Ice-volcano interactions in Eyjafjallajökull volcano, Iceland

Eyjólfur Magnússon¹, Magnús Tumi Guðmundsson², Friðrik Höskuldsson³ and Þórdís Högnadóttir²

- 1. Nordic volcanological center, Institute of Earth Sciences, University of Iceland, Reykjavík, Iceland
 - 2. Institute of Earth Sciences, University of Iceland, Reykjavík, Iceland

3. Icelandic Coast Guard







Picture by Eyjólfur Magnússon

Eyjafjallajökull 19 March 2010



Eyjafjallajökull 19 March 2010



Fissure opened 20 March 2010, 23:30 PM



Fissure 21 March 2010 6:49 a.m.





The eruption site from northeast

SPOT5 image from 2008 covering EMISAR DEM from 1998 (Spirit DEM used to fill up data gaps)

Red shows lava and scoria 21 March 7:00 AM based on SAR images from the Icelandic Coast Guard

Yellow line shows the fissure















Some ice-volcano interactions...





Eyjafjallajökull 19 March 2010



Gígjökull outlet glacier from Eyjafjallajökull ice cap 14 April 2010 8:28 AM



Gígjökull 14 April 2010 8:38 AM



Above the clouds 8:51 AM



Gígjökull 9:43 AM



9:43 AM



Gígjökull 9:45 AM



Svaðbælisá river south of Eyjafjallajökull at 11:01 AM

Picture taken by Þórdís Högnadóttir



Gígjökull 2:15 PM





The eruption plume at 3:15 PM.



Gígjökull 6:48 PM



Gígjökull 6:56 PM



The river plain west of Gígjökull 7:00 PM



7:33 PM



The day after...



In the course of the flood...



First day of clear view, 17 april, massive ash plume



The ash fall which the people living south of the volcano had to deal with



~10⁷ m³ lake filled with sediments



The cauldrons in the surface of Gígjökull





21 April. Melt water cauldron filled up



Lava erupting from the crater





River water level data from the Icelandic Meteorological Office http://vmkerfi.vedur.is/vatn/Index.php The ice within the area of the cauldrons (~0.5 km²) was ~200 m (Sara M. Strachan, 2001)

=~0.1 km³ ice

0.01-0.02 km³ melted by the flood water from Gígjökull

>0.01 km³ from the southern site of site of Eyjafjallajökull

Crude estimates!

A new DEM of Eyjafjallajökull will be needed when the eruption is over

Is Eyjafjallajökull of interest for glaciological studies after the eruption?

- An ice-cap suddenly covered with ash layer, probably thick enough to insolate large part of the glacier. How will the glacier respond? The effects of current day climate on this glacier before the eruption is fairly well known (see Gudmundsson and others later today)
- Extremes in subglacial hydrology
- The recovery of the scars left by the eruption in the surface of Eyjafjallajökull of interest for ice-dynamic studies