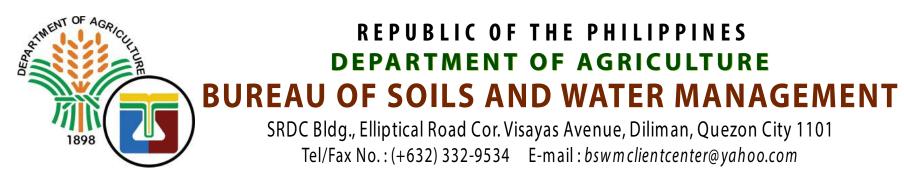
LAND SUITABILITY MAP

CASSAVA

LAND RESOURCES EVALUATION AND SUITABILITY ASSESSMENT OF STRATEGIC PRODUCTION AREAS

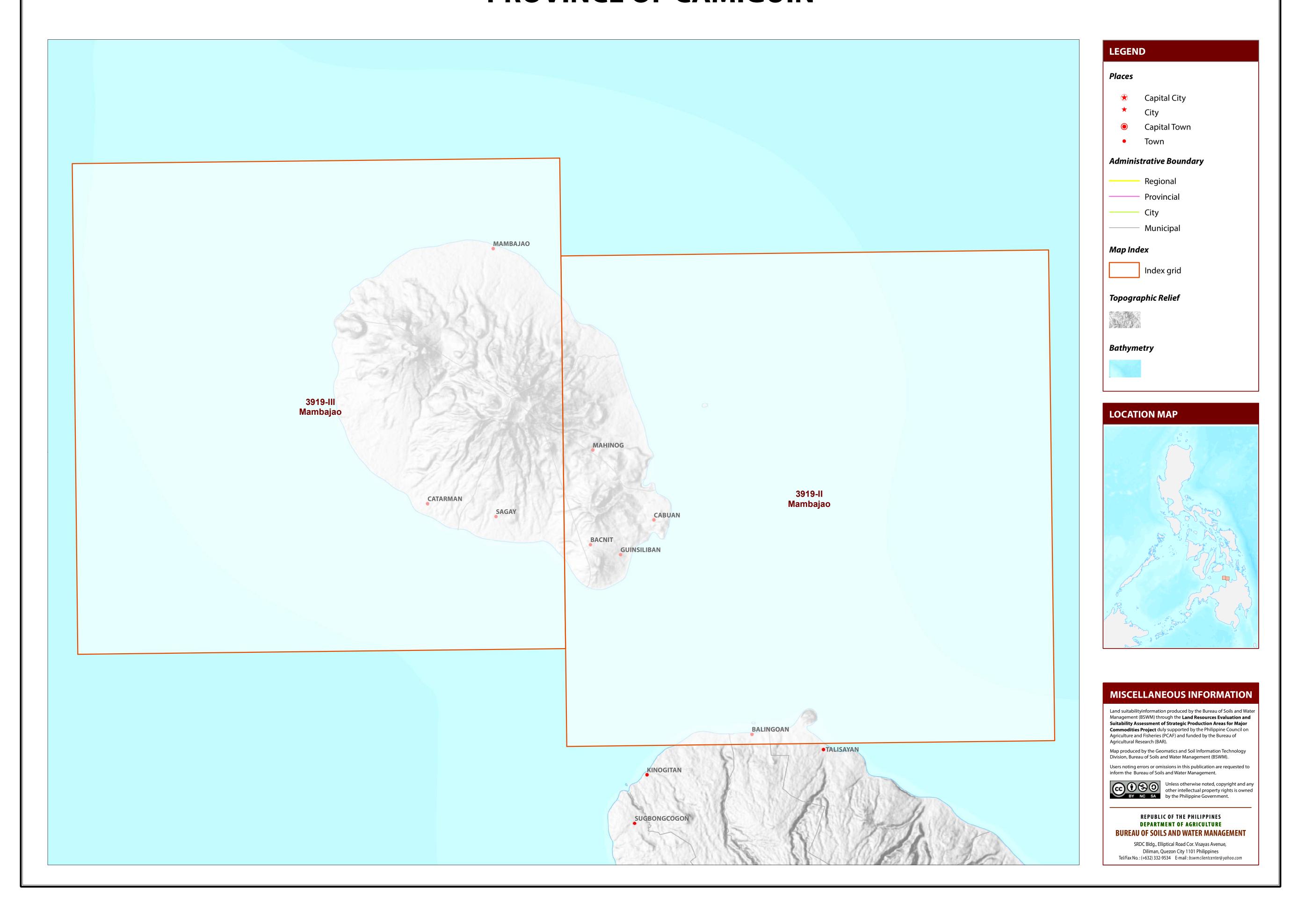
PROVINCE OF CAMIGUIN





MAP INDEX

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



LAND SUITABILITY MAP FOR **CASSAVA**

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

EXTENT OF SUITABILITY FOR CASSAVA PRODUCTION BY MUNICIPALITY

	EXISTING CASSAVA (Ha)			TOTAL EXISTING AREA (Ha)	EXPANSION AREA (Ha)						CONFLICT RESOLUTION AREA (Ha)						TOTAL
MUNICIPALITY					Coconut		Shrubland, unmanaged*		Grassland, unmanaged*		Corn		Paddy rice, non-irrigated		Other crops		POTENTIAL EXPANSION
	S1	S2	S 3		S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	- AREA (Ha)
CATARMAN	-	-	-	-	580	1,854	-	-	7	9	-	2	-	-	-	-	2,451
GUINSILIBAN	-	-	-	-	104	483	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	621
MAHINOG	-	-	-	-	183	629	-	-	12	12	25	-	-	-	-	-	862
MAMBAJAO	-	-	-	-	1,233	1,775	-	-	17	32	40	71	-	-	-	-	3,167
SAGAY	_	-	-	-	137	791	-	-	3	55	29	3	-	-	-	-	1,018
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	2,236	5,533	-	-	39	142	93	75	-	-	-	-	8,119

Note: Delivery of cassava planting materials must be started on the onset of rainy season.

AGRONOMIC REQUIREMENT OF CASSAVA PRODUCTION

LAND UTILIZATIO TYPE	N SUITABILITY RATING	SLOPE (%)	SOIL DEPTH (cm)	SOIL TEXTURE	SOIL DRAINAGE	SOIL REACTIO (pH)	N INHERENT FERTILITY	FLOODING CLASS	EROSION CLASS	ROCK OUTCROPS	ELEVATION (masl)	ANNUAL RAINFALL (mm)	CLIMATIC TYPE	
	S1	<8	>50	FSL, L, SiL, CL, SiCL, SCL, SC, SiC, C	WD,MWD 5.6 -7.2		high	none-slight	none-slight	none-few	<500	1000-2000	I,II, III, IV	
Cassava	S2	8 - 18	30 - 50	SL, HC SPD, PD		5.1 - 5.5 7.3 - 7.8	medilim	moderate	moderate	common	500-1500	2001-4500	II	
	S3	18 - 30	<30	S, LS, CSL	VPD,ED <5.0 - > 7.9		9 low	severe	severe	many	>1500	<1000 >4500		
SLOPE (%) SOIL DRAINAGE					SOIL REACTION (pH) SOIL TEXTURE									
0-3 -1	0 - 3 - level to gently sloping			excessively drained		< 4.5	- extremely acid		Coarse			Fine		
3-8 - 8	3 - 8 - gently sloping to undulating			well drained		4.5 - 5.0 - very strongly acid			S	- sand		SC - s	andy clay	
8 - 18 - 1	8 - 18 - undulating to rolling		MWD -	- moderately well drained		5.1 - 5.5 - strongly acid			LS	loamy sand		SiC - s	ilty clay	
18 - 30 - 1	18 - 30 - rolling to moderately steep		SPD -	- somewhat poorly drained		5.6 - 6.0 - medium acid			CSL	- coarse sandy loan	n	C - c	lay	
30 - 50 - 9	30 - 50 - steep		PD -	o - poorly drained		6.1 - 6.5 - slightly acid			SL	- sandy loam		HC - h	eavy clay	
> 50 - 1	> 50 - very steep		VPD -	 very poorly drained 		6.6 - 7.2 - neutral			Medium	Medium				
						7.3 - 7.8	- mildly alkaline		FSL	fine sandy loam				
SOIL DEPTH (cm)			SURFACE IMPEDIMENT			7.9 - 8.4	9 - 8.4 - moderately alkaline			- loam				
0 - 30 - 1	0 - 30 - very shallow			ROCK OUTCROPS			> 8.5 - strongly alkaline			- silt loam				
30 - 50 - 9	30 - 50 - shallow			< 10% - none - few					CL	- clay loam				

LAND LIMITATIONS DESCRIPTION AND COMBINATIONS

10 - 30% - common

> 30%

ELEVATION	SOIL DRAINAGE						
El2 - 500 - 1000m or 2000 - 2500m	D2 - Somewhat poorly drained to poorly drained						

El3 -<500 m or > 2500 mD3 - Very poorly drained or excessively drained

SLOPE/TOPOGRAPHY

moderately deep

- deep to very deep

50 - 100

SOIL TEXTURE T2 - Undulating to moderately steep Tc - Coarse texture T3 - Steep to very steep

CODE CODE LIMITATION LIMITATION CODE LIMITATION 11 T3-E3-Sh3-Rc3 El2-Sh2-Rc2 **12** T3-El2 2 F2-Tc 3 Sh2-Rc2 13 T3-El2-E3-Sh2-Rc2 14 T3-El2-E3-Sh3-Rc2 4 T2 5 T2-E2-Sh2-Rc2 15 T3-El3-E3-Sh3-Rc2 6 T2-El2-Sh2-Rc2 16 T3 7 T3 17 T3-E3-Sh3-Rc3 8 T3-E3-Sh2-Rc2 18 T3-El2 9 T3-E3-Sh2-Rc3 19 T3-El2-E3-Sh3-Rc3 10 T3-E3-Sh3-Rc2 20 T3-El3-E3-Sh3-Rc3

SOIL DEPTH

Sh2 - Shallow to moderately deep (30 - 100cm) Sh3 - Very shallow (< 30cm)

E3 - Severe erosion **FLOODING**

SOIL EROSION

- silty clay loam

- sandy clay loam

ROCK OUTCROPS Rc2 - Common Rc3 - Many

1 Paddy rice, irrigated

130 Bare areas, unmanaged

134 Shrubs, unmanaged

2 Paddy rice, non-irrigated

CODE

4 Corn

82 Cacao

116 Coconut

126 Grassland

F2 - Moderate seasonal flooding F3 - Severe seasonal flooding

- Moderate erosion

LANDUSE

SiCL

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.

Marginally Suitable (S3) 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.

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

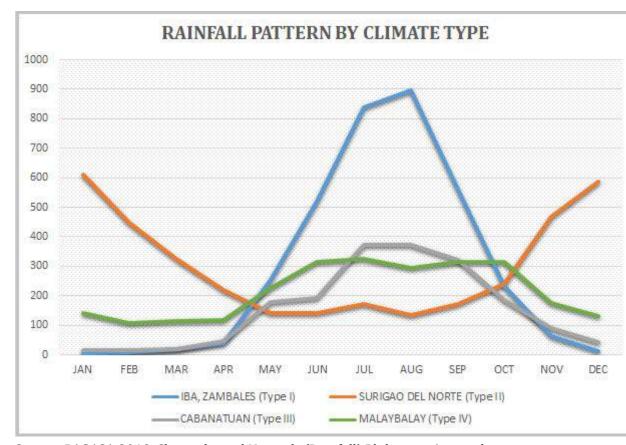
TYPE I: Two pronouced season, dry from November to April and wet during the rest of the year. Maximum rain period is from June to September

TYPE II: No dry season with a very pronounced maximum rain 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, https://www1.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/index.php/climate/climatological-normals.

^{*}establishment of shade trees prior to planting of cassava.

