

4. **Action Determination:** The ICT confirms the final Warning Level (1-4) based on the criteria in Section 1, overriding the initial EWS default if necessary.
5. **Broadcast & Execution:** The confirmed Warning Level and the corresponding mandatory action (**Evacuate** or **Shelter-in-Place**) are broadcast across all available channels (PA system, internal comms, etc.).
6. **All-Clear:** No person is allowed to re-enter a building or resume normal operations until a qualified professional (or designated Response Team) declares an **ALL-CLEAR** following a comprehensive inspection.

Section 10. Fire Warning Level and Response Flow. This plan is designed to ensure a rapid, organized, and effective response to any fire-related incident.

I. FIRE WARNING LEVELS

Level 1: Minor Incident/Potential

Description: A confirmed, minor fire (e.g., in a wastebasket) that is immediately and safely contained and extinguished, OR a fire alarm activation with no immediate visible sign of fire or smoke.

Recommended Alarm: Local Alarm/Internal Alert (e.g., localized fire extinguisher discharge, internal radio communication, or automatic detection system activation without general building alarm). Immediate notification of the BFP for all fire incidents, regardless of their size, origin or classification level (from minor or contained fires to major conflagrations) is encourage.

Level 2: Confirmed Fire/Immediate Threat

Description: A visible smoke or flame extending beyond origin; fire cannot be controlled by person or staff present in the area with portable fire extinguishers; reports of trapped persons; and activation of automatic fire alarm with confirmed smoke/fire.

Recommended Alarm: General Building Alarm (Manual Pull Station or Automatic System)

Level 3: Major Incident/External Response

Description: Rapidly spreading or involves structural collapse risk; hazardous materials are present or suspected; initial response unable to control the fire after sustained effort; and mass evacuation required.

Recommended Alarm: General Building Alarm and Direct Emergency Services Call (Local Fire Dept.)

II. RESPONSE FLOW CHART

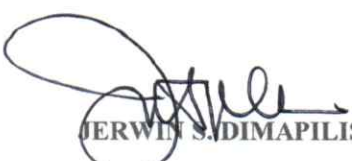
A. INITIAL DISCOVERY / ALARM ACTIVATION (LEVEL 1 OR 2)

STEP 1. ALERT

Action: Adapt the TPASS method: Twist the pin; Pull the pin; Aim the nozzle to the base of the fire; Squeeze the lever; and Sweep side-to-side. If NOT trained for fire grows, immediately abandon effort.

Responsibility: Person Discovering Fire

Notes: Fire extinguishers are for small, incipient fires only. Your safety is paramount.


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STEP 2. ALARM

Action: Activate the nearest Manual Fire Alarm Pull Station. In some areas, particularly residential zones, open communities or public areas without fixed alarm systems, the absence of a manual fire alarm system may hinder early public warning. If it is not available, any person discovering the fire shall immediately raise the alarm by shouting "SUNOG" (fire) repeatedly to alert nearby occupants, activate any available improvised alarm (e.g. siren, bell or any sound producing devices) and promptly notify barangay officials and the nearest BFP station via hotline or 911.

Responsibility: Person Discovering Fire/Closest Personnel

Notes: This triggers the building's general alarm (Level 2).

STEP 3. EVACUATE

Action: Immediately evacuate the area/building via the nearest fire exit. Do NOT use elevators.

Responsibility: All Occupants in the Affected Zone

Notes: Close doors behind you to slow the spread of smoke/fire.

STEP 4. REPORT

Action: Call Emergency Services (e.g., 911 or internal equivalent) BFP hotline numbers of the municipality. These numbers should be prominently displayed in all barangay halls, public buildings, schools and high-risk establishments to ensure immediate accessibility during emergencies. Specify the location: Building Name and Address; Nature: Fire alarm activated or confirmed fire location.

Responsibility: Nearest Staff Member / Trained Response Team

Notes: If the fire alarm is automated, this step confirms the external response.

STEP 5. PROCEED

Action: Move to the designated Primary Evacuation Assembly Point.

Responsibility: All Evacuating Personnel

Notes: Maintain a safe distance from the building.

B. POST-EVACUATION / INCIDENT MANAGEMENT (LEVEL 2 OR 3)

Step 6. ACCOUNT

Action: Conduct an accountability check of all personnel at the Assembly Point.

Notes: missing persons and their last known location.

Responsibility: Floor Wardens / Supervisors / Incident Commander (IC)

Notes: Report missing persons immediately to the IC or arriving Fire Department.

STEP 7. COMMAND

Action: Establish an Incident Command (IC) Post usually outside the building in a safe, visible area.

Responsibility: Assigned Incident Commander

Notes: The IC liaises with the Fire Department.

STEP 8. LIAISE

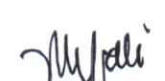
Action: Brief the arriving Fire Department with critical information: - Location of fire/smoke. - Status of utilities (if shut off). - Location of missing persons (if any). - Location of hazardous materials (if any).

Responsibility: Incident Commander

Notes: Transfer Command to the most senior Fire Department officer upon their arrival. After the formal transfer of command, the Barangay/Municipal Incident Commander will continue to manage community assembly and welfare functions as directed.


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STEP 9. UTILITIES

Action: Initiate emergency shut-down of main utilities (Gas, Power, Ventilation) if safe and directed by the IC or Fire Department.

Responsibility: Building Maintenance / Designated Personnel

Notes: Only if trained and safe to do so.

STEP 10. ALL-CLEAR

Action: Do NOT re-enter the building until the official "All-Clear" is given by the Fire Department or the designated Incident Commander. "All-clear" shall be given only after search and rescue, overhaul and safety checks are completed and documented by the BFP or the authorized designated Incident Commander.

Responsibility: All Personnel

Notes: A secondary all-clear/safety briefing should be conducted before resuming normal operations.

Section 11. Activation and De-activation.

a. Activation: Alert Levels 1 and 2 may be declared by the Barangay Captain in coordination with the CBEWS Team. Alert Level 3 (Mandatory Evacuation) shall be declared by the Municipal Mayor based on the recommendation of the LDRRMO, or by the Barangay Captain when circumstances demand immediate action and higher-level confirmation is impossible.

b. De-activation: The warning system shall be de-activated only upon confirmation from the LDRRMO and the Barangay Captain that the threat has fully passed and an "All Clear"; signal is broadcasted using the Local Warning Signals to indicate the community is safe to return.

ARTICLE IV: ACCOUNTABILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY

Section 12. CBEWS Performance Review

The LDRRMO shall conduct an annual CBEWS Performance Review for all Barangays, assessing:

- a. The functionality and maintenance of early warning equipment.
- b. The frequency and quality of training and simulation exercises.
- c. The accuracy and timeliness of warning issuance and the effectiveness of evacuation protocols as documented in the AARs.

Section 13. Penalties and Compliance

Failure of any BDRRMC to establish a CBEWS Team, integrate CBEWS into their DRRM plans, or adopt the standardized warning classification as mandated by this Ordinance may result in administrative sanctions and/or the withholding of a portion of the BDRRMC's LDRRMF allocation, subject to the review and recommendation of the LDRRMC.

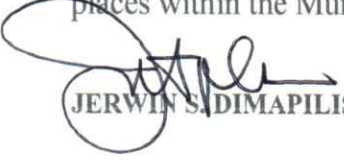
ARTICLE V: FUNDING AND SUSTAINABILITY

Section 14. Funding. The implementation of this Ordinance, including the purchase, maintenance, and repair of early warning equipment, training programs, and supplies for the CBEWS Teams, shall be charged to the Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund (LDRRMF) of the Municipality and the Barangays, subject to the usual budgeting, accounting, and auditing rules and regulations.

ARTICLE VI: FINAL PROVISIONS

Section 15. Separability Clause. If any provision or part of this Ordinance is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the other provisions not affected thereby shall remain valid and effective.

Section 16. Effectivity. This Ordinance shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its complete publication in a newspaper of general circulation or posting in at least three (3) conspicuous public places within the Municipality.


JERWIN S. DIMAPILIS


ROBERT S. QUIATCHON


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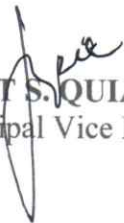
On motion of Councilor Michael O. Pongyan duly seconded by all, this Ordinance is hereby ENACTED.

Adopted: 09 December 2025

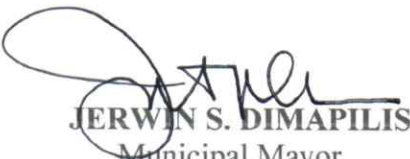
CERTIFIED CORRECT:


MARIA MAHARLIKA M. FABIC
Acting Secretary to the Sangguniang Bayan

ATTESTED:


ROBERT S. QUIATCHON
Municipal Vice Mayor

APPROVED:


JERWIN S. DIMAPILIS
Municipal Mayor
Date: _____


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JOHNA MARIE G. DELOS SANTOS
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HERNAN G. SANTIAGO
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