Explosive Eruption Diagram







Ash and pyroclastic material ("the solid") is <u>airborne material</u> ejected by a volcano:

• Volcanic ash

< 0.06 mm to 2 mm; composed of rock, mineral, and volcanic glass

• Cinders

2 mm to 64 mm; composition same as ash hazardous when falling!





Bombs

> 64 mm, shapes vary; formed by molten rock solidifying in the air



Volcanic Ash Fall Zone



Volcanic Gases



Significance? Determines <u>violence</u> of an eruption: High gas = violent eruptions!

• Volatiles (substances that easily boil and evaporate)

H ₂ S – Hydrogen sulfide H ₂ O – Water vapor	Effect on global	climate
SO_2 – Sulfur dioxide CO_2 – Carbon dioxide	 ← block sunlight ← greenhouse gas 	
N ₂ – Nitrogen HCI – Hydrochloric Acid		

Volcanoes and Climate

Mt. Tambora, Indonesia •

Largest observed eruption in *recorded* history; 1816 "Year Without Summer"







Mt. Pinatubo, Philippines
 Second largest equation of the

Second largest eruption of the 20th century, June 1991.



The Most Powerful Volcanic Eruption of the 21st Century

Hunga Tonga-Hunga Ha'apai, 14-15 January 2022





- Blast as powerful as Krakatoa - biggest boom ever recorded!
- Ejected ~2 mi³ of material; generated an ash plume half the size of France.