusable during retrofitting

1.6.4 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 San Joaquin Elementary School in October 2025. The contractor shall be responsible for the conduct of safety orientation for all school personnel and learners during the 1st week of mobilization. In addition, the contractor shall continue to coordinate with the School Administration and key-stakeholders of San Joaquin Elementary School for project updates and development until the completion of the project.

The inventory, packaging and labelling of supplies and equipment that will be transferred or stored will be done jointly by the school representative of San Joaquin Elementary 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.

Table 1-5: Activities for the Relocation of Supplies and Equipment

Activity	Responsible	Date of Implementation
Conduct inventory,	San Joaquin ES Representative	1st week of mobilization
packaging, and labelling of	Contractor Representative	
supplies and equipment that		
will be transferred or stored		
Transfer of equipment/	San Joaquin ES Representative	2 nd week of mobilization
materials	Contractor Representative	
Conduct safety orientation to	San Joaquin ES Representative	1st day of school
all school personnel and	Contractor Representative	
learners		

Table 1-6 presents the Student Relocation Plan for San Joaquin Elementary School. The budgetary considerations and assumptions associated with its implementation are presented in the said table.

General Activities / Type of	Quantity	Table 1-6: Student Relocation Plan for Proposed Relocation Plan /Activity	Assumption	Unit/No.	Unit Cost	Estimated Cost
Rooms/Facilities	- Qualitity	1 Toposca Relocation Figure / Activity	Aboutifuoti	0.110, 1101	(Php)	(Php)
A. General Activities						
Project Meetings/Consultations	-	-	Project briefing and status updating	4	5,000.00	20,000.00
2. Logistics	-					
a. Building preparation	-	Transfer of supplies and equipment to other buildings and rooms in San Joaquin Elementary School	Workforce (10 persons) for 1 man-month (22 days) 4 Buildings	880	645.00	567,600.00
b. During retrofitting	-	Transfer of classroom chairs and tables to upper/lower floors of buildings for retrofitting.	Workforce (10 persons) for 1 man-month (11 days) 4 Buildings	440	645.00	283,800.00
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) 4 Buildings	880	645.00	567,600.00
d. Storage containers	-	Procurement of storage containers	Storage boxes for supplies and equipment (120L)	300	1,000.00	300,000.00
			SUB-TOTAL			1,739,000.00
B. Type of Rooms/Facilities						
Offices						
a. VPE Building 1						
None	-	-	-	-	-	
b. VPE Building 3						
None	-	-	-	-	-	
c. VPE Building 5						
Faculty Room (Vacant)	1	No need to transfer	-	-	-	
d. VPE Building 4						
DRR Room	1	Transfer to DPWH Building	Included in labor cost for transfer	-	-	
Clinic	1	1				
Guidance Office	1					
Principal's Office	1	Transfer to HE Room in BCE Building	Included in labor cost for transfer	-	-	
Rooms		3				
Phase I:	43	Classes:	-	-	-	
a. VPE Building 3 (15 classrooms)b. VPE Building 1 (12 classrooms)		The school will retain its face-to-face classes.				
c. VPE Building 5 (16 classrooms)		Learners from the VPE 3, VPE 1, and VPE 5 Buildings will be accommodated by the DPWH Building and BCE Building.				
		Class size will be maximized to accommodate the number of learners and lessen the number of sections.				
Phase II:	4	Classes:	-	-	-	
a. VPE Building 4 (4 classrooms)		Learners from the VPE 4 will be accommodated by the DPWH Building.				
Others						
a. VPE Building 1						
Reading Corner	1	Transfer to other buildings (subject to finalization of the school administration)	-	-	-	
b. VPE Building 3						
Reading Corner for Grade 5	1	Transfer to other buildings (subject to finalization of the school administration)	-	-	-	
c. VPE Building 5						
Reading Corner for Grade 1	1	Transfer to other buildings (subject to finalization of the school administration)	-	-	-	
Canteen	1	Temporary mobile canteen between the DepEd Building and Court	Procurement of modular containers: 5.8m L x 2.5m W x 2.45m H	1	200,000.00	200,000.00
			Equipment for Canteen (portable sinks, cooking equipment)	1	50,000.00	50,000.00

General Activities / Type of Rooms/Facilities	Quantity	Proposed Relocation Plan /Activity	Assumption	Unit/No.	Unit Cost (Php)	Estimated Cost (Php)	
Feeding Room	eding Room 1 Temporary mobile Feeding Center between the DepEd Building and Court		Procurement of modular containers (5.8m L x 2.5m W x 2.45m H)	1	200,000.00	200,000.00	
			Portable chairs and tables	5	5,000.00	25,000.00	
d. VPE Building 4							
Math Room	1	To be temporarily stored and transferred to the Computer	Included in labor cost for transfer	-	-	-	
Science Room	1	Laboratory in BCE Building					
News Room	1						
Library	1	To be temporarily transferred to DPWH Building	Included in labor cost for transfer	-	-	-	
SBM	1						
Rooftop garden	1	Temporarily unusable during retrofitting	-	-	-	-	
WASH Facilities							
N/A			WASH facilities of the building are separate from other buildings within the school premises	-	-	-	
Structural Elements							
N/A							
			SUB-TOTAL			475,000.00	
TOTAL							

1.7 Implementation Schedule

Table 1-7 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 can extend their working hours during vacation months (April and May) and may work during the weekends;
- ➤ Project briefing will be on the 3rd 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 November; and
- > Inspection and punch listing should be done per floor to shorten the turnover period.

Table 1-7: Indicative Implementation Schedule

No.	Activity		2025				itation 50			20	26					
	,	0	N	D	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
1	Mobilization/Inventory of equipment to be transferred or stored															
2	Transfer of equipment, desks, chairs to upper floors															
3	Retrofitting Works (VPE Building 3)															
4	Retrofitting Works (VPE Building 1)															
5	Retrofitting Works (VPE Building 5)															
6	Inspection, punch listing and turn-over of VPE Building 3, 1, and 5															
7	End of Classes (SY 2025-2026)															
8	Transfer of equipment, desks, chairs to upper floors															
9	Retrofitting Works (VPE Building 4)															
10	Start of Classes (SY 2026-2027)															
11	Inspection, punch listing and turn-over of VPE Building 4															
12	Demobilization															
13	Monitoring of the SRP and GRM Implementation															
Note:	- Summer Break															

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 Institutional Arrangements and Concurrence to the SRP

This Student Relocation Plan (SRP) for San Joaquin Elementary School was prepared based on the Focus Group Discussion (FGD) held last 24th of January 2025. 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 implemented during the implementation of the project.

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 San Joaquin Elementary 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 San Joaquin Elementary 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

San Joaquin Elementary School is accessible via the road network consisting of Carlos P. Garcia Ave, M. Concepcion Ave, and Elizco Rd. The road directly in front of the school, Elizco Rd, is approximately six meters wide and features two lanes (see **Figure 1-1**).



Figure 1-1: Elizco Rd in front of San Joaquin Elementary School

1.2.2 School Vicinity

San Joaquin Elementary School is under institutional use and is surrounded by residential, institutional and commercial areas based on the Comprehensive Land Use Map of Pasig City. In addition, the school site has only one main gate for which learners and school personnel can access and another gate for vehicle access. The gate for vehicles measures 4 meters wide.



Figure 1-2: Vicinity Map of San Joaquin Elementary School

1.3 Proposed Delivery Route

The proposed delivery route for the project is illustrated in **Figure 1-3**. It is a two-way route starting at Carlos P. Garcia Ave, turning right at M. Concepcion Ave. The delivery vehicles will travel approximately 1.5 km to reach the school. From the school, the delivery vehicles will traverse the same path back at Carlos P. Garcia Ave. 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.

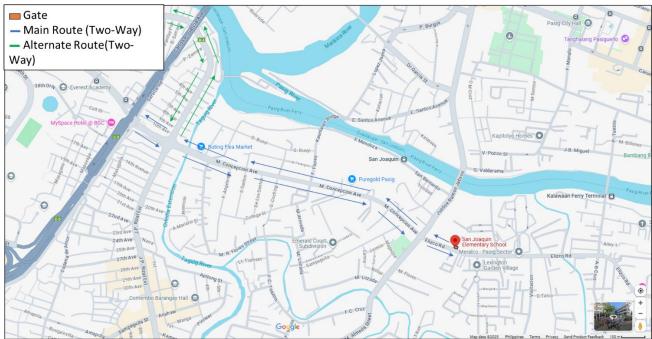


Figure 1-3: Proposed Delivery Route for the Project

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 Pineda Elementary 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, spoils management area, and sanitation facilities (e.g., portalets) is the open area in front of VPE Building I, III and V during the 1st Phase of construction, and beside the covered court for the construction of VPE Building IV.

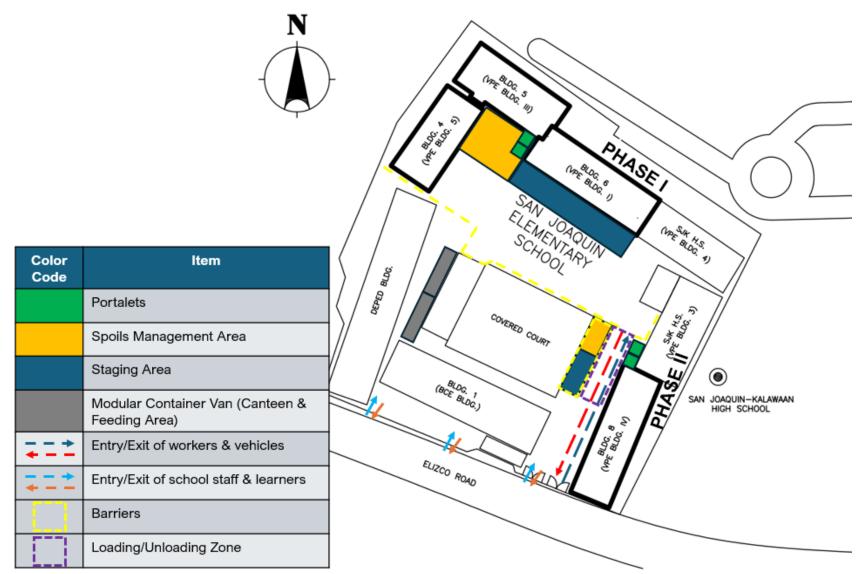


Figure 1-4: Proposed Staging Area and other Support Facilities in San Joaquin Elementary School

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 Delivery Vehicles

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.

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.



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.

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

2.7.1 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









-3







2.8.1 No Entry for All Vehicles (R3-1 and R3-1P)

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





R3-1 R3

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.

2.8.2 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

Sign No	Size (mm)	Size of Border and Bar (mm)
R3-2A to R3-12A	450	40
R3-2B to R3-12B	600	50
R3-2C to R3-12C	750	60





P







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

Reflectorized white background



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)

2.9.1 Speed Restriction (Maximum) (R4-1)

Black numerals. Reflectorized red annular symbol. Reflectorized white background.

Table 2.13: Speed Restriction Signs

Sign No	Size (mm Dia.)	No of Numerals	Numeral Size (mm) and Series
R4-1A	450	2	200 DN
R4-1B 600	600	2	240 DN
	3	240 DN	
R4-1C	000	2	400 DN
	900	3	320 DN





2.10.2 Restricted Parking and Loading Signs (R5-4; R5-4A; R5-4B; R5-4C)

Restricted parking signs shall be rectangular in shape and normally not less than 450mm X 750mm in size with the long axis vertical. They shall have reflectorized white background, green reflectorized borderline and legends for permissive messages such as 2 HOUR PARKING, METER PARKING; and, LOADING AND UNLOADING ZONE.

The LOADING ZONE sign should also be used in conjunction with the NO PARKING disc. Parking control signs need not be reflectorized unless street lighting is inadequate or the message has special night time significance.

The LOADING AND UNLOADING ZONE sign shall be rectangular in shape and not less than 450mm X 750mm in size, with the long axis vertical.

These signs shall be used at designated loading and unloading zones for passengers and goods along a route or at a minimum of 30.0m before and after an intersection.









2.11.5 School Children Crossing (R6-9)

Black symbol, legend and border Reflectorized fluorescent yellow green background

Table 2.19: School Children Crossing Sign

Sign No	Size (dia. mm)	
R6-9A	450mm	
R6-9B	600mm	
R6-9C	750mm	



Unlike the Children Warning sign (W6-2) which is placed in advance in accordance with distances recommended (see Table 3.1) R6-9 is a regulatory sign to be placed at the stop lines on the approaches to a marked School Children crossing.

SOURCE: DPWH Highway Safety Design Standards Part 2: Road Signs and Pavement Markings Manual (2012)

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.

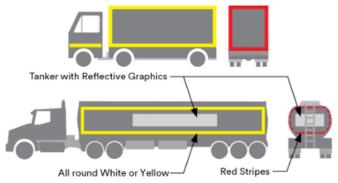


Figure 4: Full contour marking for a tanker

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.

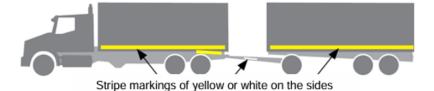


Figure 6: Stripe contour marking for truck and dog

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 beside the covered court, 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:	
То:	
(Name and Address of Contractor)	
	_
	-
	_
Please be informed that during	the site inspection the following were observed:
1	
2	
3 4	
	re not in compliance with the ESMP/ECOP, specifically,
<u>.</u>	
In this regard, you are hereby in	nstructed to
(State actions to be performed by the c for completion of action)	contractor as remedial measure/s and the target schedule
For your compliance.	
	Project Engineer/DPWH
Noted by:	
•	
District Engineer/Regional Director	_
DISTRICT ENGINEER/ NEGIONAL DIFECTOR	

Inspection Checklist on Environment and Social Safeguard

	Acceptable?	Remarks
	Yes/No	
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 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		