

Eruption in Eyjafjallajökull

Status Report: 12:00 GMT, 4 June 2010

Icelandic Meteorological Office and Institute of Earth Sciences, University of Iceland

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Based on: IMO seismic monitoring; IES-IMO GPS monitoring; IMO hydrological data; web cameras, ATDnet – UK Met. Offices lightning detection system, web-based ash reports from the public and research expedition of the IES to the summit on 3/6-2010.

Eruption plume:

Height (a.s.l.): Clouds and mist have covered the summit of the volcano both yesterday and today. On Wednesday 2nd June a white steam cloud was seen up to 2.5 km a.s.l. On Thursday 3rd of June scientist from IES came to the crater area. In the main crater steaming is still active. However, intensity of the steam is considerable smaller than it was last week. Steam rises some 200 to 400 m above crater rim. South of the volcano winds 8-13 m/s are blowing from the east today.

Heading: N/A

Colour: N/A

Tephra fallout: Widespread drifting of existing ash in south- and southwest Iceland, both yesterday and today.

Lightning: No lightning strikes have been detected.

Noises: In the crater area solfatara is steaming out with a noise like that from a high temperature geothermal drill hole.

Meltwater: Low discharge from Gígjökull.

Conditions at eruption site: N/A

Seismic tremor: Volcanic tremor is still more than before the eruption and has been rather steady since 22nd May, but small pulses, mostly on the lowest frequency are being detected on the seismic stations around the volcano.

Earthquakes: Daily, there are several small and shallow earthquakes under the volcano.

GPS deformation: No significant deformation at sites around Eyjafjallajökull.

Overall assessment: Steaming activity in the main crater has diminished since last week. Though there is still a considerable amount of steam coming from the crater. Widespread drifting of existing ash in south- and southwest Iceland. The tremor is still higher than before the onset of the eruption, and small tremor pulses have been detected on the lowest frequency. We continue to monitor the volcano closely.