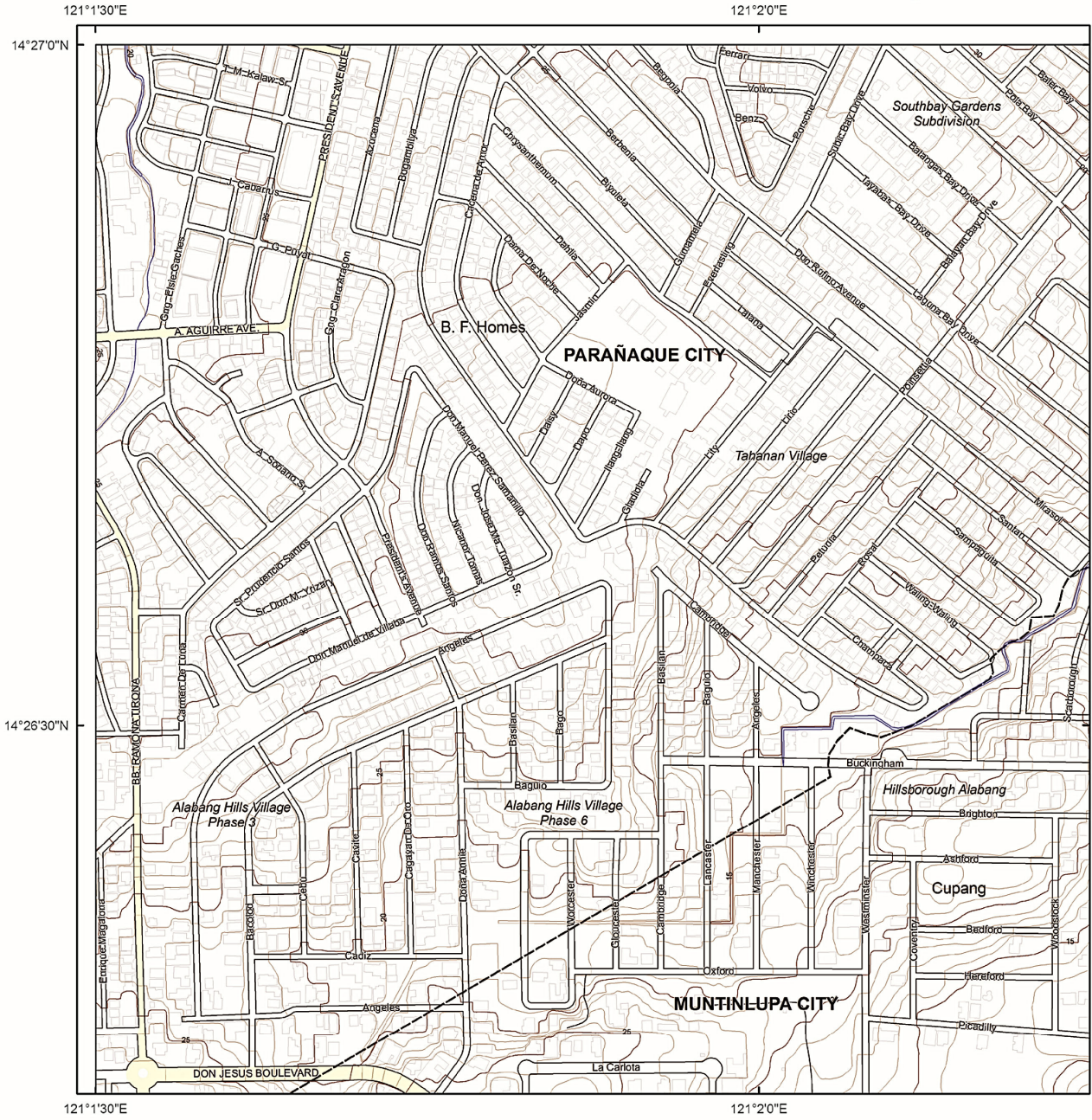


# West Valley Fault in



**Active Faults**

- Solid line - trace is certain; hachures indicate downthrown area
- Orange solid line - trace of fault coincides with fissure; hachures indicate downthrown area
- Dashed line - trace is approximate
- Dotted line - trace is concealed

**Fissures**

- Solid line - trace of fissure; hachures indicate subsided area

**Explanation**

The Valley Fault System, consisting of the West Valley Fault and the East Valley Fault, was mapped by the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology using available data, such as aerial photographs, satellite imagines, topographic maps, earthquake epicenters and previous publications, and verified by field surveys. Some geomorphic features identified from aerial photographs may not be observable on the ground at present due to land modification. The recommended minimum buffer zone, or zone of avoidance, against ground rupture hazard is at least 5 meters as reckoned from both sides of the fault or from the edge of the deformation zone.

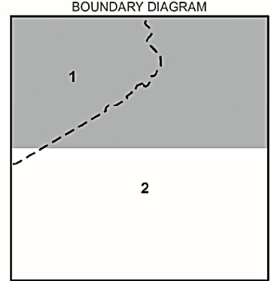
Fissures are manifestations of ground subsidence that were largely observed from 1990 to 2000 in some areas in Taguig City and Muntinlupa City (Metro Manila), San Pedro City and Biñan City (Laguna) and Carmona (Cavite). Some fissures coincide with the West Valley Fault.

Base map are National Mapping and Resource Information Authority 1:5,000 planimetric maps (2004) and Metro Manila Street Map (2010).

**Legend**

- Roads
- Contour lines
- Administrative boundaries
- Building footprints
- Major roads
- Water bodies

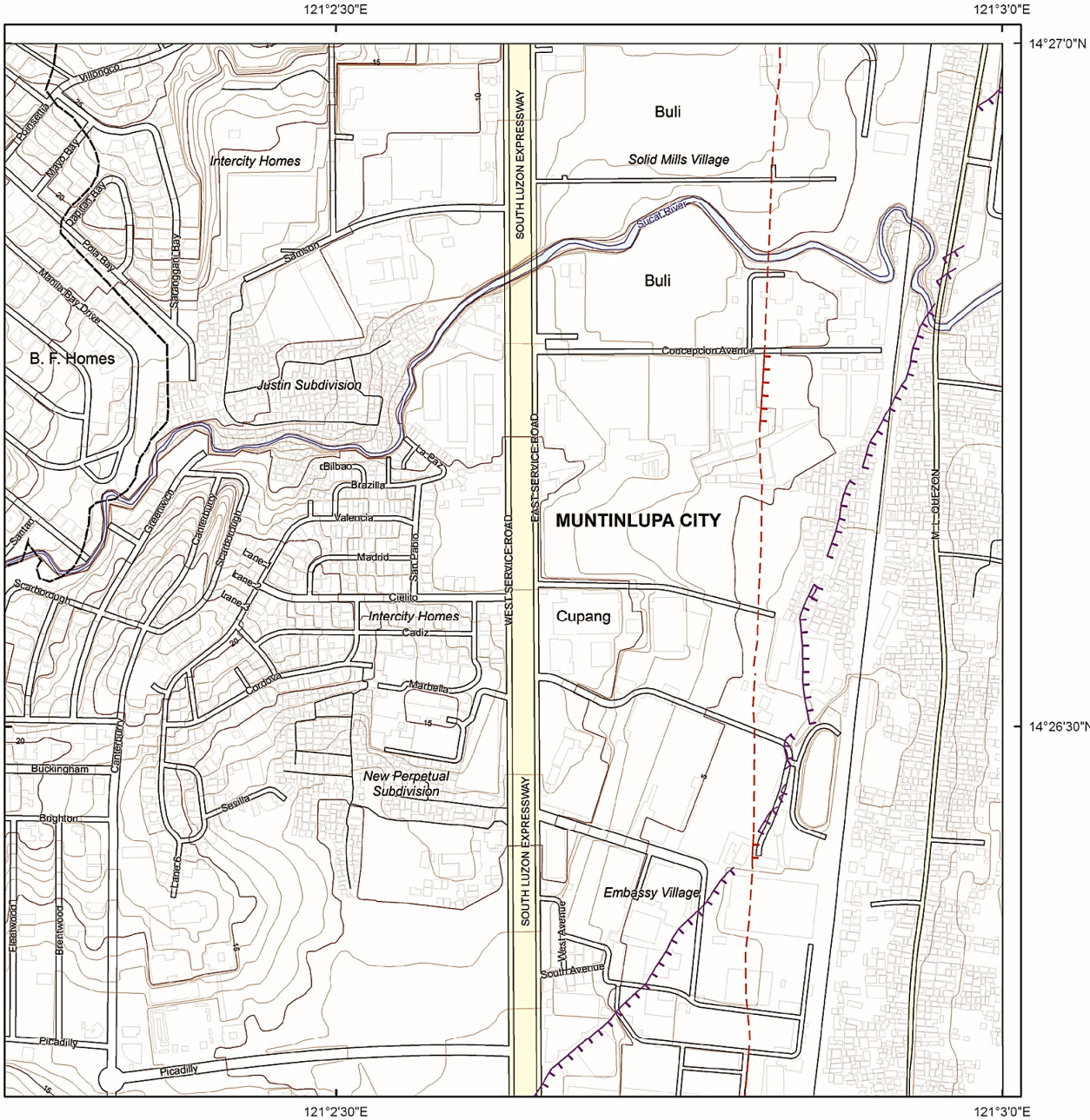
**Disclaimer:**  
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City / Municipality  
1. Parañaque City  
2. Muntinlupa City



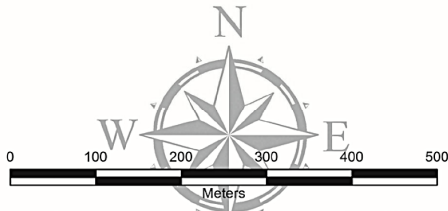
Muntinlupa City



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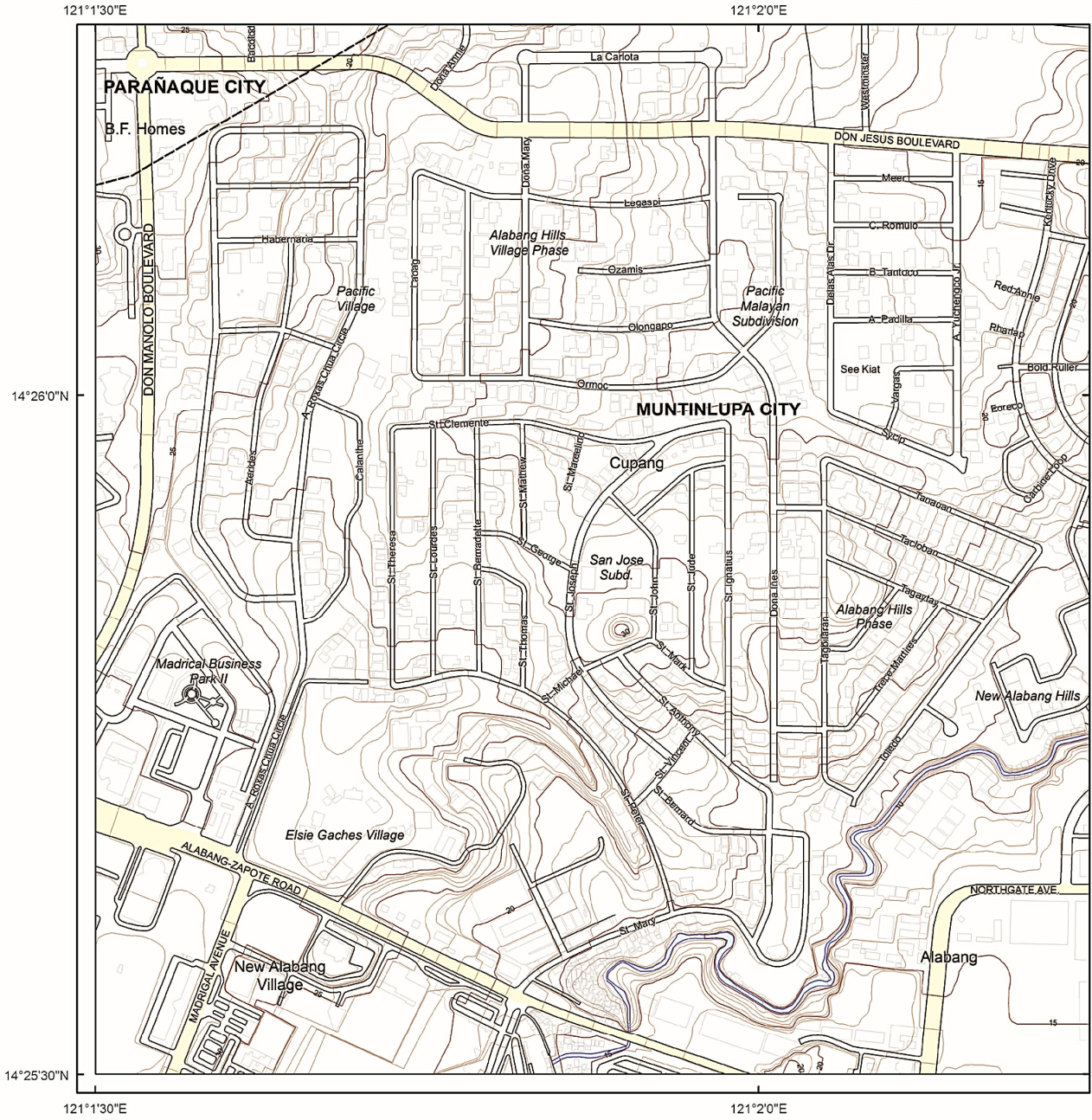
Spheroid..... Clarke 1866  
 Projection..... Transverse Mercator  
 Horizontal Datum..... Philippine Reference System 1992 (PRS92)  
 Vertical Datum..... Mean Sea Level  
 Contour Interval..... 1 meter



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 June 2014



# West Valley Fault in



**Active Faults**

- Solid line - trace is certain; hachures indicate downthrown area
- Orange solid line - trace of fault coincides with fissure; hachures indicate downthrown area
- Dashed line - trace is approximate
- Dotted line - trace is concealed

**Fissures**

- Solid line - trace of fissure; hachures indicate subsided area

**Explanation**

The Valley Fault System, consisting of the West Valley Fault and the East Valley Fault, was mapped by the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology using available data, such as aerial photographs, satellite imageries, topographic maps, earthquake epicenters and previous publications, and verified by field surveys. Some geomorphic features identified from aerial photographs may not be observable on the ground at present due to land modification. The recommended minimum buffer zone, or zone of avoidance, against ground rupture hazard is at least 5 meters as reckoned from both sides of the fault or from the edge of the deformation zone.

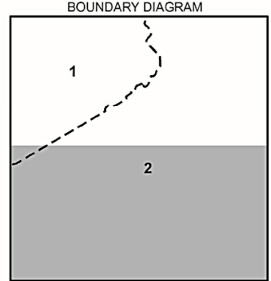
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Base map are National Mapping and Resource Information Authority 1:5,000 planimetric maps (2004) and Metro Manila Street Map (2010).

**Legend**

- Roads
- Contour lines
- Administrative boundaries
- Building footprints
- Major roads
- Water bodies

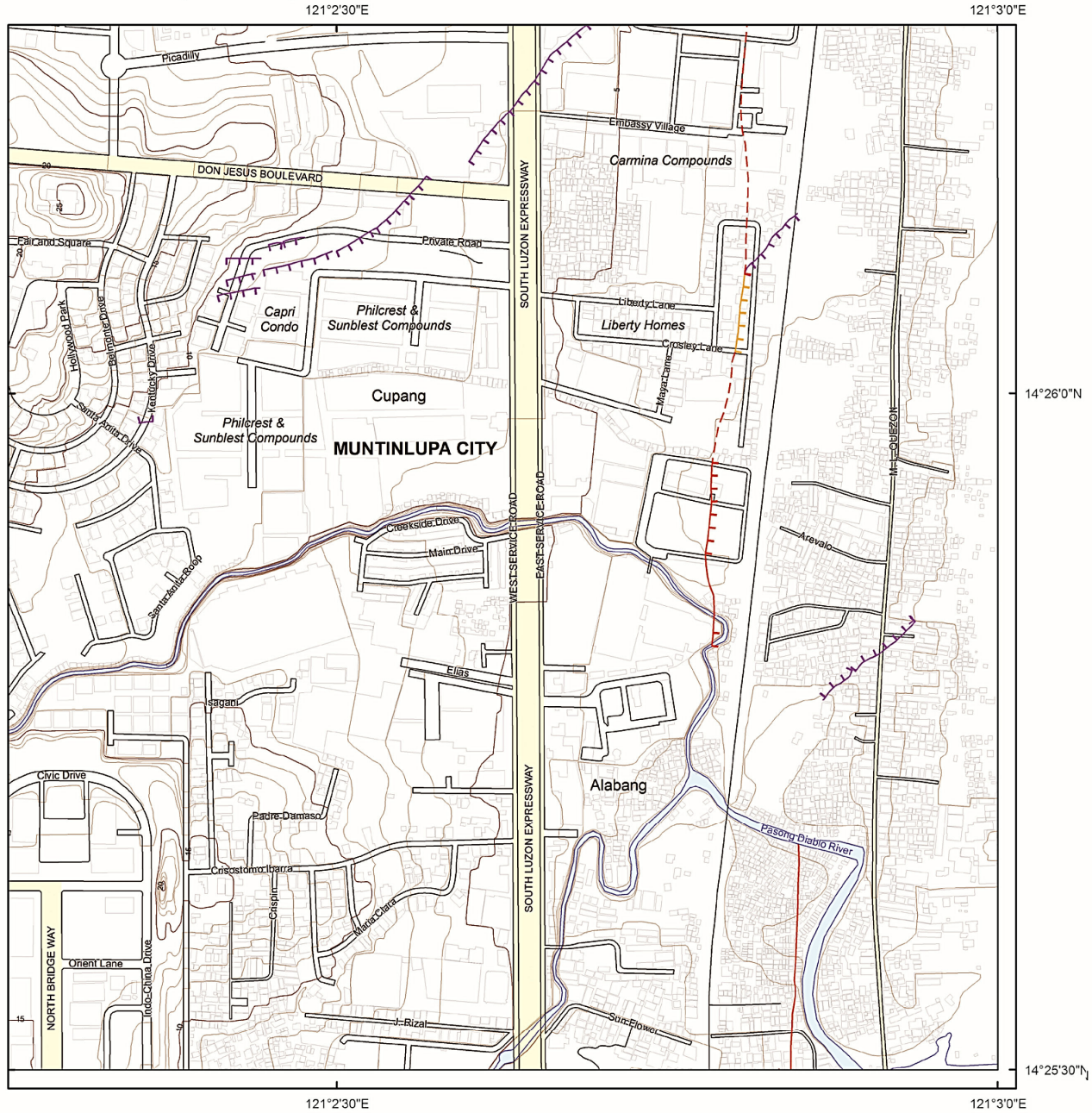
Disclaimer: Administrative boundaries are approximate (Risk Analysis Project, 2013).



City / Municipality  
 1. Parañaque City  
 2. Muntinlupa City



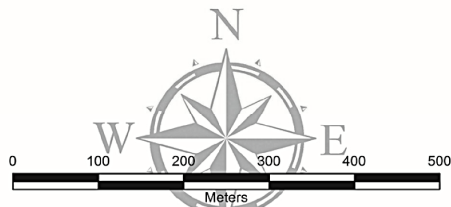
# Muntinlupa City



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Shaded portion pertains to areas covered by the maps shown in these pages



Spheroid..... Clarke 1866  
 Projection..... Transverse Mercator  
 Horizontal Datum..... Philippine Reference System 1992 (PRS92)  
 Vertical Datum..... Mean Sea Level  
 Contour Interval..... 1 meter



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 June 2014



# West Valley Fault in



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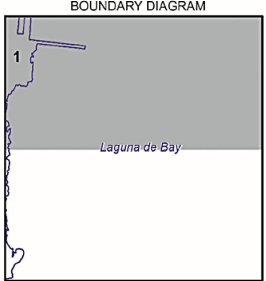
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**Legend**

- Roads
- Contour lines
- Administrative boundaries
- Building footprints
- Major roads
- Water bodies

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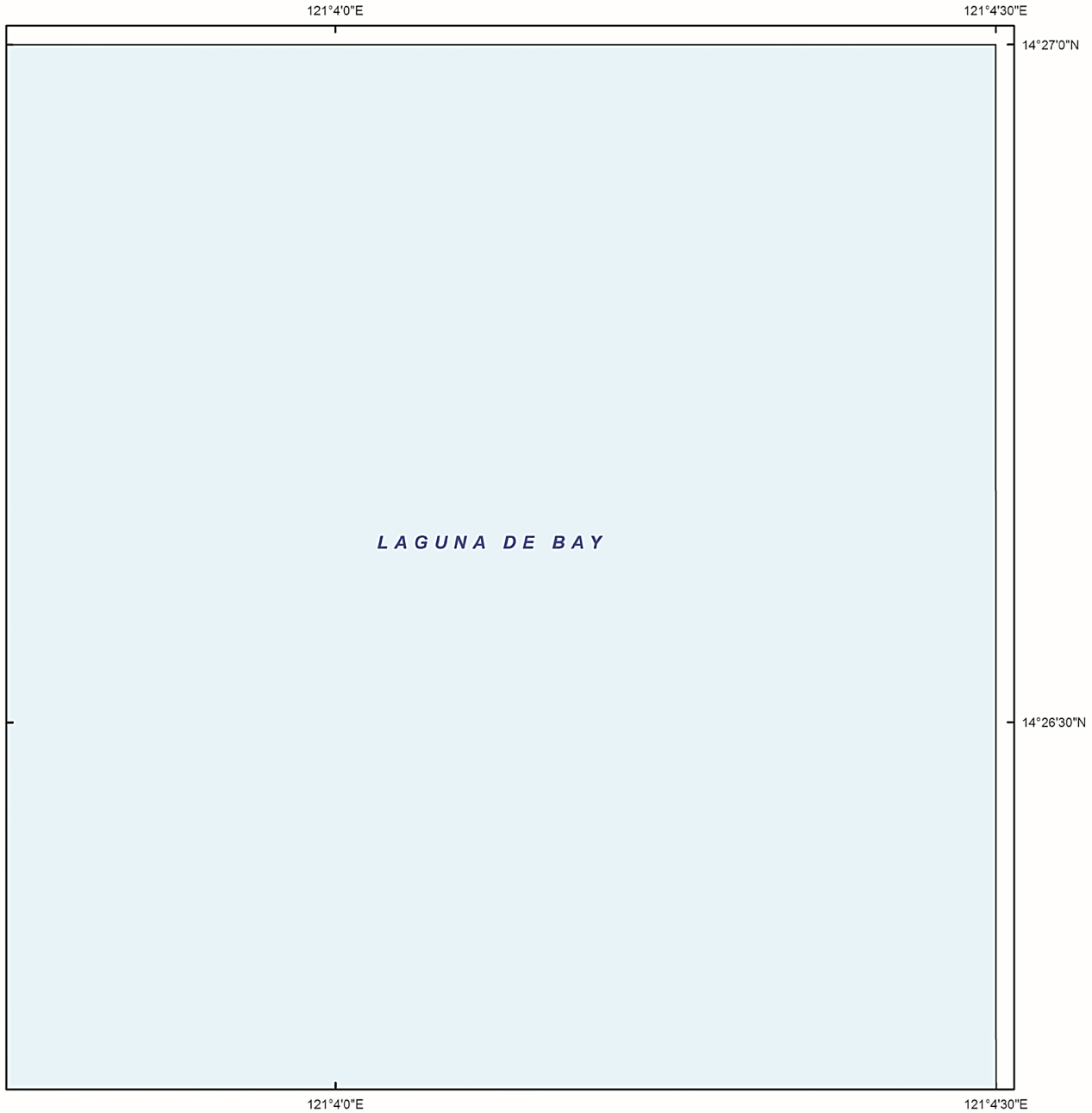


City / Municipality  
1. Muntinlupa City



3229 IV 7 A  
1:5,000

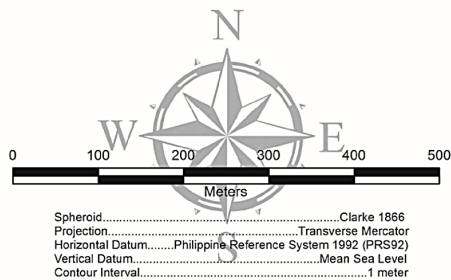
# Muntinlupa City



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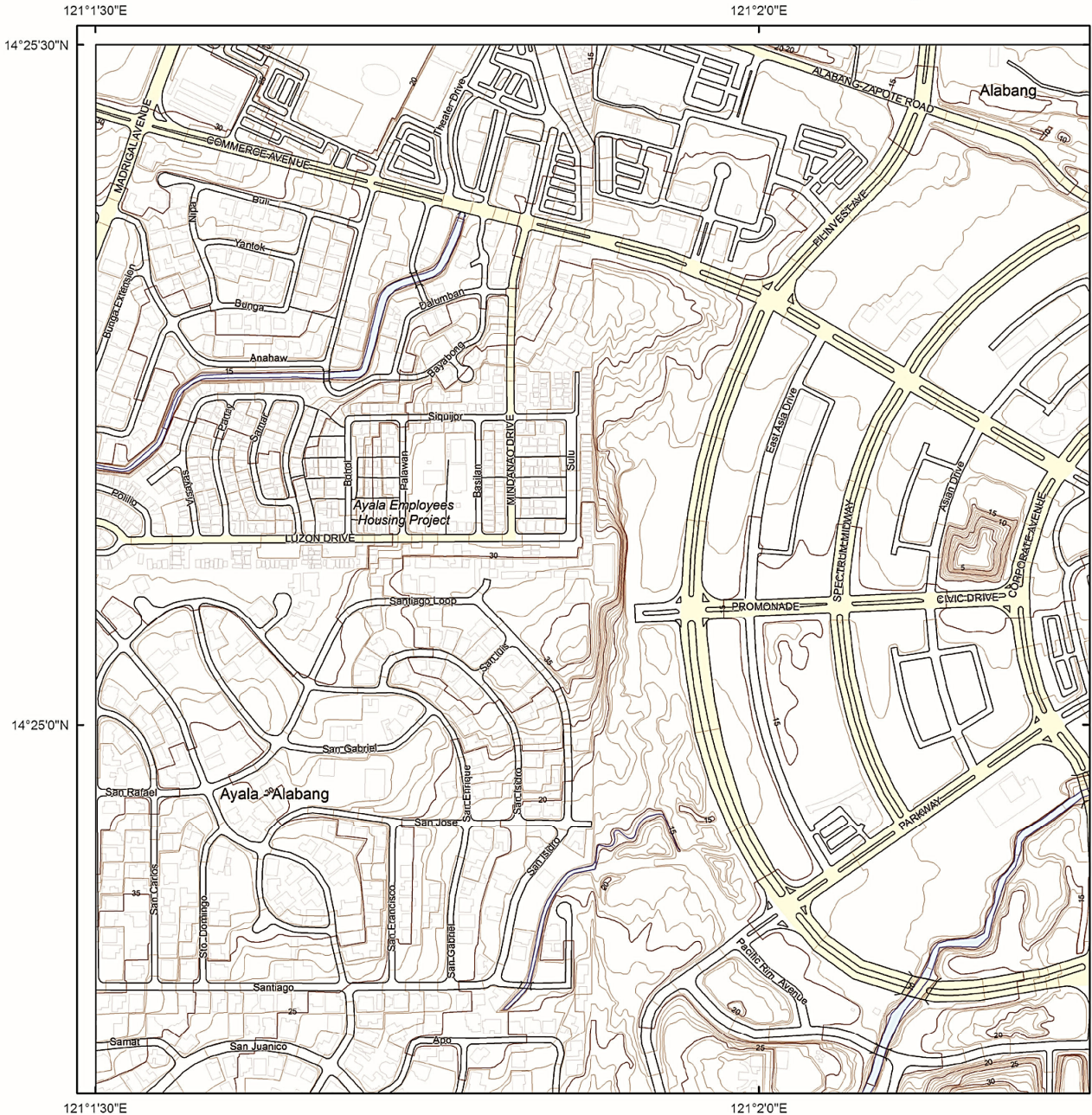
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 June 2014



# West Valley Fault in



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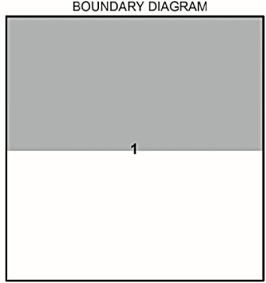
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Base map are National Mapping and Resource Information Authority 1:5,000 planimetric maps (2004) and Metro Manila Street Map (2010).

**Legend**

- Roads
- Contour lines
- Administrative boundaries
- Building footprints
- Major roads
- Water bodies

Disclaimer:  
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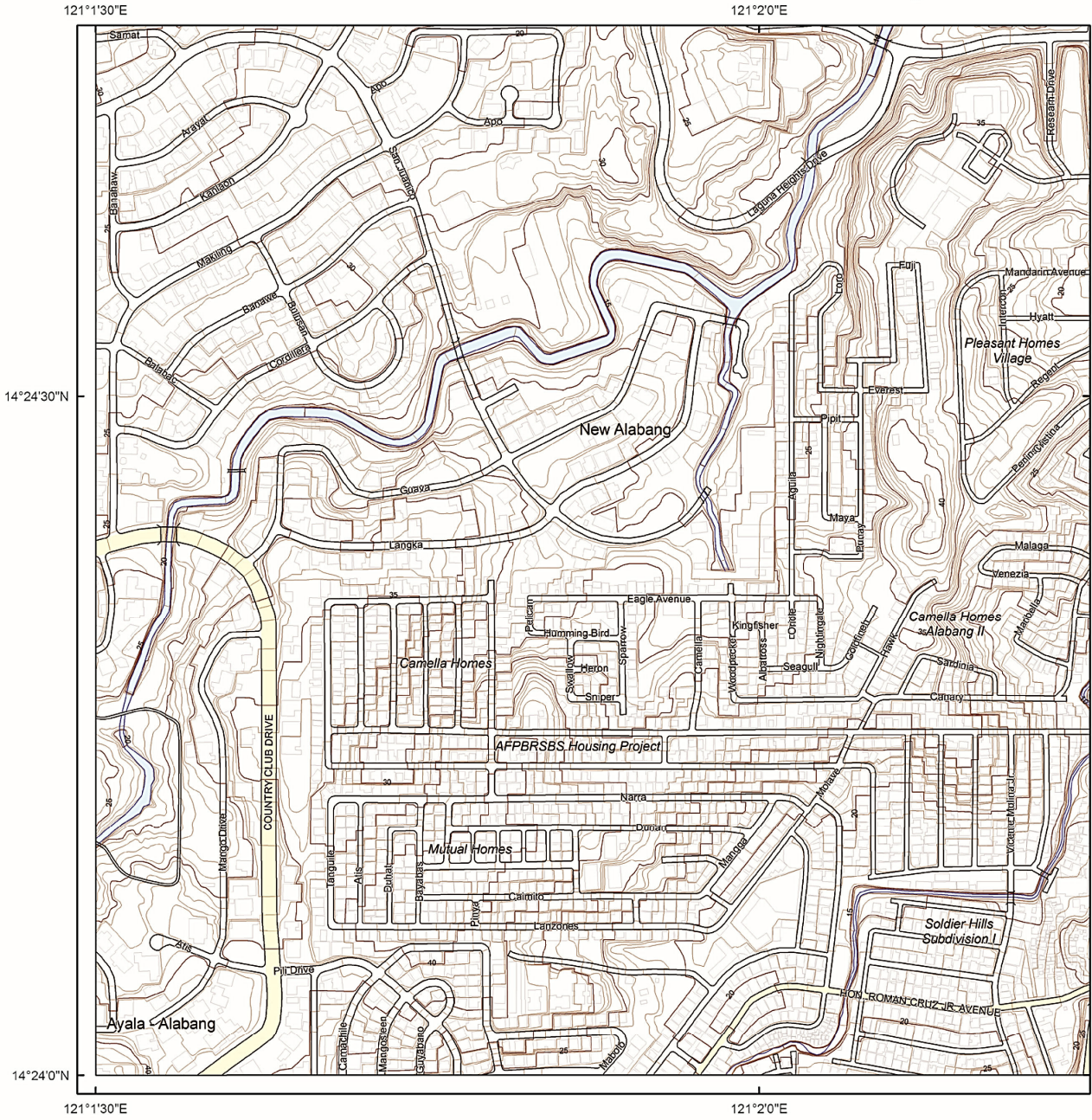
City / Municipality  
1. Muntinlupa City







# West Valley Fault in



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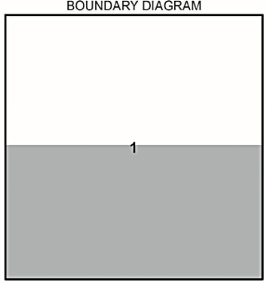
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**Legend**

- Roads
- Contour lines
- Administrative boundaries
- Building footprints
- Major roads
- Water bodies

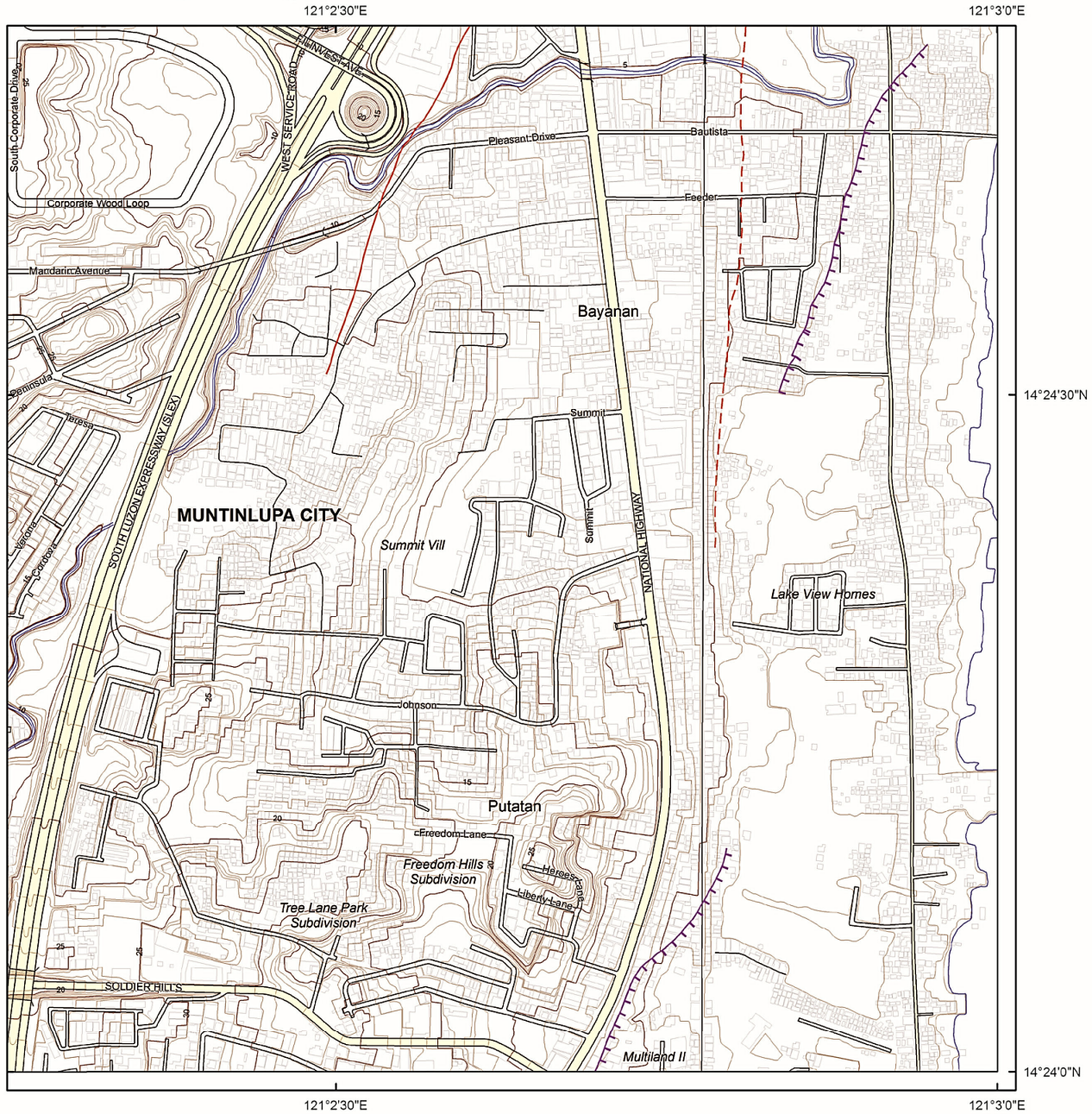
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City / Municipality  
1. Muntinlupa City



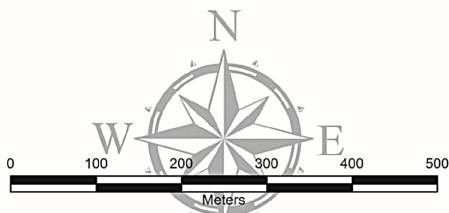
# Muntinlupa City



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Shaded portion pertains to areas covered by the maps shown in these pages



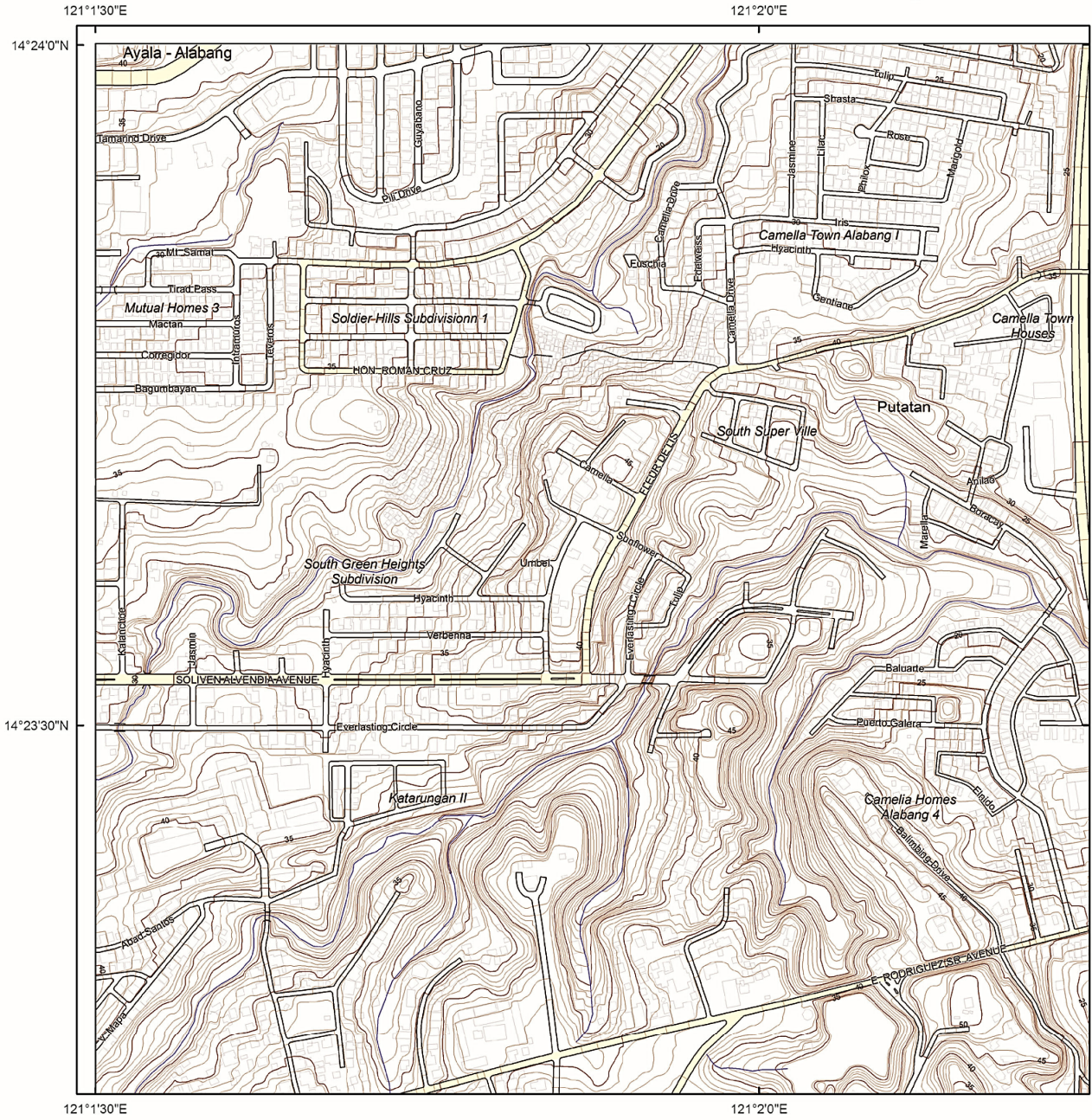
Spheroid..... Clarke 1866  
 Projection..... Transverse Mercator  
 Horizontal Datum..... Philippine Reference System 1992 (PRS92)  
 Vertical Datum..... Mean Sea Level  
 Contour Interval..... 1 meter



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 June 2014



# West Valley Fault in



**Active Faults**

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**Explanation**

The Valley Fault System, consisting of the West Valley Fault and the East Valley Fault, was mapped by the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology using available data, such as aerial photographs, satellite imageries, topographic maps, earthquake epicenters and previous publications, and verified by field surveys. Some geomorphic features identified from aerial photographs may not be observable on the ground at present due to land modification. The recommended minimum buffer zone, or zone of avoidance, against ground rupture hazard is at least 5 meters as reckoned from both sides of the fault or from the edge of the deformation zone.

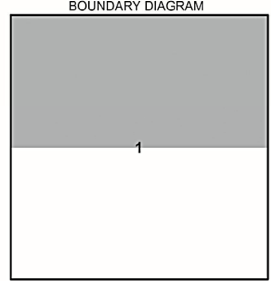
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Base map are National Mapping and Resource Information Authority 1:5,000 planimetric maps (2004) and Metro Manila Street Map (2010).

**Legend**

- Roads
- Contour lines
- Administrative boundaries
- Building footprints
- Major roads
- Water bodies

Disclaimer:  
Administrative boundaries are approximate  
(Risk Analysis Project, 2013).



City / Municipality  
1. Muntinlupa City



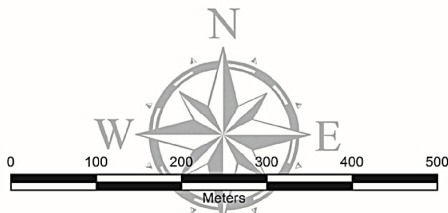
# Muntinlupa City



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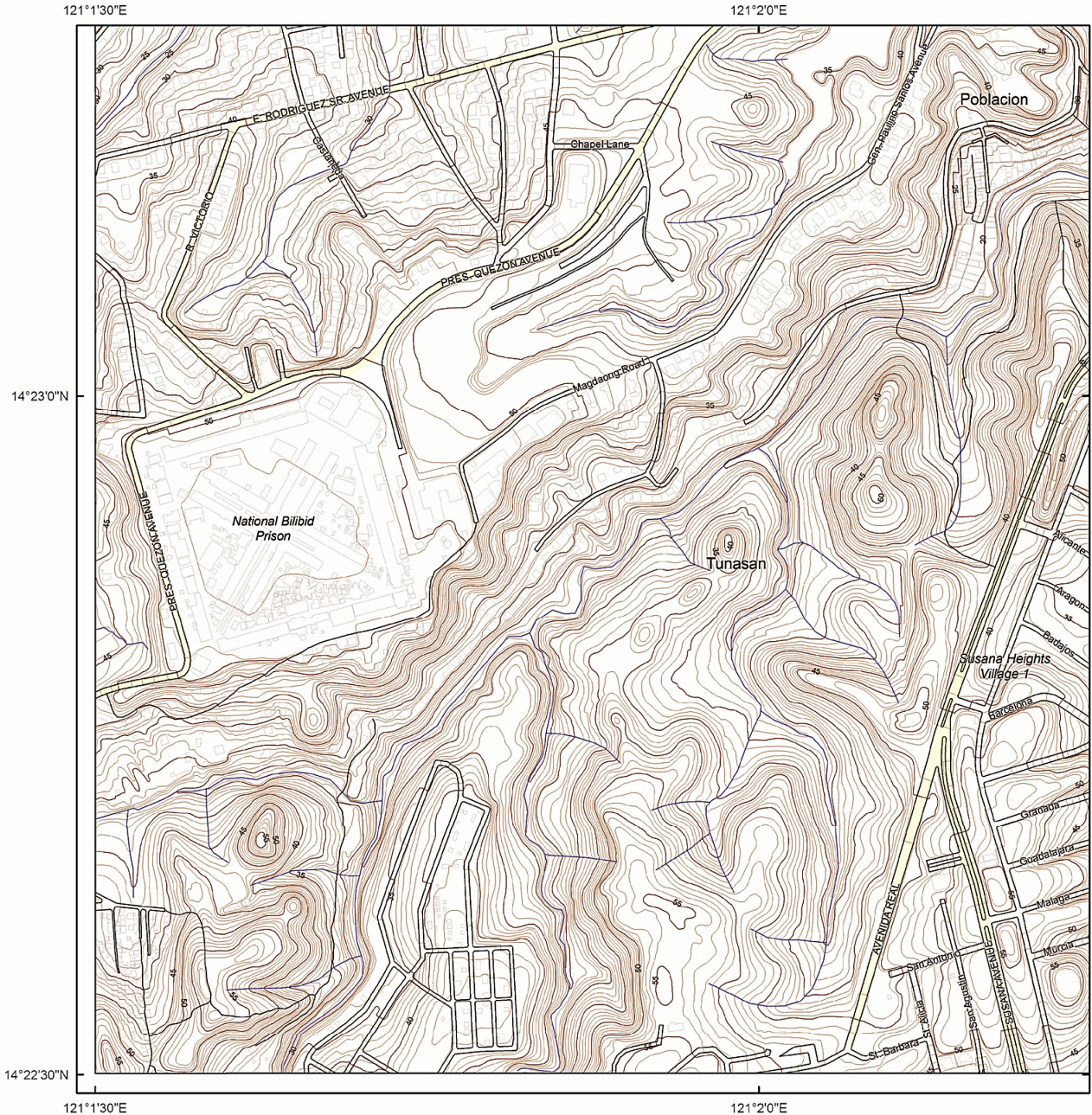
Spheroid..... Clarke 1866  
 Projection..... Transverse Mercator  
 Horizontal Datum..... Philippine Reference System 1992 (PRS92)  
 Vertical Datum..... Mean Sea Level  
 Contour Interval..... 1 meter



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 June 2014



# West Valley Fault in



**Active Faults**

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**Fissures**

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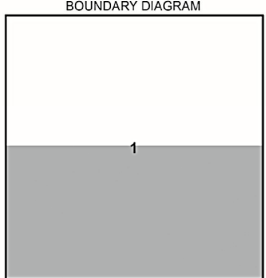
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Base map are National Mapping and Resource Information Authority 1:5,000 planimetric maps (2004) and Metro Manila Street Map (2010).

**Legend**

- Roads
- Contour lines
- Administrative boundaries
- Building footprints
- Major roads
- Water bodies

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City / Municipality  
1. Muntinlupa City



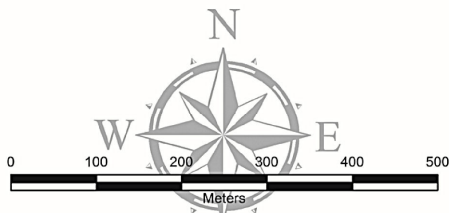
# Muntinlupa City



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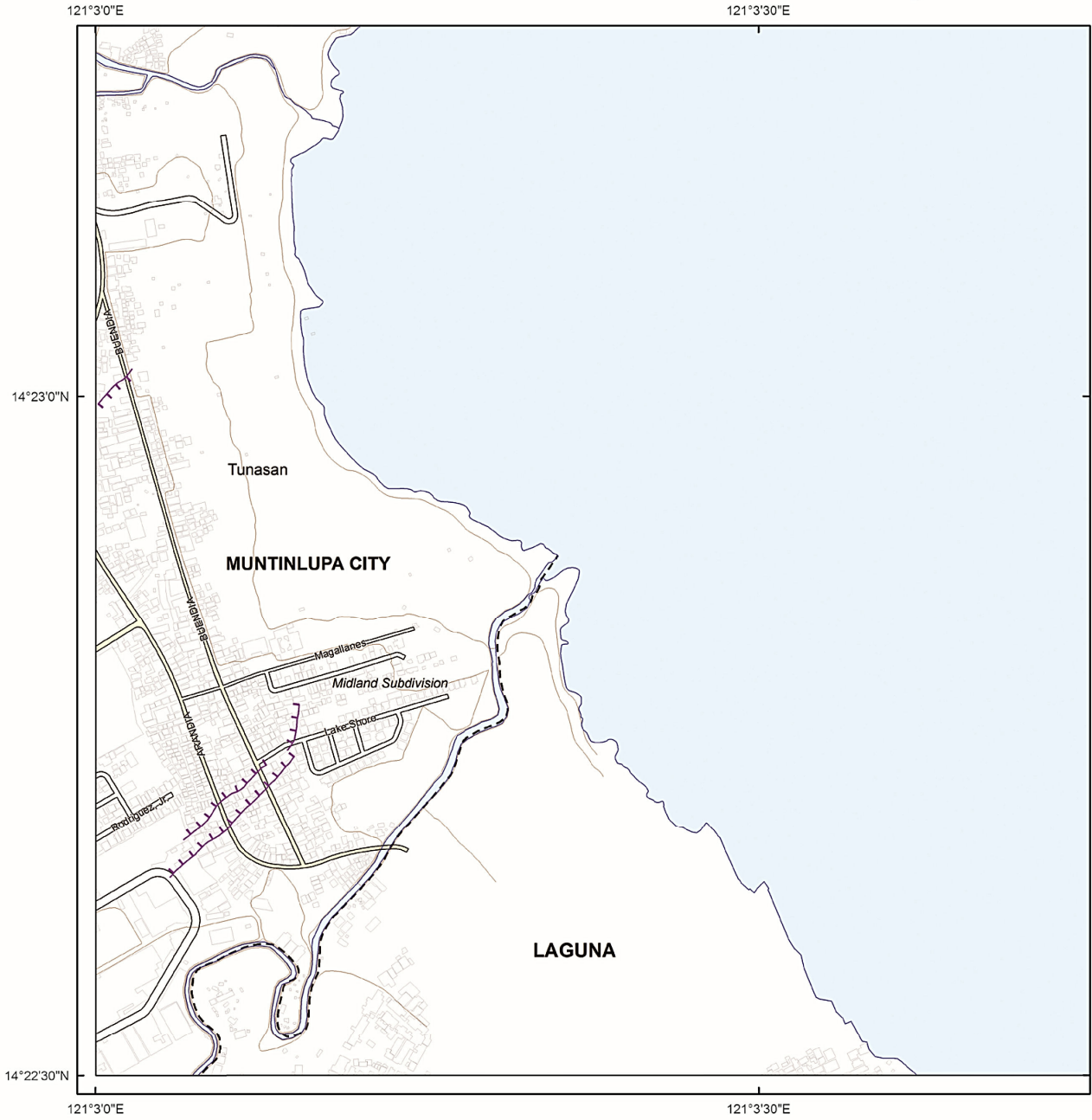
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 June 2014



# West Valley Fault in



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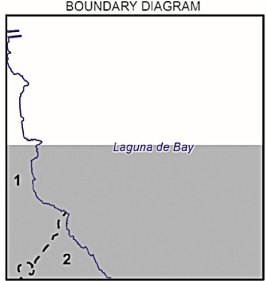
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**Legend**

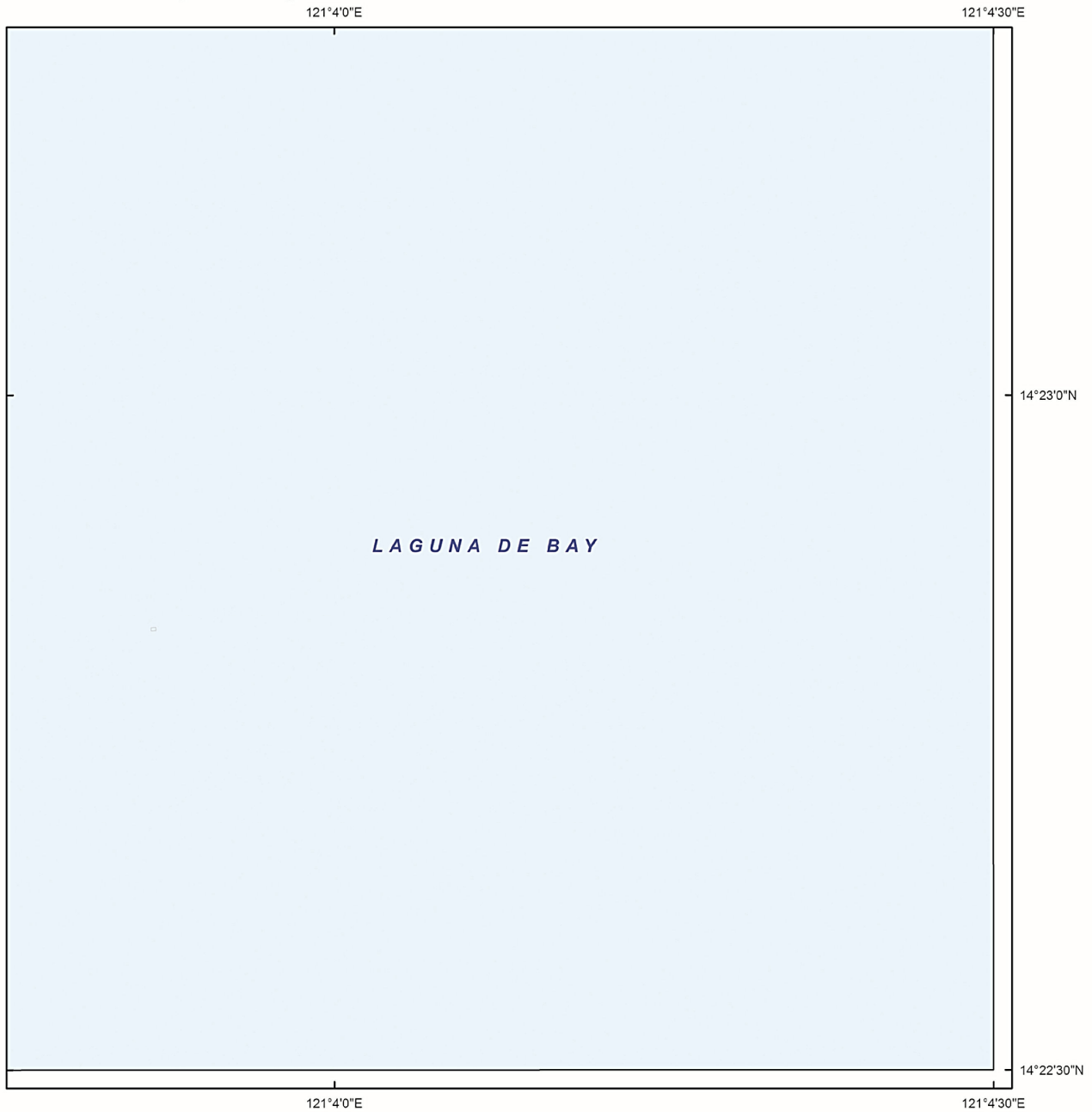
- Roads
- Contour lines
- Administrative boundaries
- Building footprints
- Major roads
- Water bodies

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NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION REGION IV-A  
1. Muntinlupa City 2. Laguna

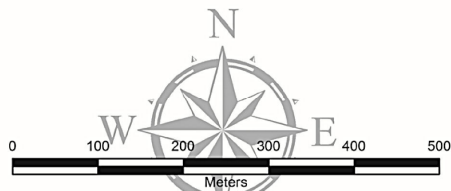
Muntinlupa City



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Shaded portion pertains to areas covered by the maps shown in these pages



Spheroid.....Clarke 1866  
 Projection.....Transverse Mercator  
 Horizontal Datum.....Philippine Reference System 1992 (PRS92)  
 Vertical Datum.....Mean Sea Level  
 Contour Interval.....1 meter



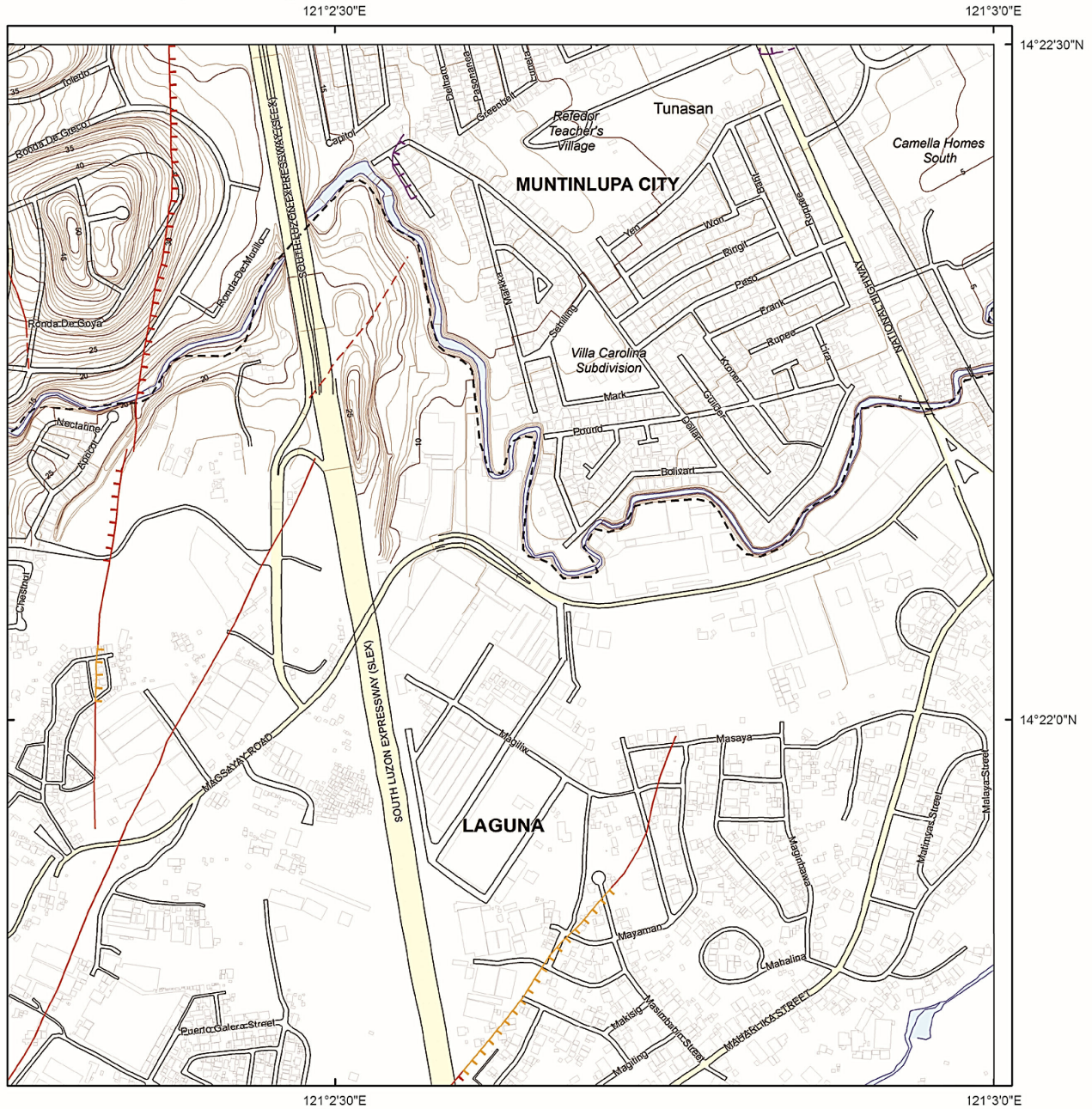
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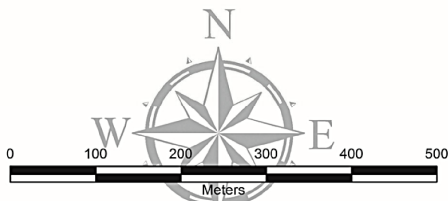
# Muntinlupa City



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| 3229 IV 11 B | 3229 IV 11 C | 3229 IV 12 B |
| 3229 IV 16 A | 3229 IV 16 D |              |

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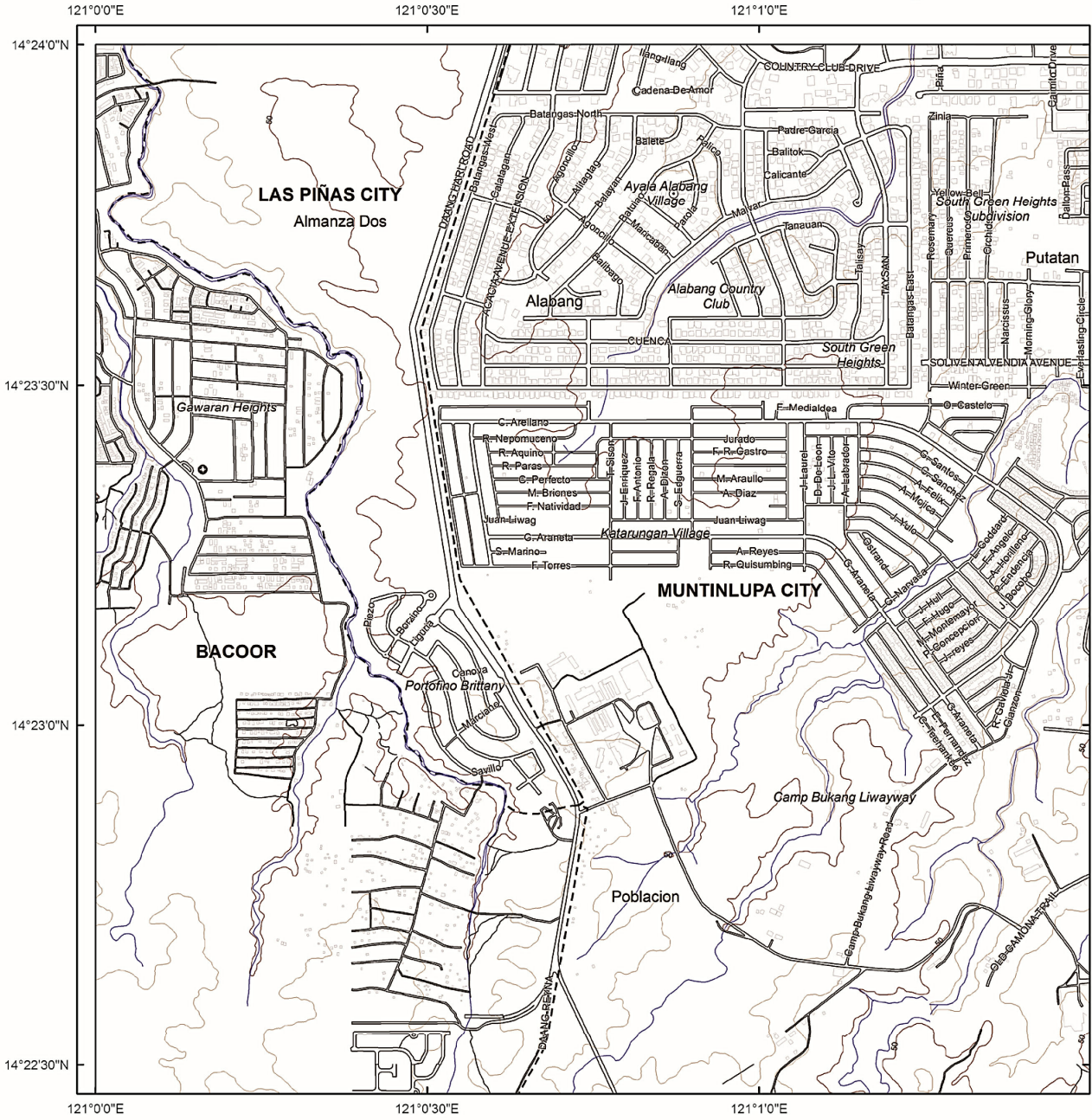
Spheroid..... Clarke 1866  
 Projection..... Transverse Mercator  
 Horizontal Datum..... Philippine Reference System 1992 (PRS92)  
 Vertical Datum..... Mean Sea Level  
 Contour Interval..... 1 meter



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 June 2014



# West Valley Fault in



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The Valley Fault System, consisting of the West Valley Fault and the East Valley Fault, was mapped by the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology using available data, such as aerial photographs, satellite imageries, topographic maps, earthquake epicenters and previous publications, and verified by field surveys. Some geomorphic features identified from aerial photographs may not be observable on the ground at present due to land modification. The recommended minimum buffer zone, or zone of avoidance, against ground rupture hazard is at least 5 meters as reckoned from both sides of the fault or from the edge of the deformation zone.

Fissures are manifestations of ground subsidence that were largely observed from 1990 to 2000 in some areas in Taguig City and Muntinlupa City (Metro Manila), San Pedro City and Biñan City (Laguna) and Carmona (Cavite). Some fissures coincide with the West Valley Fault.

Base map is National Mapping and Resource Information Authority 1:10,000 topographic maps (1998).

**Legend**

- Roads
- Contour lines
- Administrative boundaries
- Building footprints
- Major roads
- Water bodies

**Disclaimer:**  
Administrative boundaries are approximate (Risk Analysis Project, 2013).

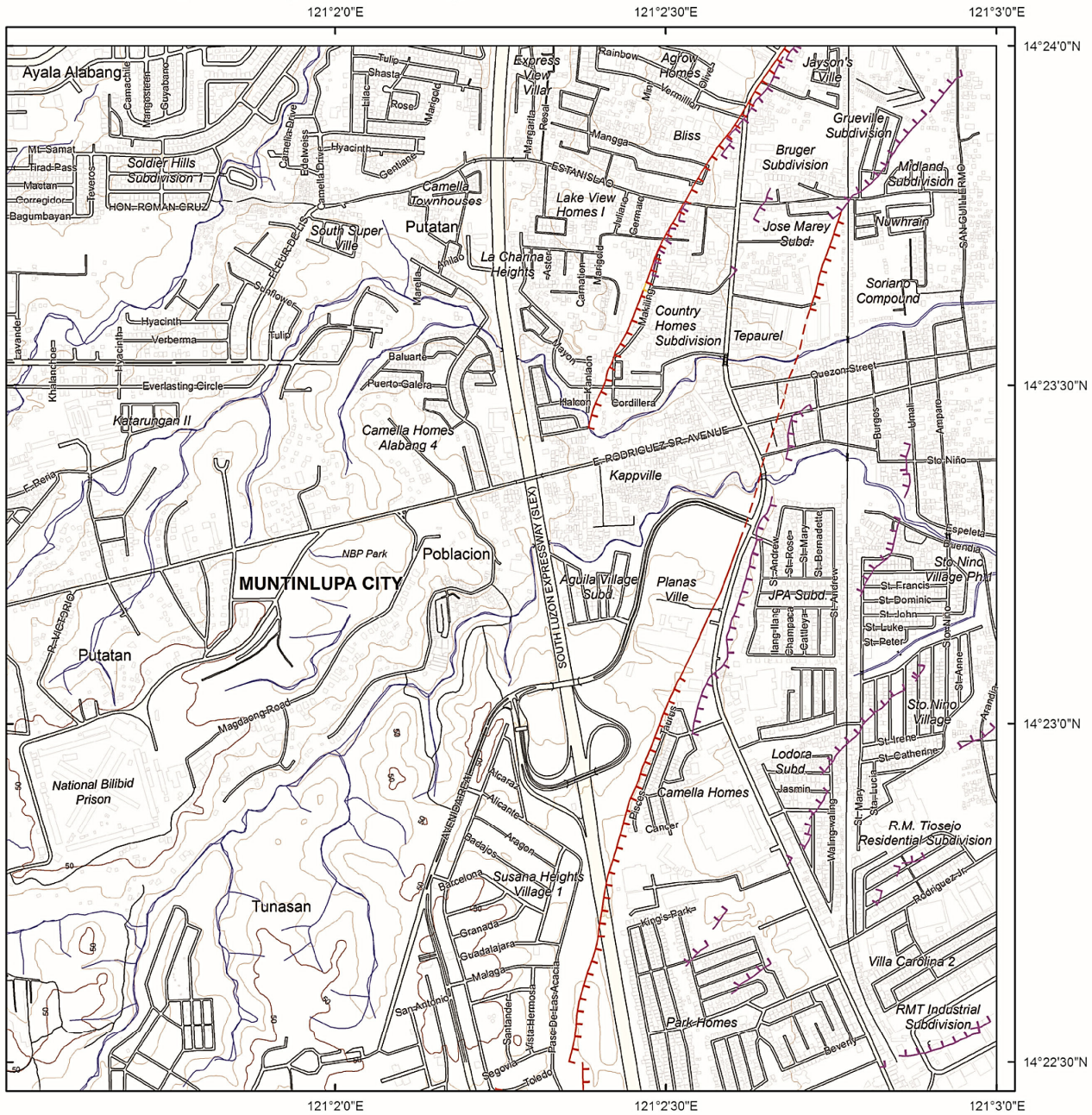
**BOUNDARY DIAGRAM**

**NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION**  
1. Muntinlupa City  
2. Las Piñas City

**REGION IV-A**  
3. Laguna  
4. Cavite



# Muntinlupa City and Laguna

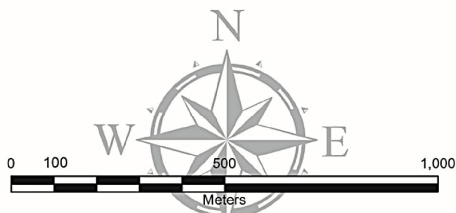


INDEX TO ADJOINING SHEETS

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| 3129 I 15 | 3229 IV 11 | 3229 IV 12 |
| 3129 I 20 | 3229 IV 16 | 3229 IV 17 |

*Note: The cell containing '3229 IV 11' is shaded in the original image.*

Shaded portion pertains to areas covered by the maps shown in these pages



Spheroid..... Clarke 1866  
 Projection..... Universal Transverse Mercator (Zone 51)  
 Horizontal Datum..... Philippine Reference System 1992 (PRS92)  
 Vertical Datum..... Mean Sea Level  
 Contour Interval..... 10 meters



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 June 2014