

Hazard Mapping of the Philippines Using LIDAR (Phil-LIDAR 1)

LiDAR Surveys and Flood Mapping of Ilang-ilang River



University of the Philippines Training Center
for Applied Geodesy and Photogrammetry
Mapua Institute of Technology

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AAC	Asian Aerospace Corporation	IMU	Inertial Measurement Unit
Ab	abutment	kts	knots
ALTM	Airborne LiDAR Terrain Mapper	LAS	LiDAR Data Exchange File format
ARG	automatic rain gauge	LC	Low Chord
ATQ	Antique	LGU	local government unit
AWLS	Automated Water Level Sensor	LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
BA	Bridge Approach	LMS	LiDAR Mapping Suite
BM	benchmark	m AGL	meters Above Ground Level
CAD	Computer-Aided Design	MIT	MAPUA Institute of Technology
CN	Curve Number	MMS	Mobile Mapping Suite
CSRS	Chief Science Research Specialist	MSL	mean sea level
DAC	Data Acquisition Component	NAMRIA	National Mapping and Resource Information Authority
DEM	Digital Elevation Model	NSTC	Northern Subtropical Convergence
DENR	Department of Environment and Natural Resources	PAF	Philippine Air Force
DOST	Department of Science and Technology	PAGASA	Philippine Atmospheric Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration
DPPC	Data Pre-Processing Component	PDOP	Positional Dilution of Precision
DREAM	Disaster Risk and Exposure Assessment for Mitigation [Program]	PPK	Post-Processed Kinematic [technique]
DRRM	Disaster Risk Reduction and Management	PRF	Pulse Repetition Frequency
DSM	Digital Surface Model	PTM	Philippine Transverse Mercator
DTM	Digital Terrain Model	QC	Quality Check
DVBC	Data Validation and Bathymetry Component	QT	Quick Terrain [Modeler]
FMC	Flood Modeling Component	RA	Research Associate
FOV	Field of View	RIDF	Rainfall-Intensity-Duration-Frequency
GiA	Grants-in-Aid	RMSE	Root Mean Square Error
GCP	Ground Control Point	SAR	Synthetic Aperture Radar
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System	SCS	Soil Conservation Service
GPS	Global Positioning System	SRTM	Shuttle Radar Topography Mission
HEC-HMS	Hydrologic Engineering Center - Hydrologic Modeling System	SRS	Science Research Specialist
HEC-RAS	Hydrologic Engineering Center - River Analysis System	SSG	Special Service Group
HC	High Chord	TBC	Thermal Barrier Coatings
IDW	Inverse Distance Weighted [interpolation method]	UP-TCAGP	University of the Philippines – Training Center for Applied Geodesy and Photogrammetry
		UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
		WGS	World Geodetic System

CHAPTER 1: OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAM AND ILANG-ILANG RIVER

Enrico C. Paringit, Dr. Eng., Dr. Francis Aldrine A. Uy, and Engr. Fabor Tan

1.1 Background of the Phil-LIDAR 1 Program

The University of the Philippines Training Center for Applied Geodesy and Photogrammetry (UP-TCAGP) launched a research program entitled “Nationwide Hazard Mapping using LiDAR in 2014” or Phil-LiDAR 1, supported by the Department of Science and Technology (DOST) Grants-in-Aid (GiA) Program. The program was primarily aimed at acquiring a national elevation and resource dataset at sufficient resolution to produce information necessary to support the different phases of disaster management. Particularly, it targeted to operationalize the development of flood hazard models that would produce updated and detailed flood hazard maps for the major river systems in the country.

Also, the program was aimed at producing an up-to-date and detailed national elevation dataset suitable for 1:5,000 scale mapping, with 50 cm and 20 cm horizontal and vertical accuracies, respectively. These accuracies were achieved through the use of the state-of-the-art Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) airborne technology procured by the project through DOST. The methods applied in this report are thoroughly described in a separate publication entitled “FLOOD MAPPING OF RIVERS IN THE PHILIPPINES USING AIRBORNE LIDAR: METHODS (Paringit, et. al. 2017) available separately.

The implementing partner university for the Phil-LiDAR 1 Program is the MAPUA Institute of Technology (MIT). MIT is in charge of processing LiDAR data and conducting data validation reconnaissance, cross section, bathymetric survey, validation, river flow measurements, flood height and extent data gathering, flood modeling, and flood map generation for the 26 river basins in the CALABARZON and Bicol Region. The university is located in Intramuros, Manila.

1.2 Overview of the Ilang-ilang River Basin

Ilang-Ilang River Watershed covers the municipalities of Imus, General Trias, and Dasmarinas. Its basin has a drainage area of 82 km² and an estimated 131 million cubic meter (MCM) annual run-off. It is identified by the River Basin Control Office (RBCO) as one of the 140 Critical Watersheds in the Philippines. It supports the Pasong Kastila Dam, Butas Marcelo Dam, San Agustin Dam and Butas Navarro Dam, all located in the province of Cavite which irrigates a total of 2,853 has of agricultural land.

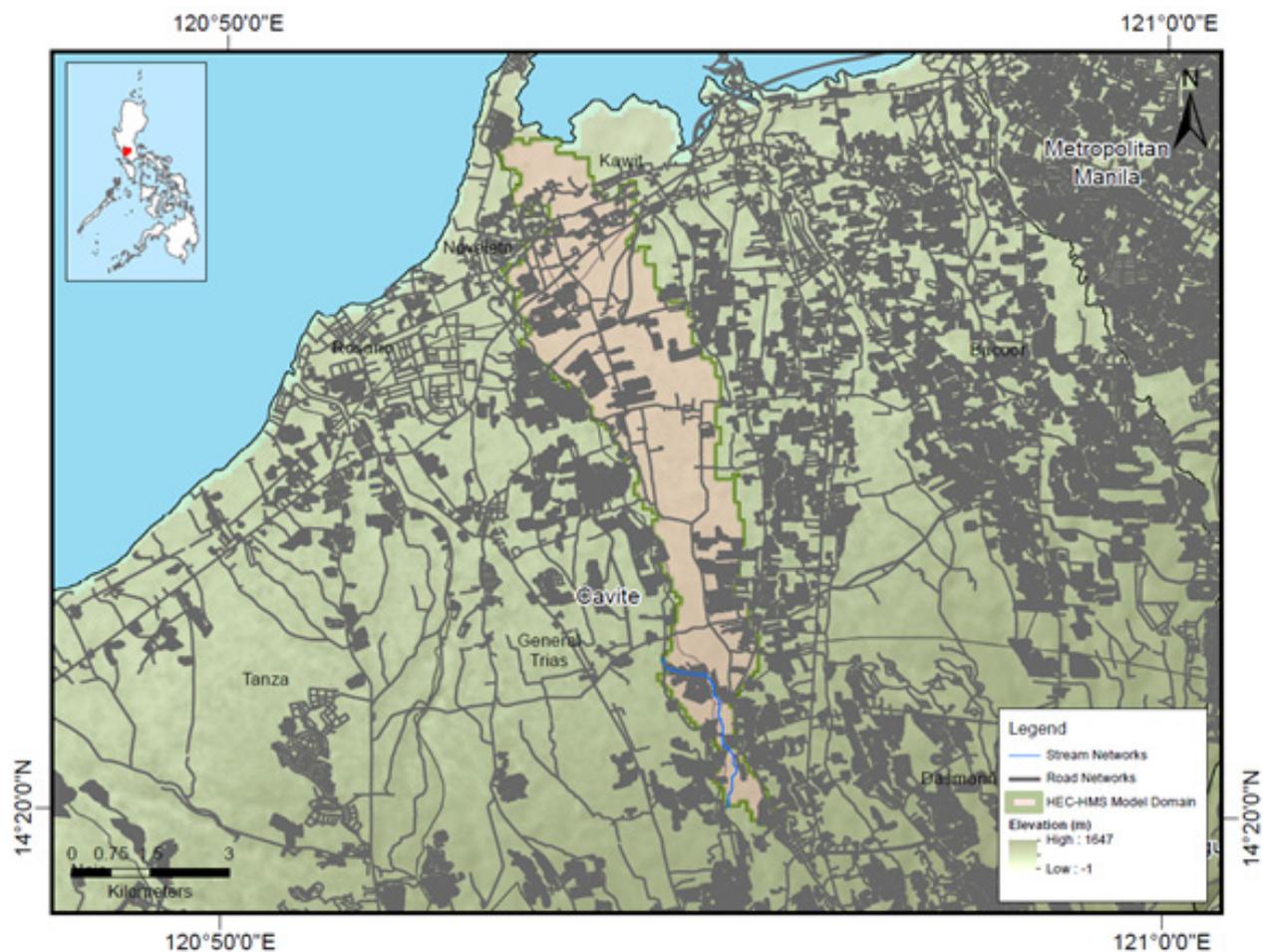


Figure 1. Map of the Ilang-ilang River Basin (in brown)

Its main stem, Ilang-Ilang River, is one of the six (6) major rivers in Cavite. Ilang-Ilang River is connected to San Juan (its point of origin) in the Municipality of San Gabriel. It meets San Juan River 4.8 kilometers from the mouth of the river. The river drains at Manila Bay. The HEI in charge of Ilang-Ilang River Basin and 23 other river basins located in Region 4 is Mapua Institute of Technology. The recent and most destructive flooding incident in Cavite was brought by Tropical Storm Maring on August 2013. Rainfall reached 475.4 mm which is more than the average monthly rainfall (457.4 mm) in Cavite. Areas in Cavite is also prone to storm surges because of the swelling of Manila Bay and Bacoor Bay.

CHAPTER 2: LIDAR DATA ACQUISITION OF THE ILANG-ILANG FLOODPLAIN

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The methods applied in this Chapter were based on the DREAM methods manual (Sarmiento, et al., 2014) and further enhanced and updated in Paringit, et al. (2017).

2.1 Flight Plans

To initiate the LiDAR acquisition survey of the Ilang-Ilang floodplain, the Data Acquisition Component (DAC) created flight plans within the delineated priority area for Ilang-Ilang Floodplain in Cavite. These flight missions were planned for 8 lines and ran for at most three and a half hours (3.5) including take-off, landing and turning time. The flight planning parameters for Pegasus and Leica ALS-80 HP LiDAR systems are found in Table 1 and Table 2, respectively. Figure 2 shows the flight plan for Ilang-Ilang floodplain survey.

Table 1. Flight planning parameters for the Pegasus LiDAR system.

Block Name	Flying Height (m AGL)	Overlap (%)	Field of view (ϕ)	Pulse Repetition Frequency (PRF) (kHz)	Scan Frequency (Hz)	Average Speed (kts)	Average Turn Time (Minutes)
BLK 18A	1000/1100	30	50	200	30	130	5
BLK 18B	1000	30	50	200	30	130	5
BLK 18C	1000/1100	30	50	200	30	130	5
BLK 18D	1000	30	50	200	30	130	5
BLK 18X	1200	30	50	200	30	130	5
BLK18 CF	1100	30	50	200	30	130	5

Table 2. Flight planning parameters for Leica ALS-80 HP LiDAR System

Block Name	Flying Height (m AGL)	Overlap (%)	Field of view (ϕ)	Pulse Repetition Frequency (PRF) (kHz)	Scan Frequency (Hz)	Average Speed (kts)	Average Turn Time (Minutes)
BLK18A	1000/1500	30	50/45	128	30/42	130	5
BLK18B	1500	30	45	128	42	130	5

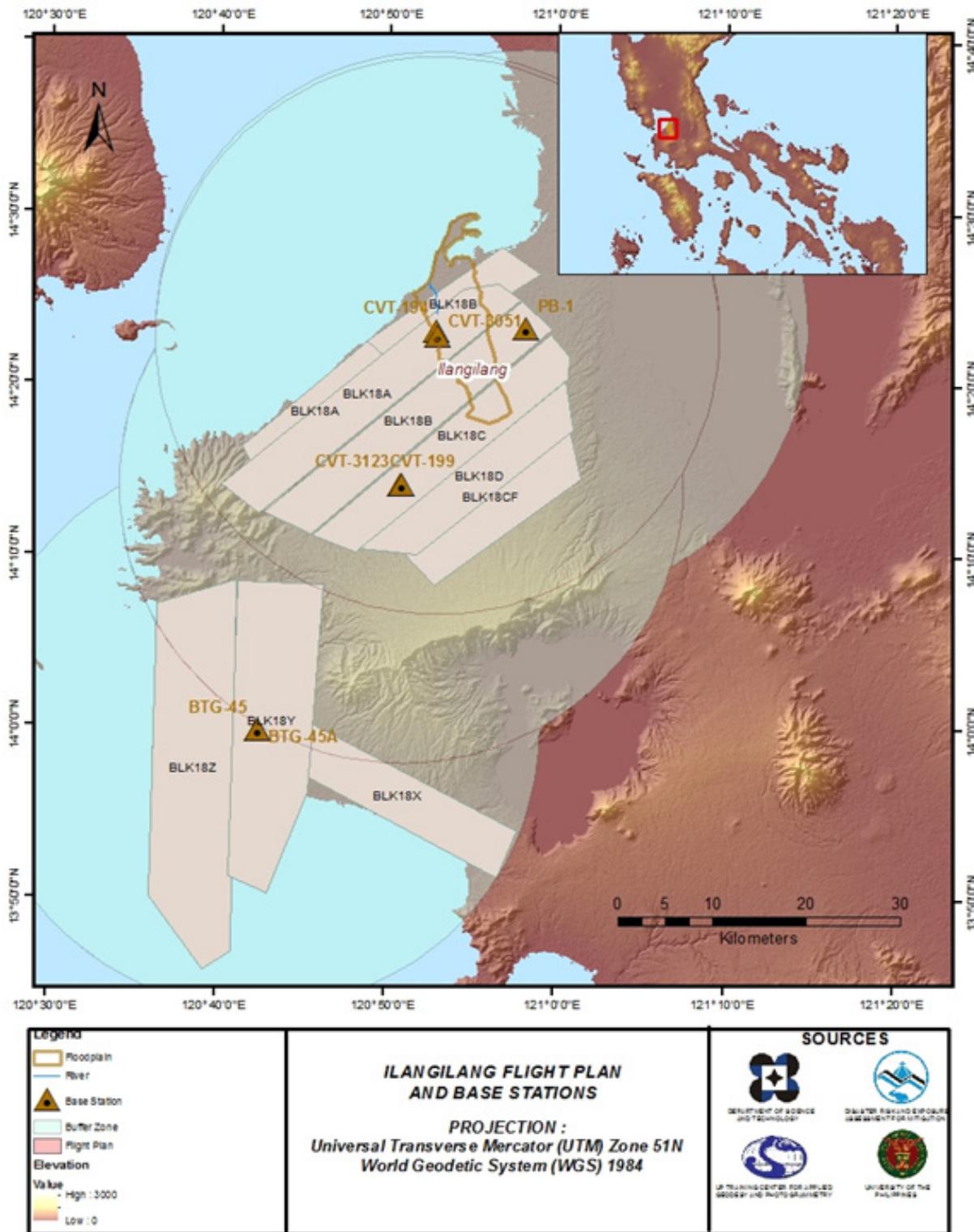


Figure 2. Flight plan and base stations for Ilang-Ilang floodplain.

2.2 Ground Base Stations

The project team was able to recover three (3) NAMRIA horizontal ground control points CVT-199, CVT-194, and BTG-45 which are of second (2nd) order accuracy. The project team also established four (4) ground control points PB-1, BTG- 45A, GC-1 and GC-2 and re-processed two (2) NAMRIA reference point CVT-3051 and CVT-3123.

The certifications for the base stations are found in Annex 2 while the baseline processing reports for the established control points are found in Annex 3. These were used as base stations during flight operations for the entire duration of the survey on June 9, 2014. Base stations were observed using dual frequency GPS receivers, TRIMBLE SPS 852 and SPS 985. Flight plans and location of base stations used during the aerial LiDAR acquisition in Ilang-Ilang floodplain are shown in Figure 2.

The succeeding sections depict the sets of reference points, control stations and established points, and the ground control points for the entire Ilang-Ilang Floodplain LiDAR Survey. Figure 3 to Figure 7 show the recovered NAMRIA reference points within the area of the floodplain, while Table 3 to Table 11 show the details about the following NAMRIA control stations and established points. Table 12, on the other hand, shows the list of all ground control points occupied during the acquisition together with the corresponding dates of utilization.

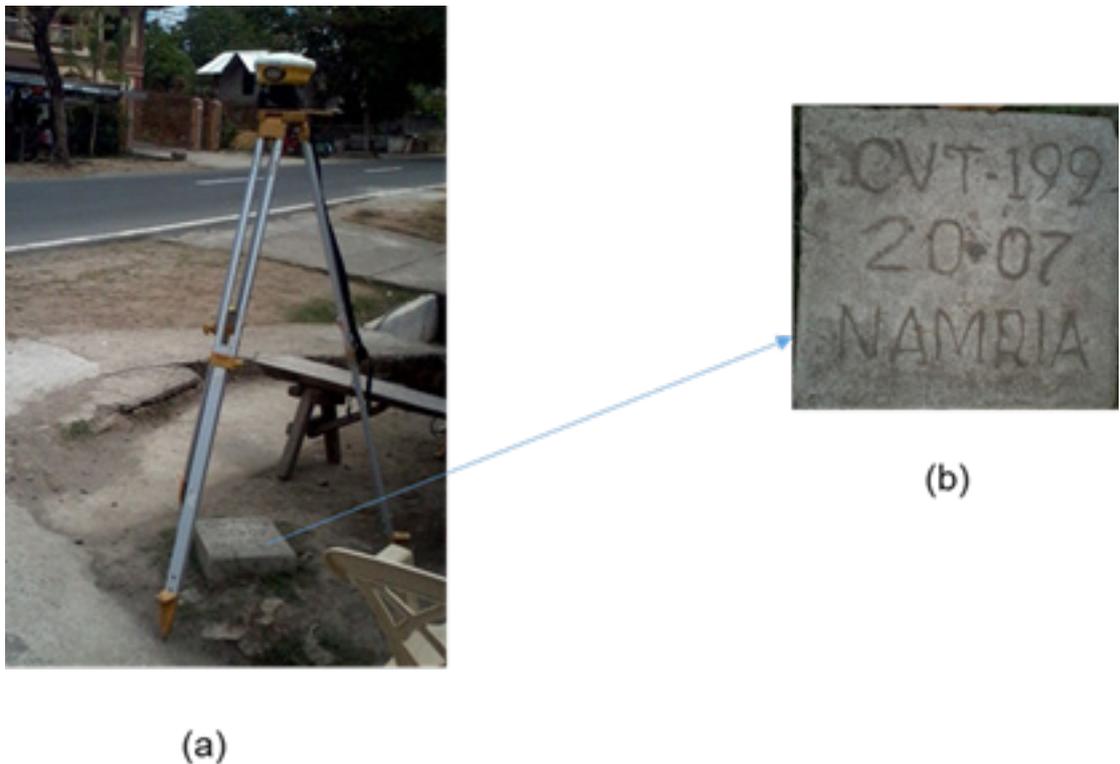


Figure 3. GPS set-up over CVT-199 found near the basketball covered court of Brgy. Calumpang Lejos (a) and NAMRIA reference point CVT-199 (b) as recovered by the field team.

Table 3. Details of the recovered NAMRIA horizontal control point CVT-199 used as base station for the LiDAR Acquisition.

Station Name	CVT-199	
Order of Accuracy	2nd	
Relative Error (Horizontal positioning)	1:50,000	
Geographic Coordinates, Philippine Reference Of 1992 Datum (PRS 92)	Latitude Longitude Ellipsoidal Height	14° 14' 16.32329" North 120° 50' 40.63536" East 166.20100 meters
Grid Coordinates, Philippine Transverse Mercator Zone 5 (PTM Zone 5 PRS 92)	Easting Northing	1574493.218 meters 483231.789 meters
Geographic Coordinates, World Geodetic System 1984 Datum (WGS 84)	Latitude Longitude Ellipsoidal Height	14° 14' 10.97763" North 120° 50' 45.56096" East 210.38600 meters
Grid Coordinates, Philippine Transverse Mercator Zone 51 North (UTM 51N PRS 1992)	Easting Northing	267, 428.74 meters 1,575,012.80 meters



Figure 4. GPS set-up over CVT-3051 in a concrete bridge leading to Manggahan, 70 m SE of Jetti Gas Station and about 250 m from Gen. Trias Poblacion (a) and NAMRIA reference point CVT-3051 (b) as recovered by the field team.

Table 4. Details of the recovered NAMRIA horizontal control point CVT-3051 used as base station for the LiDAR acquisition

Station Name	CVT-3051	
Order of Accuracy	2nd	
Relative Error (horizontal positioning)	1:50,000	
Geographic Coordinates, Philippine Reference of 1992 Datum (PRS 92)	Latitude Longitude Ellipsoidal Height	14° 22' 58.33330" North 120° 52' 44.06059" East 21.122 meters
Geographic Coordinates, World Geodetic System 1984 Datum (WGS 84)	Latitude Longitude Ellipsoidal Height	14° 22' 52.95639" North 120° 52' 48.97372 East" 64.983 meters
Grid Coordinates, Universal Transverse Mercator Zone 51 North (UTM 51N PRS 1992)	Easting Northing	271276.565 meters 1591024.612 meters

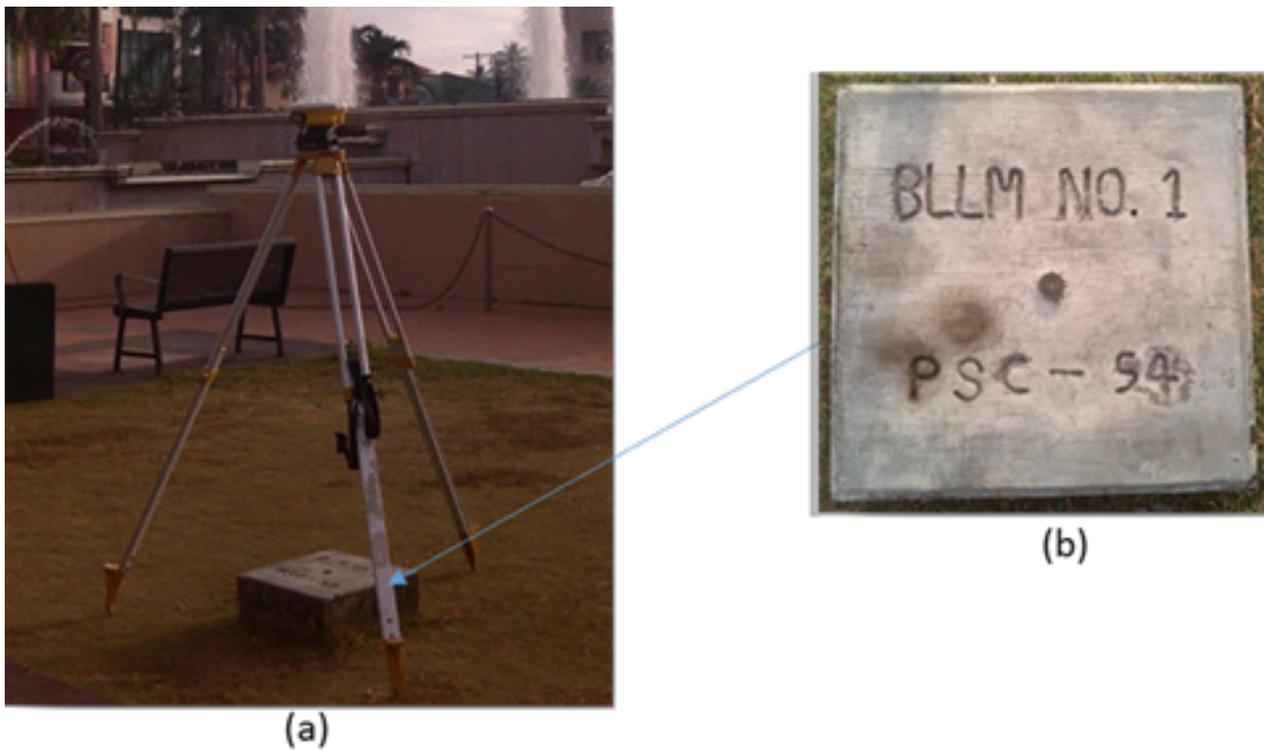


Figure 5. GPS set-up over CVT-194 (BLLM NO.1 PSC-94) near the Municipal Hall of Gen. Trias, Cavite (a) and NAMRIA reference point CVT-194 (b) as recovered by the field team.

Table 5. Details of the recovered NAMRIA horizontal control point CVT-194 used as base station for the LiDAR Acquisition.

Station Name	CVT-194	
Order of Accuracy	2nd order	
Relative Error (horizontal positioning)	1:50,000	
Geographic Coordinates, Philippine Reference of 1992 Datum (PRS 92)	Latitude Longitude Ellipsoidal Height	14° 23' 15.01186" North 120° 52' 43.52184" East 18.337 meters
Geographic Coordinates, Philippine Reference of 1992 Datum (PRS 92)	Easting Northing	486924.253 meters 1591045.311 meters
Geographic Coordinates, World Geodetic System 1984 Datum (WGS 84)	Latitude Longitude Ellipsoidal Height	14°23 '9.63386" North 120° 52' 48.43458" East 62.184 meters
Grid Coordinates, Universal Transverse Mercator Zone 51 North (UTM 51N PRS 1992)	Easting Northing	271265.13 meters 1591537.44 meters

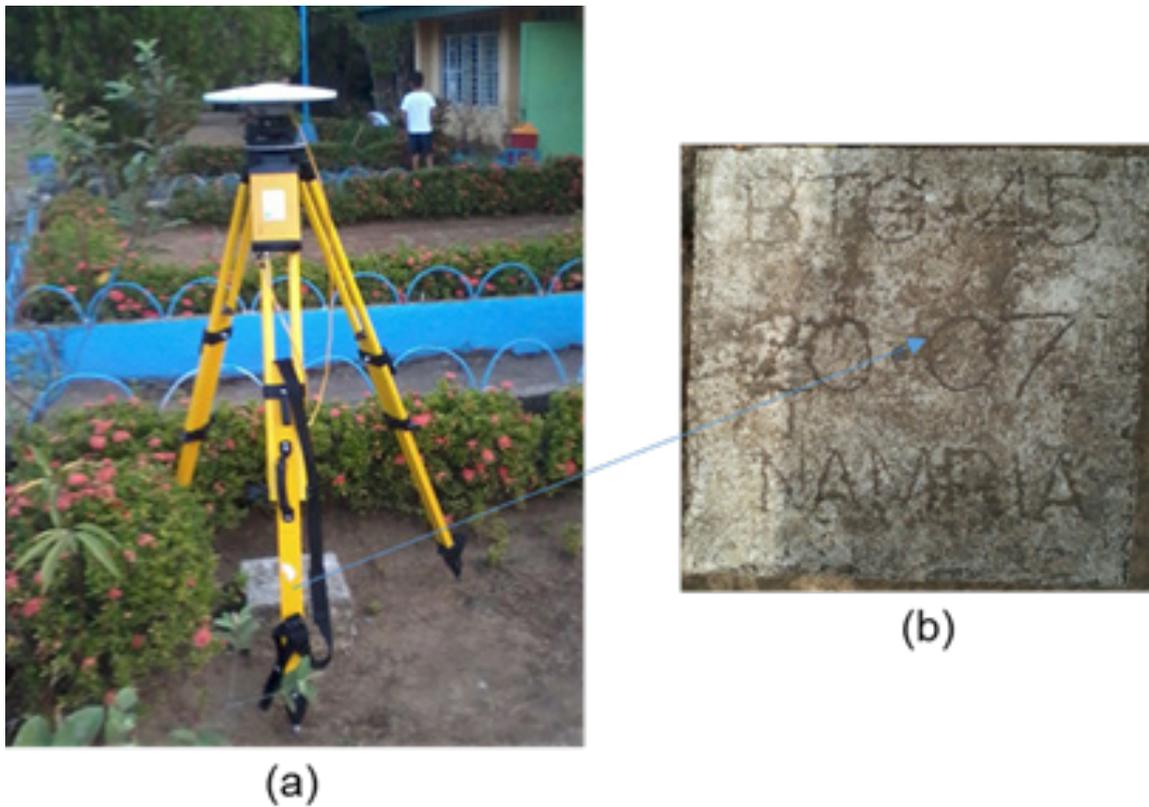


Figure 6. GPS set-up over BTG-45 inside Santiago De Guzman Elementary School of Brgy. Malibu, Tuy, Batangas Province (a) and NAMRIA reference point BTG-45 (b) as recovered by the field team.

Table 6. Details of the recovered NAMRIA horizontal control point BTG-45 used as base station for the LiDAR Acquisition.

Station Name	BTG-45	
Order of Accuracy	2nd order	
Relative Error (horizontal positioning)	1:50,000	
Geographic Coordinates, Philippine Reference of 1992 Datum (PRS 92)	Latitude Longitude Ellipsoidal Height	13° 59' 52.18294" North 120° 42' 18.96476" East 48.43000 meters
Grid Coordinates, Philippine Transverse Mercator Zone 5 (PTM Zone 5 PRS 92)	Latitude Longitude Ellipsoidal Height	468159.677 meters 1547952.281 meters
Geographic Coordinates, World Geodetic System 1984 Datum (WGS 84)	Easting Northing	13° 59' 46.88216" North 120° 42' 23.91169" East 92.94300 meters

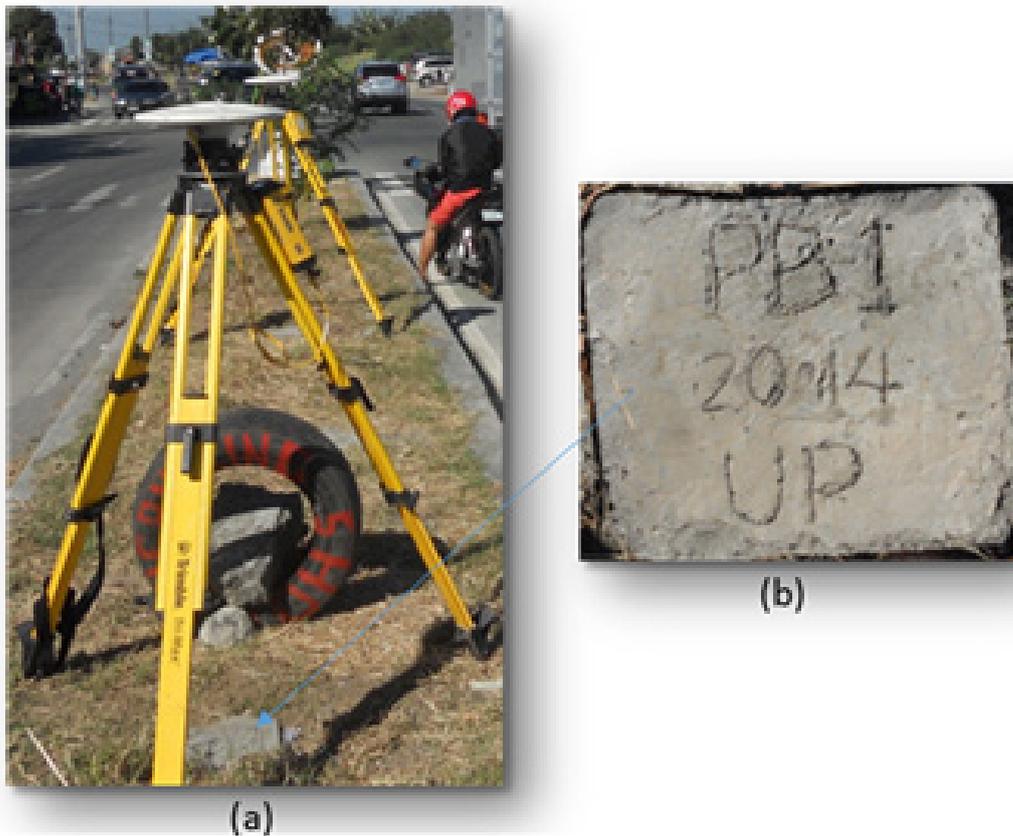


Figure 7. GPS set-up over PB-1 as established in an elevated traffic island in Daang Hari Road, Imus, Cavite (a) and reference point PB-1 (b) as established by the field team.

Table 7. Details of the established horizontal control point PB-1 with processed coordinates used as base station for the LiDAR Acquisition.

Station Name	PB-1	
Order of Accuracy	2nd order	
Relative Error (horizontal positioning)	1:50,000	
Geographic Coordinates, Philippine Reference of 1992 Datum (PRS 92)	Latitude Longitude Ellipsoidal Height	14° 23' 19.56635" North 120° 58' 04.29835" East 87.568 meters
Geographic Coordinates, World Geodetic System 1984 Datum (WGS 84)	Latitude Longitude Ellipsoidal Height	14° 23' 19.56635" North 120° 58' 04.29835" East 87.568 meters
Grid Coordinates, Universal Transverse Mercator Zone 51 North (UTM 51N PRS 1992)	Easting Northing	280881.093 meters 1591688.776 meters

Table 8. Details of the established horizontal control point BTG-45A with processed coordinates used as base station for the LiDAR Acquisition.

Station Name	BTG-45A	
Order of Accuracy	2nd order	
Relative Error (horizontal positioning)	1:50,000	
Geographic Coordinates, Philippine Reference of 1992 Datum (PRS 92)	Latitude Longitude Ellipsoidal Height	13° 59' 51.95603" North 120° 42' 18.98286 " East 49.08900 meters
Geographic Coordinates, Philippine Reference of 1992 Datum (PRS 92)	Easting Northing	252126.100 meters 1548584.818 meters
Grid Coordinates, Universal Transverse Mercator Zone 51 North (UTM 51N PRS 1992)	Easting Northing	13° 59' 46.65526" North 120° 42' 23.92980" East 93.60200 meters

Table 9. Details of the established control point GC-1 with processed coordinates used as base station for the LiDAR Acquisition.

Station Name	GC-1	
Order of Accuracy	2nd order	
Relative Error (horizontal positioning)	1:50,000	
Geographic Coordinates, Philippine Reference of 1992 Datum (PRS 92)	Latitude Longitude Ellipsoidal Height	14° 22' 02.99339" North 120° 55' 39.25400" East 37.855 meters
Geographic Coordinates, World Geodetic System 1984 Datum (WGS 84)	Latitude Longitude Ellipsoidal Height	14° 21'57.62404" North 120° 55' 44.43458" East 81.878 meters
Grid Coordinates, Universal Transverse Mercator Zone 51 North (UTM 51N PRS 1992)	Easting Northing	276510.990 meters 1589275.842 meters

Table 10. Details of the established control point GC-2 with processed coordinates used as base station for the LiDAR Acquisition.

Station Name	GC-2	
Order of Accuracy	2nd order	
Relative Error (horizontal positioning)	1:50,000	
Geographic Coordinates, Philippine Reference of 1992 Datum (PRS 92)	Latitude Longitude Ellipsoidal Height	14° 22' 03.22135" North 120° 55' 39.22621" East 38.103 meters
Geographic Coordinates, World Geodetic System 1984 Datum (WGS 84)	Latitude Longitude Ellipsoidal Height	14° 21' 57.85198" North 120° 55' 44.14039" East 82.125 meters
Grid Coordinates, Universal Transverse Mercator Zone 51 North (UTM 51N PRS 1992)	Easting Northing	276510.220 meters 1589282.856 meters

Table 11. Details of the recovered NAMRIA horizontal control point CVT-3123 with processed coordinates used as base station for the LiDAR Acquisition.

Station Name	CVT-3123	
Order of Accuracy	2nd order	
Relative Error (horizontal positioning)	1:50,000	
Geographic Coordinates, Philippine Reference of 1992 Datum (PRS 92)	Latitude Longitude Ellipsoidal Height	14° 14' 15.59521" North 120° 50' 41.86474" East 167.527 meters
Geographic Coordinates, World Geodetic System 1984 Datum (WGS 84)	Latitude Longitude Ellipsoidal Height	14° 14' 10.24962" North 120° 50' 46.79435" East 211.713 meters
Grid Coordinates, Universal Transverse Mercator Zone 51 North (UTM 51N PRS 1992)	Easting Northing	267465.517 meters 1574990.072 meters

Table 12. Ground control points used during the LiDAR data acquisition.

Date Surveyed	Flight Number	Mission Name	Ground Control Points
27 January 2014	1027P	1BLK18A025A	PB-1 and CVT-194
29 January 2014	1043P	1BLK18AS029A	PB-1 and CVT-194
3 February 2014	1063P	1BLK18D034A	PB-1 and CVT-194
22 February 2014	1139P	1BLK18X53A	BTG-45 and BTG-45A
28 February 2014	1039P	1BLK18B028A	PB-1 and CVT-194
18 Aug 2015	3309P	1BLK18AsS230A	CVT-3051 and CVT-199
3 May 2016	10136L	4BLK18A124A	CVT-199 and CVT-3123
6 May 2016	10142L	4BLK18AB127A	CVT-199 and CVT-3123
7 May 2016	10144L	4BLK18ABS128A	CVT-199 and CVT-3123
16 June 2016	23462P	1BLK18CFS168A	GC-1 and GC-2

2.3 Flight Missions

A total of ten (10) missions were conducted to complete the LiDAR data acquisition in Ilang-Ilang floodplain, for a total of thirty three hours and thirty three minutes (33+33) of flying time for RP-C9022 and RP-C9522. All missions were acquired using the Pegasus and Leica ALS-80 HP LiDAR systems. As shown below, the total area of actual coverage per mission and the corresponding flying hours are depicted in Table 13, while the actual parameters used during the LiDAR data acquisition are presented in Table 14.

Table 13. Flight missions for LiDAR data acquisition in Ilang-Ilang floodplain.

Date Surveyed	Flight Number	Flight Plan Area (km ²)	Surveyed Area (km ²)	Area Surveyed within the Floodplain (km ²)	Area Surveyed Outside the Floodplain (km ²)	No. of Images (Frames)	Flying Hours	
							Hr	Min
27 January 2014	1027P	601.14	127.08	12.18	114.9	167	3	23
29 January 2014	1043P	601.14	64.43	5.54	58.89	NA	2	23
3 February 2014	1063P	601.14	33.67	NA	33.67	348	2	59
22 February 2014	1139P	601.14	269.45	NA	269.45	474	3	56
28 February 2014	1039P	601.14	190.01	19.76	170.25	NA	3	17
18 Aug 2015	3309P	347.2	113.85	17.89	95.96	NA	3	16
3 May 2016	10136L	88.06	77.01	NA	77.01	679	3	18
6 May 2016	10142L	166.75	89.73	21.65	68.08	506	3	58
7 May 2016	10144L	166.75	53.34	9.28	44.06	195	3	28
16 June 2016	23462P	1480.4	124.32	NA	124.32	NA	3	35
		5254.86	1142.89	86.3	1056.59	2369	33	33

Table 14. Actual parameters used during LiDAR data acquisition.

Flight Number	Flying Height (m AGL)	Overlap (%)	FOV (θ)	PRF (khz)	Scan Frequency (Hz)	Average Speed (kts)	Average Turn Time (Minutes)
1027P	1000	30	50	200	30	130	5
1043P	1000	30	50	200	30	130	5
1063P	1000	30	50	200	30	130	5
1139P	1200	30	50	200	30	130	5
1039P	1000	30	50	200	30	130	5
3309P	1100	30	50	200	30	130	5
10136L	1000	30	50	200	32	130	5
10142L	1500	30	45	128	42	130	5
10144L	1500	30	45	128	42	130	5
23462P	1000	60	50	200	32	130	5
23104P	1000/1200	30	50	200	30	130	5
23128P	1000	30	50	200	30	130	5
23602P	1200	30	50	200	30	130	5

2.4 Survey Coverage

This certain LiDAR acquisition survey covered the Ilang-Ilang floodplain (See Annex 7). It is located along the provinces of Batangas, Cavite, Laguna and Metro Manila with majority of the floodplain situated within the municipalities of Cavite. Most of the municipalities of Naic and Tanza in Cavite are fully covered during the survey. The list of municipalities and cities surveyed, with at least one (1) square kilometer coverage, is shown in Table 15. Figure 8, on the other hand, shows the actual coverage of the LiDAR acquisition for the Ilang-Ilang floodplain.

Table 15. List of municipalities and cities surveyed during Ilang-Ilang floodplain LiDAR survey.

Province	Municipality/ City	Area of Municipality/City (km ²)	Total Area Surveyed (km ²)	Percentage of Area Surveyed
Batangas	Taal	29.37	25.22	85.85%
	Calaca	117.85	53.98	45.80%
	Lemery	82.32	29.28	35.57%
	Balayan	94.45	27.77	29.41%
	Tuy	92.55	17.92	19.36%
	Lian	91.27	16.49	18.07%
	San Luis	42.04	1.61	3.83%
	Nasugbu	266.83	2.10	0.77%
Cavite	Naic	76.11	75.78	99.57%
	Tanza	71.41	71.03	99.46%
	General Trias	85.98	71.63	83.32%
	Imus	56.81	44.25	77.89%
	Trece Martires City	44.35	34.13	76.96%
	Indang	88.65	57.81	65.22%
	Maragondon	147.39	94.37	64.03%
	Dasmariñas	84.01	45.88	54.61%
	Amadeo	45.90	24.18	52.68%
	Rosario	4.89	2.54	51.92%
	Bacoor	47.43	24.16	50.93%
	General Emilio Aguinaldo	39.39	16.55	42.03%
	Magallanes	69.07	20.54	29.73%
	Ternate	44.52	12.72	28.57%
	Silang	154.00	40.74	26.45%
Noveleta	5.72	1.20	21.03%	
Laguna	San Pedro	21.41	1.42	6.62%
National Capital Region	Las Piñas	33.19	3.97	11.97%
		38.52	5.19	13.46%
Total		1975.43	822.46	44.26%

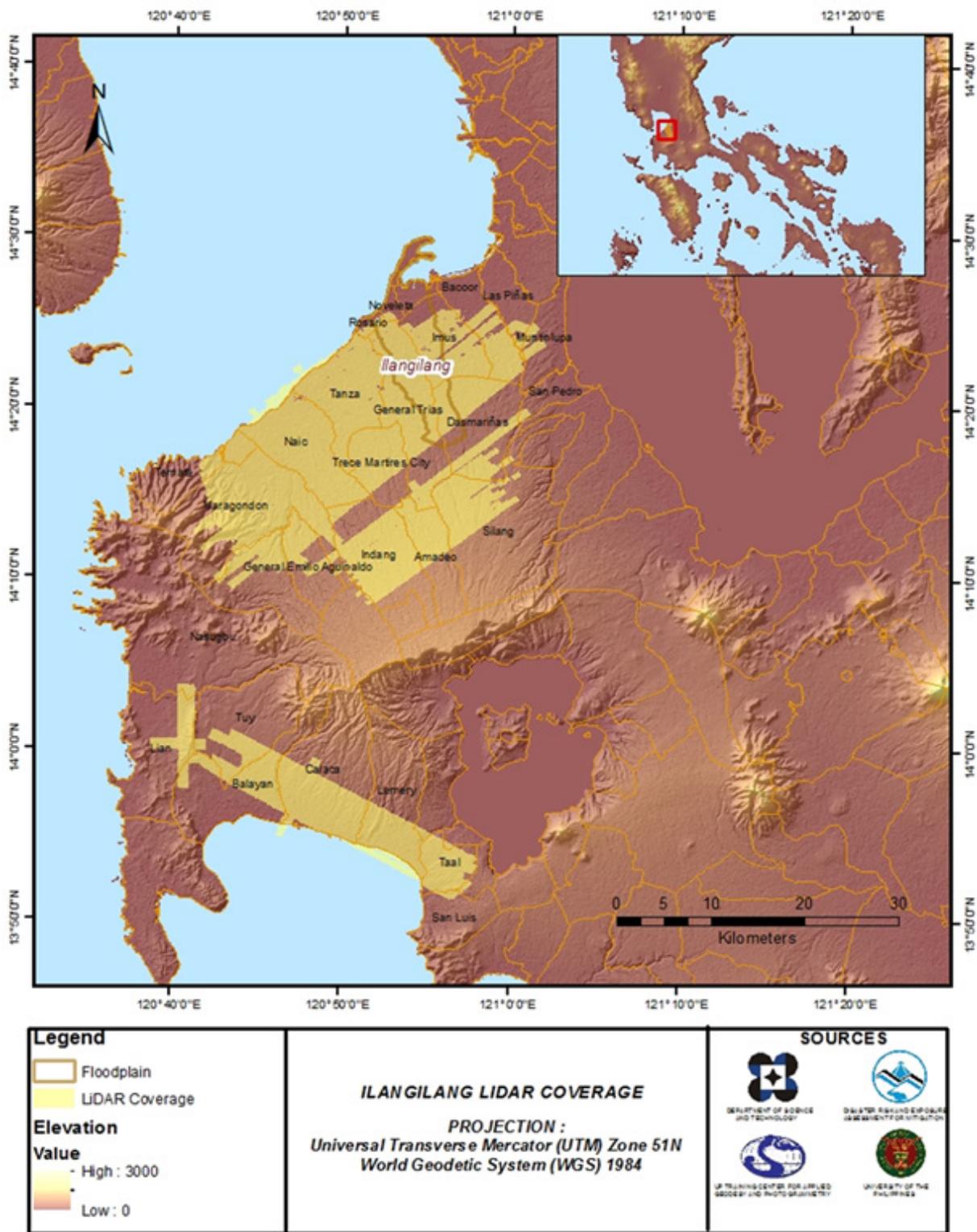


Figure 8. Actual LiDAR survey coverage for Ilang-ilang floodplain.

CHAPTER 3: LIDAR DATA PROCESSING FOR ILANG-ILANG FLOODPLAIN

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The methods applied in this Chapter were based on the DREAM methods manual (Ang, et al., 2014) and further enhanced and updated in Paringit, et al. (2017)

3.1 Overview of the LiDAR Data Pre-Processing

The data transmitted by the Data Acquisition Component are checked for completeness based on the list of raw files required to proceed with the pre-processing of the LiDAR data. Upon acceptance of the LiDAR field data, georeferencing of the flight trajectory is done in order to obtain the exact location of the LiDAR sensor when the laser was shot. Point cloud georectification is performed to incorporate correct position and orientation for each point acquired. The georectified LiDAR point clouds are subject for quality checking to ensure that the required accuracies of the program, which are the minimum point density, vertical and horizontal accuracies, are met. The point clouds are then classified into various classes before generating Digital Elevation Models such as Digital Terrain Model and Digital Surface Model.

Using the elevation of points gathered in the field, the LiDAR-derived digital models are calibrated. Portions of the river that are barely penetrated by the LiDAR system are replaced by the actual river geometry measured from the field by the Data Validation and Bathymetry Component. LiDAR acquired temporally are then mosaicked to completely cover the target river systems in the Philippines. Orthorectification of images acquired simultaneously with the LiDAR data is done through the help of the georectified point clouds and the metadata containing the time the image was captured.

These processes are summarized in the flowchart shown in Figure 9.

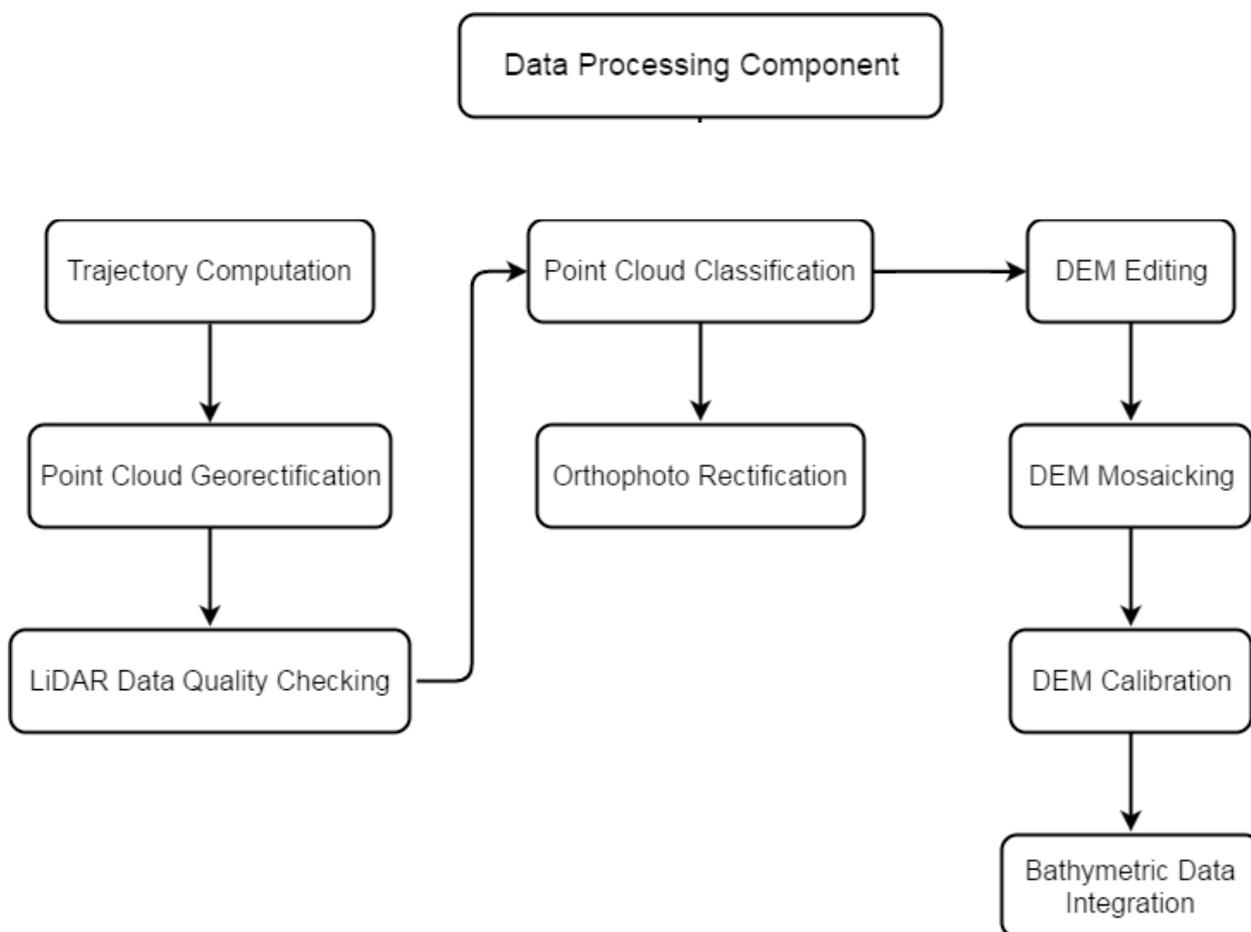


Figure 9. Schematic diagram for the data pre-processing.

3.2 Transmittal of Acquired LiDAR Data

Data transfer sheets for all the LiDAR missions for Ilang-Ilang floodplain can be found in Annex A-5. Data Transfer Sheets. Missions flown during the first and second survey conducted on January 2014 and August 2015 used the Airborne LiDAR Terrain Mapper (ALTM™ Optech Inc.) Pegasus system and lastly, the third survey was done on May 2016 using the Leica system over CALABARZON.

The Data Acquisition Component (DAC) transferred a total of 116.78 Gigabytes of Range data, 1.44 Gigabytes of POS data, and 369.01 Megabytes of GPS base station data, and 55.65 Gigabytes of Image data to the data server from January 25, 2014 up to August 18, 2015 for Optech LiDAR systems while a total of 19.46 Gigabytes of RawLaser data, 1377 Megabytes of GNSSIMU data, 355 Megabytes of base station data and 89.7 Gigabytes of RCD30 raw image data were transferred on May 3, 2016 for Leica LiDAR system. The Data Pre-processing Component (DPPC) verified the completeness of the transferred data. The whole dataset for Ilang-Ilang was fully transferred on July 14, 2016, as indicated on the Data Transfer Sheets for Ilang-Ilang floodplain.

3.3 Trajectory Computation

The Smoothed Performance Metrics of the computed trajectory for Flight 23462P, one of the Ilang-Ilang flights, which is the North, East, and Down position RMSE values are shown in Figure 10. The x-axis corresponds to the time of flight, which is measured by the number of seconds from the midnight of the start of the GPS week, which on that week fell on July 14, 2016 00:00AM. The y-axis is the RMSE value for that particular position.

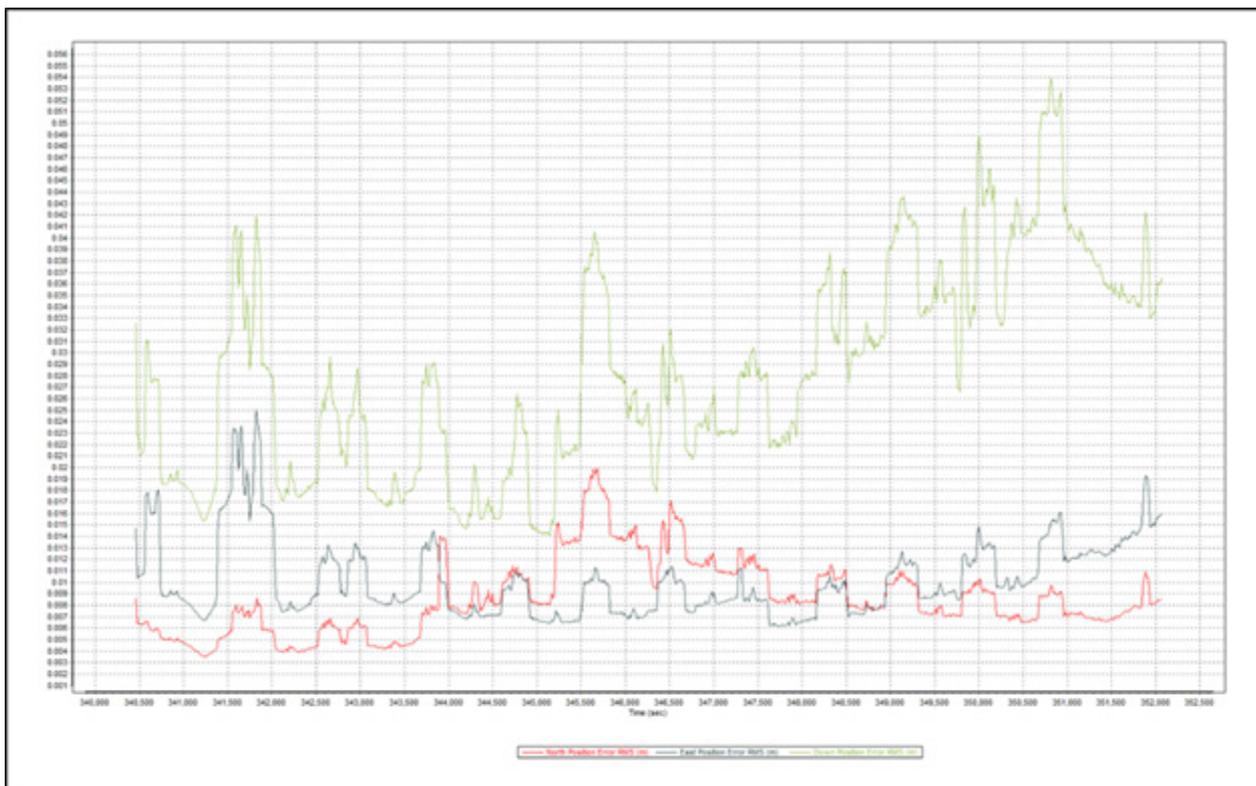


Figure 10. Smoothed Performance Metrics of Ilang-Ilang Flight 23462P.

The time of flight was from 340,000 seconds to 352,500 seconds, which corresponds to morning of July 14, 2016. The initial spike that is seen on the data corresponds to the time that the aircraft was getting into position to start the acquisition, and the POS system starts computing for the position and orientation of the aircraft.

Redundant measurements from the POS system quickly minimized the RMSE value of the positions. The periodic increase in RMSE values from an otherwise smoothly curving RMSE values correspond to the turn-around period of the aircraft, when the aircraft makes a turn to start a new flight line. Figure 10 shows that the North position RMSE peaks at 2 centimeters, the East position RMSE peaks at 2.5 centimeters, and the Down position RMSE peaks at 5.4 centimeters, which are within the prescribed accuracies described in the methodology.

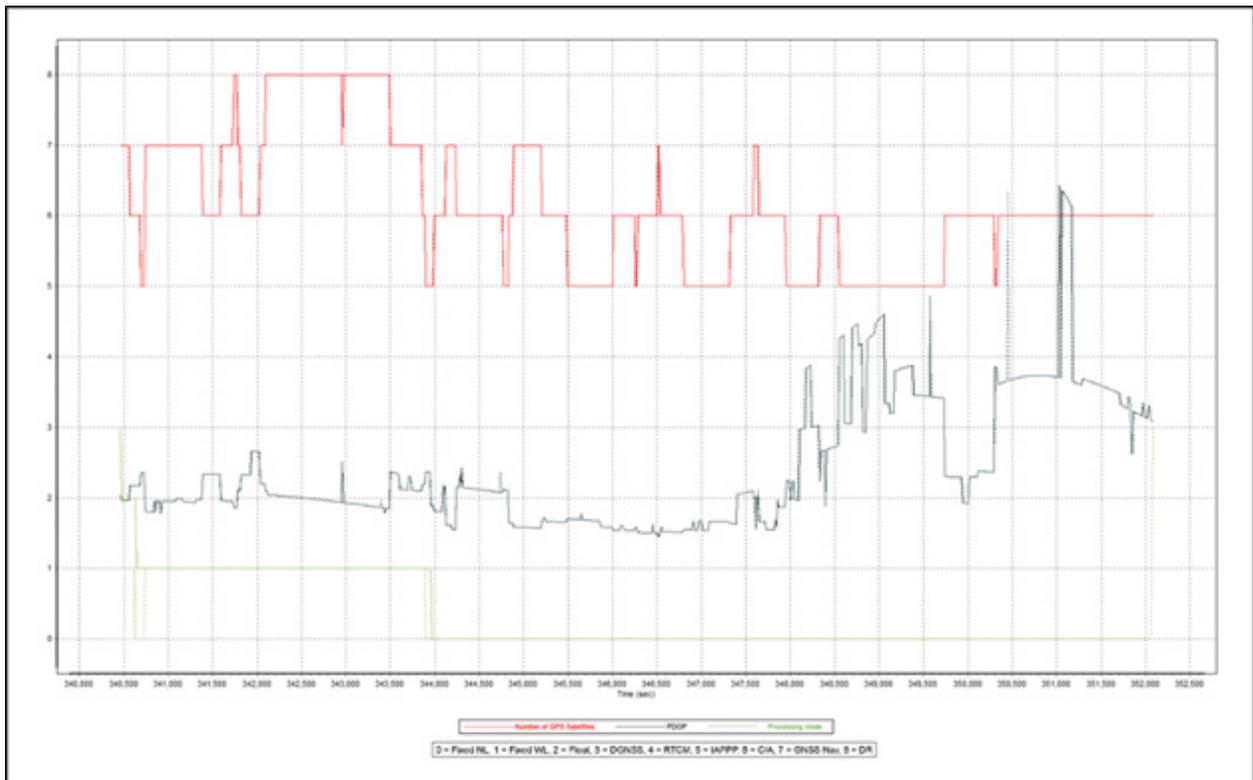


Figure 11. Solution Status Parameters of Ilang-Ilang Flight 23462P.

The Solution Status parameters, which indicate the number of GPS satellites; Positional Dilution of Precision (PDOP); and the GPS processing mode used for Ilang-Ilang Flight 23462P are shown in Figure 11. For the Solution Status parameters, the figure above signifies that the number of satellites utilized and tracked during the acquisition were between 5 and 8, not going lower than 6. Similarly, the PDOP value did not go above the value of 3, which indicates optimal GPS geometry. The processing mode remained at 0 for majority of the survey with some peaks up to 1 attributed to the turns performed by the aircraft. The value of 0 corresponds to a Fixed, Narrow-Lane mode, which is the optimum carrier-cycle integer ambiguity resolution technique available for POSPAC MMS. All of the parameters adhered to the accuracy requirements for optimal trajectory solutions, as indicated in the methodology. The computed best estimated trajectory for all Ilang-Ilang flights is shown in Figure 12.

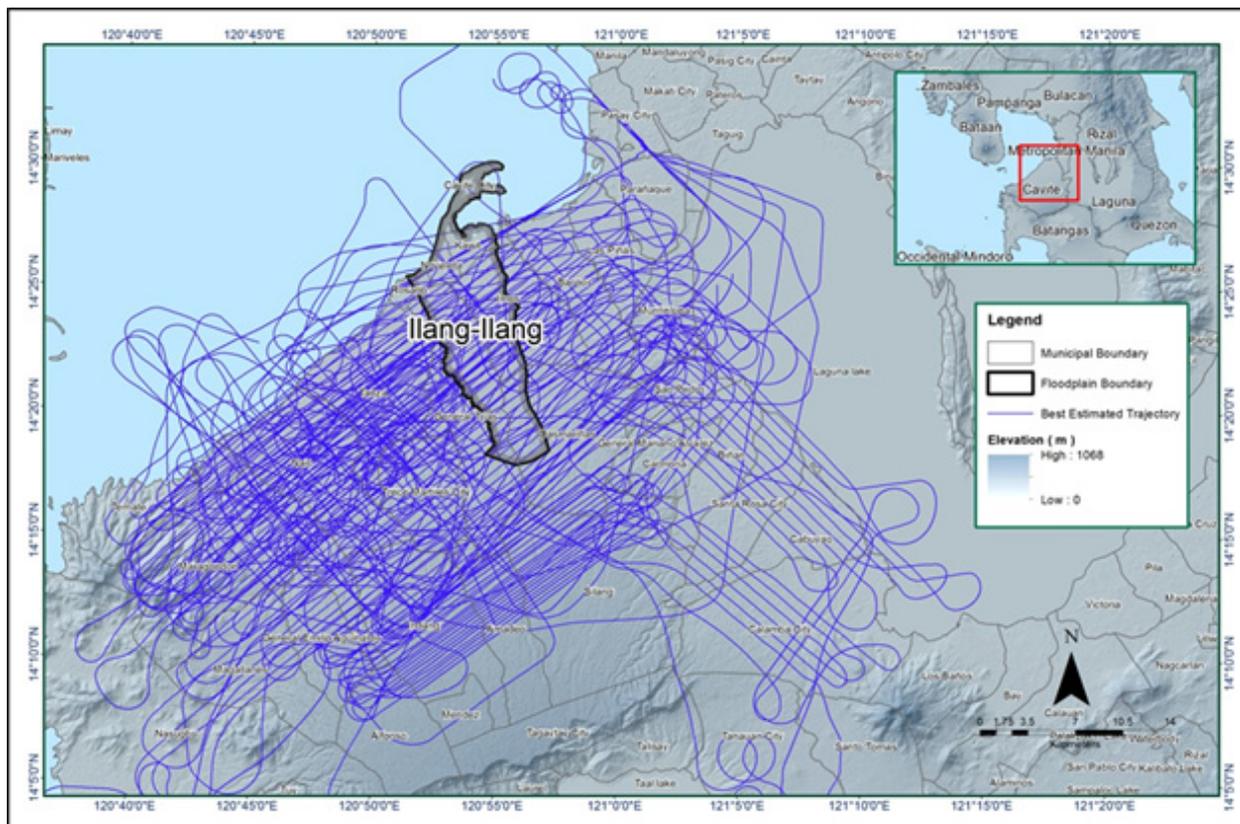


Figure 12. Best estimated trajectory of the LiDAR missions conducted over the Ilang-Ilang Floodplain.

3.4 LiDAR Point Cloud Computation

The produced LAS contains 115 flight lines, with each flight line containing two channels, since the Pegasus and Leica systems both employ two channels. The summary of the self-calibration results obtained from LiDAR processing in LiDAR Mapping Suite (LMS) software for all flights over Ilang-Ilang floodplain are given in Table 16.

Table 16. Self-calibration Results values for Ilang-Ilang flights.

Parameter	Acceptable Value	Computed Value
Boresight Correction stdev)	<0.001degrees	0.000798
IMU Attitude Correction Roll and Pitch Corrections stdev)	<0.001degrees	0.000357
GPS Position Z-correction stdev)	<0.01meters	0.0010

The optimum accuracy is obtained for all Ilang-Ilang flights based on the computed standard deviations of the corrections of the orientation parameters. The standard deviation values for individual blocks are presented in the Mission Summary Reports (Annex 8).

3.5 LiDAR Data Quality Checking

The boundary of the processed LiDAR data is shown in Figure 13. The map shows gaps in the LiDAR coverage that are attributed to cloud coverage.

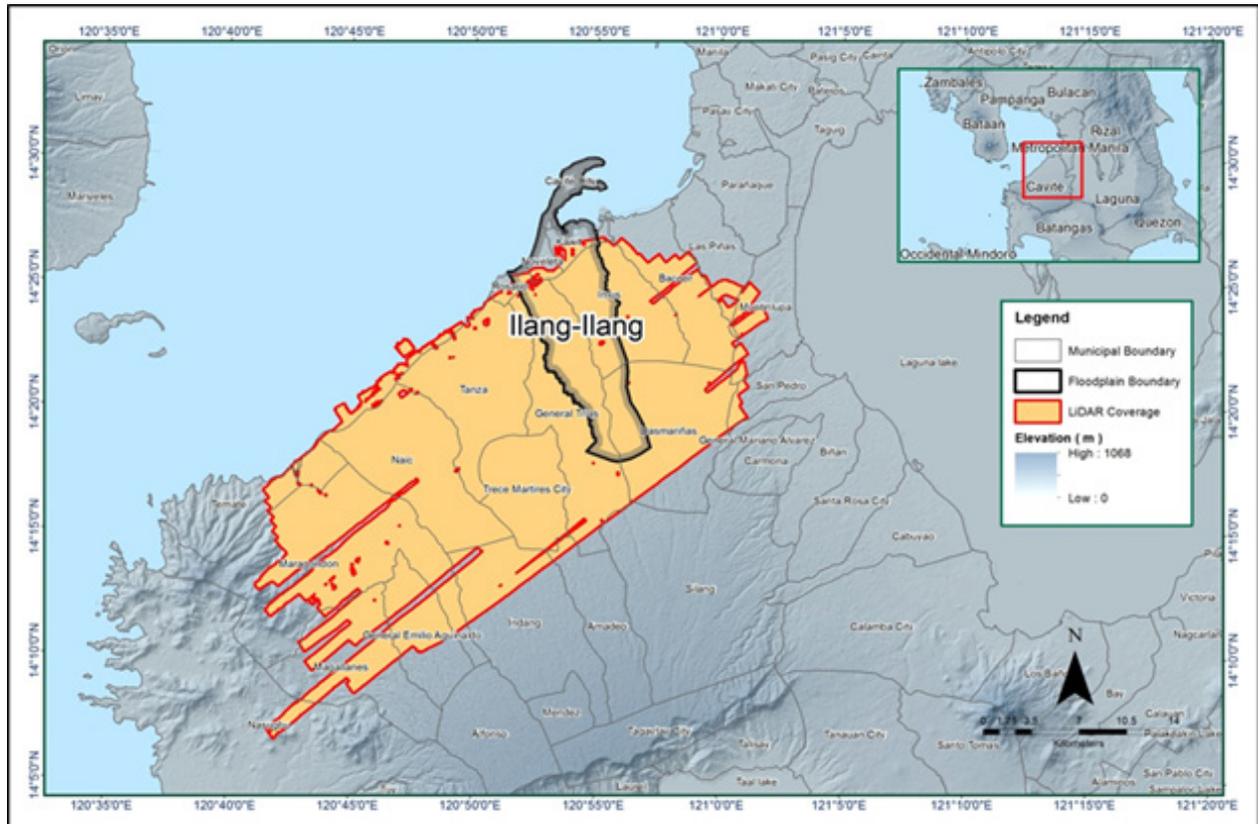


Figure 13. Boundary of the processed LiDAR data on top of the SAR Elevation Data over the Ilang-ilang Floodplain.

A total area of 1,136.33 square kilometers (sq. kms.) were covered by the Ilang-ilang flight missions as a result of twelve (12) flight acquisitions, which were grouped and merged into twelve (12) blocks accordingly, as portrayed in Table 17.

Table 17. List of LiDAR blocks for the Ilang-Ilang floodplain.

LiDAR Blocks	Flight Numbers	Area (sq. km)
CALABARZON_Bl18B_supplement	3309P	106.91
Cavite_Bl18AB	1035P	127.12
Cavite_Bl18A_supplement	1043P	56.96
Cavite_Bl18A_supplement2	1139P	99.62
Cavite_Bl18C	1039P	117.91
Cavite_Bl18C_additional	1039P	210.76
	1063P	
Cavite_Bl18B_supplement	1027P	125.39
CALABARZON_reflights_Bl18A	10136L	229.66
	10142L	
CALABARZON_reflights_Bl18A_supplement	10144L	53.33
CALABARZON_reflights_Bl18B_supplement1	10321L	5.66
CALABARZON_reflights_Bl18B_supplement2	10321L	1.00
CALABARZON_reflights_Bl18B_supplement5	10321L	2.01
Total		1,136.33 sq.km

The overlap data for the merged LiDAR blocks, showing the number of channels that pass through a particular location is shown in Figure 14. Since the Pegasus and Leica systems both employ two channels, we would expect an average value of 2 (blue) for areas where there is limited overlap, and a value of 3 (yellow) or more (red) for areas with three or more overlapping flight lines.

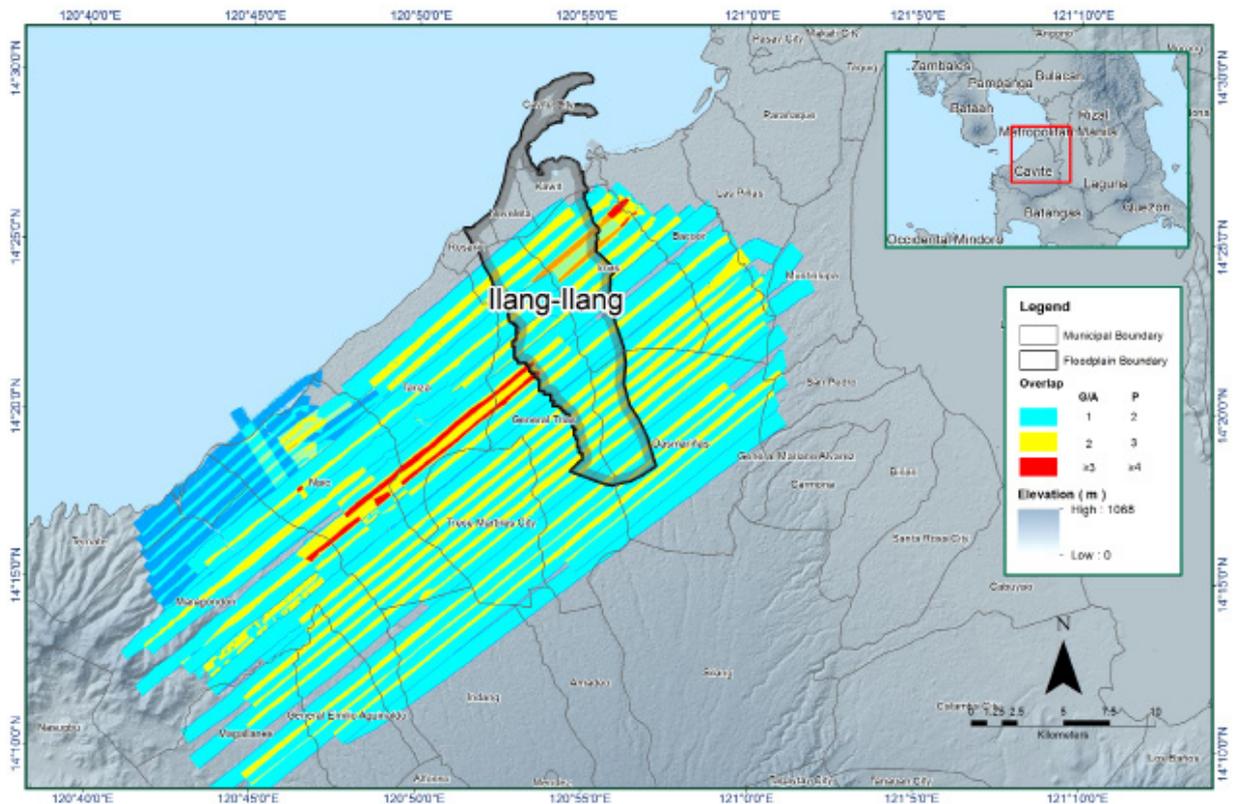


Figure 14. Image of data overlap for Ilang-Ilang floodplain.

The overlap statistics per block for the Ilang-ilang floodplain can be found in the Mission Summary Reports (Annex 8). One pixel corresponds to 25.0 square meters on the ground. For this area, the percent overlap is 38.08% and 67.14% respectively, which passed the 25% requirement.

The pulse density map for the merged LiDAR data, with the red parts showing the portions of the data that satisfy the two (2) points per square meter criterion is shown in Figure 15. As seen in the figure below, it was determined that all LiDAR data for the Ilang-Ilang Floodplain Survey satisfied the point density requirement, as the average density for the entire survey area is 4.81points per square meter.

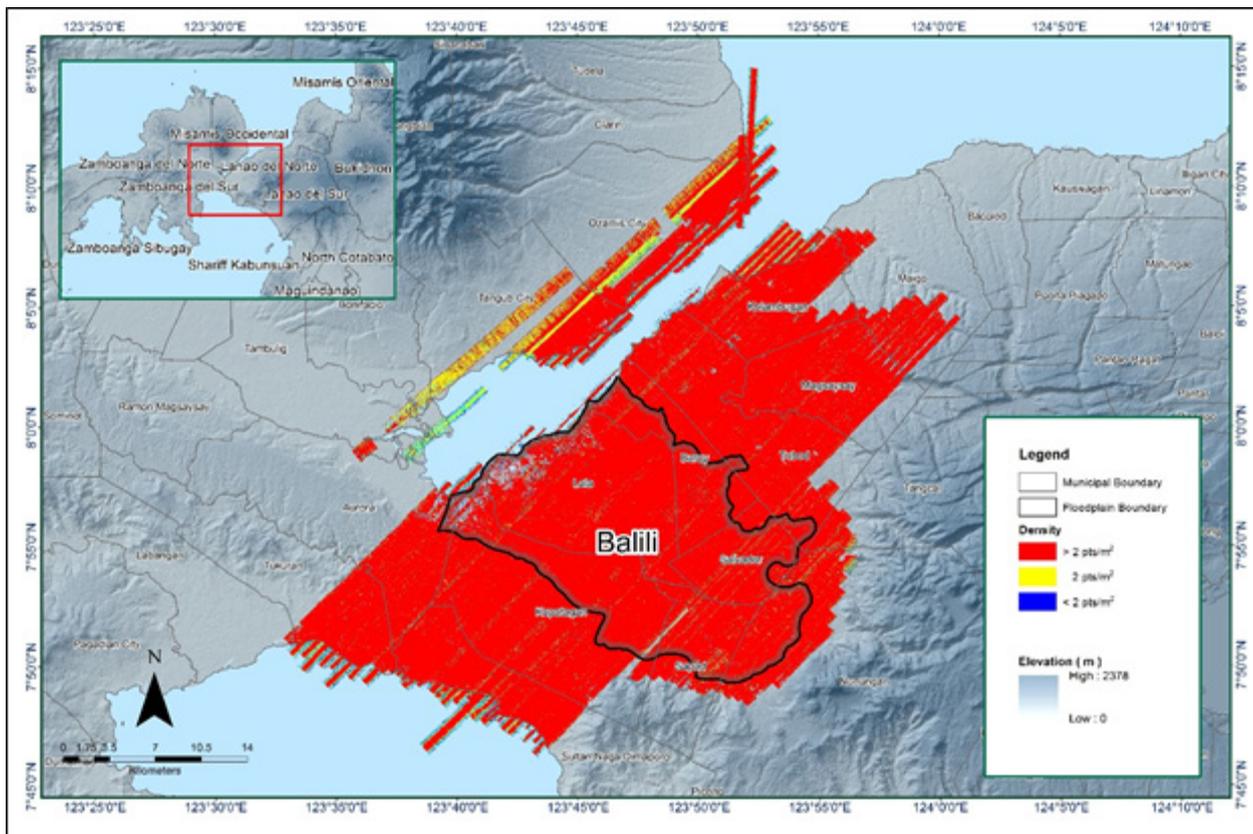


Figure 15. Pulse density map of the merged LiDAR data for Ilang-Ilang floodplain.

The elevation difference between overlaps of adjacent flight lines is shown in Figure 16. The default color range is from blue to red, where bright blue areas correspond to portions where elevations of a previous flight line, identified by its acquisition time, are higher by more than 0.20m relative to elevations of its adjacent flight line. Bright red areas indicate portions where elevations of a previous flight line are lower by more than 0.20m relative to elevations of its adjacent flight line. Areas with bright red or bright blue need to be investigated further using Quick Terrain Modeler software.

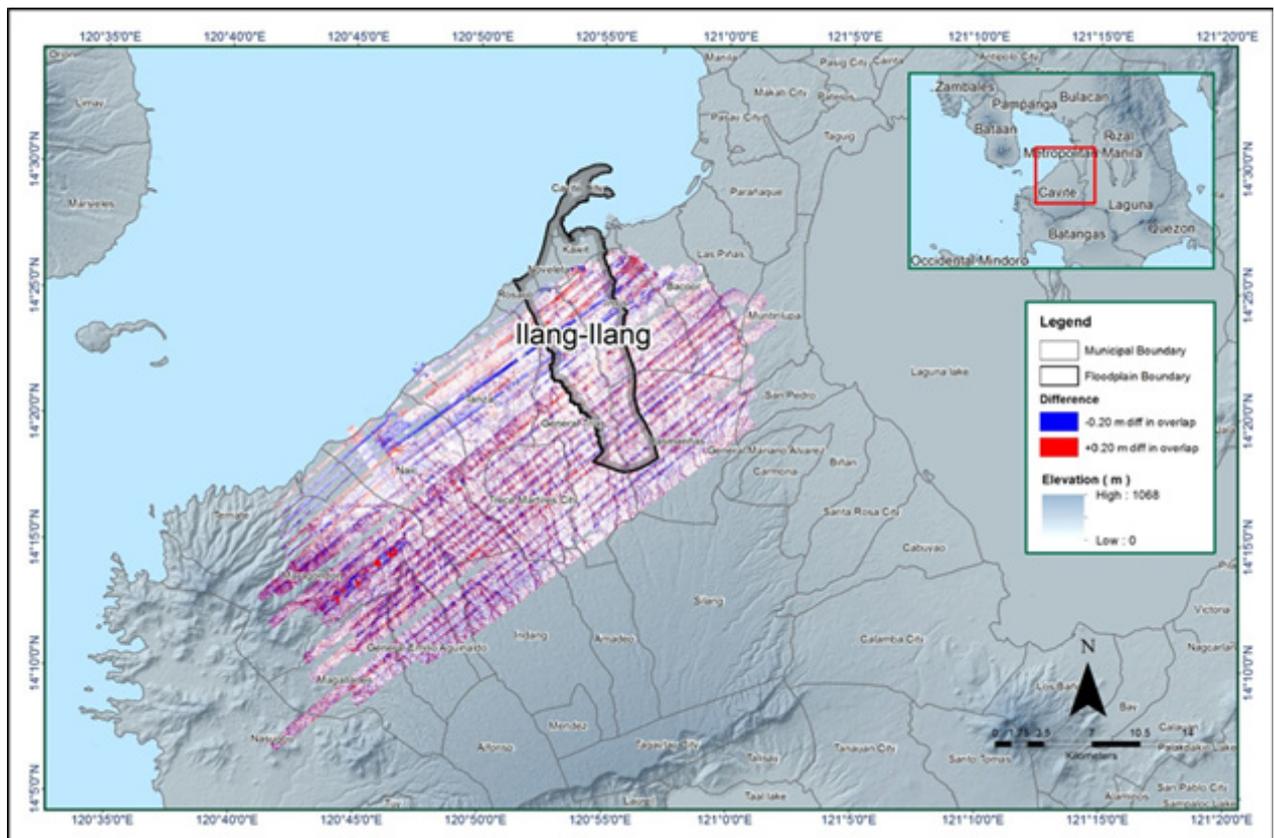


Figure 16. Elevation difference Map between flight lines for the Ilang-Ilang Floodplain Survey.

A screen capture of the processed LAS data from Ilang-Ilang flight 23462P loaded in QT Modeler is shown in Figure 17. The upper left image shows the elevations of the points from two overlapping flight strips traversed by the profile, illustrated by a dashed red line. The x-axis corresponds to the length of the profile. It is evident that there are differences in elevation, but the differences do not exceed the 20-centimeter mark. This profiling was repeated until the quality of the LiDAR data becomes satisfactory. No reprocessing was done for this LiDAR dataset.

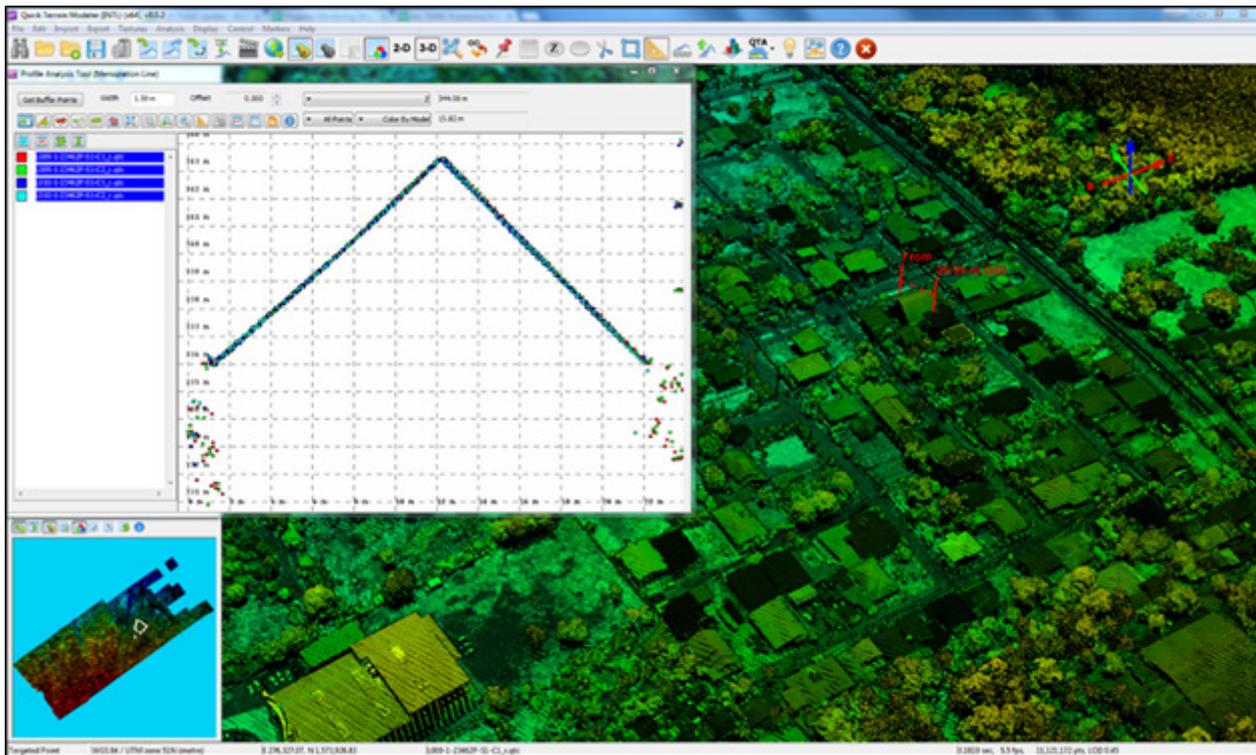


Figure 17. Quality checking for Ilang-Ilang flight 23462P using the Profile Tool of QT Modeler.

3.6 LiDAR Point Cloud Classification and Rasterization

Table 18. Ilang-Ilang classification results in TerraScan.

Pertinent Class	Total Number of Points
Ground	1,039,448,240
Low Vegetation	838,944,668
Medium Vegetation	923,621,916
High Vegetation	738,089,176
Building	220,643,500

The tile system that TerraScan employed for the LiDAR data and the final classification image for a block in Ilang-Ilang floodplain is shown in Figure 18. A total of 1,346 1km by 1km tiles were produced. Correspondingly, Table 18 summarizes the number of points classified to the pertinent categories. The point cloud has a maximum and minimum height of 460.70 meters and 45.20 meters respectively.

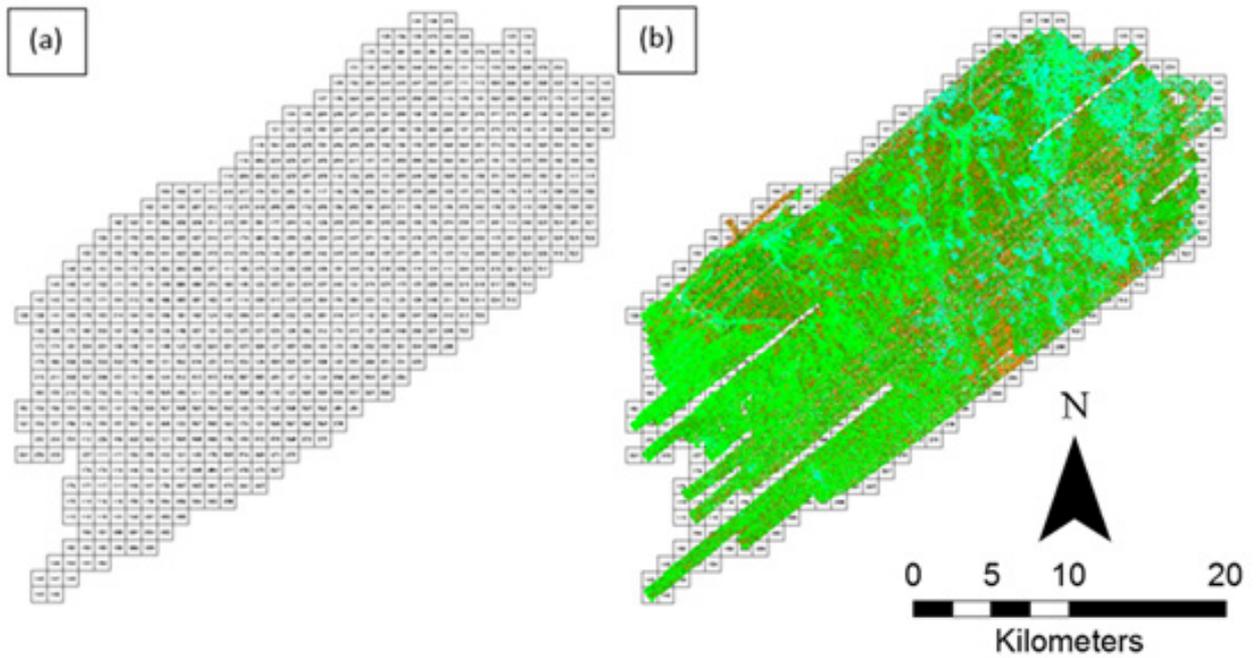


Figure 18. Tiles for Ilang-Ilang floodplain (a) and classification results (b) in TerraScan.

An isometric view of an area before and after running the classification routines is shown in Figure 19. The ground points are highlighted in orange, while the vegetation is in different shades of green, and the buildings are in cyan. It can be seen that residential structures adjacent or even below the canopy are classified correctly, due to the density of the LiDAR data.

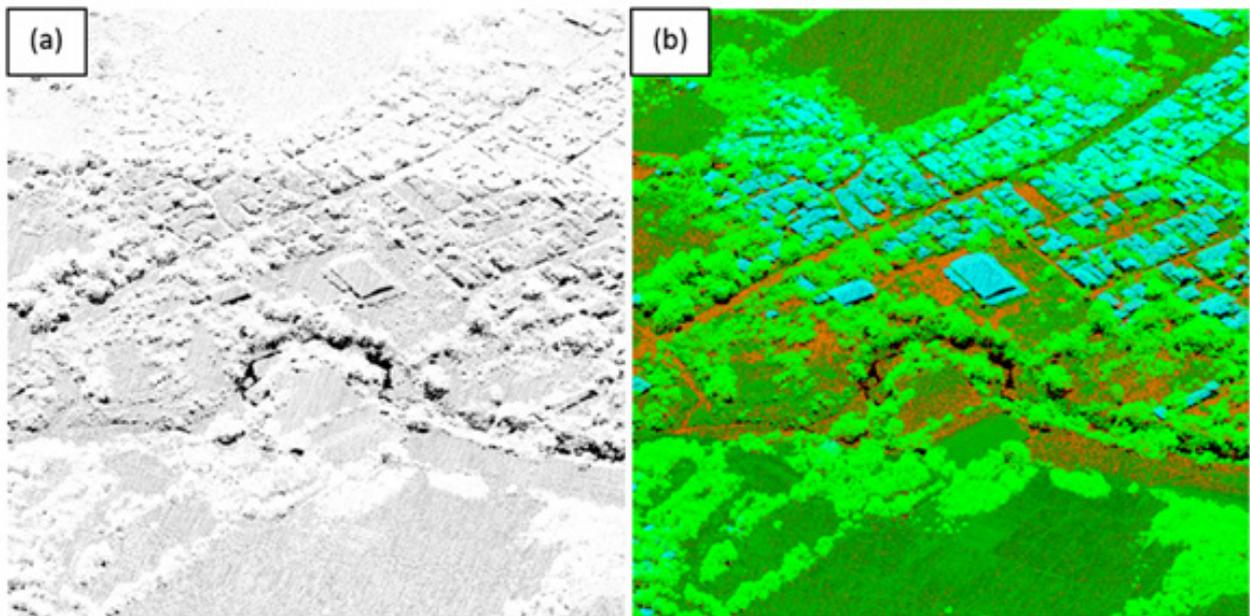


Figure 19. Point cloud before (a) and after (b) classification.

The production of last return (V_ASCII) and the secondary (T_ASCII) DTM, first (S_ASCII) and last (D_ASCII) return DSM of the area in top view display are shown in Figure 20. It shows that DTMs are the representation of the bare earth while on the DSMs, all features are present such as buildings and vegetation.

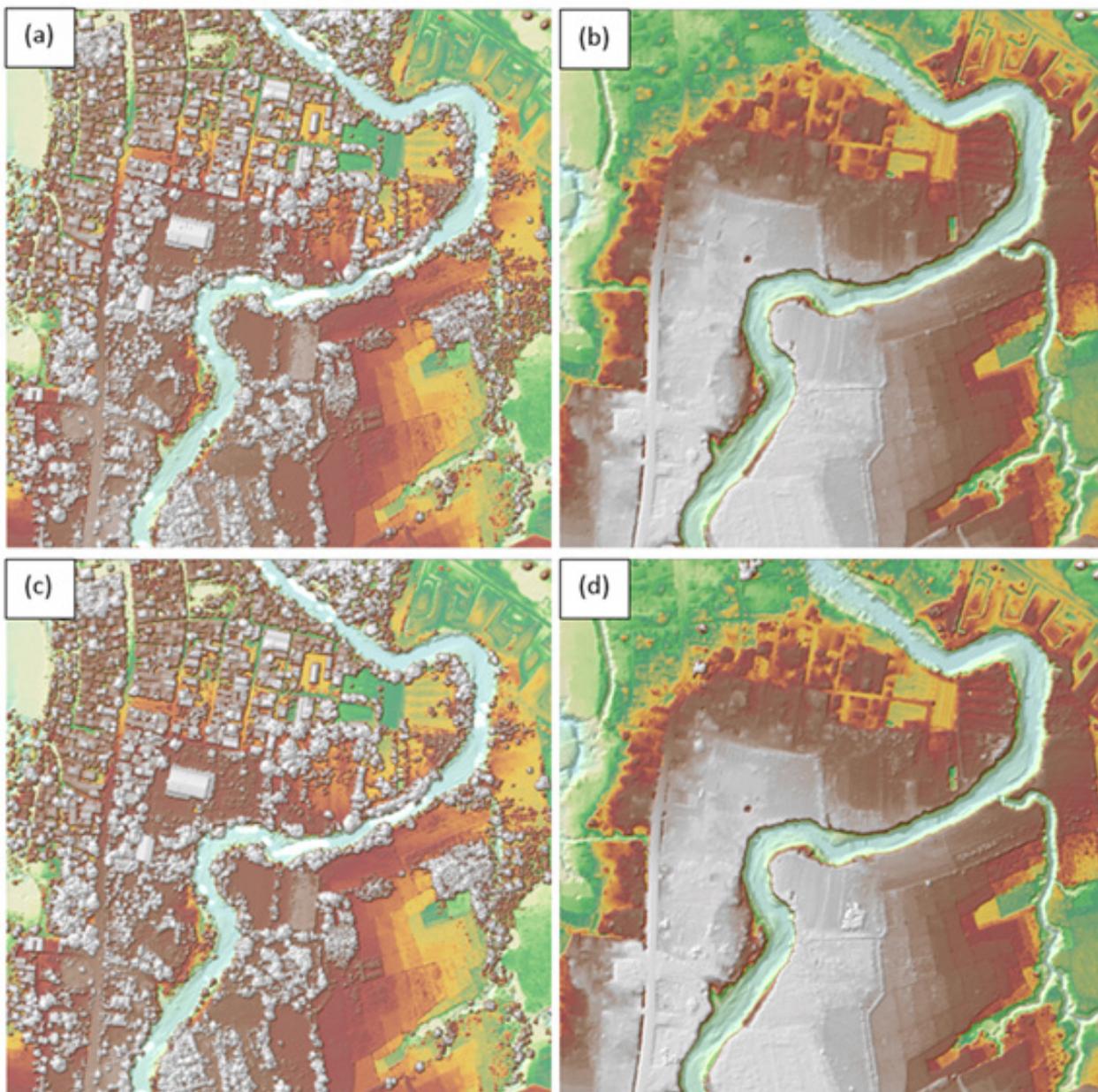


Figure 20. The production of last return DSM (a) and DTM (b), first return DSM (c) and secondary DTM (d) in some portion of Ilang-Ilang floodplain.

3.7 LiDAR Image Processing and Orthophotograph Rectification

The 2761km by 1km tiles area covered by Ilang-Ilang floodplain is shown in Figure 21. After tie point selection to fix photo misalignments, color points were added to smoothen out visual inconsistencies along the seamlines where photos overlap. The Ilang-Ilang floodplain has a total of 179.65 sq.km orthophotograph coverage comprised of 1,203 images. A zoomed in version of sample orthophotographs named in reference to its tile number is shown in Figure 22.

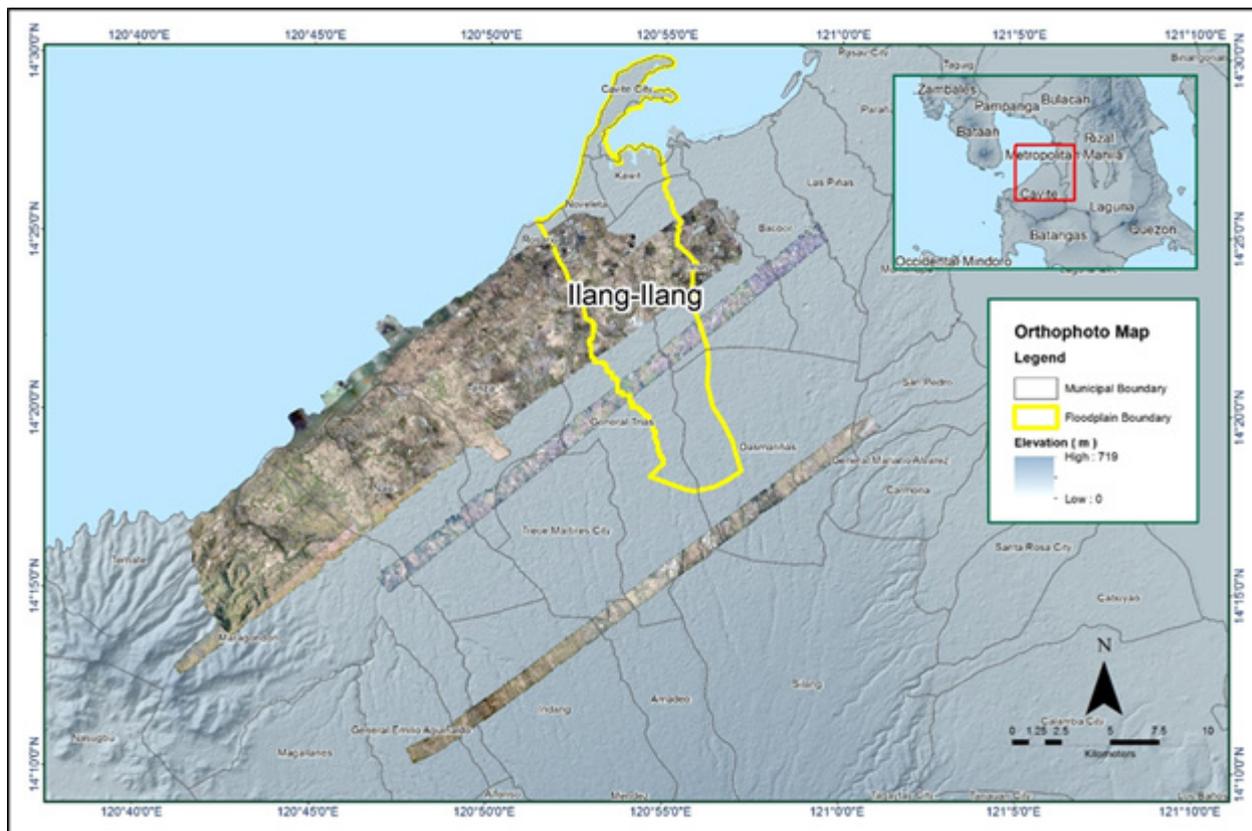


Figure 21. Ilang-Ilang floodplain with the available orthographs.

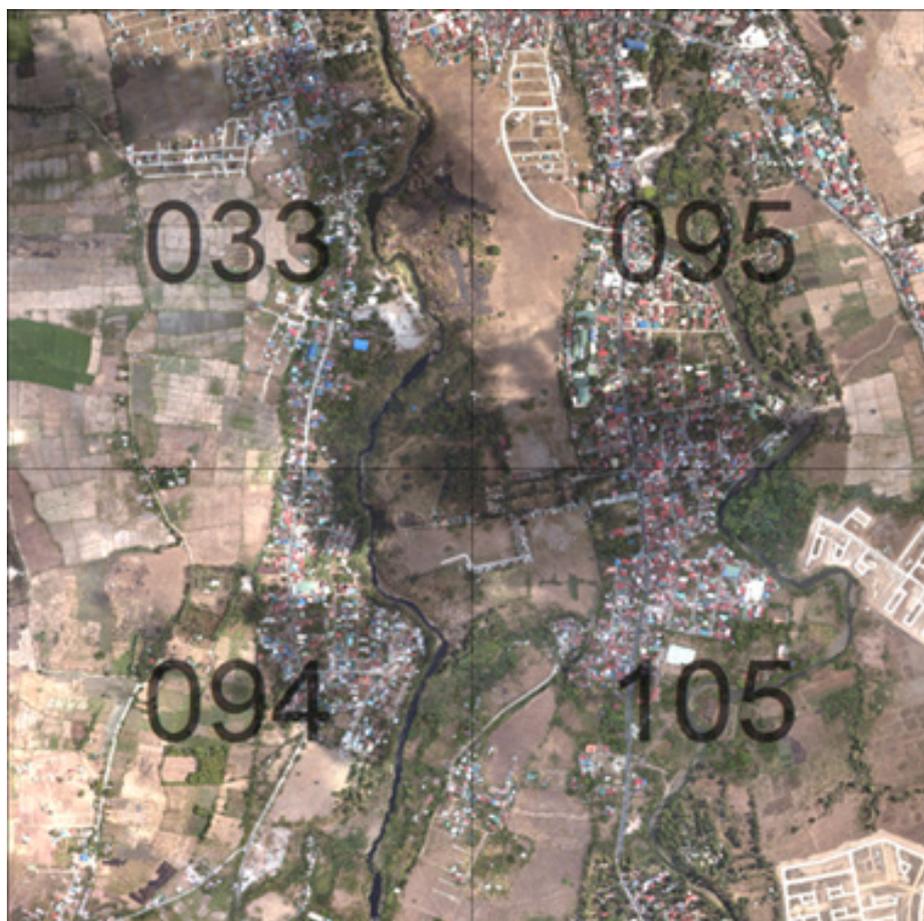


Figure 22. Sample orthophotograph tiles for Ilang-Ilang floodplain

3.8 DEM Editing and Hydro-Correction

Twelve (12) mission blocks were processed for Ilang-Ilang flood plain. These blocks are composed of CALABARZON blocks with a total area of 1,136.33 square kilometers. Table 19 shows the name and corresponding area of each block in square kilometers.

Table 19. LiDAR blocks with its corresponding areas.

LiDAR Blocks	Area (sq.km)
CALABARZON_Bl18B_supplement	106.91
CALABARZON_Reflights_Bl18A_supplement	53.33
CALABARZON_Reflights_Bl18A	229.66
Cavite_Bl18A_supplement	56.96
CALABARZON_Reflights_Bl18B_supplement1	5.66
CALABARZON_Reflights_Bl18B_supplement2	1.00
CALABARZON_Reflights_Bl18B_supplement5	2.01
Cavite_Bl18A_supplement2	99.62
Cavite_Bl18AB	127.12
Cavite_Bl18C	117.91
Cavite_Bl18C_additional	210.76
Cavite_Bl18B_supplement	125.39
TOTAL	1,136.33 sq.km

Figure 23 shows portions of a DTM before and after manual editing. As evident in the figure, the bridge (Figure 23a) is also considered to be an impedance to the flow of water along the river and has to be removed (Figure 23b) in order to hydrologically correct the river. The paddy field (Figure 23c) has been misclassified and removed during classification process and has to be retrieved to complete the surface (Figure 23d) to allow the correct flow of water. Another example is a building that is still present in the DTM after classification (Figure 23e) and has to be removed through manual editing (Figure 23f).

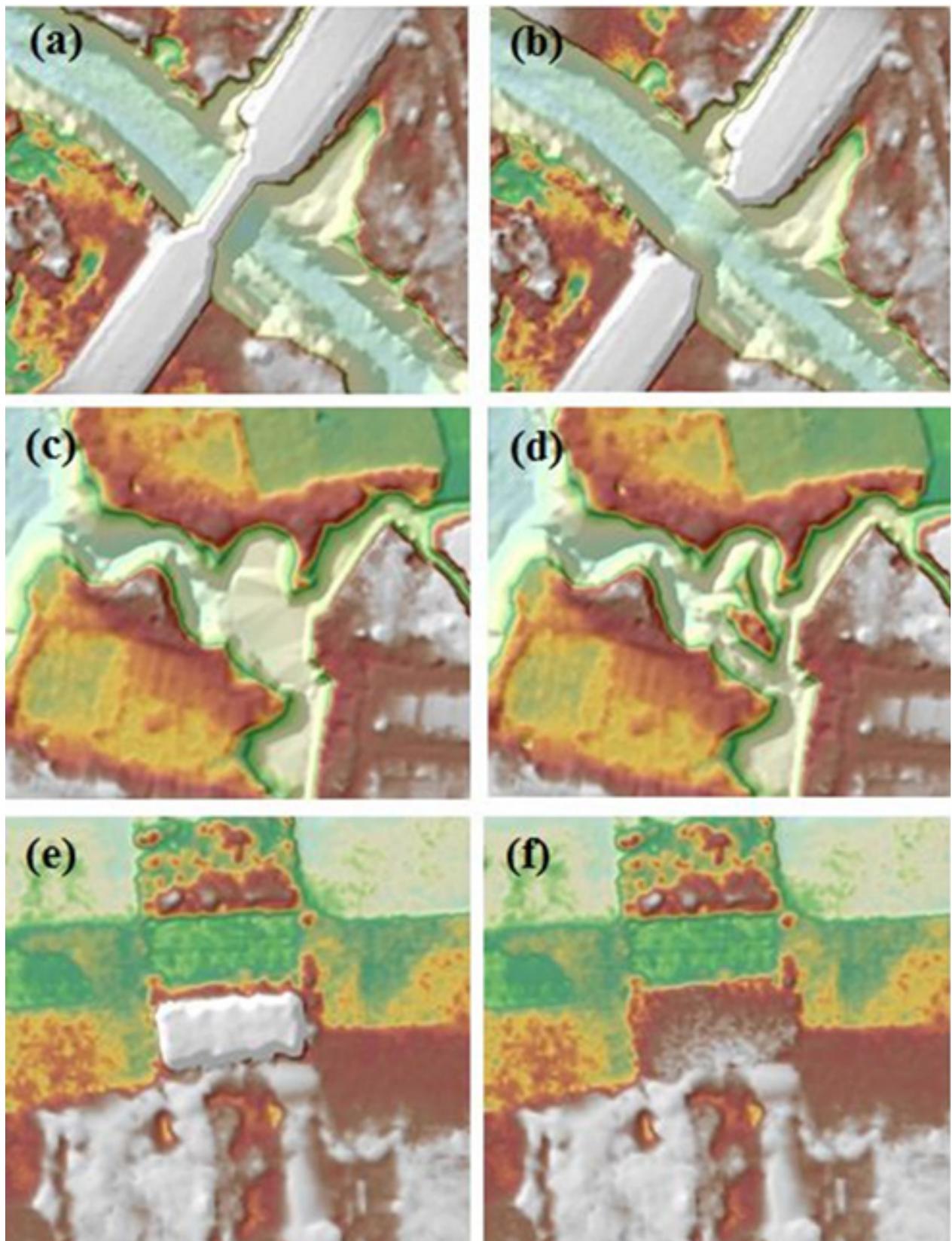


Figure 23. Portions in the DTM of Ilang-ilang floodplain – a bridge before (a) and after (b) manual editing; a paddy field before (c) and after (d) data retrieval; and a building before (e) and after (f) manual editing.

3.9 Mosaicking of Blocks

No assumed reference block was used in mosaicking because the identified reference for shifting was an existing calibrated Calabarzon DEM overlapping with the blocks to be mosaicked. Table 20 shows the shift values applied to each LiDAR block during mosaicking.

Mosaicked LiDAR DTM for Ilang-Ilang Floodplain is shown in Figure 24. It can be seen that the entire Ilang-Ilang floodplain is 100% covered by LiDAR data.

Table 20. Shift values of each LiDAR block of Ilang-Ilang Floodplain.

Mission Blocks	Shift Values (meters)		
	x	y	z
CALABARZON_Bl18B_supplement	-1.85	1.08	0.10
CALABARZON_Reflights_Bl18A_supplement	34.04	-20.59	1.40
CALABARZON_Reflights_Bl18A	-2.81	1.41	0.55
CALABARZON_Reflights_Bl18B_supplement1	-1.25	0.55	0.05
CALABARZON_Reflights_Bl18B_supplement2	-3.28	4.06	0.93
CALABARZON_Reflights_Bl18B_supplement5	-1.52	-0.01	0.20
Cavite_Bl18A_supplement	-1.55	1.14	-0.20
Cavite_Bl18A_supplement2	-2.31	1.34	0.00
Cavite_Bl18AB	-1.80	1.13	-0.50
Cavite_Bl18C	-1.84	1.54	-0.45
Cavite_Bl18C_additional	-1.81	1.32	-0.50
Cavite_Bl18B_supplement	-3.10	1.47	-0.13

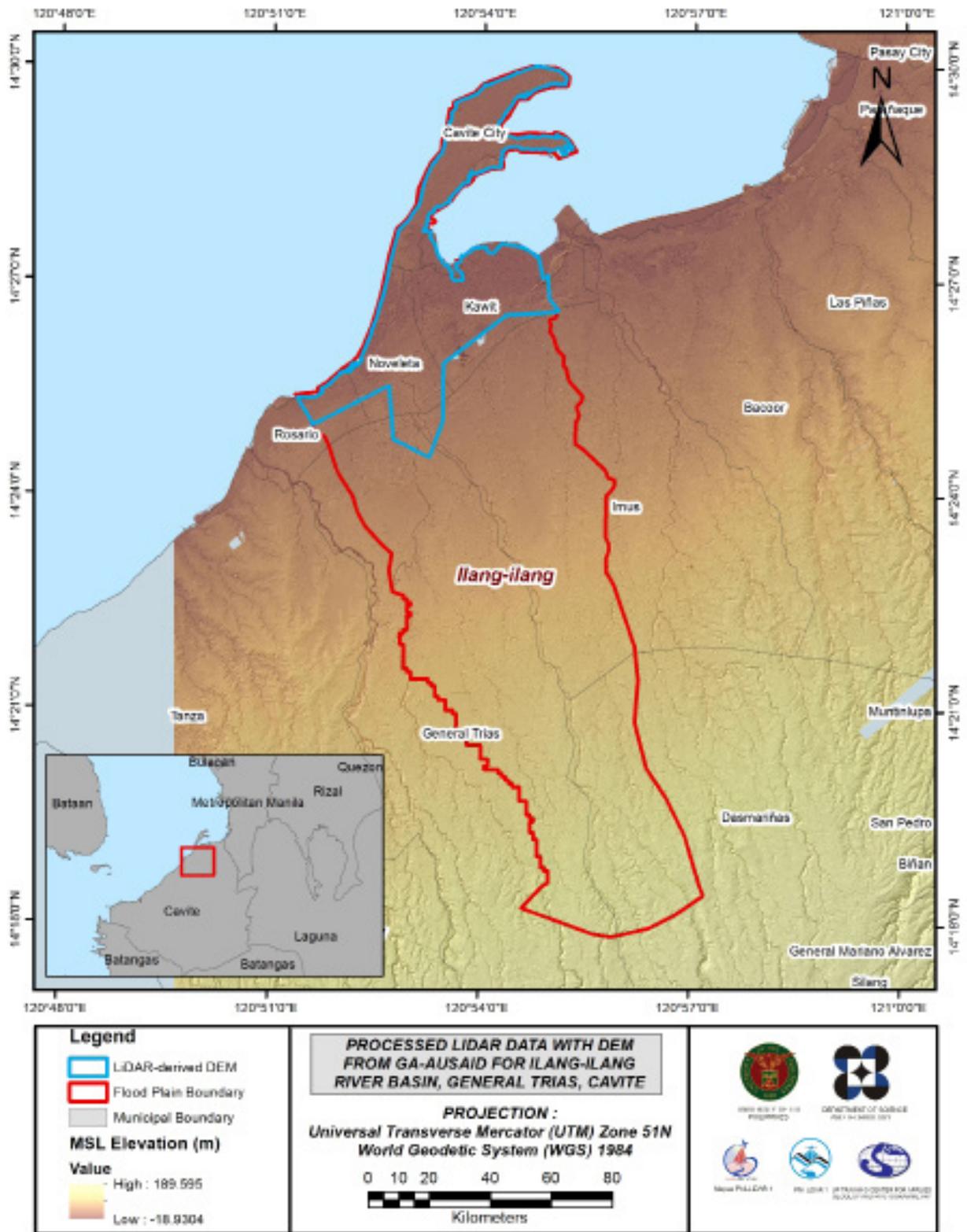


Figure 24. Map of processed LiDAR data for the Ilang-ilang Floodplain.

3.10 Calibration and Validation of Mosaicked LiDAR Digital Elevation Model

The extent of the validation survey done by the Data Validation and Bathymetry Component (DVBC) in Ilang-Ilang to collect points with which the LiDAR dataset is validated is shown in Figure 25. A total of 24,251 survey points were gathered for all the flood plains within the provinces of CALABARZON wherein the Ilang-Ilang floodplain is located. Random selection of 80% of the survey points, resulting to 19,401 points, was used for calibration.

A good correlation between the uncalibrated mosaicked LiDAR DTM and ground survey elevation values is shown in Figure 26. Statistical values were computed from extracted LiDAR values using the selected points to assess the quality of data and obtain the value for vertical adjustment. The computed height difference between the LiDAR DTM and calibration points is 2.97 meters with a standard deviation of 0.20 meters. Calibration of the LiDAR data was done by subtracting the height difference value, 2.97 meters, to the mosaicked LiDAR data. Table 21 shows the statistical values of the compared elevation values between the LiDAR data and calibration data.

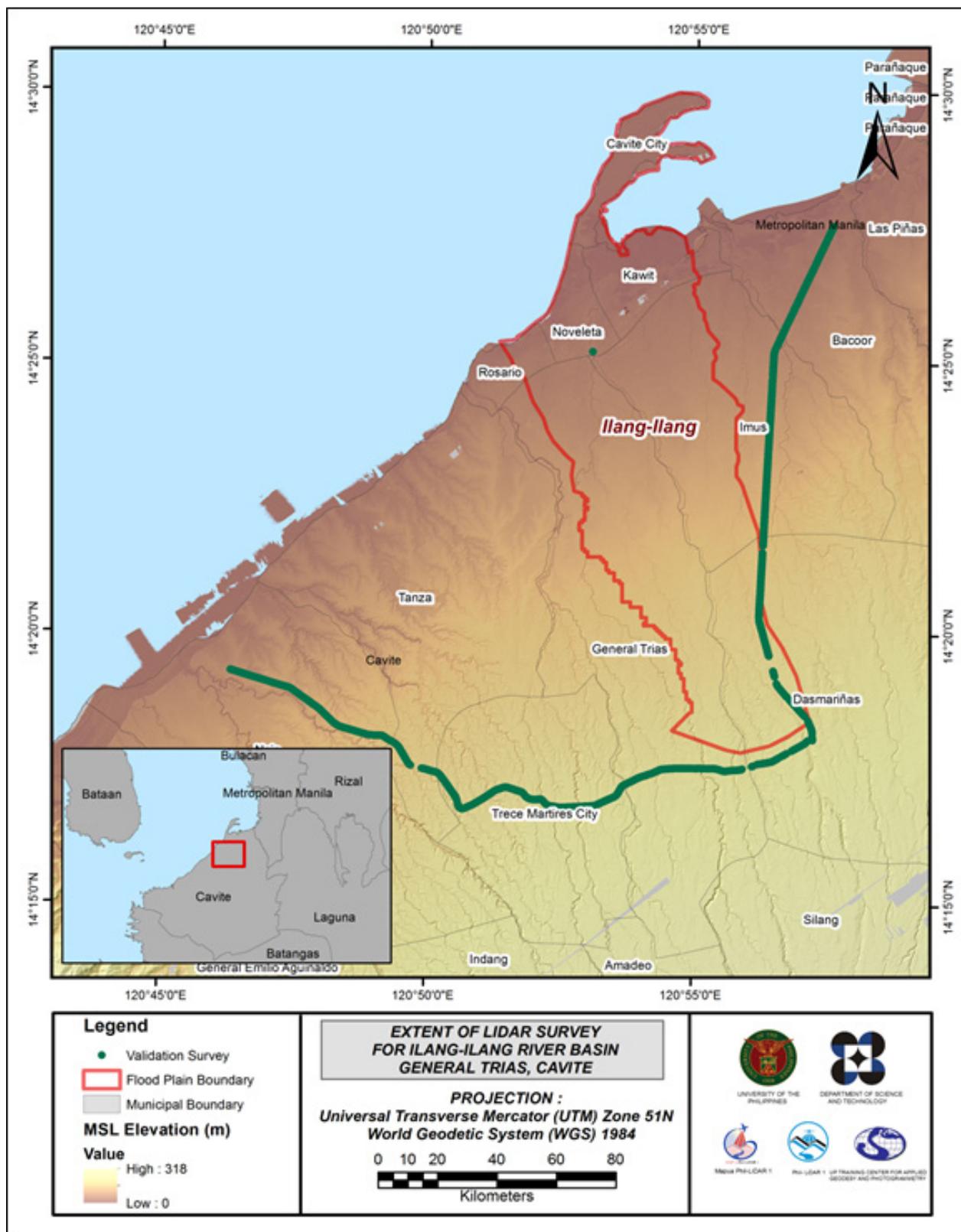


Figure 25. Map of Ilang-Ilang Floodplain with validation survey points in green.

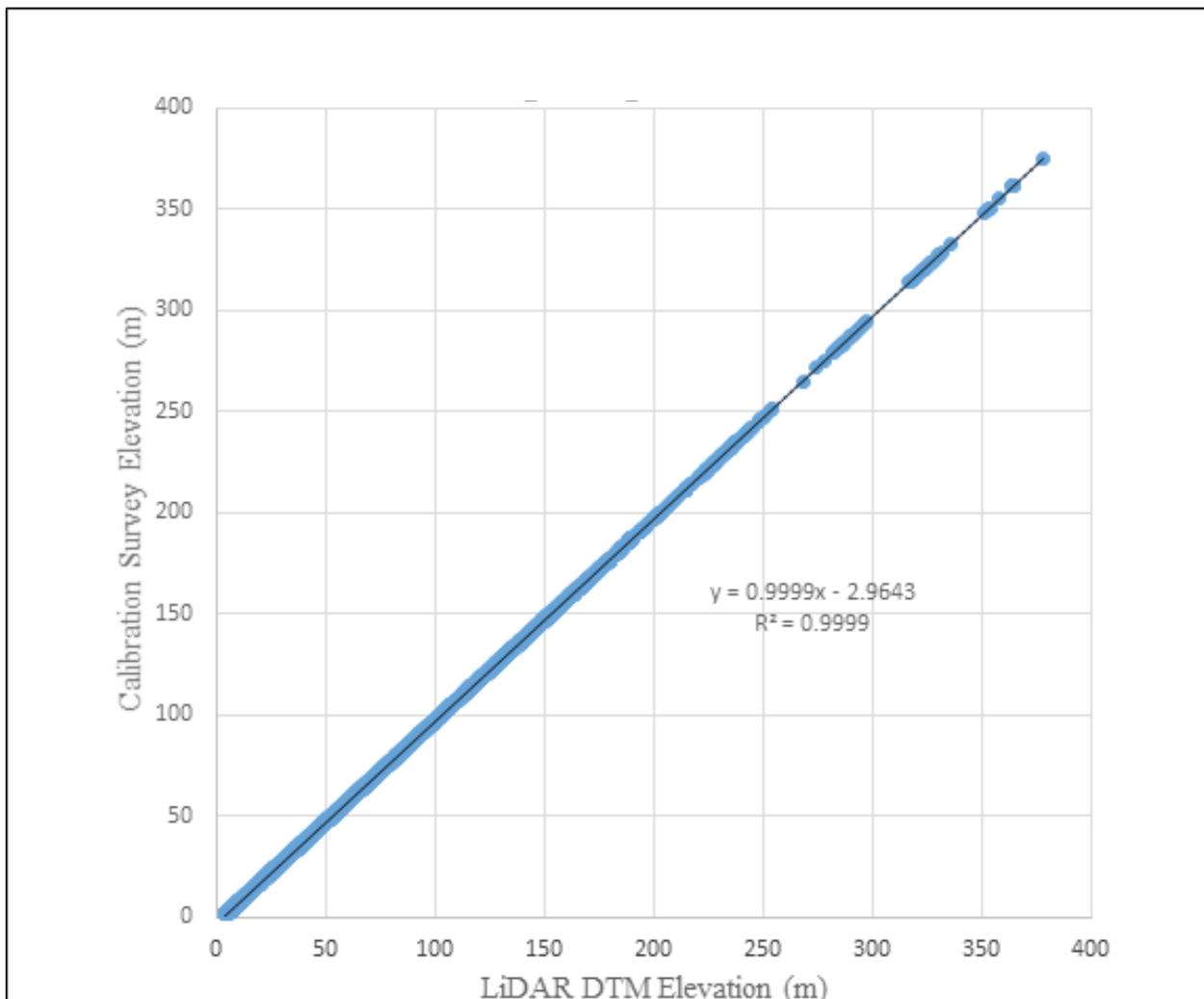


Figure 26. Correlation plot between calibration survey points and LiDAR data.

Table 21. Calibration Statistical Measures.

Calibration Statistical Measures	Value (meters)
Height Difference	2.97
Standard Deviation	0.20
Average	-2.97
Minimum	-3.48
Maximum	-2.40

The remaining 20% of the total survey points that are near Ilang-Ilang flood plain, resulting to 362 points, were used for the validation of calibrated Ilang-Ilang DTM. A good correlation between the calibrated mosaicked LiDAR elevation values and the ground survey elevation, which reflects the quality of the LiDAR DTM, is shown in Figure 27. The computed RMSE between the calibrated LiDAR DTM and validation elevation values is 0.20 meters with a standard deviation of 0.15 meters, as shown in Table 22.

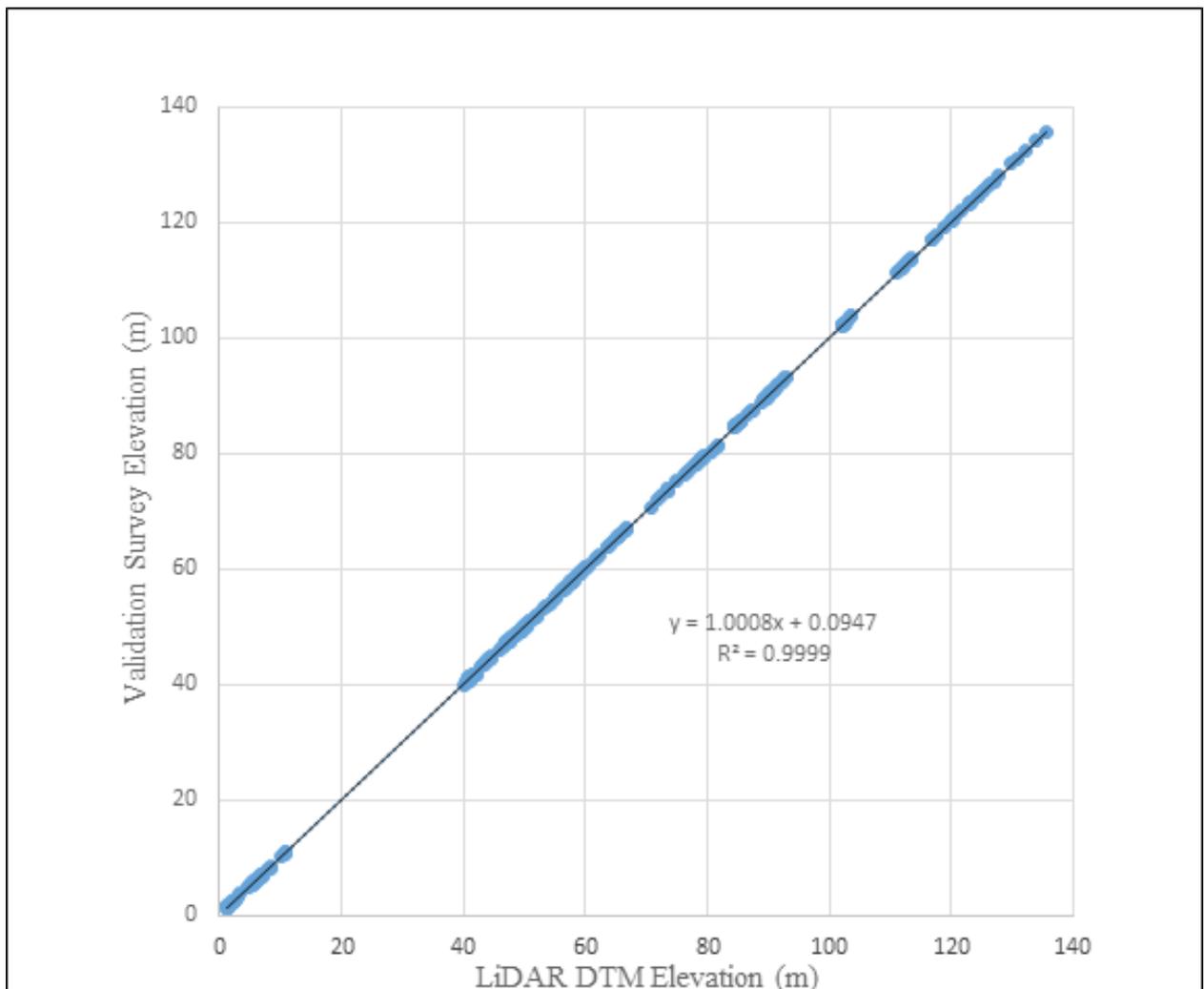


Figure 27. Correlation plot between the validation survey points and the LiDAR data.

Table 22. Validation Statistical Measures

Validation Statistical Measures	Value (meters)
RMSE	0.20
Standard Deviation	0.15
Average	0.14
Minimum	-0.44
Maximum	0.31

3.11 Integration of Bathymetric Data into the LiDAR Digital Terrain Model

For bathy integration only centerline data was available for Ilang-Ilang with 3,307 bathymetric survey points. The resulting raster surface produced was done by Inverse Distance Weighted (IDW) interpolation method. After burning the bathymetric data to the calibrated DTM, assessment of the interpolated surface is represented by the computed RMSE value of 2.09 meters. The extent of the bathymetric survey done by the Data Validation and Bathymetry Component (DVBC) in Ilang-Ilang integrated with the processed LiDAR DEM is shown in Figure 28.

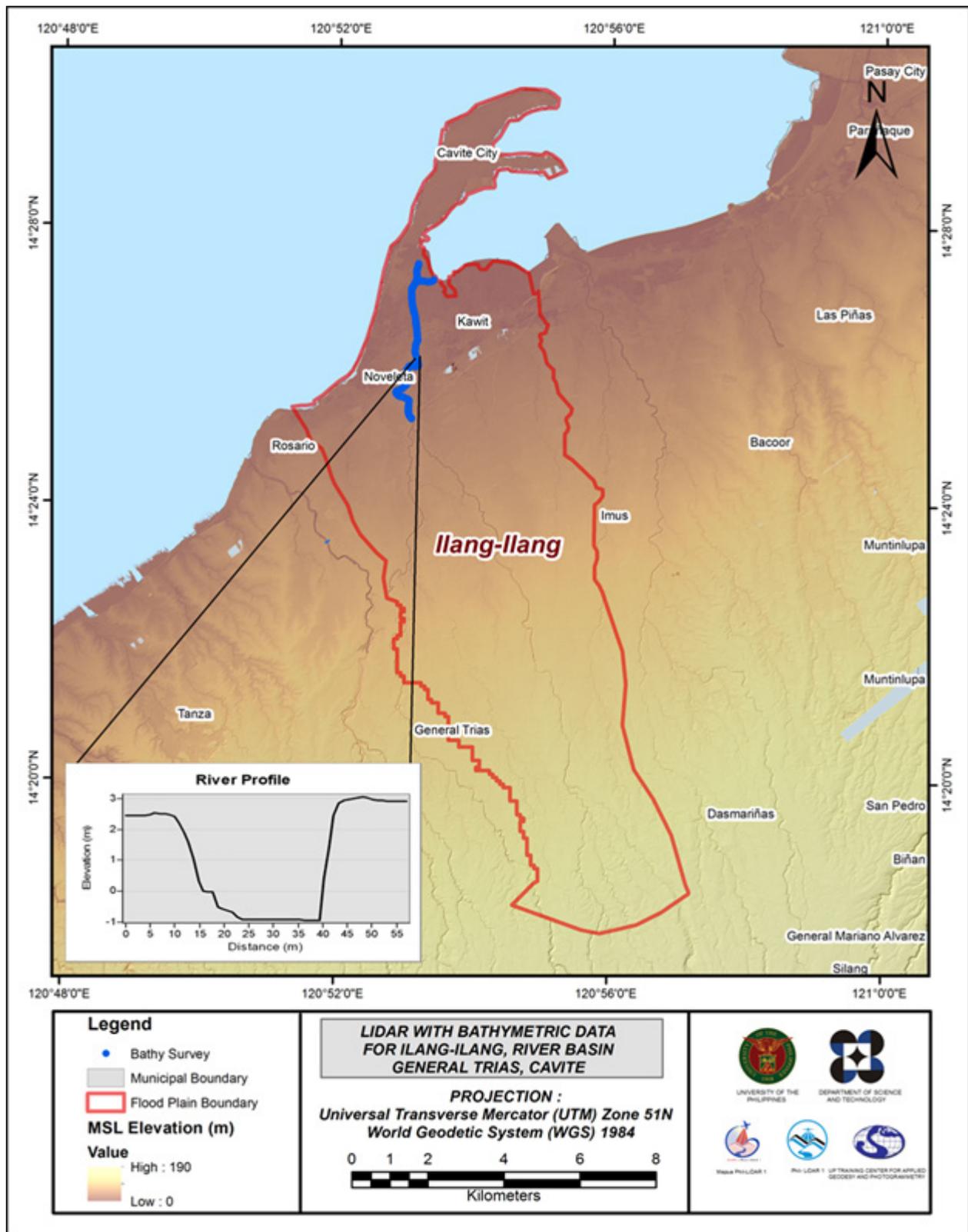


Figure 28. Map of Ilang-Ilang floodplain with bathymetric survey points in blue.

3.12 Feature Extraction

The features salient in flood hazard exposure analysis include buildings, road networks, bridges, and water bodies within the floodplain area with a 200-meter buffer zone. Mosaicked LiDAR DEMs with a 1-m resolution were used to delineate footprints of building features, which comprised of residential buildings, government offices, medical facilities, religious institutions, and commercial establishments, among others. Road networks comprise of main thoroughfares such as highways and municipal and barangay roads essential for the routing of disaster response efforts. These features are represented by network of road centerlines.

3.12.1 Quality Checking of Digitized Features' Boundary

Ilang-Ilang floodplain, including its 200 m buffer, has a total area of 110.36 sq km. For this area, a total of 5.0 sq km, corresponding to a total of 4,645 building features, are considered for QC. Figure 29 shows the QC blocks for Ilang-Ilang floodplain.

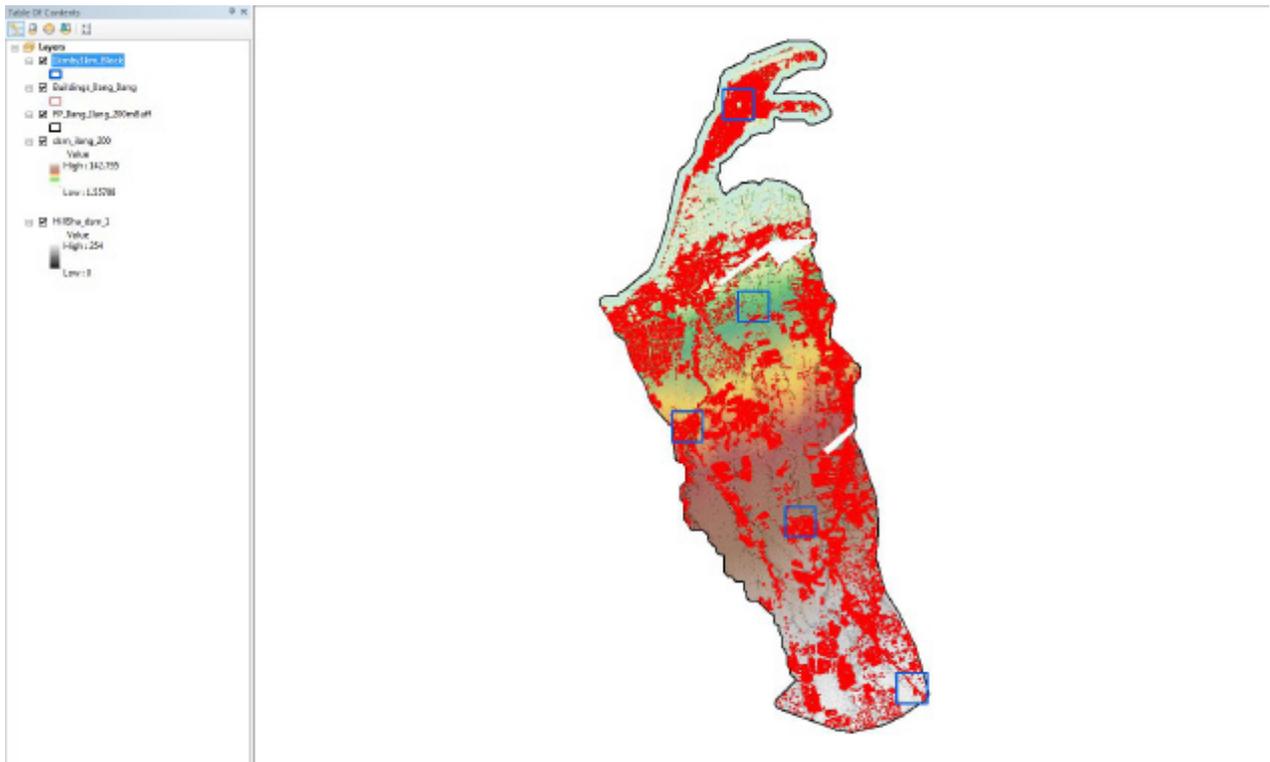


Figure 29. Block (in blue) of Ilang-Ilang building features that was subjected to QC.

Quality checking of Ilang-Ilang building features resulted in the ratings shown in Table 23.

Table 23. Details of the quality checking ratings for the building features extracted for the Ilang-Ilang River Basin

FLOODPLAIN	COMPLETENESS	CORRECTNESS	QUALITY	REMARKS
Ilang-Ilang	99.57	98.62	90.10	PASSED

3.12.2 Height Extraction

Height extraction was done for 99,096 building features in Ilang-Ilang floodplain. Of these building features, none was filtered out after height extraction, resulting to 99,096 buildings with height attributes. The lowest building height is at 2.00 m, while the highest building is at 17.21 m.

3.12.3 Feature Attribution

The attributes were obtained by field data gathering. GPS devices were used to determine the coordinates of important features. These points are uploaded and overlaid in ArcMap and are then integrated with the shapefiles

Table 24 summarizes the number of building features per type, while Table 25 shows the total length of each road type. Table 26, on the other hand, shows the number of water features extracted per type.

Table 24. Building features extracted for Ilang-Ilang Floodplain.

Facility Type	No. of Features
Residential	97,539
School	614
Market	99
Agricultural/Agro-Industrial Facilities	0
Medical Institutions	76
Barangay Hall	98
Military Institution	168
Sports Center/Gymnasium/Covered Court	27
Telecommunication Facilities	2
Transport Terminal	1
Warehouse	4
Power Plant/Substation	0
NGO/CSO Offices	0
Police Station	2
Water Supply/Sewerage	19
Religious Institutions	106
Bank	28
Factory	31
Gas Station	40
Fire Station	1
Other Government Offices	39
Other Commercial Establishments	202
Total	99,096

Table 25. Total Length of Extracted Roads for Silaga Floodplain.

Floodplain	Road Network Length (km)					Total
	Barangay Road	City/Municipal Road	Provincial Road	National Road	Others	
Ilang-ilang	148.77	117.70	64.45	2.07	0.00	332.99

Table 26. Number of extracted water bodies for Silage Floodplain.

Floodplain	Water Body Type					Total
	Rivers/Streams	Lakes/Ponds	Sea	Dam	Fish Pen	
Ilang-ilang	8	0	4	0	87	99

A total of 137 bridges and culverts over small channels that are part of the river network were also extracted for the floodplain.

3.12.4 Final Quality Checking of Extracted Features

All extracted ground features were given the complete required attributes. Respectively, all these output features comprise the flood hazard exposure database for the floodplain. The final quality checking completes the feature extraction phase of the project.

Figure 30 shows the completed Digital Surface Model (DSM) of the Ilang-ilang floodplain overlaid with its ground features.

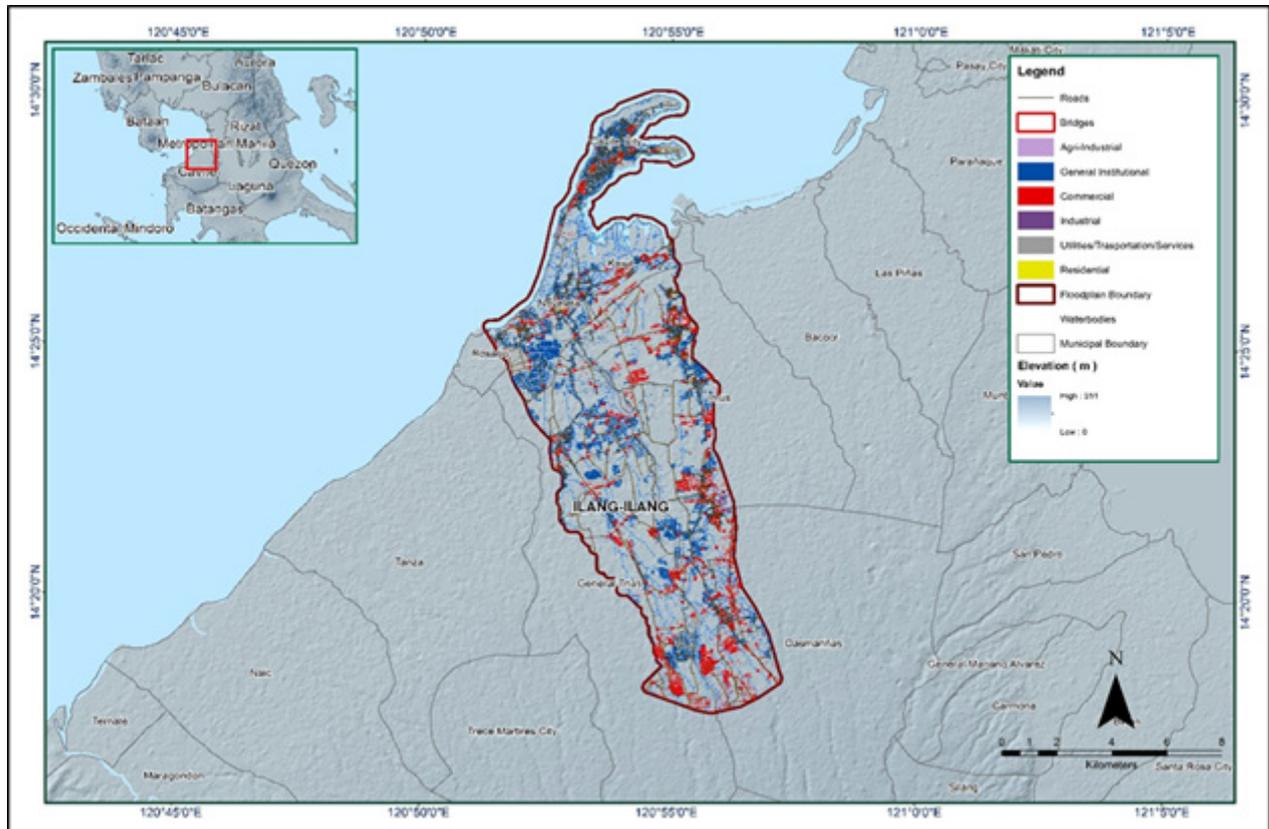


Figure 30. Extracted features of the Ilang-ilang Floodplain.

CHAPTER 4: LIDAR VALIDATION SURVEY AND MEASUREMENTS OF THE ILANG-ILANG RIVER BASIN

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The methods applied in this Chapter were based on the DREAM methods manual (Balicanta, et al., 2014) and further enhanced and updated in Paringit, et al. (2017).

4.1 Summary of Activities

The Data Validation and Bathymetry Component (DVBC) conducted its field survey from February 3 to 6, 2015 for Ilang-Ilang River with the following scope of work: reconnaissance; control survey for the establishment of a control point; cross-section, bridge as-built for Ilang-Ilang Bridge in Brgy. San Antonio I, Noveleta, Cavite; ground validation data acquisition; and bathymetric survey with an estimated length of 4.5 km using Ohmex™ Single Beam Echo Sounder and GNSS PPK survey technique. The entire survey extent is illustrated in Figure 31.

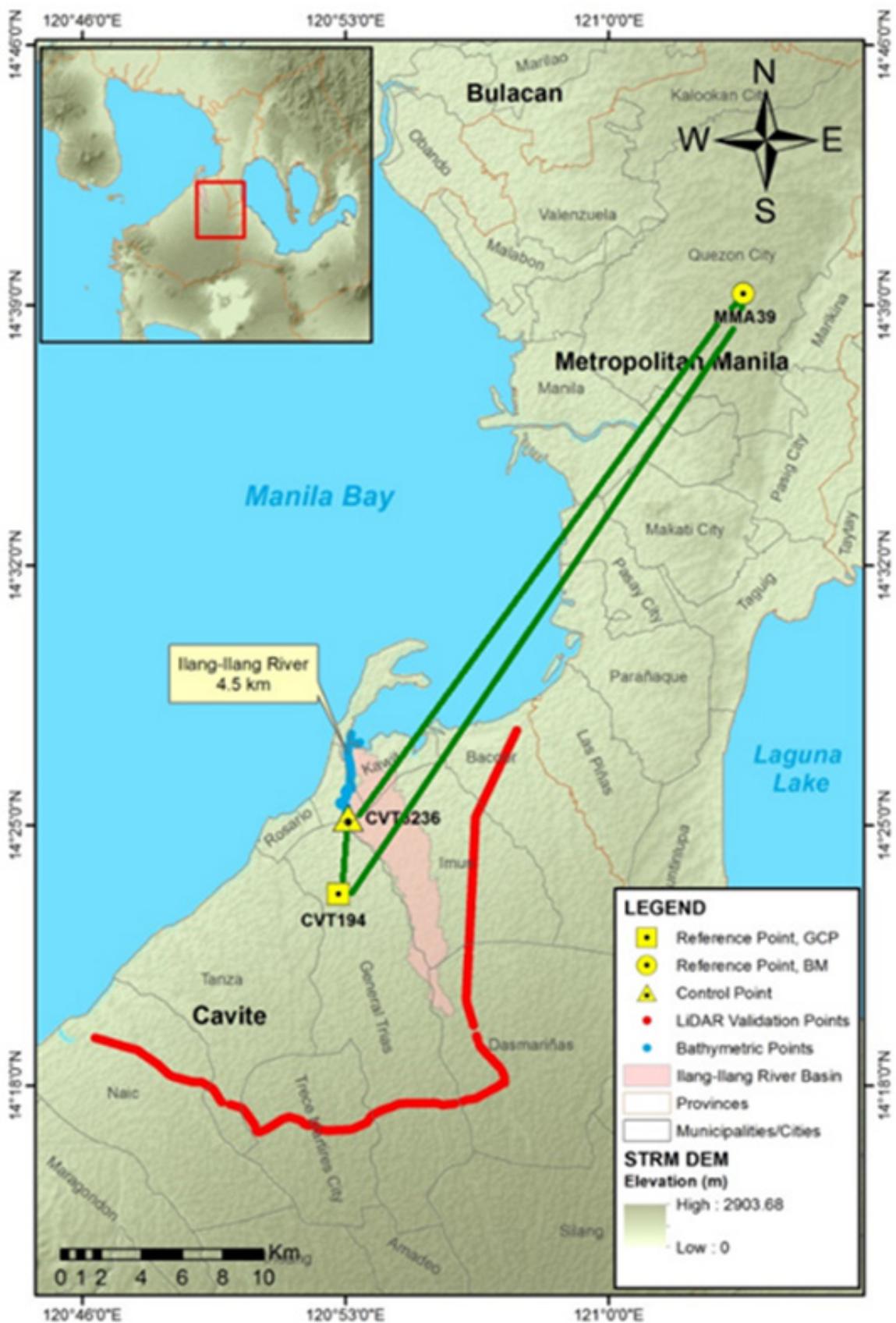


Figure 31. Ilang-ilang River Survey Extent

4.2 Control Survey

The GNSS network used for Ilang-Ilang River survey is composed of four (4) loops established on December 10, 2016, occupying the following reference points: SME-18, a 2nd order NAMRIA GCP in Brgy. Canciledes, Municipality of Hernani, Eastern Samar; SMR-41, a 2nd order NAMRIA GCP in Brgy. Fatima, Municipality of Hinabangan, Samar; and, SE-172, a 1st order BM in Brgy. Nato, Municipality of Taft, Eastern Samar.

Three (3) control points were established in the area: UP-BOR located at the approach of Can-Obing Bridge in Brgy. Can-Abong, Borongan City, Eastern Samar; UP-SUL located at the approach of Ilang-Ilang Bridge in Brgy. Maramara, Municipality of Ilang-Ilang, Eastern Samar; and UP-ULO-2 located at the approach of Can-Avid Bridge in Brgy. Canteros, Municipality of Can-Avid, Eastern Samar.

Table 27 depicts the summary of reference and control points utilized, with their corresponding locations, while Figure 32 shows the GNSS network established in the Ilang-Ilang River Survey.

Table 27. List of reference and control points used during the survey in Ilang-ilang River (Source: NAMRIA, UP-TCAGP).

Control Point	Order of Accuracy	Geographic Coordinates (WGS 84)				Date Established
		Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (Meter)	Elevation in MSL (Meter)	
MMA- 39	2nd Order GCP	14°39'18.82950"	121°03'34.94441"	98.2	52.0289	
CVT- 3236	Used as Marker	-	-	-	-	2-3-2015
PSC-54	Used as Marker	-	-	-	-	2-3-2015

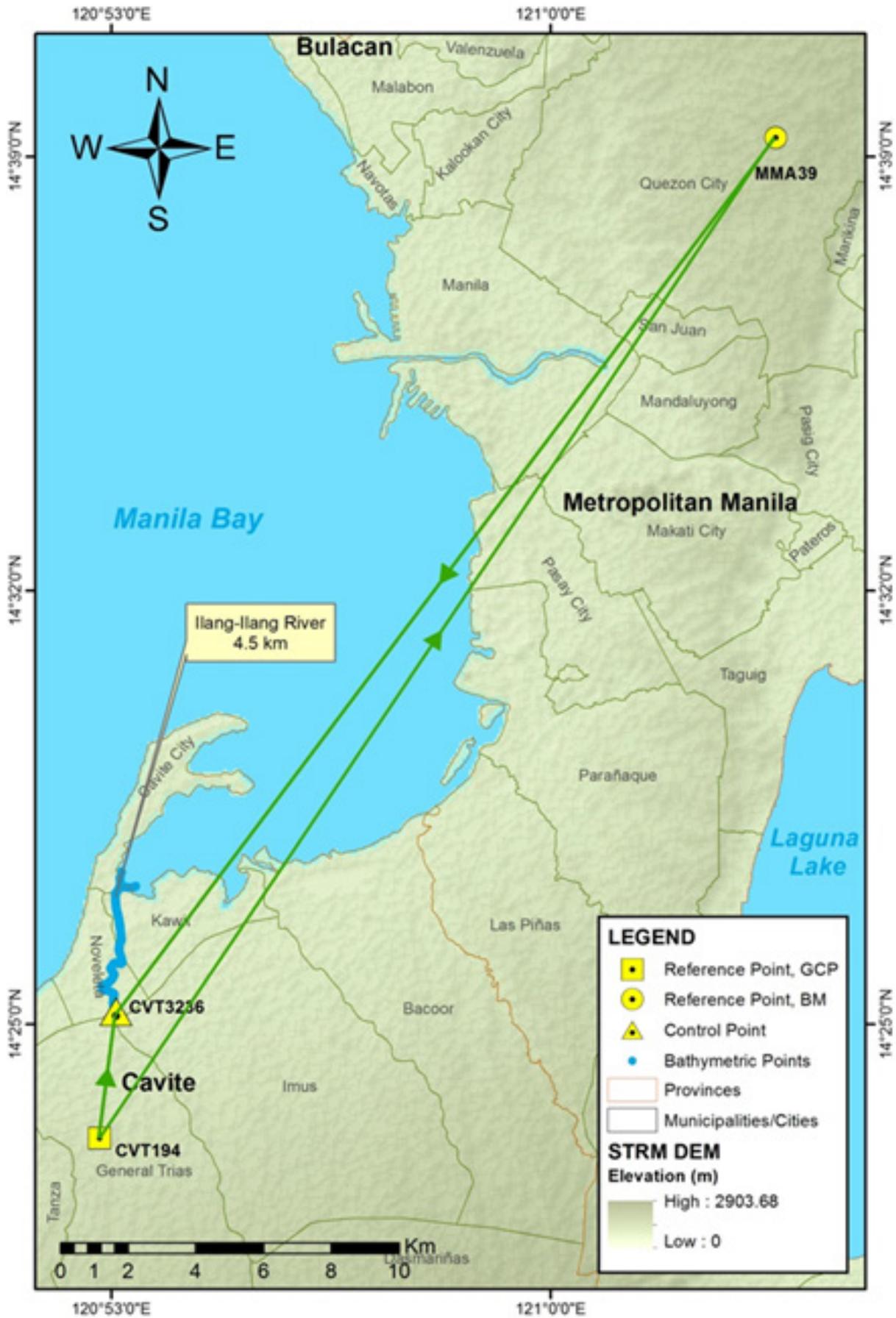


Figure 32. Ilang-Ilang River Basin Control Survey Extent.

Figure 33 to Figure 35 depict the setup of the GNSS on recovered reference points and established control points in the Ilang-Ilang River.



Figure 33. Trimble® SPS 882 at MMA-39 in UP Diliman, Quezon City



Figure 34. Trimble® SPS 852 at CVT-3236 along Ilang Ilang bridge in Brgy. San Antonio I, Noveleta, Cavite



Figure 35. Trimble® SPS 852 at PSC-54 at the town plaza in Brgy. Bagumbayan, Gen. Trias, Cavite

4.3 Baseline Processing

GNSS Baselines were processed simultaneously in TBC by observing that all baselines have fixed solutions with horizontal and vertical precisions within +/- 20 cm and +/- 10 cm requirement, respectively. In case where one or more baselines did not meet all of these criteria, masking was performed. Masking is done by removing/masking portions of these baseline data using the same processing software. It is repeatedly processed until all baseline requirements are met. If the reiteration yields out of the required accuracy, resurvey is initiated. Baseline processing result of control points in Balili River Basin is summarized in Table 27 generated by TBC software.

Table 28. The Baseline processing report for the Ilang-Ilang River GNSS static observation survey.

Observation	Date of Observation	Solution Type	H. Prec. (Meter)	V. Prec. (Meter)	Geodetic Az.	Ellipsoid Dist. (Meter)	ΔHeight (Meter)
PSC-54 --- MMA-39 (B3)	2-3-2015	Fixed	0.004	0.014	7°18'02"	3799.623	-5.661
MMA-39 --- CVT-3236	2-3-2015	Fixed	0.010	0.023	35°56'00"	32142.850	40.473
PSC-54 --- CVT-3236 (B1)	2-3-2015	Fixed	0.006	0.019	32°59'40"	35524.538	34.865

As shown in Table 28, a total of three (3) baselines were used in the fieldwork. The first-order GCP MMA-39 was held fixed and used as a control for the network. All control points have a fixed solution type; PSC-54 to MMA-39 has a horizontal accuracy of 0.4 cm and a vertical accuracy of 1.4 cm. The baseline MMA-39 to CVT-3236 has horizontal and vertical accuracies of 1.0 cm and 2.3 cm, respectively. Lastly, PSC-54 to CVT-3236 has a 0.6 cm horizontal precision and 1.9 cm vertical precision; it is apparent that all baselines passed the required accuracy.

4.4 Network Adjustment

After the baseline processing procedure, the network adjustment is performed using the TBC software. Looking at the Adjusted Grid Coordinates table of the TBC-generated Network Adjustment Report, it is observed that the square root of the sum of the squares of x and y must be less than 20 cm and z less than 10 cm for each control point; or in equation form:

$$\sqrt{((x_e)^2 + (y_e)^2)} < 20cm \text{ and } z_e < 10 \text{ cm}$$

where:

- xe is the Easting Error,
- ye is the Northing Error, and
- ze is the Elevation Error

For complete details, see the Network Adjustment Report shown in Table 29 to Table 31.

Table 29. Constraints applied to the adjustment of the control points.

Point ID	Type	East σ (Meter)	North σ (Meter)	Height σ (Meter)	Elevation σ (Meter)
MMA-39	Global	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	
Fixed = 0.000001(Meter)					

Likewise, the list of adjusted grid coordinates, i.e. Northing, Easting, Elevation and computed standard errors of the control points in the network is indicated in Table 30.

Table 30. Adjusted grid coordinates for the control points used in the Ilang-Ilang River flood plain survey.

Point ID	Easting (Meter)	Easting Error (Meter)	Northing (Meter)	Northing Error (Meter)	Elevation (Meter)	Elevation Error (Meter)	Constraint
PSC-54	271413.914	0.011	1591468.733	0.014	19.507	0.049	
CVT-3236	271931.547	0.011	1595233.868	0.013	13.930	0.052	
MMA-39	291038.456	?	1621088.939	?	54.253	?	LLh

The results of the computation for accuracy are as follows:

- a. PSC-54
 - horizontal accuracy = $\sqrt{(1.1)^2 + (1.4)^2}$
 - = $\sqrt{1.21 + 1.96}$
 - = 1.78 cm < 20 cm
 - vertical accuracy = 4.9 cm < 10 cm

- b. CVT-3236
 - horizontal accuracy = $\sqrt{(1.1)^2 + (1.3)^2}$
 - = $\sqrt{1.21 + 1.69}$
 - = 1.70 cm < 20 cm
 - vertical accuracy = 5.2 cm < 10 cm

Following the given formula, the horizontal and vertical accuracy result of the three (3) occupied control points are within the required precision.

Table 31. Adjusted geodetic coordinates for control points used in the Ilang-Ilang River Flood Plain validation.

Point ID	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoid	Height	Constraint
PSC-54	N14°23'09.63484"	E120°52'48.43692"	62.336	0.049	
CVT-3236	N14°25'12.26104"	E120°53'04.55579"	56.662	0.052	
MMA-39	N14°39'18.82950"	E121°03'34.94441"	98.200	?	LLh

The corresponding geodetic coordinates of the observed points are within the required accuracy as shown in Table 31. Based on the results of the computation, the accuracy conditions are satisfied; hence, the required accuracy for the program was met. The computed coordinates of the reference and control points utilized in the Ilang-Ilang River GNSS Static Survey are seen in Table 32.

Table 32. The reference and control points utilized in the Ilang-Ilang River Static Survey, with their corresponding locations (Source: NAMRIA, UP-TCAGP)

Control Point	Order of Accuracy	Geographic Coordinates (WGS 84)			UTM ZONE 51 N		
		Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	BM Ortho (m)
MMA-39	1st	14°39'18.82950"	121°03'34.94441"	98.2	1621088.939	291038.456	52.0289
CVT-3236	Used as Marker	14°25'12.26104"	120°53'04.55579"	56.662	1595233.868	271931.547	11.7059
PSC-54	Used as Marker	14°23'09.63484"	120°52'48.43692"	62.336	1591468.733	271413.914	17.2829

4.5 Cross-section and Bridge As-Built survey and Water Level Marking

The bridge cross-section and as-built surveys were conducted on February 4, 2015, along the downstream side of Ilang Ilang Bridge in Brgy. San Antonio I, Noveleta, Cavite using Trimble® SPS 882 in GNSS PPK survey technique as shown in Figure 36.



Figure 36. Cross-section survey in Ilang-Ilang Bridge in Brgy. San Antonio, Noveleta, Cavite.

The location map, cross-section diagram and the accomplished bridge data form are shown in Figure 37, 38, and 39.

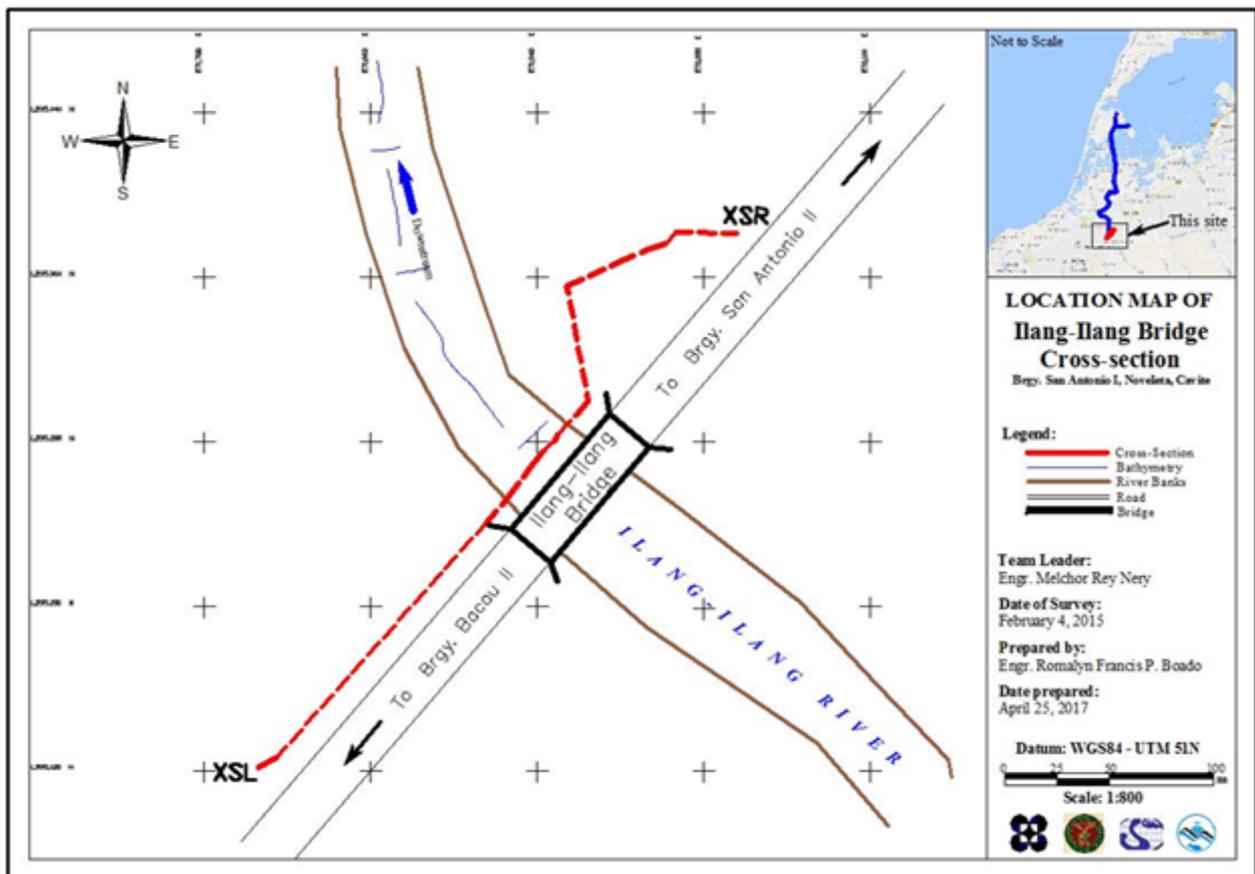


Figure 37. Location map of the Ilang-Ilang Bridge Cross Section

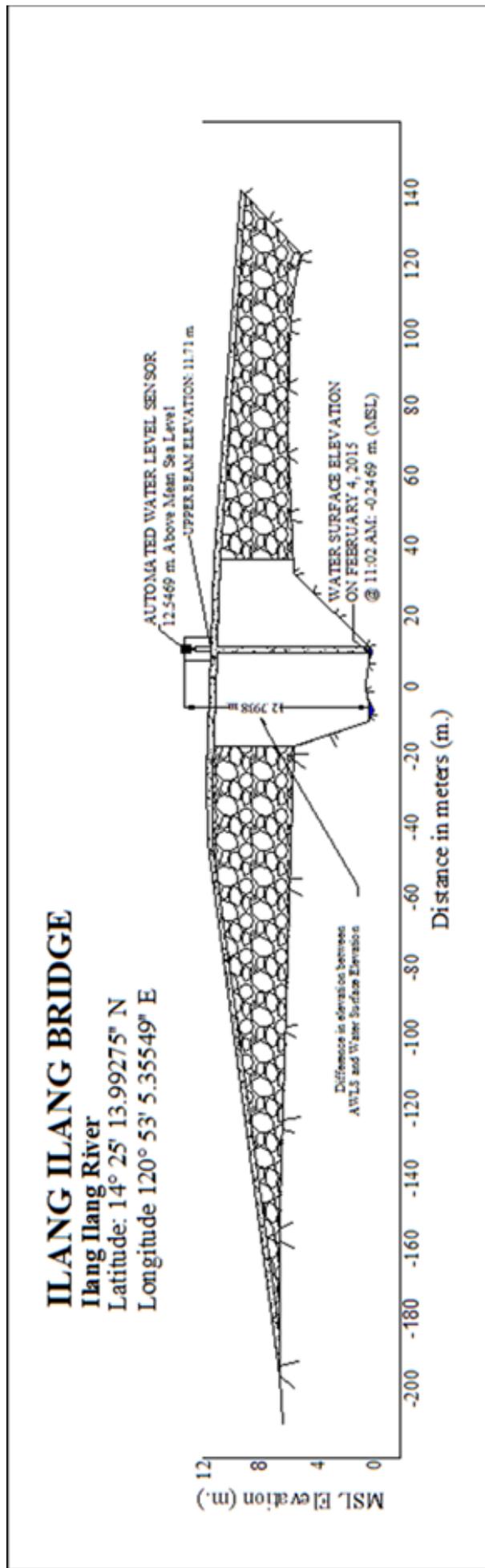


Figure 38. The Ilang-Ilang Bridge cross-section diagram.

Bridge Data Form

Bridge Name: ILANG ILANG Bridge		Date: February 3, 2015	
River Name: Ilang Ilang River		Time: 2:30 PM	
Location (Brgy, City,Region): Bgy. San Antonio II, Noveleta, Cavite			
Survey Team: Mark Lester D. Rojas, Melchor Rey Nery, Dona Rina Patricia Tajora, Edjie Abalos			
Flow condition: low <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> normal high		Weather Condition: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair rainy	
Latitude: 14°25'13.99275" N		Longitude: 120°53'5.35549" E	

Deck (Please start your measurement from the left side of the bank facing upstream)
 Elevation: 5.365. Width: 8.00 m. Span (BA3-BA2): 51 m.

Station	High Chord Elevation	Low Chord Elevation
1	216.42	11.709
2		
3		
4		
5		

Bridge Approach (Please start your measurement from the left side of the bank facing upstream)

	Station(Distance from BA1)	Elevation		Station(Distance from BA1)	Elevation
BA1	0	6.4099	BA3	238.237	5.566
BA2	161.4708542	11.7029	BA4	346.826	9.369

Abutment: Is the abutment sloping? Yes No; If yes, fill in the following information:

	Station (Distance from BA1)	Elevation
Ab1		
Ab2		

Pier (Please start your measurement from the left side of the bank facing upstream)

Shape: Cylindrical Number of Piers: 1 Height of column footing: N/A

	Station (Distance from BA1)	Elevation	Pier Width
Pier 1	216.426	11.709	1.8 m.
Pier 2			
Pier 3			
Pier 4			
Pier 5			
Pier 6			

NOTE: Use the center of the pier as reference to its station

Figure 39. The Ilang-Ilang Bridge as-built survey data.

Bridge marking was done in Ilang-Ilang Bridge, San Antonio, Noveleta, Cavite using GNSS point observation and differential levelling. The elevation in MSL of a point on the ground was determined using GPS PPK survey technique. The elevation obtained on the ground was used as a reference to determine the elevation of the bridge markings on the pier of the bridge using a Topcon DL 500 digital level. The pier has an existing bridge marking which was not referred from MSL. Image of the setup for the water bridge marking using GNSS and Digital level is shown in Figure 40.



Figure 40. GNSS Observation and Digital level setup at the bank of Ilang-Ilang River.

Topcon DL 500 was used for differential levelling and Trimble® SPS 882 was used to get the reference elevation. The existing bridge marking on the pier of the bridge is shown in Figure 41.



Figure 41. Existing bridge marking and the corresponding MSL elevation.

4.6 Validation Points Acquisition Survey

The validation points acquisition survey was conducted on February 3, 2014 using a survey GNSS rover receiver Trimble® SPS 882 mounted on a pole, which was attached in front of the vehicle as shown in Figure 42. It was secured with a steel rod and tied with cable ties to ensure that it was horizontally and vertically balanced. The antenna height of 2.10 m was measured from the ground up to the bottom of notch of the GNSS rover receiver.



Figure 42. GNSS Receiver Trimble® SPS 882 installed on a vehicle for Ground Validation Survey.

The survey covered municipalities of Bacoor, Imus, Dasmariñas, General Trias, Trece Martires, Tanza and Naic, in the province of Cavite for the entire extent validation points acquisition survey as illustrated in the map in Figure 43.



Figure 43. The extent of the LiDAR ground validation survey (in red) for Ilang-ilang River Basin.

4.7 River Bathymetric Survey

A bathymetric survey was performed on February 5, 2015 using an Ohmex™ Single Beam Echo Sounder and Trimble® SPS 882 in GNSS PPK survey technique as shown in Figure 44. The survey started in Brgy. San Antonio I, Municipality of General Trias with coordinates 14°25'28.49052" 120°53'02.70645", down to the mouth of the river in Brgy. 3 Cavite City with coordinates 14°27'22.56516" 120°53'08.62131".



Figure 44. Set up of the bathymetric survey at Ilang-Ilang River using Trimble® SPS 882 in GNSS PPK survey technique.

A manual bathymetric survey was executed on February 4, 2015 using Trimble® SPS 882 in GNSS PPK survey technique. The survey only covered shallow parts in the upstream in Brgy. San Antonio I with coordinates 14°25'13.36354" 120°53'04.71909", traversed down by foot and ended at the starting point of bathymetric survey using boat.

Overall, the bathymetric survey for the Ilang-Ilang River gathered a total of 3,236 points, covering 4.5 km of the river, using the base station at CVT-3236 (Figure 45). To further illustrate this, a CAD drawing of the riverbed profile of the Silaga River was produced. The change of elevation is gradual from Brgy. San Antonio, Noveleta, Cavite down to in Brgy. Sta. Isabel, Kawit, Cavite as illustrated in Figure 46. The highest elevation observed was 0.72 m in MSL, located at the Brgy. San Antonio I, while the lowest elevation was -5.20 m below MSL, located at the Brgy. San Jose, Noveleta, Cavite.



Figure 45. The extent of the Ilang-Ilang River Bathymetry Survey.

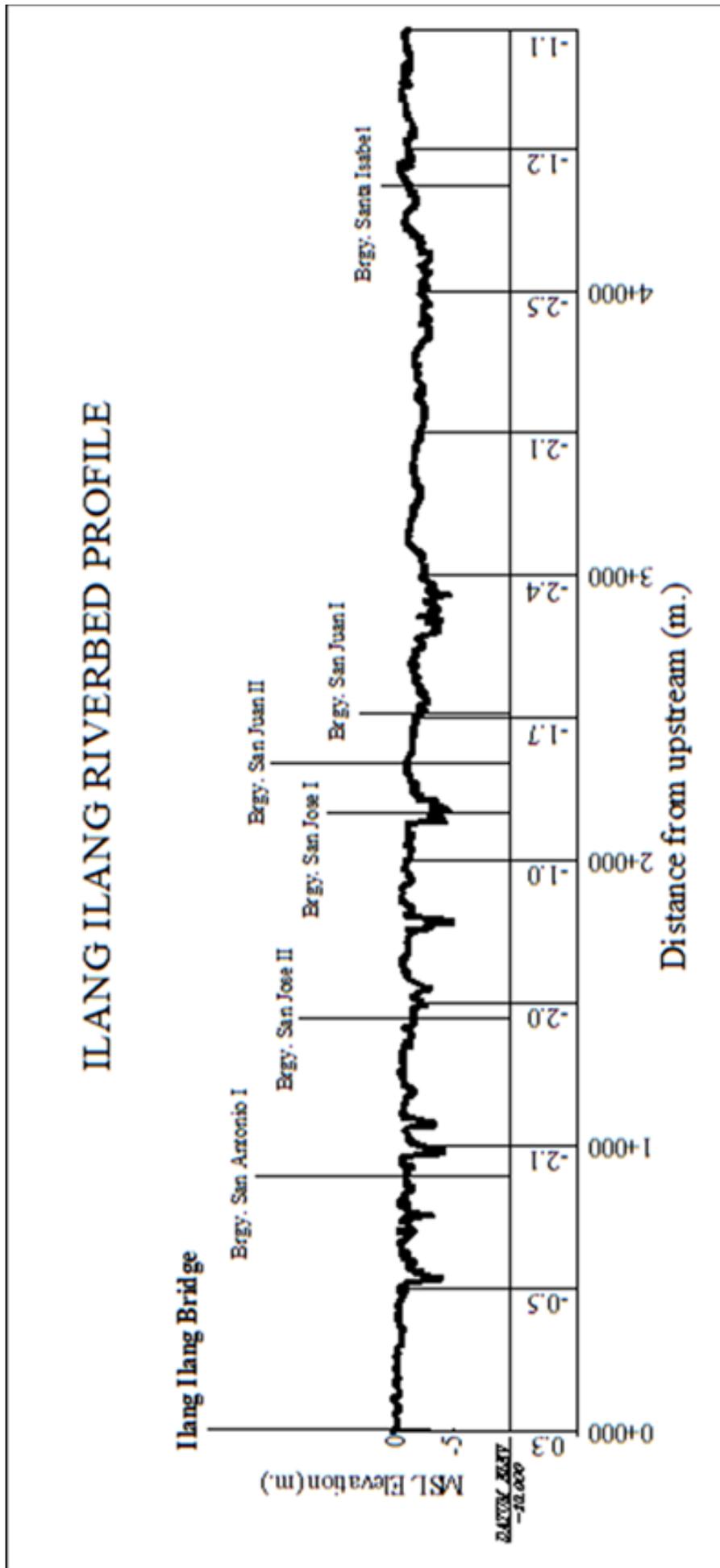


Figure 46. The Ilang-Ilang Riverbed Profile.

CHAPTER 5: FLOOD MODELING AND MAPPING

Dr. Alfredo Mahar Lagmay, Christopher Uichanco, Sylvia Sueno, Marc Moises, Hale Ines, Miguel del Rosario, Kenneth Punay, Neil Tingin, Pauline Racoma

The methods applied in this Chapter were based on the DREAM methods manual (Lagmay, et al., 2014) and further enhanced and updated in Paringit, et al. (2017)

5.1 Data Used for Hydrologic Modeling

5.1.1 Hydrometry and Rating Curves

All components and data, such as rainfall, water level, and flow in a certain period of time, which may affect the hydrologic cycle of the Ilang-Ilang River Basin were monitored, collected, and analyzed.

5.1.2 Precipitation

Precipitation data was taken from automatic rain gauges (ARG) installed by the Department of Science and Technology – Advanced Science and Technology Institute (DOST-ASTI). The ARG was installed at GMA, Cavite as illustrated in in Figure 47.

The total precipitation from this event in GMA rain gauge was 17.2 mm with a peak rainfall rate of 4.2 mm on August 12, 2016 at 11:30 AM. The lag time between the peak rainfall and discharge is 3 hours and 15 minutes.

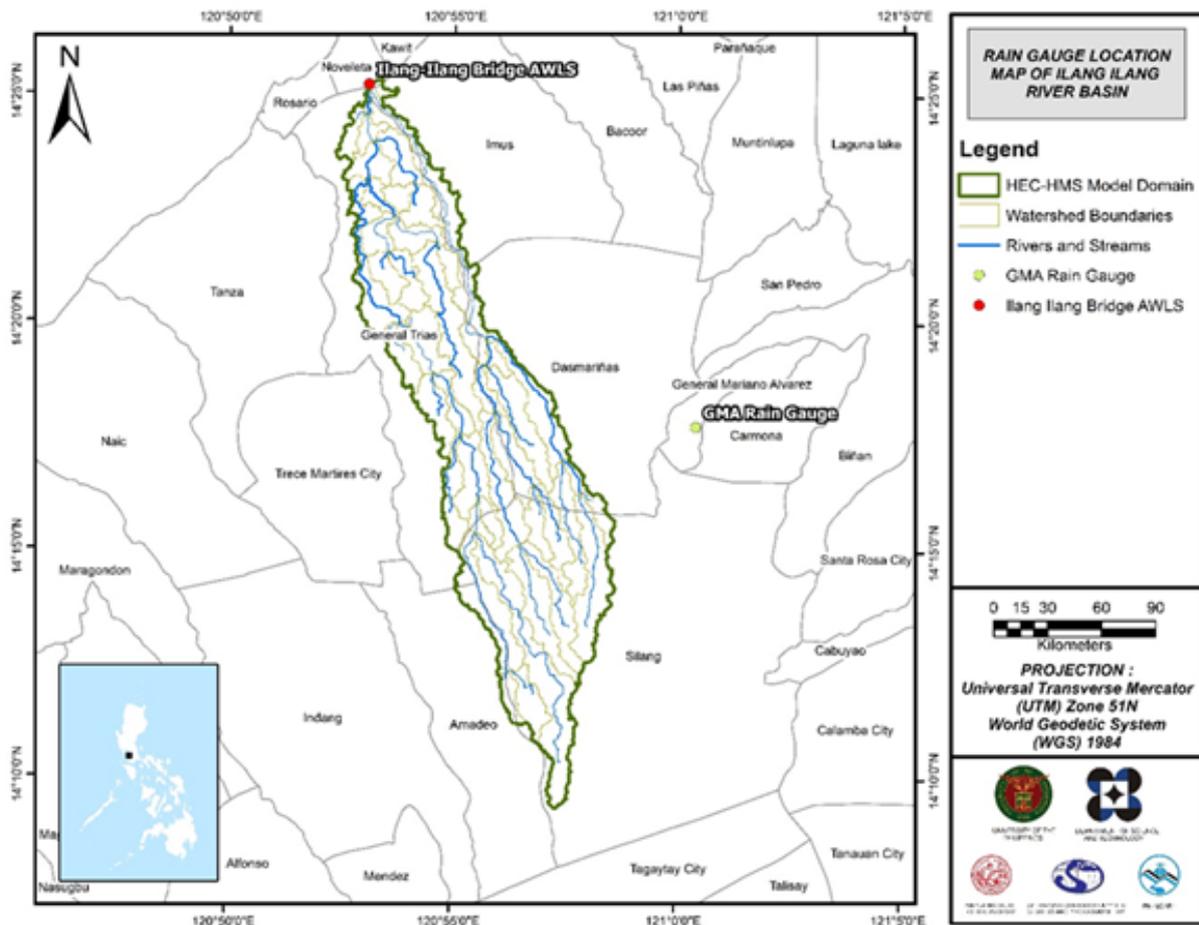


Figure 47. Location Map of the Ilang-Ilang HEC-HMS model used for calibration.

5.1.3 Rating Curves and River Outflow

A rating curve was developed at Ilang Ilang Bridge, Noveleta, Cavite (14°25'13.20"N, 120°53'5.54"E) to establish the relationship between the observed water levels (H) at Ilang-Ilang Bridge and outflow (Q) of the watershed at this location.

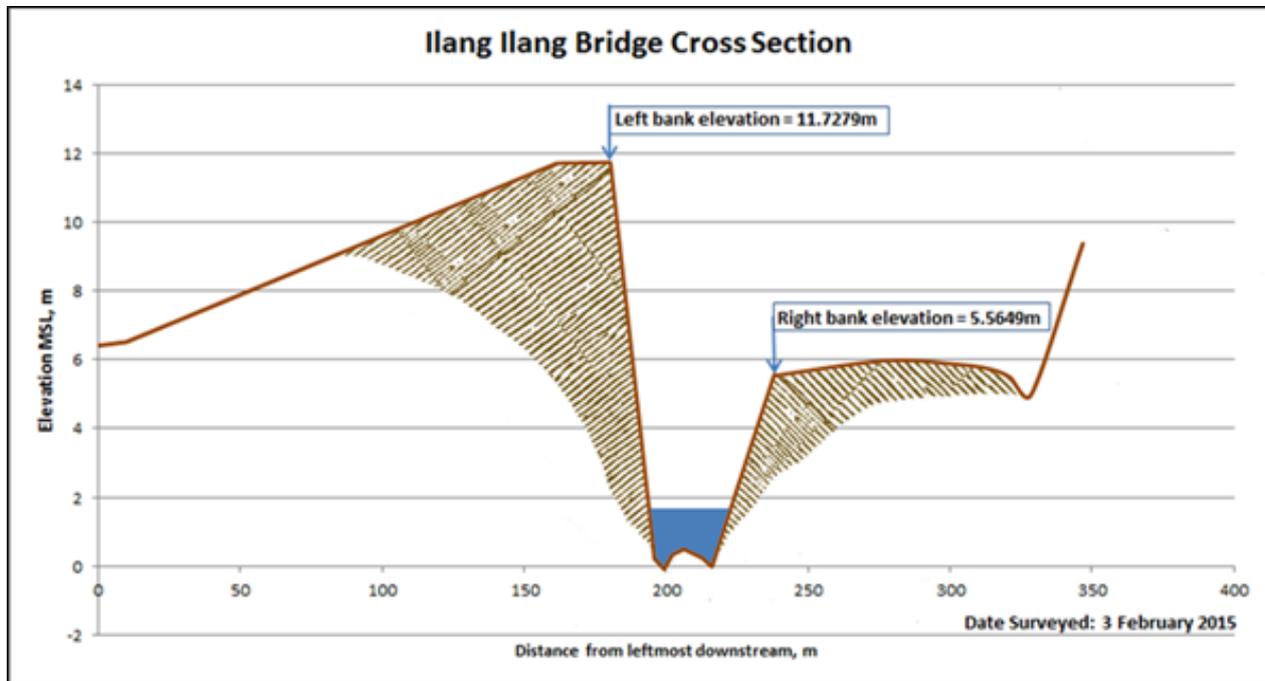


Figure 48. Cross-Section Plot of Ilang-Ilang Bridge.

For Ilang-Ilang Bridge, the rating curve is expressed as $y = 0.2466e2.8775x$ as shown in Figure 49.

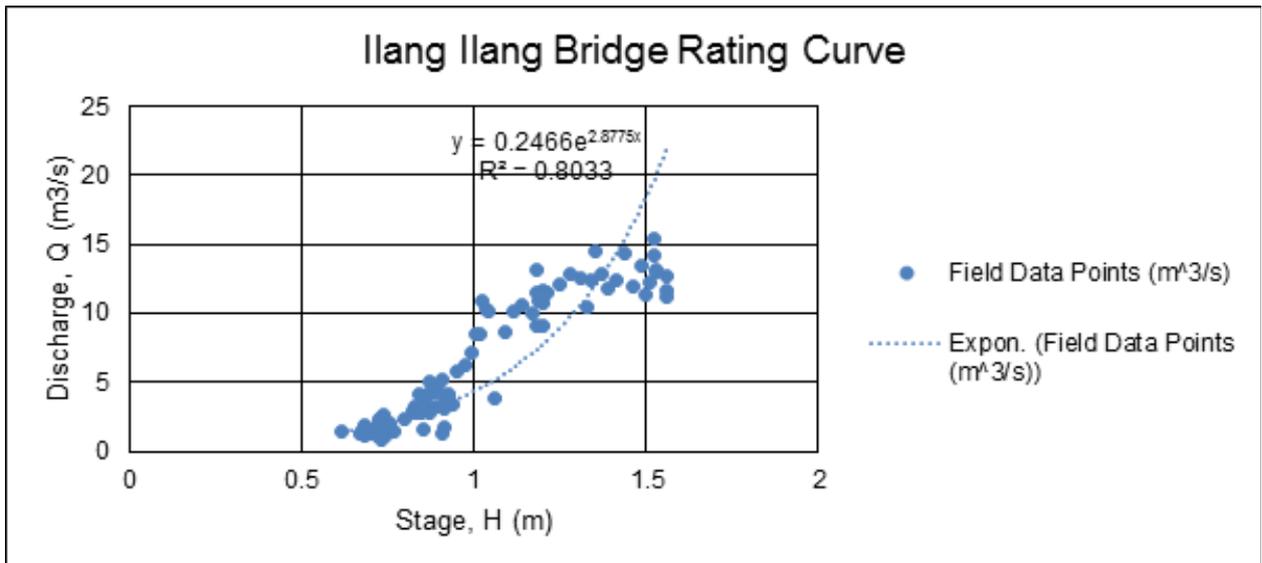


Figure 49. The rating curve at Ilang-Ilang Bridge, Noveleta, Cavite.

This rating curve equation was used to compute the river outflow at Ilang-Ilang Bridge for the calibration of the HEC-HMS model for Ilang-Ilang shown in Figure 50. The peak discharge is 15.4 m³/s at 15:20, August 12, 2016.

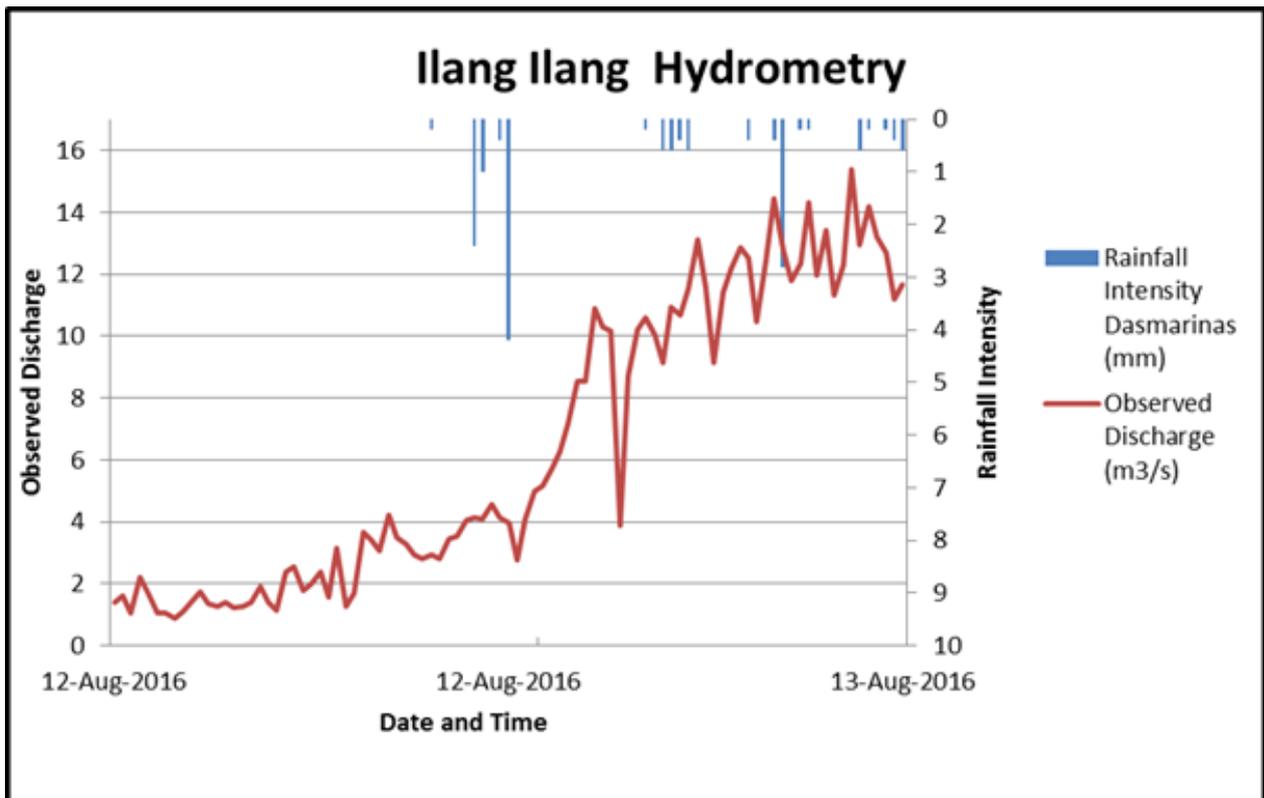


Figure 50. Rainfall and outflow data at Ilang-Ilang Bridge, which was used for modeling.

5.2 RIDF Station

PAGASA computed the Rainfall Intensity Duration Frequency (RIDF) values for the Sangley Point Gauge (Table 33). The RIDF rainfall amount for 24 hours was converted into a synthetic storm by interpolating and re-arranging the values in such a way that certain peak values will be attained at a certain time (Figure 52). This station was selected based on its proximity to the Ilang-Ilang watershed. The extreme values for this watershed were computed based on a 54-year record.

Table 33. RIDF values for the Ilang-Ilang River Basin based on average RIDF data of Sangley station, as computed by PAGASA.

COMPUTED EXTREME VALUES (in mm) OF PRECIPITATION									
T (yrs)	10 mins	20 mins	30 mins	1 hr	2 hrs	3 hrs	6 hrs	12 hrs	24 hrs
2	20.3	30	36.6	46.4	63.2	74.6	96.6	119.6	147.9
5	28.3	41.8	50.8	64.6	89.8	106.8	140.3	174	209.4
10	33.6	49.7	60.2	76.7	107.3	128.2	169.2	210	250.1
15	36.6	54.1	65.5	83.5	117.2	140.3	185.6	230.3	273.1
20	38.7	57.2	69.2	88.3	124.2	148.7	197	244.6	289.1
25	40.3	59.6	72.1	91.9	129.5	155.2	205.8	255.5	301.5
50	45.3	66.9	80.9	103.3	146	175.2	233	289.3	339.7
100	50.3	74.2	89.7	114.5	162.3	195.1	259.9	322.8	377.6

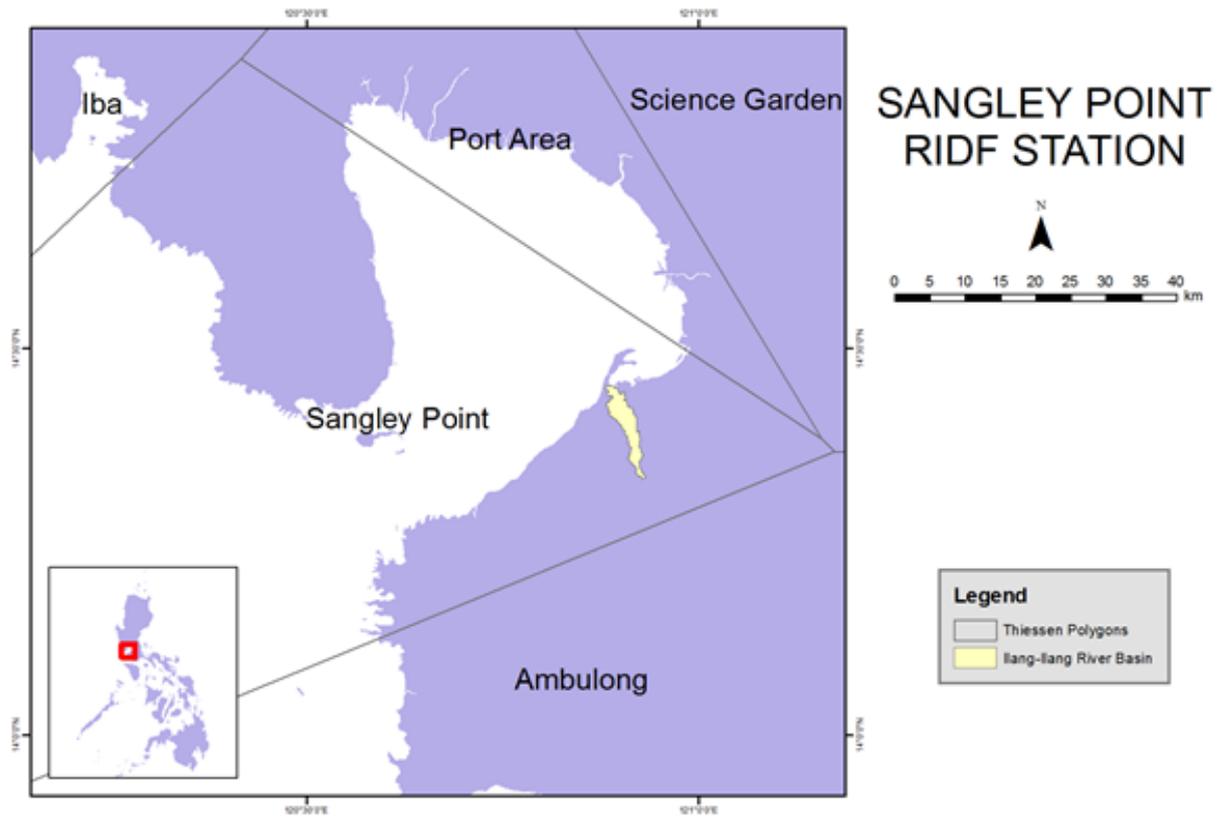


Figure 51. The location of the Sangley Point RIDF station relative to the Ilang-Ilang River Basin.

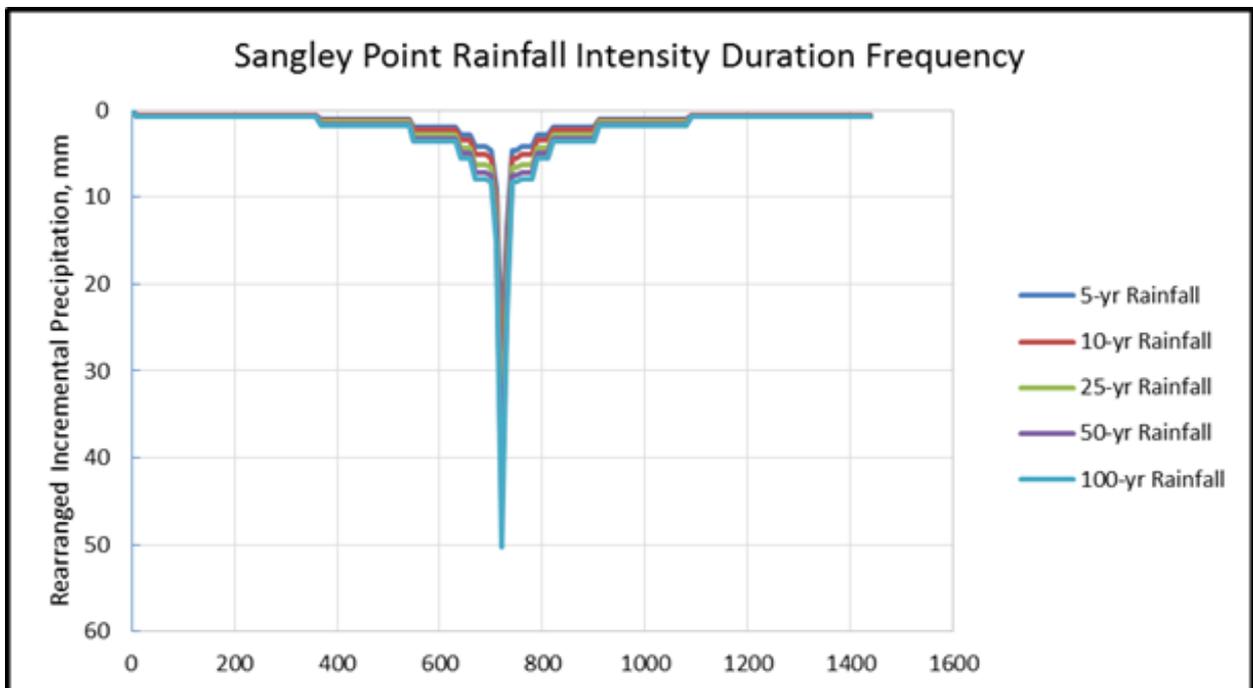


Figure 52. The synthetic storm generated for a 24-hour period rainfall for various return periods.

5.3 HMS Model

The soil dataset was generated before 2004 by the Bureau of Soils under the Department of Environment and Natural Resources Management (DENR). The land cover dataset is from the National Mapping and Resource information Authority (NAMRIA). The soil and land cover of the Ilang Ilang River Basin are shown in Figure 53 and Figure 54, respectively.

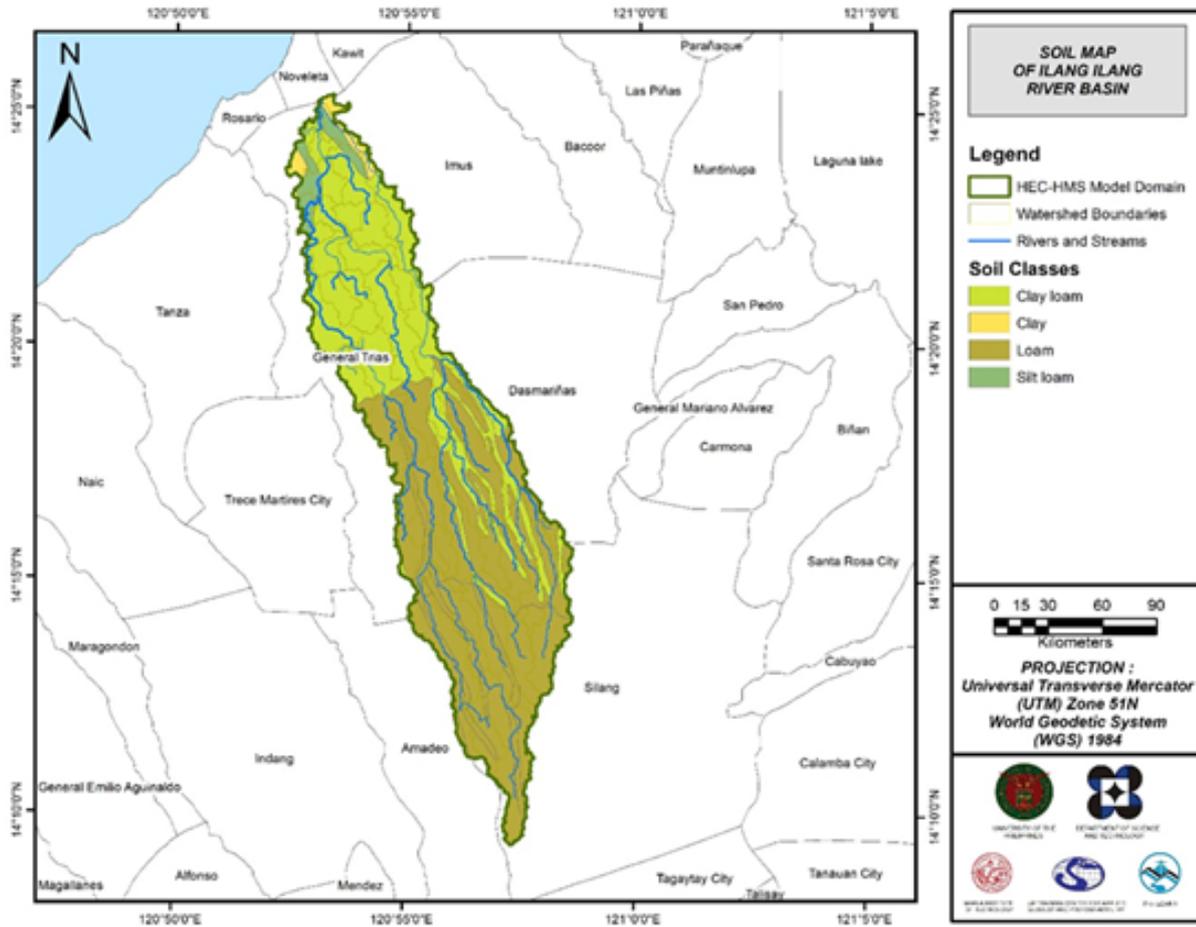


Figure 53. Soil Map of Ilang-Ilang River Basin.

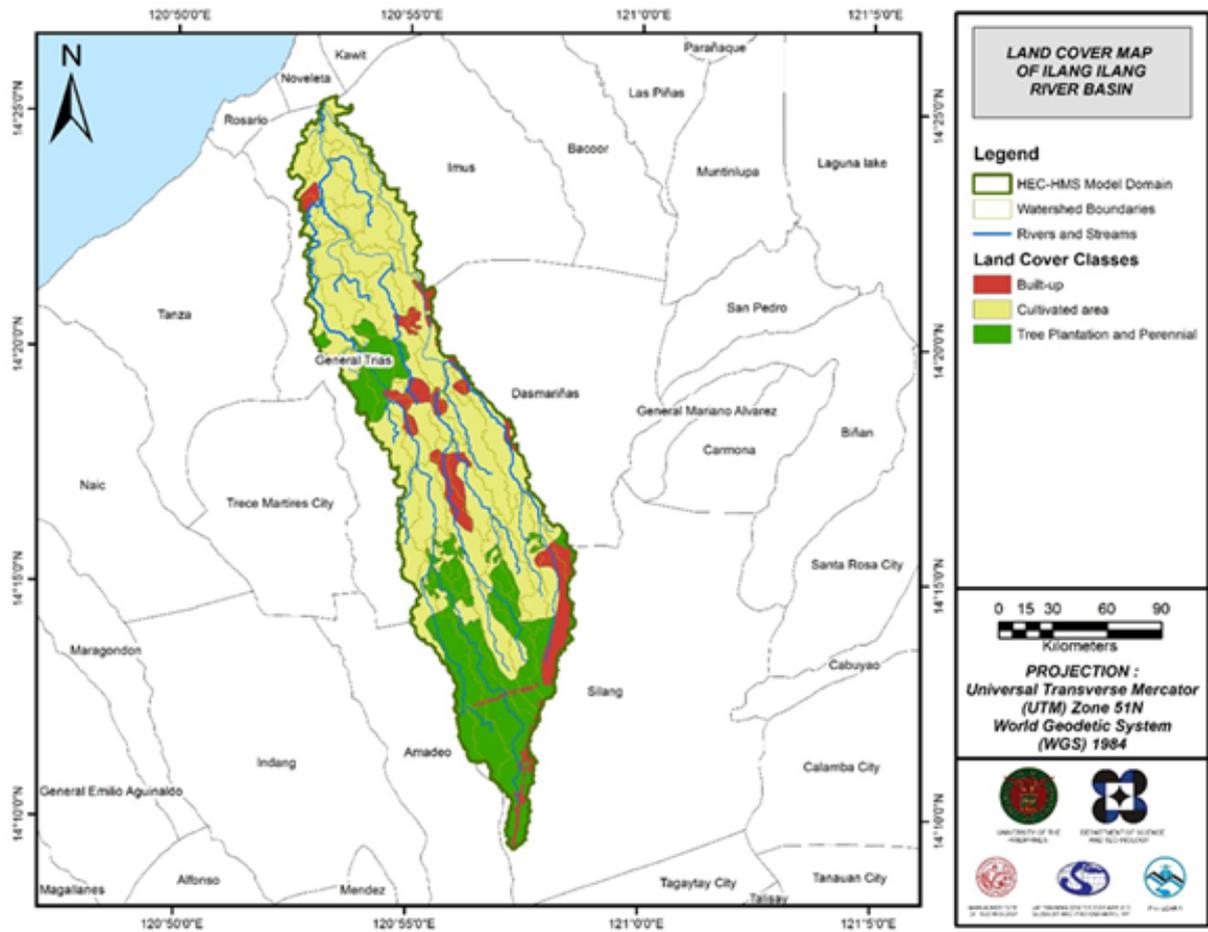


Figure 54. Land Cover Map of Ilang-Ilang River Basin.

For Ilang-Ilang, the soil classes were identified. These are clay, loam, clay loam, clay, and silt loam. Moreover, the land cover classes were identified. These are built-up, cultivated area and tree plantations

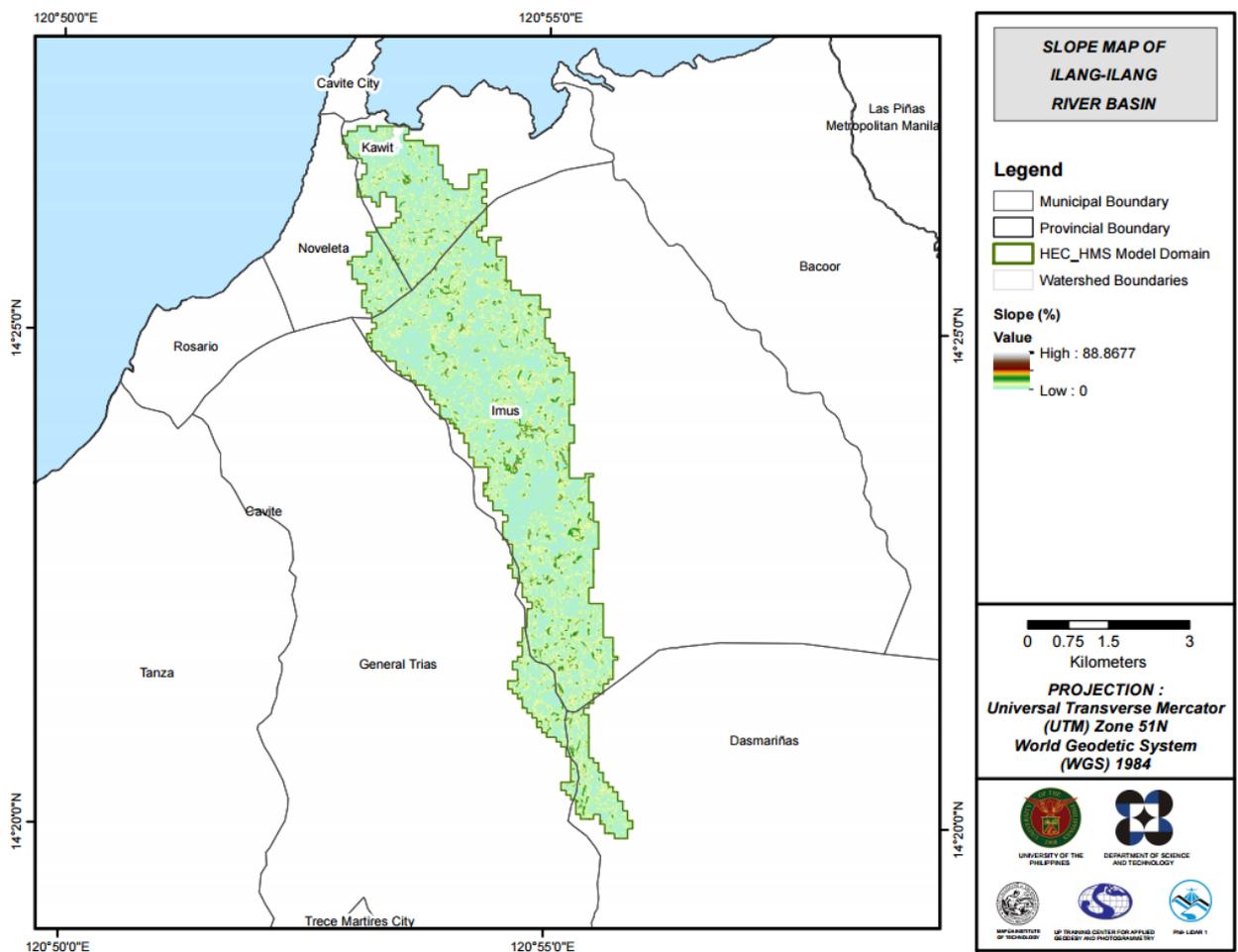


Figure 55. Slope Map of the Ilang-Ilang River Basin.

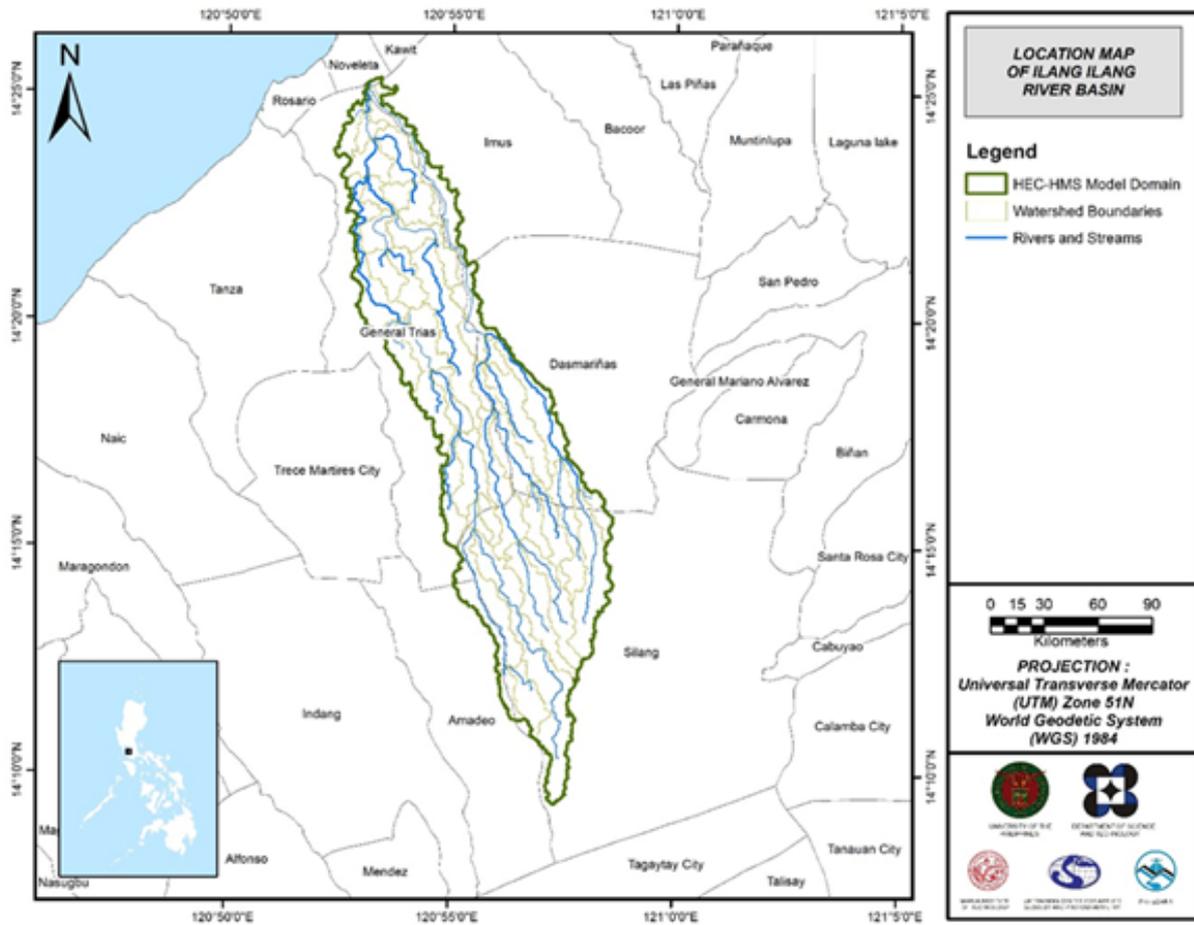


Figure 56. Stream Delineation Map of Ilang-Ilang River Basin

Using the SAR-based DEM, the Ilang Ilang basin was delineated and further subdivided into subbasins. The model consists of 45 sub basins, 22 reaches, and 22 junctions, as shown in Figure 57 (See Annex 10). The main outlet is outlet 2.

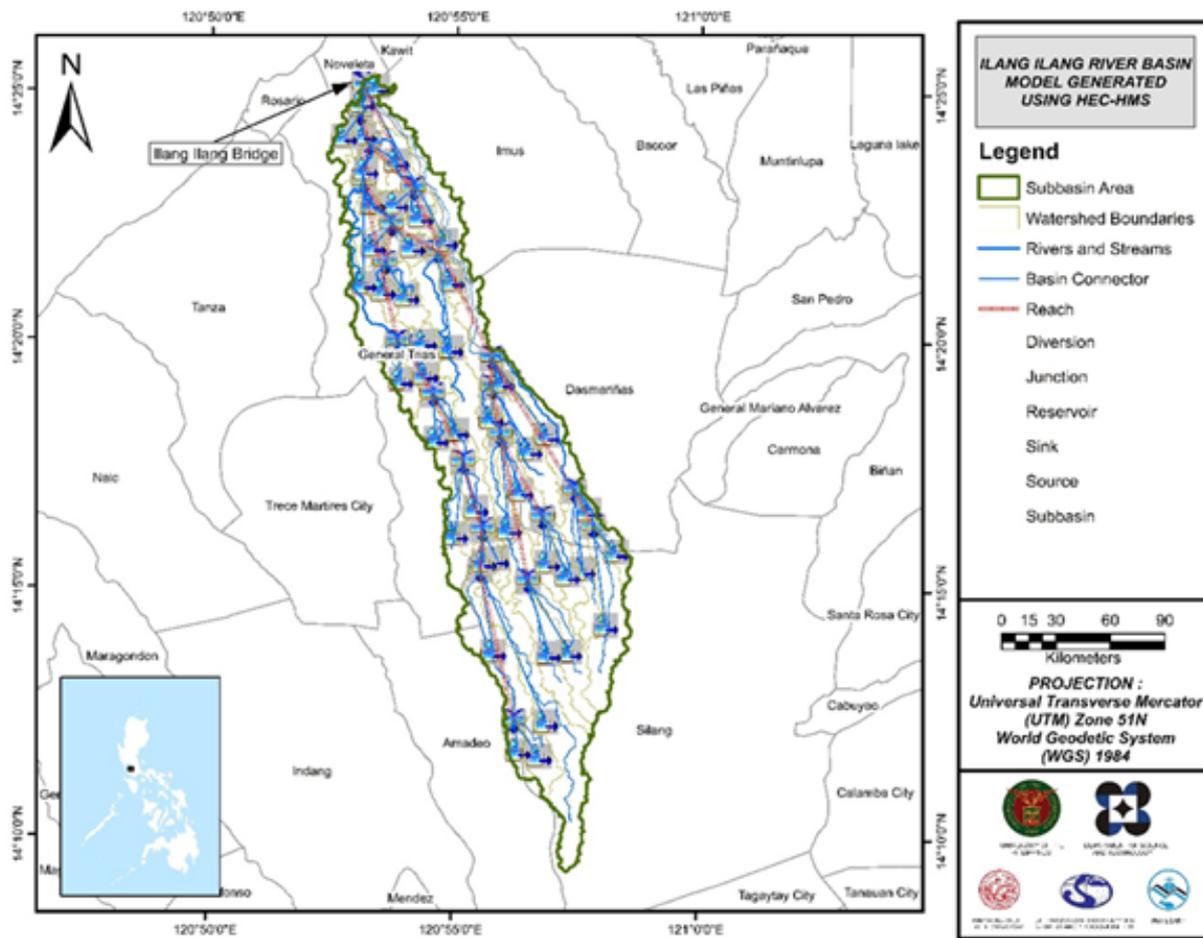


Figure 57. Ilang-Ilang river basin model generated in HEC-HMS.

5.4 Cross-section Data

The riverbed cross-sections of the watershed were necessary in the HEC-RAS model setup. The cross-section data for the HEC-RAS model was derived from the LiDAR DEM data, which was defined using the Arc GeoRAS tool and was post-processed in ArcGIS (Figure 58).

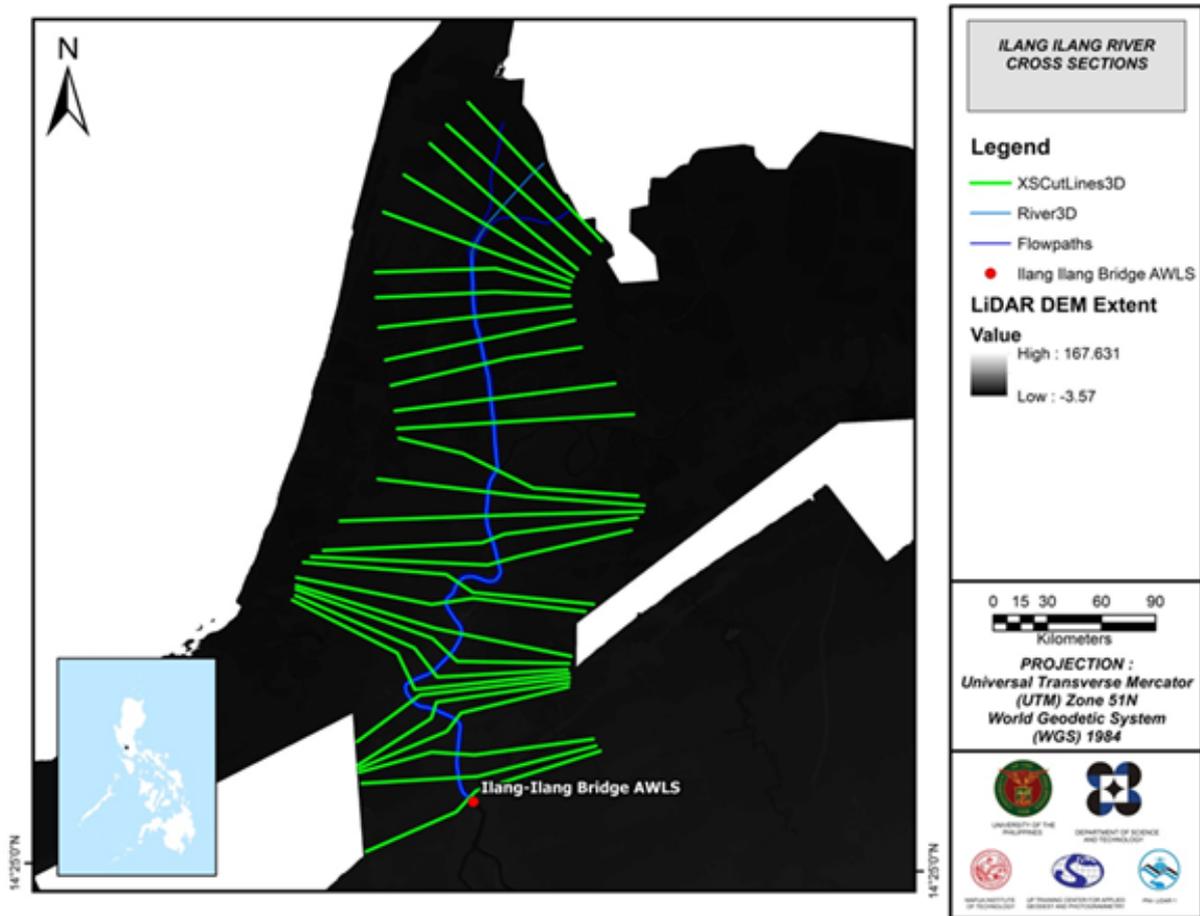


Figure 58. River cross-section of the Ilang-Ilang River through the ArcMap HEC GeoRas tool.

5.5 Flo 2D Model

The automated modelling process allows for the creation of a model with boundaries that are almost exactly coincidental with that of the catchment area. As such, they have approximately the same land area and location. The entire area is divided into square grid elements, 10 meter by 10 meter in size. Each element is assigned a unique grid element number which serves as its identifier, then attributed with the parameters required for modelling such as x-and y-coordinate of centroid, names of adjacent grid elements, Manning coefficient of roughness, infiltration, and elevation value. The elements are arranged spatially to form the model, allowing the software to simulate the flow of water across the grid elements and in eight directions (north, south, east, west, northeast, northwest, southeast, southwest).

Based on the elevation and flow direction, it is seen that the water will generally flow from the south of the model to the north, following the main channel. As such, boundary elements in those particular regions of the model are assigned as inflow and outflow elements respectively.



Figure 59. Generated 100-year Rain Return Hazard Map from FLO-2D Mapper

The simulation is then run through FLO-2D GDS Pro. This particular model had a computer run time of 57.88306 hours. After the simulation, FLO-2D Mapper Pro is used to transform the simulation results into spatial data that shows flood hazard levels, as well as the extent and inundation of the flood. Assigning the appropriate flood depth and velocity values for Low, Medium, and High creates the following food hazard map. Most of the default values given by FLO-2D Mapper Pro are used, except for those in the Low hazard level. For this particular level, the minimum h (Maximum depth) is set at 0.2 m while the minimum vh (Product of maximum velocity (v) times maximum depth (h)) is set at 0 m²/s.

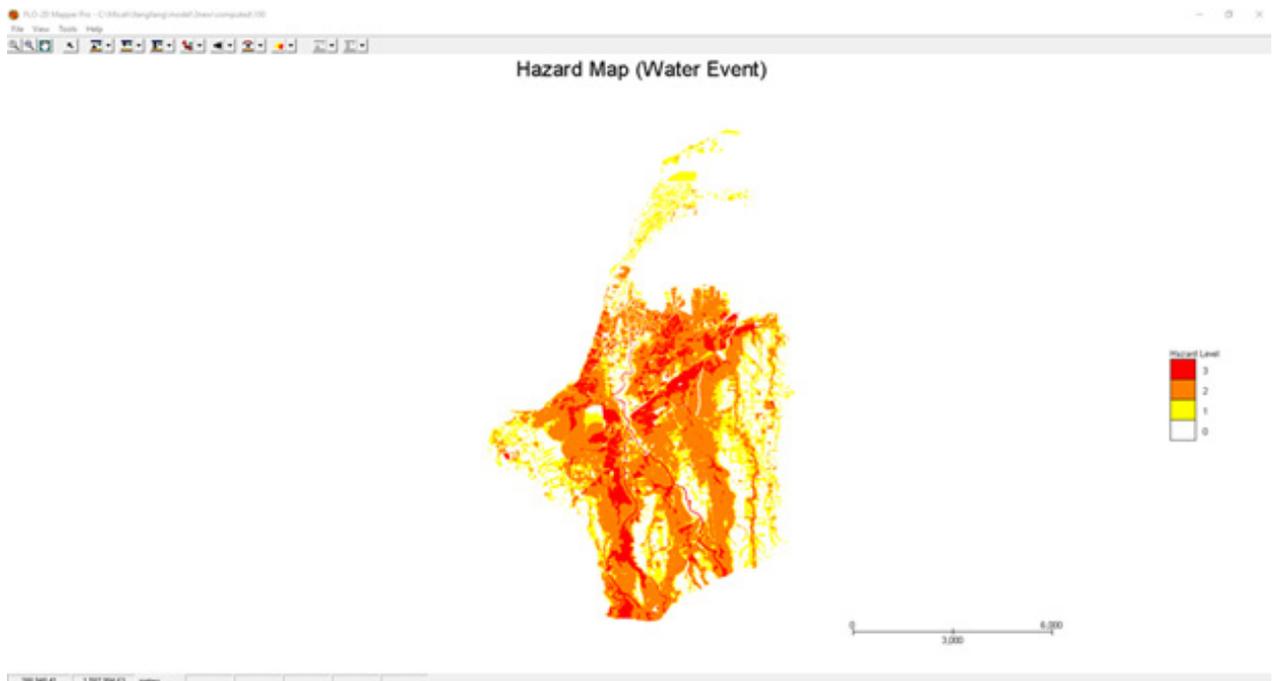


Figure 60. Generated 100-year Rain Return Hazard Map from FLO-2D Mapper

The creation of a flood hazard map from the model also automatically creates a flow depth map depicting the maximum amount of inundation for every grid element. The legend used by default in Flo-2D Mapper is not a good representation of the range of flood inundation values, so a different legend is used for the layout. In this particular model, the inundated parts cover a maximum land area of 66 116 800.00 m2.

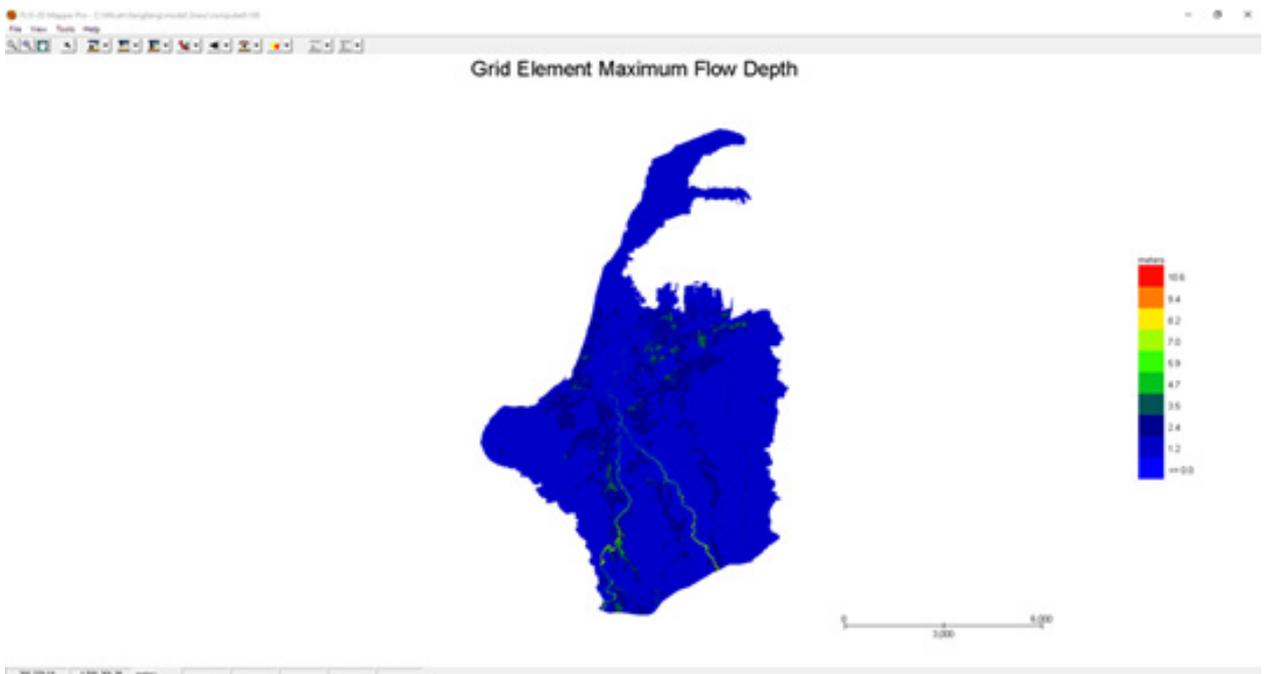


Figure 61. Generated 100-year Rain Return Flow Depth Map from FLO-2D Mapper

There is a total of 61 682 079.01 m³ of water entering the model. Of this amount, 25 353 505.42 m³ is due to rainfall while 36 328 573.59 m³ is inflow from other areas outside the model. 11 748 913.00 m³ of this water is lost to infiltration and interception, while 14 846 850.67 m³ is stored by the flood plain. The rest, amounting up to 35 086 314.17 m³, is outflow.

5.6 Results of HMS Calibration

After calibrating the Ilang-Ilang HEC-HMS river basin model (See Annex 9), its accuracy was measured against the observed values. Figure 61 shows the comparison between the two discharge data.

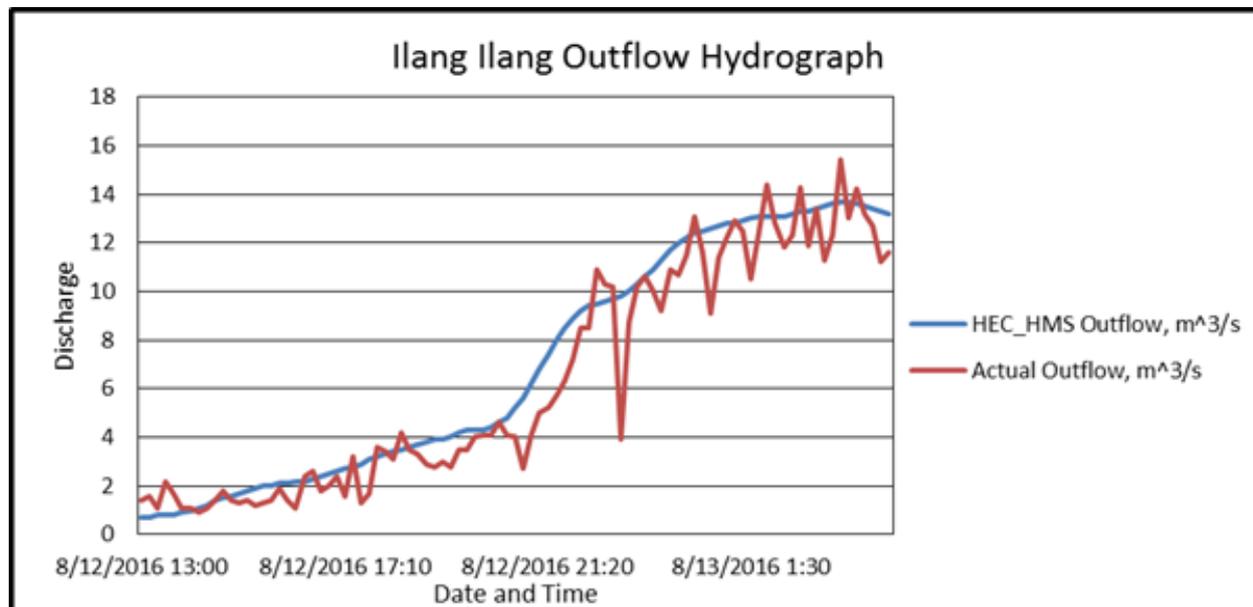


Figure 62. Outflow Hydrograph of Ilang-Ilang produced by the HEC-HMS model compared with observed outflow.

Table 34 shows the adjusted ranges of values of the parameters used in calibrating the model.

Table 34. Range of calibrated values for Ilang-Ilang River Basin

Hydrologic Element	Calculation Type	Method	Parameter	Range of Calibrated Values
Basin	Loss	SCS Curve number	Initial Abstraction (mm)	0.22 – 9.80
			Curve Number	46.69 - 99
	Transform	Clark Unit Hydrograph	Time of Concentration (hr)	0.21 – 8.75
			Storage Coefficient (hr)	0.21 – 11.22
	Baseflow	Recession	Recession Constant	0.33 – 0.75
			Ratio to Peak	0.015 – 0.075
Reach	Routing	Muskingum-Cunge	Manning's Coefficient	0.0015 – 0.88

Initial abstraction defines the amount of precipitation that must fall before surface runoff. The magnitude of the outflow hydrograph increases as initial abstraction decreases. The range of values from 0.22mm to 9.80mm means that there is minimal to average amount of infiltration or rainfall interception by vegetation.

The curve number is the estimate of the precipitation excess of soil cover, land use, and antecedent moisture. The magnitude of the outflow hydrograph increases as curve number increases. The range of curve numbers for the watershed’s subbasins are from 46.69 to 99. For Ilang Ilang, the basin mostly consists built-up, cultivated area and tree plantations and soil consists of clay, loam, clay loam, clay, and silt loam.

The time of concentration and storage coefficient are the travel time and index of temporary storage of runoff in a watershed. The range of calibrated values from 0.21 hours to 11.22 hours determines the reaction time of the model with respect to the rainfall. The peak magnitude of the hydrograph also decreases when these parameters are increased.

Recession constant is the rate at which baseflow recedes between storm events and ratio to peak is the ratio of the baseflow discharge to the peak discharge. Subbasin values for recession constant range from 0.33 to 0.75 while ratio to peak ranges from 0.015 to 0.075. These values contribute to a shallower receding limb of the outflow hydrograph.

Manning’s roughness coefficient of 0.0015 to 0.88 corresponds to the common roughness in the Ilang-Ilang watershed, which describes the varied combinations of soil and land cover in the basin.

Table 35. Summary of the Efficiency Test of the Ilang-Ilang HMS Model

Accuracy measure	Value
RMSE	1.3
r ²	0.9443
NSE	0.92
PBIAS	-8.84
RSR	0.28

The Root Mean Square Error (RMSE) method aggregates the individual differences of these two measurements. It was identified at 1.3 m³/s.

The Pearson correlation coefficient (r²) assesses the strength of the linear relationship between the observations and the model. This value being close to 1 corresponds to an almost perfect match of the observed discharge and the resulting discharge from the HEC HMS model. Here, it measured 0.9443.

The Nash-Sutcliffe (E) method was also used to assess the predictive power of the model. Here the optimal value is 1. The model attained an efficiency coefficient of 0.92.

A positive Percent Bias (PBIAS) indicates a model’s propensity towards under-prediction. Negative values indicate bias towards over-prediction. Again, the optimal value is 0. In the model, the PBIAS is -8.84.

The Observation Standard Deviation Ratio, RSR, is an error index. A perfect model attains a value of 0 when the error in the units of the valuable a quantified. The model has an RSR value of 0.28.

5.7 Calculated outflow hydrographs and discharge values for different rainfall return periods

5.7.1 Hydrograph using the Rainfall Runoff Model

The summary graph (Figure 63) shows the Ilang Ilang outflow using the Sangley Point Rainfall Intensity-Duration-Frequency curves (RIDF) in 5 different return periods (5-year, 10-year, 25-year, 50-year, and 100-year rainfall time series) based on the Philippine Atmospheric Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) data. The simulation results reveal significant increase in outflow magnitude as the rainfall intensity increases for a range of durations and return periods.

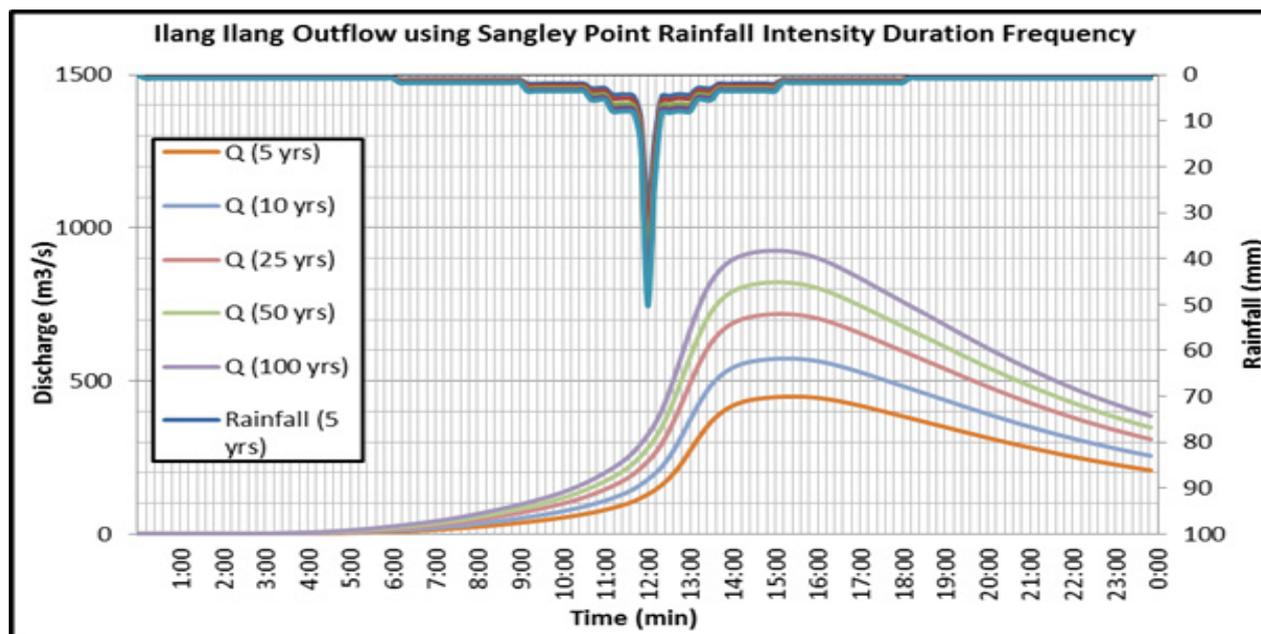


Figure 63. The Outflow hydrograph at Ilang Ilang generated using Sangley PointRIDF simulated in HEC-HMS.

A summary of the total precipitation, peak rainfall, peak outflow and time to peak of the Ilang Ilang River discharge using the Sangley Point Rainfall Intensity-Duration-Frequency curves (RIDF) in five different return periods is shown in Table 36.

Table 36. The peak values of the Ilang-Ilang HEC-HMS Model outflow using the Sangley RIDF.

RIDF Period	Total Precipitation (mm)	Peak rainfall (mm)	Peak outflow (m ³ /s)	Time to Peak
5-Year	174.0	28.3	449.5	15 hours, 20 minutes
10-Year	210.0	33.6	573.7	15 hours, 10 minutes
25-Year	255.5	40.3	719.3	15 hours, 10 minutes
50-Year	289.3	45.3	823.0	15 hours
100-Year	322.8	50.3	926.2	15 hours

5.8 River Analysis (RAS) Model Simulation

The HEC-RAS Flood Model produced a simulated water level at every cross-section for every time step for every flood simulation created. The resulting model will be used in determining the flooded areas within the model. The simulated model will be an integral part in determining real-time flood inundation extent of the river after it has been automated and uploaded on the DREAM website. For this publication, only a sample output map river was to be shown, since only the Flood Acquisition and Validation Component (MIT-FAVC) base flow was calibrated. Figure 63 shows a generated sample map of the Ilang-Ilang River using the calibrated HMS base flow.

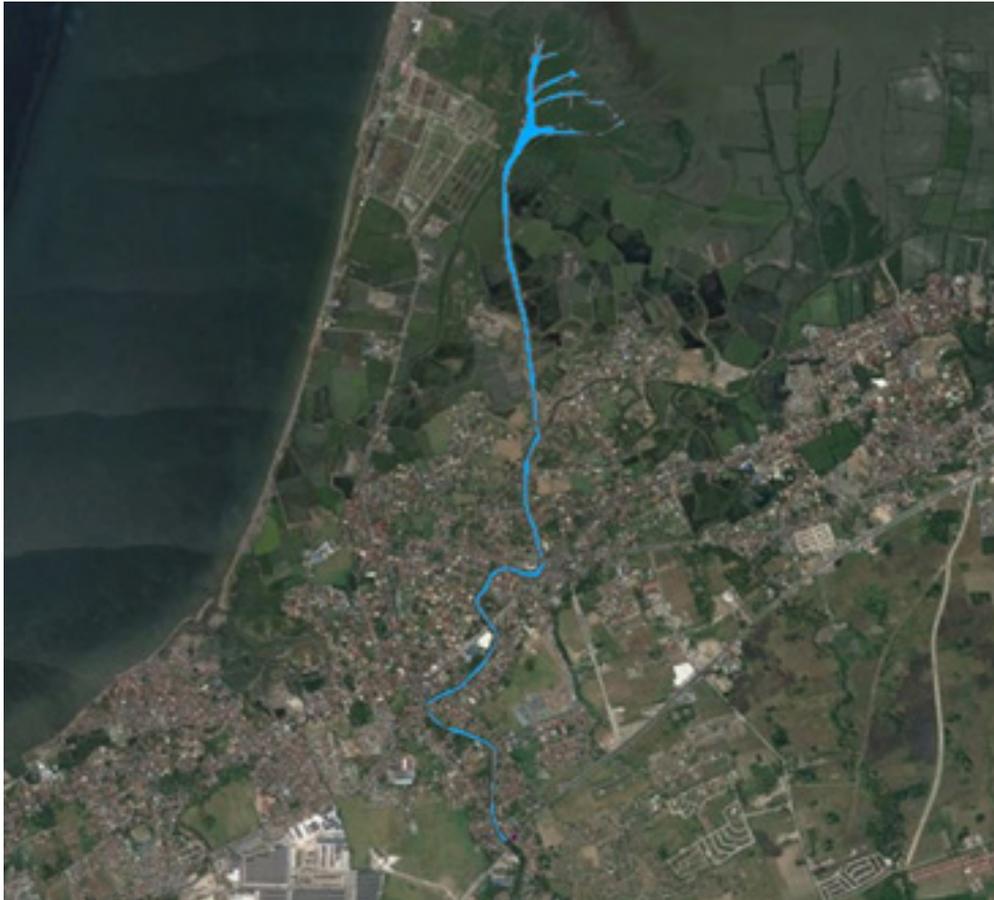


Figure 64. Sample output map of the Ilang-ilang RAS Model.

5.9 Flow Depth and Flood Hazard

The resulting hazard and flow depth maps have a 10m resolution. Figure 65 to Figure 70 shows the 5-, 25-, and 100-year rain return scenarios of the Ilang-Ilang floodplain. shows the percentage of area affected by flooding per municipality.

Table 37. Municipalities affected in Ilang-Ilang floodplain.

Municipality/ City	Total Area (sq.km.)	Area Flooded (sq. km.)	% Flooded
Cavite City	11.88	5.95	50%
Kawit	15.97	7.10	44%
Imus	50.40	22.24	44%
Noveleta	5.16	2.64	51%
General Trias	87.50	11.01	13%

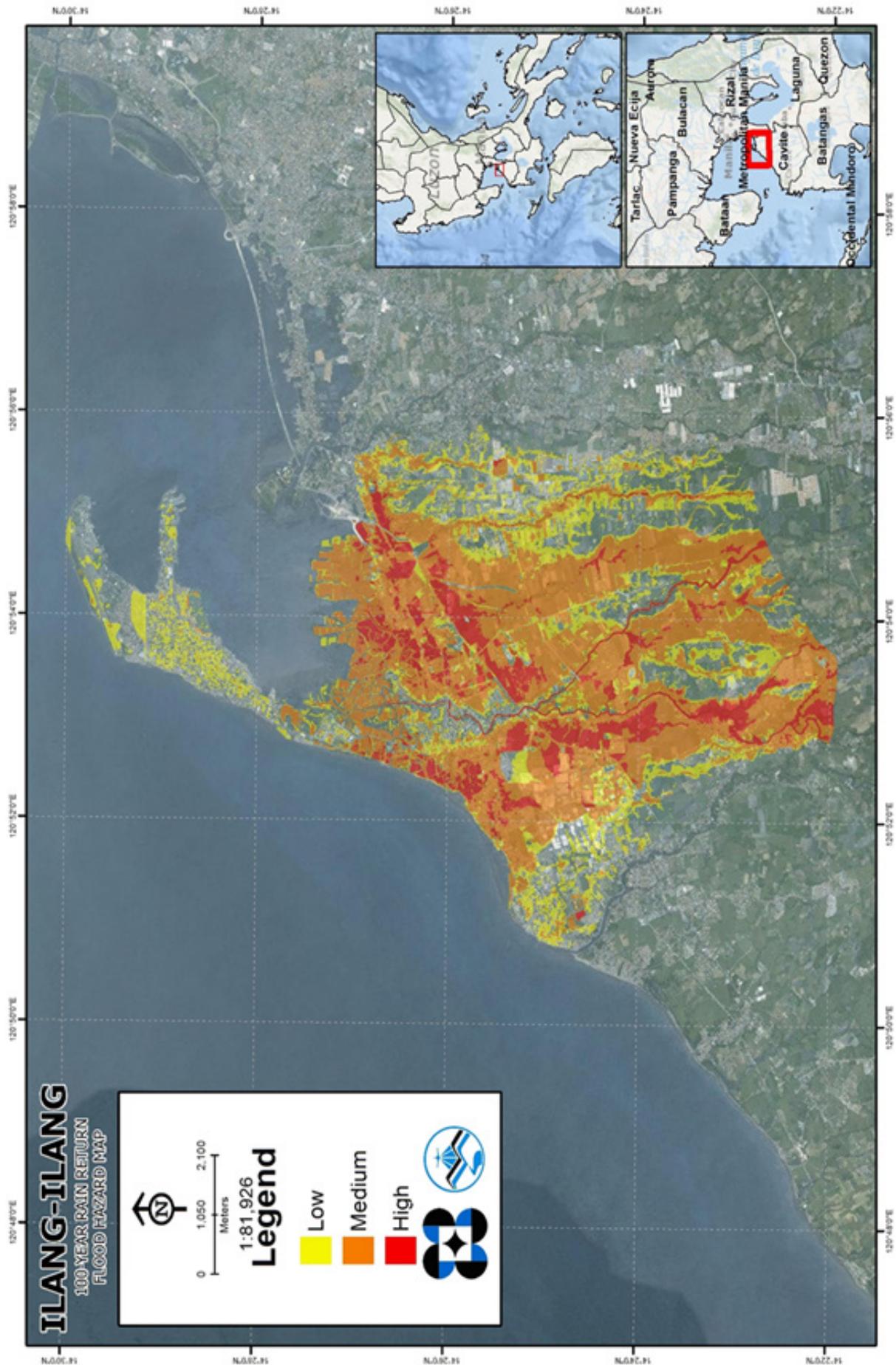


Figure 65. A 100-year Flood Hazard Map for Ilang-ilang Floodplain overlaid on Google Earth imagery.

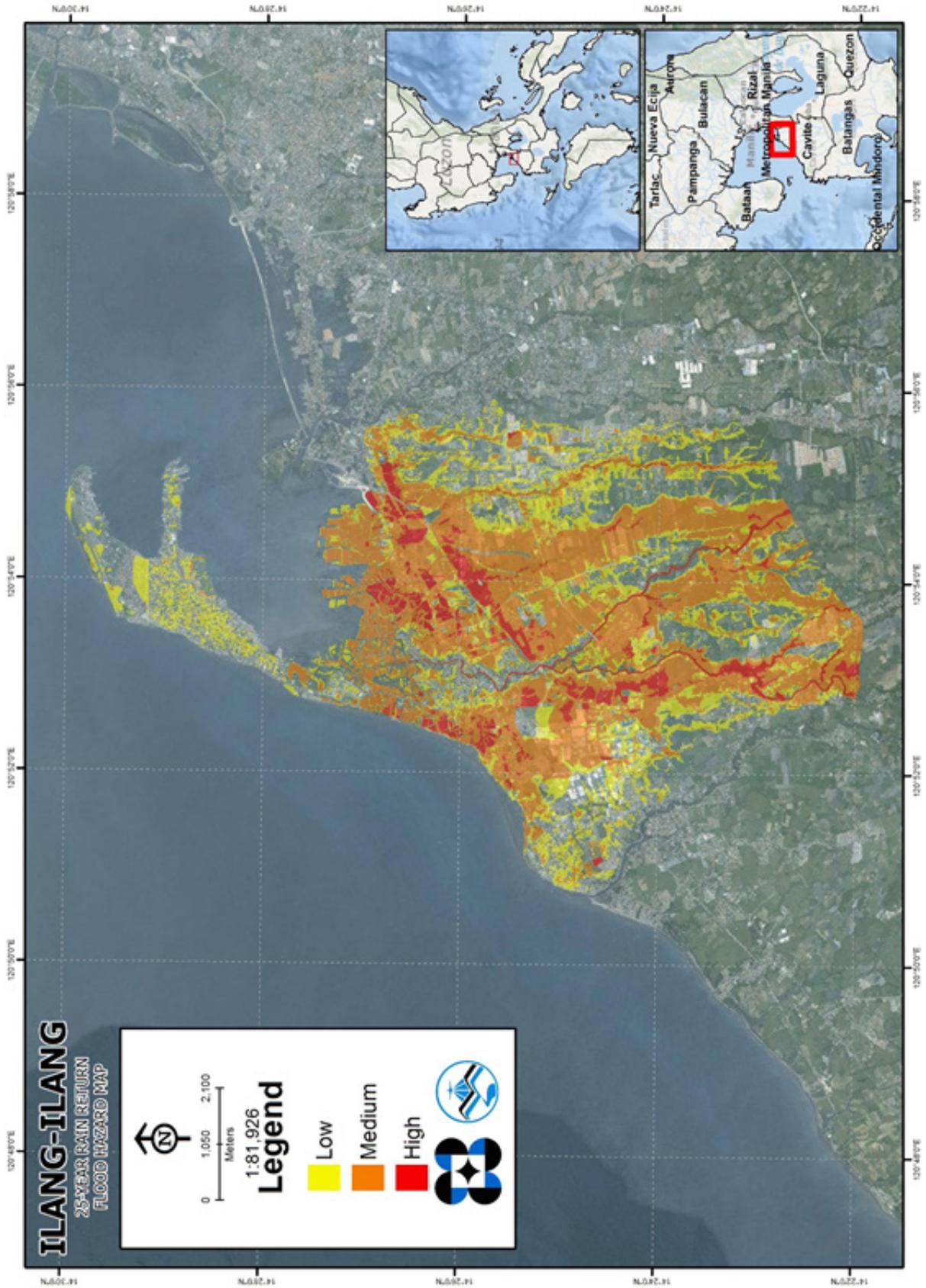


Figure 67. A 25-year Flood Hazard Map for Ilang-ilang Floodplain overlaid on Google Earth imagery.

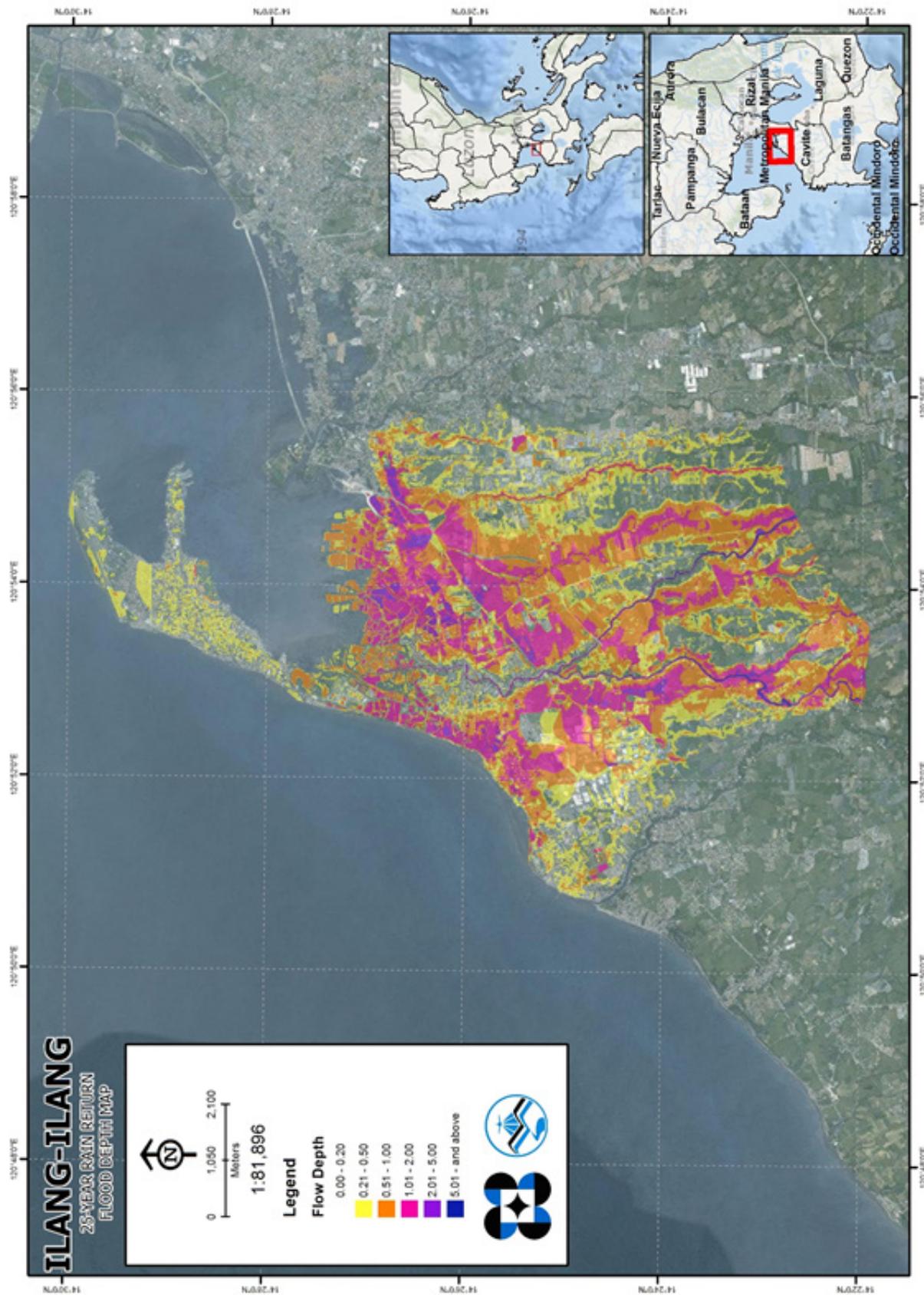


Figure 68. A 25-year Flow Depth Map for Ilang-Ilang Floodplain overlaid on Google Earth imagery.

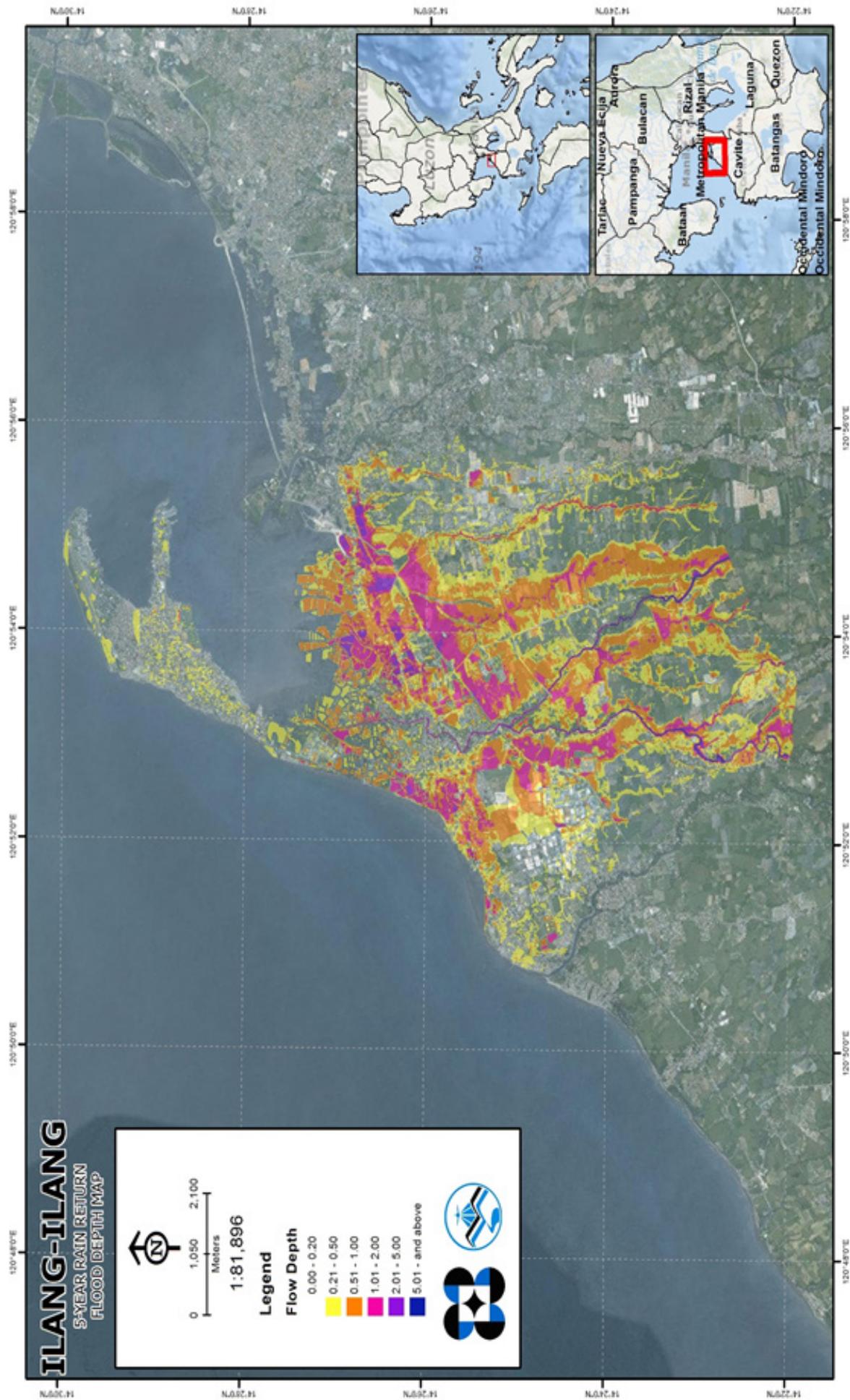


Figure 70. A 5-year Flood Depth Map for Ilang-Ilang Floodplain overlaid on Google Earth imagery.

5.10 Inventory of Areas Exposed to Flooding

Listed below are the barangays affected by the Ilang Ilang River Basin, grouped accordingly by municipality. For the said basin, five (5) municipalities consisting of 171 barangays are expected to experience flooding when subjected to a 5-year rainfall return period.

For the 5-year return period, 40.45% of the municipality of Cavite City with an area of 11.88 sq. km. will experience flood levels of less than 0.20 meters. 9.25% of the area will experience flood levels of 0.21 to 0.50 meters while 0.36%, 0.04%, 0.00%, and 0.00% of the area will experience flood depths of 0.51 to 1 meter, 1.01 to 2 meters, 2.01 to 5 meters, and more than 5 meters, respectively. Listed in the Table 38 are the affected areas in square kilometers by flood depth per barangay. Annex 12 and Annex 13 show the educational and health institutions exposed to flooding, respectively.

Table 38. Affected areas in Cavite City, Cavite during a 5-Year Rainfall Return Period

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Cavite City (in sq. km.)																
	Barangay 1	Barangay 10	Barangay 10-A	Barangay 10-B	Barangay 11	Barangay 12	Barangay 13	Barangay 14	Barangay 15	Barangay 16	Barangay 17						
0.03-0.20	0.023	0.06	0.022	0.038	0.055	0.017	0.042	0.038	0.028	0.077	0.019						
0.21-0.50	0.0054	0.013	0.0016	0.0018	0.0027	0.0077	0.0021	0.0031	0.0076	0.02	0.014						
0.51-1.00	0.000017	0.001	0	0	0.000012	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1.01-2.00	0	0	0	0	0.000003	0	0.000002	0	0	0	0						
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Cavite City (in sq. km.)										
	Barangay 18	Barangay 19	Barangay 2	Barangay 20	Barangay 22	Barangay 22-A	Barangay 23	Barangay 24	Barangay 25	Barangay 26	Barangay 27
0.03-0.20	0.023	0.06	0.022	0.038	0.055	0.017	0.042	0.038	0.028	0.077	0.019
0.21-0.50	0.0054	0.013	0.0016	0.0018	0.0027	0.0077	0.0021	0.0031	0.0076	0.02	0.014
0.51-1.00	0.000017	0.001	0	0	0.000012	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.01-2.00	0	0	0	0	0.000003	0	0.000002	0	0	0	0
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Cavite City (in sq. km.)											
	Barangay 28	Barangay 29	Barangay 29-A	Barangay 30	Barangay 31	Barangay 32	Barangay 33	Barangay 34	Barangay 35	Barangay 36		
0.03-0.20	0.023	0.06	0.022	0.038	0.055	0.017	0.042	0.038	0.028	0.077	0.019	
0.21-0.50	0.0054	0.013	0.0016	0.0018	0.0027	0.0077	0.0021	0.0031	0.0076	0.02	0.014	
0.51-1.00	0.000017	0.001	0	0	0.000012	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1.01-2.00	0	0	0	0	0.000003	0	0.000002	0	0	0	0	
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Cavite City (in sq. km.)											
	Barangay 36-A	Barangay 37	Barangay 37-A	Barangay 38	Barangay 38-A	Barangay 39	Barangay 40	Barangay 41	Barangay 42	Barangay 42-A		
0.03-0.20	0.023	0.06	0.022	0.038	0.055	0.017	0.042	0.038	0.028	0.077	0.019	
0.21-0.50	0.0054	0.013	0.0016	0.0018	0.0027	0.0077	0.0021	0.0031	0.0076	0.02	0.014	
0.51-1.00	0.000017	0.001	0	0	0.000012	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1.01-2.00	0	0	0	0	0.000003	0	0.000002	0	0	0	0	
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Cavite City (in sq. km.)										
	Barangay 42-B	Barangay 42-C	Barangay 43	Barangay 44	Barangay 45	Barangay 45-A	Barangay 46	Barangay 47	Barangay 47-A	Barangay 47-B	Barangay 48
0.03-0.20	0.023	0.06	0.022	0.038	0.055	0.017	0.042	0.038	0.028	0.077	0.019
0.21-0.50	0.0054	0.013	0.0016	0.0018	0.0027	0.0077	0.0021	0.0031	0.0076	0.02	0.014
0.51-1.00	0.000017	0.001	0	0	0.000012	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.01-2.00	0	0	0	0	0.000003	0	0.000002	0	0	0	0
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Cavite City (in sq. km.)										
	Barangay 48-A	Barangay 49	Barangay 49-A	Barangay 5	Barangay 50	Barangay 51	Barangay 52	Barangay 53	Barangay 53-A	Barangay 53-B	Barangay 54
0.03-0.20	0.038	0.037	0.037	0.012	0.036	0.04	0.036	1.35	0.019	0.015	0.043
0.21-0.50	0.0093	0.0029	0.00019	0.00065	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0.0087
0.51-1.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0022	0	0	0
1.01-2.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Cavite City (in sq. km.)										
	Barangay 54-A	Barangay 55	Barangay 56	Barangay 57	Barangay 58	Barangay 58-A	Barangay 59	Barangay 6	Barangay 60	Barangay 61	Barangay 61-A
0.03-0.20	0.013	0.044	0.045	0.011	0.007	0.012	0.045	0.081	0.028	0.023	0.02
0.21-0.50	0.0077	0.022	0.0096	0.0045	0.0075	0.005	0.0043	0.027	0.007	0.008	0.0021
0.51-1.00	0	0	0	0.00075	0.0008	0.0029	0	0.00048	0.000044	0	0
1.01-2.00	0	0	0	0	0	0.0011	0	0	0	0	0
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Cavite City (in sq. km.)								
	Barangay 62	Barangay 62-A	Barangay 62-B	Barangay 7	Barangay 8	Barangay 9			
0.03-0.20	0.2	0.059	0.23	0.011	0.23	0.025			
0.21-0.50	0.033	0.02	0.015	0.005	0.038	0.019			
0.51-1.00	0.00044	0.0002	0	0	0.0046	0.0013			
1.01-2.00	0	0	0	0	0.0022	0			
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0			
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0			

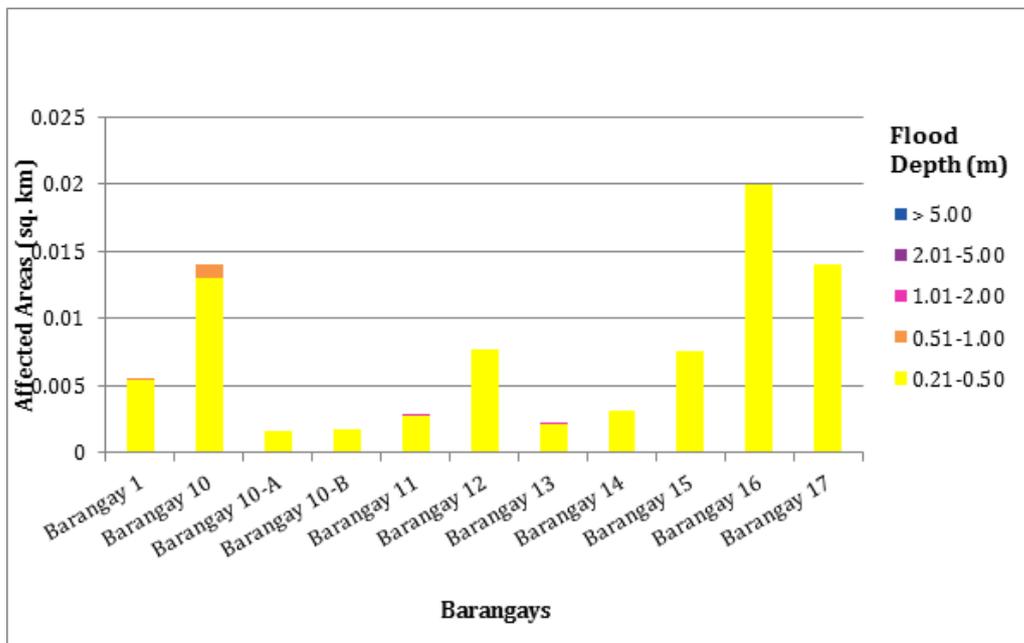


Figure 71. Affected areas in Cavite City, Cavite during a 5-Year Rainfall Return Period.

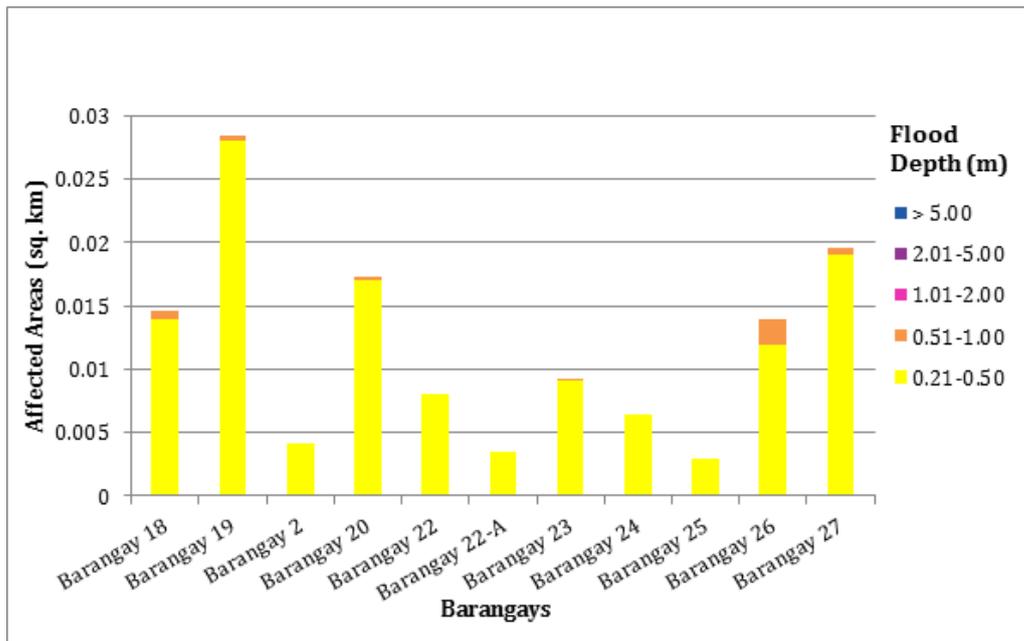


Figure 72. Affected areas in Cavite City, Cavite during a 5-Year Rainfall Return Period.

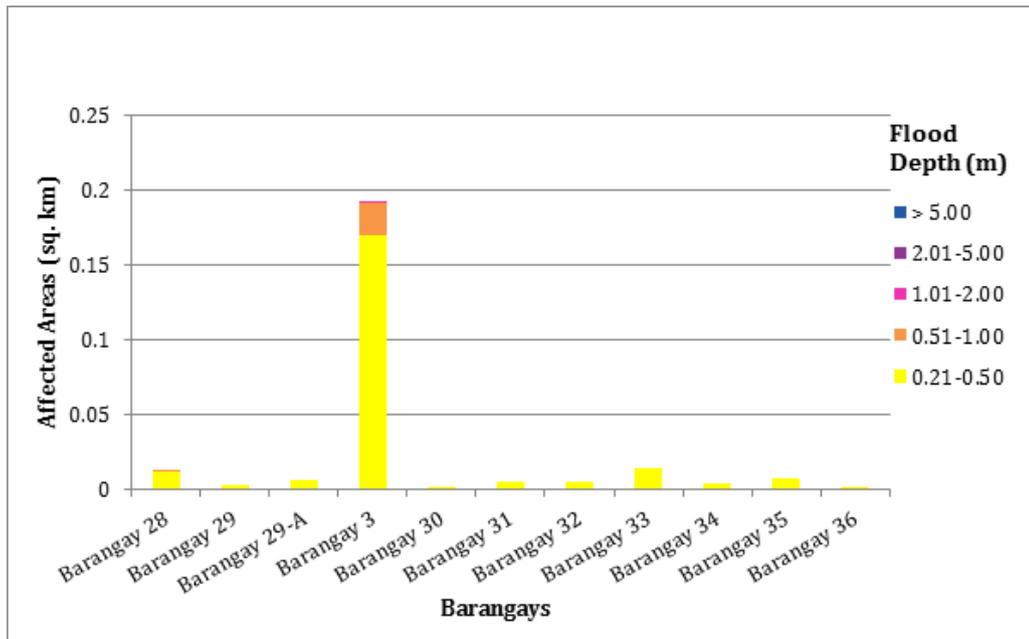


Figure 73. Affected areas in Cavite City, Cavite during a 5-Year Rainfall Return Period.

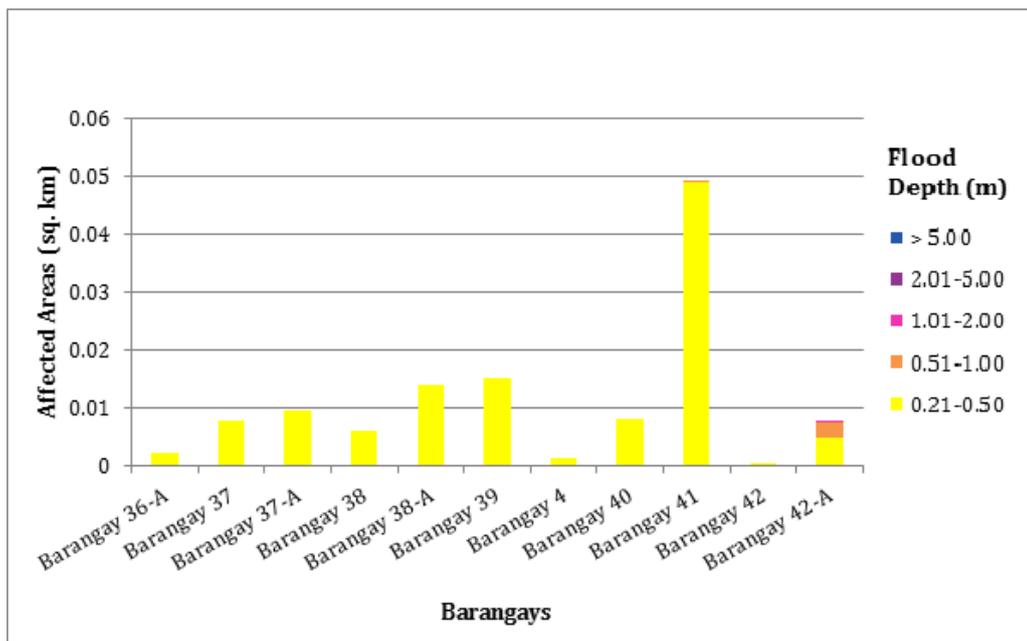


Figure 74. Affected areas in Cavite City, Cavite during a 5-Year Rainfall Return Period.

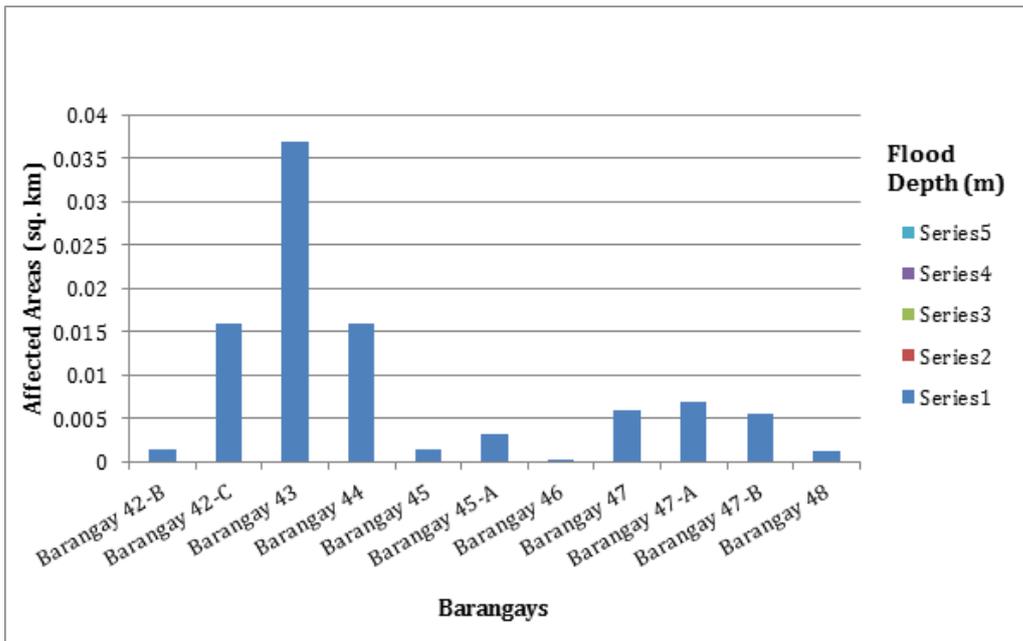


Figure 75. Affected areas in Cavite City, Cavite during a 5-Year Rainfall Return Period.

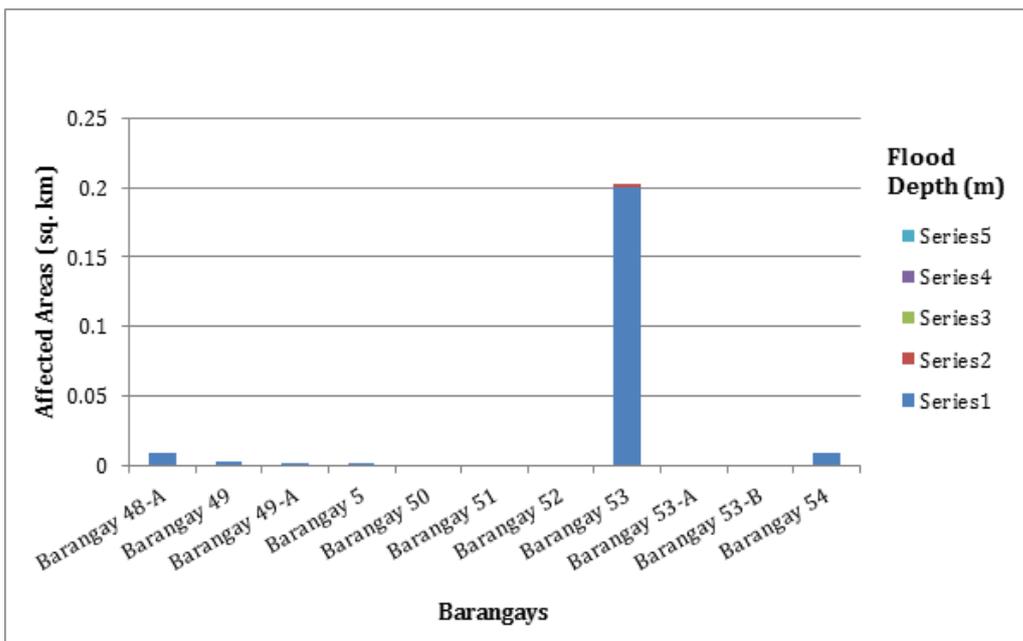


Figure 76. Affected areas in Cavite City, Cavite during a 5-Year Rainfall Return Period.

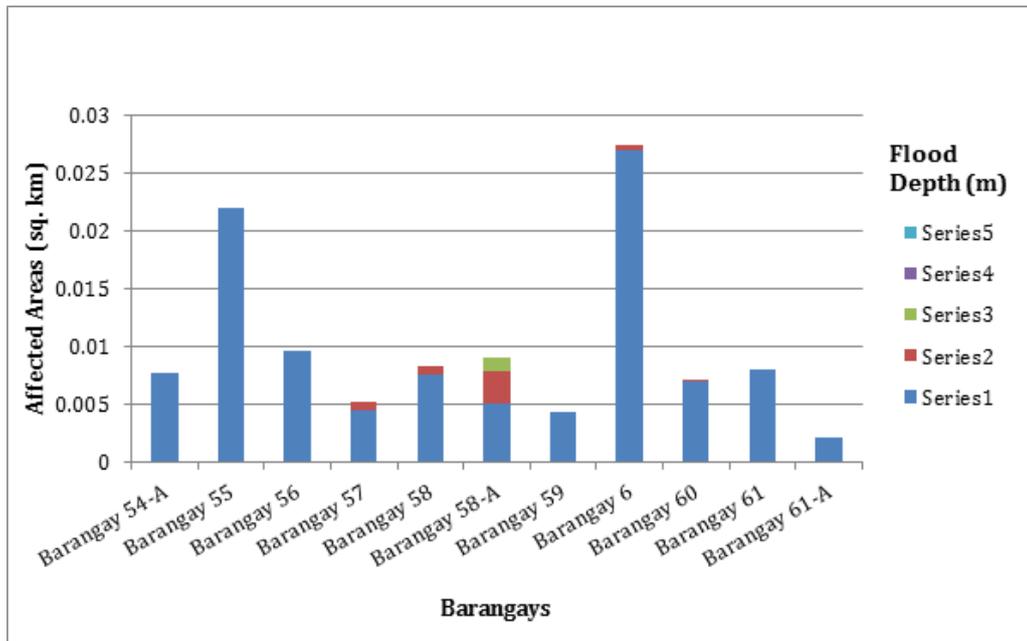


Figure 77. Affected areas in Cavite City, Cavite during a 5-Year Rainfall Return Period.

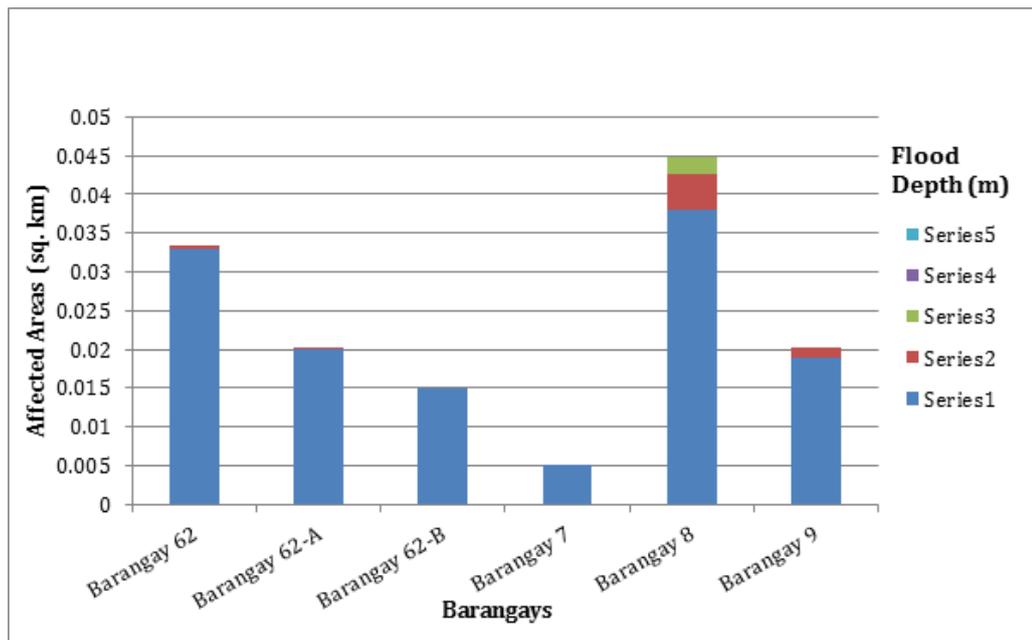


Figure 78. Affected areas in Cavite City, Cavite during a 5-Year Rainfall Return Period.

For the 5-year return period, 12.52% of the municipality of Kawit with an area of 15.97 sq. km. will experience flood levels of less than 0.20 meters. 9.33% of the area will experience flood levels of 0.21 to 0.50 meters while 12.31%, 7.91%, 2.36%, and 0.00% of the area will experience flood depths of 0.51 to 1 meter, 1.01 to 2 meters, 2.01 to 5 meters, and more than 5 meters, respectively. Listed in the Table 39 are the affected areas in square kilometers by flood depth per barangay.

Table 39. Affected areas in Kawit, Cavite during a 5-Year Rainfall Return Period.

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Kawit (in sq. km.)												
	Balsahan- Bisita	Batong Dalig	Gahak	Kaingen	Magdalo	Marulas	Panamitan	Poblacion	Barangay 15	Barangay 16	Barangay 17		
0.03-0.20	0.02	0.21	0.0086	0.033	0.088	0.14	0.12	0.043	0.028	0.077	0.019		
0.21-0.50	0.0018	0.069	0.065	0.049	0.059	0.15	0.13	0.056	0.0076	0.02	0.014		
0.51-1.00	0.0038	0.086	0.097	0.2	0.049	0.3	0.18	0.14	0	0	0		
1.01-2.00	0.016	0.16	0.045	0.034	0.0097	0.14	0.12	0.11	0	0	0		
2.01-5.00	0.016	0.025	0.046	0.0034	0.00056	0.046	0.057	0.058	0	0	0		
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Kawit (in sq. km.)												
	San Sebastian	Santa Isabel	Tabon I	Tabon II	Tabon III	Toclong	Tramo- Bantayan	Wakas I	Wakas II	Barangay 26	Barangay 27		
0.03-0.20	0.13	0.81	0.022	0.029	0.0039	0.21	0.02	0.097	0.015	0.077	0.019		
0.21-0.50	0.13	0.42	0.039	0.033	0.013	0.17	0.012	0.064	0.029	0.02	0.014		
0.51-1.00	0.11	0.18	0.2	0.043	0.039	0.17	0.018	0.073	0.077	0	0		
1.01-2.00	0.14	0.072	0.082	0.016	0.0053	0.13	0.036	0.038	0.11	0	0		
2.01-5.00	0.0005	0.0029	0.0088	0.026	0.0016	0.079	0.0012	0.0016	0.0037	0	0		
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

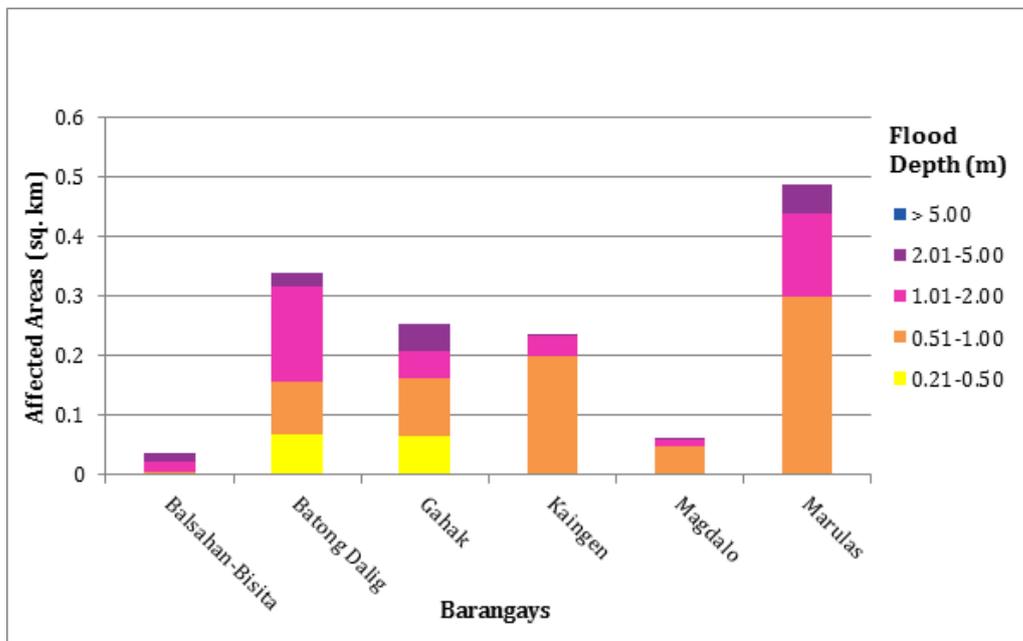


Figure 79. Affected areas in Kawit, Cavite during a 5-Year Rainfall Return Period.

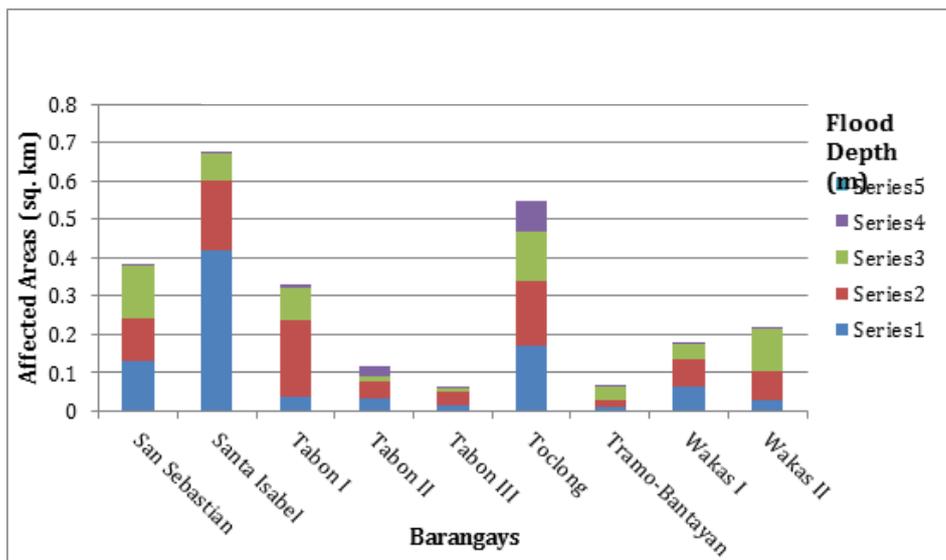


Figure 80. Affected areas in Kawit, Cavite during a 5-Year Rainfall Return Period.

For the 5-year return period, 22.29% of the municipality of Imus with an area of 50.4 sq. km. will experience flood levels of less than 0.20 meters. 10.36% of the area will experience flood levels of 0.21 to 0.50 meters while 8.61%, 2.50%, 0.24%, and 0.14% of the area will experience flood depths of 0.51 to 1 meter, 1.01 to 2 meters, 2.01 to 5 meters, and more than 5 meters, respectively. Listed in the Table 40 are the affected areas in square kilometers by flood depth per barangay.

Table 40. Affected areas in Imus, Cavite during a 5-Year Rainfall Return Period.

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Imus (in sq. km.)												
	Alapan I-A	Alapan I-B	Alapan I-C	Alapan II-A	Alapan II-B	Anabu II-F	Bucandala I	Bucandala II	Bucandala III	Bucandala IV	Barangay 17		
0.03-0.20	0.68	0.43	0.85	0.76	0.31	0.023	0.077	0.24	0.53	1.3	0.019		
0.21-0.50	0.46	0.37	0.5	0.69	0.3	0.001	0.012	0.088	0.13	0.35	0.014		
0.51-1.00	0.48	0.38	0.45	0.63	0.074	0	0.001	0.017	0.016	0.46	0		
1.01-2.00	0.029	0.091	0.13	0.047	0.029	0	0	0	0.0038	0.11	0		
2.01-5.00	0.042	0.05	0	0	0.0007	0	0	0	0.0002	0.0015	0		
> 5.00	0.038	0.013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Imus (in sq. km.)												
	Bucandala V	Carsadang Bago I	Carsadang Bago II	Malagasang I-A	Malagasang I-B	Malagasang I-C	Malagasang I-D	Malagasang I-E	Malagasang I-F	Medicion I-A	Barangay 27		
0.03-0.20	1.16	1.13	0.66	0.0098	0.12	0.56	0.23	0.26	0.039	0.038	0.019		
0.21-0.50	0.32	0.24	0.18	0.038	0.02	0.098	0.047	0.029	0.0028	0.02	0.014		
0.51-1.00	0.4	0.095	0.023	0.053	0.091	0.079	0.014	0	0	0.0026	0		
1.01-2.00	0.023	0.036	0.0031	0.023	0.0021	0.021	0.0034	0	0	0.000093	0		
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0.019	0.0014	0	0	0	0	0	0		
> 5.00	0	0	0	0.018	0.0012	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Imus (in sq. km.)										
	Medicion I-B	Medicion I-C	Medicion I-D	Medicion II-A	Medicion II-B	Medicion II-C	Medicion II-D	Medicion II-E	Medicion II-F	Pag-Asa I	Barangay 17
0.03-0.20	0.058	0.046	0.041	0.027	0.032	0.063	0.059	0.052	0.11	0.12	0.019
0.21-0.50	0.016	0.012	0.032	0.037	0.059	0.038	0.026	0.022	0.023	0.27	0.014
0.51-1.00	0.004	0.000024	0.015	0.021	0.02	0.009	0.018	0.007	0.00091	0.55	0
1.01-2.00	0.0019	0	0.00021	0.027	0.0058	0	0.0049	0	0	0.46	0
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0.0016	0	0	0	0	0	0.0066	0
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Imus (in sq. km.)										
	Pag-Asa II	Pag-Asa III	Poblacion III-A	Poblacion III-B	Poblacion IV-A	Toclong I-A	Toclong I-B	Toclong I-C	Toclong II-A	Toclong II-B	Barangay 17
0.03-0.20	0.43	0.37	0.023	0	0.02	0.042	0.0092	0.0043	0.13	0.19	0.019
0.21-0.50	0.37	0.29	0.0079	0	0.000097	0.011	0.00021	0	0.05	0.06	0.014
0.51-1.00	0.15	0.2	0.0002	0	0	0.00061	0	0	0.033	0.043	0
1.01-2.00	0.11	0.093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0008	0.0054	0
2.01-5.00	0.0002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

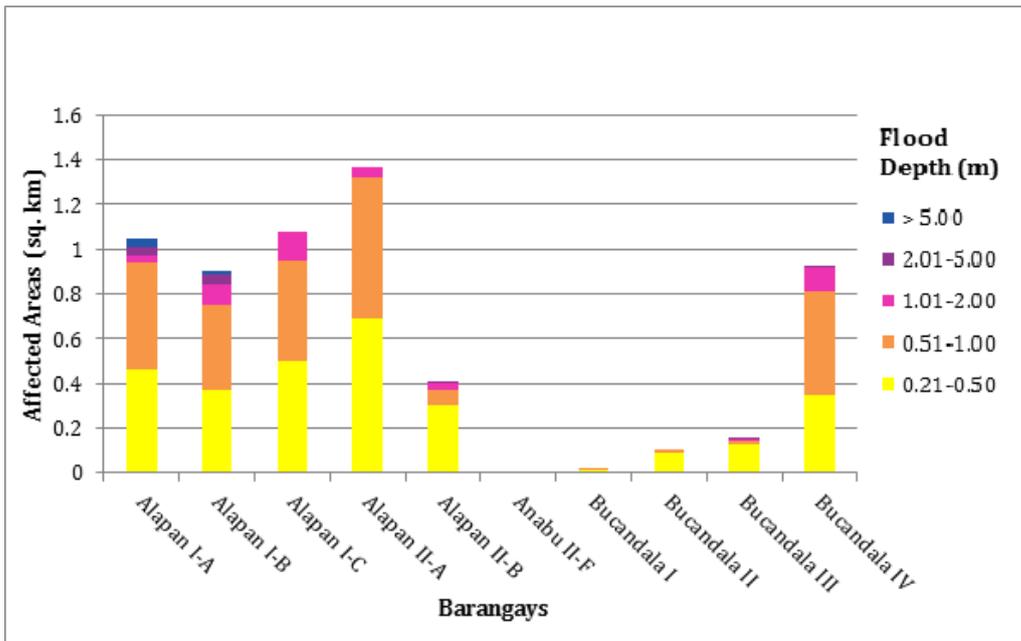


Figure 81. Affected areas in Imus, Cavite during a 5-Year Rainfall Return Period.

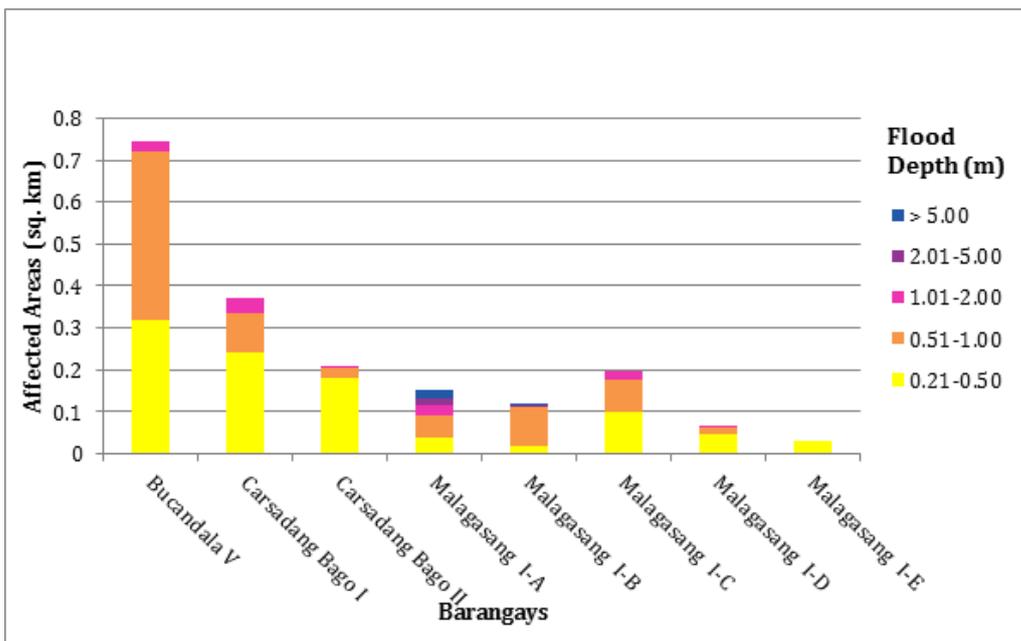


Figure 82. Affected areas in Imus, Cavite during a 5-Year Rainfall Return Period.

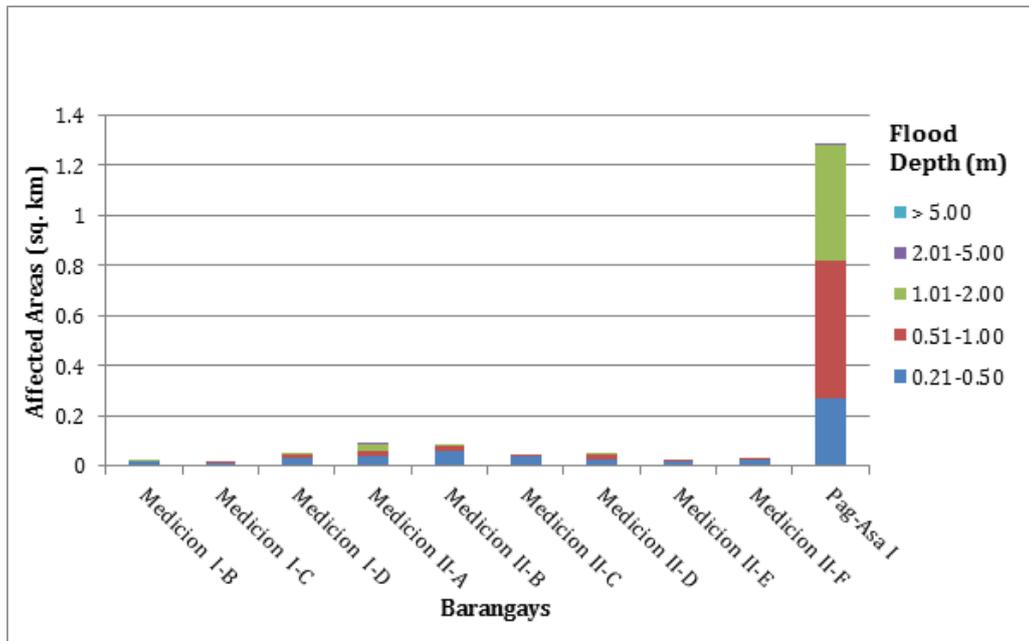


Figure 83. Affected areas in Imus, Cavite during a 5-Year Rainfall Return Period.

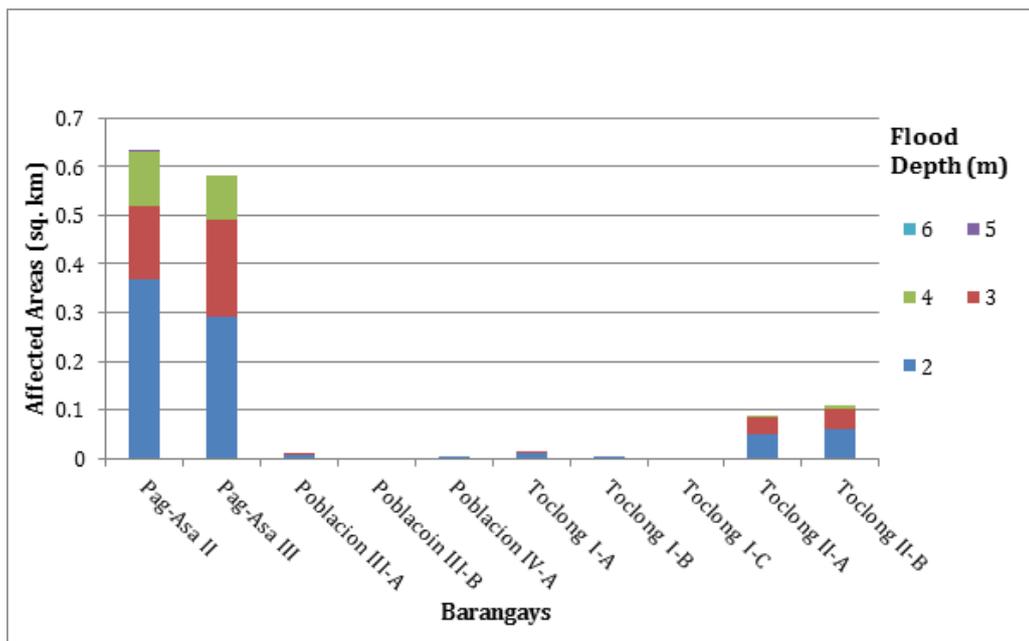


Figure 84. Affected areas in Imus, Cavite during a 5-Year Rainfall Return Period.

For the 5-year return period, 29.20% of the municipality of Noveleta with an area of 5.16 sq. km. will experience flood levels of less than 0.20 meters. 8.63% of the area will experience flood levels of 0.21 to 0.50 meters while 7.22%, 5.32%, 0.83%, and 0.00% of the area will experience flood depths of 0.51 to 1 meter, 1.01 to 2 meters, 2.01 to 5 meters, and more than 5 meters, respectively. Listed in the Table 41 are the affected areas in square kilometers by flood depth per barangay.

Table 41. Affected areas in Noveleta, Cavite during a 5-Year Rainfall Return Period.

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Noveleta (in sq. km.)										
	Magdiwang	San Antonio I	San Antonio II	San Jose I	San Jose II	San Juan I	San Juan II	San Rafael II	San Rafael IV	Santa Rosa II	
0.03-0.20	0.022	0.33	0.12	0.088	0.032	0.44	0.042	0.32	0.11	0.0029	
0.21-0.50	0.00039	0.059	0.085	0.0066	0.0018	0.16	0.011	0.083	0.038	0.00042	
0.51-1.00	0.00012	0.06	0.13	0.0035	0.0021	0.096	0.0005	0.067	0.013	0.0004	
1.01-2.00	0.00071	0.075	0.18	0.0057	0.0053	0.0041	0.00091	0.0017	0.0003	0.00087	
2.01-5.00	0.00076	0.02	0.0048	0.0074	0.0047	0.002	0.002	0	0	0.0012	
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

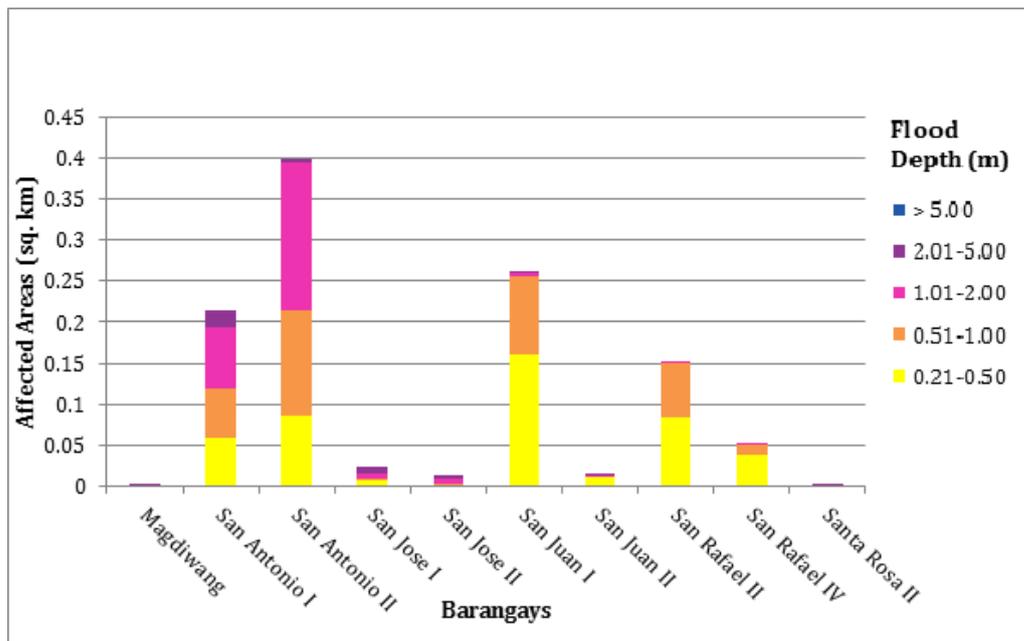


Figure 85. Affected Areas in Noveleta, Cavite during a 5-Year Rainfall Return Period.

For the 5-year return period, 6.43% of the municipality of General Trias with an area of 87.5 sq. km. will experience flood levels of less than 0.20 meters. 2.95% of the area will experience flood levels of 0.21 to 0.50 meters while 2.17%, 0.73%, 0.23%, and 0.07% of the area will experience flood depths of 0.51 to 1 meter, 1.01 to 2 meters, 2.01 to 5 meters, and more than 5 meters, respectively. Listed in the Table 42 are the affected areas in square kilometers by flood depth per barangay.

Table 42. Affected areas in General Trias, Cavite during a 5-Year Rainfall Return Period.

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in General Trias (in sq. km.)											
	Arnaldo Poblacion	Bacao I	Bacao II	Bagumbayan Poblacion	Dulong Bayan Poblacion	Gov. Ferrer Poblacion	Navarro	Pasong Camachile I	Pasong Camachile II	Pinagtipunan	Prinza Poblacion	Sampalucan Poblacion
0.03-0.20	0.043	0.41	0.21	0.034	0.04	0.0013	2.19	2.22	0.13	0.072	0.032	0.014
0.21-0.50	0.011	0.34	0.29	0.005	0.028	0.00032	1.01	0.55	0.019	0.048	0.015	0.0035
0.51-1.00	0.002	0.34	0.25	0.0006	0.0042	0	0.82	0.28	0.0032	0.047	0.00062	0.0001
1.01-2.00	0.0011	0.11	0.12	0	0.0019	0	0.2	0.15	0.0049	0.011	0	0
2.01-5.00	0.0013	0.033	0.034	0	0.0032	0	0.039	0.037	0	0.0078	0	0
> 5.00	0.0014	0.0063	0.0021	0	0.0021	0	0.021	0.0048	0	0.0036	0	0

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in General Trias (in sq. km.)			
	San Gabriel Poblacion	Santa Clara	Vibora Poblacion	
0.03-0.20	0.026	0.17	0.033	
0.21-0.50	0.024	0.23	0.01	
0.51-1.00	0.0061	0.14	0.0078	
1.01-2.00	0	0.039	0.002	
2.01-5.00	0	0.043	0.00068	
> 5.00	0	0.02	0	

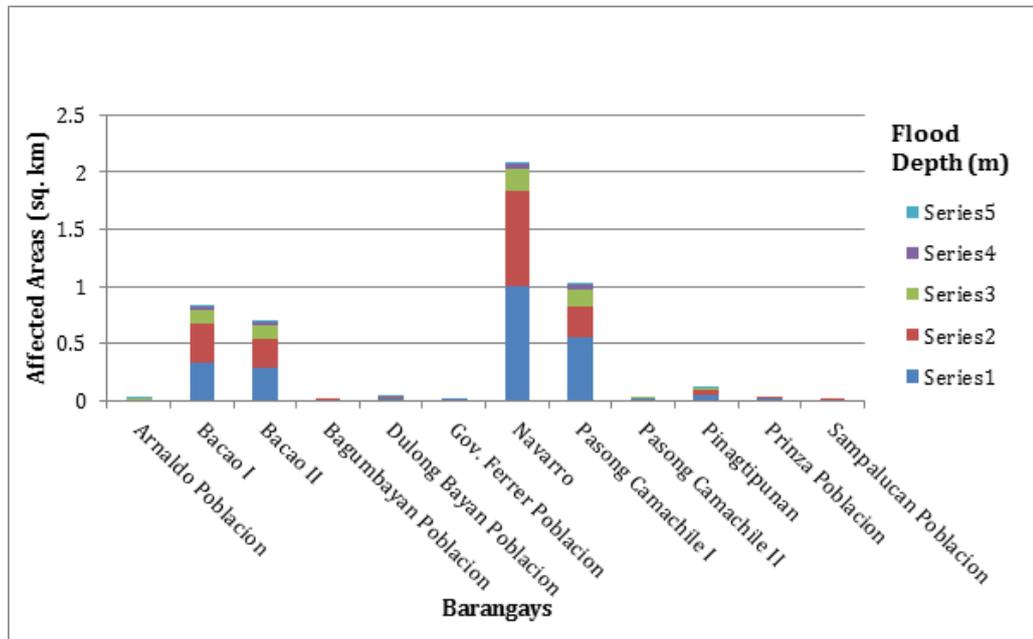


Figure 86. Affected Areas in General Trias, Cavite during a 5-Year Rainfall Return Period.

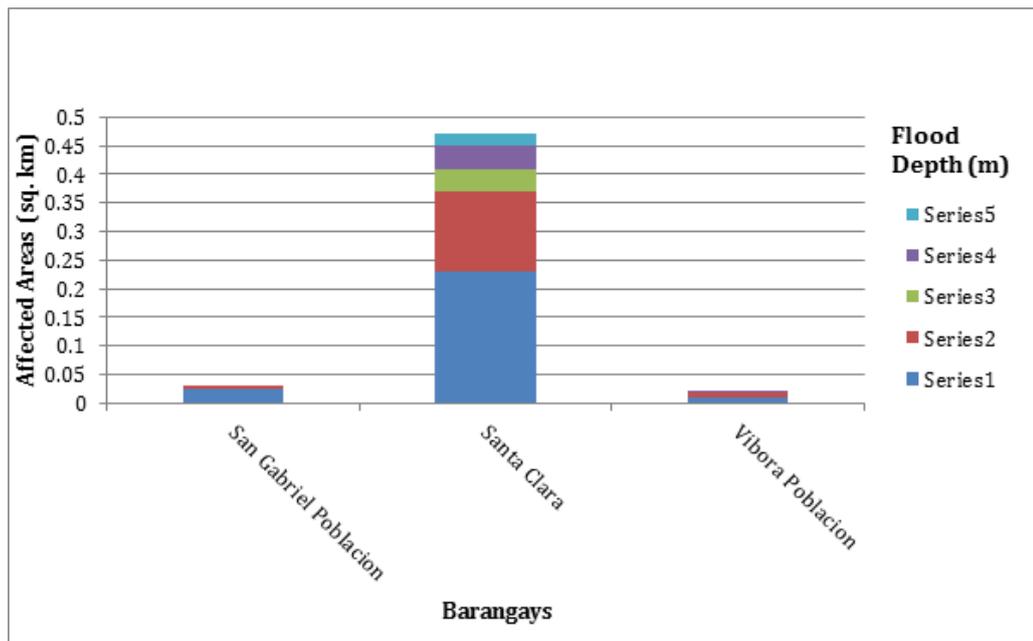


Figure 87. Affected Areas in General Trias, Cavite during a 5-Year Rainfall Return Period.

For the 25-year return period, 4.80% of the municipality of Cavite City with an area of 627.97 sq. km. will experience flood levels of less 0.20 meters. 0.16% of the area will experience flood levels of 0.21 to 0.50 meters while 0.15%, 0.21%, 0.14%, and 0.02% of the area will experience flood depths of 0.51 to 1 meter, 1.01 to 2 meters, 2.01 to 5 meters, and more than 5 meters, respectively. Listed in Table 43 are the affected areas in square kilometres by flood depth per barangay.

Table 38. Affected areas in Cavite City, Cavite during a 25-Year Rainfall Return Period

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Cavite City (in sq. km.)																
	Barangay 1	Barangay 10	Barangay 10-A	Barangay 10-B	Barangay 11	Barangay 12	Barangay 13	Barangay 14	Barangay 15	Barangay 16	Barangay 17						
0.03-0.20	0.018	0.053	0.019	0.035	0.051	0.014	0.039	0.033	0.022	0.068	0.011						
0.21-0.50	0.01	0.019	0.0041	0.0053	0.0059	0.011	0.0053	0.0088	0.013	0.03	0.022						
0.51-1.00	0.00022	0.0021	0.0002	0	0.000068	0	0.000041	0	0.0004	0	0.000058						
1.01-2.00	0	0	0	0	0.000015	0	0.000002	0	0	0	0						
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Cavite City (in sq. km.)										
	Barangay 18	Barangay 19	Barangay 2	Barangay 20	Barangay 22	Barangay 22-A	Barangay 23	Barangay 24	Barangay 25	Barangay 26	Barangay 27
0.03-0.20	0.0074	0.025	0.014	0.0061	0.05	0.028	0.016	0.0063	0.0093	0.034	0.031
0.21-0.50	0.02	0.042	0.0059	0.023	0.015	0.01	0.019	0.0092	0.0061	0.015	0.025
0.51-1.00	0.0016	0.00094	0	0.002	0	0	0.00073	0.001	0	0.007	0.0028
1.01-2.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0001
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Cavite City (in sq. km.)											
	Barangay 28	Barangay 29	Barangay 29-A	Barangay 3	Barangay 30	Barangay 31	Barangay 32	Barangay 33	Barangay 34	Barangay 35	Barangay 36	
0.03-0.20	0.0069	0.015	0.011	0.4	0.036	0.019	0.025	0.021	0.016	0.0078	0.031	
0.21-0.50	0.017	0.0043	0.0088	0.12	0.0053	0.0076	0.016	0.023	0.0077	0.014	0.0029	
0.51-1.00	0.00066	0	0	0.12	0	0	0.000037	0.00046	0.0002	0	0	
1.01-2.00	0	0	0	0.0034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Cavite City (in sq. km.)											
	Barangay 36-A	Barangay 37	Barangay 37-A	Barangay 38	Barangay 38-A	Barangay 39	Barangay 4	Barangay 40	Barangay 41	Barangay 42	Barangay 42-A	
0.03-0.20	0.0059	0.01	0.013	0.025	0.0094	0.019	0.012	0.0089	0.06	0.023	0.0083	
0.21-0.50	0.0041	0.011	0.015	0.014	0.024	0.026	0.0034	0.012	0.074	0.014	0.005	
0.51-1.00	0	0.0001	0	0	0	0.00021	0	0.0003	0.0026	0	0.0041	
1.01-2.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0003	
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Cavite City (in sq. km.)											
	Barangay 42-B	Barangay 42-C	Barangay 43	Barangay 44	Barangay 45	Barangay 45-A	Barangay 46	Barangay 47	Barangay 47-A	Barangay 47-B	Barangay 48	
0.03-0.20	0.018	0.011	0.0035	0.02	0.0081	0.019	0.051	0.016	0.023	0.019	0.045	
0.21-0.50	0.003	0.032	0.061	0.039	0.015	0.021	0.012	0.01	0.011	0.011	0.0036	
0.51-1.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1.01-2.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Cavite City (in sq. km.)										
	Barangay 48-A	Barangay 49	Barangay 49-A	Barangay 5	Barangay 50	Barangay 51	Barangay 52	Barangay 53	Barangay 53-A	Barangay 53-B	Barangay 54
0.03-0.20	0.033	0.036	0.036	0.011	0.03	0.04	0.022	1.26	0.019	0.0051	0.037
0.21-0.50	0.014	0.0044	0.0012	0.0011	0.0054	0	0.013	0.28	0	0.0097	0.014
0.51-1.00	0.0002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.014	0	0	0
1.01-2.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Cavite City (in sq. km.)										
	Barangay 54-A	Barangay 55	Barangay 56	Barangay 57	Barangay 58	Barangay 58-A	Barangay 59	Barangay 6	Barangay 60	Barangay 61	Barangay 61-A
0.03-0.20	0.009	0.03	0.032	0.008	0.0027	0.004	0.038	0.069	0.02	0.022	0.016
0.21-0.50	0.011	0.035	0.022	0.0065	0.011	0.012	0.011	0.04	0.015	0.0091	0.0066
0.51-1.00	0	0	0	0.0016	0.0012	0.0024	0	0.0013	0.000076	0.0004	0
1.01-2.00	0	0	0	0	0	0.0019	0	0	0	0	0
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Cavite City (in sq. km.)								
	Barangay 62	Barangay 62-A	Barangay 62-B	Barangay 7	Barangay 8	Barangay 9			
0.03-0.20	0.18	0.05	0.22	0.0082	0.22	0.014			
0.21-0.50	0.051	0.028	0.026	0.0083	0.043	0.028			
0.51-1.00	0.0016	0.002	0	0	0.0085	0.003			
1.01-2.00	0	0	0	0	0.0034	0			
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0			
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0			

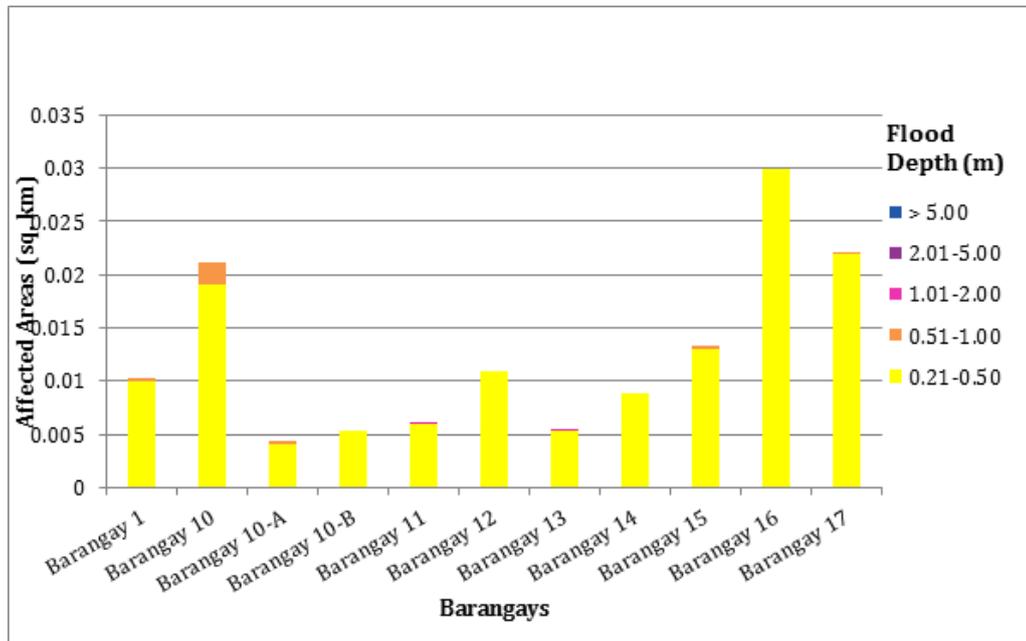


Figure 88. Affected areas in Cavite City, Cavite during a 25-Year Rainfall Return Period.

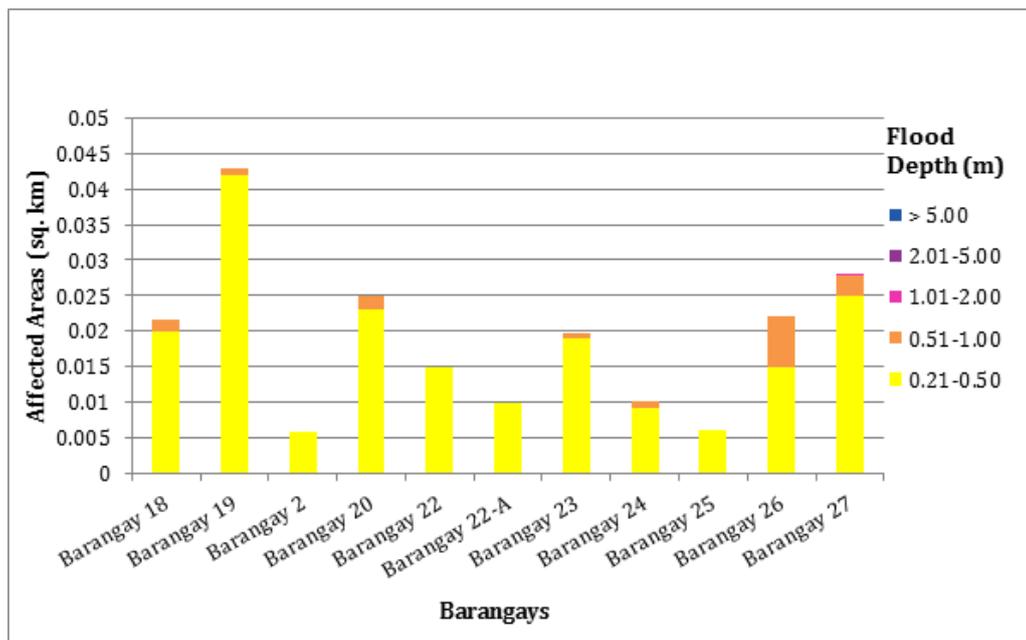


Figure 89. Affected areas in Cavite City, Cavite during a 25-Year Rainfall Return Period.

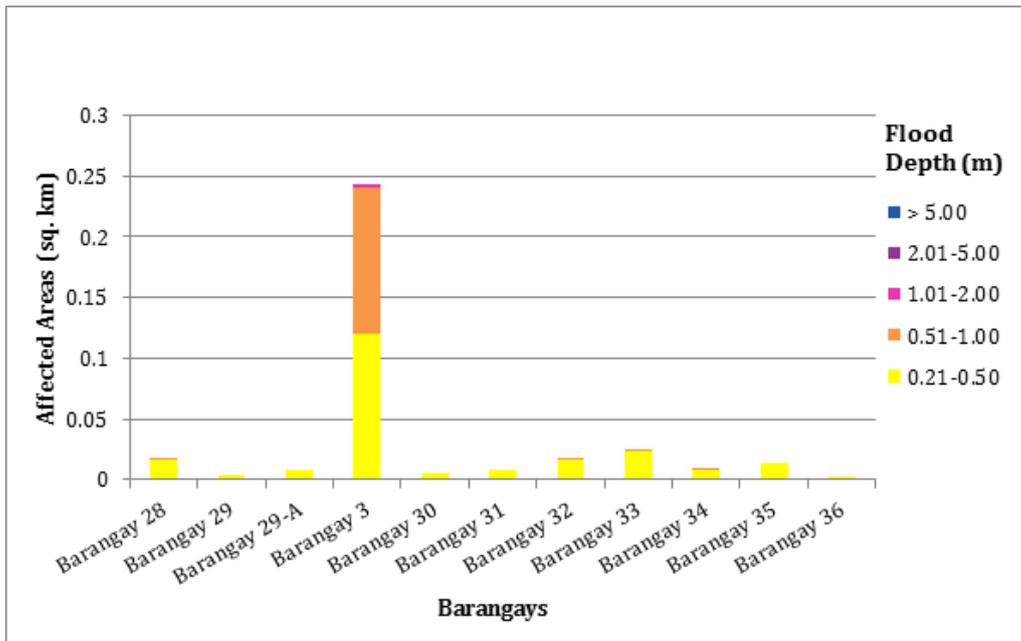


Figure 90. Affected areas in Cavite City, Cavite during a 25-Year Rainfall Return Period.

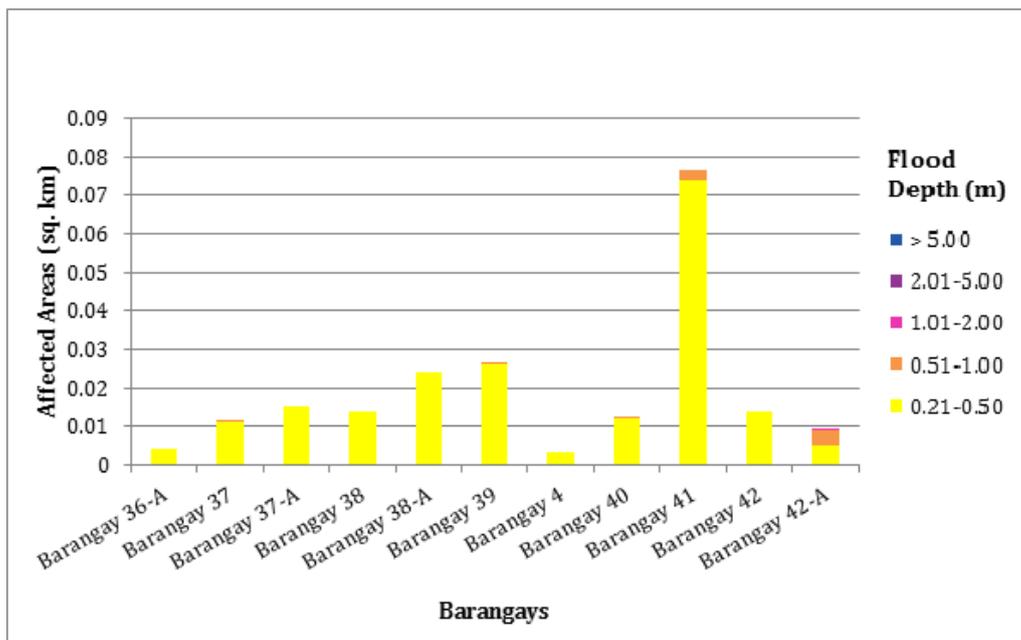


Figure 91. Affected areas in Cavite City, Cavite during a 25-Year Rainfall Return Period.

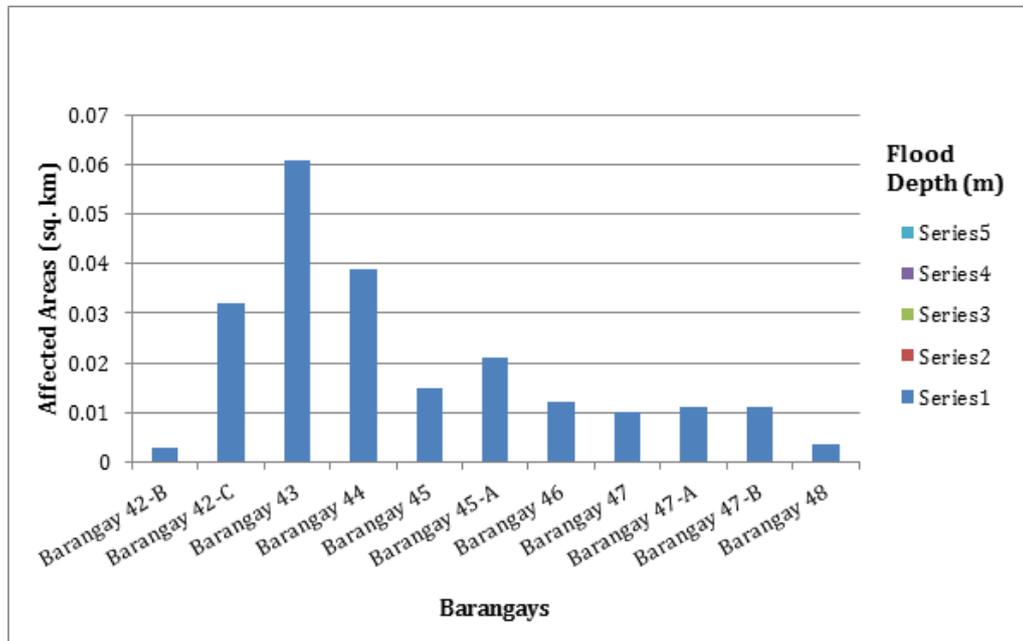


Figure 92. Affected areas in Cavite City, Cavite during a 25-Year Rainfall Return Period.

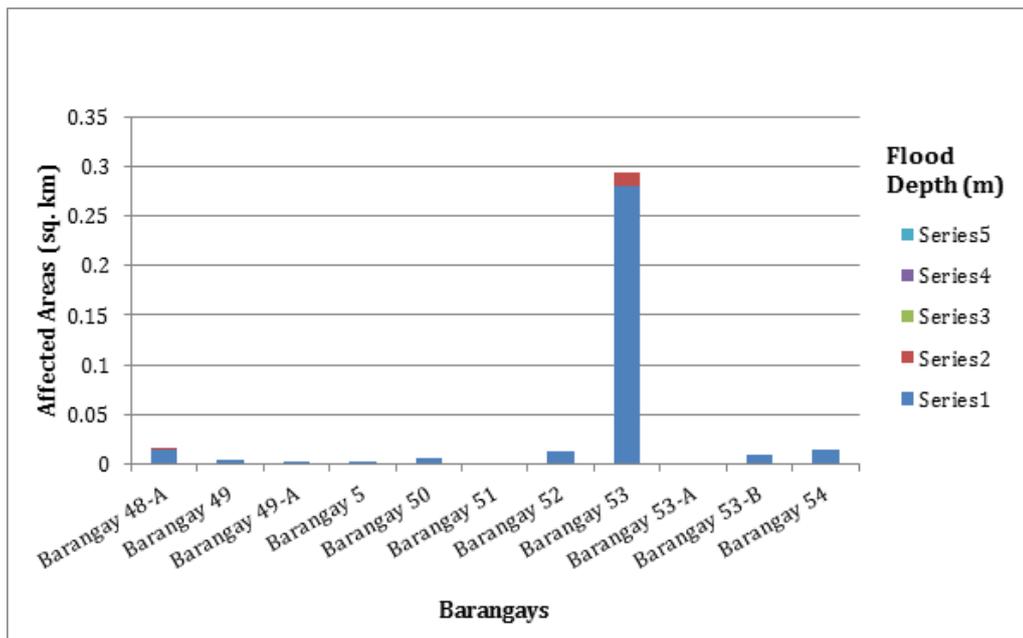


Figure 93. Affected areas in Cavite City, Cavite during a 25-Year Rainfall Return Period.

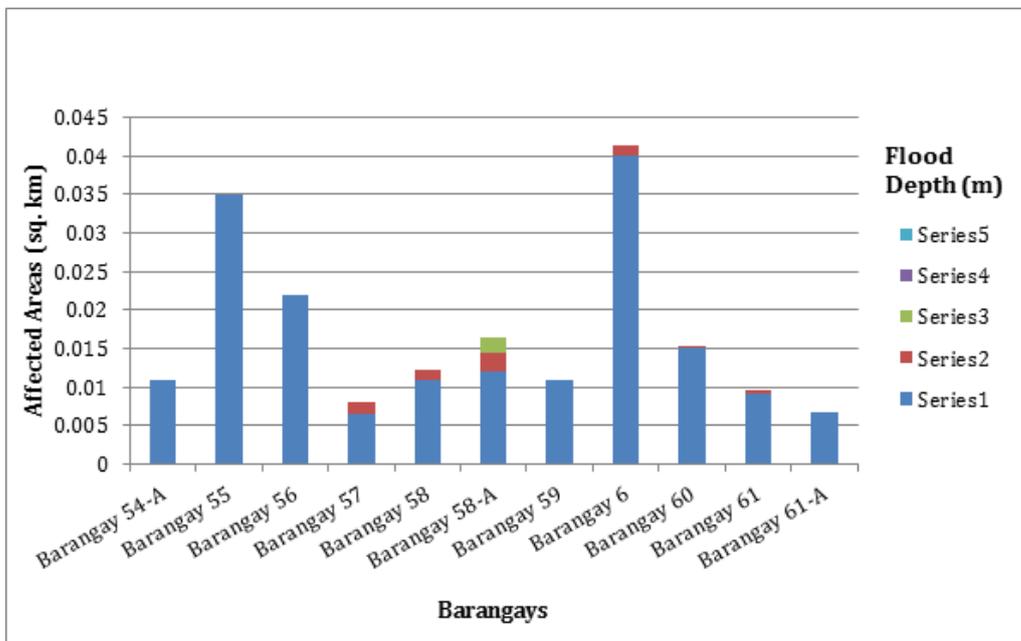


Figure 94. Affected areas in Cavite City, Cavite during a 25-Year Rainfall Return Period.

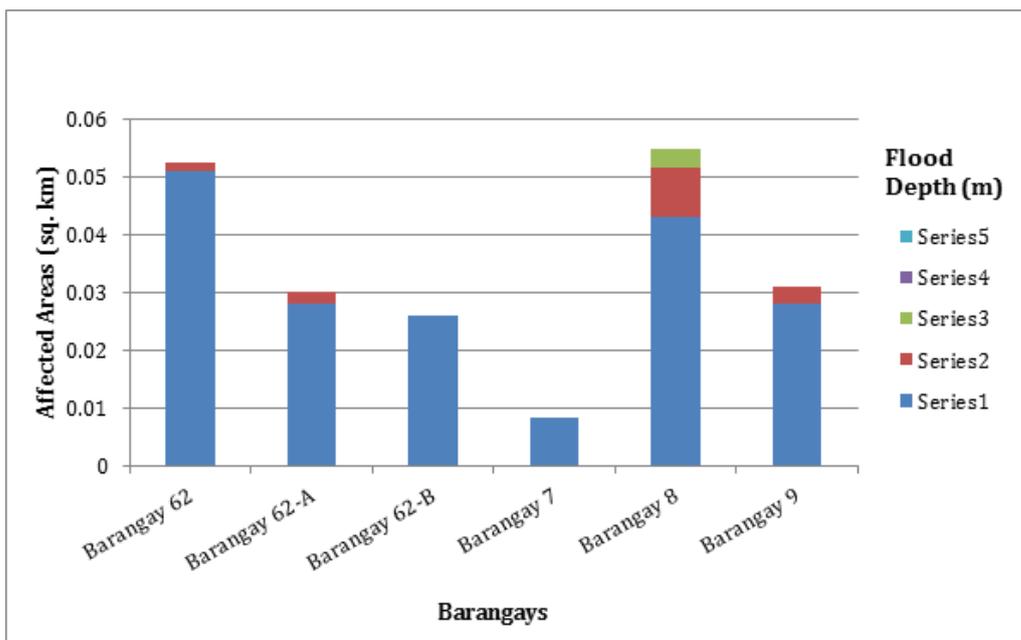


Figure 95. Affected areas in Cavite City, Cavite during a 25-Year Rainfall Return Period.

For the 25-year return period, 7.57% of the municipality of Kawit with an area of 15.97 sq. km. will experience flood levels of less than 0.20 meters. 6.77% of the area will experience flood levels of 0.21 to 0.50 meters while 13.40%, 13.38%, 3.44%, and 0.00% of the area will experience flood depths of 0.51 to 1 meter, 1.01 to 2 meters, 2.01 to 5 meters, and more than 5 meters, respectively. Listed in Table 44 are the affected areas in square kilometers by flood depth per barangay.

Table 39. Affected areas in Kawit, Cavite during a 25-Year Rainfall Return Period.

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Kawit (in sq. km.)										
	Balsahan-Bisita	Batong Dalig	Gahak	Kaingen	Magdalo	Marulas	Panamitan	Poblacion	Barangay 15	Barangay 16	Barangay 17
0.03-0.20	0.019	0.12	0.00045	0.017	0.048	0.063	0.037	0.024	0.028	0.077	0.019
0.21-0.50	0.0007	0.1	0.0095	0.018	0.047	0.1	0.081	0.021	0.0076	0.02	0.014
0.51-1.00	0.0044	0.093	0.12	0.14	0.078	0.25	0.21	0.1	0	0	0
1.01-2.00	0.0097	0.17	0.083	0.15	0.031	0.31	0.19	0.18	0	0	0
2.01-5.00	0.024	0.058	0.052	0.0056	0.0015	0.058	0.09	0.078	0	0	0
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Kawit (in sq. km.)										
	San Sebastian	Santa Isabel	Tabon I	Tabon II	Tabon III	Toclong	Tramo-Bantayan	Wakas I	Wakas II	Barangay 26	Barangay 27
0.03-0.20	0.035	0.55	0.0038	0.0029	0.0001	0.12	0.014	0.015	0.0012	0.077	0.019
0.21-0.50	0.089	0.27	0.02	0.017	0.00058	0.16	0.0073	0.039	0.0034	0.02	0.014
0.51-1.00	0.18	0.43	0.08	0.044	0.021	0.21	0.02	0.087	0.038	0	0
1.01-2.00	0.19	0.24	0.24	0.052	0.038	0.17	0.041	0.12	0.17	0	0
2.01-5.00	0.014	0.0035	0.014	0.032	0.0026	0.11	0.005	0.0076	0.025	0	0
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

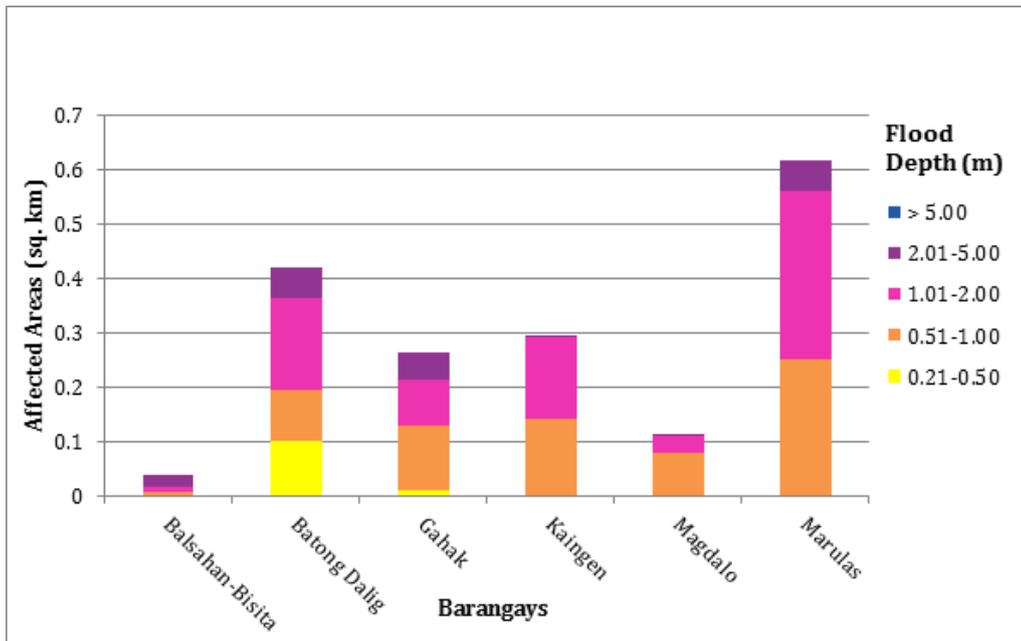


Figure 96. Affected areas in Kawit, Cavite during a 25-Year Rainfall Return Period.

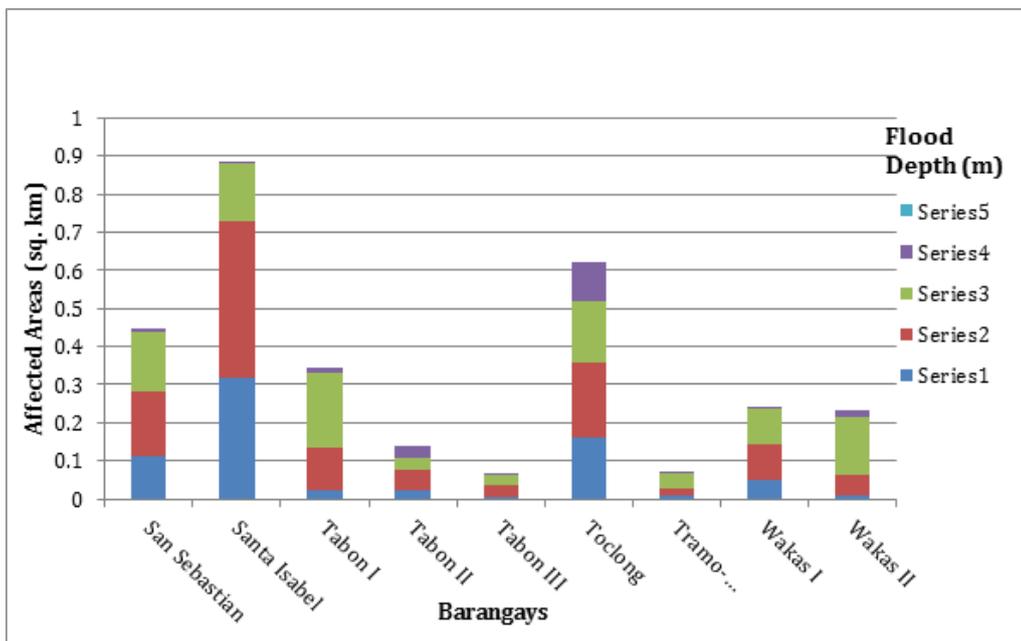


Figure 97. Affected areas in Kawit, Cavite during a 25-Year Rainfall Return Period.

For the 25-year return period, 17.00% of the municipality of Imus with an area of 50.4 sq. km. will experience flood levels of less than 0.20 meters. 10.79% of the area will experience flood levels of 0.21 to 0.50 meters while 10.61%, 5.31%, 0.29%, and 0.15% of the area will experience flood depths of 0.51 to 1 meter, 1.01 to 2 meters, 2.01 to 5 meters, and more than 5 meters, respectively. Listed in Table 45 are the affected areas in square kilometers by flood depth per barangay.

Table 40. Affected areas in Imus, Cavite during a 25-Year Rainfall Return Period.

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)		Area of affected barangays in Imus (in sq. km.)												
		Alapan I-A	Alapan I-B	Alapan I-C	Alapan II-A	Alapan II-B	Anabu II-F	Bucandala I	Bucandala II	Bucandala III	Bucandala IV	Barangay 17		
0.03-0.20	0.54	0.34	0.54	0.43	0.17	0.022	0.072	0.19	0.43	1.02	0.019			
0.21-0.50	0.33	0.31	0.56	0.63	0.37	0.0023	0.016	0.12	0.22	0.46	0.014			
0.51-1.00	0.67	0.44	0.58	0.82	0.14	0	0.0018	0.031	0.029	0.36	0			
1.01-2.00	0.11	0.17	0.25	0.24	0.037	0	0	0.0001	0.0056	0.37	0			
2.01-5.00	0.042	0.05	0	0	0.0016	0	0	0	0.0005	0.0033	0			
> 5.00	0.04	0.014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)		Area of affected barangays in Imus (in sq. km.)												
		Bucandala V	Carsadang Bago I	Carsadang Bago II	Malagasang I-A	Malagasang I-B	Malagasang I-C	Malagasang I-D	Malagasang I-E	Malagasang I-F	Medicion I-A	Barangay 27		
0.03-0.20	0.98	0.93	0.55	0.0008	0.11	0.47	0.19	0.24	0.037	0.027	0.019			
0.21-0.50	0.36	0.39	0.26	0.0083	0.016	0.14	0.082	0.053	0.0046	0.026	0.014			
0.51-1.00	0.41	0.13	0.049	0.06	0.043	0.085	0.016	0	0	0.0075	0			
1.01-2.00	0.16	0.047	0.0069	0.051	0.07	0.066	0.0065	0	0	0.00015	0			
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0.022	0.0016	0	0	0	0	0	0			
> 5.00	0	0	0	0.019	0.0013	0	0	0	0	0	0			

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Imus (in sq. km.)										
	Medicion I-B	Medicion I-C	Medicion I-D	Medicion II-A	Medicion II-B	Medicion II-C	Medicion II-D	Medicion II-E	Medicion II-F	Pag-Asa I	Barangay 17
0.03-0.20	0.049	0.042	0.03	0.0081	0.021	0.049	0.029	0.04	0.098	0.067	0.019
0.21-0.50	0.022	0.016	0.031	0.038	0.039	0.033	0.04	0.027	0.033	0.091	0.014
0.51-1.00	0.0062	0.00021	0.026	0.028	0.045	0.027	0.031	0.013	0.0031	0.54	0
1.01-2.00	0.0033	0	0.001	0.038	0.011	0	0.0081	0	0	0.68	0
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0.0025	0	0	0	0	0	0.021	0
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Imus (in sq. km.)										
	Pag-Asa II	Pag-Asa III	Poblacion III-A	Poblacion III-B	Poblacion IV-A	Toclong I-A	Toclong I-B	Toclong I-C	Toclong II-A	Toclong II-B	Barangay 17
0.03-0.20	0.25	0.26	0.021	0	0.02	0.037	0.009	0.0043	0.096	0.15	0.019
0.21-0.50	0.27	0.26	0.01	0	0.00039	0.014	0.00041	0	0.076	0.078	0.014
0.51-1.00	0.37	0.29	0.00039	0	0	0.0023	0	0	0.039	0.055	0
1.01-2.00	0.17	0.16	0	0	0	0.00011	0	0	0.0044	0.011	0
2.01-5.00	0.0022	0.0001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

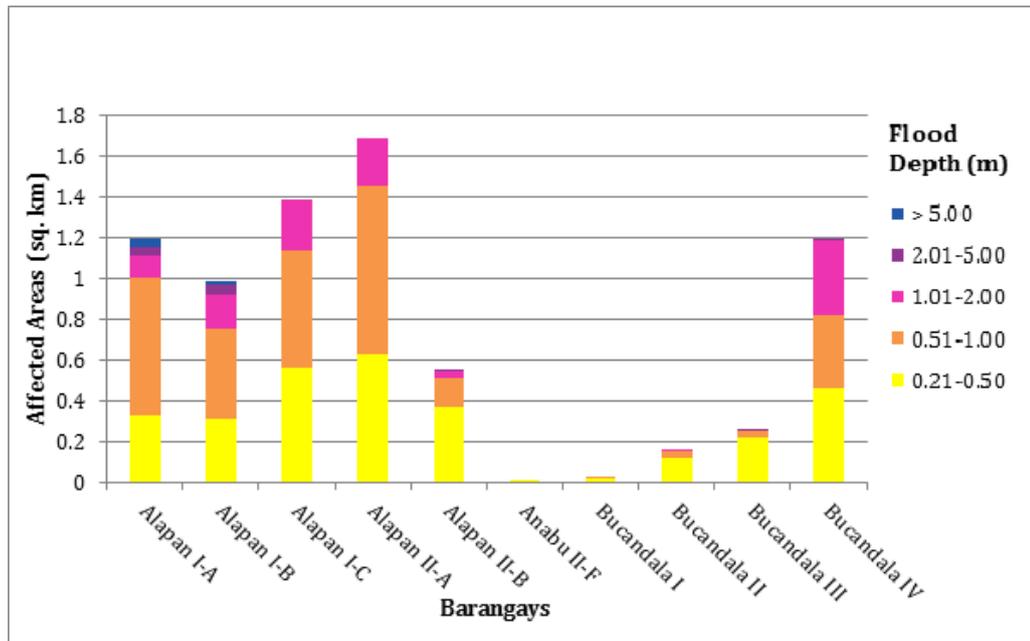


Figure 98. Affected areas in Imus, Cavite during a 25-Year Rainfall Return Period.

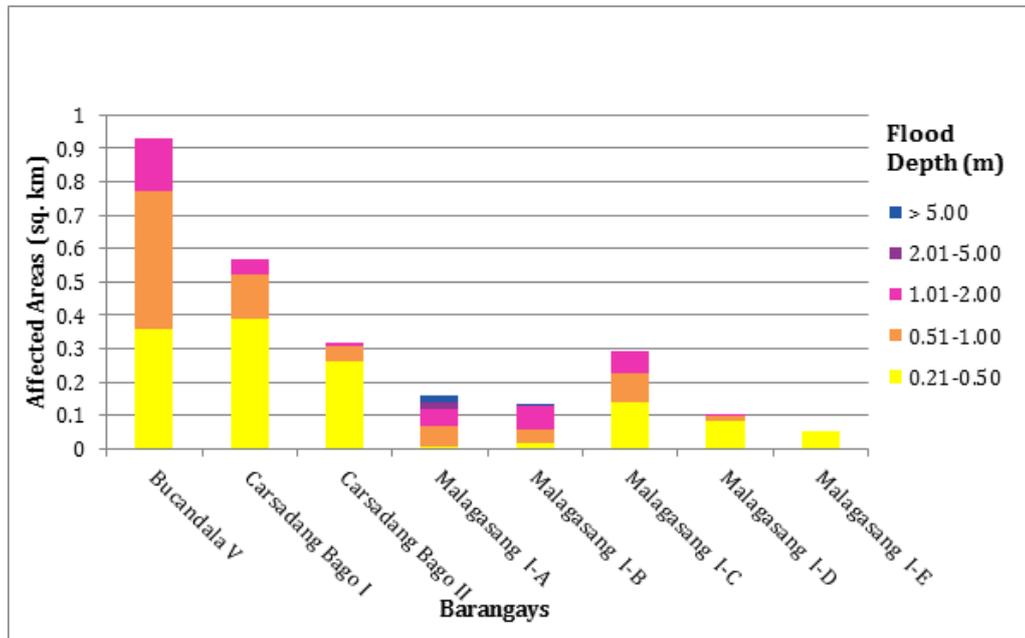


Figure 99. Affected areas in Imus, Cavite during a 25-Year Rainfall Return Period.

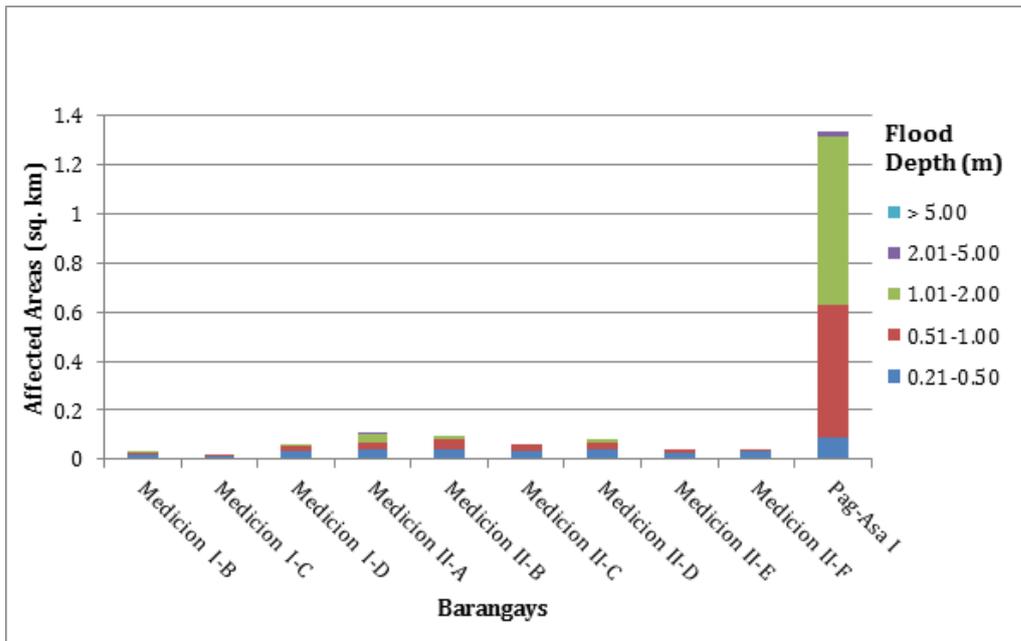


Figure 100. Affected areas in Imus, Cavite during a 25-Year Rainfall Return Period.

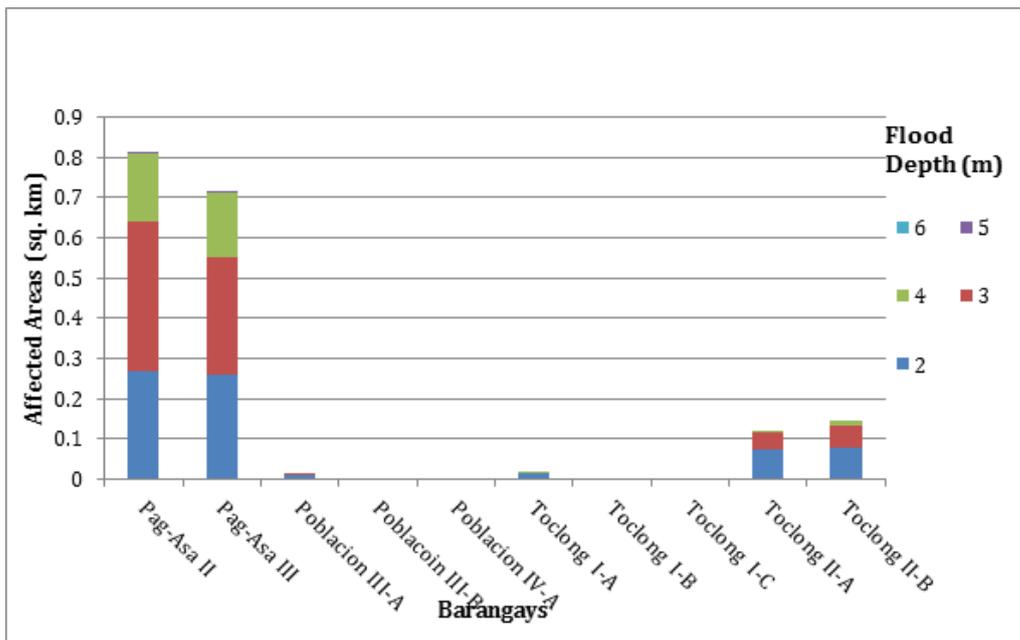


Figure 101. Affected areas in Imus, Cavite during a 25-Year Rainfall Return Period.

For the 25-year return period, 24.09% of the municipality of Noveleta with an area of 5.16 sq. km. will experience flood levels of less than 0.20 meters. 9.40% of the area will experience flood levels of 0.21 to 0.50 meters while 9.35%, 7.49%, 1.32%, and 0.00% of the area will experience flood depths of 0.51 to 1 meter, 1.01 to 2 meters, 2.01 to 5 meters, and more than 5 meters, respectively. Listed in Table 46 are the affected areas in square kilometers by flood depth per barangay.

Table 46. Affected areas in Noveleta, Cavite during a 25-Year Rainfall Return Period.

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Noveleta (in sq. k=									
	Magdiwang	San Antonio I	San Antonio II	San Jose I	San Jose II	San Juan I	San Juan II	San Rafael II	San Rafael IV	Santa Rosa II
0.03-0.20	0.022	0.3	0.073	0.083	0.032	0.35	0.037	0.25	0.093	0.0029
0.21-0.50	0.00041	0.077	0.088	0.01	0.002	0.17	0.016	0.097	0.024	0.00042
0.51-1.00	0.0002	0.058	0.12	0.0048	0.0021	0.16	0.0008	0.1	0.036	0.00032
1.01-2.00	0.00071	0.079	0.23	0.0053	0.0053	0.031	0.00091	0.03	0.0032	0.00094
2.01-5.00	0.00076	0.036	0.013	0.008	0.0049	0.002	0.002	0	0	0.0012
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

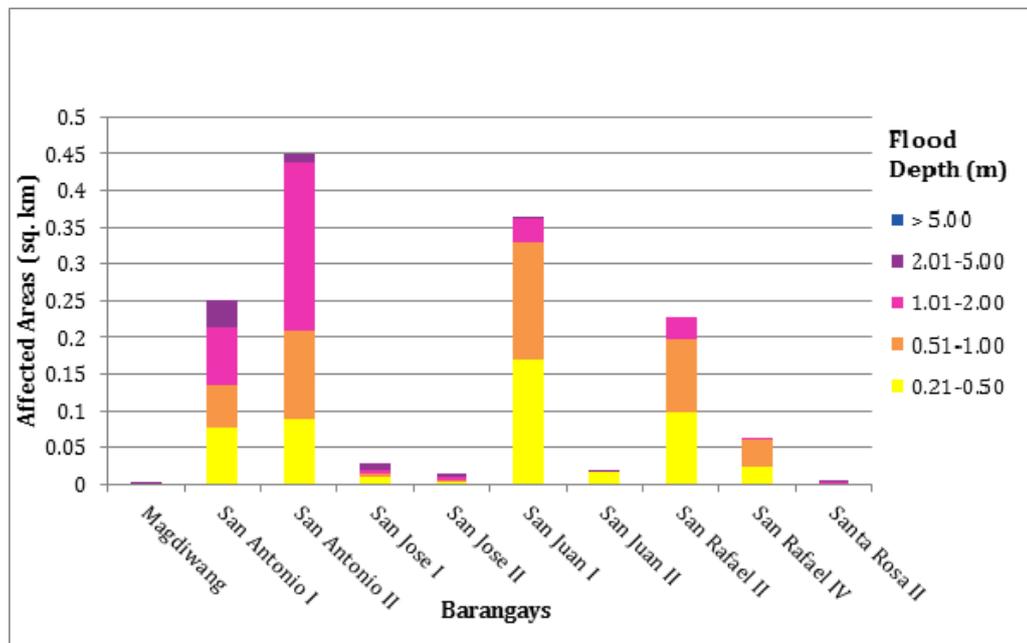


Figure 102. Affected Areas in Noveleta, Cavite during a 25-Year Rainfall Return Period.

For the 25-year return period, 5.13% of the municipality of General Trias with an area of 87.5 sq. km. will experience flood levels of less than 0.20 meters. 3.05% of the area will experience flood levels of 0.21 to 0.50 meters while 2.92%, 1.15%, 0.26%, and 0.08% of the area will experience flood depths of 0.51 to 1 meter, 1.01 to 2 meters, 2.01 to 5 meters, and more than 5 meters, respectively. Listed in Table 47 are the affected areas in square kilometers by flood depth per barangay.

Table 42. Affected areas in General Trias, Cavite during a 25-Year Rainfall Return Period.

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in General Trias (in sq. km.)											
	Arnaldo Poblacion	Bacao I	Bacao II	Bagumbayan Poblacion	Dulong Bayan Poblacion	Gov. Ferrer Poblacion	Navarro	Pasong Camachile I	Pasong Camachile II	Pinagtipunan	Prinza Poblacion	Sampalucan Poblacion
0.03-0.20	0.038	0.33	0.15	0.031	0.028	0.0012	1.68	1.89	0.12	0.041	0.029	0.013
0.21-0.50	0.015	0.29	0.24	0.0064	0.029	0.00039	1.07	0.68	0.028	0.06	0.016	0.0048
0.51-1.00	0.0031	0.42	0.32	0.0015	0.014	0.000002	1.09	0.38	0.0047	0.057	0.0021	0.0004
1.01-2.00	0.0012	0.16	0.16	0	0.0028	0	0.38	0.22	0.0051	0.019	0	0
2.01-5.00	0.0013	0.037	0.035	0	0.0036	0	0.047	0.047	0.0006	0.0092	0	0
> 5.00	0.0015	0.007	0.0027	0	0.0022	0	0.024	0.0062	0	0.0038	0	0

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in General Trias (in sq. km.)		
	San Gabriel Poblacion	Santa Clara	Vibora Poblacion
0.03-0.20	0.021	0.09	0.029
0.21-0.50	0.019	0.2	0.011
0.51-1.00	0.017	0.23	0.011
1.01-2.00	0	0.057	0.0027
2.01-5.00	0	0.046	0.00072
> 5.00	0	0.021	0

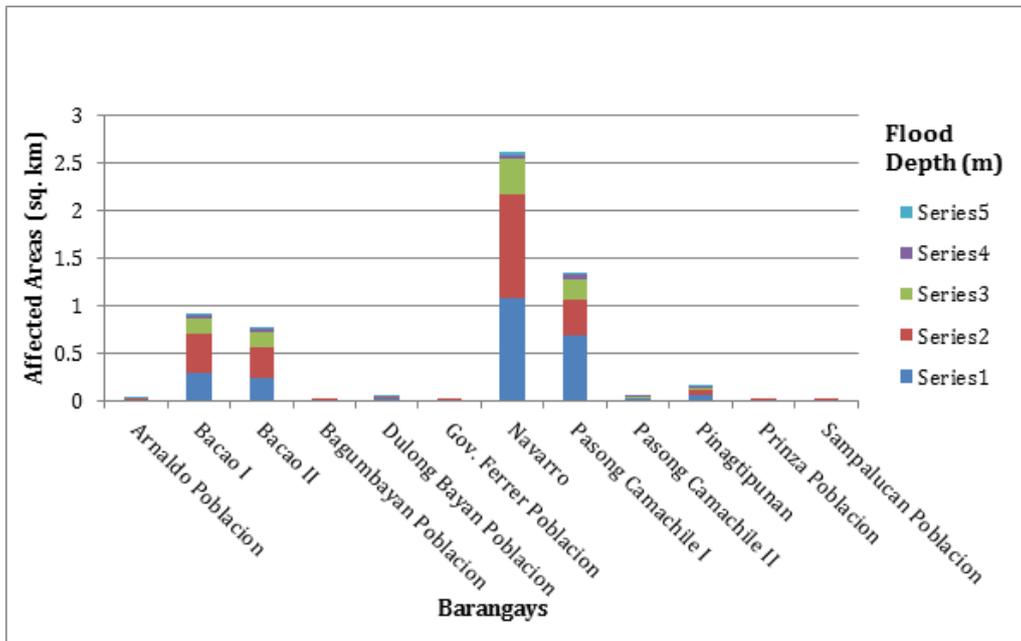


Figure 103. Affected Areas in General Trias, Cavite during a 25-Year Rainfall Return Period.

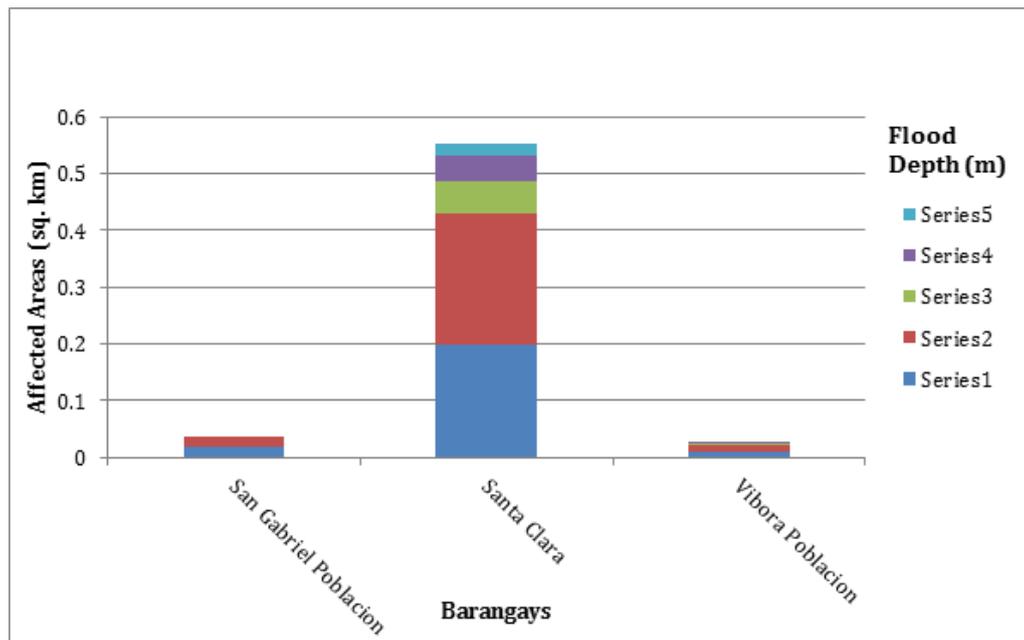


Figure 104. Affected Areas in General Trias, Cavite during a 25-Year Rainfall Return Period.

For the 100-year return period, 34.34% of the municipality of Cavite City with an area of 11.88 sq. km. will experience flood levels of less than 0.20 meters. 14.13% of the area will experience flood levels of 0.21 to 0.50 meters while 1.55%, 0.08%, 0.00%, and 0.00% of the area will experience flood depths of 0.51 to 1 meter, 1.01 to 2 meters, 2.01 to 5 meters, and more than 5 meters, respectively. Listed in the Table 48 are the affected areas in square kilometers by flood depth per barangay.

Table 48. Affected areas in Cavite City, Cavite during a 100-Year Rainfall Return Period

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Cavite City (in sq. km.)																
	Barangay 1	Barangay 10	Barangay 10-A	Barangay 10-B	Barangay 11	Barangay 12	Barangay 13	Barangay 14	Barangay 15	Barangay 16	Barangay 17						
0.03-0.20	0.018	0.053	0.019	0.035	0.051	0.014	0.039	0.033	0.022	0.068	0.011						
0.21-0.50	0.01	0.019	0.0041	0.0053	0.0059	0.011	0.0053	0.0088	0.013	0.03	0.022						
0.51-1.00	0.00022	0.0021	0.0002	0	0.000068	0	0.000041	0	0.0004	0	0.000058						
1.01-2.00	0	0	0	0	0.000015	0	0.000002	0	0	0	0						
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Cavite City (in sq. km.)										
	Barangay 18	Barangay 19	Barangay 2	Barangay 20	Barangay 22	Barangay 22-A	Barangay 23	Barangay 24	Barangay 25	Barangay 26	Barangay 27
0.03-0.20	0.0074	0.025	0.014	0.0061	0.05	0.028	0.016	0.0063	0.0093	0.034	0.031
0.21-0.50	0.02	0.042	0.0059	0.023	0.015	0.01	0.019	0.0092	0.0061	0.015	0.025
0.51-1.00	0.0016	0.00094	0	0.002	0	0	0.00073	0.001	0	0.007	0.0028
1.01-2.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0001
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Cavite City (in sq. km.)											
	Barangay 28	Barangay 29	Barangay 29-A	Barangay 3	Barangay 30	Barangay 31	Barangay 32	Barangay 33	Barangay 34	Barangay 35	Barangay 36	
0.03-0.20	0.0069	0.015	0.011	0.4	0.036	0.019	0.025	0.021	0.016	0.0078	0.031	
0.21-0.50	0.017	0.0043	0.0088	0.12	0.0053	0.0076	0.016	0.023	0.0077	0.014	0.0029	
0.51-1.00	0.00066	0	0	0.12	0	0	0.000037	0.00046	0.0002	0	0	
1.01-2.00	0	0	0	0.0034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Cavite City (in sq. km.)											
	Barangay 36-A	Barangay 37	Barangay 37-A	Barangay 38	Barangay 38-A	Barangay 39	Barangay 4	Barangay 40	Barangay 41	Barangay 42	Barangay 42-A	
0.03-0.20	0.0059	0.01	0.013	0.025	0.0094	0.019	0.012	0.009	0.06	0.024	0.0083	
0.21-0.50	0.0041	0.011	0.015	0.014	0.024	0.026	0.0033	0.012	0.074	0.014	0.005	
0.51-1.00	0	0.0001	0	0	0	0.00021	0	0.0003	0.0026	0	0.0041	
1.01-2.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0003	
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Cavite City (in sq. km.)										
	Barangay 42-B	Barangay 42-C	Barangay 43	Barangay 44	Barangay 45	Barangay 45-A	Barangay 46	Barangay 47	Barangay 47-A	Barangay 47-B	Barangay 48
0.03-0.20	0.018	0.011	0.0035	0.02	0.0081	0.019	0.051	0.016	0.023	0.019	0.045
0.21-0.50	0.003	0.032	0.061	0.039	0.015	0.021	0.012	0.01	0.011	0.011	0.0036
0.51-1.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.01-2.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Cavite City (in sq. km.)										
	Barangay 48-A	Barangay 49	Barangay 49-A	Barangay 5	Barangay 50	Barangay 51	Barangay 52	Barangay 53	Barangay 53-A	Barangay 53-B	Barangay 54
0.03-0.20	0.033	0.036	0.036	0.011	0.03	0.04	0.022	1.26	0.019	0.0051	0.037
0.21-0.50	0.014	0.0044	0.0012	0.0011	0.0053	0	0.013	0.28	0	0.0097	0.014
0.51-1.00	0.0002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.014	0	0	0
1.01-2.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Cavite City (in sq. km.)										
	Barangay 54-A	Barangay 55	Barangay 56	Barangay 57	Barangay 58	Barangay 58-A	Barangay 59	Barangay 6	Barangay 60	Barangay 61	Barangay 61-A
0.03-0.20	0.009	0.03	0.032	0.0081	0.0027	0.004	0.038	0.069	0.02	0.022	0.016
0.21-0.50	0.011	0.035	0.022	0.0064	0.011	0.012	0.011	0.04	0.015	0.0091	0.0066
0.51-1.00	0	0	0	0.0016	0.0012	0.0024	0	0.0013	0.000076	0.0004	0
1.01-2.00	0	0	0	0	0	0.0019	0	0	0	0	0
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Cavite City (in sq. km.)								
	Barangay 62	Barangay 62-A	Barangay 62-B	Barangay 7	Barangay 8	Barangay 9			
0.03-0.20	0.18	0.05	0.22	0.0082	0.22	0.014			
0.21-0.50	0.051	0.028	0.026	0.0083	0.043	0.028			
0.51-1.00	0.0016	0.002	0	0	0.0085	0.003			
1.01-2.00	0	0	0	0	0.0034	0			
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0			
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0			

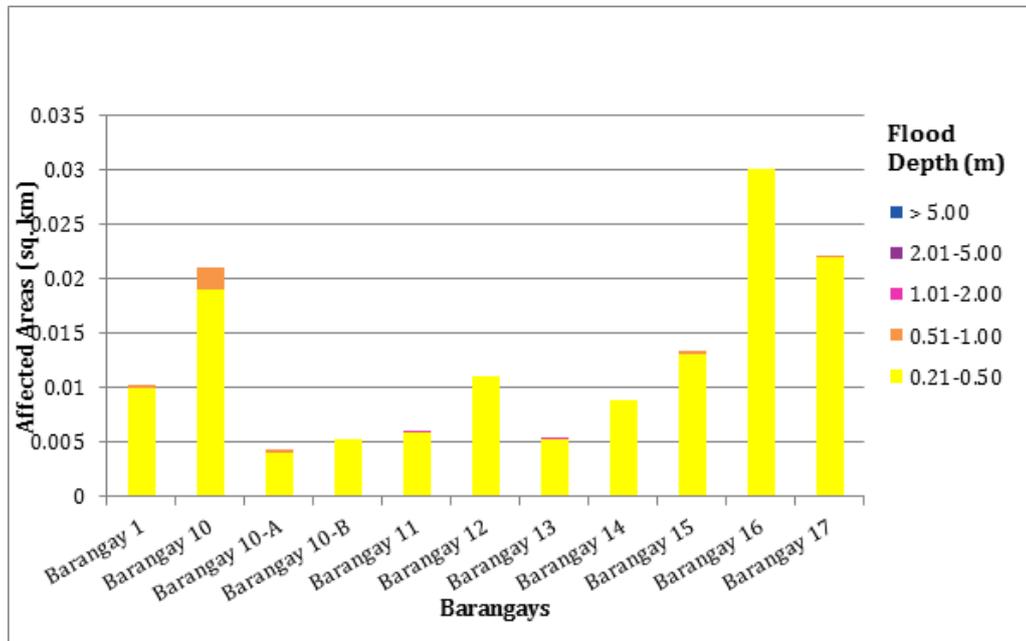


Figure 105. Affected areas in Cavite City, Cavite during a 100-Year Rainfall Return Period.

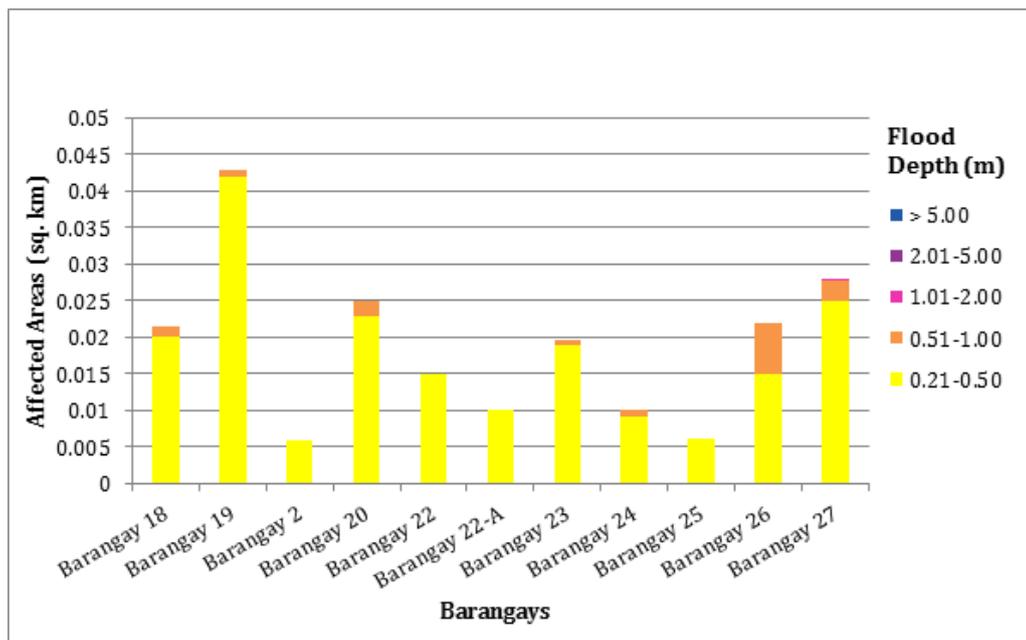


Figure 106. Affected areas in Cavite City, Cavite during a 100-Year Rainfall Return Period.

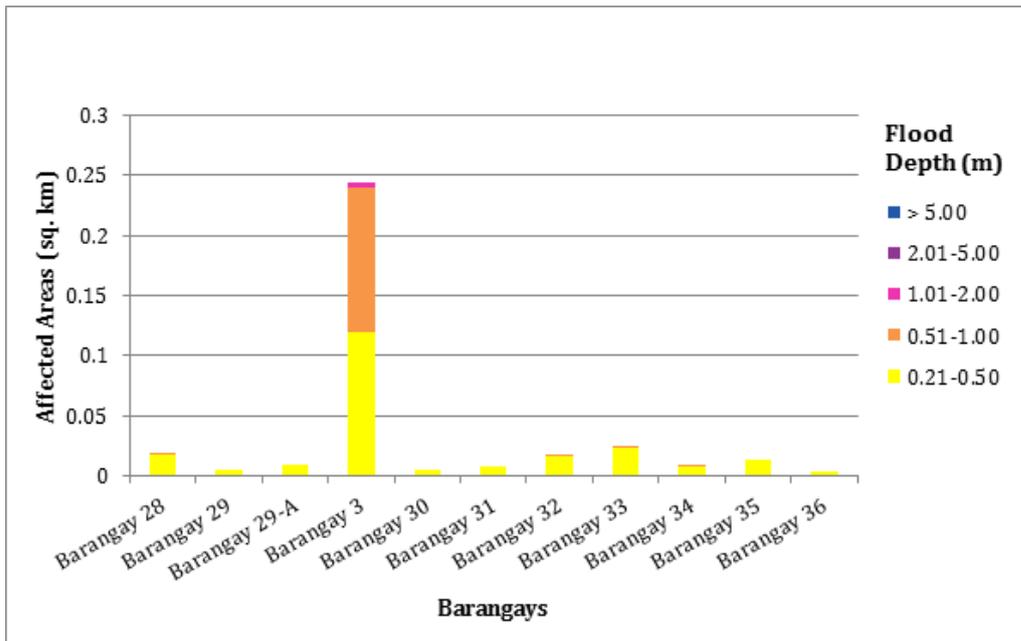


Figure 107. Affected areas in Cavite City, Cavite during a 100-Year Rainfall Return Period.

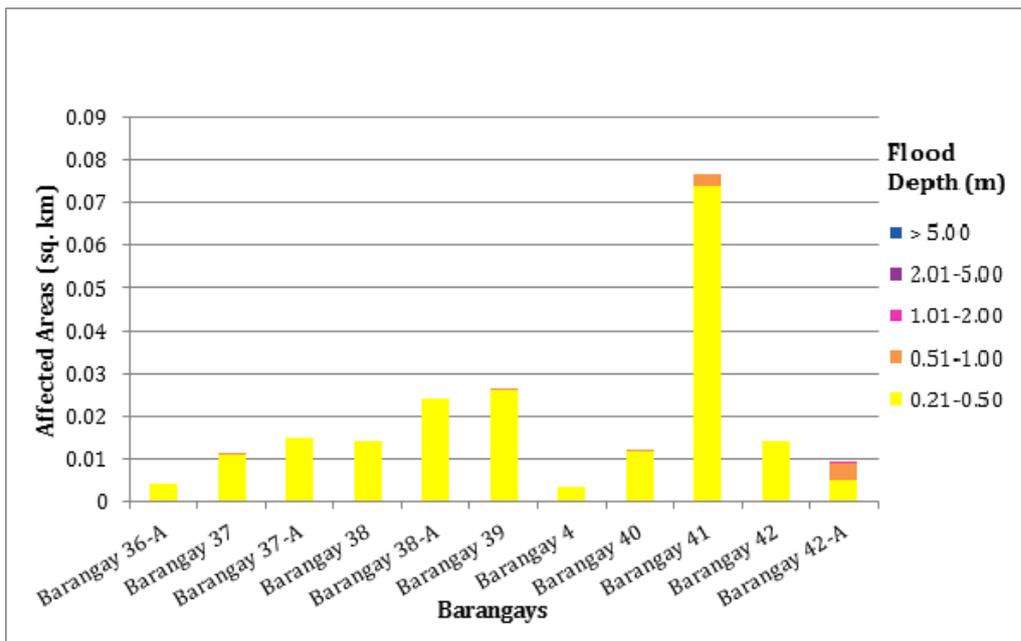


Figure 108. Affected areas in Cavite City, Cavite during a 100-Year Rainfall Return Period.

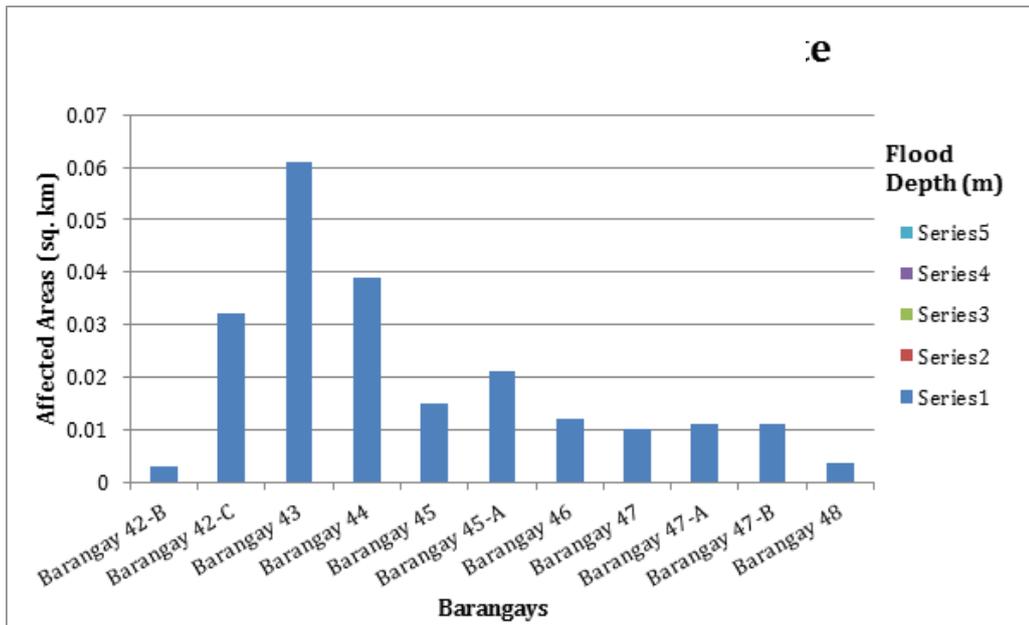


Figure 109. Affected areas in Cavite City, Cavite during a 100-Year Rainfall Return Period.

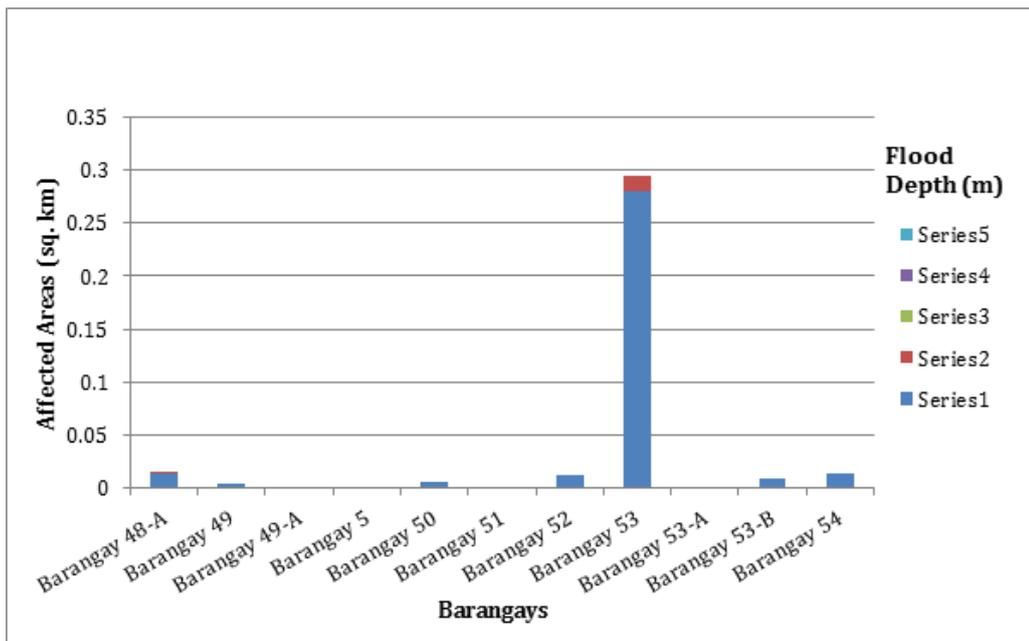


Figure 110. Affected areas in Cavite City, Cavite during a 100-Year Rainfall Return Period.

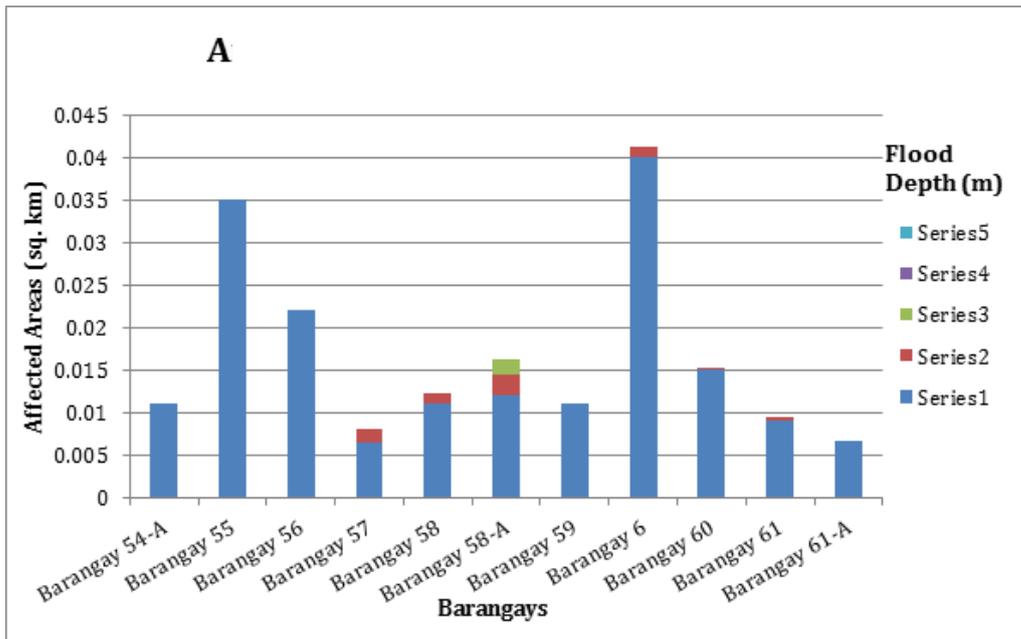


Figure 111. Affected areas in Cavite City, Cavite during a 100-Year Rainfall Return Period.

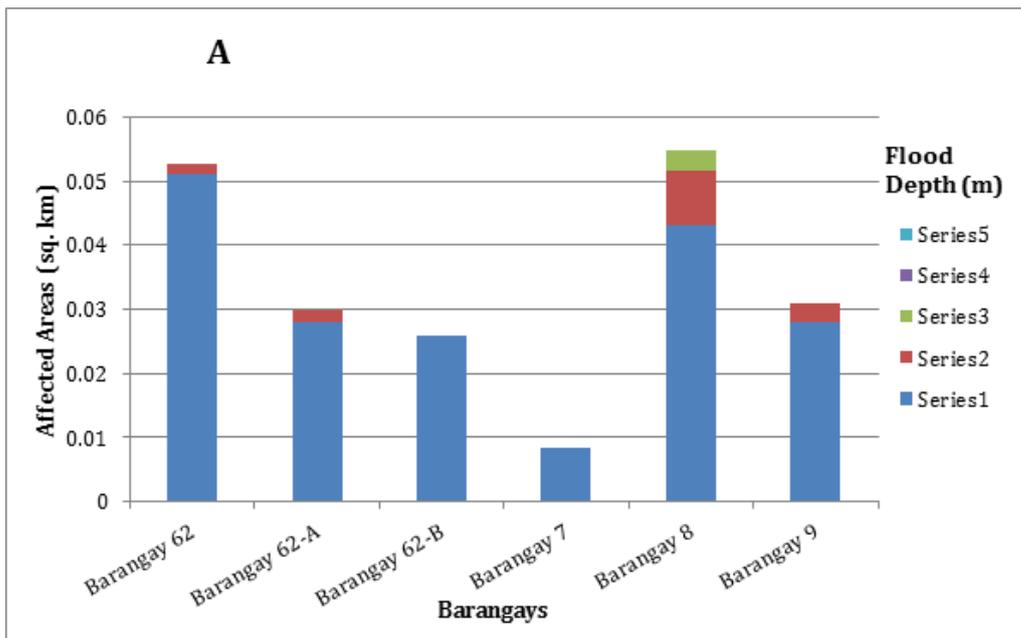


Figure 112. Affected areas in Cavite City, Cavite during a 100-Year Rainfall Return Period.

For the 100-year return period, 6.09% of the municipality of Kawit with an area of 15.97 sq. km. will experience flood levels of less than 0.20 meters. 5.51% of the area will experience flood levels of 0.21 to 0.50 meters while 12.55%, 16.41%, 4.15%, and 0.00% of the area will experience flood depths of 0.51 to 1 meter, 1.01 to 2 meters, 2.01 to 5 meters, and more than 5 meters, respectively. Listed in Table 49 are the affected areas in square kilometers by flood depth per barangay.

Table 49. Affected areas in Kawit, Cavite during a 100-Year Rainfall Return Period.

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Kawit (in sq. km.)											
	Balsahan-Bisita	Batong Dalig	Gahak	Kaingen	Magdalo	Marulas	Panamitan	Poblacion	Barangay 15	Barangay 16	Barangay 17	
0.03-0.20	0.019	0.09	0.00019	0.014	0.022	0.049	0.016	0.02	0.028	0.077	0.019	
0.21-0.50	0.00066	0.075	0.0066	0.012	0.042	0.076	0.045	0.017	0.0076	0.02	0.014	
0.51-1.00	0.0037	0.12	0.091	0.1	0.084	0.22	0.2	0.076	0	0	0	
1.01-2.00	0.0069	0.17	0.11	0.19	0.053	0.37	0.25	0.21	0	0	0	
2.01-5.00	0.028	0.094	0.055	0.0071	0.0038	0.066	0.11	0.085	0	0	0	
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Kawit (in sq. km.)											
	San Sebastian	Santa Isabel	Tabon I	Tabon II	Tabon III	Toclong	Tramo-Bantayan	Wakas I	Wakas II	Barangay 26	Barangay 27	
0.03-0.20	0.035	0.55	0.0038	0.0029	0.0001	0.12	0.014	0.015	0.0012	0.077	0.019	
0.21-0.50	0.089	0.27	0.02	0.017	0.00058	0.16	0.0073	0.039	0.0034	0.02	0.014	
0.51-1.00	0.18	0.43	0.08	0.044	0.021	0.21	0.02	0.087	0.038	0	0	
1.01-2.00	0.19	0.24	0.24	0.052	0.038	0.17	0.041	0.12	0.17	0	0	
2.01-5.00	0.014	0.0035	0.014	0.032	0.0026	0.11	0.005	0.0076	0.025	0	0	
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

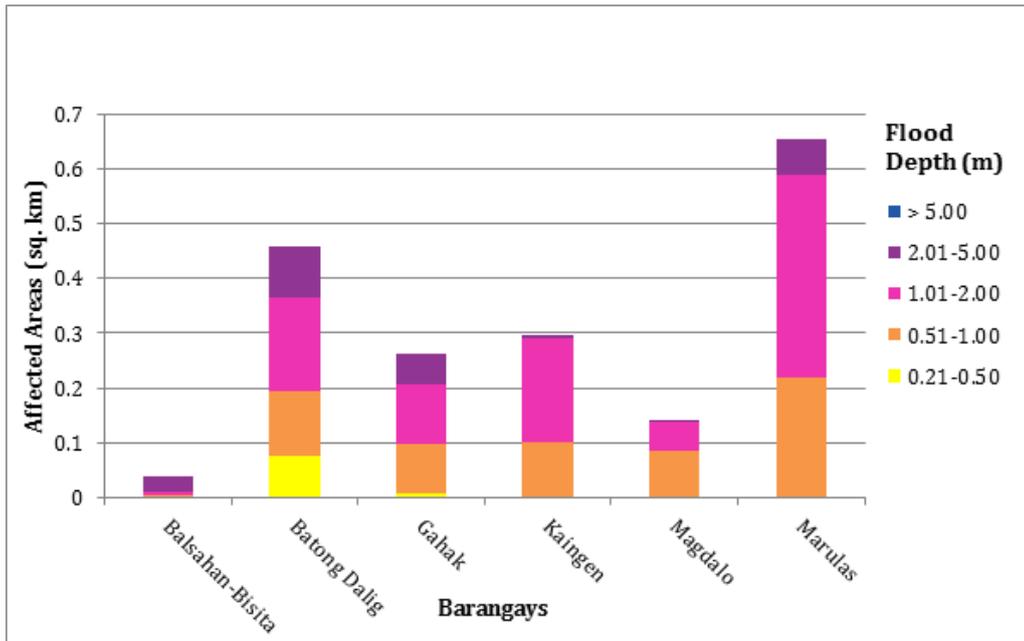


Figure 113. Affected areas in Kawit, Cavite during a 100-Year Rainfall Return Period.

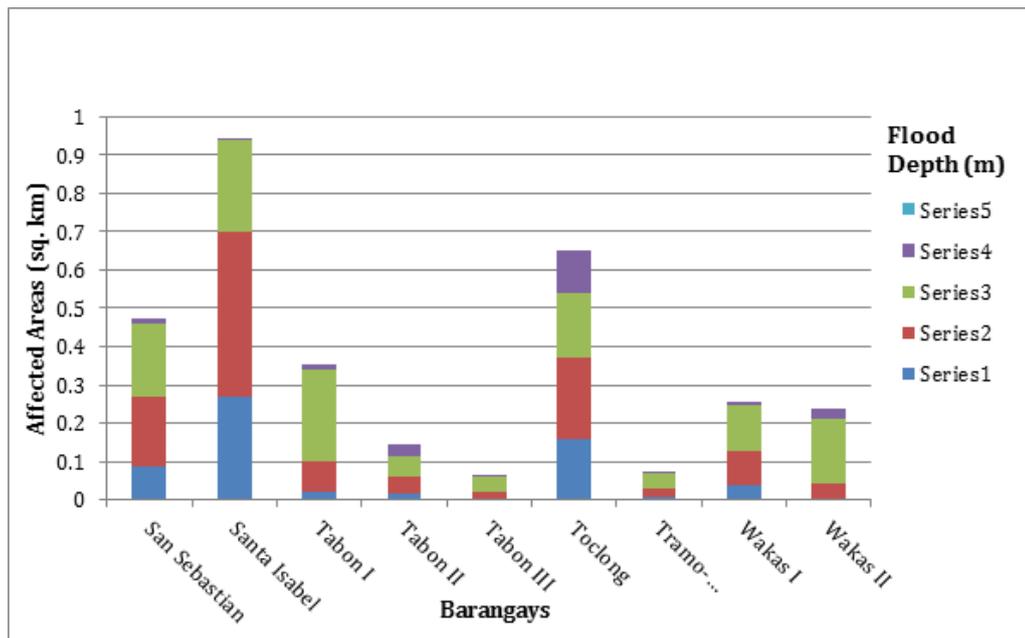


Figure 114. Affected areas in Kawit, Cavite during a 100-Year Rainfall Return Period.

For the 100-year return period, 16.12% of the municipality of Imus with an area of 50.4 sq. km. will experience flood levels of less than 0.20 meters. 10.01% of the area will experience flood levels of 0.21 to 0.50 meters while 10.34%, 7.17%, 0.36%, and 0.15% of the area will experience flood depths of 0.51 to 1 meter, 1.01 to 2 meters, 2.01 to 5 meters, and more than 5 meters, respectively. Listed in Table 50 are the affected areas in square kilometers by flood depth per barangay.

Table 50. Affected areas in Imus, Cavite during a 100-Year Rainfall Return Period.

Area of affected barangays in Imus (in sq. km.)												
Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Alapan I-A	Alapan I-B	Alapan I-C	Alapan II-A	Alapan II-B	Anabu II-F	Bucandala III	Bucandala IV	Barangay 17			
0.03-0.20	0.49	0.28	0.39	0.39	0.17	0.022	0.43	0.99	0.019			
0.21-0.50	0.27	0.25	0.53	0.55	0.37	0.0023	0.22	0.45	0.014			
0.51-1.00	0.68	0.48	0.66	0.8	0.14	0	0.029	0.27	0			
1.01-2.00	0.21	0.25	0.35	0.39	0.037	0	0.0018	0.5	0			
2.01-5.00	0.043	0.052	0.0001	0	0.0016	0	0.0005	0.005	0			
> 5.00	0.041	0.015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			

Area of affected barangays in Imus (in sq. km.)												
Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Bucandala V	Carsadang Bago I	Carsadang Bago II	Malagasang I-A	Malagasang I-B	Malagasang I-C	Malagasang I-D	Malagasang I-E	Malagasang I-F	Medicion I-A	Barangay 27	
0.03-0.20	0.96	0.93	0.55	0.0001	0.1	0.45	0.19	0.24	0.037	0.027	0.019	
0.21-0.50	0.34	0.39	0.26	0.0035	0.016	0.13	0.081	0.053	0.0046	0.026	0.014	
0.51-1.00	0.31	0.13	0.049	0.046	0.027	0.081	0.016	0	0	0.0073	0	
1.01-2.00	0.29	0.047	0.0069	0.068	0.093	0.091	0.0065	0	0	0.00015	0	
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0.024	0.0015	0.0033	0	0	0	0	0	
> 5.00	0	0	0	0.019	0.0014	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Imus (in sq. km.)										
	Medicion I-B	Medicion I-C	Medicion I-D	Medicion II-A	Medicion II-B	Medicion II-C	Medicion II-D	Medicion II-E	Medicion II-F	Pag-Asa I	Barangay 17
0.03-0.20	0.049	0.042	0.031	0.0059	0.02	0.048	0.024	0.037	0.098	0.057	0.019
0.21-0.50	0.022	0.016	0.031	0.023	0.022	0.03	0.042	0.029	0.033	0.056	0.014
0.51-1.00	0.0062	0.00021	0.026	0.042	0.063	0.032	0.032	0.014	0.0031	0.45	0
1.01-2.00	0.0033	0	0.001	0.035	0.012	0	0.011	0	0	0.81	0
2.01-5.00	0	0	0	0.0088	0.0014	0	0	0	0	0.036	0
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Imus (in sq. km.)										
	Pag-Asa II	Pag-Asa III	Poblacion III-A	Poblacion III-B	Poblacion IV-A	Toclong I-A	Toclong I-B	Toclong I-C	Toclong II-A	Toclong II-B	Barangay 17
0.03-0.20	0.22	0.25	0.021	0	0.02	0.037	0.009	0.0043	0.094	0.15	0.019
0.21-0.50	0.24	0.24	0.01	0	0.00039	0.014	0.00041	0	0.077	0.078	0.014
0.51-1.00	0.41	0.28	0.00039	0	0	0.0023	0	0	0.039	0.055	0
1.01-2.00	0.19	0.19	0	0	0	0.00011	0	0	0.0043	0.011	0
2.01-5.00	0.0044	0.0001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
> 5.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

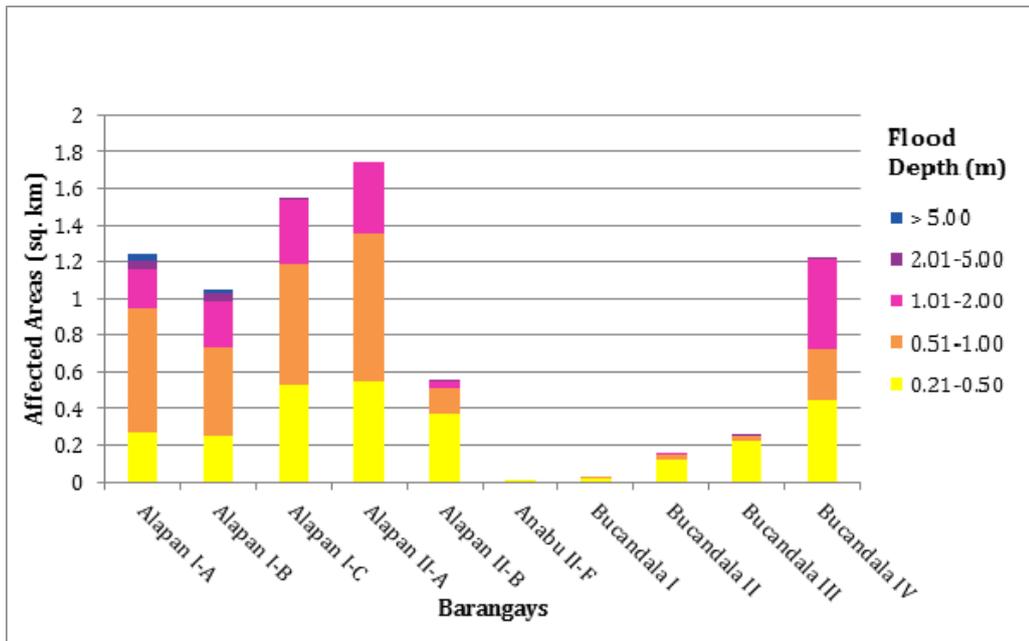


Figure 115. Affected areas in Imus, Cavite during a 100-Year Rainfall Return Period.

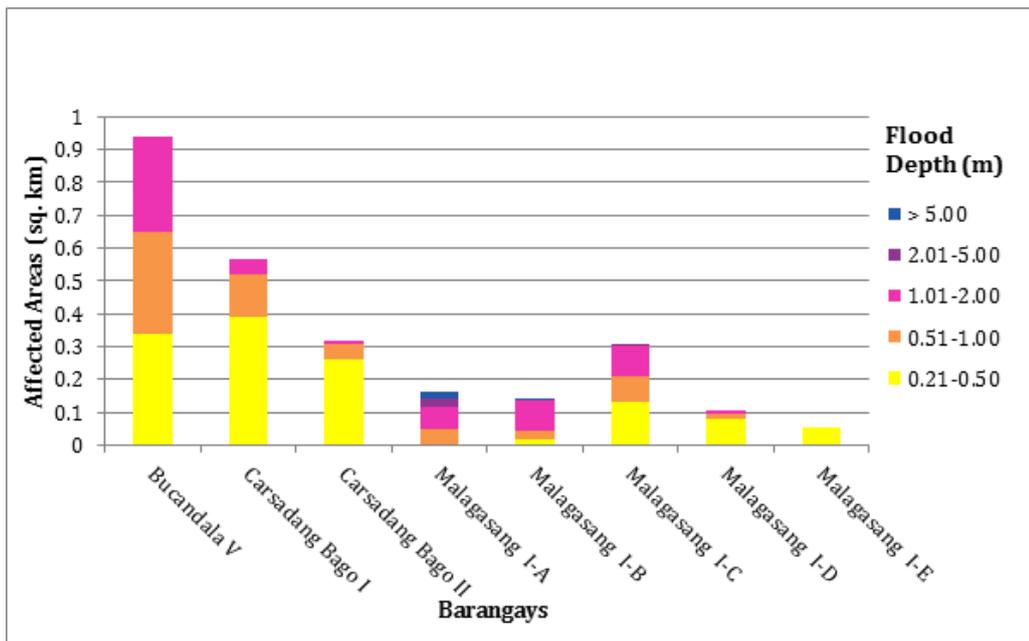


Figure 116. Affected areas in Imus, Cavite during a 100-Year Rainfall Return Period.

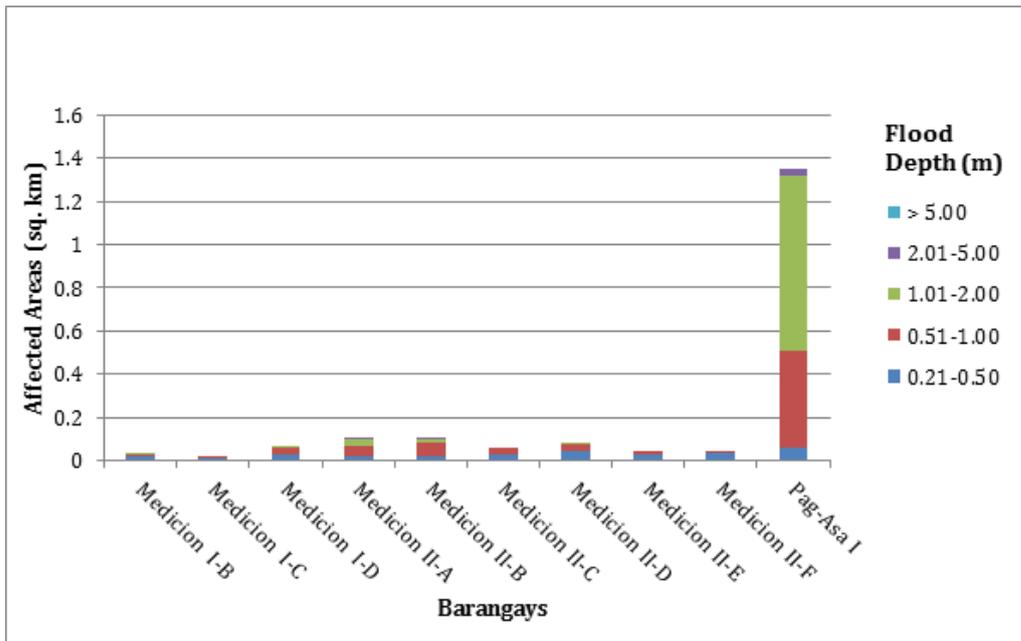


Figure 117. Affected areas in Imus, Cavite during a 100-Year Rainfall Return Period.

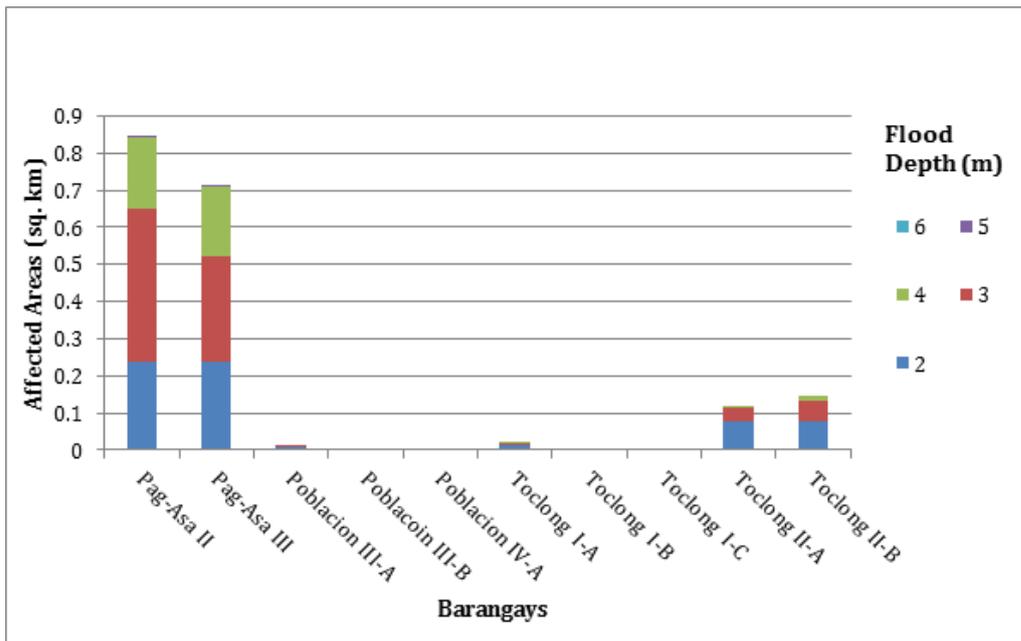


Figure 118. Affected areas in Imus, Cavite during a 100-Year Rainfall Return Period.

For the 100-year return period, 23.29% of the municipality of Noveleta with an area of 5.16 sq. km. will experience flood levels of less than 0.20 meters. 9.18% of the area will experience flood levels of 0.21 to 0.50 meters while 9.64%, 7.62%, 2.02%, and 0.00% of the area will experience flood depths of 0.51 to 1 meter, 1.01 to 2 meters, 2.01 to 5 meters, and more than 5 meters, respectively. Listed in Table 51 are the affected areas in square kilometers by flood depth per barangay.

Table 51. Affected areas in Noveleta, Cavite during a 100-Year Rainfall Return Period.

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in Noveleta (in sq. km.)										
	Magdiwang	San Antonio I	San Antonio II	San Jose I	San Jose II	San Juan I	San Juan II	San Rafael II	San Rafael IV	Santa Rosa II	
0.03-0.20	0.022	0.29	0.045	0.08	0.032	0.35	0.037	0.25	0.093	0.0029	
0.21-0.50	0.00041	0.074	0.079	0.012	0.002	0.17	0.016	0.096	0.024	0.00027	
0.51-1.00	0.0002	0.062	0.13	0.0057	0.0022	0.16	0.0008	0.1	0.036	0.00037	
1.01-2.00	0.00071	0.076	0.24	0.0052	0.0052	0.031	0.00091	0.03	0.0032	0.001	
2.01-5.00	0.00076	0.051	0.034	0.0081	0.005	0.002	0.002	0	0	0.0012	
> 5.00	0	0.0001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

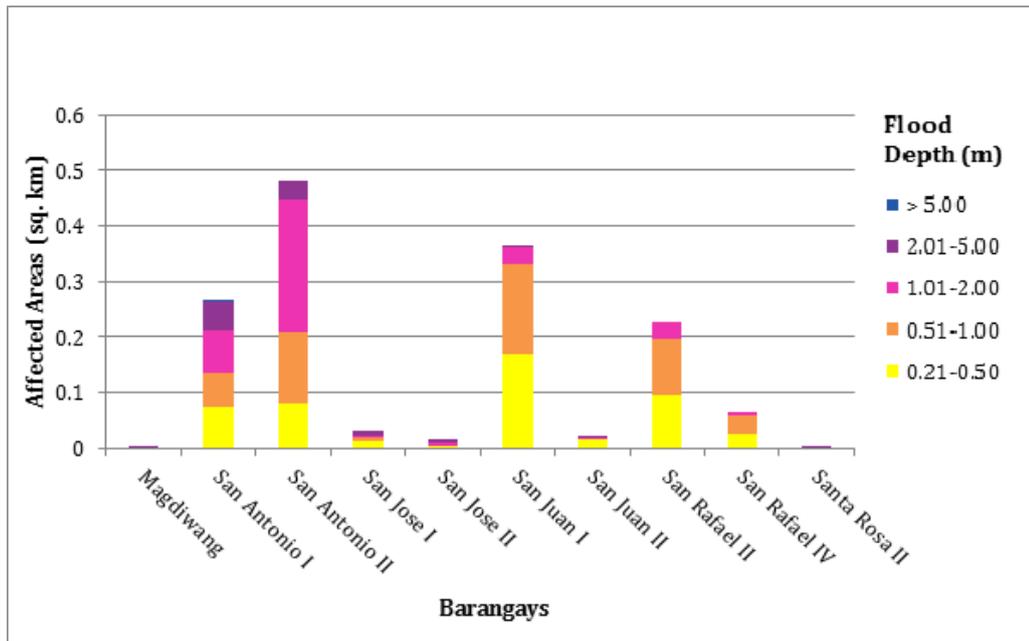


Figure 119. Affected Areas in Noveleta, Cavite during a 100-Year Rainfall Return Period.

For the 100-year return period, 5.13% of the municipality of General Trias with an area of 87.5 sq. km. will experience flood levels of less than 0.20 meters. 3.05% of the area will experience flood levels of 0.21 to 0.50 meters while 2.92%, 1.15%, 0.26%, and 0.08% of the area will experience flood depths of 0.51 to 1 meter, 1.01 to 2 meters, 2.01 to 5 meters, and more than 5 meters, respectively. Listed in Table 52 are the affected areas in square kilometers by flood depth per barangay.

Table 52. Affected areas in General Trias, Cavite during a 100-Year Rainfall Return Period.

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in General Trias (in sq. km.)											
	Arnaldo Poblacion	Bacao I	Bacao II	Bagumbayan Poblacion	Dulong Bayan Poblacion	Gov. Ferrer Poblacion	Navarro	Pasong Camachile I	Pasong Camachile II	Pinagtipunan	Prinza Poblacion	Sampalucan Poblacion
0.03-0.20	0.036	0.27	0.12	0.031	0.025	0.0011	1.57	1.83	0.12	0.026	0.028	0.013
0.21-0.50	0.016	0.27	0.2	0.0065	0.025	0.00049	0.99	0.65	0.029	0.059	0.017	0.0048
0.51-1.00	0.0037	0.43	0.36	0.0015	0.02	0.000002	1.07	0.42	0.005	0.064	0.0027	0.0004
1.01-2.00	0.0013	0.22	0.19	0	0.0032	0	0.58	0.28	0.0045	0.028	0	0
2.01-5.00	0.0014	0.041	0.035	0	0.0036	0	0.054	0.054	0.0016	0.01	0	0
> 5.00	0.0015	0.0075	0.003	0	0.0023	0	0.025	0.007	0	0.0039	0	0

Affected Area (sq. km.) by flood depth (m.)	Area of affected barangays in General Trias (in sq. km.)		
	San Gabriel Poblacion	Santa Clara	Vibora Poblacion
0.03-0.20	0.017	0.062	0.028
0.21-0.50	0.018	0.17	0.01
0.51-1.00	0.022	0.27	0.012
1.01-2.00	0.0001	0.072	0.0033
2.01-5.00	0	0.048	0.00082
> 5.00	0	0.021	0

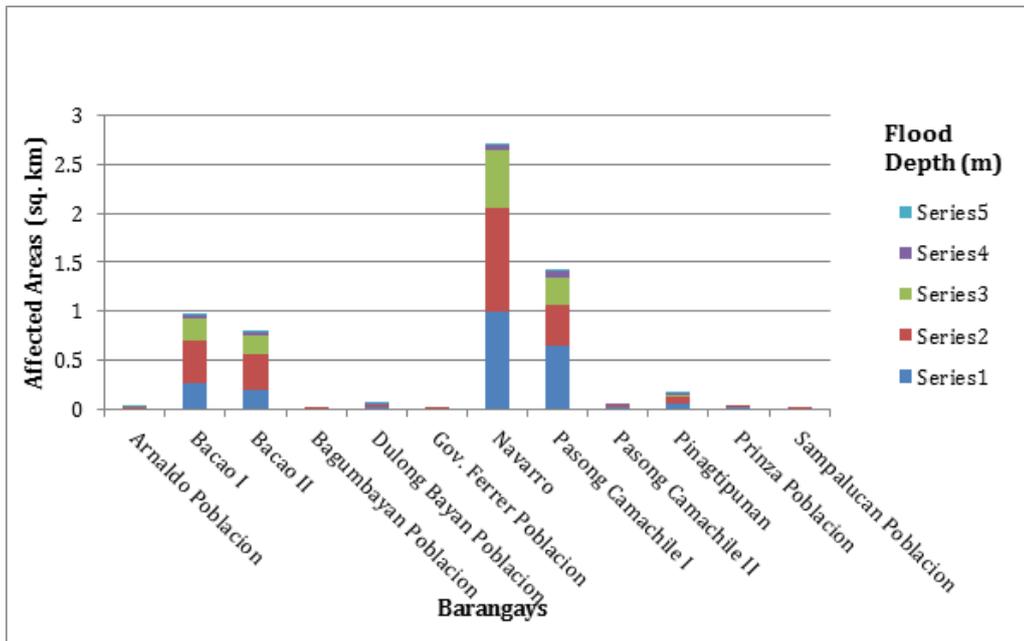


Figure 120. Affected Areas in General Trias, Cavite during a 100-Year Rainfall Return Period.

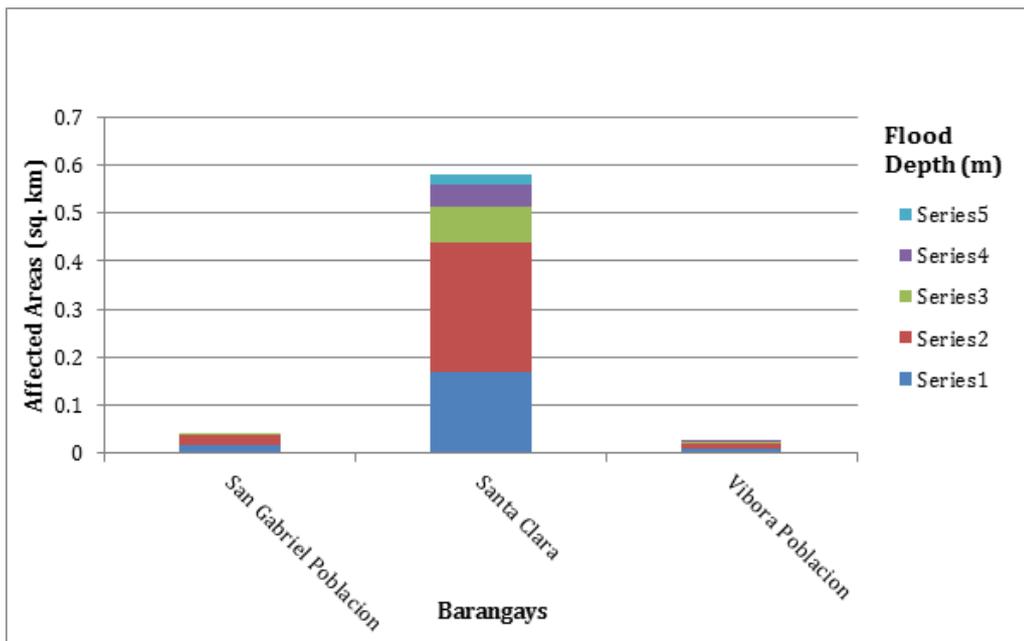


Figure 121. Affected Areas in General Trias, Cavite during a 100-Year Rainfall Return Period.

Among the barangays in the municipality of San Julian, Nena is projected to have the highest percentage of area that will experience flood levels at 0.81%. Meanwhile, Putong posted the second highest percentage of area that may be affected by flood depths at 0.41%.

Among the barangays in the municipality of Ilang-Ilang, Kandalakit is projected to have the highest percentage of area that will experience flood levels at 6.85%. Meanwhile, San Juan posted the second highest percentage of area that may be affected by flood depths at 4.84%.

Among the barangays in the municipality of Taft, Mantang is projected to have the highest percentage of area that will experience flood levels of at 0.62%. Meanwhile, Malinao posted the percentage of area that may be affected by flood depths of at 0.56%.

Moreover, the generated flood hazard maps for the Ilang-Ilang Floodplain were used to assess the vulnerability of the educational and medical institutions in the floodplain. Using the flood depth units of PAGASA for hazard maps - “Low”, “Medium”, and “High” - the affected institutions were given their individual assessment for each Flood Hazard Scenario (5-year, 25-year, and 100-year).

Table 53. Area covered by each warning level with respect to the rainfall scenarios

Warning Level	Area Covered in sq. km.		
	5 year	25 year	100 year
Low	11.34	11.79	10.94
Medium	11.80	16.38	17.61
High	1.64	2.42	3.11
Total	24.78	30.59	31.66

Of the four (4) identified educational institutions in Ilang-Ilang Flood plain, two schools were discovered exposed to Medium-level flooding for the 5- and 25-year scenarios. For the 100 year scenario, these 2 schools were assessed for High level flooding.

Only one health institution was identified in Ilang-Ilang Floodplain, namely Sto Niño Health Center. The institution was assessed to be exposed to the Medium level flooding during a 5, 25, and 100 year scenario.

5.11 Flood Validation

In order to check and validate the extent of flooding in different river systems, there is a need to perform validation survey work. Field personnel gathered secondary data regarding flood occurrence in the area within the major river system in the Philippines.

From the flood depth maps produced by Phil-LiDAR 1 Program, multiple points representing the different flood depths for different scenarios were identified for validation.

The validation personnel went to to the specified points identified in a river basin and will gather data regarding the actual flood level in each location. Data gathering was done through a local DRRM office to obtain maps or situation reports about the past flooding events or interview some residents with knowledge of or have had experienced flooding in a particular area.

The actual data from the field were compared to the simulated data to assess the accuracy of the Flood Depth Maps produced and to improve on the results of the flood map. The points in the flood map versus its corresponding validation depths are shown in Figure 123.

The flood validation consists of 181 points randomly selected all over the Ilang-Ilang floodplain. Comparing it with the flood depth map of the nearest storm event, the map has an RMSE value of 1.20 m. Table 54 shows a contingency matrix of the comparison. The validation points are found in Annex 11.

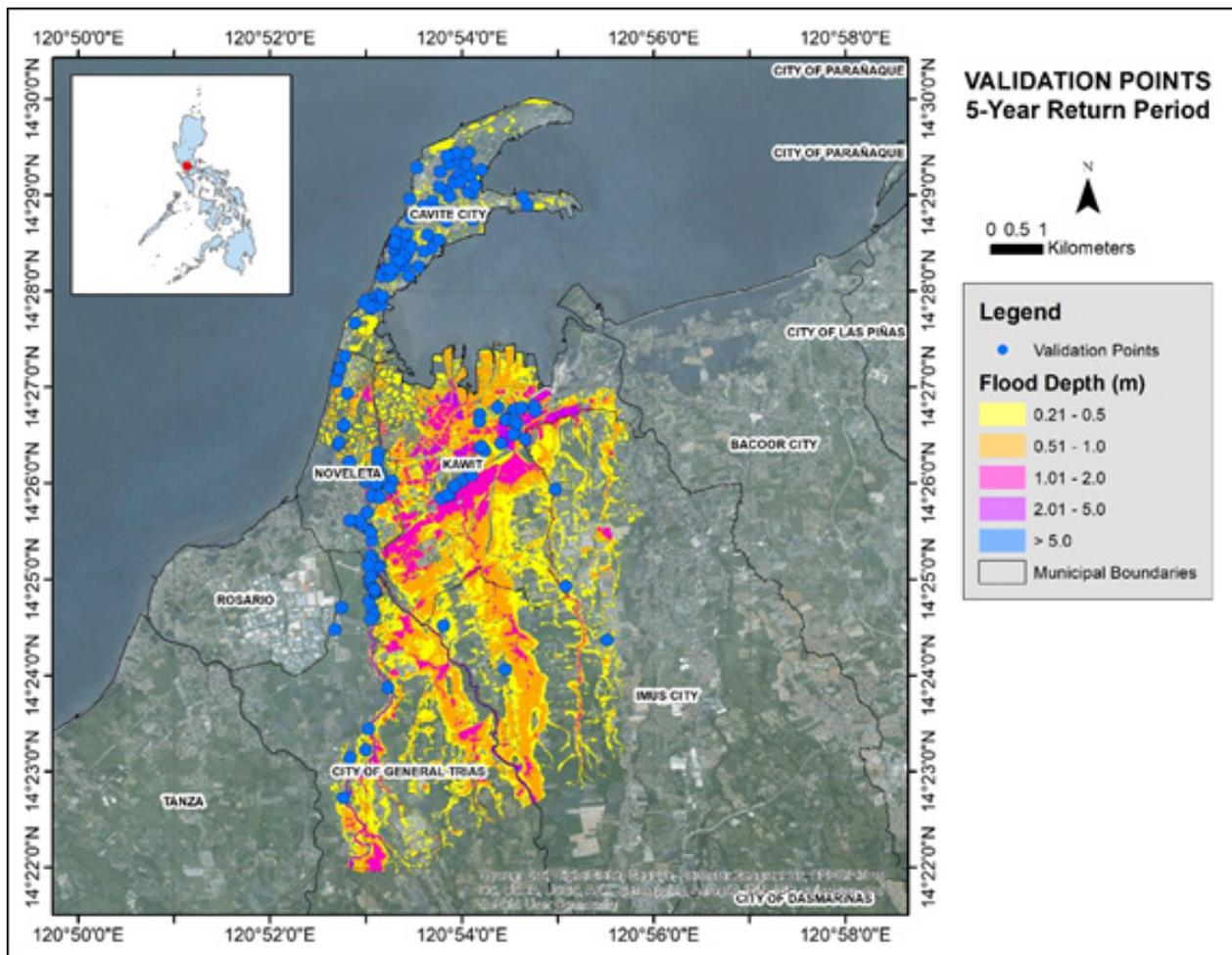


Figure 122. Validation Points for a 5-year Flood Depth Map of the Ilang-Ilang Floodplain.

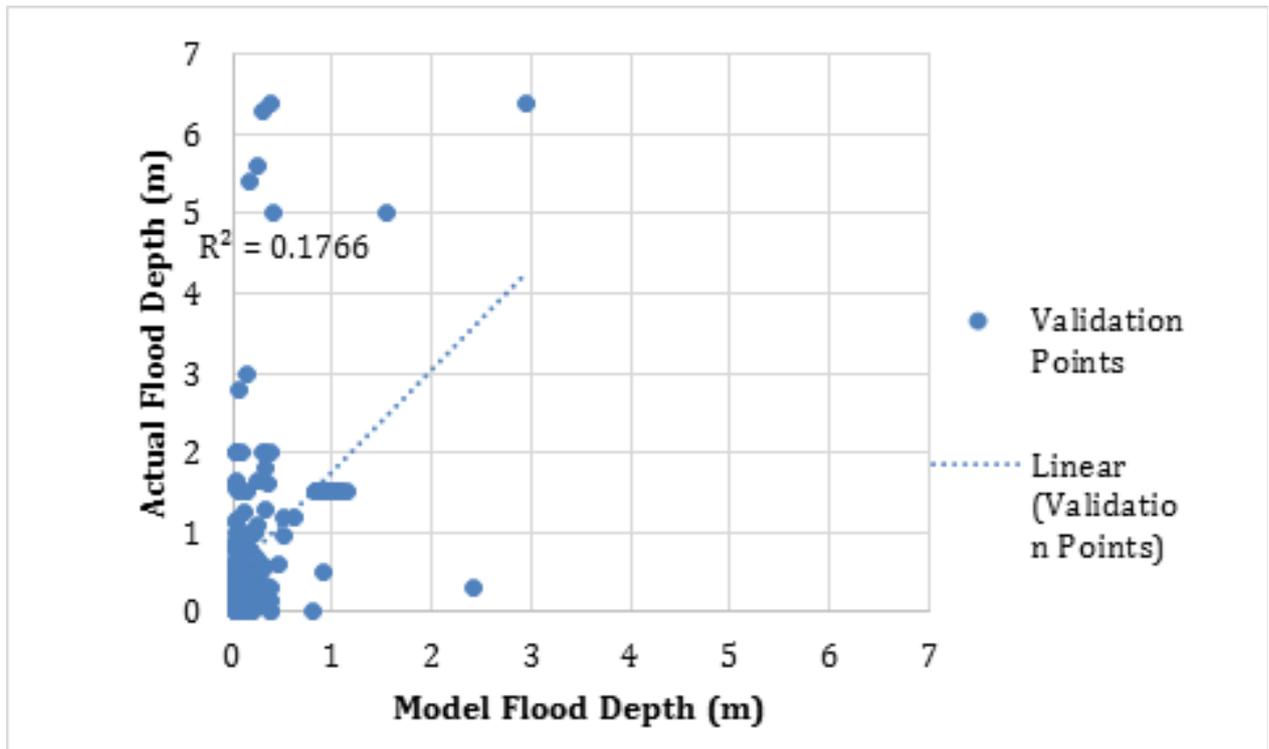


Figure 123. Flood Map depth versus Actual Flood Depth

Table 54. Actual Flood Depth versus Simulated Flood Depth at different levels in the Ilang-Ilang River Basin.

Actual Flood Depth (m)	Modeled Flood Depth (m)						Total
	0-0.20	0.21-0.50	0.51-1.00	1.01-2.00	2.01-5.00	> 5.00	
0-0.20	49	8	1	0	0	0	58
0.21-0.50	34	11	1	0	1	0	47
0.51-1.00	21	7	1	0	0	0	29
1.01-2.00	12	8	11	6	0	0	37
2.01-5.00	2	1	0	1	0	0	4
> 5.00		3	0	0	1	0	5
	111	31	19	13	7	0	180

On the whole, the overall accuracy generated by the flood model is estimated at 37.22%, with 67 points correctly matching the actual flood depths. In addition, there were 56 points estimated one level above and below the correct flood depths while there were 30 points and 20 points estimated two levels above and below, and three or more levels above and below the correct flood. A total of 4 points were overestimated while a total of 102 points were underestimated in the modelled flood depths of Ilang-Ilang. Table 55 depicts the summary of the Accuracy Assessment in the Ilang-Ilang River Basin Flood Depth Map.

Table 55. Summary of the Accuracy Assessment in the Ilang-Ilang River Basin Survey.

	No. of Points	%
Correct	37.22	37.22
Overestimated	6.11	6.11
Underestimated	56.67	56.67
Total	100.00	100.00

REFERENCES

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Lagmay A.F., Paringit E.C., et al. 2014. DREAM Flood Modeling Component Manual. Quezon City, Philippines: UP Training Center for Applied Geodesy and Photogrammetry.

Paringit E.C, Balicanta L.P., Ang, M.O., Sarmiento, C. 2017. Flood Mapping of Rivers in the Philippines Using Airborne Lidar: Methods. Quezon City, Philippines: UP Training Center for Applied Geodesy and Photogrammetry.

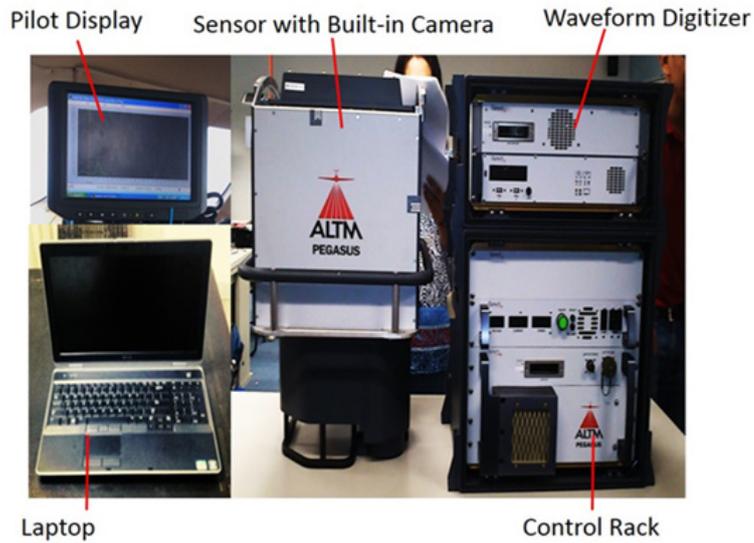
Sarmiento C., Paringit E.C., et al. 2014. DREAM Data Acquisition Component Manual. Quezon City, Philippines: UP Training Center for Applied Geodesy and Photogrammetry.

UP TCAGP 2016, Acceptance and Evaluation of Synthetic Aperture Radar Digital Surface Model (SAR DSM) and Ground Control Points (GCP). Quezon City, Philippines: UP Training Center for Applied Geodesy and Photogrammetry.

ANNEXES

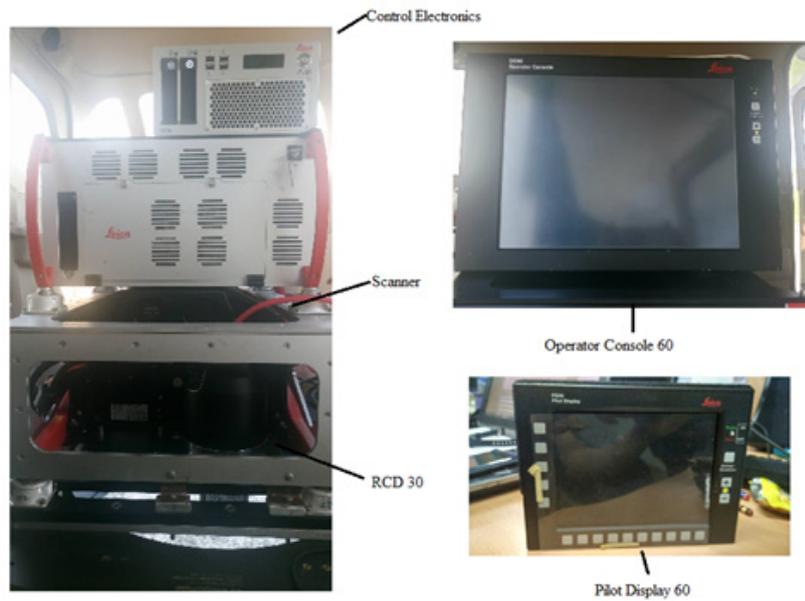
Annex 1. Technical Specifications of the LIDAR Sensors used in the Ilang-Ilang Floodplain Survey

1. PEGASUS SENSOR



Parameter	Specification
Parameter	Specification
Operational envelope (1,2,3,4)	150-5000 m AGL, nominal
Laser wavelength	1064 nm
Horizontal accuracy (2)	1/5,500 x altitude, 1 σ
Elevation accuracy (2)	< 5-20 cm, 1 σ
Effective laser repetition rate	Programmable, 100-500 kHz
Position and orientation system	POS AV™ AP50 (OEM)
Scan width (FOV)	Programmable, 0-75°
Scan frequency (5)	Programmable, 0-140 Hz (effective)
Sensor scan product	800 maximum
Beam divergence	0.25 mrad (1/e)
Roll compensation	Programmable, $\pm 37^\circ$ (FOV dependent)
Vertical target separation distance	<0.7 m
Range capture	Up to 4 range measurements, including 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and last returns
Intensity capture	Up to 4 intensity returns for each pulse, including last (12 bit)
Image capture	5 MP interline camera (standard); 60 MP full frame (optional)
Full waveform capture	12-bit Optech IWD-2 Intelligent Waveform Digitizer
Data storage	Removable solid state disk SSD (SATA II)
Power requirements	28 V, 800 W, 30 A
Dimensions and weight	Sensor: 630 x 540 x 450 mm; 65 kg; Control rack: 650 x 590 x 490 mm; 46 kg
Operating Temperature	-10°C to +35°C
Relative humidity	0-95% non-condensing

2. LEICA ALS80 SENSOR



Parameter	Specification
Operational altitude	100 to 3500 m max AGL
Maximum measurement rate	1000 kHz
Maximum scan rate	200 Hz for sine; 158 for triangle;120 for raster
Field of view (degrees, full angle, user-adjustable)	0 to 72
Roll Stabilization(automatic adaptive, degrees)	72 – active FOV
Number of returns	unlimited
Number of intensity measurements	3(first, second and third)
Data Storage	ALS80: removable SSD hard disk (800GB each volume)
Power Consumption	922 W @ 22.0-30.3 VDC
Dimensions and weight	Scanner:37 W x 68 L x 26 H cm; 47 kg;
Control Electronics: 45 W x 47 D x 25 H cm; 33 kg	
Operating temperature	0-40°C

Annex 2. NAMRIA Certificate of Reference Points Used in the LiDAR Survey



Republic of the Philippines
 Department of Environment and Natural Resources
NATIONAL MAPPING AND RESOURCE INFORMATION AUTHORITY

February 26, 2014

CERTIFICATION

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that according to the records on file in this office, the requested survey information is as follows -

Province: CAVITE		
Station Name: CVT-199		
Order: 2nd		
Island: LUZON	Barangay: CALUMPANG LEJOS	
Municipality: INDANG		
<i>PRS92 Coordinates</i>		
Latitude: 14° 14' 16.32329"	Longitude: 120° 50' 40.63536"	Ellipsoidal Hgt: 166.20100 m.
<i>WGS84 Coordinates</i>		
Latitude: 14° 14' 10.97763"	Longitude: 120° 50' 45.56096"	Ellipsoidal Hgt: 210.38600 m.
<i>PTM Coordinates</i>		
Northing: 1574493.218 m.	Easting: 483231.789 m.	Zone: 3
<i>UTM Coordinates</i>		
Northing: 1,575,012.80	Easting: 267,428.74	Zone: 51

Location Description

CVT-199

To reach Brgy. Calumpang Lejos, take the nat'l. road from Indang Town Proper towards Naic for about 5 km. Station is located approx. 15 m. NW of the chapel, about 8 m. N of the basketball covered court. Mark is the head of a 4 in. copper nail centered and embedded on a 30 cm. x 30 cm. x 10 cm. concrete block, with inscriptions "CVT-199 2007 NAMRIA".

Requesting Party: **UP DREAM**
 Purpose: **Reference**
 OR Number: **8795440 A**
 T.N.: **2014-391**

for 
RUEL DM. BELEN, MNSA
 Director, Mapping And Geodesy Branch



NAMRIA OFFICES:
 Main : Lawton Avenue, Fort Bonifacio, 1634 Taguig City, Philippines Tel. No.: (632) 810-4831 to 41
 Branch : 421 Barroca St. San Nicolas, 1010 Manila, Philippines, Tel. No. (632) 241-3494 to 98
www.namria.gov.ph



Republic of the Philippines
 Department of Environment and Natural Resources
NATIONAL MAPPING AND RESOURCE INFORMATION AUTHORITY

February 04, 2014

CERTIFICATION

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that according to the records on file in this office, the requested survey information is as follows -

Province: CAVITE		
Station Name: CVT-194 (BLLM-1)		
Order: 2nd		
Island: LUZON		Barangay: POBLACION
Municipality: GENERAL TRIAS		
PRS92 Coordinates		
Latitude: 14° 23' 15.01186"	Longitude: 120° 52' 43.52184"	Ellipsoidal Hgt: 18.33700 m.
WGS84 Coordinates		
Latitude: 14° 23' 9.63386"	Longitude: 120° 52' 48.43458"	Ellipsoidal Hgt: 62.18400 m.
PTM Coordinates		
Northing: 1591045.311 m.	Easting: 486924.253 m.	Zone: 3
UTM Coordinates		
Northing: 1,591,537.44	Easting: 271,265.13	Zone: 51

Location Description

CVT-194 (BLLM-1)
 Is located inside the mun. park, about 100 m. SE from the Gen. Trias Mun. Hall. Mark is a brass rod centered and embedded on a concrete block, with inscriptions "BLLM No. 1 PSC-54".

Requesting Party: UP-DREAM
Purpose: Reference
OR Number: 8795255 A
T.N.: 2014-200


For RUEL D.M. BELEN, MNSA
Director, Mapping And Geodesy Branch



NAMRIA OFFICES:
 Main : Lawton Avenue, Fort Bonifacio, 1634 Taguig City, Philippines Tel. No. (522) 813-4831 to 41
 Branch : 421 Barroca St. San Nicolas, 1010 Manila, Philippines, Tel. No. (832) 241-3454 to 98
www.namria.gov.ph



Republic of the Philippines
 Department of Environment and Natural Resources
NATIONAL MAPPING AND RESOURCE INFORMATION AUTHORITY

March 04, 2014

CERTIFICATION

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that according to the records on file in this office, the requested survey information is as follows -

Province: BATANGAS		
Station Name: BTG-45		
Order: 2nd		
Island: LUZON	Barangay: MALIBU	
Municipality: TUY		
<i>PRS92 Coordinates</i>		
Latitude: 13° 59' 52.18294"	Longitude: 120° 42' 18.96476"	Ellipsoidal Hgt: 48.43000 m.
<i>WGS84 Coordinates</i>		
Latitude: 13° 59' 46.88216"	Longitude: 120° 42' 23.91169"	Ellipsoidal Hgt: 92.94300 m.
<i>PTM Coordinates</i>		
Northing: 1547952.281 m.	Easting: 468159.677 m.	Zone: 3
<i>UTM Coordinates</i>		
Northing: 1,548,591.80	Easting: 252,125.62	Zone: 51

Location Description

BTG-45
 From Tuy Town Proper, travel S on the road going to Balayan, then turn right to the road going to Brgy. Malibu. Station is located on the NW side of a fenced garden and about 10 m. W of the school bldg. of Santiago De Guzman Elem. School. Mark is the head of a 4 in. copper nail centered and embedded on a 30 cm. x 30 cm. concrete block, with inscriptions "BTG-45 2007 NAMRIA".

Requesting Party: **UP-DREAM**
 Purpose: **Reference**
 OR Number: **8795470 A**
 T.N.: **2014-444**

RUEL DM. BELEN, MNSA
 Director, Mapping And Geodesy Branch



NAMRIA OFFICES:
 Main : Lawton Avenue, Fort Bonifacio, 1634 Taguig City, Philippines Tel. No.: (632) 810-4831 to 41
 Branch : 421 Barroca St. San Nicolas, 1010 Manila, Philippines, Tel. No. (632) 241-3494 to 98
www.namria.gov.ph

Annex 3. Baseline Processing Reports of Control Points used in the LiDAR Survey

1. CVT-3051

Project information		Coordinate System	
Name:		Name:	UTM
Size:		Datum:	PRS 92
Modified:	10/12/2012 4:40:11 PM (UTC:-6)	Zone:	51 North (123E)
Time zone:	Mountain Standard Time	Geoid:	EGMPH
Reference number:		Vertical datum:	
Description:			

Baseline Processing Report

Processing Summary

Observation	From	To	Solution Type	H. Prec. (Meter)	V. Prec. (Meter)	Geodetic Az.	Ellipsoid Dist. (Meter)	ΔHeight (Meter)
CVT-199 --- CVT-3051 (B1)	CVT-199	CVT-3051	Fixed	0.073	0.128	12°58'47"	16463.417	-145.079

Acceptance Summary

Processed	Passed	Flag	Fall
1	0	1	0

CVT-199 - CVT-3051 (3:06:13 PM-4:03:02 PM) (S1)

Baseline observation:	 CVT-199 --- CVT-3051 (B1)
Processed:	9/2/2015 11:27:19 AM
Solution type:	Fixed
Frequency used:	Dual Frequency (L1, L2)
Horizontal precision:	0.073 m
Vertical precision:	0.128 m
RMS:	0.006 m
Maximum PDOP:	9.772
Ephemeris used:	Broadcast
Antenna model:	Trimble Relative
Processing start time:	9/1/2015 3:06:41 PM (Local: UTC+8hr)
Processing stop time:	9/1/2015 4:03:02 PM (Local: UTC+8hr)
Processing duration:	00:56:21
Processing interval:	1 second

Vector Components (Mark to Mark)

From:		CVT-199			
Grid		Local		Global	
Easting	267428.741 m	Latitude	N14°14'16.32329°	Latitude	N14°14'10.97763°
Northing	1575012.795 m	Longitude	E120°50'40.63536°	Longitude	E120°50'45.56096°
Elevation	167.120 m	Height	166.201 m	Height	210.386 m

To:		CVT-3051			
Grid		Local		Global	
Easting	271276.565 m	Latitude	N14°22'58.33330°	Latitude	N14°22'52.95639°
Northing	1591024.612 m	Longitude	E120°52'44.06059°	Longitude	E120°52'48.97372°
Elevation	22.137 m	Height	21.122 m	Height	64.983 m

Vector					
ΔEasting	3847.824 m	NS Fwd Azimuth	12°58'47"	ΔX	-1068.623 m
ΔNorthing	16011.817 m	Ellipsoid Dist.	16463.417 m	ΔY	-5421.802 m
ΔElevation	-144.982 m	ΔHeight	-145.079 m	ΔZ	15509.176 m

Standard Errors

Vector errors:					
σ ΔEasting	0.029 m	σ NS fwd Azimuth	0°00'00"	σ ΔX	0.036 m
σ ΔNorthing	0.020 m	σ Ellipsoid Dist.	0.019 m	σ ΔY	0.058 m
σ ΔElevation	0.065 m	σ ΔHeight	0.065 m	σ ΔZ	0.029 m

Aposteriori Covariance Matrix (Meter²)

	X	Y	Z
X	0.0012710639		
Y	-0.0011111494	0.0033830758	
Z	-0.0004897536	0.0012701754	0.0008644866

2. GC-2

CVT-194 - GC-2 (12:30:05 PM-5:29:00 PM) (S3)

Baseline observation:	CVT-194 --- GC-2 (B3)
Processed:	6/23/2016 4:43:59 PM
Solution type:	Fixed
Frequency used:	Dual Frequency (L1, L2)
Horizontal precision:	0.005 m
Vertical precision:	0.008 m
RMS:	0.008 m
Maximum PDOP:	4.511
Ephemeris used:	Broadcast
Antenna model:	NGS Relative
Processing start time:	6/1/2016 12:30:28 PM (Local: UTC+8hr)
Processing stop time:	6/1/2016 5:29:00 PM (Local: UTC+8hr)
Processing duration:	04:58:32
Processing interval:	1 second

Vector Components (Mark to Mark)

From:		CVT-194					
		Grid		Local		Global	
Easting	271265.139 m	Latitude	N14°23'15.01186"	Latitude	N14°23'09.63386"		
Northing	1591537.437 m	Longitude	E120°52'43.52183"	Longitude	E120°52'48.43458"		
Elevation	19.356 m	Height	18.337 m	Height	62.184 m		

To:		GC-2					
		Grid		Local		Global	
Easting	276510.220 m	Latitude	N14°22'03.22135"	Latitude	N14°21'57.85198"		
Northing	1589282.856 m	Longitude	E120°55'39.22621"	Longitude	E120°55'44.14039"		
Elevation	38.946 m	Height	38.103 m	Height	82.125 m		

Vector					
ΔEasting	5245.082 m	NS Fwd Azimuth	112°44'00"	ΔX	-4808.073 m
ΔNorthing	-2254.581 m	Ellipsoid Dist.	5707.790 m	ΔY	-2217.178 m
ΔElevation	19.590 m	ΔHeight	19.766 m	ΔZ	-2132.143 m

Standard Errors

Vector errors:					
σ ΔEasting	0.002 m	σ NS fwd Azimuth	0°00'00"	σ ΔX	0.003 m
σ ΔNorthing	0.001 m	σ Ellipsoid Dist.	0.002 m	σ ΔY	0.003 m
σ ΔElevation	0.004 m	σ ΔHeight	0.004 m	σ ΔZ	0.002 m

3. GC-1

Vector Components (Mark to Mark)

From: CVT-194					
Grid		Local		Global	
Easting	271265.139 m	Latitude	N14°23'15.01186"	Latitude	N14°23'09.63386"
Northing	1591537.437 m	Longitude	E120°52'43.52183"	Longitude	E120°52'48.43458"
Elevation	19.356 m	Height	18.337 m	Height	62.184 m

To: GC-1					
Grid		Local		Global	
Easting	276510.990 m	Latitude	N14°22'02.99339"	Latitude	N14°21'57.62404"
Northing	1589275.842 m	Longitude	E120°55'39.25400"	Longitude	E120°55'44.16819"
Elevation	38.698 m	Height	37.855 m	Height	81.878 m

Vector					
Δ Easting	5245.852 m	NS Fwd Azimuth	112°47'42"	Δ X	-4809.557 m
Δ Northing	-2261.595 m	Ellipsoid Dist.	5711.270 m	Δ Y	-2216.320 m
Δ Elevation	19.342 m	Δ Height	19.518 m	Δ Z	-2138.991 m

Standard Errors

Vector errors:					
σ Δ Easting	0.008 m	σ NS fwd Azimuth	0°00'00"	σ Δ X	0.009 m
σ Δ Northing	0.002 m	σ Ellipsoid Dist.	0.007 m	σ Δ Y	0.005 m
σ Δ Elevation	0.007 m	σ Δ Height	0.007 m	σ Δ Z	0.003 m

Aposteriori Covariance Matrix (Meter²)

	X	Y	Z
X	0.0000811702		
Y	-0.0000062897	0.0000293977	
Z	-0.0000136491	0.0000092066	0.0000091504

4. PB-1

Project Information		Coordinate System	
Name:		Name:	UTM
Size:		Datum:	WGS 1984
Modified:	10/12/2012 4:40:11 PM (UTC:-6)	Zone:	51 North (123E)
Time zone:	Mountain Standard Time	Geoid:	EGMPH
Reference number:		Vertical datum:	
Description:			

Baseline Processing Report

Processing Summary

Observation	From	To	Solution Type	H. Prec. (Meter)	V. Prec. (Meter)	Geodetic Az.	Ellipsoid Dist. (Meter)	ΔHeight (Meter)
PB-1 --- CVT-194 (B1)	CVT-194	PB-1	Fixed	0.004	0.017	88°08'29"	9467.724	25.384

Acceptance Summary

Processed	Passed	Flag	Fall
1	1	0	0

PB-1 - CVT-194 (4:15:24 AM-8:06:34 AM) (S1)

Baseline observation:	PB-1 --- CVT-194 (B1)
Processed:	2/4/2014 9:50:26 PM
Solution type:	Fixed
Frequency used:	Dual Frequency (L1, L2)
Horizontal precision:	0.004 m
Vertical precision:	0.017 m
RMS:	0.005 m
Maximum PDOP:	2.254
Ephemeris used:	Broadcast
Antenna model:	NGS Absolute
Processing start time:	2/3/2014 4:15:24 AM (Local: UTC+8hr)
Processing stop time:	2/3/2014 8:06:34 AM (Local: UTC+8hr)
Processing duration:	03:51:10
Processing interval:	5 seconds

Vector Components (Mark to Mark)

From:		CVT-194			
Grid		Local		Global	
Easting	271413.844 m	Latitude	N14°23'09.63386°	Latitude	N14°23'09.63386°
Northing	1591468.703 m	Longitude	E120°52'48.43458°	Longitude	E120°52'48.43458°
Elevation	19.356 m	Height	62.184 m	Height	62.184 m

To:		PB-1			
Grid		Local		Global	
Easting	280881.093 m	Latitude	N14°23'19.56635°	Latitude	N14°23'19.56635°
Northing	1591688.776 m	Longitude	E120°58'04.29835°	Longitude	E120°58'04.29835°
Elevation	44.199 m	Height	87.568 m	Height	87.568 m

Vector					
ΔEasting	9467.249 m	NS Fwd Azimuth	88°08'29"	ΔX	-8091.412 m
ΔNorthing	220.073 m	Ellipsoid Dist.	9467.724 m	ΔY	-4906.972 m
ΔElevation	24.843 m	ΔHeight	25.384 m	ΔZ	302.003 m

Standard Errors

Vector errors:					
σ ΔEasting	0.001 m	σ NS fwd Azimuth	0°00'00"	σ ΔX	0.004 m
σ ΔNorthing	0.001 m	σ Ellipsoid Dist.	0.001 m	σ ΔY	0.007 m
σ ΔElevation	0.009 m	σ ΔHeight	0.009 m	σ ΔZ	0.003 m

Aposteriori Covariance Matrix (Meter²)

	X	Y	Z
X	0.0000191800		
Y	-0.0000293093	0.0000523957	
Z	-0.0000093650	0.0000161874	0.0000064708

5. CVT-3123

Project information		Coordinate System	
Name:	I:\Doc\DAC\2016\Fieldwork\Baseline Processing Requests\QZ-352 vs QZN-62 + CVT-3123 vs CVT-199.vce	Name:	UTM
Size:	665 KB	Datum:	PRS 92
Modified:	6/7/2016 9:10:46 PM (UTC:8)	Zone:	51 North (123E)
Time zone:	Taipei Standard Time	Geoid:	EGMPH
Reference number:		Vertical datum:	
Description:			

Baseline Processing Report

Processing Summary

Observation	From	To	Solution Type	H. Prec. (Meter)	V. Prec. (Meter)	Geodetic Az.	Ellipsoid Dist. (Meter)	ΔHeight (Meter)
CVT-199 --- CVT-3123 (B3)	CVT-199	CVT-3123	Fixed	0.001	0.001	121°10'48"	43.218	1.326
CVT-3123 --- CVT-199 (B4)	CVT-199	CVT-3123	Fixed	0.002	0.003	121°11'34"	43.216	1.383

Acceptance Summary

Processed	Passed	Flag	Fail
2	2	0	0

CVT-199 - CVT-3123 (6:10:41 AM-2:38:11 PM) (S3)

Baseline observation:	CVT-199 --- CVT-3123 (B3)
Processed:	6/7/2016 9:18:19 PM
Solution type:	Fixed
Frequency used:	Dual Frequency (L1, L2)
Horizontal precision:	0.001 m
Vertical precision:	0.001 m
RMS:	0.001 m
Maximum PDOP:	5.311
Ephemeris used:	Broadcast
Antenna model:	NGS Absolute
Processing start time:	5/3/2016 6:11:22 AM (Local: UTC+8hr)
Processing stop time:	5/3/2016 2:38:11 PM (Local: UTC+8hr)
Processing duration:	08:26:49
Processing interval:	1 second

Vector Components (Mark to Mark)

From:		CVT-199			
Grid		Local		Global	
Easting	267428.741 m	Latitude	N14°14'16.32329"	Latitude	N14°14'10.97763"
Northing	1575012.795 m	Longitude	E120°50'40.63536"	Longitude	E120°50'45.56096"
Elevation	167.120 m	Height	166.201 m	Height	210.386 m

To:		CVT-3123			
Grid		Local		Global	
Easting	267465.517 m	Latitude	N14°14'15.59521"	Latitude	N14°14'10.24962"
Northing	1574990.072 m	Longitude	E120°50'41.86874"	Longitude	E120°50'46.79435"
Elevation	168.445 m	Height	167.527 m	Height	211.713 m

Vector					
ΔEasting	36.776 m	NS Fwd Azimuth	121°10'48"	ΔX	-35.227 m
ΔNorthing	-22.723 m	Ellipsoid Dist.	43.218 m	ΔY	-13.131 m
ΔElevation	1.325 m	ΔHeight	1.326 m	ΔZ	-21.362 m

Standard Errors

Vector errors:					
σ ΔEasting	0.000 m	σ NS fwd Azimuth	0°00'01"	σ ΔX	0.000 m
σ ΔNorthing	0.000 m	σ Ellipsoid Dist.	0.000 m	σ ΔY	0.001 m
σ ΔElevation	0.001 m	σ ΔHeight	0.001 m	σ ΔZ	0.000 m

Posterior Covariance Matrix (Meter²)

	X	Y	Z
X	0.0000001903		
Y	-0.0000001733	0.0000004088	
Z	-0.0000000653	0.0000001166	0.0000001007

6.

BTG-45A

Project Information		Coordinate System	
Name:		Name:	UTM
Size:		Datum:	PRS 92
Modified:	10/12/2012 4:40:11 PM (UTC:-6)	Zone:	51 North (123E)
Time zone:	Mountain Standard Time	Geoid:	EGMPH
Reference number:		Vertical datum:	
Description:			

Baseline Processing Report

Processing Summary

Observation	From	To	Solution Type	H. Prec. (Meter)	V. Prec. (Meter)	Geodetic Az.	Ellipsoid Dist. (Meter)	ΔHeight (Meter)
BTG-45 --- BTG-45A (B1)	BTG-45	BTG-45A	Fixed	0.001	0.001	175°32'41"	6.995	0.659

Acceptance Summary

Processed	Passed	Flag	Fail
1	1	0	0

BTG-45 - BTG-45A (7:15:33 AM-11:52:39 AM) (S1)

Baseline observation:	BTG-45 --- BTG-45A (B1)
Processed:	9/2/2015 11:37:56 AM
Solution type:	Fixed
Frequency used:	Dual Frequency (L1, L2)
Horizontal precision:	0.001 m
Vertical precision:	0.001 m
RMS:	0.000 m
Maximum PDOP:	2.331
Ephemeris used:	Broadcast
Antenna model:	Trimble Relative
Processing start time:	9/1/2015 7:15:33 AM (Local: UTC+8hr)
Processing stop time:	9/1/2015 11:52:39 AM (Local: UTC+8hr)
Processing duration:	04:37:06
Processing interval:	1 second

Vector Components (Mark to Mark)

From:		BTG-45			
Grid		Local		Global	
Easting	252125.624 m	Latitude	N13°59'52.18294"	Latitude	N13°59'46.88216"
Northing	1548591.799 m	Longitude	E120°42'18.96476"	Longitude	E120°42'23.91169"
Elevation	49.818 m	Height	48.430 m	Height	92.943 m

To:		BTG-45A			
Grid		Local		Global	
Easting	252126.100 m	Latitude	N13°59'51.95603"	Latitude	N13°59'46.65526"
Northing	1548584.818 m	Longitude	E120°42'18.98286"	Longitude	E120°42'23.92980"
Elevation	50.478 m	Height	49.089 m	Height	93.602 m

Vector					
ΔEasting	0.476 m	NS Fwd Azimuth	175°32'41"	ΔX	-1.655 m
ΔNorthing	-6.981 m	Ellipsoid Dist.	6.995 m	ΔY	1.723 m
ΔElevation	0.659 m	ΔHeight	0.659 m	ΔZ	-6.607 m

Standard Errors

Vector errors:					
σ ΔEasting	0.000 m	σ NS fwd Azimuth	0°00'12"	σ ΔX	0.001 m
σ ΔNorthing	0.000 m	σ Ellipsoid Dist.	0.000 m	σ ΔY	0.001 m
σ ΔElevation	0.001 m	σ ΔHeight	0.001 m	σ ΔZ	0.000 m

Aposteriori Covariance Matrix (Meter²)

	X	Y	Z
X	0.0000002866		
Y	-0.0000001658	0.0000003931	
Z	-0.0000000756	0.0000000861	0.0000001315

Annex 4. The LIDAR Survey Team Composition

Data Acquisition Component Sub-Team	Designation	Name	Agency/ Affiliation
PHIL-LIDAR 1	Program Leader	ENRICO C. PARINGIT, D.ENG	UP-TCAGP
Data Acquisition Component Leader	Data Component Project Leader - I	ENGR. CZAR JAKIRI SARMIENTO	UP-TCAGP
Data Acquisition Component Leader	Data Component Project Leader – I	ENGR. LOUIE P. BALICANTA	UP-TCAGP
Survey Supervisor	Chief Science Research Specialist (CSRS)	ENGR. CHRISTOPHER CRUZ	UP-TCAGP
	Supervising Science Research Specialist (Supervising SRS)	LOVELYN ASUNCION	UP-TCAGP
		ENGR. LOVELYN ASUNCION	UP-TCAGP
		ENGR. GEROME HIPOLITO	UP-TCAGP

FIELD TEAM

LiDAR Operation	Senior Science Research Specialist (SSRS)	JASMINE ALVIAR	UP TCAGP
		AUBREY MATIRA	UP TCAGP
	Research Associate (RA)	ENGR. LARAH PARAGAS	UP TCAGP
		PAULINE JOANNE ARCEO	UP TCAGP
		MARY CATHERINE ELIZABETH BALIGUAS	UP TCAGP
		JONALYN GONZALES	UP TCAGP
		FAITH JOY SABLE	UP TCAGP
KRISTINE JOY ANDAYA	UP TCAGP		
Ground Survey, Data Download and Transfer	Research Associate (RA)	ENGR. RENAN PUNTO	UP TCAGP
		MA. VERLINA TONGA	UP TCAGP
		ENGR. KENNETH QUISADO	UP TCAGP
LiDAR Operation/ Ground Survey	Research Associate	ENGR. RENAN PUNTO	UP TCAGP
		ENGR. DAN ALDOVINO	UP TCAGP
LiDAR Operation/ Ground Survey	Airborne Security	SSG. RAYMUND DOMINE	PHILIPPINE AIR FORCE (PAF)
		TSG. CEBU	PAF
		SSG. LEEJAY PUNZALAN	PAF
	Pilot	CAPT. MARK TANGONAN	ASIAN AEROSPACE CORPORATION (AAC)
		CAPT. RAUL SAMAR	AAC
		CAPT. FRANCO PEPITO	AAC
		CAPT. CAESAR ALFONSO II	AAC
		CAPT. DANTHONY LOGRONIO	AAC
		CAPT. CEDRIC DE ASIS	AAC

Annex 5. Data Transfer Sheet for Ilang-Ilang Floodplain

DATA TRANSFER SHEET
Apr 4, 2014

DATE	FLIGHT NO.	MISSION NAME	SENSOR	RAW LAS		LOGS	PCS	RAW IMAGES	MISSION LOG FILE	RANGE	ZCITIZER	NASP STATIONS		OPERATOR LOGS (PHLOO)	FLIGHT PLAN		SERVER LOCATION
				Output LAS	KML (rawBt)							BASE STATION(S)	Base links (log)		Actual	KML	
Jan 24, 2014	1063P	1BLK16024A	PEGASUS	938MB	1.01MB	4.7MB	52.6MB	11.82B	111KB	9.28GB	59.9GB	8.34MB	1099	24GB	33.3MB	N/A	Z:\Airborne_Raw\1073P
Jan 25, 2014	1067P	1BLK16025A	PEGASUS	1.51GB	1.65MB	5.69MB	194MB	7.11GB	63.9KB	14.3GB	N/A	6.71MB	1129	716B	109KB	N/A	Z:\Airborne_Raw\1077P
Jan 28, 2014	1051P	1BLK16026A	PEGASUS	1.50GB	1.63MB	5.63MB	183MB	N/A	N/A	14.7GB	N/A	8.02MB	1108	5GB	40.8KB	N/A	Z:\Airborne_Raw\1051P
Jan 28, 2014	1043P	1BLK16028A	PEGASUS	924MB	607KB	3.52MB	125MB	N/A	N/A	6.15GB	N/A	6.76MB	141B	362B	30.2KB	N/A	Z:\Airborne_Raw\1043P
Jan 31, 2014	1051P	1BLK16031A	PEGASUS	1.28GB	1.60MB	5.47MB	182MB	14.43B	194KB	13.3GB	N/A	2.25MB	217B	54E	76.5KB	N/A	Z:\Airborne_Raw\1051P
Feb 2, 2014	1069P	1BLK16033A	PEGASUS	1.04GB	1.13MB	5.61MB	167MB	11.7GB	119KB	10.1GB	N/A	3MB	221B	42.9	130KB	N/A	Z:\Airborne_Raw\1069P
Feb 3, 2014	1063P	1BLK16034A	PEGASUS	1.18GB	833KB	5.17MB	144MB	19.2GB	174KB	18.6GB	N/A	5.95MB	191B	32.9	22.2KB	N/A	Z:\Airborne_Raw\1063P
Feb 4, 2014	1067P	1BLK16035A	PEGASUS	921MB	1.39MB	4.93MB	167MB	11.6GB	111KB	11.5GB	N/A	5.03MB	136B	333B	63.9KB	N/A	Z:\Airborne_Raw\1067P
Feb 5, 2014	1071P	1BLK16036A	PEGASUS	1.62GB	1.81MB	4.91MB	157MB	16GB	157KB	15.4GB	N/A	2.53MB	169B	411B	65.2KB	N/A	Z:\Airborne_Raw\1071P
Feb 7, 2014	1069P	1BLK16038A	PEGASUS	451MB	603KB	3.17MB	132MB	4.67GB	56.8KB	5.51GB	N/A	3.01MB	191B	479B	89.9KB	N/A	Z:\Airborne_Raw\1079P
Feb 8, 2014	1063P	1BLK16039A	PEGASUS	1.47GB	1.92MB	5.58MB	193MB	22.6GB	187KB	16.5GB	N/A	12.4MB	100B	604B	49.8KB	N/A	Z:\Airborne_Raw\1063P
Feb 9, 2014	1067P	1BLK16040A	PEGASUS	1.26GB	1.77MB	5.19MB	183MB	16GB	132KB	14.8GB	N/A	10.7MB	168B	422B	32.8KB	N/A	Z:\Airborne_Raw\1067P
Feb 10, 2014	1061P	1BLK16041A	PEGASUS	2.17GB	2.47MB	6.27MB	171MB	52.7GB	202KB	20.2GB	N/A	10.1MB	189B	425B	66.1KB	N/A	Z:\Airborne_Raw\1061P
Feb 11, 2014	1065P	1BLK16042A	PEGASUS	1.18GB	1.53MB	7.92MB	233MB	96.0MB	1.61KB	14.9GB	N/A	11.4MB	205B	287B	76.7MB	N/A	Z:\Airborne_Raw\1065P
Feb 12, 2014	1069P	1BLK16043A	PEGASUS	1.70GB	2.39MB	7.48MB	234MB	N/A	73KB	20.7GB	N/A	11.6MB	205B	643B	65.2KB	N/A	Z:\Airborne_Raw\1069P
Feb 13, 2014	1103P	1BLK16044A	PEGASUS	2.12GB	2.39MB	6.89MB	221MB	N/A	N/A	19.8GB	N/A	10.9MB	503B	429B	191KB	N/A	Z:\Airborne_Raw\1103P
Feb 13, 2014	1105P	1BLK16044E	PEGASUS	2.35GB	2.67MB	6.85MB	212MB	N/A	N/A	22.2GB	N/A	16.6MB	503B	394B	161KB	N/A	Z:\Airborne_Raw\1105P
Feb 14, 2014	1107P	1BLK16045A	PEGASUS	799MB	1.54MB	7.03MB	213MB	16.7GB	140KB	10.2GB	N/A	1.2MB	217B	N/A	N/A	N/A	Z:\Airborne_Raw\1107P
Feb 14, 2014	1105P	1BLK16045B	PEGASUS	N/A	1.87MB	5.61MB	183MB	N/A	N/A	15.9GB	N/A	1.2MB	217B	310B	196KB	N/A	Z:\Airborne_Raw\1105P

Feb 15, 2014	1111P	1BLK18RS46A	PEGASUS	1.39GB	1.74MB	6.22MB	194MB	7.97GB	172KB	14.7GB	N/A	10.9MB	215B	5603	71KB	N/A	Z:\Alabama_Raw\1111P
Feb 17, 2014	1115P	1BLK18C46A	PEGASUS	1.02GB	1.95MB	8.25MB	253MB	21.5GB	7.9KB	16.8GB	N/A	11.7MB	213MB	520B	41KB	N/A	Z:\Alabama_Raw\1115P
Feb 18, 2014	1122P	1BLK18C646A	PEGASUS	1.36GB	1.81MB	6.44MB	193MB	N/A	N/A	14.7GB	N/A	12.5MB	213B	524B	43KB	N/A	Z:\Alabama_Raw\1122P
Feb 18, 2014	1125P	1BLK18S46B	PEGASUS	374MB	669KB	4.21MB	144MB	N/A	N/A	5.87GB	N/A	12.6MB	213B	382B	79.7KB	N/A	Z:\Alabama_Raw\1125P
Feb 18, 2014	1127P	1BLK18S32A	PEGASUS	982MB	1.54MB	5.26MB	180MB	N/A	N/A	12.1GB	N/A	6.85MB	213B	507B	67.1KB	N/A	Z:\Alabama_Raw\1127P
Feb 22, 2014	1131P	1BLK18S17A	PEGASUS	1.64GB	2.39MB	7.83MB	219MB	33.3GB	25.4KB	20GB	90.4GB	13.2MB	133B	310B	91.8KB	N/A	Z:\Alabama_Raw\1131P
Feb 20, 2014	1133P	1BLK18S19B	PEGASUS	1.06GB	1.41MB	4.71MB	189MB	18.9GB	140KB	12.1GB	N/A	13.2MB	133B	265B	91.8KB	N/A	Z:\Alabama_Raw\1133P
Feb 21, 2014	1136P	1BLK18S12A	PEGASUS	1.54GB	2.04MB	7.96MB	235MB	7.41GB	117KB	17.4GB	53.9GB	7.32MB	133B	355B	91.8KB	N/A	Z:\Alabama_Raw\1136P
Feb 22, 2014	1139P	1BLK18S33A	PEGASUS	2.19GB	2.45MB	7.82MB	233MB	29.3GB	235KB	21GB	N/A	6.71MB	133B	0B	147KB	N/A	Z:\Alabama_Raw\1139P
Feb 22, 2014	1141P	1BLK18S33B	PEGASUS	1.05GB	1.60MB	7.29MB	219MB	24GB	179KB	15.4GB	N/A	6.25MB	157B	41GB	174KB	N/A	Z:\Alabama_Raw\1141P
26-Jan-2014	1033P	1BLK18S023A	PEGASUS	2.0938GB		11.8	185	NA	NA	19.1	NA	7.43	141B	252B	40.5	NA	Z:\Alabama_Raw\1033P

Received from
 Name: *Ches*
 Position: *Surveyor*
 Signature: *[Signature]*

Received by
 Name: *Jaida F. Prieto*
 Position: *SIS*
 Signature: *[Signature]*

DATA TRANSFER SHEET
Calabarron 8/15/15

DATE	FLIGHT NO.	MISSION NAME	SENSOR	RAW LAS		LOGS(MB)	POS	RAW IMAGE/CASI LOGS	MISSION LOG FILE/CASI LOGS	RANGE	DIGITIZER	BASE STATION(S)	Base Sta (Log)	OPERATOR LOGS (DF/LOG)	FLIGHT PLAN		SERVER LOCATION
				Output LAS	KML (mwrn)										Actual	KML	
17-Aug	3307P	1BLK18JS229B	Pegasus	972	756	6.66	171	na	na	9.59	na	18.4	183	183	1:42	na	Z:\DMC\RAW DATA
18-Aug	3309P	1BLK18AS230A	Pegasus	1,17	757	* 7.65	202	na	na	11.9	na	18.4	183 *	183	88	na	Z:\DMC\RAW DATA
3-Sep	3373P	1BLK18OS246A	Pegasus	1.81	2.06	9.59	212	na	na	18.2	na	7.87	183	183	1	na	Z:\DMC\RAW DATA
4-Sep	3377P	1BLK18JS247A	Pegasus	1.29	777	8.1	196	na	na	13.4	na	6.43	183	183	61.6	na	Z:\DMC\RAW DATA
5-Sep	3381P	1BLK18OS248A	Pegasus	2.12	1.54	19.3	296	na	na	20.6	na	9.05	183	183	59:59	na	Z:\DMC\RAW DATA

Received from

Name C. Serrano
Position PA
Signature [Signature]

Received by

Name KC BONGAT
Position SSO
Signature [Signature]

DATA TRANSFER SHEET
CALABARZON 6/72016

DATE	FLIGHT NO.	MISSION NAME	SENSOR	KML (heath)	Ornstima	LogFiles	TestData	RawLaser	RawTDC	RawWFD	WebCam	RCD30 RAW IMAGES	BASE STATION(S)		SERVER LOCATION
													BASE STATION(S)	Base Info (.txt)	
3-May-16	10136L	4BLK18B1 24A	ALS 80	51	463	136	41.7	6.59/3.92	4.64/2.98	NA	275/152	43.4	103	1KB	Z:\DAC\RAW DATA
6-May-16	10142L	4BLK18AB 127A	ALS 80	195	506	151	40.4	9.28	6.39	NA	359	33.4	97	1KB	Z:\DAC\RAW DATA
7-May-16	10144L	4BLK18B1 28A	ALS 80	88	408	115	95.6	3.99	2.3	NA	152	12.9	155	1KB	Z:\DAC\RAW DATA

Received from

Name Engr. R. A. ...
 Position FA
 Signature

Received by

Name AC Bongat
 Position SSR
 Signature AC Bongat 6/20/16

DATA TRANSFER SHEET
CALABARZON 7/13/2016

DATE	FLIGHT NO.	MISSION NAME	SENSOR	KML (mwhb)	Gasoline	Logfiles	TestData	RawLaser	RawTDC	RawWFD	WebCam	RCD38 RAW IMAGES	BASE STATION(S)		SERVER LOCATION
													BASE STATION(S)	Base Info (kb)	
13-Jun-16	10161L	4BLK18CF 165A	ALS 80	NA	352	134	79.7	4.65 *	3.69	NA	145	22	649	1KB	Z:\DAC\RAW DATA
13-Jun-16	10162L	4BLK18CF 5165B	ALS 80	NA	353	90.5	21.5	8.99	7.55	NA	262	39.5	649	1KB	Z:\DAC\RAW DATA
15-Jun-16	10165L	4BLK18RN 167A	ALS 80	NA	472	130	43.8	12.7	7.2	NA	285	26.7	653	1KB	Z:\DAC\RAW DATA
15-Jun-16	10166L	4BLK18CF 167B	ALS 80	NA	251	102	124	3.42	2.66	NA	79.3	NA	653	1KB	Z:\DAC\RAW DATA
16-Jun-16	10167L	4BLK18R MNS168A	ALS 80	NA	454	134	44	13.8	8.68	NA	320	36.9	316	1KB	Z:\DAC\RAW DATA

DATE	FLIGHT NO.	MISSION NAME	SENSOR	RAW LAS		LOGS	POS	RAW IMAGES/CASI	MISSION LOG FILE/CASI LOGS	RANGE	DIGITIZER	BASE STATION(S)		OPERATOR LOGS (OPLDG)	FLIGHT PLAN		SERVER LOCATION
				Output LAS	KML (mwhb)							BASE STATION(S)	Base Info (kb)		Actual	KML	
June 16, 2016	23462P	1BLK18CF 5168A	PEGASUS	2.76	NA	10.4	225	NA	NA	25.7	NA	316	1KB	1KB	3593642666 4642012003	NA	Z:\DAC\RAW DATA
June 22, 2016	23474P	1BLK18Q1 73A	PEGASUS	1.22	NA	8.87	200	NA	NA	12.7	NA	468	1KB	1KB	2684642014 2003	NA	Z:\DAC\RAW DATA

Received from

Name K. P. MINTO
Position BA
Signature [Signature]

Received by

Name K. Borja
Position SSR3
Signature [Signature] 7/14/16

16-48

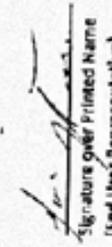
Annex 6. Flight logs for the flight missions

1. Flight Log for 1027P Mission

Flight Log No.: 1027P

DREAM Data Acquisition Flight Log					
1 LiDAR Operator: J. Alvarez	2 ALTM Model: Topcon	3 Mission Name: Ilang-ilang	4 Type: VFR	5 Aircraft Type: Cessna T206H	6 Aircraft Identification: R12-C1027P
7 Pilot: P. Samar	8 Co-Pilot: F. Puyos	9 Route: Sto. Domingo	12 Airport of Arrival (Airport, City/Province): NAIA	16 Take off: 2:41P	18 Total Flight Time:
10 Date: Jan 25, 2014	11 Airport of Departure (Airport, City/Province): NAIA	13 Total Engine Time: 3:12.3	14 Engine Off: 3:12.3	17 Landing:	
13 Engine On: 04:36 H	14 Engine Off: 07:57 H	19 Weather: Partly cloudy			
20 Remarks: Successfully acquired data in Cavity; broken lines due to heavy traffic					
21 Problems and Solutions:					

Acquisition Flight Approved by



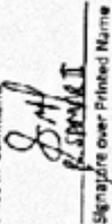
Signature over Printed Name
(End User Representative)

Acquisition Flight Certified by



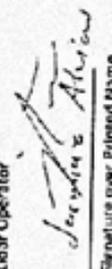
Signature over Printed Name
(PAF Representative)

Pilot-in-Command



Signature over Printed Name

Lidar Operator



Signature over Printed Name

CERTIFIED PHOTOGRAPHY

Signature: [Signature]

Name: [Name]

Date: 5.9.14

2. Flight Log for 1039P Mission

Flight Log No.: 1039P

DREAM Data Acquisition Flight Log		1 LIDAR Operator: J. Reyes		2 ALTM Model: Sinos		3 Mission Name: BUKARABA		4 Type: VFR		5 Aircraft Type: Cessna T206H		6 Aircraft Identification: RP-C0032	
7 Pilot: R. Samar		8 Co-Pilot: F. Pagita		9 Route: BATA - NAIT		12 Airport of Arrival (Airport, City/Province): NAIT		16 Take off: NAIT		17 Landing: NAIT		18 Total Flight Time:	
10 Date: Jan 28, 2014		12 Airport of Departure (Airport, City/Province): NAIT		15 Total Engine Time:		16 Take off:		17 Landing:		18 Total Flight Time:			
13 Engine On:		14 Engine Off:		15 Total Engine Time:		16 Take off:		17 Landing:		18 Total Flight Time:			
19 Weather:													
20 Remarks:													

21 Problems and Solutions:

Acquisition Flight Approved by

Signature over Printed Name
(End User Representative)

Acquisition Flight Certified by

Signature over Printed Name
(PAF Representative)

Pilot-in-Command

Signature over Printed Name

Lidar Operator

Signature over Printed Name

CERTIFIED PHOTO COPY

Signature: *[Signature]*

Date: 1-29-14

3. Flight Log for 1043P Mission

Flight Log No.: 1043P

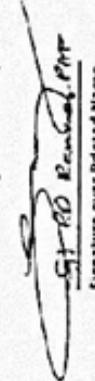
DREAM Data Acquisition Flight Log					
1 LIDAR Operator: P. Arce	2 ALTM Model: Pegasus	3 Mission Name: BUKIGASARA	4 Type: VFR	5 Aircraft Type: Cessna 1200H	6 Aircraft Identification: PP-00020
7 Pilot: F. Sarmat	8 Co-Pilot: N. Aguilera	9 Route: MALA - MALA	12 Airport of Arrival (Airport, City/Province): MALA		
10 Date: Jan 29, 2014	12 Airport of Departure (Airport, City/Province): MALA		16 Take off: MALA	18 Total Flight Time:	
13 Engine On: 0519H	14 Engine Off: 0742H	15 Total Engine Time: 2:23	17 Landing:		
19 Weather					
20 Remarks: Data acquired at 1600m AGL					
21 Problems and Solutions:					

Acquisition Flight Approved by



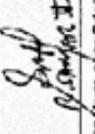
Signature over Printed Name
(End User Representative)

Acquisition Flight Certified by



Signature over Printed Name
(PAF Representative)

Pilot-in-Command



Signature over Printed Name

Lidar Operator



Signature over Printed Name

CEPHEID PHOTO COPY

Signature: 

Name: LEA... ..

Date: 5-9-14

4. Flight Log for 1063P Mission

Flight Log No.: 1063P

1 LIDAR Operator: P. Arceo		2 ALTM Model: Topcon		3 Mission Name: Davao Region		4 Type: VFR		5 Aircraft Type: Cessna 1206H		6 Aircraft Identification: PP-CA022	
7 Pilot: P. Samat		8 Co-Pilot: N. Aguilera		9 Route: NVA - NVA		12 Airport of Arrival (Airport, City/Province): NVA		16 Take off: 17 Landing:		18 Total Flight Time:	
10 Date: Jan 29, 2014		11 Airport of Departure (Airport, City/Province): NVA		15 Total Engine Time: 2+23		13 Engine On: 0519H		14 Engine Off: 0742H			
19 Weather											
20 Remarks: Data acquired at 1000m ASL											
21 Problems and Solutions:											

Signature: *[Signature]* Date: 6-9-14

CERTIFIED PHOTO COPY

Acquisition Flight Approved by

[Signature]

Signature over Printed Name
(End User Representative)

Acquisition Flight Certified by

[Signature]

Signature over Printed Name
(PAF Representative)

Pilot-in-Command

[Signature]

Signature over Printed Name

Lidar Operator

[Signature]

Signature over Printed Name

5. Flight Log for 1139P Mission

Flight Log No.: 1062P

DREAM Data Acquisition Flight Log

1 UDAR Operator: J. Atiyar	2 ALTM Model: Pcs	3 Mission Name: 1366R-1025A	4 Aircraft Type: Cessna T206H	5 Aircraft Type: Cessna T206H	6 Aircraft Identification: RP-C 70 3 3
7 Pilot: R. Samsan	8 Co-Pilot: F. Pepito	9 Route: NALA - NALA	10 Date: Feb 4, 2014	11 Airport of Departure (Airport, City/Province): NALA	12 Airport of Arrival (Airport, City/Province): NALA
13 Engine On: 0519A	14 Engine Off: 0814A	15 Total Engine Time: 2:55	16 Take off:	17 Landing:	18 Total Flight Time:
19 Weather: Partly cloudy					
20 Remarks: Mission Completed at 1100w A&L					
21 Problems and Solutions:					

Acquisition Flight Approved by

[Signature]

Signature over Printed Name
(End User Representative)

Acquisition Flight Certified by

[Signature]

Signature over Printed Name
(PAF Representative)

Pilot-in-Command

[Signature]

Signature over Printed Name

Ucar Operator

[Signature]

Signature over Printed Name

6. Flight Log for 3309P Mission

Flight Log No.: **3309P**

1 LIDAR Operator: KJ ANDRADA		2 ALTM Model: PES 8000		3 Mission Name: PHIL LIDAR 3309P		4 Type: VFR		5 Aircraft Type: Cessna T206H		6 Aircraft Identification: 9022	
7 Pilot: M. Tangonan		8 Co-Pilot: J. Joya		9 Route: NMA - NMA							
10 Date: Nov 18 2015		11 Airport of Departure (Airport, City/Province): NMA		12 Airport of Arrival (Airport, City/Province): NMA		13 Engine On: 0657H		14 Engine Off: 0953H		15 Total Engine Time: 314	
16 Take off: 0642H		17 Landing: 0948H		18 Total Flight Time: 3106							
19 Weather: Partly cloudy											
20 Flight Classification		21 Remarks: Successful									
20.a Billable		20.b Non Billable		20.c Others							
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Acquisition Flight <input type="radio"/> Ferry Flight <input type="radio"/> System Test Flight <input type="radio"/> Calibration Flight		<input type="radio"/> Aircraft Test Flight <input type="radio"/> AAC Admin Flight <input type="radio"/> Others: _____		<input type="radio"/> LIDAR System Maintenance <input type="radio"/> Aircraft Maintenance <input type="radio"/> Phil-LIDAR Admin Activities							
22 Problems and Solutions											
<input type="radio"/> Weather Problem <input type="radio"/> System Problem <input type="radio"/> Aircraft Problem <input type="radio"/> Pilot Problem <input type="radio"/> Others: _____											

Acquisition Flight Approved by

 Signature over Printed Name
 (End User Representative)

Acquisition Flight Certified by

 Signature over Printed Name
 (PAF Representative)

Pilot in Command

 Signature over Printed Name

Lidar Operator

 Signature over Printed Name

Aircraft Mechanic/ Technician

 Signature over Printed Name

7. Flight Log for 10136L Mission.

Flight Log No.: 0136

Aircraft Identification: A122

PHIL-LIDAR 1 Data Acquisition Flight Log

1 LIDAR Operator: <u>Ukhanagas</u>	2 ALTM Model: <u>ALSS0</u>	3 Mission Name: <u>40KISA-DYA</u>	4 Type: VFR	5 Aircraft Type: <u>Cessna T206H</u>	6 Aircraft Identification: <u>A122</u>
7 Pilot: <u>M. Tangopu GM</u>	8 Co-Pilot: <u>A. Deyo</u>	9 Route: <u>NAIA - NAIA</u>	12 Airport of Arrival (Airport, City/Province):		
10 Date: <u>May 2, 2016</u>	11 Airport of Departure (Airport, City/Province): <u>NAIA</u>	12 Airport of Arrival (Airport, City/Province): <u>NAIA</u>	13 Total Flight Time: <u>N/A</u>		
13 Engine On: <u>605</u>	14 Engine Off: <u>9:26</u>	15 Total Engine Time: <u>371</u>	16 Take off: <u>N/A</u>	17 Landing: <u>N/A</u>	18 Total Flight Time: <u>N/A</u>
19 Weather: <u>Cloudy</u>					

20 Flight Classification

20.a Billable

Acquisition Flight

Ferry Flight

System Test Flight

Calibration Flight

20.b Non Billable

Aircraft Test Flight

AAC Admin Flight

Others: _____

20.c Others

LIDAR System Maintenance

Aircraft Maintenance

Phil-LIDAR Admin Activities

21 Remarks

Some lines cut due to airtraffic

22 Problems and Solutions

Weather Problem

System Problem

Aircraft Problem

Pilot Problem

Others: _____

Acquisition Flight Approved by

[Signature]

Signature over Printed Name
(End User Representative)

Acquisition Flight Certified by

[Signature]

Signature over Printed Name
(PAF Representative)

PHIL-LIDAR Operator

[Signature]

Signature over Printed Name

Aircraft Mechanic/ LIDAR Technician

[Signature]

Signature over Printed Name

9. Flight Log for 10144L Mission.

Flight Log No.: 10144

1 LiDAR Operator: <u>J. Gonzalez</u>	2 ALTM Model: <u>BSSD</u>	3 Mission Name: <u>BLK 18 ABUSIA</u>	4 Aircraft Type: <u>Cessna T206H</u>	5 Aircraft Type: <u>Cessna T206H</u>	6 Aircraft Identification: <u>9522</u>
7 Pilot: <u>M. Tagonan</u>	8 Co-Pilot: <u>N. Agawin</u>	9 Route: <u>NAGA - NATA</u>	10 Date: <u>May 07, 2018</u>		
11 Airport of Departure (Airport, City/Province): <u>NATA</u>		12 Airport of Arrival (Airport, City/Province): <u>NATA</u>			
13 Engine On: <u>6:27</u>	14 Engine Off: <u>9:55</u>	15 Total Engine Time: <u>3:28</u>	16 Take off:	17 Landing:	18 Total Flight Time:
19 Weather: <u>FAIR</u>					

20 Flight Classification

20.a Billable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acquisition Flight <input type="checkbox"/> Ferry Flight <input type="checkbox"/> System Test Flight <input type="checkbox"/> Calibration Flight	20.b Non Billable <input type="checkbox"/> Aircraft Test Flight <input type="checkbox"/> AAC Admin Flight <input type="checkbox"/> Others: _____	20.c Others <input type="checkbox"/> LiDAR System Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> Aircraft Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> Phil-LiDAR Admin Activities
--	---	---

21 Remarks
Covered some lines of Blk 18 A (Cavite Approach)

22 Problems and Solutions

- Weather Problem
- System Problem
- Aircraft Problem
- Pilot Problem
- Others: _____

Acquisition Flight Approved by

[Signature]

Signature over Printed Name
(End User Representative)

Acquisition Flight Certified by

[Signature]

Signature over Printed Name
(PAF Representative)

Pilot-in-Command

[Signature]

Signature over Printed Name

LiDAR Operator

[Signature]

Signature over Printed Name

Aircraft Mechanic/ LiDAR Technician

[Signature]

Signature over Printed Name

10. Flight Log for 23462P Mission

Flight Log No.: 23462P

DREAM Program's Data Acquisition Flight Log

1 LIDAR Operator: <u>MAE BALBUENA III</u>	2 ALTM Model: <u>PE6</u>	3 Mission Name: <u>BULK-NET-1-3A</u>	4 Type: <u>VFR</u>	5 Aircraft Type: <u>Cessna T206H</u>	6 Aircraft Identification: <u>4112</u>
7 Pilot: <u>C. ALBUENA III</u>	8 Co-Pilot: <u>C. WEASLES</u>	9 Route:			
10 Date: <u>JUNE 14, 2016</u>	11 Airport of Departure (Airport, City/Province): <u>GPLL</u>	12 Airport of Arrival (Airport, City/Province): <u>GPLL</u>	13 Engine On: <u>0624</u>	14 Engine Off: <u>0959</u>	15 Total Engine Time: <u>3435</u>
16 Take off: <u>GPLL</u>	17 Landing: <u>GPLL</u>	18 Total Flight Time:			
19 Weather: <u>Cloudy</u>					
20 Flight Classification					
20.a Billable		20.b Non Billable		20.c Others	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acquisition Flight <input type="checkbox"/> Ferry Flight <input type="checkbox"/> System Test Flight <input type="checkbox"/> Calibration Flight		<input type="checkbox"/> Aircraft Test Flight <input type="checkbox"/> AAC Admin Flight <input type="checkbox"/> Others: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> LIDAR System Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> Aircraft Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> PHIL-LIDAR Admin Activities	
21 Remarks: <u>Surveyed 16 lines in Pasamanans, Comite</u>					
22 Problems and Solutions					
<input type="checkbox"/> Weather Problem <input type="checkbox"/> System Problem <input type="checkbox"/> Aircraft Problem <input type="checkbox"/> Pilot Problem <input type="checkbox"/> Others: _____					

Acquisition Flight Approved by

[Signature]

Signature over Printed Name
(End User Representative)

Acquisition Flight Certified by

TSg Capon PAF

Signature over Printed Name
(PAF Representative)

Pilot-in-Command

C. ALBUENA III

Signature over Printed Name

Lidar Operator

MAE BALBUENA

Signature over Printed Name

Aircraft Mechanic/ Technician

NA

Signature over Printed Name

Annex 7. Flight status reports

Ilang-Ilang Mission
January 27- February 28, 2014,
August 18, 2015 and June 16, 2016

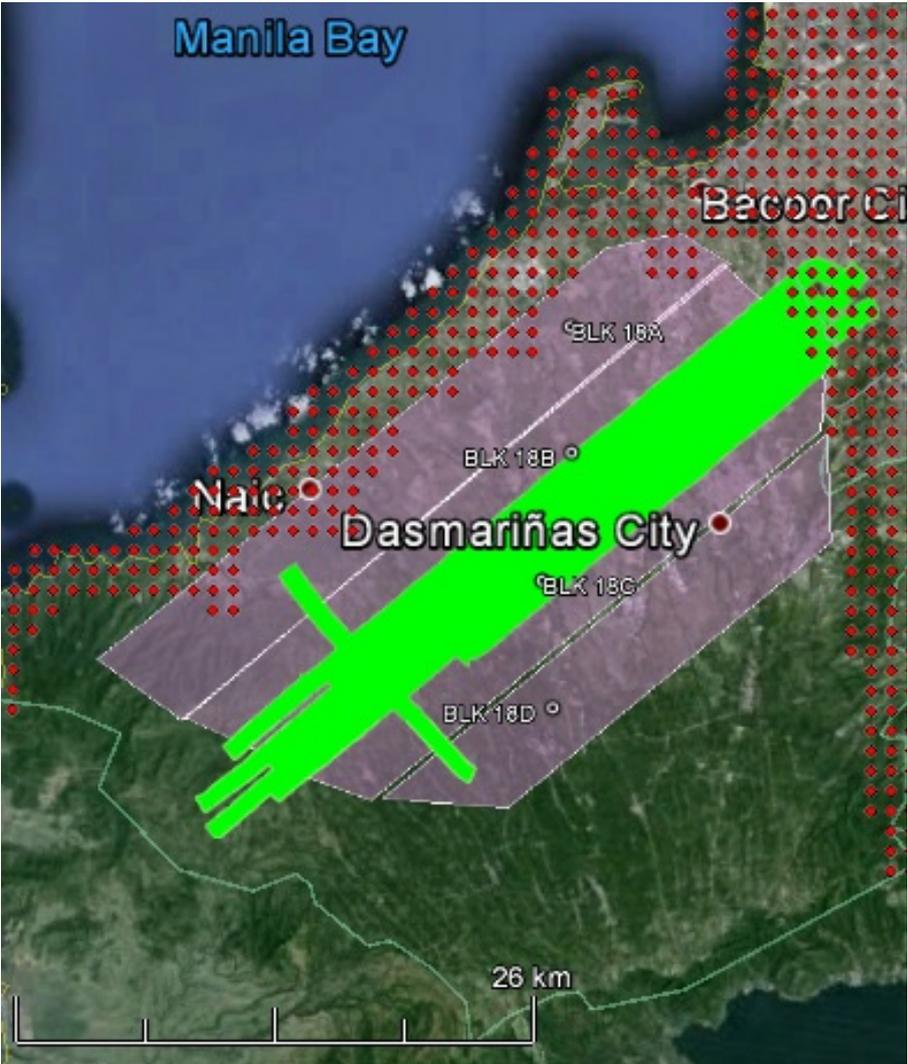
FLIGHT NO.	AREA	MISSION	OPERATOR	DATE FLOWN	REMARKS
1027P	BLK 18AB	1BLK18A025A	J. Alviar	25 Jan 2014	Acquired data at 1000m, broken lines and irregular survey pattern due to very heavy traffic and tower restrictions
1039P	BLK 18BC	1BLK18B028A	I.Roxas	28 Jan 2014	Data acquired at 1000m AGL
1043P	BLK 18AS	1BLK18AS029A	P.J.Arceo	29 Jan 2014	Data acquired at 1000m AGL
1063P	BLK 18D	1BLK18D034A	L. Paragas	3 Feb 2014	Dropouts experienced, heavy build up and traffic, surveyed 1 line
1139P	BLK 18X & (ABCY) s	1BLK18X53A	J. Alviar	22 Feb 2014	Surveyed gaps in southern Cavite, voids in BLK 18Z and covered BLK 18X at 1200m flying height
3309P	BLK 18AsS	1BLK18AsS230A	KJ ANDAYA	18 AUG 2015	Voids due to low cloud ceiling
3309P	BLK 18AsS	1BLK18AsS230A	KJ ANDAYA	18 AUG 2015	Voids due to low cloud ceiling, laser off due to clouds, experienced POSAV error, without Digitizer and Camera
10136L	BLK18A	4BLK18B124A	LK Paragas	3 May 2016	Covered some lines of Blk 18 A
10142L	BLK18 AB	4BLK18AB127A	LK Paragas	6 May 2016	Covered some lines of Blk 18 AB
10144L	BLK18 AB	4BLK18ABS128A	J. Gonzales	7May 2016	Covered some lines of Blk 18 AB
23462P	BLK18 CF	1BLK18CFS168A	MCE Baliguas	16 JUN 2016	Covered 25 lines over Dasmariñas
10144L	BLK18 AB	4BLK18ABS128A	J. Gonzales	7May 2016	Covered some lines of Blk 18 AB
23462P	BLK18 CF	1BLK18CFS168A	MCE Baliguas	16 JUN 2016	Covered 25 lines over Dasmariñas

SWATH PER FLIGHT MISSION

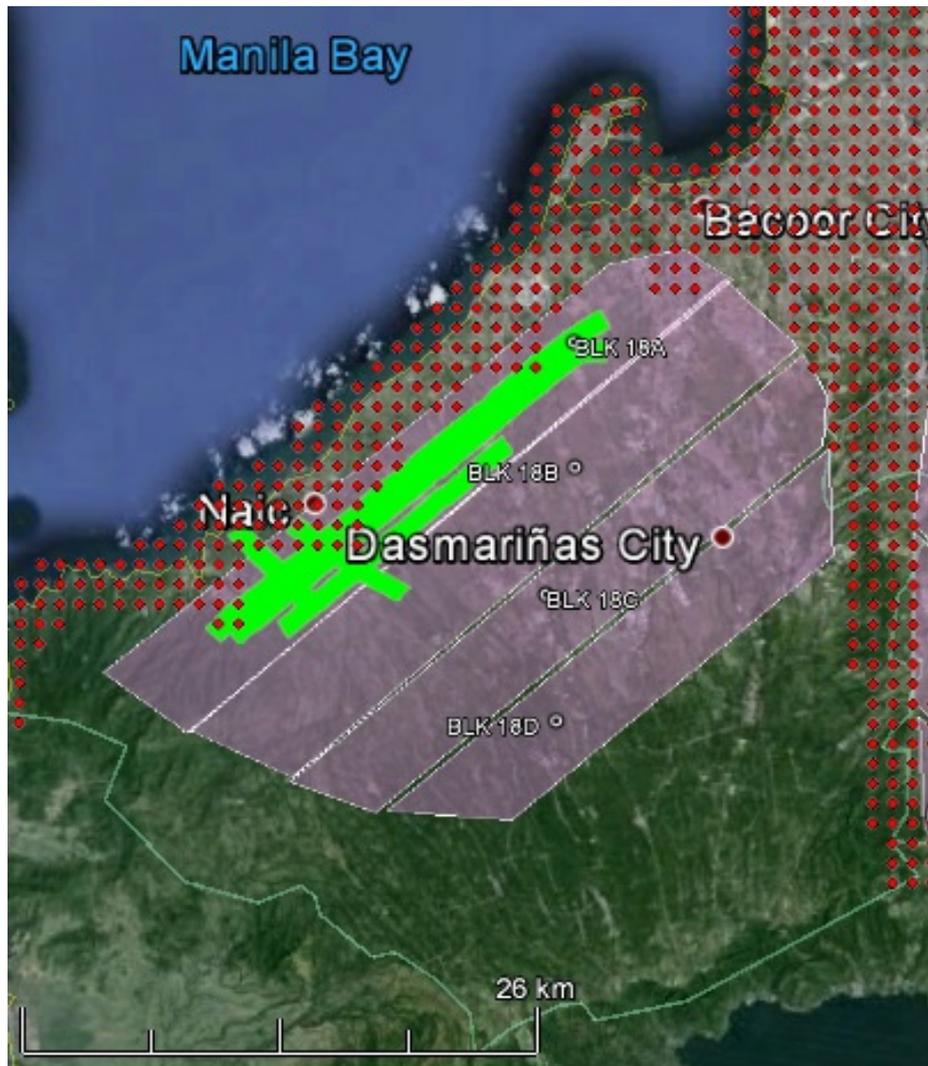
Flight No. : 1027P
Area: BLK 18AB.
Mission Name: 1BLK18B025A



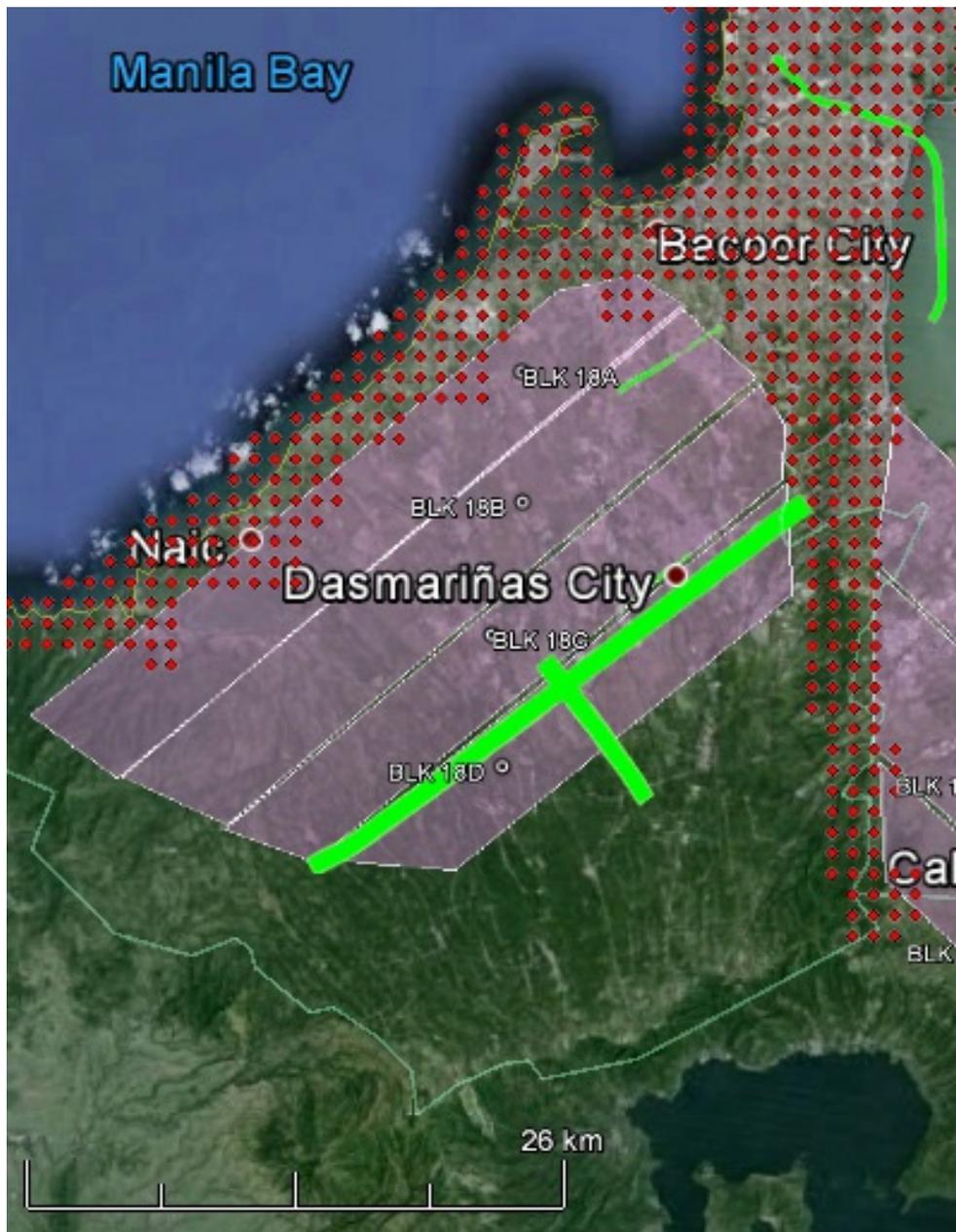
Flight No. : 1039P
Area: BLK 18BC
Mission Name: 1BLK18B028A



Flight No. : 1043P
Area: BLK 18AS
Mission Name: 1BLK18AS029A



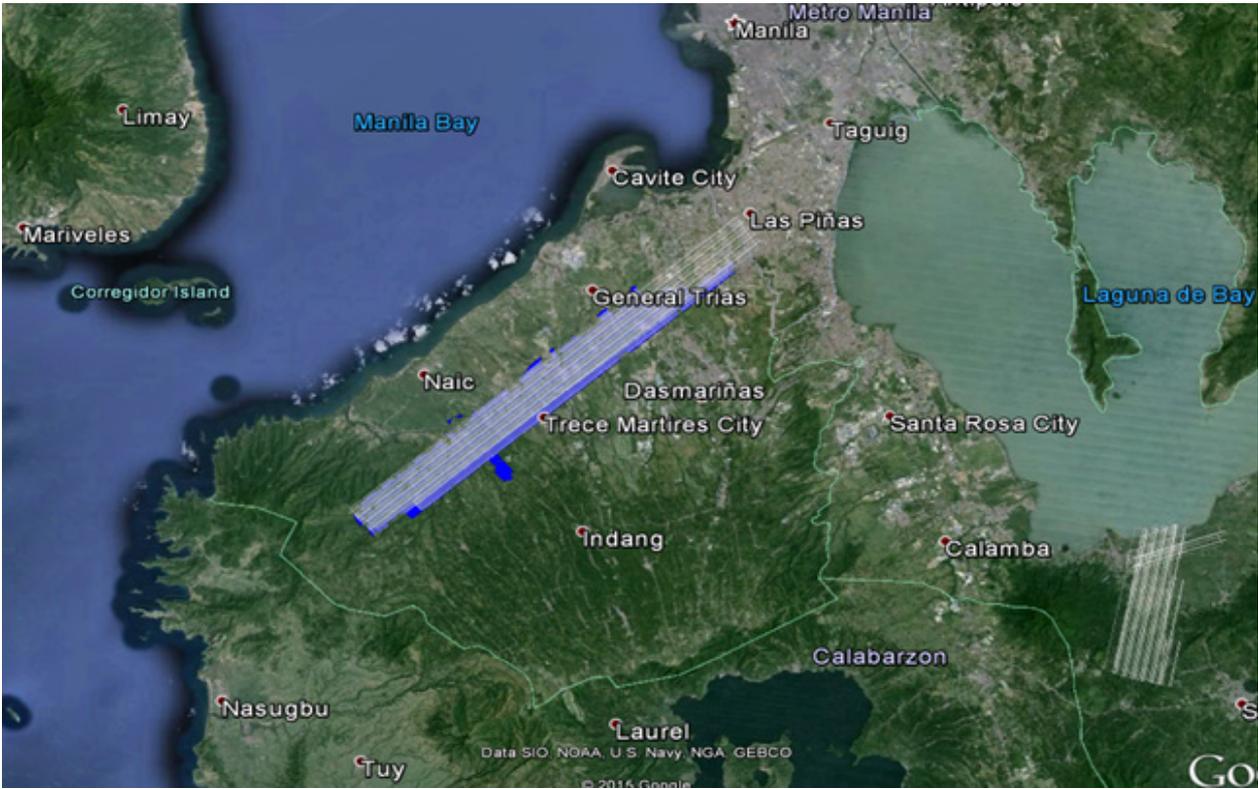
Flight No. : 1063P
Area: BLK 18D
Mission Name: 1BLK18D034A



Flight No. : 1139P (renamed from 1137P)
Area: BLK 18X & (ABCY)
Mission Name: 1BLK18S53A



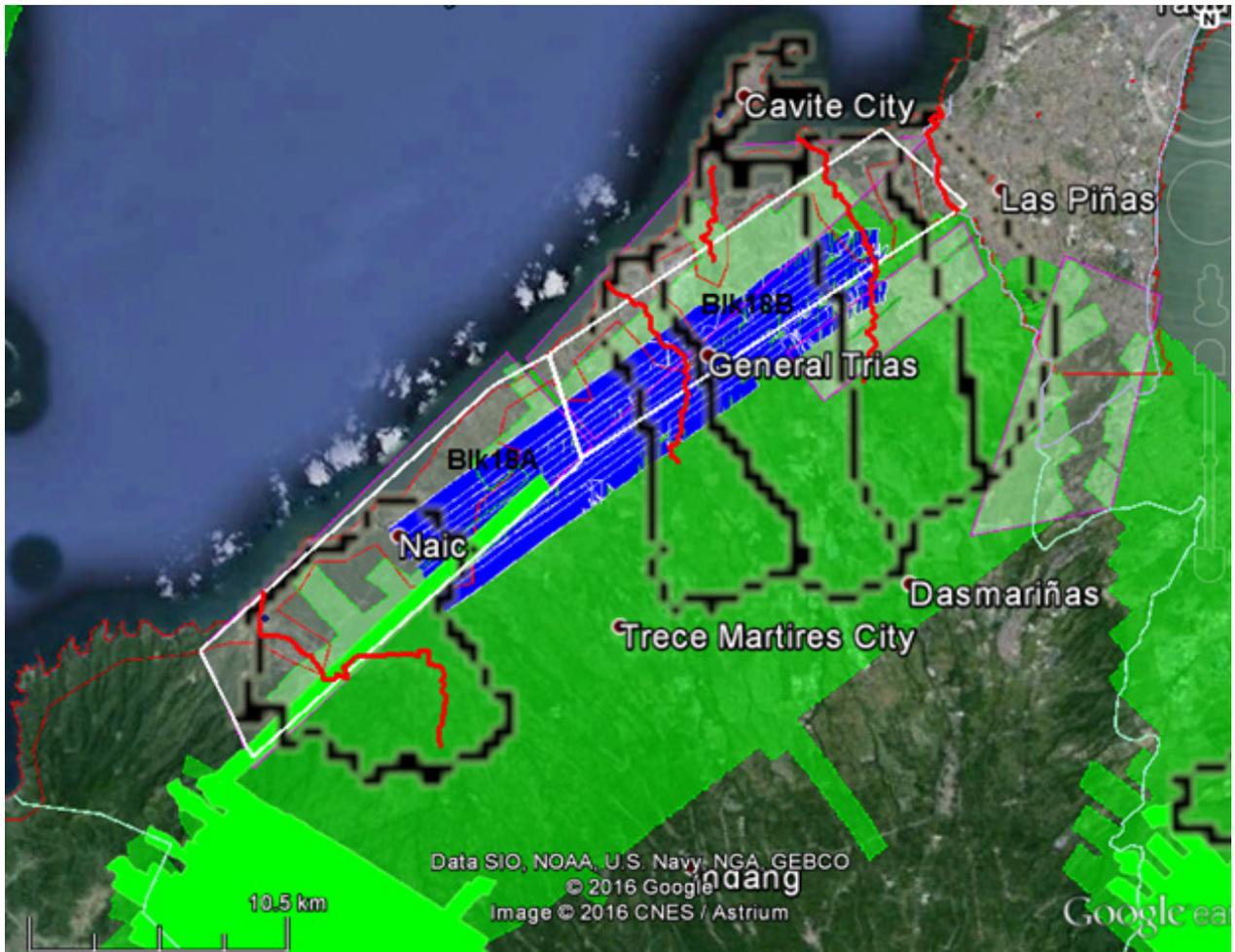
Flight No. : 3309P
Area: BLK 18ASS
Mission Name: 1BLK18AsS230A



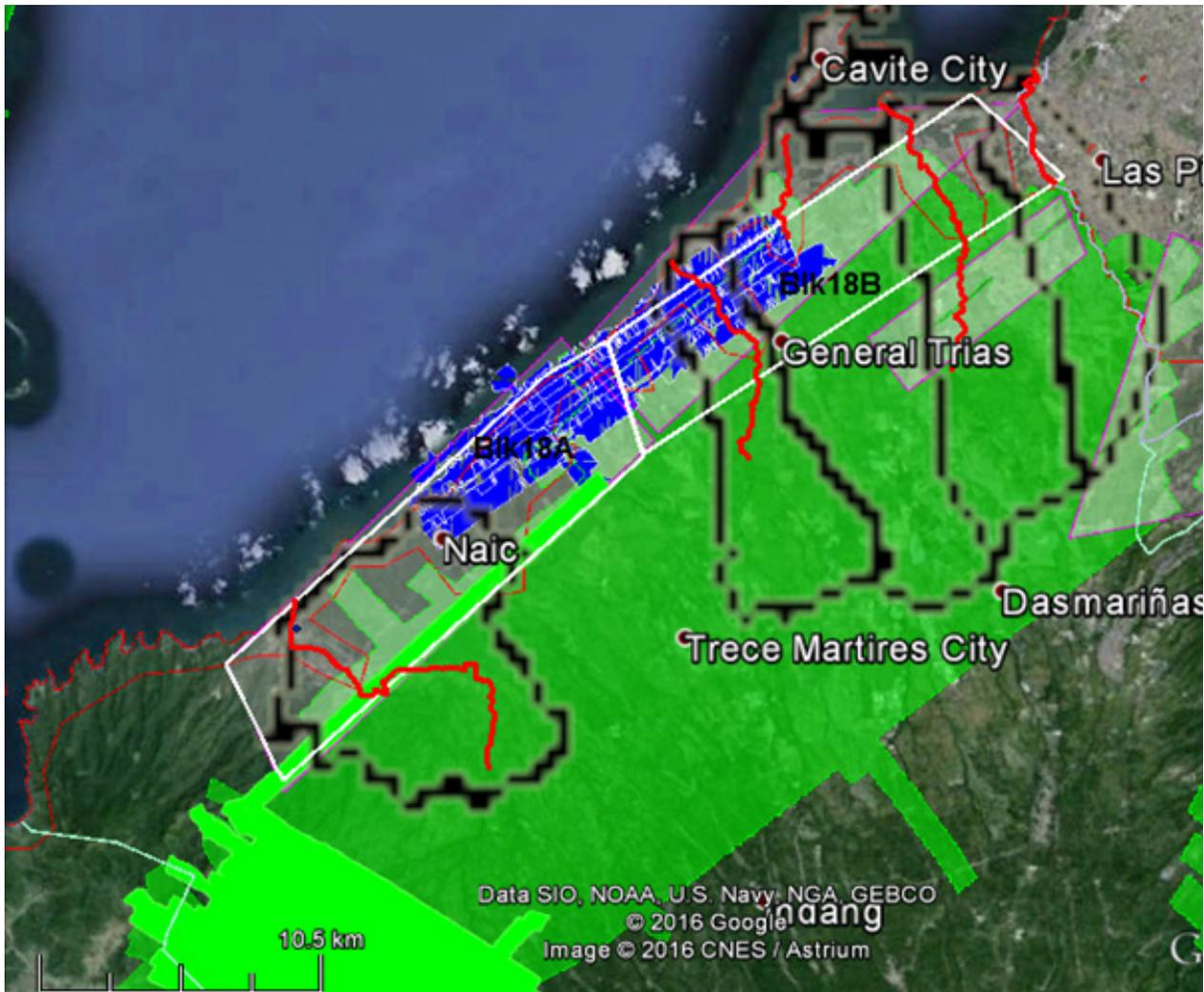
FLIGHT NO.: 10136L
AREA: BLK18A
MISSION NAME: 2BLK18A124A



FLIGHT NO.: 10142L
AREA: BLK18AB
MISSION NAME: 4BLK18AB127A



FLIGHT NO.: 10144L
AREA: BLK18AB
MISSION NAME: 4BLK18ABS128A

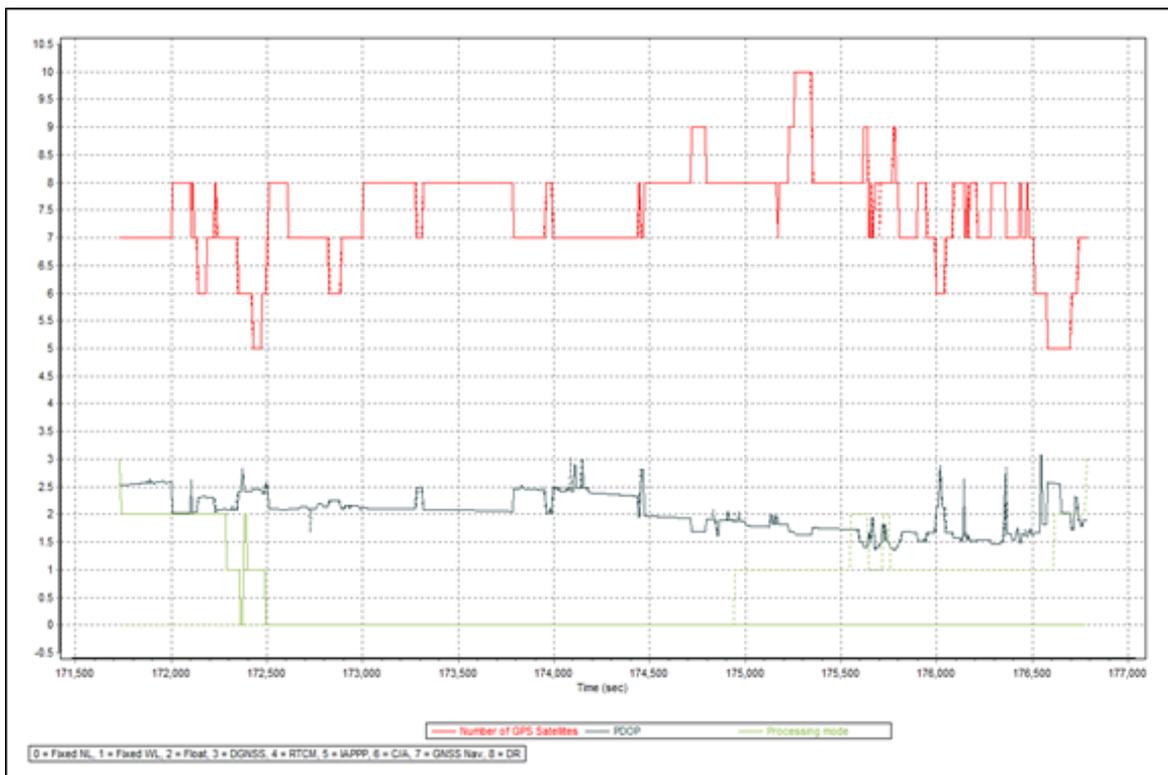


FLIGHT NO.: 23462P
AREA: BLK18RM, BLK18RN
MISSION NAME: 4BLK18RMNS168A

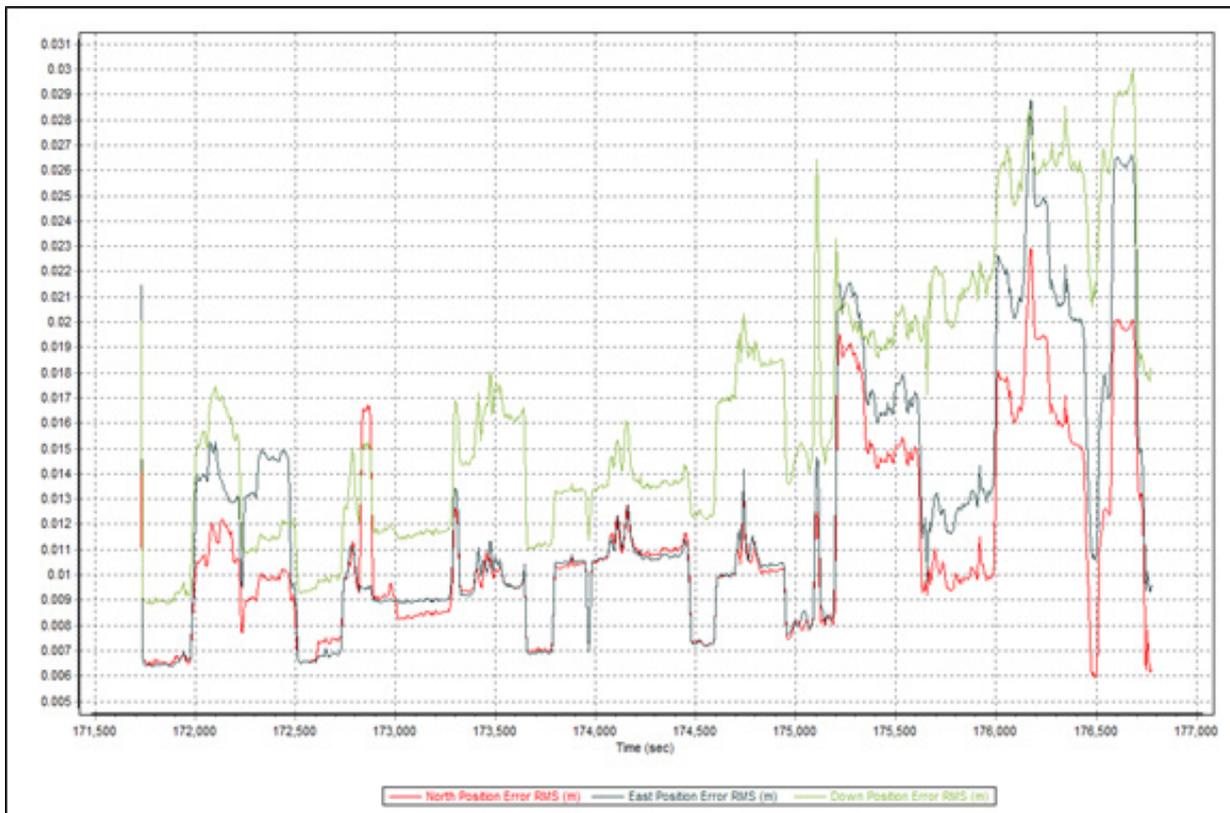


Annex 8. Mission Summary Reports

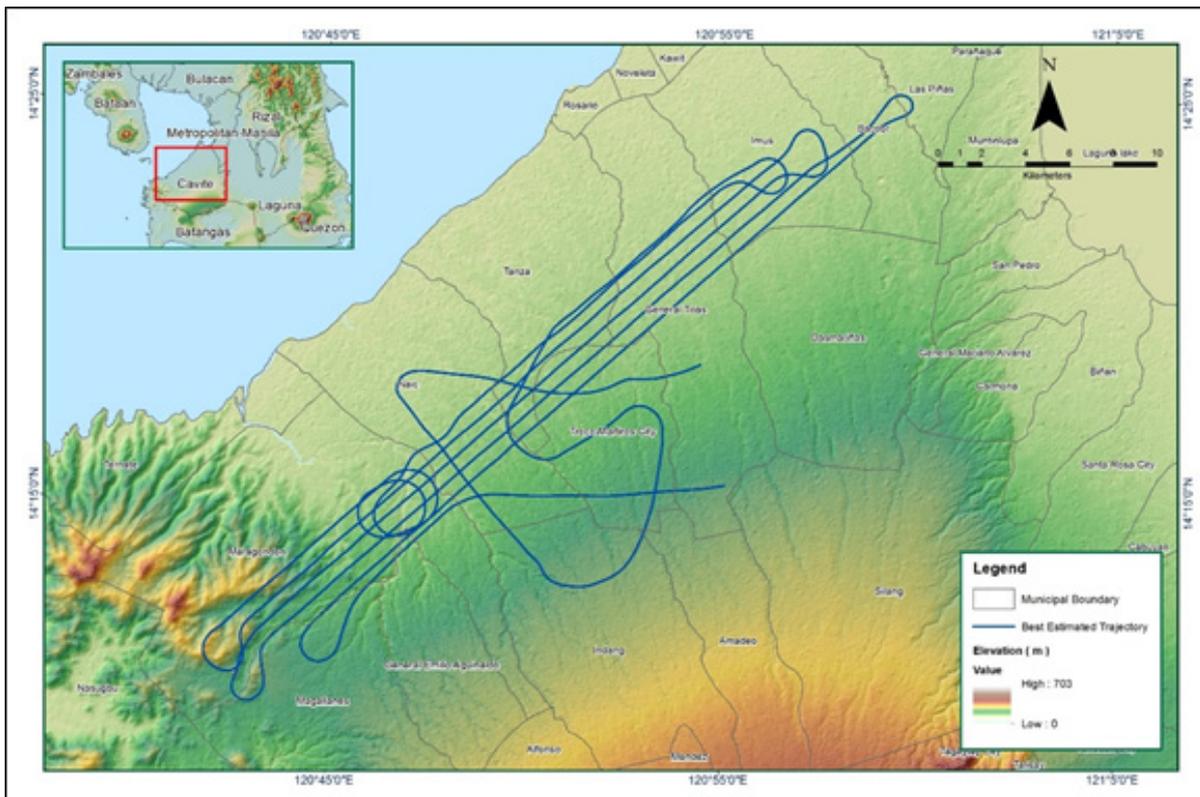
Flight Area	Pagadian
Mission Name	Blk18B_supplement
Inclusive Flights	3309P
Range data size	11.9GB
POS data size	202 MB
Base data size	19.4 MB
Image	N/A
Transfer date	September 11, 2015
Solution Status	
Number of Satellites (>6)	No
PDOP (<3)	No
Baseline Length (<30km)	Yes
Processing Mode (<=1)	No
Smoothed Performance Metrics (in cm)	
RMSE for North Position (<4.0 cm)	2.3
RMSE for East Position (<4.0 cm)	2.9
RMSE for Down Position (<8.0 cm)	2.9
Boresight correction stdev (<0.001deg)	0.000273
IMU attitude correction stdev (<0.001deg)	0.000737
GPS position stdev (<0.01m)	0.0103
Minimum % overlap (>25)	43.55%
Ave point cloud density per sq.m. (>2.0)	2.82
Elevation difference between strips (<0.20 m)	Yes
Number of 1km x 1km blocks	171
Maximum Height	426.11 m
Minimum Height	57.0 m
Classification (# of points)	
Ground	95,328,099
Low vegetation	65,505,303
Medium vegetation	120,204,321
High vegetation	132,825,937
Building	23,238,819
Orthophoto	No
Processed By	Engr. Analyn Naldo, Aljon Rie Araneta, Jovy Narisma



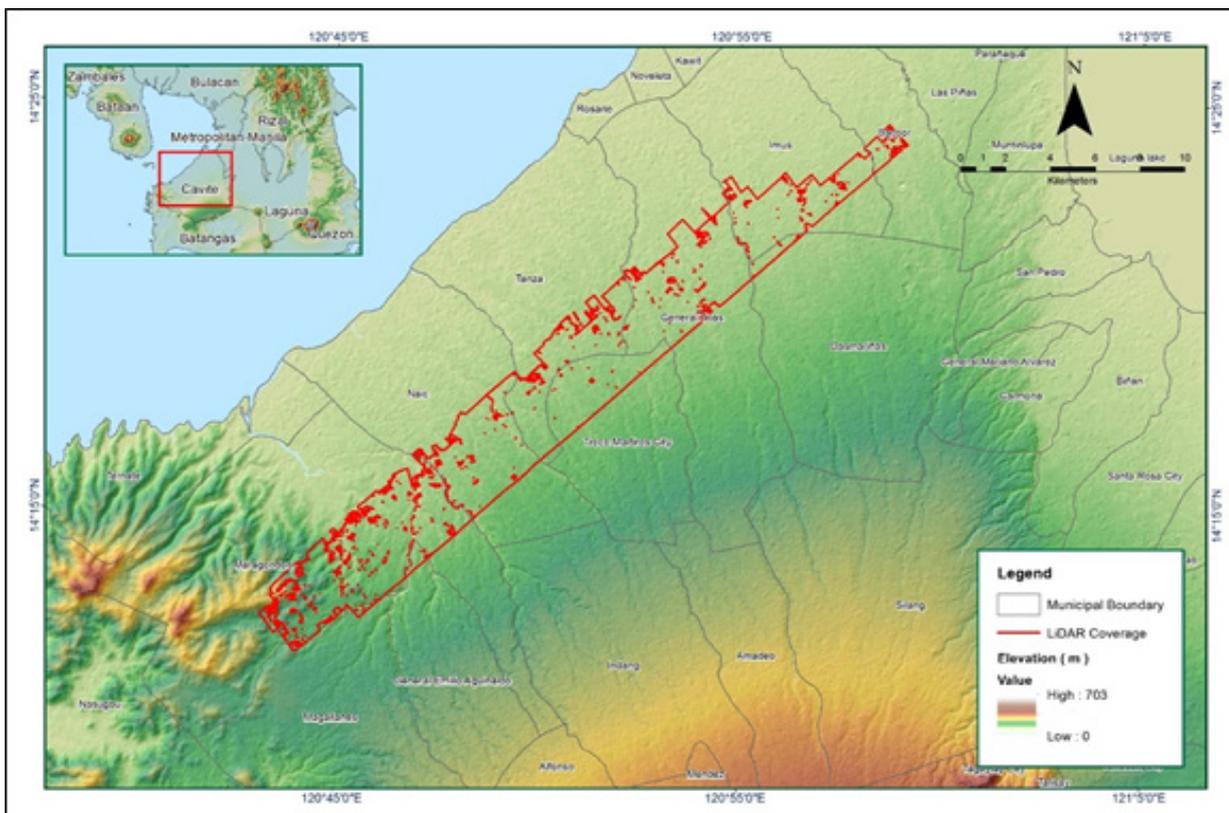
Solution Status



Smoothed Performance Metric Parameters



Best Estimated Trajectory



Coverage of LiDAR data

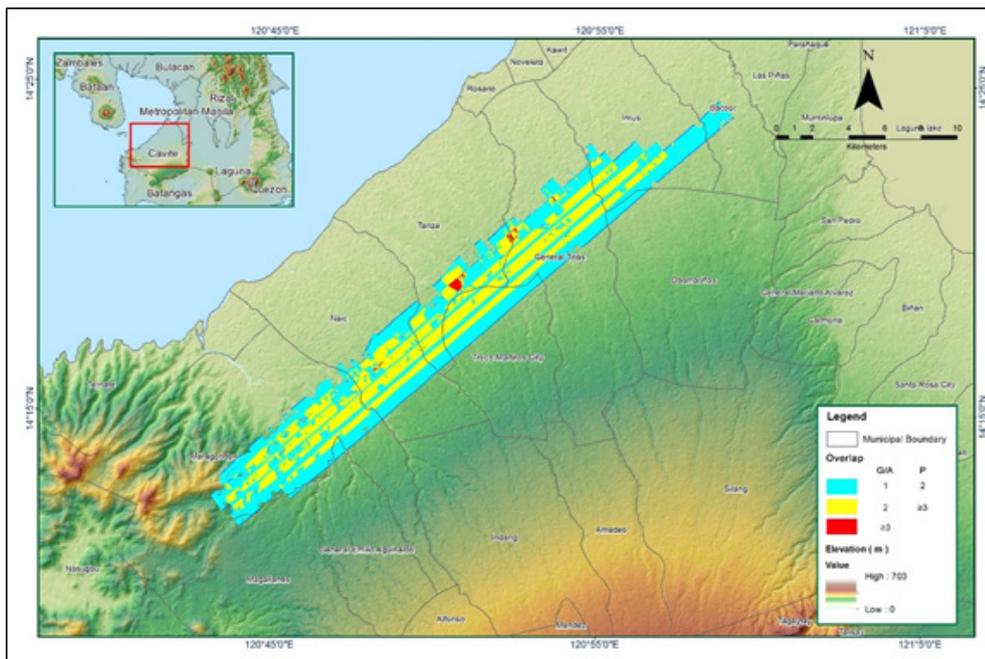
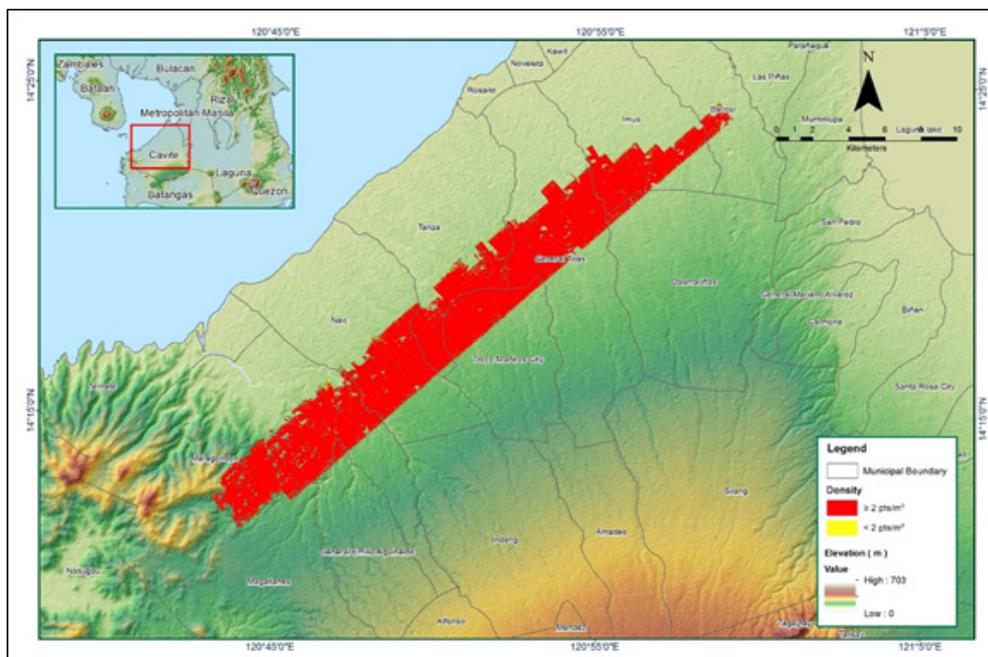
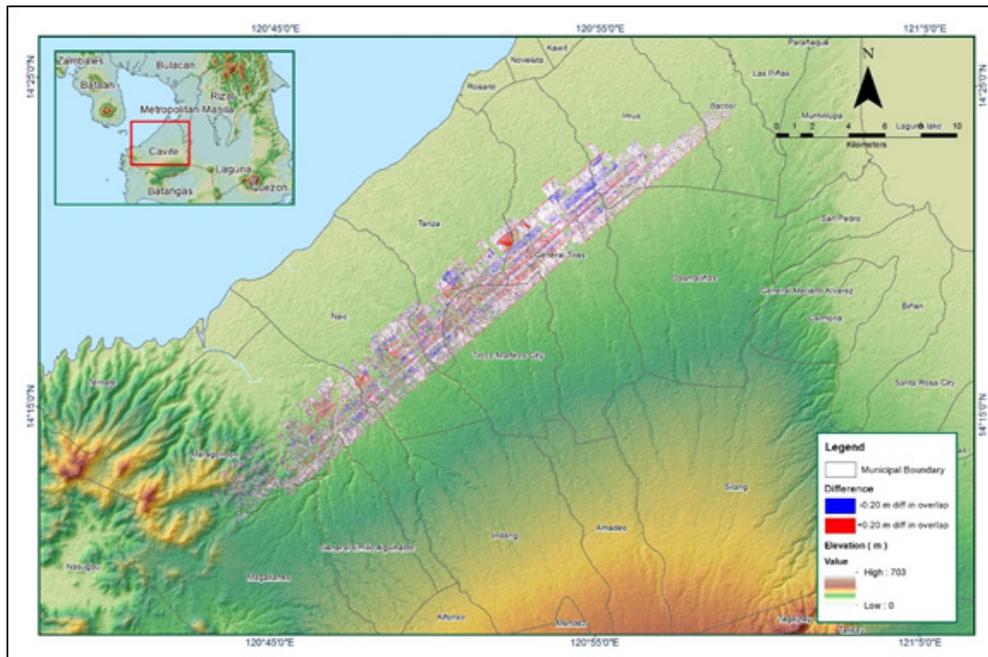


Image of Data Overlap

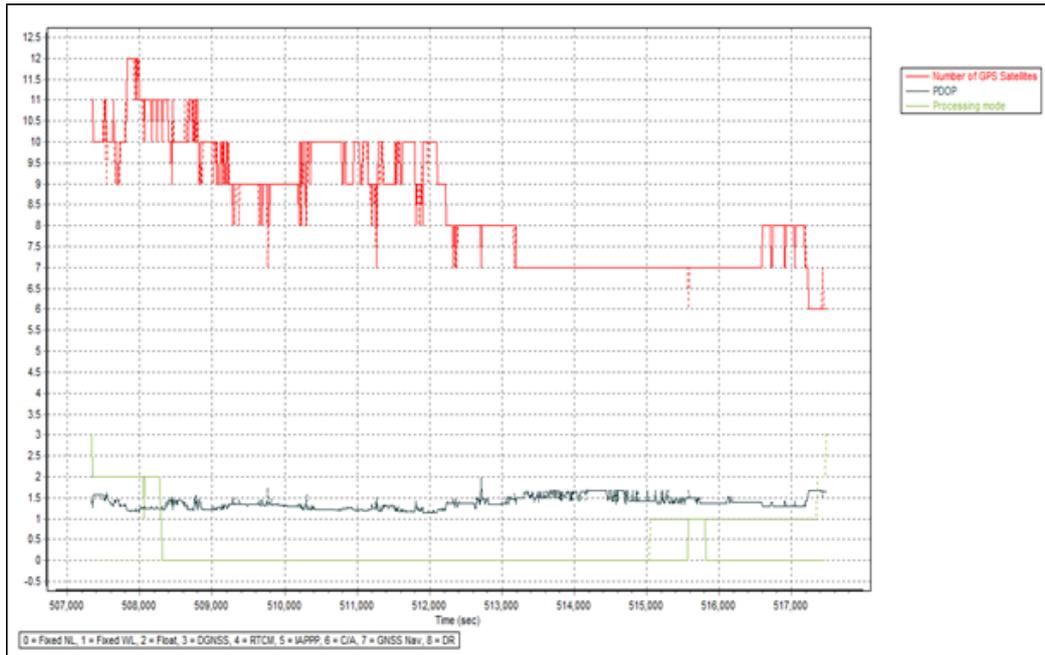


Density map of merged LiDAR data

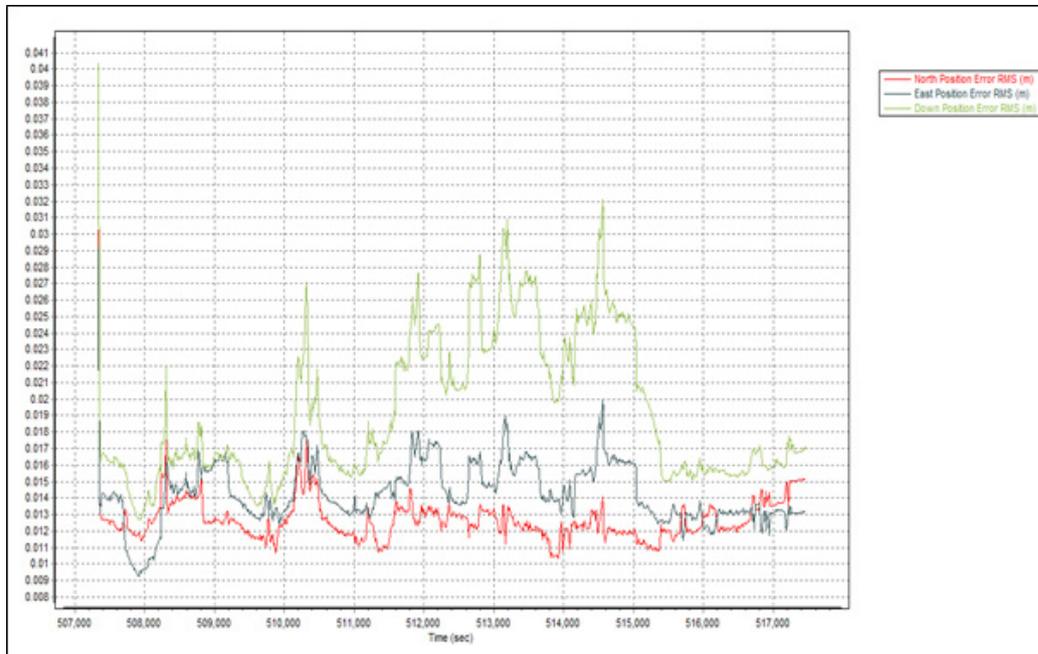


Elevation difference between flight lines

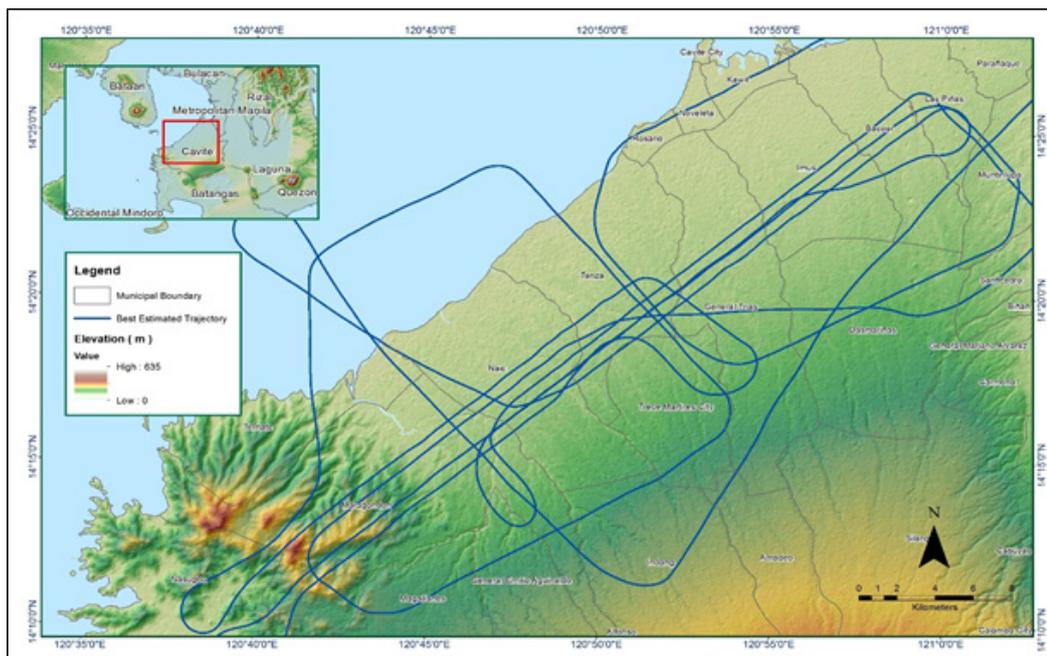
Flight Area	CALABARZON
Mission Name	Blk18AB
Inclusive Flights	1031P, 1027P
Range data size	29.0 GB
Base data size	14.75 MB
POS	379 MB
Image	7.11 GB
Transfer date	04/23/2014
Solution Status	
Number of Satellites (>6)	Yes
PDOP (<3)	Yes
Baseline Length (<30km)	No
Processing Mode (<=1)	Yes
Smoothed Performance Metrics (in cm)	
RMSE for North Position (<4.0 cm)	1.8
RMSE for East Position (<4.0 cm)	2.0
RMSE for Down Position (<8.0 cm)	3.2
Boresight correction stdev (<0.001deg)	0.000453
IMU attitude correction stdev (<0.001deg)	0.005473
GPS position stdev (<0.01m)	0.0019
Minimum % overlap (>25)	28.57%
Ave point cloud density per sq.m. (>2.0)	3.24
Elevation difference between strips (<0.20 m)	Yes
Number of 1km x 1km blocks	204
Maximum Height	45.76 m
Minimum Height	603.46 m
Classification (# of points)	
Ground	175,046,421
Low vegetation	131,824,752
Medium vegetation	148,659,196
High vegetation	95,993,464
Building	30,587,801
Orthophoto	No
Processed by	Engr. Angelo Carlo Bongat, Celina Rosete, Engr. Gladys Mae Apat



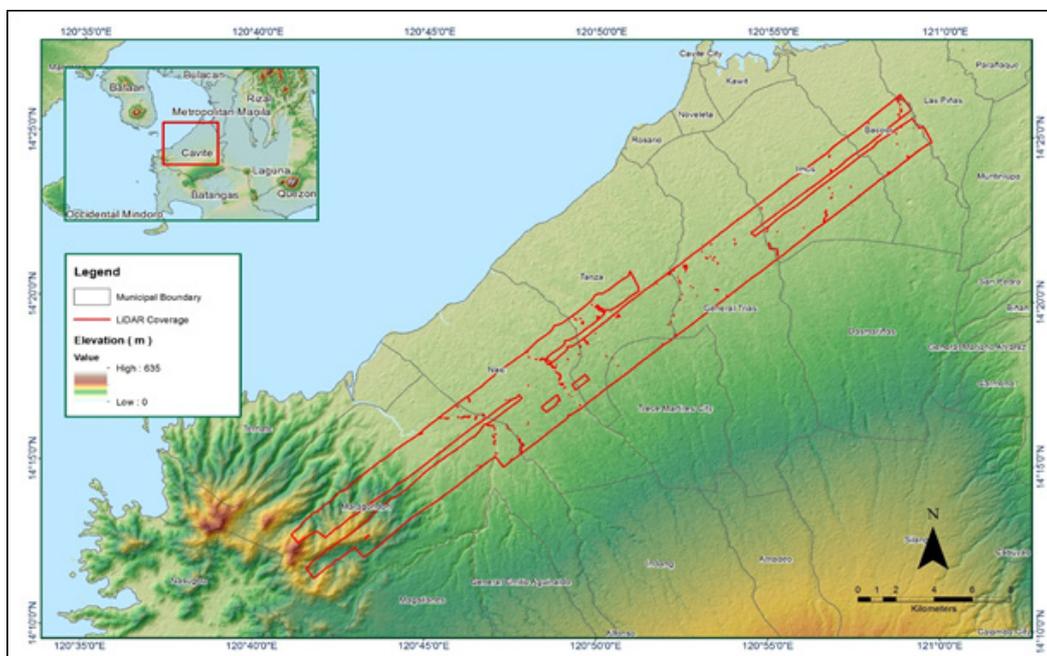
Solution Status Parameters



Smoothed Performance Metrics Parameters



Best Estimated Trajectory



Coverage of LiDAR data

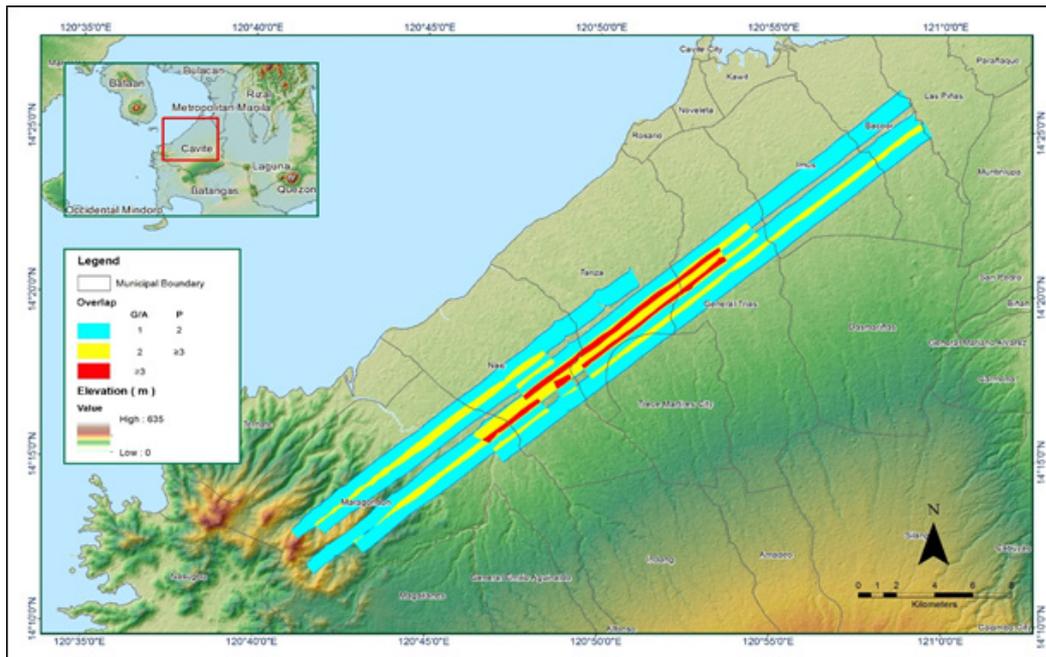
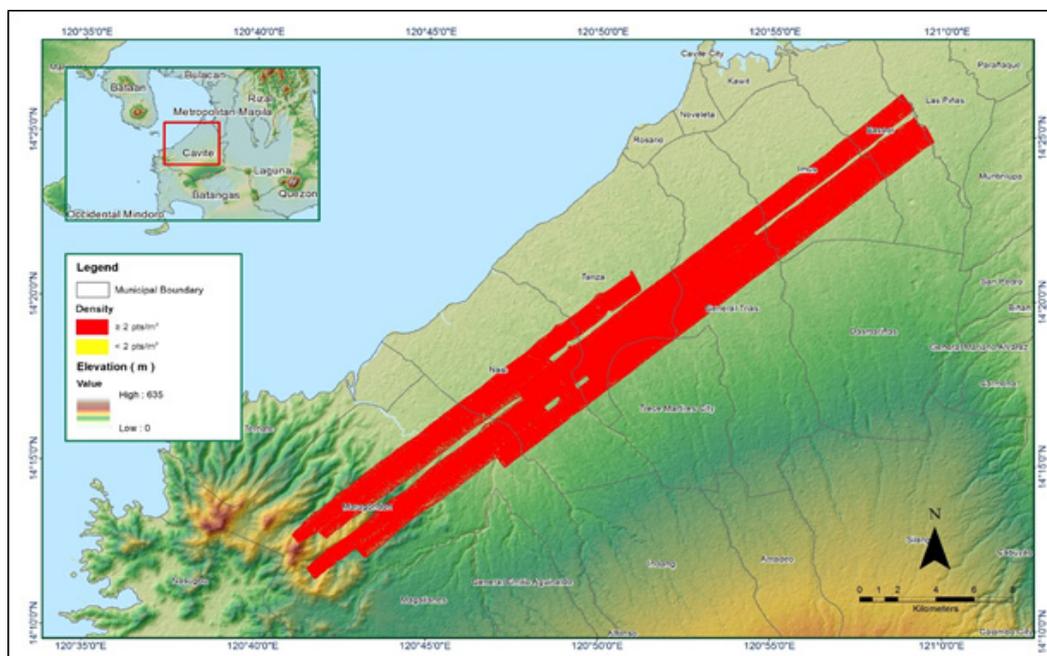
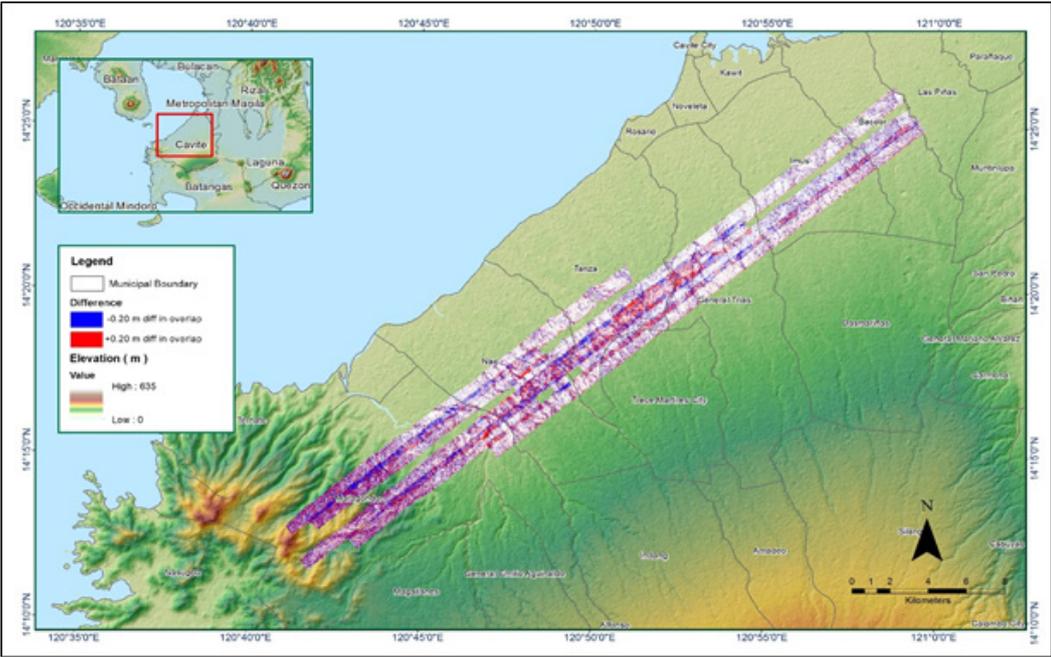


Image of Data Overlap

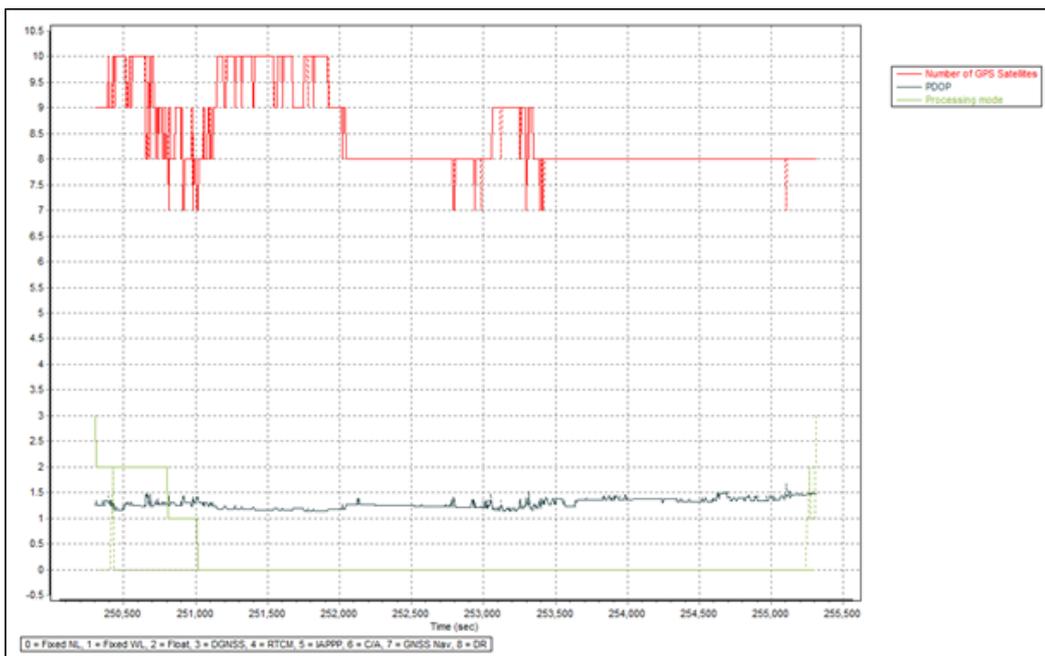


Density map of merged LIDAR data

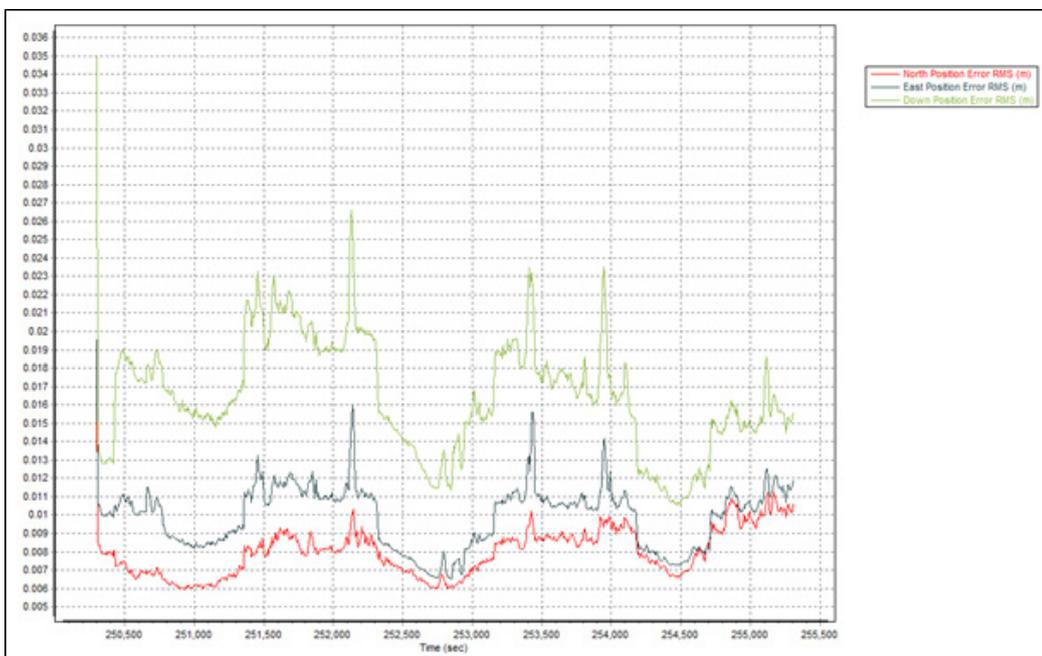


Elevation difference between flight lines

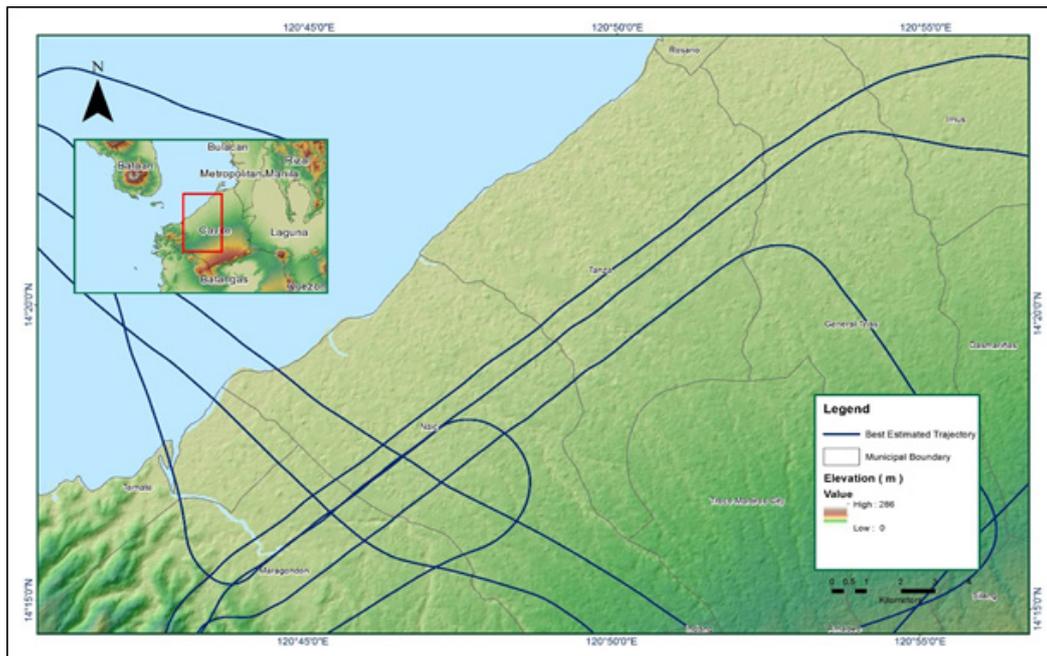
Flight Area	CALABARZON
Mission Name	Blk18A_supplement
Inclusive Flights	1043P
Range data size	6.13 GB
Base data size	6.79 MB
POS	125 MB
Image	N/A
Transfer date	04/23/2014
Solution Status	
Number of Satellites (>6)	Yes
PDOP (<3)	Yes
Baseline Length (<30km)	No
Processing Mode (<=1)	No
Smoothed Performance Metrics (in cm)	
RMSE for North Position (<4.0 cm)	1.1
RMSE for East Position (<4.0 cm)	1.6
RMSE for Down Position (<8.0 cm)	2.6
Boresight correction stdev (<0.001deg)	0.000829
IMU attitude correction stdev (<0.001deg)	0.001021
GPS position stdev (<0.01m)	0.0013
Minimum % overlap (>25)	11.00%
Ave point cloud density per sq.m. (>2.0)	2.31
Elevation difference between strips (<0.20 m)	Yes
Number of 1km x 1km blocks	103
Maximum Height	157.83 m
Minimum Height	45.2 m
Classification (# of points)	
Ground	76,835,956
Low vegetation	48,258,042
Medium vegetation	42,822,105
High vegetation	19,332,576
Building	7,920,574
Orthophoto	No
Processed by	Engr. Angelo Carlo Bongat, Celina, Engr. Gladys Mae Apat



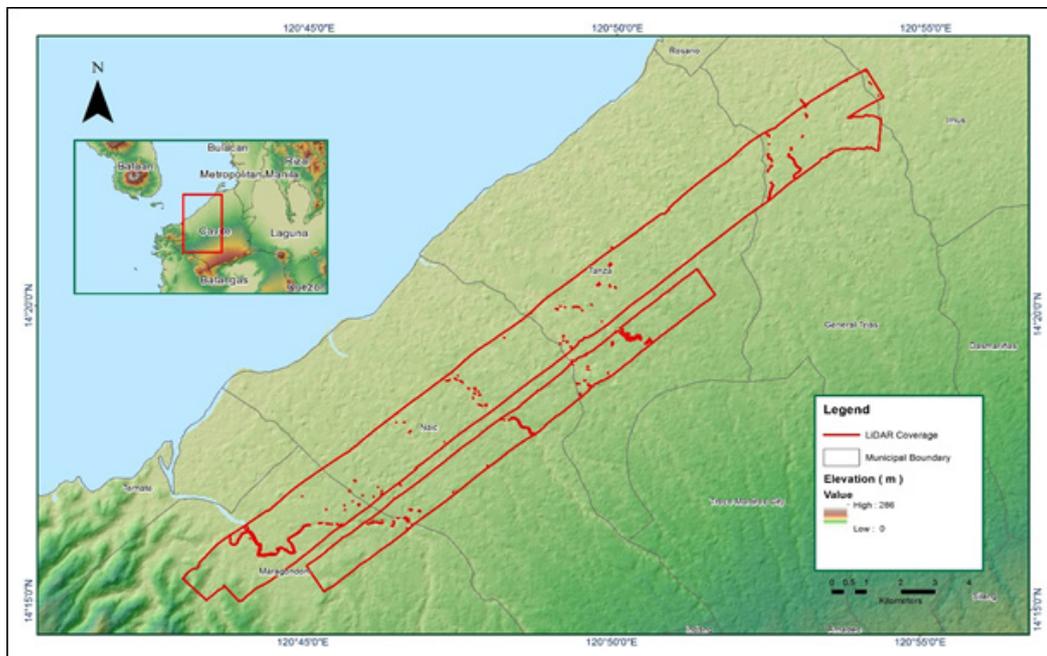
Solution Status



Smoothed Performance Metric Parameters



Best Estimated Trajectory



Coverage of LiDAR data

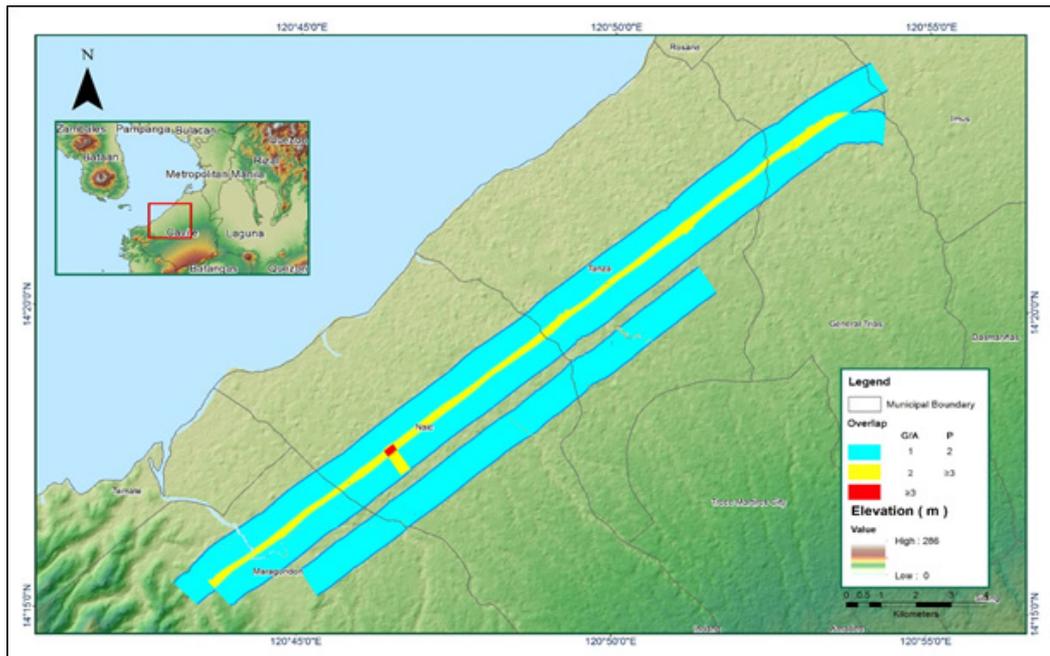
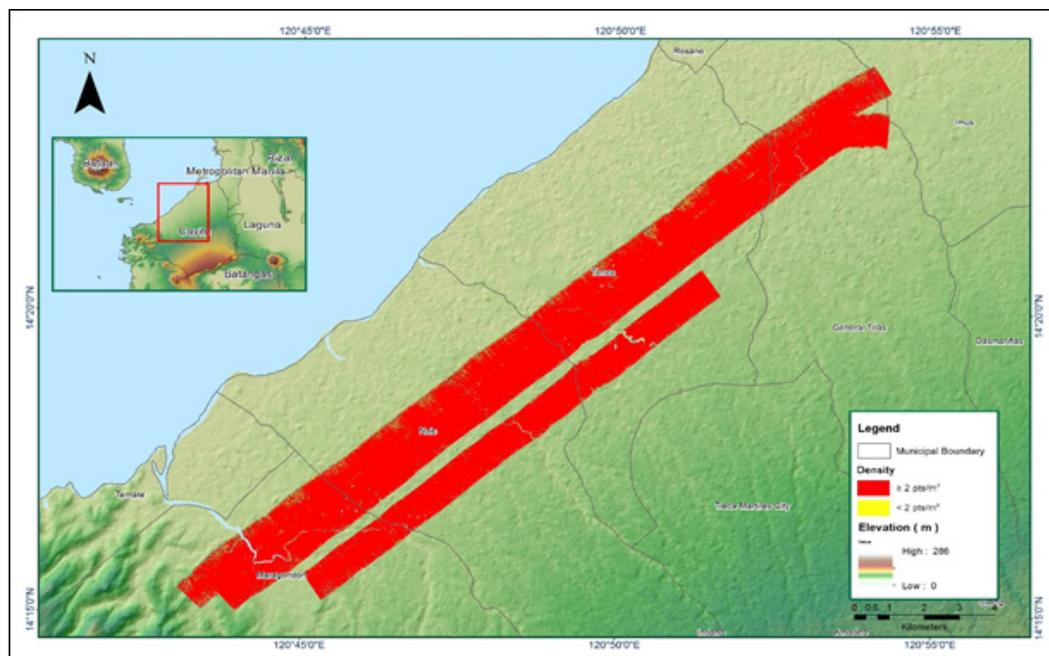
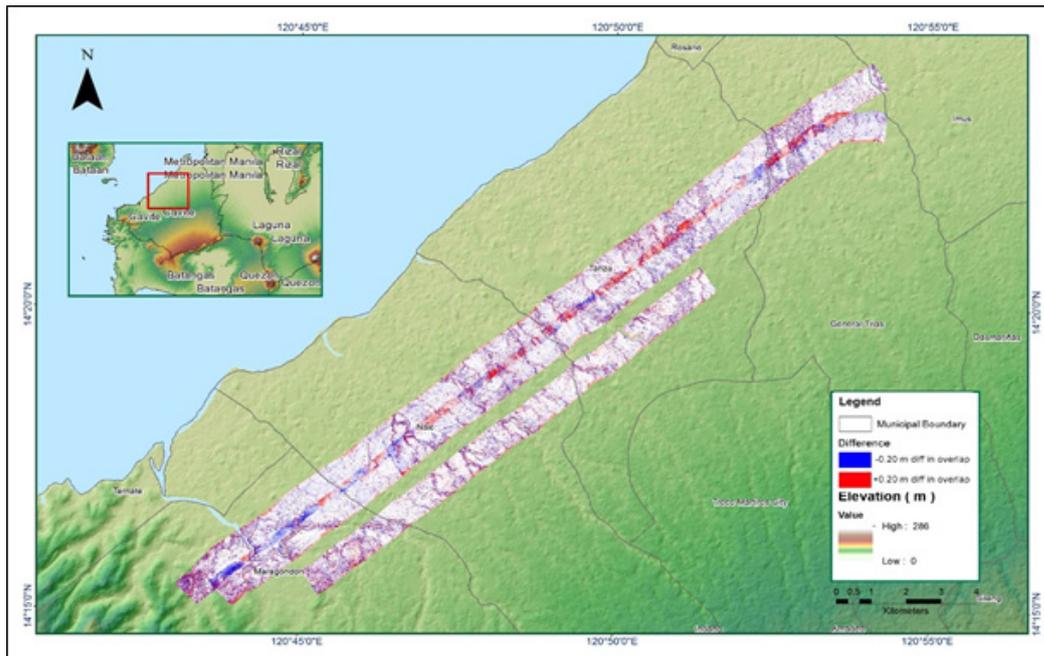


Image of Data Overlap

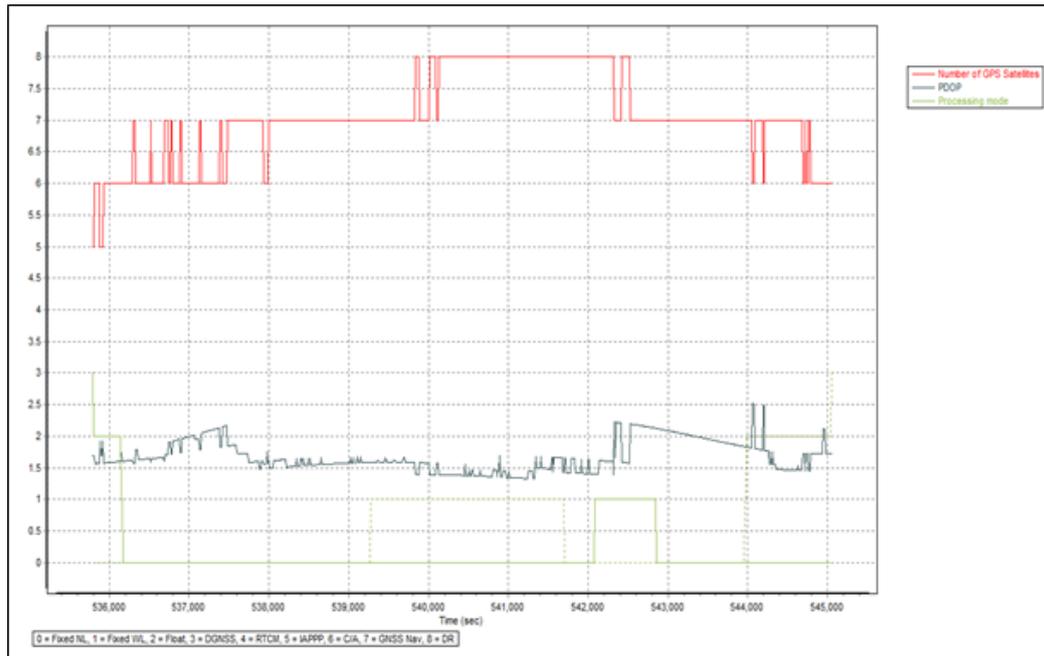


Density map of merged LiDAR data

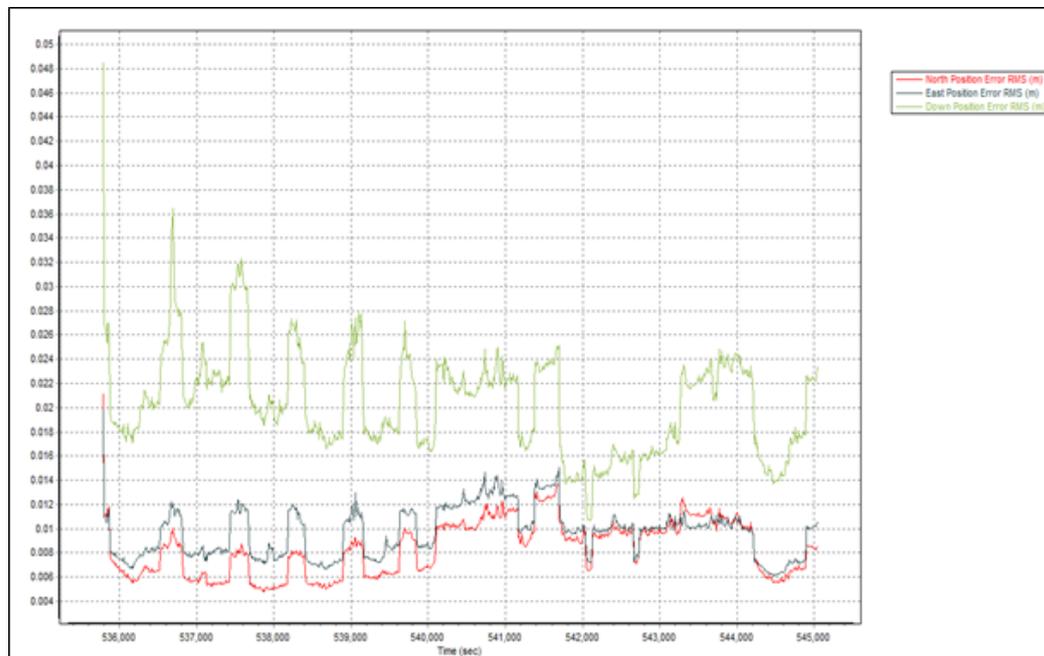


Elevation difference between flight lines

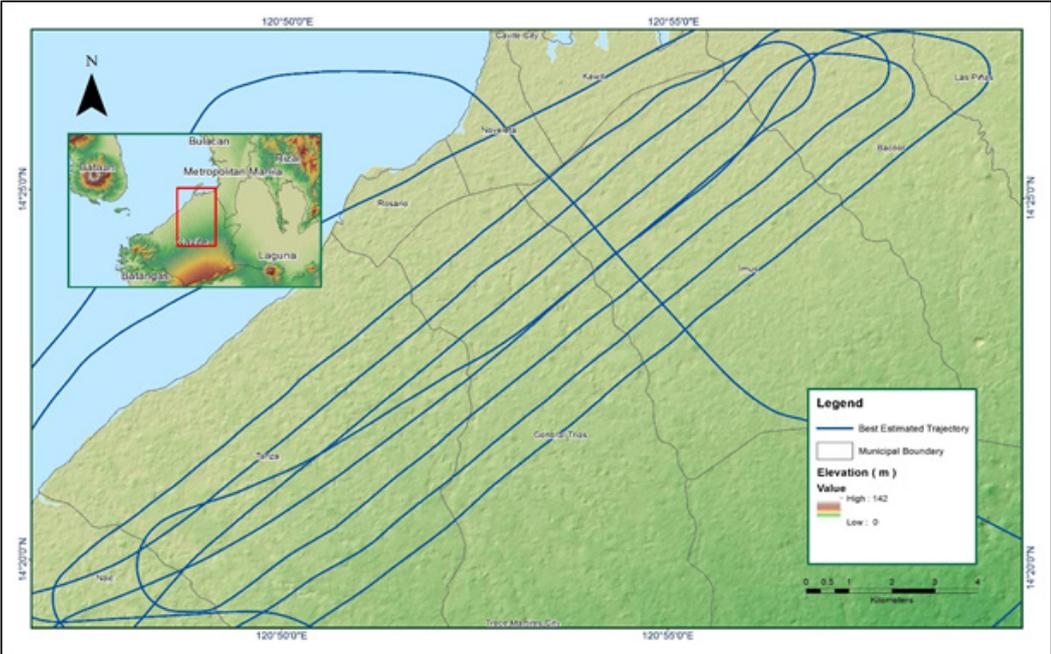
Flight Area	CALABARZON
Mission Name	Blk18As2
Inclusive Flights	1141P (formerly 1139P)
Range data size	15.4 GB
Base data size	6.25 MB
POS	219 MB
Image	24 GB
Transfer date	04/23/2014
Solution Status	
Number of Satellites (>6)	Yes
PDOP (<3)	Yes
Baseline Length (<30km)	No
Processing Mode (<=1)	Yes
Smoothed Performance Metrics (in cm)	
RMSE for North Position (<4.0 cm)	1.4
RMSE for East Position (<4.0 cm)	1.5
RMSE for Down Position (<8.0 cm)	3.6
Boresight correction stdev (<0.001deg)	0.000426
IMU attitude correction stdev (<0.001deg)	0.001019
GPS position stdev (<0.01m)	0.0155
Minimum % overlap (>25)	35.84%
Ave point cloud density per sq.m. (>2.0)	1.90
Elevation difference between strips (<0.20 m)	Yes
Number of 1km x 1km blocks	140
Maximum Height	133.73 m
Minimum Height	45.56 m
	133.73 m
Classification (# of points)	
Ground	104,162,308
Low vegetation	84,606,924
Medium vegetation	52,451,573
High vegetation	28,217,832
Building	1,102,474
Orthophoto	No
Processed by	Engr. Jennifer Saguran, Engr. Melanie Hingpit, Engr. Jeffrey Delica



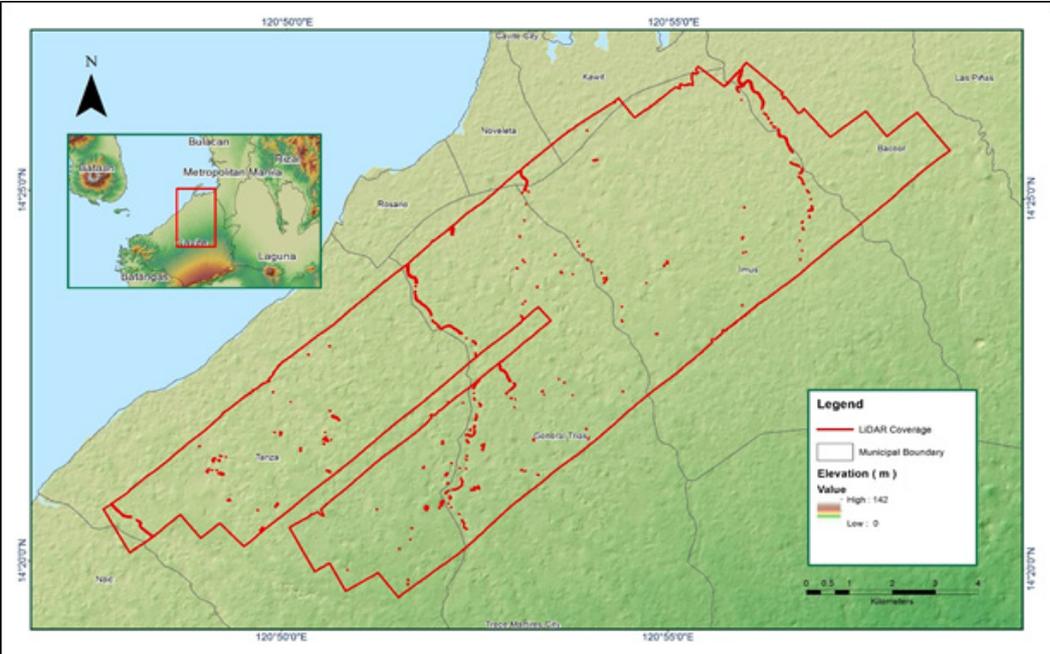
Solution Status



Smoothed Performance Metric Parameters



Best Estimated Trajectory



Coverage of LiDAR data

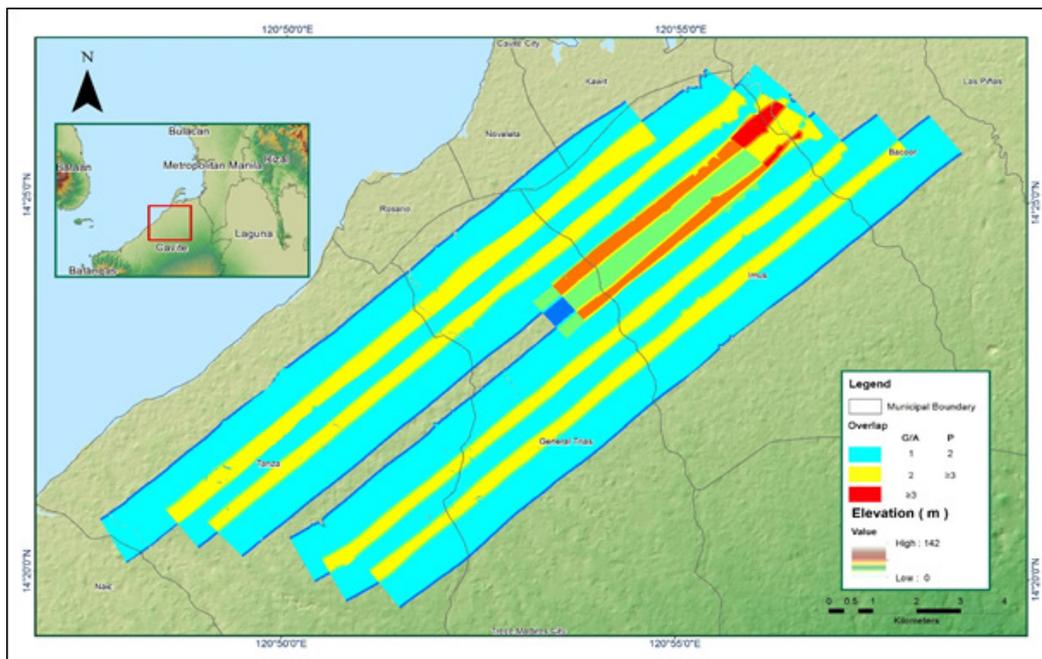
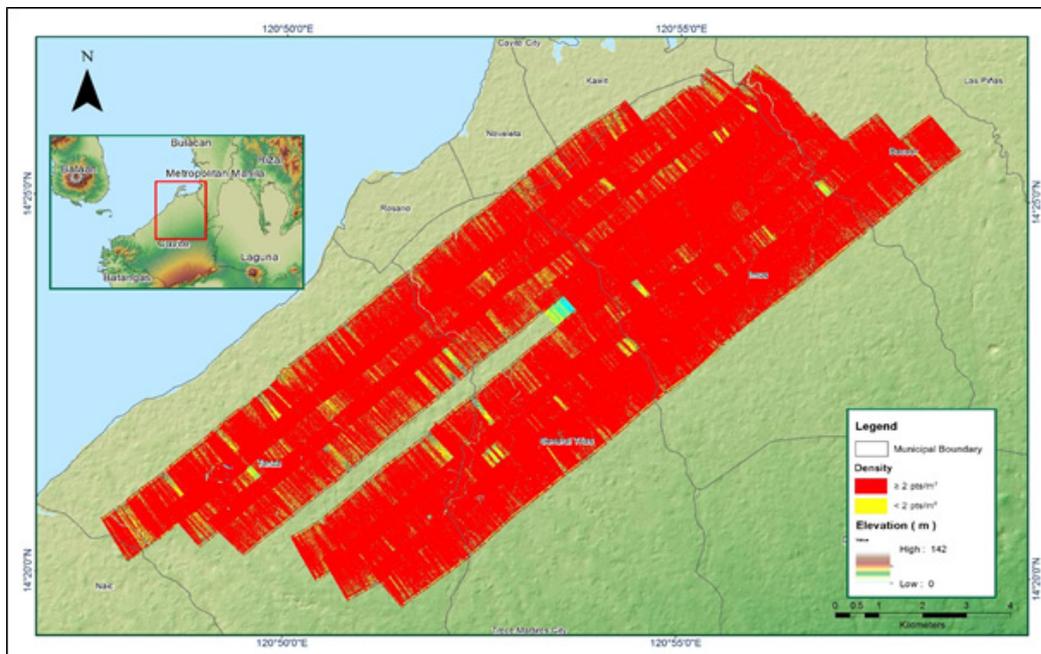
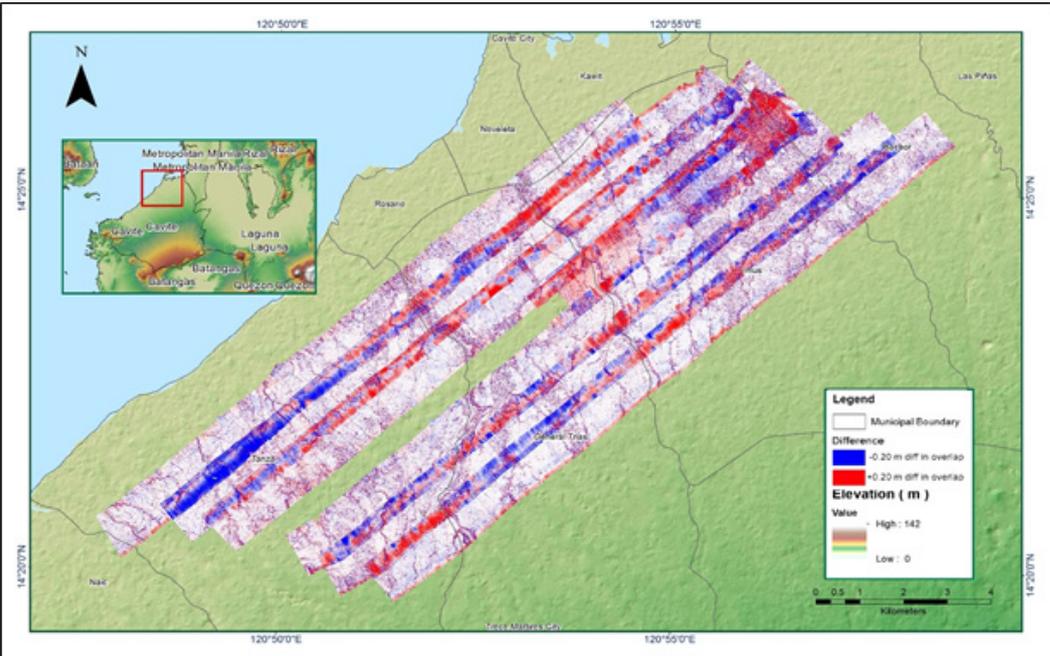


Image of Data Overlap

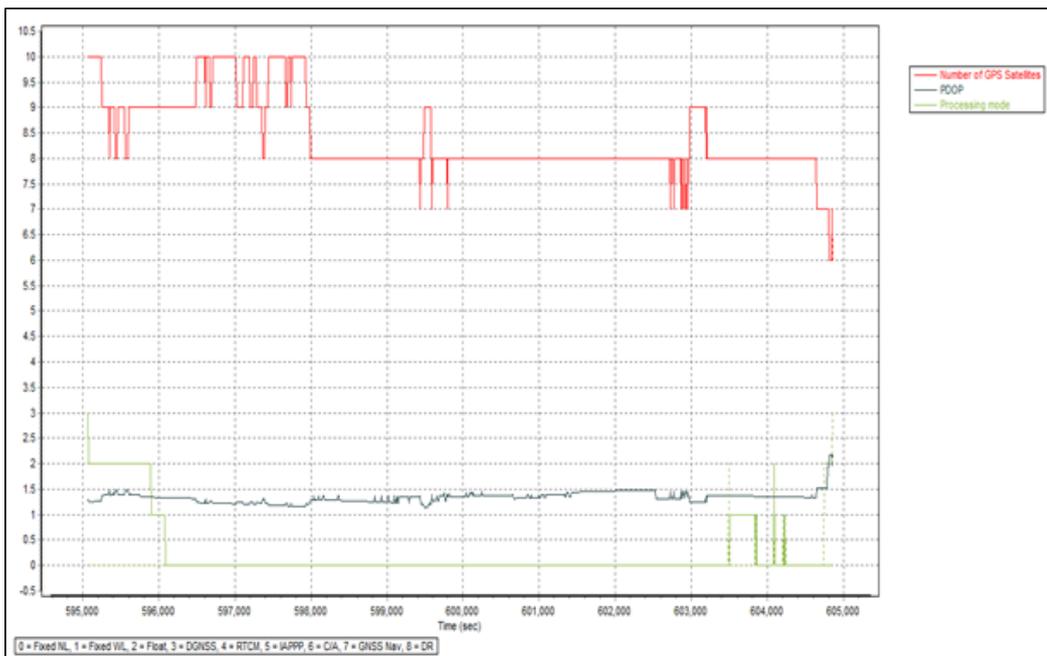


Density map of merged LiDAR data



Elevation difference between flight lines

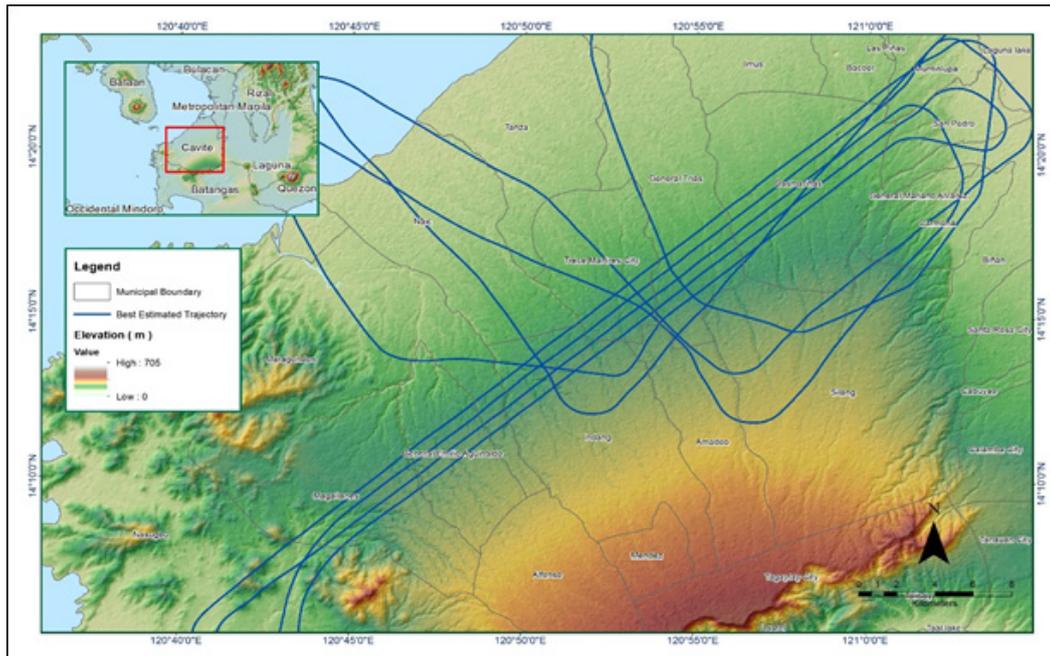
Flight Area	CALABARZON
Mission Name	Blk18C
Inclusive Flights	1031P
Range data size	14.7 GB
Base data size	8.04 MB
POS	185 MB
Image	N/A
Transfer date	04/23/2014
Solution Status	
Number of Satellites (>6)	Yes
PDOP (<3)	Yes
Baseline Length (<30km)	No
Processing Mode (<=1)	Yes
Smoothed Performance Metrics (in cm)	
RMSE for North Position (<4.0 cm)	1.0
RMSE for East Position (<4.0 cm)	1.4
RMSE for Down Position (<8.0 cm)	2.4
Boresight correction stdev (<0.001deg)	0.000355
IMU attitude correction stdev (<0.001deg)	0.000702
GPS position stdev (<0.01m)	0.0113
Minimum % overlap (>25)	22.90%
Ave point cloud density per sq.m. (>2.0)	3.27
Elevation difference between strips (<0.20 m)	Yes
Number of 1km x 1km blocks	186
Maximum Height	404.02 m
Minimum Height	91.28 m
Classification (# of points)	
Ground	141,951,450
Low vegetation	94,479,716
Medium vegetation	142,100,182
High vegetation	100,785,000
Building	35,277,797
Orthophoto	Yes
Processed by	Engr. Kenneth Solidum, Engr. Christy Lubiano, Engr. Jeffrey Delica



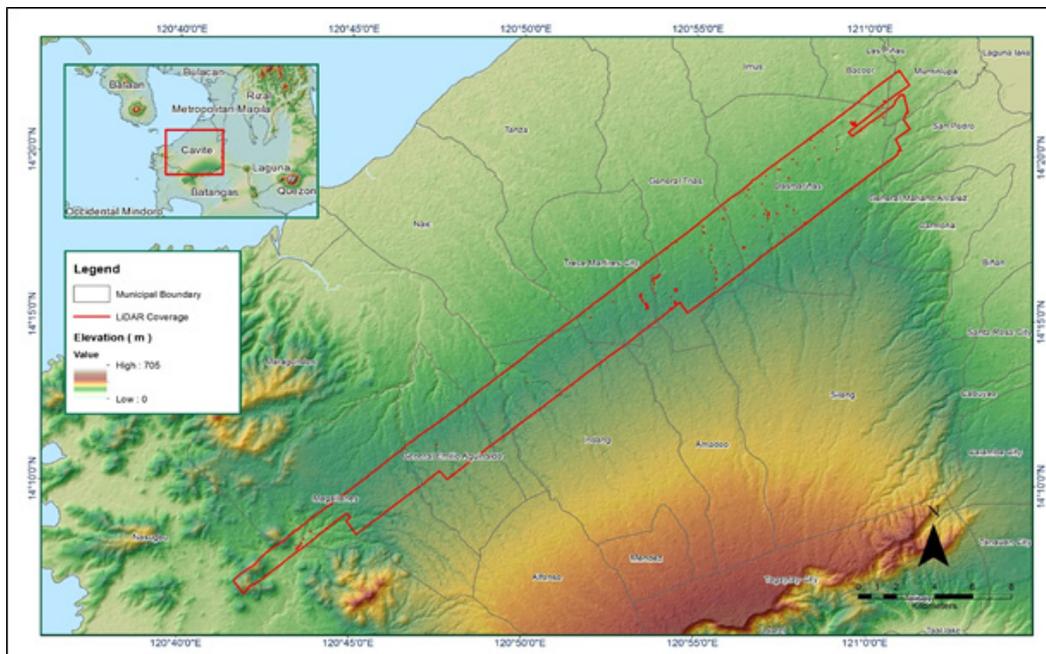
Solution Status



Smoothed Performance Metric Parameters



Best Estimated Trajectory



Coverage of LiDAR data

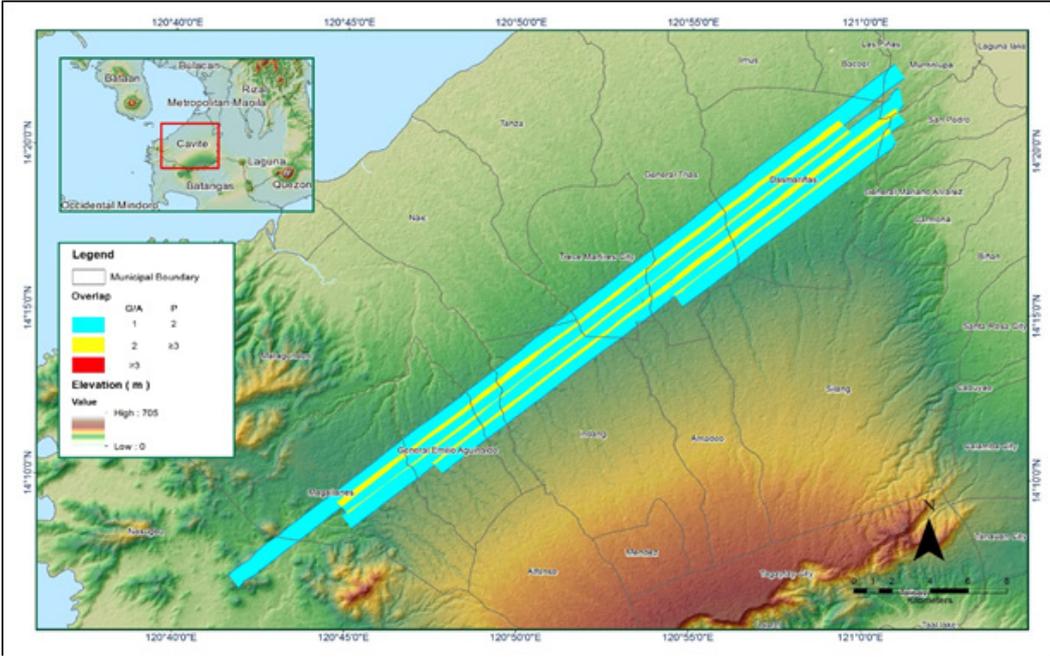
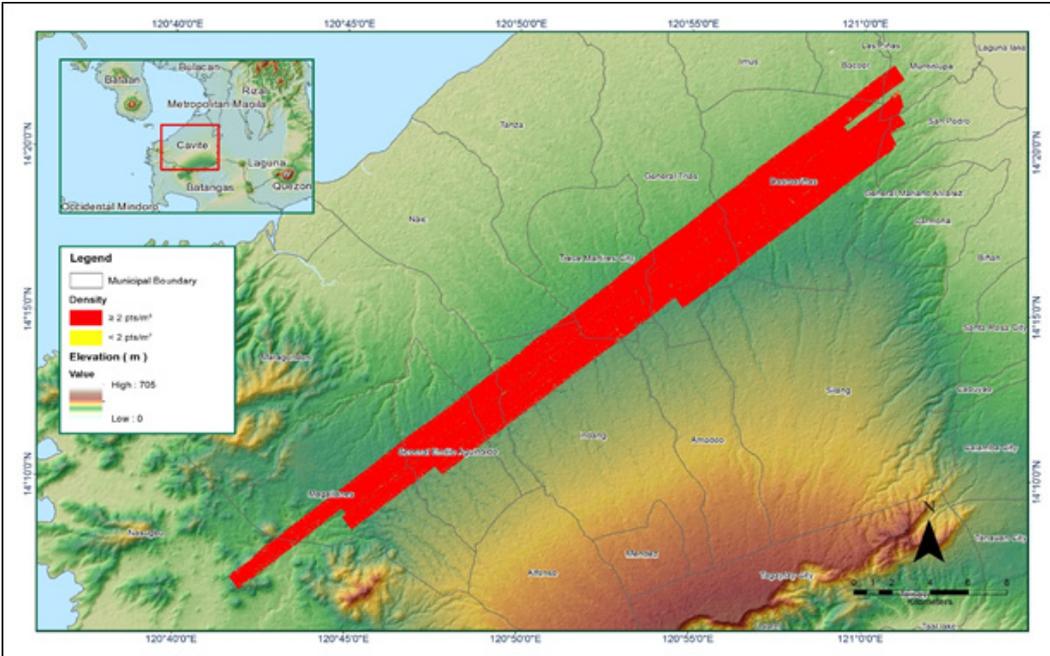
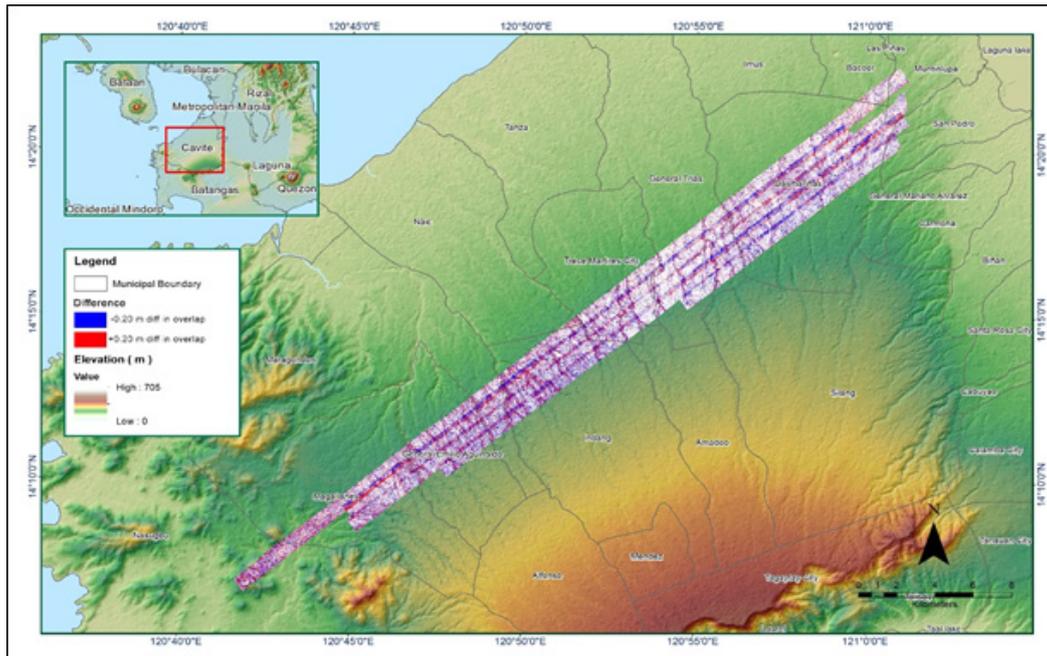


Image of Data Overlap

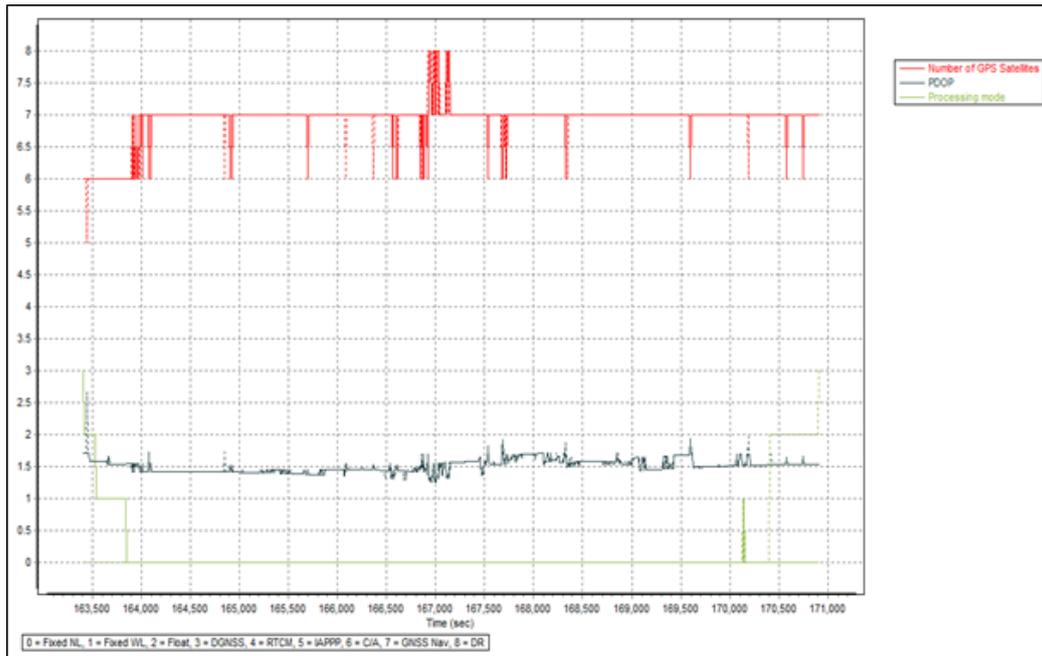


Density map of merged LiDAR data

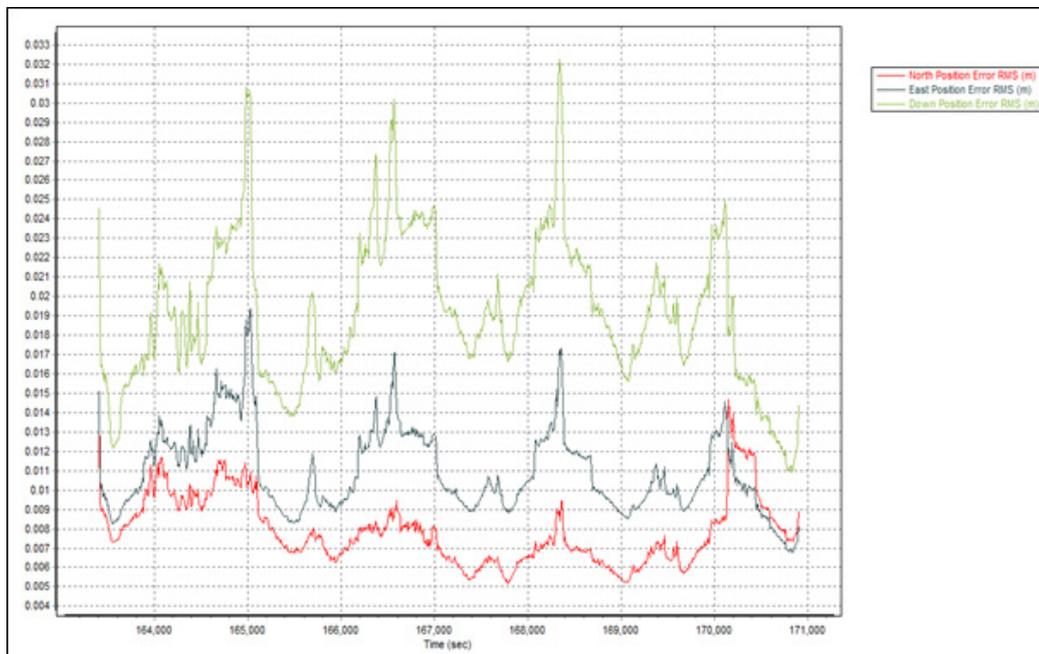


Elevation difference between flight lines

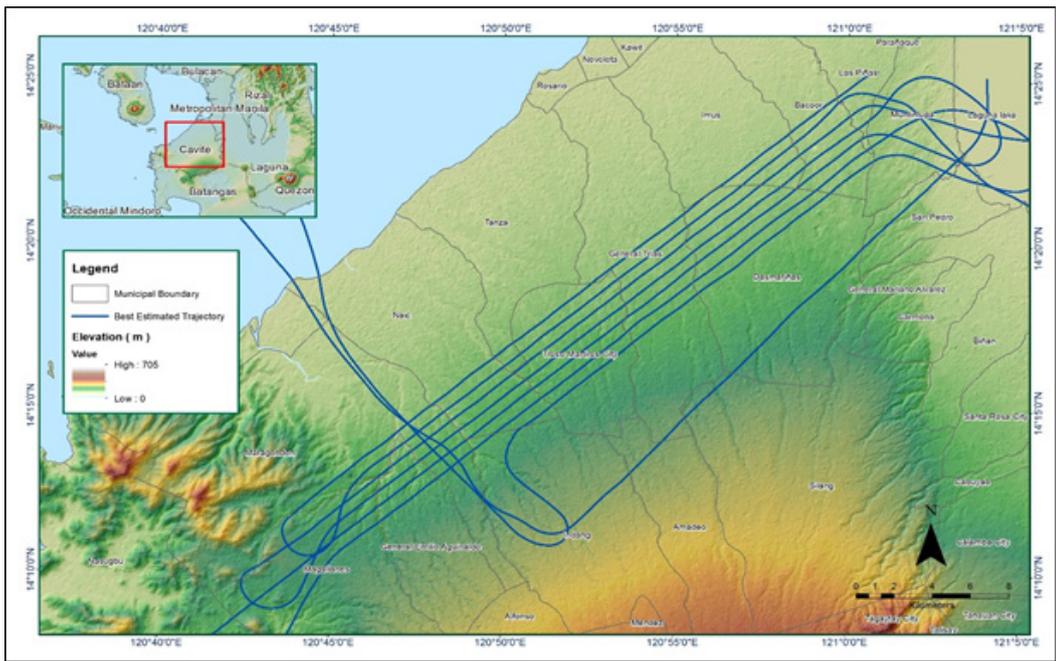
Flight Area	CALABARZON
Mission Name	Blk18C_additional
Inclusive Flights	1031P; 1063P
Range data size	33.2 GB
Base data size	14.00 MB
POS	329 MB
Image	19.2 GB
Transfer date	04/23/2014
Solution Status	
Number of Satellites (>6)	Yes
PDOP (<3)	Yes
Baseline Length (<30km)	No
Processing Mode (<=1)	Yes
Smoothed Performance Metrics (in cm)	
RMSE for North Position (<4.0 cm)	1.5
RMSE for East Position (<4.0 cm)	1.9
RMSE for Down Position (<8.0 cm)	3.2
Boresight correction stdev (<0.001deg)	0.000508
IMU attitude correction stdev (<0.001deg)	0.001492
GPS position stdev (<0.01m)	0.0092
Minimum % overlap (>25)	29.92%
Ave point cloud density per sq.m. (>2.0)	2.78
Elevation difference between strips (<0.20 m)	Yes
Number of 1km x 1km blocks	327
Maximum Height	460.70 m
Minimum Height	60.39 m
Classification (# of points)	
Ground	187,497,140
Low vegetation	163,676,822
Medium vegetation	212,619,439
High vegetation	144,490,617
Building	59,922,956
Orthophoto	Yes
Processed by	Engr. Kenneth Solidum, Engr. Mervin Matthew Natino, Celina Rosete



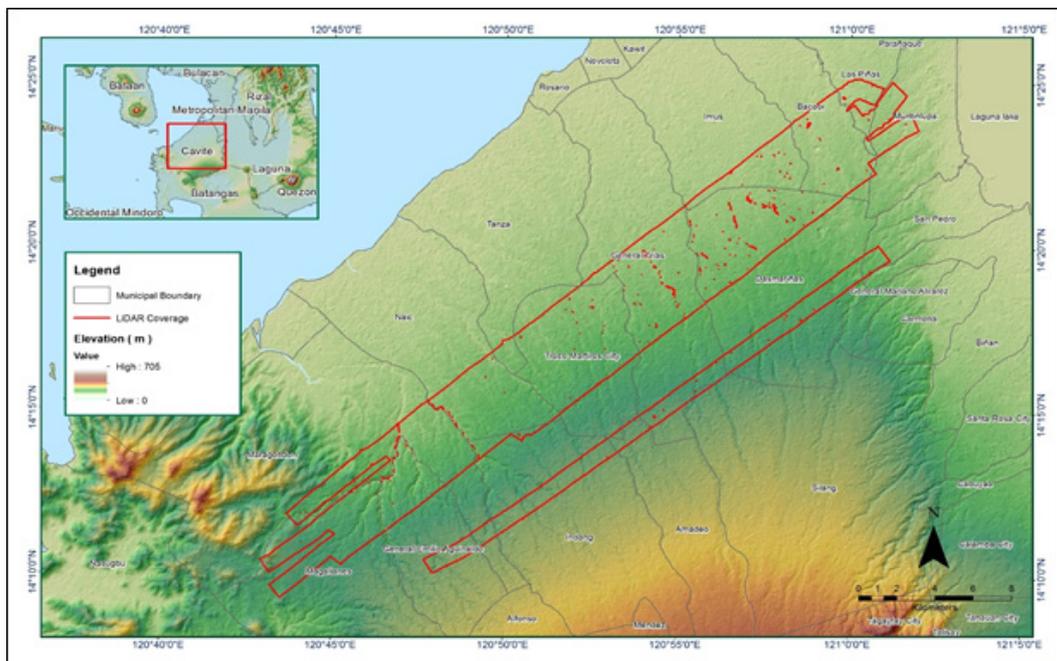
Solution Status



Smoothed Performance Metric Parameters



Best Estimated Trajectory



Coverage of LiDAR data

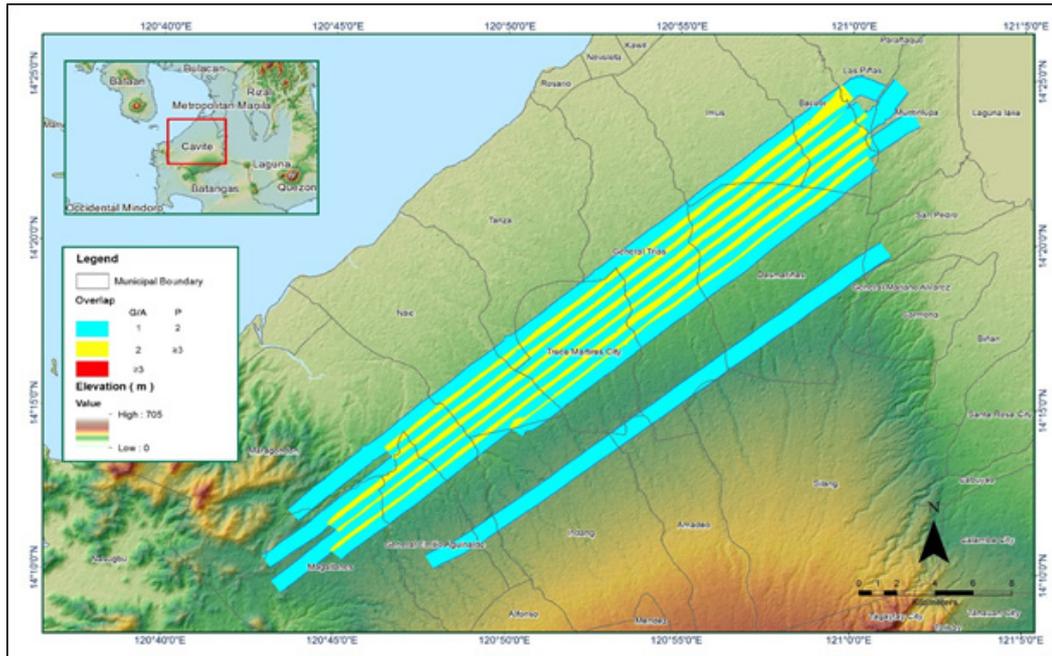
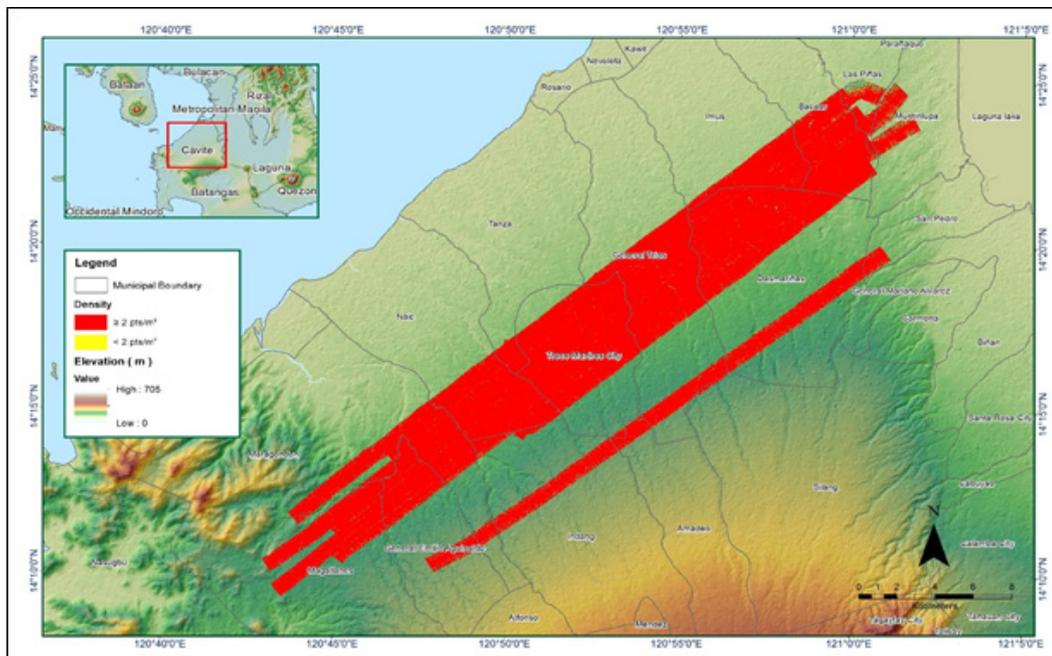
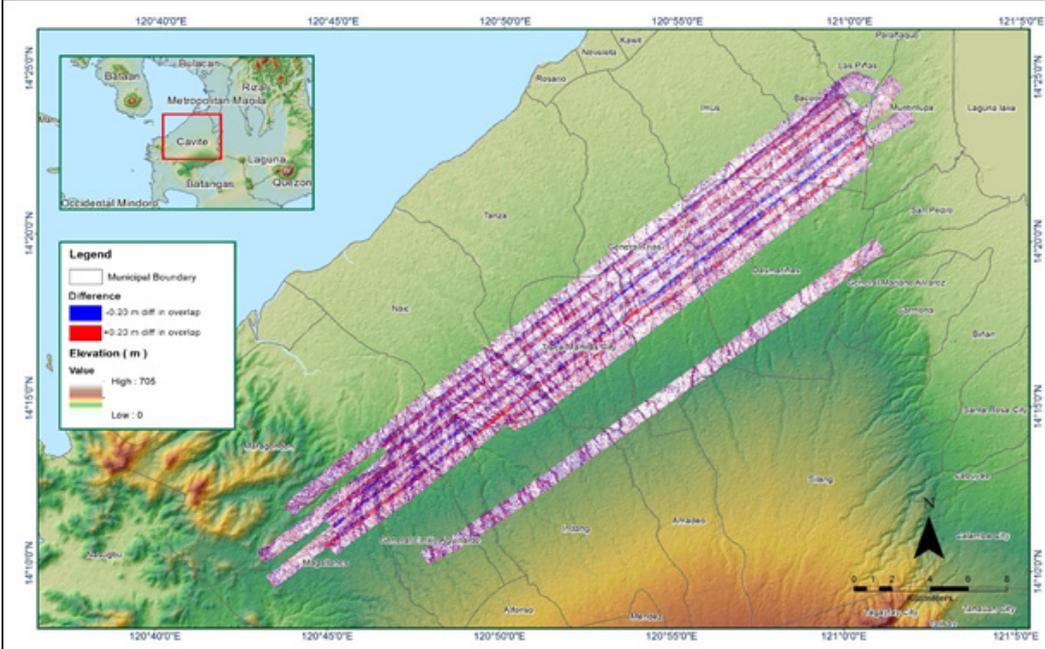


Image of Data Overlap

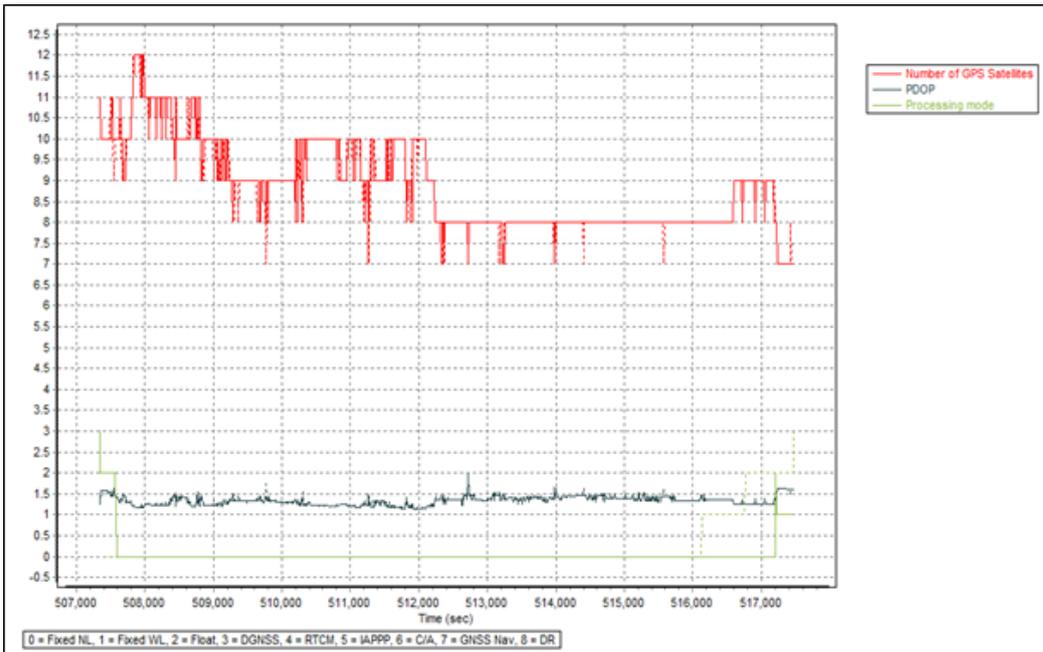


Density map of merged LIDAR data

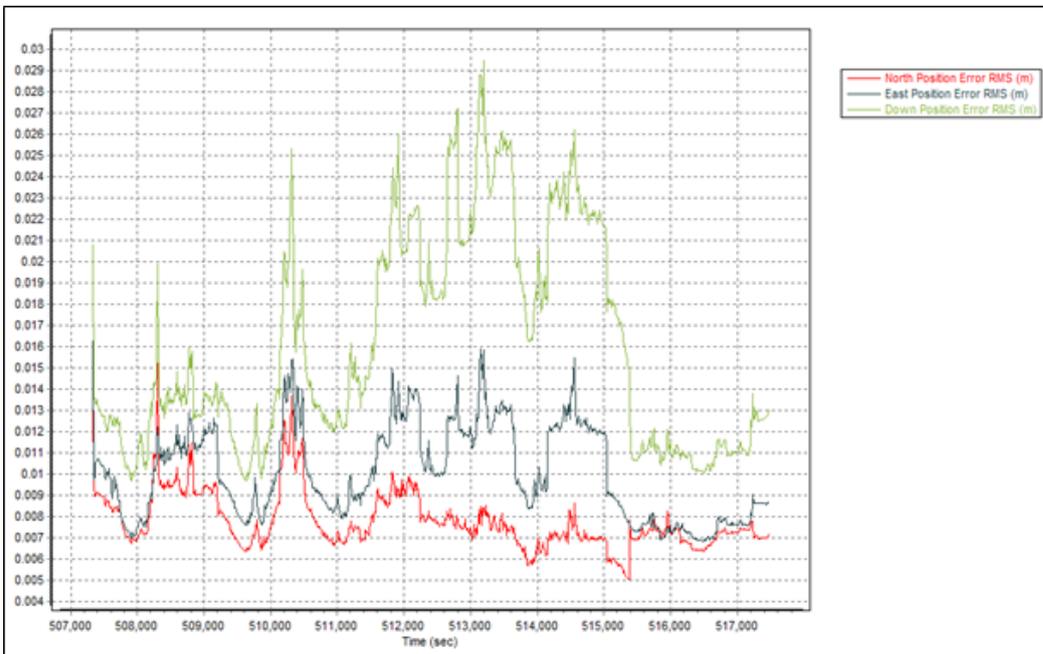


Elevation difference between flight lines

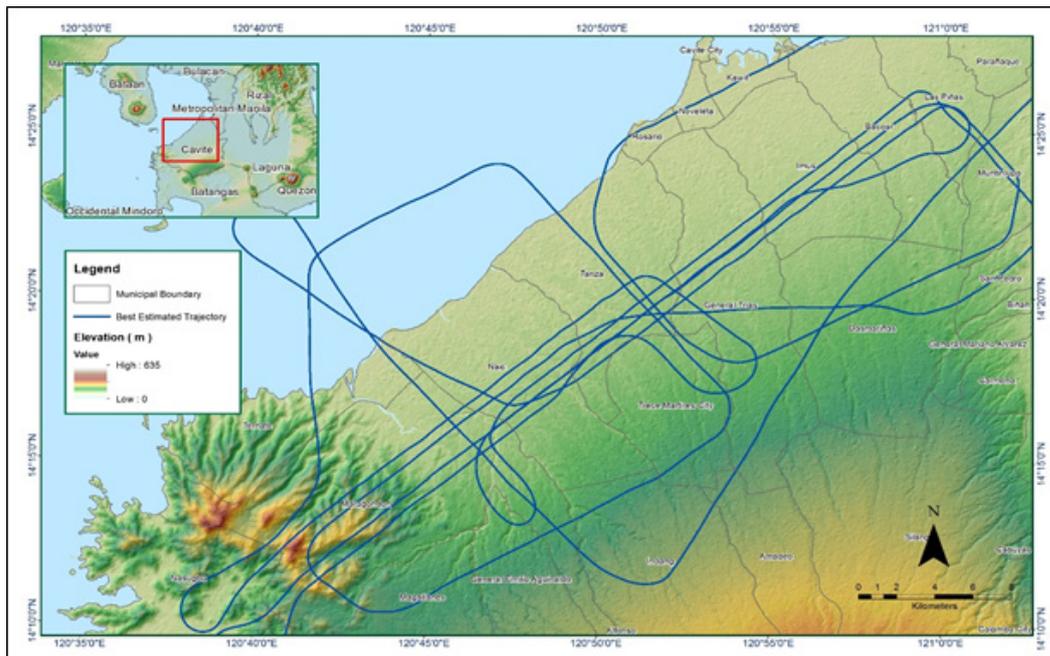
Flight Area	CALABARZON
Mission Name	Blk18Bs
Inclusive Flights	1023P; 1027P
Range data size	23.58 GB
Base data size	14.75 MB
POS	246.6 MB
Image	18.91 GB
Transfer date	04/23/2014
Solution Status	
Number of Satellites (>6)	Yes
PDOP (<3)	Yes
Baseline Length (<30km)	No
Processing Mode (<=1)	Yes
Smoothed Performance Metrics (in cm)	
RMSE for North Position (<4.0 cm)	1.5
RMSE for East Position (<4.0 cm)	1.6
RMSE for Down Position (<8.0 cm)	2.9
Boresight correction stdev (<0.001deg)	0.000547
IMU attitude correction stdev (<0.001deg)	0.001564
GPS position stdev (<0.01m)	0.0077
Minimum % overlap (>25)	28.57%
Ave point cloud density per sq.m. (>2.0)	3.24
Elevation difference between strips (<0.20 m)	Yessss
Number of 1km x 1km blocks	202
Maximum Height	593.69 m
Minimum Height	45.52 m
Classification (# of points)	
Ground	111,841,053
Low vegetation	50,974,483
Medium vegetation	64,960,681
High vegetation	47,229,609
Building	14,200,178
Orthophoto	No
Processed by	Engr. Benjamin Jonah Magallon, Celina Rosete, Ryan Nicholai Dizon



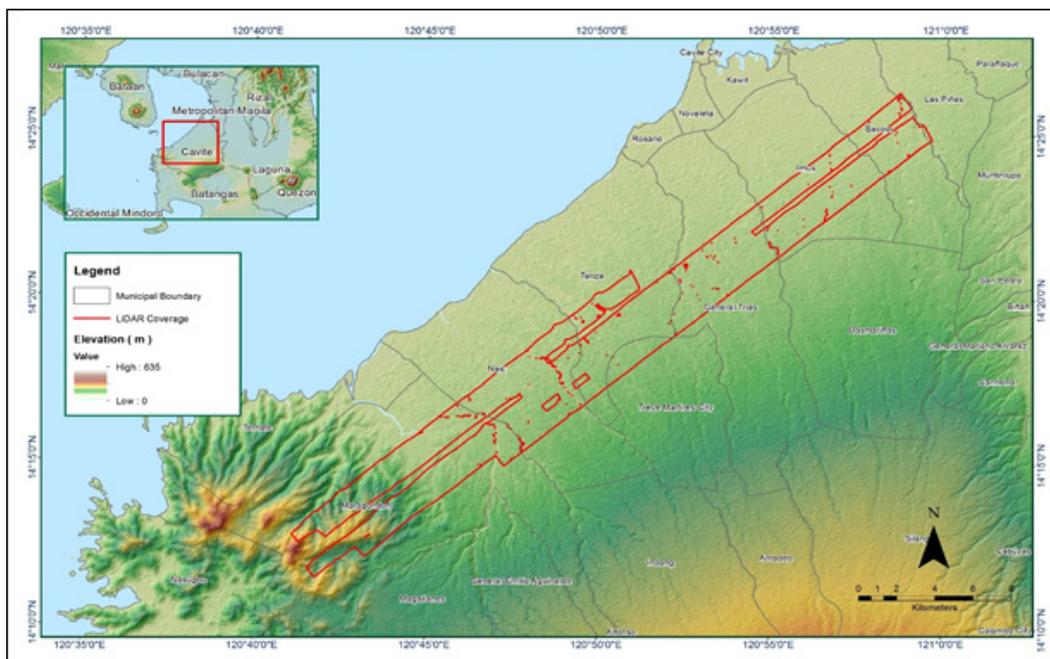
Solution Status



Smoothed Performance Metric Parameters



Best Estimated Trajectory



Coverage of LiDAR data

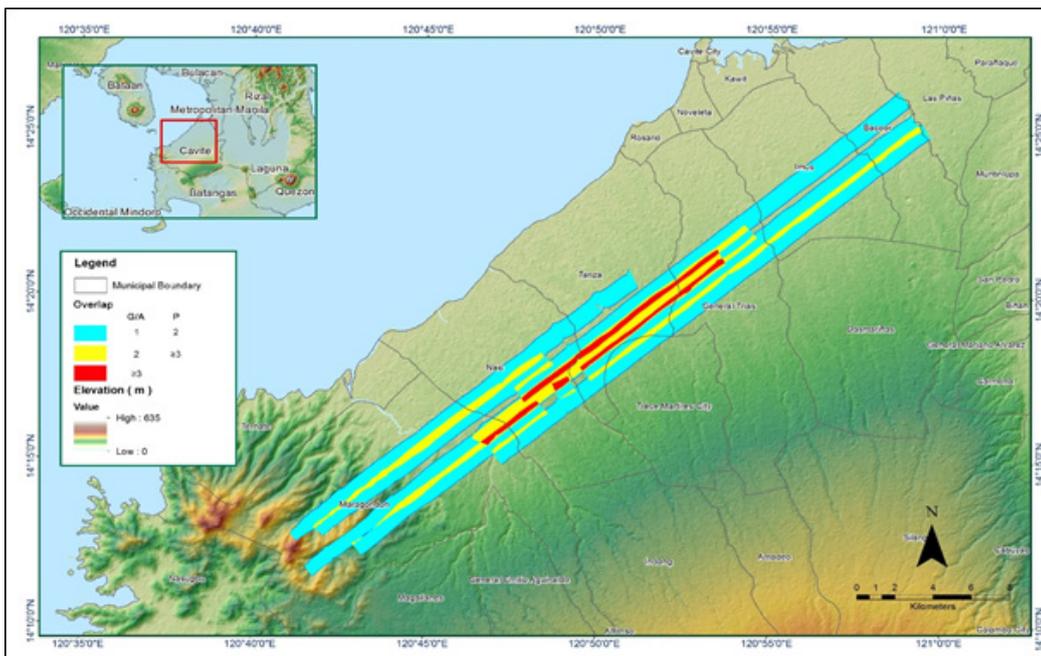
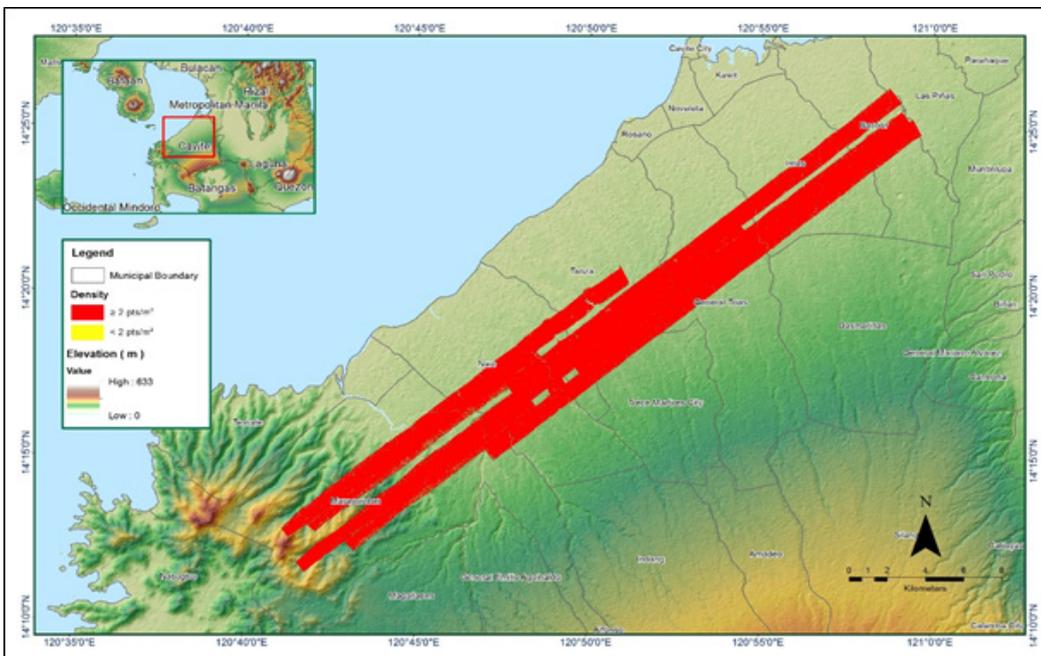
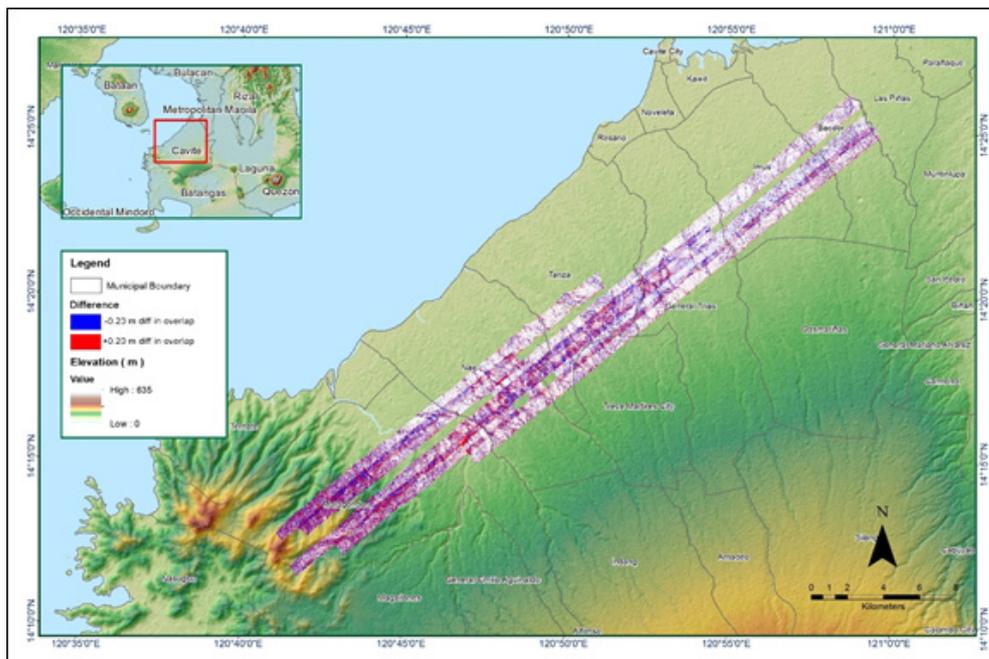


Image of Data Overlap

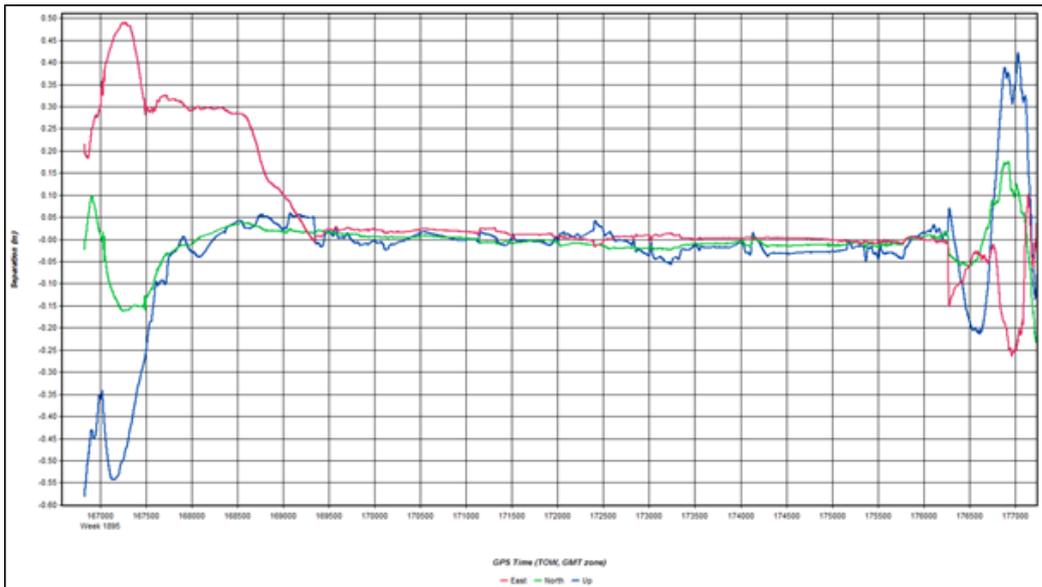


Density map of merged LiDAR data

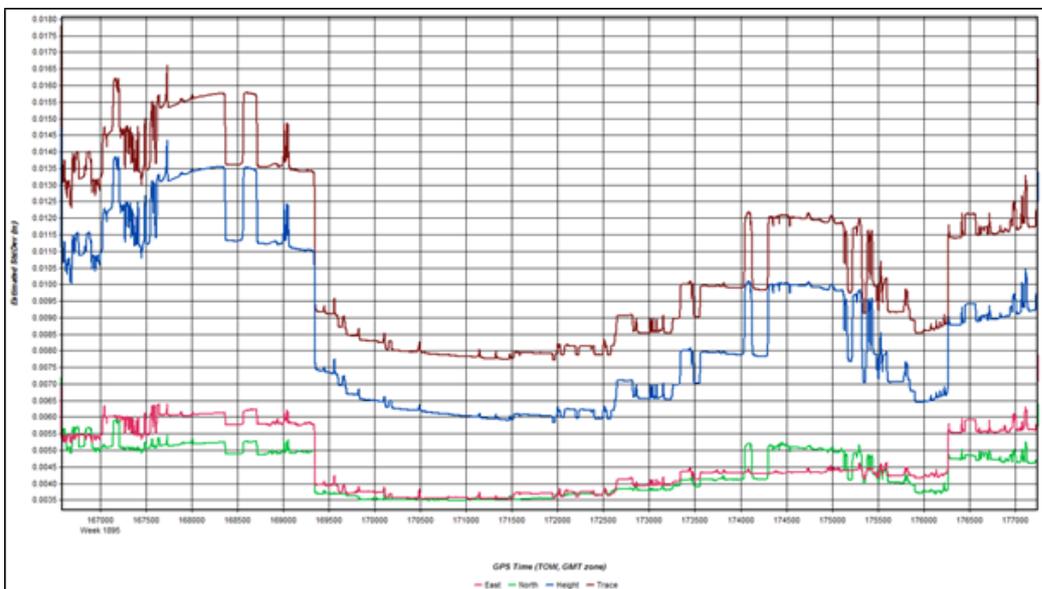


Elevation difference between flight lines

Flight Area	Calabarzon Reflights
Mission Name	Blk18A
Inclusive Flights	10136L, 10142L
RawLaser	19.79 GB
Base data size	200 MB
GnssImu	969 MB
Image	76.8 GB
Transfer date	6/20/2016
Solution Status	
Number of Satellites (>6)	Yes
PDOP (<3)	Yes
Baseline Length (<30km)	Yes
Combined Separation (-0.1 up to 0.1)	Yes
Estimated Position Accuracy (in cm)	
Estimated Standard Deviation for North Position (<4.0 cm)	0.65
Estimated Standard Deviation for East Position (<4.0 cm)	0.80
Estimated Standard Deviation for Height Position (<8.0 cm)	1.80
Minimum % overlap (>25)	47.33%
Ave point cloud density per sq.m. (>2.0)	3.22
Elevation difference between strips (<0.20 m)	Yes
Number of 1km x 1km blocks	215
Maximum Height	354.74 m
Minimum Height	44.59 m
Classification (# of points)	
Ground	258,626,866
Low vegetation	250,593,109
Medium vegetation	204,765,100
High vegetation	216,443,750
Building	62,593,079
Orthophoto	Yes
Processed by	Engr. Regis Guhiting, Engr. Melanie Hingpit, Kathryn Claudine Zarate



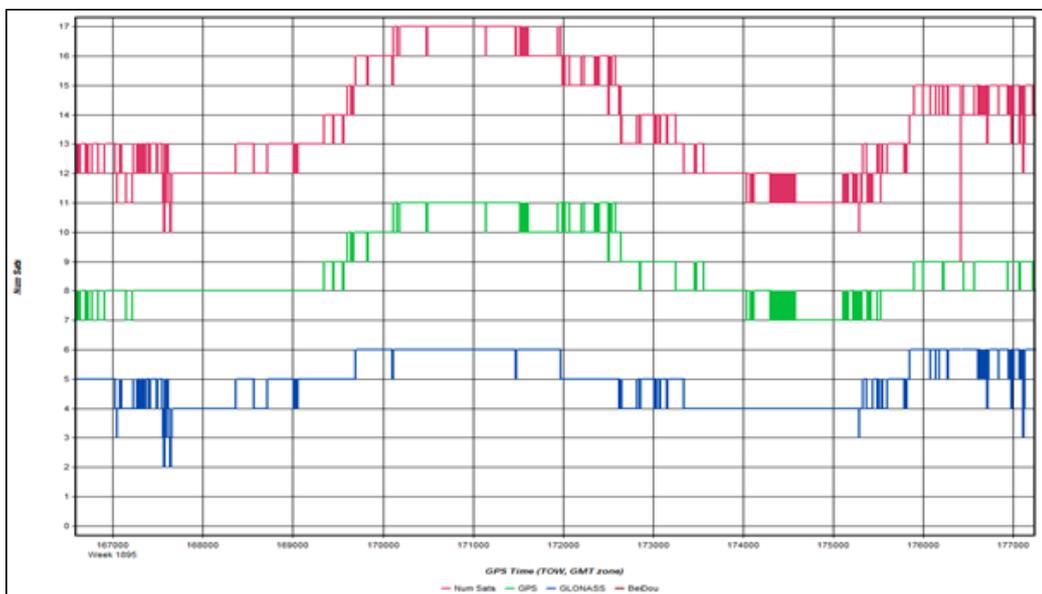
Combined Separation



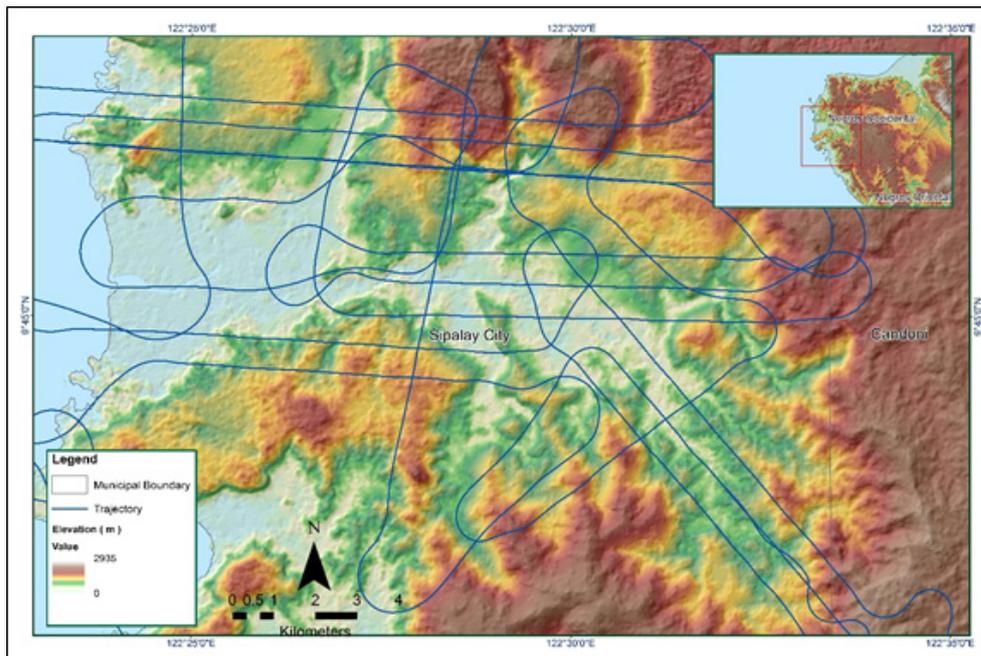
Estimated Position of Accuracy



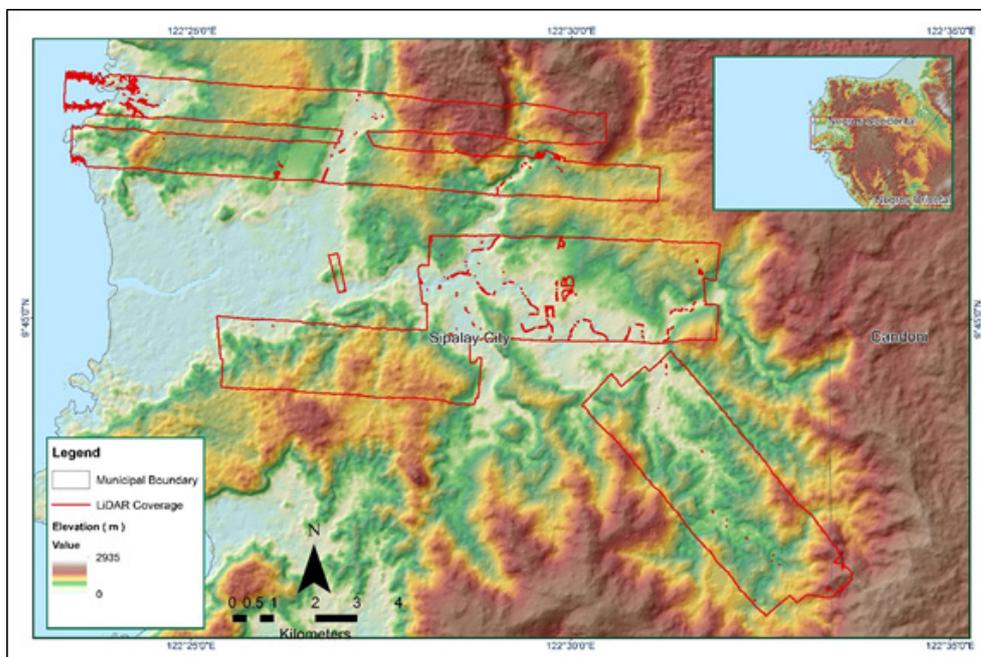
PDOP



Number of Satellites



Best Estimated Trajectory



Coverage of LiDAR data

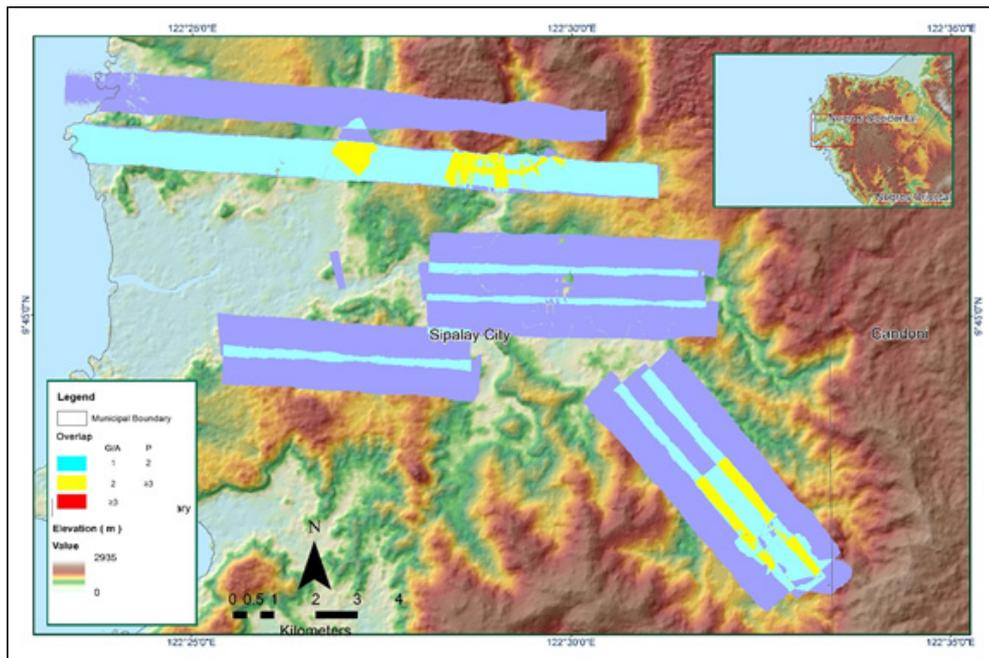
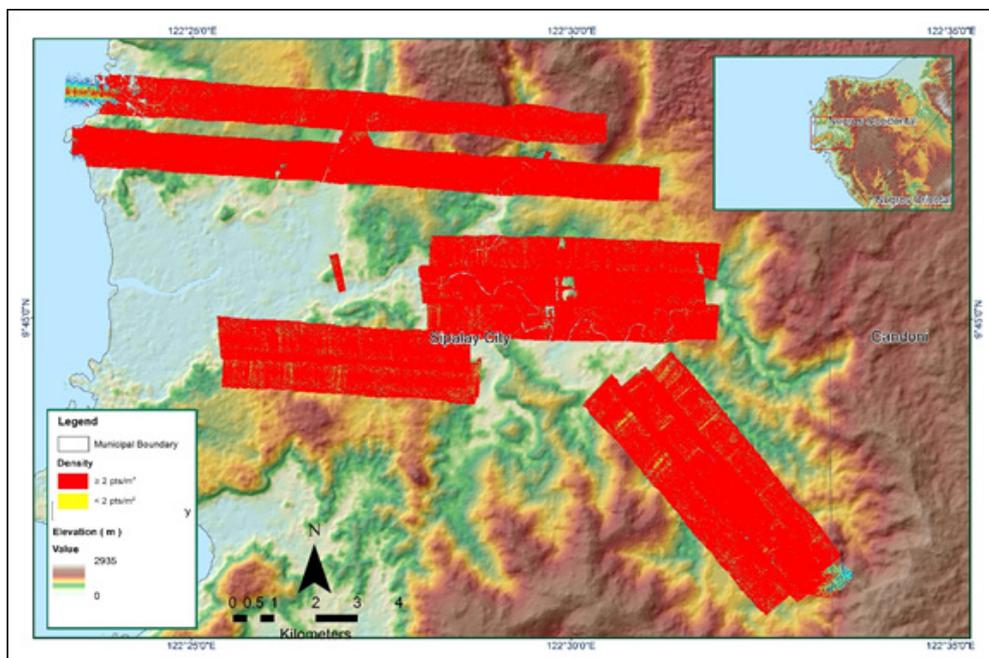
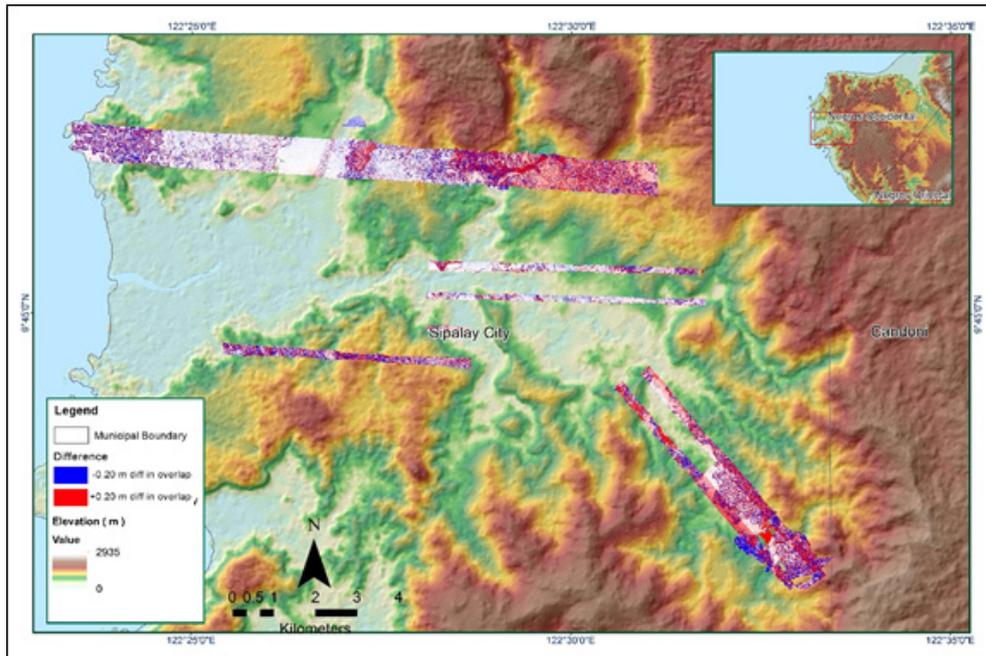


Image of Data Overlap

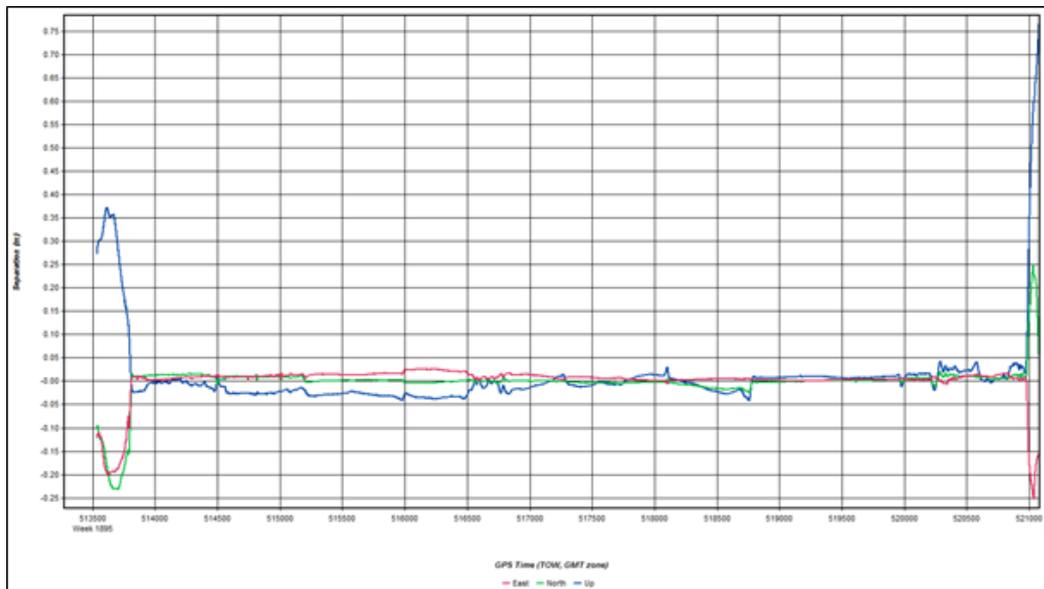


Density map of merged LiDAR data

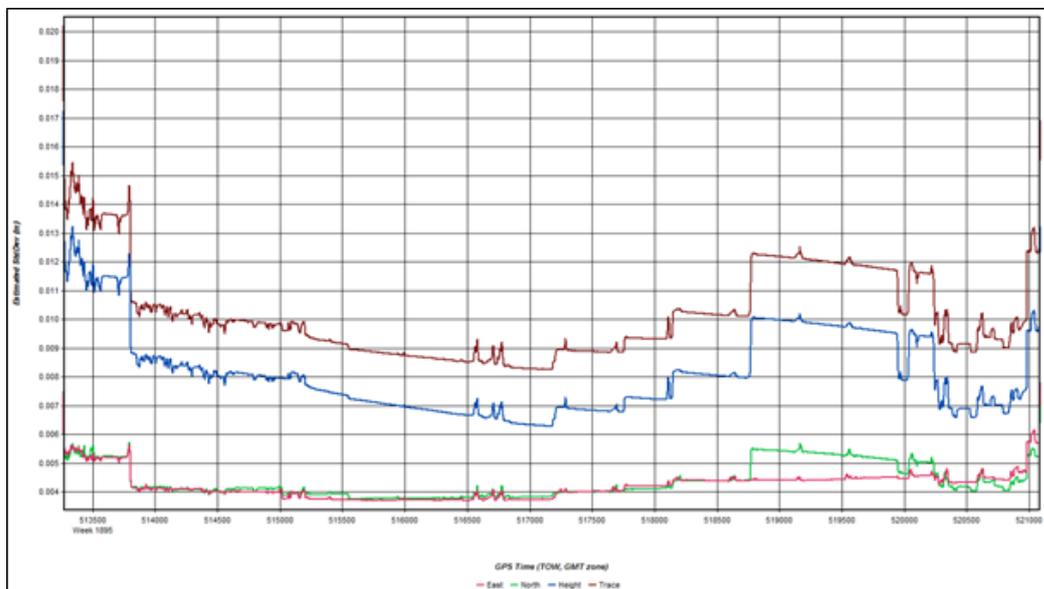


Elevation difference between flight lines

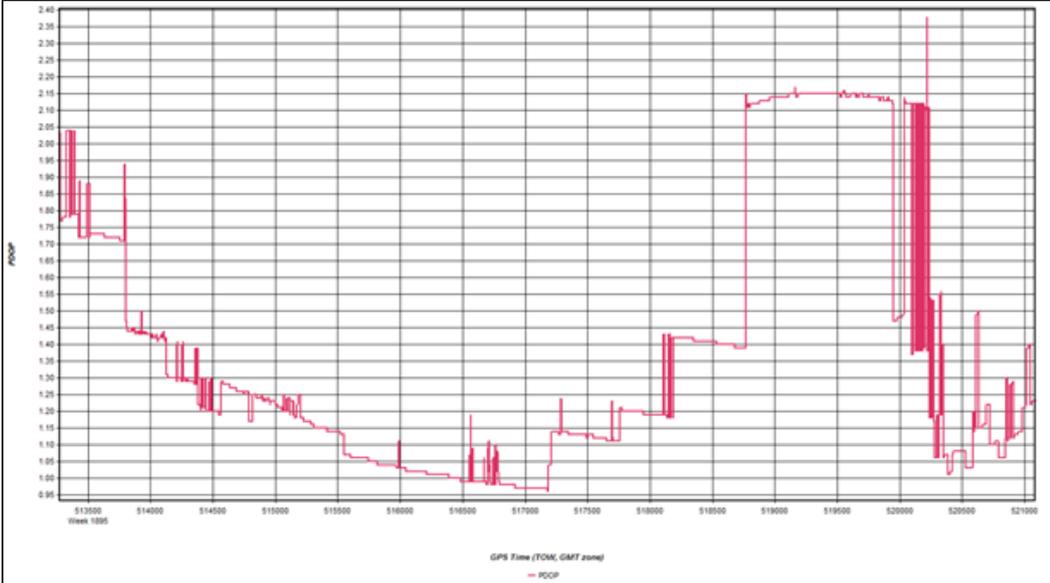
Flight Area	Calabarzon Reflights
Mission Name	Blk18A_supplement
Inclusive Flights	10144L
RawLaser	3.59 GB
Base data size	155 MB
GnssImu	408 MB
Image	12.9 GB
Transfer date	6/20/2016
Solution Status	
Number of Satellites (>6)	Yes
PDOP (<3)	Yes
Baseline Length (<30km)	Yes
Combined Separation (-0.1 up to 0.1)	Yes
Estimated Position Accuracy (in cm)	
Estimated Standard Deviation for North Position (<4.0 cm)	0.55
Estimated Standard Deviation for East Position (<4.0 cm)	0.45
Estimated Standard Deviation for Height Position (<8.0 cm)	1.00
Minimum % overlap (>25)	43.07
Ave point cloud density per sq.m. (>2.0)	4.60
Elevation difference between strips (<0.20 m)	Yes
Number of 1km x 1km blocks	92
Maximum Height	106.83 m
Minimum Height	41.14 m
Classification (# of points)	
Ground	65,752,105
Low vegetation	34,201,252
Medium vegetation	22,488,691
High vegetation	24,727,914
Building	20,212,718
Orthophoto	Yes
Processed by	Engr. Regis Guhiting, Engr. Melanie Hingpit, Engr. Elaine Lopez



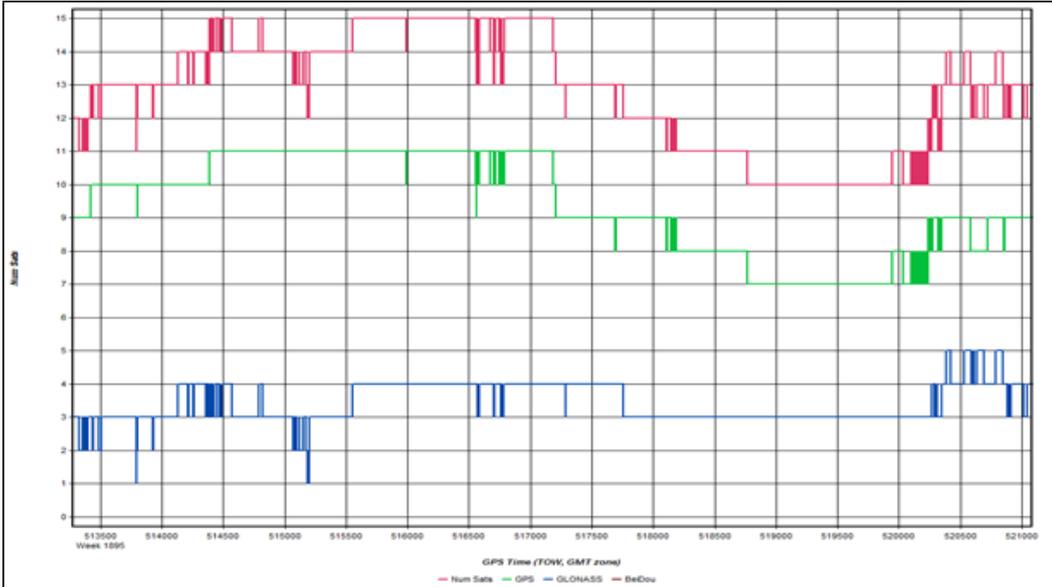
Combined Separation



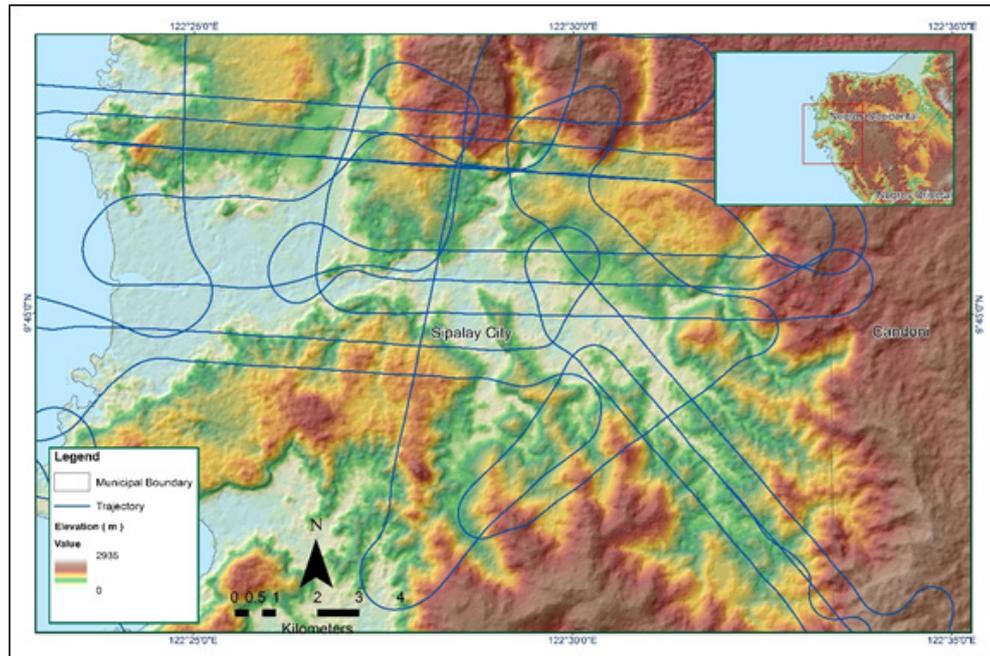
Estimated Position of Accuracy



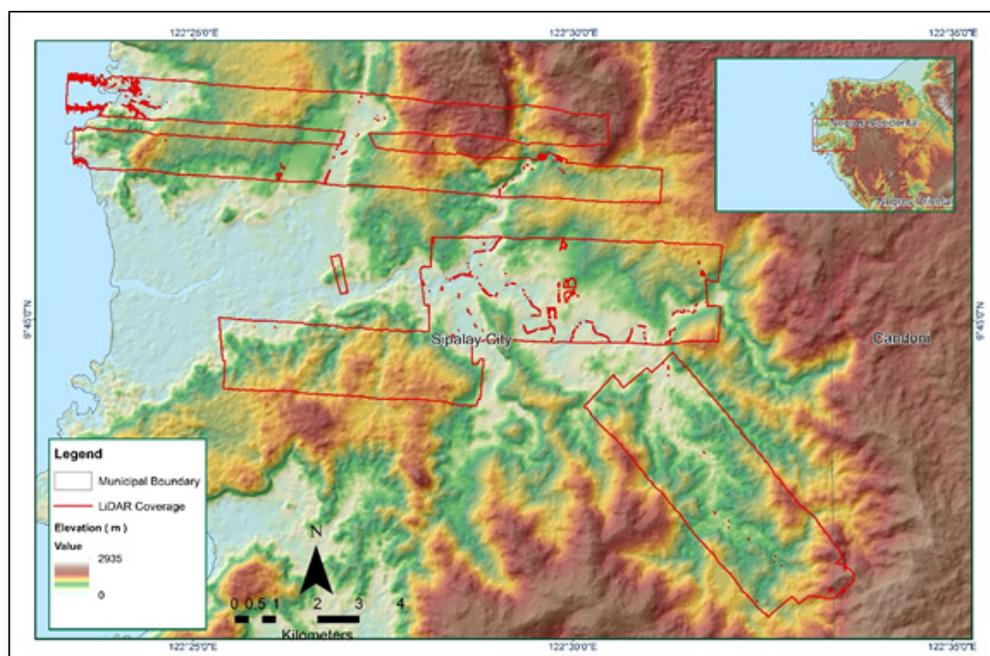
PDOP



Number of Satellites



Best Estimated Trajectory



Coverage of LiDAR data

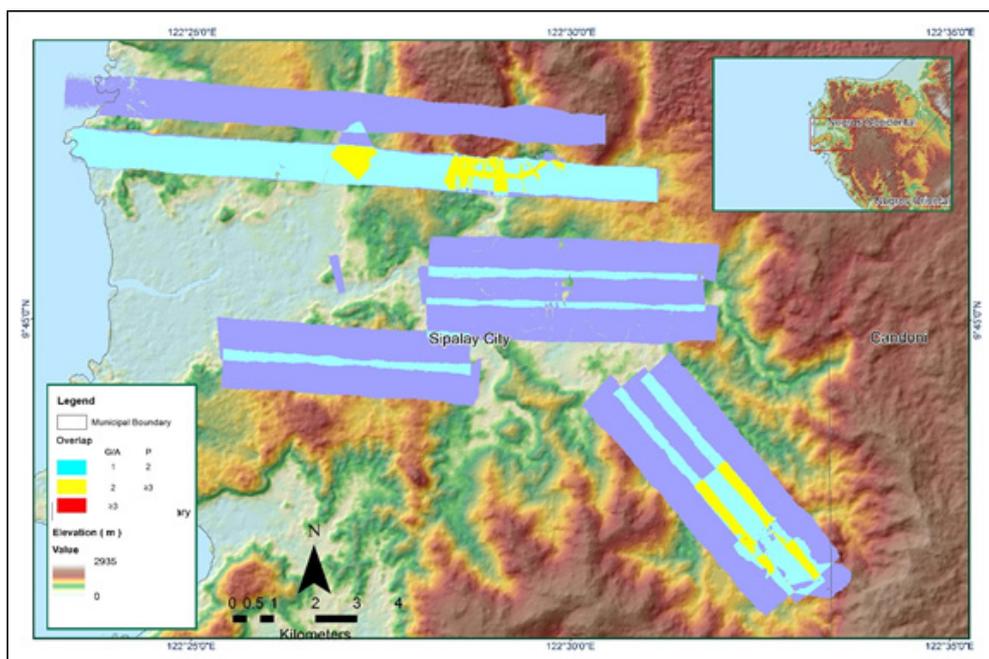
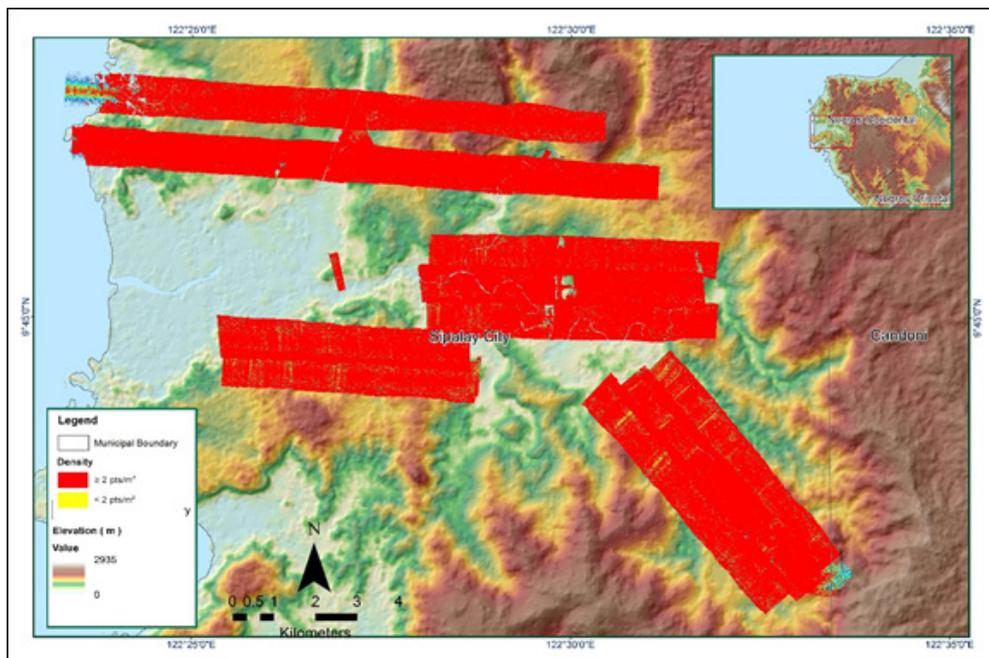
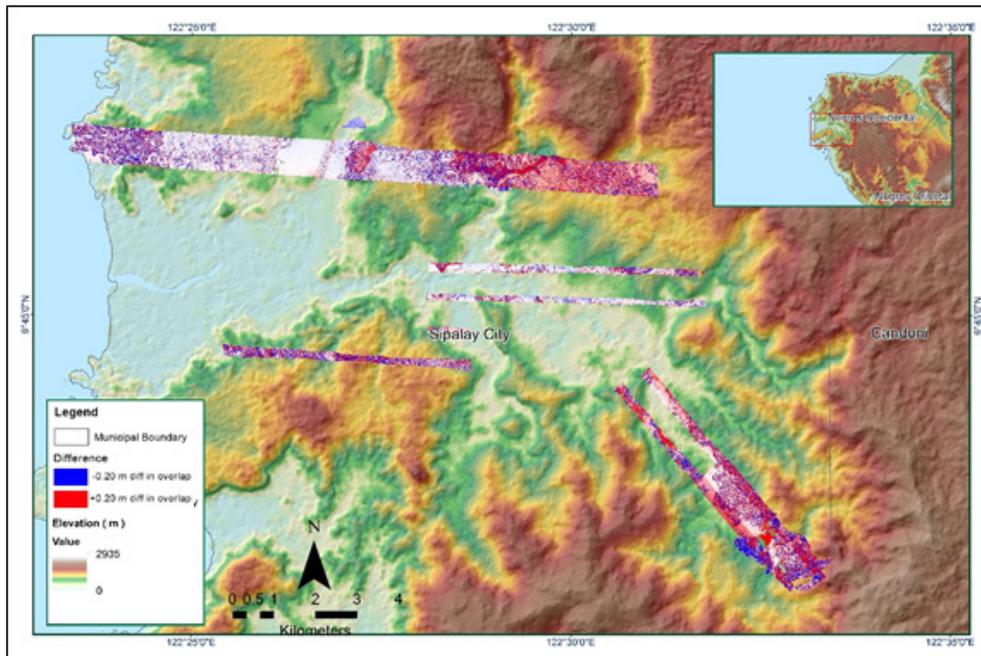


Image of Data Overlap

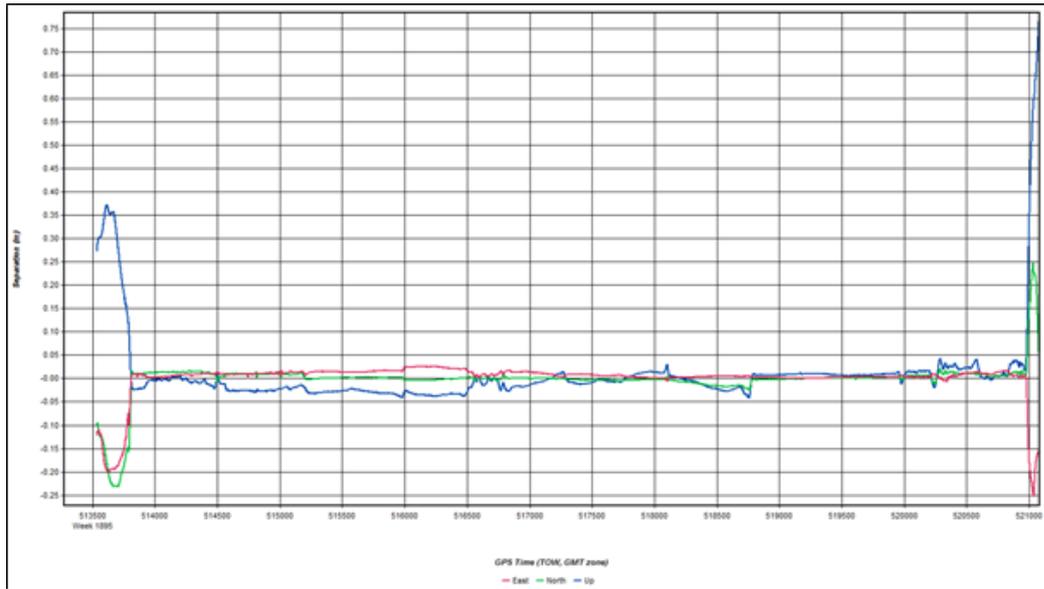


Density map of merged LiDAR data

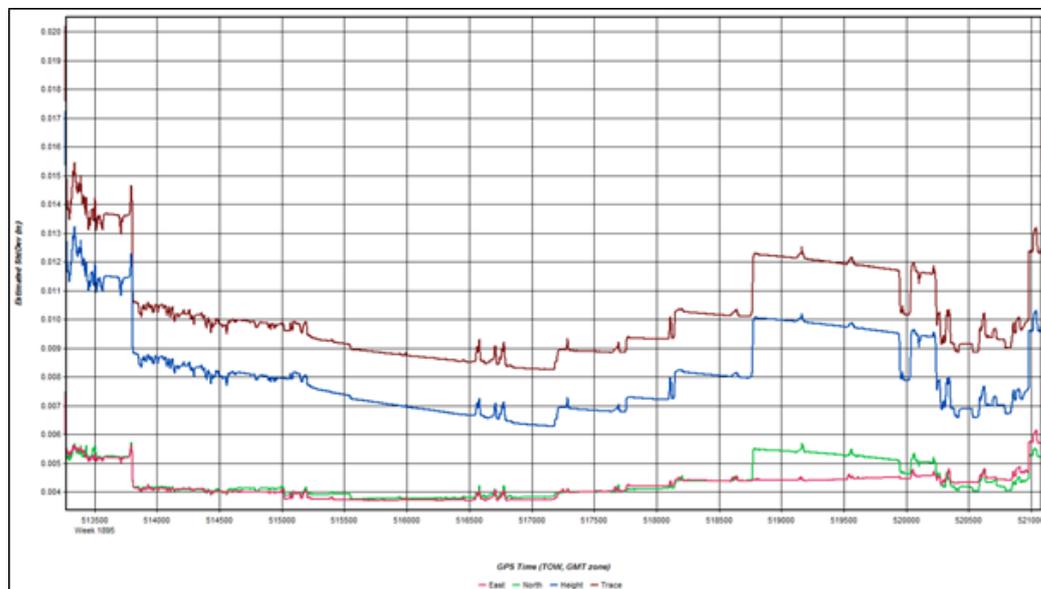


Elevation difference between flight lines

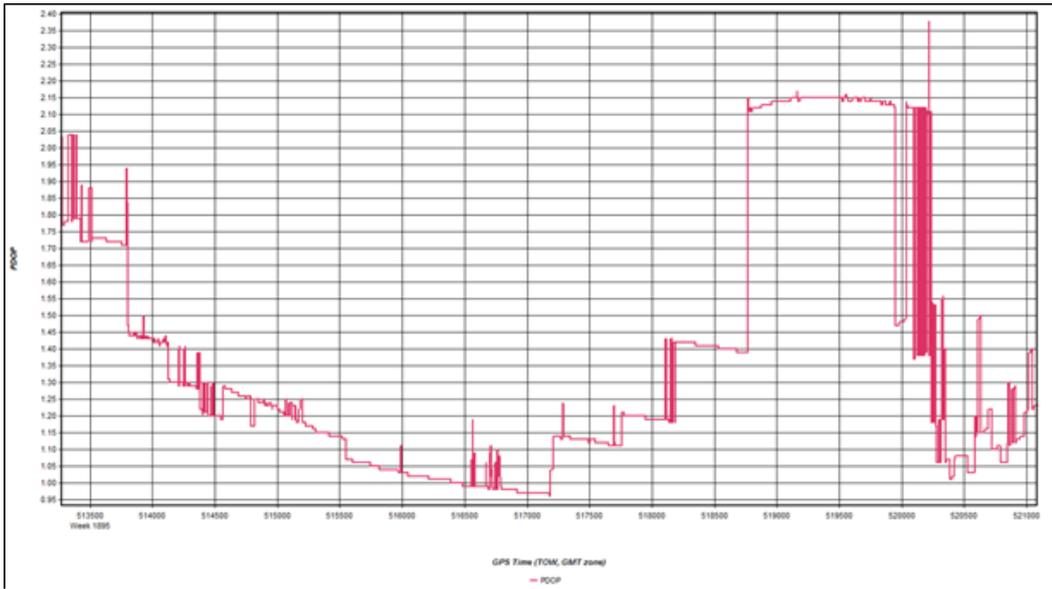
Flight Area	Calabarzon Reflights
Mission Name	Blk18A_supplement
Inclusive Flights	10144L
RawLaser	3.59 GB
Base data size	155 MB
GnssImu	408 MB
Image	12.9 GB
Transfer date	6/20/2016
Solution Status	
Number of Satellites (>6)	Yes
PDOP (<3)	Yes
Baseline Length (<30km)	Yes
Combined Separation (-0.1 up to 0.1)	Yes
Estimated Position Accuracy (in cm)	
Estimated Standard Deviation for North Position (<4.0 cm)	0.55
Estimated Standard Deviation for East Position (<4.0 cm)	0.45
Estimated Standard Deviation for Height Position (<8.0 cm)	1.00
Minimum % overlap (>25)	43.07
Ave point cloud density per sq.m. (>2.0)	4.60
Elevation difference between strips (<0.20 m)	Yes
Number of 1km x 1km blocks	92
Maximum Height	106.83 m
Minimum Height	41.14 m
Classification (# of points)	
Ground	65,752,105
Low vegetation	34,201,252
Medium vegetation	22,488,691
High vegetation	24,727,914
Building	20,212,718
Orthophoto	Yes
Processed by	Engr. Regis Guhiting, Engr. Melanie Hingpit, Engr. Elaine Lopez



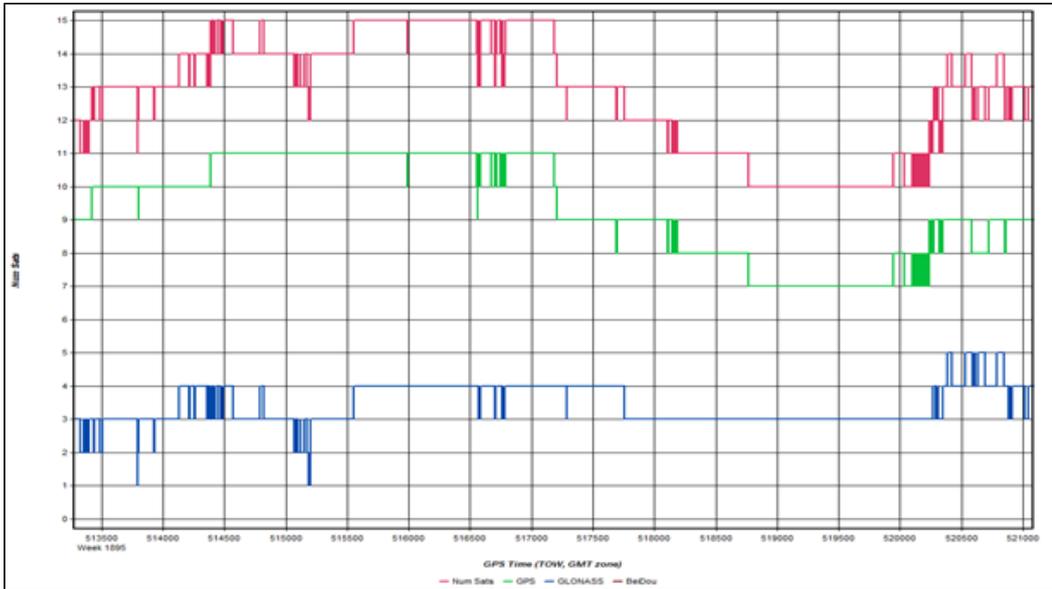
Combined Separation



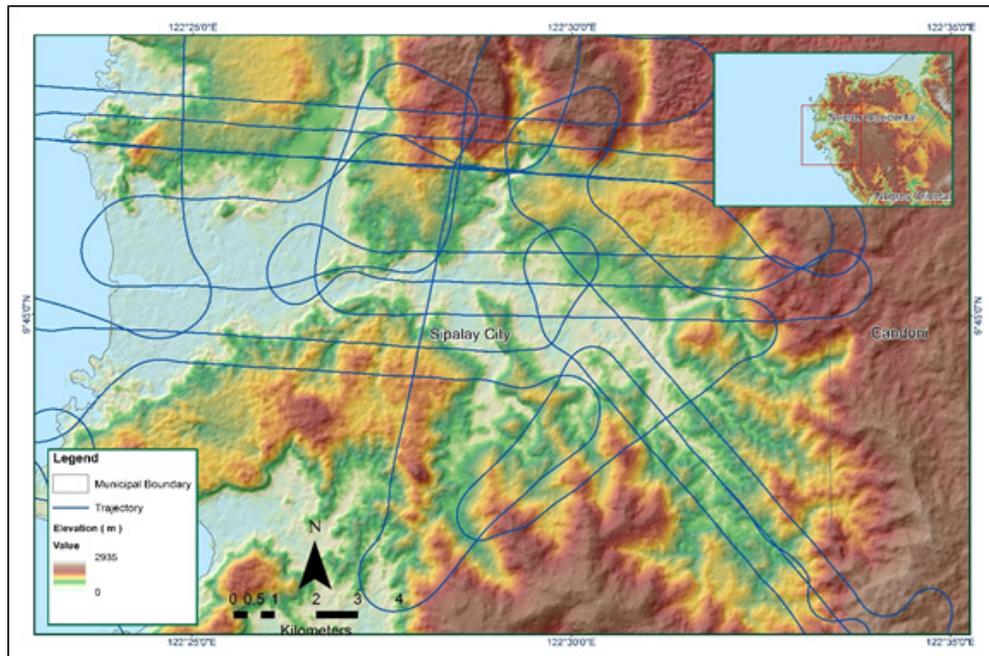
Estimated Position of Accuracy



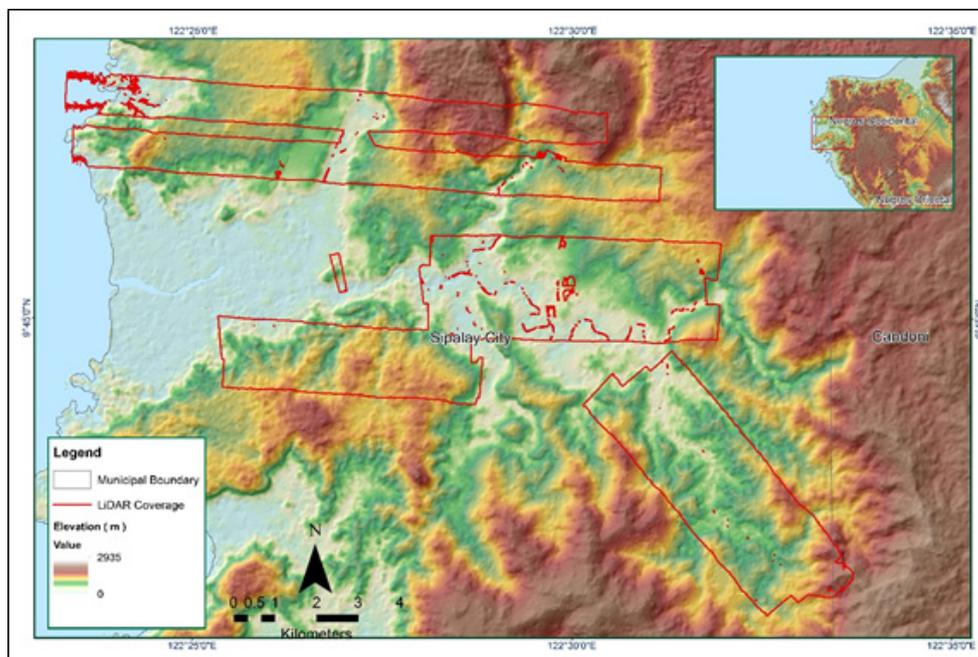
PDOP



Number of Satellites



Best Estimated Trajectory



Coverage of LIDAR data

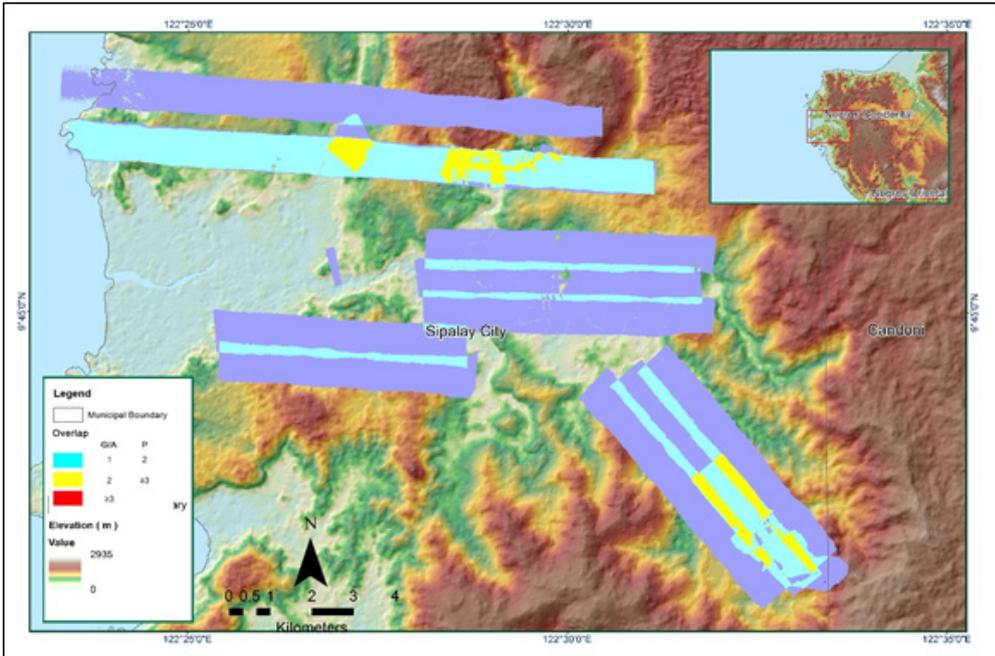
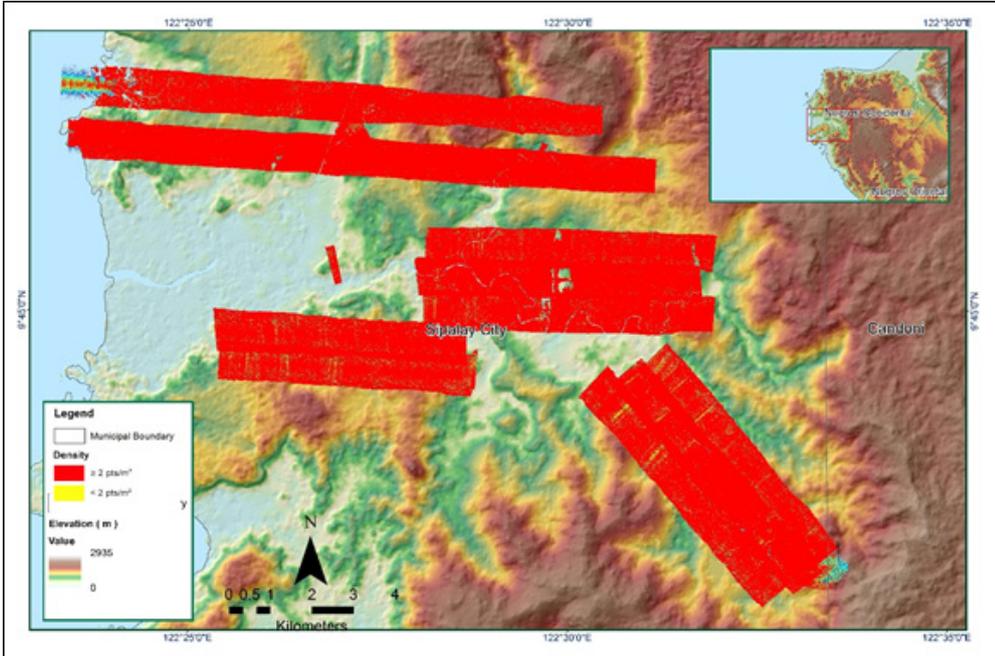
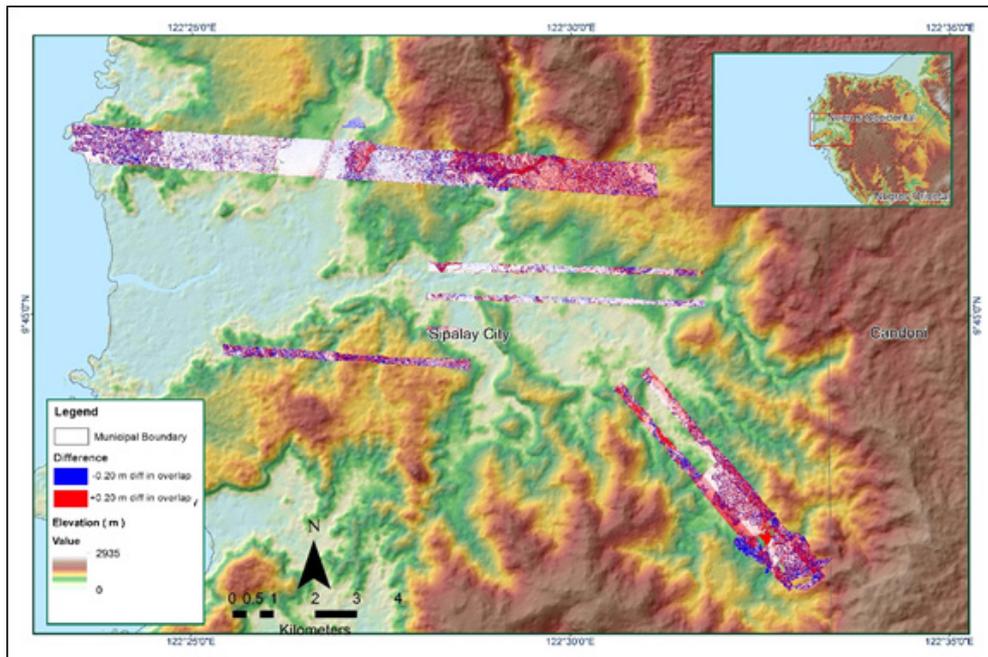


Image of Data Overlap

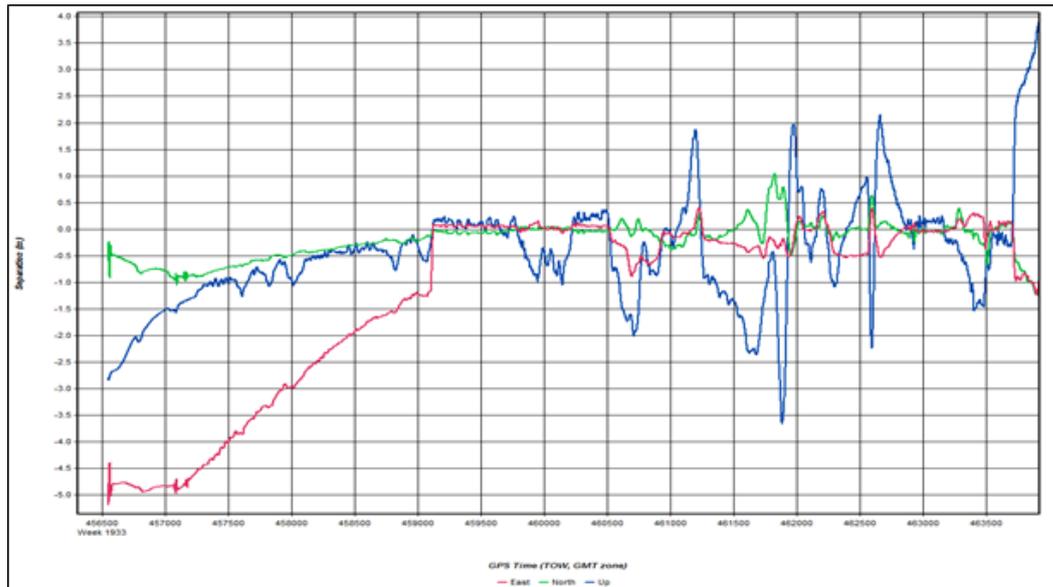


Density map of merged LiDAR data

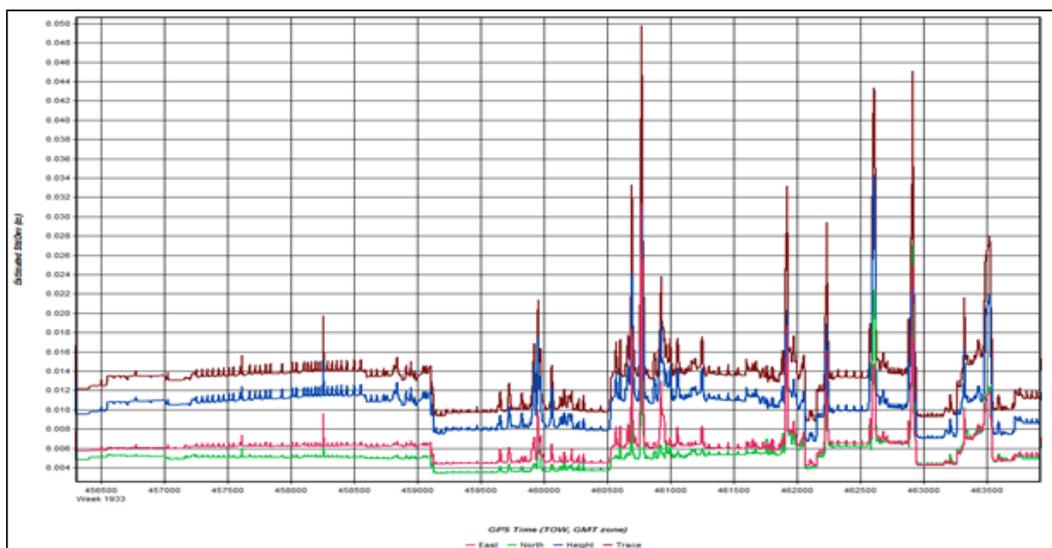


Elevation difference between flight lines

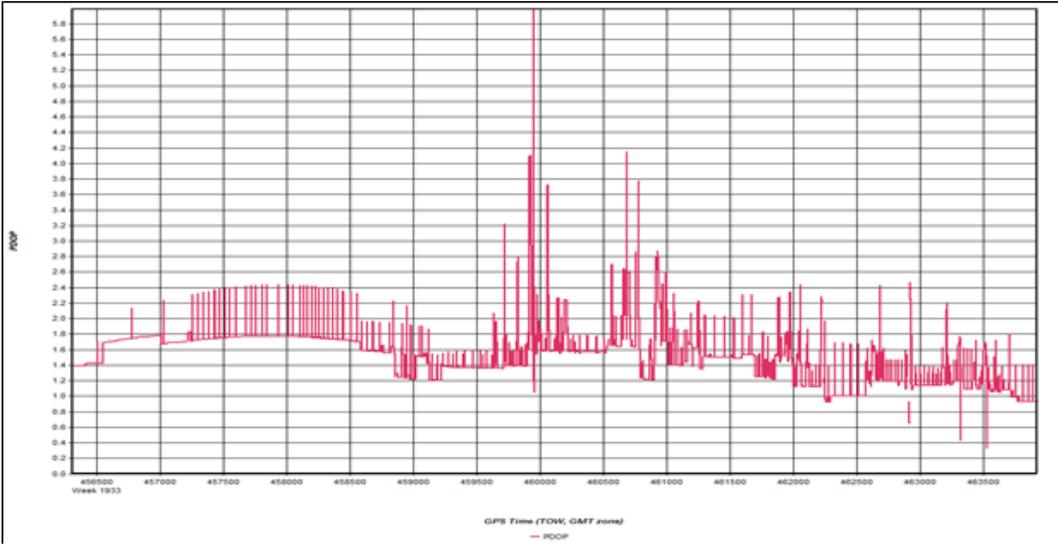
Flight Area	Calabarzon Reflights
Mission Name	Blk18B_Supplement1
Inclusive Flights	10321L
RawLaser	6.16 GB
GnssImu	329 MB
Image	7.32 GB
Transfer date	2/13/2017
Solution Status	
Number of Satellites (>6)	Yes
PDOP (<3)	No
Baseline Length (<30km)	Yes
Combined Separation (-0.1 up to 0.1)	No
Estimated Position Accuracy (in cm)	
Estimated Standard Deviation for North Position (<4.0 cm)	2.7
Estimated Standard Deviation for East Position (<4.0 cm)	3.2
Estimated Standard Deviation for Height Position (<8.0 cm)	3.5
Minimum % overlap (>25)	13.61
Ave point cloud density per sq.m. (>2.0)	1.22
Elevation difference between strips (<0.20 m)	Yes
Number of 1km x 1km blocks	14
Maximum Height	127.96
Minimum Height	3.47
Classification (# of points)	
Ground	3,367,084
Low vegetation	1,666,746
Medium vegetation	2,222,402
High vegetation	2,629,746
Building	1,491,047
Orthophoto	Yes
Processed by	Engr. Regis Guhiting



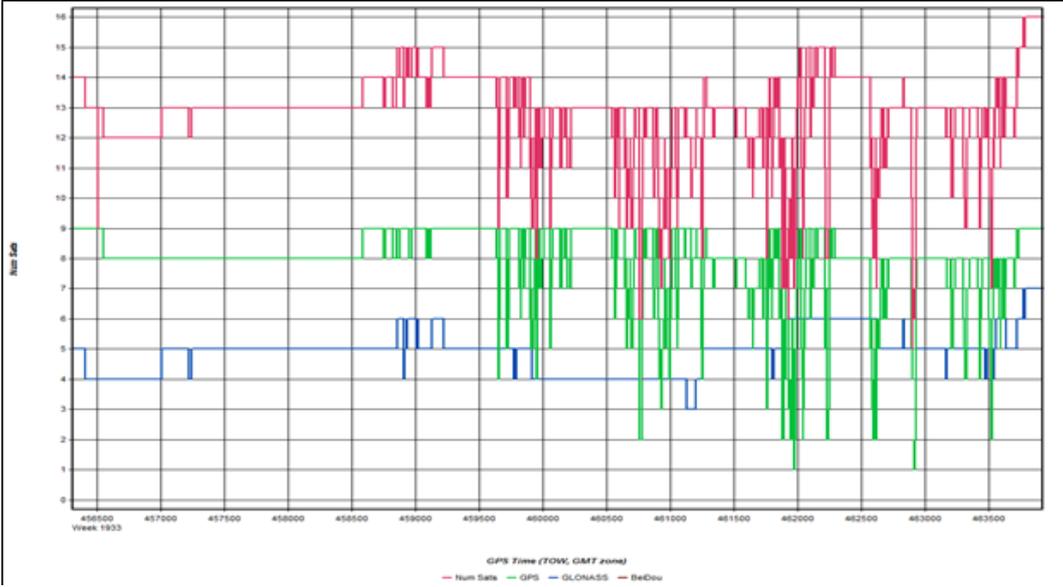
Combined Separation



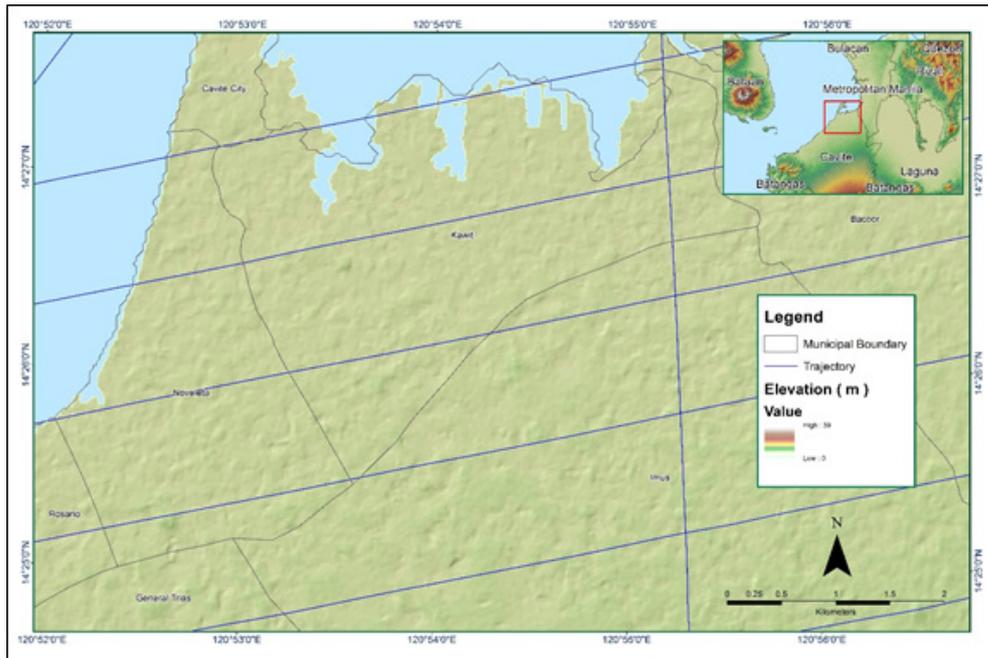
Estimated Position of Accuracy



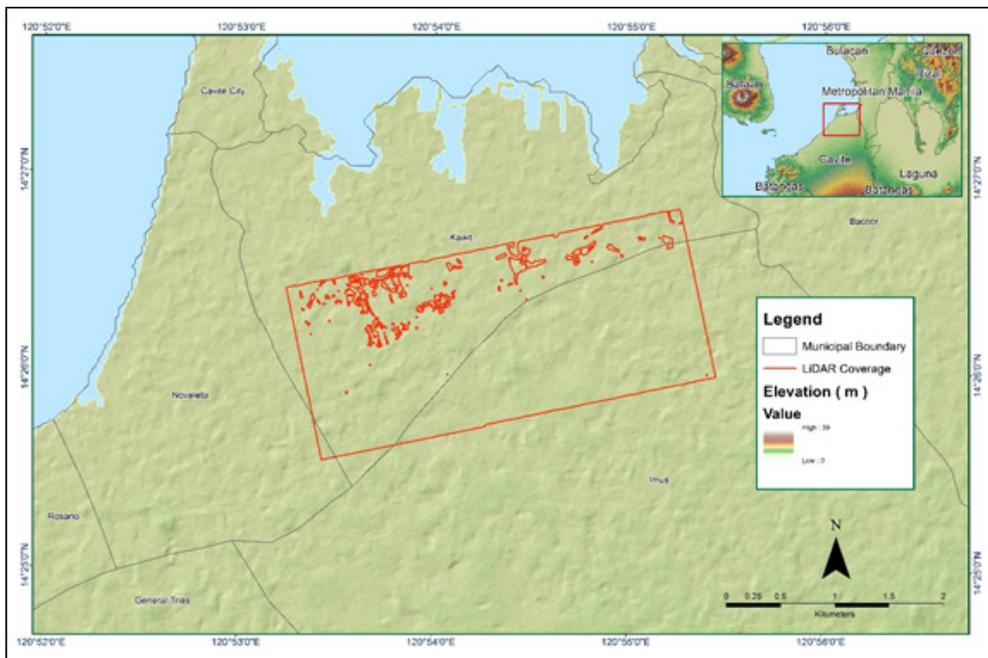
PDOP



Number of Satellites



Best Estimated Trajectory



Coverage of LiDAR data

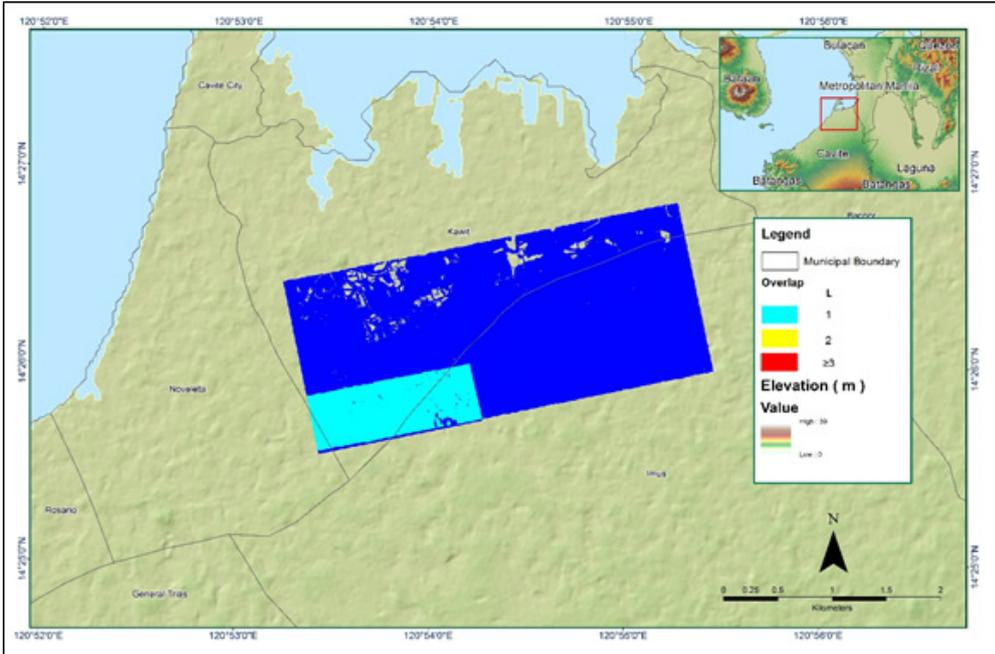
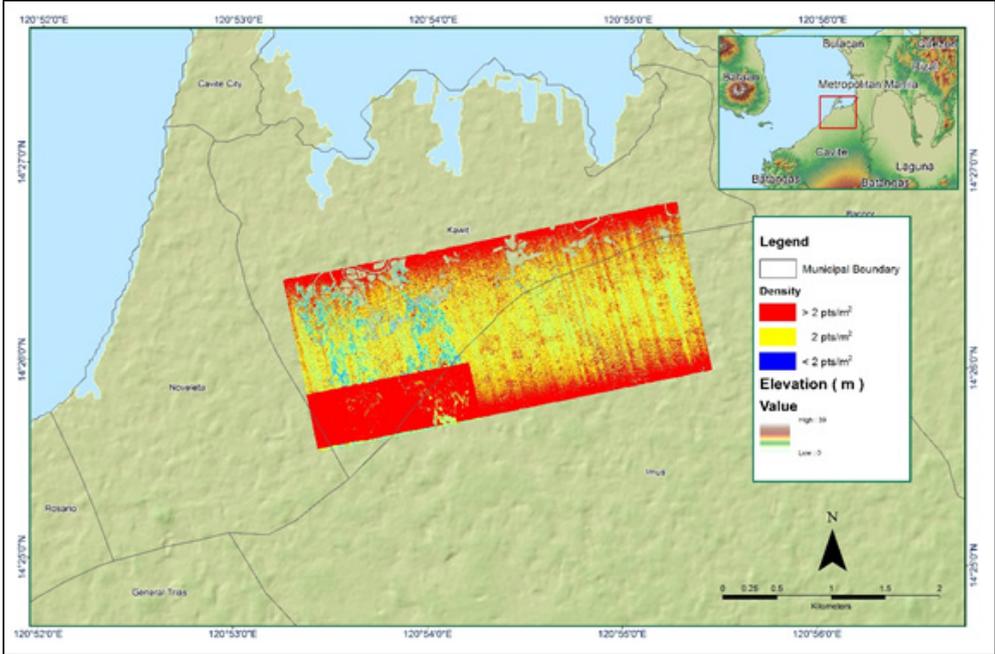
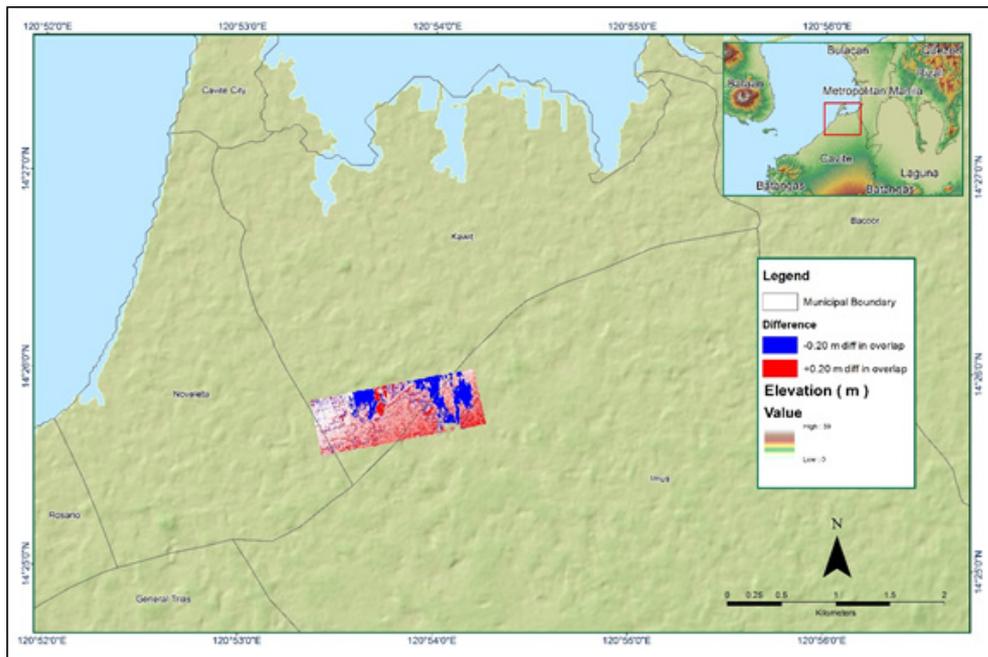


Image of Data Overlap

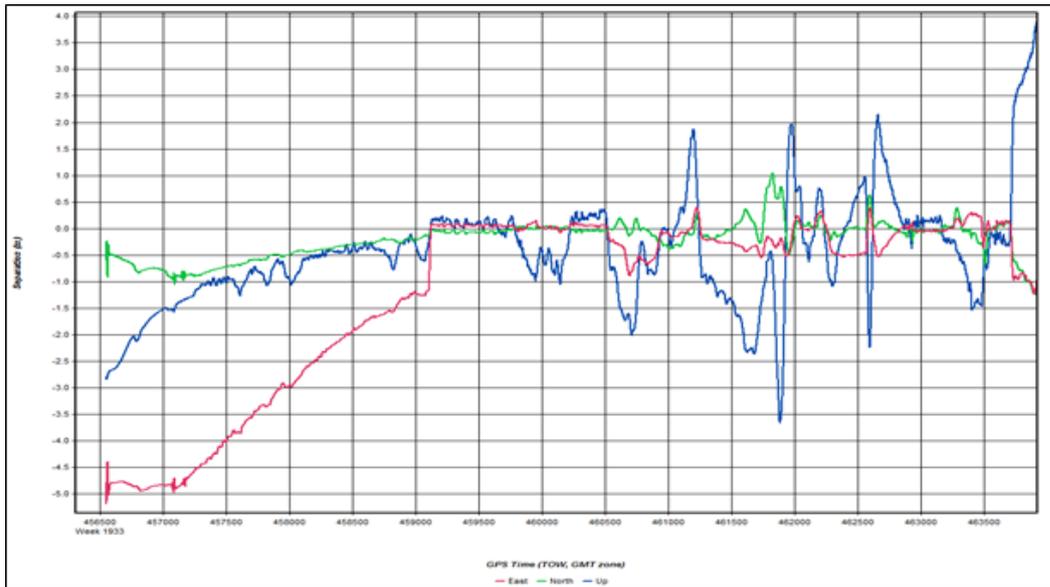


Density map of merged LiDAR data

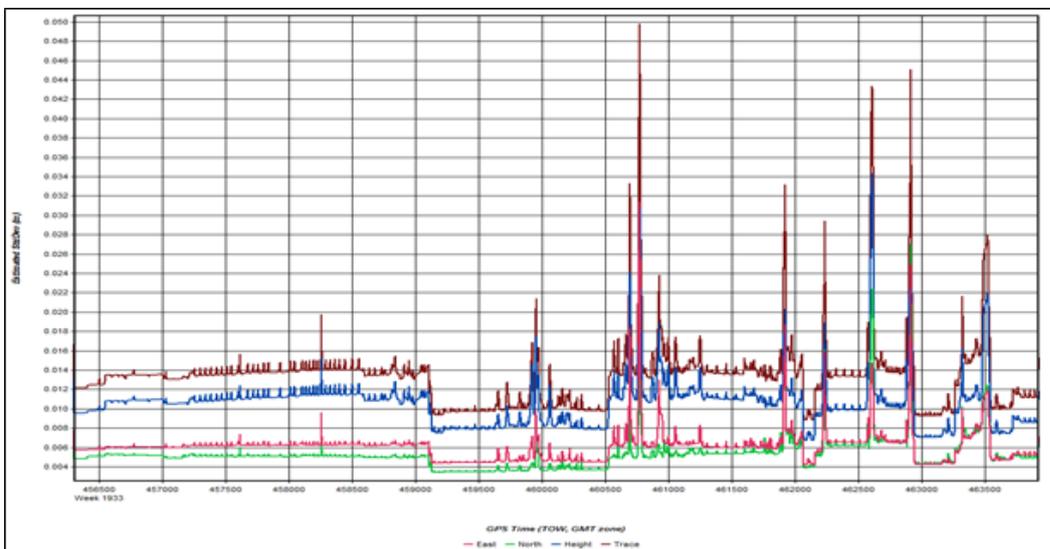


Elevation difference between flight lines

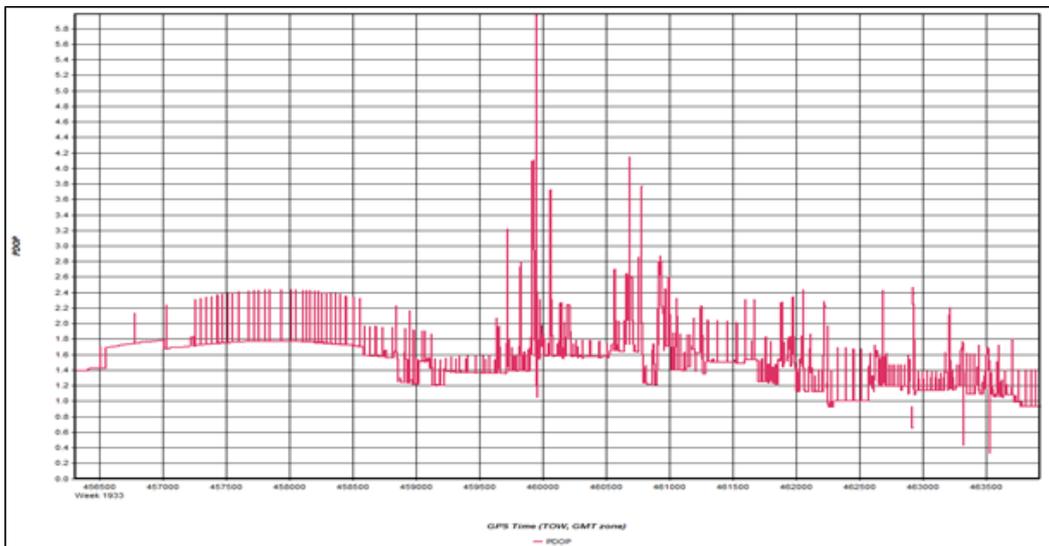
Flight Area	Calabarzon Reflights
Mission Name	Blk18B_Supplement2
Inclusive Flights	10321L
RawLaser	6.16 GB
GnssImu	329 MB
Image	7.32 GB
Transfer date	2/13/2017
Solution Status	
Number of Satellites (>6)	Yes
PDOP (<3)	No
Baseline Length (<30km)	Yes
Combined Separation (-0.1 up to 0.1)	No
Estimated Position Accuracy (in cm)	
Estimated Standard Deviation for North Position (<4.0 cm)	2.7
Estimated Standard Deviation for East Position (<4.0 cm)	3.2
Estimated Standard Deviation for Height Position (<8.0 cm)	3.5
Minimum % overlap (>25)	NA
Ave point cloud density per sq.m. (>2.0)	0.36
Elevation difference between strips (<0.20 m)	Yes
Number of 1km x 1km blocks	4
Maximum Height	80.78
Minimum Height	44.26
Classification (# of points)	
Ground	567,120
Low vegetation	71,493
Medium vegetation	207,551
High vegetation	367,049
Building	812,227
Orthophoto	Yes
Processed by	Engr. Regis Guhiting, Engr. Harmond Santos, Engr. Gladys Mae Apat



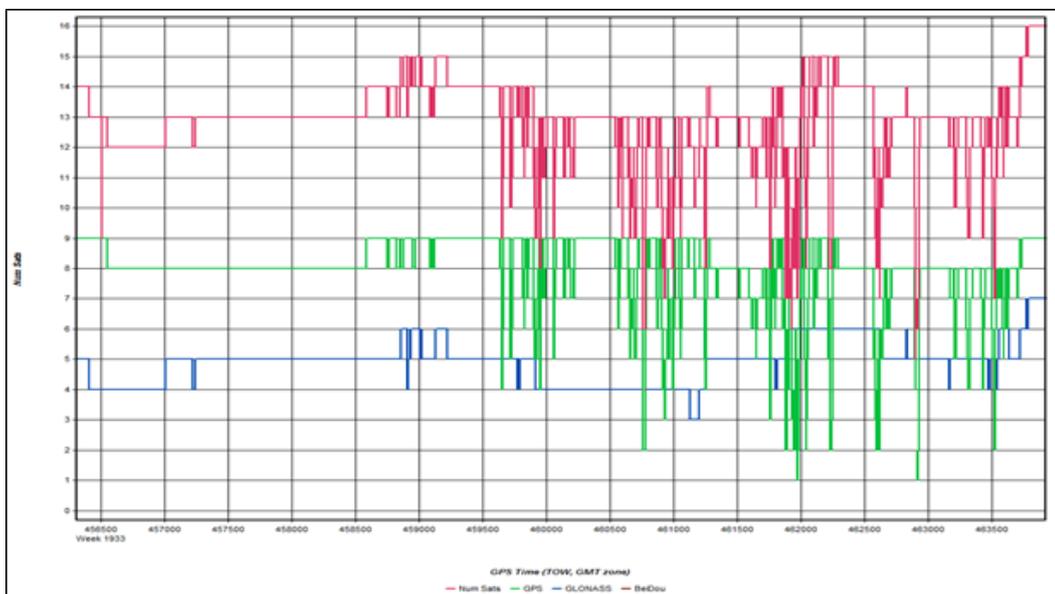
Combined Separation



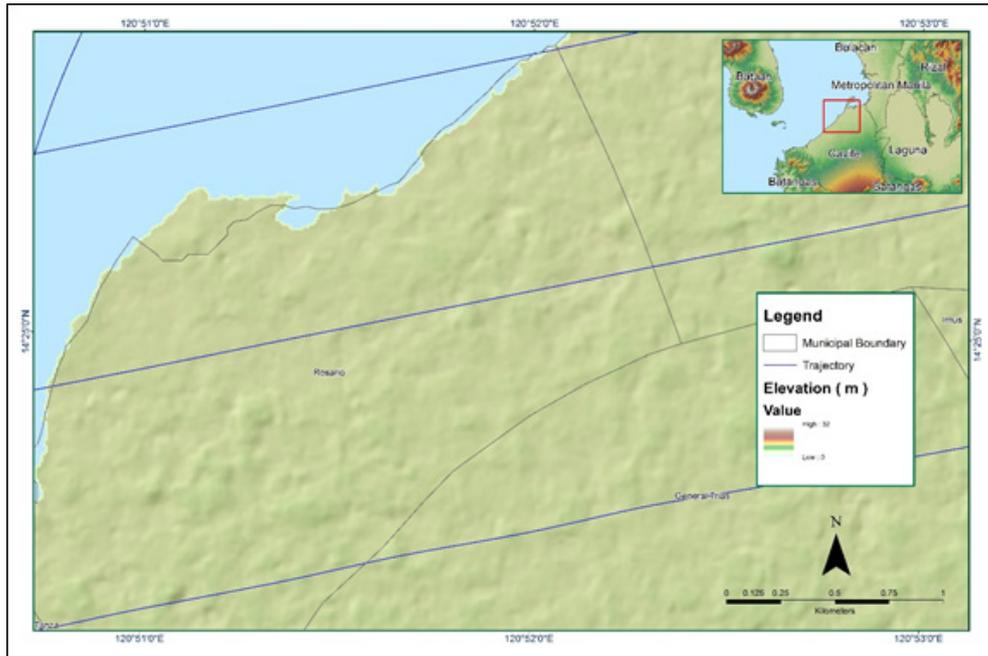
Estimated Position of Accuracy



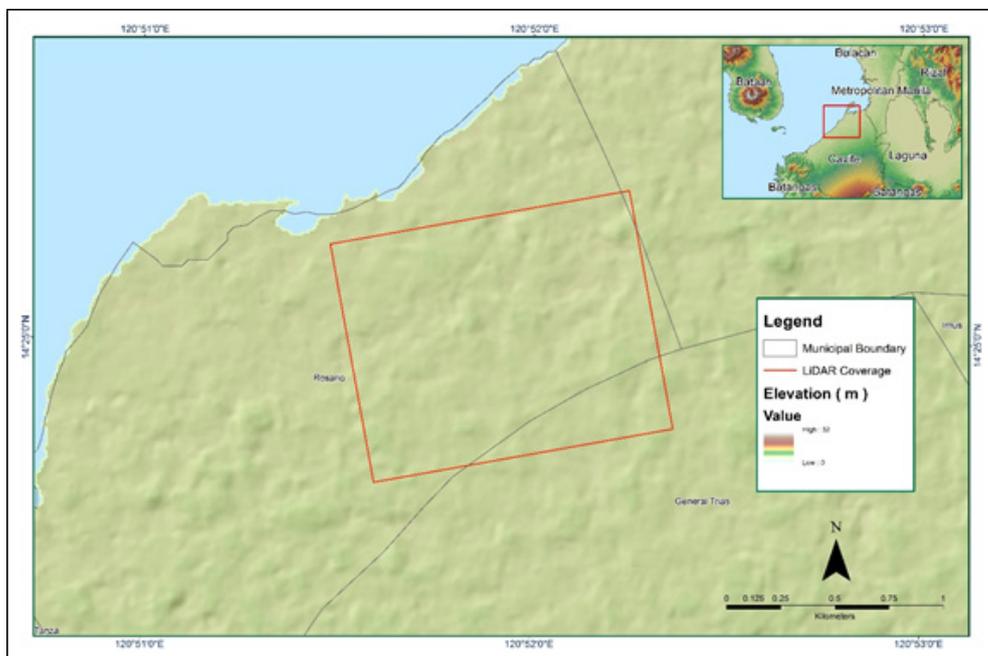
PDOP



Number of Satellites



Best Estimated Trajectory



Coverage of LIDAR data

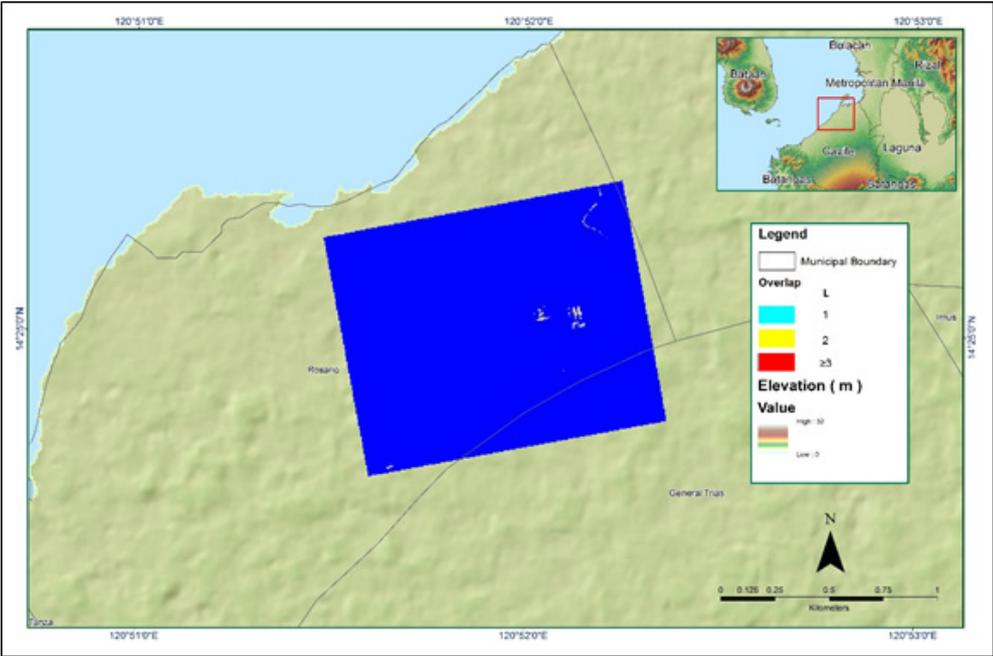
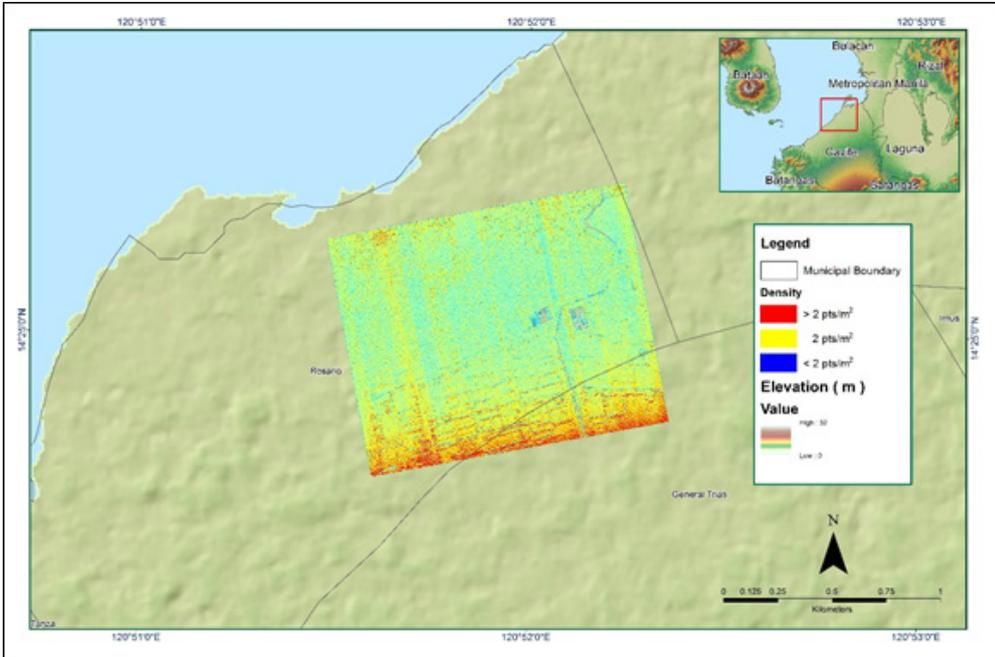
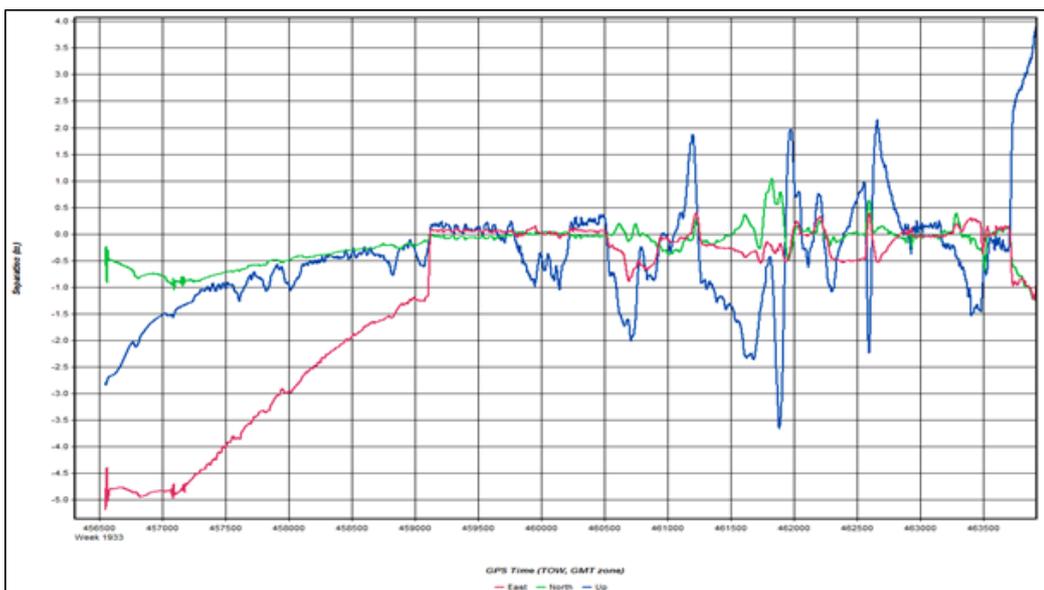


Image of Data Overlap

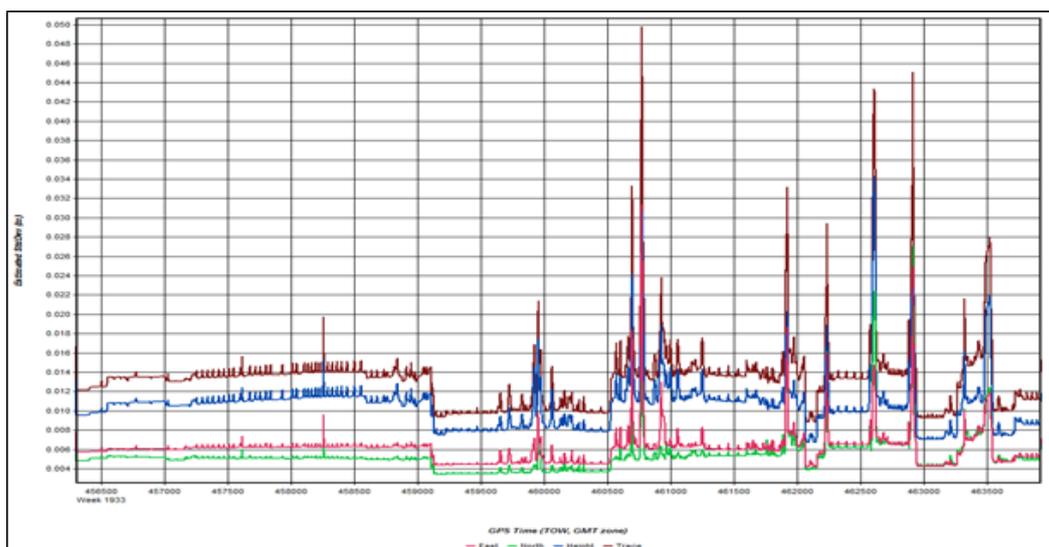


Density map of merged LiDAR data

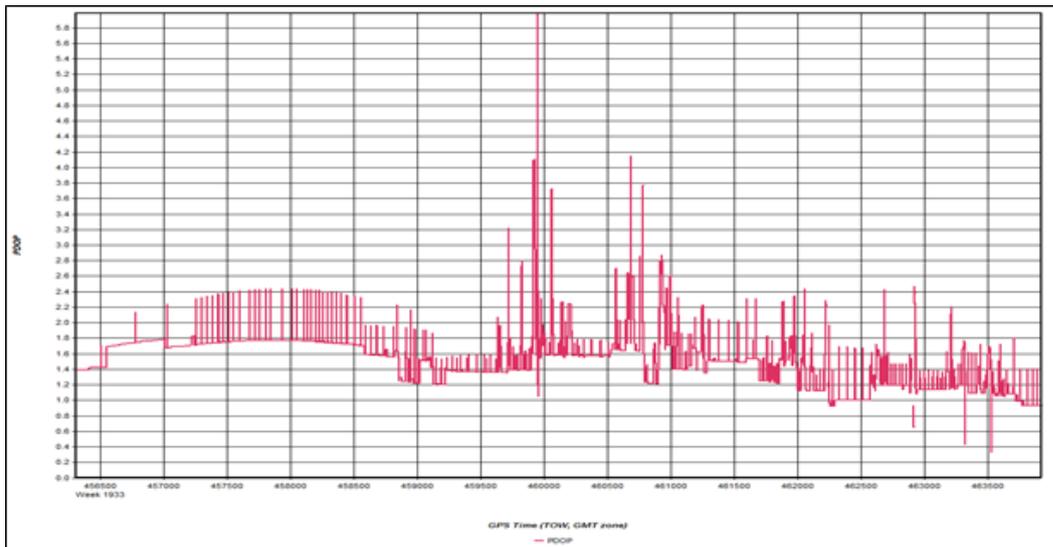
Flight Area	Calabarzon Reflights
Mission Name	Blk18B_Supplement5
Inclusive Flights	10321L
RawLaser	6.16 GB
Gnsslmu	329 MB
Image	7.32 GB
Transfer date	2/13/2017
Solution Status	
Number of Satellites (>6)	Yes
PDOP (<3)	No
Baseline Length (<30km)	Yes
Combined Separation (-0.1 up to 0.1)	No
Estimated Position Accuracy (in cm)	
Estimated Standard Deviation for North Position (<4.0 cm)	2.7
Estimated Standard Deviation for East Position (<4.0 cm)	3.2
Estimated Standard Deviation for Height Position (<8.0 cm)	3.5
Minimum % overlap (>25)	NA
Ave point cloud density per sq.m. (>2.0)	0.90
Elevation difference between strips (<0.20 m)	Yes
Number of 1km x 1km blocks	10
Maximum Height	121.96
Minimum Height	58.37
Classification (# of points)	
Ground	1,296,700
Low vegetation	380,063
Medium vegetation	479,130
High vegetation	703,766
Building	476,095
Orthophoto	Yes
Processed by	Engr. Regis Guhiting, Engr. Harmond Santos, Engr. Gladys Mae Apat



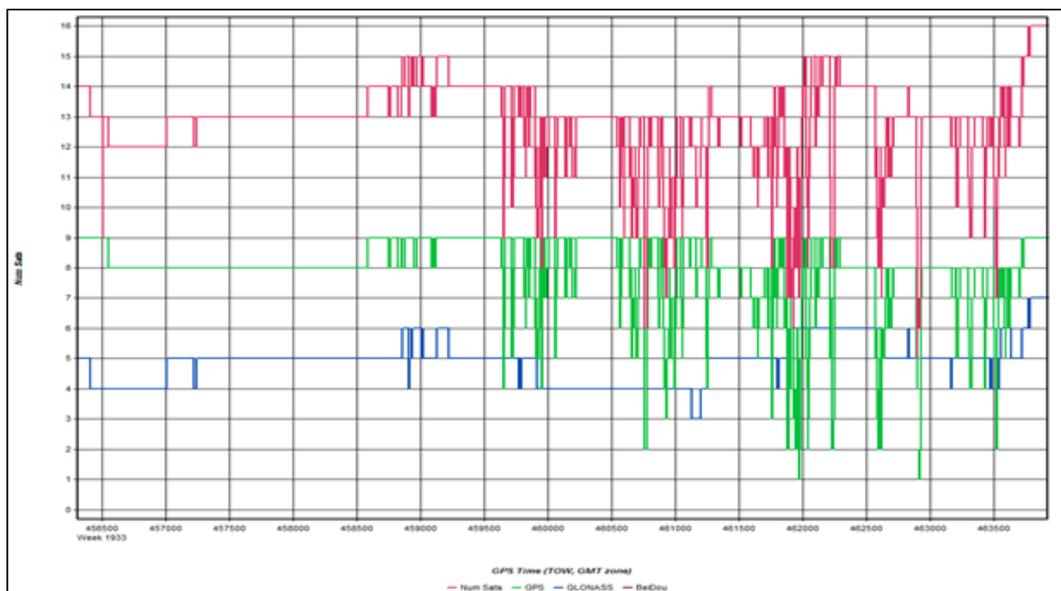
Combined Separation



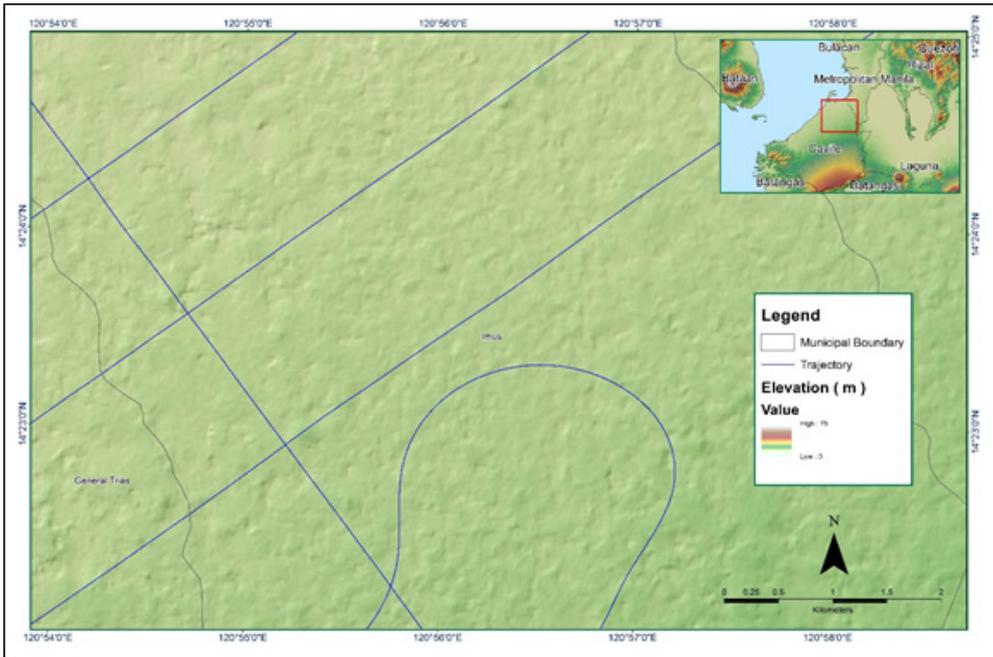
Estimated Position of Accuracy



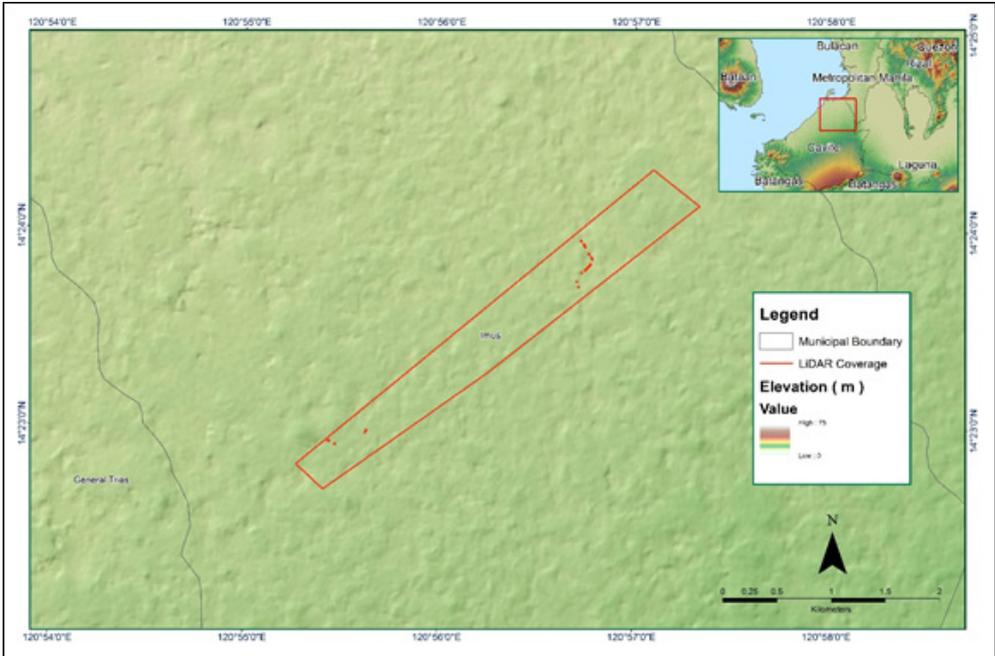
PDOP



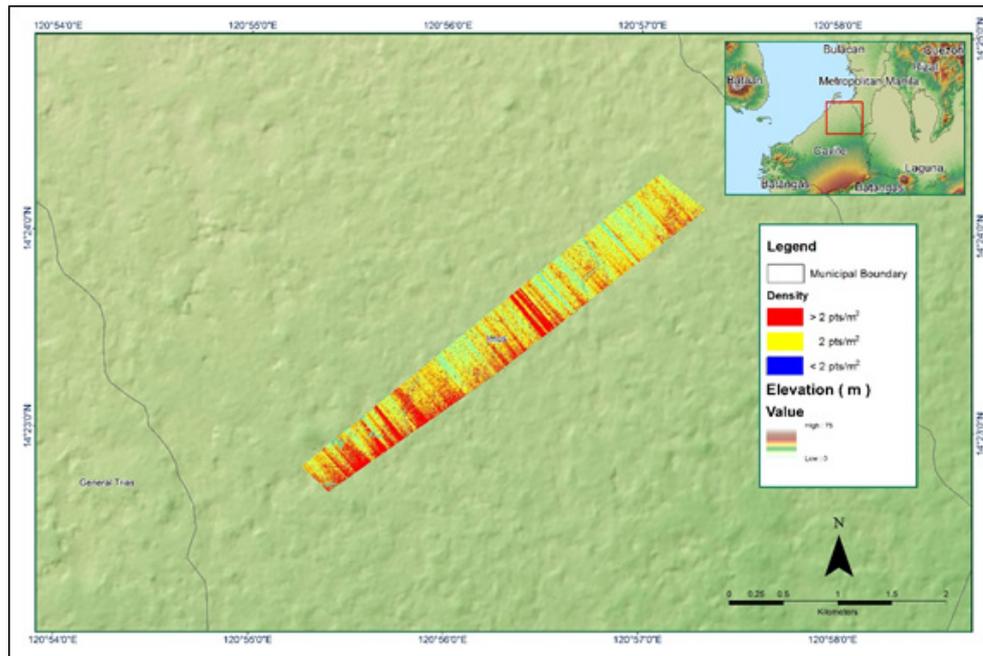
Number of Satellites



Best Estimated Trajectory



Coverage of LiDAR data



Density map of merged LiDAR data

ANNEX 9. Ilang-Ilang Model Basin Parameters

Basin Number	SCS Curve Number Loss			Clark Unit Hydrograph Transform		Recession Baseflow				Ratio to Peak
	Initial Abstraction (mm)	Curve Number	Impervious (%)	Time of Concentration (HR)	Storage Coefficient (HR)	Initial Type	Initial Discharge (M3/S)	Recession Constant	Threshold Type	
W460	9.79545	89.219	0.0	0.21492	0.31488	Discharge	0.0027503	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	0.05255
W470	3.349415	80.263	0.0	0.227864	0.20757	Discharge	0.0011524	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	
W480	6.80238	90.247	0.0	1.8844	0.64798	Discharge	0.0081771	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	
W490	3.084365	84.774	0.0	0.86704	3.4989	Discharge	0.0067252	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	0.05
W500	1.463665	97.098	0.0	8.7496	9.6975	Discharge	0.0541181	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	0.05
W510	2.92809	90.735	0.0	0.87528	1.7691	Discharge	0.0168304	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	0.05
W520	2.121065	88.341	0.0	0.607088	1.6892	Discharge	0.008338	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	
W530	1.8107	92.831	0.0	0.93208	1.5902	Discharge	0.0340538	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	0.05
W540	5.10986	91.779	0.0	1.44328	0.42011	Discharge	0.0069874	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	
W550	1.613955	99	0.0	3.68464	10.603	Discharge	0.0067373	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	0.05
W560	0.8618685	98.001	0.0	3.09944	3.2867	Discharge	0.0125249	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	0.05
W570	2.352675	90.479	0.0	1.86776	0.68036	Discharge	0.0111548	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	
W580	2.29311	93.332	0.0	0.267272	0.76269	Discharge	0.0091107	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	
W590	2.315245	99	0.0	5.3784	7.2951	Discharge	0.0477175	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	0.05
W600	1.486845	93.796	0.0	5.11544	3.978	Discharge	0.0070055	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	0.05
W610	1.38149	91.926	0.0	3.29952	4.0162	Discharge	0.0120022	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	0.05
W620	0.600305	99	0.0	4.46176	5.9141	Discharge	0.013822	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	0.05
W630	3.94725	92.818	0.0	0.52804	0.47707	Discharge	0.008167	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	
W640	4.54879	93.832	0.0	1.35448	1.2622	Discharge	0.0135715	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	0.05
W650	0.711094	60.123	0.0	0.594776	0.46205	Discharge	0.0015284	0.50244	Ratio to Peak	

Basin Number	SCS Curve Number Loss			Clark Unit Hydrograph Transform			Recession Baseflow				
	Initial Abstraction (mm)	Curve Number	Impervious (%)	Time of Concentration (HR)	Storage Coefficient (HR)	Initial Type	Initial Discharge (M3/S)	Recession Constant	Threshold Type	Ratio to Peak	
W660	2.530515	93.594	0.0	0.440512	0.52146	Discharge	0.013491	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	0.046099	
W670	3.687615	94.631	0.0	5.08072	6.5847	Discharge	0.0302056	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	0.05	
W680	0.216068	92.08	0.0	0.9968	0.83342	Discharge	0.0054452	0.33333	Ratio to Peak		
W690	2.31591	89.168	0.0	3.698	4.0162	Discharge	0.0084351	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	0.05	
W700	3.680775	92.968	0.0	1.36176	3.9304	Discharge	0.0184468	0.45	Ratio to Peak	0.05	
W710	4.58375	92.948	0.0	0.92864	1.2368	Discharge	0.0122222	0.49	Ratio to Peak	0.05	
W720	5.03025	94.622	0.0	3.92176	3.3687	Discharge	0.031193	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	0.05	
W730	3.115335	95.45	0.0	6.9916	8.82	Discharge	0.0159802	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	0.05	
W740	2.664465	99	0.0	5.7692	6.3444	Discharge	0.01866619	0.49	Ratio to Peak	0.05	
W750	3.22582	85.457	0.0	2.35832	4.2266	Discharge	0.0228956	0.49	Ratio to Peak	0.05	
W760	2.823115	88.758	0.0	3.81536	4.0831	Discharge	0.0300912	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	0.05	
W770	3.737015	89.078	0.0	0.520888	0.63416	Discharge	0.00452	0.33333	Ratio to Peak		
W780	5.55598	89.354	0.0	1.50016	2.0391	Discharge	0.0116061	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	0.05	
W790	0.8073955	88.941	0.0	3.74496	4.75	Discharge	0.0411971	0.49	Ratio to Peak	0.05	
W800	0.3271515	93.551	0.0	4.16328	5.3168	Discharge	0.008255	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	0.05	
W810	2.52282	88.188	0.0	0.255544	0.46507	Discharge	0.005464	0.49	Ratio to Peak	0.071084	
W820	5.39581	95.628	0.0	0.94728	2.6804	Discharge	0.0073307	0.49	Ratio to Peak	0.05	
W830	0.99579	85.948	0.0	1.51472	3.9178	Discharge	0.0171437	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	0.05	
W840	2.97749	85.822	0.0	3.30168	4.0872	Discharge	0.017003	0.49	Ratio to Peak	0.05	
W850	4.344255	88.364	0.0	2.12904	2.6079	Discharge	0.0398795	0.5	Ratio to Peak	0.05	
W860	0.893817	96.591	0.0	7.87512	11.215	Discharge	0.0739255	0.575	Ratio to Peak	0.05	
W870	5.71976	46.689	0.0	1.29496	2.3444	Discharge	0.0314017	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	0.05	
W880	3.0498	58.532	0.0	3.0822	4.8855	Discharge	0.0256979	0.33333	Ratio to Peak	0.05	
W890	6.1245	93.579	0.0	1.9194	2.8627	Discharge	0.0077483	0.75	Ratio to Peak	0.05	
W900	4.8632	76.145	0.0	2.3595	3.0451	Discharge	0.0163694	0.5	Ratio to Peak	0.05	

Annex 10. Ilang Ilang Model Reach Parameters

Reach Number	Muskingum Cunge Channel Routing							Side Slope
	Time Step Method	Length (m)	Slope	Manning's n	Shape	Width		
R10	Automatic Fixed Interval	278.49	0.004	0.21489	Trapezoid	45	45	
R100	Automatic Fixed Interval	2832.1	0.36085	0.32939	Trapezoid	45	45	
R120	Automatic Fixed Interval	2456.5	0.41386	0.88361	Trapezoid	45	45	
R150	Automatic Fixed Interval	8927.3	0.0031364	0.0224661	Trapezoid	45	45	
R170	Automatic Fixed Interval	427.99	0.0140190	0.073667	Trapezoid	45	45	
R180	Automatic Fixed Interval	14013	0.0770761	0.0195678	Trapezoid	45	45	
R20	Automatic Fixed Interval	1283.0	0.0007794	0.12006	Trapezoid	45	45	
R200	Automatic Fixed Interval	1270.8	0.0052349	0.0050991	Trapezoid	45	45	
R210	Automatic Fixed Interval	2576.9	0.40089	0.0020341	Trapezoid	45	45	
R230	Automatic Fixed Interval	2402.1	0.0101930	0.0150236	Trapezoid	45	45	
R250	Automatic Fixed Interval	3314.2	0.0132675	0.0044526	Trapezoid	45	45	
R270	Automatic Fixed Interval	6950.1	0.0102578	0.0606979	Trapezoid	45	45	
R280	Automatic Fixed Interval	4204.3	0.0169461	0.0151842	Trapezoid	45	45	
R290	Automatic Fixed Interval	1680.2	0.0091833	0.0419209	Trapezoid	45	45	
R300	Automatic Fixed Interval	3180.1	0.0123744	0.0014773	Trapezoid	45	45	
R350	Automatic Fixed Interval	1603.6	0.0233076	0.0014821	Trapezoid	45	45	
R370	Automatic Fixed Interval	6524.0	0.0133162	0.0023142	Trapezoid	45	45	
R40	Automatic Fixed Interval	1453.7	0.68792	0.50102	Trapezoid	45	45	
R420	Automatic Fixed Interval	7032.1	0.0186313	0.0016204	Trapezoid	45	45	
R50	Automatic Fixed Interval	1743.4	0.56902	0.0573445	Trapezoid	45	45	
R60	Automatic Fixed Interval	3424.2	0.0061404	0.16473	Trapezoid	45	45	
R90	Automatic Fixed Interval	2357.6	0.0038174	0.12328	Trapezoid	45	45	

Annex 11. Ilang-Ilang Field Validation Points

Point Number	Validation Coordinates (in WGS84)		Model Var (m)	Validation Points (m)	Error	Event/Date	Rain Return / Scenario
	Lat	Long					
1	14.410560	120.884749	0.103	0.5	0.397	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
2	14.411674	120.884279	0.181	0.5	0.319	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
3	14.412941	120.883892	0.03	0.5	0.470	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
4	14.417687	120.884427	0.03	0.5	0.470	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
5	14.409722	120.884174	0.03	0.5	0.470	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
6	14.414473	120.884967	0.291	2	1.709	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
7	14.415879	120.884006	0.375	2	1.625	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
8	14.416715	120.884041	0.03	2	1.970	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
9	14.415124	120.884702	0.034	2	1.966	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
10	14.414889	120.884871	0.03	2	1.970	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
11	14.414619	120.884931	0.092	2	1.908	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
12	14.415426	120.884404	0.338	2	1.662	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
13	14.411737	120.879109	0.16	5.4	5.240	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
14	14.417096	120.884186	0.245	5.6	5.355	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
15	14.419050	120.883759	0.395	5	4.605	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
16	14.407914	120.877951	1.554	5	3.446	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
17	14.440910	120.911089	0.303	6.3	5.997	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
18	14.432761	120.898750	0.385	6.4	6.015	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
19	14.419848	120.884229		6.4	3.455	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
20	14.431303	120.897558	2.408	0.3	-2.108	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
21	14.431158	120.897814	0.382	0.3	-0.082	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
22	14.433762	120.900120	0.069	0.3	0.231	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
23	14.430628	120.896409	0.203	0.3	0.097	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
24	14.445906	120.908863	0.316	0.3	-0.016	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
25	14.434743	120.901719	0.063	0.4	0.337	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
26	14.438930	120.903987	0.071	0.5	0.429	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
27	14.446135	120.909423	0.123	0.5	0.377	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
28	14.446430	120.910430	0.903	0.5	-0.403	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
29	14.443699	120.909567	0.843	1.5	0.657	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
30	14.444198	120.909188	0.859	1.5	0.641	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
31	14.444384	120.907574		1.5	0.445	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
32	14.444273	120.907798	0.866	1.5	0.634	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
33	14.444260	120.908136	1.104	1.5	0.396	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
34	14.446638	120.912541	1.064	1.5	0.436	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
35	14.445923	120.912761	1.049	1.5	0.451	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
36	14.435844	120.901333	0.987	1.5	0.513	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
37	14.436029	120.901148	0.927	1.5	0.573	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
38	14.435896	120.900939	0.904	1.5	0.596	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
39	14.439682	120.903375	0.967	1.5	0.533	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
40	14.439470	120.903114	1.148	1.5	0.352	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
41	14.440187	120.906795	0.97	1.5	0.530	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
42	14.441759	120.908971	0.832	1.5	0.668	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year

Point Number	Validation Coordinates (in WGS84)		Model Var (m)	Validation Points (m)	Error	Event/Date	Rain Return / Scenario
	Lat	Long					
43	14.442050	120.909414		1.5	0.440	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
44	14.435556	120.901368	0.151	1.5	1.349	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
45	14.465277	120.884646	0.061	0	-0.061	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
46	14.470518	120.887061	0.195	0	-0.195	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
47	14.471946	120.889167	0.377	0	-0.377	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
48	14.472730	120.889901	0.187	0	-0.187	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
49	14.472101	120.890178	0.093	0	-0.093	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
50	14.474737	120.888524	0.159	0	-0.159	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
51	14.475056	120.888468	0.03	0	-0.030	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
52	14.431762	120.885164	0.03	0	-0.030	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
53	14.453528	120.878878	0.03	0	-0.030	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
54	14.433678	120.887963	0.03	0	-0.030	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
55	14.453168	120.878763	0.383	0	-0.383	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
56	14.432489	120.887479	0.03	0	-0.030	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
57	14.451727	120.878328	0.03	0	-0.030	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
58	14.450968	120.878169	0.082	0	-0.082	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
59	14.464520	120.885500	0.03	0	-0.030	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
60	14.470344	120.887545	0.03	0	-0.030	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
61	14.470091	120.888266	0.145	0	-0.145	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
62	14.470109	120.888050	0.03	0	-0.030	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
63	14.431063	120.884424	0.129	0	-0.129	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
64	14.455333	120.879709	0.07	0	-0.070	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
65	14.470372	120.887470	0.123	0.1	-0.023	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
66	14.470329	120.886669	0.175	0.1	-0.075	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
67	14.465088	120.883395	0.03	0.1	0.070	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
68	14.470894	120.892457	0.233	0.1	-0.133	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
69	14.473543	120.893395	0.069	0.1	0.031	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
70	14.473898	120.888596	0.041	0.1	0.059	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
71	14.474085	120.888130	0.257	0.1	-0.157	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
72	14.471991	120.888505	0.03	0.1	0.070	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
73	14.448875	120.880054	0.113	0.1	-0.013	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
74	14.469268	120.886097	0.03	0.12	0.090	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
75	14.473808	120.890079	0.136	0.12	-0.016	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
76	14.475416	120.890185	0.112	0.12	0.008	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
77	14.475548	120.896006	0.197	0.12	-0.077	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
78	14.473628	120.888330	0.113	0.12	0.007	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
79	14.471420	120.888917	0.093	0.12	0.027	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
80	14.470183	120.887950	0.111	0.13	0.019	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
81	14.470873	120.890121	0.12	0.14	0.020	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
82	14.475275	120.895140	0.136	0.14	0.004	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
83	14.469484	120.886529	0.084	0.14	0.056	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
84	14.466057	120.885486	0.201	0.15	-0.051	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
85	14.465518	120.884959	0.124	0.15	0.026	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
86	14.473113	120.890623	0.194	0.15	-0.044	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year

Point Number	Validation Coordinates (in WGS84)		Model Var (m)	Validation Points (m)	Error	Event/Date	Rain Return / Scenario
	Lat	Long					
87	14.476426	120.894001	0.253	0.15	-0.103	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
88	14.474025	120.894742	0.157	0.15	-0.007	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
89	14.470358	120.887705	0.369	0.15	-0.219	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
90	14.474694	120.889711	0.071	0.16	0.089	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
91	14.469256	120.887463	0.03	0.2	0.170	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
92	14.440111	120.878566	0.088	0.2	0.112	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
93	14.437069	120.880500	0.03	0.2	0.170	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
94	14.443122	120.879420	0.03	0.2	0.170	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
95	14.435604	120.885450	0.161	0.25	0.089	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
96	14.463563	120.884138	0.081	0.25	0.169	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
97	14.463851	120.884475	0.03	0.3	0.270	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
98	14.464211	120.886011	0.03	0.3	0.270	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
99	14.418696	120.885617	0.074	0.3	0.226	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
100	14.465385	120.886116	0.03	0.3	0.270	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
101	14.464614	120.883067	0.06	0.3	0.240	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
102	14.481509	120.911479	0.218	0.3	0.082	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
103	14.464919	120.885933	0.296	0.35	0.054	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
104	14.474387	120.891266	0.03	0.35	0.320	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
105	14.461103	120.881377	0.234	0.35	0.116	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
106	14.482932	120.910591	0.04	0.35	0.310	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
107	14.465765	120.886231	0.03	0.4	0.370	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
108	14.423408	120.884362	0.158	0.5	0.342	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
109	14.426444	120.882183	0.239	0.5	0.261	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
110	14.430862	120.885785	0.03	0.5	0.470	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
111	14.475157	120.888379	0.087	0.5	0.413	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
112	14.420286	120.884444	0.03	0.55	0.520	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
113	14.426062	120.882651	0.03	0.55	0.520	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
114	14.424869	120.884227	0.03	0.55	0.520	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
115	14.425232	120.883837	0.331	0.55	0.219	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
116	14.426845	120.882136	0.03	0.6	0.570	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
117	14.418885	120.884816	0.063	0.6	0.537	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
118	14.433646	120.883334	0.04	0.6	0.560	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
119	14.418902	120.885694	0.451	0.6	0.149	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
120	14.479058	120.901867	0.042	0.6	0.558	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
121	14.484956	120.902365	0.03	0.6	0.570	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
122	14.420727	120.884175	0.03	0.65	0.620	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
123	14.434962	120.885681	0.204	0.65	0.446	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
124	14.428266	120.883564	0.25	0.65	0.400	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
125	14.486506	120.901487	0.146	0.65	0.504	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
126	14.487690	120.903389	0.118	0.67	0.552	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
127	14.482985	120.897869	0.158	0.7	0.542	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
128	14.480420	120.896597	0.03	0.75	0.720	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
129	14.433462	120.884451	0.07	0.8	0.730	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
130	14.469239	120.890772	0.163	0.8	0.637	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year

Point Number	Validation Coordinates (in WGS84)		Model Var (m)	Validation Points (m)	Error	Event/Date	Rain Return / Scenario
	Lat	Long					
131	14.479598	120.895568	0.03	0.8	0.770	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
132	14.433328	120.885202	0.03	0.85	0.820	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
133	14.478844	120.897394	0.03	0.85	0.820	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
134	14.437624	120.885366	0.03	0.9	0.870	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
135	14.433935	120.885948	0.507	0.95	0.443	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
136	14.436996	120.901982	0.03	1	0.970	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
137	14.435915	120.885334	0.244	1.1	0.856	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
138	14.485580	120.899858	0.031	1.13	1.099	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
139	14.446449	120.906315	0.03	1.15	1.120	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
140	14.438579	120.885517	0.608	1.2	0.592	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
141	14.445236	120.903135	0.512	1.2	0.688	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
142	14.444008	120.903056	0.114	1.25	1.136	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
143	14.426841	120.880579	0.331	1.3	0.969	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
144	14.415414	120.918057	0.064	1.5	1.436	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
145	14.400959	120.907594	0.03	1.55	1.520	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
146	14.440341	120.878667	0.36	1.6	1.240	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
147	14.408581	120.896778	0.03	1.6	1.570	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
148	14.443471	120.879555	0.03	1.65	1.620	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
149	14.406144	120.925223	0.256	1.65	1.394	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
150	14.397844	120.887190	0.791	0	-0.791	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
151	14.390722	120.883812	0.052	0.3	0.248	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
152	14.385740	120.880585	0.213	0.7	0.487	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
153	14.432269	120.916212	0.03	0	-0.030	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
154	14.414177	120.884987	0.317	1.8	1.483	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
155	14.387116	120.883288	0.233	1	0.767	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
156	14.378742	120.879425	0.157	1	0.843	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
157	14.488130	120.901010	0.118	0.23	0.112	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
158	14.488864	120.899776	0.104	0.25	0.146	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
159	14.485710	120.898675	0.255	0.25	-0.005	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
160	14.483926	120.897440	0.087	0.3	0.213	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
161	14.490662	120.901247	0.107	0.36	0.253	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
162	14.490314	120.898190	0.212	0.38	0.168	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
163	14.486858	120.899563	0.073	0.4	0.327	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
164	14.490661	120.899134	0.131	0.43	0.299	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
165	14.488553	120.900762	0.218	0.45	0.232	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
166	14.485332	120.898689	0.276	0.53	0.254	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
167	14.480692	120.894847	0.073	2.8	2.727	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
168	14.481304	120.893173	0.139	3	2.861	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
169	14.487337	120.896291	0.2	0.1	-0.100	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
170	14.479308	120.891164	0.03	0.15	0.120	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
171	14.488020	120.892228	0.125	0.15	0.025	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
172	14.476476	120.890564	0.108	0.2	0.092	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
173	14.488735	120.897927	0.194	0.25	0.056	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
174	14.483543	120.901823	0.174	0.3	0.126	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year

Point Number	Validation Coordinates (in WGS84)		Model Var (m)	Validation Points (m)	Error	Event/Date	Rain Return
	Lat	Long					
175	14.476812	120.888722	0.334	0.35	0.016	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
176	14.483798	120.901107	0.089	0.35	0.261	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
177	14.484665	120.896122	0.072	0.4	0.328	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
178	14.490027	120.897447	0.03	0.45	0.420	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
179	14.482627	120.890984	0.287	0.1	-0.187	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
180	14.482187	120.894945	0.068	0.2	0.132	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
148	14.443471	120.879555	0.03	1.65	1.620	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
149	14.406144	120.925223	0.256	1.65	1.394	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year
150	14.397844	120.887190	0.791	0	-0.791	Milenyo / September 28, 2006	5 -Year

Annex 12. Educational Institutions affected by flooding in Ilang-Ilang Flood-plain

CAVITE				
ILANG-ILANG				
Building Name	Barangay	Rainfall Scenario		
		5-year	25-year	100-year
Hamorawon Day Care Center	San Juan	Medium	Medium	High
Hamorawon Elementary School	San Juan	Medium	Medium	High
Sto. Niño Elementary School	Santo Niño			
Sto. Niño National High School	Santo Niño			

Annex 13. Health Institutions affected by flooding in Ilang-Ilang Floodplain

CAVITE				
ILANG-ILANG				
Building Name	Barangay	Rainfall Scenario		
		5-year	25-year	100-year
Sto. Niño Health Center	Santo Niño	Medium	Medium	Medium
Rural Health Unit	San Juan			