5-5-5 Application of Land Use Classification

(1) Residential and multi-storey building

Only for exclusively residential buildings, four(4)- or more storey building was classified into multi-storey building. Buildings whose usage is other than residential was classified according to its usage without regard to storey.

(2) Enlarged presentation in commercial or mixed area

In the commercial or mixed area, consideration was given so that the building where short side being less than 1.5 mm on the map, was enlarged for presentation to 1.5 mm, if necessary.

(3) One- or two-storey building

One- or two-storey building whose usage being mixed was not classified into mixed category but classified according to the usage of the first floor. In case the first floor usage being mixed, classification was made according to main usage.

- (4) Definition of mixed category
 - Mixed category to be presented on the map was classified into the following 4 categories; commercial and residential, business and commercial, industrial and residential, business and residential; and classification was applied only for three(3)- or more storey buildings.

Mixed building other than the above 4 categories was classified according to the main usage.

(5) Three(3)- or more storey building whose usage is mixed

In the mixed buildings, there were the following two cases; 1) usage was different by floor, and 2) usage was mixed in each floor. For such buildings, classification was made as the mixed of two different main usages.

(6) Application of the mixed category

Three(3)- or more storey building whose usage being mixed was classified into one of the 4 categories (commercial and residential, business and commercial, industrial and residential, business and residential) according to each mixed form. With regard to the building whose site being less than the minimum area (for presentation on the map), classification was made in consideration of the land use classification of adjacent building.

(7) Minimum area for presentation

In the classification for commercial and mixed area (4 categories), building whose area being less than the minimum area but being important for map user was enlarged individually for presentation. Extremely small or temporary buildings were included in the other classification of the surrounding in principle.

5-5-6 Field Completion

Uncertain items and other items to be verified according to changes of classification criteria were marked on copies of the manuscripts prepared in Japan. Not only survey and verification on those items but also overall checks on the compilation manuscripts were conducted in the field completion.

To attain unified understanding on map symbols and uniformed accuracy of classification, the survey team members conducted field study on detailed criteria for classification at several sample areas.

Three(3)- or more storey buildings were needed to survey one by one. Therefore, survey was conducted on foot in the areas where these 3- or more storey buildings were located in such congested areas as Manila, Makati, Quezon City, etc., the central part of cities and towns in the surrounding areas, and the congested areas along the highways.

In the forest, agricultural land and subdivisions whose classification being little influenced by new addition of symbols or change of classification criteria, survey was carried out in the way of moving by vehicles.

Field work was smoothly carried out and completed with favorable weather although the survey period was around the end of rainy season.

For technological transfer, while, BCGS counterparts always accompanied with the Japanese field party carrying the symbols and specifications to help their understanding of the method and importance of the field completion.

5-5-7 Changes after Aerial Photography

In order to enhance the utility value of the land use map, it is important to correct changes after aerial photography and present the latest information on the map. Regarding changes brought about until March 1986, therefore, results of the field indentification (1985) were corrected by photo interpretation of the aerial photomaps made in March 1986. Subsequent new changes in land use were surveyed and confirmed in the field completion as much as possible.

As a result, most of changes brought about during the period from the contoured mapping to the field completion (October, 1987) were corrected in respect with the central part of the city area.

5-5-8 Arrangements of Field Completion Results

Results of the field completion were filled in on copies of the compilation manuscripts. According the copies, the compilation manuscripts and the colored manuscripts were corrected and confirmed. These manuscripts were presented to and agreed with BCGS.

5-5-9 Indoor Work in Japan

After the field completion, the following work was conducted in Japan: (1) Compilation of the corrected items of changes after aerial photography

(2) Correction by the aerial photomap (1986)

Due to the fact that the correction of changes brought about after the contoured mapping was made based on the aerial photo map (1986), it became necessary to correct the printing plates of contoured map for the production of base map.

Items to be corrected for the base map were arranged in consideration of conformity with the land use and land condition maps.

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5-6 Field Completion of Land Condition Map

5-6-1 Outline

The field completion was conducted for clarifying uncertain items found in the course of preparation of the compilation manuscripts as well as for confirming BCGS data of organizations and facilities in the field.

Also, detailed technical discussion were made with BCGS for finalization of the symbols and specifications, confirmation of the items on drafting and printing, preparation of the information and usage (draft), etc.

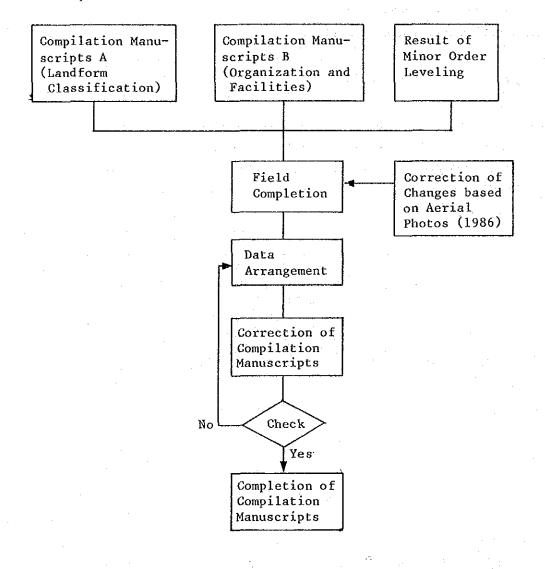


Fig. 8 Work Flow of Field Completion (Land Condition Map)

5-6-2 Reference Materials

Reference materials prepared for the field completion were as follows:

- (1) Compilation manuscripts A ----- Polyester base original
- (2) Landform classification manuscripts (colored) ----- Delmina SSP
- (3) Compilation manuscripts B
- (4) Ground elevation data map
- (5) Data and information collected
- (6) Aerial photos used for field identification
- (7) Sample maps for printing
- (8) Symbols and specifications
- (9) Information and usage (draft)

5-6-3 Symbols and Specifications

As to symbols and specifications for the land condition map, both sides discussed on the draft prepared in Japan and finalized them.

Items of changes on classification and symbols were as follows:

(1) Changes of classification names

Draft	Final
Hill and Upland	Hill and Plateau
Ground Contour Line	Microrelief Line
Depth Curve	Bathymetric Line
Landform Unit Boundary	Landform Boundary
Breakwater/Jetty	Breakwater, Jetty and Causeway

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(2) Changes of symbols

	the second s	is the gradient of the second
Items	Draft	Final
Port and Harbor	0.15 (0.1/ () 3.0 (2.5)	
Fishing Port	015 \	Quis
Water Treatment Plant	• MW\$S	0.15 @ <u>3.0</u>

5-6-4 Field Completion (Landform Classification)

The compilation manuscripts A were prepared based on results of the field identification and the aerial photographs used for photo-interpretation conducted final 2nd year. For the in the confirmation of the landform classification, the following work was conducted in the field:

- (1) Supplemental outcrop survey in the hill and plateau area
- (2) Confirmation of form and distribution of the landform of the foot of mountain and the delta
- (3) Confirmation of depth of cut surface of artificially deformed land
- (4) Confirmation of depth of banked up surface of artificially deformed land
- (5) Confirmation of relative height of terrace scrap
- (6) Confirmation of drainage system in city area
- (7) Survey on general landform characteristics of each major category

5-6-5 Field Completion (Ground Elevation)

(1) Ground elevation points and microrelief lines in low land were presented based on results of the minor order leveling conducted in the land condition mapping, the aerial photogrametric survey

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utilizing the aforementioned results, the photo-interpretation, etc. While, the minor order leveling (distance: about 8 km) was additionally conducted in the area north-west of Manila where minor order leveling had not been carried out in the 2nd year.

(2) The route of minor order leveling is shown in the Fig. 9.

(3)

- The minor order leveling was conducted according to the JICA Specification for Overseas Surveying same as the 2nd year work.
- (4)

The minor order leveling was conducted according to the following specifications:

Items	Limits	Remark		
Error of Closure between the Known Points	5 cm √S	S: distance in km		
Error of Circuit Closure	5 cm + 4 cm √ S			
Distance between 2 Staffs	Max. 80 m	n an an tha an		
Minimum Reading Unit	approx. 1.0 mm			
Sensitivity of Level	40"/2 mm			
Number of Running	Single Running			
Tolerable Error of Pricking	0.2 mm			

- (5) The minor order leveling was carried out based on the results of leveling provided by BCGS and using GM-Pl, BU-7 and BU-12 as the known points.
- (6) Observation results of the minor order leveling

Among the leveling points to be used as the known points, there were some erroneous points which might be caused by ground subsidence or other reasons in the area north-east of Manila. Therefore, measures were taken as follows:

1) Resurvey (duplicate running) was made on the leveling route connecting BU-1, BU-2, BU-4, BU-6, BU-7, BU-9, BU-10 and BU-12 for selection of the known points. (See Fig. 9 Route Map of Minor Order Leveling.)

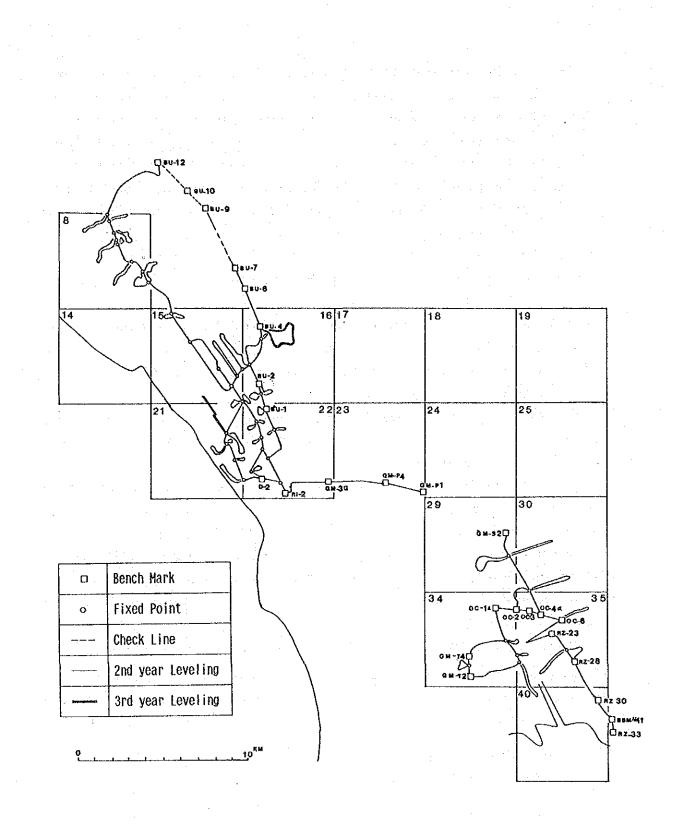


Fig. 9 Route Map of Minor Order Leveling

2) From the results of the resurvey, these points were considered indefinite to be used as the known points for starting and closure of the minor order leveling. Therefore, resurvey was further conducted on the route connecting RI-2, GM-3G, GM-P4 and GM-P1. As a result, 3 points (GM-P1, BU-7, BU-12) were employed as the known points for adjustment computation. (See Table 1 Comparison of Elevation of Leveling Points (the area north-east of Manila))

5-6-6 Field Completion (Organization and Facilities)

Data concerning organization and facilities for land condition map were divided as follows:

1) Data to be selected from the contoured map (1:10,000)

2) Data to be provided by BCGS

Government building, police station, hospital, church, school, dam, storage tank, etc., which can be selected from the contoured map were plotted on the compilation manuscripts.

Items to be provided by BCGS were water level gauge station, rain gauge station, earthquake observatory, river pumping station, restricted area, dumping area, etc.

The main roads, being considered important for refuge in disaster as well as for land development and conservation, were selected and compiled on the planimetric map (1:10,000) as a draft of Japanese side for discussion with BCGS.

In the field completion, emphasis was placed on the following work:

(1) Confirmation of data provided by BCGS, and confirmation of organization and facilities as to existence and location by the way of visiting the government departments and authorities concerned.

(2) Field confirmation of passability of the main roads which had been selected in Japan.

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		ults of M er Leveli		BCGS Re	sults		
Points	Dis- tance	Differ- ences	Adjusted Eleva- tion	Eleva- tion	Differ- ences	1-4	@-3
		1	2	3	4	11月1日	
_GM-P1	km	m	43 [,] 988	43 ^m 988	m	m	$\pm 0^{m} 000$
	1.9	-11.740			-11.710	-0.030	
GM-P4			32.228	32.278	· · ·		-0.050
	3.2	9.077			-8.855	-0.222	
<u>GM-3G</u>			23.118	23.423		an 1997 a 19	-0.305
	3.1	-11.042			-10.416	-0.626	e e a f
<u>RI-2</u>			12.044	13.007			-0.963
	8.0	-4.967			-4.473	-0.494	
<u>_BU-1</u>	-		6,958	8.534			-1.576
	1.4	-4.609			<u>-5.035</u>	-0.426	
<u>BU-2</u>			2.328	3.499			<u>-1.171</u>
⁻	3.7	-0.019		· .	-0.725	+0.706	
BU-4		:	2.214	2.774			-0.560
	3.0	+2.391	a ta kara k		+1.936	+0.455	
BU6			4.572	4.710			-0.138
	1.5	-1.535			<u>-1.690</u>	-0.155	
<u>BU7</u>			3.020	3,020			<u>±0.000</u>
	2.8	+0.386	•		+0.373	+0.013	
BU-9				3,393			
	1.3	+0.390			<u>+0.387</u>	+0.003	-1
BU-10				3.780			
	2.8	<u>0.644</u>	· .	т.,	-0.566	+0.078	
<u>BU-12</u>			3.214	3.214			±0.000
		1					· .
RI-2		<i>E</i>	12.044	13.007	· · · ·		-0.963
	2.3	-11.556	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		-11.832	+0.276	
D-2			0.464	1.175			-0.711

Table 1 Comparison of Elevation of Leveling Points (Area north-east of Manila)

- 37 -

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5-6-7 Data Collection

Survey reports related to landform and geology in/around Manila, data on organization and facilities, etc. were collected in the field completion.

Among various data and information collected with regard to the landform and geology, a report on geologic hazards and preparedness system (volcanos, earthquakes, floods, etc.) is to be mentioned. As to the organization and facilities, list of deep wells and their locations, distribution map of dumping areas, etc. were collected.

5-6-8 Changes after Aerial Photography

Among the changes which was corrected in the land use map, housing development area, etc. which had been deformed from natural landform was classified to artificially deformed land in the land condition map.

5-6-9 Arrangements of Field Completion Results

As to the landform classification, correction on the aerial photographs used for photo-interpretation and the landform classification manuscripts was conducted based on results of the field completion. Collation of the aerial photographs with the manuscripts was also made so as not to make any omission.

As to organization and facilities, results of the field completion were plotted on the manuscript. These manuscripts and colored manuscripts were checked by and agreed with BCGS.

5-6-10 Indoor Work in Japan

The following work was carried out in Japan:

- (1) The landform classification manuscripts and the aerial photographs used for photo-interpretation were checked in consideration of conformity with the changes which was corrected in the land use map.
- (2) Also, regarding location and symbols, etc. of organization and facilities, final check was conducted.

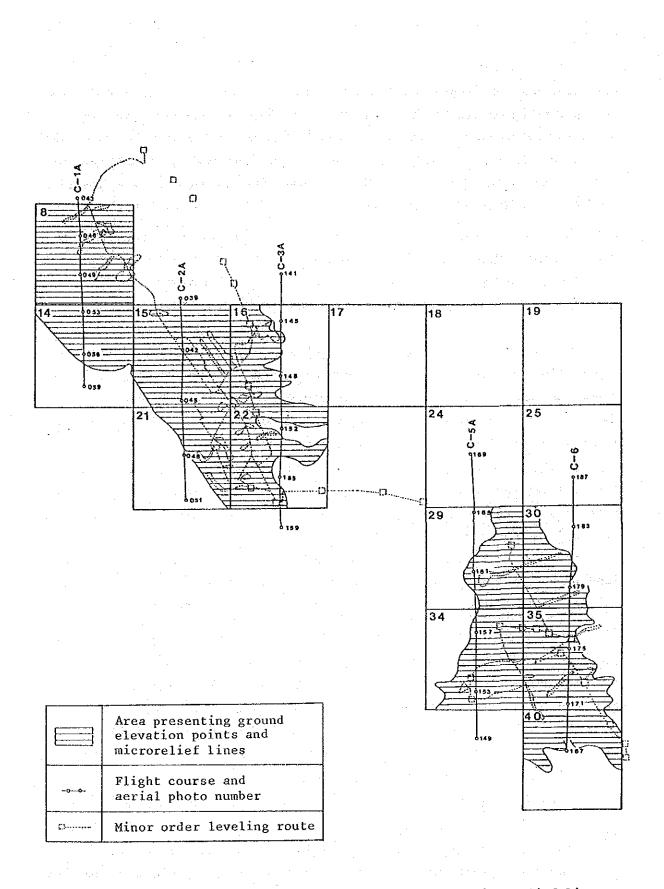


Fig. 10 Areas Presenting Ground Elevation Points and Microrelief Lines (Land Condition Map)

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- (3) In low land areas, north-west and east of Manila, ground elevation points and microrelief lines (0 m and 1 m interval) were presented by reading in photo-interpretation and stereo plotting using the minor order leveling results and the aerial photographs used for the contoured mapping. (See Fig. 10 Areas presenting Ground Elevation Points and Microrelief Lines.)
- (4) The compilation manuscripts A were completed by compiling the landform classification manuscripts.

5-7 Technical Discussions with BCGS

Regarding symbols and specifications, classification, definition, application, minimum area for presentation, etc. of the land use and land condition maps had been generally agreed with BCGS through the 2nd year. In the field completion, then, the symbols and specifications were reconfirmed and finalized after partial revisions.

As to color tone, marginal information, symbols, etc. necessary for the drafting and printing to be conducted in the 4th year work, both sides discussed and agreed what was presented on the sample maps which had been prepared in Japan.

For effective usage of survey results and data collected during the land condition survey, it was requested by BCGS to analyze those results and data and incorporated the study results in a final report.

- (1) Concerning symbols and specifications for the land use map, the draft previously prepared Japan after improvement was in some on classification, definition, application, which etc., had been generally agreed with BCGS through the 2nd year. The draft was presented to BCGS for discussion and finalized after The field completion was conducted based on this partial revisions. symbols and specifications.
- (2) As regards to symbols and specifications for the land condition map, definition and application of landform classification, organization and facilities, etc. had been drafted between both sides in the 2nd year. The draft was precisely studied in Japan and discussed further with BCGS in the field completion. The symbols and specifications were thus finalized and agreed between both sides.

- (3) As for printed maps, features to be presented, production method to be employed, color scheme, color tone, marginal information, etc. were discussed based on the sample map for printing which had been previously prepared in Japan. Correction and modification made in relation with the contents of sample map were filled in on the sample map with signatures of both sides for confirmation.
- (4) Information and usage of the land use and land condition maps were drafted between both sides based on the preliminary manuscripts which had been prepared by the Japanese survey team. BCGS requested to print the text on the back of each map sheet.
- (5) BCGS also requested to analyze survey results and data collected and incorporate the study results in the final report.

5-8 Cooperation of BCGS

- (1) During the field completion close cooperation was made in the following work:
 - 1) Assignment of qualified counterparts for the field completion.
 - 2) Data collection and field confirmation of data.
 - 3) Activities with good understanding of the symbols and specifications in the field survey which became necessary to carry out owing to partial revision of the land use map symbols and specifications.
 - 4) Check-up of the compilation manuscripts prepared by the Japanese side (JICA survey team paid particular attention to the opinions of Philippine side on detailed application and criteria of land use classification.)
 - 5) Technical meeting where active opinions of the Philippine side were presented on the formulation of map specifications for the land use and land condition mapping.
- (2) Prior to the commencement of field completion by the Japanese side, BCGS collected data on organization and facilities (bus terminal, government building, police station, fire station, church, school, etc.) to be presented on the land condition map, and conducted survey on the changes after aerial photography caused by the new establishment, removal, etc. of such organization and facilities.

5-9 Inspection

After the field completion, in-house check was carried out for the compilation manuscripts, and then those manuscripts were inspected by the Survey Technique Center of Japanese Association of Surveyors, which is an authorized public organization for inspection of survey results and equipment.

6. Reivew of Third Year Work

- (1) Since the field work for this project was to be completed in the 3rd year, both sides made technical discussions to finalize the map specifications, color tone, etc. so as not to leave any pending matters.
- (2) Since the land use map is to be made at the scale of 1:10,000, it is important to present the usage of individual buildings. For the mixed area (three- or more storey buildings), a 3-dimensional land use field survey was necessary due to the fact that the land use in the built-up area was unable to classify by means of photo-interpretation.
- (3) The landform classification of the land condition map was prepared in due consideration of the characteristics of landform in Metro Manila Region. Moreover, the selection of organization and facilities was made with emphasis placed on the regional characteristics and the disaster prevention measures for floods, etc. Therefore, the classification criteria cannot be commonly applied to the whole area of the Philippines.
- (4) The cooperation of BCGS at the time of field completion was excellent despite of the busiest period in the midst of reorganization. BCGS was reorganized to NAMRIA (National Mapping and Resource Information Authority) of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources from the Department of National Defence. However, as far as the present mapping project is concerned, BCGS will be functioning as the primary counterpart same as before.
- (5) The Philippine side, having great expectations for the land use and land condition maps, requested the preparation of the information and usage of land use and land condition maps.
- (6) The contoured and planimetric maps completed in the 2nd year have been on sale after the turnover to the Philippine Government, and utilized not only by the governmental and research organizations but also in many other fields.

7. Views on Fourth Year Work

The 4th year work is the last phase in this project and is not field work. In the 4th year, the drafting and printing work for the land use and land condition maps and the preparation of final report are expected to be conducted.

- (1) In the field completion for the land use and land condition maps, specifications including symbols and specifications, color tone, marginal information, etc. were discussed in detail and finalized between both sides. The drafting and printing work is to be conducted in accordance with those specifications.
- (2) The information and usage of the land use and land condition maps were discussed and drafted between both sides. It is therefore considered necessary to finalize them with responsible personnel of BCGS counterparts.
- (3) At the time of proof printing of the land use and land condition maps, it is also considered necessary to have final check and approval for printing by responsible personnel of BCGS counterparts with respect to the color tone, marginal information as well as the information and usage to be printed on the back of each map sheet.
- (4) Furthermore, it is considered necessary to analyze survey results and data collected in the land condition mapping and to incorporate such study results in the final report.

	APPENDICES	
1. Outline	of Survey Schedule	(1)
	of Discussions at the field completion e map and land condition map)	
그 아이는 것 수가 문화하는 것 같아.	ber 3, 1987	(4)
Appendix-1:	Plan of operation of the 3rd year work	(9)
Appendix-2:	Memorandum	(14)
Appendix-3:	Symbols and specifications for	
	land use map (1:10,000)	(17)
Appendix-4:	Symbols and specifications for land condition map (1:10,000)	(23)
Appendix-5:	Information and usage of land use map (Draft)	(37)
Appendix-6:	Information and usage of land condition map (Draft)	(41)
Appendix-7:	List of data gathered for land condition map	(47)
3. Sample s	heets for marginal information of land use	

map and land condition map under separate cover

1. Outline of Survey Schedule

Field Completion (Land Use Map and Land Condition Map) October 5, -- December, 1987

Date

Description

October 5 Mon Arrival of Deputy Leader Kaminishi and 3 other members in Manila; Courtesy call on JICA office and Japanese Embassy 6 Tue Coutesy call on BCGS; Preparatory work for the field completion Technical meeting at BCGS (Land use map) 7 Wed 8 Thu Technical meeting at BCGS; Arrival of Kamakura and 6 other members in Manila; Courtesy call on JICA office 9 Fri Technical meeting at BCGS (Land use map); Preparatory work Field reconnaissance; Preparatory work 10 Sat Team's meeting 11 Sun 12 Mon Technical meeting (Land use map) at BCGS; Field completion 13 Tue Technical meeting (Land use map) at BCGS; Field completion 14 Wed Technical meeting (Land use map) at BCGS; Field completion Technical meeting (Land use map, Land condition map); Field 15 Thu Completion Arrival of JICA technical advisor; Technical meeting (Land use 16 Fri map) at BCGS; Field completion 17 Sat Technical meeting (Land use map, Land condition map); Field completion 18 Sun Data arrangement and Team's meeting Technical meeting at BCGS' Field completion; Field check (Land 19 Mon use map) Field completion; Field check (Land condition map) 20 Tue Technical meeting at BCGS; Field completion; Field check (Land 21 Wed condition map) Turnover of the contoured map and planimetric map at DENR; Field 22 Thu completion Departure of JICA technical advisor from Manila; Field completion 23 Fri 24 Sat Field completion; Data evaluation 25 Sun Data arrangement and Team's meeting

(1)

26 Mon	Technical meeting (Land condition map) at BCGS; Field completion
27 Tue	Field completion; Field check
28 Wed	Technical meeting (Land condition map) at BCGS; Field completion
29 Thu	Technical meeting (Land condition map) at BCGS; Field completion
30 Fri	Field completion; Data collection (Land condition map)
31 Sat	Data arrangement
November	

No	vember	
· 1	Sun	Team's meeting
2	Mon	Field completion; Technical meeting (Land condition map) at BCGS
3	Tue	Technical meeting (Land condition map) at BCGS; Field completion;
		Data collection
4	Wed	Technical meeting; Field completion; Data collection (Land
		condition map)
5	Thu	Checkup on indoor work; Field completion; Data collection (Land
		condition map)
6	Fri	Field check; Field completion; Data collection (Land condition
		map)
7	Sat	Data evaluation
8	Sun	Team's meeting
9	Mon	Technical meeting at BCGS; Field completion; Data collection
		(Land condition map)
10	Tue	Technical meeting at BCGS; Field completion; Data collection
		(Land condition map)
11	Wed	Field check; Field completion; Data collection
12	Thu	Checkup on indoor work; Field completion; Data collection and
•		field confirmation
13	Fri	Field completion; Data collection (Land condition map)
14	Sat	Data evaluation
15	Sun	Team's meeting
16	Mon	Data evaluation
17	Tue	Checkup on indoor work (Land use map); Data collection; Data
		evaluation
18	Weđ	Technical meeting at BCGS; Data collection and field
	· . ·	confirmation; Data evaluation
19	Thu	Data evaluation; Data collection; Checkup on indoor work

(2)

20 Fri	Field completion (Minor order leveling); Data collection; Checkup
	on indoor work
21 Sat	Data evaluation; Checkup on survey instruments
22 Sun	Team's meeting
23 Mon	Checkup on indoor work; Field completion; Data collection
24 Tue	Reporting to BCGS; Data collection and field confirmation;
	Packing of survey instruments
25 Wed	Arrival of Team Leader Takasaki and Member Nakano; Courtesy call
	on JICA office and Japanese Embassy; Departure of Moriiwa and 4
	other members from Manila
26 Thu	Courtesy call on NAMRIA (National Mapping and Resource
	Information Authority); Team's meeting; Arrangement of materials
. '	for technical meeting
27 Fri	Technical meeting at BCGS; Data evaluation
28 Sat	Arrangement of materials for technical meeting
29 Sun	Team's meeting
30 Mon	Technical meeting at BCGS; Arrival of technical advisor and JICA
	staff; Team's meeting

December

l Tue	Team's meeting; Technical meeting at BCGS
2 Wed	Arrangement for Minutes of Discussion; Field reconnaissance
3 Thu	Signing on the Minutes; Reporting to JICA office and Japanese
	Embassy
4 Fri	Departure from Manila (Team Leader Takasaki and 7 other members)

(3)

2. Minutes of Discussions at the field completion (Land use map and land condition map) on December 3, 1987

MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS

ON

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF GRAPHIC INFORMATION BASE PROJECT FOR THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION BETWEEN

THE JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

AND

THE BUREAU OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Date: December 3rd 1987 in Manila, Philippines

FOR THE BUREAU OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY FOR THE JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

BATII Jr. Commodore ANANIAS

Director of BCGS

M. Takasake

Mr. MASAYOSHI TAKASAKI Leader of JICA Survey Team The field completion for land use and land condition mapping of the 3rd year work has been successfully carried out jointly by the survey teams of JICA and BCGS since early October 1987 for about 2 months in Metro Manila area.

Upon completion of the field work, Mr. Masayoshi Takasaki, JICA survey team leader, mentioned that this was the final field work for the whole period of this mapping project and expressed his sincere gratitude to BCGS for its close cooperation given to JICA survey team.

In a series of meetings held between JICA and BCGS, both sides discussed about the results of field completion, the symbols and specifications as well as the color scheme presented on the sample maps. Discussions were further made on the drafting, printing of land use and land condition maps and other related work to be implemented in the succeeding 4th year, and were confirmed by both sides as follows:

I. Outline of Field Completion

1-1 Compilation

Prior to the field completion, the compilation work was carried out in Japan based on the results of field identification obtained in the 1st and 2nd year work. The coverage of compilation work was as follows:

Land use map: 823 km² (33 sheets) Land condition map: 429 km² (16 sheets)

Based on the results of the compilation, colored sample maps of the land use and land condition were prepared.

1-2 Field Completion

The following field work was completed in cooperation with BCGS: (see Appendix-1)

By JICA Survey Team

(1) Field completion covering:

Land use map: 823 km² (33 sheets) Land condition map: 429 km² (16 sheets)

- (2) Collection of existing data for land condition map
- (3) Verification for land use classification
- (4) Confirmation of items related to drafting and printing in relation with the sample map
- By BCGS
- (1) Field confirmation of organizations and facilities to be presented on the land condition map (429 km², 16 sheets)
- (2) Assisted in data collection and verification

- 1 -

II. Technical Discussions

- A. Specifications and other items related to the land use and land condition maps were discussed and agreed as follows:
 - 2-1 For symbols and specifications of land use map (1:10,000) and land condition map (1:10,000), both sides discussed and agreed on some changes, and finalized as attached in the Appendices. (see Appendix-2, -3 and -4)
 - 2-2 As to color scheme and marginal information, JICA survey team and BCGS discussed and agreed what was presented on the sample maps.
- B. To attain better and effective usage of the land use and land condition maps, BCGS requested JICA survey team the following considerations:
 - 2-3 Information and usage of the land use and land condition maps were drafted by both sides as attached in the Appendices. (see Appendix-5 and -6)

As to the above information and usage, BCGS requested JICA survey team to print the text on the back of each map sheet for the convenience of map user.

- 2-4 Regarding land condition survey, BCGS requested JICA survey team to analyze survey results and data collected during the survey period (see Appendix-7), and to incorporate such study results in a final report to be prepared in the 4th year (F.Y.1988) preferably with the following contents:
 - (1) Outline of survey
 - (2) Results of survey (topography, surface geology, landform, etc.)
 - (3) Analysis of the collected data (flood, earthquake, etc.)
 - (4) Comments for land development and conservation, disaster prevention, etc.

This request was made with the end in view that such comments would be very effective for setting up guidelines that are urgently needed for land development and conservation as well as disaster prevention and control in Metro Manila area.

2-5 For the above items 2-3 and 2-4, JICA survey team agreed to convey the requests to JICA, Tokyo for its consideration.

2

III. Outline of the 4th Year Work (Tentative)

Both sides agreed that drafting and printing of the 4th year work shall be carried out according to the following schedule:

Item of Work		1988 1989										
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Àug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Drafting(Scribing)		. H										
Proof Printing Printing												

Tentative Schedule

At the end of the 4th year, printing of the land use map and land condition map shall be completed as follows:

Land use map: 33 sheets x 1,000 copies each

Land condition map: 16 sheets x 1,000 copies each

IV. BCGS Training in Japan

With regard to the BCGS counterparts for the 4th year work to be carried out in Japan, BCGS proposed the following training schedule of 4 counterparts for attaining the most effective technological transfer:

Training Course	No. of Counterpart	Tentative Schedule
Land use map (Drafting)	1	mid-May - end of August'88
Land condition map (Drafting)	1 ¹	- do -
Land use map (Printing)	1	early October - end of December'88
Land condition map (Printing)	1	- do -

BCGS further proposed that one of the BCGS counterparts for each training course should be a personnel responsible for verification and review by BCGS.

JICA survey team , in response to the BCGS proposals, agreed to convey the above requirements and schedule to JICA, Tokyo.

3 -

List of Attendants

(8)

BUREAU OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

 Captain Renato B. Feir Staff Officer for Planning/ Staff Officer for External Affairs

a sa fate e para

- 2. Mr. Ponciano C. Ciceron Chief, Coastal Mapping and Special Projects Division
- Mr. Gavino C. Angeles, Jr. Chief, Chart and Map Production Division
- Lcdr, Rodolfo A. Agaton Assistant Chief, Survey Support Division
- 5. Mr. Pastor A. Estrada Supervising Cartographic Engineer

JICA SURVEY COMMITTEE

- 1. Mr. Masatoshi Nagaoka Technical Advisor
 - 2. Mr. Koji Mori Advisor

JICA PHILIPPINE OFFICE

 Mr. Tsutomu Moriya Staff

JICA SURVEY TEAM

- 1. Mr. Masayoshi Takasaki Leader
- 2. Mr. Tokihiko Kaminishi Deputy Leader
- 3. Mr. Hiroshi Kimura Coordinator
- 4. Mr. Keikichi Yoshida Chief Surveyor
- 5. Mr. Tomotaka Kamakura Surveyor
- 6. Mr. Toshiyuki Harada Surveyor



Appendix-1: Plan of operation of the 3rd year work

Appendix - 1

Plan of Operation

of the 3rd Year Work for the Establishment of Graphic Information Base Project of National Capital Region, the Philippines

1. Outline of the 3rd Year Work

In the 3rd year work, compilation for the land use map and land condition map has already started from July 1987 in Japan, and field completion for both maps is expected to be carried out in the project area from early October for about two months.

Based on results of the field completion, original manuscripts of the land use and land condition maps shall be prepared in Japan.

The 3rd year work is summerized as follows: (see Fig.-1)

Kind of Map	Item of Work	Coverage
Land Use Map	Compilation Field Completion Preparation of Original Manuscript	823 sg km(33 sheets)
Land Condition Map	Compilation Field Completion Preparation of Original Manuscript	429 sq km(16 sheets)

2. Compilation

2-1 Outline

Based on the result of field identification obtained at the 1st and 2nd year work, the compilation shall be done in Japan.

2-2 Base Map

As for the base map to be used for the compilation, information of the 1/10,000 topographic map shall be reproduced on the polyester sheet.

2-3 Land Use Map

Survey result and related information obtained in the 1st year field identification shall be compiled on the base map in accordance with specifications.

2-4 Land Condition Map

Survey result and related information obtained in the 2nd year field identification shall be compiled on the base map in accordance with specifications.

- - 1 -

3. Field Completion

3-1 Outline

- (1) Land Use Map Items which have been uncertain during the course of compilation shall be checked and confirmed. Changes given on the original specifications, which were discussed and agreed between JICA and BCGS at the 2nd year work, shall be checked and confirmed.
- (2) Land Condition Map Items which have been uncertain during the course of compilation shall be confirmed. Data on the organization and public facilities to be prepared by BCGS shall be checked and confirmed.

3-2 Work Schedule Item of Work Technical Meeting Field Completion Finalization of Symbol Specifications Compilation

3-3 Formation of Survey Team

(1) Formation of JICA Team

Name & Assignment		Oct	Nov	Dec'87
(Headquarters)			25	4
Masayoshi TAKASAKI	Leader	5		
Tokihiko KAMINISHI	Deputy Leader	}		
Hiroshi KIMURA	Coodinator	}		 →
(Field Completion)				
Keikichi YOSHIDA	Chief Surveyor	}		
Tomotaka KAMAKURA	Surveyor	4		┟━┓
Toshiyuki HARADA	H.		25	╞╾╸
Tsutomu MORIIWA	$(1,\ldots,1, {\rm H}_{2,1},\ldots,1, {\rm H}_{2,2},\ldots, {\rm H}_{2,2})$	• • •		
Masumi IKUNO	ana n a antonio di	h		
Masataka MIYAZAKI	ne H rig£e president	° }		
Takeshi TOYOOKA	17	1		<u>}</u> J
Shingo NIIJIMA	17			
Naoya YUNOHARA	17	کہ ۔۔۔ ر	.	
(Specs. on Printing)		1. 1.	25	4
Tomoyuki NAKANO		an an ar an		<u></u>

- 2 -

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(2) Group Formation of JICA and BCGS

Item of Work	JICA	BCGS	Period
Technical Discussion & Data Confirmation	Headquarters 3	Staff 3	Oct.6 - Dec.3 '87
Field Completion	Chief Surveyor 1 Surveyors 8	Counterparts 8	Oct.9 - Nov.24 '87
Specs. on Printing	Cartographer 1	Staff 3	Nov.27 - Dec.3 '87

- 3-4 Data and Specifications to be confirmed during the Field Completion
 - (1) Data to be prepared by BCGS
 - a) Field identification sheets (/10,000 topographic map) on which names and places of organizations & public facilities are plotted: to be prepared by early Oct. '87
 - b) Other data: by early Nov. '87
 - (2) Data to be prepared by JICA Team
 - a) Land use map
 Sample map printed in color ink (including marginal information): to be signed by BCGS for confirmation.
 - b) Land condition map

Sample map printed in color ink (including marginal information) and annotation data sheet: to be signed by BCGS for confirmation.

- (3) Specifications to be finalized by the end of the field completion
 - a) Specifications for drafting and printing on the land use map.
 - b) Specifications for drafting and printing on the land condition map.

4. Undertakings by BCGS

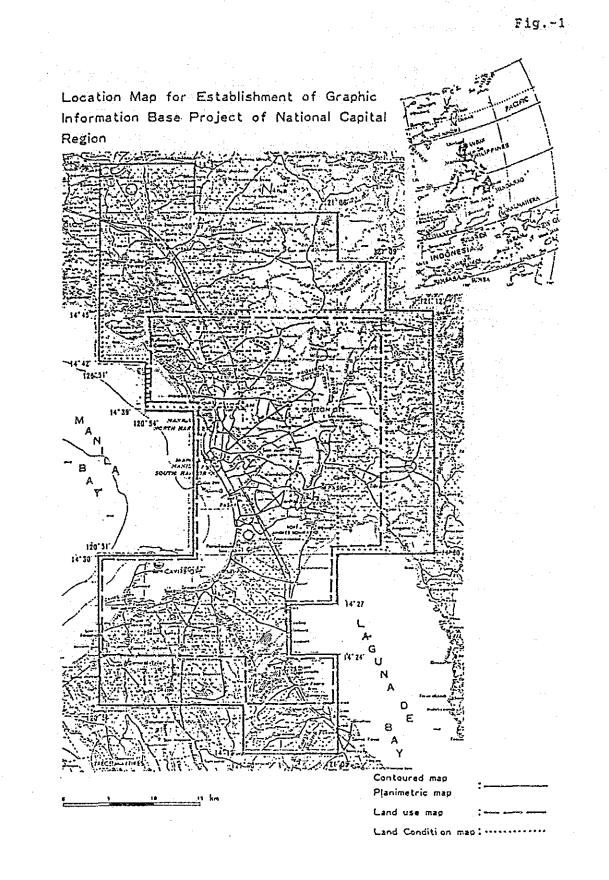
1.1163

- (1) To assign eight (8) counterparts:

(1) To assign eight (8) counterparts:
6 counterparts for the field completion
2 counterparts for the security
(2) To prepare necessary data for this survey including data afore-mentioned in the paragraph 3-4.

- 4 -

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(D) A

- 5 -(13) Appendix-2: Memorandum

Appendix - 2

Memorandum on "Establishment of Graphic Information Base Project of the National Capital Region", the Republic of the Philippines

As a result of discussions made during the field completion, JICA survey team and BCGS jointly agreed on the following matters:

- 1. For symbols and specifications for land use and land condition maps, new addition, partial revision and deletion were made for proper classification as attached sheet.
- 2. Organizations and facilities which are necessary for the expression of land condition map and can not be identified on the new aerial photographs(1986), shall be presented with symbol only at its approximate position.
- 3. New information expressed on the land condition map shall also be presented on the land use map, if necessary.

November 18, 1987

Captain Renato B. FEIR Staff Officer for Planning/ Staff Officer for External Affairs, BCGS

Mr. Toshihiko KAMINISHI Deputy Leader JICA Survey Team

New Addition, Partial Revision and Deletion of Symbols and Specifications of Land Use and Land Condition Maps

1. Land Use Map

1-1 Addition of "Mixed Business-Residential" to Category III1-2 Revision of Classification Name

Category No.	Former	New
I II III	Urban Area Public and Official Plantation	Built-Up Area Public and Government Plantation and Farm Land

1-3 Revision of Application

Application	Former	New
Slaughter house TV/Radio/Telephone	Transportation Business	Service
Station Newspaper establishment	1	11
Auto repair shop Research laboratory	Commercial Education and Cultural	delete delete

1-4 Revision of Feature Name

Former	New
Sugar factory	Sugar mill

1-5 Deletion from Classification

Name	Former Classification	to be placed at
Land Use Boundary	Others	Margin without No.

2. Land Condition Map

2-1 Revision of Classification Name

Former	New	·
Hill and Upland Ground Contour Line Depth Curve Landform Unit Boundary Church/Mission Breakwater/Jetty Restricted Area for Urban Development	Hill and Plateau Microrelief Line Bathymetric Line Landform Boundary Church Breakwater, Jetty an Restricted Area	nd Causeway

- 1 -

2-2 Revision of Symbols

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Classification	Former	New
 Port and Harbor	015 \0.4/ 3.0 	
Fishing Port	C15	0.15 3.0 3.0
Water Treatment Plant	C3	@. <u>.</u> .

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Appendix-3: Symbols and specifications for land use map (1:10,000)

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

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Appendix -

GRAPHIC INFORMATION BASE PROJECT FOR THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

SYMBOLS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR

LAND USE MAP (1:10,000)

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APPLICATION		est lic in oad				3×3 (1.5)	3×3 (1.5)	3×3 (1.5)
	Condominium, etc.	Residential area including rest house for group of various organizations, lodging for public servant, subdivision and village in suburb thave existing road system but have sparse houses.	Temporal housing fixed on water or along creek and river, and that in slum or squatter area	Office of private company, bank, hotel, etc.	Retail store, restaurant, wholesale store, department store, market, auto sales shop, etc.	Store and residential, market and residential, etc.	Bank and retail store, office and restaurant, etc.	shank and residential, office and residential, etc.
DEFINITION	Four(4) or more storay housing area in a compound	One(1) to three(3) storey housing area	Congested area where one(1) storey temporal housing mainly exist.	Area where enterprise conducts their trade and office work.	Area which is considered as a general shopping district including those for shop, store and repair.	Three(3) or more storey building which has mixed commercial and residential functions.	Three(3) or more storey building Which has mixed business and commorcial functions.	Three(3) or more storey building which has mixed business and residential functions.
COLOR	D133 & -45° 60% Red	0133 & -45° 102 Red	D133 & -45° 102 Red - LT 20-7. 42. 51mes 45-	100% Drange	50 & -0* +90* 50% Drange	D133 ¢ -45° 102 Red 75 ¢ -50° 252 Ked		0133 0-45° 102 Rod 50 0-93° 253 Drange
SYABOL								
CLASSIFICATION	Hulti-Storey Nousing	Residential	Temporal Housing	Business	Commercial	Mixed Commercial- Residential	Mixed Business- Commercial	H1xed Business- Tesidential
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APPLICATION	Such industry occupies an area of at loast 5mm x 5mm on the map. The area includes its own office, parting lot, sport ground, etc. parting industry like textile industry, chemical industry, shipyard, bottling company, quarry, with classifying facilities, atc.	Such industry occupies an area of yless than 5mm x 5mm on the map. Cinema studio, furniture factory, auto repair shop, etc. (Factories related to agriculture are included in "Agro-Industrial";)	Various small scale factories and residential	Mational or public building, police station, fire station, embassy or legation, consulate, trade and cooperative union building, quasi-public building, prison, etc.	school, public hall, library, exhibition hall, museum, research institute, astronomical observatory, historical building, etc.	Hospital, sanitarium, medical health center, large clinics, rehabilitation center, etc.	
DEFINITION	Area where large scale industry mainly exists.	Area where small factory mainly exists.	Three(3) or more storey buildingvarious with mixed industrial and residen residential usage.	Area where buildings of National, Rogionial, Local Government organization or corporation, etc., mainly exist for carrying on their business.	Area where educational, research and cultural facilities mainly exist.	Area where health and welfare facilities mainly exist.	-3-
COLOR	1123 2 -45° 40% Red 50 2 -0° 50% Blue	D133 0 -45° 402 Red D133 0 -75° 402 D133 0 -75° 402	D133 & -45° 20% Red 50 & -0° -23% Blue Blue	0133 p -45° 702 Berum	D133 <i>e -</i> 0° 202 Orange D133 <i>e -</i> 15° 402 Yellow	75 / -0° 25 % Green	
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CLASSIFICATION	Large-Scale Industry	Small-Scale Industry	Mixed Industrial- Rusidential	Governmental and Quasi-Public	Education and Covertai	a stratt for th for the for the for the for the for the for the for the for the for the for the for the for t	
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	Park, garden, zoological and botanical garden, picnic ground, theater, cinuma, cockpit, casino, horse racing track, resort and beach, etc.	a ya	d terminal markailing terminal facilities, rgo shed of tc.	Power station and substation, water treatment and filtering plant, seweraye, crematory, dumping area, LPC Lerminal, slaughter house, TV/Radio/telephone station, newspaper establishment, etc.	plaza, stadium, shooting gymnasium, golf course and basketball court, hall, billiard hall, etc.	8 2 2
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1	2000 1000 1000	dChurch, temple, park, cemete monastery, pho grotto, etc.	Mailway station and including car shed, m yard; alrport, bus parking lot, pier, port i the oll terminal; car the above facilities, étc	atlo min ces	laz 9Ym an 1	M 1 1 1 t a r y establishment
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APPLICATION	Rice paddy	Corn, upland rice, vegetables, etc.	Banana, coconut, mango, sugar cane, pineappie, calamansi and other fruit bearing trees	Rice mill, warehouse for agricultural products, tractor shed, food processing factory, sugar mill, animal food factory, stock house, etc.	Uroadtaaf, bushes or scrub, mixod ucrub and broadleaf, bamboo, etc.	Pasture, ranch and other area where tropical grass densely grows	Rock-outcropped area, barren area and steep slope such as cliff. Sand and/or gravel and coastal area.	
DEFINITION	Area where irrigated paddies exist	Area where crops are cultivated.	Area where plantation and farm land exist.	Area where agriculture-related industrial facilities exist.	Area covered by trees.	Area covered by grass.	Area where little or no vegetation grow.	
80103	D133 & -45° 202 Yellow	0133 & -45° 102 <u>Drown</u> 0133 & -45° 202 Yellow	D133 0 -45° 102 Orange	D133 & -45° 202 Ye11au 50 & -0° 252 Red	D133 0-45° 202 	D133 P -45 - 402 Ye11ov D133 P -0 - 202 Green	0133 & -45° 102 Brown	
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C1.ASS1F1CAT10X	Rice Field	Crop Land Land	could and	Agro- r. Industrial	Forest	Forest Grass Fand	Bare Land	
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APPLICATION	sea, lako, river, creek or stream, bay, tidal flat and mud	ish pond, culturing pond or shelf or raising crab, oyster, shall, tc.	Hangrove, nipa, marsh or swamp, utc.		Cut. rolled and reclaimed land not yet utilized including abandoned mine or quarry.		Land use boundary shall be shown in solid line. Indistinct land use boundary shall be shown in broken line.	
DEFINITION	Natural bodies of water.	Artificial facilities for raisingrish fishes, shalls, etc.	Vegetation that grows on spongy i ground or shallow water.	Field where salt is collected.	Area where land is not utilized.	Area where artificial land development is in progress.	Boundary line of land use classification.	د م ا
ROLOR	D133 ℓ -45* 20% Blue	0133 & -45° 102 Blue	D133 & -45° 202 <u>Blue</u>	D132 0-45* 102 Blue	D133 & -45° 102 B1ack	D133 & -45" 102 Black	Ked	
TOURAS			题]]					
CLASSI FICATION	Water Surface	Marine Pond	Water Related Vegetation	Salt Bed	Open Space	Under Construction	Land Use Boundary	
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Appendix-4: Symbols and specifications for land condition map (1:10,000)

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

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Appendix

GRAPHIC INFORMATION BASE PROJECT FOR THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

SYMBOLS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR LAND CONDITION MAP (1:10:000)

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	of mountain whose gradient is le	Gradient is less than about 20°,	Gradient is more than about 20°.	Delineation shall be made photo-interpretation and analysis of contour line.	Gradient is more than about 10°.	Gradient is less than about 10°	Gradient is less than about around the exit of valley.	Gradient is less than about 5°
NOLTINITARU		Relatively gentle slope at mountain-side.	Relatively steep slope at mountain-side.	The line passing points on the slope of mountain-side which divide upper gentle slope and lower steep slope.	Relatively steep depositional surface formed at lower part of mountain-slope by rain wash or land slide and consisted of bigger grains of debris.	Depositional landform with relatively gentle slope. formed by debris and weathored material transported and sedimented by effects of rain wash and soil creep.	Small depositional landform with relatively gentle slope, expanding from all points before exit of valley to lowland and being formed by small fivers whose transporting force is diminishing.	Relatively flat surface at the top of little undulated hill and plateau.
u u	D133 (-45° 302 Brown	D133 2 -45" 602 Brown	0133 & -45° 302 Brown 75 & -0° 252 Violet	Gteen	100% Yeliov 20 0 20% Grange	1002 Yellow 20 & 202 Green	1002 Vellov 20 & 202 Brown	bi33 e -45° 302 Brange
SYHBOL				ous				
	TOP Flat and Ridge Flat	Gentle Slope	Steep Slope	Knick Line	Talu Lus	Colluvial Slope	small Alluvial Fan	Top Flat
CLA	-	~ ∪tsin	noy T	~	OLW OLW	e dansi Jnombe	bid	eo Kill sud Plateau

						· .		
PH A CH MC 200	31 2×5	2×5	2X5	1×10	2×5	2×5	1×10	2×5
APPLICATION	Gradiant is less than about 5°.	in the Gradient is between about 5° and 20° gentle	Gradient is more than about 20°.				Elevation of about 0.5 to 1.0m Lower than the general surface.	Gradient is less than 15° at the exit of valley.
DEFINITION	Relatively gentle surface at the slope Gradient of little undulated hill and plateau.	General slope not classified in the afore-mentioned top rilat or gentle slope.	Relatively steep slope surface at hill and plateau.	Flat surface located along river tributaries, where bed rock is partially covered by shallow fluvial deposit.	A group of terraces lying along river but at higher elevation, which exist from mountain to lowland.	A group of terraces lying lower than the above.	shallow depression on the surface of terrace.	Relatively gentle and flat surface, covering wide area at the section before or on the exit of valley axpanding to lowland. This was formed by Trives transporting force is diminishing. (including natural levee)
COLOR	0133 <i>Q</i> -45° 60% Orange	0133 2 -45° 302 Orange 25 2 -45° 202 Brown	D135 Ø -45* 302 Drange 25 @ -45* +115* 202 Brown	0133 \$-45° 102 Orange 50 \$-0° 252 Green	25 ¢ -0° 302 Orange	50 ¢ -90° 252 Drange	50 é -90° 252 lireen	20 0-45° 52 Brown 120 0-0° 402 Yellow
SYMBOL								
CLASSIFICATION	Gentle Slope	Moderate Slope	Steep Slope	Valloy Flat	Low Terrace	Louer Terrace	Dent and Shallow Valley	General Surface of Alluvial Fan
CLAS		nsetels bu		~		Terlace	<u>47</u>	Ral tervulta
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NA AN A	F.	2×5	1×10	1×10	2X6	2X5	2X5
APPLICATION	Surface is degraded about 0.5m to 1.0m below the general surface.						No vegetation and composed of outcropped rock or sand and gravel.
NOLTHITAD	Former stream or river channel.	Widely extended general surface resulting with dissecting mountain hill and plateau and that of plain formed by alluviation of river.	Former stream or river channel, which is located in the flood plain.	Strip microrelief located along or around the river which is composed of sand and silt deposit made during floods.	Low land relatively free from alluviation of rivers and poorly drained, because of being located behind natural levee.	Spongy ground which is always wet and stores water during flood time.	River bed which is located close to water channel and innundates only during rainy season.
corou	95 ¢ -0° 25% Blue	0133 P - 45* 202 Yellow-Green	95 t [.] - 3°25% Blue	0133 ℓ-45° 302 Yellov	· .	LT 700))u <u>e</u> 0133 <u>6 -45° 102</u>	20 6 - 0° 102 Brown
SYHBOL							
CLASSIFICATION	Former River Bed	General Surface of Flood Plain and Valley Plain	Former River Bed	Natural Levee	Backmarsh	Swamp and Marsh	Dry River Bed
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APPLICATION			•				· · ·	i in height	s s s
AP		:						Mora than ² m	Area shall be photo-interpretati the contoured map.
NOLTINITAD	Former depositional surface in the shallow water where present flat plain was formed after regression of sea water.	transported by river. and consists of transported by river.	Former stream and/or river channel, which is located in the coastal plain and deita.	Strip microrelief located along or around the river which is composed of sand and silt deposit made during floods.	Microrelief located along the former and present coast being composed of sand and gravel, and formed by sedimentation and action of ocean wave and coastal current.	Microrelief slightly lower than the above-mentioned.	Low land slightly affected by alluviation of river and poorly drained, because of being located behind natural levee.	slope with vertical or very steep Mo gradient.	Vestige . of radical falling of large Ar mass of earth down a slope or cliff. th
COLOR	0133 <i>0</i> -45* 102 Blue		95 ¢ -0° 25 X Blue	Voc -45° Dož Yellov	2133 4 -45° 302 1904	01330 6-45° 302 Yellou Broum + -+	50 V -0° +90° 20% Green	Vjalet	Red
SYHDOI.									510 Exy
CLASSIFICATION	General Surface of Constal Plain and Delta		Former River Bed	Natural Levee	Upper Sand Bar	Lower Sand Bar	Backmarsh	cllff	Landslide
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APPLICATION	Area with more than 2m in height, of cut or rolled.	Area whose elevation increased more than im including reclamation.	Slope deformed more than 2m in height.	slope built up more than 2m in height.	Area shall be delineated by photo-interpretation as compared to old photographs.	Area shall be delineated by photo-interpretation and field survey if possible.	Main river basin bounded by watershed lines of more than 5cm in length on the map.	Drainage line with length of more than 2 cm on the map.
DEFINITION	Land cut and rolled from slope of ^A mountain, hill or plateau.	Area built up at level or higher than the surrounding.	Artificially deformed steep slope mainly in mountain, hili, terrace, etc.	Artificially built up slopes.	Artificial land formed by filling marsh, lake or river bed at level of the surrounding surface.	Area where land development.is in progress.	Wain ridges of mountain and hill including several drainage pasins which collect to a common basin.	Stream line on the surface of slope of mountain, hill and plateau, made by rainwater.
COLOR	12 6 - 90. 10%	25 e -0° 10% Red	Violet	Brown	n1:33 & -45° 202 Yettou-Green 30 & -0° 102 Red	Violet	Red	Blue
SYMBOL.			510	si.o		1.1. 	r. /	1985 - 19
CLASSIFICATION	Cut and Rolled Surface	Banked Up Surface	Cut Slope	Banked UP Slope	Filled Up Surface	Under Construction Area	Main Watershed	֌16 Drainage
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MANNA MAAN	2X2 #	2×3	5×2	5X3	5×3			
APPLICATION	Water surface as shown on the 1:10,000 Contoured Map shall be applied.		Area where landform classification is not clearly made by photo-interpretation and analysis of the 1:10,000 Contoured Map.	Area which is indicated as "Sand" or "Dune" on the 1:10,000 Contoured Map.	Area which is indicated as "Mud" on the 1:10,000 contoured Map.			
NOLTINITAG	River, lake, sea, pond, etc.	Boundary of landform classification	Boundary which is not clear on landform classification	Depositional ridge of sand and mud, distributed along the coastal area.	shallow water area whose bottom is mud.			
COLOR	B133 & -45° 202 Blue Blue	Vialet	Violet	LT 88 511ver-Gray D133 0 -45° 202 - D133 0 -45° 202	LT 914 Silver-Crav B133 & -45* 202 B111e			
TOUMAS		510 	5]					
CLASSIFICATION	Water Surface	Landform Boundary	Indistinct Landform Boundary	Bar	Tidal Flat			
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					Value to be shown to one decimal place	Based on the result of minor order leveling, line shall be drawn by stereo plotting at 2m interval.	bu BCGS data.	One(1) meter interval line shall be shown.											
							denth Ba										 		
	nd order or higher grade level!	point Identified In this survey.			Ninor order leveling point established in this survey	Line depicting detailed landform elevation in low land.	points at ocual	t 5 7 3						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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11 V 11								
APPLICATION	Dased on the 1:10,000 Contoured Map	Based on the 1:10,000 Contoured Rap	Based on the 1:10,000 Contoured Map	Based on the 1:10,000 Contoured Map and verification survey.	All railways including LRT and terminals as shown on the 1:10,000 contoured Map.	Based on the 1:10,000 Contoured Map and field survey,	Based on the 1:10,000 Contoured Map and BCGS new data.	Based on the 1:10,000 Contoured Map
HOLTIHIJJO				Expressway Mational and Provincial road shail be shown. Main artery which is important for disaster prevention, railef, re habil tation and land development, and is more than 1km				
COLOR	Black	Black	Black	Black	ßlack	Black	Black	Dlack
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CLASSIFICATION	Rogional Boundary	Provincial Boundary	City and Municipal Boundary	Ha1n Road	Ratlway	Bus Torminal	Government Building	Police Station
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APPLICATION Based on the 1:10,000 Contoured Map	I I OP I I OP I I	1 I I I	Aased on BCGS new data	Dased on BCGS data and field confirmation	Based on the 1:10,000 Contoured Map
NOLTINI 730	Small medical establishment with limited facilities.			Factory and facilities producing or handling dangerous materials (ammunition, petroleum, gas and chemicals)	Oil and gas tanks
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CIASSTFICATION Fire Station	Hospital Hospital Seiter Health Center		Rescue Center		Facility 201 Facility Fa
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CATION	Based on BCGS gata and field confirmation	Op -	1 0 1 1	1 1	Based on the 1:10,000 Contoured Map	Based on BCGS data and field confirmation	- do -	s 00 1
	Observation station for measuring sea water level and tidal movement	Observation station for measuring river and reservoir level	Observation station for measuring rainfail	Observation station of earthquake activities	Power generating and sub-station facilities	Water treatment and supply facilities excluding water tank	Fixed pumping station utilizing river water	Large deep well for commercial and industrial use
COLOR	ßlack	Black	Black	B]ack	ßlack	Rlack Annolation Rlack E00-24 39 C	ßlack	Dlack Annotation Dlack E08-24 90 C/L
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	Tidal Station	Water Level Gauge Station	Rain Gauge Station	Ear thquake Observa tory	Power Plant and Sub-station	104 Stater Treatment Stant OH OH OH OH	River Pumping Station	Well
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APPLICATION	Bared on the 1:10,000 contoured Map and field confirmation	1 0 7	Rased on BCGS data. Symbol size varies according to scale.	- do -	Based on BCGS data.	Based on the 1:10,000 Contoured Map	1	1 1
NOLTINI 20	Landing structure for ship constructed along the river bank and harbor	Lighted structure used for safety navigation.			Pipe lina for water and oil or cable for communication laid down on sea bottom.	Drift-net or bamboo pen used for catching fluh located at sea, lake or river.	Rock not totally submerged during high water.	Sunken structure showing any portion of it at high water. 2
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Appendix-5: Information and usage of land use map (Draft).

Information and Usage of Land Use Map(Draft)

This land use map is a multi-color map showing detailed classification of the existing land use, presented on the 1:10,000 base map. This will be used as a basic information of survey and planning for upgrading and future development of land use in Metro Manila area.

1. Utilization of Land Use Map

This land use map is prepared using the contoured map as a base map on which the existing land use is emphasized in 7 colors.

Therefore, it is possible to recognize the existing land use from various features (roads, railways, urban areas, contour lines, coastal lines, annotations, etc.) which are shown on the base map.

Further, it is possible to project future expansion and upgrading from the state of land use in the environs of Metro Manila area. This will be based on interrelation between urban transportation, land cover, topography and existing land use.

It is expected that the land use map will be utilized as follows:

- 1-1 Administrative organizations shall use this map for city planning related to services such as transportation, water supply and drainage system, disaster prevention, housing development, etc..
- 1-2 Survey and research organizations (universities, research institutes, etc.) shall use this for academic research on social and political geography, education, etc..
- 1-3 Private enterprises shall use this for proper selection and development of sites for their activities.
- 1-4 Together with the land condition map, this will be used for verifying the suitability of present land use and planning as well as selecting proper land development.
- 1-5 This will be used to grasp the process of changes in land use, provided that series of revision be made.

2. Main Area Classification

Classification of land use fall under 3 major areas: Built-Up Area; Forest and Farm Area; and Others. These are subdivided into 33 land usages.

2-1 Built-Up area is mainly classified into Residential, Commercial and Business, Industrial, Public and Government, and Facilities based on the main usage of building or area.

> - 1 -(37)

2-2 Forest and Farm area is classified into Agricultural Land and Forest. Warehouse for agricultural products and food processing

factory are classified as Agro-Industrial.

2-3 In the classification of Others, water-related features (such as Marine Pond and Salt Bed) and Open Space are included.

3. Criteria for Presentation of Land Use

Criteria for presentation of classification on the 1:10,000 land use map are as follows:

3-1 In built-up area, where buildings and their facilities occupy a common compound, land use classification is presented by the main business of the company or owner. In case the area is used for various purposes, each is shown separately.

3-2 Minimum area for presentation in the built-up area is generally 3mm x 3mm on the map.

In the classification for commercial and mixed area, however, consideration is given to feature whose minimum side is 1.5mm on the map. An important feature for map user, whose short side is less than 1.5mm on the map is enlarged to 1.5mm for presentation.

Minimum area considered for presentation of large scale industry, military facilities, agricultural land, forest area, water sphere is generally 5mm x 5mm on the map.

Area not considered in the above criteria follows the other classification of the surrounding.

3-3 Two (2) storey building where usage is divided for residential and other category (commercial, industrial, etc), classification is of the latter.

3-4 In three (3) or more storey tenanted building, where usage in each floor is different from each other, classification is mixed category. The classification is the following 4 categories:

> Commercial and Residential Business and Commercal Industrial and Residential Business and Residential

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3-5 Land use limit is presented in red colored line. In case this boundary line coincides with other topographic and planimetric features, the latter prevail.

- 2 -

3-6 Printing was done using 7 colors and their combinations to make land use features easily identifiable.

Red:	Residential
Orange:	Commercial and Business
Red-blue:	Industrial
Yellow:	Agricultural Land
Green:	Forest
Blue:	Water Sphere
Black:	Open Space and Base Map fea- tures

Features given separate color are as follows:

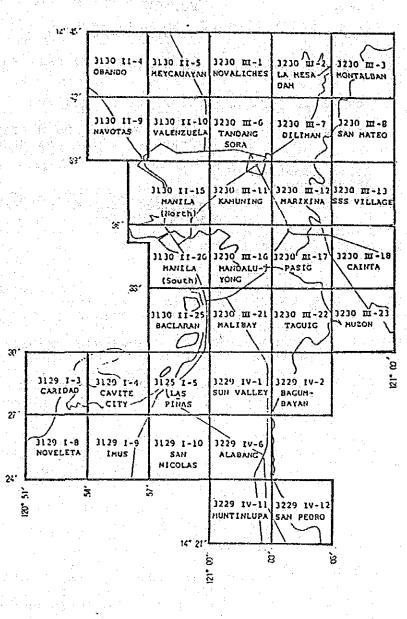
	÷	Brown:			Governmental and Quasi-Public;
÷.					Transportation and Bare Land
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Color combination/ percentage of the above: Public and Government; Facilities

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Sheet Name and Number Index of Land Use Map (1:10,000)



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Appendix-6: Information and usage of land condition map (Draft)

Information and Usage of Land Condition Map(Draft)

This land condition map is a multi-color map that classify and show on the 1:10,000 base map detailed information concerning landform classification and ground elevation as well as agencies, organizations and facilities that have to do with disaster prediction, control, relief and rehabilitation. Visual presentation of the basic condition of land is necessary for planning and development to control and minimize the effect of calamities.

1. Utilization of Land Condition Map

1-1 Effective usage of the map

The land condition map presents landform, formative process, ground elevation, coverage of filled up area and facilities. With proper knowledge of land condition, it is possible to predict location and what damage would take place with considerable accuracy at the time of floods, high tide and other disasters.

It is further possible, by reading the land condition map, to identify:

-the area where ground subsidence is likely to take place due to excessive pumping up of ground water;

-the housing development area in low or marshy land where flood or earthquake damages are expected;

-the artificially deformed and unstable land in mountainous, hilly and plateau areas where earthquake and land slide are expected;

-the location of suitable land for development together with adequate disaster prevention measures for the area; and

-the most appropriate type of land use for the area.

Therefore, the land condition map can be utilized as a basic information for planning not only for disaster prevention but also land development.

For planning regional or urban development, disaster prevention, site selection of large scale housing, etc., the existing land use and other thematic maps are needed in addition to the land condition map.

1-2 Matters to be considered

For effective use of the land condition map, attention is invited to the following:

(1) Landform boundary line was delineated mainly based upon photo interpretation. It is advisable, therefore, to consider this line as approximate and of less accuracy than one plotted by photogrametric method.

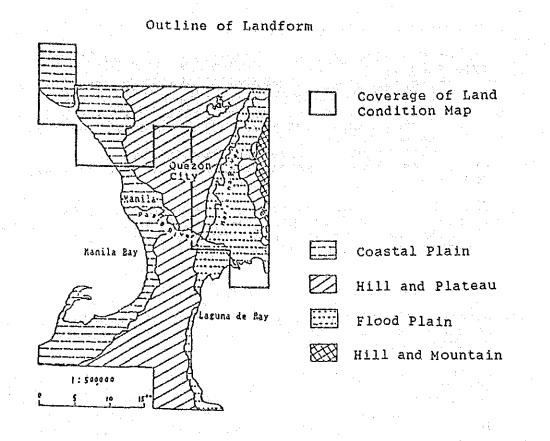
- (2) Landform classification was not made based on soil engineering analysis but by morphological method. At the time of classification, however, surface material (down to 1.5m depth) was considered. This was made by auger boring.
- (3) The land condition map is very useful for preparation of master plan regarding disaster prevention and control, urban development, etc.. For planning and designing of construction projects, however, it is necessary to make additional field investigation and study on various other data according to the purpose and type of the project.
- 2. General description of Landform and Contents of Land Condition Map
- 2-1 General description of landform

Landform in the project area is generally classified as follows:

- (1) Coastal plain: Narrow coastal low land extending north to south along Manila Bay.
- (2) Hill and plateau: Hills and plateaus extending north to south in Manila and Quezon City areas. Across the hill and plateau area, ground elevation is 20m to 30m around Pasig river and gradually increases northward from 80m to 100m. South of the project area which is part of the foot of Taal volcano, elevation is gradually increasing southward from 40m to 80m.
- (3) Flood Plain Land around the Marikina river basin and environs of Laguna de Bay are low lying flat areas with elevation of 1m to 20m.
- (4) Hill and mountain: The mountain area in the eastern part has elevation of 200m to 300m. The western side of the mountain area which is hilly, of 50m to 100m elevation. In the mountains where top flats still remain, gentle slopes are generally prevailing although there are steep slopes along river valleys.

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- 2 -



2-2 Contents of the land condition map

The map presents the following 3 major items superimposed on a base map:

(1) Landform classification

Land is classified as to form, formative process and materials. The classification of land condition is differentiated by combination of colors and symbols on the map.

(2) Ground elevation

As for low land area susceptible to floods, ground elevation is presented in more detail. Ground elevation points observed by minor order leveling are presented and the points connected as microrelief line of 2m interval are delineated.

This information shall enable user to recognize ground elevation, slope gradient, relative height, etc. of land, and to make effective estimate of the extent of possible damage by floods, land subsidence and abnormal high tide.

(3) Organization and facilities

As for organization and facilities, the location and type such as:

-organizations related to disaster prevention and land development;

-facilities for rescue and relief, dangerous materials, supply and processing, refugee, and those in coastal area;

-observatories, river and coastal structures are presented with symbols and important features are annotated.

From the interrelation between the location of facilities and the landform condition, it is possible to grasp the existing state of and future regional planning for disaster prevention, refuge and relief.

3. Criteria for Expression of Land Condition

3-1 Landform classification provide information which has homogeneous component as to form, formative process and materials of the surface.

At the time of land assessment, it is important to grasp comprehensive characteristics of the area, together with individual landform unit. This is done by studying relative surrounding area with regard to height and location: e.g. upstream or downstream area, in-between mountains or in open plain, how far from river or sea coast, height from sea level.

3-2 Ground elevation

In order to determine ground elevation mainly in the low land area, minor order leveling was carried out in the north-western part of Manila and the down stream area of Marikina river. Values of ground elevation points are shown in black. Microrelief lines of 2m interval are shown for easier identification even in low lying flat land.

3-3 Organization and facilities

Emphasis is placed on organization and facilities closely related to disaster prevention and control, relief and land development.

These are presented based on the features shown on the 1:10,000 contoured map as well as data provided by BCGS and other agencies, together with results of verification in the field.

3-4 Marine area

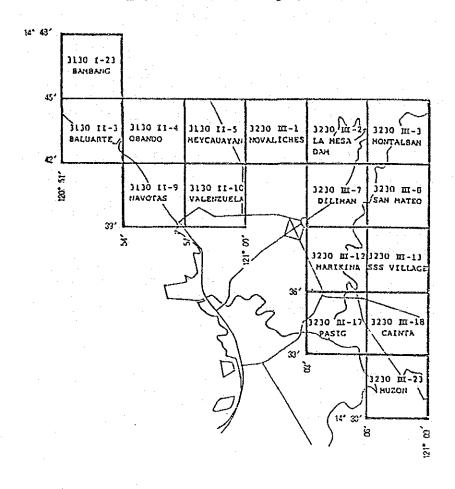
Marine area, bar, tidal flat and bathymetric line are presented based on BCGS data.

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3-5 Color scheme

The land condition map is done using 6 basic colors and in multiple combination. Mountains are presented in dark color going lighter toward low land in the coastal area. (see Legend for different colors used for particular features.)

Sheet Name and Number Index of Land Condition Map (1:10,000)



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Appendix-7: List of data gathered for land condition map

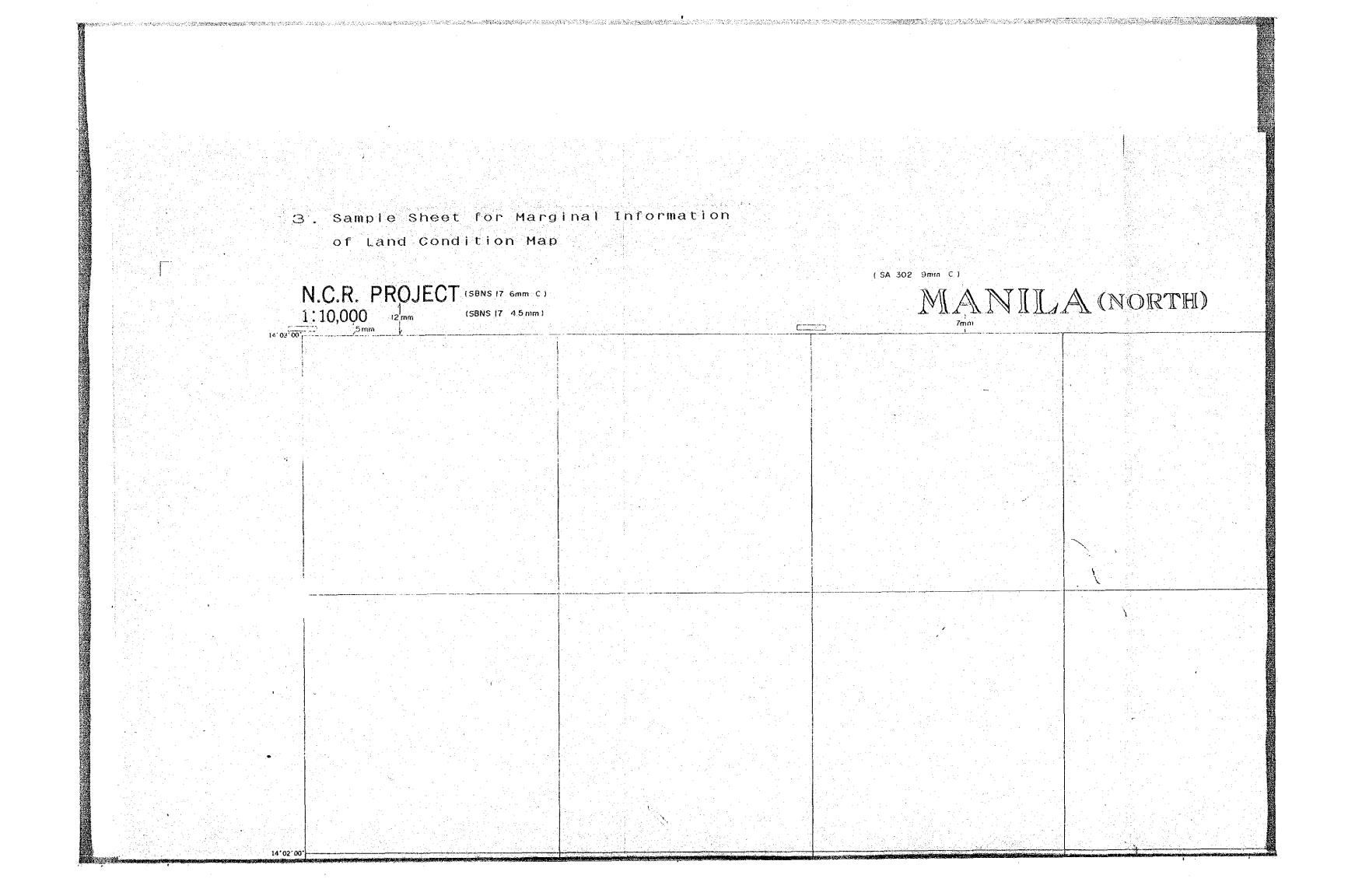
List of Data gathered for Land Condition Map

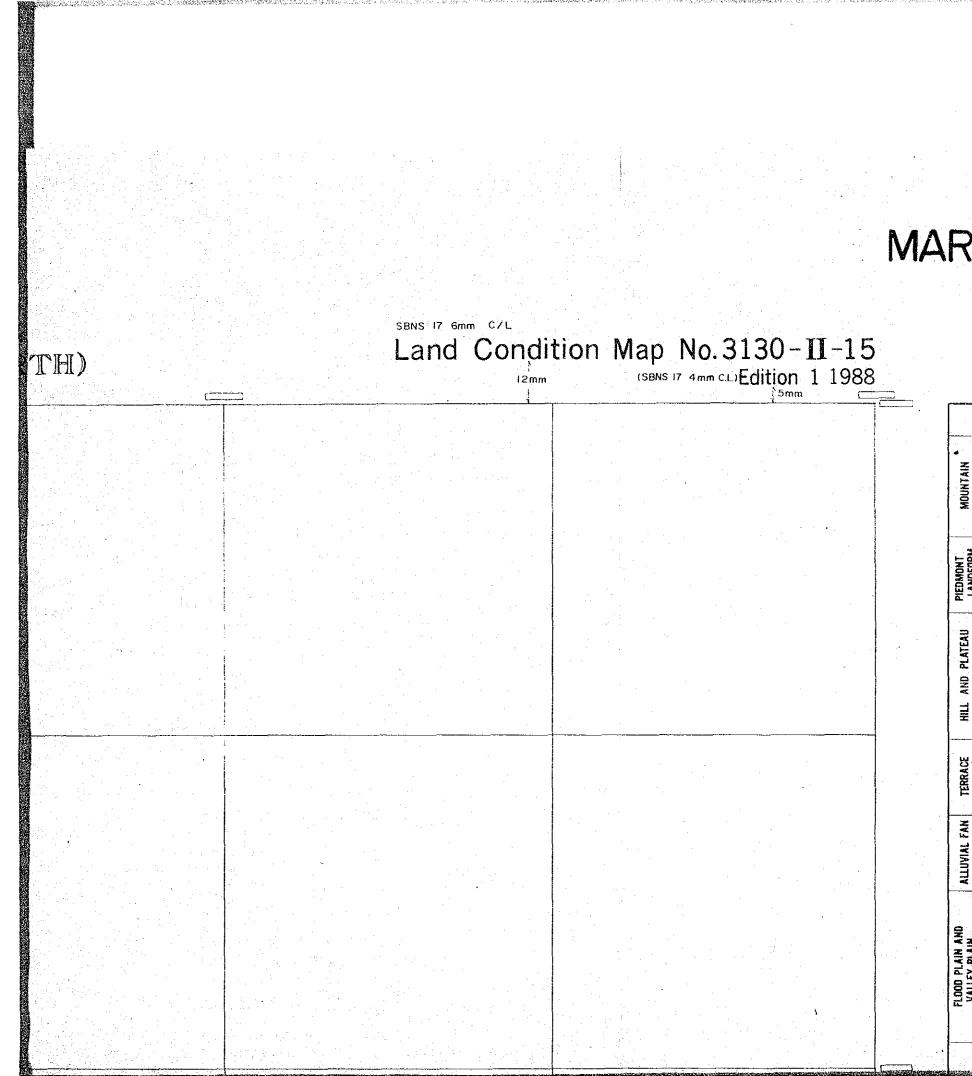
1.	Boring data:	Boring data of Table land of Metro Manila; Boring data of low land(along Manila Bay); Boring Data of Low Land(North Metro Manila)
2.	Ground Water:	Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System, Interim Report and Plates, Aug. 31 1981; Ground Water Situation in Pasig and Marikina
3.	Flooded area:	1985 Flooded Areas of Metro Manila; 1985 Flooded Areas of Quezon City(partial area)
4.	Soil:	Soil and Land Resources Evaluation Project of Metro Manila and Maps(Report, 1/125,000)
5.	Geological map:	Manila and Quezon City Quadrangle(1/50,000); Montalban Quadrangle(1/50,000); Cavite Quadragle(1/50,000)
6.	Geology:	<pre>Geological Map of the Philippines(1/4,000,000); Geology and Mineral Resources of Philippines (Report); Philippine Geochronology(Report); Geologic Mapping of Active Faults for Land Use Policy Generation(Report); Annual Report 1984(Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology); Geology and Facies of Part of Laguna Forma- tion(Report); Geologic Hazards and Preparedness System</pre>
7.	Earthquake:	Luzon Earthquake of 1 August 1968(Report); Luzon Earthquake of 2 August 1968(Report); 1966-1985 Lists of Earthquake Events
8.	Aerial Photos:	Old Aerial Photos of Metro Manila Region in 1966 - 68

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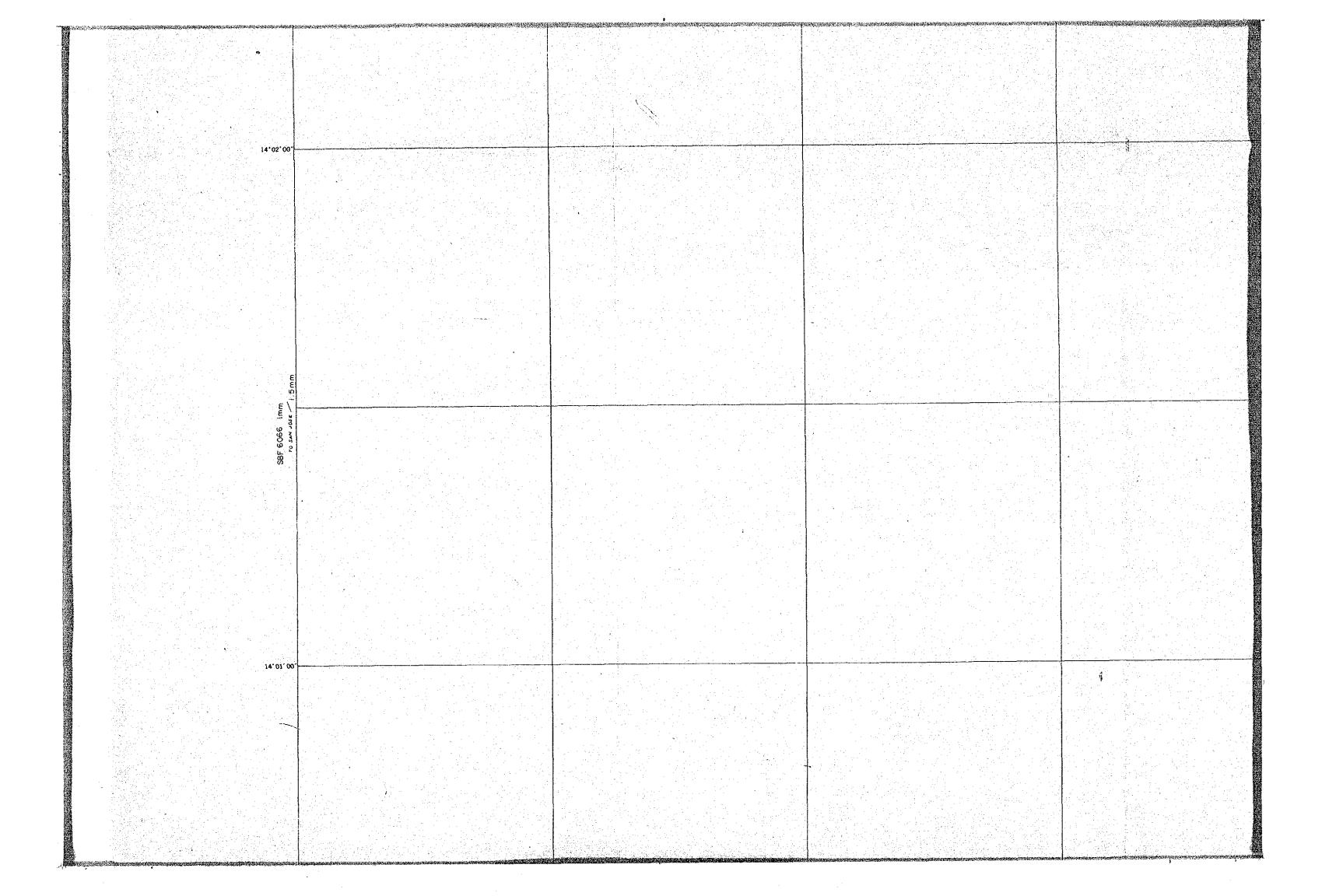


MARGINAL INFORMATION

(SB 60213.5mm C) LEGEND

1. LANDFORM CLASSIFICATION

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	Top flat and Ridge Flat	Y.	General Surface of Coestal Plain and Gelta
•	Gentie Slope (Less Than About 20*)	D DEL	Former River Bed
	Steep Slope (Ners Than About 20*)	N AN	Natural Levee
	Knick Line	PLA	Upper Sand Bar
112	Takus	IDASTAL PLAIN AND DELTA	Lower Sand Bar
ARUFURI	Coliuvial Siege	60	Sackmarsh
5	Small Allaviel Fan	JLE .	carr 🖌
	Top Flat	INSTAF SLOPE	
	Gentle Slope (Less Than About 5*)	5 %	Laminide
	Moderate Slope " (Between About 5' and 20')	AND	Cut and Rolled Surface
	Steep Slope (Nore Than About 20")	MED	Banked Up Surface
	Valley Flat	ARTIFICIALLY DEFORMI	Curt Slope
	Low Terrace	, KITI	Barked Up Slope
	Lower Terrace	IFICIA	Filled Up Surface
	Dent and Shallow Valley	ART	Under Construction Area
÷	General Surface of Alkuvial Fan		Main Watershed
	Former River Bod	S	Draina ge
		OTHERS	Water Surface
	Several Seriese of Flood Plate and Velay Plate		Landform Boundary
	Former River Bed	×	Indistinct Landform
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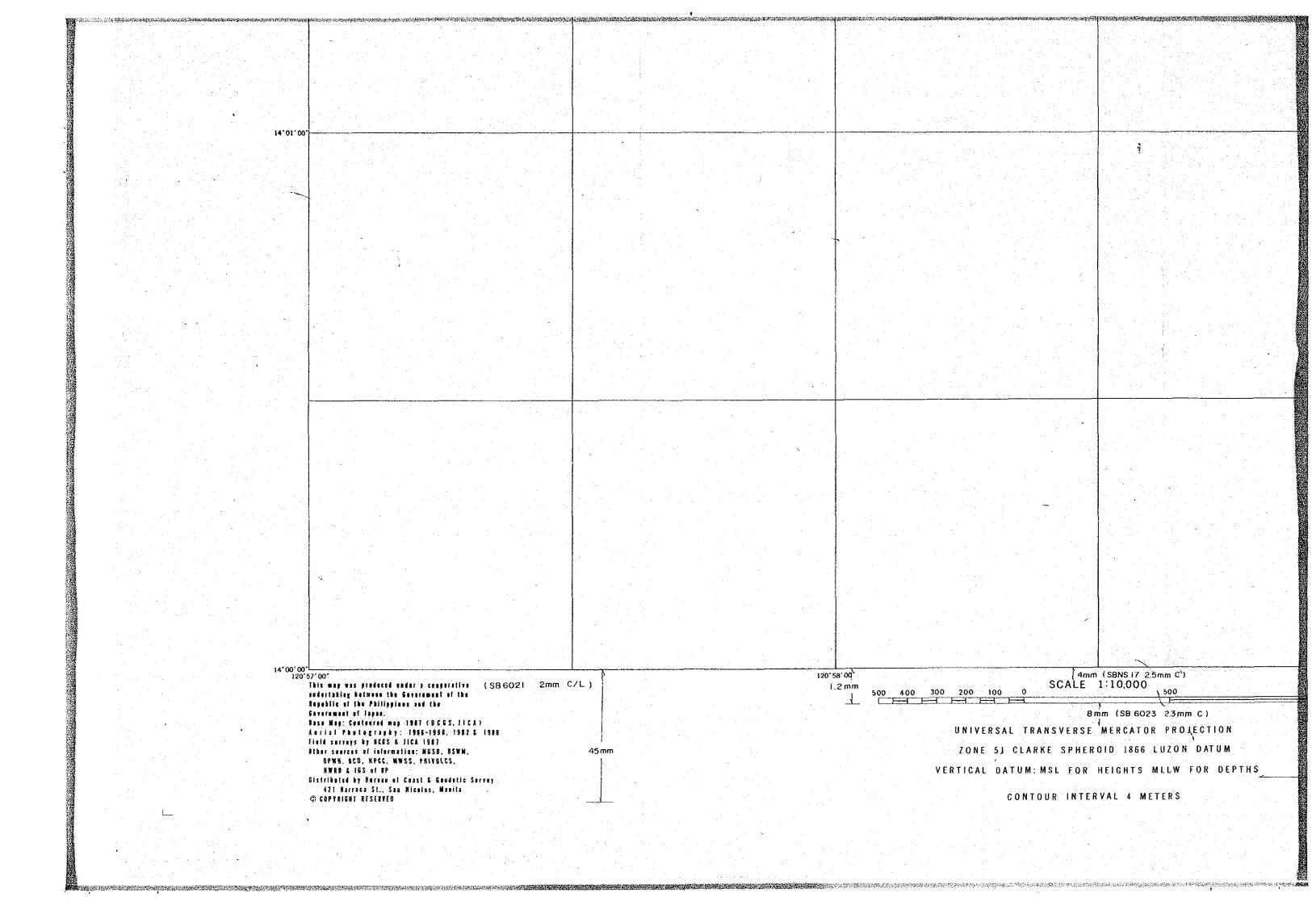
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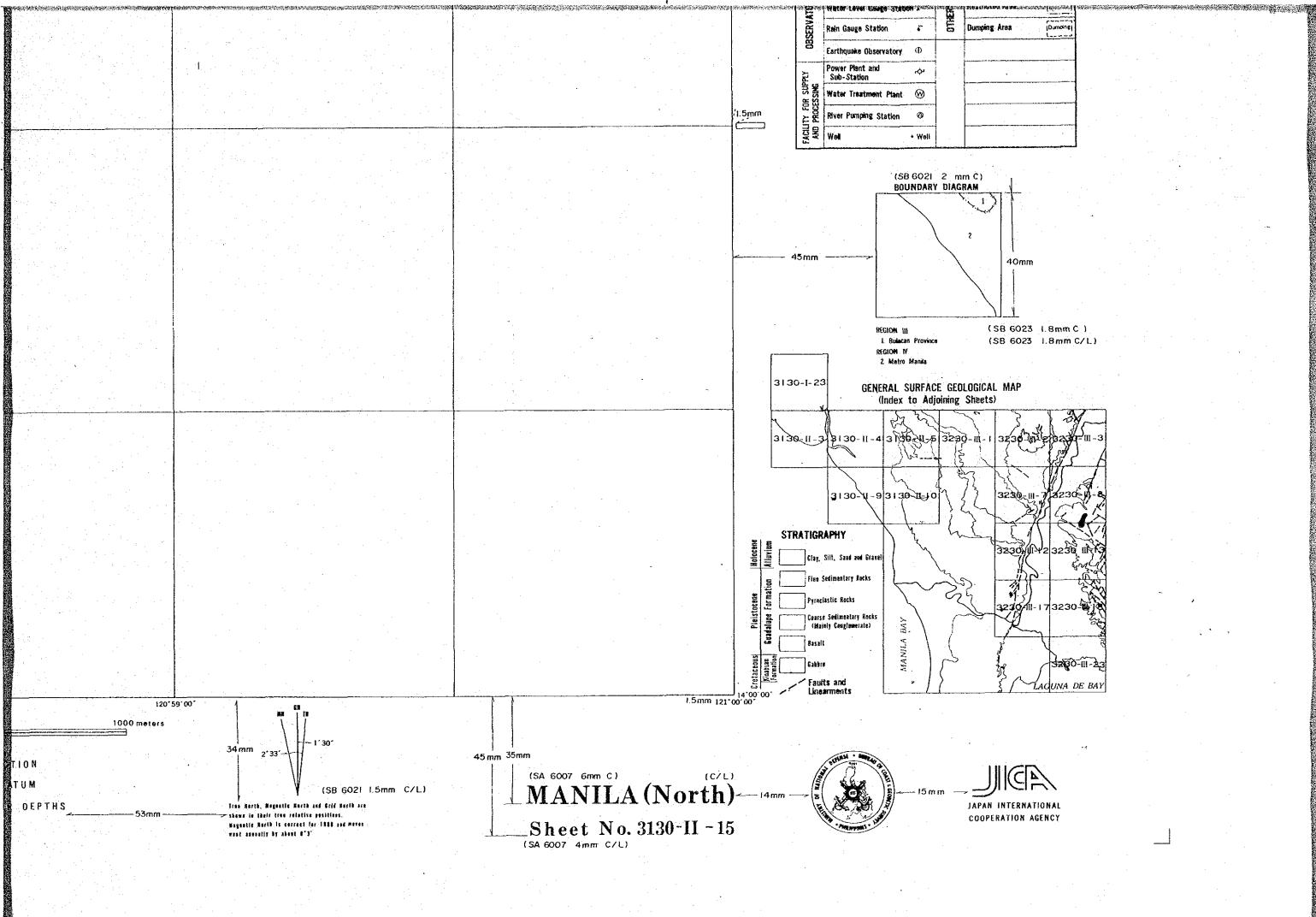
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N I I	Bus Terminal 🗢	COAS	Breakwater Jetty and Causeway	<u> </u>	
n Indi	Government Building 🕫	AND	Flood Gate	J	
to disaster and Land development	Police Station Ø	RIVER AND COASTAL STRUCTURE	Drainage Station	8	
2013	Fire Station D	, œ	Whart and Pier		
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AND	Church D	AREA	Fishing Port	•	
RESCUE	School ©	ND OTHER V COASTAL AREA	Pipe Line and Cable on Sea Bottom		
	Rescue Center 🛛 🐵	VD OTHER	Fishpen	<u>(</u> ===	
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≻	Tidal Station 🛛		Marine Pond and Salt Bed	MP Solt Bed	•
ATOR	Water Level Gauge Station 🗸	OTHERS	Restricted Area		
OBSERVATORY	Rain Gauge Station	5	Dumping: Area	[Dumping]	
8	Earthquake Observatory ①				
2. L 25	Power Plant and or sub-Station		-		
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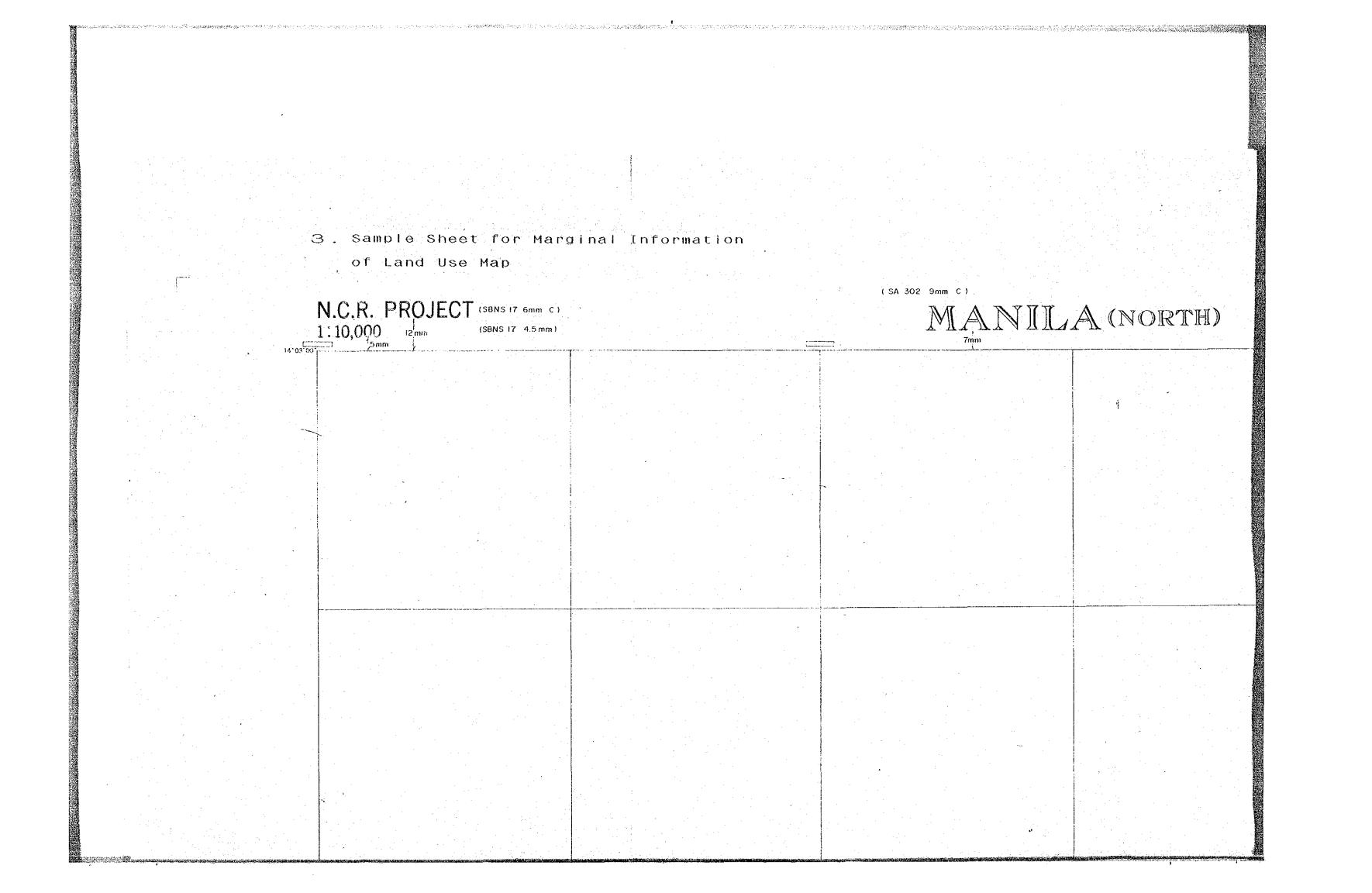
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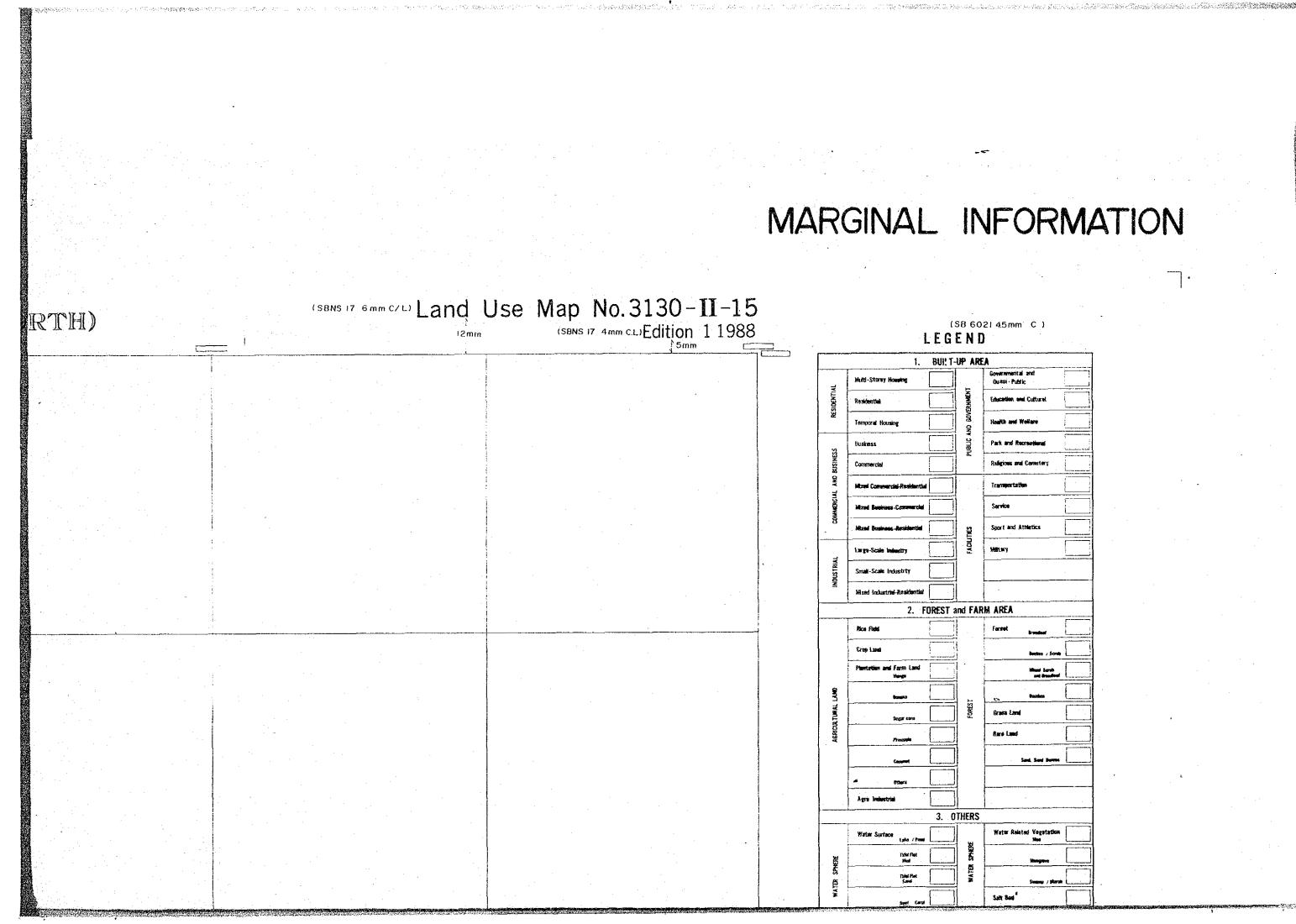
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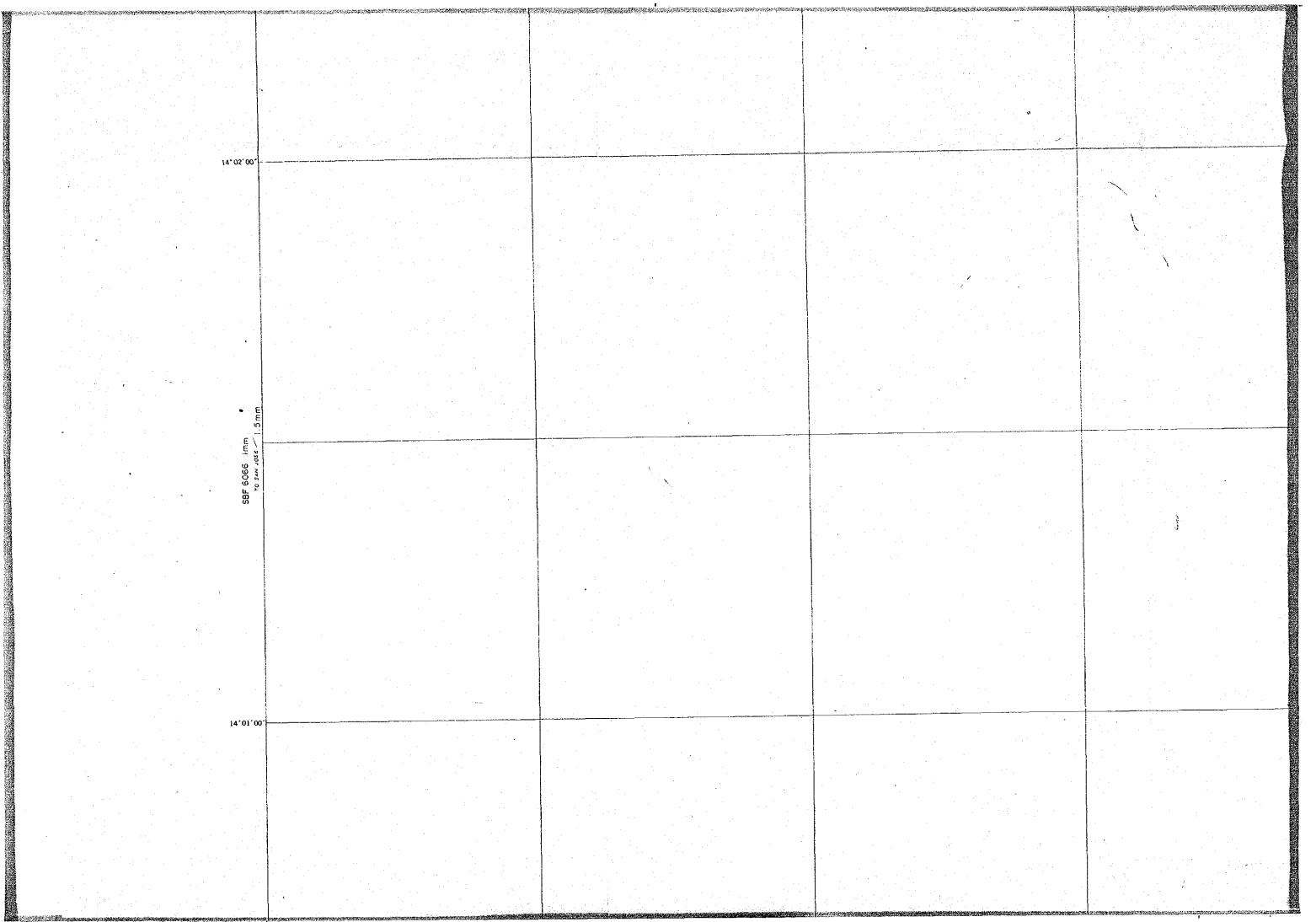


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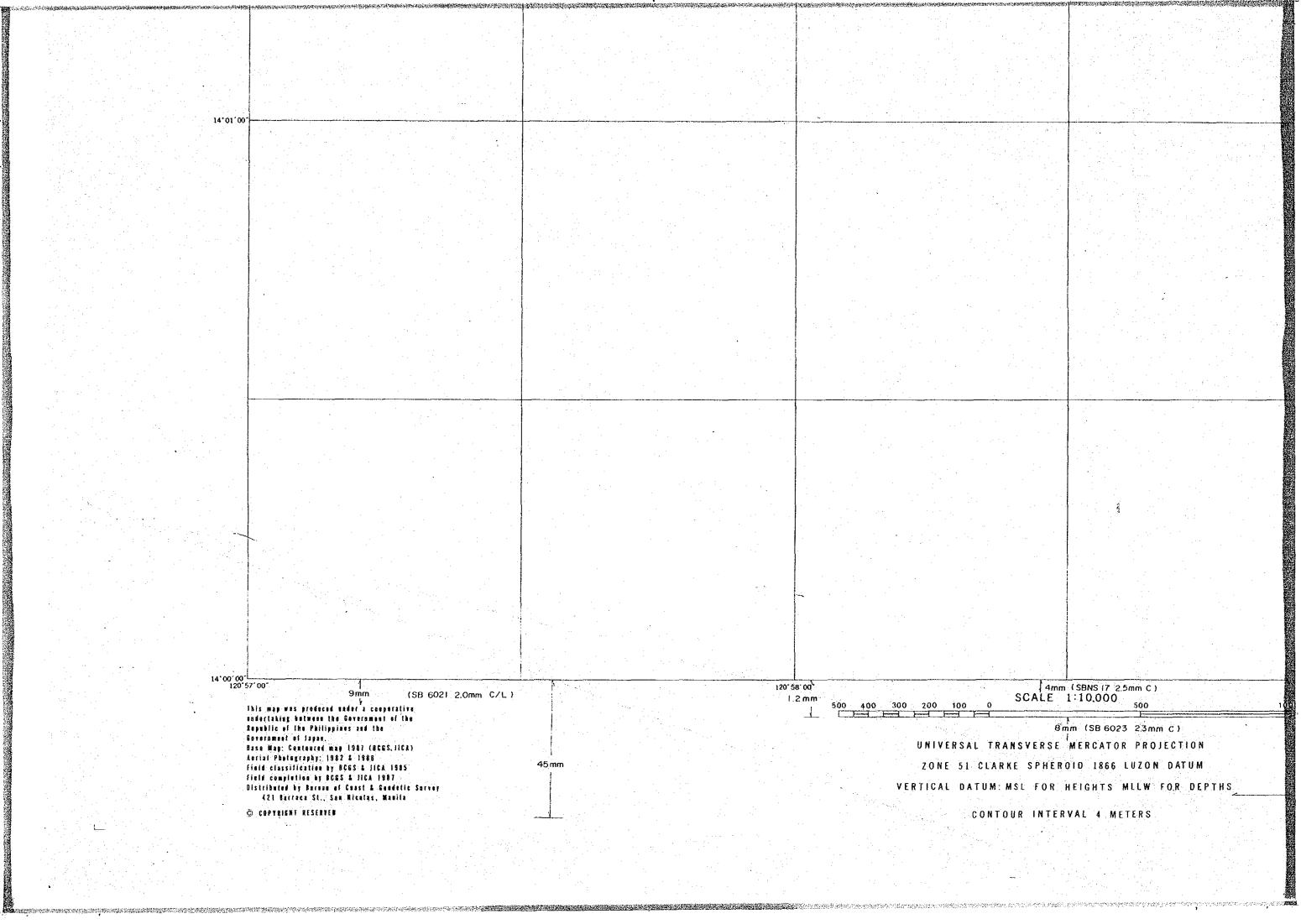


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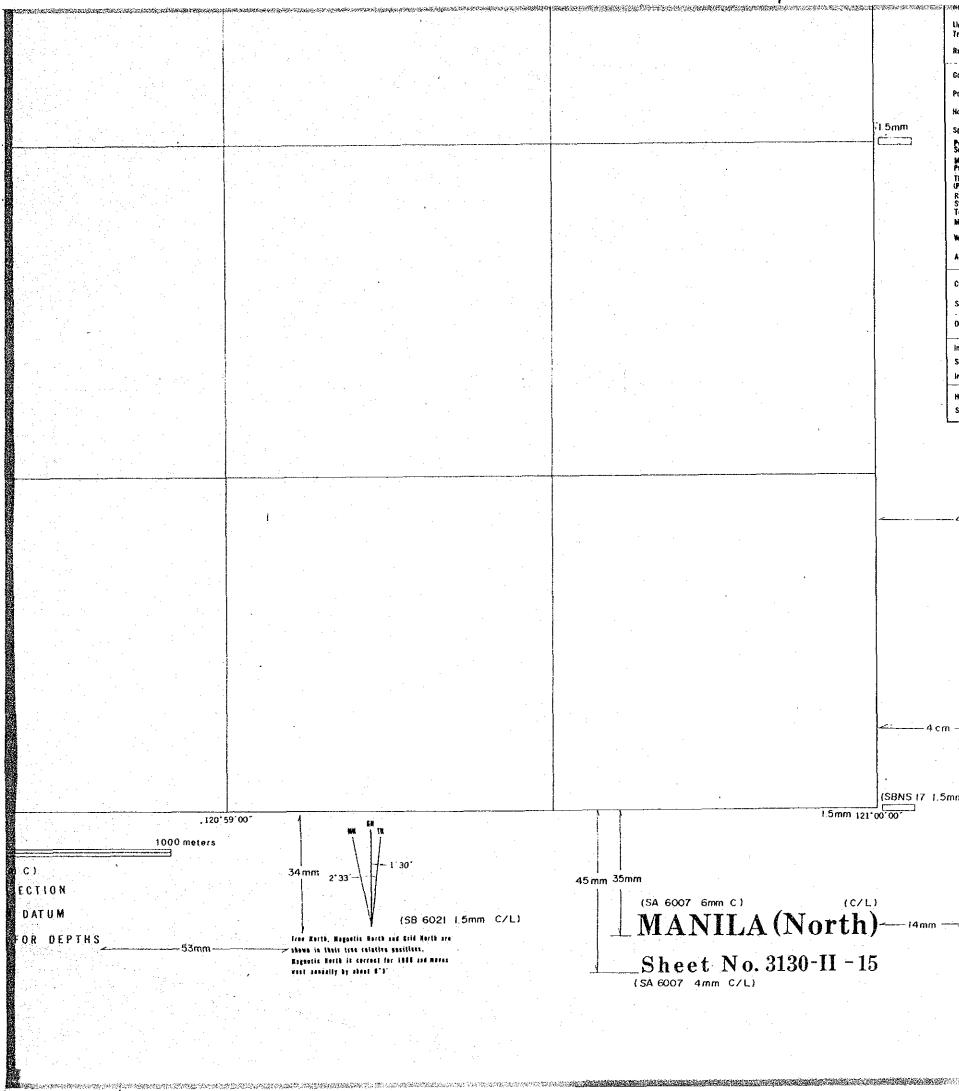


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