
Eruptive flow rate resonance during the Grímsvötn 2011 volcanic eruption in Iceland

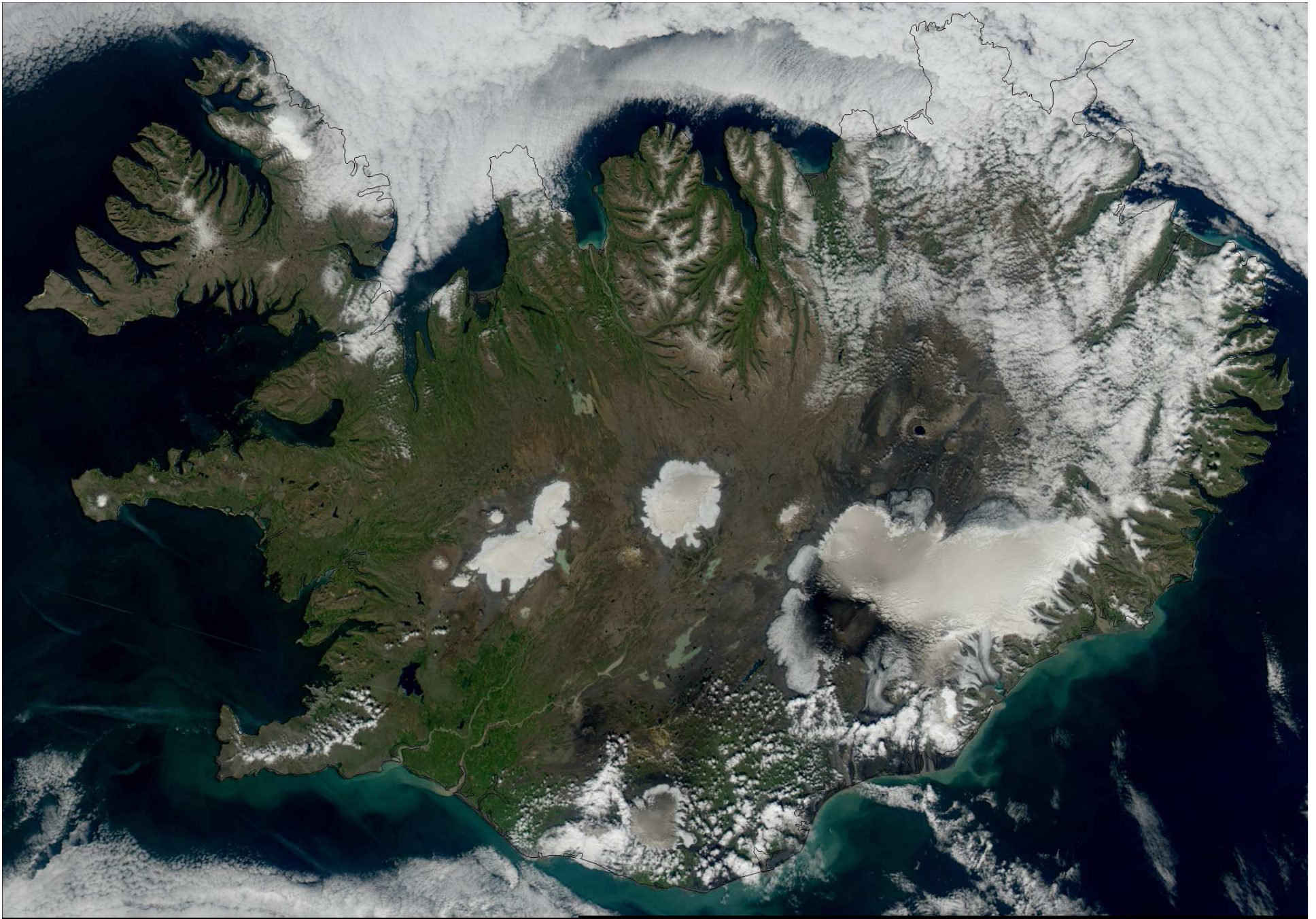
Þórður Arason¹, Halldór Björnsson¹, **Guðrún Nína Petersen¹**,
Matthew J. Roberts¹ and Melanie Collins²

¹ **Icelandic Meteorological Office, Reykjavík, Iceland**

² **Met Office, Exeter, United Kingdom**



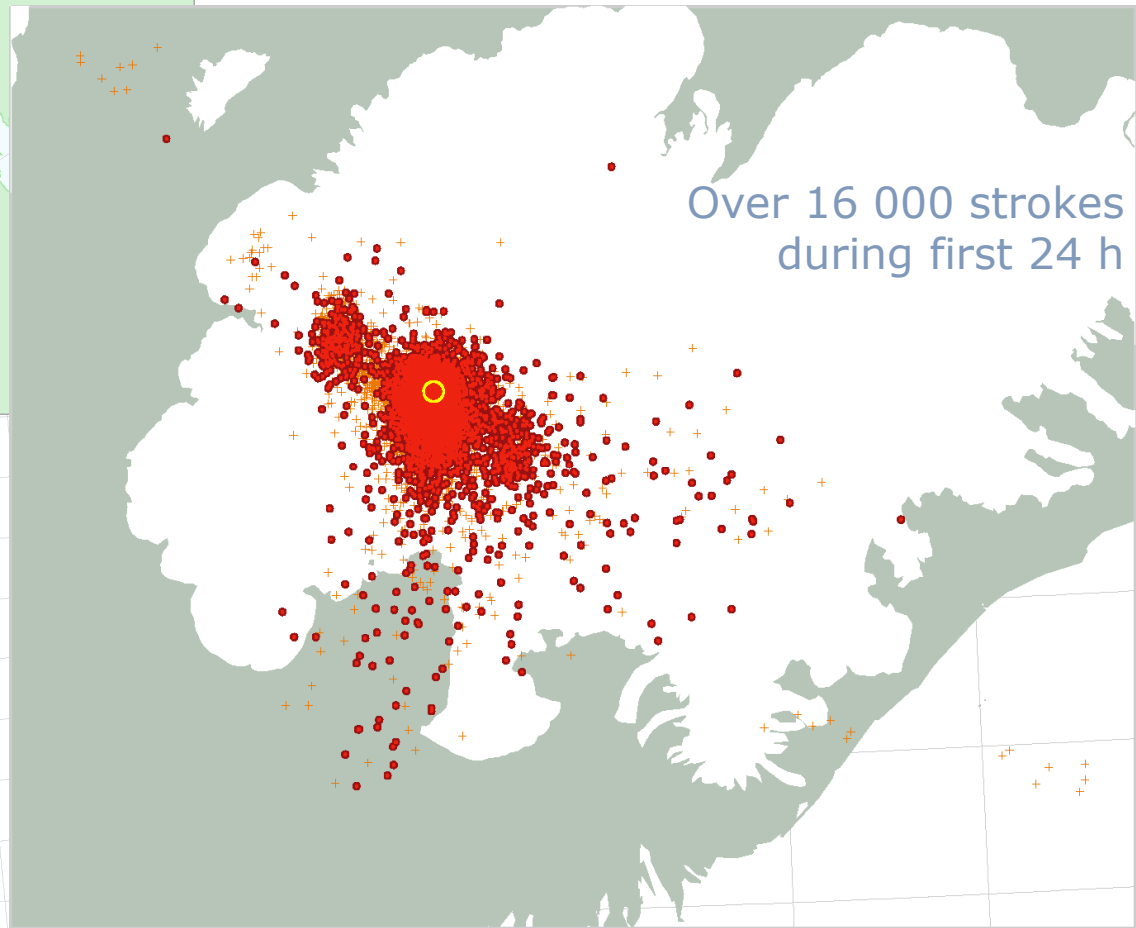
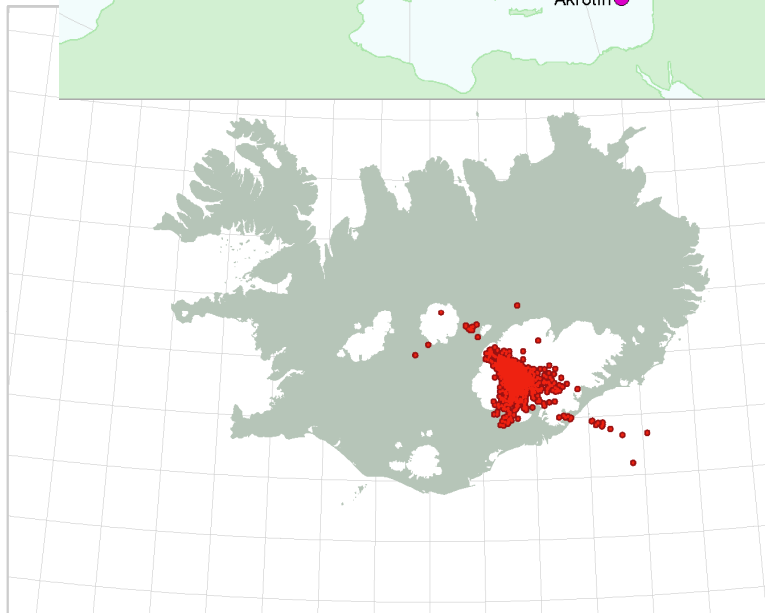
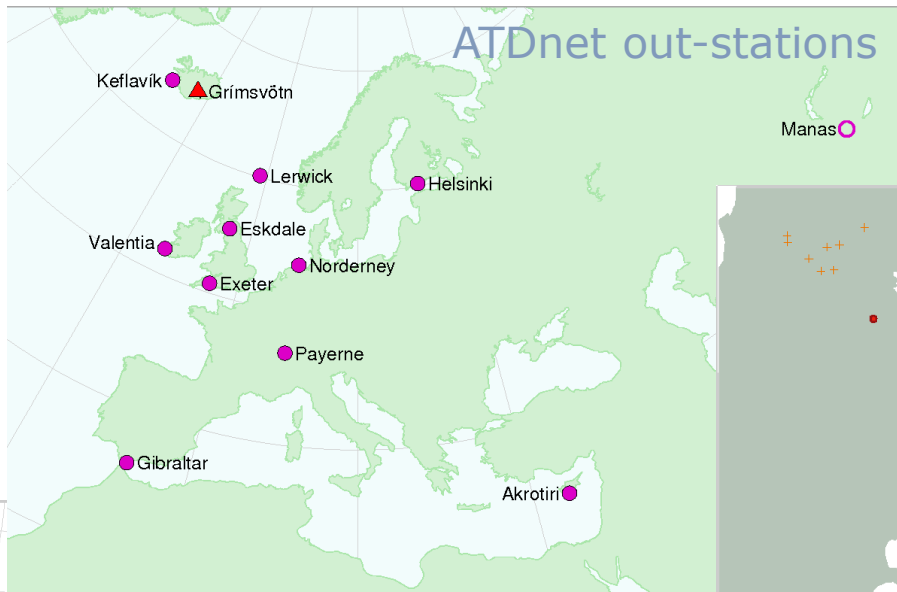
The initial Grímsvötn eruption plume. Photo Bolli Valgarðsson 21 May 2011 at 19:20



Modis true color image – 8 August 2011

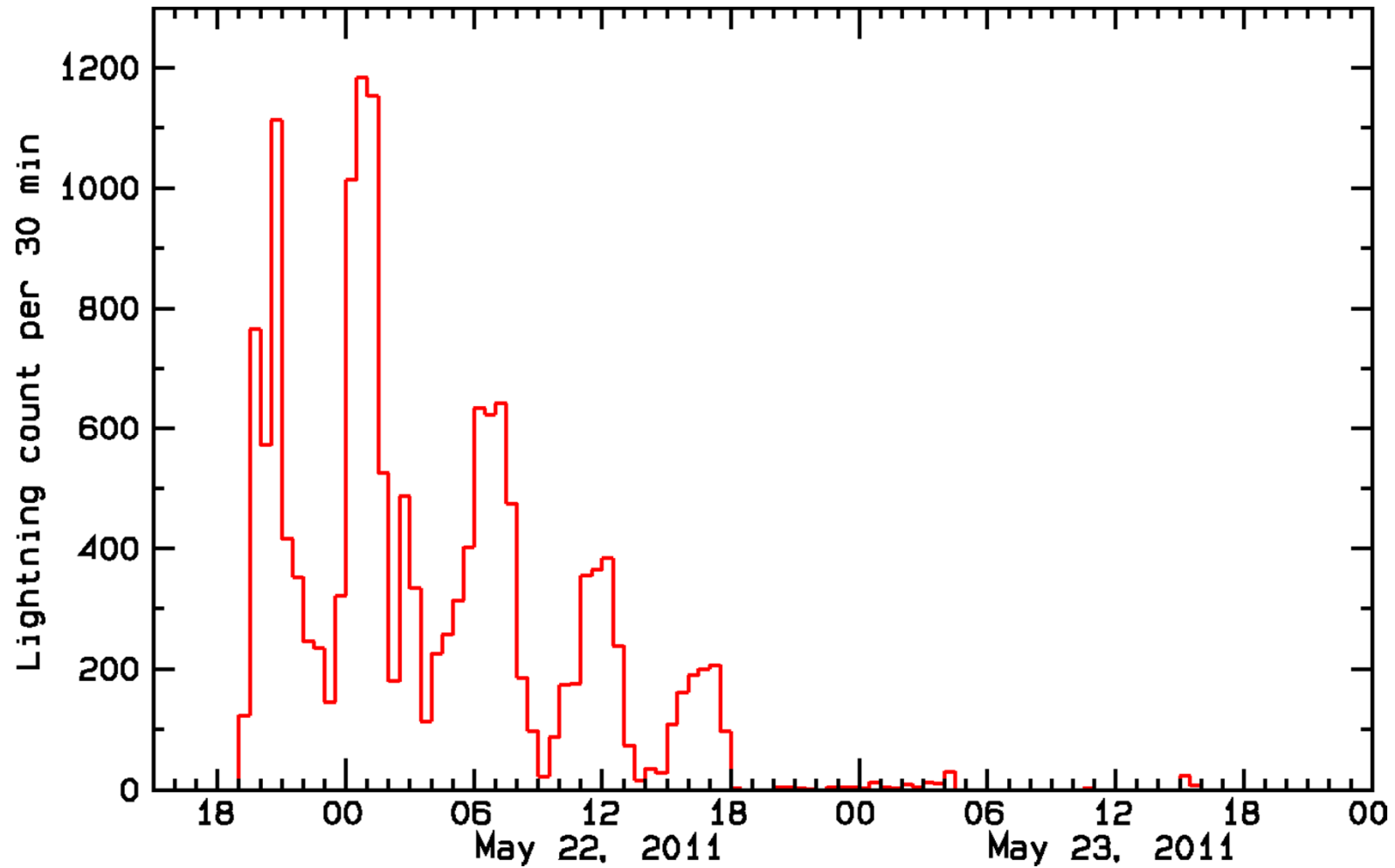
Located lightning 21-28 May 2011

From the ATDnet system of the UK Met Office

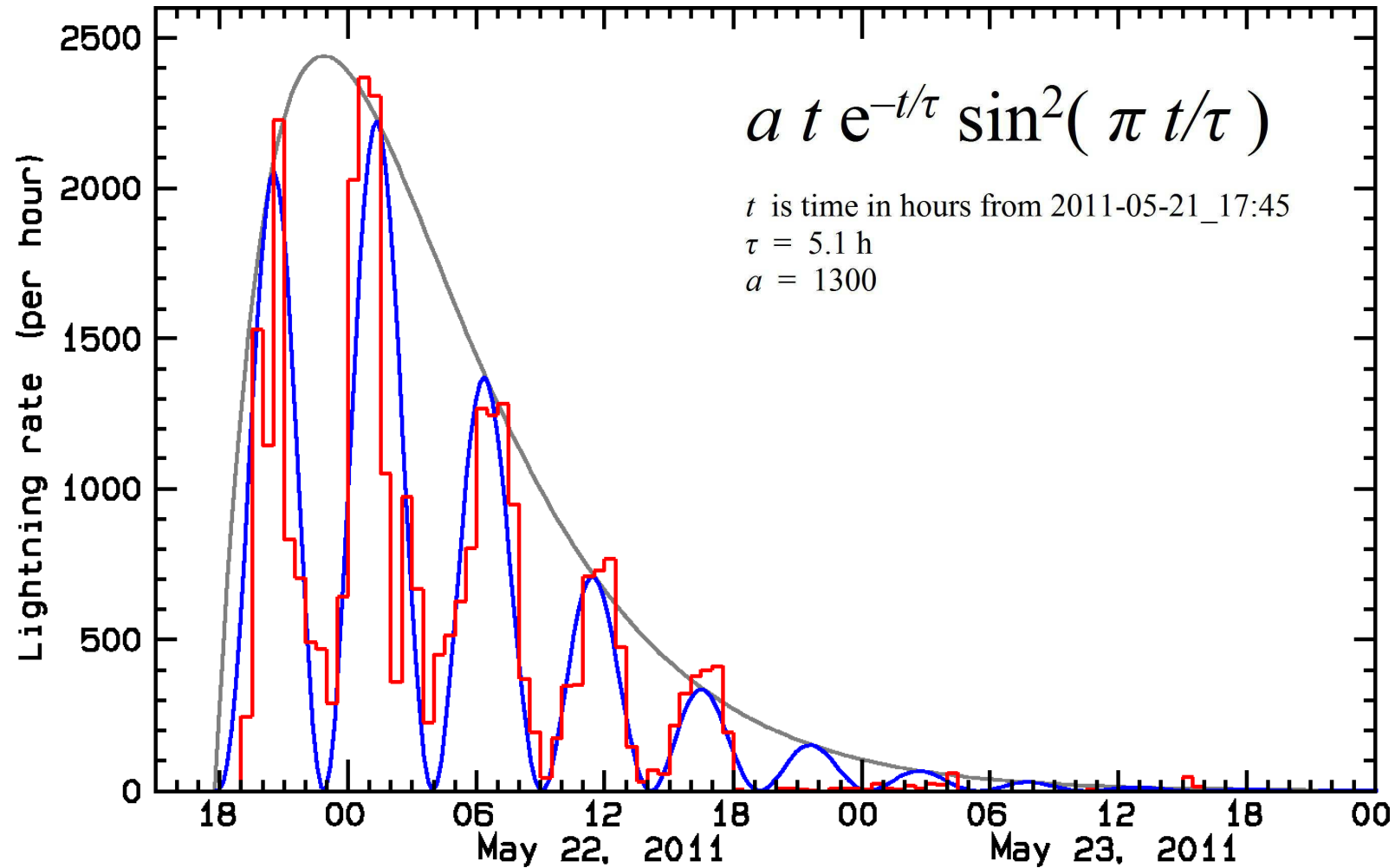


Lightning rate

Oscillations became evident during real-time monitoring



Resonance period of about 5 hours

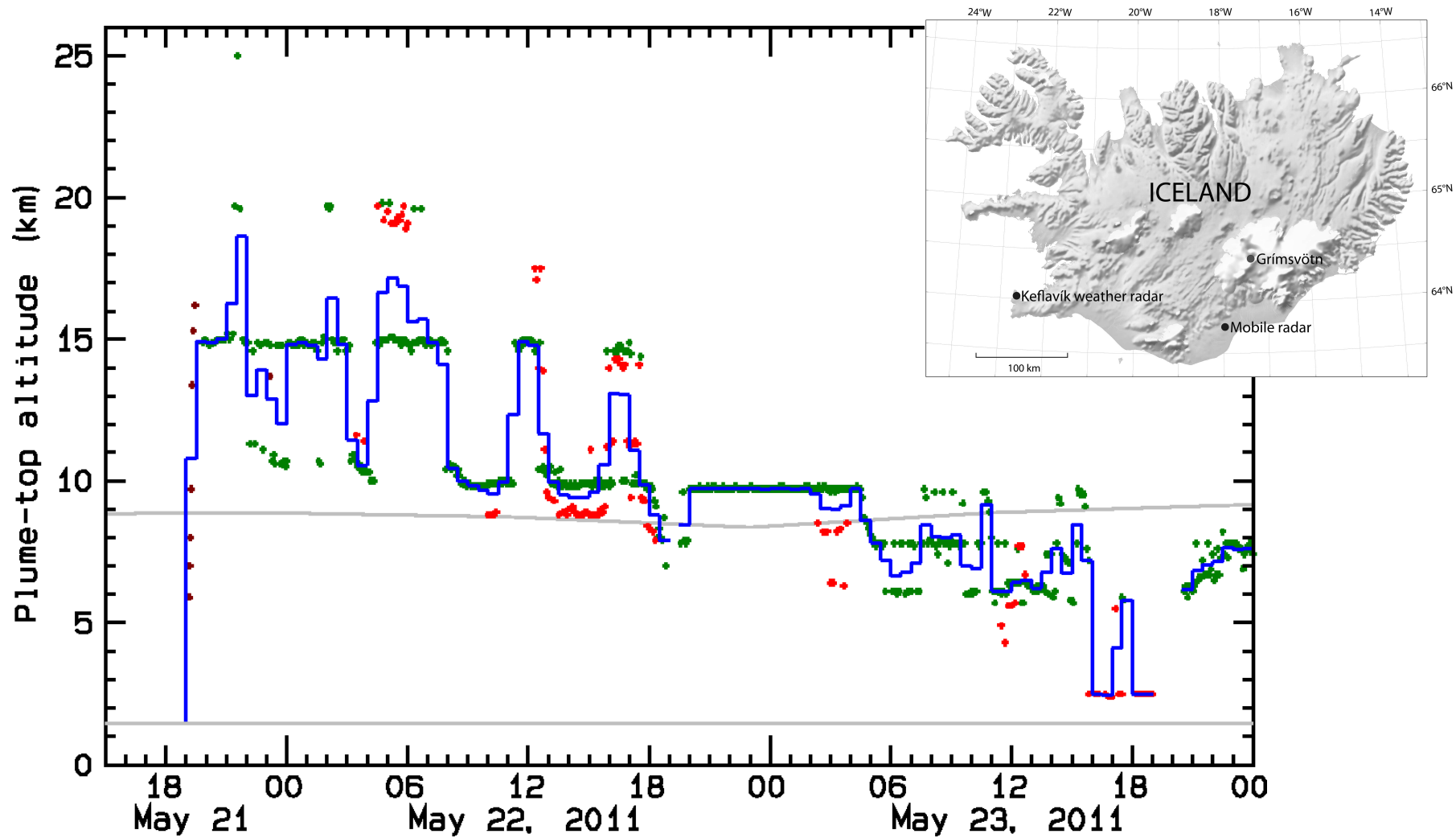




Grímsvötn crater. Photo Þórður Arason 11 June 2011

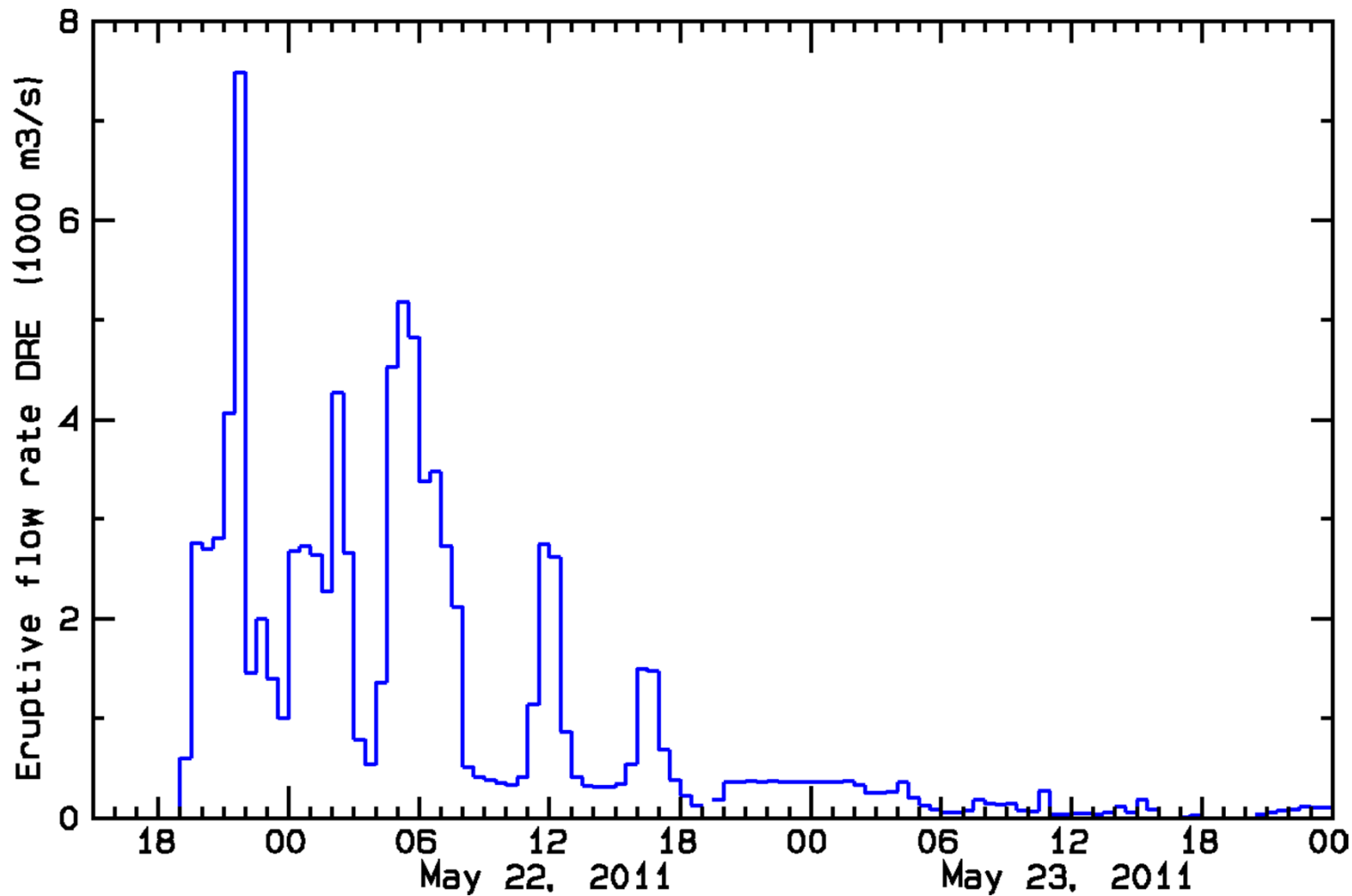
Plume-top altitude

Estimates from weather radar echo tops



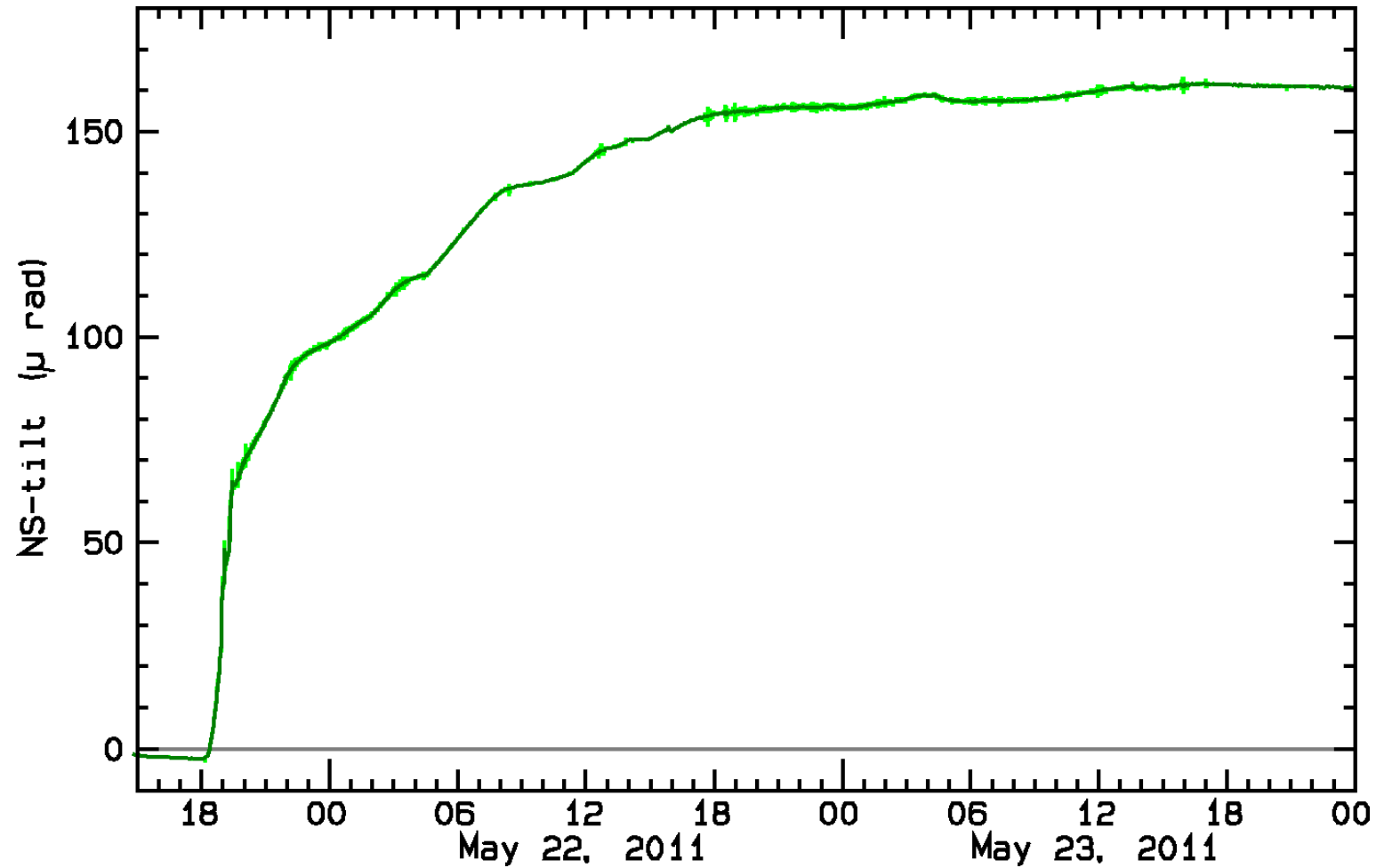
Flow rate

Calculated using mean plume height
and Mastin et al. (2009)

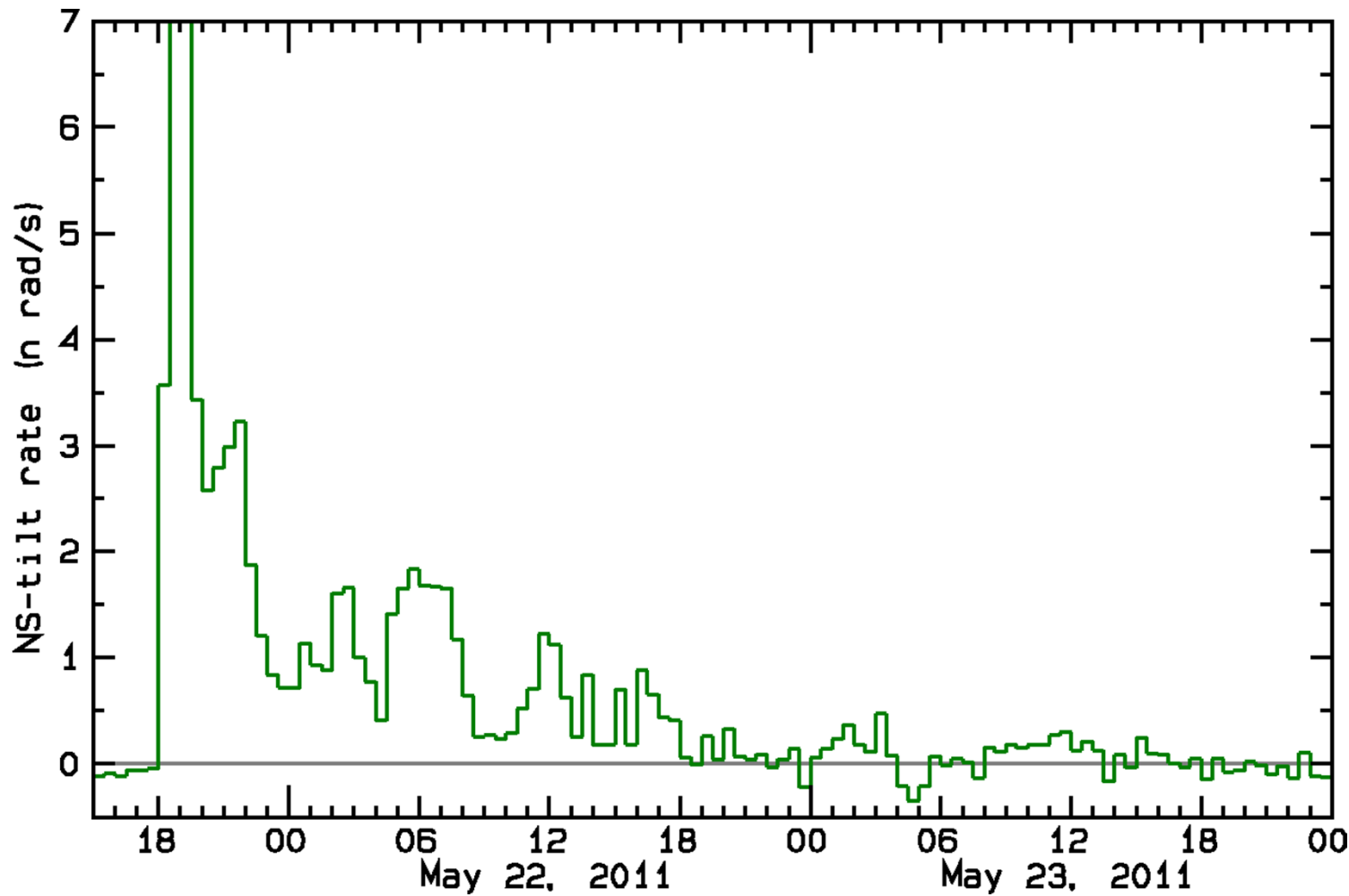


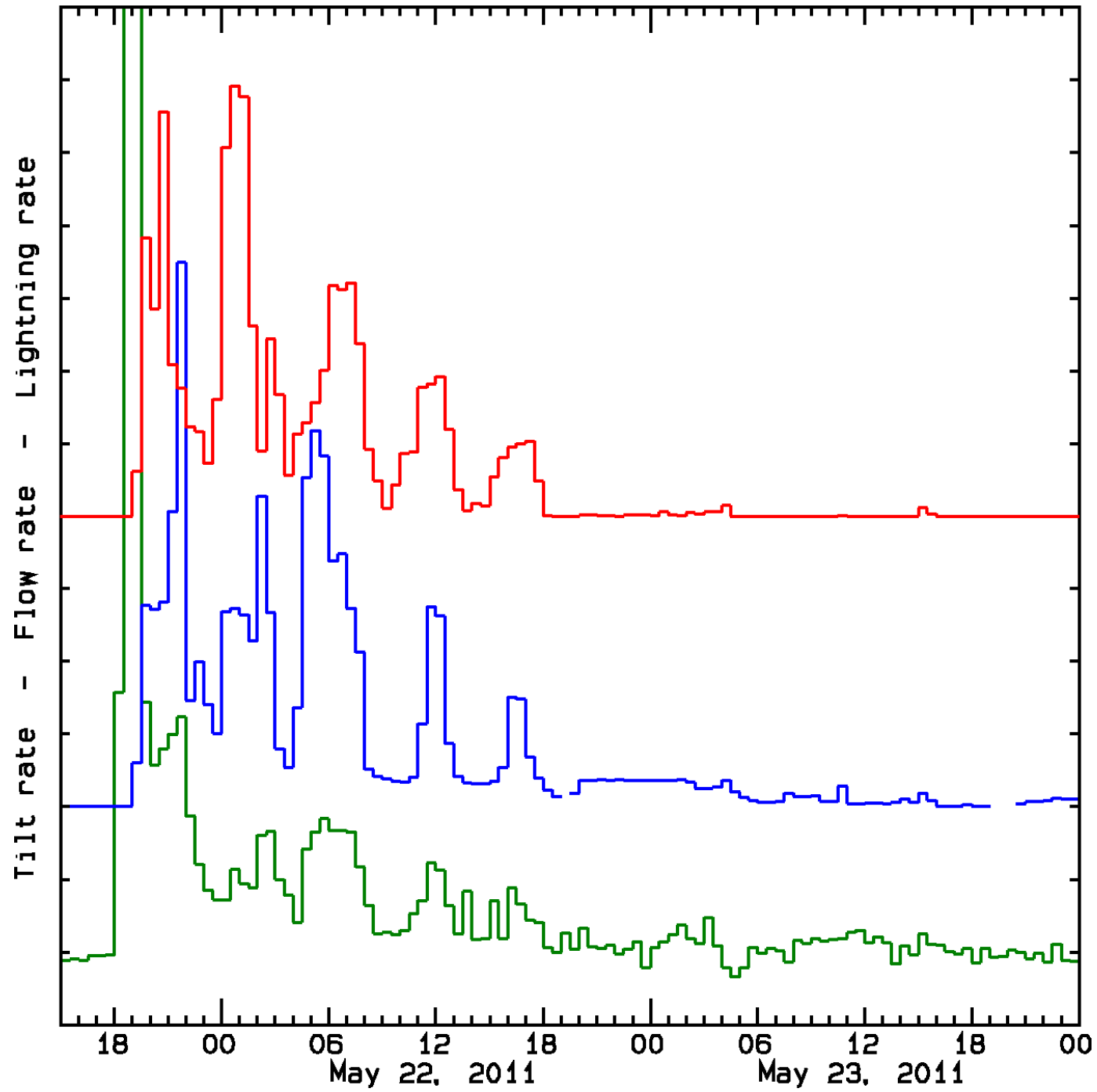
Tilt measurements at Grímsfjall

about 6 km East of the vent



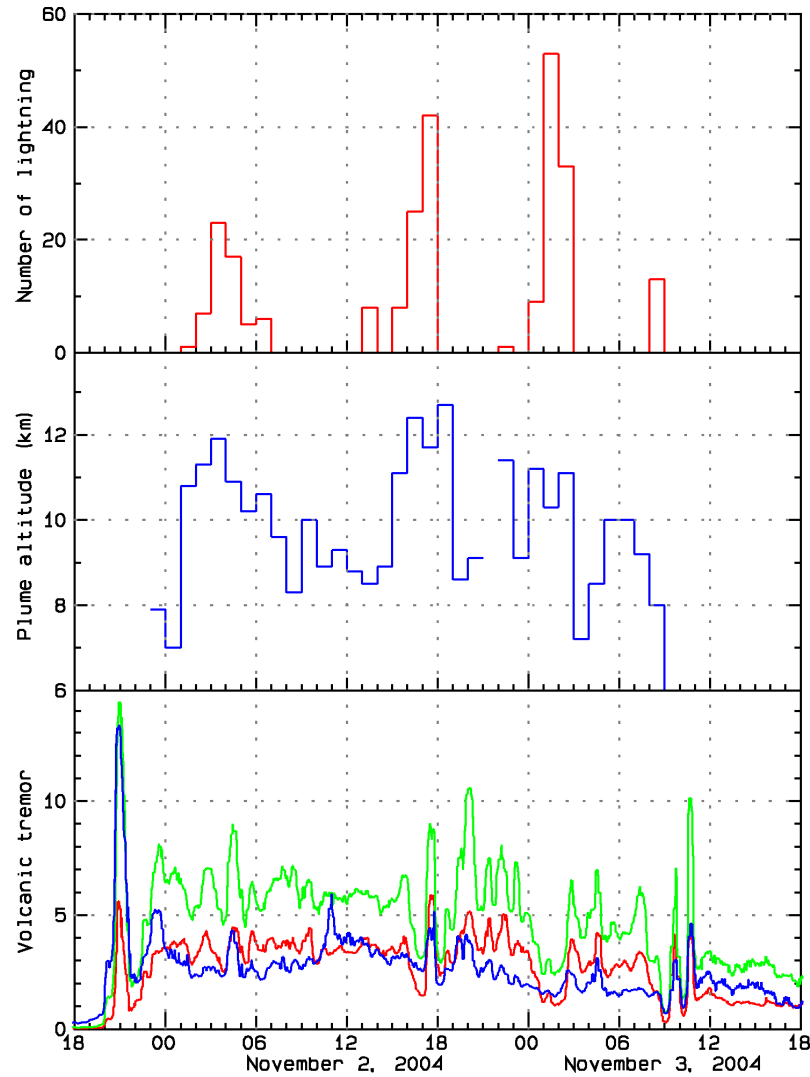
Tilt rate



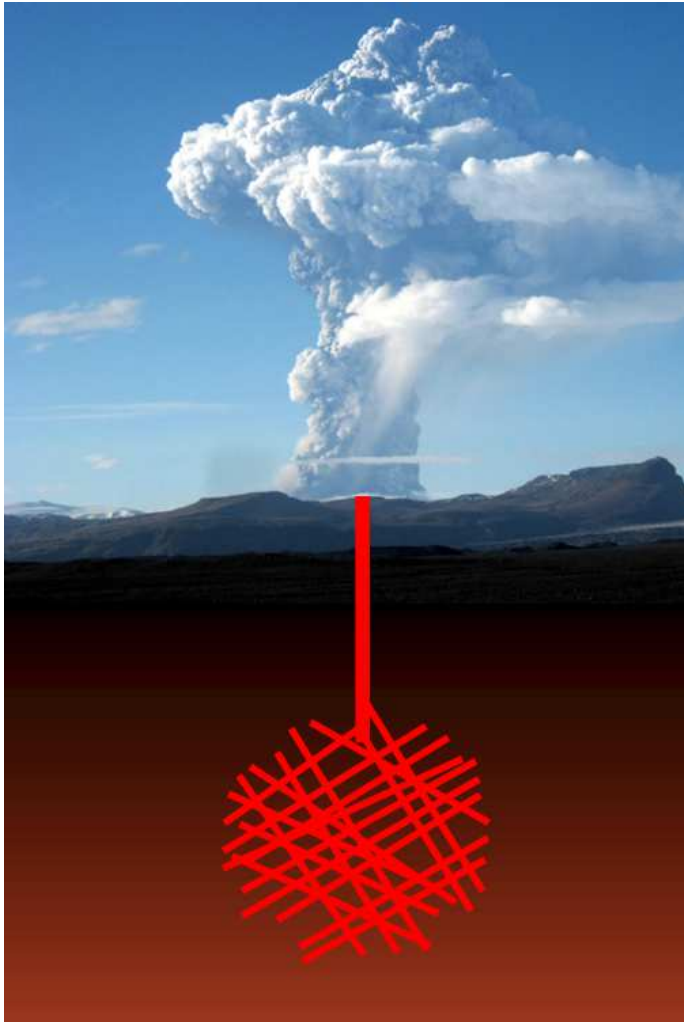


Grímsvötn – November 2004

Lightning – Plume-top altitude – Volcanic tremor



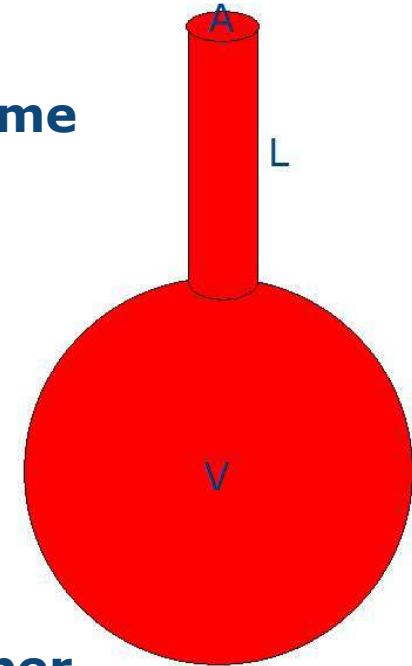
Helmholtz cavity resonator



**19th century physics:
Acoustic resonance in some
musical instruments**

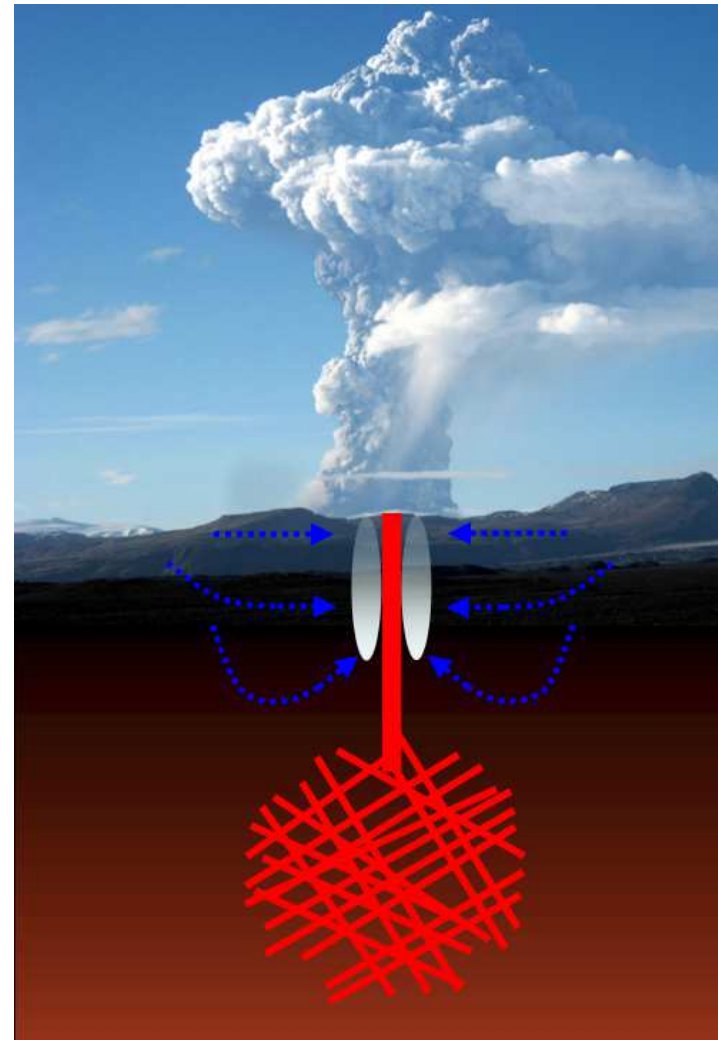
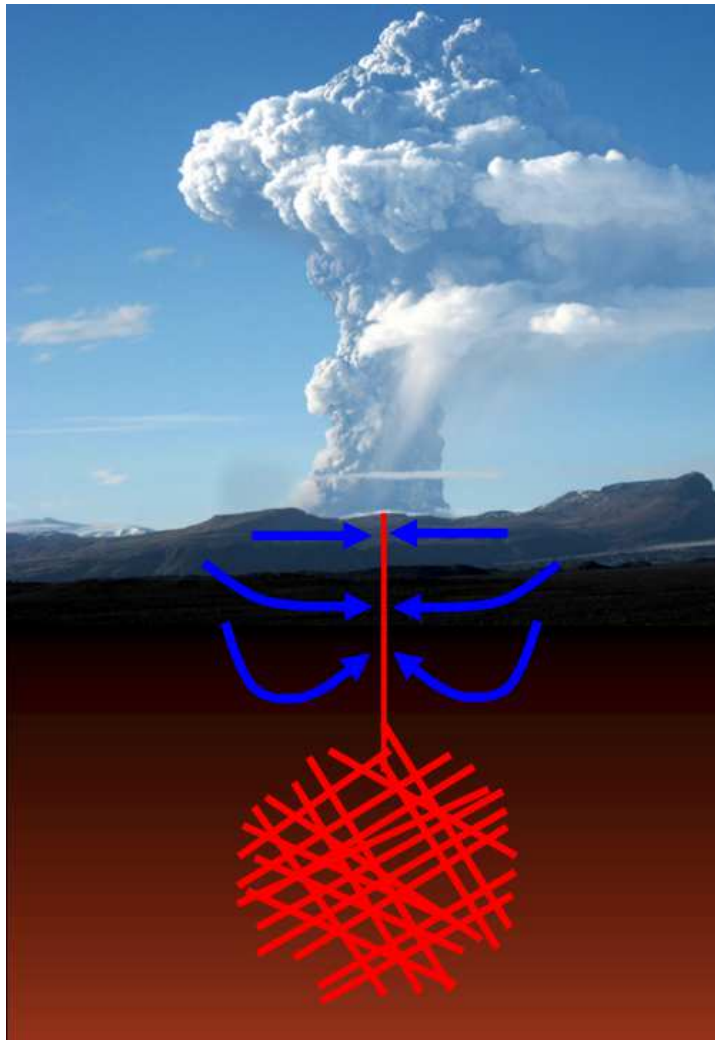
$$\tau = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L V}{v^2 A}}$$

**Realistic values for a
Grímsvötn magma chamber
result in Helmholtz resonance periods
of 1-10 minutes – Two orders of
magnitude lower than observed**

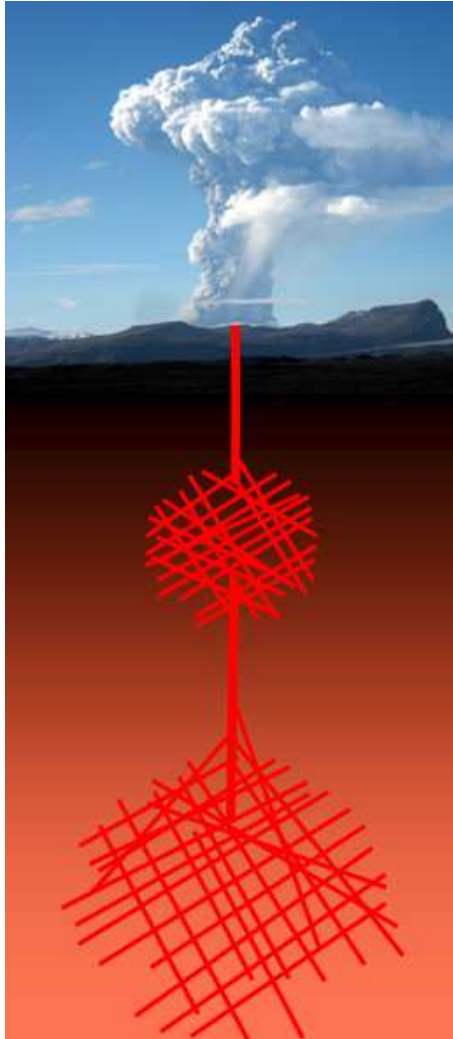


Water-dyke interaction

Quenching of feeding dykes and boiling in geothermal system



Double chamber interaction



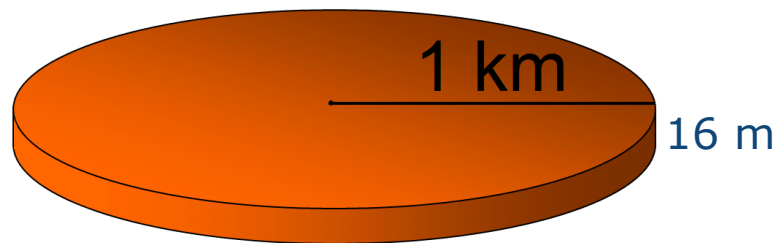
- **Shallow magma chamber emptied in a few hours**
- **Larger deeper source takes similar time to refill the shallow magma chamber**
- **Possibly, such a double chamber system could resonate with the observed period**

Indications of a double chamber

-
- **Inversion of GPS and tilt data suggests a magma chamber at 1.8 km depth with a volume change of $38 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ [Sigmundsson et al., 2012]**
 - **Mineral-melt thermometry indicates that the equilibrium depth for the magma was at 10-15 km [Sigmarsson, pers. comm., 2012]**
 - **Using the plume height data we estimate total volume of the first five 5 hour pulses to be 43, 38, 51, 17 and 11 (all $\times 10^6 \text{ m}^3 \text{ DRE}$)**
 - **The volume of the first three pulses (43, 38, 51) is close to the GPS inversion result (38)**

How big is a $50 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ magma chamber?

Disk shaped intrusion/chamber



Spherical chamber



diameter 460 m

Conclusions

-
- **Very regular oscillations with a period of about 5 hours were observed in real-time monitoring of volcanic lightning during the first 24 hours of the Grímsvötn 2011 eruption**
 - **Same oscillations are seen in plume height variations, calculated flow rate and tilt measurements**
 - **The regularity of the oscillations indicate a resonance in the system rather than a random process**
 - **In hindsight, some resonance (with a higher period) can be seen in data from the Grímsvötn 2004 eruption**
 - **The causes of the observed volcanic resonance are not clear**