



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Center, Camp Aguinaldo, Quezon City, Philippines

NDRRMC ADVISORY

TO : CHAIRPERSON, RDRRMC/OCDRO V
FROM : Executive Director, NDRRMC and Administrator, OCD
SUBJECT : Alert Status and Activity of Mayon Volcano
DATE : 12 November 2018, 09:45 AM

Source: DOST-PHIVOLCS

I. SITUATION OVERVIEW

Mayon Volcano's seismic monitoring network did not detect any volcanic earthquake during the past 24 hours. **A small, short-lived brownish ash plume, associated with degassing, was observed around 7:39 AM today near the summit area that drifted towards the SW direction. There was no accompanying seismic and infrasound record from this event.** Moderate emission of white steam-laden plumes that crept downslope before drifting to southwest, west-southwest and west-northwest was observed. Fair crater glow from the summit could be observed at night. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emission was measured at an average of 2281 tonnes/day on 11 November 2018. Precise leveling data obtained on 22-31 October 2018 indicate inflation of the edifice in the southeast sector while the north sector indicate short-term deflation relative to 30 August to 3 September 2018. The volcano generally remains inflated relative to 2010 baselines. Electronic tilt data further show pronounced inflation of the mid-slopes beginning 25 June 2018, possibly due to aseismic magma intrusion deep beneath the edifice.


Alert Level 2 currently prevails over Mayon Volcano. This means that Mayon is at a moderate level of unrest. DOST-PHIVOLCS reminds the public that sudden explosions, lava collapses, pyroclastic density currents or PDCs and ashfall can still occur and threaten areas in the upper to middle slopes of Mayon. DOST-PHIVOLCS recommends that entry into the six kilometer-radius Permanent Danger Zone or PDZ and a precautionary seven kilometer-radius Extended Danger Zone or EDZ in the south-southwest to east-northeast sector, stretching from Anoling, Camalig to Sta. Misericordia, Sto. Domingo must be strictly prohibited. People residing close to these danger areas are also advised to observe precautions associated with rockfalls, PDCs and ashfall. Civil aviation authorities must advise pilots to avoid flying close to the volcano's summit as airborne ash and ballistic fragments from sudden explosions and PDCs may pose hazards to aircrafts.

DOST-PHIVOLCS is closely monitoring the activities of Kanlaon and Mayon Volcanoes and any new development will be relayed to all concerned.

Ensure the dissemination of this NDRRMC Advisory to the local DRRMCs, TV, and radio stations in your AOR, for their information, reference and guidance.

Submit report on actions taken thereof.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE CHAIRPERSON, NDRRMC:


JUSEC RICARDO B JALAD
Executive Director, NDRRMC and
Administrator, OCD