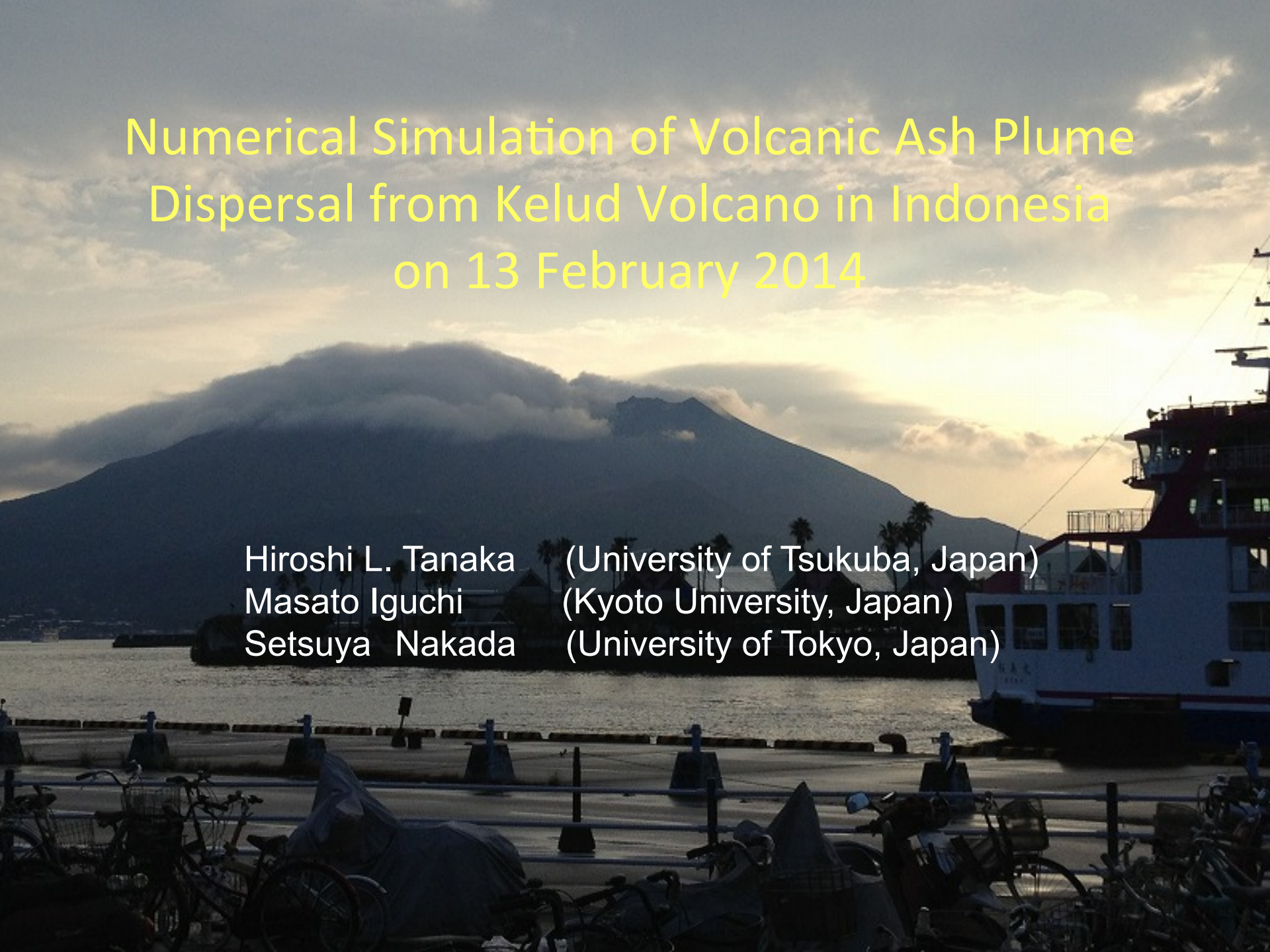


# Numerical Simulation of Volcanic Ash Plume Dispersal from Kelud Volcano in Indonesia on 13 February 2014

Hiroshi L. Tanaka (University of Tsukuba, Japan)  
Masato Iguchi (Kyoto University, Japan)  
Setsuya Nakada (University of Tokyo, Japan)





Gunung Kelud Volcano  
S07° 56' 10 latitude  
112° 18' 50 longitude  
1731 m altitude

Eruption started at  
2014/2/13 22:50 LTC  
2014/2/13 15:50 UTC

17.056 km initial plume height  
 $2.17 \times 10^7$  ton/hr emission rate



# Volcanic Ash and Aviation Safety

ICAO EUR/NAT Approach



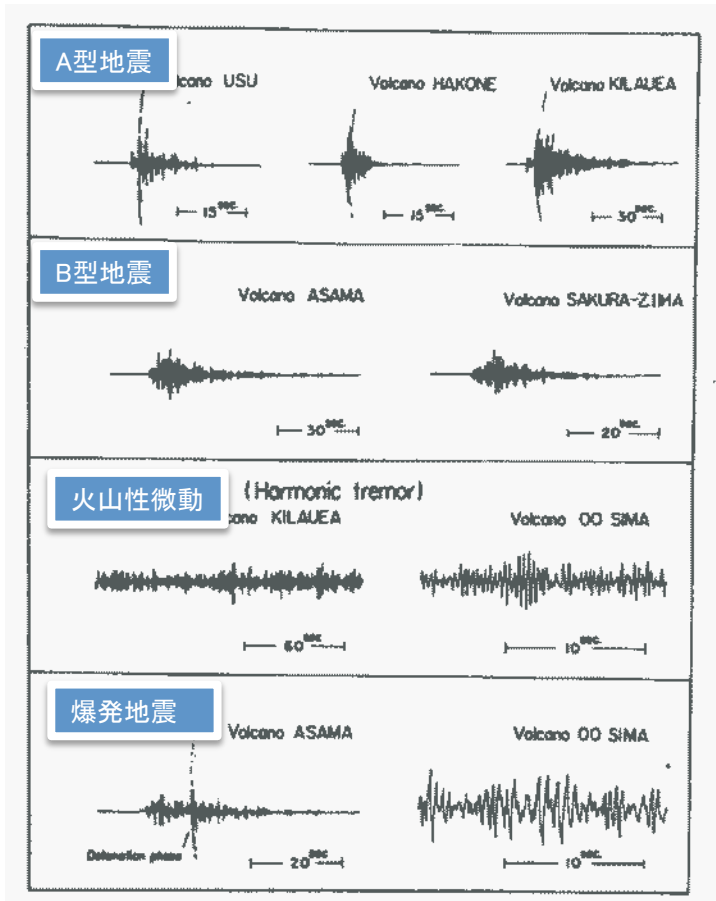
## NORMAL OPERATIONS

- : No Fly Zone (NFZ)  $> 4 \text{ mg / m}^3$
- : Enhanced Procedure Zone (EPZ; Prior Permission)  
 $2 \sim 4 \text{ mg / m}^3$
- : Enhanced Procedure Zone (EPZ; Time limited)  
 $0.2 \sim 2 \text{ mg / m}^3$
- : Normal Zone  $< 0.2 \text{ mg / m}^3$

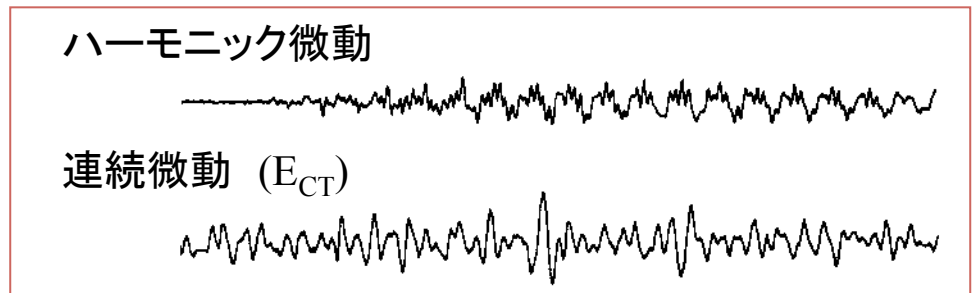
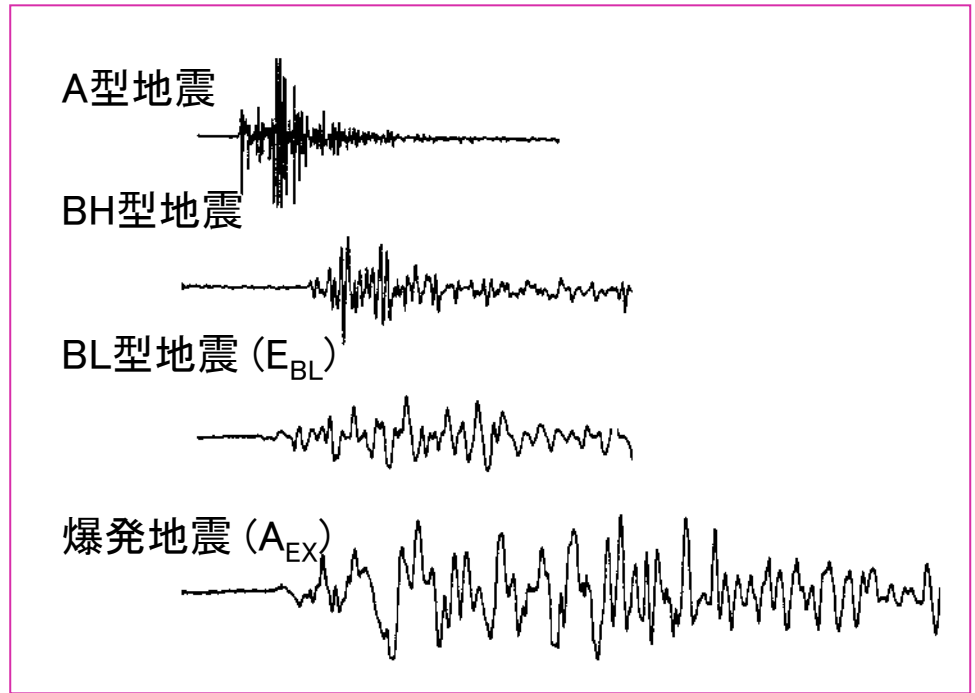
## Kelud Eruption Data provided by Dr. Iguchi

Local time (UTC+7 hr)	Emission (ton/hr)	Plume height ( m )	Accumulation (ton)
2014/2/13 23:00	2.17E+07	17,056	2.2E+07
2014/2/14 00:00	1.41E+07	15,321	3.6E+07
2014/2/14 01:00	9.39E+06	13,839	4.5E+07
2014/2/14 02:00	6.37E+06	12,562	5.2E+07
2014/2/14 03:00	4.41E+06	11,453	5.6E+07
2014/2/14 04:00	3.09E+06	10,486	5.9E+07
2014/2/14 05:00	2.21E+06	9,636	6.1E+07
2014/2/14 06:00	1.60E+06	8,885	6.3E+07
2014/2/14 07:00	1.17E+06	8,219	6.4E+07
2014/2/14 08:00	8.65E+05	7,625	6.5E+07
2014/2/14 09:00	6.48E+05	7,093	6.6E+07

# Seismic Record of Eruption



Minakami (1974)



0 10s

# Estimation formulae for emission rate

$$V = k (E_{CT} + \beta E_{BL} + \varepsilon A_{EX}^2)$$

**V** : Emission rate ( $10^4$  ton)

**E<sub>CT</sub>** : Energy for continuous tremor

**E<sub>BL</sub>** : Energy for BL type tremor

**A<sub>EX</sub>** : Amplitude of explosive tremor

**k** : Coefficient for energy

**β** : Coefficient for BL type

**ε** : Coefficient for explosive type

$$V = 0.0018 (E_{CT} + 0.08E_{BL} + 0.16A_{EX}^2)$$

# PUFF model

Particle tracking Lagrangian  
Volcanos in Alaska

a

## Governing Equation

$$r \downarrow i(0) = S, \quad i=1 \sim M \quad (t=0), \quad Sz(t) = z2 - (z2 - z1) \exp(-t/t0)$$

$$r \downarrow i(t + \Delta t) = r \downarrow i(t) + V \Delta t + D \Delta t + G \Delta t \quad (i=1 \sim M, t > 0)$$

$r \downarrow i(t)$  : position vector of  $i$ -th particle at time  $t$

$\Delta t$  : time step of the model (5 min)

$M$  : total number of particle

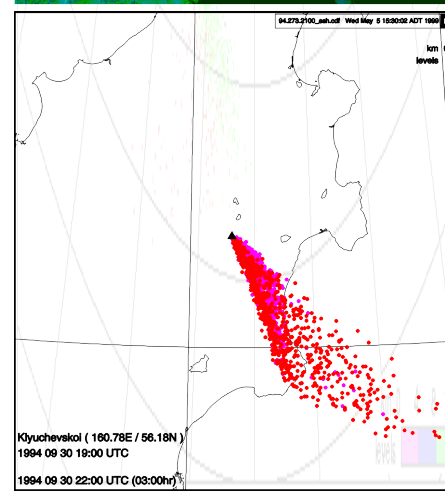
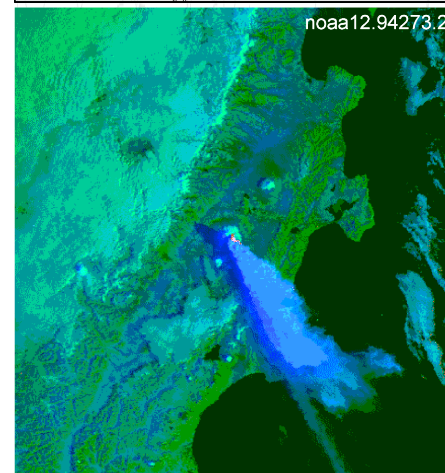
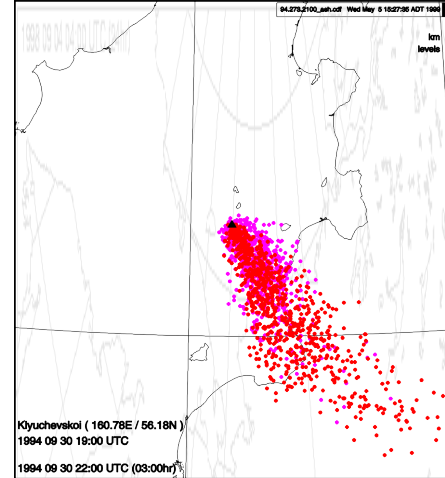
$V = (u, v, w)$  : wind velocity by GPV/JMA

$D = (c \downarrow h, c \downarrow h, c \downarrow v)$ , diffusion speed  $c \downarrow h' = c \downarrow h$   
 $\times [1 - \exp(-t/t0)]$





1. Puff Simulation using default values  
Horiz. dispersion = 20,000  
Vertical dispersion = 10  
Height = 16 km  
Mean Particle size = 0.01 mm (10  $\mu\text{m}$ )
2. Validation of Puff Model:  
AVHRR Satellite image of volcanic cloud  
(Kliuchevskoi V. 1994)
3. “Tuning” input parameters to match the  
satellite image of the cloud: Dispersion = 2000
4. “Tuning” may provide relative information  
on the distribution of particles  
observed on satellite images

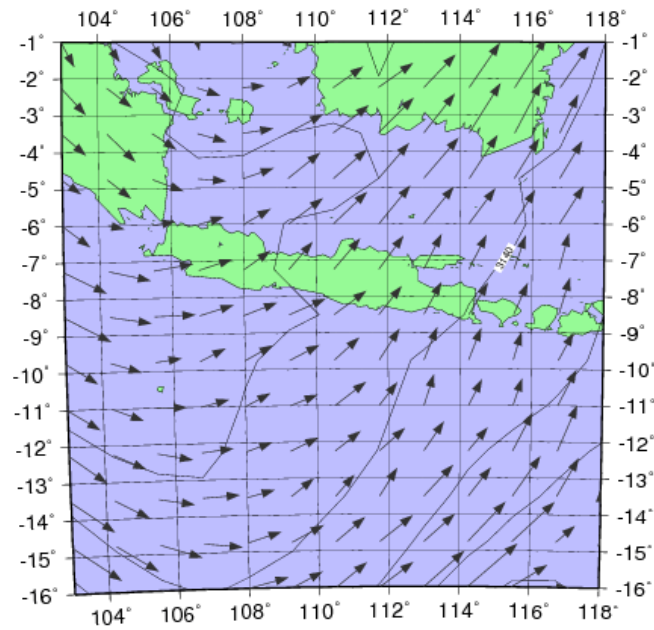




## Wind Vector (700 hPa)

GPV/JMA 201404418

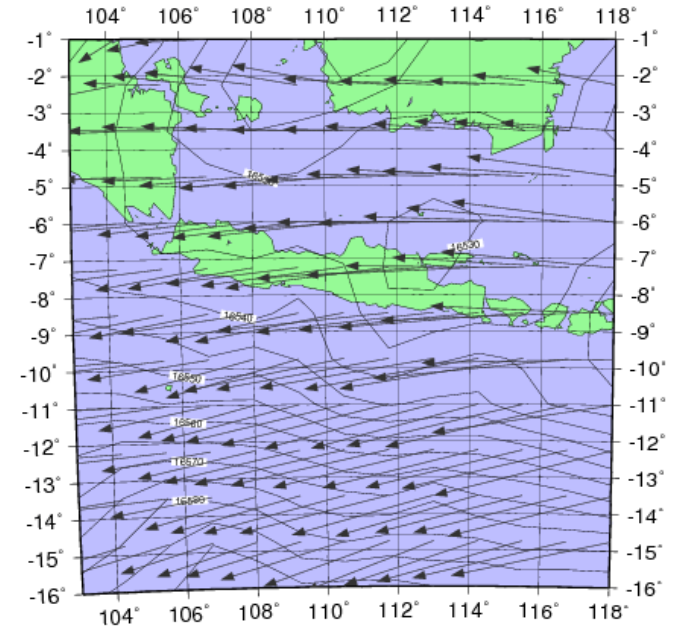
Scale: 10 m/s →



## Wind Vector (100 hPa)

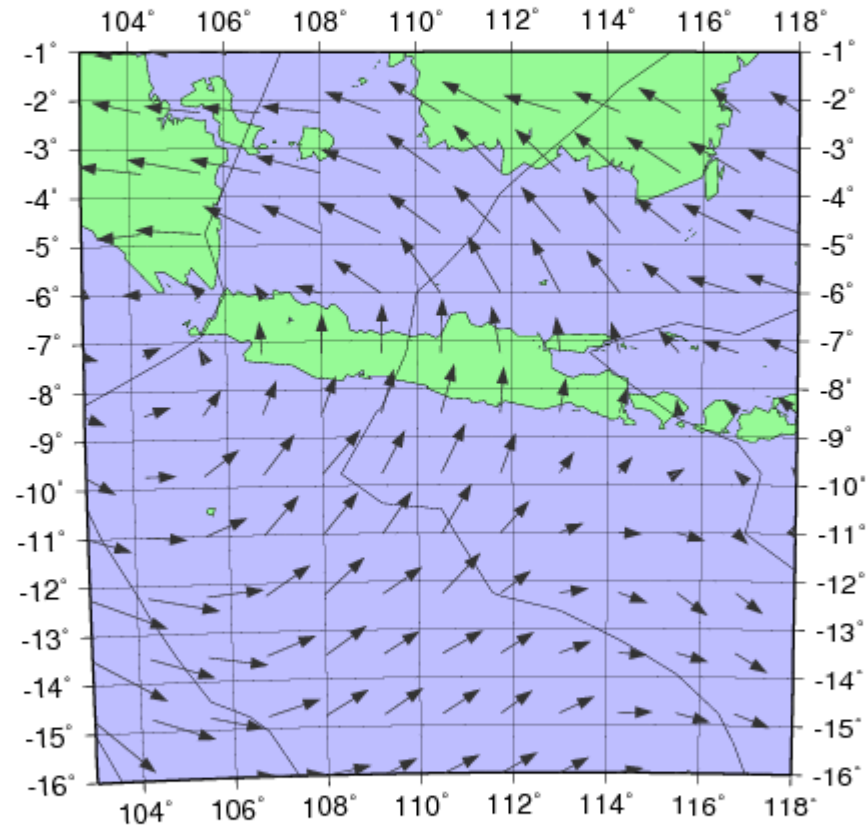
GPV/JMA 201404418

Scale: 10 m/s →



# Wind Vector (500 hPa)

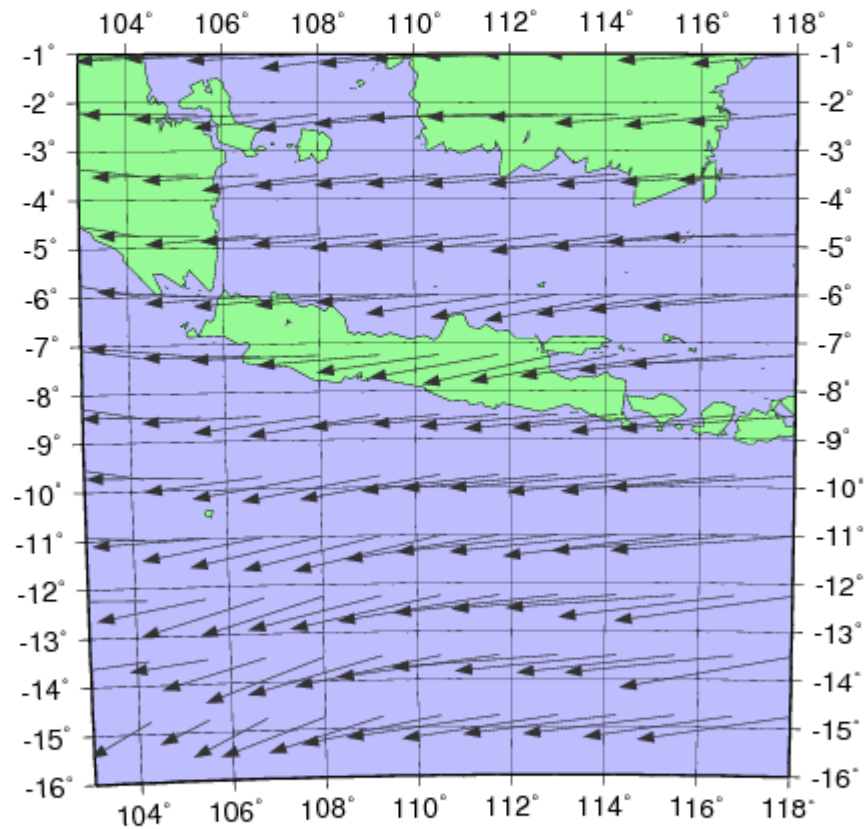
GPV/JMA 201404400



# Wind Vector (100 hPa)

GPV/JMA 201404400

Animation of wind

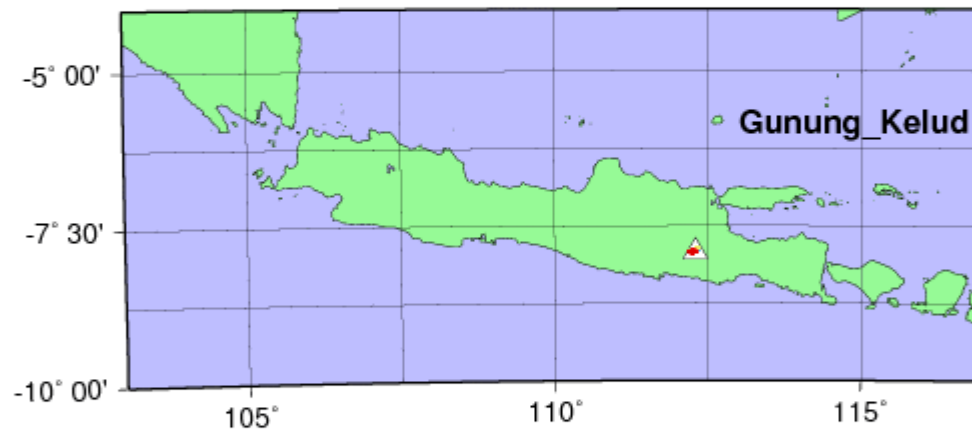
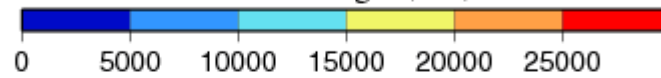


# Gunung\_Kelud

Eruption: 1600 UTC 13 February 2014

Prediction: +1 hours

Plume Height (feet)

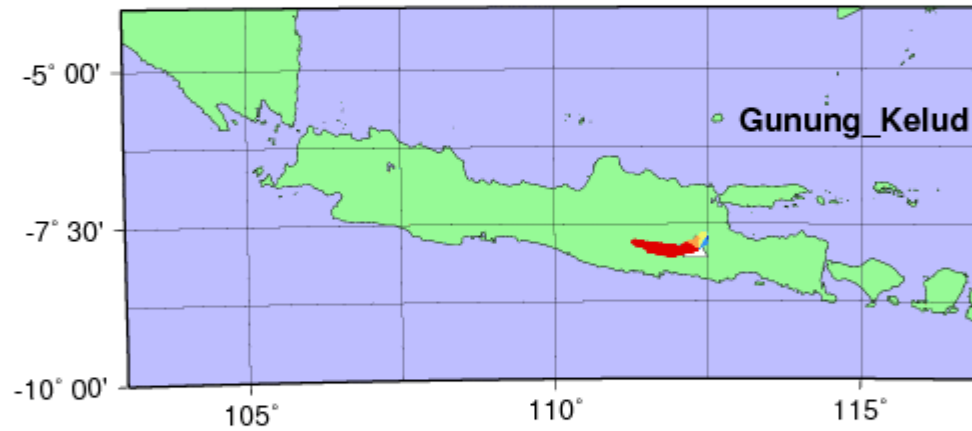
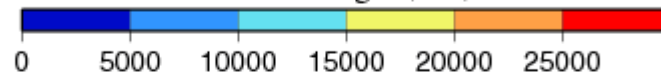


# Gunung\_Kelud

Eruption: 1600 UTC 13 February 2014

Prediction: +2 hours

Plume Height (feet)

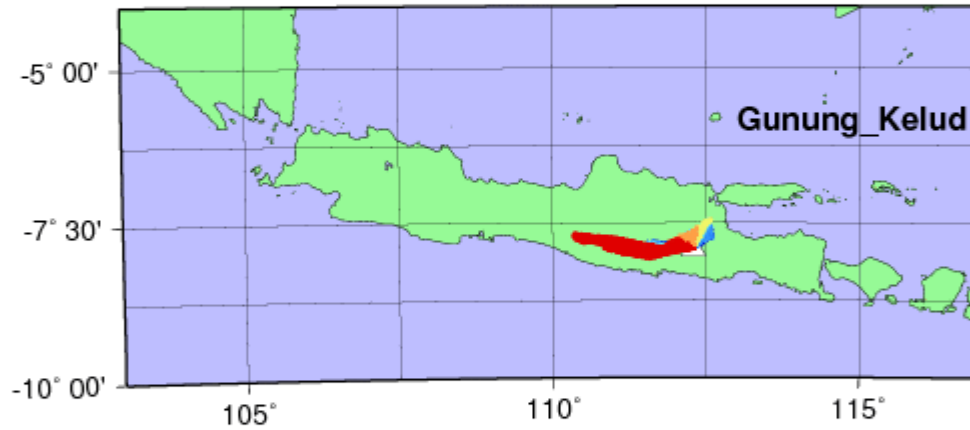
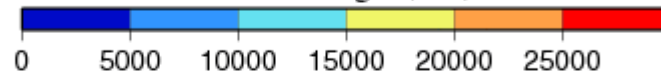


# Gunung\_Kelud

Eruption: 1600 UTC 13 February 2014

Prediction: +3 hours

Plume Height (feet)

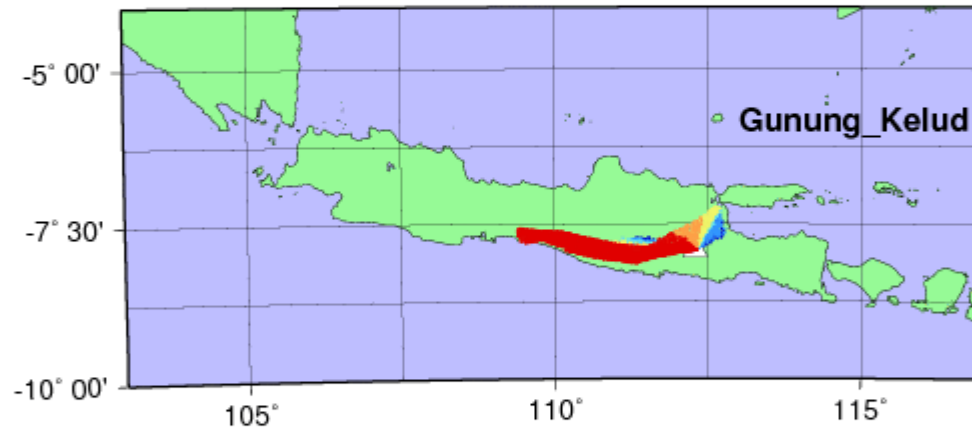
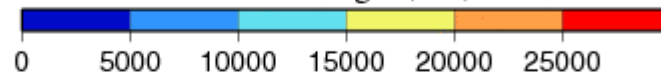


# Gunung\_Kelud

Eruption: 1600 UTC 13 February 2014

Prediction: +4 hours

Plume Height (feet)



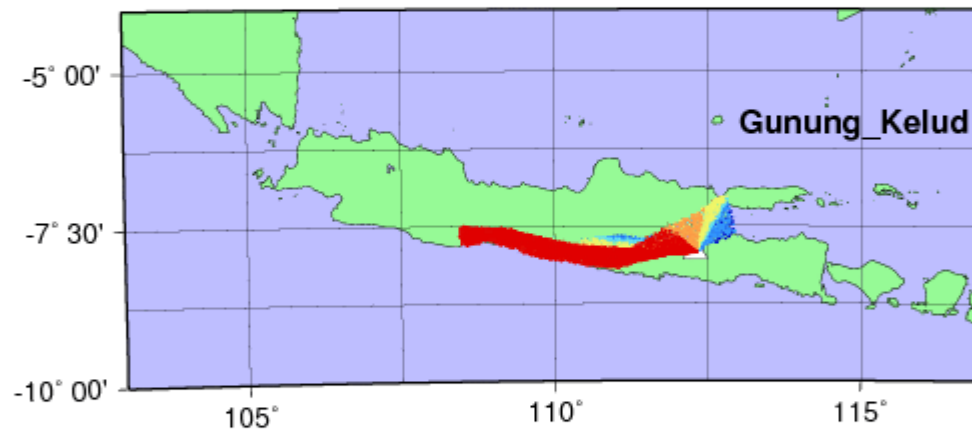
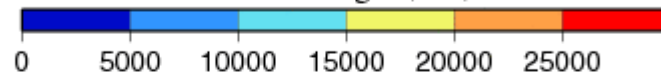


# Gunung\_Kelud

Eruption: 1600 UTC 13 February 2014

Prediction: +5 hours

Plume Height (feet)

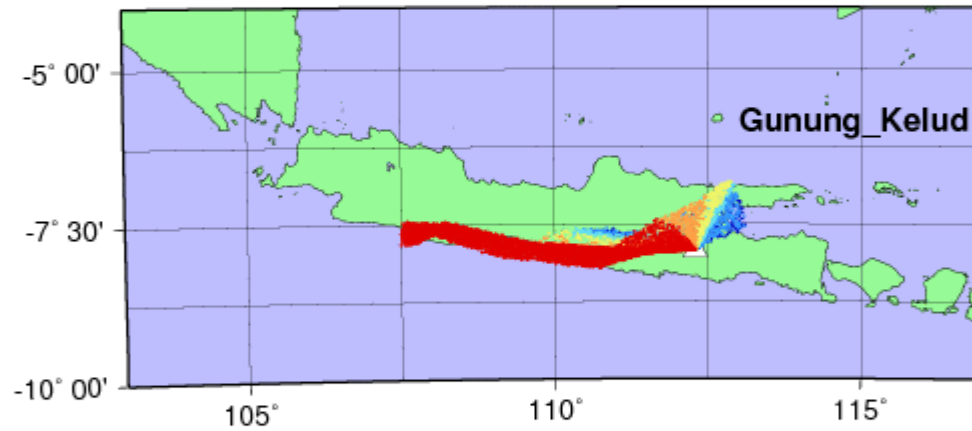
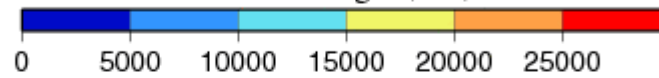


# Gunung\_Kelud

Eruption: 1600 UTC 13 February 2014

Prediction: +6 hours

Plume Height (feet)

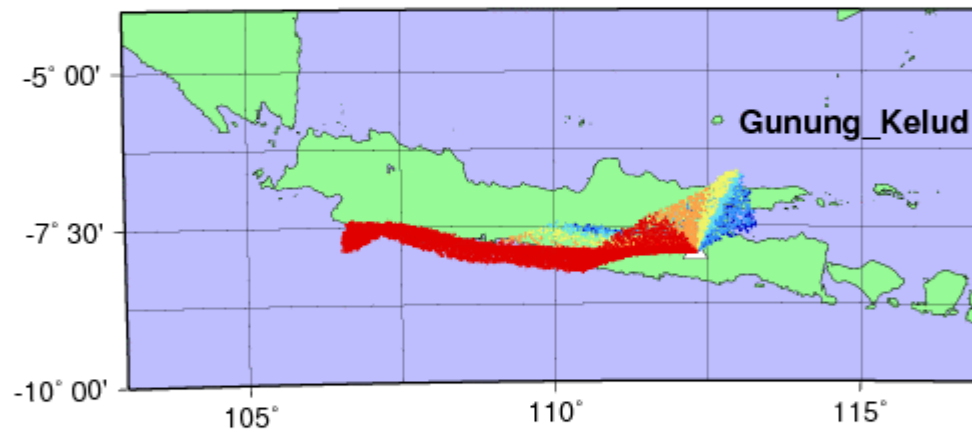
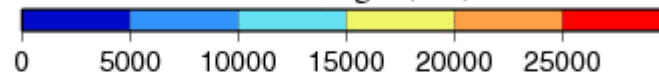


# Gunung\_Kelud

Eruption: 1600 UTC 13 February 2014

Prediction: +7 hours

Plume Height (feet)

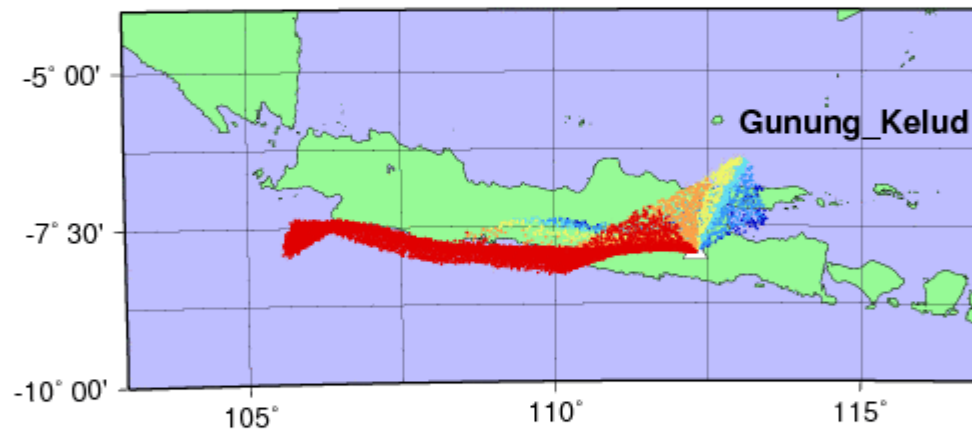
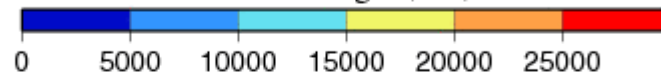


# Gunung\_Kelud

Eruption: 1600 UTC 13 February 2014

Prediction: +8 hours

Plume Height (feet)

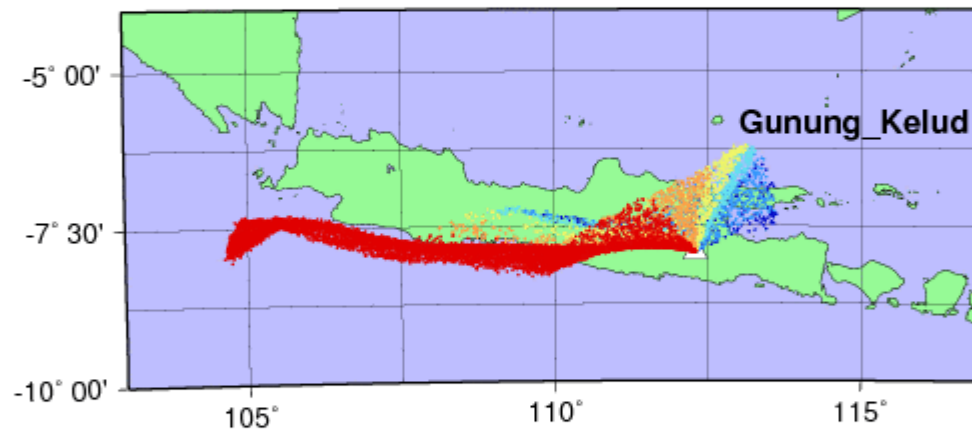
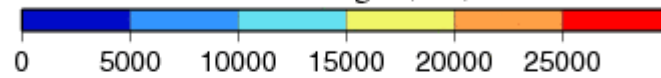


# Gunung\_Kelud

Eruption: 1600 UTC 13 February 2014

Prediction: +9 hours

Plume Height (feet)

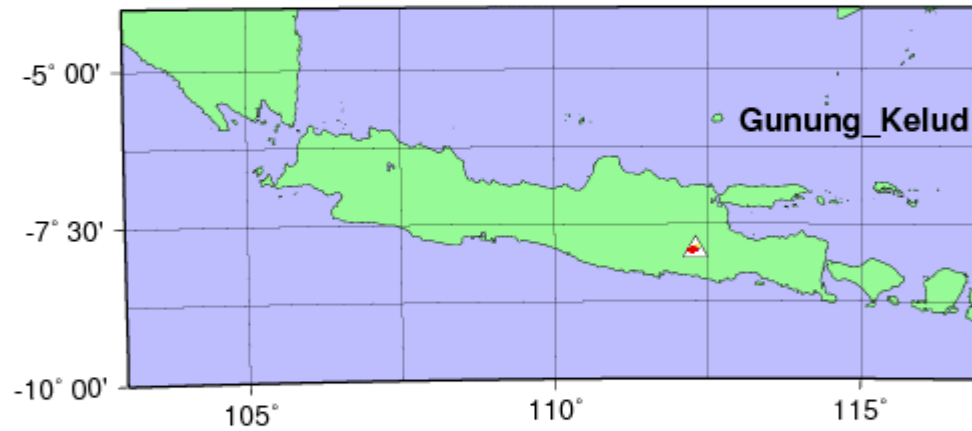
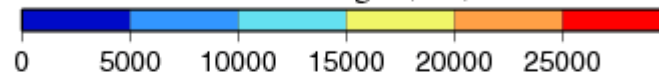


# Gunung\_Kelud

Eruption: 1600 UTC 13 February 2014

Prediction: +1 hours

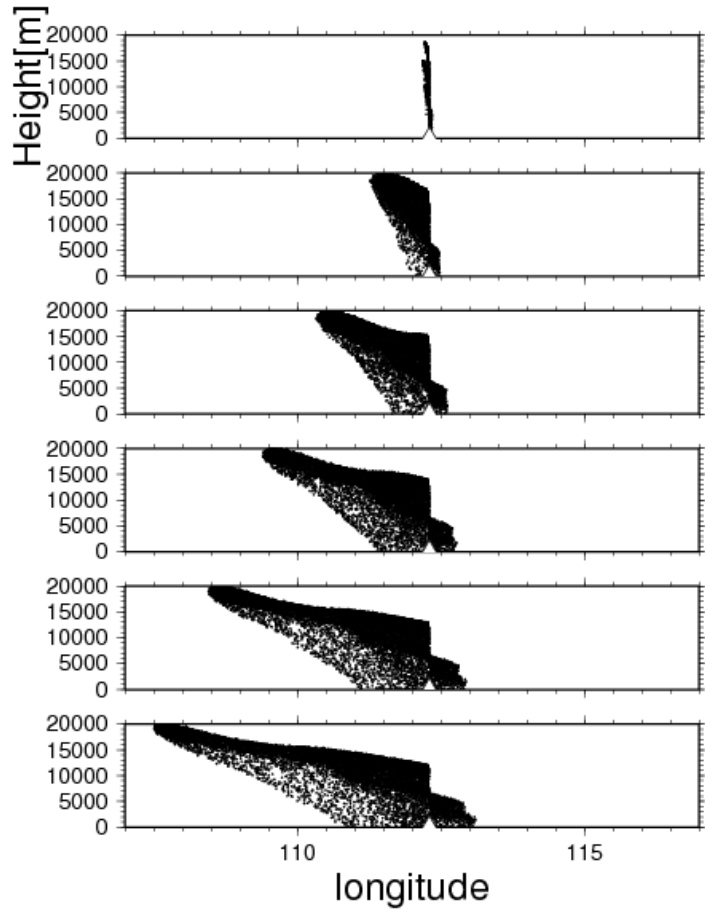
Plume Height (feet)



### X-Z section for Gunung\_Kelud

Eruption: 1600 UTC 13 February 2014

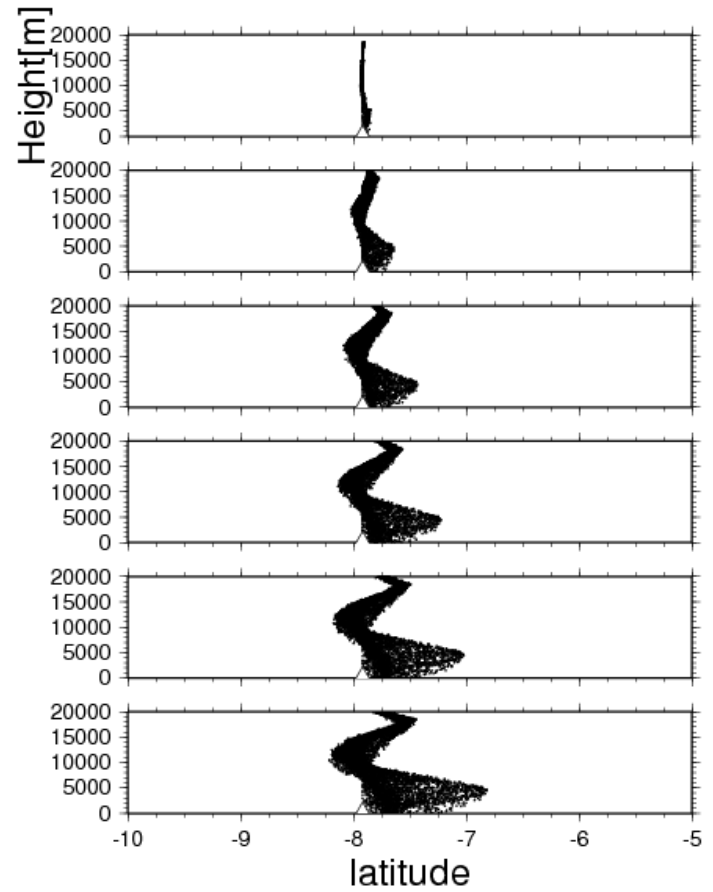
Prediction: Every one hour from eruption



### Y-Z section for Gunung\_Kelud

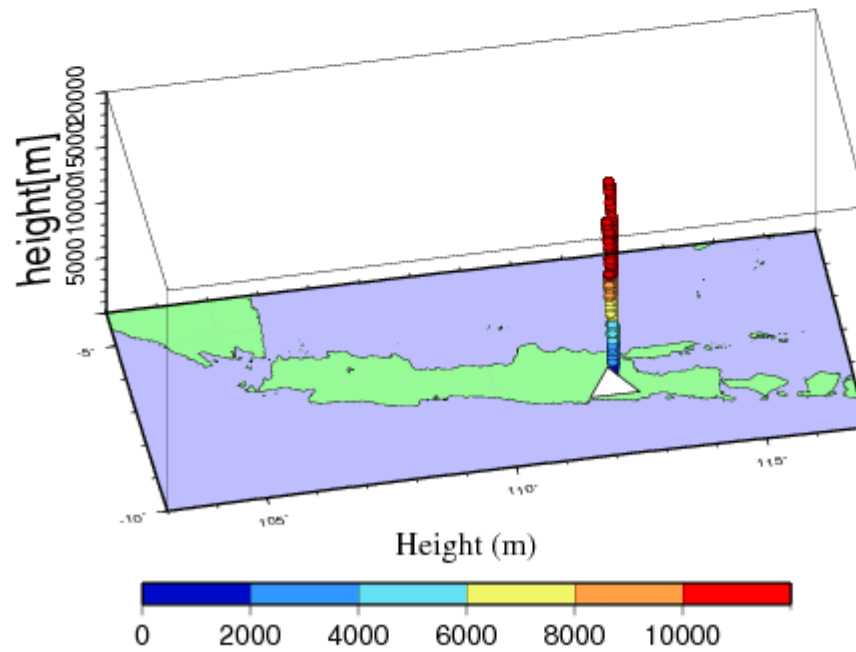
Eruption: 1600 UTC 13 February 2014

Prediction: Every one hour from eruption





3-D image for Gunung\_Kelud  
Eruption: 1600 UTC 13 February 2014  
Prediction: +1 hours

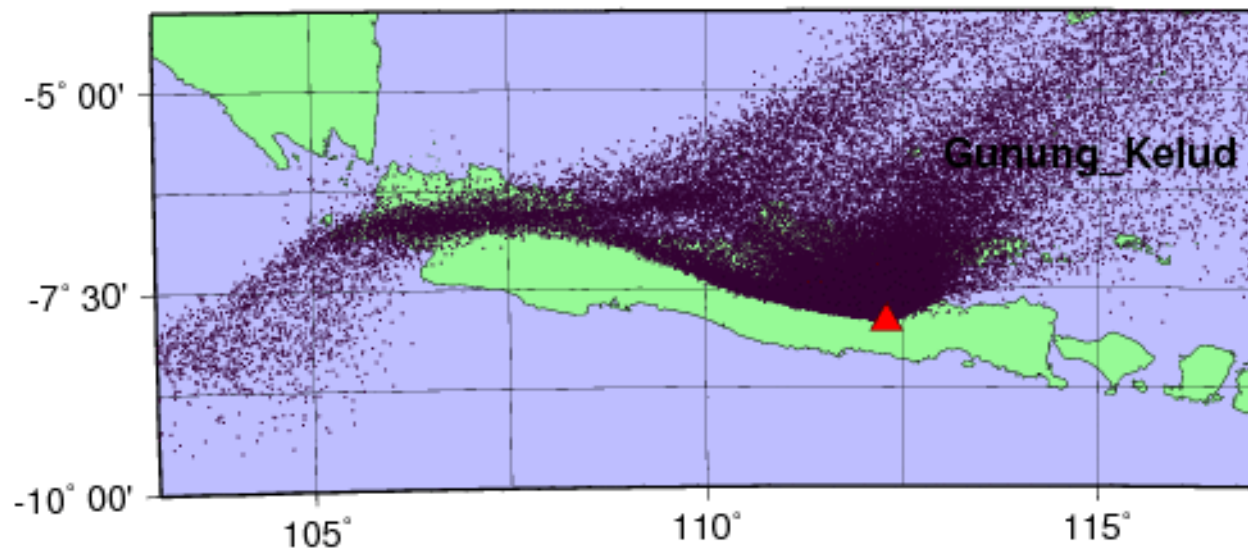


# Gunung\_Kelud

Eruption: 1600 UTC 13 February 2014

Duration: + 56 hours

Ash Fallout

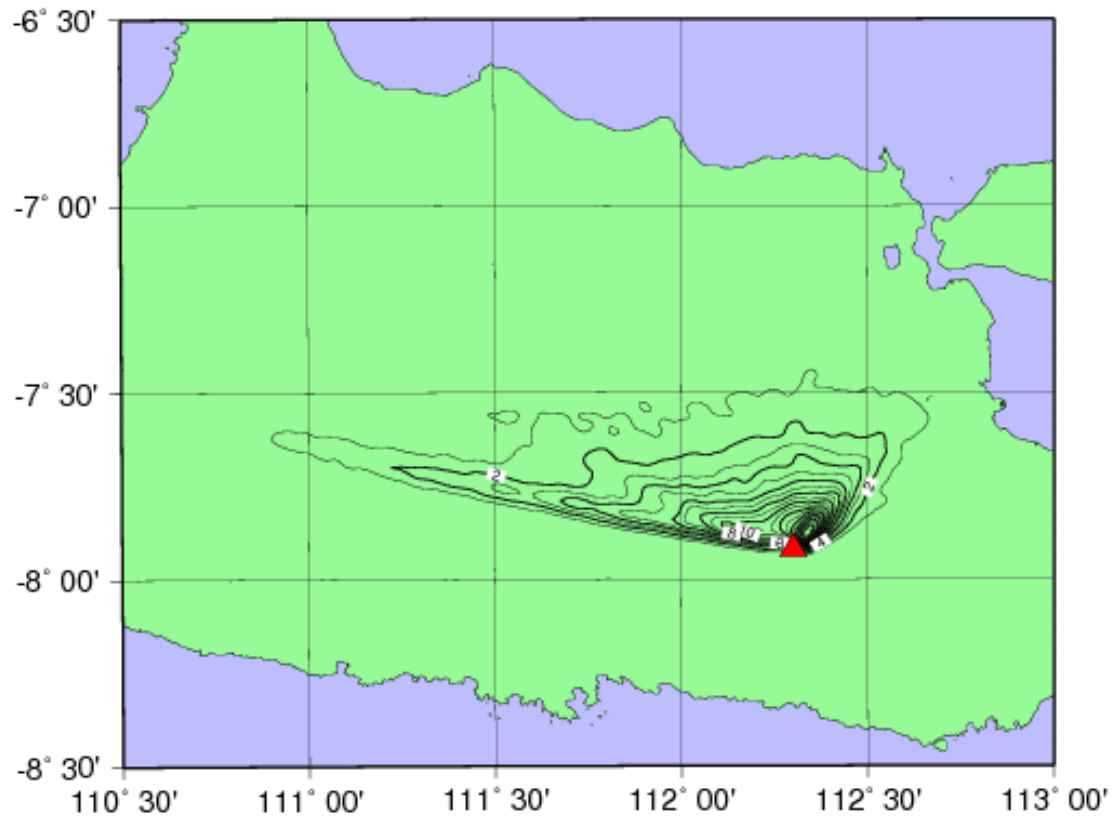


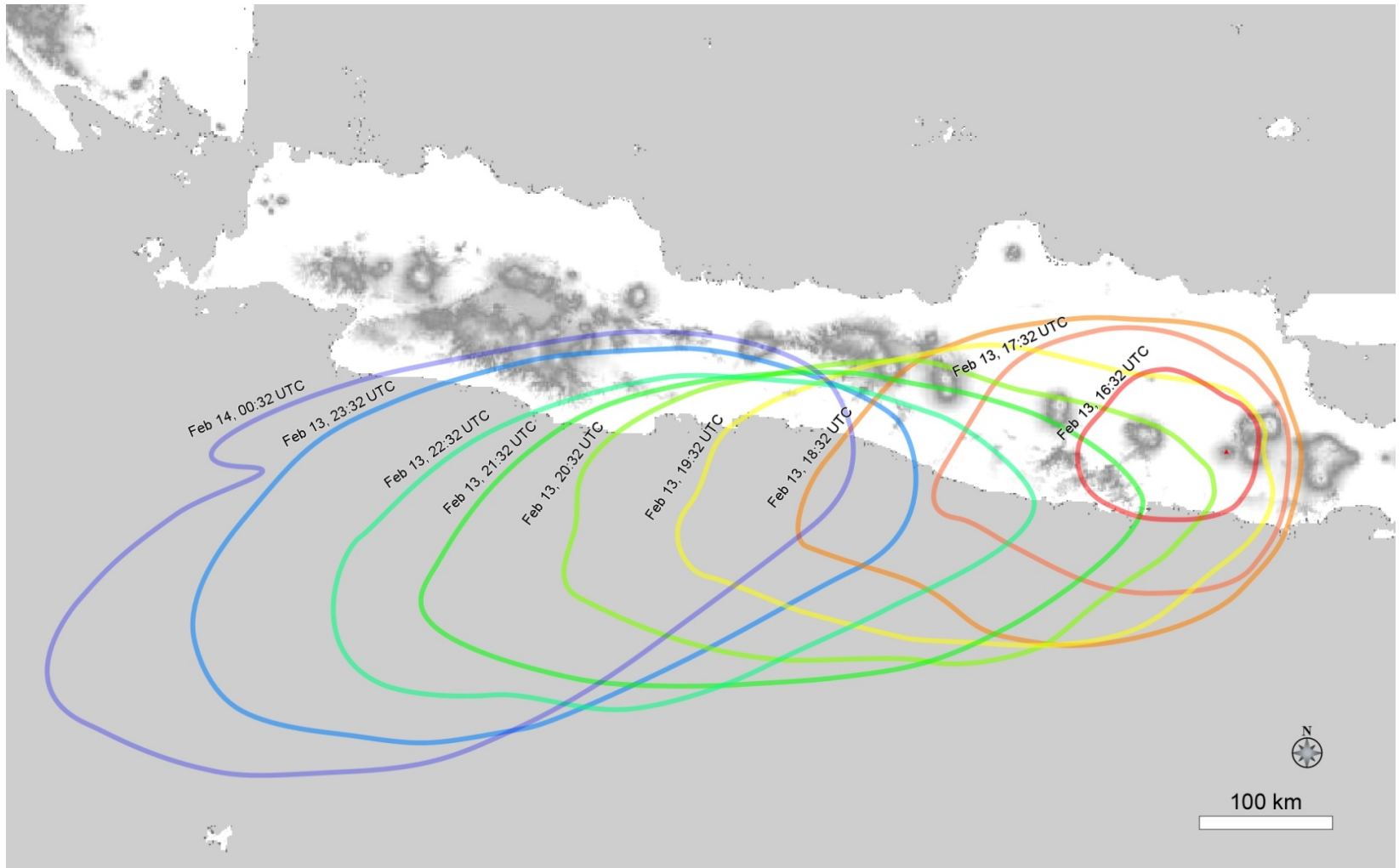
# Gunung\_Kelud

Eruption: 16:00 UTC 13 February 2014

Duration: +56 hours (Kg/m<sup>2</sup>)

Ash Fallout

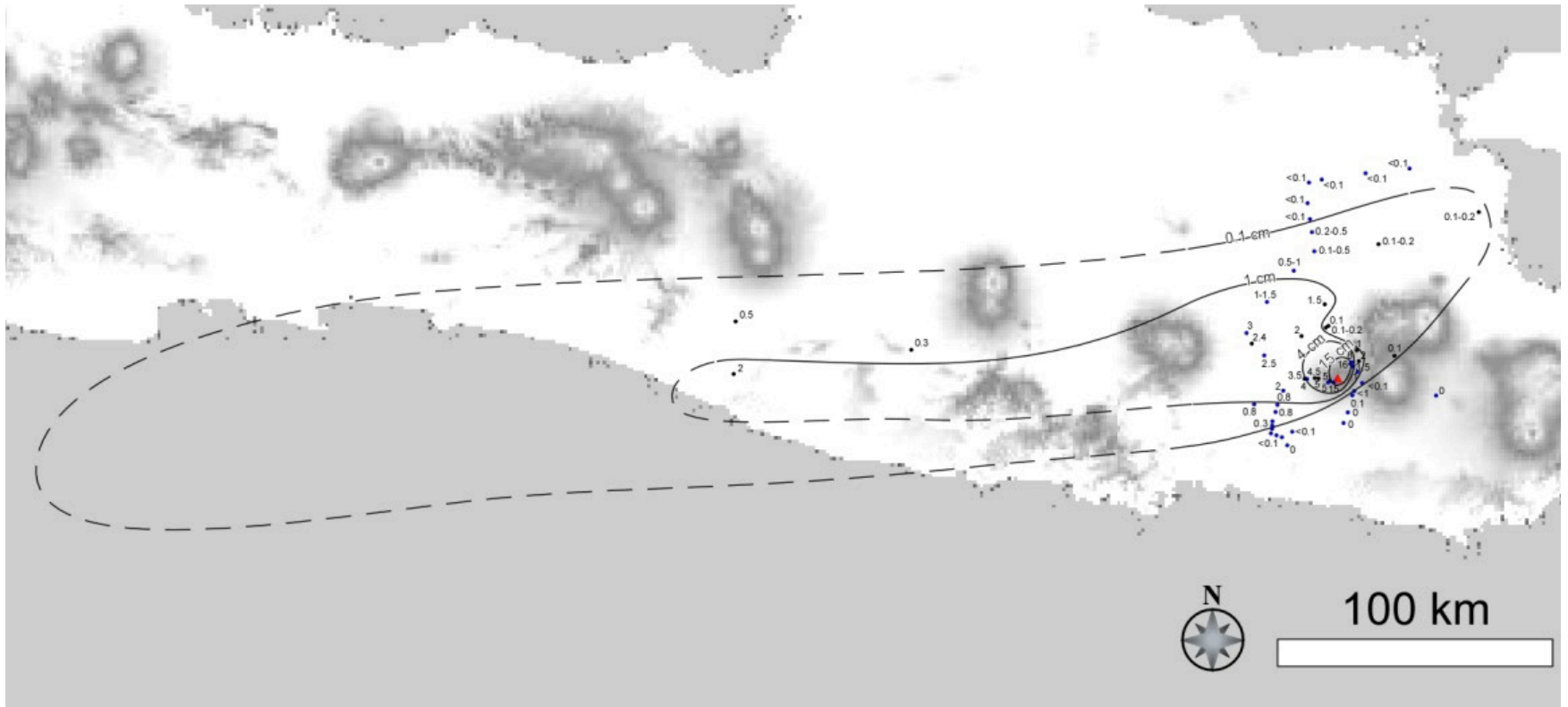




Sequence of tephra dispersal from the Kelud volcano, produced based on satellite images by JMA. (by F. Maeno and others, under preparation )



# Isopach maps of fallout tephra



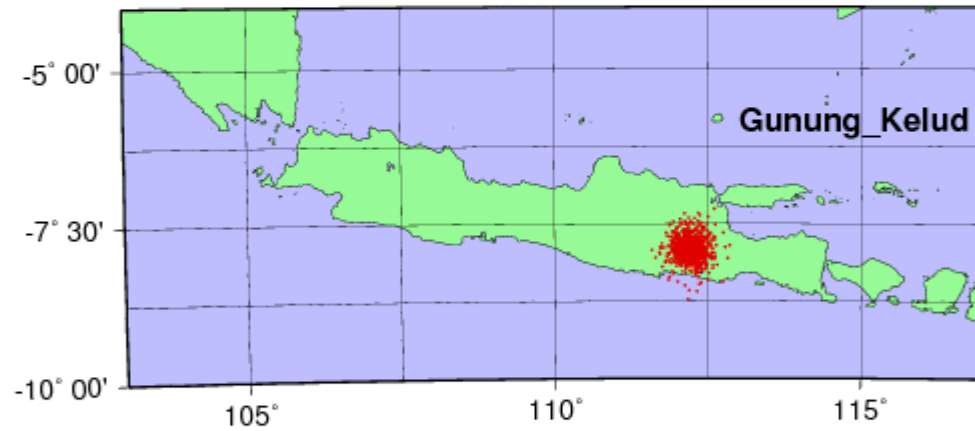
Contours (0.1, 1, 4, 5 cm) are made based on geological survey and hearing.  
(by F. Maeno and others, under preparation )

# Gunung\_Kelud

Eruption: 1600 UTC 13 February 2014

Prediction: +1 hours

Plume Height (meter)



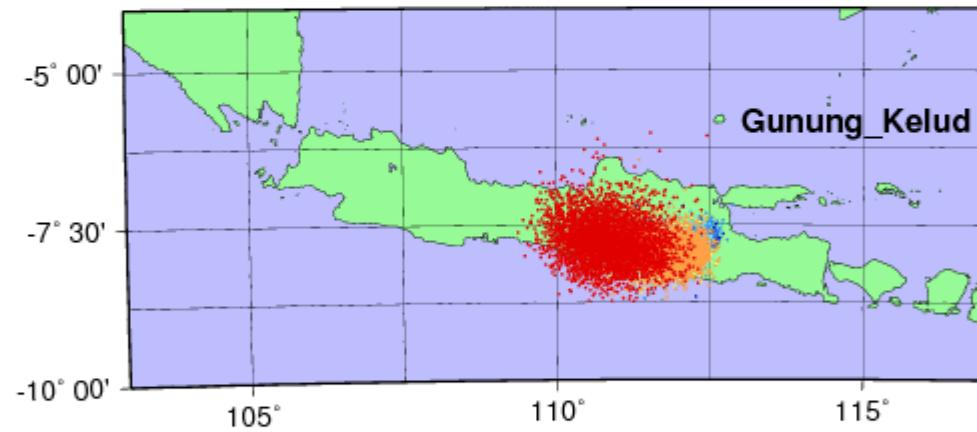


# Gunung\_Kelud

Eruption: 1600 UTC 13 February 2014

Prediction: +3 hours

Plume Height (meter)

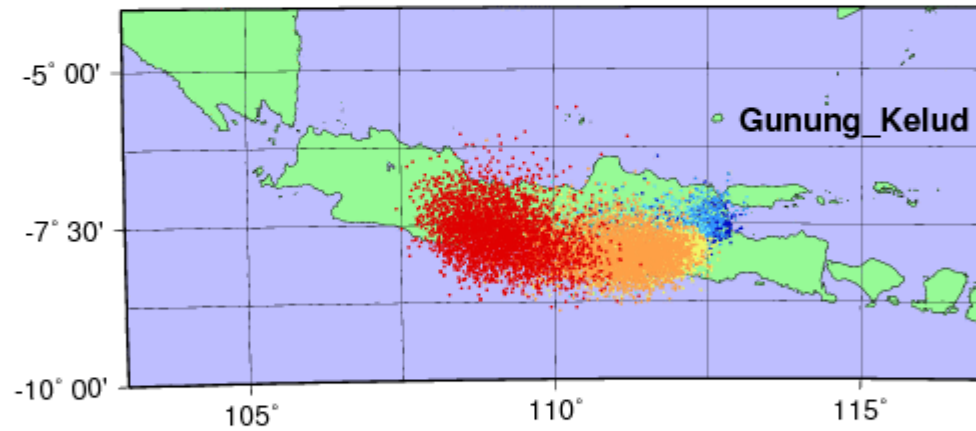


# Gunung\_Kelud

Eruption: 1600 UTC 13 February 2014

Prediction: +5 hours

Plume Height (meter)

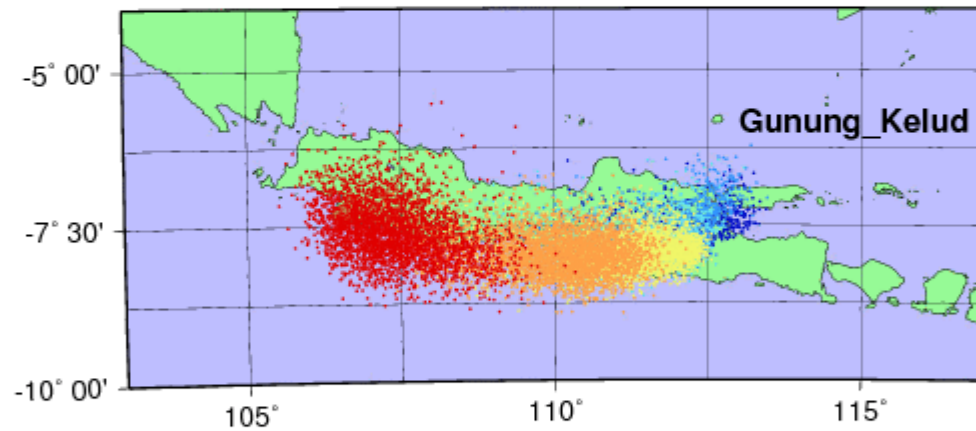


# Gunung\_Kelud

Eruption: 1600 UTC 13 February 2014

Prediction: +7 hours

Plume Height (meter)

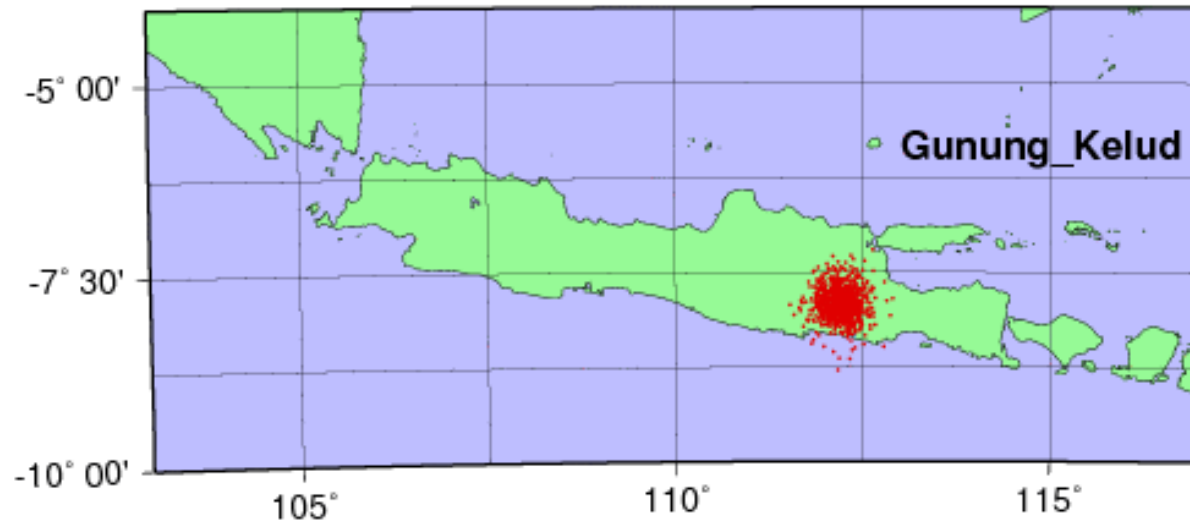


# Gunung\_Kelud

Eruption: 1600 UTC 13 February 2014

Prediction: +1 hours

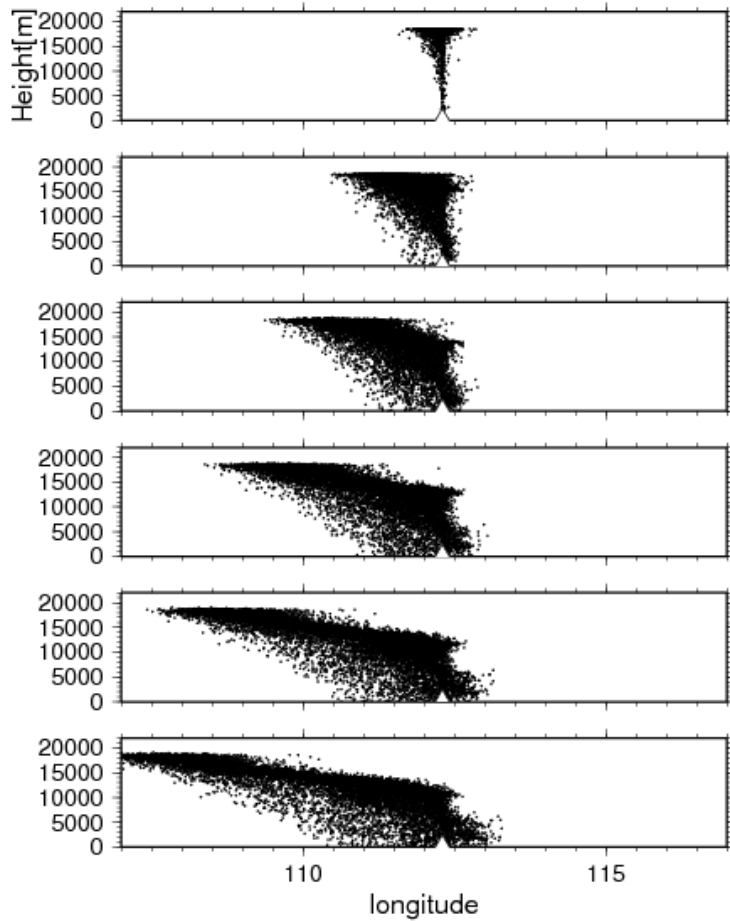
Plume Height (meter)



### X-Z section for Gunung\_Kelud

Eruption: 1600 UTC 13 February 2014

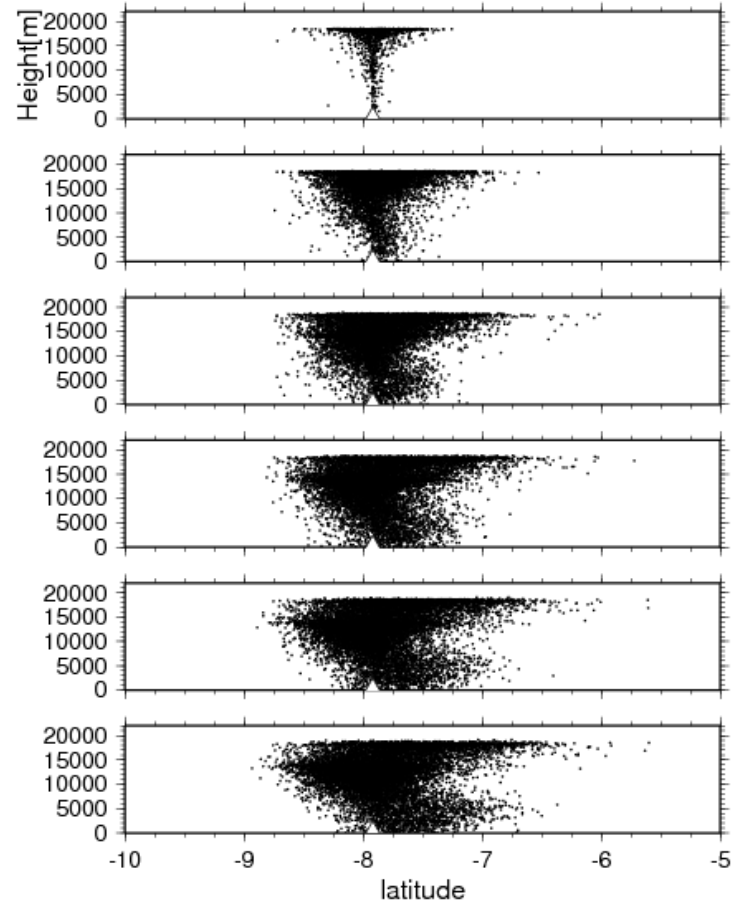
Prediction: Every one hour from eruption



### Y-Z section for Gunung\_Kelud

Eruption: 1600 UTC 13 February 2014

Prediction: Every one hour from eruption

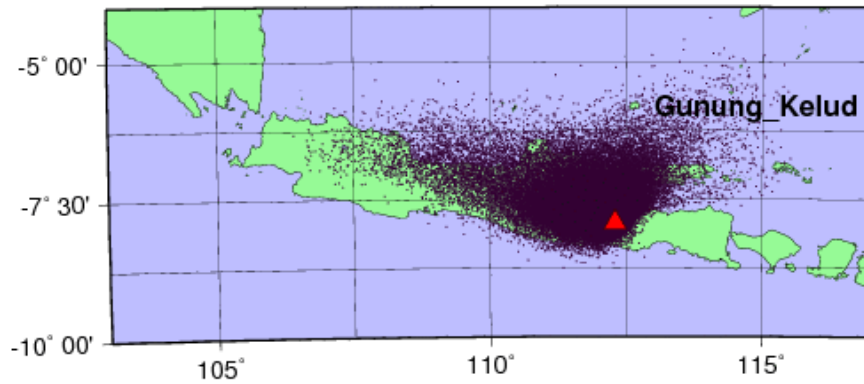


## Gunung\_Kelud

Eruption: 1600 UTC 13 February 2014

Duration: + 56 hours

Ash Fallout

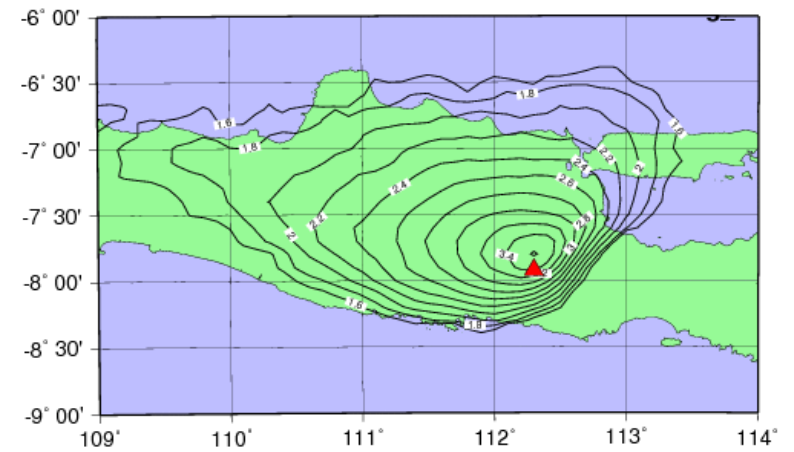


## Gunung\_Kelud

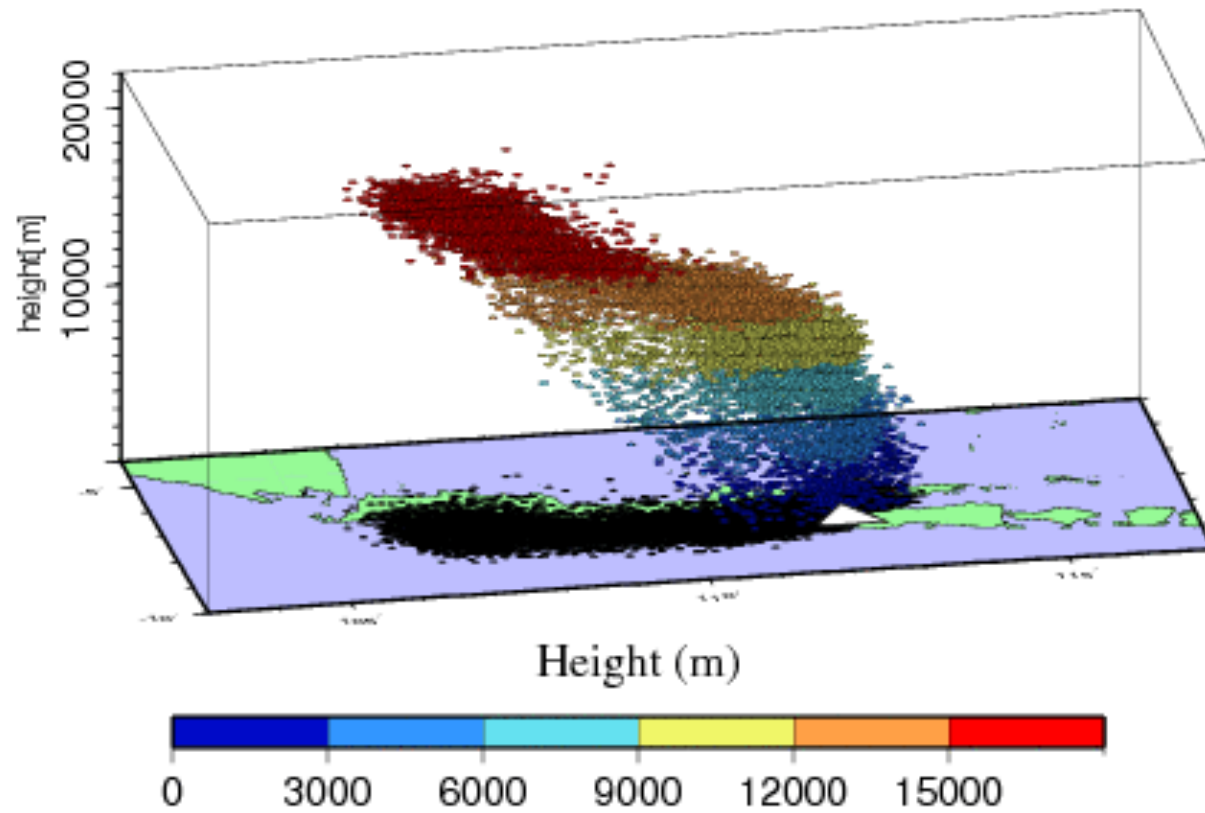
Eruption: 16:00 UTC 13 February 2014

Duration: +56 hours

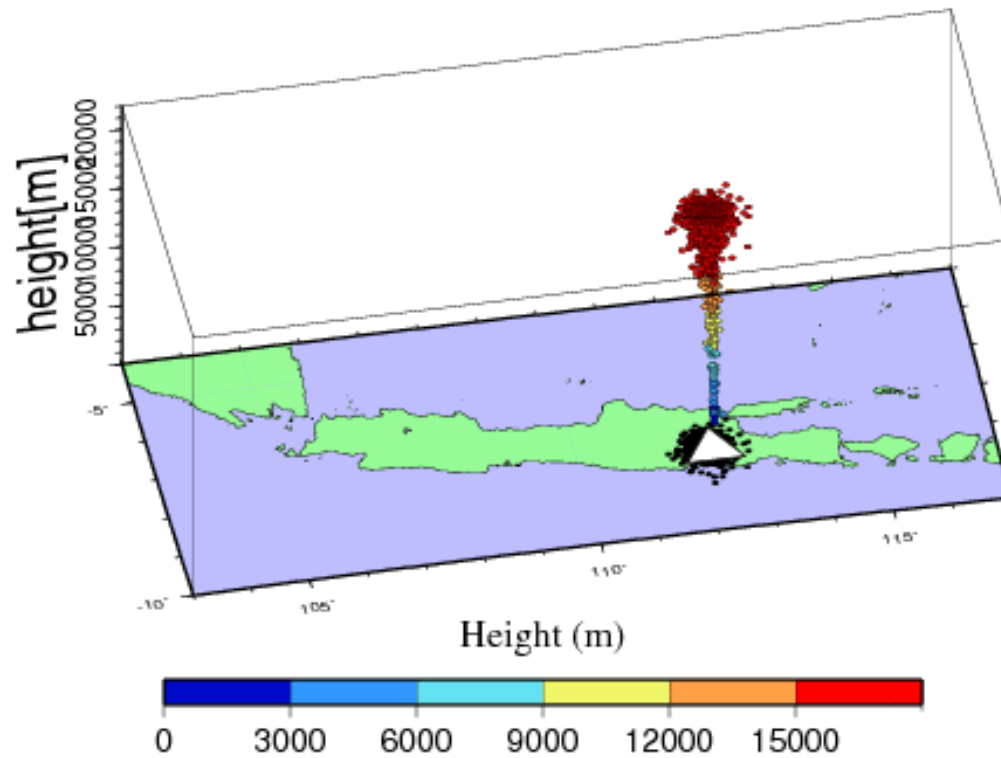
Ash Fallout  $\log_{10}(\text{g}/\text{m}^2)$



3-D image for Gunung\_Kelud  
Eruption: 1600 UTC 13 February 2014  
Prediction: +7 hours



3-D image for Gunung\_Kelud  
Eruption: 1600 UTC 13 February 2014  
Prediction: +1 hours



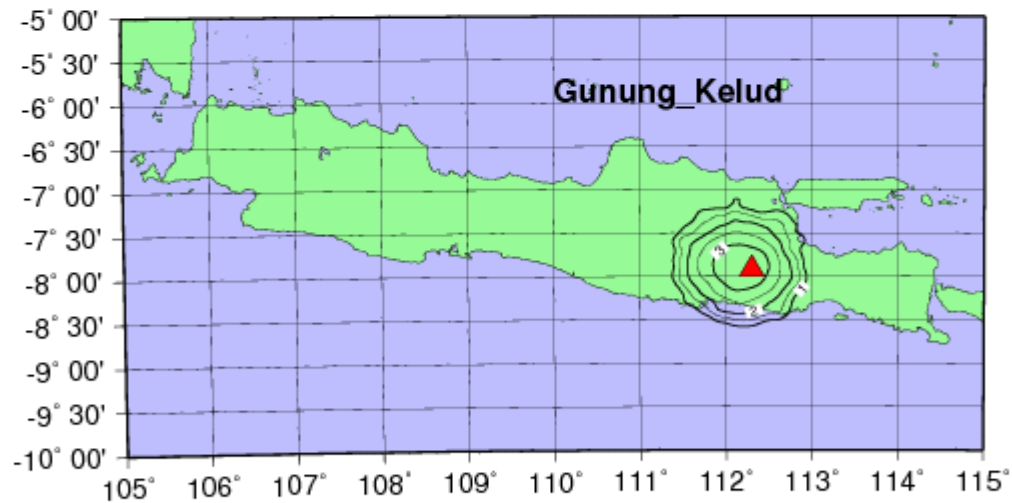


# Gunung\_Kelud

Eruption: 16:00 UTC 13 February 2014

Prediction : 1 hour

Maximum density  $\log_{10}(\text{mg}/\text{m}^3)$

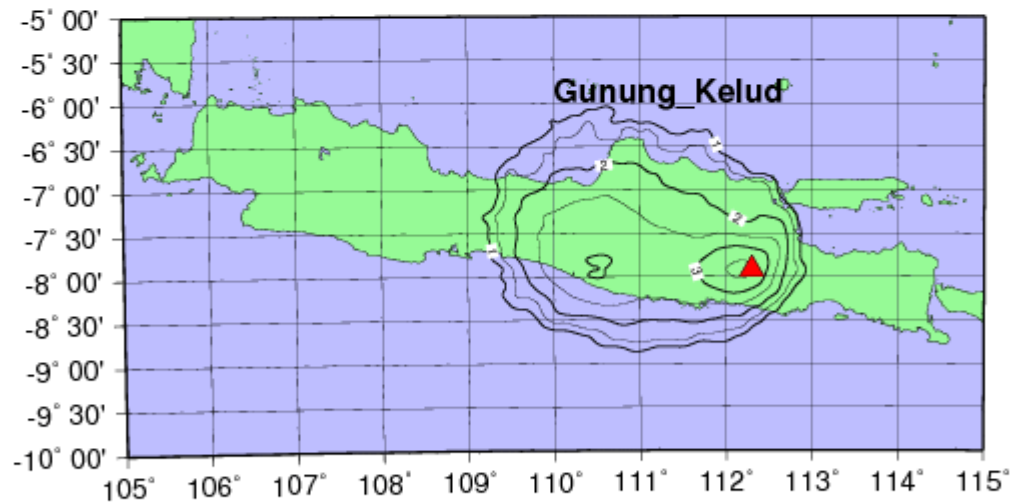


# Gunung\_Kelud

Eruption: 16:00 UTC 13 February 2014

Prediction : 3 hour

Maximum density  $\log_{10}(\text{mg}/\text{m}^3)$

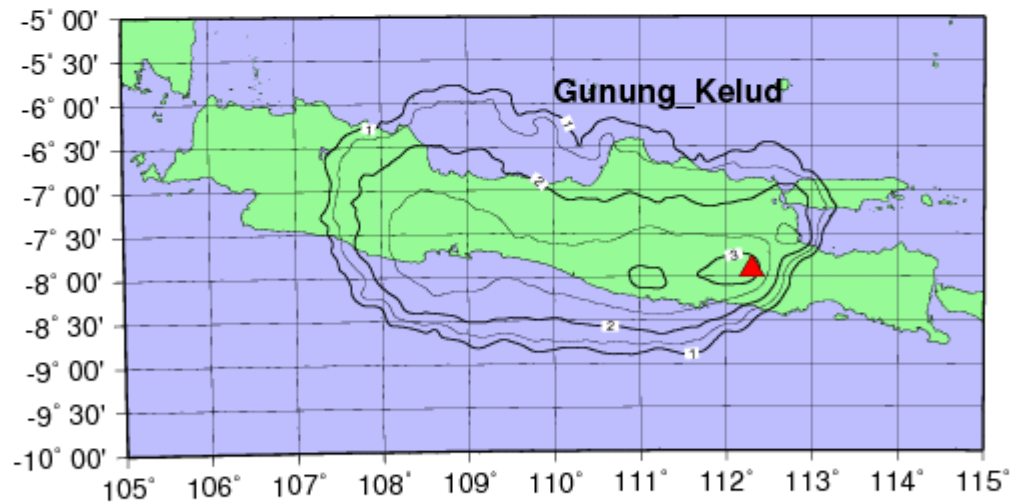


# Gunung\_Kelud

Eruption: 16:00 UTC 13 February 2014

Prediction : 5 hour

Maximum density  $\log_{10}(\text{mg}/\text{m}^3)$

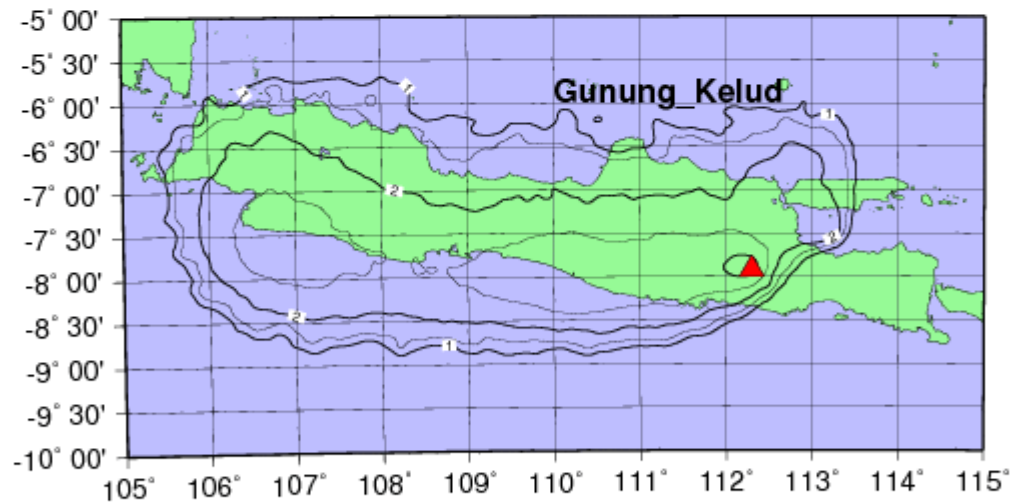


# Gunung\_Kelud

Eruption: 16:00 UTC 13 February 2014

Prediction : 7 hour

Maximum density  $\log_{10}(\text{mg}/\text{m}^3)$



# Summary

1. PUFF model is applied to Kelud volcano
2. Max particles:  $5000/5\text{min} = 60000/\text{hr}$
3. Emission rate:  $2.17 \times 10^7$  ton/hr, 360 ton/particle
4. Fallout mass:  $2.858 \times 10^7$  ton
5. Fallout of  $100 \text{ g/m}^2$  extended to 200 km in west
6. Airborne ash of  $4.0 \text{ mg/m}^3$  is identified
7. Initial umbrella shape is parameterized
8. Wind data is most sensitive to the prediction