



Mayon Volcano Bulletin

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Mayon Volcano's (13.2576 N, 123.6856 E) seismic monitoring network recorded twenty (20) volcanic earthquakes and twenty (20) rock fall events related to the detachment of lava fragments at the volcano's upper slopes during the past 24-hour observation period. Weak emission of white steam at the summit crater was observed during cloud breaks. Crater glow last night was not observed due to thick clouds covering the summit. Aerial survey conducted yesterday revealed remnants of lava pile inside the crater. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) emission rate was measured yesterday at an average of 672 tonnes/day.

Alert Level 3 is hoisted over Mayon Volcano. This means that the 6-km radius Permanent Danger Zone (PDZ) around the volcano and the 7-km Extended Danger Zone (EDZ) on the southeast flank of the volcano should be free from human activity because of sudden explosions that may generate hazardous volcanic flows. People residing close to these danger areas are also advised to observe precautions associated with post-eruption activity, such as rockfalls, pyroclastic flows, and ash fallout which can also occur anytime due to instabilities of lava deposited on steep slopes. Active river channels and those perennially identified as lahar prone in the southern sector should also be avoided especially during bad weather conditions or when there is heavy and prolonged rainfall. Civil aviation authorities must advise pilots to avoid flying close to the volcano's summit as ejected ash and volcanic fragments from sudden explosions may pose hazards to aircrafts. PHIVOLCS-DOST is closely monitoring Mayon Volcano's activity and any new significant development will be immediately posted to all concerned.

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