



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, RDRRMCs/OCDROs V, VI, and VII  
**FROM :** Executive Director, NDRRMC and Administrator, OCD  
**SUBJECT :** Alert Status and Activities of Bulusan, Kanlaon, and Mayon Volcanoes  
**DATE :** 05 February 2018, 08:00 AM

*Source: DOST-PHIVOLCS*

### **I. SITUATION OVERVIEW**

#### **A. ALERT STATUS OF BULUSAN VOLCANO**

Bulusan Volcano's seismic monitoring network recorded **one (1) volcanic earthquake** during the past 24 hours. Degassing at the active vents could not be observed due to thick clouds covering the summit. Precise leveling data obtained on November 20 – 29, 2017 indicated a slight deflation of the edifice, consistent with short-term deflationary trends in both tilt and continuous GPS data in the last quarter of 2017. However, the edifice remains slightly inflated since July 2016 based on continuous GPS data.

Alert Level 1 (abnormal) status remains in effect over Bulusan Volcano, which means that it is currently in a state of unrest probably driven by hydrothermal processes that could generate steam driven or phreatic eruptions. Local government units and the public are reminded that entry into the 4-kilometer radius Permanent Danger Zone (PDZ) is strictly prohibited and that vigilance in the Extended Danger Zone (EDZ) must be exercised due to the increased possibilities of sudden and hazardous phreatic eruptions. Civil aviation authorities must also advise pilots to avoid flying close to the volcano's summit as ash from any sudden phreatic eruption can be hazardous to aircraft. Furthermore, people living within valleys and along river/stream channels especially on the southeast, southwest and northwest sector of the edifice should be vigilant against sediment-laden stream flows and lahars in the event of heavy and prolonged rainfall. DOST-PHIVOLCS is closely monitoring. Bulusan Volcano's condition and any new development will be communicated to all concerned stakeholders.

## B. ALERT STATUS OF KANLAON VOLCANO

Kanlaon Volcano's seismic monitoring network recorded **one (1) volcanic earthquake during the past 24 hours. Moderate emission of white steam-laden plumes that rose to 400 meters from the summit before drifting southwest was observed during times when the crater was visible.** Ground deformation data from continuous GPS measurements indicate slight inflation of the edifice since December 2015. Sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) emission was measured at an average of 653 tonnes/day on **01 February 2018**

**Alert Level 2** status prevails over Kanlaon Volcano, which means that the volcano is undergoing a moderate level of unrest. There is probable intrusion of magma at depth which may or may not lead to a magmatic eruption. The local government units and the public are strictly reminded that entry into the 4-kilometer radius Permanent Danger Zone (PDZ) is strictly prohibited due to the further possibilities of sudden and hazardous steam-driven or phreatic eruptions. Civil aviation authorities must also advise pilots to avoid flying close to the volcano's summit as ejects from any sudden phreatic eruption can be hazardous to aircraft. DOST-PHIVOLCS is closely monitoring Kanlaon Volcano's activity and any new development will be relayed to all concerned.

## C. ALERT STATUS OF MAYON VOLCANO

Sporadic and weak lava fountaining, lava flow and degassing from the summit crater characterized Mayon's activity in the past 24 hours. Two lava fountaining events at 10:38 AM and 1:52 PM produced 500 and 550 meter high ash plumes and were accompanied by rumbling sounds. The first of these events lasted for an hour and fifty four minutes simultaneous with sporadic lava flows and booming sounds audible within 10 kilometers of the summit crater. Throughout the night, quiet lava effusion fed lava flows in the Miisi and Bonga-Buyuan channels and barrancos between these. Two weak lava fountaining events early this morning at 2:54 AM and 5:22 AM were visually observed to have effused high volumes of incandescent lava flows that have advanced to 3.2 kilometers and 4.5 kilometers down the Miisi and Bonga-Buyuan channels, respectively, from the summit crater.

A total of **one hundred sixty-four (164) volcanic earthquakes**, most of which corresponded to sporadic and weak fountaining events, **two (2) rockfall events, and one (1) tremor event** were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Sulfur dioxide gas emission was measured at an average of 1,583 tonnes/day on 02 February 2018. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS measurements indicate a sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.


**Alert Level 4** remains in effect over Mayon Volcano. The public is strongly advised to be vigilant and desist from entering the eight (8) kilometer-radius danger zone, and to be additionally vigilant against pyroclastic density currents, lahars and sediment-laden stream flows along channels draining the edifice. Civil aviation authorities must also advise pilots to avoid flying close to the volcano's summit as ash from any sudden eruption can be hazardous to aircraft. DOST-PHIVOLCS maintains close

monitoring of Mayon Volcano and any new development will be communicated to all concerned stakeholders.

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:**

  
**USEC RICARDO B JALAD**  
Executive Director, NDRRMC and  
Administrator, OCD