

The GPS observation around Mayon volcano. Philippines

Kenji Fujiwara[1]; Ernesto G. Corpuz[2]; Nobuo Fukuda[3]; Mitsuyuki Shirasaka[4]

[1] JMA; [2] PHIVOLCS-DOST; [3] Matsushiro Seismological Obs., Seismological and Volcanological Dept., JMA; [4] Seismology and Volcanology, JMA

Mayon Volcano, located at the southeastern extremity of the Luzon Island is the most active volcano in the Philippines. Mayon has exhibited 48 violent eruptions since 1616 most of which produced andesite to basaltic andesite pyroclastic flows and lava flows and air-fall tephra. Pyroclastic surges which swept the southern sectors of the volcano during the 1814 eruption killed about 1200 people, so it is important to continuously monitor activity and provide sufficient warning to the growing population who rely on agriculture, commerce and tourism in this volcanic setting.

Mayon volcano erupted in 2006, We Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) and Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS) have carried on GPS observation around Mayon volcano since 2003. We will show the results of our GPS observation that include before and after the eruption in 2006.