Eruption in Eyjafjallajökull Status Report: 17:00 GMT, 18 May 2010 Icelandic Meteorological Office and Institute of Earth Sciences, University of Iceland

Compiled by: Sigþrúður Ármannsdóttir, Sigrún Hreinsdóttir, Magnús Tumi Guðmundsson, Theodór Freyr Hervarsson and Matthew J. Roberts.

Based on: IMO seismic monitoring; IES-IMO GPS monitoring; IMO hydrological data; IMO weather radar measurements, web cameras, ATDnet – UK Met. Offices lightning detection system, NOAA satellite images and web-based ash reports from the public.

Eruption plume:

According to radar observations, the plume has been mostly at 7 Height (a.s.l.): km/21,000 ft. South and southwesterly winds (25-35 kt) over the volcano. Near the surface, the wind was easterly, blowing ash from the ground towards west and northwest. Heading: The plume is drifting northeast. Colour: Gray (as seen on web cameras). Tephra fallout: Ash has fallen in the Gnúpverjahreppur area, Hrauneyjar and in the north-east and east part of Iceland (from Laugar in S-Thingeyjarsýsla to Seydisfjordur). Higher aerosol concentrations have been recorded in Reykjavík around midday due to ash drifting over the area. Lightning: More than 70 lightning strikes from midnight to midday (up to 10 flashes per hour until noon but has deacresed in the afternoon) have been detected. Noises: No reports. Meltwater: Low water discharge at Gígjökull. Conditions at eruption site: No direct observations of the eruption site today. The plume has been mostly steady at 7 km height. The size, height and colour of the plume suggest that conditions are similar to what they have been over the last several days. Seismic tremor: Volcanic tremor is similar to that of the last few days, although the low frequency has slightly decreased during the last days. Earthquakes: One microeathquake has been recorded since midnight at a depth of more than 16 km.

- GPS deformation: Continued horizonal displacements towards the center of Eyjafjallajökull volcano together with subsidence.
- Overall assessment: A powerful explosive eruption is ongoing and theheight of the suggests that the eruption rate is over 200 tonnes/s. Fallout of tephra has been detected mainly to the northeast of the volcano, with recorded fallout on the northeast coast. Some tephra dispersion towards west in the afternoon.