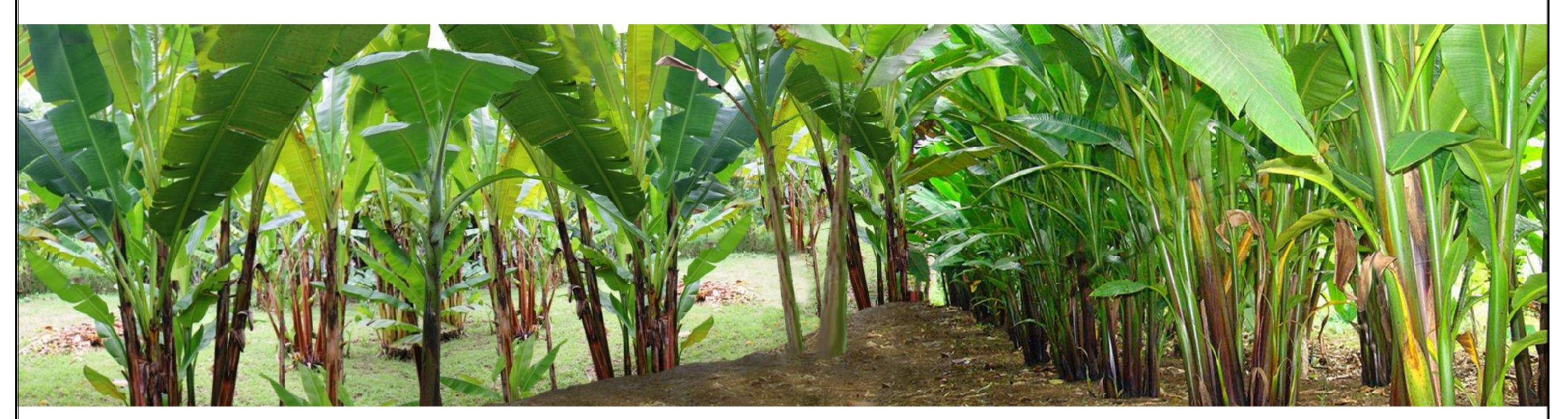
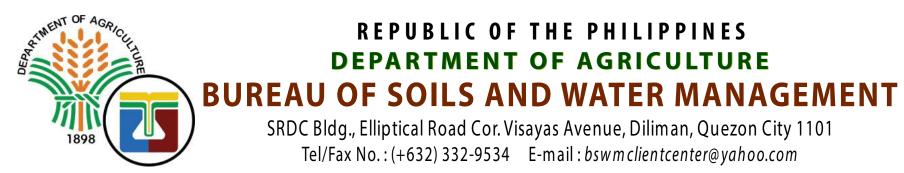
## LAND SUITABILITY MAP

### **ABACA**

# LAND RESOURCES EVALUATION AND SUITABILITY ASSESSMENT OF STRATEGIC PRODUCTION AREAS

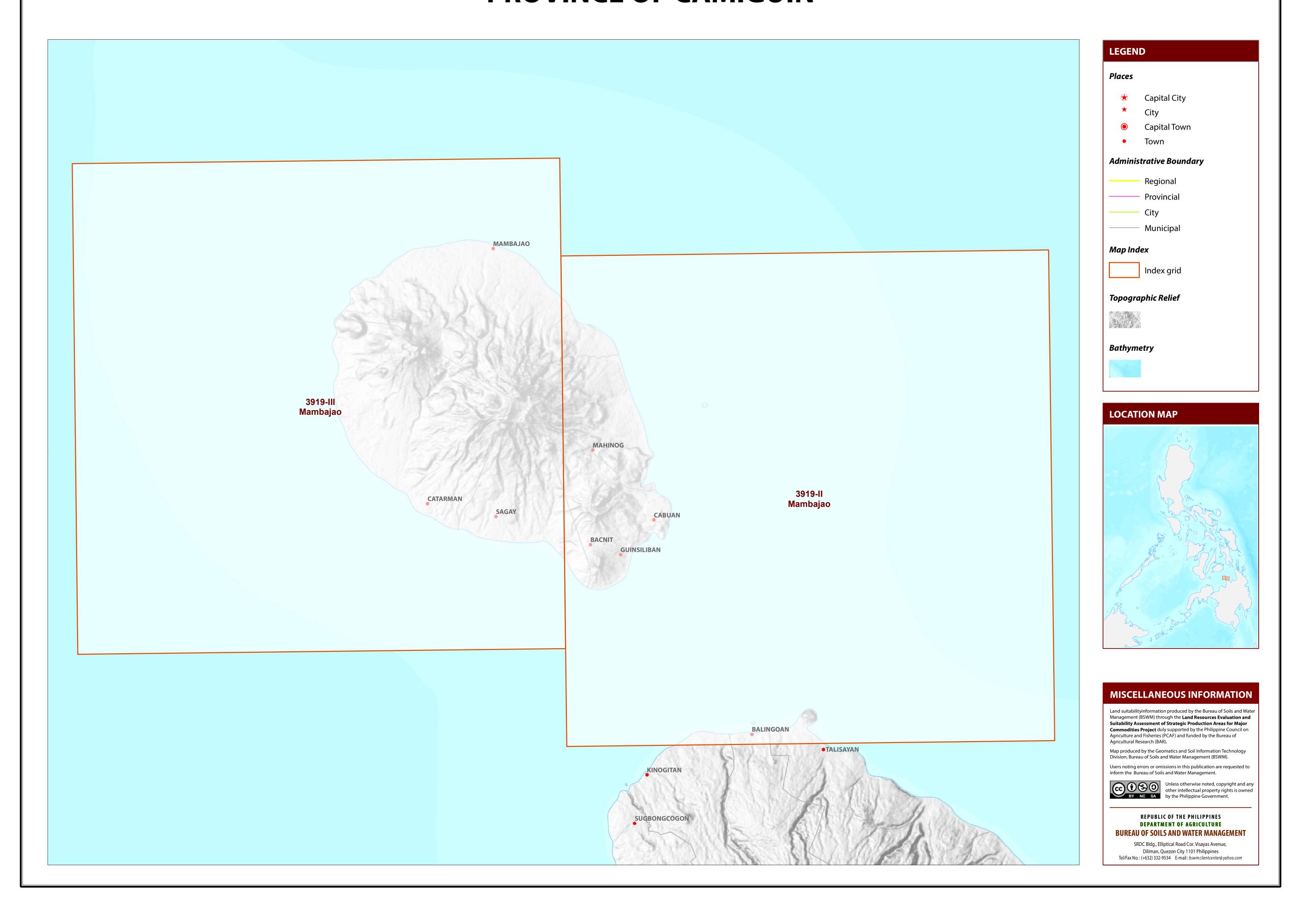
### PROVINCE OF CAMIGUIN





### MAP INDEX

# LAND RESOURCES EVALUATION AND SUITABILITY ASSESSMENT OF STRATEGIC PRODUCTION AREAS PROVINCE OF CAMIGUIN



# LAND SUITABILITY MAP FOR **ABACA**

## LAND RESOURCES EVALUATION AND SUITABILITY ASSESSMENT OF STRATEGIC PRODUCTION AREAS CAMIGUIN, REGION X

CLIMATIC

**TYPE** 

#### **EXTENT OF SUITABILITY FOR ABACA PRODUCTION BY MUNICIPALITY**

				TOTAL EXISTING AREA (Ha)	EXPANSION AREA (Ha)					CONFLICT RESOLUTION AREA (Ha)				TOTAL			
MUNICIPALITY	EXISTING ABACA (Ha)		Coconut		Shrubland, unmanaged*		Grassland, unmanaged*		Corn		Paddy rice, non-irrigated		Other crops		POTENTIAL EXPANSION		
	S1	S2	<b>S</b> 3		<b>S1</b>	<b>S2</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>S2</b>	S1	S2	S1	<b>S2</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>S2</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>S2</b>	AREA (Ha)
CATARMAN	-	•	-	-	580	1,849	-	ı	7	9	-	-	-	ı	-	-	2,444
GUINSILIBAN	-	-	-	-	104	483	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	621
MAHINOG	-	-	-	-	183	629	-	-	12	12	25	-	-	-	-	-	862
MAMBAJAO	-	-	-	-	1,233	1,778	-	-	17	32	40	73	-	-	-	-	3,172
SAGAY	-	-	-	-	137	788	-	-	3	55	29	3	-	-	-	-	1,015
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	2,236	5,529	-	-	39	142	93	76	-	-	-	-	8,115

Note: Delivery of abaca planting materials must be started on the onset of rainy season. \*establishment of shade trees prior to planting of abaca.

### AGRONOMIC REQUIREMENT OF ABACA PRODUCTION

SLOPE (%)

**SOIL TEXTURE** 

UTILIZATION

- deep to very deep

TYPE	<u> </u>					(pH)					1	(mm)	)
	S1	<8	>50	CL, SiCL, SCL, SC, SiC, C, HC	WD,MWD, SPD	5.6 -7.2	high	none-slight	none-slight	none-few	<500	2001-45	500 II, III, IV
Abaca	a S2	8 - 30	30 - 50	FSL, L, SiL, SL	PD,VPD	5.1 - 5.5 7.3 - 7.8	medium	moderate	moderate	common	500-1500	1000-20	000 I, II
	S3	>30	< 30	S, LS, CSL	ED	<5.0 - > 7.9	low	severe	severe	many	>1500	<1000 >4500	
SLOPE (%	SLOPE (%) SOIL DRAINAGE				SOIL REACTION (pH)			SOIL TEXTURE					
0 - 3	- level to gently slopir	ng	ED	- excessively drained		< 4.5	extremely acid		Coarse			Fine	
3 - 8	- gently sloping to und	_	WD	- well drained		4.5 - 5.0 -	very strongly acid		S -	sand		SC	- sandy clay
8 - 18	- undulating to rolling	_	MWD	- moderately well drain	ied	5.1 - 5.5 -	strongly acid		LS -	loamy sand		SiC	- silty clay
18 - 30	- rolling to moderately	y steep	SPD	- somewhat poorly drai		5.6 - 6.0 -	medium acid		CSL -	coarse sandy loam		С	- clay
30 - 50	- steep		PD	- poorly drained		6.1 - 6.5 -	slightly acid		SL -	sandy loam		HC	- heavy clay
> 50	- very steep		VPD	- very poorly drained		6.6 - 7.2 -	neutral		Medium				
						7.3 - 7.8 -	mildly alkaline		FSL -	fine sandy loam			
SOIL DEP	TH (cm)		SURFACE	IMPEDIMENT		7.9 - 8.4 -	moderately alkaline		L -	loam			
0 - 30	- very shallow		ROCK OUT	'CROPS		> 8.5 -	strongly alkaline		SiL -	silt loam			
30 - 50	·							clay loam					
50 - 100	- moderately deep			- common						silty clay loam			

REACTION

DRAINAGE

INHERENT

**FERTILITY** 

**FLOODING** 

CLASS

**EROSION** 

CLASS

ROCK

OUTCROPS

- sandy clay loam

**ELEVATION** 

(masl)

RAINFALL

### LAND LIMITATIONS DESCRIPTION AND COMBINATIONS

> 30%

ELEVATION	SOIL DRAINAGE	SOIL DEPTH	SOIL EROSION
El2 - 500 - 1000m or 2000 - 2500m El3 - < 500m or > 2500m	<ul><li>D2 - Somewhat poorly drained to poorly drained</li><li>D3 - Very poorly drained or excessively drained</li></ul>	Sh2 - Shallow to moderately deep (30 - 100cm) Sh3 - Very shallow (< 30cm)	<ul><li>E2 - Moderate erosion</li><li>E3 - Severe erosion</li></ul>
SLOPE/TOPOGRAPHY T2 - Undulating to moderately steep T3 - Steep to very steep	SOIL TEXTURE Tc - Coarse texture	ROCK OUTCROPS  Rc2 - Common  Rc3 - Many	FLOODING F2 - Moderate seasonal floodi F3 - Severe seasonal flooding

CODE	LIMITATION	CODE	LIMITATION
1	F2-Tc	11	T3-E3-Sh3-Rc2
2	Sh2-Rc2	12	T3-E3-Sh3-Rc3
3	T2	13	T3-El2
4	T2-E2-Sh2-Rc2	14	T3-El2-E3-Sh3-Rc2
5	T2-E3-Sh2-Rc2	15	T3
6	T2-E3-Sh2-Rc3	16	T3-E3-Sh3-Rc3
7	T2-El2-E3-Sh2-Rc2	17	T3-El2-E3-Sh3-Rc3
8	T2-El2-Sh2-Rc2	18	Тс
9	T2-Sh2-Rc2		
10	T3		

CODE	LANDUSE					
1	Paddy rice, irrigated					
2	Paddy rice, non-irrigated					
4	Corn					
82	Cacao					
116	Coconut					
126	Grassland					
130	Bare areas, unmanaged					
134	Shrubs, unmanaged					

#### **SUITABILITY CLASSES:**

Highly Suitable (S1) Land having no significant limitation to sustained application of a given use, or only minor limitations that will not significantly reduce productivity or benefits and will not raise inputs above an acceptable level.

Land having limitations which in aggregate are severe for sustained application of a given use and will so reduce productivity or benefits, or increase required inputs, that this expenditure will be only marginally justified.

Marginally Suitable (S3)

**Moderately Suitable (S2)** Land having limitation which in aggregate are moderately severe for sustained application of a given use; the limitation will reduce productivity or benefits and increase required inputs to the extent that the overall advantage to be gained from the use, although still attractive, will be appreciably inferior to that expected on class S1 land.

**Not Suitable / Not Relevant** Land having limitations which may be surmountable in time but which cannot be corrected with existing knowledge at currently acceptable cost; the limitations are so severe as to preclude successful sustained use of the land in the given manner. Existing forest, shrubland greater than 18% slope, irrigated paddy rice and miscellaneous land types such as built up areas, roads, etc are considered as not relevant.

### **CLIMATE TYPE**

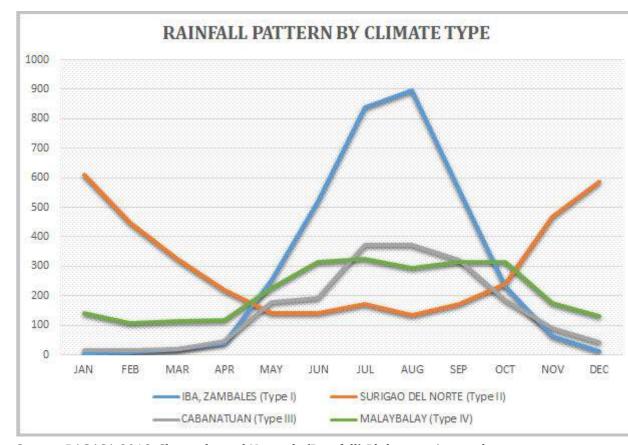
**TYPE I**: Two pronouced season, dry from November to April and **TYPE II**: No dry season with a very pronounced maximum rain wet during the rest of the year. Maximum rain period is from June to September

period from December to February. There is not a single dry month. Maximum monthly rainfall occurs during the period from March to May.

**TYPE III**: No very pronounced maximum rain period, with a dry season lasting only from one to three months, either during the period from December to February or from March to May. This type resembles Type I since it has a short dry season.

**TYPE IV**: Rainfall is more or less evenly distributed throughout the year. This type resembles Type II since it has no dry season.

Whole part of Camiguin is classified as climatic Type IV.



Source: PAGASA 2018, Climatological Normals (Rainfall), Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA), accessed 27 July 2018, <a href="https://www1.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/index.php/climate/climatological-normals">https://www1.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/index.php/climate/climatological-normals</a>.

