

GD-GHEGS CORNER

The Mines and Geosciences Bureau Region VII Geosciences Division-Geohazard and Engineering Geology Section (MGB-7 GD-GHEGS) has conducted several activities in the first semester of 2021. In keeping with the mandate of mapping geologic hazards, the GHEGS Team conducted Vulnerability and Risk Assessment (VRA) and updating of the 1:10,000 scale geohazard maps in the Municipalities of Malabuyoc and Samboan in Cebu Province, as well as in Guindulman, in Bohol. Coastal Geohazard Mapping and Assessment (CGMA) was likewise undertaken in the Municipalities of Bantayan and Madridejos in Bantayan Island, Cebu. Outputs for these activities are Risk Exposure Maps (REMs) for the VRA, updated geohazard Maps and Shoreline Shift and Coastal Erosion Maps for the CGMA. These maps are useful tools for the Local Government Units (LGUs) concerned in formulating their Comprehensive Land Use Plans (CLUPs), Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) and Contingency Plans as these maps indicate the susceptibilities of the LGUs to Rain-induced landslides and floods, and coastal flooding and erosion. Exit conferences were conducted in the VRA areas and IEC materials (posters and pamphlets on landslide, flooding and sinkholes) were distributed to local officials for their information dissemination to their constituents. Following are photos of the GHEGS field activities.



Highly weathered and oxidized Carcar limestone boulders along the river valley of Binlayan/Binalayan River in Purok Calin-ay, Barangay Poblacion, Samboan. These are rock fall debris from the very steep canyon walls bounding the river.

Wave action and erosion during typhoons caused the failure of the coastal slope at Sitio Butho, Barangay Armeña, Malabuyoc. There is a threat of road slip failure if the slope continues to be eroded/scoured. The road railing already collapsed into the sea.





This spillway crossing near the headwaters of Salering River (above and left photos) at Sitio Tibalao, Barangay Cerdeña, Malabuyoc, is highly susceptible to flooding whenever there is heavy rainfall in the area. Strong water flow causes scouring of the riverbank and affects the spillway approach. A steel footbridge (left photo) was constructed to enable crossing of residents during floods.

(9°41'14.5" N, 23°24'25.3"E)



Damaged seawall at Purok Pluto, Barangay Patao, Bantayan, attests to the erosion potential of the area (above). Shoreline mapping and beach profiling at Purok Bangus, Barangay Sulangan, Bantayan reveals high erosion occurrence as exhibited by the exposed roots of the coconut trees lining the shore (left).