

MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

RESOLUTION NO. 08-58

Author: SB Member Maurito C. Sison
SB Member Bienvenido M. Custodio

ENACTING AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING INTO LOCAL LAWS PERTINENT PROVISIONS OF PRESIDENTIAL DECREE 1185, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS "FIRE CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES" IN THIS MUNICIPALITY.

WHEREAS, there is no existing local law that provides certain guidelines and safety measures to the lives and properties of the residents of this Municipality from hazards of fire and explosion;

WHEREAS, for purposes of preventing fire occurrences and explosion of materials or end substances that can cause fire, the adoption of pertinent provision of Presidential Decree No. 1185 into local laws is necessary;

WHEREFORE, on motion of SB Member Maurito C. Sison, duly seconded by SB Member Alfredo L. Pozas, be it

RESOLVED, AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, to enact an ordinance adopting into local laws pertinent provisions of Presidential Decree 1185 otherwise known as the "FIRE CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES" in the Municipality of General Trias, to be designated as Municipal Ordinance No. 08-03, to read as follows:

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 08-03

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING INTO LOCAL LAWS PERTINENT PROVISIONS OF PRESIDENTIAL DECREE 1185 OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "FIRE CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES".

Be it enacted by the Sangguniang Bayan in session, that:

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY CHAPTER

SECTION 1. Title of Ordinance. This ordinance shall be known as the Fire Protection Code of the Municipality of General Trias, Cavite

SECTION 2. Purpose, Intent and Construction. This Ordinance is enacted for the purpose of preventing fire occurrences and explosion of materials or end substances that will cause fire. It should be interpreted in a way that will provide safety to the lives and properties of the people of the Municipality of General Trias from hazards of fire and explosions. Where, there are no specific standards of safety in this ordinance, the rules and regulations of fire safety promulgated by the Fire Code of the Philippines (PD 1185) as adopted shall have suppletory effect to this

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MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

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ordinance and substantial compliance of the provisions therewith shall be deemed compliance with this Ordinance.

CHAPTER II

DEFINITION OF TERMS

SECTION 1. For the purpose of this code, the following words and phrases are defined and shall be apparent from the context that a different meaning is intended:

- Abatement -Any act that would remove or neutralize fire hazard.
- Administrator Any person who acts as agent of the owner and manages the use of a building for him.
- Blasting Agent Any material or mixture consisting of a fuel and oxidizer used to set off explosives.
- Cellulose Nitrate or Nitro Cellulose A highly combustible and explosive compound produced by the reaction of nitric acid with a cellulose material.
- Cellulose Nitrate Plastic (Pyroxylin) Any plastic substance, materials or compound having cellulose nitrate (nitro cellulose) as base.
- Combustible, Flammable or Inflammable Descriptive of materials that are easily set on fire.
- Combustible Fiber Any readily ignitable and free burning fiber such as cotton, oakum, rags, waste cloth, waste paper, kapok, hay, straw, Spanish moss, excelsior and other similar materials commonly used in commerce.
- Combustible Liquid Any liquid having a flash point at or above 37.8°C (100°F).
- Corrosive Liquid Any liquid which causes fire when in contact with organic matter or with certain chemicals.
- Cryogenic Descriptive of any material which by its nature or as a result of its reaction with other elements produces a rapid drop in temperature of the immediate surroundings.
- Duct System A continuous passageway for the transmission of air.

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Fran R. CABRERA F President

S. VINIEGRA CARLOS

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PRIMITIVO Y. PORTO

Member



MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

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- Electrical Arc An extremely hot luminous bridge formed by the passage of an electric current across a space between two conductors or terminals due to the incandescence of the conducting vapor.
- Finishes Materials used as final coating of a surface for ornamental or protective purposes.
- Fire The active principle of burning, characterized by the heat and light of combustion.
- 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 operations and the safeguarding of life and property.
- Fire Safety Device Any device intended for the protection of buildings or persons to include but not limited to built-in protection system such as sprinklers and other automatic extinguishing system, detectors for heat, smoke and combustion products and other warning system components.
- Flash Point The minimum temperature at which any materials give off vapor in sufficient concentration to form an ignitable mixture with air.
- Hazardous Operation/Process Any act of manufacturing, fabricating, conversion, etc., that uses or produces materials which are likely to cause fire or explosions.
- Horizontal Exit Passageway from one building to another or through or around a wall in approximately the same floor level.
- Industrial Baking and Drying The industrial process of subjecting materials to heat for the purpose of removing solvents or moisture from the same, and/or to fuse certain chemical salts to form a uniform glazing on the surface of materials being treated.
- Owner The person who holds the legal right of possession or title to building or real property.
- Pressurized Forced Draft Burning Equipment Type of burner where fuel is subjected to pressure prior to discharge into the combustion chamber and/or which includes fans or other provisions for the introduction of air at above normal atmospheric pressure into the same combustion chamber.

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ARKH JEAN R. CABR SKF President

WALTER C. MARTINEX

A KEDO L. FOZAS SB Member

> LOS S. VINIEGRA II SB Member

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POZAS

SB Member



Republic of the Philippines Region IV-A (Calabarzon) PROVINCE OF CAVITE MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

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- Public Assembly Building Any building or structure where fifty (50) or more people congregate, gather, or assemble for any purpose.
- 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 when activated by heat or combustion products from a fire.
- 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.

CHAPTER III

REQUIRING THE FORMATION OF COMPANY VOLUNTEER FIRE BRIGADE AND OWNERS, MANAGERS, OPERATORS, ADMINISTRATORS, BOARD OF DIRECTORS, OR PRINCIPALS OF ALL THREE (3) STOREY BUILDINGS, ASSEMBLY, **PUBLIC PLACES** OF INDUSTRIAL **PLANTS** BUILDINGS, HOSPITALS, TO CONDUCT FIRE AND EARTHQUAKE DRILLS AMOG TENANTS, OCCUPANTS, STUDENTS, AND EMPLOYEES THEREIN TWICE A YEAR

SECTION 1. All commercial and industrial buildings are required to provide form Company Volunteer Fire Brigade and administrators, Board of Directors, or principals of all three (3) storey and above buildings, public places of assembly, industrial plants/buildings, hospitals, and schools in the Municipality of General Trias, Cavite are hereby mandated to conduct fire and earthquake drills twice a year, the first to be held on or before March of each year and the second to be held at the discretion of the owners, managers, operators, administrators, board of directors, or principals, among the tenants, occupants, students, and employees therein. Provided that in case of schools regardless of the number of floors or types of buildings, the principal shall initiate said drills or exercises.

SECTION 2. The fire and earthquake drills or exercises shall be conducted with the assistance, supervision, and control of the Municipal Fire Marshal of General Trias or his duly designated representative and the corresponding certificate that a fire and an earthquake drill had been actually conducted shall be issued.

SECTION 3. A fee in the amount of FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (P500.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) FIFTY PESOS (P50.00) as FIRE CODE fees in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of FIVE HUNDRED FIFTY PESOS (P550.00) shall be paid by the owners, managers, operators, administrators, board of directors, or principals of three (3) storey and above buildings, public places of assembly, industrial

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plants/buildings, hospitals, and schools to the Office of the Municipal Treasurer. Provided, that public buildings, offices, hospitals, and schools shall be exempted from payment of said fees. Where fire trucks or other equipment of the Fire Service are used, gasoline consumptions shall be reimbursed by the owners, managers, operators, administrators, board of directors or principals of the building, hospital, establishment, plants or school concerned.

SECTION 4. Penalties. Owners, managers, operators, administrators, board of directors, or principals of the aforesaid buildings, establishments, and tenants, occupants, students and employees therein who refuse to conduct and participate in the fire and earthquake drills shall be punishable by:

1st Offense

A fine of P1,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less than five (5) days but not more than ten (10) days

or both upon the discretion of the court.

2nd Offense A fine of P2,000.00 or an imprisonment of not less

than ten (10) days but not more than fifteen (15)

days or both upon the discretion of the court.

3rd Offense A fine of P2,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less than fifteen (15) days but not more than twenty

(20) days or both upon the discretion of the court.

CHAPTER IV

REGULATING THE USE, INSTALLATION, AND OPERATION OF AIRPORTS, HELIPORTS, HELISTOPS, AND AIRCRAFT HANGARS

ARTICLE I

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 1. Scope. This ordinance shall apply to airports, heliports, helistops, and aircraft hangars.

SECTION 2. Dispensing Flammable or Combustible Liquids. No dispensing, transfer, or storage of flammable or combustible liquids shall be permitted inside of any building or structure, except as provided in Rule 23 of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Fire Code of the Philippines and other applicable laws and ordinances.

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Republic of the Philippines
Region IV-A (Calabarzon)
PROVINCE OF CAVITE
MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

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SECTION 3. Transferring Fuel.

- A. No flammable or combustible liquid shall be dispensed into or removed from the fuel system of an aircraft within any aircraft hangar.
- B. No flammable or combustible liquid shall be dispensed into or removed from a container, tank, vehicle, or aircraft except in a location approved by the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal.

SECTION 4. Application of Flammable Finishes. The application of flammable finishes shall be done only in location approved by the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal and in accordance with existing laws and ordinances.

SECTION 5. Cleaning Parts. No person shall clean any aircraft, engines, or parts of aircraft in aircraft hangar or within fifteen (15) metres of another aircraft, buildings or hangar with any flammable liquids having a flash point under thirty seven and eight-tenths degrees Celsius (37.80°C).

SECTION 6. Drip Pans. Every aircraft hangar shall be equipped and maintained with metal drip pans under the engines of all aircraft stored or parked thereon.

SECTION 7. Open Flame. No open flame, flame-producing device, or other source of ignition shall be permitted in any hangar, except in locations approved for the use thereof by the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal.

SECTION 8. Smoking. "NO SMOKING" signs with letter at least seventy six (76) millimetres high on a contrasting background shall be posted conspicuously throughout every aircraft hangar and each fuel transfer point except in approved designated and posted locations where smoking is permitted.

SECTION 9. Running Engines. No person shall run the engine of any aircraft in any aircraft hangar except in approved engine test areas.

SECTION 10. Repairing Aircraft. All repairing of aircraft requiring the use of open flame, spark-producing devices, or the heating of parts above two hundred sixty degrees Celsius (260°C) shall be done in the open or in a room separated from any hangar or other buildings by fire resistive construction having a fire resistance rating of not less than two (2) hours.

SECTION 11. Combustible Storage. No person shall store combustible or other hazardous materials in an aircraft hangar, except in locations and

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MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

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containers approved by the Office of the Municipal Fire.

SECTION 12. Portable Fire Extinguishers.

- A. Portable Fire Extinguishers suitable for flammable liquid and electrical type fires shall be provided, the quantity of which shall be determined by the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal.
- B. Every vehicle used for towing aircraft and every welding apparatus shall be equipped with at least one (1) fire extinguisher having a minimum 4-B-C classification.
- C. Every aircraft refueller shall be equipped with a minimum of two B-C fire extinguishers. The fire extinguishers shall be readily accessible from either side of the vehicle.
- D. At every aircraft service station, including heliports, there shall be at least one (1) fire extinguisher having 6-B-C classification, and shall be located that no pump dispenser shall be more than twenty three (23) metres from such extinguisher.
- E. Use of any fire extinguisher equipment under any circumstances shall be reported to the aircraft manager and the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal.

SECTION 13. Aircraft Service Stations.

- A. No person shall install, operate, or maintain any aircraft service station except in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines and other applicable laws and ordinances.
- B. Transforming apparatus used, or intended to be used for fuelling aircraft shall be approved and shall be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines and this Ordinance.

SECTION 14. Pumps. All pumps of a positive displacement type shall be provided with a by-pass relief valve set at a pressure of not more than thirty five percent (35%) in excess of the normal working pressure of such unit. Such units shall be equipped and maintained with a pressure gauge on the discharge side of the pump.

SECTION 15. Dispensing Hose and Nozzle.

A. Only hose which is designed for transferring of hydrocarbon liquids shall be permitted.

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ABC President

ARAH JEAN R. CABRERA

REDOPOZAS SB Member

CARLOS & VINIEGRA II SB Member

* WEEK

SKF President



Republic of the Philippines Region IV-A (Calabarzon) PROVINCE OF CAVITE

MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

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B. The length of the hose shall be limited to the actual needs of the individual transfer apparatus. Such hose shall be equipped with an approved shut-off nozzle. Fuel transfer nozzles shall be of selfclosing type, designed to be actuated by hand pressure only. No notches or other devices shall be equipped with a grounding cable complete with proper attachment for the aircraft to be serviced.

SECTION 16. Protection of Electrical Equipment. Electrical wiring, switches, lights, and toher sources of ignition, when located in a compartment housing piping, pumps, air eliminators, water separators, hose reels, and the like shall be enclosed in a vapor-tight housing. Any electric motor located in such compartment shall be of a type approved for use in hazardous locations under the Philippine Electrical Code.

SECTION 17. Venting Equipment Compartments. Compartments housing piping and the like, pumps, air eliminators, water separators, house reels, shall be adequately ventilated at floor level or within the floor itself.

SECTION 18. Accessory Equipment. Ladders, hose reels, and similar accessory equipment, shall be of an approved type and constructed substantially as follows:

- A. Ladders constructed of non-combustible material may be used with, or attached to, any aircraft refueller unit provided the manner of attachment or use of such ladder is approved and shall not constitute any additional fire or accident hazard in the operation of such refueller unit.
- B. Hose reels used in connecting with any such refueller unit shall be constructed of noncombustible materials and shall be provided with a packing gland or other device which will preclude fuel leakage between such reel and fuel manifold in connection therewith.

SECTION 19. Bonding and Grounding.

- A. Every transfer apparatus shall be metallically interconnected with the tank, chassis, axles and springs of every aircraft refueller unit.
- B. Every aircraft refueller unit shall be provided and maintained with a substantial heavy ground cable of sufficient length to be bonded to the aircraft to be serviced. Such cable shall be metallically connected to the transfer apparatus of chassis of the aircraft refueller unit on one and shall be provided with a suitable metal clamp on the other end, to be fixed to the aircraft.

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CARLOS SKINIEGRA II

SB Member



MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

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The ground cable shall be bare or have a transparent protective sleeve and be carried on a reel or in a compartment for no other purpose in such a manner that it will not be subjected to sharp kinks or accidental breakage under conditions of general use.

ARTICLE II

REFUELLER UNITS

SECTION 1. Construction of Aircraft Refuellers.

- A. Tank vehicles shall be designed and constructed in accordance with NFPA Pamphlet No. 385, "Tank Vehicles for Flammable Liquids," and NFPA Pamphlet No. 407, Part VI, "Aircraft Fuel Servicing Tank Vehicles."
- B. Every aircraft refueller unit shall be equipped and maintained with an approved transfer apparatus.
 - 1. If such transfer apparatus is operated by an individual unit of the internal combustion motor type, such power unit shall be located as remotely as practicable from any pumps, piping, meters, air eliminators, water separators, hose reels, etc., and shall be housed in separate compartment from any of the aforementioned items; the fuel tank in connection therewith shall be suitably designated and installed and the maximum capacity shall not exceed nineteen (19) litres when such tank is installed on any such engine or in any compartment housing any such engine. The exhaust pipe, muffler and tail pipes shall be shielded.
 - 2. If operated by gears or chains, the gears, chains, shafts, bearings, housing and all parts thereof shall be of an approved design and shall be installed in a workmanlike manner and so maintained.
 - 3. Flexible connections for the purpose of eliminating vibration may be permitted if the material used therein is designated, installed and maintained in an approved manner and provided such connections do not exceed sixty one (61) centimeters in length.

SECTION 2. Operations, Maintenance and Use of Aircraft Refueller Units. The following regulations shall apply to the operation, maintenance,

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SB Member

RAH KAN R. CABRERA

CARLOS S. VINIEGRA II SB Member

ALTER C. MARTINI

ABC President

SKF President

Republic of the Philippines Region IV-A (Calabarzon) PROVINCE OF CAVITE

MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

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and use of aircraft refueller units in addition to all other applicable provisions of this Code.

- A. Aircraft refueller units shall be stored on parking aprons and not be less than fifteen (15) metres from any building at a location approved by the manager of the Airport and the Municipal Fire Marshal.
- B. Mechanical repairs on such units shall be done only at approved locations. Minor adjustments or repair may be made when necessary to move such units to the storage locations when failure occurs elsewhere on the airport or heliport.
- C. Every aircraft refueller unit which is operated by any person other than the permitted or his regularly authorized employee, shall be provided with a legible sign visible from the outside thereof showing the name of the person, firm or corporation operating such unit.

SECTION 3. Fuelling and Defuelling.

- A. Aircraft refueller units shall not be located, parked, or permitted to stand under any portions of an aircraft nor in any position where such unit could obstruct egress from any aircraft should fire occur during fuel transfer operations.
- B. Every aircraft refueller unit shall be electrically bonded to the aircraft being fueled or defueled and either the aircraft refueller unit or the aircraft shall be adequately grounded in an approved manner. A drug chain or flexible ground conductor shall not be deemed to fulfill the requirements of this Section for grounding during fuel transfer.

Transfer nozzles shall be equipped with approved bonding conductors which shall be clipped or otherwise positively engaged with the bonding attachment provided on the aircraft adjacent to the fuel tank cap.

All bonding and ground connections required by this Section shall be made prior to any fuel transfer and shall not be disconnected until fuel transfer operations are completed.

C. During fuel transfer operations, a qualified person shall be in control of each transfer nozzle and other, qualified person shall be in immediate control of the fuel pumping equipment to shut off or

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ALF REDO POZAS
SB Member

CARLOS S. VINIEGRA II SB Member

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OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

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otherwise control the flow of fuel from the time fuelling operations are begun, until they are completed.

However, for under wing refueling, the person stationed at the point of fuel intake may be eliminated.

D. Fuel transfer nozzles shall not be held in the open position by any device other than by direct hand pressure of the operator.

SECTION 4. Qualified Operator. Aircraft refueller unit shall be attended and operated only by persons instructed in methods of proper use and operation and who are qualified to use refueller units in accordance with minimum safety requirements. Each qualified operators shall be required to carry on his person an identification card issued by his employer certifying his qualifications.

SECTION 5. Protection of Hose. The fuel transfer hoses shall be properly placed on the approved reels, or in the compartment provided, or may be stored on top decking of refuellers, of proper height rail is provided for security and protection of such equipment before any aircraft refueller unit is moved. Such transfer hose shall not be lopped or dropped over any part of the refueller unit, except as herein provided, nor shall fuel transfer hose be dragged when such refueller unit is moved from one fueling position to another.

SECTION 6. Maintenance.

- A. Every aircraft refueller unit and all equipment shall be maintained in a safe operating condition and in good repair at all times.
- B. On finding any aircraft servicing equipment which is in use during fueling operations to be defective or in a state or disrepair, and by reason of such defect or state of disrepair, the use of such aircraft servicing equipment constitutes an undue fire hazard, the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal, shall order the use of such equipment discontinued until such repairs replacements or changes are made as may be necessary to render the same safe for continued use. No person shall use any such defective equipment until the same is rendered safe to the satisfaction of the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal.

SECTION 7. Loading and Unloading.

A. Aircraft refueller units shall be loaded only at an approved loading rack, except that when refueling aircraft, such unit may be loaded

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CARLOS S. VINIEGRA II SB Member

EL A. MØRENA SB Member

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ALKEDO POZAS
SB Member

ARAH JEAN R. CABRERA

ALTER C. MARTINEZ

ABC President

SKF President

ABC President

SB Member



Republic of the Philippines Region IV-A (Calabarzon) PROVINCE OF CAVITE

MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

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from the fuel tanks or the aircraft.

B. The fuel cargo of any such unit shall be unloaded only by approved transfer apparatus into the fuel tanks of aircrafts, underground storage tanks or approved gravity storage tanks.

SECTION 8. Loading Passengers. Passengers may be loaded aboard an aircraft during the time fuel transfer operations are in progress provided the following provisions are strictly enforced by the owner of such aircraft or his authorized employee:

> A. No person shall smoke or produce any open flame in the cabin of the aircraft or on the outside thereof within fifteen (15) metres of such aircraft.

A qualified employee of the air vehicle owner shall be responsible for seeing that the passengers are not allowed to smoke when remaining aboard the aircraft, nor while going across the ramp from the gate to such aircraft or vice-versa.

- B. Passengers shall not be permitted to linger about the plane but shall proceed directly between the loading gate and the aircraft.
- C. Passenger loading stands shall be left in loading position until all fuel transfer operations are completed.
- D. Fuel transfer operations shall not be performed on the main exit side of any aircraft containing passengers except when the owner of such aircraft or a capable and qualified employee of such owner shall remain inside the aircraft to direct and assist the escape of such passengers through regular and emergency exits in the event fire should occur during such fuel transfer operations.

SECTION 9. Smoking, Open Flame and Service Equipment. No person shall smoke or produce any open flame within fifteen (15) metres of any point where fuel is being transferred nor shall any electrical or motor driven devices be connected to or disconnected from any aircraft at any time fueling operations are in progress on such aircraft.

ARTICLE III

HELISTOPS

SECTION 1. General. Helistops on top of buildings that have been constructed in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code or other locations must be maintained in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines and this Ordinance.

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CARLOS S. VINIEGRA II SB Member

JEAN R. CABRERA

ARAH

WALTER C. MARTINEZ

REDO POZAS

SKF Presiden



Republic of the Philippines Region IV-A (Calabarzon) PROVINCE OF CAVITE MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

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SECTION 2. Clearance. The touch down area shall be surrounded on all sides by a clear area having a minimum average width of roof level of four and six-tenths (4.6) metres but no width less than one and a half (1.5) metres and shall be so maintained.

SECTION 3. Flammable Liquid Spillage. Landing areas on structures shall be so maintained as to confine any flammable liquid spillage to the landing area itself and provision shall be made to drain such spillage away from any exit or stairway serving the helicopter landing areas or from a structure housing such exit or stairway.

SECTION 4. Exit Ways. Exit and stairways from helistops shall be maintained in accordance with the provisions of Rule 9 of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Fire Code of the Philippines "Maintenance of Exit Ways," except that all landing areas located on buildings or structures shall have two or more exits. For landing platforms or roof area less than eighteen and three-tenths (18.3) metres in length, or less than one hundred eighty six (186) square metres in area, the second exit may be a fire escape on ladder loader to the floor below.

SECTION 5. Civil Aeronautics Administration Approval. Before operating helicopters from helistops, approval must be obtained from the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

ARTICLE IV

INSPECTION, IMPOSITION OF FEES AND PENALTIES FOR VIOLATORS

SECTION 1. The Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal shall conduct fire safety inspection in the premises of airports, heliports, helistops, and aircraft hangars to determine compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance, and shall notify the Office of the Honorable Mayor and the owner or manager of the airport, heliport, helistops, or aircraft hangars inspected of the results of inspection therein.

SECTION 2. The owners or managers of airports, heliports, helistops, or aircraft hangars inspected by the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal shall pay an inspection fee in the amount of FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (P500.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee per fire safety inspection conducted by the latter but not exceeding four (4) times plus ten percent (10%), percent or FIFTY PESOS (P50.00) as Fire Code Fee in accordance with the provision of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of FIVE HUNDRED FIFTY PESOS (P550.00) per fire safety inspection conducted in any airport, heliport, helistop, or aircraft hangar within the municipality.

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VIXIEGRAII CARLOS S.

MARTIN

SKF President



Republic of the Philippines Region IV-A (Calabarzon) PROVINCE OF CAVITE

MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

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SECTION 3. Penalties. Any person or entity violating any provision set forth in this Chapter shall be punishable by:

1st Offense A fine of P1,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less

than five (5) days but not more than ten (10) days

or both upon the discretion of the court.

2nd Offense A fine of P2,000.00 or an imprisonment of not less

than ten (10) days but not more than fifteen (15)

days or both upon the discretion of the court.

3rd Offense A fine of P2,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less than fifteen (15) days but not more than twenty

(20) days or both upon the discretion of the court.

CHAPTER V

REGULATING THE USE AND APPLICATION OF FLAMMABLE FINISHES

SECTION 1. Scope. This ordinance shall apply to locations or areas where the following activities are hereby regularly done:

- A. The application of flammable paint, varnish, lacquer, stain, or other flammable or combustible liquid applied as spray in continuous or intermittent processes;
- B. Dip tank operations in which articles or materials are passed through contents of tanks, vats or containers of flammable or combustible liquids including coating, fishing, treating and similar process; and
- C. The application of combustible powders when applied by powder spray guns, fluidized beds, or electrostatic fluidized beds.

SECTION 2. Permit Required. A permit from the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal is required for spraying and dipping operations utilizing flammable liquid and powders included within the scope of this Ordinance.

SECTION 3. Smoking Prohibited. Smoking shall be prohibited in spray finishing areas and in the vicinity of dip tanks, "NO SMOKING" signs with lettering of approved size shall be conspicuously posted in such areas.

SECTION 4. Welding Warning Signs. Conspicuous signs shall be posted in the vicinity of all spraying areas, dipping operations, and paint storage rooms conveying the following warning:

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ALMEDO POZAS

CARLOS S. VINIEGRA II SB Member

A. MORENA B Member



Republic of the Philippines
Region IV-A (Calabarzon)
PROVINCE OF CAVITE
MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

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"NO WELDING"

The use of welding or cutting equipment in or near this area is dangerous because of the danger of fire and explosion. Welding and cutting shall be done only under the supervision of the foreman in charge.

SECTION 5. Electrical Wiring Equipment. Electric wiring and equipment shall conform and shall be installed in accordance with internationally accepted standards of safe practice. Compliance with the applicable provisions of the Philippine Electrical Code shall be deemed prima facie evidence of compliance with internationally accepted standards of safe practice.

SECTION 6. Imposition of Fees. The applicant for a permit under this Ordinance shall pay a fee of FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (P500.00) plus Inspection fee of ONE HUNDRED PESOS (P100.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) of the total as Fire Code fee in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of SIX HUNDRED SIXTY PESOS (P660.00).

SECTION 7. Penalties. Any person or entity violating any provision set forth in this Chapter shall be punishable by:

1st Offense A fine of P1,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less than five (5) days but not more than ten (10) days

or both upon the discretion of the court.

2nd Offense A fine of P2,000.00 or an imprisonment of not less

than ten (10) days but not more than fifteen (15)

days or both upon the discretion of the court.

3rd Offense A fine of P2,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less

than fifteen (15) days but not more than twenty (20) days or both upon the discretion of the court.

CHAPTER VI

REGULATING THE MANUFACTURE, USE, DISPLAY, AND STORING OF FIREWORKS

SECTION 1. Definition. Fireworks shall mean and include any combustible or explosive composition, or any substance or combination of substance or combination of substances or device prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration, or and shall include blank cartridges, toy pistols, toy cannons, toy canes, or toy guns in which explosives are used, firecrackers, torpedoes, sky-rockets, Roman candle, Daygo bombs, sparkler, or other

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KNIEGRA II ember

SB Member

CARLOS S. MNIE

ALTER C. MART ABC President



Republic of the Philippines
Region IV-A (Calabarzon)
PROVINCE OF CAVITE

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OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CONTINUATION...page 16 of Res. No. 08-58:

devices of like construction and any devices containing any explosive or flammable compound, or any tablet or other device containing an explosive substances, except that the term "fireworks" shall not include any auto flares, paper caps containing not in excess of an average of sixteen (16) milligrams of explosive content per cap, and toy pistol, toy canes, toy guns or other devices for use of such caps, the sale and use of which shall be permitted at all times.

SECTION 2. Manufacture, Sale, and Discharge.

- A. The manufacture of fireworks is prohibited except under special permits as may be issued by the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal.
- B. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful for any person to possess, store, to offer for sale, expose for sale, sell at retail, or use or explode any fireworks; provided that the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal shall have power to adopt reasonable rules and regulations for the granting of permits for supervised public displays of fireworks by any government instrumentalities, fair associations, amusement parks, other organizations or for the use of fireworks by artisans in pursuit of their trade. Every such use or display shall be handled by a competent operator approved by the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal and shall be of such character and so located, discharged or fired as in the opinion of the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal after proper investigation, so as not to be hazardous to property or endanger any person.
- C. Application for permits shall be made in writing at least ten (10) days in advance of the date of the display. After such privilege shall be granted, sale, possession, use, and distribution of fireworks for such display shall be lawful for the purpose only. Permit granted hereunder shall not be transferable.

SECTION 3. Bond for Fireworks Display Required. The permittee shall furnish a bond or certificate of insurance in an amount deemed adequate by the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal for payment of all damages which may be cause, either to a person or persons or property by reason of the permittee, in his agents, employees, or subcontractors.

SECTION 4. Disposal of Unfired Fireworks. Any fireworks that remain unfired after the display is concluded shall be immediately disposed of in a safe way.

SECTION 5. Exception. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed to prohibit the use of fireworks by railroads or other transportation agencies for signals or purposes of illumination, or the sale or use of blank

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CARLOS S. VINIEGRA II SB Member

SE Member

C. MARTINEZ

EDO POZAS

SB Member

SKF Presiden

SB Member



Republic of the Philippines Region IV-A (Calabarzon) PROVINCE OF CAVITE

MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CONTINUATION...page 17 of Res. No. 08-58:

cartridges for a show or theater, or for signal or ceremonial purposes in athletics or sports, or for use of military organizations.

SECTION 6. Seizure of Fireworks. The Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal shall seize, take, remove, or cause to be removed at the expense of the owner all stocks of fireworks offered or exposed for sale, stored, or held in violation of this Ordinance.

SECTION 7. Imposition of Fees. The permittee shall pay a fee of not less than ONE HUNDRED PESOS (P100.00) but not more than SIX HUNDRED PESOS (P600.00) in accordance with a rate to be promulgated by the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal taking into consideration the different factors that affect or hazards brought about by such display, sale, discharge, use, manufacture or storing of fireworks.

SECTION 8. Penalties. Any person or entity violating any provision set forth in this Chapter shall be punishable by:

1st Offense A fine of P1,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less

than five (5) days but not more than ten (10) days

or both upon the discretion of the court.

2nd Offense A fine of P2,000.00 or an imprisonment of not less than ten (10) days but not more than fifteen (15)

than ten (10) days but not more than fifteen (15)

days or both upon the discretion of the court.

3rd Offense A fine of P2,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less than fifteen (15) days but not more than twenty (20) days or both upon the discretion of the court.

CHAPTER VII

REGULATING FUMIGATION AND THERMAL INSECTICIDAL FOGGING

SECTION 1. Scope. This Ordinance shall apply to fumigation and thermal insecticidal fogging operations which shall conform with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines, as well as with the following provisions.

SECTION 2. Permit Required. No person shall engage in fumigation or thermal insecticidal fogging without a permit from the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal.

SECTION 3. Sources of Ignition.

A. All fires, open flames and similar sources of ignition shall be not allowed in spaces under fumigation or thermal insecticidal

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CARLOS S. VINIEGRA II SB Member

XENA CA

EI/A. MORENA SB Member

MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

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CONTINUATION...page 18 of Res. No. 08-58:

fogging. Heating, if needed, shall be duly approved by the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal.

B. Electricity shall be shut off, except that circulating fans may be used, provided that such equipment designed and installed so as not to be an ignition hazard.

SP/Member SECTION 4. Notification of Fumigation. The Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal shall be notified in waiting at least twenty four (24) hours before any building or structure or ship is to be closed for fumigation.

SECTION 5. Breathing Apparatus Required. All persons engaged in the business of fumigation or thermal insecticidal fogging shall maintain and have available approved protective and breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. Watchman Required During Fumigation. Where a flammable gas or substance is used for fumigation, and the premises are sealed to keep the fumigant in suspension in the air, the owner of the premises shall be required to supervise the operation on a twenty four (24) hours basis, from the time the premises have been fumigated until all ventilation work has been completed.

SECTION 7. Sealing of Building. Except for approved tarpaulins and irrespective of the type of fumigant employed, the use of paper or other similar non-fire retardant material as sealing or cover material for buildings in excess of that required for the sealing of cracks, casements, and the like, is prohibited.

SECTION 8. Warning Signs. Whenever fumigants are used or stored, conspicuous warning signs bearing the "Skull and Crossbones" Emblem, with the words, "DANGER POISON GAS: KEEP OUT", and designating the name of the fumigant, the fumigator's name, address and telephone number, shall be posted in such locations as to give adequate warnings thereof.

SECTION 9. Venting and Clean-Up. At the end of the exposure period, fumigators, shall safely and properly ventilate the premises and contents and properly disposed of all fumigant containers, residues, debris and other materials used in the fumigation.

SECTION 10. Thermal Insecticidal Fogging Liquids. No thermal insecticidal fogging liquid that has a flash point below thirty seven and a half degree Celsius (37.5°C) shall be used.

SECTION 11. Warehouse Fumigation. In warehouses or other structures used for the storage of produce, trap fumigation of not more

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ARAH JEAN R. CABRERA

C. MARTIN

EDO POZAS SB Member

CARLOS S. VINIEGRA II SB Member

MAURITO C. SISON

PRIMITIVO S. PORTO

USTODIO

JEAN R. CABRIERA

ARAI

PALE C. MARTINE

SKH President



Republic of the Philippines
Region IV-A (Calabarzon)
PROVINCE OF CAVITE
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OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

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than five percent (5%) of the total volume in cubic metres of the warehouse may be permitted without notification to the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal provided that the fumigation is conducted by a fumigator with a permit as specified above.

SECTION 12. Flammable Fumigants Restricted. The use of Carbon disulfide (CS2) and Hydrocyanic Acid (HCN) shall be restricted to agricultural fumigation.

SECTION 13. Imposition of Fees. An applicant of a Fumigation and Thermal Insecticidal Fogging Permit shall pay an amount of TWO HUNDRED FIFTY PESOS (P250.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) or TWENTY FIVE PESOS (P25.00) as Fire Code Fee in accordance with provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of TWO HUNDRED SEVENTY FIVE (P275.00) for each application or operation.

SECTION 14. Penalties. Any person or entity violating any provision set forth in this Chapter shall be punishable by:

1st Offense A fine of P1,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less than five (5) days but not more than ten (10) days

or both upon the discretion of the court.

2nd Offense A fine of P2,000.00 or an imprisonment of not less

than ten (10) days but not more than fifteen (15) days or both upon the discretion of the court.

3rd Offense A fine of P2,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less than fifteen (15) days but not more than twenty

(20) days or both upon the discretion of the court.

CHAPTER VIII

REGULATING THE OPERATION OF GARAGES AND MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIR SHOPS

SECTION 1. Scope. Garages and motor vehicles repair shops shall conform to all applicable provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines.

SECTION 2. Permit Required. No person shall use any building, shed or enclosure as a place of business for the purpose of repairing or garaging any motor vehicles therein without a permit from the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal in addition to the Mayors Permit and Licenses issued by the Municipal Government.

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PATEDO POZAS SB Member

CARLOS S. VANEGRA II



Republic of the Philippines
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OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

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SECTION 3. Cleaning with Flammable Liquids.

- A. No Class I flammable liquid shall be used in, or in connection with any garage for washing parts or removing grease or dirt, unless in a special closed machine approved for the purpose or in a separate well ventilated room constructed in accordance with the provisions of the National Building Code.
- B. No Class I flammable liquid shall be used for cleaning floors or walls of garages or motor vehicle repair shops.

SECTION 4. Handling of Gasoline and Oils.

- A. The fuel tank of motor vehicles shall be filled directly through a hose from approved pumps attached to approve portable tanks or drawing from underground storage tanks. Storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids shall conform to all applicable provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines. No transfer of gasoline in any garage or motor vehicle repair shop shall be made in any open container.
- B. Garage floor shall drain to oil separators or traps discharging to sewer. Contents of oil separators or traps of floor drainage system shall be collected at sufficiently frequent intervals and removed from the premises to prevent oil from being carried into sewers. Self-closing metal cans shall be used for all oily waste.

SECTION 5. Vapor Ignition Devices. Devices generating a glow or flame capable of igniting flammable vapors shall not be installed or used within sixty one (61) centimetres of the floor in any repair garage or motor vehicle repair shop.

SECTION 6. Imposition of Fees. An annual fee of SIX HUNDRED PESOS (P600.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) or SIXTY PESOS (P60.00) as Fire Code fee in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of SIX HUNDRED SIXTY PESOS (P600.00) shall be paid by the applicant of the required permit under Section 2 of this Ordinance.

SECTION 7. Penalties. Any person or entity violating any provision set forth in this Chapter shall be punishable by:

1st Offense

A fine of P1,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less than five (5) days but not more than ten (10) days or both upon the discretion of the court.

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ACKEDO POZAS SB Member

MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CONTINUATION...page 21 of Res. No. 08-58:

2nd Offense

A fine of P2,000.00 or an imprisonment of not less than ten (10) days but not more than fifteen (15) days or both upon the discretion of the court.

3rd Offense

A fine of P2,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less than fifteen (15) days but not more than twenty (20) days or both upon the discretion of the court.

CHAPTER IX

REGULATING THE STORAGE, HANDLING AND TRANSPORTATION LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS AND THE INSTALLATION OF ALL EQUIPMENT PERTINENT TO ITS USAGE

ARTICLE I

STORAGE, HANDLING, TRANSPORTATION AND INSTALLATION

SECTION 1. Scope. This Ordinance shall apply to the storage, handling, and conveying of liquefied petroleum gas and the installation of all equipment pertinent to systems for its usage.

SECTION 2. Permit and Reports of Installations.

- A. No person shall install or maintain any gas container, or operate any vehicle or tank vehicle for purposes of transporting or conveying liquefied petroleum gas without a permit from the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal. Where a single container or the aggregate of interconnected containers is over four hundred fifty four (454) litres water capacity, the installer shall submit plans to the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal when applying for the required permit. The Fire Service of the Municipality shall not require plans for the installation of portable container of less than four hundred fifty four (454) litres water capacity.
- B. Installers shall maintain a record of all installations including those for which permits are not required by paragraph (a) above, but not including the installation of gas burning appliances and the replacing of portable cylinders and have it available for inspection by the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal.

SECTION 3. Inspection of Installation. The Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal shall inspect liquefied petroleum gas installations and premises where liquefied petroleum gases are being stored to determine if the provisions of this Ordinance are being complied with.

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CARLOS S. VINIEGRA II SB Member

TEAN R. CABRERA ARAH

B Member

PRIMITIVO S. PORTO Member SBI

DEMETRIO P. TRINIDAD

MAURITO C. SISON

JEAN R. CABRERA

ARAH

WALTER C. MARTINEZ

SKF Presiden



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Region IV-A (Calabarzon)
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SECTION 4. Installation of Equipment. All liquefied petroleum gas equipment including such equipment installed at utility gas plants shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of NFPA Standards No. 58, "Liquefied Petroleum Gases at Utility Gas Plant," except as to other uses provided for in this Ordinance or in other laws or regulations legally in effect.

SECTION 5. Location of Containers.

- A. Within the limits established by law restricting the storage of liquefied petroleum gas for the protection of heavily populated or congested commercial areas, the aggregate capacity of any one installation shall not exceed seven thousand five hundred seventy (7,570) litres water capacity; except that in particular installations, this capacity may be altered at the discretion of the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal after considerations of special features such as proximity to buildings, capacity and proposed tanks, degree of private fire protection to be provided, facilities of the local Fire Service and the provisions of the local zoning ordinances.
- B. Multiple container installations of liquefied petroleum gas shall be subdivided into groups containing not more than an aggregate capacity of six hundred eighty thousand (680,000) litres water capacity. Such groups shall be separated by a distance of not less than fifteen (15) metres unless the tanks are: (1) mounted in an approved manner; or (2) protected with approved insulation on such areas that may be subject to impingement of ignited gas from pipelines or other leakage; or (3) protected by firewalls of approved construction; or (4) protected by an approved system for the application of water; or (5) protected by other approved means. Where one of these forms of protection is provided, the separation shall not be less than seven and a half (7.5) metres between such container groups.
- C. Storage and transportation of liquefied petroleum gas, and the installation of all pertinent equipment shall be installed and maintained in accordance with internationally accepted standards.
- D. Containers shall be located with respect to buildings or the line of adjoining property which may be built upon in accordance with the following table:

CONTAINER WATER CAPACITY

DISTANCE

Less than 378 litres 381 liters to 1,890 litres

1.50 metres 5.00 metres

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EGRA II SHEEDO POZAS er SB Member

CARLOS S. VINIEGRA II
SB Member

MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CONTINUATION...page 23 of Res. No. 08-58:

1,893 liters to 4,540 litres Over 4,540 litres

7.50 metres 15.00 metres

- E. At the discretion of the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal, containers may be located at a lesser distance to buildings with fire resistive construction having a fire resistance rating of not less than one (1) hour, provided the above distances applied to openings in buildings are maintained, and the relief valves will not discharge in the direction of a means of egress or against the buildings.
- F. The distance waiver may also be granted by the Office of the Fire Marshal where firewalls complying internationally accepted standards have been installed.
- G. No stationary storage tank shall be less than three (3) metres from the nearest street or sidewalk.

SECTION 6. Parking and Garaging.

- A. The parking and the garaging of vehicles or tank vehicles used for the transportation of liquefied petroleum gases shall be in accordance with this Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations.
- B. During the unloading or transfer of liquefied petroleum gas, the vehicle or tank truck shall be located or parked clear of a public thoroughfare, unless:
 - 1. The failure to transfer would create a hazard; or
 - 2. It is impossible due to topography.

SECTION 7. Prohibited Use of Liquefied Petroleum Gas. Liquefied Petroleum Gas shall not be used for the purpose of operating any device or equipment unless such equipment or device is approved for use with liquefied petroleum gas.

Liquefied petroleum gas shall not be released to the atmosphere except through an approved liquid level gauge or other approved device.

SECTION 8. Overfilling. No person shall fill or maintain a liquefied petroleum gas container with liquefied petroleum gas in excess of the fixed outage gauge installed by the manufacturer or the weight stamped on the tank.

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EANR. CABRERA

ARAH

REDO POZAS

CARLOS S. VINIEGRA II

MAURITO C. SISON SB Member

DEMETRIO P. TRINIDAD

PRIMITIVO S. PORTO

SB Member

SKF President

Republic of the Philippines Region IV-A (Calabarzon) PROVINCE OF CAVITE

MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

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SECTION 9. Safety Devices. No person shall tamper with or make ineffective the safety devices of any liquefied petroleum gas container.

SECTION 10. Smoking and Open flame Devices.

- A. No person shall smoke nor install nor maintain any open flame device outside of buildings within seven and a half (7.5) metres of any liquefied petroleum gas container of four thousand five hundred forty (4,540) litres water capacity or less, nor within fifteen (15) metres of any such container over four thousand five hundred forty (4,540) litres water capacity.
- B. No person shall install or maintain an LP Gas container with a capacity of four thousand five hundred forty (4,540) liters or less, within seven and a half (7.5) metres of any open flame device outside of buildings, nor shall any person install or maintain any such container with a capacity in excess of four thousand five hundred forty (4,540) litres water capacity within fifteen (15) metres of any such open flame device.

SECTION 11. Clearance of Combustible. All weeds, grass, brush, trash, or other combustible material shall be kept at a minimum of three (3) metres away from all liquefied petroleum gas tanks or containers.

SECTION 12. Abandonment of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Equipment.

- A. Whenever the use of liquefied petroleum gas equipment has been discontinued, such equipment shall be abandoned in an approved manner within a period of thirty (30) days after notification b the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal.
- B. Abandonment procedures shall be, but not limited to the following:
 - 1. The following procedures shall have prior approval of the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal:
 - a. Removal of all liquefied petroleum gas equipment
 - b. Burn off of contents of containers
 - c. Venting contents of containers to the atmosphere when the discharge of gas can be led to a safe point of discharge.
 - d. All service openings shall be capped or plugged after contents have been removed from container.

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CARLOS S. VINIEGRA II SB Member

SB Member

PRIMITIVO'S. PORTO SB)

Member

PARI

MAURITO C. SISON

HEAN R. CABRERA

SKF President



Republic of the Philippines Region IV-A (Calabarzon) PROVINCE OF CAVITE

MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CONTINUATION...page 25 of Res. No. 08-58:

ARTICLE II

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS OF OUTSIDE BULK LPG STORAGE AND FILLING STATIONS

SECTION 1. Cylinder Safety. All LPG cylinders shall be provided with pressure relief valves, valve stem caps, protective collars and foot rings and shall be able to withstand the internal pressures in accordance with internationally accepted standards on unfired pressure vessels.

SECTION 2. Filling of Cylinders. Filling empty cylinders or transferring liquefied petroleum gas from one container to another is prohibited in areas outside authorized liquefied petroleum gas bulk storage and filling facilities.

SECTION 3. Servicing of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Equipment. Servicing of liquefied petroleum gas tanks, cylinders, piping (delivery hoses), burners, or stoves shall be undertaken by technicians duly certified by the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal in coordination with the Philippine LPG Association. Such technician shall, before doing any job involving the foregoing, shall show his certificate to the occupant or owner when repairs are to be made in place.

SECTION 4. Replacements Restricted. Defective parts components or assembly of LPG equipments/system shall be replaced only with original spare parts of the equipment manufacturer or with those approved by the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal upon the recommendation of the Philippine LPG Association.

SECTION 5. Manufacture of LPG Burning Appliances. No stove, oven, burner, rotisseries, or other appliances using LPG as fuel shall be manufactured unless approval from the Department of Trade is obtained.

SECTION 6. Manuals Required for Appliances. Each LPG set or appliance shall be accompanied by an operating manual describing in detail by text and diagrams the proper use and maintenance of the set/appliance. Violations of this section shall be referred to the Department of Trade and Industry.

SECTION 7. Delivery of Appliances to End-Users. Delivery of LPG stove, burner, rotisseries and other LPG appliances to an end-user shall be accompanied by a technician duly trained and qualified b the Philippine LPG Association and/or the manufacturer. Such technician shall personally install the equipment/appliance and teach the user thereof on its safe use and maintenance.

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AKKEDO POZAS SB Member

> CARLOS S. VINIEGRA II SB Member

SB Member

WALTER C. MARTINEZ

REDO POZA

SB Member

ABC President



Republic of the Philippines Region IV-A (Calabarzon) PROVINCE OF CAVITE

MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CONTINUATION...page 26 of Res. No. 08-58:

SECTION 8. Delivery of Replacement Cylinders. Each deliver of LPG cylinders/tanks to replace empty ones at the end-users premises, shall be accompanied by duly certified technicians who shall include a thorough test of the operable condition of the LPG appliance/set and the integrity of all its components/assemblies. If he finds a defect, he shall not replace the empty LPG tank, unless the defect is corrected. In any case, he shall inform the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal.

SECTION 9. Safe Transport of Cylinders. LPG tanks/cylinders shall be loaded in upright position and tied securely to the vehicle. Where two or more layers of cylinders are transported, such layers shall be provided with dunnage to separate one layer from the other. In no case shall filled cylinders be loaded on its side.

SECTION 10. LPG Safety Standards. All provisions of the Safety Code of the Philippine Liquefied Gas Association, Series of 1976 as amended, which are not consistent with this Ordinance shall be followed. Where standards in this Ordinance and those of the LPG Safety Code are at variance, the more restricted provision shall be applied.

SECTION 11. Recommended Safe Practices. For better and safer environment, the following may be practiced by those concerned:

- A. In some installations, LPG cylinders are placed in compartments near the appliances. Such compartment, whether or not integral to the appliance shall be aired/ventilated periodically during the day. No combustible or spark producing objects should be stored within the said compartments.
- B. LPG cylinders should not be placed close to electrical convenience outlet and/or switches.
- C. If the burner does not have an automatic igniter, a lighted match stick should be placed on the burner before the gas knob is turned.
- D. LPG appliances should be provided with safety devices that automatically stop the flow of gas should a leak develop in the tubing and/or piping between the regulator and the burner.
- E. Tank/cylinder valve/regulator should be closed appliance is used.

ARTICLE III

IMPOSITION OF FEES AND PENALTY

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CARLOS S'VINIEGRA II SB Member

JEKN R. CABRERA

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WALTER C. MARTINEZ

ABC Presiden



Republic of the Philippines Region IV-A (Calabarzon) PROVINCE OF CAVITE MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CONTINUATION...page 27 of Res. No. 08-58:

SECTION 1. Imposition of Fees. Except for LPG cylinders or installation system of up to twenty (20) litres capacity purely for domestic home use, all installers, storer, sellers whether as retailers or wholesalers, manufacturers, handlers, users, or conveyors or transporters of liquefied petroleum gases shall secure Installation, Storage, or Transportation Permits as required under Section 2 Article I of this Ordinance and shall pay the following rates of fees:

- A. Storage fee in the amount of TWO HUNDRED PESOS (P200.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus Inspection Fee of ONE HUNDRED PESOS (P100.00) plus ten percent (10%) of the total or THIRTY PESOS (P30.00) as Fire Code Fees in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of THREE HUNDRED THIRTY PESOS (P330.00) shall be paid by storer, sellers, handlers, users, or manufacturers of liquefied petroleum gas in tanks or cylinders with aggregate water capacity of not more than three hundred seventy eight (378) litres.
- B. Storage fee in the amount of THREE HUNDRED PESOS (P300.00) plus Inspection Fee of ONE HUNDRED PESOS (P100.00) Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) of the total or FORTY PESOS (P40.00) as Fire Code Fees in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of FOUR HUNDRED FORTY PESOS (P440.00) shall be paid by storer, sellers, handlers, users, or manufacturers of liquefied petroleum gas in tanks or cylinders with aggregate water capacity of not more than three hundred seventy eight (378) litres but not more than one thousand eight hundred ninety (1,890) litres.
- C. Storage fee in the amount of SIX HUNDRED PESOS (P600.00) plus Inspection Fee of ONE HUNDRED PESOS (P100.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) of the total or SEVENTY PESOS (P70.00) as Fire Code Fees in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of SEVEN HUNDRED SEVENTY PESOS (P770.00) shall be paid by storer, sellers, handlers, users, or manufacturers of liquefied petroleum gas in tanks or cylinders with aggregate water capacity of not more than one thousand eight hundred ninety (1,890) litres but not more than four thousand five hundred forty (4,540) litres.
- the amount of ONE THOUSAND PESOS D. Storage fee in TWO HUNDRED (P1,000.00) plus Inspection Fee of Municipal plus fee (P200.00)Ordinance as HUNDRED **TWENTY** ONE (10%) of or the total (P120.00) as Fire Code Fees in accordance with the provisions the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED TWENTY PESOS (P1,320.00) shall be paid by

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MIEGRA CARLOS S.

CONTINUATION...page 28 of Res. No. 08-58:

storer, sellers, handlers, users, or manufacturers of liquefied petroleum gas in tanks or cylinders with aggregate water capacity of not more than four thousand five hundred forty (4,540) litres but not more than twenty thousand (20,000) litres.

- E. Storage fee in the amount of ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (P1,500.00) plus Inspection Fee of TWO HUNDRED PESOS (P200.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) of the total or ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY PESOS (P170.00) as Fire Code Fees in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED SEVENTY PESOS (P1,8700.00) shall be paid by storer, sellers, handlers, users, or manufacturers of liquefied petroleum gas in tanks or cylinders with aggregate water capacity of not more than twenty thousand (20,000) litres but not more than two hundred thousand (200,000) litres.
- F. Storage fee in the amount of TWO THOUSAND PESOS (P2,000.00) plus Inspection Fee of THREE HUNDRED PESOS (P300.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) of the total or TWO HUNDRED THIRTY PESOS (P230.00) as Fire Code Fees in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED THIRTY PESOS (P2,530.00) shall be paid by storer, sellers, handlers, users, or manufacturers of liquefied petroleum gas in tanks or cylinders with aggregate water capacity of not more than two hundred thousand (200,000) litres but not more than five hundred thousand (500,000) litres.
- G. Storage fee in the amount of THREE THOUSAND PESOS (P3,000.00) plus Inspection Fee of FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (P500.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) of the total or THREE HUNDRED FIFTY PESOS (P350.00) as Fire Code Fees in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of THREE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED FIFTY PESOS (P3,850.00) shall be paid by storers, sellers, handlers, users, or manufacturers of liquefied petroleum gas in tanks or cylinders with aggregate water capacity of more than five hundred thousand (500,000) litres.
- H. Installation fee in the amount of TWO HUNDRED PESOS (P200.00) plus Inspection Fee of ONE HUNDRED PESOS (P100.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) of the total or THIRTY PESOS (P30.00) as Fire Code Fees in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of THREE, HUNDRED THIRTY PESOS (P330.00) shall be paid by installers or users of liquefied petroleum gas installation systems with aggregate water capacity of not more than 108 litres.

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ALTREDO POZAS SB Member

WALTER C. MARTI

ABC Presiden

ARÁH JEAN R. CABRERA

SKF Presiden

CARLOS'S, VINIEGRA II
SB Member

K. MORENA

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ABC President

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SKF President

SB Member



Republic of the Philippines
Region IV-A (Calabarzon)
PROVINCE OF CAVITE
MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CONTINUATION...page 29 of Res. No. 08-58:

- I. Installation fee in the amount of FOUR HUNDRED PESOS (P400.00) plus Inspection Fee of ONE HUNDRED PESOS (P100.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) of the total or FIFTY PESOS (P50.00) as Fire Code Fees in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of FIVE HUNDRED FIFTY PESOS (P550.00) shall be paid by installers or users of liquefied petroleum gas installation systems with aggregate water capacity of more than one hundred eight (108) litres but not more than one thousand eighty (1,080) litres.
- J. Installation fee in the amount of SIX HUNDRED PESOS (P600.00) plus Inspection Fee of TWO HUNDRED PESOS (P200.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) of the total or EIGHTY PESOS (P80.00) as Fire Code Fees in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of EIGHT HUNDRED EIGHTY PESOS (P880.00) shall be paid by installers or users of liquefied petroleum gas installation systems with aggregate water capacity of more than one thousand eighty (1,080) liters but not more than two thousand one hundred sixty (2,160) litres.
- K. Installation fee in the amount of EIGHT HUNDRED PESOS (P800.00) plus Inspection Fee of TWO HUNDRED PESOS (P200.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) of the total or ONE HUNDRED PESOS (P100.00) as Fire Code Fees in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of ONE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED PESOS (P1,100.00) shall be paid by installers or users of liquefied petroleum gas installation systems with aggregate water capacity of more than two thousand one hundred sixty (2,160) litres but not more than 4,320 litres.
- L. Installation fee in the amount of ONE THOUSAND PESOS (P1,000.00) plus Inspection Fee of THREE HUNDRED PESOS (P300.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) of the total or ONE HUNDRED THIRTY PESOS (P130.00) as Fire Code Fees in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED THIRTY PESOS (P1,430.00) shall be paid by installers or users of liquefied petroleum gas installation systems with aggregate water capacity of more than 4,320 litres but not more than 10,000 litres.
- M. Installation fee in the amount of ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED **PESOS** (P1,500.00) plus Inspection Fee of THREE HUNDRED PESOS (P300.00) as Municipal **Ordinance** plus ten percent (10%) of the total or ONE HUNDRED Fees in EIGHTY PESOS (P180.00) as Fire Code accordance provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines

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CARLOS S. VINIEGRA II

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Region IV-A (Calabarzon)
PROVINCE OF CAVITE
MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

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or a total of ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED EIGHTY PESOS (P1,980.00) shall be paid by installers or users of liquefied petroleum gas installation systems with aggregate water capacity of more than ten thousand (10,000) litres but not more than fifty thousand (50,000) litres.

- N. Installation fee in the amount of TWO THOUSAND PESOS (P2,000.00) plus Inspection Fee of FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (P500.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) of the total or TWO HUNDRED FIFTY PESOS (P250.00) as Fire Code Fees in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of TWO THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY PESOS (P2,750.00) shall be paid by installers or users of liquefied petroleum gas installation systems with aggregate water capacity of more than fifty thousand (50,000) litres but not more than one hundred thousand (100,000) litres.
- O. Installation fee in the amount of TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (P2,500.00) plus Inspection Fee of FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (P500.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) of the total or THREE HUNDRED PESOS (P300.00) as Fire Code Fees in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of THREE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED PESOS (P3,300.00) shall be paid by installers or users of liquefied petroleum gas installation systems with aggregate water capacity of more than one hundred thousand (100,000) litres but not more than three hundred thousand (300,000) litres.
- P. Installation fee in the amount of THREE THOUSAND PESOS (P3,000.00) plus Inspection Fee of SEVEN HUNDRED PESOS (P700.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) of the total or THREE HUNDRED SEVENTY PESOS (P370.00) as Fire Code Fees in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of FOUR THOUSAND SEVENTY PESOS (P4,070.00) shall be paid by installers or users of liquefied petroleum gas installation systems with aggregate water capacity of more than three hundred thousand (300,000) litres but not more than five hundred thousand (500,000) litres.
- Q. Installation fee in the amount of THREE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (P3,500.00) plus Inspection Fee of SEVEN HUNDRED PESOS (P700.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) of the total or FOUR HUNDRED TWENTY PESOS (P420.00) as Fire Code Fees in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of FOUR THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED TWENTY PESOS (P4,620.00) shall be paid by installers or users of liquefied petroleum gas installation systems with aggregate water capacity

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Z ARAH JEAN R. CABRERA

ABC President

KEDO POZAS SB Member

CARLOS S. VIXIEGRA II SB Member

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WALTER C. MARTIN



Republic of the Philippines
Region IV-A (Calabarzon)
PROVINCE OF CAVITE
MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CONTINUATION...page 31 of Res. No. 08-58:

of more than five hundred thousand (500,000) litres.

R. Owners or operator of vehicles or tank vehicles, regardless of the quantity of load capacity, transporting liquefied petroleum gases within the municipality shall pay Transportation fee of ONE HUNDRED PESOS (P100.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) or TEN PESOS (P10.00) as Fire Code fee in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY PESOS (P120.00) per month of operation.

SECTION 2. Penalties. Any person or entity violating any provision set forth in this Chapter shall be punishable by:

1st Offense A fine of P1,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less

than five (5) days but not more than ten (10) days

or both upon the discretion of the court.

2nd Offense A fine of P2,000.00 or an imprisonment of not less

than ten (10) days but not more than fifteen (15)

days or both upon the discretion of the court.

3rd Offense A fine of P2,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less

than fifteen (15) days but not more than twenty (20) days or both upon the discretion of the court.

CHAPTER X

REGULATING THE OPERATION ON LUMBER YARDS AND WOODWORKING PLANTS

SECTION 1. Permit Required. No person shall store in excess of one hundred thousand (100,000) board feet of lumber without a permit from the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal.

SECTION 2. Open Yard Storage.

- A. Lumber shall be piled with due regard to stability of piles, and in no case higher than six (6) metres. Where lumber is piled next to a property line shall be not less than one-half the height of the pile and in no case less than one hundred sixty (160) centimetres.
- B. Driveways between and around lumber piles shall be at least four and a half (4.5) metres wide and maintained free from the accumulation of rubbish, equipment or other articles or materials. Driveways shall be so spaced that a maximum grid system unit of fifteen by forty-five (15 x 45) metres is produced.

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CARLOS SVINYEGRA II SB Member

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Member

SB Member

WALTER C. MARTINE

AND POZAS

%B Member

ABC President

SKF Presiden



Republic of the Philippines Region IV-A (Calabarzon) PROVINCE OF CAVITE

MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CONTINUATION...page 32 of Res. No. 08-58:

C. Permanent lumber storage, operating under a permit, shall be surrounded with a suitable fence at least one and eight tenths (1.8) metres high, unless storage is within a building.

SECTION 3. Operational Fire Hazards in Lumber Yards.

- A. The burning of shavings, sawdust and refuse materials shall be permitted only under boilers, in furnaces, or in incinerators or refuse burners safely constructed and located. Stacks shall be provided with spark arresters having openings which will eliminate the danger from sparks such as an expansion chamber, baffle walls, or other effective arrangements. At boilers or other points where sawdust or shavings are used as fuel, a storage bin of non-combustible construction, with raised sill, shall be provided.
- B. Smoking shall be prohibited except in specified safe locations in buildings. Large "NO SMOKING" signs shall be painted on exterior building walls and on signs, erected at driveways edges. "NO SMOKING" signs shall be posted throughout all buildings except in specified locations designated as safe for smoking purposes.
- C. Weeds shall be kept down throughout the entire year and shall be sprayed as often as needed with a satisfactory weed killer or grubbed out. Dead weeds shall be removed.
- D. Debris such as sawdust, chips and shorts shall be removed regularly. Proper housekeeping shall be maintained at all times.

SECTION 4. Fire Extinguishing Equipment in Open Yards and Buildings. An approved yard hydrant system or water barrels and pails shall be provided for in open storage yards. Yard hydrant system shall be installed in accordance with internationally accepted standards. Water barrels with three (3) pails each shall be located at driveways so that a travel distance of no more than twenty-three (23) metres along driveways is needed from any part of the open yard to reach a barrel. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided.

SECTION 5. Woodworking Plants.

- A. Sawmills, planning mills, and other woodworking plants shall be equipped with refuse removal systems and exhaust system shall accepted installed in accordance with internationally standards.
- provisions of this Ordinance applicable-B. All shall be Woodworking Plants.

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CARLOS S. VINIEGRA II SB Member

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JEAN R. CABRERA

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ABC President

SB Member KEDO J

Republic of the Philippines Region IV-A (Calabarzon) PROVINCE OF CAVITE

MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CONTINUATION...page 33 of Res. No. 08-58:

SECTION 6. An annual fee of ONE THOUSAND PESOS (P1,000.00) plus ten percent (10%) or ONE HUNDRED PESOS (P100.00) and an inspection fee of ONE HUNDRED PESOS (P100.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) or TEN PESOS (P10.00) in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED TEN PESOS (P1,210.00) shall be paid to the Office of the Municipal Treasurer for the issuance of the required permit.

SECTION 7. Penalties. Any person or entity violating any provision set forth in this Chapter shall be punishable by:

1st Offense A fine of P1,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less

than five (5) days but not more than ten (10) days or both upon the discretion of the court.

2nd Offense A fine of P2,000.00 or an imprisonment of not less

than ten (10) days but not more than fifteen (15) days or both upon the discretion of the court.

3rd Offense A fine of P2,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less than fifteen (15) days but not more than twenty

(20) days or both upon the discretion of the court.

CHAPTER XI

REGULATING THE INSTALLATION AND USE OF MECHANICAL REFRIGERATION AND EQUIPMENT

SECTION 1. Permit Required. No person shall install or operate refrigeration units or system containing refrigerant, other than air or water, in excess of nine (9) kilograms without a permit from the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal.

SECTION 2. Maintenance. All refrigeration equipment shall be kept clean, free from accumulations of oil, dirt, waste and other debris, and shall be easily accessible at all times.

SECTION 3. Installation Requirements. All new mechanical refrigeration system shall be installed, and all existing installations shall be maintained, in a standard safe manner which will minimize the life, health, and fire hazard of the installation. Installation shall be in accordance with internationally accepted standards.

SECTION 4. Operating Instructions. The person in charge of the premises on which a refrigeration system containing more than nine (9) kilograms of refrigerant is installed shall place a card conspicuously and as practicable to the refrigerant condensing unit, giving instructions for the

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SB Melhber CARLOS S.

VINIEGRA II

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SB Membe

DEMETRIO P. TRINIDAD

MAURITO C. SISON SB Member PRIMITINO S. PORTO

SP/Member



Republic of the Philippines Region IV-A (Calabarzon) PROVINCE OF CAVITE

MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

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operation of the system including precautions to be observed in case of breakdown or leaks as follows:

- A. Instructions for shutting down the system in case of emergency;
- B. The name, address, and telephone number for obtaining service; and
- C. The names, addresses and telephone numbers of the Building Official and Municipal Fire Marshal shall notify said officials in case of emergency.

SECTION 5. Emergency Signs.

- A. Each refrigerating system shall be provided with an easily legible metal sign permanently attached and easily accessible, indicating thereon the name and address of the manufacturer or installer, the kind and total number of pounds of refrigerant contained in the system and the field test pressure applied.
- B. System containing more than forty five (45) kilograms of refrigerant shall be provided with signs having letters not less than one and one-fourth (1.25) centimetres in height designating the main shut off valves to each vessel, main steam, or electrical control, remote control switch and pressure limiting device.

SECTION 6. Ammonia Diffusion.

- A. Ammonia refrigerating plants containing more than thirteen and a half (13.5) kilograms of refrigerant shall be equipped with facilities for diffusing the ammonia vapors.
- B. System containing more than thirteen and a half (13.5) kilograms of refrigerant shall be discharged outside of the building at least sixty one (61) centimetres above the roof so that discharged refrigerants will not cause discomfort or harmful effects to persons and such discharge shall be directed into a tank of fresh water having a capacity of eight and a half (8.5) litres for each kilograms of refrigerant and used for no other than ammonia absorption.
- C. System containing more than forty five (45) kilograms of refrigerant shall be provided with an approved diffuser consisting of sixty-three and a half (63.5) millimetres hose connections, mixing chamber, and a permanent discharge connection to the sewer or drainage system.

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MEDO POZAS WALTER C. MARTIN SB Member

ARAH JEAN R. CABRERA

SKF Presiden

CARLOS S. VINIEGRA II

ELA. MORENA SB Member



Republic of the Philippines
Region IV-A (Calabarzon)
PROVINCE OF CAVITE
MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CONTINUATION...page 35 of Res. No. 08-58:

D. Control valves for diffuses shall be outside of the machinery room in a box protected against tampering. Such valve control box shall be plainly marked 'FOR FIRE SERVICE USE ONLY – AMMONIA CONTROL VALVES'.

SECTION 7. Imposition of Fees. An annual fees at the following rate shall be paid by the applicant of the permit required under Section I of this Ordinance:

- A. FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (P500.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) or FIFTY PESOS (P50.00) as Fire Code fee in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of FIVE HUNDRED FIFTY PESOS (P550.00) for refrigeration equipment containing more than nine (9) kilograms but not more than thirteen and a half (13.5) kilograms of refrigerant.
- B. ONE THOUSAND PESOS (P1,000.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) or ONE HUNDRED PESOS (P100.00) as Fire Code fee in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of ONE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED PESOS (P1,100.00) for refrigeration equipment containing more than thirteen and a half (13.5) kilograms but not more than forty five (45) kilograms of refrigerant.
- C. TWO THOUSAND PESOS (P2,000.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) or TWO HUNDRED PESOS (P200.00) as Fire Code fee in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of TWO THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED PESOS (P2,200.00) for refrigeration equipment containing more than forty five (45) kilograms of refrigerant.

SECTION 8. Penalties. Any person or entity violating any provision set forth in this Chapter shall be punishable by:

1st Offense A fine of P1,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less

than five (5) days but not more than ten (10) days

or both upon the discretion of the court.

2nd Offense A fine of P2,000.00 or an imprisonment of not less

than ten (10) days but not more than fifteen (15) days or both upon the discretion of the court.

days or both apon the discretion of the court

3rd Offense A fine of P2,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less than fifteen (15) days but not more than twenty

(20) days or both upon the discretion of the court.

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IEZ ARAH JEAN R. CABRERA SKF President

ALTER C. MARTINES
ABC President

REDO FOZAS SB Member

CARLOSS, WNIEGRA II

LA. MORENA B Member

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SKF President

ARAH

ALTER C. MARTINE

EDO POZAS

SB Member

ABC President



Republic of the Philippines Region IV-A (Calabarzon) PROVINCE OF CAVITE MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

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CHAPTER XII

REGULATING THE OPERATION OF MOTION PICTURE PROJECTION

SECTION 1. Scope. The provisions of this Ordinance unless otherwise specified shall apply only to nitro cellulose film, thereafter called "nitrate" films of any size; or when ribbon type motion picture film in excess of thirty five (35) millimetres width is used; or when electrical projection equipment is used. Film having a cellulose acetate or other approved slowburning base marked "Safety Film" is exempt from these provisions.

SECTION 2. Fire Safety Inspection Certificate Required. No person shall operate a motion picture projection machine in any institutional occupancy or place of public assembly without a valid Fire Safety Inspection Certificate from the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal. Such certificate shall be issued by the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal only after the place of operation has been found to have complied with the fire safety requirements of Places of Public Assembly as provided for by the Fire Code of the Philippines.

SECTION 3. Installation and Use.

- A. No person owning, controlling, or managing any motion picture projection equipment regardless of type of film used, shall use or permit its use if such is damaged or worn to such an extent that it creates a fire hazard.
- B. Every motion picture projection machine, except those of portable type shall be kept securely fastened to the floor.

SECTION 4. Projection Booth.

- A. Every motion picture projection machine, regardless of type of films used shall be enclosed in a motion picture projection booth as provided for in the National Building Code.
- B. There shall be installed and maintained ready for use in every projection booth, not less than two (2) approved first aid fire appliances of at least ABC rating.
- C. No person shall smoke or maintain any other source of ignition within any projection booth; nor shall the manager or operator of any projection booth permit any person to smoke or to maintain any other source of ignition within the said booth.

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CARLOS S. WINIEGRA II SB Member

ARAH DEAN R. CABRERA

WALTER C. MARTINES

ABC President

SB Member



Republic of the Philippines
Region IV-A (Calabarzon)
PROVINCE OF CAVITE
MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

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SECTION 5. Projection Permit.

- A. No person shall operate, or cause or permit the operation of any motion picture projection machine regardless of type of film used, unless such person possesses a valid permit issued by the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal.
- B. Such permit shall be issued by the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal only after it has been determined that the applicant possesses the knowledge, skill, and ability to operate a projection machine with proficiency and safety.

SECTION 6. Imposition of Fees.

- A. An inspection fee of THREE HUNDRED PESOS (P300.00) in addition to the Fire Code fees imposed by the Fire Code of the Philippines shall be paid by the applicant prior to the issuance of the Fire Safety Inspection Certificate required under Section 2 of this Ordinance.
- B. An applicant for Projection Permit as required under Section 5 of this Ordinance shall pay an annual fee of THREE HUNDRED PESOS (P300.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) or THIRTY PESOS (P30.00) as Fire Code fees in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of THREE HUNDRED THIRTY PESOS (P330.00) for motion picture projection equipment used in non-air conditioned institutional occupancy of place of public assembly.
- C. An applicant for Projection Permit as required under Section 5 of this Ordinance shall pay an annual fee of FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (P500.00) plus ten percent (10%) or FIFTY PESOS (P50.00) as Fire Code fees in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of FIVE HUNDRED FIFTY PESOS (P550.00) for motion picture projection equipment used in air conditioned institutional occupancy of place of public assembly.

SECTION 7. Penalties. Any person or entity violating any provision set forth in this Chapter shall be punishable by:

1st Offense

A fine of P1,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less than five (5) days but not more than ten (10) days

or both upon the discretion of the court.

2nd Offense

A fine of P2,000.00 or an imprisonment of not less than ten (10) days but not more than fifteen (15) days or both upon the discretion of the court.

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CARLOS'S. MINIEGRA SB Member

A. MORENA B Member



MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

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3rd Offense

A fine of P2,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less than fifteen (15) days but not more than twenty (20) days or both upon the discretion of the court.

CHAPTER XIII

REGULATING THE INSTALLATION AND OPERATION OF OIL-BURNING EQUIPMENT

SECTION 1. Scope. This Ordinance shall apply to oil-burning equipment except internal combustion engines, oil lamps, and portable devices such as blow torches, melting pots, and weed burners.

SECTION 2. Permit Required. No person shall install and operate oilburning equipment without a valid permit from the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal except those as provided for under Section 1 of this Chapter.

SECTION 3. General Installation Requirements.

- A. The installation shall be made in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer.
- B. The installation shall be such as to provide reasonable accessibility for cleaning, heating surfaces, removing burners, replacing motors, controls, air filters, draft regulators, and other working parts, and for adjusting, cleaning, and lubricating parts requiring such attention.
- C. After installation of the oil-burning equipment, a complete cycle of operation tests shall be conducted to make certain test that all safety devices are functioning properly.

SECTION 4. Use of Approved Equipment. Oil-burning equipment shall be of type duly approved by the Bureau of Product Standards.

SECTION 5. Electrical Wiring and Equipment. Electrical wiring and equipment used in connection with oil-burning equipment shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of the Philippine Electrical Code.

SECTION 6. Fuel Oil. The grade of fuel used in a burner shall be that for which the burner is approved, and as stipulated by the manufacturer. Crank case oil or any oil containing gasoline shall not be used.

SECTION 7. Design, Construction, and Installation of Fuel Oil Tanks.

A. The design, construction, and installations of fuel tanks shall conform to the standards of the American Petroleum Institute or

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M Jun Hellender

ACHAEBO FOZAS /SB Member

ARAM JEAN'R. CABRERA

WALTER C. MARTINE

ABC Presiden

SKF Presiden

CARLOS S. WINIEGRA II SB Member

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Republic of the Philippines Region IV-A (Calabarzon) PROVINCE OF CAVITE

MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

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- B. Fuel oil supply tanks may be installed inside buildings provided that they are enclosed in accordance with Rule 22 of the Fire Code of the Philippines.
- C. Stoves which are designed for barometric feed shall not be connected to separate oil supply tanks.
- D. Unvented heating appliances shall be equipped with integral tanks with a capacity of not more than seven and a half (7.5) litres.
- E. Oil supply tanks other than those furnished as an integral part of the stove or range shall not be located within one and a half (1.5) metres horizontally, of any fire or flame; except that tanks not more than twenty three (23) litres capacity may be within the distance but not within sixty (60) centimeters of the stove or range in which the burner is installed; provided that the temperature rise of the oil supply at this distance shall not approximate the flash point of the oil when the burner is operated at full capacity.

SECTION 8. Installation of Fill, Return, Supply, and Vent Piping.

- A. A fill pipe on a tank larger than two hundred twenty seven (227) litres capacity shall terminate outside of a building at least sixty (60) centimetres from any building opening. Every fill pipe terminal shall be equipped with a tight cover.
- B. A return line from a burner or pump to a supply tanks shall enter through the top of the tank.
- C. An auxiliary tank installed in the supply piping between a burner and its main supply tank shall be filled by pumping from storage tanks.
- D. All piping, except the burner supply line from a tank having a capacity not over two thousand (2,000) litres and the cross connection between tow such tanks having an aggregate capacity of two thousand (2,000) litres or less, shall be connected into the top of the supply tank.
- E. The burner supply connection to the tank or tanks having a capacity of more than two thousand (2,000) litres shall be connected to the top of the tank. In commercial and industrial installations for Numbers 5 and 6 oil, the burner supply connection may be below the liquid level but each such connection shall be provided with an approved valve.

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CARLOS S. VINIEGRA II SB Member

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MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CONTINUATION...page 40 of Res. No. 08-58:

- F. Pressure feed from tanks is prohibited.
- G. All tanks in which a constant oil level is not maintained by an automatic pump shall be equipped with an approved method of determining the oil level.

SECTION 9. Pumps, Piping, and Valves.

- A. An oil pump, not part of an approved burner shall be of positive displacement type which automatically shuts off the oil supply when the oil pump is stopped.
- B. All piping shall be standard full weight wrought iron, steel or brass pipe with standard fittings or brass or copper tubing with fittings of an approved type, except that approved flexible metal hose may be used for reducing the effect of jarring and vibration or where rigid connections are impractical. Cast iron fittings shall not be used.
- C. Aluminum tubing shall not be used between the fuel oil tank and the burner unit.
- D. Pipe used in the installation of all burners and appliances other than conversion range oil burner shall not be smaller than ninety five (95) millimetres outside diameter tubing. Copper or brass tubing shall have eight and nine-tenths (8.90) millimetres nominal and eight one-tenth (8.10) millimetres minimum wall thickness. Flexible metal hose shall be installed in full compliance with its approval.
- E. Piping between conversion range oil burners and tanks shall be standard steel, wrought iron, or brass type not smaller than six and four-tenths (6.40) millimetres in size or brass or copper tubing not less than eight (8) millimetres outside diameter with a wall thickness not less than one and one fourth (1.25) millimetres.
- F. Piping shall be substantially supported and protected against physical damage and, where necessary, protected against corrosion. All buried piping shall be protected against corrosion.
- G. Pipe joints and connections shall be made tight with suitable lubricant or pipe compound. Unions requiring gaskets or packing, right and left couplings, and seat fittings shall not be used in oil lines.
- H. Proper allowance shall be made for expansion, contraction, jarring and vibration.

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MARTIN ABC President

JEAN R. CABRERA

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SKF President

%B Member

CARLOS S. VINIEGRA II SB Member



Republic of the Philippines
Region IV-A (Calabarzon)
PROVINCE OF CAVITE
MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CONTINUATION...page 41 of Res. No. 08-58:

- I. Where supplies are set below the level of the burner, the oil piping shall be so laid as to pitch toward the supply tank without traps.
- J. Readily accessible manual shut-off valves shall be installed at the required attached point to avoid oil spillages during servicing. The valve shall be installed to close against supply.
- K. Where a shut-off valve installed in the discharge line of an oil pump, not an integral part of a burner, a pressure relief valve shall be connected into the discharge line between the pump shut-off valve and arranged to return surplus oil to the supply tank or to bypass it around.
- L. Where oil is supplied to a burner requiring uniform flow by gravity feed and a constant level valve is not incorporated in the burning assembly or the oil is not supplied by an automatic pump, a constant level valve shall be installed in the supply line at the gravity tank or as close thereto as practicable, to insure uniform delivery of oil to the burner. The vent opening of such constant level valve is provided with an anti-flooding device. Vent piping or tubing or constant level valve shall not be connected to tanks or tank vents.

SECTION 10. Installation of Conversion Oil Burners and Oil-Fire Units.

- A. Oil burners other than oil stoves with internal tanks; shall be provided with some means for manually stopping the flow of oil to the burner. Such device or devices shall be placed in a convenient location at a safe distance from the burner.
- B. Oil burners for which a competent attendant will not be constantly on duty in the room where the burner is located while the burner is in operation shall be equipped with a primary safety control or a type specifically approved for the burner with which it is used. When primary safety controls are installed in connection with other oil burners, such automatic devices shall be of a type specifically approved for use with the burner to which they are attached.
- C. Each appliance fire by conversion oil burners, and each oil-fired unit, shall be provided with automatic limit controls which will prevent unsafe pressure or low water in a steam boiler or overheating within a hot-water boiler, or furnace or heater.

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ARAH JEAN R. CABRERA

WALTER C. MARTINEX
ABC President

SB Member

CARLOS & MINIEGRA II SB Member

LA. MORENA SB Member

Jun Warmen

RICHARDR PARIN

PRIMITIVO S. PORTO

DEMETRIO P. TRINIDAD

MAURITO C. SISON

Republic of the Philippines Region IV-A (Calabarzon) PROVINCE OF CAVITE

MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CONTINUATION...page 42 of Res. No. 08-58:

- D. Limiting controls and low water shut-offs intended to prevent unsafe operation of heating equipment by an electrical circuit to the burner or shut-off device shall be so arranged as to affect the direct opening of the circuit whether the switching mechanism is integral with the sensing element or remote from same.
- E. A water heater shall be provided with water temperature, and vacuum relief devices. Means shall be provided to prevent siphoning in any boiler or tank to which any circulating water heater is attached.
- F. Electric motor-driven oil burners or a type no equipped with primary safety controls with integral oil pumps and electric motordriven pump sets for use with such burners, not equipped with integral pumps, shall be provided with a motor controller incorporating no-voltage protection to be wired into the power supply to the motor.
- G. In system where either steam or air is used for atomizing the oil, or where air for combustion is supplied by a source which may be interrupted without shutting off the oil supply, the oil and atomizing or air supply shall be interlocked in a manner to immediately shut off oil supply upon failure of the atomizing or air supply.
- H. The automatically operated burners used in installations equipped with forced or induced draft fans or both means shall be provided with manual shut off valve to immediately shut-off the oil supply upon failure.
- I. Oil burners not equipped to provide safe automatic restarting after shut down shall require manual restarting after any control function to extinguish the burner flame.
- J. Oil-fire appliances shall be installed in rooms that are large compared with the size of the appliance specifically approved for installation in a confined space such as an alcove or closet installations, the clearance from the appliances to the walls and ceilings shall not be less than that specified in the approval, regardless of the type of construction.

SECTION 11. Installation of Heating and Cooking Appliances.

A. Kerosene and oil stove shall be equipped with a primary safety control furnished as an integral part of the appliance by the manufacturer to stop the flow of oil in the event of flames failure.

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FAN R. CABRERA SKF Presiden

MARTINEZ ABC President

EDO POZAS ŚB Member

CARLOS S. VINIEGRA II

SB Member

R. CABRERA

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ALTER C. MARTINKZ

The President



Republic of the Philippines Region IV-A (Calabarzon) PROVINCE OF CAVITE

MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CONTINUATION...page 43 of Res. No. 08-58:

- B. A conversion range oil burner shall be equipped with a thermal (heat-actuated) valve in the oil supply line, located in the burner compartment of the stove.
- C. Oil burning appliances, small heating and cooking appliances shall be installed in accordance with NFPA Pamphlet No. 31 on standards for the installation of Oil Burning Equipment or with other internationally accepted standards.

SECTION 12. Imposition of Fees. The installers or users shall pay fees at the following rates:

- A. THREE HUNDRED PESOS (P300.00) installation or user fee plus inspection fee of ONE HUNDRED PESOS (P100.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) of the total or FORTY PESOS (P40.00) as Fire Code fee in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of FOUR HUNDRED FORTY PESOS (P440.00) for oil-burning equipment using oil tank of not more than three hundred (300) litres capacity.
- B. FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (P500.00) installation or user fee plus inspection fee of TWO HUNDRED PESOS (P200.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) of the total or SEVENTY PESOS (P70.00) as Fire Code fee in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of SEVEN HUNDRED SEVENTY PESOS (P770.00) for oil-burning equipment using oil tank of not more than two thousand (2,000) litres capacity but not less than three hundred (300) litres.
- C. ONE THOUSAND PESOS (P1,000.00) installation or user fee plus inspection fee of FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (P500.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) of the total or ONE HUNDRED FIFTY PESOS (P150.00) as Fire Code fee in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of ONE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED FIFTY PESOS (P1,650.00) for oilburning equipment using oil tank of more than two thousand (2,000) litres capacity.

SECTION 13. Penalties. Any person or entity violating any provision set forth in this Chapter shall be punishable by:

1st Offense

A fine of P1,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less than five (5) days but not more than ten (10) days or both upon the discretion of the court.

2nd Offense

A fine of P2,000.00 or an imprisonment of not less than ten (10) days but not more than fifteen (15) days or both upon the discretion of the court.

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ALLAKEISO FOZAS SB Member

CARLOSS. VINTEGRA II

MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CONTINUATION...page 44 of Res. No. 08-58:

3rd Offense

A fine of P2,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less than fifteen (15) days but not more than twenty (20) days or both upon the discretion of the court.

CHAPTER XIV

REGULATING THE OPERATION OF OVENS, INDUSTRIAL BAKING AND DRYING

SECTION 1. Scope. This ordinance shall apply to the location, construction and operation of industrial baking and drying ovens which are heated with oil or gas fuel, or which during operations contain flammable vapors from the product being baked or dried. This ordinance provides requirements for the operation of ovens within certain limitation, of control depending on oven design, paint formulation, and ventilation requirements, the disregard of which may cause them to function in an unsafe manner, thereby becoming liable to destruction by fire or explosion. In addition to the requirements of this Ordinance, all industrial baking and drying ovens shall comply with other internationally accepted standards.

SECTION 2. Permit and Plans Required.

- A. No person shall operate an oven without a permit from the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal.
- B. Application for a permit shall be accompanied by plans showing all essential details and calculations for safe operations.

SECTION 3. Location and Construction.

- A. Ovens, oven heaters, and related equipment shall be located with due regard to the possibility of fire resulting from over heating or from the escape of fuel gas or fuel oil and the possibility of damage to the building and injury to persons resulting from explosion.
- B. Ovens shall be located at or above grade, or if in basements at least fifty percent (50%) of the wall area of the room in which the oven is located shall be above grade.
- C. Ovens shall be so located as to be readily accessible for inspection and maintenance and with adequate clearance to permit the proper functioning of explosion vents. Roofs of ovens shall be sufficiently insulated and ventilated to keep temperature of combustible ceilings and floors below seventy one degrees Celsius (71°C).

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AKKH JEAN R. CABRERA

ALTER C. MART ABC Presiden

POZAS SB Member

CARLOS S. VINIEGRA II SB Member

RICHARD R. PARIN PRIMITIVO S. PORTO SB Member

BIENV

DEMETRIO P. TRINIDAD SB Member

MAURITO C. SISON

ARAH JEAN R. CABRERA

C. MARTINEZ

SKF Presiden



Republic of the Philippines Region IV-A (Calabarzon) PROVINCE OF CAVITE

MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CONTINUATION...page 45 of Res. No. 08-58:

- non-combustible D. Ovens shall be constructed of throughout, except where the maximum oven operating temperature is not over seventy one degrees Celsius (71°C) and adequate guards shall be provided to protect personnel.
- E. Ovens which contain flammable air-gas mixtures shall equipped with devices or relief vents for freely relieving internal explosion causative pressure.
- F. All duct works shall be constructed of non-combustible materials. Ducts shall be made tight throughout and shall have no openings other than those required for the proper operation and maintenance of the system. Ducts passing through combustible wall, floors or roofs shall have adequate insulation and clearances to prevent surface temperature from exceeding seventy one degrees Celsius (71°). Exhaust ducts shall not discharge near doors, window, or other air intakes in a manner that will permit reentry of vapors into the building.

SECTION 4. Ventilation.

- A. Ovens where flammable or toxic vapors are liberated, or through which products or combustion are circulated shall be ventilated by the introduction of a supply of fresh air and the proper exhaust to the outdoors. Discharge pipes shall not terminate within three (3) metres measured horizontally, from any door, window, or wood frame walls of any building. Such oven ventilation shall be arranged to provide vigorous and well distributed air circulation within the oven to insure that the flammable vapor concentration will be safely below the lower explosive limit at all times. Unless the oven is operated in accordance with specific approval specifying particular solvents and rate of ventilation, the rate of ventilation shall not be less than seventy five (75) cubic metres of fresh air per litre of solvent evaporated in continuous process ovens, and not less than three (3) cubic metres per minute per litre of flammable solvent evaporated in batch process ovens.
- B. All exhaust shall be by mechanical means using power driven fans.

SECTION 5. Safety Controls.

A. Safety controls shall be sufficient in number and substantially. constructed and arranged to maintain the required conditions of safety and prevent the development of fire and explosion hazards. (Refer to NFPA Pamphlet No. 86 on Ovens and Furnaces).

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CARLOS S. VINIEGRA II SB Member

&B Member



MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CONTINUATION...page 46 of Res. No. 08-58:

- B. Ventilation controls, suitably interlocked, shall be provided which will insure required ventilation of the system.
- C. Fuel safety controls, suitably interlocked and arranged to minimized the possibility of dangerous accumulation of explosive air-fuel mixtures in the heating systems, shall be provided.
- D. Excess temperature controls shall be provided to maintain a safe operating temperature within the oven.
- E. Conveyor interlocks shall be 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 6. An annual fee of ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED PESOS (P1,200.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines and an inspection fee of TWO HUNDRED PESOS (P200.00) plus ten percent (10%) in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED FORTY PESOS (P1,540.00) shall be paid to the Office of the Municipal Treasurer for the issuance of the required permit.

SECTION 7. Penalties. – Any person or entity violating any provision set forth in this Chapter shall be punishable by:

1st Offense A fine of P1,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less than five (5) days but not more than ten (10) days

or both upon the discretion of the court.

2nd Offense A fine of P2,000.00 or an imprisonment of not less than ten (10) days but not more than fifteen (15)

days or both upon the discretion of the court.

3rd Offense A fine of P2,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less than fifteen (15) days but not more than twenty

(20) days or both upon the discretion of the court.

CHAPTER XV

REGULATING THE MANUFACTURE, SALES AND SERVICING OF PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

SECTION 1. Definition of Terms

 Fire Extinguisher - a device that contain within it chemicals, fluids, or gases for extinguishing fires, the means for application

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Jun Million 88

REDO FOZAS SB Member

MALTER C. MARTIN

ABC President

ARAH JEAN R. CABRERA

CARLOS 8. VANTEGRA II SB Member

MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CONTINUATION...page 47 of Res. No. 08-58:

of its contents for that purpose, and is capable of being readily move from place to place.

- Firm any person, partnership, corporation or association.
- Hydrostatic Testing pressure testing by hydrostatic methods.
- Leased for the purpose of this Ordinance, a leased fire extinguisher shall be treated in the same manner as an extinguisher which had been sold.
- Service and Servicing servicing portable fire extinguishers includes all of the following - charging, filling, maintaining, recharging, refilling, repairing, and testing.

SECTION 2. Manufacture, Sale or Servicing. No person shall engage in the manufacture, sale or servicing of extinguisher unless a permit is first obtained from the Department of Trade and Industry. A fire safety inspection certificate to be issued by the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal shall be a pre-requisite before any person could engage in the manufacture, sale or servicing of fire extinguishers within the Municipality.

SECTION 3. Standard For Manufacture. All fire extinguishers shall be manufactured in accordance with internationally accepted standards. For this purpose, the standards of the following agencies, among others, are acceptable:

- A. National Fire Protection Association (US)
- **B. National Fire Protection Association (UK)**
- C. Underwriters Laboratory, Inc. (US)
- D. Underwriters Laboratory, Inc. (Canada)
- E. Factory Mutual, Inc. (US)
- F. Fire Offices Committee (UK)
- G. Standard Association (Australia)
- H. Industrial Standards Committee (Japan)

Nothing in this Section shall preclude the use of other standards, if and when, such standards are proven to the satisfaction of the Fire Service to be equal or more stringent than the above listed standards.

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WALTER C. MARTINEZ

ARAH JEAN R. CABRERA

KEDO POZAS SB Member

CARLOS S. VINIEGRA II

DEMETRIO P. TRINIDAD

PRIMITIYO'S PORTO

USTODIO

MAURITO C. SISON SB Member

ARAH JEAN R. CABRERA



Republic of the Philippines Region IV-A (Calabarzon) PROVINCE OF CAVITE

MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CONTINUATION...page 48 of Res. No. 08-58:

SECTION 4. Prohibited Types of Extinguishers. The following types of fire extinguishers are prohibited for manufacture or sale:

- A. All inverting types which make it necessary to invert the container before the extinguishers operation;
- B. Soda-acid extinguishers;
- C. Stored pressure or cartridge operated foam solution, unless an air-aspirating nozzle is provided;
- Vaporizing liquid extinguishers using carbon tetrachloride or chlorobromomethane in any concentration or formulation;
- E. Vaporizing liquid extinguishers of less than one (1) kilogram extinguishing agent;
- F. Glass bulb, "grenade" type; "bomb" type of vaporizing liquid extinguishers, which have to be thrown to the fire or are mounted on specific location and which operated upon the melting of a fusible link; and
- G. Thermatic special hazard single station extinguishers with extinguishing capability of less than four and half (4.5) cubic metres.
- H. Other types which may hereinafter be prohibited.

SECTION 5. Qualifications of Salesman and Technician. The certification issued by the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal pursuant to Section 2 of this Ordinance shall be based on the following factors:

- A. Salesman All salesman shall be trained and shall possess working knowledge on the following matters, among others;
 - 1. Principle of fire fighting
 - 2. Types of extinguishers and their capabilities
 - 3. Selection and matching extinguishers to the hazard, the environment and the capability of the users.
 - 4. Number of distribution of extinguisher for a particular hazard.
 - 5. Operation and maintenance of extinguisher.
 - 6. Health and operational safety considerations.

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ALFREEDO FOZAS (
SB Member

WALTER C. MARTIN

ABC President

CARLOS S. VINIEGRA II SB Member CRICHARD R. PARIN

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OFFICE OF THE SANGGUE CONTINUATION...page 49 of Res. No. 08-58:

- B. Technicians All persons engaged in the manufacture or servicing of fire extinguishers shall be trained and possess working knowledge in addition to those required for salesman per paragraph "A" above, on the following principles, among others:
 - 1. Hydrostatic testing
 - 2. Safe filling and charging procedures
 - 3. Testing and rating procedures
 - 4. The various chemicals and formulation of extinguishing agents and their properties
 - 5. When and how to destroy any extinguisher container.

Markings Required on **Fire** Extinguishers. extinguishers manufactured and sold shall be so labeled or marked to show at least the following:

- A. Date of original filling of the container to be permanently stamped on the body near the valve/control assembly
- B. Chemical contents The extinguishing agent shall be identified both under the common name and the chemical formula. Where extinguishing agent is a formula. Where extinguishing agent is a formula, details on their proportions shall likewise be indicated.
- C. Type of extinguisher -
 - 1. Whether or not useful for Class A, B, C, or D fire
 - 2. Numerical rating of the extinguisher
- D. Operating instructions
- E. Safe procedure in usage
- F. The name and address of the manufacturer
- G. The name and address of the dealer, if different from the manufacturer

SECTION 7. Tagging of Serviced Fire Extinguishers. Whenever any person duly qualified by the Department of Trade and Industry and duly certified by the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal services a fire extinguisher, a tag shall be affixed that at least states:

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CARLOS S. WINIEGRA II

ARAH JEAN R. CABRERA SKF Presiden

WATTER C MARTINEZ

SB Member

MAURITO C. SISON

ARÁH JEAN R. CABRERA



Republic of the Philippines Region IV-A (Calabarzon) PROVINCE OF CAVITE

MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CONTINUATION...page 50 of Res. No. 08-58:

- A. The month and year the service is performed
- B. The chemical name and formula of the contents
- C. The type of extinguisher serviced
- D. Either the name and License Number of the Licensee and/or the name and Permit Number of the apprentice.
- E. The name and Certificate of Registration number of the servicing firm.

SECTION 8. Prohibited Acts. The following are declared prohibited acts with regards to fire extinguishers.

- A. Removal of inspection tags attached to fire extinguishers;
- B. Refilling a discharged extinguisher with an extinguishing agent other than what the unit was designed to contain;
- C. Selling extinguishers not appropriate to the hazard;
- D. Selling any extinguisher prohibited by Section 4 of this Chapter;
- E. Selling defective or substandard extinguishers;
- F. Using/installing two (2) or more thermatic special hazard vaporizing liquid units in rooms with volume greater than the nominal capability of one unit;
- G. Installing pressure gauges in fire extinguishers which do not indicate the actual pressure of the interior of vessel such as but not limited to use of uncalibrated gauges, not providing or blocking the connection between the gauge and the interior, or fixing the indicator/needle to indicate a certain pressure.

Enforcement of this Section shall be done in coordination with the Department of Trade and Industry.

SECTION 9. Two percentum (2%) of gross sales of companies, persons or agents selling fire fighting equipment, appliances or devices, including hazard detection and warning systems shall be paid to the Municipal Treasurer in accordance with the provisions of Section 13 of Presidential Decree No. 1185, otherwise known as the "Fire Code of the Philippines".

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CARLOS S. VINIEGRA II Member

B Member



MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CONTINUATION...page 51 of Res. No. 08-58:

SECTION 10. For the issuance of the necessary certification under Section 2 of this Ordinance, annual fees are hereby imposed on the following:

- A. Manufacturer ONE THOUSAND PESOS (P1,000.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of ONE THOSAND ONE HUNDRED PESOS (P1,100.00).
- B. Salesman/Dealer EIGHT HUNDRED PESOS (P800.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten (10%) in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of EIGHT HUNDRED EIGHTY PESOS (P880.00).
- C. Technician/Servicing Person FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (P500.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of FIVE HUNDRED FIFTY PESOS (P550.00).

SECTION 11. Penalties. Any person or entity violating any provision set forth in this Chapter shall be punishable by:

1st Offense A fine of P1,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less

than five (5) days but not more than ten (10) days

or both upon the discretion of the court.

2nd Offense A fine of P2,000.00 or an imprisonment of not less

than ten (10) days but not more than fifteen (15)

days or both upon the discretion of the court.

3rd Offense A fine of P2,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less

than fifteen (15) days but not more than twenty (20) days or both upon the discretion of the court.

CHAPTER XVI

SAFEGUARDING BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION OPERATIONS

ARTICLE I

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT

SECTION 1. Scope. This standard is intended to apply to buildings in the course of erection, major alteration, or demolition.

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REBOYOZAS WALTER C. MARTINEZ
SB Member

ARAH JEAN R. CABRERA

CARLOS & VINIEGRA II SB Member

Member

CABRERA

ARAH JEAN R

VALTER C. MARTINE



Republic of the Philippines Region IV-A (Calabarzon) PROVINCE OF CAVITE

MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CONTINUATION...page 52 of Res. No. 08-58:

SECTION 2. Construction of Office Sheds. Construction of office trailers, sheds and other facilities for storage of tools and materials when located within the building, on the sidewalk bridging or within nine (9) metres of the building shall be of non-combustible construction. When located nine (9) metres or more from the building and constructed of combustible materials, it is desirable to separate them into small detached units.

SECTION 3. Temporary Enclosures.

- A. Only flame resistant tarpauline or materials of equivalent fire retardant characteristics shall be used.
- B. When used to enclose buildings temporarily, the enclosing material shall be fastened securely or guardedly by construction so it cannot be blown against sources of ignition by the wind.

SECTION 4. Scaffolding, Shoring and Forms.

- A. Unnecessary accumulation of combustible forms or form lumber shall be avoided. These portions of the building combustible forms are present shall not be used for the storage of other combustible supplies.
- B. Fire extinguishing shall be provided during forming and stripping. Charged hose lines will meet this requirement. The Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal of General Trias should be contacted regarding adequacy of water supply for hose line.

SECTION 5. Construction Equipment.

- A. Internal combustion engine-powered air compressors, hoists, derricks, pumps, etc., shall so located that the exhaust will discharge away from combustible materials. When the exhaust are piped to outside the building under construction, a clearance of at least fifteen (15) centimetres shall be maintained between such piping and combustible material.
- B. Internal combustion equipment shall be shutdown prior to refueling. Suitable fire extinguishers should be provided on manned construction equipment utilizing fuel.
- C. Service areas for construction equipment shall not be located within the building.

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CARLOS S. VINTEGRA II SB Member

AKAH YEAN R. CABRERA

WALTER C. MARKINEZ

ABC President

SB Member



Republic of the Philippines Region IV-A (Calabarzon) PROVINCE OF CAVITE MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CONTINUATION...page 53 of Res. No. 08-58:

ARTICLE II

CONSTRUCTION PROCESSES AND HAZARDS

SECTION 1. Cutting and Welding Operations.

- A. A permit shall be obtained from the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal for cutting and welding operations on the job sites under the supervision of the person in charge of fire protection as provided under Section 6, Article IV of this Ordinance. A permit shall not be used until:
 - 1. It has been determined that cutting and welding can be safely conducted at the desired locations;
 - 2. Combustible material have been moved away or safely covered; and
 - 3. A fire watchman with extinguisher is posted for duration of the work and for every thirty (30) minutes thereafter to see that sparks or drops of hot metal do not start fires. Additional fire watchman should be provided during welding or cutting operations where sparks or molten metal may drop on several floors.
- B. If welding operations have been conducted during the day, the oncoming watchmen should be alerted to check the location where welding was done as part of the regular rounds. Where watchman service is not provided, use of gas-operated welding or cutting equipment should be discontinued a minimum of one (1) hour before quitting time.
- C. If the structure had a wooden floor; it should be wetted down before and after welding or cutting operations are conducted. Adequate precautions must be taken so that wetting down will not introduce hazard on the safety of personnel.
- D. All gas-operated cutting and welding equipment operations shall be in accordance with the provision of an ordinance regulating welding and cutting.

SECTION 2. Smoking.

A. Smoking shall be prohibited at or in the vicinity of hazardous operations or materials.

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CARLOS S. VANIEGRA II

ARAH JEAN R. CABRERA

WALTER C. MARTINEZ

ABC President

B Member

SKF President



Republic of the Philippines Region IV-A (Calabarzon) PROVINCE OF CAVITE

MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

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B. Where smoking is permitted, safe receptacles shall be provided for smoking materials.

SECTION 3. Trash Disposal.

- A. Combustible waste material and rubbish shall not be stored or allowed to accumulate within the building or in the immediate vicinity, but shall be removed from the premises as rapidly as practicable.
- B. Rubbish shall not be burned on the premises without first obtaining permission from the person in charge of fire protection as provided in Section 6, Article IV of this Ordinance. If a chute is employed from removal of demolition debris, it should be erected on the outside of the building.

SECTION 4. Flammable Liquids.

- A. Flammable liquid storage shall be in accordance with the Fire Code of the Philippines or an Ordinance regulating Flammable and Combustible Liquids.
- B. Ventilation shall be provided for operations involving application of materials containing flammable solvents.
- C. Potential sources of ignition shall be identified and safeguarded whenever such operations are being conducted.
- D. Asphalt and tar kettle shall be located in a safe place outside of the building or on a non-combustible roof at a point where they danger of ignition of combustible material Continuous supervision shall be maintained while kettles are in operation and metal covers shall be provided for all kettles to another out flame in case of fire. Suitable fire extinguishers shall be provided.
- E. Used roofing mops shall be stored away from the building and combustible materials.
- F. For demolition projects the following precautions shall be taken:
 - 1. Drain flammable liquids and combustible machinery reservoirs in a safe manner, with particular attention to removal of residue and a sludge accumulation. Remove residue and sludge accumulation from the building immediately.
 - 2. Tanks and piping formerly containing flammable liquids are

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CARLOS S. VINTEGRA II

ARAH

L'TER C. MARTIN

SB Member



Republic of the Philippines Region IV-A (Calabarzon) PROVINCE OF CAVITE MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

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likely to contain flammable vapors and preferably should be removed prior to demolition of the building. If this is no feasible, these hazards should be labeled or otherwise identified for careful removal.

3. Purging with inert materials should be done as earl as possible in the demolition operation in order to minimize the possibility of explosion.

ARTICLE III

UTILITIES

SECTION 1. Electrical.

- A. Electrical wiring and equipment for light, heat, or power purposes shall be installed in compliance with the requirements of the Philippine Electrical Code.
- B. In demolition projects, electric service shall be reduced to a minimum ad wiring and components shall be marked to identify energized circuits.
- C. Prior to the installation of electrical wiring and equipment for light, heat, or power purpose, a Wiring Installation Permit must first be secured from the Municipal Electrician or Office of the **Building Official.**

SECTION 2. Gas. Prior to demolition, gas supplies shall be turned off at a point outside the building.

ARTICLE IV

FIRE PROTECTION

SECTION 1. Fire Cut-Offs.

A. Fire walls and exit stairways, if required for buildings, shall be given construction priority. Fire doors with approved closing device and hardware shall be hung on opening as soon as practicable and before any significant quantity of combustible material is introduced. Fire doors, after installation shall not be obstructed from closing. It is recommended that fire doors be closed at the end of each working day.

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B. For demolition projects, fire cut-off shall be retained as such until razing operations necessitate their removal.

SECTION 2. Access for Fire Fighting.

- A. A suitable location at the site shall be designated as a command post and is provided with plans, emergency information, keys, communication and other equipment as needed. The person in charge of fire protection shall report immediately to the Command Post whenever fire occurs.
- B. Access for use of heavy fire fighting equipment shall be provided to the immediate job site at the start of construction and maintained until all construction and maintained until all construction is completed. The Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal should be contacted to establish access ways of sufficient dimension to allow maneuvering of fire equipment.
- C. Fire access from the street to fire hydrants and outside connections for standpipes, sprinklers or other fire suppression system or equipment whether permanent or temporary shall be provided and maintained at all times. Protective pedestrian walkways shall not be so constructed as to impede ready access to hydrants. No materials or construction shall interfere with access to hydrants or connections.
- D. During construction or demolition operations fire access to permanent, temporary or portable first aid fire equipment shall be maintained at all times.
- E. In all building over fifteen (15) metres in height, at least one (1) stairway shall be provided in usable conditions at all times. This stairway shall be extended upward as each floor is installed in new construction. It shall be lighted and enclosed if he building exterior walls is in place. Hoists and elevators provide the only efficient means of transporting hose and other cumbersome fire fighting equipment to upper floors in tall construction or demolition projects. They should be available to the Fire Service whenever necessary.
- F. Arrangements shall be made so that firemen will have immediate access to the premises when called.

SECTION 3. Water Supply.

A. Water supply for fire protection either temporary or permanent

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ARÁH JEAN R. CABRERA SKF President

WALTER C. MARTINE

B Member

CARLOS S. VINIEGRA II SB Member

MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

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shall be made available before construction begins. There shall be no delay in the installation of fire protection equipment. A minimum of eighteen hundred two (1,892) litres per minute should be provided. In most instances, the required supply may be increased.

B. Where underground water mains are to be provided, they shall be installed, completed and in service with hydrants or standpipes located as directed by the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal.

SECTION 4. Standpipe.

PRIMITIVO/S. PORTO

DEMETRIO P. TRINIDA

MAURITO C. SISON

SB Member

- A. In all new buildings in which standpipes are required or where existing in building being altered or demolished such standpipes shall be maintained in conformity with the progress of building activity in such manner that they are always ready for use by members of the Fire Service.
- B. The standpipe shall be provided with conspicuously marked Siamese Fire Service connections on the outside of the building at he street level shall have at least one (1) standard hose outlet at each floor.
- C. Pipe sizes, hose valves, hose, water supply and other details for new construction shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines.

SECTION 5. Automatic Fire Suppression System Protection.

- A. Whenever automatic fire suppression system is required and to be provided, the installation shall be placed in service as soon as possible. Details of such installation shall be in accordance with the standard of Sprinkler system, NFPA Pamphlet No. 13 and/or in accordance with internationally accepted standards.
- B. The building shall not be occupied until the automatic fire suppression system installation has been entirely completed and tested except as provided for by the Fire Code of the Philippines.
- C. When the building with automatic fire suppression system is to be demolished, the system shall be retained in service as long as the condition requiring said system continues to exist. Modification of the system to permit alteration shall be done under the direction and supervision of the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal and shall be so expedited so the system may be restored as quickly as possible.

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ALTER C. MARTINEX

KEB6F6ZAS SB Member

WINIEGRA II CARLOS S.

ABC President



MUNICIPALITY OF GENERAL TRIAS

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D. Operations of system controls shall be permitted only by properly authorized personnel in accordance with Section 6, Article IV of this Ordinance and shall be accompanied by notification of duly designated parties when the system is being regularly turned off to facilitate connection of newly completed segments. The system controls shall be checked daily at close of work to ascertain that protection is in service.

SECTION 6. Supervision and Watch Service.

- A. A capable person representing the contractor or builder having the necessary authority shall be placed in charge of fire protection of the building under construction or demolition. His responsibility shall include maintenance and location of automatic fire systems general suppression and protective equipment, supervision of safeguards, the establishment and maintenance of safe cutting and welding operations. Where security guard service is provided, he shall acquaint the watchman with developments during the day and pass along any special instruction on the status of fire protection equipment and emergency procedures. All areas and premises of the building shall be patrolled at all times by said watchman.
- B. There shall be a readily available means of communications to the nearest Fire Service. Instruction shall be issued to immediately notify the Fire Service in case of fire.

SECTION 7. First Aid Fire Equipment/Appliances.

- A. Hose and nozzles shall be provided and made ready for use as soon as either the temporary or permanent water supply is available on new construction. Signs or distinctive markings shall provided to identify the location of first equipment/appliances and standpipe connections. demolition operations, charged hose lines supplied by hydrants or sprinkler riser adapters shall be available.
- B. When tool house, storeroom or other shanty, or room or space is used for storage, dressing room, or workshop, the same shall be provided with at least one (1) fire extinguisher and maintained in an accessible location.
- C. At least one (1) fire extinguisher shall be provided on each floor at each usable stairway in plain sight.
- D. During demolition, portable fire extinguisher shall be available. Drums of two hundred (200) litres capacity filled with water and

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WALTER C. MARTINE ABC President

ARAH JEAN R. CABRERA

SKF President

EDO POZAS SB Member

CARLOS S. VINIEGRA II SB Member

ARAH JEAN'R. CABRERA

WALTER C. MARTINEZ

ABC President

SKF President

PORTO

PRIMITIVOS.



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Region IV-A (Calabarzon)
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provided with buckets shall be placed on each floor.

ARTICLE V IMPOSITION OF FEES

SECTION 1. A fee in the amount of FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (P500.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) or FIFTY PESOS (P50.00) as Fire Code fee in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines or a total of FIVE HUNDRED FIFTY PESOS (P550.00) shall be paid by the applicant for Welding and Cutting Permit in building under construction or demolition for the first six (6) months renewable every month thereafter with a fee of ONE HUNDRED PESOS (P100.00) plus ten percent (10%) or TEN PESOS (P10.00) as Fire Code fee in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Code of the Philippines for every renewal of said permit.

SECTION 2. A fee in the amount of FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (P500.00) as Municipal Ordinance fee plus ten percent (10%) or FIFTY PESOS (P50.00) as Fire Code fee shall be paid by the applicant for Electrical Wiring Installation Permit as required under Section 1, Article III of this Ordinance.

ARTICLE VI PENALTY

SECTION 1. Penalties. Any person or entity violating any provision set forth in this Chapter shall be punishable by:

1st Offense A fine of P1,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less than five (5) days but not more than ten (10) days

or both upon the discretion of the court.

2nd Offense A fine of P2,000.00 or an imprisonment of not less than ten (10) days but not more than fifteen (15)

days or both upon the discretion of the court.

3rd Offense A fine of P2,500.00 or an imprisonment of not less than fifteen (15) days but not more than twenty

(20) days or both upon the discretion of the court.

CHAPTER XVII

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 chapters of this ordinance unless a Fire Safety Clearance Certificate

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has been secured by such person, owner, manager or proprietor from the Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal.

SECTION 2. Issuance of Fire Safety Inspection Certificate. The Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal shall issue the required Fire Safety Inspection Certificate to the person, owner, manager or proprietor of establishment mentioned in the individual chapters of this Ordinance provided said establishment conform with the fire safety and control requirements set forth in this Ordinance.

SECTION 3. Condition. The Office of the Municipal Fire Marshal upon assessment that the hazard found in any establishment mentioned in the individual chapter of this Ordinance does not constitute serious threat to life and property may cause the issuance of 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 and demolish the hazard found thereat.

CHAPTER XVIII

FINANCIAL SUPPORT

SECTION 1. The Municipal Government through the Office of the Municipal Treasurer shall assign a new account and revert the amount equivalent to fifty percent (50%) of the total fees collected from this code to the General Trias Fire Station and the Municipal Fire Service/Bureau shall formulate an Annual Operational Plans and Programs and its expenditures copy furnished the Office of the Municipal Mayor, Treasurer, Budget Officer, Accountant and the Sangguniang Bayan.

CHAPTER XIX

REPEALING CLAUSE

SECTION 1. All ordinances or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed and/or amended.

CHAPTER XX

SEPARABILITY CLAUSE

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

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CHAPTER XXI

EFFECTIVITY

SECTION 1. This Ordinance shall take effect 30 days after its publication.

UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED during the Regular Session on 15 September 2008.

MAURITO C. SISON
SB Member

BIENVENIDO M. CUSTODIO SB Member

> RICHARD R. PARIN SB Member

CARLOS S. VINIEGRA II
SB Member

WALFER C. MARTINEZ
ABC President

DEMETRIO P. TRINIDAD
SB Member

PRIMITIVO/S. PORTO SB Member

NOEL A. MORENA SB Member

ALFREDOV. POZAS SB Member

ARAH JEAN R. CABRERA SKF President

CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT:

WENCESLAO P. CAMINGAY Secretary to the Sanggunian

APPROVED:

FERNANDO P. CAMPAÑA Mun. Vice Mayor/Presiding Officer

NOTED:

LUIS A. FERRER IV Municipal Mayor

Date: Sept. 24, 2008