

**SUPPORTING REPORT H**  
**HAZARD MAP AND RISK MAP BY GIS**

# SUPPORTING-H : HAZARD MAP AND RISK MAP BY GIS

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## **SUPPORTING H : HAZARD MAP AND RISK MAP BY GIS**

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## **SUPPORTING H : HAZARD MAP AND RISK MAP BY GIS**

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## SUPPORTING-H HAZARD MAP AND RISK MAP BY GIS

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Hazard map and risk maps are one of the most important outputs of the Study. In order to make these maps, Geographic Information System (GIS) has been introduced. GIS was also employed for the Study to analyze the present conditions, to formulate a Master Plan for the Study and to conduct a Feasibility Study on the Priority Project.

In the Study, basic spatial data of topographic and geological conditions, land use, hydrological data and metrological data, the other relevant data have been collected.

GIS is a powerful and useful tool for the Study to collect and store the data, and to organize and identify related data. It is also used to support to wake a conclusion.

In the Study, GIS data has been developed using the software ArcView3 from ESRI Inc., ArcView3 is a very sophisticate software and has data capability with ArcInfo and many other GIS and CAD systems.

In this Supporting Report-H, the structure of the hazard map, the risk maps and other GIS database made by the Study Team is described.

**<Merits and Demerits of GIS are described as follows:>**

(1) Merit

Quick query	Print out	Paperless	
Digital data is not worn out	Data can be used for another system	etc.	

(2) Demerit

Initial Cost	Data maintenance	etc.
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**It's necessary to maintain GIS data continuously after the Study!**

## 2. STRUCTURE OF GIS

### 2.1 GIS DATA MADE IN THE STUDY

The data input in the GIS in the Study are shown in the table below.

**Table H.2.1 GIS Data List (1/2)**

		GIS Data (feature type)	Source and method to make data	Corresponding Supporting Report
1.Target Area  1/5000 ~ 1/10000	1.1 Digital Mapping	01.All data mosaic (polygon, line) • Contour, Road, River • Capital building ,Water tank, Fence, Dike etc	Airplane picture survey ( Orthophoto )	Supporting-A
		02.Contour 2001 ( line )		
		03.Road (polygon, line)		
		04.River (polygon, line)		
		05.Annotation (symbol)		
	1.2 Project	01.Project (line)		Supporting-F
	1.3 Flood area	01.Cross Section (line)	river survey	Supporting-A
		02.Flood area (polygon) Without project (5y,10y,15y,25y,50y,Mitch)	plot flood area by the result of flood analysis and contour *1	Supporting-C
		02.Flood area (polygon) With P/P (Priority Project) (10y,15y,50y,Mitch)		
		02.Flood area (polygon) With M/P (Master Plan) (15y,50y,Mitch)		
		03.Flood area and depth (grid) Without project (5y,10y,15y,25y,50y,Mitch)	translate vector to grid cell size 10m*10m	
		03.Flood area and depth (grid) With P/P (Priority Project) (10y,15y,50y,Mitch)		
		03.Flood area and depth (grid) With M/P (Master Plan) (15y,50y,Mitch)		
	1.4 Geology	01.Geology (polygon)	1.grond survey 2.map drawing 3.digitizing	Supporting-B
		02.Landslide map (polygon)		
03.Slope failure map (polygon)				
04.Detrius (polygon)				
05.Other (polygon, line)				
06.Geology (grid)		1.translate vector (contour) to grid(DTM) 2.calculate slope and aspect *2 3.calculate slope failure rank by using geology and slope		
07.Elevation (grid)				
08.Slope (grid)				
09.Aspect (grid)				
10.Slope failure analyzed map (grid)		1.map drawing 2.digitizing		
11.Landslide damage area (polygon)				
12.Slope failure damage area (polygon)				
13.Landslide damage area (grid)				
14.Slope failure damage area (grid)		translate vector to grid cell size 10m*10m		

Table H.2.1 GIS Data List (2/2)

		GIS Data (feature type)	Source and method to make data	Corresponding Supporting Report
1.Target Area  1/5000 ~ 1/10000	1.5 Land use planning	01.Colonia (polygon)	1.digitizing polygon 2.input census data (Pop, Household etc)	Supporting-J
		02.Build up area (polygon)	ground survey and reading airplane picture	
		03.Present land use (grid) • Commercial, Forest etc	ground survey and reading airplane picture	
		04.Land use planning (grid)	grid overlay cell size 10m*10m	
2.Study Area  1/50000	2.1 Watershed	1-01.Rain Station (point)	1.digitizing rain station 2.inputting rain bservation data	Supporting-I
		1-02.R Value map (polygon)	1.rain observation station 2.make contour data	
		1-03.R Value map (grid)	translate vector to grid cell size 100m*100m	
		2-01.K point map (point)	1.digitizing 2.inputting K data	
		2-02.K Value map (polygon)	1.rain observation station 2.make contour data	
		2-03.K Value map (grid)	translate vector to grid cell size 100m*100m	
		3-01.Contour (line)		
		3-02.DTM (grid)	translate vector to grid cell size 100m*100m	
		3-03.LS Value map (grid)	1.caliculation	
		4-01.Land use map (polygon)	landuse map (1984)	
		4-02.C Value map (grid)	translate vector to grid cell size 100m*100m	
		5-01.Erosion map (grid)	Overlay grid data	
		5-02.Micro basin (polygon)	Digitizing	
		5-03.Micro basin (grid)	translate vector to grid cell size 100m*100m	
3.Other	3.1 Bambu	01.Contour (line) 1/500	Ground survey	Supporting-A
	3.2 Reparto	01.Contour (line) 1/500	Ground survey	
	3.3 Pescado Lake	01.Contour (line) 1/500	Ground survey	
	3.4 Chortica river	01.Contour (line) 1/500	Ground survey	
	3.5 Water pipe	01.Water pipe (line)	Digitizing	Supporting-D
	3.6 Drain network	01.Drain (line)	Digitizing	
	3.7 Orthophto	01.Orthophto 1/10,000 Orthophto mosaic	Airplane picture survey mosaic Orthophtos 1/10000	Supporting-A

• All data made in the Study is shown in Appendix H.



**\*1 The method to make flood area map**

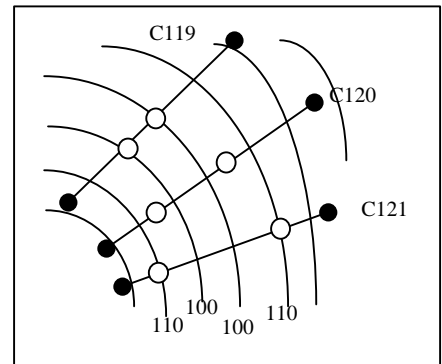
Step1>Using water level by flood analysis in every cross section, to plot flood boundary point.

Cross section No	Water Level
:	:
C119	100
C120	105
C121	110
:	:

Step2>Using contour line, to connect flood boundaries.

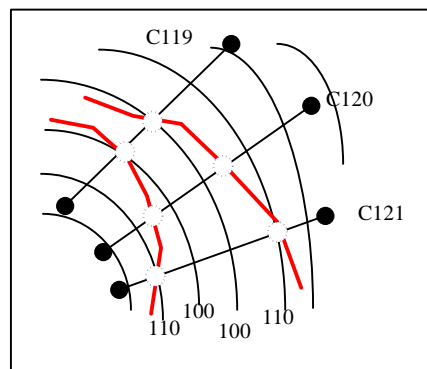
Step3>Make polygon of the flood area.

Step1



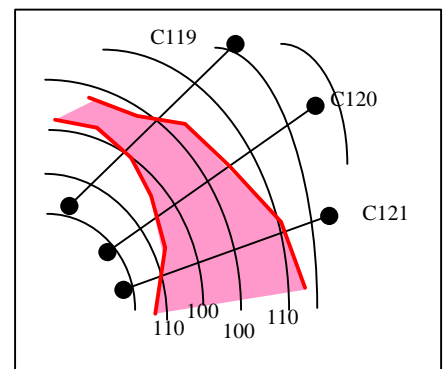
○ Flood boundary point

Step2



○ Flood boundary

Step3



■ Flood area

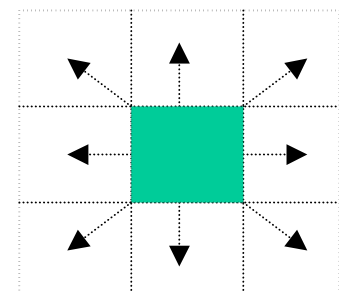
**\*2 The method to make slope and aspect map**

(1) Slope map

The slope degree of 8 directions are calculated and the maximum slope is selected for all cells.

(2) Aspect map

The direction of maximum slope is selected.



eight directions for slope calculation

## 2.2 STRUCTURE OF GIS DATABASE

### 2.2.1 STRUCTURE DIRECTORY

Structure of GIS Database made in the Study is shown in a table below.

**Table H.2.2 Structure Directory**

¥Shape	¥Target	¥DM.DWG	1-1-01		
		¥Contour.shp	1-1-02		
		¥Road.shp	1-1-03		
		¥River.shp	1-1-04		
		¥Annotation.shp	1-1-05		
		¥Project.shp	2-1-01		
		¥CrossSection.shp	1-3-01		
		¥without	¥5y.shp 10y.shp 15y.shp 25y.shp 50y.shp Mitch.shp	1-3-02	
		¥withPP	¥10y.shp 15y.shp 50y.shp Mitch.shp		
		¥withMP	¥15y.shp 50y.shp Mitch.shp		
			¥geology.shp	1-4-01	
			¥Landslide.shp	1-4-02	
			¥SlopeFailure.shp	1-4-03	
			¥Detrius.shp	1-4-04	
		¥Fault.shp Bank.shp Anticline.shp	1-4-05		
		¥Landslide_damage.shp	1-4-11		
		¥SlopeFailure_damage.shp	1-4-12		
		¥Colonia.shp	1-5-01		
		¥BuildupArea.shp	1-5-02		
		¥Study			
		¥RainStation.shp	2-1-01		
		¥Kpoint.shp	2-2-01		
		¥Contour_100m.shp	2-3-01		
		¥Landuse.shp	2-4-01		
		¥MicroBasin.shp	2-1-04		
		¥Other			
		¥Bamboo.DWG	3-1-01		
	¥Reparto.DWG	3-2-01			
	¥Choluteca.DWG	3-3-01			
	¥Pescado.DWG	3-4-01			
	¥WaterPipe.DWG	3-5-01			
	¥Drain.shp	3-6-01			
¥GRID	¥Target	¥without	¥5y_grid 10y_grid 15y_grid 25y_grid 50y_grid Mitch_grid	1-3-03	
		¥withPP	¥10y_grid 15y_grid 50y_grid Mitch_grid		
		¥withMP	¥15y_grid 50y_grid Mitch_grid		
		¥without	¥5y_d_grid 10y_d_grid 15y_d_grid 25y_d_grid 50y_d_grid Mitch_d_grid	1-3-04	
	¥withPP	¥10y_d_grid 15y_d_grid 50y_d_grid Mitch_d_grid			
	¥withMP	¥15y_d_grid 50y_d_grid Mitch_d_grid			
			¥Geology_grid	1-4-06	
			¥Elevation_grid	1-4-07	
			¥Slope_grid	1-4-08	
			¥Aspect_grid	1-4-09	
			¥SlopeFailure_analyzed_grid	1-4-10	
			¥Landslide_Damage_grid	1-4-13	
			¥SlopeFailure_Damage_grid	1-4-14	
			¥Forest_grid Commercial_grid	1-5-03	
			¥LandUsePlanning_GRID	1-5-04	
		¥Study			
			¥R_Value_grid	2-1-02	
		¥K_value_grid	2-2-02		
		¥DTM_grid	2-3-02		
		¥Slope_LS_value_grid	2-3-03		
		¥LS_value_grid	2-3-04		
		¥C_value_GRID	2-4-02		
		¥Erosion_grid Erosion_Rank_grid	2-5-01		
		¥MicroBasin_grid	2-5-03		
¥Image	¥Other	¥Ortophoto_A1.tiff	Ortophoto_A2.tiff	Ortophoto_A3.tiff	3-7-01
		Ortophoto_B1.tiff	Ortophoto_B2.tiff	Ortophoto_B3.tiff	
		Ortophoto_C1.tiff	Ortophoto_C2.tiff	Ortophoto_C3.tiff	
		Ortophoto_D1.tiff	Ortophoto_D2.tiff	Ortophoto_D3.tiff	
		Ortophoto_E	*OrtophotoMosaic.tiff		
¥COMMON_AVL					

### **2.2.2 DIRECTORY OF SHAPE FILE**

All of the shape files are saved in the directory “Shape”. Shape file contains spatial data contains attribute data.

The directory “Common\_AVL” is prepared for shape file that is commonly used in several thematic maps. The directory “Common\_AVL” is prepared for the legend file that is commonly used in several maps.

### **2.2.3 DIRECTORY OF GRID FILE**

The directory “Grids” is prepared for Grid data files.

### **2.2.4 DIRECTORY OF IMAGE FILE**

Other directories are prepared for image files such as orthophoto image.

## **2.3 STRUCTURE OF GIS FILES**

### **2.3.1 STRUCTURE OF SHAPE FILES**

#### **(1) Data type**

There are two types of data in GIS. One is the spatial map data and the other is the text base attribute. The spatial map data keep location of features such as line, polygon, point and grid with their XY coordinates. Spatial maps have only information on location, area or length. These spatial data are saved in a shape file format in the world of ArcView3. Shape files should have a single type of feature.

Another type of data is text base attribute such as name of river, the observation data of the monitoring station and statistical figures etc. Any kinds of text data which explain the spatial data can be added to the attribute table. These are saved dbf file format (attribute table) in ArcView3.

Each shape file is dynamically linked with its attribute table. For example, the color of a feature of shape file will automatically changes based on the specified legend when attribute data is modified. Specific feature of shape file are automatically selected when some data is queried in the attribute table. On the other hand, the attribute will be automatically queried when the features on the map are selected by the mouse. The relationship between shape file and attribute tables is shown below. A shape file corresponds to a attribute table one by one.

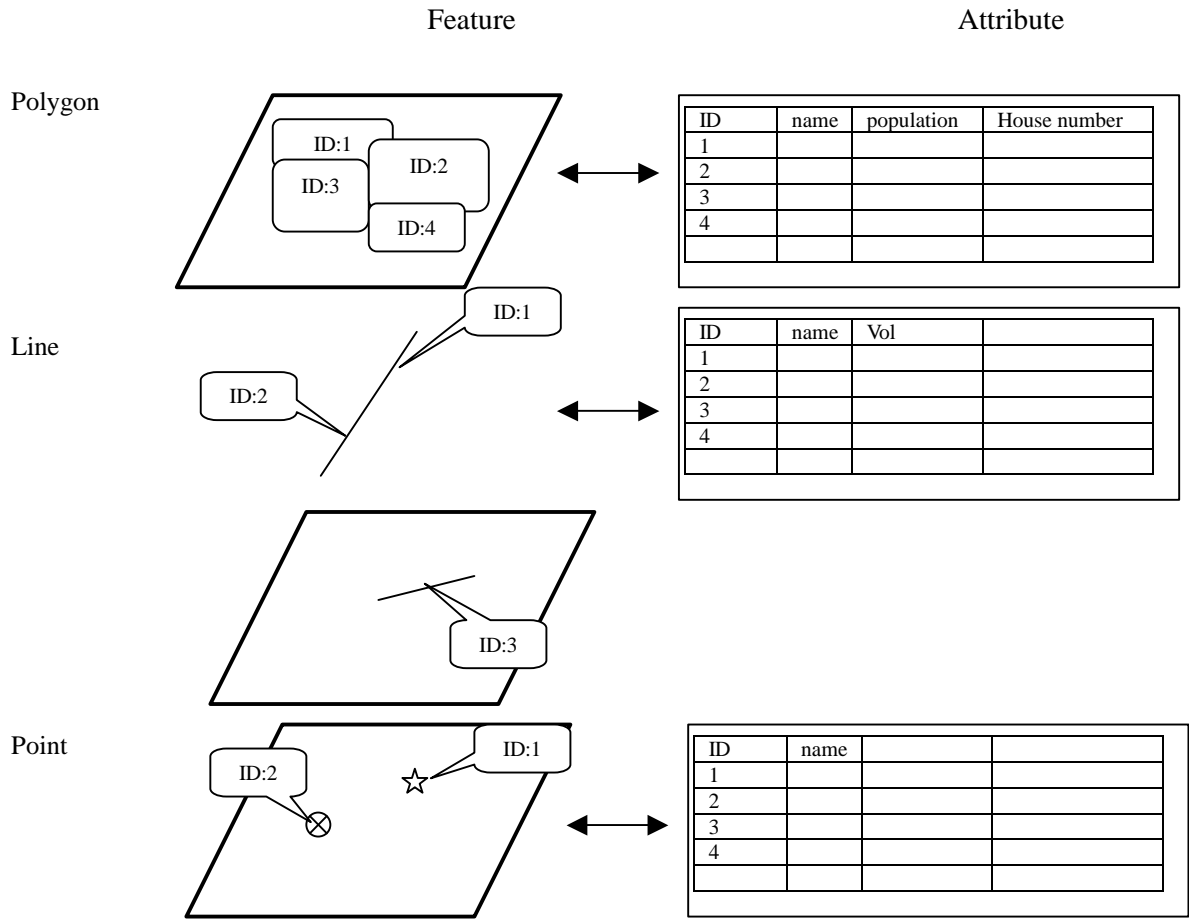


Figure H.2.1 Shape File Structure

**(2) Relationship between Shape and Attribute**

A shape file is a single theme that has only one group of features such as river system or road network etc. On the other hand, several shape files are necessary to make a thematic map. It is possible for ArcView3 to combine several shape files to make specific thematic map. Same shape file becomes a component of plural thematic maps. In this way, the modification of particular shape file can be automatically reflect to many thematic maps that include one. The figures list in Main Report and thematic map, which is composed of several files.

**2.3.2 STRUCTURE OF GRID FILES**

In the Study, grid data was used to make hazard map. Grid data structure is shown in the image below. In the Study, cell size is 10m square for hazard map building.

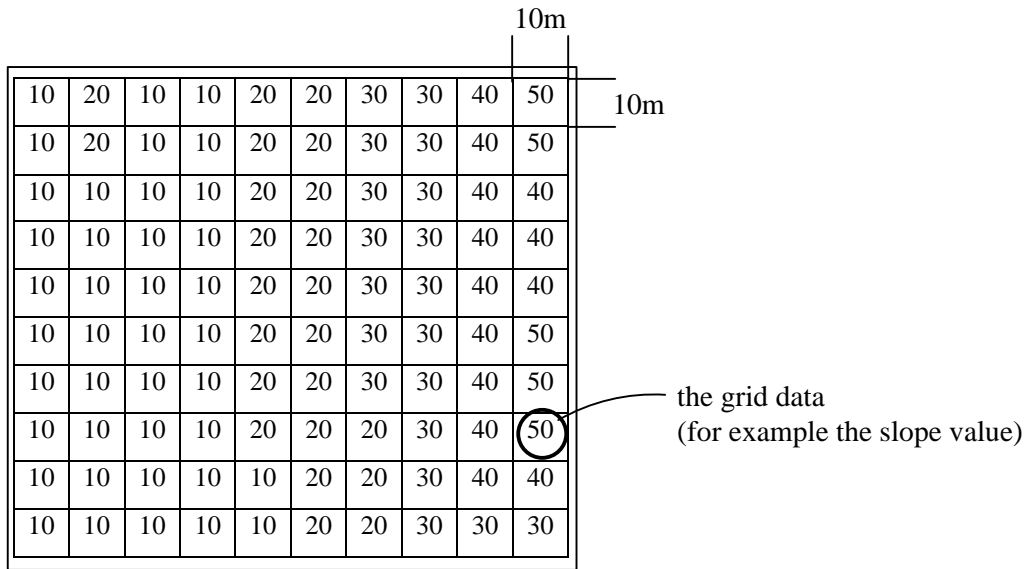


Figure H.2.2 Image of GRID File Structure

**2.4 OTHER GIS ANALYSIS IN THE STUDY**

In the Study, GIS Data is made in vector type at first and translates from vector to grid to calculate. Cell size is defined 10 \* 10m in the Study.

**2.4.1 COUNTING OF POPULATION, HOUSEHOLD IN FLOOD AREA**

Vector type data was made at first. Vector type data was translated to grid type data. Merging flood area data and Colonia data etc is counted population in flood area. Counting data is used for project estimate. The method to make flood hazard map is shown below.

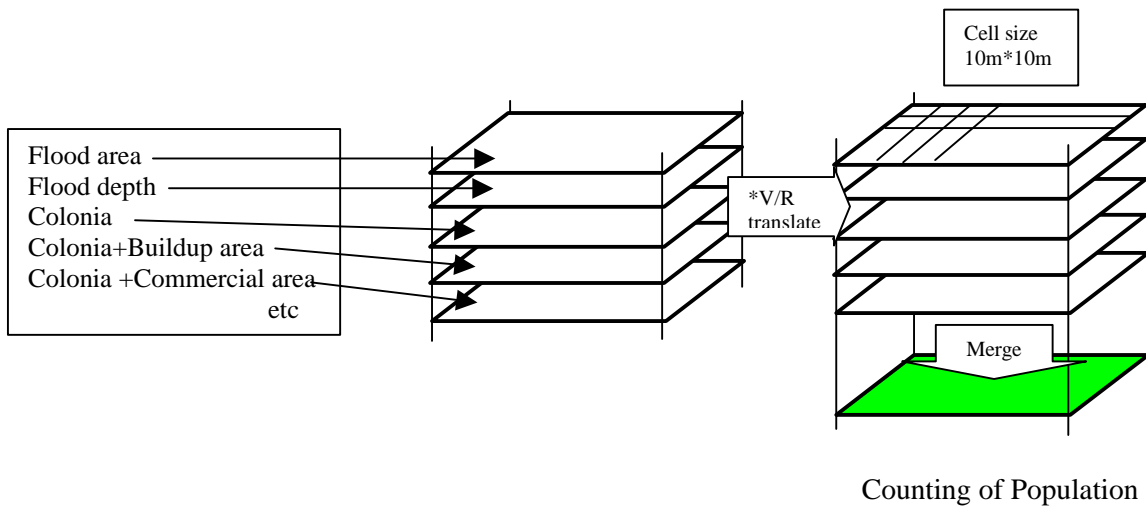


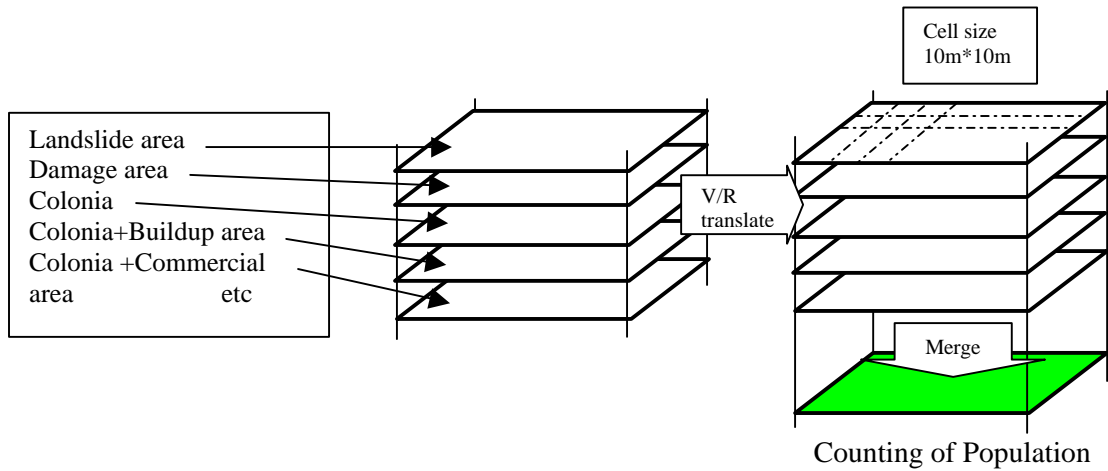
Figure H.2.3 Counting of Population, Household in Flood Area

\*V/R translate

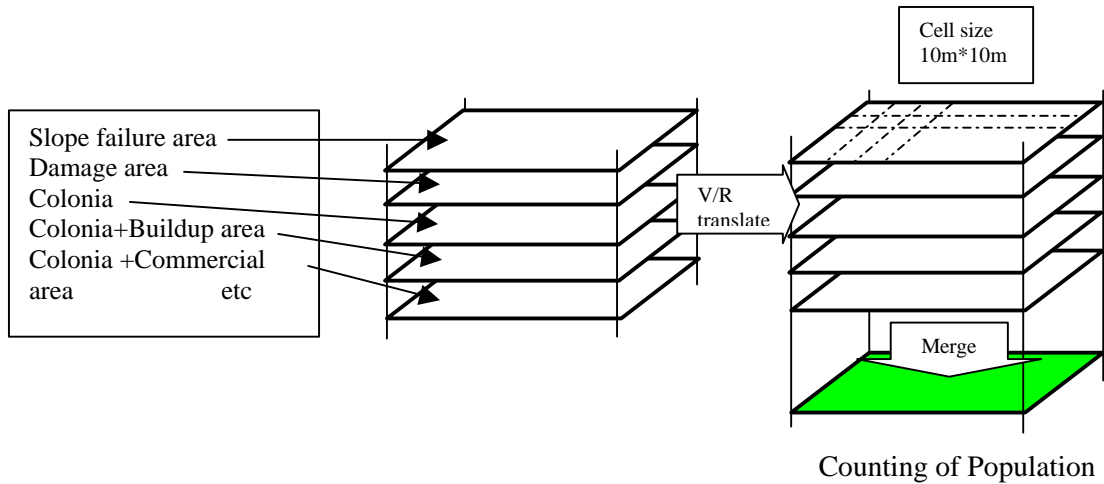
Vector type data is translated to grid type data. Grid cell is defined by 10 \* 10m.

**2.4.2 COUNTING OF POPULATION, HOUSEHOLD IN LANDSLIDE AND SLOPE FAILURE AREA**

Vector type data was made at first. Vector type data was translated to grid type data. Merging landslide area data, slope failure area data and Colonia data etc is counted population in area. Counting data is used for project estimate. The method to make land slide and slope failure hazard map is shown below.



**Figure H.2.4 Counting of Population, Household in Landslide Area**



**Figure H.2.5 Counting of Population, Household in Slope Failure Area**

### 2.4.3 WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

Vector type data was made at first. Vector type data was translated to grid type data. Merging data is counted for population in Study Area. The method to make erosion map is shown below.

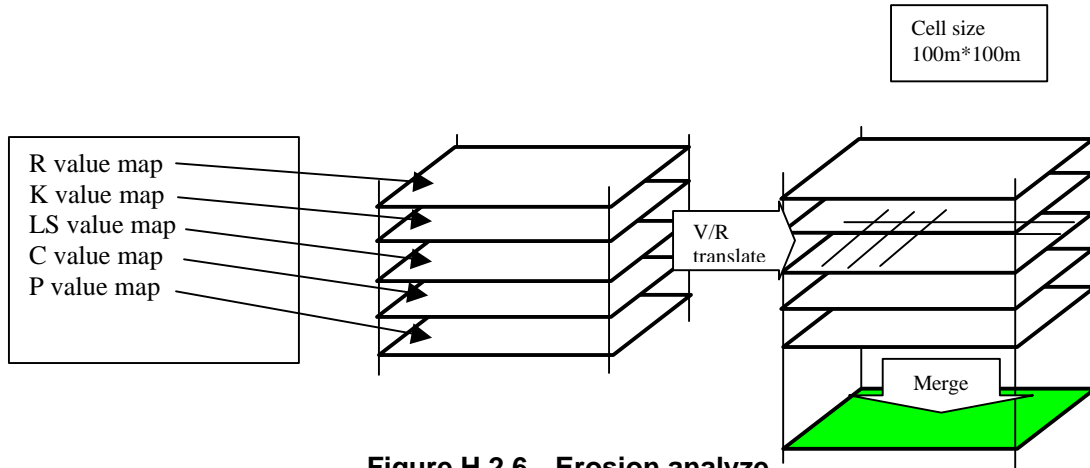


Figure H.2.6 Erosion analyze

### 2.5 OPERATION OF GIS

The functions of GIS used are shown in the table below. And options of ArcView that needed to use function are shown. The details are explained in the operation manual.

Table H.2.3 Functions of GIS used in the Study

Items		Function	ArcView Option
1.Start Quit	(1)	How to start GIS database system	
	(2)	How to quit GIS database system	
2.Display	(3)	How to display vector data	
	(4)	How to display grid data	SpatialAnalyst
	(5)	How to display image data	ImageAnalyst
3.Data Transfer	(6)	How to transfer vector to grid	SpatialAnalyst
	(7)	How to transfer grid to vector	SpatialAnalyst
4.Overlay	(8)	How to overlay vector data	SpatialAnalyst
	(9)	How to overlay grid data (GRID Merge)	SpatialAnalyst
	(10)	How to query vector data	
	(11)	How to query grid data	SpatialAnalyst
5.Other	(12)	How to make contour line by using point data	SpatialAnalyst
	(13)	How to calculate slope and aspect	SpatialAnalyst
	(14)	How to calculate flood depth	3DAnalyst

### 3. HAZARD MAP AND RISK MAP

Hazard maps and risk maps were prepared by GIS. The definition of a hazard map and a risk map is as follows:

- “Hazard map” is a map showing only natural phenomena.
- “Risk map” is a map showing both phenomena and damage.

The table below shows the list of hazard maps and risk maps created in the Study.

**Table H.3.1 Hazard Map and Risk Map**

	(1)Flood	(2) Landslide	(3) Slope failure
Hazard map	Digital Mapping (Contour, Road, River etc) Flood area • without Project • with project	Digital Mapping (Contour, Road, River etc) Landslide area map Landslide damage area	Digital Mapping (Contour, Road, River etc) Geology map Elevation map (Slope/Aspect map) Slope failure area map Slope failure damage area
	disaster area can be displayed.		
Risk map	Hazard map Colonia • Population • Housshold • Income etc	Hazard map Colonia • Population • Housshold • Income etc	Hazard map Colonia • Population • Housshold • Income etc
	both disaster area and estimated economic and social damage can be displayed.		



**REFERENCES**

- 1) Plan Operativo de Emergencia Rregión # 3, Documento Prelimina, COPECO
- 2) Lista de colonias, INE(Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas)

**SUPPORTING REPORT H**

**APPENDIX H**

**APPENDIX H.1**

**GIS DATA LIST**

**GIS DATA List**

Master Directory: Computer>>>> PODER C:\Vteguci\W

1. Digital Mapping and Geography

	Vector			GRID (10*10m Cell)	
	Items		Shape File Name	Items	Grid File Name
DM	2001 DM (Except Contour)	Roads	Final_data\shapes\digital_mapping_roads	-	-
		Rivers	Final_data\shapes\digital_mapping_rivers	-	-
		Annotations	Final_data\shapes\digital_mapping_anno	-	-
Geography	1996 DM (Contour)	1 m. interval	Final_data\shapes\curvas_ig_1996	-	Final_data\grids\ig_96_dem
		2001 DM (Contour)	2.5 m. interval with elevation points	Final_data\shapes\Aerocarta_After_June8thYaero_contours_with_ele_points	Elevation (1 m. grid cell size)
		2.5 m. interval without elevation points	Final_data\shapes\Aerocarta_After_June8thYaero_contours_without_ele_points	Elevation (1 m. grid cell size)	Final_data\grids\Aerocarta_After_June8thYaerodem
	-	-	-	Slope	Final_data\grids\slope_10m
	-	-	-	Aspect	Final_data\grids\aspect_10m
3D Elevation Models TIN Format	2.5 m. interval with elevation points		3ds\Aerocarta_After_June8th\TIN_sipoint.s		
	2.5 m. interval without elevation points (Spot Heights)		3ds\Aerocarta_After_June8th\TIN_nopoint.s		

2. Geology

	Vector			GRID (10*10m Cell)		
	Items		Shape File Name	Items	Grid File Name	
Geology	Geology Classes		Geo_f\y geo classes	-	Geo_f\grids\geo_clas	
	Faults		Geo_f\y faults	-	-	
	Dip & Strike of Beds, Joints and Faults		Geo_f\ydips and strikes	-	-	
	Detritus		Geo_f\ydetritus	-	Geo_f\grids\ydetri	
	Land Slides		Geo_f\ylandslide classes	-	Geo_f\grids\y lands_abc	
	Existing Slope Failure Location		Geo_f\yslope failure	-	Geo_f\grids\y slo_fail	
	Banks		Geo_f\y banks	-	Geo_f\grids\y banks	
	Anticline / Syncline		Geo_f\y anti syncline	-	-	
	Landslide Direction		Geo_f\y landslide direction	-	-	
	Land Slide(USGS)		Geo_f\y usgs_landslides	-	Geo_f\grids\y usgs_lands	
Slope Failure Analysis	Landslide Affected Areas		Geo_f\ydangerous_area	-	Geo_f\grids\y lands_dan	
	Slope Failure Dangerous Areas		Geo_f\yslope_failure_danger (Rank 1 & 2)	-	Geo_f\grids\y slo_fail (Rank 1 & 2)	
	Slope Failure Affected Areas		Geo_f\yslope_failure_danger (Rank 3)	-	Geo_f\grids\y slo_fail (Rank 3)	
Maikoku	Contours from Maikoku Analysis	20m cells	25 m Contour Interval	Geo_f\y\maikoku\ycontours_maikoku_20m	Maikoku Grid size 20 m	Geo_f\y\maikoku\ydtm_20m
		50m cells	25 m Contour Interval	Geo_f\y\maikoku\ycontours_maikoku_50m	Grid size 50 m	Geo_f\y\maikoku\ydtm_50m
		100m cells	25 m Contour Interval	Geo_f\y\maikoku\ycontours_maikoku_100m	Grid size 100 m	Geo_f\y\maikoku\ydtm_100m
		200m cells	25 m Contour Interval	Geo_f\y\maikoku\ycontours_maikoku_200m	Grid size 200 m	Geo_f\y\maikoku\ydtm_200m
		500m cells	25 m Contour Interval	Geo_f\y\maikoku\ycontours_maikoku_500m	Grid size 500 m	Geo_f\y\maikoku\ydtm_500m

## Supporting-H : Hazard Map and Risk Map by GIS

### 3. Flood Modeling

#### Flood Prevention Area

Major	Vector			GRID (10*10m Cell)		
	Items	Shape File Name		Polygon Shape Grid	Water Depth Grid	
Flood	With Master Plan	15 Years	Flood_modeling\Cases\15 years with master plan	→	Flood_modeling\Cases\grids\15_mp	Flood_modeling\Cases\wdepth\wd_15mp
		50 Years	Flood_modeling\Cases\50 years with master plan	→	Flood_modeling\Cases\grids\50_mp	Flood_modeling\Cases\wdepth\wd_50mp
		Mitch	Flood_modeling\Cases\ Mitch with master plan	→	Flood_modeling\Cases\grids\ Mitch _mp	Flood_modeling\Cases\wdepth\wd_mitchm p
	With Project Priorities	10 Years	Flood_modeling\Cases\10 years with priority projects	→	Flood_modeling\Cases\grids\10_pp	Flood_modeling\Cases\wdepth\wd_10pp
		15 Years	Flood_modeling\Cases\15 years with priority projects	→	Flood_modeling\Cases\grids\15_pp	Flood_modeling\Cases\wdepth\wd_15pp
		50 Years	Flood_modeling\Cases\50 years with priority projects	→	Flood_modeling\Cases\grids\50_pp	Flood_modeling\Cases\wdepth\wd_50pp
		Mitch	Flood_modeling\Cases\ Mitch with priority projects	→	Flood_modeling\Cases\grids\ Mitch _pp	Flood_modeling\Cases\wdepth\wd_mitchp p
	Without Project	5 Years	Flood_modeling\Cases\5 years without project	→	Flood_modeling\Cases\grids\5_out	Flood_modeling\Cases\wdepth\wd_5out
		10 Years	Flood_modeling\Cases\10 years without project	→	Flood_modeling\Cases\grids\10_ou t	Flood_modeling\Cases\wdepth\wd_10out
		15 Years	Flood_modeling\Cases\15 years without project	→	Flood_modeling\Cases\grids\15_ou t	Flood_modeling\Cases\wdepth\wd_15out
		25 Years	Flood_modeling\Cases\25 years without project	→	Flood_modeling\Cases\grids\25_ou t	Flood_modeling\Cases\wdepth\wd_25out
		50 Years	Flood_modeling\Cases\50 years without project	→	Flood_modeling\Cases\grids\50_ou t	Flood_modeling\Cases\wdepth\wd_50out
		Mitch	Flood_modeling\Cases\ Mitch without project	→	Flood_modeling\Cases\grids\ Mitch _out	Flood_modeling\Cases\wdepth\wd_mitcho ut
	Protection Facility for Flood	Final_data\shapes\proposed_rivedment_alignme nt			-	-

### 4. Watershed Management [Only for the Study Area 1:50,000]

	Vector			GRID (100*100m Cell)	
	Items	Shape File Name		Items	Grid File Name
Building of Potential Erosion Map for the Study Area	R Value (Meteorological Stations)	Wshed\shapes\ r_value_points	→	Interpolation	Wshed\grids\ r_value
	K Value (Meteorological Stations)	Wshed\shapes\ k_value_points	→	Interpolation	Wshed\grids\ k_value
	LS Value (Length & Angle of Slope)	Only Grid			Wshed\grids\ ls_value
	C Value (According to Land Use)	Only Grid			Wshed\grids\ c_value
	Sub & Micro Basin Boundaries	Wshed\shapes\ micro_basin_50k	→		Wshed\grids\ micro_basin
	Drainage System	Wshed\shapes\ rivers_1 & rivers_2			
	Potential Erosion	Wshed\shapes\ potential_erosion	→		Wshed\grids\ ero_ranges
	Elevation (Contour heights every 100m)	Wshed\shapes\ contours_100m	→	Digital Terrain Elevation Model	Wshed\grids\ dtm
Slope	Only Grid			Wshed\grids\ slope	
Potential Erosion by Micro Basin	Only Grid			Wshed\grids\ micro_ero_ran	
Recalculatio n for Possible Correction	R Value (Meteorological Stations)		→	Interpolation	Wshed\recalc\ r_val_1
	K Value (Meteorological Stations)		→	Interpolation	Wshed\ recalc\ k_val_1
	LS Value (Length & Angle of Slope)	Only Grid			Wshed\ recalc\ ls_val_1
	C Value (According to Land Use)	Only Grid			Wshed\ recalc\ c_val_1
	Potential Erosion				Wshed\ recalc\ eros_val_ra
	Potential Erosion by Micro Basin	Only Grid			Wshed\ recalc\ er_map_ton
	Land use by Micro Basin	Only Grid			Wshed\ recalc\ lusebyshed
Land Use Legend Description and Statistics recalculated Excel File	Wshed\ recalc\ Soil losses by microbasin.xls				

Supporting-H : Hazard Map and Risk Map by GIS

5. Geodesy [Ground Field Survey 1:500]

	Vector		GRID (100*100m Cell)	
	Items	Shape File Name	Items	Grid File Name
	Lidar Elevation Model (Raw)	Only Grid		Final_data\grids\lidar_dem
	Lidar Elevation Model (Adjusted)	Only Grid		Final_data\grids\lidar_mov
Lidar and field Control Points for Contour Derivation	Bambu Zone	Geodesy\Final\Bambu_points_th+lidar		
	Reparto Zone	Geodesy\Final\reparto_points_th+lidar		
	Choluteca Zone	Geodesy\Final\choluteca_points_th+lidar		
Ground Survey & Mapping Final Dataset	CAD Drawing Files	Geodesy\Final\Ground Survey and Mapping\CAD files for each study zone		

6. Land Use

	Vector		GRID (10*10m Cell)	
	Items	Shape File Name	Items	Grid File Name
Existing Land Use	Land Use Plan (PAST:1986) (Wide:20000 square km) Study Area	Land_use_tanaka\study\land_use_study86		Land_use_tanaka\study\luse84
	Updated Land Use 2001 Study Area	Only Grid		Land_use_tanaka\study\luse01
	Land Use Residential Planning Target Area		← Land Use Residential Planning Target Area	Land_use_tanaka\colonia\luse_pre2
	Categories used in land use residential planning	Only Grid Data Sets Format	← Categories used in land use residential planning:	Land_use_tanaka\colonia\Comm_cbd, pub_fac, airp_milit, water, parks, sports, cemetery, industrial, settle, forest, roads, river_re Grid data sets used in the preparation of land use for target area.
	Colonia Boundaries (Residential classes)	Land_use_tanaka\colonia\colonia_rev_15nov	Colonia Boundaries (Residential classes)	Land_use_tanaka\colonia\colol
	Built up Areas	Land_use_tanaka\colonia\builtup_rev_15nov	Built up Areas	Land_use_tanaka\colonia\built_up
	Colonia + Built up areas		Colonia + Built up areas	Land_use_tanaka\colonia\colo_built
	Historical District	Final_data\shapes\historic_district		
	River Reserve Areas (Buffering)	Final_data\shapes\river_reserve_area		
Total Drainage Basin Systems	Land_use_tanaka\study\micro_basin_50k		Land_use_tanaka\study\micro_bas	
Future Land Use 2015	Land Use Plan Study Area			Land_use_tanaka\study\luse20
	Land Use Residential Planning Target Area			Land_use_tanaka\colonia\future\luse4
	Future Housing Development	Land_use_tanaka\colonia\future\urbanizaciones nuevas		
Regulation Zoning	Flood Control Regulation Zoning Mitch with Master Plan and Priority Projects			Land_use_tanaka\Regulation_Zoning\Flood\Grid data sets Mitch_mp, Mitch_pp
	Landslide & Slope Failure Regulation Zoning			Land_use_tanaka\Regulation_Zoning\Landslides_Slope_Failure\Grid data sets Zone_1, Zone_2

## Supporting-H : Hazard Map and Risk Map by GIS

### 7. Other Data (Images, Excel, etc)

	Items	File Name		
Image	2001 Orthophoto images (0.4 m pixel) (Original Data)	Orthophotos\Tiff Files Data Sets by each orthophoto		
Image	2001 Orthophoto images (1.0 m pixel) (resampling)	Geo Images\Mosaico.img Img Files Data Sets by each orthophoto		
Image	Study Area Topo Maps (Cartographic Maps from IGN)	Geo Images\hoja_carto_1628 Geo Images\hoja_carto_1636		
Image	Aerial Photographs, Tegucigalpa Area Georeferenced	Aerial_photography\photo_1946.img Aerial_photography\photo_1954.img		
Image	Aerial Photographs, Tegucigalpa Area (Open Skies 1999 USGS) Not Georeferenced	Aerial_photography\flight_line1 Aerial_photography\flight_line4		
DGN, DWG	Aerocarta Digital Mapping 1:5000, 1:10,000 scales	Digital_Mapping\June_8_Edition\10000 Digital_Mapping\June_8_Edition\3000\YDGN Digital_Mapping\June_8_Edition\3000\YDWG		
DWG	Drainage and Water Supply from SANNA	Final_data\shapes\drain.dwg		
	Mitch Flood Survey (TH)	Final_data\shapes\th_mitch_flood_survey		