**SUMMARY RESULTS**

(max of 5 sentences)

**POBLACION 1A**

1. **Municipal Hall of Maragondon**

* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + The building exhibits structural vulnerabilities that may compromise its integrity during seismic events. Its timber frame and build-up section construction are not ideal for resisting lateral loads from earthquakes. Immediate structural assessment and reinforcement are recommended to enhance seismic performance. Minor non-structural and auxiliary defects should also be addressed to prevent additional risk during tremors. Strengthening the structure will significantly improve safety and prolong service life under seismic conditions.
* *Fire Safety*
  + There are two exits, one is out to the main door, the other is a spiral stair and accessible on the second floor of the building. Exit is free of obstructions to the path and the doors are opening properly in the direction of the egress. The building lacks signages like exit signs, “no smoking” signs and there is no evacuation plan posted. All hazardous items that may cause fire are properly stored, but the stairs are occupied and serve as a space for an office department. Fire extinguishers, fire alarms and sprinklers are present for the fire protection system of the building.
* *Accessibility*
  + The municipal hall building is a primary administrative building for a municipality; many people came to this building for some transactions. This is the only government building that almost got perfect to comply with the accessibility checklist. The only thing that this building didn’t comply with is the elevator.

1. **Sangguniang Bayan/DILG Building (Second Building)**

* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + The structure has been assessed as vulnerable due to evident severe structural defects that increase its susceptibility to seismic loads. Its concrete frame requires urgent reinforcement to ensure adequate resistance against earthquake-induced forces. Localized non-structural and auxiliary defects may also amplify the building’s overall vulnerability. A comprehensive seismic retrofitting plan should be considered to protect occupants and maintain functionality. Regular seismic risk assessments must be incorporated into its maintenance strategy.
* *Fire Safety*
  + The building is considered as an extension of the main building of the municipal hall, so its secondary exit is also accessible on the second floor of the building. Exit is free of obstructions and the doors open properly and swing in the direction of the egress. Lack of signs like exit signs and no evacuation plan posted. All hazardous items that may cause fire are properly stored and main stairs are not occupied nor used for storage. Fire extinguishers and fire alarms are present for the fire protection system of the building.
* *Accessibility*
  + The DILG building is located beside the municipal hall building; this building got 25%, which means it meets two accessibility features—including corridor and parking. This government building is connected with the municipal hall; that’s why the washroom and toilet are in the main building.

1. **Mayor’s Office (Third Building)**

* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + Although the building shows only minor structural issues, its timber frame construction raises concern regarding seismic resistance. Timber structures, while flexible, may lack sufficient strength under prolonged or high-magnitude earthquake loads. Non-structural and auxiliary components must be secured to minimize hazard during ground motion. Proactive strengthening of structural elements is advised to reduce seismic risk. Monitoring and preventive measures are essential to ensure resilience against future seismic events.
* *Fire Safety*
  + The mayor’s office is also connected as an extension of the main building of the municipal hall. The exits are accessible through the main building and on the first floor. Lack of signs like exit signs, “no smoking” signs and no evacuation plan posted. All hazardous items that may cause fire are properly stored and main stairs are not occupied nor used for storage. Fire extinguishers and fire alarms are present for the fire protection system of the building.

* *Accessibility*
  + The mayor’s office building is also located beside and connected building in the municipal hall. This government building got 37.5%, which means this building complies with three accessibility features, which are doors and entrances, hallways and corridors, and parking.

1. **Multi-purpose Hall Poblacion 1A**

* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + Though the structure shows only minor defects, its ability to endure seismic loads must be confirmed through detailed evaluation. The cast-in-place concrete frame offers good potential for reinforcement to meet seismic standards. Auxiliary and non-structural elements must be anchored properly to prevent detachment during earthquakes. Preventive maintenance and seismic upgrades are recommended to protect users. A preparedness plan should also be implemented for future events.
* *Fire Safety*
  + The only staircase of the barangay hall is located on the exterior of the building, which is the only access way to its second floor. The doors swing properly and swing in the direction of egress. No obstructions are in the direction of egress and all hazardous items that may cause fire are properly stored and the stair is not occupied nor used for storage. Lack of signs like exit signs, “no smoking” signs and no evacuation plan posted. Fire extinguishers and fire alarms are present for the fire protection system of the building, although the extinguisher is not properly placed.
* *Accessibility*
  + The Barangay Hall of Poblacion 1A is a small administrative building that serves as the central location for barangay government functions. This government building got 37.5%, which means it complies with three accessibility features—including doors and entrances, hallways and corridors, and washrooms and toilets.

1. **Municipal Tourism Office**

* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + Severe structural defects in this concrete frame building significantly increase its risk during earthquakes. The mixed use of pre-cast and cast-in-place elements may create weak connections under lateral seismic loads. Strengthening these joints and reinforcing structural components is necessary to enhance earthquake resistance. Minor non-structural and auxiliary defects should also be corrected to avoid additional hazards. Seismic retrofitting is strongly recommended to improve the building’s integrity and safety.
* *Fire Safety*
  + The building is occupied by two municipal offices, the MTO is on the first floor while the MENRO is on the second floor. The doors have self-closing mechanisms and swing on the way of the egress. There are no obstructions on the pathway, all hazardous and combustible items are stored properly. Although the building lacks signages like exit signs, “no smoking” signs and there is no evacuation plan posted. The building only has a fire extinguisher for its fire protection system, but it fails in compliance as it is not in a proper location and its in a poor condition (expired, don’t have proper markings).
* *Accessibility*
  + The Municipal Tourism Office is an office focused on promoting and developing tourism within the municipality. This government building got 12.5%, which means it satisfied only one accessibility feature, which is the hallways and corridors only. This is located beside the road; that’s why this building doesn’t have parking and accessible ramps.

**POBLACION 1B**

1. **Barangay Hall**

* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + This building appears structurally sound but still requires measures to improve its earthquake resilience. Minor defects should not be ignored as they can worsen under repeated seismic activity. Anchoring and reinforcing weak sections will help prevent damage during tremors. Regular inspection focused on seismic performance is advisable. Incorporating earthquake-resistant details will enhance occupant safety.
* *Fire Safety*
  + The egress is properly maintained, as it is free from obstructions and the doors all open and closed properly and swings in the way of the egress. Although the space under the stairs is used for storage, there are no hazardous and combustible materials in sight. It lacks signs like exit signs, “no smoking” signs and no evacuation plan is posted within the building. The building has a fire hose stored, but it is not properly mounted on the wall and also not easily accessible, but the condition of the fire extinguisher is good and is in the right location.
* *Accessibility*
  + The Barangay Hall of Poblacion 1B is a small administrative building that serves as the central location for barangay government functions. This government building got 37.5%, which means it complies with three accessibility features—including hallways and corridors, accessible ramps, and parking.

**POBLACION 2B**

1. **Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office**

* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + While structural defects are minor, the building's integrity must be reinforced due to its critical function during disasters. Cast-in-place elements must be evaluated for their ability to withstand seismic forces. Non-structural and auxiliary components should be properly anchored to prevent collapse during earthquakes. Seismic strengthening should be prioritized to ensure operational continuity in emergencies. Regular drills and structural inspections are essential to maintain preparedness.
* *Fire Safety*
  + The building is only being used temporarily by the MDRRMO until they are provided with their own facilities. It only has one main exit but it is well maintained, doors are opening and closing properly with its swing in the direction of the exit path. No hazardous and combustible materials are stored, the facility is avoiding it as the building is used to store items needed for emergencies. No signages and evacuation plan are posted. Fire extinguishers are properly maintained and stored as part of the facility’s duty, but the building lacks other type of fire protection system as it is only occupied temporarily.
* *Accessibility*
  + The Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office is a local government unit office that is responsible for disaster preparedness, response, and recovery within its jurisdiction. This building got 0%, which means this building failed to comply with the accessibility features set that was provided by the researchers. This building is a rental space since the old MDRRMO burned down.

1. **Barangay Hall Poblacion 2B**

* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + The hall is in generally good condition, but its current form should still be evaluated for seismic safety. Even minor defects may contribute to larger failures during strong earthquakes. Strengthening structural joints and securing auxiliary components is essential for safety. Scheduled seismic inspections will help detect vulnerabilities early. Investing in preventive seismic upgrades ensures continued serviceability and occupant protection.
* *Fire Safety*
  + The doors are in good condition and swing in the way of the egress, but the building only has one exit path and sometimes it has obstructions. Although the building lacks signages like exit signs, “no smoking” and there is no evacuation plan in sight, various hazardous and combustible items are properly stored. There is a sprinkler system installed on the second floor, a fire alarm system and the condition of the fire extinguisher in the building is maintained well.
* *Accessibility*
  + The Barangay Hall of Poblacion 2B is a small administrative building that serves as the central location for barangay government functions. This government building got 12.5%, which means it complies with only one accessibility feature which is the hallways and corridor. This barangay hall doesn’t have any parking, accessible ramps, and especially elevator.

**POBLACION 3 (CAINGIN)**

1. **Barangay Hall Caingin**

* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + The current condition of Barangay Hall Caingin is generally safe with minor non-structural defects, indicating adequate structural integrity. Maintenance practices appear consistent but could benefit from a more proactive schedule to address cosmetic and minor deterioration. Regular cleaning and minor repairs would enhance the building's longevity and serviceability. To improve maintenance efficiency, digital tracking of repair works and inspections is recommended. The data from this audit may be best presented through tabulated summaries and condition-rating visuals for easier analysis.
* *Fire Safety*
  + The building’s staircase is outside the building and is the only access to the second floor. The landing of the stairs and its distance to the entrances to the second floor is very narrow. Some hazardous items are not properly stored and maintained and it lacks exit signs, “no smoking” signs and no evacuation plan of the building is posted. The building does not have any fire protection systems like fire alarms and fire extinguishers
* *Accessibility*
  + The Barangay Hall of Poblacion 2B is a small administrative building that serves as the central location for barangay government functions. This government building got 37.5%, which means it complies with three accessibility features–including doors and entrances, hallways and corridors, and washroom and toilet. This barangay hall doesn’t have any parking, accessible ramps, and especially elevator.

1. **Multi-Purpose Hall Caingin**

* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + Multipurpose Hall Caingin shows minor structural and non-structural defects, suggesting the infrastructure is still functional but requires attention. Existing maintenance appears reactive rather than preventive, which could lead to more costly repairs in the long run. Implementing scheduled maintenance routines and simple retrofitting measures will improve sustainability. A centralized maintenance log would help track recurring issues and optimize resource allocation. Using GIS mapping with condition markers can be an effective method to present the infrastructure data.
* *Fire Safety*
  + The building is newly built but its exit path is in compliance with the standard condition, where the doors are properly opening and closing, while the path itself is free from any obstructions. There are little items and furniture that can be found inside the building but the flammable materials are not maintained properly but its housekeeping equipment are. Fire protection systems are also not installed yet in the building.
* *Accessibility*
  + The Multi-Purpose Hall of Poblacion 3 (Caingin) serves as a place for barangay meetings, assemblies, and the Sangguniang Kabataan Office. This government building got 37.5%, which means it satisfies three accessibility requirements—including doors and entrances, corridors and hallways, and parking.

**GARITA A**

1. **Municipal Circuit Trial Court**

* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + The presence of severe structural defects poses a serious concern regarding the building's performance under seismic loads. The concrete frame must be reinforced to avoid catastrophic failure during earthquakes. Non-structural and auxiliary elements should be secured to prevent injury and disruption. A detailed structural audit focused on seismic resilience is essential. Implementing a seismic upgrade will ensure the safety of both occupants and judicial operations.
* *Fire Safety*
  + The building has a second floor but it is only unlocked and accessible on specific days. The mentioned second floor is only accessible through the staircase outside the building. The anteroom is very narrow due to it being used for storage of document files. It lacks signages like exit signs, “no smoking” signs and there is no evacuation plan posted. The building has a fire extinguisher and emergency light system as its fire protection system.
* *Accessibility*
  + The Municipal Circuit Trial Court is the first-level court of two or more municipalities; it is a local venue for individuals to seek legal redress and resolve disputes. This government building is located at Garita A and got 25%, which means two accessibility features were acquired—including doors and corridors, and hallways and corridor. This building was near the street road and doesn’t have parking.

1. **Maragondon Police Station**

* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + The building’s minor structural and auxiliary defects must still be taken seriously due to its vital role in emergency response. Although the current condition is acceptable, reinforcing key structural elements is necessary to withstand seismic events. Securing non-structural components will also prevent hazards during ground motion. Periodic seismic evaluations should be part of the routine maintenance schedule. Investing in seismic resilience will enhance the station’s operational reliability.
* *Fire Safety*
  + The building has two exits, the secondary exit is located in the kitchen area. Both exits are in good condition where the doors are opening and closing properly, and no obstructions are in the path. Lacks signages, but all the hazardous and combustible materials are properly stored. The building has a fire alarm system and fire extinguishers in locations that are easily accessible.
* *Accessibility*
  + The Maragondon Police Station Building is an office that has the duty to fulfill a variety of community responsibilities, such as upholding the peace, handling emergencies, etc. This government building got a 37.5%, which means it complies with three accessibility requirements—including doors and entrances, hallways and corridors, and parking. This building doesn’t have any accessible ramps since there’s no stair or high level at the entrance.

1. **Maragondon Elementary School**

* **MES - Building 1**
* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + Building 1 of Maragondon Elementary School shows some severe defects and minor non-structural issues, indicating a higher level of vulnerability. Current maintenance practices appear insufficient to address or prevent structural deterioration. Immediate structural rehabilitation and comprehensive inspection are strongly recommended. To improve infrastructure resilience, the school should adopt an integrated facility management system. A detailed report with before-and-after images and risk assessment charts will provide a comprehensive view of its condition.
* *Fire Safety*
* *Accessibility*
  + The Maragondon Elementary School—Building 1 is a two-storey building with one classroom per floor level. This school building got 37.5%, which means there are three accessibility requirements that were met—such as doors and entrances, corridors and hallways, and accessible ramps.
* **MES - Building 2**
* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + The building is generally in good condition, with only minor structural and non-structural defects present. Maintenance practices appear to be adequate but may benefit from more proactive scheduling. Despite being located in a typhoon- and earthquake-prone area, the structure follows a regular design, which supports seismic resistance. Loam soil provides fair foundation support, but periodic soil and structural checks are still recommended. To improve long-term performance, preventive maintenance and basic retrofitting for seismic resilience should be considered.
* *Fire Safety*
* *Accessibility*
  + The Maragondon Elementary School—Building 2 is a two-storey building with two classrooms per floor level used by grade 5 students. This school building got 25%, which means there are two accessibility requirements that were met—such as door and entrances, and corridors and hallways.
* **MES - Building 3**
* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + Though complete construction data is missing, the building exhibits only minor visible damage, suggesting it remains functional and structurally sound. Its regular form and safe location reduce seismic risk, but the absence of records weakens its long-term maintenance planning. Current upkeep seems effective but lacks documentation that could support better sustainability strategies. To improve, efforts should be made to collect missing information and implement a formal maintenance log. Regular inspections and basic structural assessments are encouraged to address any unseen vulnerabilities.
* *Fire Safety*
* *Accessibility*
  + The Maragondon Elementary School—Building 3 is a two-storey building with two classrooms per floor level used by grade 6 students. This school building got 37.5%, which means there are three accessibility requirements that were met—such as door and entrances, corridors and hallways, and accessible ramps.

1. **Maragondon National High School**

* **MNHS - Building 1**
* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + This four-story structure is relatively new and shows minor defects only, indicating good initial construction quality. The regular configuration supports its performance under seismic loads, especially in a hazard-prone location like Maragondon. Maintenance appears sufficient so far, but long-term sustainability will depend on consistent monitoring. Due to its height and high occupancy, regular seismic vulnerability assessments are recommended. Implementing a preventive maintenance plan and emergency preparedness measures will enhance safety and efficiency.
* *Fire Safety*
* *Accessibility*
  + The Maragondon High School—Building 1 is a four-storey building with two classrooms per floor level used by senior high school students. This school building got 37.5%, which means there are three accessibility requirements that were met—such as door and entrances, corridors and hallways, and accessible ramps.
* **MNHS - Building 2**
* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + Some severe structural and localized non-structural defects were observed, suggesting that the building may need immediate attention. Though it maintains a regular shape and is built on stable soil, such damage could compromise its performance in a seismic event. Existing maintenance may be more reactive than preventive, allowing issues to progress. A detailed structural investigation is advised, followed by prioritized rehabilitation. Future management should shift toward scheduled, proactive maintenance and hazard-resilient retrofitting.
* *Fire Safety*
* *Accessibility*
  + The Maragondon High School—Building 2 is a two-storey building with two classrooms per floor level used by grade 7 students. This school building got 0%, which means this building failed to comply with the accessibility features set that was provided by the researchers. This building failed to provide enough space for corridors and doesn’t have accessible ramps or even a comfort room in the building.

**GARITA B**

1. **Cavite Science Integrated School**

* **CSIS-RSHS - DepEd Standard School Building 4**
* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + This four-storey building is relatively new, with only minor defects observed, indicating that its condition remains good. The regular structural layout enhances its resilience against seismic activity, and the building is situated on stable loam soil. However, no rehabilitation or formal maintenance efforts have been reported, which may lead to gradual deterioration over time. The current passive maintenance approach could be improved by implementing periodic inspections and early repairs. Establishing a long-term maintenance strategy would ensure the building remains functional and structurally sound in the face of future hazards.
* *Fire Safety*
* *Accessibility*
  + The CavSci - DepEd Standard School Building 4 is a four-storey building with two classrooms per floor level. This school building got 50%, which means half of the accessibility requirements that were met—such as door and entrances, corridors and hallways, washroom and toilets, and accessible ramps.
* **CSIS-RSHS - Maliksi Building 5**
* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + This building exhibits minor structural and auxiliary defects, and its regular plan contributes positively to seismic resistance. It was constructed in 2010 and has not undergone any rehabilitation, suggesting a lack of proactive maintenance efforts. While still functional, its moderate vulnerability classification implies the need for improvements in structural capacity. The management of this infrastructure could benefit from scheduled assessments and minor retrofitting work. Enhancing maintenance routines will extend the building’s lifespan and reduce potential damage during seismic events.
* *Fire Safety*
* *Accessibility*
  + The CavSci – Maliksi Building 5 is a two-storey building with two classrooms per floor level. This school building got 12.5%, which means only one of the accessibility requirements that was met is the corridor and hallway.
* **CSIS-RSHS - Modified School Building 6**
* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + This building presents both vertical irregularity and severe structural defects, putting its current condition at risk and raising concerns about its seismic performance. Constructed in 2006 with no rehabilitation recorded, it shows signs of insufficient maintenance and oversight. Its classification as “safe” may not fully account for the building’s irregular form and aging materials. Maintenance strategies have been passive, and stronger infrastructure management policies are needed. Immediate structural assessment and targeted retrofitting should be prioritized to ensure safety and functionality.
* *Fire Safety*
* *Accessibility*
  + The CavSci – Modified School Building 6 is a two-storey building with two classrooms per floor level. This school building got 12.5%, which means only one of the accessibility requirements that was met is the corridor and hallway. This is the oldest building in Cavsci, and doesn't have accessible ramps and signages.
* **CSIS-RSHS - DepEd Standard School Building 7**
* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + This building built in 2015, shows some severe and localized defects, which is concerning for a relatively new structure. The presence of defects without any rehabilitation implies weaknesses in quality control or post-construction maintenance practices. With a regular configuration and stable soil, it has favorable seismic resistance characteristics. Nonetheless, its management needs to be more proactive, with regular monitoring and maintenance interventions. A structured maintenance plan and early repair of defects would preserve its long-term functionality and safety.
* *Fire Safety*
* *Accessibility*
  + The CavSci – DepEd Standard School Building 7 is a four-storey building with two classrooms per floor level. This school building got 37.5%, which means there are three accessibility requirements that were met—such as door and entrances, corridors and hallways, and accessible ramps.
* **CSIS-RSHS - Science Laboratory Building 9**
* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + This building is in good condition with only minor structural and non-structural issues, and its regular form improves seismic performance. Constructed in 2018, its newer design and materials contribute to its resilience. However, no formal maintenance efforts have been noted, which may allow minor defects to develop over time. Its current management appears adequate but would benefit from institutionalized maintenance practices. Regular evaluations and minor interventions will help maintain its safety and performance during seismic events.
* *Fire Safety*
* *Accessibility*
  + The CavSci – Science Laboratory Building 9 is a four-storey building with two classrooms per floor level. This school building got 50%, which means half of the accessibility requirements that were met—such as door and entrances, corridors and hallways, washroom and toilets, and accessible ramps.
* **CSIS-RSHS - Beauty Care NC2 Building 10**
* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + This building suffers from vertical irregularity and several severe defects, making it vulnerable in the event of a strong earthquake. Built in 2013 with no rehabilitation work, it reflects inadequate maintenance and oversight. While still categorized as “safe,” the presence of these defects indicates structural concerns that need attention. Maintenance strategies must shift from reactive to preventive to improve the building’s condition and safety. Structural retrofitting and regular inspections should be part of its long-term management approach.
* *Fire Safety*
* *Accessibility*
  + The CavSci -- Beauty Care NC2 School Building 10 is a two-storey building with one classroom per floor level. This school building got 25%, which means there are two accessibility requirements that were met—such as door and entrances, and corridors and hallways. It doesn’t have accessible ramps, signages, and also washrooms and toilets.
* **CSIS-RSHS - Science Laboratory Building 14**
* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + This two-storey structure, completed in 2005, has shown severe and localized defects despite having a regular layout that is typically advantageous during seismic events. The lack of rehabilitation and recorded maintenance efforts suggests the need for stronger management systems. Without intervention, these defects could compromise the structure's durability and earthquake resistance. Its current classification as “safe” may not reflect actual vulnerabilities due to age and wear. Immediate structural evaluation and maintenance implementation are recommended.
* *Fire Safety*
* *Accessibility*
  + The CavSci – Science Laboratory Building 14 is a two-storey building with two Laboratory rooms per floor level. This school building got 12.5%, which means only one of the accessibility requirements that were met is the corridor and hallway only. This building does not have accessible ramps, signages, and washrooms and toilets.

**BUCAL 1**

1. **Multi-purpose Hall Bucal 1**

* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + The hall remains safe with minor structural issues, but signs of deterioration highlight the need for better maintenance practices. The current system seems to delay minor repairs, potentially leading to more significant damage over time. Adopting a condition-based maintenance system will support timely interventions. Training barangay personnel in basic inspection techniques can improve maintenance effectiveness. For data presentation, interactive dashboards can effectively summarize condition status and maintenance history.
* *Fire Safety*
* *Accessibility*
  + The Barangay Hall of Bucal 1 is a small administrative building that serves as the central location for barangay government functions. This government building got 50%, which means it complies with half of the accessibility features–including doors and entrances, hallways and corridors, accessible ramps and parking.

**BUCAL 2**

1. **Multi-purpose Hall Bucal 2**

* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + Although structurally sound, the hall displays minor wear that reflects a lack of systematic upkeep. Maintenance efforts are present but not optimized to prevent long-term degradation. Institutionalizing a maintenance management plan with performance indicators will enhance service delivery. Engaging local stakeholders through participatory planning can ensure accountability in infrastructure upkeep. Presenting this data using color-coded assessment grids can help prioritize interventions.
* *Fire Safety*
* *Accessibility*
  + The Barangay Hall of Bucal 2 is a small administrative building that serves as the central location for barangay government functions. The barangay hall is located beside the road and Bucal 2 Elementary School. This government building got 0%, which means this building failed to comply with the accessibility features set that was provided by the researchers. This barangay hall doesn’t have any parking, accessible ramps, or even enough spaces for hallways and corridors.

1. **Bucal National Integrated School**

* **BNIS - PagCor Building**
* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + Despite being relatively new, the building shows signs of severe and localized structural defects, hinting at possible construction or material quality issues. Its regular shape and location help reduce seismic vulnerability, but defects weaken its overall reliability. Maintenance practices should be improved to include early detection of issues. Immediate repair of identified damage is necessary to maintain safety and usability. Strengthening maintenance protocols and performing routine structural checks can extend the building’s service life.
* *Fire Safety*
* *Accessibility*
  + The BNIS – PagCor Building is a two-storey building with two classrooms per floor level. This school building got 37.5%, which means there are three accessibility requirements that were met—such as door and entrances, corridors and hallways, and accessible ramps.
* **BNIS - SH Laboratory Building**
* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + The building, though recent and regularly shaped, has several severe and localized defects, which raise concerns for safety, especially during seismic events. Maintenance practices may not be sufficient given the condition despite the building’s age. Located on loam soil and away from major fault lines, the foundation is generally stable. Repairs to damaged areas should be prioritized, along with reinforcement of structural connections. A structured maintenance program and scheduled seismic assessments should be implemented moving forward.
* *Fire Safety*
* *Accessibility*
  + The BNIS – Senior High Laboratory Building is a four-storey building with two classrooms per floor level used by the senior high school students. This school building got 37.5%, which means there are three accessibility requirements that were met—such as door and entrances, corridors and hallways, and accessible ramps.
* **BNIS - ABM Building**
* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + Severe and localized structural issues are present, indicating potential weaknesses in construction or inadequate maintenance. While its regular configuration and location reduce some seismic risks, current damage levels suggest vulnerability during strong earthquakes. Maintenance appears insufficient and needs improvement. Structural rehabilitation and reinforcement of load-bearing components are recommended. Establishing routine inspections and improving facility management strategies will help preserve the building’s condition.
* *Fire Safety*
* *Accessibility*
  + The BNIS – ABM Building is a two-storey building with two classrooms per floor level used by the Senior High School ABM Students. This school building got 37.5%, which means there are three accessibility requirements that were met—such as door and entrances, corridors and hallways, and accessible ramps.
* **BNIS - SIGLA Building**
* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + Despite being one of the newest structures, the building has multiple severe defects, though most are minor in nature. Its regular layout and favorable location help mitigate seismic risks, but existing damage must be addressed. Maintenance effectiveness is questionable given the building's short lifespan. Targeted repairs and a review of construction quality should be conducted. Implementing a robust maintenance plan with scheduled evaluations will improve its resilience and functionality.
* *Fire Safety*
* *Accessibility*
  + The BNIS – Sigla Building is a four-storey building with two classrooms per floor level used by the Junior High School Students. This school building got 37.5%, which means there are three accessibility requirements that were met—such as door and entrances, corridors and hallways, and accessible ramps.
* **BNIS - Stockroom Building**
* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + This small-capacity building shows moderate vulnerability with severe and localized structural issues, suggesting neglect or poor initial construction. Its function as a stockroom still requires it to be safe, especially under seismic loads. Current maintenance efforts seem lacking and must be strengthened. Repairs should focus on structural stability and waterproofing to protect stored materials. Improved inspection routines and basic retrofitting will support safer and more sustainable use.
* *Fire Safety*
* *Accessibility*
  + The BNIS – Stockroom Building is a two-storey building with one classroom per floor level used as storage rooms. This school building got 25%, which means there are two accessibility requirements that were met—such as doors and entrances, and corridors and hallways.
* **BNIS - HUMSS Building**
* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + The building is mid-aged and has a regular structure, it shows signs of severe and localized structural deterioration. Given its academic use and three-story height, this poses a potential risk during seismic events. Maintenance strategies appear to fall short in addressing aging issues. Immediate structural reinforcement and inspection are necessary. Regular upkeep and long-term resilience planning will ensure continued safety and usability.
* *Fire Safety*
* *Accessibility*
  + The BNIS – HUMSS Building is a four-storey building with two classrooms per floor level used by Senior High School HUMSS Students. This school building got 37.5%, which means there are three accessibility requirements that were met—including door and entrances, corridors and hallways, and accessible ramps.
* **BNIS - Encantadia Building**
* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + This building shows signs of deterioration, including severe and localized structural defects, which compromises its current condition. Its vertical irregularity increases its susceptibility to seismic loads, especially since no rehabilitation has been performed since its construction in 2001. The absence of any major maintenance interventions indicates weak infrastructure management and reactive maintenance. Despite being categorized as “safe,” its structural irregularities and defects suggest that it may perform poorly during strong ground motion. Immediate assessment and retrofitting, along with a preventive maintenance plan, are necessary to improve its safety and sustainability.
* *Fire Safety*
* *Accessibility*
  + The BNIS – Encantadia Building is a two-storey building with two classrooms per floor level. This school building got 12.5%, indicating that there is only one accessibility requirement that was met. There are no accessible ramps, only corridors and hallways are complied.

**BUCAL 3A**

1. **Barangay Hall**

* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + Barangay Hall Bucal 3A shows minimal structural and non-structural issues, confirming that the infrastructure is safe and serviceable. Despite the acceptable condition, maintenance efforts appear passive rather than proactive. It is suggested to establish a predictive maintenance strategy using periodic condition assessments. Digital tools like mobile-based inspection checklists can help improve reporting and management efficiency. A tabular format with photographic evidence would best illustrate findings for this building.
* *Fire Safety*
* *Accessibility*
  + The Barangay Hall of Bucal 3A is a small administrative building that serves as the central location for barangay government functions. This government building got 12.5%, indicating it complies with only one of the accessibility features, which is corridor and hallways. The barangay hall is located near the road. That's why it didn’t meet the standard of having parking and accessible ramps.

**BUCAL 3B**

1. **Barangay Hall**

* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + The building’s overall condition is acceptable, with minor defects pointing to age-related wear. Existing maintenance measures do not appear to sufficiently address early-stage issues. Strengthening infrastructure management through regular audits and scheduled upkeep is essential. Integrating local data into a central municipal system can enhance oversight and maintenance prioritization. Graph-based summaries and comparative scorecards will be ideal for reporting this hall’s condition.
* *Fire Safety*
* *Accessibility*
  + The Barangay Hall of Bucal 3B is a small administrative building that serves as the central location for barangay government functions. This government building got 25%, indicating it complies with two of the accessibility features, which are doors and entrances, and corridor and hallways. The barangay hall didn’t meet the standard of having parking.

**BUCAL 4A**

1. **Barangay Hall**

* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + Barangay Hall Bucal 4A has a stable structure but shows early signs of minor deterioration. Current maintenance operations are limited in scope and frequency. Implementing structured maintenance protocols with defined inspection intervals would improve long-term performance. Allocating dedicated budget lines for regular maintenance will support infrastructure resilience. For clarity, audit results should be presented using condition-rating scales along with geolocation tagging.
* *Fire Safety*
* *Accessibility*
  + The Barangay Hall of Bucal 4A is a small administrative building that serves as the central location for barangay government functions. This government building got 12.5%, indicating it complies with only one of the accessibility features, which is corridor and hallways. The barangay hall is located beside the court in Bucal 4A, that’s why it didn’t meet the standard of having accessible ramps and parking.

**BUCAL 4B**

1. **Multi-purpose Hall**

* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + This hall is in satisfactory condition, with minor defects suggesting the need for enhanced maintenance practices. While safe for use, the facility would benefit from more structured and continuous upkeep. Instituting a municipal maintenance management system could streamline operations and reduce long-term costs. Public infrastructure awareness campaigns may also help preserve the facility by encouraging responsible use. Heat maps displaying defect density can be effective for presenting this hall’s condition.
* *Fire Safety*
* *Accessibility*
  + The Barangay Hall of Bucal 4a is a small administrative building that serves as the central location for barangay government functions. This government building got 25%, indicating it complies with two of the accessibility features, which is doors and entrances, and corridor and hallways. The barangay hall is located near the street road. That's why it doesn’t have parking and accessible ramps.

**PINAGSANHAN B**

1. **Cavite State University - Maragondon Campus**

* **CvSU Marag - High School Building**
* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + The building is in good structural condition with only minor defects and a regular configuration that supports seismic load performance. Built in 2015, it stands on a combination of loam and clay soil and is located moderately close to coastal hazards. No rehabilitation or documented maintenance suggests a need for more formal infrastructure oversight. Its current functionality remains high, but long-term sustainability depends on proactive measures. A maintenance schedule and minor protective upgrades are advisable.
* *Fire Safety*
* *Accessibility*
  + The CvSU Maragondon – High School is a two-storey building with four classrooms per floor level used by the Junior High School Students. This school building got 25%, which means there are two accessibility requirements that were met—such as door and entrances, and corridors and hallways. This school building doesn’t have accessible ramps and designated parking spaces in the campus.
* **CvSU Marag - Elementary Building**
* *Infrastructure Audit*
  + This structure is generally in good condition with only minor defects, and its regular shape contributes positively to earthquake resistance. Located near a coastal area and constructed on loam and clay soil, it faces moderate environmental exposure. Though no major issues have been observed, the absence of any maintenance records could lead to long-term degradation. Infrastructure management should include regular inspections and minor repairs to maintain its structural health. Preventive strategies are necessary to uphold its safety and function over time.
* *Fire Safety*
* *Accessibility*
  + The CvSU Maragondon – Elementary School is a two-storey building with four classrooms per floor level used by the Elementary Students. This school building got 25%, which means there are two accessibility requirements that were met—such as door and entrances, and corridors and hallways. This school building doesn’t have accessible ramps and designated parking spaces in the campus.