

Philippines is a disaster-prone country. At least five earthquakes per day occur in the archipelago.

It also hosts more than 200 volcanoes, 22 of which had been determined to be active based on the recency of their eruptions. These include, Mayon, Taal, Bulusan, Kanlaon, Hibok-Hibok and Pinatubo which have erupted repeatedly in historical times.

PHIVOLCS is a service institute of the Department of Science and Technology principally mandated to avert or mitigate disasters that may arise from volcanic eruptions, earthquakes and other related geotectonic phenomena.

... prevent disaster

... prevent economic set back

KANLAON VOLCANO



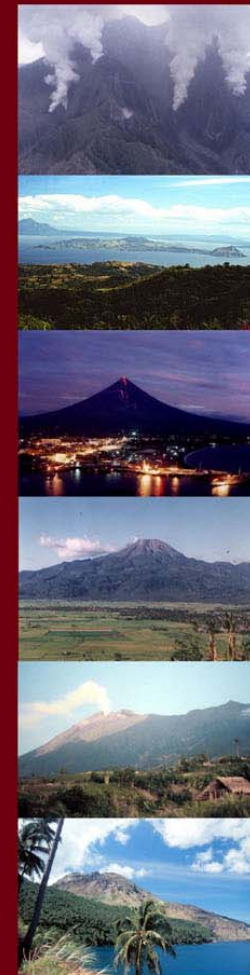
Location	Negros Oriental Province Region VII
	Latitude : 10°24.7' North Longitude : 123°7.9' East
Type of Volcano	Stratovolcano
Elevation	2.435 km
Known Eruption	21 recorded Last Eruption: August 1996
Type of Eruption	Phreatic – 1985, 1992, 1993 Preatomagmatic – 1884 Strombolian – 1902
Main Rock Type	Pyroxene andesite with minor amount of basalt and dacite
Eruption Products	Lava flows, pyroclastic flows

HIBOK-HIBOK VOLCANO



Location	Camiguin Province Region X
	Latitude : 9°12.2' North Longitude : 124°40.5' East
Type of Volcano	Stratovolcano and dome complex
Elevation	1.332 km
Known Eruption	5 recorded Last Eruption: Sept. 1948 to July 1953
Type of Eruption	Pelean – 1948, 1952 Dome building with nuee ardente – 1871, 1949- 1953 Solfataric activity with subterranean sound – 1897-1902
Main Rock Type	Hornblende andesite and dacite
Eruption Products	Lava dome; Merapi-type pyroclastic flows

Philippines' Six Most Active Volcanoes



**PHILIPPINE INSTITUTE
OF VOLCANOLOGY
AND SEISMOLOGY**
Department of Science
and Technology

PINATUBO VOLCANO



Location Boundaries of Zambales, Pampanga and Tarlac in West Luzon
 Latitude : 15°07.4' North
 Longitude : 120°20' East

Type of Volcano Compound Volcano (mainly lava dome and thick sequences of pyroclastic flows)

Elevation Before 1991: 1.745 km
 After 1991: 1.445 km

Known Eruption 3 recorded
 Last violent eruption: June 1991
 Dome formation activity: July-October 1992

Type of Eruption Plinian, dome formation

Main Rock Type Dacite with andesitic xenoliths

Eruption Products Pyroclastic flows

TAAL VOLCANO



Location Batangas Province
 Region IV
 Latitude : 14°00.1' North
 Longitude : 120°59.1' East

Type of Volcano Tuff cone

Crater Lakes/ Caldera/Maars Taal Volcano has 47 craters and 4 maars
Main crater lake – 1.9 km in diameter; blue-green in color, 4m above sea level, deepest point: 76 m
Taal Caldera – 25 km across and formed between 140,000 5,380 years before present
Taal Lake – inside the caldera; 267 sq. km and 2 m above sea level

Known Eruption 33 recorded
 Last eruption: Oct. 3, 1977

Type of Eruption Phreatic – 1878, 1911, 1970
 Phreatomagmatic – 1749, 1965, 1966
 Strombolian – 1968, 1969
 Plinian – 1754

Eruption Products Lava flows, base surges, tephra fall

MAYON VOLCANO



Location Albay Province
 Region V
 Latitude : 13°15.4' North
 Longitude: 123°41.1' East

Type of Volcano Stratovolcano

Elevation 2.46 km

Known Eruption 47 recorded
 Latest eruption: June 2001

Type of Eruption Strombolian – 1993, 2001
 Vulcanian – 2nd phase of 1984, 2000 and 2001 eruptions
 Plinian – 1814

Eruption Products Lava flows, pyroclastic flows, tephra fall

Main Rock Type Basalt to olivine-bearing pyroxene andesite

BULUSAN VOLCANO



Location Sorsogon Province
 Region V
 Latitude : 12°46.2' North
 Longitude : 124°03' East

Type of Volcano Stratovolcano formed inside a caldera

Elevation 1.559 km

Known Eruption 15 recorded
 Last Eruptions: Nov. 1994 – Jan. 1995

Type of Eruption Phreatic – 1918-1922, 1980
 Strombolian – 1918-1919
 Caldera-forming – 40,000 years before present

Main Rock Type Two-pyroxene andesite in Bulusan volcano, dacite associated with caldera