




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 Activity of Mayon and Kanlaon Volcanoes**

**Releasing Officer:**

  
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Source: DOST-PHIVOLCS

#### **I. SITUATION OVERVIEW**

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

Mayon Volcano's seismic monitoring network **did not detect any volcanic earthquakes** during the 24-hour observation period. Sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) emission was measured at an average of 1,377 tonnes/day on 30 November 2018. Precise leveling data obtained on 08-13 December 2018 indicate a slight inflation of the edifice relative to 22-31 October 2018. 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. 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 recorded **three (3) volcanic earthquake** during the past 24 hours. Ground deformation data from continuous GPS measurements indicate pronounced inflation of the edifice since December 2017, signifying pressurization beneath the edifice. Sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) emission was measured at an average of 122 tonnes/day on 22 December 2018.

**Alert Level 2** status prevails over Kanlaon Volcano, which means that the volcano is undergoing a moderate level of unrest due to probable intrusion of magma at depth that 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 ejecta 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.

## II. ACTIONS TAKEN

1. NDRRM Operations Center prepared NDRRMC Advisory and Update, and disseminated the same to OCD Regional Centers V, VI, and VII through 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 and Kanlaon Volcanoes and any new development will be relayed to all concerned.
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