UNDERSTANDING AND NAVIGATING PHIVOLCS HAZARD MAPS

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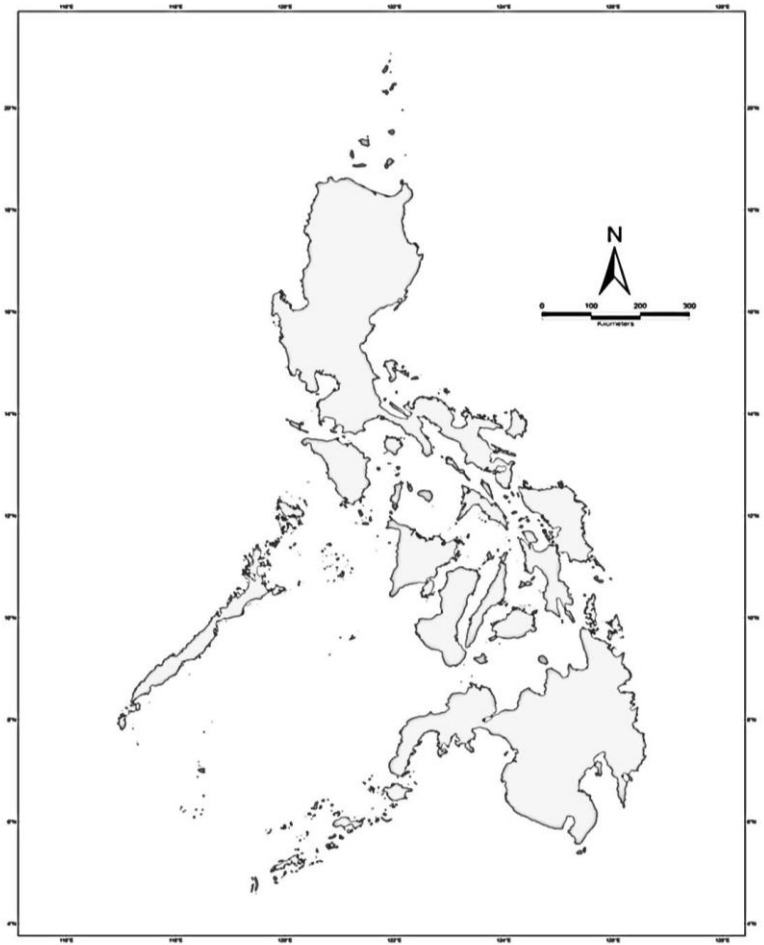
Basic Map Reading



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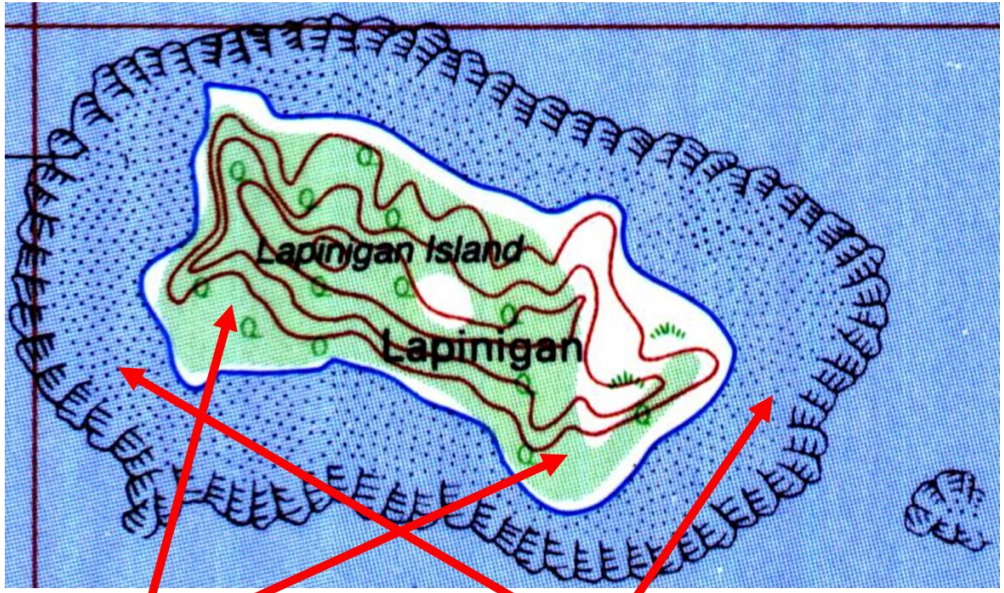
What is a map?

- A map shows:
  - locations or positions of existing features



Orchard/forest is found in Lapinigan Island

Coral reefs surround Lapinigan Island

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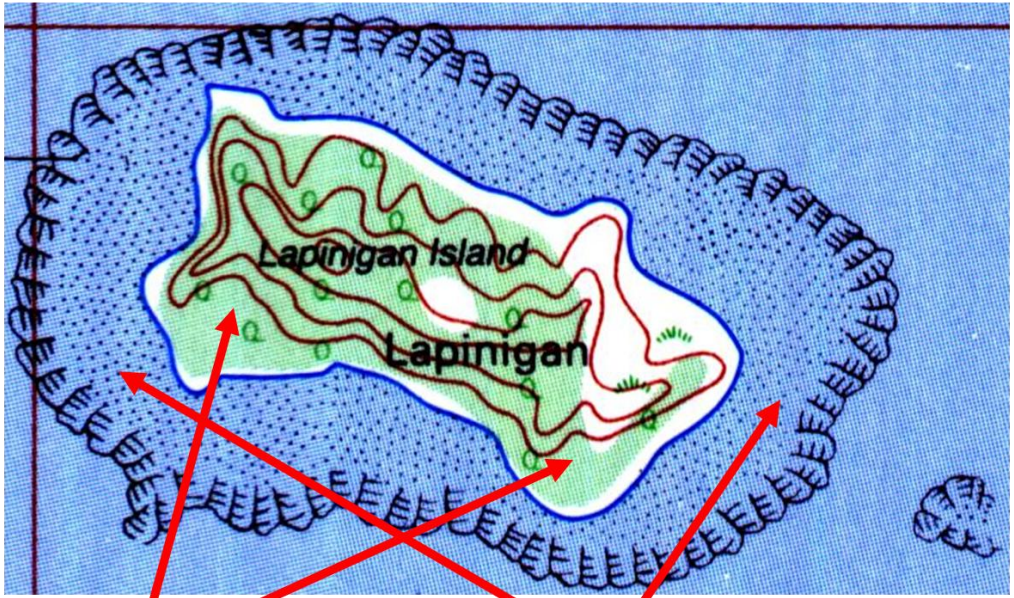


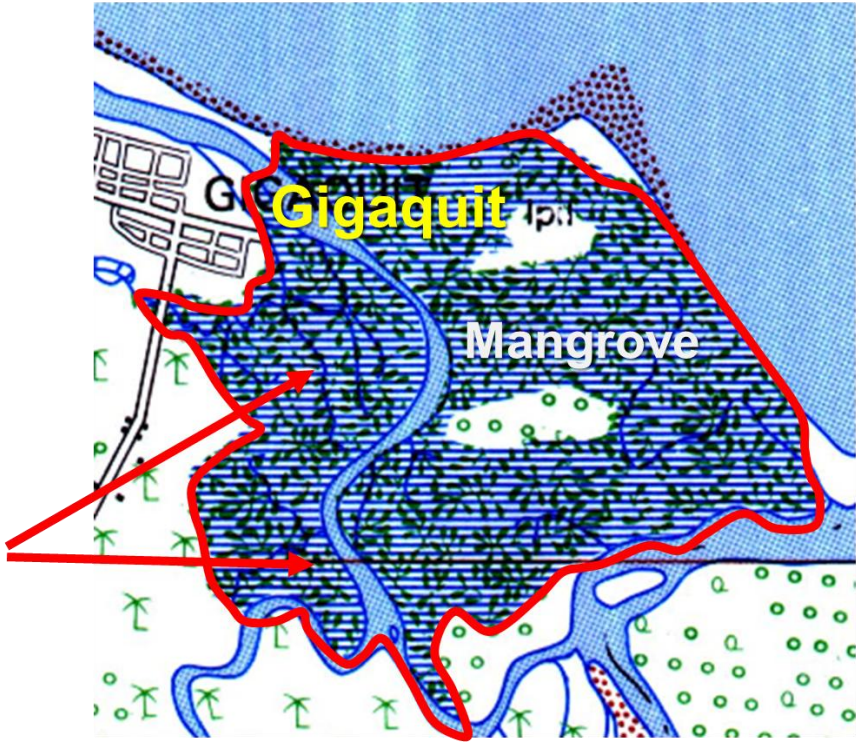
Orchard/forest is found in Lapinigan Island

Coral reefs surround Lapinigan Island

What is a map?

- A map shows:
  - areas/coverages/ extent

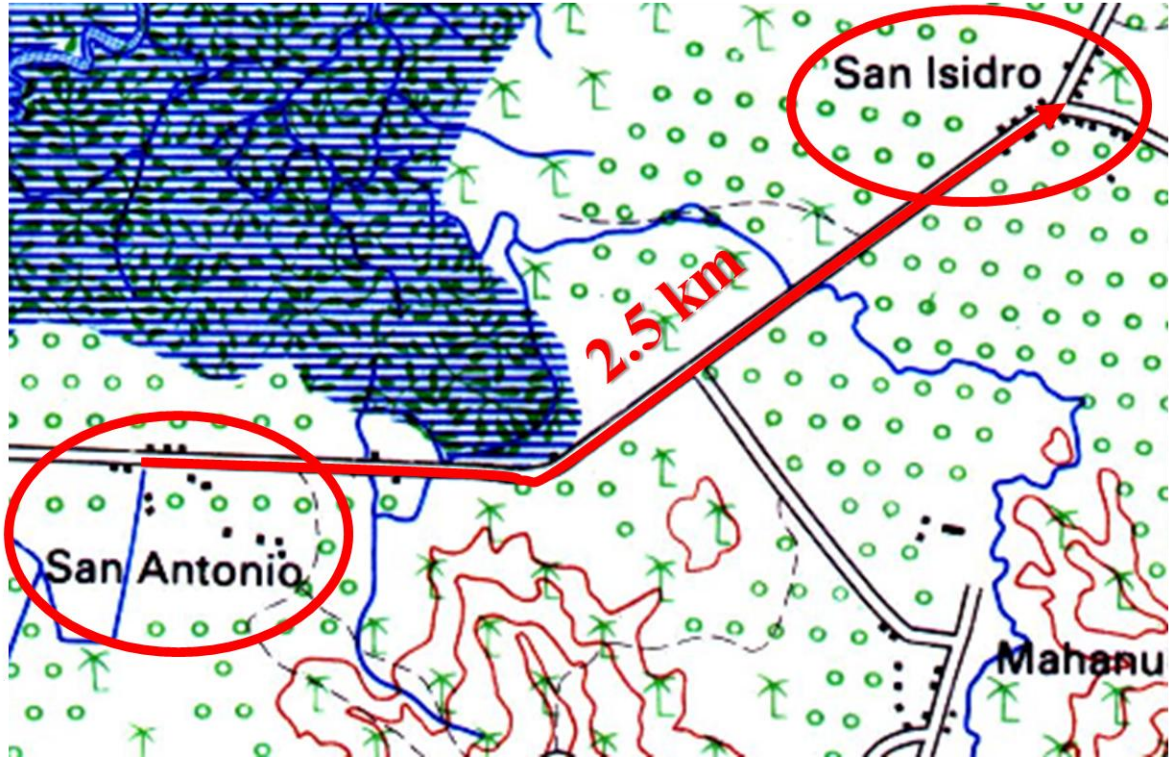
Area in Gigaquit covered by nipa/mangrove



What is a map?

- A map shows:
  - distances

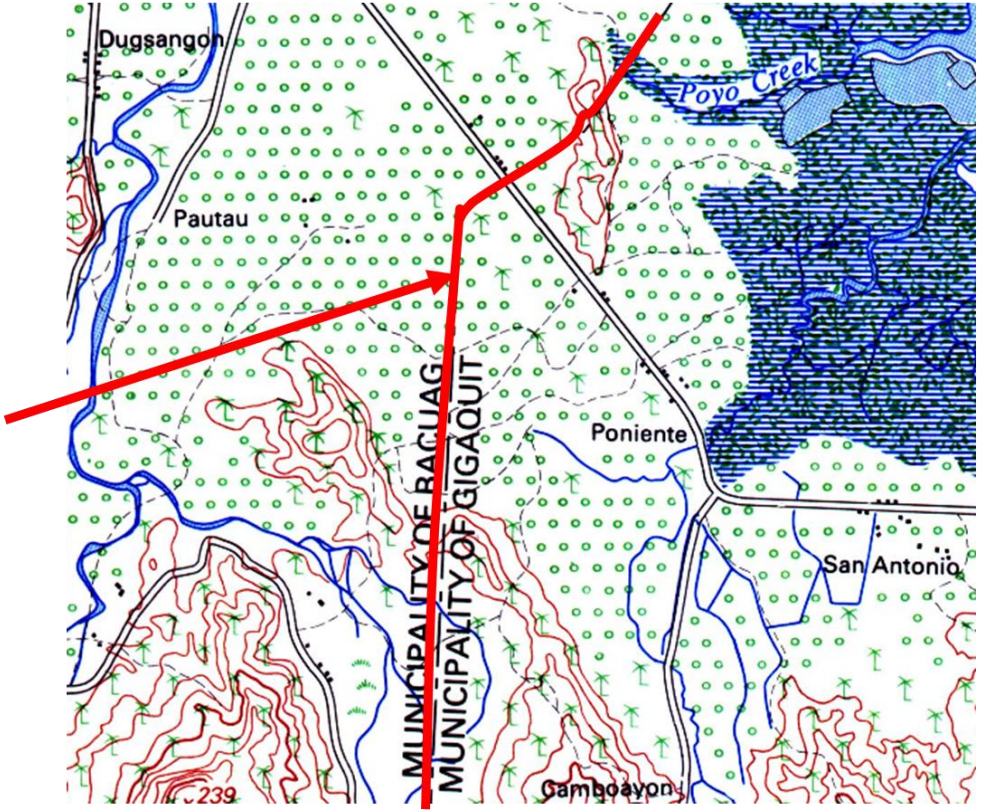
Distance from San Antonio to San Isidro



What is a map?

- A map shows:
  - boundaries

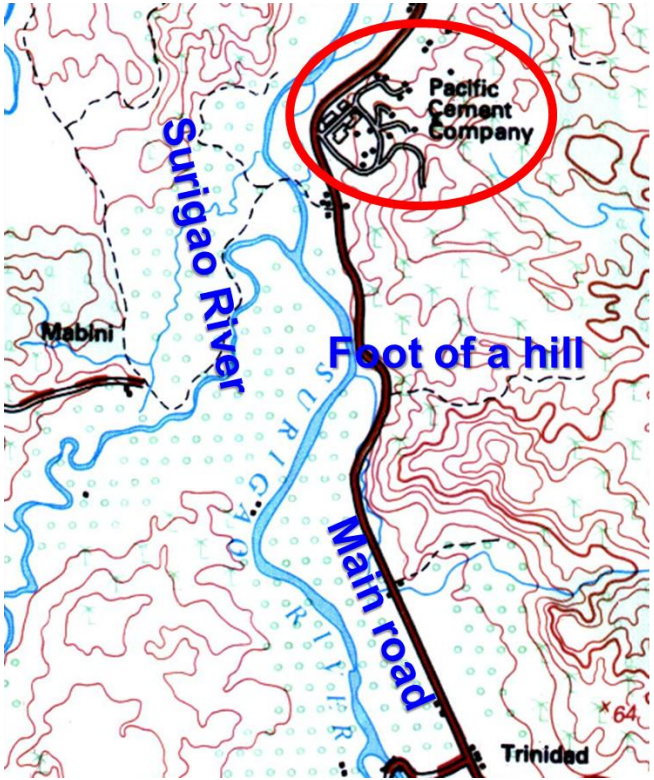
Boundary between the municipalities of Bacuag and Gigaquit



What is a map?

- A map shows:
  - ground features or characteristics

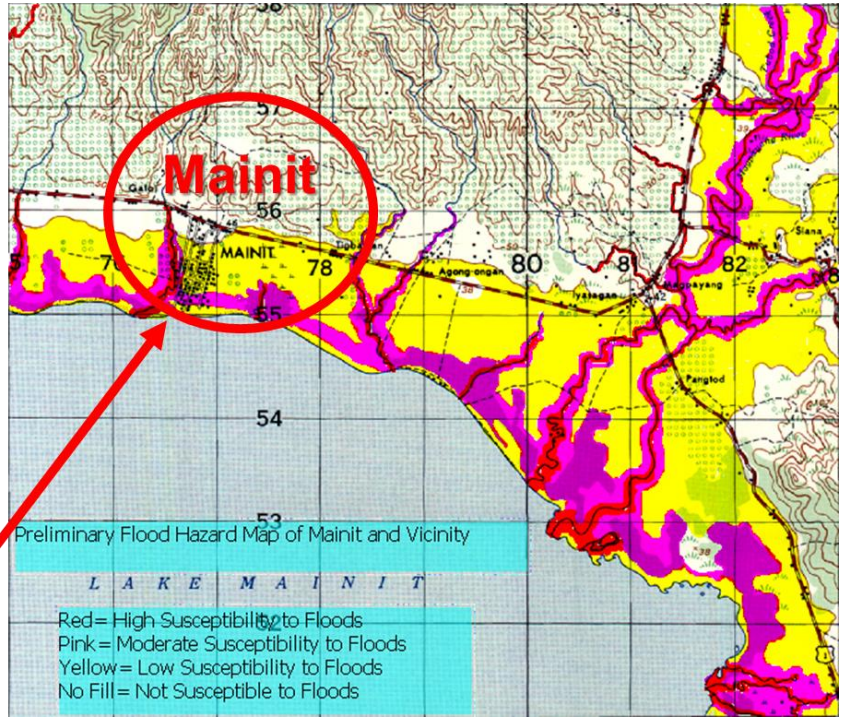
Pacific cement company is along the national road and close to Surigao River



What is a map?

- A map shows:
  - facts, events, trend, prediction, possibilities and other phenomena

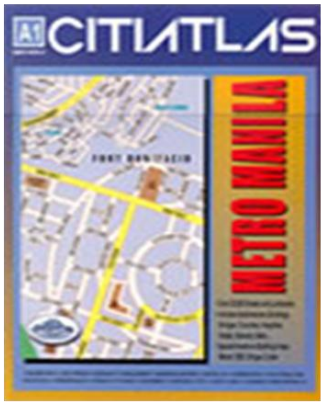
The municipality of Mainit has low to moderate susceptibility to flood hazard.



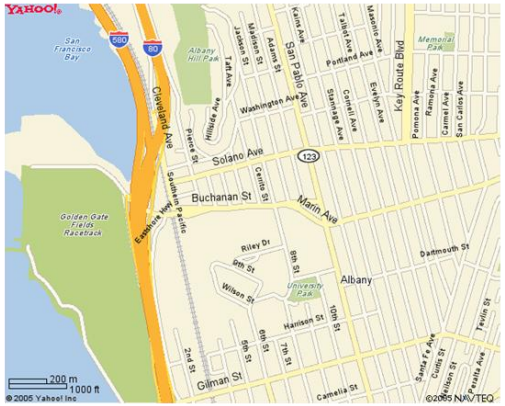
What is a map?

- is a picture or representation of the Earth's surface, showing how things are related to each other by distance, direction, and size.

sketch of a trail



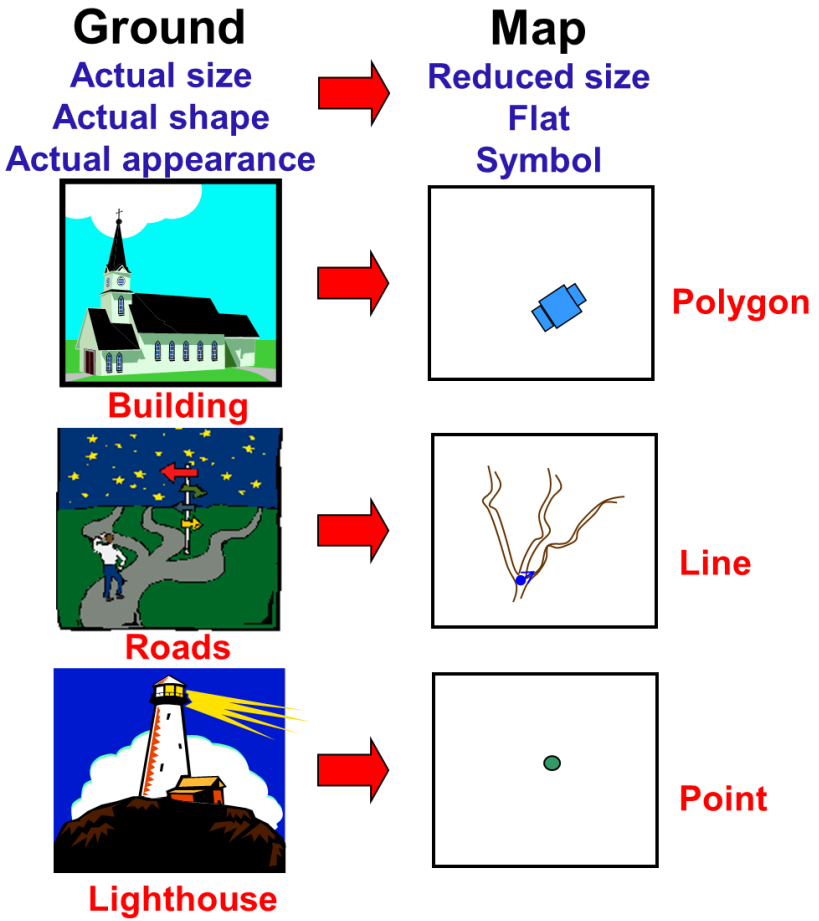
street or vicinity map



road maps

What is a map?

- In a map, real world features are represented:
  - graphically by using symbols
  - on a plane surface
  - at their correct positions
  - at a reduced scale



Why make a MAP?

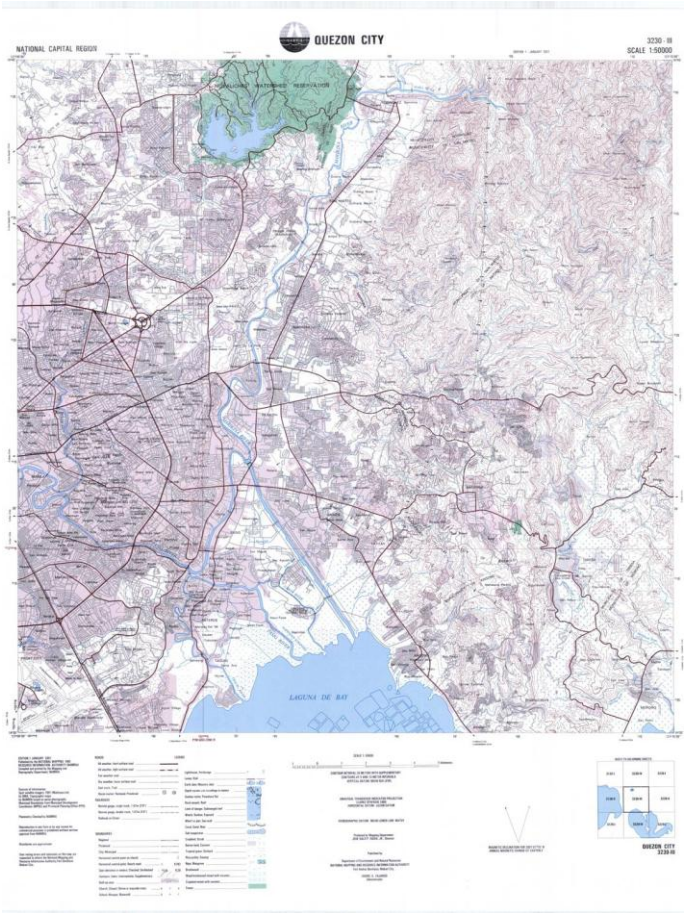
- made for various reasons ⇨ resulting to varying contents
- example: General Purposes ⇨ shows roads, towns, cities, rivers, lakes, parks, and political boundaries (local, regional)

Where do we use Maps?

- national & local government administration
- military applications
- tourism & recreation
- planning (urban & commercial planning)
- facility management (water, electric, telephone)
- land registration
- education
- hazard studies & disaster management

Types of Maps

- Topographic Map
- Planimetric Map
- Administrative Boundary Map
- Land Use Map
- Land Cover Map
- Nautical Chart
- Cadastral Map
- Etc.



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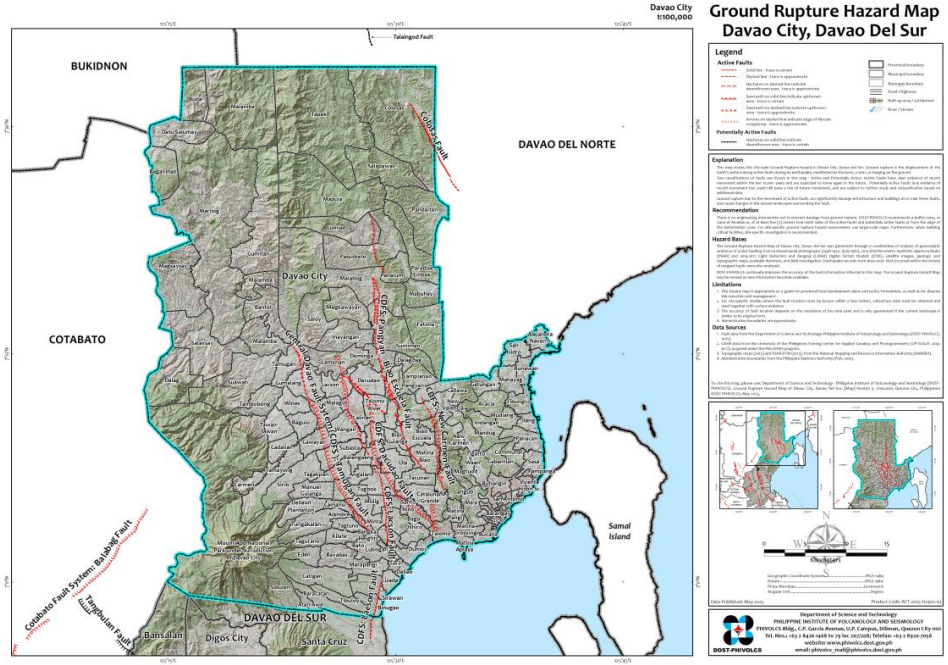
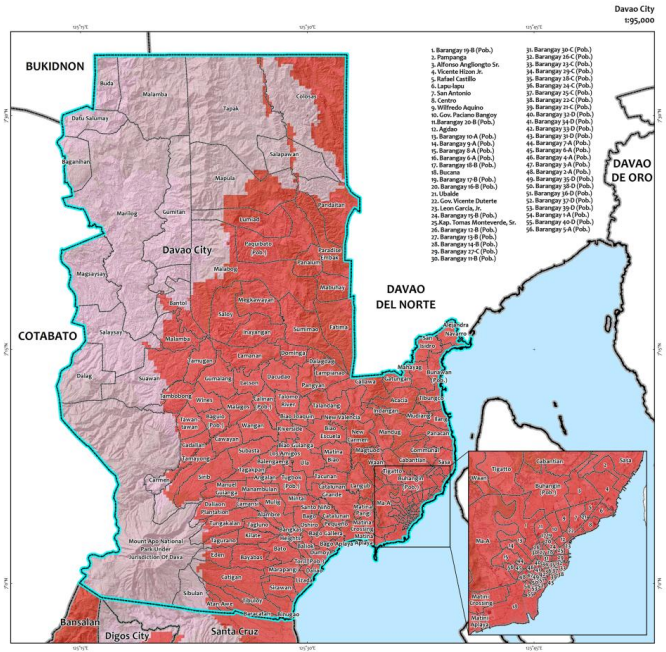
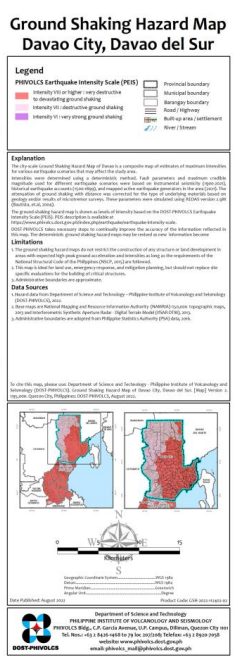
Ground Rupture Hazard Map



Ground Shaking Hazard Map





https://gisweb.phivolcs.dost.gov.ph/gisweb/

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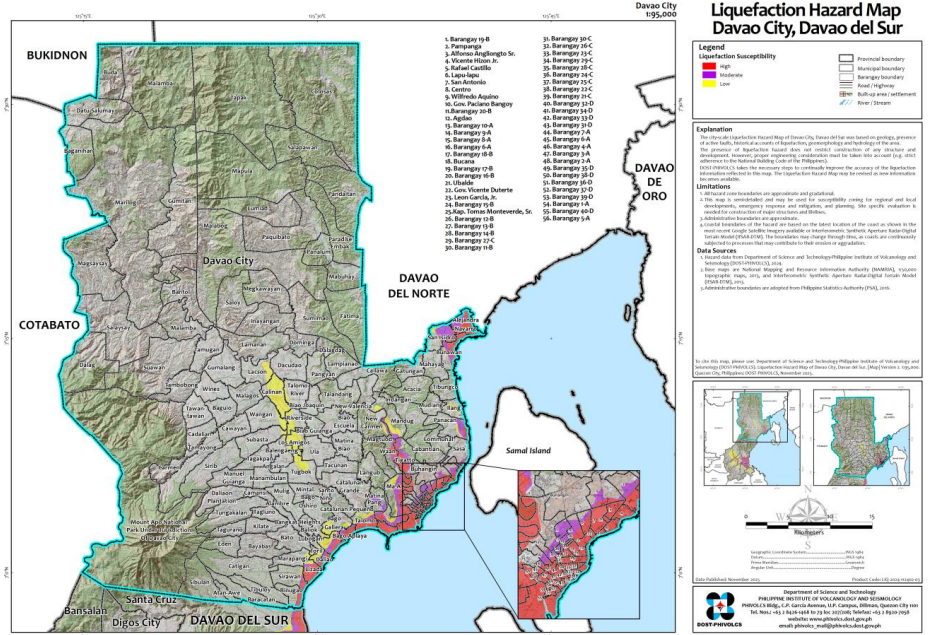
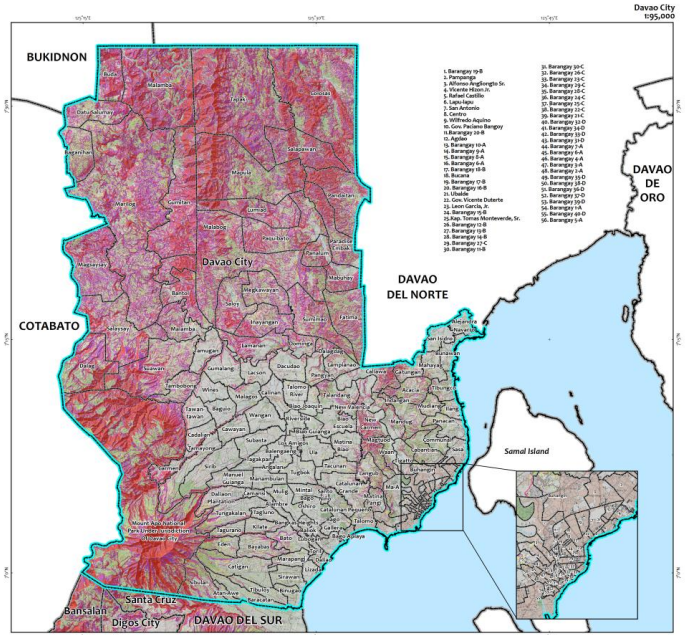
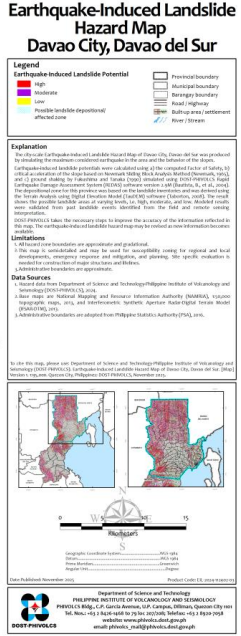
Liquefaction Hazard Map



Earthquake-Induced Hazard Map





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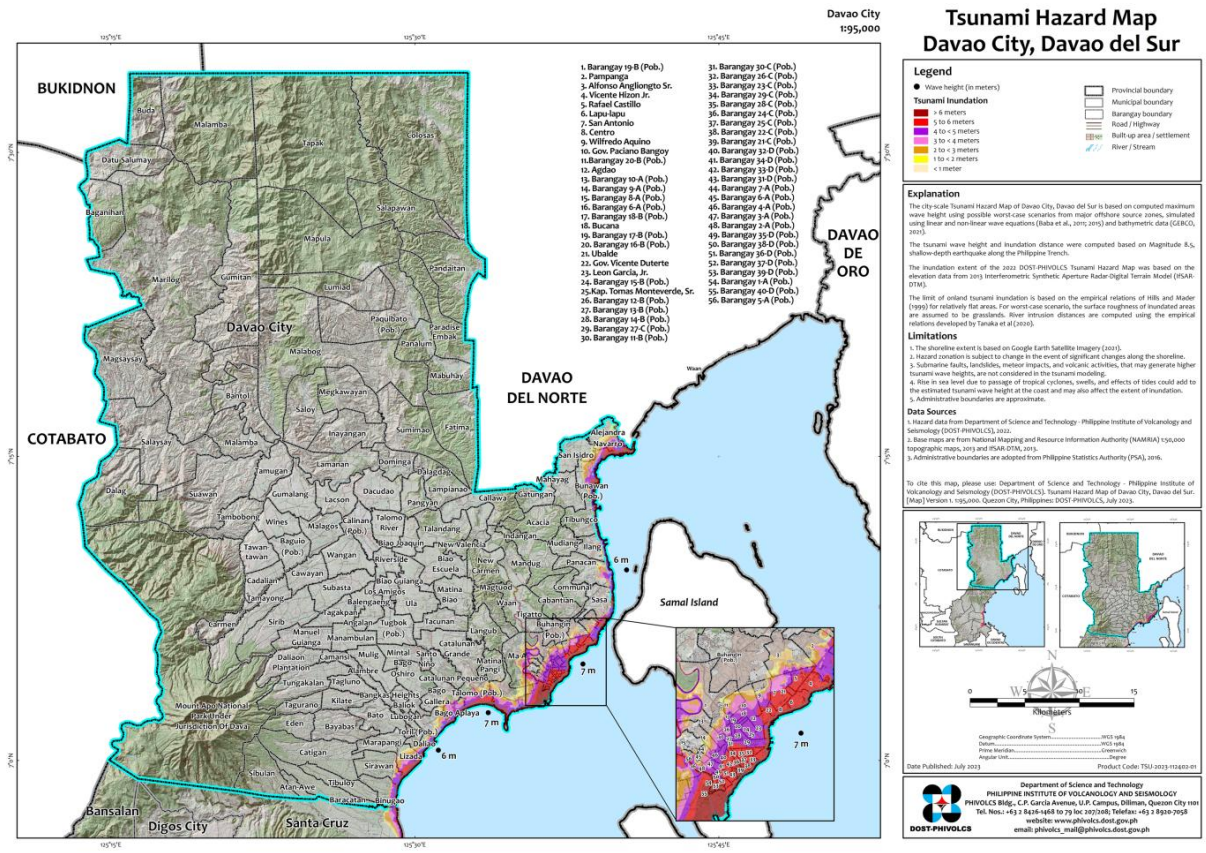

Tsunami Hazard Map
Davao City, Davao del Sur

Legend

Wave height (in meters)

Tsunami Inundation
- > 6 meters
- 5 to 6 meters
- 4 to < 5 meters
- 3 to < 4 meters
- 2 to < 3 meters
- 1 to < 2 meters
- < 1 meter

Provincial boundary
Municipal boundary
Barangay boundary
Road / Highway
Built-up area / settlement
River / Stream

Explanation

The city-scale Tsunami Hazard Map of Davao City, Davao del Sur is based on computed maximum wave height using possible worst-case scenarios from major offshore source zones, simulated using linear and non-linear wave equations (Baba et al., 2017; 2015) and bathymetric data (GEBCO, 2021).

The tsunami wave height and inundation distance were computed based on Magnitude 8.5, shallow-depth earthquake along the Philippine Trench.

The inundation extent of the 2022 DOST-PHIVOLCS Tsunami Hazard Map was based on the elevation data from 2015 Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar-Digital Terrain Model (IfSAR-DTM).

The limit of onland tsunami inundation is based on the empirical relations of Hills and Mader (1997) for relatively flat areas. For worst-case scenarios, the surface roughness of inundated areas are assumed to be grasslands. River intrusion distances are computed using the empirical relations developed by Tanaka et al (2020).

Limitations

1. The shoreline extent is based on Google Earth Satellite Imagery (2021).
2. Hazard zonation is subject to change in the event of significant changes along the shoreline.
3. Submarine faults, landslides, meteor impacts, and volcanic activities, that may generate higher tsunami wave heights, are not considered in the tsunami modeling.
4. Rise in sea level due to passage of tropical cyclones, swells, and effects of tides could add to the estimated tsunami wave height at the coast and may also affect the extent of inundation.
5. Administrative boundaries are approximate.

Data Sources

1. Hazard data from Department of Science and Technology - Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (DOST-PHIVOLCS), 2022.
2. Base maps are from National Mapping and Resource Information Authority (NAMRIA) 1:50,000 topographic maps, 2013 and IfSAR-DTM, 2013.
3. Administrative boundaries are adopted from Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), 2016.

To cite this map, please use: Department of Science and Technology - Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (DOST-PHIVOLCS). Tsunami Hazard Map of Davao City, Davao del Sur. [Map] Version 1. 1:95,000. Quezon City, Philippines: DOST-PHIVOLCS, July 2023.

Date Published: July 2023
Product Code: TSU-2023-112402-01

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email: phivolcs_mail@phivolcs.dost.gov.ph
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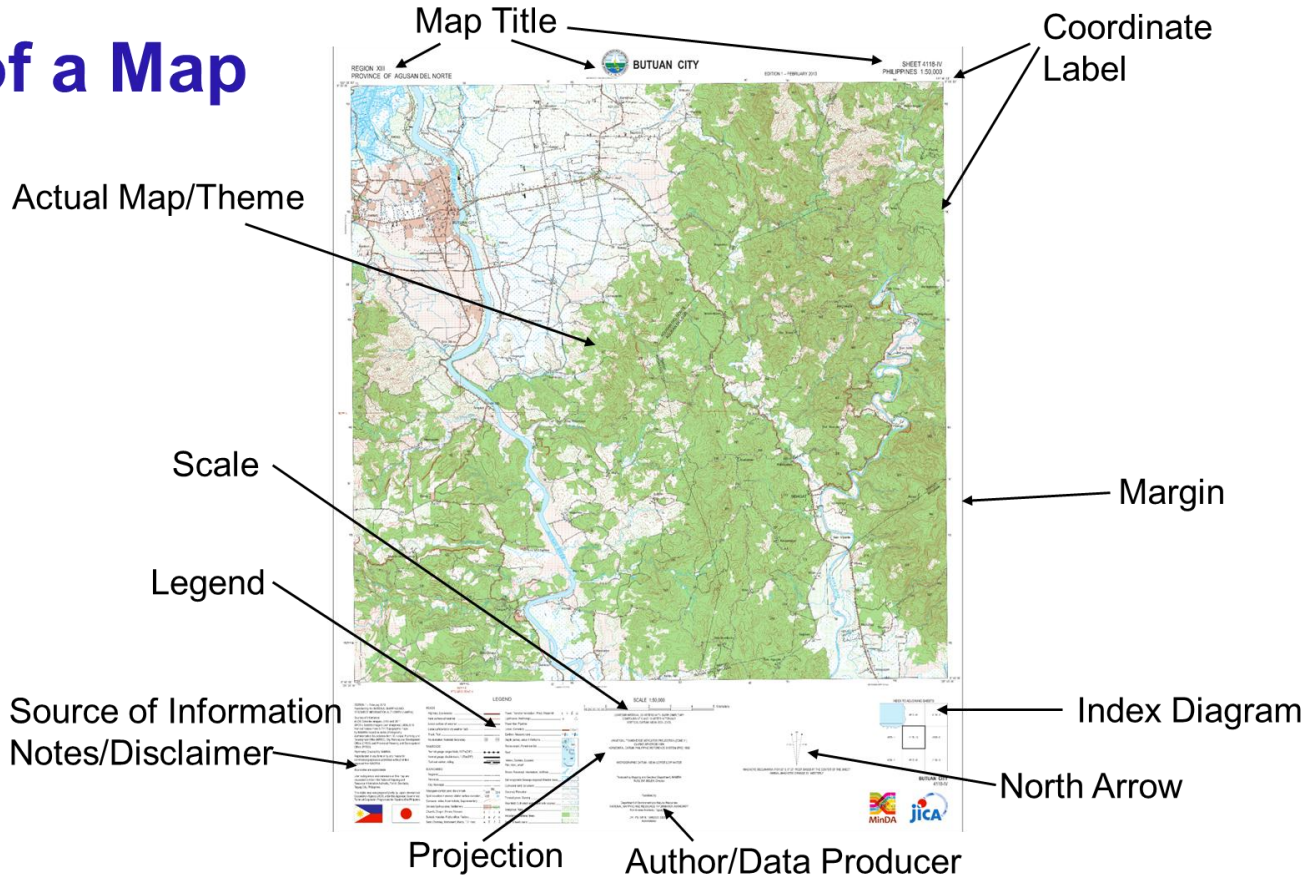
Tsunami Hazard Map

https://gisweb.phivolcs.dost.gov.ph/gisweb/

Parts of a Map



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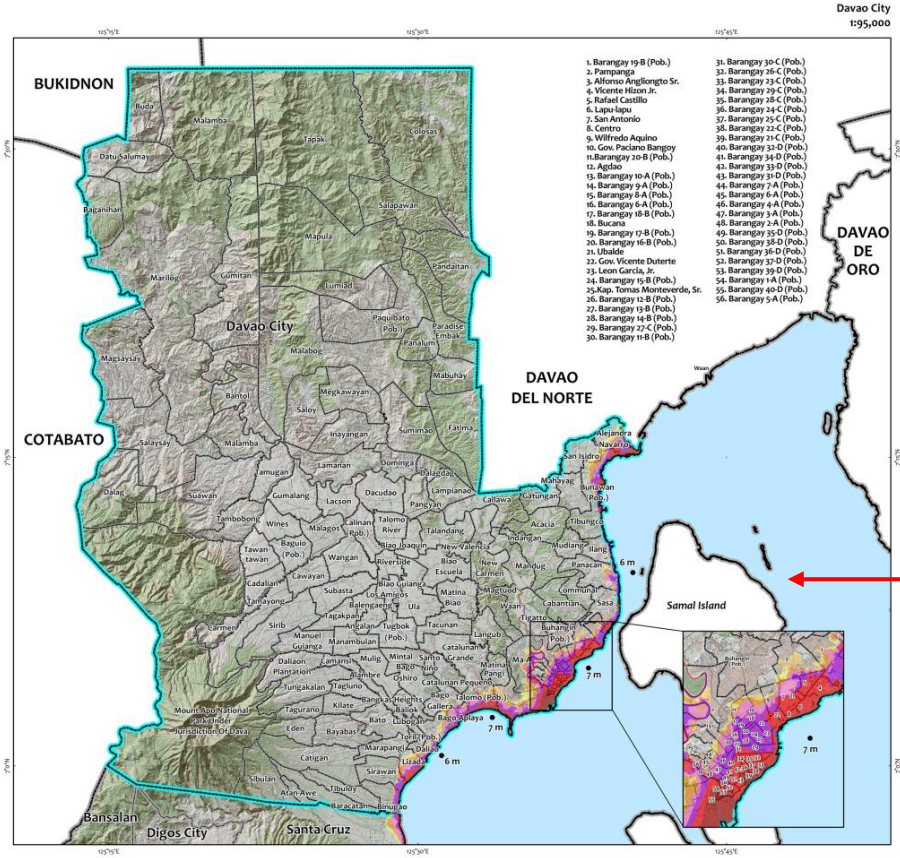

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N
W E
S
0 15
Kilometers

Geographic Coordinate System: WGS 1984
Datum: WGS 1984
Prime Meridian: Greenwich
Angular Unit: Degree

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DOST-PHIVOLCS

Map Title

Legend

Legend
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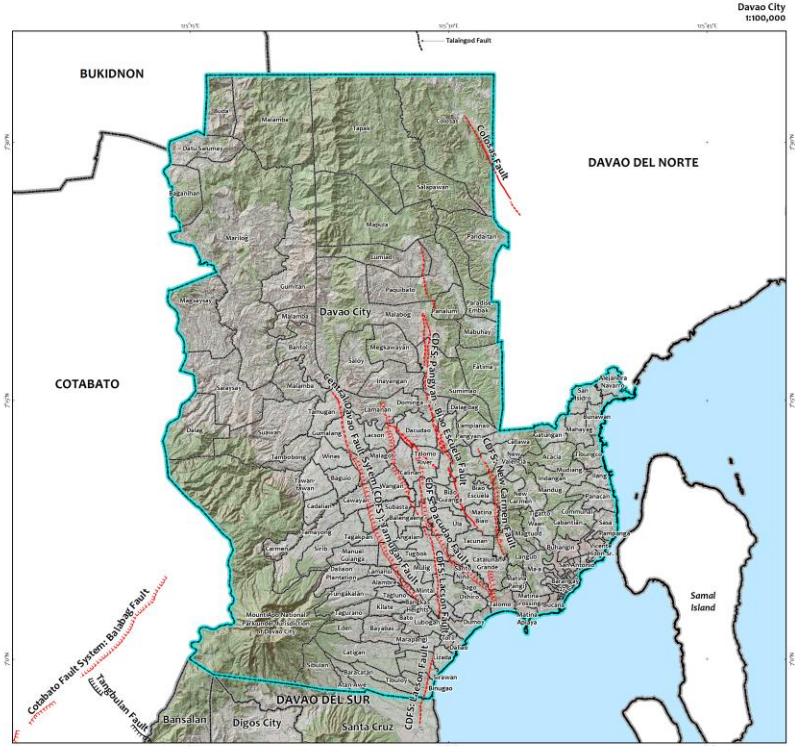
Tsunami Inundation
> 6 meters
5 to 6 meters
4 to < 5 meters
3 to < 4 meters
2 to < 3 meters
1 to < 2 meters
< 1 meter
Provincial boundary
Municipal boundary
Barangay boundary
Road / Highway
Built-up area / settlement
River / Stream

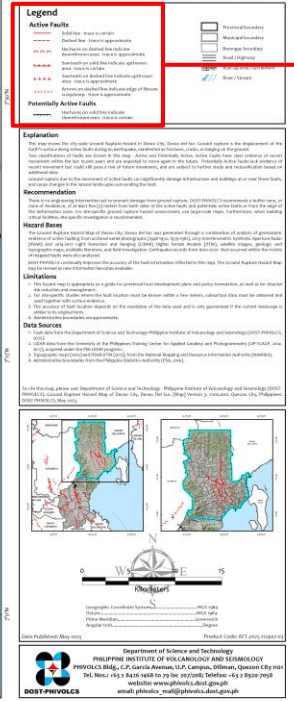
Actual Map/Theme

Coordinate Label

+ 18°10'N



Ground Rupture Hazard Map
Davao City, Davao Del Sur



Legend

Active Faults

- Solid line - trace is certain
- Dashed line - trace is approximate
- Hachures on dashed line indicate downthrown area - trace is approximate
- Sawteeth on solid line indicate upthrown area - trace is certain
- Sawteeth on dashed line indicate upthrown area - trace is approximate
- Arrows on dashed line indicate edge of flexure scarp/warp - trace is approximate

Potentially Active Faults

- Hachures on solid line indicate downthrown area - trace is certain

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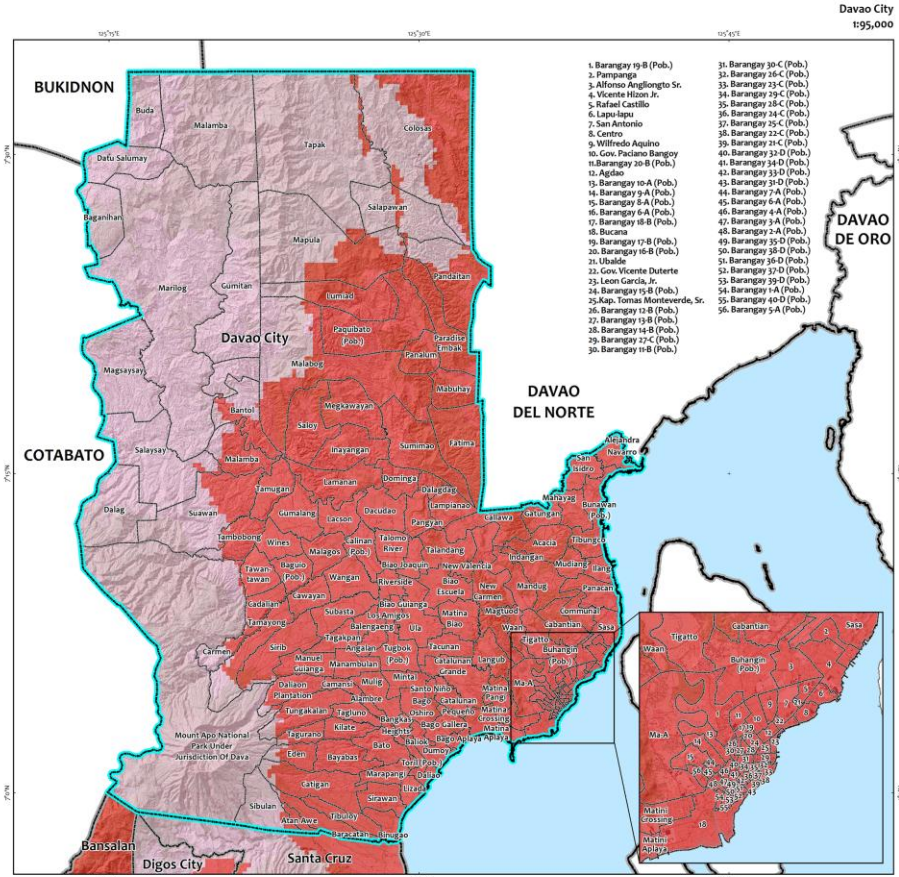
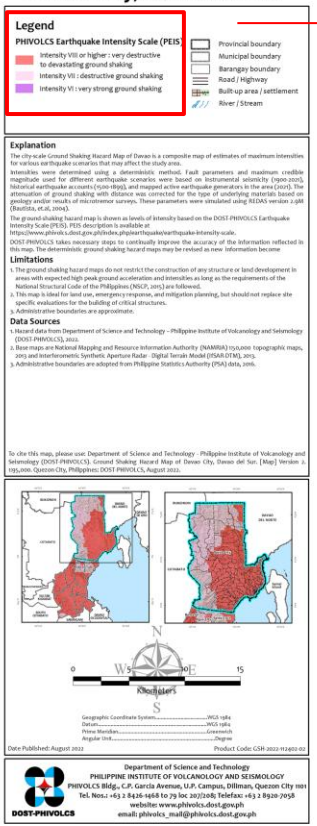
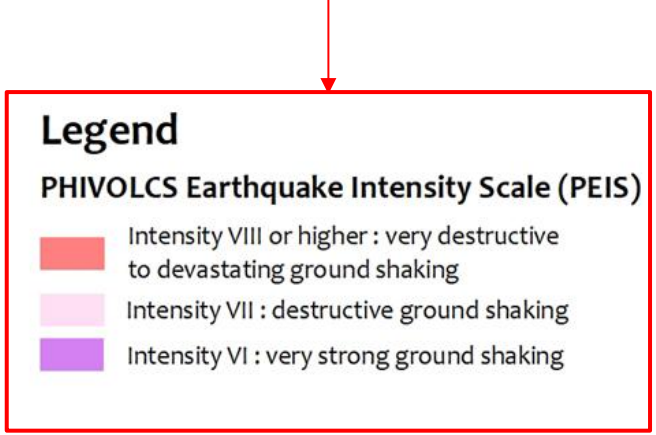


Ground Shaking Hazard Map
Davao City, Davao del Sur





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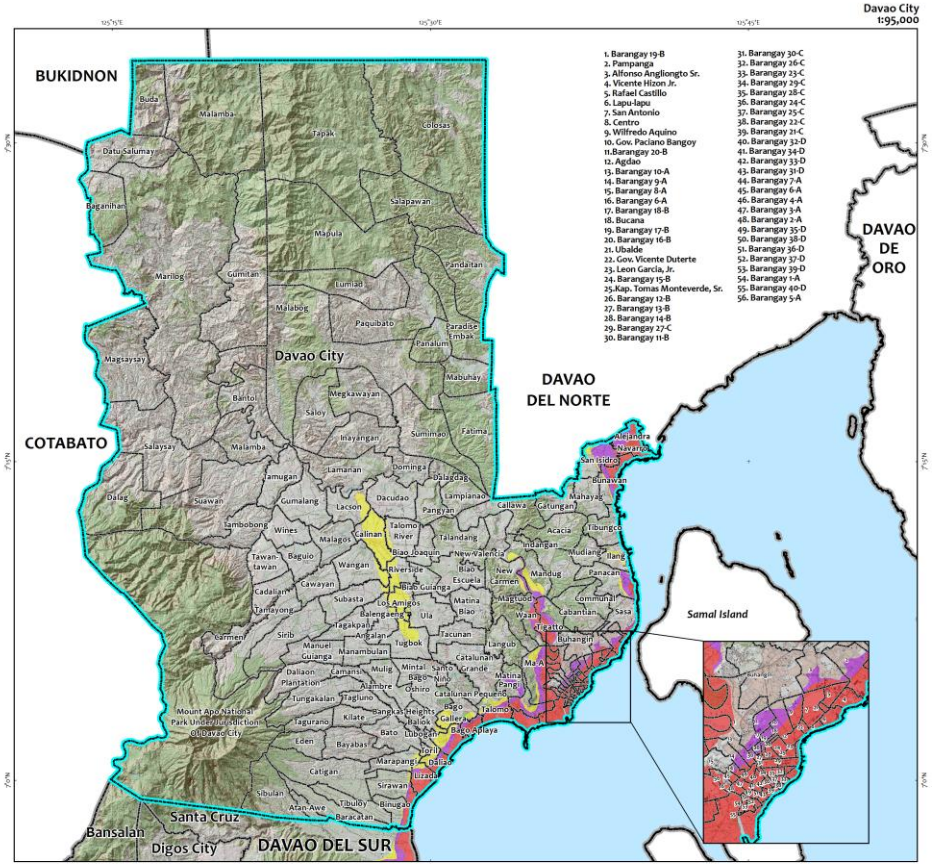
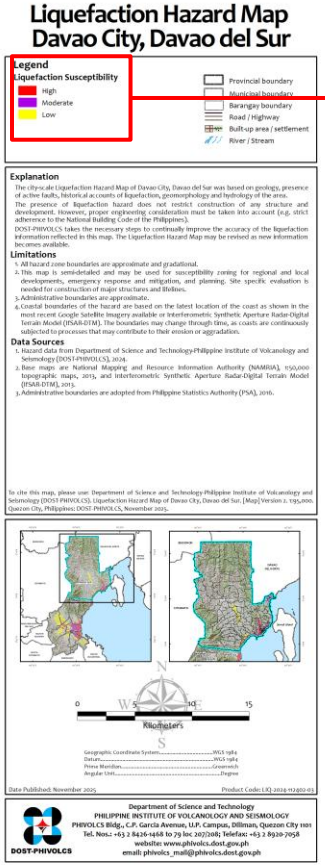

Davao City
1:95,000
BUKIDNON
COTABATO
DAVAO DEL NORTE
DAVAO DE ORO
DAVAO DEL SUR
Davao City
Samal Island
Santa Cruz
Bansalan
Digos City
1. Barangay 19-B
2. Pampanga
3. Alfonso Angliongto Sr.
4. Vicente Hizon Jr.
5. Rafael Castillo
6. Lapu-lapu
7. San Antonio
8. Centro
9. Wilfredo Aquino
10. Gov. Paciano Bangoy
11.Barangay 20-B
12. Agdao
13. Barangay 10-A
14. Barangay 9-A
15. Barangay 8-A
16. Barangay 6-A
17. Barangay 18-B
18. Bucana
19. Barangay 17-B
20. Barangay 16-B
21. Ubalde
22. Gov. Vicente Duterte
23. Leon Garcia, Jr.
24. Barangay 15-B
25.Kap. Tomas Monteverde, Sr.
26. Barangay 12-B
27. Barangay 13-B
28. Barangay 14-B
29. Barangay 27-C
30. Barangay 11-B
31. Barangay 30-C
32. Barangay 26-C
33. Barangay 23-C
34. Barangay 29-C
35. Barangay 28-C
36. Barangay 24-C
37. Barangay 25-C
38. Barangay 22-C
39. Barangay 21-C
40. Barangay 32-D
41. Barangay 34-D
42. Barangay 33-D
43. Barangay 31-D
44. Barangay 7-A
45. Barangay 6-A
46. Barangay 4-A
47. Barangay 3-A
48. Barangay 2-A
49. Barangay 35-D
50. Barangay 38-D
51. Barangay 36-D
52. Barangay 37-D
53. Barangay 39-D
54. Barangay 1-A
55. Barangay 40-D
56. Barangay 5-A


Liquefaction Hazard Map
Davao City, Davao del Sur
Legend
Liquefaction Susceptibility
High
Moderate
Low
Provincial boundary
Municipal boundary
Barangay boundary
Road / Highway
Built-up area / settlement
River / Stream
Explanation
Limitations
Data Sources
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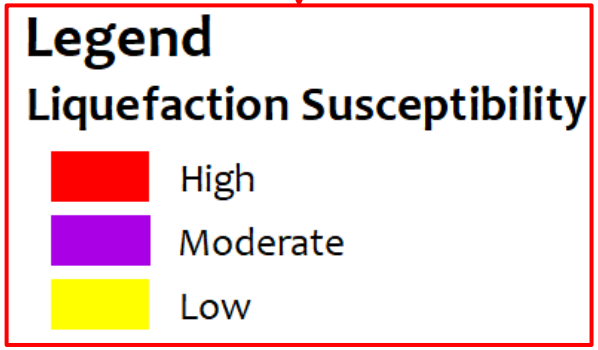
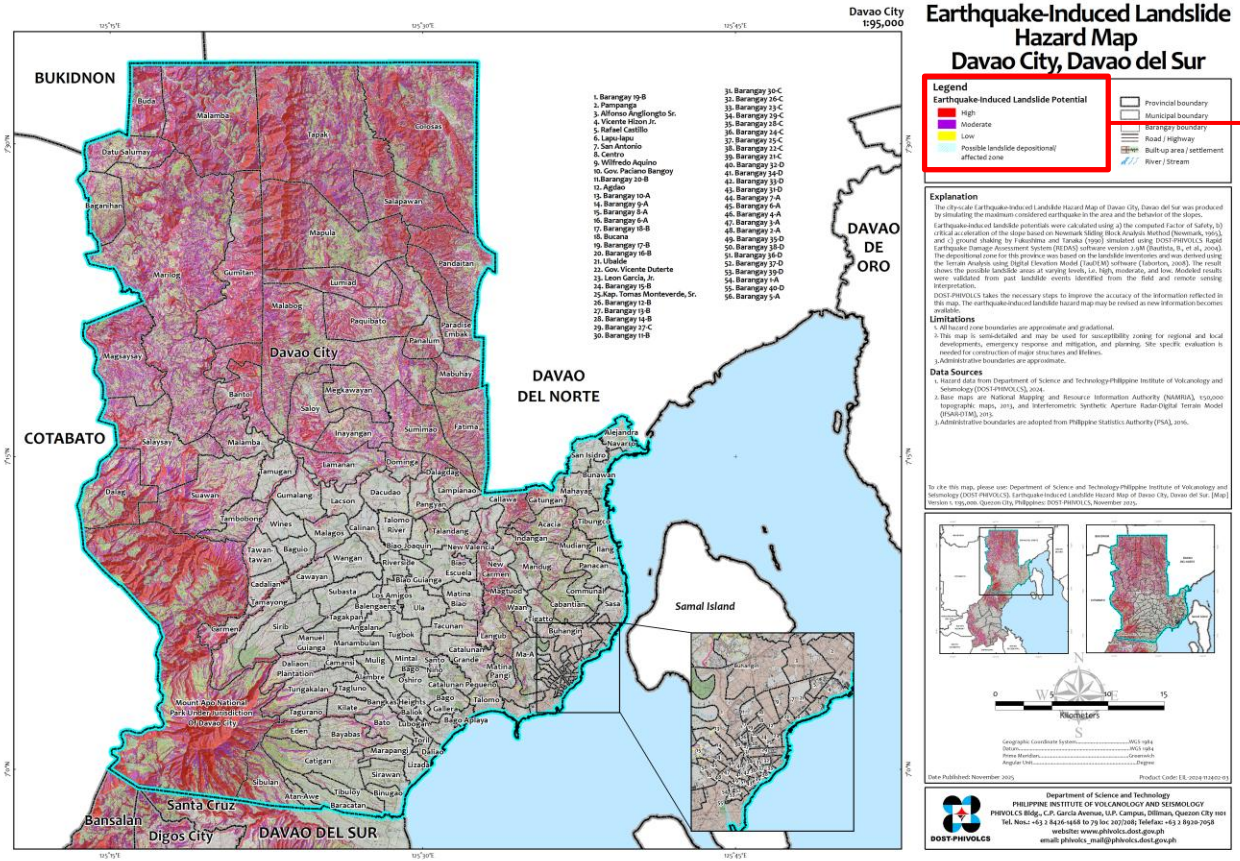
PHILIPPINE INSTITUTE OF VOLCANOLOGY AND SEISMOLOGY
DOST-PHIVOLCS


Legend
Liquefaction Susceptibility
High
Moderate
Low



Davao City
1:95,000

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38. Barangay 22-C
39. Barangay 21-C
40. Barangay 32-D
41. Barangay 34-D
42. Barangay 33-D
43. Barangay 31-D
44. Barangay 7-A
45. Barangay 6-A
46. Barangay 4-A
47. Barangay 3-A
48. Barangay 2-A
49. Barangay 35-D
50. Barangay 38-D
51. Barangay 36-D
52. Barangay 37-D
53. Barangay 39-D
54. Barangay 1-A
55. Barangay 40-D
56. Barangay 5-A

Earthquake-Induced Landslide Hazard Map
Davao City, Davao del Sur

Legend
Earthquake-Induced Landslide Potential
- High
- Moderate
- Low
- Possible landslide depositional/ affected zone

- Provincial boundary
- Municipal boundary
- Barangay boundary
- Road / Highway
- Built-up area / settlement
- River / Stream

Explanation

The city-scale Earthquake-Induced Landslide Hazard Map of Davao City, Davao del Sur was produced by simulating the maximum considered earthquake in the area and the behavior of the slopes.

Earthquake-induced landslide potentials were calculated using a) the computed Factor of Safety, b) critical acceleration of the slope based on Newmark Sliding Block Analysis Method (Newmark, 1965), and c) ground shaking by Fukushima and Tanaka (1990) simulated using DOST-PHIVOLCS Rapid Earthquake Damage Assessment System (REDAS) software version 2.0M (Bautista, B., et al., 2004). The depositional zone for this province was based on the landslide inventories and was derived using the Terrain Analysis using Digital Elevation Model (TauDEM) software (Tarboton, 2018). The result shows the possible landslide areas at varying levels, i.e. high, moderate, and low. Modeled results were validated from past landslide events identified from the field and remote sensing interpretation.

DOST-PHIVOLCS takes the necessary steps to improve the accuracy of the information reflected in this map. The earthquake-induced landslide hazard map may be revised as new information becomes available.

Limitations

1. All hazard zone boundaries are approximate and gradational.
2. This map is semi-detailed and may be used for susceptibility zoning for regional and local developments, emergency response and mitigation, and planning. Site specific evaluation is needed for construction of major structures and lifelines.
3. Administrative boundaries are approximate.

Data Sources

1. Hazard data from Department of Science and Technology-Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (DOST-PHIVOLCS), 2024.
2. Base maps are National Mapping and Resource Information Authority (NAMRIA), 1:50,000 topographic maps, 2013, and Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar-Digital Terrain Model (IfSAR-DTM), 2015.
3. Administrative boundaries are adopted from Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), 2016.

To cite this map, please use: Department of Science and Technology-Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (DOST-PHIVOLCS). Earthquake-Induced Landslide Hazard Map of Davao City, Davao del Sur. [Map] Version 1: 1:95,000. Quezon City, Philippines: DOST-PHIVOLCS, November 2025.

Geographic Coordinate System ..... WGS 1984
Datum ..... WGS 1984
Prime Meridian ..... Greenwich
Angular Unit ..... Degree

Date Published: November 2025 Product Code: EIL-2024-112602-01

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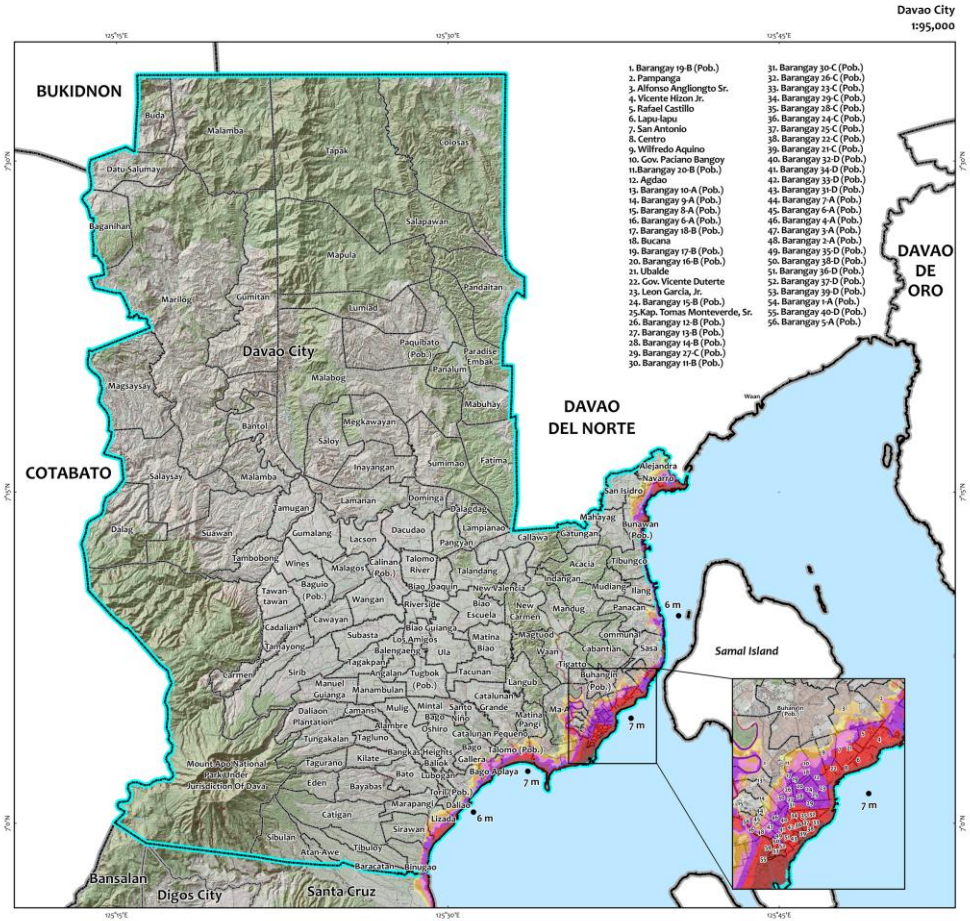
Legend
Earthquake-Induced Landslide Potential

- High
- Moderate
- Low
- Possible landslide depositional/ affected zone



Tsunami Hazard Map
Davao City, Davao del Sur

Explanation

The city-scale Tsunami Hazard Map of Davao City, Davao del Sur is based on computed maximum wave height using possible worst-case scenarios from major offshore source zones, simulated using linear and non-linear wave equations (Baba et al., 2017; 2015) and bathymetric data (GEBCO, 2021).

The tsunami wave height and inundation distance were computed based on Magnitude 8.5, shallow-depth earthquake along the Philippine Trench.

The inundation extent of the 2022 DOST-PHIVOLCS Tsunami Hazard Map was based on the elevation data from 2013 Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar-Digital Terrain Model (IfSAR-DTM).

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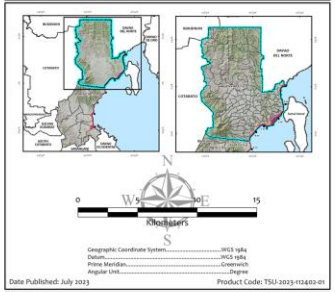

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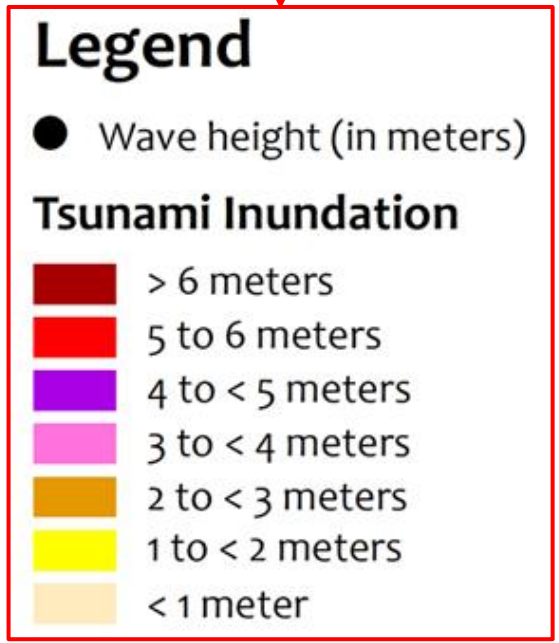
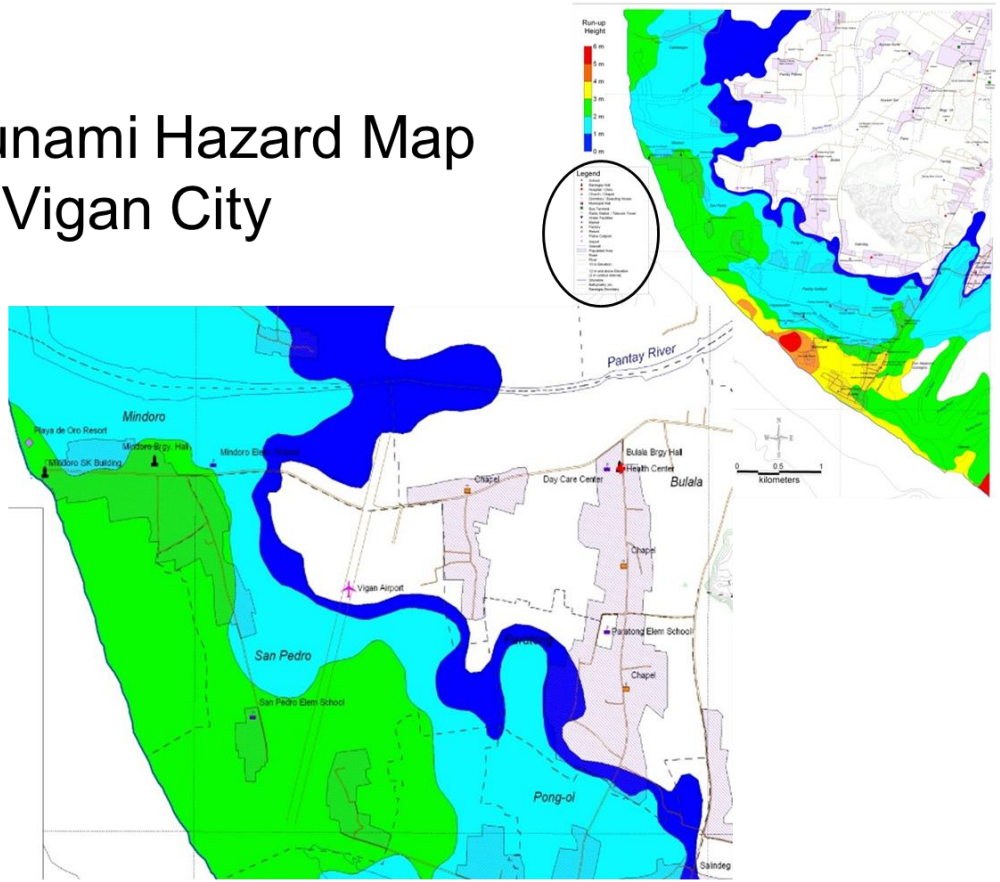


Tsunami Hazard Map for Vigan City



Legend

- School
- Barangay Hall
- Hospital / Clinic
- Church / Chapel
- Dormitory / Boarding House
- Municipal Hall
- Bus Terminal
- Radio Station / Telecom Tower
- Water Facilities
- Market
- Factory
- Resort
- Police Outpost
- Airport
- Seawall
- Populated Area
- Road
- River
- 10 m Elevation
- 12 m and above Elevation (2 m contour interval)
- Shoreline
- Bathymetry (m)
- Barangay Boundary

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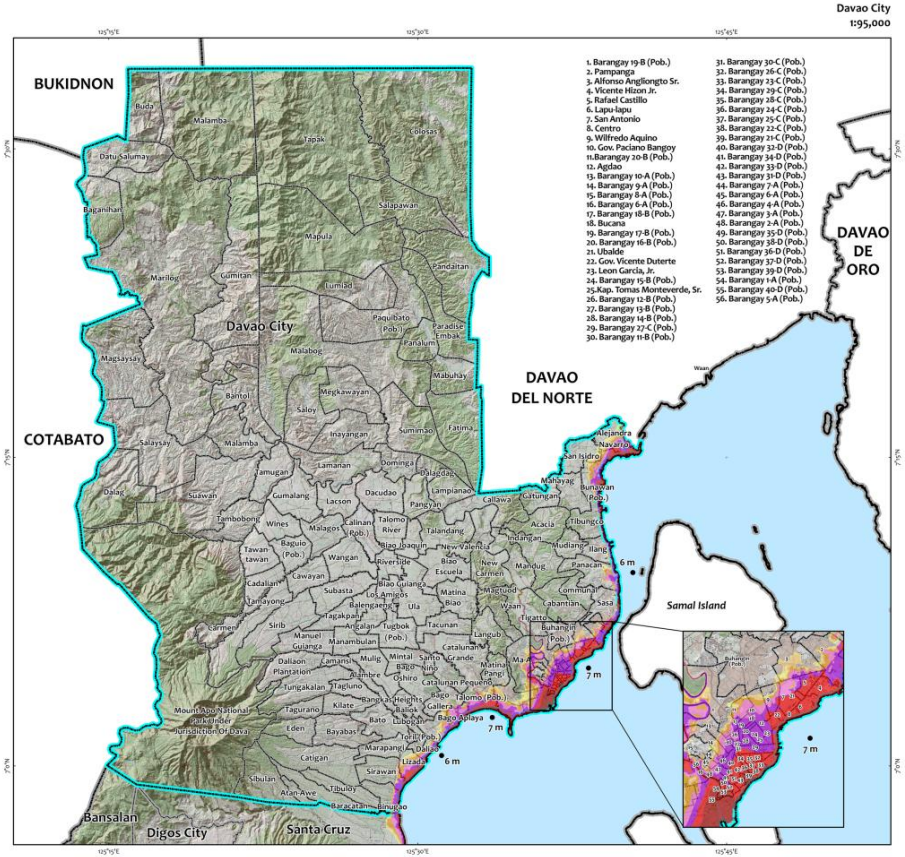

Tsunami Hazard Map
Davao City, Davao del Sur

Legend

Wave height (in meters)

Tsunami Inundation
- > 6 meters
- 5 to 6 meters
- 4 to < 5 meters
- 3 to < 4 meters
- 2 to < 3 meters
- 1 to < 2 meters
- < 1 meter

Provincial boundary
Municipal boundary
Barangay boundary
Road / Highway
Built-up area / settlement
River / Stream

Explanation

The city-scale Tsunami Hazard Map of Davao City, Davao del Sur is based on computed maximum wave height using possible worst-case scenarios from major offshore source zones, simulated using linear and non-linear wave equations (Baba et al., 2011; 2015) and bathymetric data (GEBCO, 2021).

The tsunami wave height and inundation distance were computed based on Magnitude 8.5, shallow-depth earthquake along the Philippine Trench.

The inundation extent of the 2022 DOST-PHIVOLCS Tsunami Hazard Map was based on the elevation data from 2013 Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar-Digital Terrain Model (IfSAR-DTM).

The limit of onland tsunami inundation is based on the empirical relations of Hills and Mader (1999) for relatively flat areas. For worst-case scenario, the surface roughness of inundated areas are assumed to be grasslands. River intrusion distances are computed using the empirical relations developed by Tanaka et al (2020).

Limitations

1. The shoreline extent is based on Google Earth Satellite Imagery (2021).
2. Hazard zonation is subject to change in the event of significant changes along the shoreline.
3. Submarine faults, landslides, meteor impacts, and volcanic activities, that may generate higher tsunami wave heights, are not considered in the tsunami modeling.
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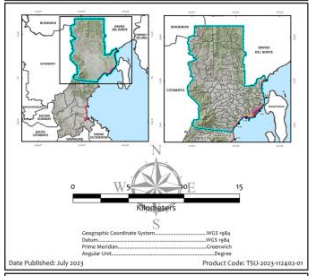

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Explanation / Limitations / Data Sources

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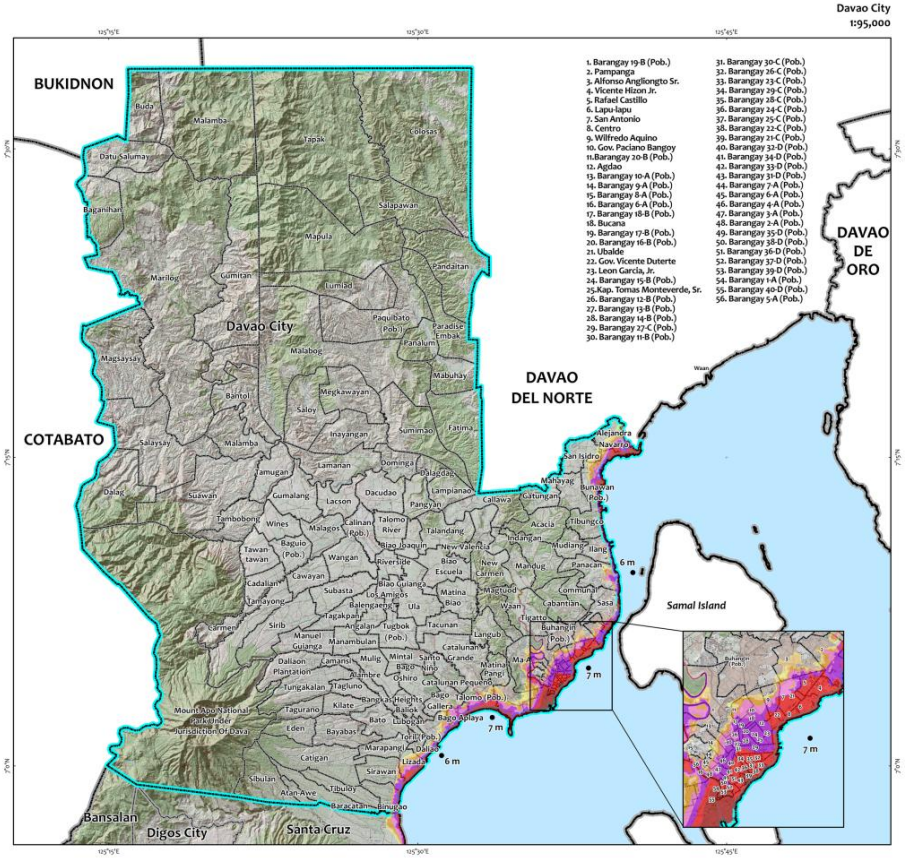

Tsunami Hazard Map
Davao City, Davao del Sur

Legend

- Wave height (in meters)

Tsunami Inundation

- > 6 meters
- 5 to 6 meters
- 4 to < 5 meters
- 3 to < 4 meters
- 2 to < 3 meters
- 1 to < 2 meters
- < 1 meter

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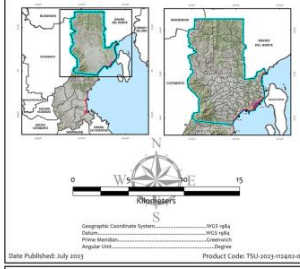

Geographic Coordinate System: WGS 1984
Datum: WGS 1984
Prime Meridian: Greenwich
Angular Unit: Degree

Date Published: July 2023 Product Code: TSU-2023-112402-01

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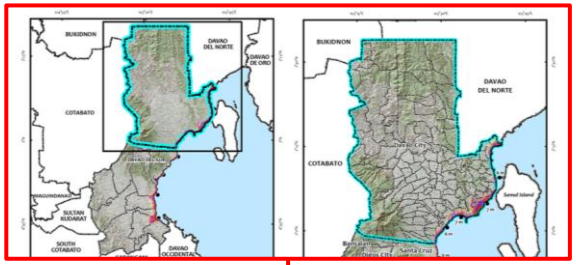
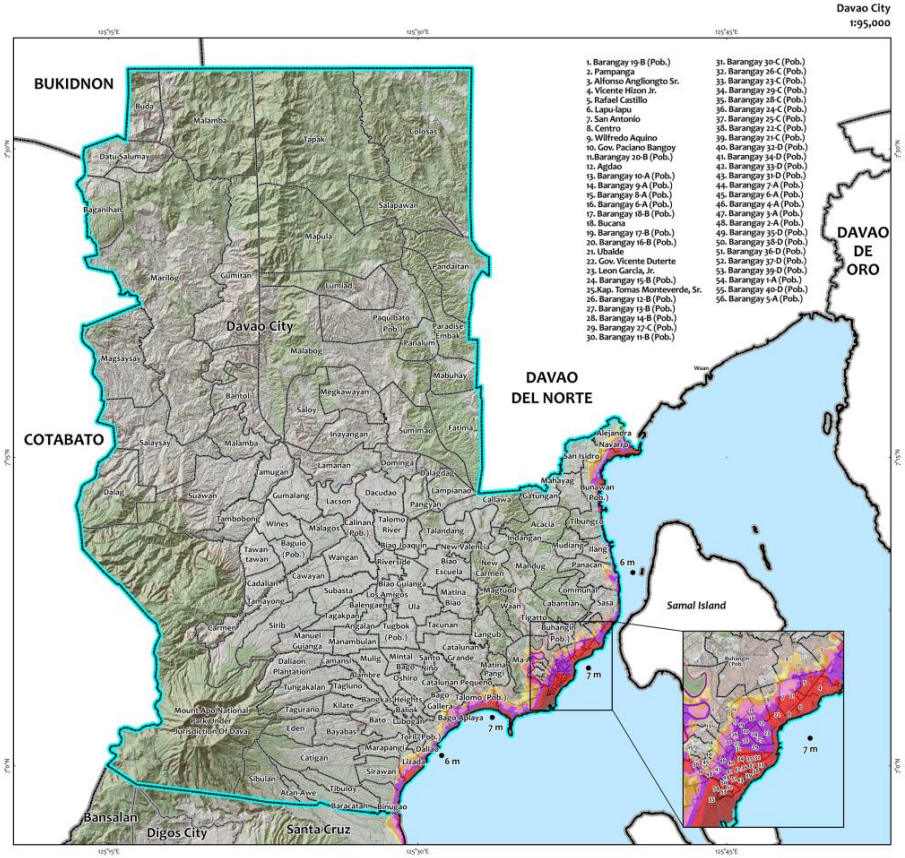
Index Map





Tsunami Hazard Map
Davao City, Davao del Sur

Legend

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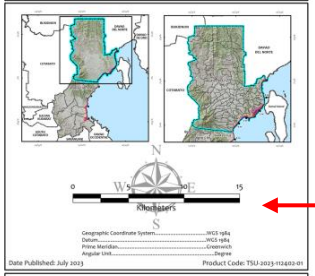

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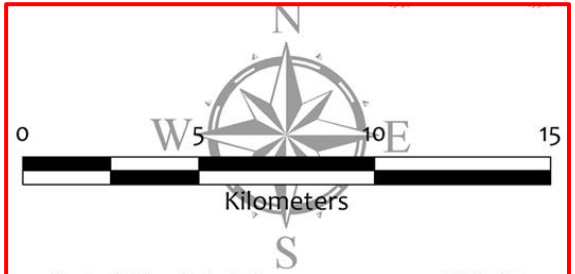
North Arrow / Scale bar

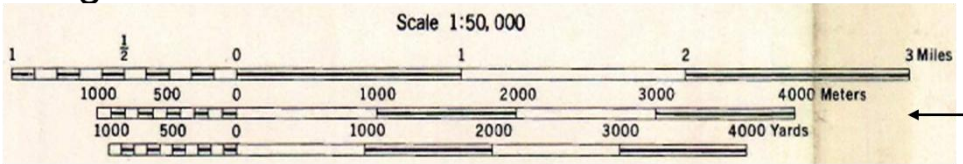


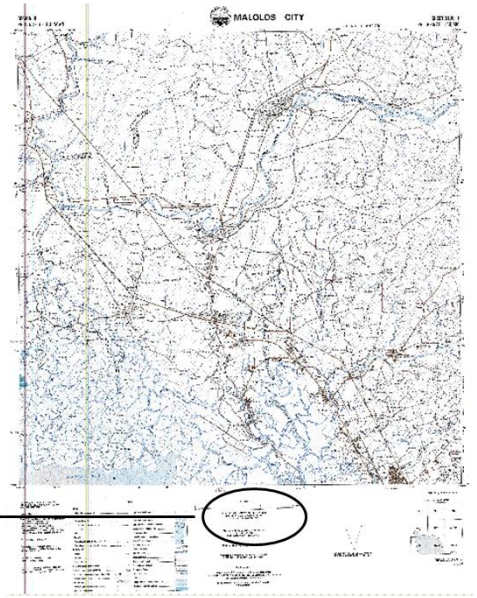
Author/Data Producer

Parts of a Map

Scale

- Scale – the relationship between a distance on the map and the true distance on the ground measured in the same unit. It shows how much you would have enlarged your map in relation to the actual size of features on the ground.
- Small (e.g., 1:250,000) vs. large (e.g., 1:10,000)
- Smaller scale means:
  - Fewer features
  - Smoother features
  - Combining features
  - Displacing features

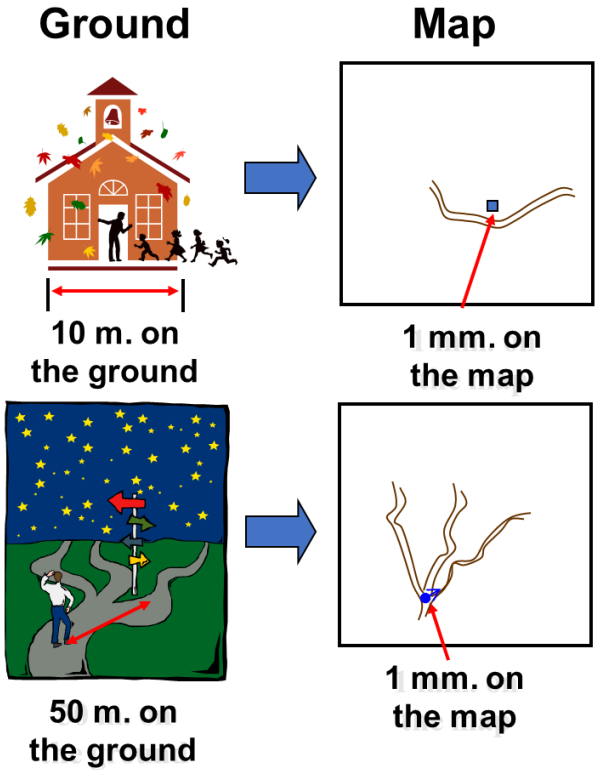




Parts of a Map

Scale

- 1:10,000
  - 1 mm : 10,000 mm
  - 1 mm : 10 m
  - 1 cm : 10,000 cm
  - 1 cm : 100 m
- 1:50,000
  - 1 mm : 50,000 mm.
  - 1 mm : 50 m
  - 1 cm : 500 m



Map Scale

SMALL ↑ MEDIUM ↓ LARGE

1:250,000 Topographic Map

↑ Smaller Scale

1:50,000 Topographic Map

↓ Larger Scale

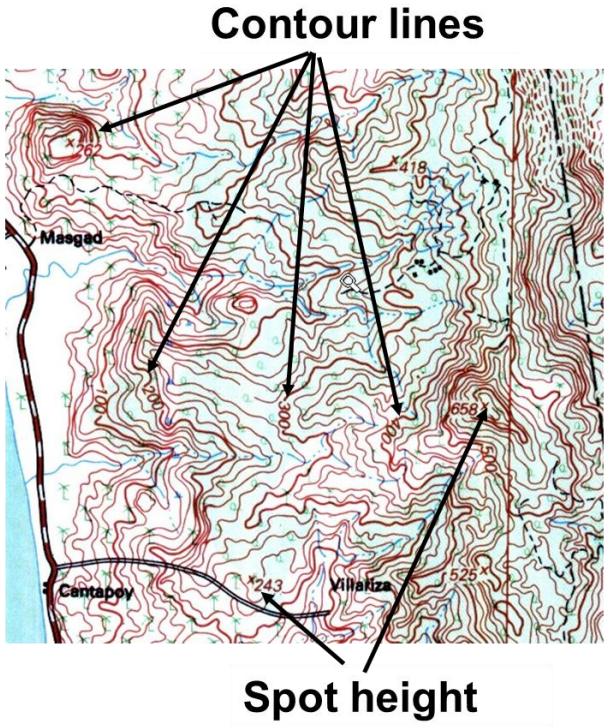
1:10,000 Planimetric Map

jeffrey.perez@phivolcs.dost.gov.ph

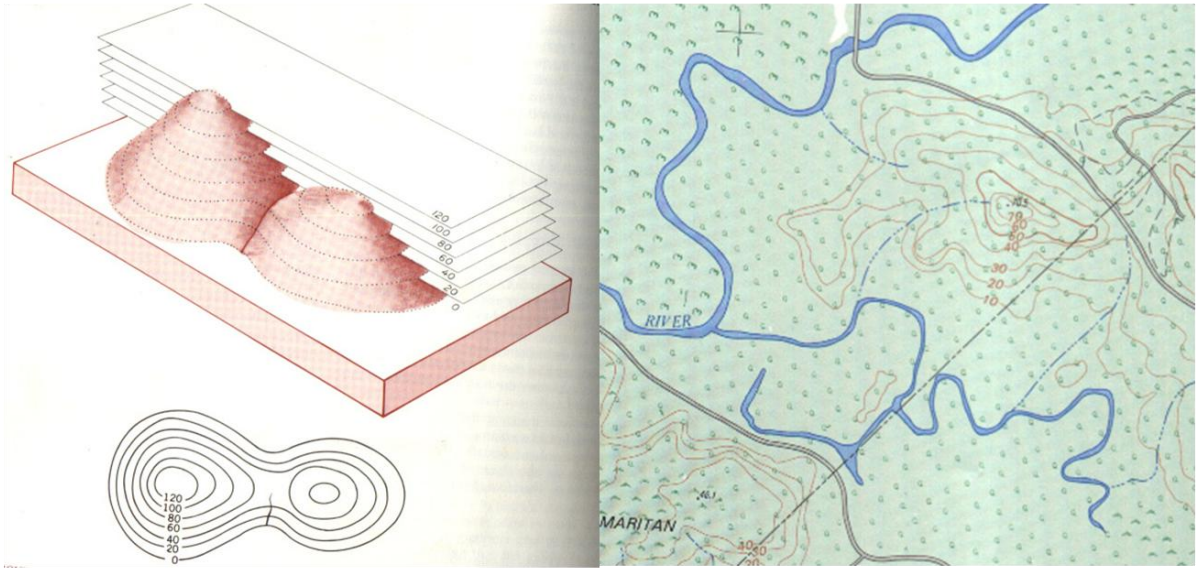
How to Read Topographic Map?

Thin brown to red lines represent contours or points of similar elevation. The closer they are together, the steeper the terrain.

- Steep slopes - contours are closely spaced
- Gentle slopes - contours are less closely spaced
- Valleys - contours form a V-shape pointing up the hill - these V's are always an indication of a drainage path which could also be a stream or river.

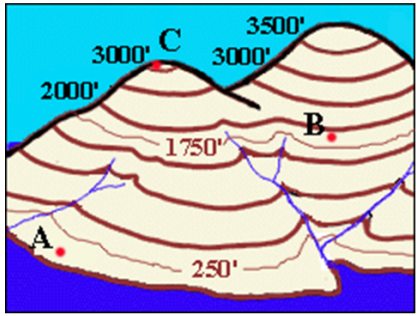


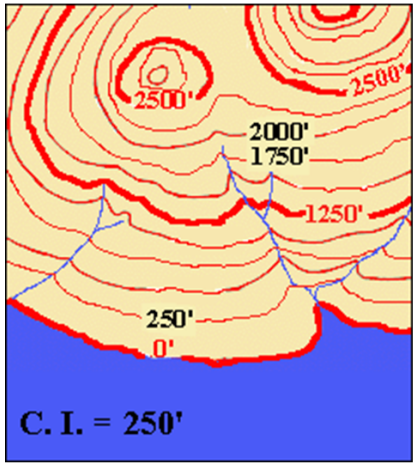
CONTOUR LINE – a line connecting points of equal elevation above a certain datum onland;
- (kinky or curved lines in a map)



Topographic maps ⇨ 3 dimensional world in 2 dimensions

Mountains and valleys are represented as **concentric** circles and lines.



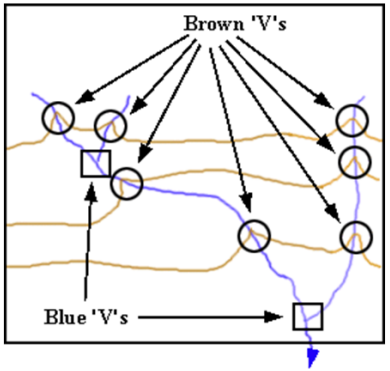


Rule of V's for valleys and rivers

- Contour lines form an **inverted V** when crossing a river or valley
- The **apex of the V's point upstream**
- Look for the brown inverted V's (contour lines)

- *The "V's" can be short or long, sharp or blunt, but they always point in the upstream direction! And the river flows the other way!"*

Don't confuse with the V's formed by two rivers joining together



How to Read Topographic Map?

Ground Elevation as shown by Thin Brown to Red Contours of similar elevation or Points. The closer together they are, the steeper the terrain.

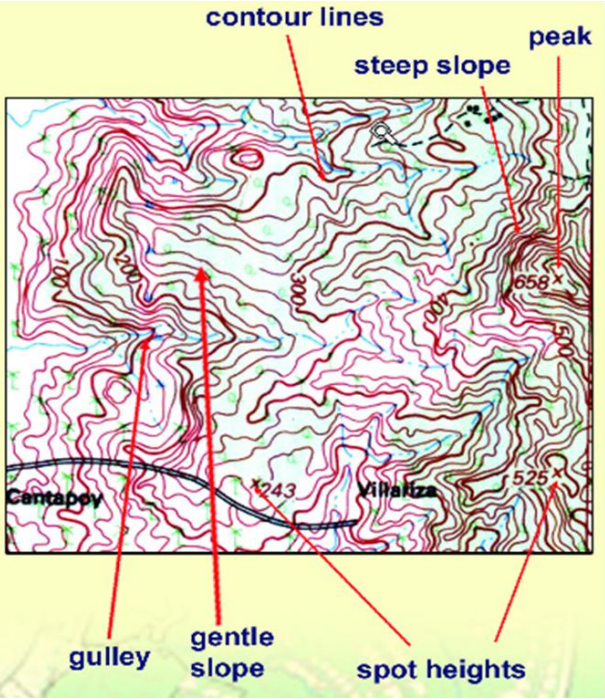
- **Ground elevation as shown by** *contour lines* **and** *spot heights.*

Steep slope is shown by *closely spaced contour lines*

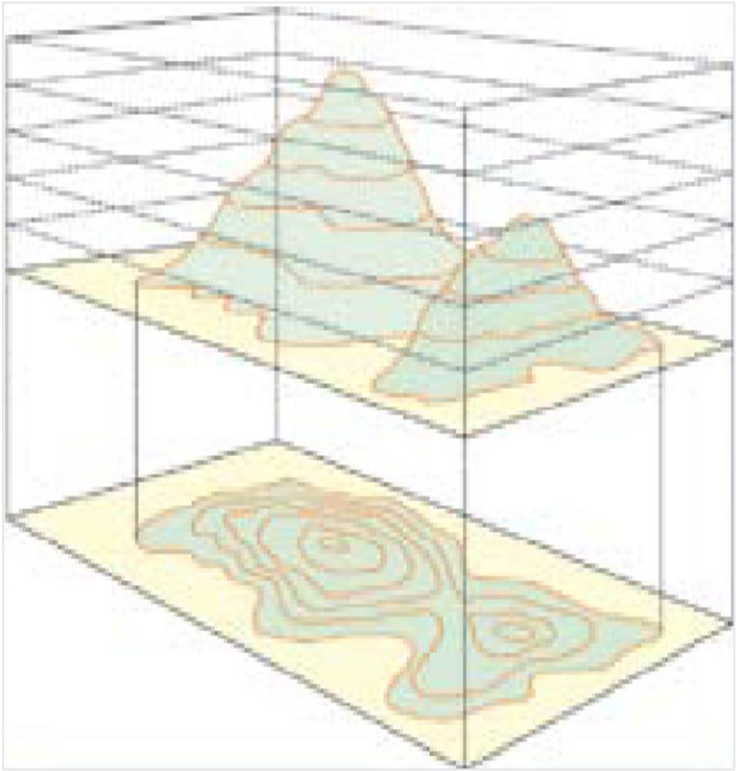
Gentle slope is shown by *widely spaced contour lines*

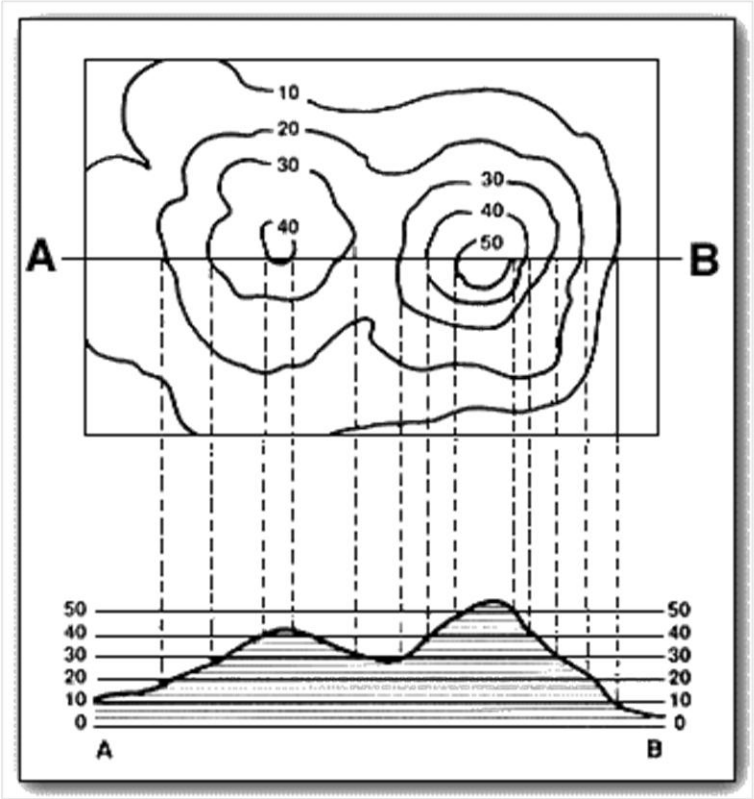
Gulley is shown by V-shaped contours lines

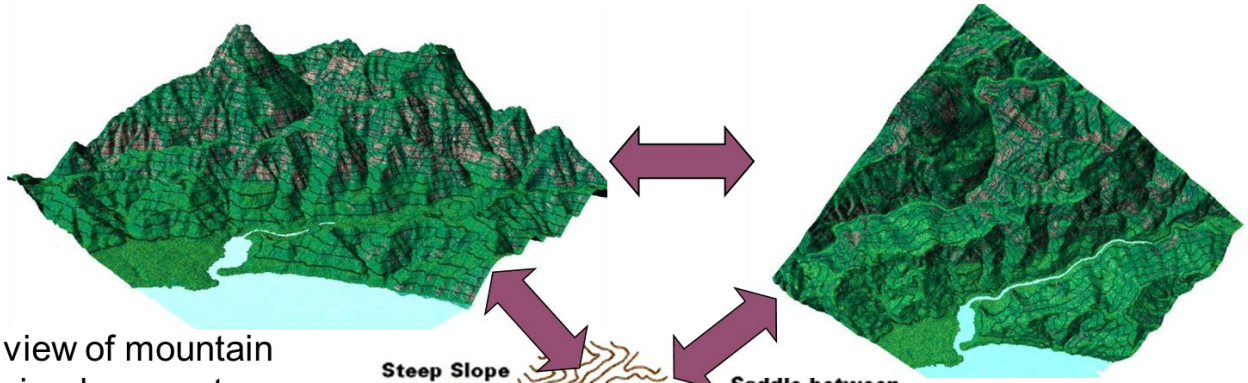
Peak is shown by a *spot height inside a closed contour line*



How contour lines show hills and mountains?

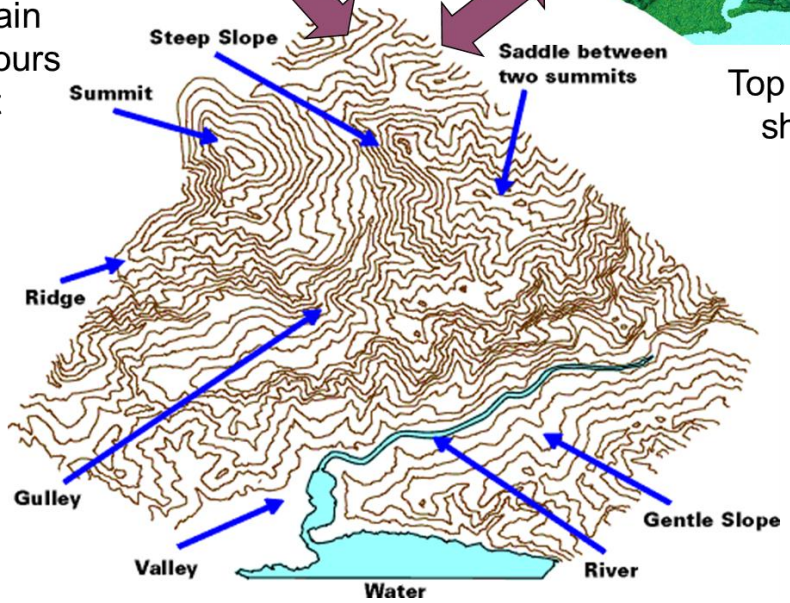






3D view of mountain showing how contours relate to height

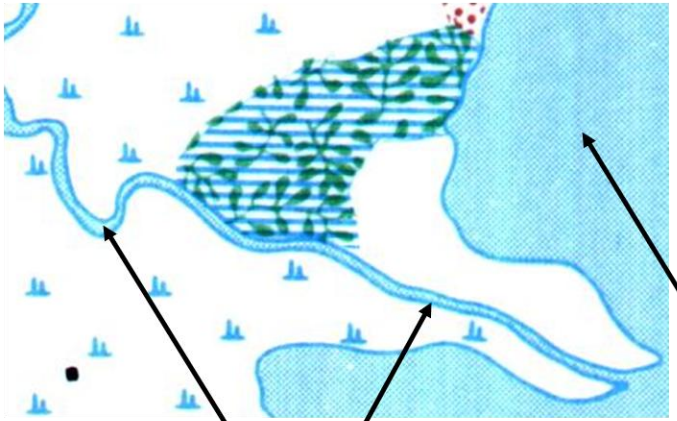
Top view of mountain showing contours



Drawn contour lines

How to Read Topographic Map?

- Blue represents water

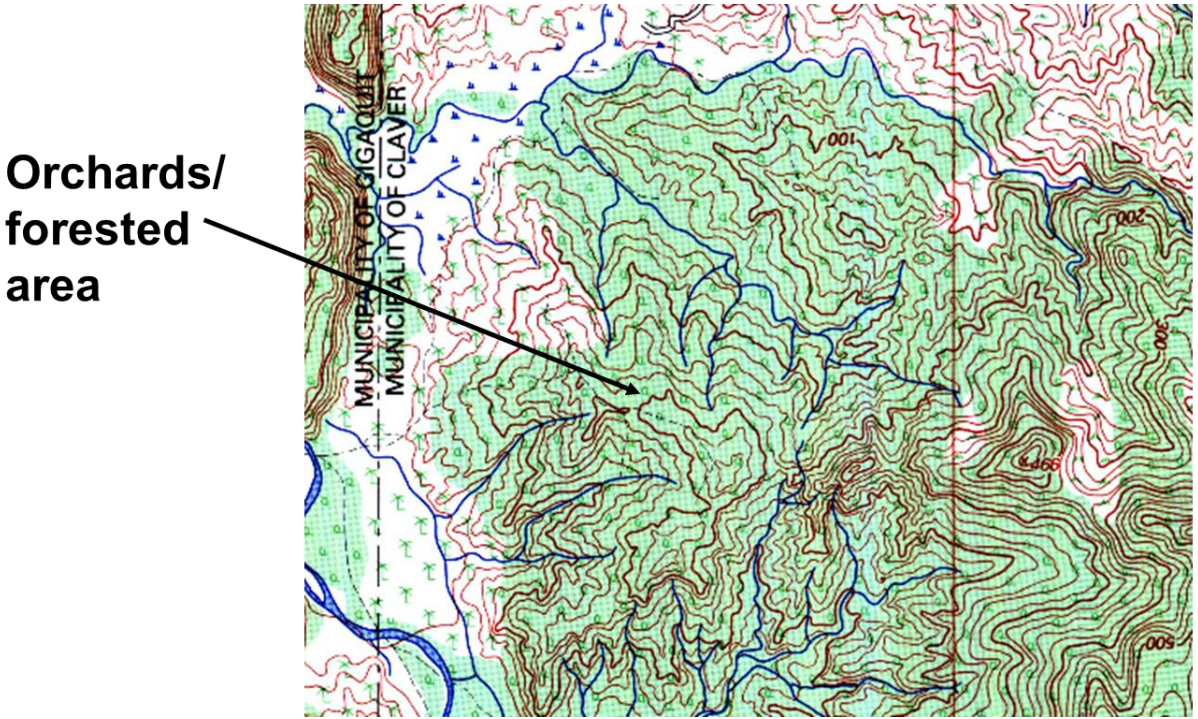


Water/River

Water/Sea

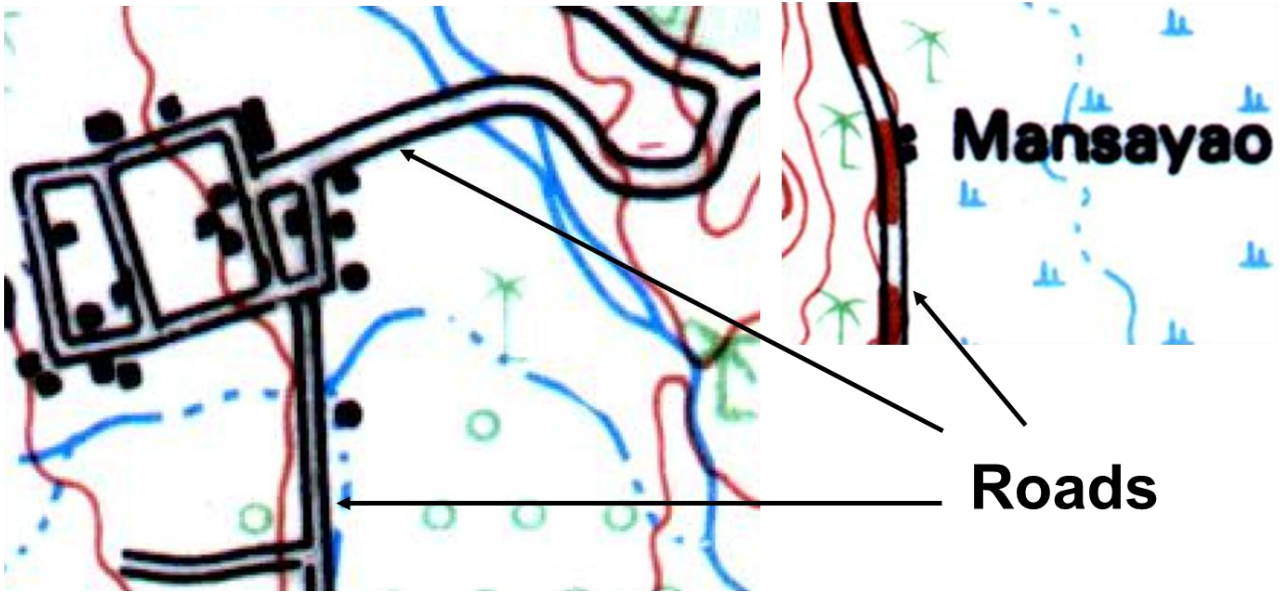
How to Read Topographic Map?

- Green represents orchards and forested areas.



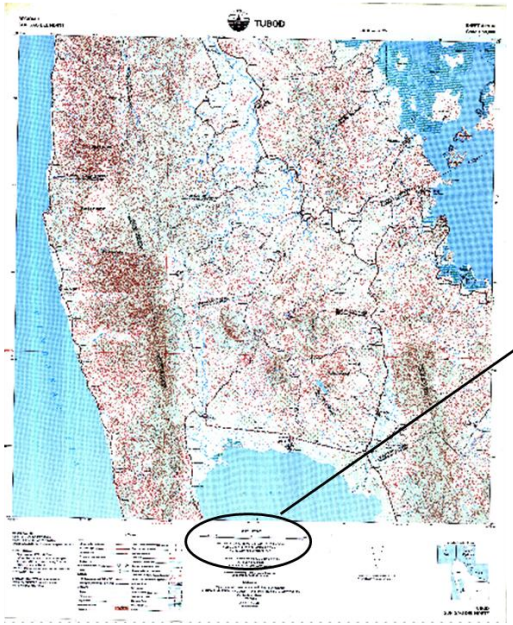
How to Read Topographic Map?

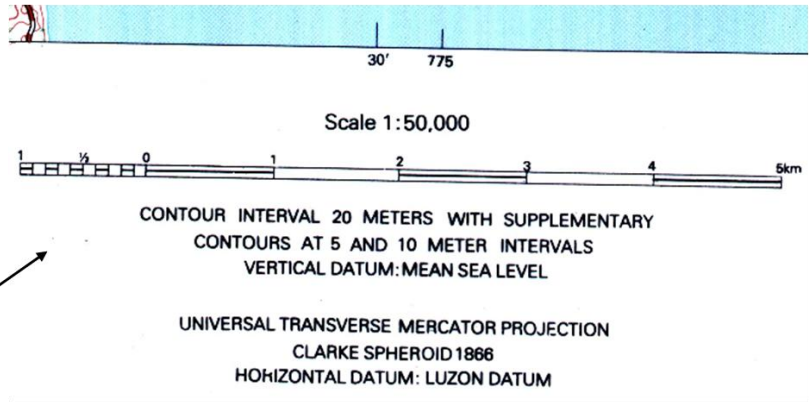
- Roads and highways are represented in white with black outline or a combination of alternating black and red bands with black outline.



How to Measure Distance Using a Scale Bar on a Map?

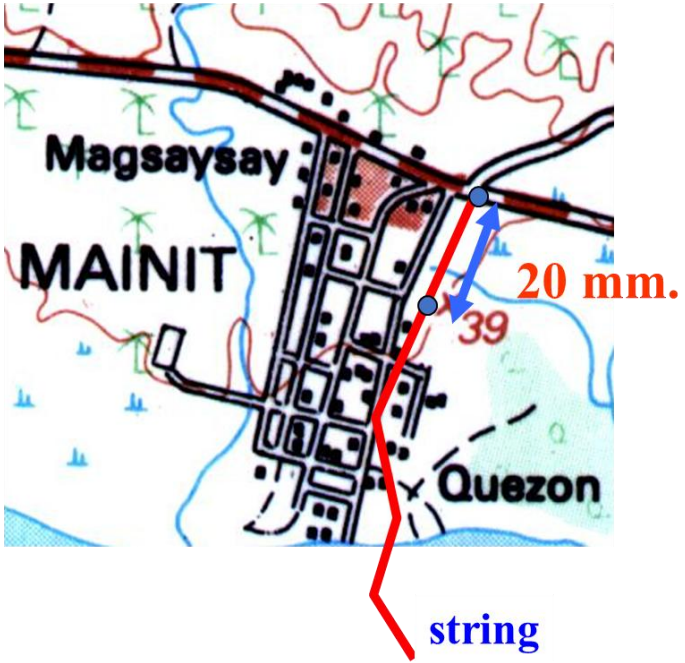
1. Find the scale bar for the map you're going to use.





How to Measure Distance Using a Scale Bar on a Topographic Map?

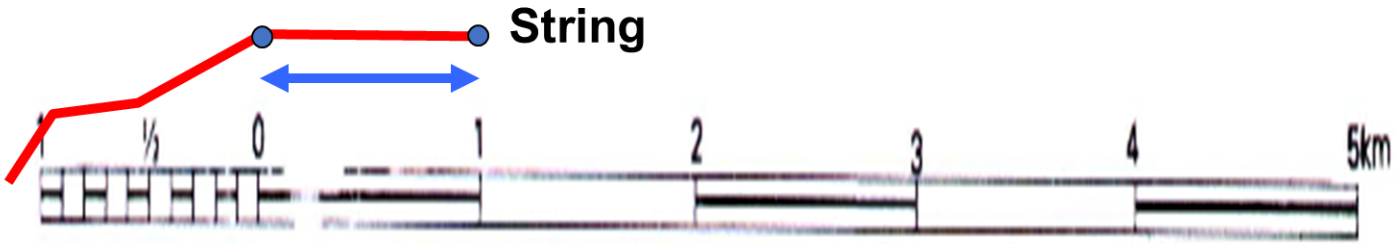
2. Use a ruler to measure the distance between the two places. If the line is quite curved, use a string to determine the distance and then measure the string.

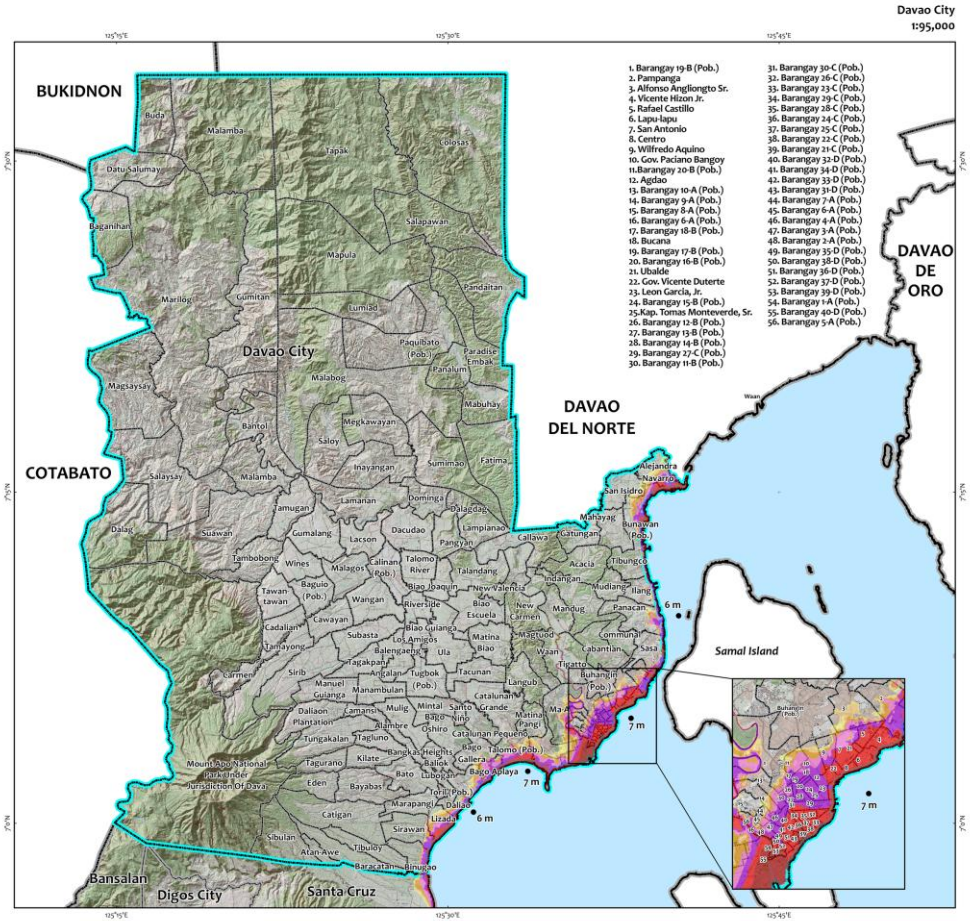


How to Measure Distance Using a Scale Bar on a Topographic Map?

3. Place the ruler or string against the scale bar on the map and read the distance.

20 mm. = 1 km.





Tsunami Hazard Map
Davao City, Davao del Sur

Explanation

The city-scale Tsunami Hazard Map of Davao City, Davao del Sur is based on computed maximum wave height using possible worst-case scenarios from major offshore source zones, simulated using linear and non-linear wave equations (Baba et al., 2017; 2015) and bathymetric data (GEBCO, 2021).

The tsunami wave height and inundation distance were computed based on Magnitude 8.5, shallow-depth earthquake along the Philippine Trench.

The inundation extent of the 2022 DOST-PHIVOLCS Tsunami Hazard Map was based on the elevation data from 2013 Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar-Digital Terrain Model (IfSAR-DTM).

The limit of onland tsunami inundation is based on the empirical relations of Hills and Mader (1999) for relatively flat areas. For worst-case scenario, the surface roughness of inundated areas are assumed to be grasslands. River intrusion distances are computed using the empirical relations developed by Tanaka et al (2020).

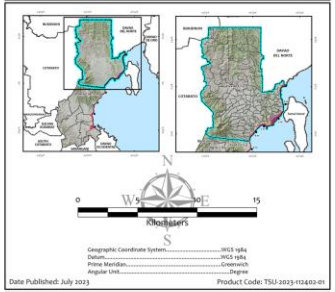
Limitations

1. The shoreline extent is based on Google Earth Satellite Imagery (2021).
2. Hazard zonation is subject to change in the event of significant changes along the shoreline.
3. Submarine faults, landslides, meteor impacts, and volcanic activities, that may generate higher tsunami wave heights, are not considered in the tsunami modeling.
4. Rise in sea level due to passage of tropical cyclones, swells, and effects of tides could add to the estimated tsunami wave height at the coast and may also affect the extent of inundation.
5. Administrative boundaries are approximate.

Data Sources

1. Hazard data from Department of Science and Technology - Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (DOST-PHIVOLCS), 2022.
2. Base maps are from National Mapping and Resource Information Authority (NAMRIA) 1:50,000 topographic maps, 2013 and IfSAR-DTM, 2013.
3. Administrative boundaries are adopted from Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), 2016.

To cite this map, please use: Department of Science and Technology - Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (DOST-PHIVOLCS). Tsunami Hazard Map of Davao City, Davao del Sur. [Map] Version 1. 1:95,000. Quezon City, Philippines: DOST-PHIVOLCS, July 2023.



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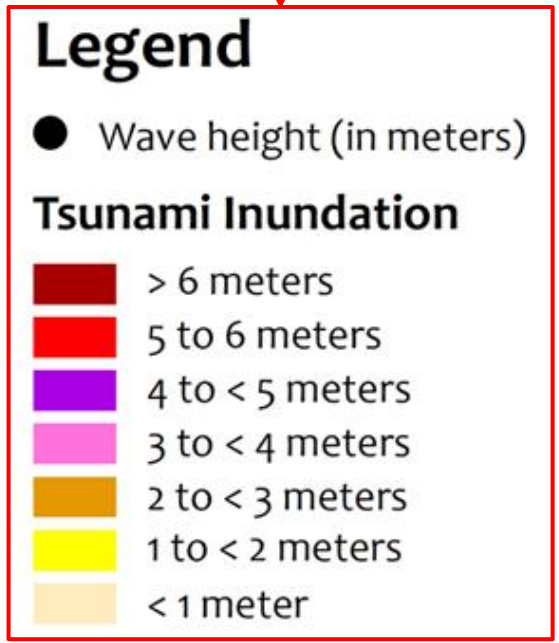

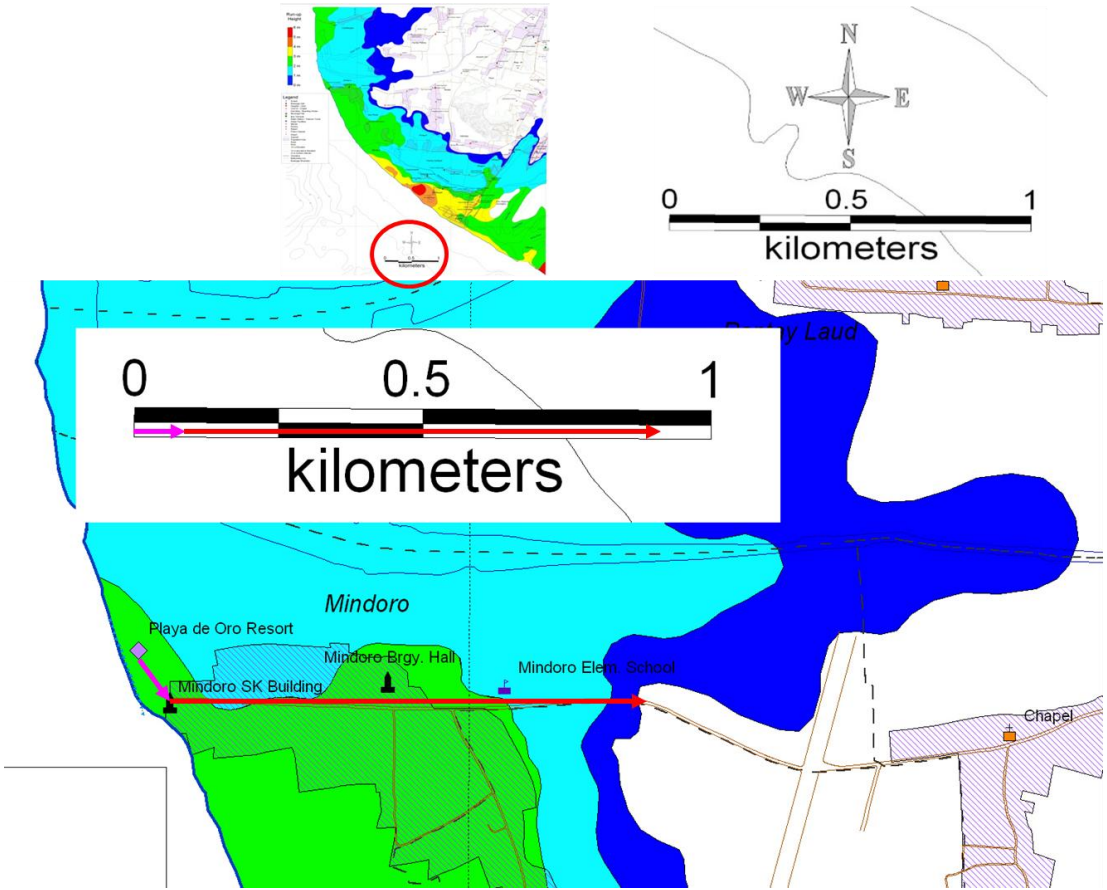

Evacuation Route and Distance

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HAZARD MAPS

- Earthquake-Induced Landslide Hazard Map
- Distribution of Active Faults and Trenches Map
- Ground Shaking Hazard Map
- Liquefaction Susceptibility Map
- Tsunami Hazard Map
- Peak Ground Acceleration Map
- Spectral Acceleration Map
- Risk Analysis Map
- Dynaslope Map

- Ashfall Hazard Map
- Ballistic Projectile Hazard Map
- Fissure Hazard Map
- Lahar Hazard Map
- Lava Flow Hazard Map
- Pyroclastic Flow Hazard Map
- Volcanic Tsunami Hazard Map
- Permanent Danger Zone Map

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SCAN TO DOWNLOAD HAZARD MAPS

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THANK YOU

/ PHIVOLCS

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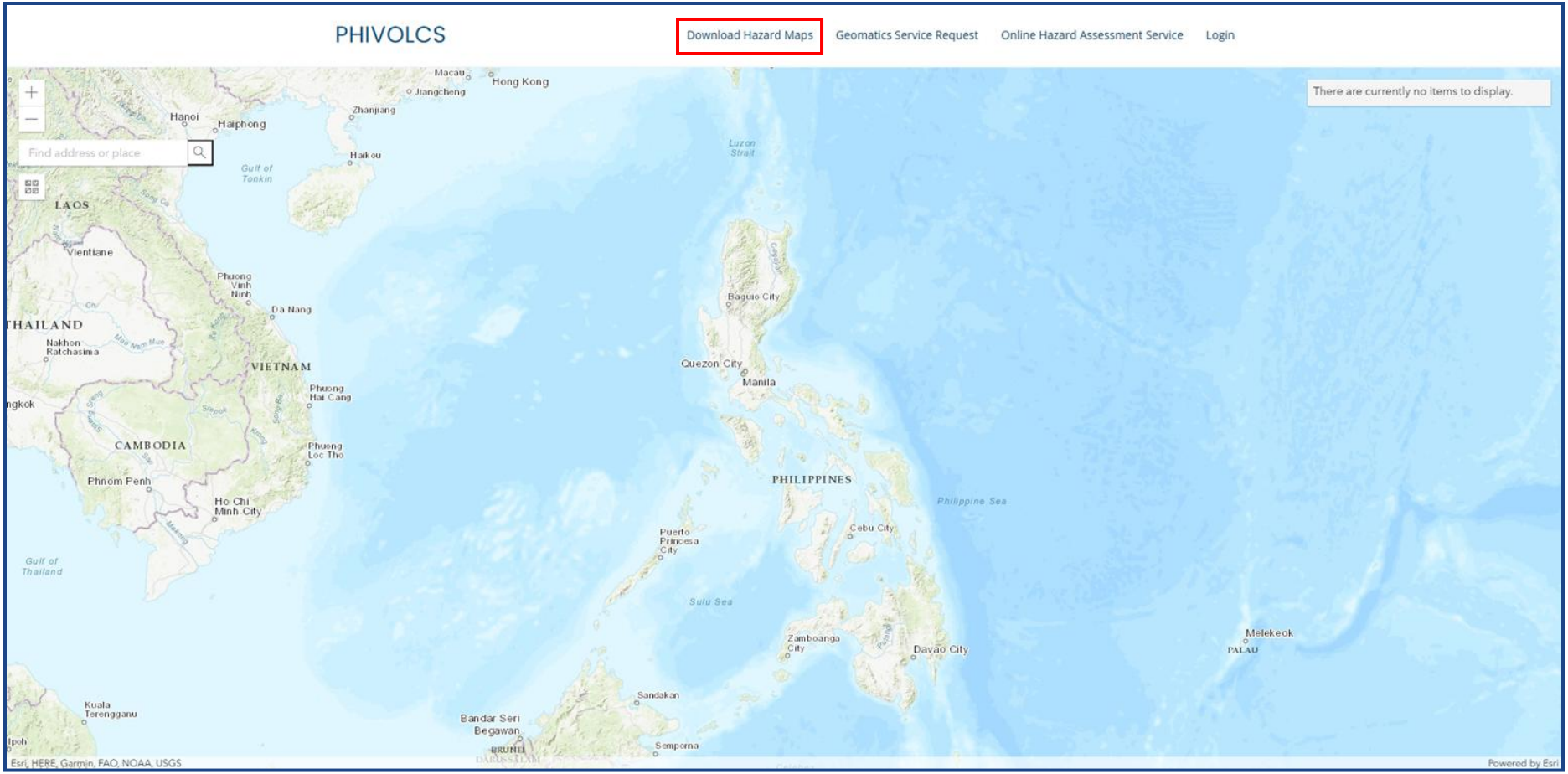
Exercise:

1. Download the tsunami hazard map of your municipality/city, province, or region.

2. Determine the highest tsunami height in your map

3. Identify on your map the longest tsunami inundation.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Da Nang
THAILAND
Nakhon Ratchasima
VIETNAM
Phuong Hai Cang
Baguio City
Quezon City
Manila
CAMBODIA
Phuong Loc Tho
Phnom Penh
Ho Chi Minh City
PHILIPPINES
Philippine Sea
Cebu City
Puerto Princesa City
Gulf of Thailand
Sulu Sea
Zamboanga City
Davao City
Melekeok
PALAU
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Earthquake- & Volcano-Related Maps

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REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)

DAVAO DEL SUR

DAVAO CITY

- Select Barangay -

Hazard Maps:

Earthquake

- ☑ *Select All*
- ☑ Earthquake-induced Landslide
- ☑ Ground Rupture (Active Fault)
- ☑ Ground Shaking
- ☑ Liquefaction
- ☑ Others
- ☑ Tsunami

Volcano

- ☑ *Select All*
- ☑ Active & Potentially Active Volcanoes
- ☑ Ballistic projectile
- ☑ Fissure
- ☑ Lahar
- ☑ Lava flow
- ☑ Permanent Danger Zone
- ☑ Pyroclastic Flow
- ☑ Volcanic Tsunami

Other Maps:

- ☑ *Select All*
- ☑ Deep-Seated Landslide
- ☑ Peak Ground Acceleration
- ☑ Risk Maps
- ☑ Spectral Acceleration

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Philippines 1101

Direct line:(+63-2) 8426-1468 to 79, local 207 at 208
Email:ggrdd.mail@phivolcs.dost.gov.ph

Useful Links

- DOST Website
- PHIVOLCS Website
- GeoRiskPH Website
- Earthquake Information
- Volcano Bulletin
- Tsunami Advisory and Warning

Services

- Online Hazard Assessment Service (OHAS)
- Geomatics Service Request
- Earthquake- & Volcano-Related Maps

Earthquake- & Volcano-Related Maps

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DAVAO CITY

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REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)

DAVAO DEL SUR

DAVAO CITY

- Select Barangay -

Hazard Maps:

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HAZARD MAPS FOR DAVAO CITY, DAVAO DEL SUR, REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)

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