

## Eruption in Eyjafjallajökull

Status Report: 12:00 GMT, 28 May 2010

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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, Satellite images, web-based ash reports from the public and scientists that went to the volcano.

### Eruption plume:

Height (a.s.l.): Clouds have covered the top of the mountain this morning and therefore the plume has not been seen on web-cameras. Light wind from ENE.

Heading:

Colour:

Tephra fallout: No reports of ashfall.

Lightning: No lightning strikes have been detected.

Noises: No reports.

Meltwater: Low discharge from Gígjökull.

Conditions at eruption site: IES expedition to the summit of Eyjafjallajökull yesterday. Tephra thickness in and around the eastern half of the craters was measured. Tephra up to 40 m thick closes to the craters. Intense steam rises up from the craters, with occasional small ashy explosions. Noise of intense boiling and or degassing from the craters. Visibility to the bottom limited due to steam. The crater rim is coated with fine ash that extends me 20 m from the edge. Strong smell of sulfur around the craters. At 20:45 the steam plume was measured to be at the altitude of 2.8 km.

Seismic tremor: Volcanic tremor is still more than before the eruption and has been rather steady since 22<sup>nd</sup> May, but small pulses, mostly on the lowest frequency (0.5-1.0 Hz), are being detected on the earthquake stations around the volcano.

Earthquakes: Six earthquakes have been detected under the volcano today, but seven earthquakes were detected there yesterday.

GPS deformation: No significant deformation at sites around Eyjafjallajökull.

Overall assessment: There is still a considerable amount of steam coming from the crater. The tremor is still higher than before the onset of the eruption, and small tremor pulses have been detected on the lowest frequency. Rain has prevented the ash to be blown up from the ground around the volcano. The volcano will continue to be monitored closely as before.