



**SCHOOL-BASED PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE MEASURES CHECKLIST
FOR TROPICAL CYCLONES, FLOODING, AND OTHER WEATHER-RELATED
DISTURBANCES AND CALAMITIES**

Preparedness in Normal Times

Even in the absence of pre-disaster advisories and warning signs, capacities to prepare for disaster response must be established and strengthened. As such, the following minimum assessment, planning, and capacity building measures shall be undertaken in normal times:

- ☐ Ensure the availability of updated baseline education data of the school;
- ☐ When possible, use the second or higher floors of multi-story school buildings for laboratory, computer, and TechVoc rooms and equipment. School records, documents, equipment, and learning materials should also be stored in rooms located in these floors and secured in water-proof containers/packaging. In cases when schools have no multi-story structures, pre-arrange with the LGU the use of available multi-story government structures which can house these resources in times of disasters;
- ☐ Remove structures or items (e.g. garden or landscape decorations, school ground furniture) that may obstruct the movement of learners and personnel from the classrooms towards the open school grounds, pre-identified evacuation areas, and entrance/exits;
- ☐ Prune/trim trees that may cause harm to people or damage structures or properties in the event of any weather disturbances;
- ☐ Regularly clean and clear all drainage systems;
- ☐ Conduct an annual risk assessment through the Student-Led Watching and Hazard Mapping prior to the development of the School Improvement Plan (SIP), guided by Department Order No. 23, s. 2015, and address identified hazards in coordination with concerned DepEd offices, the LGU, and community stakeholders;
- ☐ Coordinate with the local DRRM council to harmonize and align DRRM measures;
- ☐ Create and/or update the school DRRM Contingency Plan. The Contingency Plan should include a Student-Family Reunification Plan. The Contingency Plan can be a section of a school DRRM Plan which contains a Prevention and Mitigation Plan;
- ☐ Integrate DRRM in regular school programs and activities and in the School Improvement Plan (SIP);

- ☐ Pre-identify possible locations for Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS), and alternative delivery modes of education;
- ☐ Establish and operate an Early Warning System (e.g. bulletin board for weather advisories, bell/siren emergency signal, mobile or web-based warning system);
- ☐ Maintain, disseminate, and post relevant and updated emergency hotlines, and disaster measures and plans in strategic locations throughout the school;
- ☐ In coordination with concerned DepEd offices and community stakeholders, make available emergency response equipment and supplies;
- ☐ Conduct quarterly multi-hazard drills applicable to the school's identified hazards. Involve the LGU, parents/guardians, partners and other stakeholders in the conduct of the drills; and
- ☐ Conduct capacity building activities, including but not limited to basic life support and use of the emergency and response equipment and coordination mechanisms, involving learners, personnel, and community stakeholders.

Preparedness for Response Measures

The following measures must be undertaken in case: (a) a Pre-Disaster Risk Assessment initiated by relevant authorities (e.g. NDRRMC, PAGASA, LGUs) calls for preparedness actions; (b) a Yellow Warning Rainfall Advisory is raised; (c) or a General Flood Advisory is issued as a result of weather-related disturbances (e.g. tropical cyclones, low pressure areas, intertropical convergence zone, tail end of a frontal system):

- ☐ Activate warning systems to disseminate advisories to learners and personnel
- ☐ Coordinate with the LGU, using existing guidelines, on the cancellation or suspension of classes and work
- ☐ Take necessary steps to secure weak parts of school buildings against heavy rain and strong winds. Single-level schools built at ground level may be anchored by guy wires to strengthen the stability of the structure
- ☐ Prune/trim trees that may cause harm to people or damage structures or properties in the event of any weather disturbances
- ☐ Clean and clear all drainage systems
- ☐ Switch off electrical lines
- ☐ Safeguard (e.g. place inside containers to protect against water) and transfer education resources and vital records in the pre-identified storage area

Response Measures

Within **24 hours from the receipt of notice** from the Division DRRM Coordinator or local authorities (e.g. LGU, LDRRMC) of advisories on the weather disturbance, coordinate with the Division DRRM Coordinator on the:

- ☐ Status of preparedness and/or response measures
- ☐ Updates on the impacts of the hazard (e.g. suspension of classes and work, the use of the school as an evacuation center, impacts to learners and personnel)

Within **24 to 72 hours from landfall** of a tropical cyclone, or from **flooding** and/or **landslide** from any weather disturbance other than tropical cyclones:

- ☐ If safe, undertake a rapid assessment of the impacts and damages from the hazard. Submit the Rapid Assessment of Damages Report (RADaR), guided by DepEd Order No. 21, s. 2015. This includes the assessment of damages to school facilities, educational resources, and impacts to learners and personnel
- ☐ Continue to disseminate advisories and/or warnings from authorities
- ☐ Continue the submission of reports and updates to the Division DRRM Coordinator
- ☐ Deploy response and learning continuity interventions, in coordination with the Schools Division Office and other community stakeholders and partners

After 72 hours and onwards from landfall of a tropical cyclone, or from flooding and/or landslide from any weather disturbance other than tropical cyclones:

- ☐ Continue to implement response and learning continuity interventions, including the conduct of Psychological First Aid for affected learners and personnel
- ☐ Continue coordination and the submission of reports and updates to the Division DRRM Coordinator, including submission of RADaR

**Roles and Responsibilities of DepEd Offices for
Supporting School-Based Disaster Preparedness and Response Measures**

A. Immediate Preparedness for Response Measures

Preparedness for Response is done to enable the prompt and effective implementation of response interventions.

Timeline	Central Office	Regional Office	Schools Division Office
Upon completion of Pre-Disaster Risk Assessment, or issuance of either a Yellow Warning Rainfall Advisory, a General Flood Advisory, or any similar advisory	<i>The DRRMS, Regional DRRM Coordinators, and Schools Division DRRM Coordinators shall attend Pre-Disaster Risk Assessments convened at the National, Regional, and Provincial/City-level respectively</i>		
	Disseminate NDRRMC Pre-Disaster Risk Assessment (PDRA) results, as necessary.	Disseminate PDRA results conducted by RDRRMC and/ or DRRMS, as necessary.	Disseminate PDRA results conducted by LDRRMC and/or Regional Office, as necessary.
	Disseminate advisories from warning agencies (<i>DOST-PAGASA, PHIVOLCS, DILG, DENR-MGB, and NDRRMC</i>).	Disseminate advisories from central office and or RDRRMC to respective Divisions.	Disseminate advisories from Regional Office and or LDRRMC to respective Schools.
	Reiterate of school-based preparedness measures, class and work suspensions and other measures through email and social media platforms.		Coordinate localized class and work suspension with LGU as a preemptive measure.
	Convene Regional DRRM Coordinators of exposed and affected regions for preparedness for response meeting/s.	Convene Division DRRM Coordinators for preparedness for response meeting/s.	Convene School DRRM Coordinators for preparedness for response meeting/s.
	Convene the Education Cluster and other partners for preparedness for response meeting/s as necessary.	Convene partners in the Regional level for preparedness for response meeting/s as necessary.	Convene partners in the Division level for preparedness for response meeting/s as necessary.

	Activate the Quick Response and Recovery Team in the Central Office, as necessary.	Activate the Regional DRRM Team, as necessary.	Activate the Division DRRM Team, as necessary.
	Prepare baseline data for affected areas.		
	Standby funds and resources for response interventions.		
	Provide notice to Regional Offices to prepare for the deployment of response and learning continuity resources prepositioned in regional DepEd warehouses.	Prepare for the deployment of response and learning continuity resources prepositioned in regional DepEd warehouses.	
	Preposition assistance from Education Cluster Partners in exposed and affected Regions.		
	Standby DRRMS Staff for 24/7 NDRMC Operation Center/Virtual Duty.		

B. Response Measures

Response is undertaken immediately after the onslaught of the disaster to save lives, minimize the impacts of secondary hazards, and ensure safety and learning continuity.

Timeline	Central Office	Regional Office	Schools Division Office
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0 to 24 hours from entry to PAR <i>(for Tropical Cyclones);</i> or from issuance of a Yellow Warning Rainfall Advisory or General Flood Advisory <i>(for weather disturbances other than Tropical Cyclones)</i>	Activate DepEd Response Operations Protocol: a. Deployment of Online Monitoring Sheet b. Coordination with affected regions & divisions c. Monitoring and data gathering d. Preparation and submission of Situation Reports (SitReps) and Education Cluster Reports (ECRs) e. Coordination with Response Cluster members	Consolidate into a regional level report the submitted reports of Division DRRM Coordinators on the following: a. Class Suspension & Resumption b. Schools Used as ECs and decampment c. Other related incidents (e.g. flooding, landslides, fatalities/injuries)	Consolidate and submit to Regional Office and DRRMS the following reports: a. Class Suspension & Resumption b. Schools Used as ECs and decampment c. Other related incidents (e.g. flooding, landslides, fatalities/injuries)
	Render 24/7 NDRRMC Operations Center (OpCen) and/or Virtual Coordinating Center (VCC) Duty upon activation of Red Alert.	Render OpCen and/or VCC duty upon activation of RDRRMC.	Render OpCen and/or VCC duty upon activation of LDRRMC.
	Attend Response NDRRMC Cluster Meetings.	Attend Response RDRRMC Cluster Meeting.	Attend to LDRRMC Response Cluster Meetings.
	Track whereabouts of key officials of the Central Office.	Track whereabouts of key officials of the Region.	Track whereabouts of key officials of the Division.
	Activate Rapid Assessment of Damages Report (RADaR).	Reiterate submission of RADaR.	Reiterate submission of RADaR.
24 to 48 hours from landfall <i>(for Tropical Cyclones);</i> or from flooding and/or landslide <i>(for</i>	Convene Quick Response and Recovery Team (QORT).	Convene DRRM Team at the Regional Level.	Convene DRRM Team at the Division Level.
	Continue dissemination of advisories from warning agencies and NDRRMC to DepEd EXECOM, MANCOM, partners, and affected field offices.	Continue dissemination of advisories from warning agencies and RDRRMC to regional office personnel and divisions.	Continue dissemination of advisories from warning agencies and LDRRMC to division office personnel and schools.

<i>weather disturbances other than Tropical Cyclones)</i>	Continue the following: - Coordination with affected regions & divisions - Monitoring and data gathering - Preparation and submission of SitReps and ECRs - Coordination with Response Cluster members	Continue to consolidate into a regional level report the submitted reports of Division DRM Coordinators on the ff: - Class Suspension & Resumption - Schools Used as ECs and decampment - Other related incidents (e.g. flooding, landslides, fatalities/injuries)	Continue consolidation and submission of the ff: reports to Regional Office and DRMS: - Class Suspension & Resumption - Schools Used as ECs and decampment - Other related incidents (e.g. flooding, landslides, fatalities/injuries)
	Call for Education Cluster meeting.	Call for partners' meeting at the Regional Level.	Call for partners' meeting at the Division Level.
48 to 72 hours from landfall (for <i>Tropical Cyclones</i>); or from the flooding and/or landslide (for <i>weather disturbances other than Tropical Cyclones</i>)	Consolidate and provide RADaR to regional and division coordinators for vetting.	Ensure the immediate validation and vetting of the consolidated RADaR of SDOs.	Reiterate submission of RADaR. Validate and submit to DRMS the vetted consolidated RADaR.
	Reiterate submission of RADaR to regions and divisions with low percentage of submission and/or Certificate of No Damage.	Reiterate submission of RADaR to divisions with low percentage of submission and/or Certificate of No Damage.	Reiterate submission of RADaR to schools without submission.
	Prepare necessary documents and resources for deployment of Central Office response and learning continuity interventions, in coordination with Education Cluster Partners and other partners.	Begin deployment of Regional Office-generated resources for response and learning continuity interventions, in coordination with regional partners.	Begin deployment of Schools Division Office-generated resources for response and learning continuity interventions, in coordination with division partners.
	Oversee the deployment of response	Begin deployment of response and	Coordinate with the Regional Office for

	and learning continuity resources prepositioned in regional DepEd warehouses.	learning continuity resources prepositioned in regional DepEd warehouses.	the deployment of response and learning continuity resources prepositioned in regional DepEd warehouses.
	DRRMS to coordinate with External Partnership Service (EPS) for the in-kind donations.		
	Monitor cash donations from DepEd field offices.	Consolidate into a regional-level report the summary of submitted deposit slips from divisions and submit to DRRMS.	Submit deposit slip of cash donations to region and DRRMS.
	DRRMS to continue dissemination of advisories from warning agencies and NDRRMC to DepEd EXECCOM, MANCOM, partners, and affected field offices.	Regional DRRM Team to continue dissemination of advisories from warning agencies and RDRRMC to regional office personnel and divisions.	Division DRRM Team to continue dissemination of advisories from warning agencies and LDRRMC to division office personnel and schools.
72 hours and	Continue the following: a. Coordination with affected regions & divisions b. Monitoring and data gathering c. Preparation and submission of SitReps and ECRs d. Coordination with Response Cluster members	Continue to consolidate into a regional level report the submitted reports of Division DRRM Coordinators on the following: a. Class Suspension & Resumption b. Schools Used as ECs and decampment c. Other related incidents (e.g. flooding, landslides, fatalities/injuries)	Continue consolidation and submission of the following reports to Regional Office and DRRMS: a. Class Suspension & Resumption b. Schools Used as ECs and decampment c. Other related incidents (e.g. flooding, landslides, fatalities/injuries)
		Continue deployment of Regional Office-generated resources for response	Continue deployment of Schools Division Office-generated resources for

onwards from landfall <i>(for Tropical Cyclones); or</i> after the flooding and/or landslide <i>(for</i> <i>weather</i> <i>disturbances</i> <i>other than</i> <i>Tropical</i> <i>Cyclones)</i>		and learning continuity interventions, in coordination with regional partners.	response and learning continuity interventions, in coordination with regional partners.
	Deploy response and learning continuity interventions, in coordination with partners.	Implement response and learning continuity interventions using Central Office resources.	Implement response and learning continuity interventions using Central Office resources.
	DRRMS to transmit the vetted RADaR to Education Facilities Division, Bureau of Learning Resources, and Information and Communication Technology Service (ICTS) to mobilize immediate response interventions.		
	Continue the following: a. Coordination with affected regions & divisions b. Monitoring and data gathering c. Preparation and submission of SitReps and ECRs d. Coordination with Response Cluster members Conduct Field Visits for immediate assessment as needed.	Continue to consolidate into a regional level report the submitted reports of Division DRM Coordinators on the following: a. Class Suspension & Resumption b. Schools Used as ECs and decampment c. Other related incidents (e.g. flooding, landslides, fatalities/injuries)	Continue consolidation and submission of the following reports to Regional Office and DRRMS: a. Class Suspension & Resumption b. Schools Used as ECs and decampment c. Other related incidents (e.g. flooding, landslides, fatalities/injuries)

POLICY GUIDELINES ON FLOOD WATER AND SCHOOL GROUND ELEVATION MARKER IN SCHOOLS

I. Background

Schools are highly vulnerable to a wide array of disasters, particularly ones related to tropical cyclones, floods, and other hydrometeorological hazards. Tropical cyclones and other weather disturbances (e.g. tropical cyclones, low pressure areas, intertropical convergence zone, tail end of a frontal system) are often accompanied by heavy rains that cause secondary hazards like floods and soil erosion greatly affects learners, personnel, and to the school ground itself.

With the worsening impacts of climate change, flooding incidents pose greater threats especially to low lying areas. Coastal areas also experience heavy flooding because of sea water rise; areas near rivers or streams experience overflowing when heavy rains come; and cities or urban areas which have less trees and more grounds which have been developed and concretized have less ground absorption capacity thus increasing risks of flooding.

Prevention and mitigation measures that incorporate the risks of flooding must therefore be strengthened. The historical data on flooding should be considered in proper planning, including in the design and construction of school buildings and facilities to mitigate the risk brought by flood water.

Flood water and school ground markers will help DepEd, LGUs, and stakeholders determine the kind of facilities that would be appropriate especially in terms of floor elevation to avoid water flooding classrooms. Proper orientation of the school building may also be properly planned with the use of the flood markers to know the exit ways of the flood water through gravity flow where lower elevation of the school site might be used as flood water exit points. These would also serve as useful guides to overall community development.

These markers would also guide the school in safeguarding learning resources such as teaching and learning materials, computers, furniture, and even in determining the best and safest location of laboratories and libraries.

II. Technical Specification

A. Flood Marker Footing and Pedestal

1. Concrete footing size will be 800mm x 800mm with 16 mm reinforcing steel bars @ 0.20m on center both ways.
2. Concrete pedestal will be 300mm x 300mm x 400mm with 16 mm reinforcing steel bars

3. Reinforcing bars for concrete exposed to weather shall be protected with at least 75mm clear distance and in no case less 40mm concrete. This condition may be waived when adequate waterproofing is provided.
4. Reinforcing bars shall be deformed conforming to ASTM A615 billet steel as follows: i. 16mm ϕ bars and larger shall be high grade with minimum $F_y = 414\text{MPA}$ (6000PSI). ii. 12mm ϕ bars and smaller shall be an intermediate grade with minimum $F_y = 276\text{MPA}$ (40000PSI). 2 if bending and welding are important, deformed bar shall conform to ASTM A706 low alloy grade 414 steel bar.
5. All concrete works shall be done in accordance ACI-318-95 building code for reinforced concrete and all structural steel works shall be done in accordance with the AISC specifications as it does not conflict with the National Structural Code of the Philippines (NSCP – 1) requirements.
6. At the lower bottom of the flood marker should be put the elevation of the ground above sea level where the flood marker constructed

B. Flood Marker

1. Reinforced concrete (see attached approved design)
2. Concrete surfaces must be applied with waterproofing before applying elastomeric paints as final coating

C. Text Description

1. Flood marker text must be visible in 8 inches width
2. Text height must be 0.10m
3. Text width must be a total of 0.15m
4. Text color should be luminous white with black background
5. Text font face should be Arial Black

The same are reflected and visualized in the attached design contained in Enclosure No. 5 to this Department Order.

D. Alarm Identification Level

It is recommended that the alarm levels of “Red”, “Orange”, and “Yellow” shall be used to refer to the set of actions (i.e. Evacuation, Preparation for Evacuation, and Alert/Stand-by, respectively) that have to be taken relative to the flood water elevation.

The identification of the elevation of the flood waters for each of the alarm levels shall be coordinated by the School Head, together with the School DRRM Coordinator and the Physical Facilities Coordinators, with the LDRRMC and the community. The said levels will depend on the assessment of the LDRRMC, in coordination with the school, in consideration of the elevation of the school ground and the lowest floor finish elevation of the school buildings. Other factors

such as the amount of projected rainfall for a given time period, proximity to bodies of water, the sea water rise for all schools near coastal areas, the porosity of the school ground, and topography and elevation shall be considered. The flood water levels in the attached design are forwarded only as a guide, and schools are enjoined to localize and adapt these measures to fit their local contexts, in close coordination with their LDRRMC.

It is best that the flood water marker of the school is part of a larger early warning system of the community, i.e. flood water markers outside the school and along specific locations in the community be installed by the LGU, as it is possible that the vicinity surrounding the school is already flooded while the school is not yet flooded, and vice-versa.

III. Implementation Guidelines

Every DepEd school is required to erect flood water and school ground elevation markers (against sea level) inside the school as part of mitigation and prevention measures against floods. These shall display the critical levels of flooding based on prevailing LDRRMC guidelines, and historical data on the highest recorded level of flooding (*please see attached design*).

The flood water and school ground elevation markers against sea level should be constructed and located near the entrance or gate of the school site, in a noticeable area and free from any obstacle. Procurement of supplies, materials and labor should be in accordance with existing procurement procedures.

The Schools Division Offices and Regional Offices shall provide necessary support and technical assistance to schools on the construction of the flood water and school ground elevation markers, and facilitate the following:

a. Division Offices

1. The School Governance and Operation Division (SGOD) through the Division DRRM Coordinator and Division Engineer shall conduct a joint validation for schools needing flood water and school ground elevation markers.
 2. The Division DRRM Coordinator shall prepare the list of validated schools needing flood water and school ground elevation markers meanwhile the Division Engineer shall prepare the Program of Works (POW) for funding allocation.
 3. The list of validated schools needing flood water and school ground elevation markers and the corresponding POW's shall be submitted by the Division DRRM Coordinator to Schools Division Superintendent (SDS) for approval.
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4. The list of validated schools and POW's approved by the SDS shall be submitted by the Division DRRM Coordinator to the Regional Director (RD) copy furnished the Regional DRRM Coordinator and Regional Engineer.
5. The SGOD through the Division DRRM Coordinator in cooperation with the Division Engineer shall conduct a joint school monitoring during the construction of the flood water and school ground elevation markers to check if it is in accordance with the approved design and guidelines.
6. If there will be a revision on the foundation design due to the location of schools, the request for the modification on the design of flood water and school ground elevation markers shall be coordinated by the Division DRRM Coordinator to the Division Engineer for the preparation of the modified design and POW.
7. Modified design and POW upon approval of the SDS shall be submitted by the Division DRRM Coordinator to the RD copy furnished the Regional DRRM Coordinator and Regional Engineer.

b. Regional Offices

1. The list of schools needing flood water and school ground elevation markers and corresponding POW's shall be endorsed to the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Service (DRRMS) by the Regional DRRM Coordinator, upon approval of the RD, for funding allocation.
2. The Regional DRRM Coordinator shall submit to the DRRMS, copy furnished the Education Facilities Division (EFD) report, approved by the Regional Director, on the (a) status of the utilization of the downloaded funds for the construction of flood water and school ground elevation markers, and (b) consolidated issues encountered and recommendation on the construction of the flood water and school ground elevation markers.
3. Requests for modified design of the flood water and school ground elevation markers shall be endorsed to the DRRMS by the Regional DRRM Coordinator, upon approval of the Regional Director.

IV. Monitoring and Evaluation

The DRRMS, in coordination with the Education Facilities Division (EFD) shall lead the monitoring and evaluation of this policy guidelines. Relative to this, it shall establish appropriate systems and mechanisms engaging DRRM Coordinators and DepEd Engineers across all governance levels.

All Regional Offices and the Division Offices should ensure the construction of flood markers in all schools in accordance with the approved design and material specification and secure that the location of the flood water and school ground elevation markers is visible and located in a safe area.

Consolidated data of schools with constructed flood water and school ground elevation markers, reports on the issues and recommendations on the construction of the flood water and school ground elevation markers should be submitted by the regional DRRM coordinators in coordination with regional DepEd engineers to DRRMS, copy furnished EFD on an annual basis for necessary enhancement of this policy guidelines.

V. Fund Source

The construction of the flood water and school ground elevation marker shall be funded under the Basic Education Facilities Fund (BEFF), guided by the POWs approved by the EFD.

TOP OF FLOOD
MARKER

DESIGN AND DETAILS:

TEXT: 100MM X 150MM
ARIAL BLACK FONT STYLE



FLOOD
LEVEL 3:
EVACUATION

2.2

1.8

1.6

1.4

1.2

0.8

0.6

0.4

0.2

FLOOD
LEVEL 2:
PREPARATION

FLOOD
LEVEL 1:
ALERT /
STAND BY

NATURAL
GRADE LINE

BOTTOM OF
FOOTING LINE

VARIES

VARIES

503

2300

2700

300

400

300

75

75

75

75

75

75

75

600

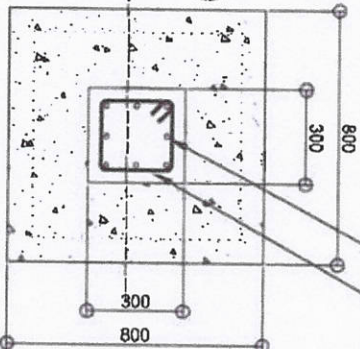
10 mm ϕ TIES: 1050mm,
3 ϕ 100mm, REST ϕ
150mm.O.C

III. Technical Specification

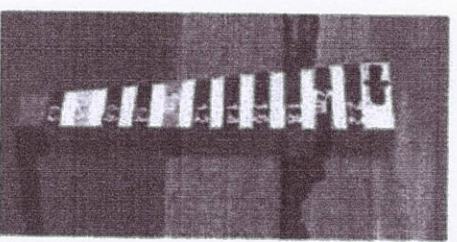
A. Flood Marker Footing and Pedestal (please see annex A: Design)

1. Concrete footing size will be 800mm x 800mm with 16 mm reinforcing steel bars @ 0.20m on center both ways.
 2. Concrete pedestal will be 300mm x 300mm x 400mm with 16 mm reinforcing steel bars
 3. Reinforcing bars for concrete exposed to weather shall be protected with at least 75mm clear distance and in no case less 40mm concrete. This condition may be waived when adequate waterproofing is provided.
 4. Reinforcing bars shall be deformed conforming to ASTM A615 billet steel as follows: i. 16mm ϕ bars and larger shall be high grade with minimum $F_y = 414\text{MPa}$ (6000PSI), ii. 12mm ϕ bars and smaller shall be intermediate grade with minimum $F_y = 276\text{MPa}$ (4000PSI). 2. If bending and welding are important, deformed bar shall conform to ASTM A706 low alloy grade 414 steel bar.
 5. All concrete works shall be done in accordance ACI-318-95 building code for reinforced concrete and all structural steel works shall be done in accordance with the AISC specifications as it does not conflict with the national structural code of the Philippines (NSCP - 1) requirements.
 6. At the lower bottom of the flood marker should be put the elevation of the ground above sea level where the flood marker constructed
- B. Flood Marker**
1. Reinforced concrete (Verify details)
 2. Concrete surfaces must be applied with waterproofing before applying elastomeric paints as final coating.
- C. Text Description**
1. Flood marker text must be visible
 2. Text height must be 0.10m
 3. Text width must be a total of 0.15m
 4. Text color should be illumines white with black background
 5. Text font style should be arial black

PEDESTAL
SCALE 1 : 16 MTS



3D VIEW



16 mm ϕ REINFORCING
STEEL BARS WITH 10MM
 ϕ COLUMN TIES
3 ϕ 100mm, REST ϕ
150mm.O.C

NATURAL
GRADE LINE

BOTTOM
OF FOOTING LINE

300 X 300MM
PEDESTAL LINE

75

75

75

75

75

75

75

75

75

75

ELEVATION
SCALE 1 : 16 MTS

FOOTING
SCALE 1 : 16 MTS

SECTION
THRU A-A
SCALE 1 : 16 MTS

NATURAL
GRADE LINE

BOTTOM
OF FOOTING LINE

300 X 300MM
PEDESTAL LINE

75

75

75

75

75

75



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