



Photo 4.1 Traditional housing form in rural areas built from unshaped timbers, woven bamboo and palm thatch gathered locally. Such houses are light and resilient.

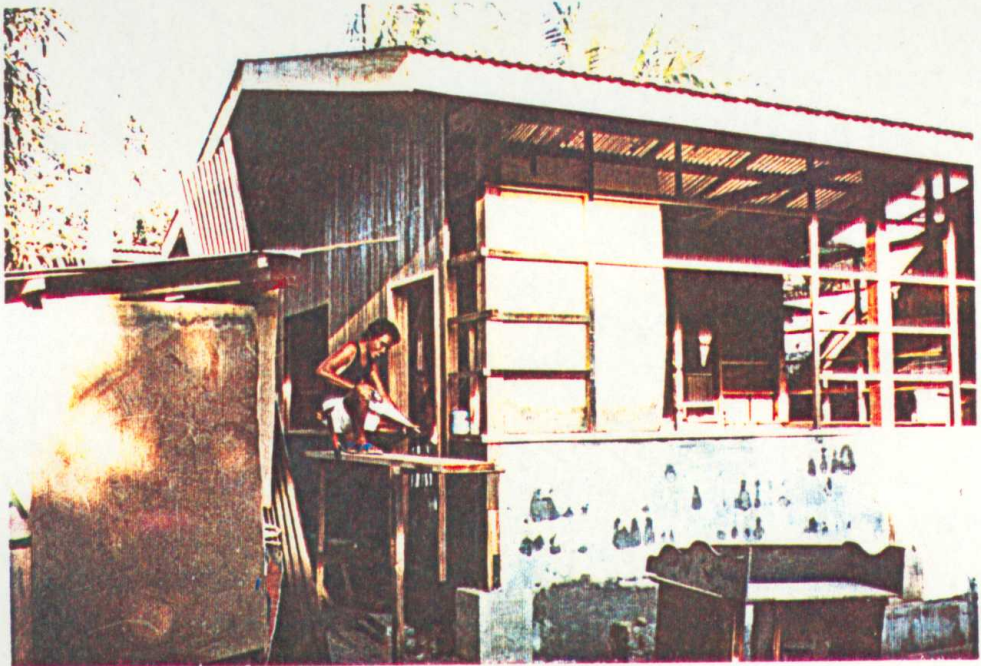


Photo 4.2 Cash-economy equivalent that comprises most of the residential building stock in urban areas and larger villages. Houses are built by professional carpenters with timber frames of processed timber, ground floor of masonry (concrete blocks) and light roof cover sheets.



Photo 4.3 Small businesses in Baguio have been severely affected by loss of trade, although their buildings and premises are themselves undamaged.



Photo 4.4 Typical larger timber-framed house of early 20th century. Such buildings suffered very very little damage (same damage from the flexing of the structured frame).



Photo 4.5 Minor cracking to masonry walls enclosing timber framed house - timber frames flexing in the earthquake caused damage to the stiffer masonry. Damage and failure could be expected at larger earthquake intensities.