

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

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

NDRRMC UPDATE

Update on Alert Status and Activities of Mayon Volcano

Releasing Officer:

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DATE

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Source: DOST-PHIVOLCS

I. SITUATION OVERVIEW

A. ALERT STATUS OF MAYON VOLCANO

Between 8:54 AM yesterday to 03:57 AM this morning, five (5) episodes of intense but sporadic lava fountaining from the summit crater lasting seven (7) minutes to one (1) hour and twenty-four (24) minutes occurred. The lava fountains reached 500 meters to 600 meters high and generated ash plumes that reached 3 kilometers to 5 kilometers above the crater. The events fed lava flows on the Mi-isi and Bonga Gullies, sprayed near-vent lava spatter, and fed incandescent rockfall on the summit area. Pyroclastic density currents or PDCs on gullies heading the Mi-isi, Lidong/Basud and Buyuan Channels were also observed. The runout of PDCs on the Buyuan Channel is now exceeding 5 kilometers from the summit crater.

A total of five (5) tremor events corresponding to lava fountaining episodes, three (3) episodes of pyroclastic density current, or PDC generation from lava collapse, and numerous rockfall events were recorded network. Rockfall events were generated by the collapsing lava front and margins of the advancing lava flow on the Mi-isi Guly and by shedding from the summit dome on the Bonga Gully. Currently, the Mi-isi and Buyuan lava flows have advanced to three (3) kilometres and one (1) kilometer, respectively, from the summit crater. Sulfur dioxide gas emission was measured at an average of 2466 tonnes/day on 23 January 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) kilometre-radius danger zone, and to be additionally vigilant against pyroclastic density currents, lahars and sediment-laden streamflows 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.

II. ACTIONS TAKEN

- NDRRMC Operations Center prepared NDRRMC Advisory and Update, and disseminated the same to OCD Regional Center V through facsimile and NDRRMC website in order to closely monitor the situation and take appropriate actions for any new development.
- 2. Concerned NDRRMC member-agencies were provided with a copy of the Memorandum for the SND.
- 3. DOST-PHIVOLCS is closely monitoring the activities of Mayon Volcano, and any new development will be relayed to all concerned.