

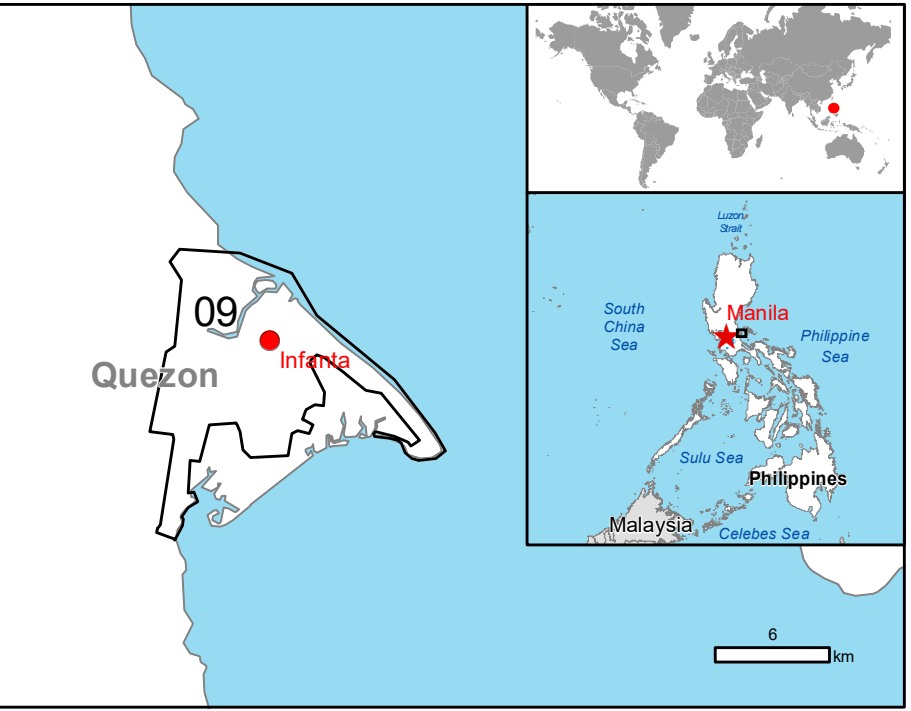


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Infanta - PHILIPPINES

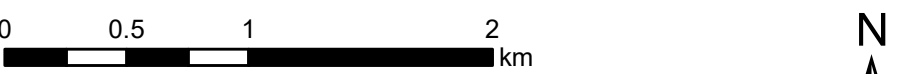
Storm - Situation as of 01/10/2022

Grading - Overview map 01



Cartographic Information

1:31000 Full color A1, 200 dpi resolution



Grid: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 51N map coordinate system
Tick marks: WGS 84 geographical coordinate system

Legend

Crisis Information	General Information
Flooded Area	Area of Interest
Flood trace	Detail map
Built Up Grading	Not Analysed
Damaged	Placename
Possibly damaged	Hydrography
Bridge and elevated highways, Possibly damaged	Coastline
Road, Damaged	River
Road, Possibly damaged	Stream
Primary Road, No visible damage	Lake
Secondary Road, No visible damage	Land Subject to Inundation
Local Road, No visible damage	River
Cart Track, No visible damage	Land Use - Land Cover
	Features available in the vector package

Consequences within the AOI	Unit of measurement	Destroyed	Damaged	Possibly damaged	Total affected	Total in AOI
Flooded area	ha	0	0	0	0	0
Flood depth	m	0	0	0	0	0
Population	Number of inhabitants	0	0	0	0	0
Build-up						
Residential buildings	ha	0	0	0	0	0
Other buildings	ha	0	0	0	0	0
Wholesale and retail trade buildings	ha	0	0	0	0	0
School, university and research buildings	ha	0	0	0	0	0
Hospital or institutional care buildings	ha	0	0	0	0	0
Building under construction	ha	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial buildings	ha	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial buildings, stations, terminals and associated buildings	ha	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation						
Highway	km	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Primary Road	km	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Local Road	km	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Road	km	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other civil engineering works not elsewhere classified	ha	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Land use						
High damage	ha	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medium damage	ha	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Low damage	ha	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total in AOI						

Map Information

Noru, known locally as Karding, first made landfall as a super typhoon on the 25th September, but later weakened at 20:20 local time (12:20 GMT) on Sunday. Its peak wind increased from 60 to 160 mph in 24 hours as it transformed from a tropical storm to the equivalent of a Category 5 hurricane. This leap was the fastest 24-hour intensification rates on record for any tropical cyclone. More than 74,000 people had been evacuated from the typhoon's path, and officials had earlier issued warnings of "serious flooding" in areas of the capital, Manila. In San Vicente, a village in San Miguel, one man was seen futilely trying to brush water away from his door. The Copernicus EMS Rapid Mapping was requested to provide Damage Assessment products.

The present map shows the damage grade assessment in the area of Infanta (Philippines). The thematic layer has been derived from post-event satellite image by means of visual interpretation. The scale of analysis is 1:10000. The estimated geometric accuracy (RMSE) is 2.5 m or better, from native positional accuracy of the background satellite image. The minimum mapping unit (MMU) is 100 sq m.

Relevant date records (UTC)

Event	25/09/2022 00:00	Situation as of	01/10/2022 02:13
Activation	26/09/2022 10:52	Map production	03/10/2022

Data sources

Pre-event image: ESRI World Imagery © DigitalGlobe (acquired on 18/06/2021, GSD 0.5 m, approx. 0% cloud coverage in AoI).
Post-event image: Pléiades-1A/B © CNES (2022), distributed by Airbus DS (acquired on 01/10/2022 at 02:13 UTC, GSD 0.5 m, approx. 10% cloud coverage in AoI, 36.5° off-nadir angle), provided under COPERNICUS by the European Union and ESA, all rights reserved.

Base vector layers: OpenStreetMap © OpenStreetMap contributors (2022), Wikimapia.org, GeoNames 2015, Copernicus Global Land Service: Land Cover (2019), Global Administrative Areas (2012), refined by the producer.
Inset maps: JRC 2013, Natural Earth 2012, GeoNames 2015.

Population data: GHSL Population Grid © European Commission, 2019
https://ghsl.jrc.ec.europa.eu/ghsl_pop2019.php

Disclaimer

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Delivery formats are Layered Geospatial PDF, GeoJPEG and vector (ESRI shapefiles, Google Earth KML, GeoJSON).

Map produced by ITHACA released by e-GEOS (ODO).
For the latest version of this map and related products visit <https://emergency.copernicus.eu/EMSR636>

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