



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, VI, and VII
FROM : Executive Director, NDRRMC and Administrator, OCD
SUBJECT : Alert Status and Activity of Mayon and Kanlaon Volcanoes
DATE : 08 March 2019, 8:00 AM

Source: DOST-PHIVOLCS

I. SITUATION OVERVIEW

A. ALERT STATUS OF MAYON VOLCANO

Mayon Volcano's seismic monitoring network recorded **six (6) volcanic earthquakes and two (2) rockfall events** during the 24-hour observation period. Two of these earthquakes were related to phreatic eruption events that occurred at 8:11 AM yesterday and 6:27 AM today. These phreatic events generated 500- and 300-m high grayish ash plume from the summit before drifting southwest, respectively. Moderate emission of white steam-laden plumes before drifting west-northwest, west-southwest and west was observed. Fair crater glow from the summit could be observed at night. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emission was measured at an average of 988 tonnes/day on 7 March 2019

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. Active stream/river channels and those identified as perennially lahar-prone areas on all sectors of the volcano should also be avoided especially during extreme weather conditions when there is heavy and prolonged rainfall. 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.

B. ALERT STATUS OF KANLAON VOLCANO

Kanlaon Volcano's seismic monitoring network **did not detect** any volcanic earthquake during the past 24 hours. Wispy to weak emission of white steam-laden plumes that rose 100m before drifting northeast was observed. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emission was measured at an average of 116 tonnes/day on 27 February 2019. Ground deformation

data from latest continuous GPS measurements showed no significant surface deformation.

Alert Level 1 Kanlaon Volcano's seismic monitoring network did not detect any volcanic earthquake during the past 24 hours. Wispy to weak emission of white steam-laden plumes that rose 100m before drifting northeast was observed. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emission was measured at an average of 116 tonnes/day on 27 February 2019. Ground deformation data from latest continuous GPS measurements showed no significant surface deformation.

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:



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