

REPUBLIKA NG PILIPINAS  
SANGGUNIANG PAMLUNGSOD  
LUNGSOD NG ORMOC



EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE FIFTH  
SANGGUNIANG PAMLUNGSOD NG ORMOC HELD AT THE HONORABLE  
PLACIDO ENECIO SESSION HALL, SANGGUNIANG PAMLUNGSOD  
BUILDING ON MAY 16, 1991

PRESENT:

Hon. Nepomuceno P. Aparis, Jr.,  
Hon. Gregorio A. Yrastorza, Jr.,  
Hon. Celso P. Adolfo,  
Hon. Sixto T. Pongos,  
Hon. Arnulfo C. Salazar,  
Hon. Jose B. Conejos,  
Hon. Benjamin F. Tugonon,  
Hon. Antero T. Fiel,  
Hon. Edgar Z. Palugod,

Vice-Mayor



ABC President,

ABSENT:

Hon. Eufrocino C. Godilla, Jr., (On Leave)  
Hon. Rodolfo L. Rivilla, Jr., (On Leave)  
Hon. Celso P. Porcadilla, (On Leave)  
Hon. Nelson D. Geneston, (O.B.) Industrial Labor Sector Rep.,

Kagawad  
Kagawad  
Kagawad  
Kagawad

RESOLUTION NO. 73

WHEREAS, the Honorable Sangguniang Pambansa ng Ormoc, on motion of  
Kagawad Benjamin F. Tugonon, Chairman, Committee on Laws and Ordinances,  
jointly seconded by mga Kagawad Gregorio A. Yrastorza, Jr. and Arnulfo C.  
Salazar,

RESOLVED, to adopt:

ORDINANCE NO. 27

AN ORDINANCE PRESCRIBING RULES AND REGULATIONS COVERING CONDITIONS  
HAZARDOUS TO LIFE AND PROPERTY FROM FIRE OR EXPLOSIONS AND PROVIDING  
FOR SERVICE FEES, PENALTIES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

BE IT ENACTED, by the Fifth Sangguniang Pambansa ng Ormoc, That:

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY CHAPTER

Section 1. TITLE OF ORDINANCE - This ordinance shall be known as the  
FIRE PREVENTION CODE of the City of Ormoc.

Section 2. PURPOSE, INTENT AND CONSTRUCTION - This ordinance is  
enacted for the purpose of preventing fire occurrences and explosion of  
materials and substances that will cause fire. This ordinance should be  
interpreted in a way that will provide safety to the lives and properties of  
the people of the City of Ormoc from hazards of fire and explosion. Where  
there is no specific standards of safety in this ordinance, the rules and  
regulations on Fire Safety promulgated by the Fire Code of the Philippines  
(PD 1185) as adapted shall have supplementary effect to this ordinance and  
substantial compliance of the provisions therewith shall be deemed  
compliance with this ordinance.



## CHAPTER II

### DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Section 1. For the purpose of this Code, the following words and phrases are defined and shall be construed as herein after set forth unless it shall be apparent from the context that a different meaning is intended:

1. Single Family Dwelling - Means a dwelling or unit of one (1) or more rooms, designated and intended for or occupied by a person of one family for living, sleeping and cooking purposes.
2. Apartment House - Means a house with apartments for three (3) or more families living independently of one another for living, sleeping and cooking purposes.
3. Automotive Fuel Filling Stations - Shall mean any structure erected on a lot or parcel of a land or portion thereof used partially or entirely for dispensing liquified petroleum gas, gasoline, diesel and other hydrocarbon products into the fuel tank of motor vehicles.
4. Bonfire - Shall mean a small and large fire built in the open air.
5. Building - Means any structure designed and intended for shelter or protection of a person, animal and other valuable properties or chattel from rain, heat and weather.
6. Building Height - Means a vertical distance from established grade elevation to the highest point of the coping of the flat roof to the average height of the highest gable of a pitch or to the top of the parapet. In case of sloping ground, the average ground level of the building area shall be considered as its established grade elevation.
7. Combustible Material - Shall mean any material that will burn at a temperature of 250 to 250 degrees celsius or more.
8. Commercial Garage - Is a garage where automobiles and other motor vehicles are housed, cared for, equipped, repaired or kept for remuneration, hire or sale.
9. Dwelling - Shall be defined as a house or place of abode.
10. Explosives - Shall mean any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that contains any oxidizing and combustible units or other ingredients in such portion, quantity or packing that any ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion or by detonation of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such sudden generation of highly heated gasses that the resultant gaseous pressure are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or destroying life or limb.
11. Fire District - Shall mean any district within the jurisdiction or limit of the City of Ormoc.
12. Fire Protection Bureau - Shall mean the Fire Station of Ormoc City, formerly Fire Department.
13. City Fire Marshal - Shall mean the Chief of the Fire Station of Ormoc City, formerly Chief of the Fire Department.
14. Fire Works - Shall mean firecrackers, pyrotechnic or fireworks containing phosphorous, sulphocyanide, mercury, chlorate or potash, sulphur



and sugar, flashcrackers, blank cartridges, skyrockets, and all devices discharging balls of fire into the air, and all devices travel about the surface of the ground during discharge commonly known as "Snap of a gun", "Devil of the rock", "Rocket sticks", and automatic torpedoes which contain arsenic, explosives known as "Devil on the walk" or any other articles of similar character which explodes through means of friction, and all other fireworks unless otherwise designed.

15. Gasoline - Shall mean any petroleum or any hydrocarbon liquid having a flash point of 100 degrees fahrenheit or less and having a vapor pressure below sixteen (16) pounds per square inch absolute at a temperature of 100 degrees fahrenheit.

16. Gravity Fuel Tank - Shall mean any receptacle used for the storage of any inflammable liquid one gallon capacity or more.

17. Inflammable Liquid - Shall mean any liquid having a flash point of 100 degrees fahrenheit.

18. Multiple Dwelling - Is a structure used as a house or residence of four (4) or more families living independently from one another each has its own cooking and any other facilities.

19. Lodging House - Is a building or part thereof containing sleeping rooms where lodging is provided for a fixed compensation.

20. Hotel - Is a building structure or part thereof with rooms occupied or intended to be occupied as temporary abode of individuals, with a general kitchen and public dining room service but no provision for cooking in any individual suite or room.

21. Portable - Shall mean capable of being readily moved from place to place.

22. Portable Fuel Tank - Shall mean any approved tank of five (5) to twenty (20) gallons capacity used for the storage of any flammable liquid designed for safe handling.

23. Mobile Fuel Tanker - Shall mean any approved vehicle equipped with or without a dispensing pump used to transport flammable liquid from one place to another passing thru roads and highways.

24. Private Garage - Shall mean any building structure or premises or portion thereof used for storing motor vehicles.

25. Projection Room - Shall mean portion of a theater, motion picture theater or public assemblage, where a motion picture projection machine is used.

26. Underground Tank - Shall mean any tank located entirely below the surface of the earth and used for the storage of inflammable liquid except liquified petroleum gas, unless otherwise specifically provided.

27. Closed Container - Shall mean a container so sealed by means of a lid or other service that neither liquid nor vapor will escape from it at ordinary temperature.

28. Flammable Liquid - Shall mean any liquid having a flash point below 200 degrees fahrenheit and having a vapor pressure not exceeding 40 pounds per square inch (obsolete) at 100 degrees fahrenheit.



(RES. NO. 53, ORD. NO. 27, S. 1991)

29. Smoking - Shall mean and include the carrying of lighted pipe, cigar, cigarette or tobacco in any form, lighter and match.

30. Automatic Fire Alarm System - A system which automatically detects smoke, heat and fire condition and activates alarm signal audible to occupant.

31. Fire Resistance Rating - Shall mean the time in hours that the construction materials will withstand exposure to fire as determined by fire test.

32. Storey - Shall mean a portion of a building included between the upper surface of any floor and upper surface of the floor next above except that the topmost storey shall be that portion of the building included between the upper surface of the topmost and the ceiling above, such portion of the building shall be considered a storey.

33. Commercial Fuel Quantities - Shall mean 30 gallons or more of inflammable liquid and or fifty (50) kilos or more of combustible materials or substances.

34. Owner - Shall include his duly authorized agent and any person having a vested or contingent interest in the property in question.

35. Abatement - Any act that would remove or neutralized a fire hazard.

36. Curtain Board - A vertical panel of non-combustible or fire resistance material attached to and extending below the bottom chord of the roof trusses to divide the underside of the roof into separate compartments so that heat and smoke will be directed upwards to a roof vent.

37. Fire - The active principle of burning, characterized by the emission of heat and light of combustion.

38. Fire Trap - A building unsafe in case of fire because it will burn easily or because it lacks adequate exits or fire escape.

39. Fire Alarm - Any visual or audible signal produced by a device or system to warn the occupants of the building or fire fighting elements of the presence of danger of fire to enable them to undertake immediate action to save life and property and to suppress the fire.

40. Fire Hazard - Any condition or act which increases or may cause an increase in the probability of the occurrence of fire or which may obstruct, delay, hinder or interfere with fire fighting operation and the safeguarding of life and property.

41. Fire Lane - The portion of a roadway or publicway that should be kept open and unobstructed at all times for the expedient operation of fire fighting units.

42. Flash point - The minimum temperature of which any material gives off vapor in sufficient concentration to form any ignitable mixture with air.

43. Hose Box - A box or cabinet where fire hoses, valves and other equipment are stand and arranged for fire fighting.

44. Jumper - A piece of metal or an electrical conductor used to by pass a safety device in an electrical system.



45. Overloading - The use of one or more electrical appliances or device which draw or consume electrical current beyond the designated capacity of the existing electrical system.

46. Public Way - Any street, alley or other strip of land unobstructed from the ground to the sky, deed, dedicated or otherwise permanently appropriated for public use.

47. Sprinkler System - An integrated network of hydraulically designed piping installed in a building, structure or area with outlets arranged in a systematic pattern which automatically discharges water activated by heat or combustion products from a fire.

48. Standpipe System - A system of vertical pipes in a building to which fire hoses can be attached on each floor, including a system by which water is made available to the outlets as needed.

49. Vertical Shaft - An enclosed vertical space of passage that extends from floor to floor, as well as from the base (ground) to the top of the building.

50. Volunteer Fire Brigade - Any organized group of people trained to combat fire occurrences.

### CHAPTER III

#### COMMON DOMESTIC AND MISCELLANEOUS FIRE HAZARDS

Section 1. Prohibition of Fire Hazards in Specific Places - No person shall light, ignite or otherwise set fire to any substance, materials or any other articles, or smoke cigar, cigarette or pipe tobacco or hold, possess, deposit or keep any smoldering substance, or shall light any match or carry any open flame or light in any of the following places:

a) In any of the building premises, of vehicles where explosives and highly inflammable or combustible materials are stored or handled; where any loose hemp, fibers, abaca fibers, straws, excelsiors, papers, wood shavings, sawdust, packing materials are deposited, where dissolved acetone is manufactured or stored, film goods, film storage rooms or picture studio and the premises thereof where gasoline or petroleum products, cellulose nitrate products are found; in projection rooms of theaters and motion picture, in places where acetylene generator is found; and in hospitals, sanitariums, children homes, elementary and kindergarten school.

b) Within twenty five (25) feet from any fireworks, firecrackers, factory or storage premises.

c) Within twenty five (25) feet from any fuel tank vehicles or dispensing apparatus carrying or dispensing inflammable or combustible materials.

Section 2. Storage of Matches in Quantities - No person, owner of store or any establishment shall store or keep matches more than five (5) boxes of cartoons for sale or display purposes except if stored in a metal container or metal lined bined or boxes.

Section 3. Blazer or Wind-Type Matches - No person shall manufacture, distribute, sell possess or store any blazer or wind-type matches which will ignite when packed in cartoons of large quantities.



Section 4. Powder Explosive Magazine - It shall be unlawful for any person to light any match or carry any open flame of any kind in or around a powder explosive magazine. Only flash lights shall be allowed in these places. In premises wherein a powder explosive magazine is located, there shall be posted signs with the words "EXPLOSIVE KEEP OFF" printed thereon in letters not less than three (3) inches width.

Section 5. Prohibited Acts in Storage of Explosive and Inflammable - Smoking and carrying of matches, cigarette lighter or any other flame producing articles or smoking materials shall be prohibited in all places where explosives and highly inflammable or combustible materials are stored or handled. All smoking materials and paraphernalia for file must be deposited to a responsible person in the premises before entering the said area or compound.

Section 6. Lighted Cigarette and Other Flaming Substances - It is unlawful for any person to throw, dispose or place any lighted cigarette, cigar or the ashes hereof or other flaming or glowing substance or anything which may cause fire in any fire hazard places susceptible to explosion.

Section 7. Welding Torch and Other Devices - It is unlawful for any person to use or operate a welding torch, pit or any device that produce fire without clearing first the area from any inflammable materials surrounding the operation or take any other necessary precaution to prevent fire or explosion.

Section 8. Presence of Responsible Person While Making Fire - It is unlawful for any person to burn dry grasses in any area or surrounding, fields, sugar plantation and left burning by itself without the presence or supervision of a responsible person.

Section 9. Permit Required of Burning Dry Grasses and Similar Materials - No person shall, without a written permit first obtained from the City Fire Marshal or the Fire Protection Bureau, burn any standing or uncut dry grasses, sugar plantation, woods, brush or vegetation in any lot or parcel of land in congested areas or in any building, houses or other structures which may catch fire, or build any bonfire, camp fire in any lot or parcel of land.

Section 10. Bonfires - No person shall kindle or maintain any bonfire or furnish any material for such fire in any street, road, avenue, public and private lots within the territorial limits of the City of Ormoc unless a written permit to do so is first obtained from the Station Commander of the Fire Service.

Section 11. Firecrackers and Other Explosives - It is prohibited to light, ignite, fire or blast within the territorial limits of the City of Ormoc any firecrackers, lantaca and any explosive for mere pleasure, amusement or rejoicing and to manufacture, sell give or purchase any such articles unless a written permit is first obtained from the Fire Station Commander of the Fire Service.

Section 12. Fire Protection or Firebreak in Specific Places - Any person owning, leasing, controlling, operating or maintaining any factory, storage of warehouse, resthouse, cabin, motel, hotel, incinerators and other structures situated or adjoining any hill or brush covered with flammable growth, and any person owning, leasing or controlling any land adjacent to such structures shall at all times maintain an effective fire protection or firebreak by completely removing or clearing away for distance of not less than thirty (30) feet on its side thereof flammable vegetation or growth of any combustible materials except to standing live trees, evergreen plant or



orchard which is cultivated, maintained and preserved for decorative effect. In case of trees found within thirty (30) feet from an outlet of any chimney the same must be removed.

Section 13. Rules on Deposit of Ashes and Similar Substances - No person shall deposit ashes, smouldering coals or embers or oily substances or any material liable to spontaneous combustion or ignition except deposited in a metallic or non-combustible receptacles, unless resting on the ground outside or away from building must be placed on a non-combustible floor or stand.

Section 14. Rules in Big Accumulation of Agricultural Waste and Similar Materials - No person shall expose or allow to remain in the premises or surrounding big/large accumulation of bagasse hay, papers, excelsiors, straw, wood litters and other combustible rubbish or waste of any kind which may cause fire within the premises. Except when it properly stored and cared in an approved storage structure.

Section 15. Rules on Storage of Other Waste Materials - No person shall store any waste material which may cause spontaneous ignition except in metal container used exclusively therefor.

Section 16. Rules on Storage of Other Waste Materials in Places of Habitation - No person shall store any inflammable refuse in any cellar or basement or any portion of the building, sanitarium, apartment, lodging house, or any inhabited building structure within the business or commercial district of the City of Ormoc.

Section 17. Prohibition of Flammable Materials Used for Decorative Purposes - Highly flammable materials such as cotton, straws, dry vines, leaves of trees, artificial flowers and foam plastics shall not be for decoration purposes in show windows or other parts of the building unless flame proof.

Section 18. Rules on Open Flame or Light on Buildings, Vessels and Other Places - No person shall take an open flame into any building, barn, vessel, or any other places where highly combustible materials are found. All illumination devices taken therein shall be secured in a glass globe, wire mesh cage or other similar protective device or flashlight.

Section 19. Chimneys or Smoke Stocks - All chimneys, smoke stocks or similar devices for conveying smokes and hot gasses to outer air space stove furnaces, incinerators, fire boxes, or boilers to which they are connected shall be constructed and maintained in such a manner as not to create a hazardous condition and these devices must be made of non-combustible materials.

Section 20. Incinerators - Commercial and industrial type incinerators used for burning rubbish or other combustible solid waste materials shall be provided with spark arrester or other effective means for arresting sparks and glowing particles.

Section 21. Regulation in the Posting of "NO SMOKING" Signs - A "NO SMOKING" sign which must be visible, legible with letters printed at least three (3) inches high shall be conspicuously installed by the person incharge or in control of the following places:

a) In every building where bagasse, hay, straw, dry grasses, excelsiors, nipa shingles and the like are stored in quantities requiring a permit;

b) In places where dissolved acetylene is manufactured or stored;



(RES. NO. 53, ORD. NO. 27, S. 1991)

c) In places where inflammable and flammable fuel is stored on depot, gasoline service station and other similar places.

d) Outside or adjacent to the entrance of every film vault, store rooms and or developing rooms of a picture studio;

e) On the outside body of every fuel tanker vehicle used to transport, distribute gasoline, petroleum products or cellulose nitrate products.

f) On the wall and floors of every projection room of theaters and movie houses and on the walls inside the movie houses.

Section 22. Certification - The City Treasurer shall collect a fee of sixty (P60.00) pesos for every certification issued by the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau for compliance to any provision of this chapter.

#### CHAPTER IV

##### GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO BUILDING STRUCTURES

Section 1. Building Structure - Refer to any structure whether public assembly, educational, institutional, residential, mercantile, business, industrial, storage of inflammable and combustible liquid and other similar structures intended for human habitation and other purposes.

Section 2. No person or entity shall be permitted to construct any building structure mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, in any part of the City or District unless a building plan or layout of the proposed structure shall be submitted to the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau for examination and review with respect to the compliance with modern sets of standard of fire safety, in addition to the requirements for the final approval of the same by the building official as prescribed in the National Building Code of the Philippines (PD 1096). The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau shall indorse the building plan/layout together with his recommendation, if any, within five (5) days from receipt thereof. Provided however, that the recommendation shall constitute a condition precedent to the start of the construction of the same.

Section 3. Inspection - During the course of construction of any building structure mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative shall from time to time conduct inspection for the purpose of checking whether the approved building plan and its specification has been complied with, in accordance with the modern sets of standard of Fire Safety.

Section 4. After the completion of the construction the owner shall submit to the Fire Protection Bureau the "AS BUILT PLAN" specifying among others the actual structural component such as; partitions, passageways, alleys, fire escape, fire exits, fire fighting and other structural components.

Section 5. Owners, tenants and caretakers of all existing buildings structures mentioned in section 1, shall submit to the Fire Protection Bureau an "AS BUILT PLAN" specifying the actual structural component mentioned in section 4 of this chapter to include the stocks if the building structure is classified as mercantile occupancy, machineries and equipment if classified as industrial occupancy. Residential building of single and two family dwellings shall be exempted from the provision of this chapter.



Section 6. The City Treasurer shall collect a fee of One Hundred Pesos (P100.00) for every inspection by the City Fire Marshal or his duly authorized representative who shall certify to the correctness of the former.

## CHAPTER V

### GASOLINE STATIONS ERECTION/CONSTRUCTION

Section 1. Location - A gasoline station whether service, filling or both or any similar establishment shall be permitted in any part of the City except within the area comprising the customs zone and other areas not allowed by the Zonification Ordinance; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that those persons or entities who have already established a right to maintain and operate a gasoline station before the passage of the Zonification Ordinance shall continue to make use of such right until the abandonment or retirement of their business license.

Section 2. Gasoline Station on Corner and Inside Lots - Hereafter no gasoline station shall be allowed on corner lots unless the proposed gasoline station has a minimum area of 500 square meters with a minimum street frontage of 25 meters along the principal or busier traffic street and the entrance and exits to the gasoline station in no case less than 10 meters away from the street corner and the gasoline pumps located at a minimum distance of 6 meters from the street property line; and hereafter, no gasoline station on inside lots shall be allowed unless it shall have a minimum area of 500 square meters with entrance and exit from the gasoline station separate from each other and located at a minimum distance of six (6) meters from the street property line.

Section 3. Foundation - Underground tanks shall be set on firm foundations and its surroundings covered by soft earth or sand, well stamp in place. It shall be covered with a minimum of three (3) feet of earth and on top of which shall be placed a slab of reinforced concrete not less than six (6) inches thick.

Section 4. Material of Tank - Such underground tanks shall be constructed of open hearth steel or wrought iron. Underground tank lighter than gauge 7 shall be of galvanized iron material. Underground tank shall not be interconnected in any manner that will allow inflammable liquid to be transferred from one tank to another, except, that one auxiliary tank may be connected to a main underground tank.

Section 5. Tanks Under Buildings - Underground tanks under buildings shall be so located, such that the load carried by the existing foundations and support cannot be transmitted to the tanks.

Section 6. Firewall- There must be a concrete wall extending one meter high above the roof-top, six inches thick excluding the plaster, which shall be constructed along the property line of the gasoline service station bordering the sides and the rear.

Section 7. Driveways - Provisions shall be made by grading driveways and raising door sills to prevent water and liquid from flowing into the interior of the station building.

Section 8. Exit Facilities - In every filling station, exit facilities shall be provided to prevent occupants or any person who may be found in said premises from being trapped in the event of fire or explosion.



Section 9. Design and Construction of Tanks and Pumps - The design generally accepted good practices and shall be subject to the approval of the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau, in addition to the approval of the building plans and layout of the gasoline station and shall conform to the following conditions:

a) Dispensing Devices - Hereafter, dispensing devices of gasoline stations shall be located and constructed such that the entire body of vehicles being serviced would be situated inside the premises of said station and not in any portion of a public thoroughfare. This dispensing unit and its piping shall be protected against any damage from vehicles either by mounting the same on a concrete island at least eight (8) inches high or by some similar means and shall be situated in a place where it cannot be struck by any vehicle.

b) Distance from Public Property - The base of every dispensing apparatus used in any gasoline filling stations for any inflammable liquid having a flash point of 275 degrees fahrenheit or less, except liquified petroleum gas, shall be located and maintained at least 20 feet from every property line.

No dispensing apparatus used in connection with any underground tank shall be located or maintained in any motor vehicle repair shop or in any portion of a public or private garage unless the same was installed prior to the enactment of this rule and permanently installed at least 75 feet away from any flame producing device which shall also be permanently installed.

c) Portable Dispensing Apparatus - No person shall, install, maintain or use any portable type dispensing apparatus in any building or in connection with any underground tank the bowl of which exceeds one (1) liter capacity or in connection with any underground tank in any building.

d) Power Driven Dispensing Devices - All power driven dispensing devices and the power circuits leading thereof shall be equipped with auxiliary power shut-off device in accordance with the specification and regulations promulgated and approved by the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau.

e) Length of Hose - No hose used for transferring inflammable liquid from any fixed dispensing apparatus shall be more than 14 feet long including the nozzle.

f) Vent Pipes - An open galvanized vent pipe arranged for proper draining or an automatically operated vent shall be provided for every tank. The lower end of the vent shall not extend through the top level of the tank for a distance of more than one inch. Vent opening shall be covered preferably by a 40 x 30 cm. non-corrosive wire mesh or its equivalent and shall be sufficient sized to permit escape of vapor during filling operations. Vent pipes shall be provided with weather proof hoods and shall terminate outside the building 20 feet above the top of the fill pipe or if tight connection is made in the filling line to the point one foot above the level of the highest reservoir from which the tank may be filled or from any window or other building opening.

g) Location of Pipes - All piping from the tanks to dispensing pumps shall be at least 12 inches underground, horizontal toward the tank, free of traps, cages or pockets, and shall be standard, full weight galvanized iron or its equivalent.

h) Protection of Underground Tank - Prior to the installation, underground tank should be protected against corrosion on the outside in a manner satisfactory to the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau,



(RES. NO. 53, ORD. NO. 27, S. 1991)

but in every case at least equivalent to two preliminary coatings of red lead followed by a heavy coating of asphalt.

i) Inspection by the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau - Before the tanks or pipings are covered from sight, they shall be subject for inspection and approval by the City Fire marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau.

Section 10. The City Treasurer shall collect a fee of One Hundred Pesos (P100.00) for every inspection conducted by the City Fire Marshal or his duly authorized representative who shall certify to the correctness of the former.

## CHAPTER VI

### GASOLINE SERVICE STATION MAINTENANCE

Section 1. Maintenance - All owners, operators or leasees of gasoline service station are required to observe or cause to be observed the following:

a) They shall keep and maintain in their premises at least four (4) pails or buckets of sand for fire protection in case of emergency or spillage of gasoline.

b) Oil or grease shall not be allowed to remain on driveways or walkways.

c) No gasoline of more than one liter of quantity shall be used for cleaning purposes. Used gasoline shall be stored in air tight containers not exposed to ignition or disposed of in such a way as not to create a fire hazard.

d) Water hose, air hose, water cans, and all other objects shall be kept out of driveways and walkways.

e) Children shall not be allowed to loiter or play around the gasoline service station premises.

f) All tanks opening shall be locked except when in use.

g) No gasoline cans, tins, drums, or any other container whether filled or empty or funnel of any description, should be allowed to remain in or near the premises. No combustible materials shall be permitted within ten (10) feet from the tank of the pump.

h) Gasoline shall be withdrawn from the tank without unnecessary exposure by a substantially constructed discharge divider of approved design and its location shall be in a manner which will prevent the delivery of leaking of gasoline when not in use.

i) Smoking or carrying of matches or other smoking materials shall be strictly prohibited. And "NO SMOKING" and "STOP MOTOR WHILE FILLING" signs printed in letters three (3) inches high should be conspicuously displayed and strictly required.

j) No owner, operator, licensee, or employee of any gasoline service station, aircraft refueling post, or public filling station shall permit the dispensing of motor fuel in or upon such premises by any person except by such owner or operator or licensee or a person regularly employed at such station, aircraft refueling post or public filling stations.



k) The owner, operator, licensee of any gasoline service station shall not allow or permit any tire recapping/vulcanizing repair shop within the premises of the gasoline service station, except using rubber cold patch or allow the utilization of such premises as a bus or jeepney terminal.

l) The owner or operator, licensee of any gasoline service station shall provide first aid fire-fighting devices such as buckets, axes, flashlights, fire extinguishers of 10 lbs. chemical weight, one unit for every two dispensing pumps, and one (1) unit for every fifty (50) gallons lubricating oil stored therein.

Section 2. Lighting in Gasoline Service Station - No open flame or lights shall be used in gasoline service station. Only electric light shall be used. Electrical installation shall comply with the requirements of the latest edition of the Philippine Electrical Code.

Section 3. Electric Motor and Other Devices - Electric motor and other spark emitting devices when provided should be of the type especially approved for such location as provided for in the latest edition of the Philippine Electrical Code.

Section 4. Flame Producing Device, Prohibition - No flame producing device, barbecue pit or incinerator shall be located or used within 25 meters from any gasoline service station, dispensing pumps, fill pipes for underground tank.

Section 5. Waste Petroleum Products and Flammable or Combustible Liquids - No person or entity shall be permitted to discharge flammable or combustible liquids or any waste liquid containing crude petroleum products of any kind. Upon any street, highway drainage, canal or ditch, storm drain or flood control channel lake or tidal water or upon the ground.

Section 6. Inspection - The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative shall inspect at least twice a year all gasoline service station for fire safety purposes and if the same is maintained in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

Section 7. It is unlawful for any person to sell, retail, peddle any gasoline or any inflammable liquid in any place, port within the territorial limit of Ormoc City, except upon securing a special permit approved by the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau and upon payment of one hundred pesos (P100.00) as permit fees. This provision however does not apply to regular gasoline dealer duly licensed by the ERB.

## CHAPTER VII

### REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO VEHICLES AND OTHER CRAFTS USED IN THE CONVEYANCE OF INFLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS, PROVIDING INSPECTION THEREOF

Section 1. Fire Safety Inspection - It shall be unlawful for any person partnership, association or corporation to use any fuel tank truck, open trailer, or any vehicle, boat or craft in the conveyance of any inflammable or combustible material in commercial quantities, in any street, ports or place within the territorial jurisdiction of the City of Ormoc unless such fuel tank, open trailer, or any vehicle, boat or craft used, shall have first been inspected for fire safety by the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative.



Section 2. Certificate of Inspection - The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative shall inspect or cause the inspection referred to in section 1 hereof once every three (3) months every fuel tank, open trailer or any vehicle, boats or craft used in the conveyance of materials mentioned in the same section hereof, and after such inspection the certificate shall be attached to the truck, trailer, vehicle, boat or craft. Such certificate of inspection shall be valid for a period of three (3) months from the date of issuance.

Section 3. Records - The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau shall keep a record of such fuel tank truck, open trailer or any vehicle, boats or crafts so inspected, and all persons, firms, partnership, associations or corporations that own and operate such conveyance mentioned in section 1 hereof, shall submit an application for inspection of their respective conveyance as well as the name of the driver or drivers of such conveyance to the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau.

Section 4. Any inflammable or combustible fuel tank truck, open trailer or any vehicle, boats or crafts conveying in any roads, street and highway, ports and other places within the jurisdiction of Ormoc City, shall secure permit to transport such fuel from the City Treasurer's Office.

Section 5. Rules and regulations pertaining to contents and necessary data in the application for conveying inflammable and combustible materials:

a) The types of construction and materials to be used in fuel tank truck open trailer, or any vehicles, boats or crafts including the piping, safety devices and pumps shall be in accordance to the internationally accepted standard.

b) The manner of filling, loading and unloading of flammable or combustible materials into shall be securely and properly grounded to the earth by the use of copper grounded wire or metal chain.

c) The classification of inflammable or combustible liquid materials being conveyed through any street, highways, ports or any places within the jurisdiction of the City of Ormoc shall be properly and legibly identified, printed on three sides of the vehicles conveying products.

d) The manner of attachment of steel bumpers, and chasses extensions at the front and rear of vehicle used to convey inflammable or combustible materials must be so constructed installed to adequately protect the piping, pumps and fittings in case of collision.

Section 6. Attendance - The driver of the tank vehicle used in the conveyance of inflammable and combustible liquid materials shall be in constant attendance during loading and unloading.

Section 7. Loading and Unloading Operation - The motor or engine of any tank vehicle be shut down during the making and breaking of hose connections and during the loading and unloading operations except when the loading and unloading is done by a transfer apparatus deriving its power from the motor of the tank vehicle.

Every fuel tank or any vehicle shall be electrically grounded during the entire time it is being loaded and unloaded. During the filling operations, metallic contact shall be maintained between the fill pipes and the tank vehicles.

Section 8. Limit of Capacity - No tank or compartment of any vehicle that convey inflammable and combustible liquid shall be loaded to a volume in excess of ninety nine and one fourth (99 1/4) percent of its capacity.



Section 9. Fire Control Provisions - A suitable control device of two units of twenty (20) or ten (10) lbs. ABC or Halon fire extinguisher shall be carried and available at all times in every conveyance mentioned in this chapter.

Section 10. Inspection Fees - A fire safety inspection fee of thirty pesos (P30.00) per quarter shall be collected by the City Treasurer for every fuel tank truck, open trailer, or any vehicle, boats or crafts so inspected by the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative.

Provided, that every driver of motor vehicle, boat and craft operator conveying inflammable and combustible liquid shall in the interest of the public welfare be required to secure a certificate of fitness from the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau for the purpose of ascertaining the driver's proficiency in the rudiments of fire fighting, fire prevention and fire protection.

## CHAPTER VIII

### RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR PLACES OF STORAGE AND INSTALLATION SYSTEM OF INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS COMPRESSED GASES AND SIMILAR SUBSTANCES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Section 1. Scope - The provision of this chapter shall apply to the places of storage and installation system of inflammable liquids, combustible materials compressed gases and similar substances in bulk plant.

Section 2. Inspection - The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative shall inspect or cause the inspection of all places of storage and installation system of inflammable liquids, combustible liquids, compressed gases and similar substances in bulk plant.

Section 3. Depository of Those Liquids - The tank shall be built in accordance with internationally accepted standards that can withstand the volume, internal pressure, atmospheric temperature, weather condition and other force majeure.

Section 4. Structure of Roof - The roof of the tank shall be securely fastened to the top of the shell with the joints having tightness as the joints between the rings. The tank shall have normal venting capacity sufficient to permit the filling and emptying of such tank, plus their breathing due to temperature charges without distortion of the tank shell or roof.

Section 5. Devices for Excess Pressure - Every storage tank shall have a device that will relieve excessive internal pressure caused by exposure to heat that might cause the rupture of the tank shell, bottom and roof.

Section 6. Posting of a "NO SMOKING" Sign - A "NO SMOKING" sign which must be visible, and legible with letters at least three (3) inches high shall be conspicuously installed by the person incharge or in control of the depot.

Section 7. Abatement/Correction or Closure - During the course of inspection, if the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative finds that there are defects in existing places of storage or installation system of the maintenance thereof are in the manner that will constitute a fire hazard or danger to the public



safety, he shall cause the abatement/correction of such defects or require to be abated the same in accordance with existing rules and regulations promulgated by the internationally accepted safety standard within fifteen (15) days after receipt of notice. Should the owner, manager, administrator fail to comply within the period herein provided, the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau shall cause the recommendation for closure of the establishment or file a case in court.

Section 8. Odorizing Gases - All compressed and liquified gasses in installation system shall be effectively odorized by an approved agent of such character as to positively indicate the presence of gas concentration in the air of not over one fifth (1/5) the lower limit of inflammability, except that gasses need not be odorized where an odorant would be harmful to the process in which the gas is to be used, and subject to the approval of the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau.

Section 9. Location of Containers and other Data - In case of construction of bulk storage in heavily populated or congested areas the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau shall determine the restriction of individual tank capacity, total storage and its distance to other building or structures:

a) Storage of containers shall be located with respect to nearest concrete building or adjoining property/structure which may be built in accordance with the following tables:

CONTAINERS CAPACITY	MINIMUM DISTANCE
Less than 1,250 gallons -----	10 meters
1,250 to 5,000 gallons -----	20 meters
5,000 to 12,000 gallons -----	30 meters
over 12,000 gallons -----	40 meters

b) No readily ignitable materials shall be permitted within twenty five (25) meters distance from the container.

Section 10. Dikes - The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau shall require all above ground storage tanks of flammable, combustible liquid to provide dikes surrounding the tanks such that in case of rupture, overflow or other emergency, said dike can accommodate the total load capacity of its product from flowing to other property.

Section 11. Mechanical Engineer or Expert - All dealers or distributors of liquified petroleum gas or compressed gasses using an installation system shall be required to have in their staff at least one duly licensed mechanical engineer or a recognized expert in liquified petroleum or compressed gas system installation and related works as certified by the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau.

Section 12. Inspection Fees - The City Treasurer shall collect an annual inspection fee from the owner, operator, or manager of places of storage and/or installation system enumerated in section 1 of this chapter on the following table of rates:

TANK CONTAINER CAPACITY	ANNUAL FEE
a) up to 15,000 gallons -----	P 100.00
b) 15,000 to 30,000 gallons -----	200.00
c) 30,000 to 60,000 gallons -----	400.00
d) 60,000 to 120,000 gallons -----	800.00
e) over 120,000 gallons -----	1,600.00



PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that the inspection fee may be paid either in full or semi-annually at the option of the person concerned: PROVIDED, FURTHER, that the basis of the fee shall be on the aggregate capacity regardless of the number of containers found therein. Provided, Further, that if the tank is not actually used it is an exempted pump.

Section 13. Other Governing Regulations - All regulation not otherwise provided for in this chapter, regarding the examination and testing of equipment and system, construction requirement, and original test of containers, container valve accessories, pipings and fittings, safety devices, hose specifications, filling densities, vaporizing and housing, electrical installations of places and systems herein mentioned, open flames, transfer of liquids and gasses, storages of filled or empty containers and other related subjects shall be governed by the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines (PD 1185).

Section 14. Fire Suppression Control Devices - Available Fire Suppression Control Devices shall be provided such as fire pump with fire hoses, chemical extinguishing agent shall be available at all times.

#### CHAPTER IX

##### RETAILER OF INFLAMMABLE GASSES, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS PRODUCT IN COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT

Section 1. Applicability - The standard set forth in this chapter shall apply to liquified petroleum gas (LPG), butane, thinner, alcohol, paint, varnish, and other similar products retailed in commercial establishment.

Section 2. Inspection - The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative shall inspect or cause the inspection of all commercial establishment engaged in selling products mentioned in section 1, hereof.

Section 3. Structure of Storage Room - In the case of storage rooms for such products. The walls, floor and ceiling thereof shall be of non-combustible construction materials having a fire resistant rating of not less than four (4) hours. It shall be equipped with sufficient vents to provide relief in case of fire or explosion and shall be located so as to minimize damage in the event of an explosion and for other purposes.

Section 4. Prohibition of Smoking - Smoking or carrying of matches or flame producing device or other smoking materials shall be strictly prohibited. A "NO SMOKING" sign printed with letters three (3) inches high should be conspicuously displayed and strictly required.

Section 5. It is strictly prohibited to any person, owner, manager to retail inflammable gasses, flammable liquid in any places, residential and other establishment whose structural design is not for this purpose and, if volume of storage are more than twenty five (25) container tank of thirteen (13) lbs. capacity of inflammable gasses (LPG) and more has a permit to retail kerosene of not more than five (5) gallons stock during the day.

Section 6. The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative has the power to confiscate any stock of said inflammable gasses (LPG) or flammable liquid (gasoline) more than the prescribed limit of stock.



Section 7. Fire Control Provision - Suitable fire control devices such as fire hoses, a tank of water, water under pressure, portable fire extinguishers and fire axes shall be available at all times where such products/materials mentioned in section 1 of this chapter are stored.

Section 8. Inspection Fee - A Fire Safety Inspection fee of sixty pesos (P60.00) per semester shall be collected by the City Treasurer for inspection made by the City Fire Marshall of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative of establishments selling/retailing products/materials mentioned in section 1 of this chapter.

## CHAPTER X

### STORAGE OF MATERIALS SUSCEPTIBLE TO SPONTANEOUS IGNITION

Section 1. Scope - Any material susceptible to spontaneous ignition such as charcoal, copra, volume of abaca, empty abaca sacks, coco husks, dry grass, bagasse and other similar materials, fall within the scope of this chapter.

Section 2. Storage - Any structural establishment used for storage of any of the materials mentioned in section 1 hereof shall be of concrete structure, ventilated, dry with an ample area to accommodate the stocks, of which only 4/5 should be utilized.

Section 3. Ventilation - Any building establishment, or other enclosures where materials susceptible to spontaneous ignition are stored or processed shall be provided with proper ventilation sufficient to prevent accumulation of overheated gasses at all times. Where the natural ventilation is insufficient under all conditions, mechanical ventilation shall be provided and used to prevent the accumulation of overheated gasses.

Section 4. Removal of Hazardous Materials - Rotten materials mentioned in section 1 shall be immediately removed; proper housekeeping shall always be observed; cobwebs, combustible dust and other similar substance shall be eliminated.

Section 5. Sources of Ignition - Open-flames heating devices and smoking shall be strictly prohibited in buildings or in areas, where such materials are stored. In the absence of natural light, electrical lighting shall be allowed.

Section 6. Fire Control - Suitable devices such as fire hoses, tank of water, automatic sprinkler system or portable fire extinguishers shall be provided at all times.

Section 7. Inspection - The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative shall inspect or cause the fire safety inspection of all establishment mentioned in this chapter twice a year.

Section 8. Inspection Fees - The City Treasurer shall collect an inspection fee of sixty pesos (P60.00) for every inspection conducted by the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative.



CHAPTER XI

REGULATIONS RELATED TO INSTALLATION  
AND MAINTENANCE OF ACETYLENE GENERATOR

Section 1. General Rule - Every acetylene generator shall be properly designated, substantially constructed and shall have sufficient capacity for the work it is required to do. Such generator shall be installed, maintained and used in such a manner that a greater measure of safety may be obtained.

Section 2. Limitation, Installation - No acetylene generator shall be installed and maintained in the basement or in the roof of any building. It must be constructed in accordance to internationally approved standards and must be a single occupancy, secured by fire wall in an area not less than five hundred square meters (500 sq. m.)

Section 3. Handling of Inert Gas - Any person, owner, operator, lessee, manager of establishment engaged in the sales/storage of inert gasses such as an oxygen, nitrogen, argon, helium, carbon dioxide, hydrogen and acetylene shall observe or adapt a maximum safety standard in accordance to internationally approved safety standard.

Section 4. Limitation, Specific Places - No acetylene shall be installed and maintained in any building used or occupied as a place of assemblage, hospital, sanitarium, school and college, theater, apartment house and residential dwellings.

Section 5. Regulation Related to the Storage of Oxygen Cylinders - Oxygen cylinders shall not be stored in the same room used for the storage of calcium carbide or cylinders of acetylene nor in a stationary generator system.

Section 6. Regulation Related to the Storage of Acetylene Cylinders - Acetylene cylinders shall not be stored in the same room used for the storage of calcium carbide and of oxygen cylinders. These three items shall be stored in different storage rooms separated by concrete walls.

Section 7. Prohibited Acts - No open flame shall be used in a building housing a stationary acetylene generator. Smoking shall not be permitted in or within 25 feet of any building or room housing a stationary acetylene generator.

Section 8. Ventillation - Any building structure used for the storage of inert gas mentioned in section 3 and section 6 shall be well ventillated and dry.

Section 9. Basin for Residue - All residue of calcium carbide which is removed from any acetylene generator shall be immediately deposited in a concrete or masonry impounding basin which shall not be fitted with a continuous drain connection leading to the sewer or storm drainage near combustible materials.

Section 10. Fire Control Provisions - A suitable fire control device such as fire hoses, tanks of water, or water under pressure, portable fire extinguishers and fire axes shall be available at all times where flammable gasses are stored.

Section 11. Inspection Required - The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative shall inspect or cause the fire safety inspection of all acetylene installation mentioned in



this chapter at least once every quarter and shall certify such inspection to the City Treasurer who shall collect thereby an inspection fee of sixty (P60.00) pesos.

## CHAPTER XII

### REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO THEATERS, MOVIEHOUSES, PLAYHOUSES AND OTHER PLACES OF PUBLIC ASSEMBLY

Section 1. Places of Public Assembly - Shall include those establishment used for such purposes as deliberation, worship, entertainment, amusement, assembly occupancies, exhibition halls, museums, restaurants, snacks centers, canteen, churches, dance halls, club rooms, beta houses, mini-theaters, armouries, passenger station and public transportation facilities, recreation piers, court rooms, conference rooms and mortuary chapels.

Places of assembly are building or portion of building used for gathering together of twenty (20) or more persons in commercial places of assembly and one hundred (100) or more persons in non-commercial places of assembly.

Section 2. Inspection Required - No person shall maintain or operate theaters, moviehouses, or building or structure for public assemblage unless duly inspected and approved by the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau.

Section 3. Accessories of Projection Rooms - There shall be installed and maintained in a projection room at least one work bench substantially constructed of non-combustible materials and metal cabinets or container for the storage of films, which shall be divided into separate compartments having self-closing doors. Each separate compartments shall be of sufficient size to store only one reel of film. Door of place for the maintenance of a film rewinding machine shall be securely closed when in operation and all containers thereof shall be made of metal or non-combustible materials in which shall be placed all combustible rubbish.

Section 4. Prohibited Acts - No person shall be permitted inside any projection room during the time that any projection machine is being operated except the projection operator handling the machine.

Section 5. Construction of Projection Rooms - The magazine doors of every projection rooms shall be kept closed during the operation of the same. No opening in the front wall of any projection room shall exceed one square foot and that the opening shall be in the interior side thereof with shutters constructed of metal having 16 inches square gauge or more.

Section 6. Obstruction Not Allowed in Aisles - No person shall maintained or place any steel, rope barrier or any other obstruction in any aisles of places of public assemblage while the same is open for business or while there are persons other than employees inside the place.

Section 7. Seating Capacity Limit - No person, owner, manager, proprietor, shall admit to the theater or other places of public assemblage nor patrons than the number of seats provided therein except in such specified cases as may be approved in writing by the City Mayor through the recommendation of the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative and unless the provision of section 10 of this chapter shall have been complied with.



Section 8. Exit Doors - No exit door shall be locked, bolted or otherwise fastened or obstructed by any means, such that the door can be open from the inside by the use of an ordinary latch, or knob or by pressure on the door or by a panic release device.

Section 9. Aisles - In each rooms where chairs, or tables and chairs are used, the arrangement shall be such as will be provided for ready access by aisles to each exit doorway. Aisles for ready access leading directly to exit doorway shall not be less than three (3) feet clear width which shall not be obstructed by chairs, tables, or other objects.

Section 10. Obstruction in Passageways, Entrances, Exit and Stairways Prohibited - The owner or manager of the theater, moviehouses, stadium, gymnasium, or other enclosed places of public assembly with a seating capacity of fifty (50) persons or more, except buildings used solely for public worship, shall keep every passageway, entrance, exit doors, aisles and stairways to the width as approved in the building plan of said theater, moviehouses, stadium, gymnasium or other places of public assembly, free from temporary seats, objects, person or other obstructions at any time during screening performance or exhibition. PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that in any theater, moviehouses, stadium, gymnasium, or other enclosed places of assembly with fire resistive construction of one hour or more as defined by the building code and determined by the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau, the number of patrons in excess of the registered seating capacity of said theater or place of assembly may be allowed to witness the play, movie games, or other performance under the following conditions:

a) If the auditorium or bleacher has a passageway behind the backrow of seats, of more than two (2) meters in width, persons may be allowed to stand therein provided that an unobstructed freeway of at least one half (1/2) of the width of the said passageway defined by a clear visible painted line at least ten (10) centimeters wide, is left open and clear at all times.

b) If the passageway is less than two (2) meters in width, but having an additional or outer passageway in the rear thereof which lead to an aisles, persons may be permitted to stand in such passageway at the rear of the seats, provided that an unobstructed way of at least one half (1/2) meter is left open and clear at all times.

c) In theaters or moviehouses provided with exit doors on the side and having aisles or passageway along the sides at least one meter wide, a free way along the entire length of the aisles of one half of the width thereof shall be left always clear and unobstructed.

d) At the balcony or upper balcony, not more than two rows of persons may be allowed to stand at the back portion leading to a freeway of one half of the width of passageways, which shall be kept open and unobstructed at all times; provided that the balcony has emergency exit door.

Section 11. Supervision and Control - The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau is incharge with the control and supervision of the construction and installation of electric wires, foot lights, and apparatus for fire extinguishment and other fire protective device, in such places mentioned in section 1 of this chapter.

Section 12. Duty of Managers - No manager or person shall use or assist in, or permit the use of any theater, hall or other building for theatrical or cinematography purposes, or for public entertainment of any kind where stage scenery and apparatus are employed, if the center or main aisles from the stage to the main exit is less than one meter and forty



centimeters in width, and the size of the exits, and the number and disposition of the aisles and exits have not been approved by the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau in writing. The following regulations shall be observed:

a) Aisles, Stairways, etc., Kept Open and Clear - Every manager or other persons using such building shall, at all times, during performance or when such building is open to the public, keep every aisles, passageway, exit, entrance and stairway open and clear of temporary seats or other obstructions and all doors and gates. Every such aisles, passageway, exit, entrance or stairway shall be unlocked, or unfastened so that they will be free from obstruction and no person shall stand or remain in any such aisles, passageway, exit, entrance, or stairway during performance or while the building is open.

b) Smoking when Permitted - No manager or any persons using such building shall allow smoking nor shall any person smoke on the stage thereof during performance or when such building is open to public, except when such smoking is required by the action of the play, nor shall any person smoke or any such manager or other persons using such building allow smoking in the auditorium of such building during performances, or when such building is open for public, except when such auditorium is fire proof and a written certificate to that effect and a permit for smoking thereon has been issued to such manager or other person by the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau.

c) Use of Exits - No part of stairway, whether exterior or interior, nor of hall ways, corridor, vestibule, balcony or bridge leading to a stairway or exit of any kind shall be used in anyway that will obstruct its use as an exit or that will present a hazardous condition.

d) Ash Trays - Where smoking is permitted, there shall be provided in each table and at other convenient places suitable non-combustible ash trays or match receivers.

e) Fire Appliances - All fire protection equipment required shall be kept in working condition, and extinguishers and similar appliances shall be visible and convenient at all times. It shall be duty of the owner, manager, proprietor of the building occupied as place of assembly to properly train sufficient employees for using fire appliances.

f) Plan of Exit Ways and Aisles - A plan showing the capacity of the building and location of exit ways and of aisles leading thereto shall be submitted for approval of the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau and an approved copy shall be kept on display in the premises.

Section 13. Rules on Emergency Exits for Public Assembly Building - Any building which shall hereafter be constructed for public assembly for the accomodation of fifty (50) persons or more shall be provided with emergency exit leading to open courts or spaces on the side or sides of building as follows:

a) In case of building bounded by streets on the front, rear and both sides, or in the case of a double corner lot where the front and both sides of the building border on the streets no court shall be required.

b) In the case of building located in a single corner lot where the front and one side of the building border on the street, a court shall be required along one side of the building not bordering any street and its width shall not be less than three (3) meters where the total seating capacity of the building is One Thousand (1,000) persons or less, and shall be increased by fifty seats or fraction thereof.



c) Every building on an inside lot where only the front of the building borders on the street shall be constructed of fire proof materials and shall be provided with emergency exit alleys, the minimum width of which shall be three (3) meters if the total seating capacity is one thousand (1,000) persons or less and said width shall be increased by fifty (50) centimeters for each additional five hundred seats or fraction thereof.

d) The entire court herein required shall be at least as long as the building, and shall be opened to the sky, except that stairs and smokeproof towers may occupy part of the court space provided the required width of the exit passageway is not obstructed.

e) If the court, but a public street or plaza and is ten (10) meters or more in width, the same may be bridge or covered with fire proof and heat resisting structure for a distance of not more than seven (7) meters and fifty decimeters measured from the building line adjoining the sidewalk. PROVIDED, that the clear height of the said bridge or structure shall not be less than three (3) meters and shall completely span the court.

1. Court Corridors - The emergency court shall have at least two distinct but opposite exits to a public street one of which may be a public alley. Where the emergency courts do not open directly to a public street, a separate and distinct corridor or passageway shall continue directly to the street, around the building or through such a structure as may be or have been built on the street but in no case shall the passageway pass under any portion of the auditorium or stage. Said corridor passage shall be constructed of fire proof materials all the way to the street. The corridor or passage leading from the court to the street shall be at least as wide as the court and there shall be no projection into the passage. The outer opening may be provided with doors or gates which shall be kept open or the same may be closed provided it can easily be opened from the inside by mere pressure.

2. Court and Corridor Kept Clear - The court of passageways and lobbies shall not be used for storage purposes, nor for any purpose whatsoever except for exit and entrance, and must be kept free and clear during performances.

3. Gradients - All courts and corridors at point of street entrance or exit must be flushed with sidewalk, to overcome any difference of level in and between courts, corridors, lobbies, passages and aisles on the ground floor. Gradients shall be employed of not over one tenth of the length of such court, corridor, lobbies, passages and aisles. Except that runs of not more than three and one half meters in length may be one in height. In all cases when the building is more than one storey in height or provided with balconies, the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau may require fire escape which will lead to a street or open court as may be deemed necessary for the safety of the public.

Section 14. Open Flame - No person shall permit or cause any open flame to be used in any public assemblage, except in conjunction with approved heating appliances or under written permit from the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau.

Section 15. Standby Firemen - Whenever in the opinion of the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau it is deemed essential for public safety in any place of public assembly or any place where a people congregate, due to the number of persons or the nature of the performance, exhibition, display, contest or activity, the City Fire Marshal shall assign or designate one or more experienced firemen to be on duty at such place. Said firemen shall be subject to the City Fire Marshal's order at



all times when so detailed, and shall be in uniform and remain on duty during the time such places are open to the public, or when such activity is being conducted. Before its performance or the start of such activity, said firemen shall inspect the required fire appliances provided to see that they are in proper place and in good working order, and shall keep diligent watch for fires during the time such place is open to public. Firemen shall not be required, or permitted, while on duty, to perform any other duties than those herein specified.

Section 16. Secondary Use of Public Assembly Building Prohibition - No portion of any apartment, hotel or building used for public assemblage shall be used as a paint shop, gasoline or oil service station or as storage or as a vulcanizing shop.

Section 17. Steam Boiler - No steam boiler shall be located under any building used for public assemblage.

Section 18. Water Pipe - Every theater shall be equipped with at least one line of standard two (2) inch cast iron galvanized iron water pipe, leading directly from the street main, and provided with the standard coupling of the City Fire Service. Such water pipe shall be ready for immediate use at any time during any performance in said building.

Section 19. Electric Circuits - Assembly hall and theater lighted with electric lights shall have at least three separate and distinct circuits, one each for lights installed on the stage auditorium, corridors and exits. These last two shall be so arranged that one half of the lights in each division shall be in separate circuits, which shall be of complete metallic circuits.

Section 20. Combustible and Flammable Decorations - All building used for public assembly purposes shall be kept free from combustible or flammable decorations at all times. It shall be unlawful to place combustible or flammable decorations such as dry grass, straw, nipa, paper or any other combustible or flammable materials whether solid, liquid or gas before, within or upon any exit, lobby, stairway, passageway, aisles, stage court or yard at the time.

Section 21. Tents - No person shall erect, operate or maintain a tent covering an area in excess of 120 square feet without a permit. No person shall be issued to any person intending to erect a tent within an industrial or commercial zone. Such permit shall be issued for a stated period and shall be revocable for cause. Application shall be accomplished on proper form and when deemed necessary by the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau, shall include plans drawn to scale, showing among other things, aisles, and seating arrangement and details of structural support of tent, seats, platforms, etc. No permit shall be approved until a certificate of safety has been issued by the Fire Protection Bureau, together with the approval by the City Engineer, the Chief of Police and other offices concerned.

Section 22. Inspection Fee - The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative shall inspect or cause the fire safety inspection of all establishment mentioned in this chapter at least once in every semester and shall certify such inspection to the City Treasurer, who shall collect thereby an inspection fee of one hundred pesos (P100.00) per inspection.



CHAPTER XIII

REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO  
RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCIES

Section 1. Residential occupancies shall includes those establishments used for such purposes as hotel, motels, lodging houses, boarding houses, apartment buildings, dormitories, single and two family dwellings.

a) Hotels - Includes buildings or group of buildings under the same management in which there are more than fifteen (15) sleeping accomodations for hire, primarily used by transients who are lodge with or without meals, whether designated as a hotel, club, motel, or by any other with or without meals, whether designated as a hotel, club, motely, or by any other name. The so-called apartment or pensione houses shall be classified as hotels, being subject to transient occupancy like that of hotels.

b) Apartment Buildings - Includes buildings containing three (3) or more living units with independent cooking and bathroom facilities, whether designated as row houses, apartment houses, tenements, garden, or any other name.

c) Dormitories - Includes building where group sleeping accomodation are provided persons not member of the same family in one room or a series of closely associated rooms under joint occupancy and single management, as in college dormitories, fraternity houses, military barracks and the like.

d) Lodging, Boarding, or Rooming Houses - Includes building in which separate sleeping room area are rented providing sleeping accomodations for five (5) or more persons, on either transient or permanent basis, with or without separate cooking facilities for individual occupants.

e) Single and Two Family Dwellings - Includes detached dwelling with each living unit occupied by members of a single family.

Section 2. Permit and Inspection Required - No person shall maintain or operate hotels, dormitories, lodging or rooming houses, boarding houses, condominiums, without an approved permit and or corresponding fire safety clearance by the Fire Protection Bureau.

Section 3. Provision for Common Cooking Area/Kitchen - Owners or operators of hotels, boarding houses, dormitories, rooming houses or lodging houses shall provide their boarders, lodgers, bed spacers, with a common cooking area constructed with fire proof or fire resistive materials.

Section 4. Prohibition on Cooking Inside Bedrooms or other Rooms - Cooking inside bedrooms or other rooms of boarding houses, lodging or rooming houses, hotels, or dormitories not designated as common cooking area or kitchen, is strictly prohibited. Owners or operators of boarding houses lodging and rooming houses, hotels or dormitories shall be held solidarily liable with boarders, a lodgers or occupants who violate this provision of the code.

Section 5. Provision for Cooking/Kitchen for Single Family Dwelling - Owner of single dwelling houses shall provide a fire safety cooking kitchen constructed with a fire proof or fire resistive materials with sufficient area of accomodation and properly ventilated.

Section 6. Provision for the Confiscation of Electric, Gas, Kerosene, Wood Charcoal Stove others - The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection



Bureau or his duly authorized representative shall have the power and authority to confiscate any cooking facility such as electric, gas, kerosene, wood/ charcoal stove or other similar cooking facilities found inside bedrooms or any other room of boarding houses, lodging or rooming houses, hotels or dormitories, not designated as a common cooking area or kitchen, where such cooking facilities are being used or intended to be used in boiling water or in cooking for food by or for the occupants thereof. Such facility/ties shall be returned only upon the owner's or operator's and boarder's, lodger's or occupant's guarantee to abide with the provision of the preceding section of this chapter and upon payment of the fine of fifty (50.00) pesos to the office of the City Treasurer.

Section 7. Dormitories, lodging or rooming houses, boarding houses shall be provided with a stair type fire escape remote from the main door/stair provided, that the travel distance from main/door/stair to any fire escape/exit shall not exceed fifteen (15) meters that will terminate at an open yard or street.

Section 8. Inspection Fee - The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative shall cause the fire safety inspection of all occupancies mentioned in section 1 hereof at least twice a year and shall certify such inspection to the City Treasurer who shall collect thereby an inspection fee in the minimum amount of fifty pesos (50.00) and a maximum amount of one hundred pesos (100.00) except, single or two family dwellings which are exempted from the above fees.

Section 9. Fire safety requirements must conform with the rules and regulations embodied in the Fire Code of the Philippines (PD 1185) as adapted.

Section 10. Fire Control Provisions - A suitable fire control devices such as fire hoses, water buckets, a tank of water under pressure, portable fire extinguishers and fire axes shall be available at all times.

#### CHAPTER XIV

#### REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO HOSPITALS SANITARIA, NURSING HOMES, CUSTODIAL CARE FACILITY AND OTHER INSTITUTIONAL BUILDING OCCUPANCIES

Section 1. Applicability - Every person maintaining a hospital, sanitarium, nurses homes, custodial care facility and other institutional building in addition to other applicable provision of this code to safeguard human life and property from fire must comply with the following provision of this chapter.

Section 2. Ventilation System - Every surgical, operating or maternity, delivery room where flammable anesthetics are used shall be equipped with a positive mechanical ventilation system, furnishing, complete air change in the room. Fan motor for the purpose shall be located outside the rooms where flammable anesthetics are used and air shall be fanned thru air ducts installed at least Six (6) inches above the floor. Fan motor control and any temperature or humidity regulating device shall conform with the required standard of safety. All portable electrical appliances including motors and lights shall be of a type approved for use in places where flammable gasses or vapors are present.

Section 3. Switches - All electrical switches shall be of the type approved for locations where flammable gasses are present. Approved enclosed contact type mercury switches may be used to replaced ordinary switch in existing installation.



All electrical power system shall conform to the safety requirement of the latest edition of the Electrical Code of the Philippines.

Section 4. Prohibition - No spark emitting device including telephone, signal bell or other electrical apparatus shall be permitted therein unless of a type approved for use by the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau.

No electrical equipment, high frequency apparatus or similar device shall be operated in any room where flammable gasses or vapors are being used.

Section 5. Patients - No bed-ridden or non-ambulatory persons shall be permitted above the first storey in any hospital or sanitarium unless constructed with approved fire-resistive materials.

Children occupying cribs, or any person requiring assistance of another or any mechanical device in making exits from such building or premises shall be termed to be non-ambulatory person.

Section 6. Method or Procedure in Making Exits - A set of regulations with respect to exit procedure approved by the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau adopted in hospitals and sanitarium for the removal of person in case of fire and disaster. Such prescribed a prompt and readily removal from the building to a public street or open space of all beds and rooms or wards of bed-ridden and non-ambulatory persons. Beds for such persons shall be equipped with firmly attached casters no less than 3 inches in diameter and a connecting passageway with approved ramps of transition leading continually from such room, to the exterior or outside space. Such passageway shall be sufficient in width to permit the immediate removal of beds and persons thereof.

Section 7. Fire Clearance - The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative shall conduct an inspection or cause the inspection of such occupancies mentioned in section 1 of this chapter and shall issue clearance of said inspection at least twice a year.

Section 8. Inspection Fees - The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative shall cause the fire safety inspection at least twice a year and shall certify such inspection to the Office of the City Treasurer who shall collect an inspection fee of one hundred pesos (P100.00) except government offices which are exempted from said fees.

Section 9. Fire Control Provision - A suitable fire control devices such as fire hoses, water buckets, a tank of water or water under pressure, portable fire extinguishers and fire axes shall be ready at all times.

## CHAPTER XV

### REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO MERCANTILE OCCUPANCY

Section 1. Applicability - Any person maintaining or operating a mercantile establishment in addition to other applicable provision of this code to safeguard human life, property and merchandize must comply with the following provision of this chapter.

Section 2. Mercantile Defined - Mercantile occupancies includes stores, markets, and other rooms, building or structures for the display and or sale of merchandize. Included in this occupancy group are:



supermarkets, department stores, shopping centers, drug stores, auction rooms and sari-sari store.

### Section 3. Classification of Mercantile Occupancy:

Class A - All stores having an aggregate gross area of two thousand seven hundred eighty seven (2,787 sq. m. ) square meters or more utilized more than three (3) floor levels of a building for sales purposes.

Class B - All stores of less than two thousand seven hundred eighty seven (2,787 sq.m.) square meters aggregate gross area, but over two hundred eighty seven (287) square meters, or utilizing any balcony, mezzanine of floor above or below the street floor level for sales purposes except that if more than three (3) floors are utilized, the store shall be considered Class A regardless of the area.

Class C - All stores of two hundred eighty seven (287 sq.m.) square meters below gross area used for sales purposes on the street floor only.

Section 4. For the purpose of Class A, B, C, the aggregate gross area shall be the total area of all floors used for mercantile purposes and where a store is divided into sections by the fire walls shall include the area of all sections used for sales purposes. Areas of floors not used for sales purposes such as a floor below the street floor used only for storage and not open to the public shall not be counted for the purpose of the above classification, but exits shall be provided for such non-sales.

Section 5. Where a number of stores under different management are located in the same building or in adjoining buildings with no fire walls or other standard fire separations in between, the aggregate gross area of such stores shall be used in determining the classification.

Section 6. Occupant Load - The occupant load mercantile occupancies for which exit areas are to be provided shall be one (1) person per two and eight-tenth (2.8) square meters or gross floor area. In stores with no street floor access, the principal floor at the point of entrance to the store shall be considered the street floor.

Section 7. For the purpose of the fire safety requirements, the rules and regulations embodied in the Fire Code of the Philippines (PD 1185) shall be adapted.

Section 8. Merchandized Stocks - All combustible merchandizing stocks shall be arranged by rows of not more than three (3m) meters in width and three (3) meters in height in every row and shall be stored in dry and ventilated store room with an ample passageway.

Section 9. All flammable merchandizing stocks such as paint, paint thinner, alcohol and other goods, chemical, powder susceptible to fire and explosion shall be stored in separate concrete store room dry and ventilated and shall be provided or equipped with fire extinguisher system such as automatic sprinkler system or fire extinguisher as may be appropriate to the goods hazard.

Section 10. Fire Extinguishers and Fire Drills - All mercantile occupancies shall be provided with sufficient fire extinguishers as provided for in chapter XXI, section 6 of this code. All mercantile establishments shall organized a fire brigade and conduct periodic Fire Prevention and Fire Fighting Drills.



Section 11. Location of Fire Fighting Equipment - All fire fighting equipment must be located in accessible areas and approaches thereof must be kept unobstructed. The location of such fire fighting equipment must be visibly marked and labelled.

Section 12. All accumulated rubbish, oily rug, and other fire hazard waste shall be collected and remove every day.

Section 13. Permit and Inspection Required - No person shall maintain or operate a mercantile establishment mentioned in section 2 of this chapter without an approved permit and a corresponding Fire Safety Inspection clearance from the Fire Protection Bureau.

Section 14. Inspection Fee - The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative shall cause the fire safety inspection of all establishment mentioned in section 2 of this chapter at least twice a year and shall certify all inspection to the City Treasurer who shall thereby collect an inspection fee in the minimum amount of sixty pesos (P60.00) and maximum amount of hundred eighty pesos (P180.00) and twenty pesos (P20.00) for sari-sari store and other small merchandized.

#### CHAPTER XVI

#### BUSINESS OCCUPANCY

Section 1. Business Occupancy Defined - Business occupancy are those used for the transaction of business other than that covered under mercantile, for keeping of accounts and similar purposes. Includes in this occupancy are: office for lawyers, doctors, dentists, and other professionals, general offices, city/town halls, banks, court houses and libraries.

Section 2. Occupant Load - For the purpose of determining required exits the occupant load of business purposes shall be no less than one (1) person per nine and three tenths (9.3) square meters of gross floor area.

In the case of a mezzanine or other subsidiary floor level, the same shall be added to that of the street floor for the purpose of determining required exits. However in no case shall the total number of exit units be less than that would be required if all vertical openings were closed.

Section 3. The Fire Safety requirements the rules and regulations embodied in the Fire Code of the Philippines (PD 1185) shall be adapted herein.

Section 4. Fire Extinguishers and Fire Drills - All business establishments shall be provided with sufficient fire extinguishers as provided for in chapter XXI section 6 of this Code, and trained persons to use the equipment effectively. He shall further conduct periodic Fire Prevention and Fire Fighting Drills.

Section 5. Location of Fire Fighting Equipment - All fire fighting equipment must be located in accessible areas and approaches thereof must be kept unobstructed. The location of such fire fighting equipment must be visibly marked and labelled.

Section 6. Required Number of Fire Extinguishers - The required number of fire extinguishers shall conform with chapter XXI of this Code.

Section 7. Inspection Required - All business establishments mentioned in Section 1 of this Chapter shall have a Fire Safety Inspection Clearance issued by the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau.



Section 8. Inspection Fees - The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative shall cause the fire safety inspection of all business establishment at least twice a year and shall certify such inspection to the City Treasurer who shall collect thereby an inspection fee of one hundred fifty pesos (P150.00) except government offices which are exempted from said fees.

## CHAPTER XVII

### REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO HAZARDS IN OCCUPANCY OF BUILDINGS

Section 1. Scope - This chapter refers to the fire resistance of building which varies in proportion to the susceptibility of the building materials to damage by fires and the degrees of protection provided for the structural members thereof. It also refers to the design and construction of fire safe buildings the choice of building types and construction materials which prevent loss of life due to inferior construction or lack of protection for occupancy hazard.

Section 2. Extent - This chapter provides all areas inside the exterior walls of a building excluding the area occupied by vent shafts and courts. Every apartment house and hotel of more than two (2) storeys shall have at least two (2) fire exits. An interior stairway constructed in accordance with the approved plan of the office of the building official may be installed and computed as a fire escape on a wooded apartment house or hotel of not more than two storeys in height.

Section 3. Opening - Every opening of a building at least three (3) feet in width and shall lead directly or indirectly to an area outside the building.

Section 4. Number of Fire Escape and Exits - Fire proof buildings in which the floor area in any storey above the second floor exceeds eight thousand square feet (8,000 sq. ft.) or a fraction thereof, shall provide two fire escape and exits, installed in stair type from the street level (ground) up to the top most storey. Semi fire proof or wooden structure building in which the floor area above the second floor exceeds six thousand square feet (6,000 sq. ft.) or fraction thereof, shall provide two (2) fire escapes or exits which shall be installed in stair type from street level up to the topmost storey.

Section 5. Nature of Construction of Fire Escape - Fire escape shall be constructed entirely of metal and shall have a balcony for each storey above the first storey of the building. It shall be bolted together in a solid manner and properly braced, supported and fastened to the walls of the buildings to make it rigid, durable and able to carry heavy load.

Section 6. Location of Fire Escape - Every fire escape, balcony or vestibule installed in any building, shall terminate at the street or public alley or open directly into a yard or court. The fire escape must be so located and constructed such that access to it from the interior of the building is provided to a hallway of not less than 44 inches in width or a public lobby of a similar room. Signs pointing toward the location of a fire escape shall be placed on conspicuous places in the building.

Section 7. Fire Alarm System - All building of two or more storeys in height shall be equipped with a fire alarm system having a clear and audible signal to all person in any portion of the building whenever the alarm is sounded. A sufficient number of fire alarm boxes shall be installed in each floor and audible to all persons occupying the same.



Section 8. Overhead Obstruction - No person shall install or maintain any wire, rope or overhead obstruction on the roof in any building except guy wires approved by the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau and unless there is a full clearance of eight (8) feet between such roofs and such obstructions.

Section 9. Obstruction in a Fire Escape/Exit - No person shall store anything on any part of a fire escape/exit.

Section 10. Prohibition in other Forms of Exits and Devices - No person shall obstruct the proper and efficient use, operation or movement of any fire door, fire shutter, fire curtain, fire window, interior or exterior stand pipe inlet connections or outlet valves and sprinkler inlet connections.

Section 11. Inspection Fee - The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative shall inspect or cause the fire safety inspection from time to time during construction phase and shall certify such inspection to the City Treasurer who shall collect an inspection fee of sixty pesos (P60.00).

#### CHAPTER VIII

#### REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO FACTORIES AND OTHER INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENT

Section 1. Industrial occupancies shall include factories manufacturing of all kinds such as but not limited to factories, rice mill, ice plants, processing, assembling, mixing, packaging, or decorating, repairing auto shop, electrical shop, welding shop, vulcanizing shop and similar operations.

Section 2. Occupant Load - The occupant load of an industrial occupancy for which exits are to be provided shall be one person per nine and three tenths (9.3) square meters gross area, provided that in special purpose industrial occupancy and for open industrial structures, the occupant load shall be the maximum number of persons who occupy the area under the probable condition and provided further that the existing industrial occupancies may waive requirements for additional exits if the existing exits are adequate for the maximum number of persons actually employed.

Section 3. Location - Vulcanizing shop, auto repair shop, welding shop, radiator shop shall be located at a distance not less than 25 meters from any gasoline service station, storage of flammable liquid, inflammable gasses as other explosive materials, provided building and working areas shall not be less than One Hundred Fifty square meters (150 sq.m.) except vulcanizing shops, radiator shops and rewinding shops, which may be allowed in an area not less than fifty square meters (50 sq.m.).

Section 4. Flywheel and Belt Guards - All moving flywheel and belted machineries shall be equipped with guard protection that will housed the belt and wheel accordingly. It may be constructed on wire mesh type or wooden materials designated to withstand vibration and other obstacle.

Section 5. Fire Safety Requirements - Any person, owner, manager of any industrial establishment, factories, auto repair shop, welding shop, vulcanizing shop, radiator shop, rewinding shop shall conform with fire safety requirements prescribed in the Fire Code of the Philippines (PD 1185) as adapted therein.



Section 6. Disposal of Waste Accumulation - No waste materials of flammable and combustible nature shall be permitted to accumulate on any places within the surrounding but shall be entirely remove as often as possible and shall be placed in a suitable covered metal container, separate self-closing metal receptacle shall be provided in work rooms where oil soaked waste, rugs or other materials subject to spontaneous combustion and fire explosion.

Section 7. Power Transformer - All establishment mentioned in section 1 of this chapter shall be provided with individual electric power transformer designed to carry the actual maximum needed load.

Section 8. Fire Extinguisher and Fire Drills - All factories and other establishment shall be provided with sufficient fire extinguishers and persons trained to use the equipment correctly and who shall be present during working hours. Each company or firm or any person charged with maintaining such factories or establishment shall conduct periodic fire prevention and fire fighting drills.

Section 9. Location of Fire Fighting Equipment - All fire fighting equipment must be located in accessible areas and approaches thereof must be kept unobstructed. The location of such fire fighting equipment must be visibly marked and labelled.

Section 10. Portable Fire Extinguishers in Annexes - Where the situation requires, portable fire extinguishers and other similar devices shall be installed in annexes and subsidiaries of factories in accordance to chapter XXI of this code.

Section 11. Permit and Inspection Required - No person shall maintain or operate industrial occupancies mentioned in section 1 without an approved permit and a corresponding fire safety inspection clearance issued by the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau.

Section 12. Inspection Fee - The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative shall inspect or cause the fire safety inspection of all occupancies mentioned in section 1 of this chapter at least twice a year and shall certify such inspection to the City Treasurer who shall collect thereby an inspection fee in the amount of One Hundred Fifty Pesos (P150.00).

## CHAPTER XIX

### REGULATION PERTAINING TO EDUCATIONAL OCCUPANCY

Section 1. Educational occupancies include all building structure or schools; universities; colleges; academies; nursing schools; kindergartens; and child day care facilities.

Section 2. Educational building structures shall have a minimum room area of not less than thirty six square meters (36 sq.m.) or one and eight tenths square meters (1.8 sq.m.) per person and four and six tenths square meters (4.6 sq.m.) of net area of shops, laboratories, and similar vocational rooms.

Section 3. Educational building structures having four (4) to eight (8) class rooms in one row at ground level shall be provided with two (2) passageway to be located at both end of the building structure and from nine (9) or more rooms shall be provided with three (3) passageway to be located at both end and center of the building structure.



Section 4. Educational building structure having four (4) to eight (8) class rooms in one row at second, third, fourth or floor level shall be provided with two (2) stairway with stair landing at every halfway of the storey to be located at both end of the building structure and for nine (9) or more rooms at second, third, fourth or more floor level shall be provided with three (3) stairway with stair landing at every halfway of the storey to be located at both end and center of the building structure.

Section 5. Educational building, every floor, section or room thereof considered separately shall have exits sufficient to provide for the capacity thereof of one or more types of exits.

Section 6. Width and Risers Specification of Stairs - Every educational building exit and stairway width shall be measured at the narrowest unobstructed point of the exit not less than seventy one (71) centimeters. Risers, tread and nosing measurement shall be in accordance to the promulgated rules and regulations on means of egress of the Fire Code of the Philippines (PD 1185) as adapted and shall have supplementary effect of this section.

Section 7. In any educational building with ordinary hazard material protected with automatic fire suppression system, up to three (3) communicating floor levels are permitted without enclosure protection between floors, provided the entire area including all communicating floor levels is sufficient open and unobstructed so that it may be assured that a fire or other dangerous condition in any part will be immediately obvious to the occupants of all communicating levels and areas; and exit capacity is sufficient to provide simultaneously for all occupants of all communicating levels in the same fire or determination of required exit capacity.

Section 8. Fire Alarm System - Every educational structure must be provided with fire alarm system, due to any of the following means of initiation:

- a) Manual fire alarm initiation.
- b) Automatic fire detection and alarm initiation.
- c) Automatic smoke detection and alarm initiation.
- d) Automatic detection and alarm initiation of extinguishing system operation.
- e) Voice communication alarm initiation.

Section 9. Electrical Requirement - Every educational structure having electrical power installation and emergency generator shall conform to the electrical safety requirement of the latest edition of the Philippines Electrical Code.

Section 10. Fire Protection Features - All educational establishment three (3) or more storey high shall be provided with stand pipe with hose box installed at the location of the stair landing of every storey and fire extinguisher and other protection devices shall be in conformity to chapter XXI of this Code.

Section 11. Kitchen and Cooking Facilities - All educational establishment having kitchen and cooking facilities must be provided with fire proof enclosed room. Stove must be design in a manner to prevent fire occurrences. When LPG fuel is utilized the tank more than thirteen (13) lbs. weight shall be located outside the building and must be properly protected and ventilated.



Section 12. Inspection - The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative shall conduct fire safety inspection at least twice a year in conformity to the provision of this Code.

Section 13. Inspection Fees - The City Treasurer shall collect inspection fees in the amount of sixty pesos (P60.00) in every inspection and re-inspection thereafter.

## CHAPTER XX

### MECHANICAL HAZARDS

Section 1. Location: Control Devices - Generators and motors shall be installed in dry places free from inflammable gases or flying combustible materials. These motors and generators shall be protected from overload by approved type of safety control devices. When the nearest manual control devices of a motor is so located that it is not safely and quickly accessible from the location of a driven machinery a suitable device by which the motor may be quickly switched off in case of emergency shall be provided and installed in one or more locations at or near the motor driven machinery.

Section 2. Warning Signs - There shall be conspicuously displayed on all motor driven machines controlled by fully automatic starters, permanent signs giving warning that the machine are automatically controlled and may start at any time.

Section 3. Grounding - Exposed non-current carrying metal parts of motors, generators and control equipment such as frames of motors or generators and control panels, operating levers and casing of controllers, switches, etc. shall be permanently grounded.

Section 4. Switches - All manual operated switches shall be of an approved safety type. Single throw knife switches shall be so placed that gravity will not tend to close them. Double throw knife switches may be mounted so that the throw will not be either vertical or horizontal, but if the throw is vertical, a locking device shall be provided and so constructed as to insure that the switch remain in open position when set.

Section 5. Governor - Each engine shall be equipped with an effective governor which at all times automatically control the speed of the engine, except where the load itself acts as an effective governor. All fly-ball governors shall be equipped with automatic stop to shut off the supply of power speed in the event of derangement of the governor.

Valve gears of engine not controlled by fly-ball governors shall be so arranged, or other provisions made, that in the event of the load being removed, the engine will stop if the governor fails to function.

Section 6. Maintenance - Positive means shall be provided for blocking and holding immovable vertical and large horizontal engines during adjustments and repairs. All parts of an engine room not accessible from the floor and requiring attention must be provided with adequate runway rough thread platforms or rough thread stairways. Where stairways are not practicable fixed ladders must be installed, the rungs of which shall not be less than six inches clear from the wall or column. Toeboards shall be provided on elevated platforms and runways.



Section 7. Method of Repair - No repairs must be made to repair on any vertical or horizontal engine, compressors or pumps until the engine has been securely blocked to prevent revolving or reciprocating parts from turning over accidentally.

Section 8. Threads: Toeboards - Floors, stairways or platforms in engine rooms which have a tendency to become slippery shall be equipped with rough surfaces places or threads. In engine rooms, all floor openings must be protected by substantial covering or adequately guarded by standard railings and by toeboards six inches high.

Section 9. Flywheel Guards - Flywheel of stationary engine, gas engine air compressor, electrical generators and pumps must be guarded as follows:

a) If guard is less than fifteen (15) inches in the clear, a substantially supported wire mesh or close slot guard with openings not bigger than two inches in any direction must be provided.

b) If guard is less than fifteen (15) inches and not more than eighteen inches in the clear from the side and face of the wheel, a fence may be used as guard/protection at least three and one-half (3 1/2) feet high, consisting of two rails the bottom rails of which must be at a point eighteen (18) inches from the floor, and no rail shall be spaced at a greater distance than twenty-four (24) inches between the center.

c) All flywheel fits must be surrounded with toeboards not less than six (6) inches high. In case the above method of protection is not desired, the flywheel must be housed completely with substantially supported wire mesh, close slots guard or solid material. Where it is necessary to move flywheels for starting, guard protection may be removed temporarily but must be replaced immediately after operation is complete.

Section 10. Live Parts - Motors having exposed/bare live parts, such as brush rigging commutators, or collectors rings, operating at more than 150 volts to ground, which are not isolated by elevation at least eight feet above the floor line shall be provided with suitable permanent screens, covers, enclosures, or other suitable guards arranged so as to prevent persons from coming or being brought into contact with such live parts, and shall also be arrange as to permit ready access by authorized persons for making necessary adjustments or repairs.

Section 11. Disposal of Waste Accumulation - No waste material of inflammable nature shall be permitted to accumulate on the floor but shall removed at least once a day or shift, and more often when possible, and shall be placed in a suitable covered metal container. Separate self-closing metal receptacle shall be provided in work rooms for oil-soaked waste, rags, or other materials subject to spontaneous combustion. The waste containers shall be burned or entirely removed from the factory or shop at least once a day, unless baled. Baled waste materials of an inflammable nature shall be stored in metal-lined rooms with metal-lined doors, or in isolated building of fire resistive construction materials from which it shall be removed at least once a month.

Section 12. Fire Exits in Engine Rooms - Two (2) exits shall be provided for each engine room, said exits be readily open from the inside without the use of a key. In the engine room below the ground level at least one exit must be installed from the engine room by a fire proof enclosure, the entrance of which must be provided with a door at floor level.



Section 13. Fire Drills - Drills shall be held at least once every six months and as often as necessary to insure orderly exit movement from buildings in the event of fire and to prevent panic. This drill shall be directed by a supervisor of the establishment capable of planning and conducting drills, composed of security guards in accordance with the needs of the establishment. It may be made to stimulate actual fire conditions, preferably without notice, using the element of surprise if necessary.

Section 14. Premises Inspection - A briefer detailed inspection of the premises must be made daily by a responsible person of the establishment to prevent accumulation or aggravation of fire hazards. A careful detailed inspection of the premises must be made twice a year by the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative. All hazards noted must be immediately corrected/abated.

Section 15. Lighting System in Factories - All working places persons works shall be provided with adequate lighting facilities suitable for the operation and the special type of work performed.

Section 16. Skylight and Windows - Skylight and windows shall be located and spaced so that daylight condition are fairly uniform over the working areas. A regular system of clearing skylights and windows should be established to insure that they are kept clear at all times.

Section 17. Emergency Lighting System - Where large numbers of persons are employed in a building more than one storey in height, emergency lighting system should be provided in all important stairways, exits, work places and passages. Provisions shall be made for the automatic lighting of the emergency system upon failure of the public utility system.

Section 18. Ventilation - Suitable atmospheric conditions shall be maintained in workshops by natural or artificial means of air supply sufficient to rid room of stagnant or ventilated air, harmful draughts, excessive heat or cold, sudden variation in temperature, and where practicable having regard to the nature of the process carried on to avoid excessive humidity or dryness and objectionable odors.

Section 19. Inspection Fees - The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative shall inspect or cause the fire safety inspection at least twice a year and shall certify such inspection to the City Treasurer who shall collect thereby an inspection fee in the amount of One Hundred Fifty pesos (P150.00).

## CHAPTER XXI

### FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Section 1. Requirement - All owners, managers, or persons charged with the management of any hotel, boarding houses, restaurants, warehouses, show houses, drug stores, eatery, garage, repair shops, gasoline stations, bulk plants, storage or warehouse of any other establishment engaged in the selling of highly inflammable products, combustible materials and all other establishments within the commercial district are hereby required to provide fire extinguishers which must be in such a condition that they can be used immediately and effectively when needed in a situation when a fire may occur. Fire axes, water buckets, and sufficient amount of water in drums shall also be provided.



Section 2. Instructions - Fire extinguishers must be maintained in such a manner that will function at all times. All persons mentioned in section 1 hereof are charged with the obligation to give or cause to give instruction to their employees, the proper handling and operation of fire extinguishers.

Section 3. Specifications - Every portable fire extinguisher required by law to be maintained in or upon any property shall contain the following chemical analysis and shall meet the following specifications:

a) Dry Chemical Extinguisher Agents effective for Class ABC fires:

"Classes of Fires"

1. Mono Ammonium Phosphate ----- A, B, C
2. Sodium Bicarbonate ----- B, C
3. Potassium Bicarbonate (Purple K) ----- B, C
4. Potassium Chloride (Super K) ----- B, C

b) Halogenated extinguishing agents effective for Class ABC fires:

1. Halon 1211  $\text{BrCCLF}_2$  = Bromochlorodifluoromethane
2. Halon 1301  $\text{CBrF}_3$  = Bromotrifluoromethane

c) Combustible metal extinguishing agents effective for Class D fires:

"Dry Powder"

1. Pyrene G - I Powder
2. Met L - X Powder

d) Foaming extinguisher agents effective for Class AB Fires:

1. Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF)
2. Alcohol Type Foaming Agents (ATC)
3. Fluoroprotein Foam
4. High Expansion Foaming Agents
5. Protein Foaming Agents
6. Carbon Dioxide  $\text{CO}_2$  Class C Fires:

e) Pressurized water extinguishers effective for Class A Fires:

1. Water ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ )

Section 4. All types of fire extinguishers mentioned in section 3 hereof shall be provided with nozzle, hose, pressure gauge, pressure valve assembly, carry handle, lever, hanger, label tag, and in container that can withstand pressure of not less than 450 PSI hydro static test.

Section 5. Capacity of Weight - All types of fire extinguishers mentioned in section 3 of this chapter shall not be less than 2.5 lbs. to 5 lbs. chemical weight for residential house use, 5 to 10 lbs., 20 lbs. or more chemical weight for commercial, industrial and other establishments.

Section 6. Number of Fire Extinguisher Required - In any building or structure for the first six hundred square feet (600 sq. ft.) of floor area or a fractional part thereof, at least one (1) unit fire extinguisher of ten pounds chemical weight, provided further, that every additional four hundred square feet (400 sq. ft.) of floor area or fraction thereof an additional one unit of fire extinguisher 10 pounds chemical weight shall be provided. A minimum of one unit fire extinguisher of 5 pounds chemical weight shall be provided for buildings or structures whose floor area is less than six hundred square feet (600 sq. ft.).



Section 7. In movie houses, theaters, and similar establishments two (2) units ABC type 10 pounds chemical weight fire extinguishers shall be provided ready for use in every auditorium, balcony, mezzanine floor. One unit ABC type 10 pounds chemical weight fire extinguishers in mechanical rooms, where generators or other machineries are located provided the floor area does not exceed four hundred square feet (400 sq. ft.).

Section 8. Waiver of Fire Extinguisher Requirement - The required number of fire extinguishers may be waived by providing devices of any type selected in accordance with the character of the fire hazard anticipated and their suitability for the individual property protected.

Section 9. Arrangement of Fire Extinguishers - Fire extinguishers should be conspicuously located where it will always be readily accessible and so distributed as to be immediately available in the event of fire. They shall be hanged on hangers or set in brackets or shelves in such a way that the top of the fire extinguishers is not more than five feet (5 ft.) above the floor. Travel distance should be given consideration with reference to special hazards and the extinguisher selected for such protection.

Section 10. Garage - In every garage containing storage spaces of more than three (3) cars, there shall be one unit of 10 lbs. chemical weight ABC type dry chemical fire extinguisher for the first three hundred square feet (300 sq.ft.) or a fraction thereof and an additional fire extinguisher for each 200 square feet or fraction thereof.

Section 11. Bars and Similar Places - In every entertainment, bar reception, lobby or public dining room, public kitchen or room used for similar purposes, fire extinguishers shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the standards set herefore. These extinguishers shall be kept in serviceable conditions at all times.

Section 12. Water Bucket Equipment - Fire pail of ten twelve quarts capacity made of galvanized iron or petroleum cans printed with bright red color and with the words "FOR FIRE USE ONLY" stencilled in large letters shall be used as containers of extinguishing agent such as water. These pails should be designated such that they can be conveniently carried to the fire area where their contents are thrown or poured over the entire surface of the burning materials. These appliances are effective only for incipient fires or ordinary combustible materials such as wood, paper, textiles rubbish, etc. where the quenching and cooling effect of quantities of water is of first importance.

Section 13. Water Bucket - In light hazard occupancies where a relatively small amount of combustible material will cause incipient fire of minimum severity, like barong-barong houses or other of light materials, water bucket shall be provided in lieu of fire extinguishers.

Section 14. Manner of Maintenance - Pails, drums or buckets shall be kept full of water or sand at all times and be refilled immediately after use. They shall be conspicuously located as to be immediately available in the event of actual fire, and hunged or hangers or set of buckets or shelves in such a way that their upper rims will not be higher than five (5) feet not less than two feet (2 ft.) from the ground floor. At least once yearly, these containers shall be examined for deteriorations or corrosion due to misuse.

Section 15. Inspection/Service Fee - All fire extinguishers required in this chapter shall be subject to periodic inspection and immediate repair of any defect, and for which an inspection fee of twenty pesos (P20.00)



shall be collected by the City Treasurer per unit inspected. Refilling or recharging shall be done immediately when the fire extinguisher's chemical has been used up.

Section 16. Licensed Private Servicing, Recharging, Refilling and Manufacturing Company - Licensed private manufacturers of fire extinguishers who shall service, recharge, refill, manufacture fire extinguishers mentioned in section 3 of this chapter shall submit their product for inspection by the fire service personnel before the delivery to customers for which an inspection fee of twenty pesos (P20.00) per unit of fire extinguisher be collected by the City Treasurer in addition to other fees prescribed in this Code and the Fire Code of the Philippines (PD 1185), and will be the basis for the issuance of a certificate of inspection by the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau.

Section 17. Owner, operator, manager of any establishment having fire extinguishers without inspection certificate and tag issued by the City Fire Marshal shall not be honored as pre-requisite to the issuance or renewal of business permit.

## CHAPTER XVII

### REGULATION RELATING TO ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS

Section 1. General Provision - The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau shall be empowered to strictly enforce the provisions set forth in the latest edition of the Electrical Code of the Philippines part I and II on planning, stringing, attaching and construction of electrical poles, wires, electric power, telephone, and other similar apparatus, the inspection of the same and the enforcement of all laws, ordinances relating thereto.

Section 2. Inspection - It shall be the duty of the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative to frequently inspect all electrical poles, wires, electric power, telephone and other apparatus use for operating, use for operating or generating, conducting or connecting or measuring electricity or telephone service, to issue to the user or owner thereof a statement of the inspection and to condemn poles and other apparatus deemed dangerous or defective.

Section 3. Submittal of Wiring Plan or Lay-out - Owners or managers of new and existing establishments shall provide the office of the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau with the "AS BUILT PLAN OR WIRING LAYOUT" of their establishments.

Section 4. Period of Submittal - The "AS BUILT PLAN" or wiring layout shall be submitted to the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau two (2) weeks prior to the occupancy of the building.

Section 5. Removal of Defects - Failure of any owner or user to correct, remedy or removed condemned wires, poles and other apparatus within ten (10) days from the issuance of notice to correct, remedy or removed such condemned wires, poles, or other apparatus shall serve as authority for the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau to proceed to correct, remedy or remove such wires, poles or other apparatus at the owners expense in addition to the penalty imposed.

Section 6. Installation - All electrical installation installed in new or existing buildings, structures and other establishments shall conform to the requirements provided in the latest edition of the Philippines Electrical Code in matters of service entrance, service drop, electric



metering, safety panel switching, branch circuits, circuit loading, sizes of conductor, grounding of equipment and other requirement not specified in this chapter.

Section 7. Power Transformer - All building structures and establishment mentioned in this ordinance having electrical power installation, consuming more than four (4) kilowatts maximum load shall be provided with individual electric power transformer designed to carry the actual maximum needed load plus additional safety factor.

Section 8. Generator Set - Owners or operators, leases of any establishment having a generator set shall secure permit from the fire service for the installation and utilization of such generator set and a permit fee shall be paid to the City Treasurer in accordance with the schedule of all fees mentioned in Section 11 paragraph of this chapter.

Section 9. Sale of Electrical Materials - Owners, operators, leasee of any establishment selling any electrical construction material for illumination, power and other purposes shall be subject to product standard inspection by the City Fire Marshal or his duly authorized representative in coordination with the Office of the Ministry of Trade and Industry to determined the Safety standard of its product before it is sold to customers. To this effect the Fire Protection Bureau shall check the seal, sticker or mark of the product and fixture bearing the seal of the product standard.

Section 10. Enclosure - Live parts of service equipment shall be enclosed in non-conducting materials so that they will not be exposed to accidental contact unless mounted on a switchboard or controller, accessible only to qualified persons and located in a room. Enclosures shall be provided with means for locking or sealing doors giving access to live parts.

Section 11. Reinspection Fees - The City Treasurer shall collect the amount specified in the schedule of fees enumerated hereunder for reinspection made by the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative who shall certify to the former such inspection of all establishment having electrical installations, except residential of single or two family dwellings.

Electrical Reinspection Fees:

1. For each service entrance of electrical wiring installation:
    - a) Residential Building ----- P 5.00
    - b) Commercial/Industrial ----- 25.00
  2. For each relocation, separation or consolidation of service entrances:
    - a) Residential Building ----- 5.00
    - b) Commercial, Industrial, etc., ----- 25.00
  3. Initial wiring permit for 5 outlets or less - 2.50
- For every additional outlet:
- a) every outlet ----- .50
  - b) for switch, push buttons, each ----- .50
  - c) for convenience outlet, each ----- 2.00
  - d) for each circuit breaker or safety switch cut-out ----- 5.00



e) for each electrical meter -----	5.00
f) for each bell or annunciator system either battery or transformer operated or connected direct to the line -----	5.00

II - Other electrical appliances, apparatus or equipment to be used in connection with temporary installation shall be charged the regular inspection fee provided for, herein:

a) Betamax Player -----	7.50
b) Video/Stereo -----	12.50
c) Television -----	5.00

1. Communication System:

1.1 = For each telephone switch board -----	12.50
1.2 = For each telephone apparatus -----	5.00

2. For local telephone system (intercom, such as interphone, teletalk, public address system, etc.)

2.1 = For each master or central station -----	12.50
2.2 = For each sub-station -----	5.00

3. Electrical Motors, motor generators, transverter and its controlling equipments:

3.1 = For each electric motor up to 1/4 HP -----	2.50
3.2 = Over 1/4 HP but not exceeding 5 HP -----	3.00
3.3 = Over 5 HP but not exceeding 10 HP -----	10.00
3.4 = Over 10 HP but not exceeding 30 HP -----	20.00
3.5 = Over 30 HP but not exceeding 60 HP -----	25.00
3.6 = Over 60 HP but not exceeding 75 HP -----	37.50
3.7 = For every HP above 100HP -----	3.75

4. Generator AC or DC, KVA - KW and its controlling equipments:

4.1 = For each generator up to 5 -----	10.00
4.2 = For each generator over 5 but not exceeding 10 -----	20.00
4.3 = For each generator over 10 but not exceeding 30 -----	30.00
4.4 = For each generator over 30 but not exceeding 60 -----	50.00
4.5 = For each generator over 60 but not exceeding 100 -----	75.00
4.6 = For every KVA - KW above 100 -----	5.00

5. Electrical equipments, apparatus, and appliances such as electrical welding transformer type:

5.1 = For each welder to 5 KVA -----	25.00
5.2 = For every welder over 5 KVA but not exceeding 10 KVA -----	37.50
5.3 = For every welder over 10 KVA but not exceeding 20 KVA -----	40.00
5.4 = For every welder over 20 KVA but not exceeding 50 KVA -----	50.00
5.5 = For every KVA above 50 KVA -----	5.00



6. Transformer when used as an independent equipment:

6.1 = For each transformer 1 KVA or less -----	2.50
6.2 = For each transformer up to 2 KVA -----	5.00
6.3 = For each transformer over 2 KVA but not exceeding 5 KVA -----	10.00
6.4 = For each transformer over 5 KVA but not exceeding 7.5 KVA -----	25.00
6.5 = For each transformer over 7.5 KVA but not exceeding 10 KVA -----	37.50
6.6 = For each transformer over 10 KVA but not exceeding 30 KVA -----	50.00
6.7 = For each transformer over 30 KVA but not exceeding 50 KVA -----	60.00
6.8 = For each transformer over 50 KVA but not exceeding 75 KVA -----	75.00
6.9 = For each transformer over 75 KVA but not exceeding 100 KVA -----	87.50
6.10 = For every KVA over 100 KVA -----	7.50

7. Electric Stove:

a) For each burner -----	20.00
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8. Electric Range:

8.1 = For each electric range up to 6 KW -----	15.00
8.2 = For each electric range over 6 KW but not exceeding 10 KW -----	25.00
8.3 = For each electric range over 10KW but not exceeding 15 KW -----	40.00
8.4 = For every KW above 15 KW -----	2.50

9. Electric Furnace:

9.1 = For each furnace up to 5 KW -----	15.00
9.2 = For each furnace over 5 KW but not exceeding 20 KW -----	37.50
9.3 = For every KW above 20 KW -----	2.50

10. Electric Heater:

10.1 = For each heater up to 2 KW -----	2.50
10.2 = For heater over 2 KW but not exceeding 5 KW -----	10.00
10.3 = For each heater over 5KW but not exceeding 10 KW -----	15.00
10.4 = For each heater over 10 KW but not exceeding 20 KW -----	25.00
10.5 = For every KW above 20 KW -----	2.50

11. Fire Alarm System ----- 20.00

12. Motion Picture Apparatus:

12.1 = For each projector, portable type -----	5.00
12.2 = For each projector, professional type -----	25.00
12.3 = For each amplifier -----	12.50
12.4 = For each rectifier -----	12.50
12.5 = For each flasher or slide projector -----	12.50



13. Rectifier:

13.1 = For each rectifier up to 2 KVA -----	5.00
13.2 = For each rectifier over 2 KVA but not exceeding 5 KVA -----	25.00
13.3 = For each rectifier over 5 KVA but not exceeding 10 KVA -----	37.50
13.4 = For each rectifier over 10 KVA but not exceeding 20 KVA -----	50.00
13.5 = For each rectifier over 20 KVA but not exceeding 50KVA -----	60.00
13.6 = For every KVA above 50 KVA -----	2.50

14. Beauty Parlor Apparatus:

14.1 = For each curling apparatus -----	2.50
14.2 = For each hair dryer -----	2.50
14.3 = For each apparatus not herein specified --	2.50

15. Miscellaneous Apparatus:

15.1 = X-ray apparatus up to 5 KW -----	25.00
15.2 = X-ray Apparatus over 5 KW -----	50.00
15.3 = For each letter, symbol or sign of neon light sign board or billboard -----	.50
15.4 = Minimum fee for refrigerator, freezer -----	10.00
15.5 = Other electrical equipment, apparatus or appliances not otherwise provided herein each -----	12.50
15.6 = Minimum fee for electric fan -----	2.50

16. Air Conditioners:

16.1 = For each window type -----	10.00
16.2 = For each package type -----	25.00
16.3 = For each centralized type (per outlet) ---	10.00

Section 12. Qualification of Private Electrician - Any installation and alteration of electrical installation in any establishment, building structures, or premises shall be done by a duly licensed master electrician or under the supervision of an Electrical Engineer.

Section 13. Maintenance Requirements - All establishment having electrical installation and electric generator set with a minimum electrical loading of four (4) kilowatts or more shall maintain a permanent employee who shall be responsible for the safety of its installation and utilization preferably a licensed Electrical Engineer or Master Electrician.

CHAPTER XXIII

REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO FIRE FIGHTING OPERATION

Section 1. Impersonation - A penalty of imprisonment upon conviction for not less than one (1) month but not more than two (2) months shall be imposed upon any person impersonating a fireman.

Section 2. Mutilation - A penalty of imprisonment upon conviction of one (1) month to two (2) months shall be imposed upon any person who shall destroy, mutilate tamper and/or deface any fire alarm box or part thereof, fire hydrant and other fire fighting apparatus of the Ormoc City Fire Station.



Section 3. Interference - A penalty of imprisonment upon conviction of not less than one (1) month but not more than two (2) months shall be imposed any person who shall obstruct the approach of any firefighting apparatus or shall otherwise interfere with the functions of such fire fighting apparatus of the Ormoc City Fire Station without authority from the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau.

Section 4. Obstruction - A penalty upon conviction of a fine of not less than two hundred pesos (P200.00) but not more than four hundred (P400.00) shall be imposed upon idlers and suspicious person who refuse to move out of the vicinity of the fire, upon any person who shall obstruct and interfere with the duties of the fireman while in a fire fighting operation and upon unauthorized persons who remain within a minimum radius of thirty (30) meters from the scene of the fire.

Section 5. Driving Over Fire Hose - Any operator of a vehicle who drives over or across any fire hose in use or about to be used or lying on the street after being used shall be penalized upon conviction by a fine of not less than one hundred fifty pesos (P150.00) but not more than three hundred pesos (P300.00) or an imprisonment of not less than one (1) month but not more than two (2) months or both such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

Section 6. Fire Hydrant - A penalty of a fine upon conviction of not less than four hundred pesos (P400.00) but not more than eight hundred pesos (P800.00) or an imprisonment of not less than three (3) months but not more than six (6) months to any person who found of pilfering, vandals or destroy any fire hydrant and taking advantage of getting water from any fire hydrant without permission from the authority of concerned agency.

It is the duty of every citizen to report to the fire station or police station to anybody pilfering, vandals or destroying any fire hydrant.

#### CHAPTER XXIV

##### DELEGATION OF POWERS

Section 1. Delegation of Powers - The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau is hereby empowered to promulgate rules and regulations supplementary to the provisions of this Code in order to render effective enforcement of the provision hereof.

Section 2. The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative shall have a police power to serve subpoena, apprehend and bring to proper authority any violator to any provision of this code.

Section 3. The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau shall have the authority to issue liability notice to abate or correct violation for three (3) consecutive period before filing a case at the proper court of justice any violator to any provision of this Code.

#### CHAPTER XXV

##### FIRE INSURANCES

Section 1. Xerox Copy of the Fire Insurance Policy - All persons, managers, owners, and proprietor of all business firms and commercial establishments in the City of Ormoc with insurance coverage whether the same is for the building, merchandise or stock shall submit a certified xerox



(RES. NO. 53, ORD. NO. 27, S. 1991)

copy of fire insurance policy to the office of the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau within ten (10) days from receipt of the document from the insurance company or agent.

Section 2. Any person, manager, owner, proprietor or agent of insurance companies doing business within the City of Ormoc shall submit a xerox copy of fire insurance policy of all business firms and commercial establishments who acquire fire insurance coverage within ten (10) days from the issuance of said insurance policy to the insured.

Section 3. Any person having a fire insurance coverage on their merchandise or stocks should submit to the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau an inventory of said merchandise or stocks insured, every quarter.

Section 4. Inspection Required - The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative shall cause the inspection of all the item/article covered by fire insurance on merchandise or stocks, every quarter to find out the correctness of the insured party.

Section 5. The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau shall have the power and authority to impose an administrative fine on the person, owner, manager, or proprietor, mentioned in section 1 and 2 of this chapter, who shall fail to comply with the provision of the same section in the amount of the five hundred pesos (P500.00) payable to the office of the City Treasurer.

#### CHAPTER XVI

#### REGULATIONS ON LUMBER YARDS, SAW MILLS AND WOOD WORKING PLANS

Section 1. Building Shed and Open Yard - Any establishment used for the sale, display or storage of lumber, saw mills, woodworking plants, furniture shops and other similar establishments shall be constructed of concrete, or wooden materials.

Section 2. Location - Lumber yards, saw mills, woodworking plants, and furniture shops shall be located in accordance with the Zonification Ordinance of the City of Ormoc.

Section 3. Operational Fire Hazards - The burning of shavings, saw dust and refuse materials shall be permitted only in broilers, in furnaces or in incinerators or refuse burners safely constructed and located. Stocks shall be provided with spark arresters having openings which will eliminate danger from sparks, such as expansion chamber, baffle walls or other effective arrangements. At broilers or other points where saw dust or shavings are used as fuel, a storage bin of non-combustible materials with the raised sill shall be provided.

Weeds shall be cut close to the ground throughout the entire year or shall be sprayed as often as needed with satisfactory weed killer or grubbed out. Dead wood shall be removed. Debris such as saw dust, wood chips and shorts shall be removed regularly. Proper housekeeping shall be maintained at all times.

Section 4. Open Yards Storage - Lumber shall be piled due regard to stability of files, and no case higher than six (6) meters. Where lumber is piled next to a property line the same shall not be more than three (3) meters.



Section 5. Open Yard Storage Driveways - Driveways between and around lumber piles shall be at least four and half (4 1/2) meters wide and maintained free from accumulation of rubbish, equipment or other articles or materials. Driveways shall be spacious that a maximum grid system unit of fifteen (15) meters by forty five (45) meters is produced.

Section 6. No waste material shall be permitted to accumulate within the surrounding, it shall be entirely removed as often as possible to avoid accidental fire.

Section 7. Fire Extinguishing Equipment in Open Yard and Buildings - An approved yard hydrants system or water barrels and pails shall be provided for in open storage yards. Water barrels with three pails shall be located at driveways so that a travel distance of not more than twenty three (23) meters along driveways will be need from any part of the open yard to reach a particular barrel. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in accordance to Chapter XX of this Code.

Section 8. Inspection - The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative shall cause the safety inspection of the establishments mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, at least twice a year and shall certify such inspection to the City Treasurer who shall collect thereby an inspection fee in the minimum of sixty pesos (P60.00) and in the maximum amount of three hundred pesos (P300.00).

#### CHAPTER XXVII

#### REGULATION PERTAINING TO DRYING OVEN, BAKERY AND BAKESHOP

Section 1. Scope - This regulation pertains to drying ovens, or bakeries and bakeshops, having ovens which are fueled with inflammable gasses, combustible liquids, electrical heaters, charcoal, firewood, rice husks and other similar fuels.

Section 2. Location of Construction - Any drying oven, or oven used in bakeries and bakeshops which are fueled with inflammable gasses, combustible liquid, electric heaters, charcoal, firewood, rice husk and other similar fuels shall conform to the followings:

a) Ovens, oven heaters, and related equipment shall be located with due regard with the possibility of fire resulting from overheating or from the escape of fuel gas or fuel oil and the possibility of damage to the building and injury to persons resulting from explosions.

b) Ovens shall be located at above grade and be readily accessible for inspection and maintenance and with adequate clearance to permit the proper functioning of explosion vents. Roof of ovens shall be sufficiently insulated and ventilated to keep temperatures of combustible ceilings and floors below seventy one (71) degrees celcius.

c) Ovens shall be constructed of non-combustible materials throughout except the maximum oven operating temperature is not over seventy one (71) degrees celcius and adequate guards shall be provided to protect personnel from direct contact.

d) Oven which may contain air-gas mixture shall be equipped with devices or relief vents for freely relieving internal explosions causative pressure.



e) All dust, vents, chimneys shall be constructed of non-combustible materials. Duct, vents, chimneys shall be made tight throughout and shall have no openings other than those required for the proper operation and maintenance of the system. Ducts, vents, chimneys passing through combustible walls, floors, roofs shall have adequate insulations and clearances to prevent surface temperature from exceeding seventy one (71) degrees celcius. Exhaust ducts, vents, chimneys shall not discharge near doors, windows, or other air intakes in a manner that will permit re-entry of heated smoke, gas vapors into the building.

f) Fuel containers of inflammable gasses, combustible liquids need as fuel for oven shall be located in separate concrete rooms/enclosures with proper ventilation and protection. The fuel supply line shall be of metallic tubing laid horizontally from the fuel container tank to the oven.

Section 3. Ventilation - Ovens where flammable or toxic vapors are liberated, or through which products of combustion are circulated shall be ventilated by the introduction of a supply of fresh air and the proper exhaust to the outdoors. Discharge pipe shall not terminate within three (3) meters measured horizontally from doors, windows or wood framed walls of any buildings. Such ventilated shall be so arranged as to provide vigorous and well distributed air circulation within the oven to insure that the flammable vapor concentration will be safe below the lower explosive limit at all times.

Section 4. Safety Controls - Safety controls shall be sufficiently in number and substantially constructed and arranged to maintain the required conditions of safety and to prevent the development of fire and explosion hazards. Fuel safety controls, suitably interlocked and arranged to minimize the possibility of dangerous accumulations of explosive air fuel mixture in the heating systems shall be provided. Conveyor interlocks shall provided in conveyor ovens having a flammable vapor hazard, so that the conveyor cannot move unless ventilating fans are operating and discharging the required amount of air.

Section 5. Inspection - The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau or his duly authorized representative shall cause the fire safety inspection of all establishments having drying oven such as, bakeries and bake shops, at least twice a year and shall certify such inspection to the City Treasurer who shall collect thereby an inspection fee of sixty pesos (P60.00).

Section 6. Fire Extinguisher - Portable Fire Extinguishers shall be provided in accordance to chapter XXI of this Code.

## CHAPTER XXVIII

### BUSINESS PERMIT AND CLEARANCES

Section 1. No business permit shall be approved/issued to any person owner, manager or proprietor of any establishment mentioned in the individual chapter of this ordinance unless a fire safety clearance certificate has been secured by such person, owner, manager, or proprietor from the City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau.

Section 2. Issuance of Fire Safety Clearance - The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau shall issue the required fire safety clearance certificate to the person, owner, manager or proprietor of establishments mentioned in the individual chapters of this Code provided said establishment conform with the requirements set forth in this Code.



Section 3. Condition - The City Fire Marshal of the Fire Protection Bureau upon assessment that the hazard found in any establishment mentioned in the individual chapters of this Code does not constitute serious threat to life and property may cause the issuance of a temporary fire safety clearance certificate subject to the condition that the person, owner, manager or proprietor of said establishment shall immediately abate, remove, repair renovate, demolish the hazard found thereat.

#### CHAPTER XXIX

##### FINANCIAL SUPPORT

Section 1. The City Government thru the City Treasurer shall revert the amount equivalent to Fifty (50%) percent of the total fees collected from this Code to the Ormoc City Fire Protection Bureau for the purpose of Fire Truck repairs and maintenance, purchasing of fire hoses and accessories, Fire Station Building repair and maintenance, office supply and equipment, implementation of this Code and for other purpose deemed legal and proper.

#### CHAPTER XXX

##### PENALTIES

Section 1. Any person who violates any provision of this ordinance shall upon conviction be punished by an imprisonment ranging from thirty (30) days to four (4) years and two (2) months or a fine of not less than two hundred Pesos (P200.00) nor more than two thousand pesos (P2,000.00) or both at the discretion of the court.

#### CHAPTER XXXI

##### REPEALING CLAUSE

Section 1. Section 3.1.3.1 of Ordinance No.1 of Ormoc City Revenue Code of 1977 and shall all other ordinance or part of ordinance in conflict or inconsistent with the provision of this ordinance are hereby modified and repealed.

#### CHAPTER XXXII

##### SEPARABILITY CLAUSE

Section 1. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this Code shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder of this Code, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy.

#### CHAPTER XXXIII

##### EFFECTIVITY

Section 1. This ordinance shall take effect after ten (10) days from its publication.



(RES. NO. 53, ORD. NO. 27, S. 1991)

ENACTED, May 18, 1991.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

I HEREBY CERTIFY to the correctness of the above-quoted ordinance.

ATTESTED:

OSCAR L. LASHAM  
City Secretary

APPROVED:

HA. VICTORIA L. LUGGIN  
City Mayor

ATTESTED AND APPROVED:

OSCAR L. LASHAM  
City Secretary

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