Urban Geoscientific Data of East and Southeast Asia

Another Large Project Completed Using TNTmips

GIS Datasets of 11 cities

Member nations of the Coordinating Committee for Coastal and Offshore Geoscience Programmes in East and Southeast Asia (CCOP) cooperated in using TNTmips to construct digitized multi-layered data sets of large urban areas in East and Southeast Asia:

- Nagoya (Japan),
- Ulsan (Korea),
- Guangzhou-Foshan & Dongying (China),
- Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia),
- Phnom Penh (Cambodia),
- Cebu (Philippines),
- Hanoi (Vietnam),
- Phuket (Thailand),
- Bandung (Indonesia), and
- Port Moresby (Papua New Guinea).

The objective of this project was to cooperate to "construct digital multidisciplinary Geoscientific maps of CCOP regions, to transfer the technology to analyze multilayered data sets under the Geographical Information System (GIS), to develop the geoinformation service system for citizens".



These urban geodata are available on CD in TNT project file format and for use in the FREE TNTatlas included on the CD and were also exported to shapefiles and available on a 2nd CD for use in ArcExplorer.





Illustrations of the use of these data sets are attached and also available online at http://www.gsj.jp/Map/EN/dgm.htm.

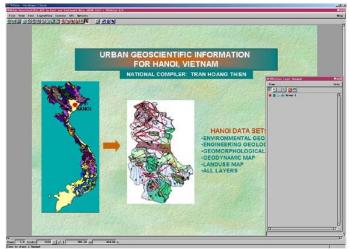
Urban Geoscientific Data of East and Southeast Asia

Introduction

This CD-ROM set is the final product of the "Digital Compilation of Geoscientific Map of East and Southeast Asia, Phase III (DCGM III) Project which is one of the projects of the Coordinating Committee for Coastal and Offshore Geoscience Programmes in East and Southeast Asia (CCOP). CCOP is an intergovernmental organization, established in 1966. Member countries are Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam, while Cooperating countries are Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Japan, The Netherlands, Norway, the Russian Federation, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America. CCOP's activities include transfer of technology, training, technical assistance, re-



gional planning, and coordination and the promotion of financial and technical cooperation to balance sound environment and the



development of finite resources.

The DCGM project was proposed by the Geological Survey of Japan as a CCOP project in 1991. Its main objective is to construct digital multidisciplinary Geoscientific maps of CCOP regions, to transfer the technology to analyze multilayered data sets under the Geographical Information System (GIS), to develop the geoinformation service system for citizens. Phase I project produced a digital geologic map at a

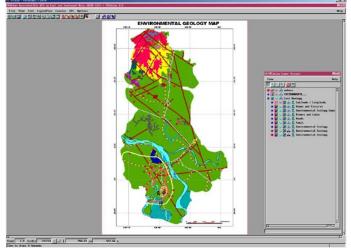
scale of 1:2,000,000, and published the data on CD-ROM. Phase II project treated the offshore sediments and mineral & industrial res

GSJ prepared the illustrations on this page using TNTmips. They are available online with this paper at http://www.gsj.jp/Map/EN/dgm.htm.

mineral & industrial resources of East and Southeast Asia.

Phase III collected and digitized multi-layered data sets of large urban areas in East and Southeast Asia. The duration of the DCGM Phase III

is from April 1998 to March 2001. The main objective of the DCGM III project is to construct the digital interdisciplinary geoscientific maps of large urban areas of CCOP regions for preliminary urban planning. This project was financially supported by JECF fund.



Each national compiler selected one target city for their respective countries, and collected various geoscientific information for the target city. The target cities for DCGM III are Nagoya (Japan), Ulsan (Korea), Guangzhou-Foshan & Dongying (China), Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia), Phnom Penh (Cambodia), Cebu (Philippines), Hanoi (Vietnam), Phuket (Thailand), Bandung (Indonesia), and Port Moresby (Papua New Guinea).

Data collected in Phase III include geologic map, hydrogeologic map, basement depth contour map, geohazard map, active fault map, land subsidence map, land slide map, land use map, geomorphologic map, life line map, bore hole data and others. The data collected vary between the target cities.

During working group, the discussion is focused on data format, methods of data collection, digitization techniques, data analysis, usage of GIS software, and actual application of the data for urban planning.

Data were collected and digitized as vector data, and were analyzed by GIS softwares.

DCGM III is a feasibility study of the application of geological data for preliminary urban planning. We hope this CD-ROM can provide answers which all of the geological institutions of the CCOP member countries can consider contribution to the urgent problems in urban areas. Hopefully, this product will serve as the first step for CCOP, GSJ and other member countries' institutes to contribute for better urban environments in Asian countries.

Nagoya • Guangzhou-Foshan • Dongying • Ulsan • Kuala Lumpur • Hanoi • Phnom Penh Port Moresby • Cebu • Phuket • Bandung