SUNOG

PHILIPPINE PUBLIC STORM SIGNALS

PUBLIC STORM WARNING SIGNAL NO.

MEANING

WHAT TO DO



A Tropical Cyclone will affect the locality. Winds of not more than 60 kph may be expected in at least 36 hours*.

Disaster preparedness plan must be activated to alert status.

Listen to your radio for more information about the weather disturbance.

Check the ability of the house to withstand strong winds and strengthen it if necessary.

The people are advised to monitor the latesrt Severe Weather Bulletin issued by PAGASA every six hours. In the meantime, business may be carried out as usual exept when flood occurs.



2

A moderate Tropical Cyclone will affect the locality, Winds of 61 kph may be expected in at least 24 hours*

Disaster agencies/organizations concerned must act now to alert their communities.

Special attention should be given to the latest position, the directio and speed of movement as the cyclone may intensity and move towards the locality.

The general public, especially people travelling by sea and air are cautioned to avoid unnecessary risks.

Protect properties before the signals upgraded.

Board up windows or put storm shutters in place and securely fasten it, Stay at home.



A strong Tropical Cyclone will affect the locality, Winds of 101 to 185 kph may be expected in at least 18 hours*

Disaster agencies/organizations concerned must now be ready to act in response to actual emergency.

Keep your radio on and listen to the latest news about typhoon,

Everybody advised to stay in safe and strong houses.

Evacuate from low-lying areas to higher grounds.

Stay away coasts and riverbanks.

Watch out for the passage of the "Eye" of the typhoon.



4

A very intense typhoon will affect the locality. Winds of more than 185 kph may be expected in at least 12 hours*.

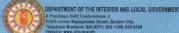
Disaster agencies/organizations concerned are now fully responding to emergencies and in full readiness to immediately respond to possible calamity.

"lines are valid only the first time the signal numbers is released.

Stay in safehouses or evacuation centers.

All travels and outdoor activities should be cancelled.

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BAGO

- Ilagay ang mga numero ng telepono ng fire station sa lugar na madaling makita.
- Pag-aralan ang paggamit ng fire extinguishers.
- Alamin ang emergency exit sa inyong bahay.
- Ugaliing isara ang tangke ng gas kung hindi naman ginagamit.
- Huwag mag-imbak ng mga kemikal na maaaring pagmulan ng sunog.
- Maghanda ng emergency light o flashlight.

HABANG MAY SUNOG

- · Huwag mag panic.
- Patayin ang main switch ng kuryente.
- Kapag makapal na ang usok sa loob ng bahay, gumapang palabas.
- Maglaan ng maluwag na daanan para sa mga rescuer, bumbero at fire truck.
- Ipagbigay alam sa kinauukulang lokal na opisyal o pinakamalapit na ahensiya ng gobyerno sa pamamagitan ng pinakamabilis na komunikasyon.

PAGKATAPOS

- Bumalik lamang sa inyong bahay kung mayroon ng "advisory" mula sa inyong mga lokal na opisyales na ligtas na ang inyong lugar.
- Tumawag ng electrician o ipagbigay-alam sa pinakamalapit na electric company ang anumang sirang linya ng kuryente.
- Ayusin ang parte ng bahay na nasunog.
- Maglinis ng bahay.
- Maglagay ng basurahan na tapunan ng basura na madaling kunin ng basurero.

Reference - Rarangay Rangha, San Maten, Rival DRRM Manua

FUELS O MGA PANGGATONG

- Papel, karton, tela
- · Damo, dayami, kawayan, kahoy
- Plastic
- · Gaas, langis, krudo, thinner
- LPG, Butane
- Pulbura
- Mga basura

MGA URI NG SUNOG

- A Free burning materials, paper, wood, plastics etc.
- B Flammable liquids, petrol, meths, solvents etc.
- C Flammable gases, methane, hydrogen etc.
- D Metals, potassium, sodium, magnesium etc.
- F Cooking fats
- Electricity can be involved in any class of fire

