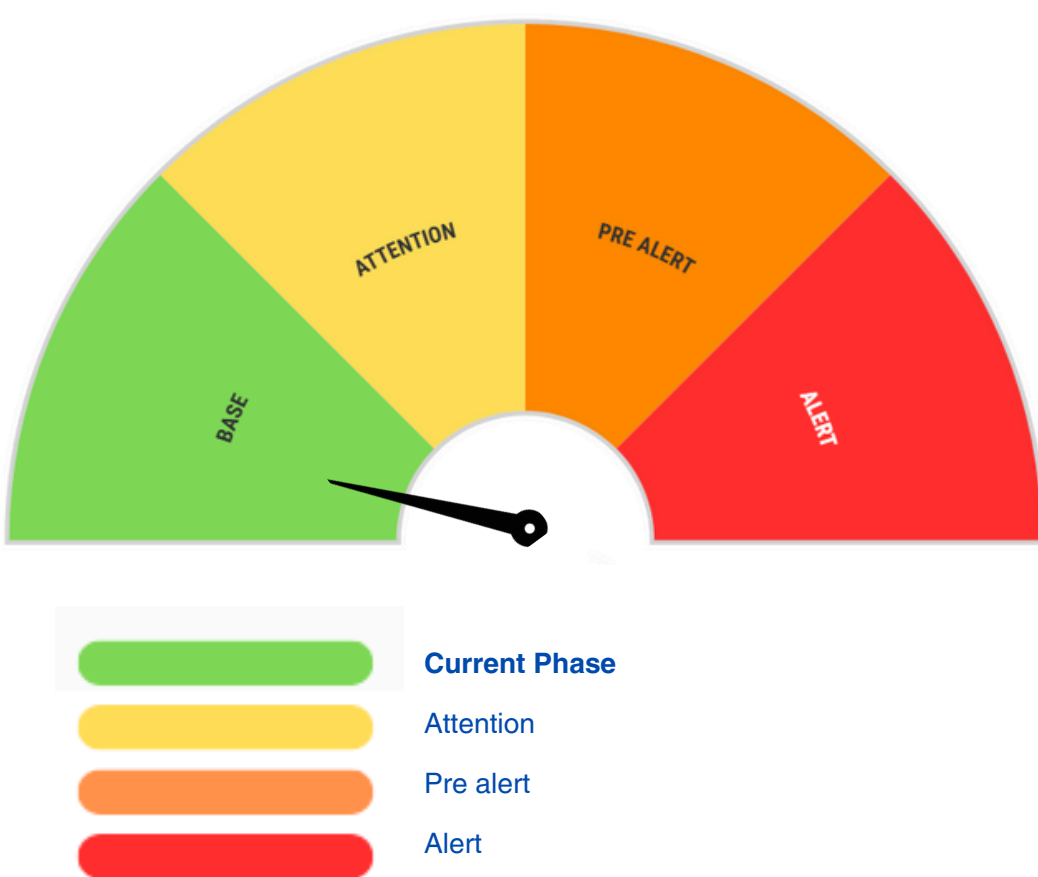


VESUVIO VOLCANIC RISK

The Vesuvius is a stratovolcano whose present form is the result of a merger with an older volcano, Mount Somma: the cone developed inside the caldera formed by the collapse of the upper part of Somma due to powerful explosive eruptions, most notably the one in 79 AD [1].

Since its last eruption in 1944, the volcano has been in a dormant state characterized only by fumarolic activity and low seismicity. There are no precursor phenomena indicative of a possible short-term resumption of eruptive activity. The Vesuvius is under 24-hour surveillance by the monitoring network of the Vesuvius Observatory, the Naples section of the National Institute of Geophysics and Volcanology, Ingv.

Currently, the alert level of the Vesuvius is green, meaning that there is no abnormal phenomenon compared to the ordinary activity that has characterized the volcano for decades



The pre-alarm and alarm alert levels are declared by the Presidency of the Council of Ministers following a consultation with the President of the Campania Region.

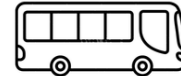
THE MUNICIPAL EVACUATION PLAN

In case of declaration of a national state of emergency for the risk of volcanic eruption at Mount Vesuvius, citizens living in the red zone will have to cautiously move away following the municipal emergency plan.

The municipal evacuation plan (Plan) provides for two different evacuation methods:



autonomous or assisted



that will be activated simultaneously after the 12 hour from the declaration of the national state of emergency due to the risk of an eruption at Campi Flegrei.

The evacuation of the population is scheduled within 48 hours.

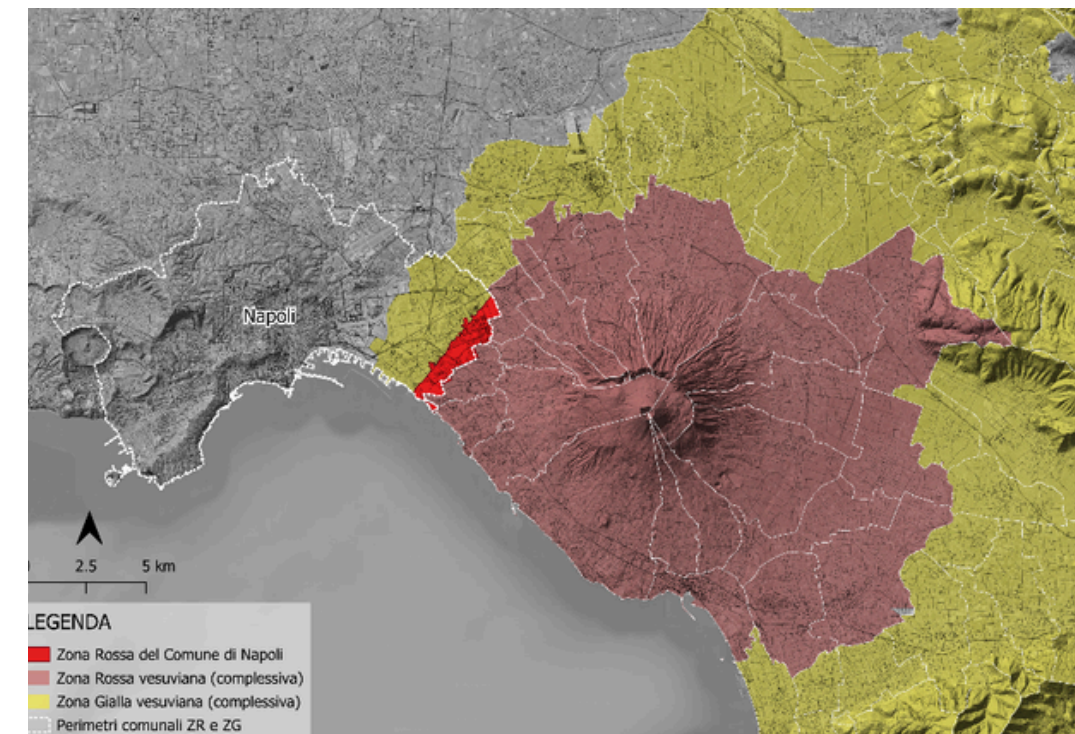
During the **pre alarm phase (orange)**, citizens **can voluntarily** leave, notifying the Municipality, and receive a contribution for autonomous accommodation (C.A.S.).

In the event that the **alarm level changes to red**, each resident citizen **MUST** compulsorily leave the red zone, following the instructions provided in the Plan based on the chosen method of departure.

Those who choose to leave autonomously can go to the **twinned Region or to another accommodation outside the risk zone** notifying the Municipality in order to receive the C.A.S.

Those who choose to leave with the assisted transport system will be accompanied to the twinned Region.

The red zone is the area for which preventive evacuation is, in case of “alarm,” the only safeguard measure for the population since this area is exposed to the danger of invasion of pyroclastic flows which, due to their high temperatures and speed, represent the most dangerous phenomenon for people. About 700,000 people live in the Vesuvius red zone, divided in 25 municipalities: Boscoreale, Boscotrecase, Cercola, Ercolano, Massa di Somma, Ottaviano, Pollena Trocchia, Pompei, Portici, Sant’Anastasia, San Giorgio a Cremano, San Sebastiano al Vesuvio, San Giuseppe Vesuviano, Somma Vesuviana, Terzigno, Torre Annunziata, Torre del Greco, Trecase, Palma Campania, Poggiomarino, San Gennaro Vesuviano, Scafati, Nola and the enclave of Pomigliano d’Arco in the municipality of Sant’Anastasia.



It includes only part of the Barra, Ponticelli and San Giovanni a Teduccio boroughs of the City of Naples, where about 40,000 people live.

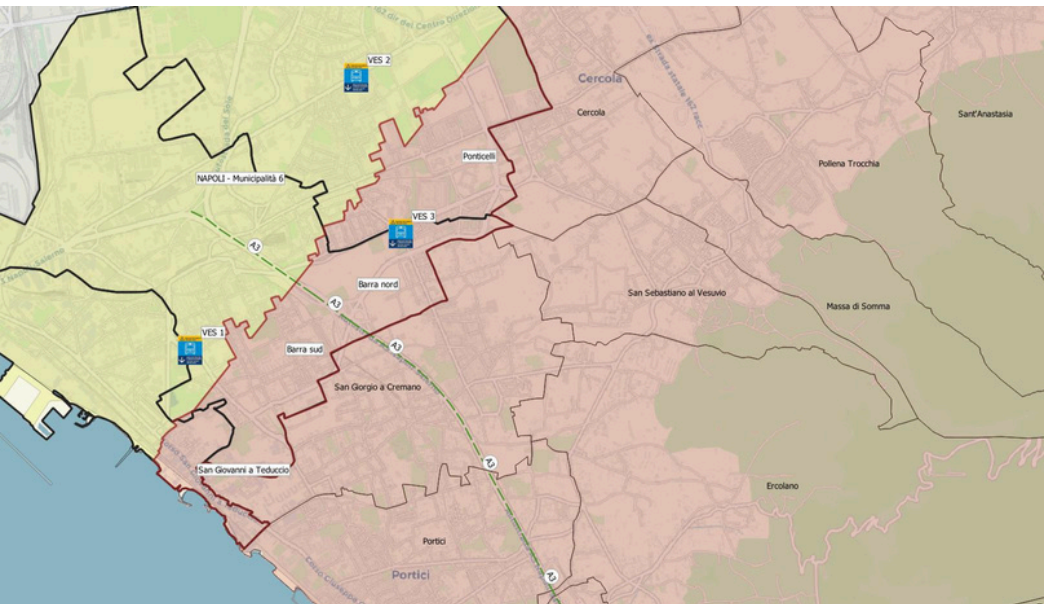
ASSISTED DEPARTURE



Those who choose to leave with the support of public transport will have to reach the assigned waiting area in the time slot indicated in the plan, using the public transport line dedicated to serving that specific waiting area. The route from the waiting area to the meeting area will continue with the regional buses until reaching the reception area in the corresponding twinned Regions.

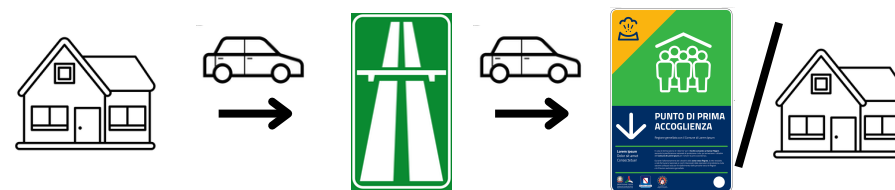
Quartiere	Area di attesa	Ubicazione Area di attesa	Area di incontro	Regione gemellata
San Giovanni a Teduccio/Barra	VES1	campo sportivo Caduti di Brema	stazione RFI Campi Flegrei	Lazio (treno)
Barra/Ponticelli	VES 2	stadio comunale Ascarelli		
Ponticelli	VES 3	stazione Circumvesuviana Barra		

Waiting Areas/Boroughs



Waiting areas for assisted departures

AUTONOMOUS DEPARTURE



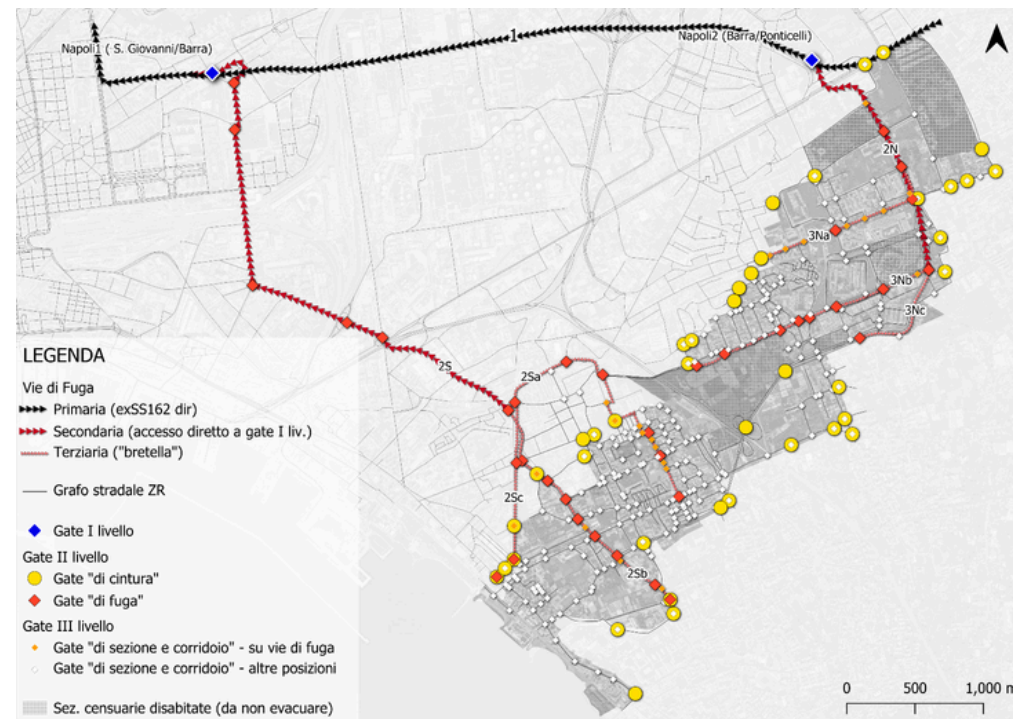
Citizens who choose to leave by their own means must reach the assigned gate using the dedicated municipal road system and depart at the indicated time.

Using the supra-municipal road system, they can travel both to the assigned twinned Region or to alternative accommodation outside the risk area.



	Quartiere	Arteria	Direzione	Codice e nome Gate
1	Napoli 1 (S.Giovanni/Barra)	ex SS 162 dir	Ovest	G-01 Centro Direzionale
2	Napoli 2 (Barra/Ponticelli)	ex SS 162 dir	Ovest	G-21 via Argine

Gate/Boroughs pairing



The evacuation plan, detailed maps and directions for assisted and autonomous evacuation mode are available in the Civil Protection section of the City of Naples institutional website.

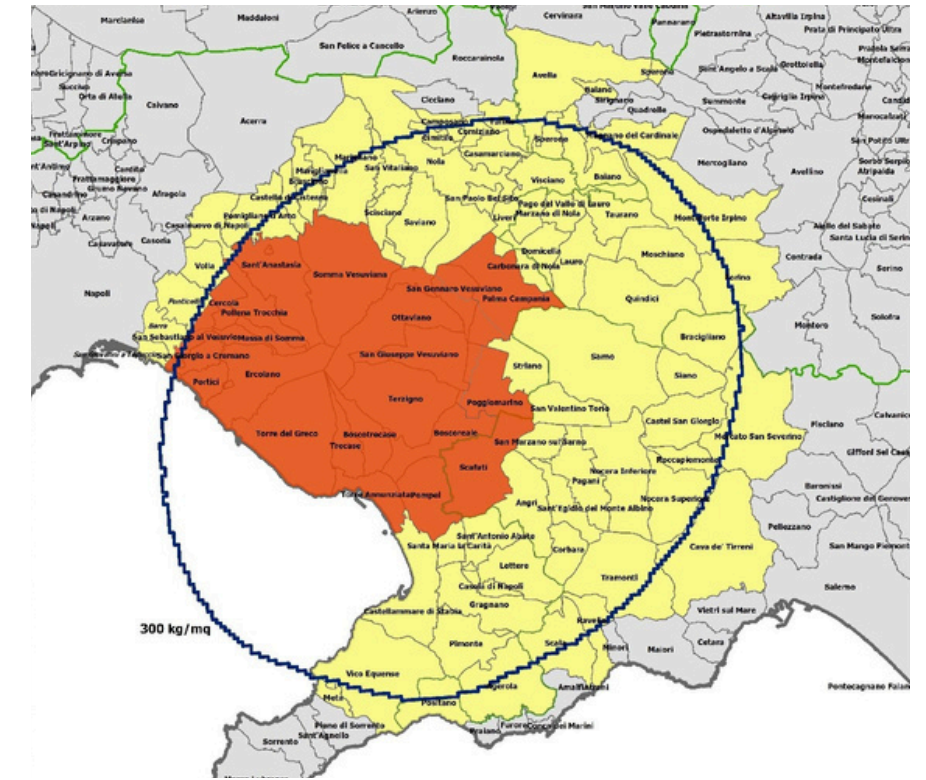
For further information on the Municipal evacuation plan visit: www.comune.napoli.it/protezionecivile



COMUNE DI NAPOLI

Assessorato alle Infrastrutture, Mobilità e Protezione Civile

Servizio Protezione Civile



Municipal Evacuation Plan for the volcanic risk of the Vesuvius Area

(City Council Resolution n 4 of 14/01/2025)

www.comune.napoli.it/protezione-civile

In collaborazione con il Servizio Comunicazione istituzionale e Portale web