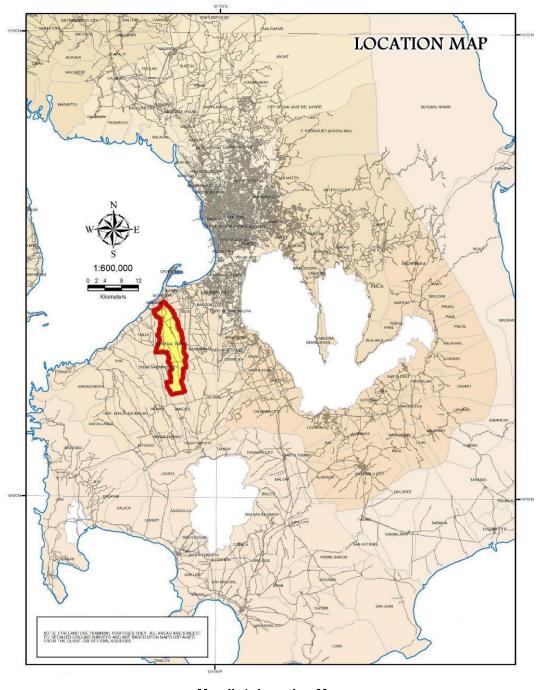
Chapter II: GEODHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Geographical, Political Profile

The City of General Trias is an inland city with a total land area of 8,890 hectares. It lies in the northeastern part of the province of Cavite and its Poblacion is located at 14°23'12" latitude and 120°52'46" longitude. It is located 35 kilometers southwest of Manila and it is 18.27 kilometers distant from the Provincial Capitol located in the City of Trece Martires (see Map II-1).



Map II-1. Location Map

Source: Office of the City Planning and Development Coordinator

General Trias is a first-class city and a lone district in the Provice of Cavite (District VI). The City is bounded by six (6) municipalities and three (3) cities. It is bounded by Municipalities of Noveleta and Rosario on the North, by Municipality of Amadeo on the South, by Municipality of Silang on the southeast, by Cities of Dasmariñas and Imus on the East, and the City of Trece Martires and Municipality of Tanza on the West, and by Municipality of Kawit in the Northeast (see Map II-2. Base Map). The land shape of General Trias follows the path of its territorial boundaries in the eastern and western sections which is the river.

The City is politically subdivided into 33 barangays (see Map II-3. Barangay Boundary Map). As shown in Table II-1, the largest barangay in the City is San Francisco with a total land area of 934.09 has. It is followed by barangays Santiago (846.54 has.), Javalera (698.71 has.), Alingaro (678.83 has.), and Pasong Kawayan II (593.95 has.). On the other hand, the smallest barangays are located within the Poblacion area including barangays Gov. Ferrer (1.97 has.), Arnaldo (3.73 has.), and Ninety Sixth (96th) or also known as 1896th (4.29 has.).

Table II-1 Barangay I and Areas 2021

| I abi | le II–1. Barangay Land Areas, 2021 Land Area | | | | | |
|-------|---|------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| | Barangay | (hectares) | % Over Total | | | |
| 1 | 1896th | 4.29 | 0.05% | | | |
| 2 | Alingaro | 678.83 | 7.64% | | | |
| 3 | Arnaldo | 3.73 | 0.04% | | | |
| 4 | Bacao I | 355.84 | 4.00% | | | |
| 5 | Bacao II | 282.07 | 3.17% | | | |
| 6 | Bagumbayan | 8.14 | 0.09% | | | |
| 7 | Biclatan | 465.76 | 5.24% | | | |
| 8 | Buenavista I | 363.37 | 4.09% | | | |
| 9 | Buenavista II | 268.15 | 3.02% | | | |
| 10 | Buenavista III | 170.23 | 1.91% | | | |
| 11 | Corregidor | 7.57 | 0.09% | | | |
| 12 | Dulongbayan | 8.47 | 0.10% | | | |
| 13 | Gov. Ferrer | 1.97 | 0.02% | | | |
| 14 | Javalera | 698.71 | 7.86% | | | |
| 15 | Manggahan | 571.87 | 6.43% | | | |
| 16 | Navarro | 534.25 | 6.01% | | | |
| 17 | Panungyanan | 327.91 | 3.69% | | | |
| 18 | Pasong Camachile I | 395.21 | 4.45% | | | |
| 19 | Pasong Camachile II | 443.7 | 4.99% | | | |
| 20 | Pasong Kawayan I | 179.65 | 2.02% | | | |
| 21 | Pasong Kawayan II | 593.95 | 6.68% | | | |
| 22 | Pinagtipunan | 106.96 | 1.20% | | | |
| 23 | Prinza | 6.49 | 0.07% | | | |
| 24 | Sampalucan | 18.46 | 0.21% | | | |
| 25 | San Francisco | 934.09 | 10.51% | | | |
| 26 | San Gabriel | 6.23 | 0.07% | | | |
| 27 | San Juan I | 37.61 | 0.42% | | | |
| 28 | San Juan II | 97.39 | 1.10% | | | |
| 29 | Santiago | 846.54 | 9.52% | | | |
| 30 | Sta. Clara | 99.68 | 1.12% | | | |
| 31 | Tapia | 195.95 | 2.20% | | | |

| | Barangay | Land Area (hectares) | % Over Total |
|----|----------|-------------------------|--------------|
| 32 | Tejero | 168.32 | 1.89% |
| 33 | Vibora | 8.7 | 0.10% |
| | Total | 8,890 | 100.00% |

Source: National Mapping and Resource Information Authority (NAMRIA); Office of the City Planning and Development Coordinator

Natural and Physical Characteristics

Topography

Elevation and Slope

Generally, the topography of the City is characterized by flat to gently rolling terrain with deeply incised river channels. The lowest elevation is located in barangays Tejero and Bacao II with an elevation of eight (8) meters above mean sea level (amsl). The Poblacion area has an elevation of about 12 meters amsl. Conversely, the highest elevation is mostly found in the southern portion of the City, specifically in Barangay Panungyanan at 250 meters amsl. It is followed by barangays Javalera at 200 meters amsl and Manggahan (at the junction of Governor's Drive) at approximately 114 meters amsl.

The slope on the northern part of the City ranges from 'level to very gently sloping' and 'gently sloping to undulating' (see Map II-5. Slope Map). These two (2) slope categories comprise the majority of land in General Trias which collectively amounts to 70.27% of the total land area (Table II-2).

Table II-2, Land Area by Grade of Slope, 2021

| Slope (%) | Description | Land Area (hectares) | Percent (%) to Total Area |
|-----------|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 0-3 | Level to Very Gently Sloping | 4,824 | 54.26 |
| 3-10 | Gently Sloping to Undulating | 1,423 | 16.01 |
| 10-20 | Rolling | 1,674 | 18.83 |
| 20-40 | Steep | 215 | 2.42 |
| 40-60 | Very steep | 754 | 8.48 |
| Total | | 8,890 | 100% |

Source: National Mapping and Resource Information Authority (NAMRIA); Bureau of Soils and Water Management; Office of the City Planning and Development Coordinator

On the other hand, the slope on the southern, south eastern, and small part of the western portion of the City interspersed with rolling terrain which forms foot slopes ultimately leading to the Tagaytay ridge. Thus, most of the lands on this portion of the City are characterized by rolling, steep, and very steep terrains.

As indicated in the table, areas with rolling terrain comprises 18.83% of the City's total land area. Majority of which can be found in barangays Biclatan, San Francisco, Javalera, Manggahan, and Pasong Kawayan II. Additionally, areas with steep terrain comprises 2.42% of the total land area, and mostly seen in barangays Panungyanan, Alingaro, Manggahan, Javalera, and Biclatan. Meanwhile, areas with very steep slopes are situated along deeply incised river channels that traverses almost all barangays in General Trias.