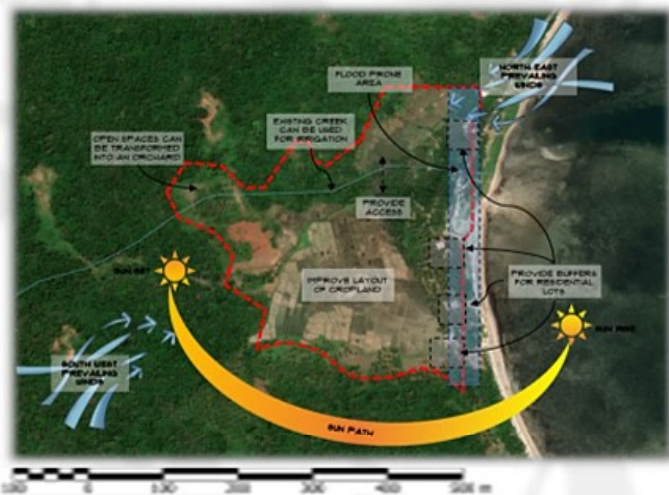




PANAGTALON

A Proposed Agritourism Park for Palaui Island Protected Landscape and Seascape (PIPLS)



SITE ANALYSIS

PESTLE ANALYSIS

POLITICAL

- The Local Government Units (provincial and municipal) are the primary local governing bodies to foster economic development and environmental protection in a particular locality.
- The DENR provides the technical support for on-site management, production and development.
- The Provincial Planning Office formulates local policies for the effective and efficient management and development of the production area.

ECONOMICAL

- Secondary sources of income include caring for tourists, being a travel guide, selling items, selling items, working at buy and sell business, carpentry, and being a candidate. Some are also engaged in wildlife collection.
- Livelihood of the island residents are highly dependent on natural resources.

SOCIAL

- Republic Act (R.A.) 10028 known as the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) Act of 2002 provides the legal framework for the establishment and management of protected areas in the Philippines.
- On August 29, 2004, President Arroyo signed Proclamation 10441, proclaiming the island and its surrounding waters as Palaui Island Protected Landscape and Seascape.
- On Feb. 14, 1995, the island became part of the Cagayan Special Economic Zone and Freeport.

TECHNOLOGICAL

- The DENR's technical assistance unit provides on-site technical assistance to the local government in protected areas.
- Flora fields depend on their soil types and irrigation systems, making them highly dependent on the season.

LEGAL

- Proclamation 10441 provides the legal framework for the establishment and management of protected areas in the Philippines.
- Other national laws that apply to the park include the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) Act of 2002, the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) Act of 2002, and the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) Act of 2002.
- The population is composed of 20% Ilocanos, 25% Tagalogs, 25% Visayanos, 25% Aetas, and 25% Malays.

ENVIRONMENTAL

- The presence of protected areas of flora and fauna is an indication that the protected area is important to biodiversity conservation.
- The climate of Palaui Island falls under the Savanna with rainfall that is more or less distributed throughout the year. It is characterized to be very hot from September to February and dry during the rest of the year.

SITE INVENTORY



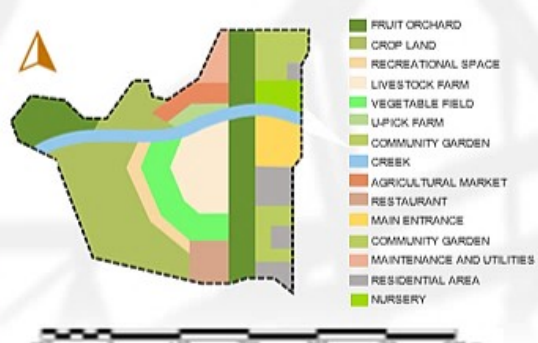
SWOT ANALYSIS

S	Environmental - Palaui Island is one of the few islands in the country that still has thick forest cover and well-preserved natural resources. Both terrestrial and marine resources are abundant, and biodiversity is high.
W	Social - Due to the restrictions imposed within the protected area, limited livelihood and job opportunities pose a serious problem to the population.
O	Economical - The island provides outstanding vistas and scenarios, sweeping landscapes and seascapes, as well as a rich history. It can be preserved through economically viable community-based activities since it holds a combination of natural, historical and cultural elements.
T	Economical - Being part of a fast-growing economic zone, threats from uncontrolled development, increased population, influx of migrants, as well as increased economic activities are among the serious issues that need to be addressed.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK



FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



DESIGN PHILOSOPHY

"Sustainability is about economy, ecology, equity"

-Ralph Bicknese

Applying the concept of sustainable tourism and agritourism to the design will help the community to have a sustainable livelihood, while preserving their cultural heritage, the existing landscape and wildlife. Through sustainable agritourism, the quality of life of the local community can be improved without exploiting the natural resources that exist within the environment thus, healthy ecosystems and environment can be achieved which will also make the biological systems remain diverse and productive.

DESIGN CONCEPT "RAMOT"

To promote the agricultural practices of the people and to improve the existing agricultural spaces for them to sustain their livelihood, the design concept that will be used is "RAMOT", an Ilocano term for roots since most of the people living in the island are Ilocanos. Since one of the main sources of livelihood is planting root crops, using roots as the design concept will remind people to focus on sustainable agricultural practices rather than relying on another livelihood that will destroy the natural environment.

DESIGN OBJECTIVES

- To provide sustainable livelihood for the people
- To promote the agricultural practices of the people and improve the existing agricultural spaces
- To protect and preserve the biodiversity of the island.



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College of Architecture





SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

SCALE: 1:2700 MTS.



LONGITUDINAL SECTION-ELEVATION

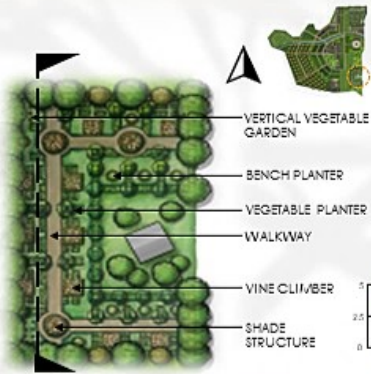
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CROSS SECTION-ELEVATION

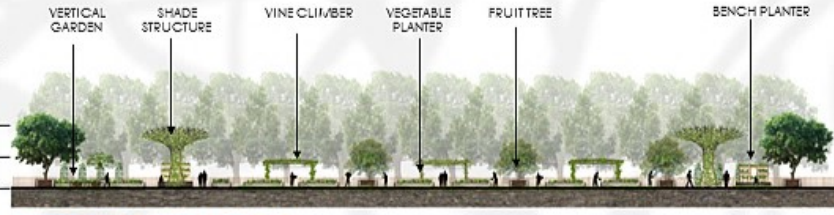
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BLOW-UP PLANS



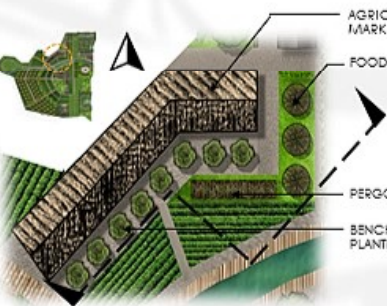
COMMUNITY GARDEN

SCALE: 1:1500 MTS.



SECTION-ELEVATION

SCALE: 1:400 MTS.



AGRICULTURAL MARKET

SCALE: 1:2000 MTS.



SECTION-ELEVATION

SCALE: 1:1000 MTS.



RECREATION AREA

SCALE: 1:2000 MTS.



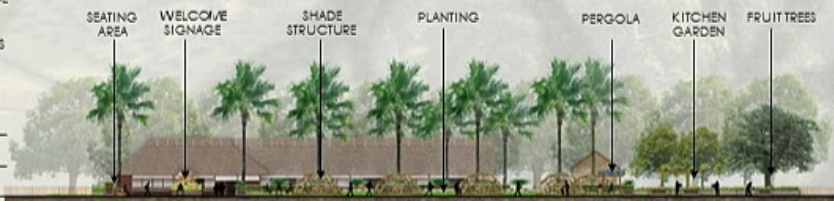
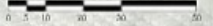
SECTION-ELEVATION

SCALE: 1:800 MTS.



RESTAURANT

SCALE: 1:1600 MTS.



SECTION-ELEVATION

SCALE: 1:500 MTS.

