

Automatic Estimation of Volcanic Plume Height

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Fixed Position C-band Radars iskef & isegs





Keflavík SW-Iceland C-band radar. Photo Þórður Arason 9 August 2011



Fljótsdalsheiði E-Iceland C-band radar. Photo Geirfinnur S. Sigurðsson 8 October 2012

Two Mobile X-band Radars isx1 & isx2

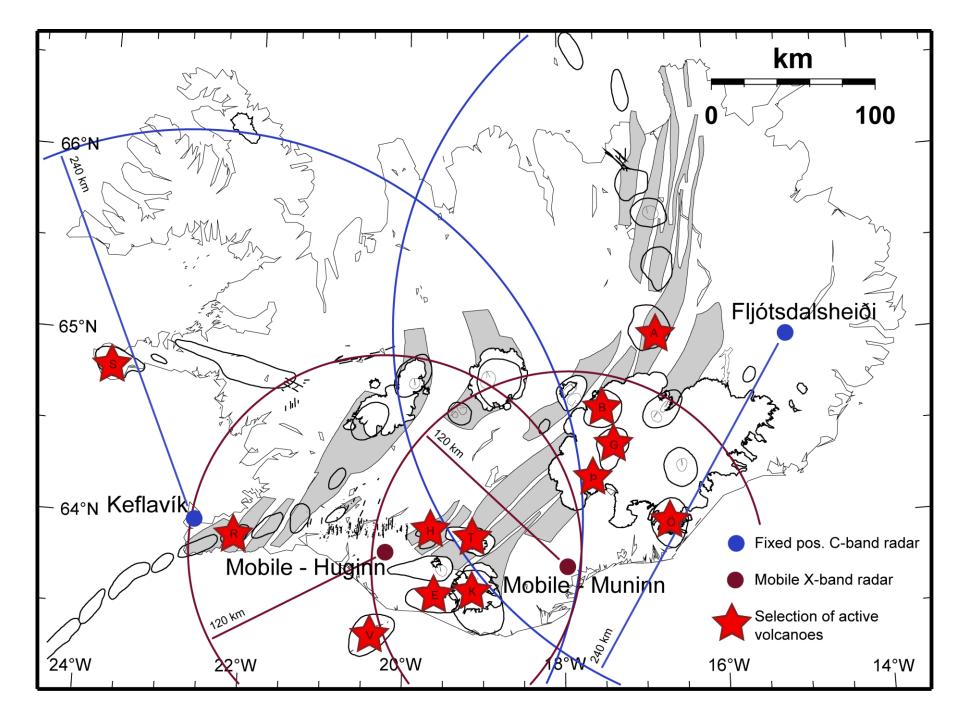




Specially adapted truck to take mobile radar off road. Photo Geirfinnur S. Sigurðsson 25 September 2012



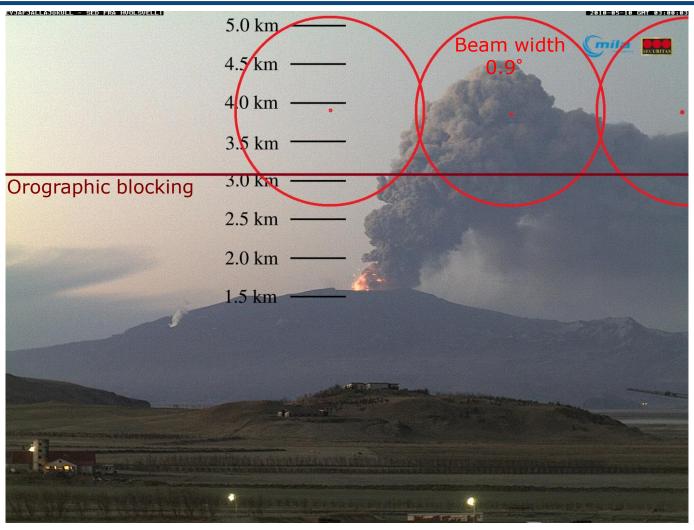
Mobile radar installed with clear view over Bárðarbunga before the eruption. Photo Þorgils Ingvarsson 22 August 2014



Wide Radar Beam

Keflavík radar beam at Eyjafjallajökull 2010 (155 km)





View of Eyjafjallajökull from a web camera at Hvolsvöllur, 10 May 2010 at 03:00.

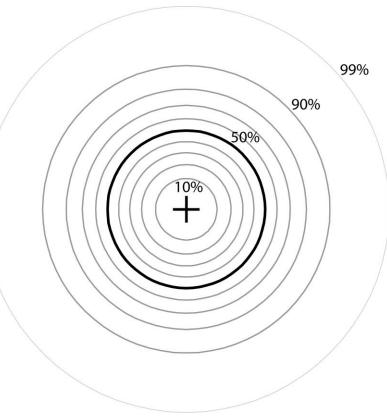
Smooth Radar BeamIt is not as sharp as we would like



- The width of a radar beam is determined by the antenna size and radar frequency
- The beam width is measured where the center intensity has dropped by half
- Incidentally, 50% of the radar power is within the circle of the half power beam width
- IMO's radars have:

C-band w $\approx 0.9^{\circ}$

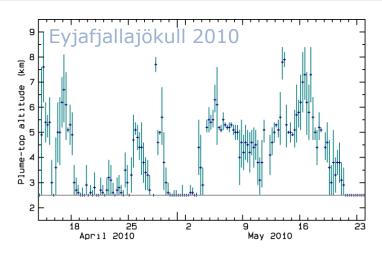
X-band w $\approx 1.2^{\circ}$

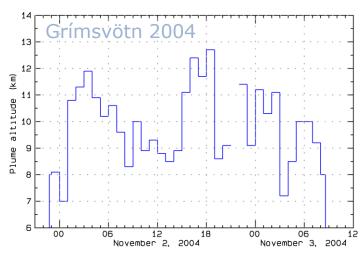


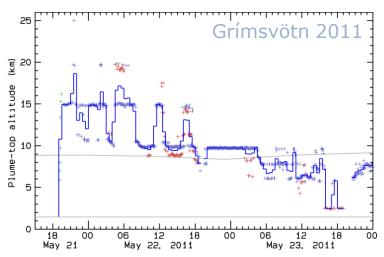
Radar power of 10, ..., 50, ...,90, 99% within concentric circles

Plume Heights Manually estimated from radar images









EHT Suite of Scripts

Automatic plume height estimates



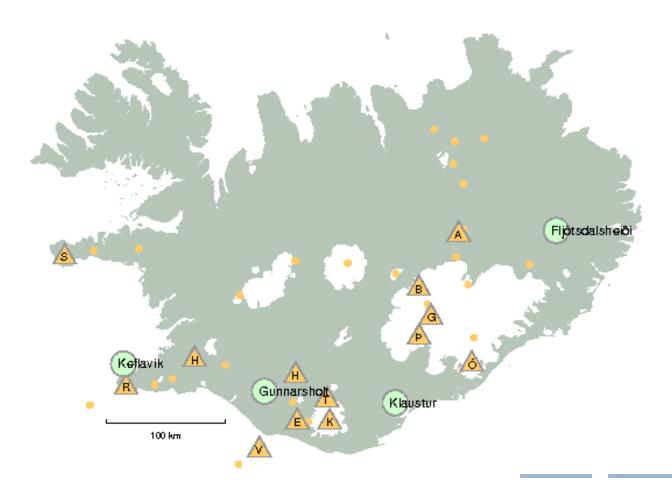
- A radar scan takes a few minutes and the volume-data is sent to IMO in Reykjavík
- When the data become available, the reflectivity of each pair of radar and predefined volcano sites are analyzed
- Data are transformed to a location and height of beam center above sea level. For a given radius around a volcano and observed reflectivities above a threshold, the maximum echo height is determined
- The height of the next radar beam above the maximum is also registered for reference

The prototype of the automatic Unix shell-scripts were written by Þórður Arason in March-April 2016

Automatic Plume Height Estimates



http://brunnur.vedur.is/pub/arason/radar/eldgos/



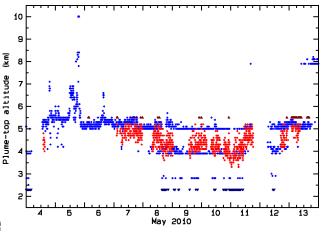
True Top vs. Central Beam Height

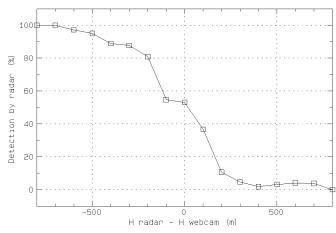


There may be a bias between the true top height and radar central beam height. Variability in this bias is not known

Furthermore, it may a be possible to estimate the average vertical reflectivity gradient near the plume top

 Comparison of radar and web camera determined heights during Eyjafjallajökull 2010 may give constraints on these problems





Further Developments



- Adjustment of the radius about volcanoes and threshold reflectivity
- Analyzis of the difference between the height of the beam center and true plume top and of the vertical reflectivity gradient near plume tops
- Increased speed of calculations
- Automatic real-time calculations of eruptive source parameters through an inversion algorithm
- Automatic estimates of mass eruption rates used to initialize the VOL-CALPUFF dispersion model



MoU Auroral Display

Arnarhóll, Reykjavík 27 September 2016, 22:30-22:46

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Leirvogur Magnetic Observatory 12 km ENE from Arnarhóll



