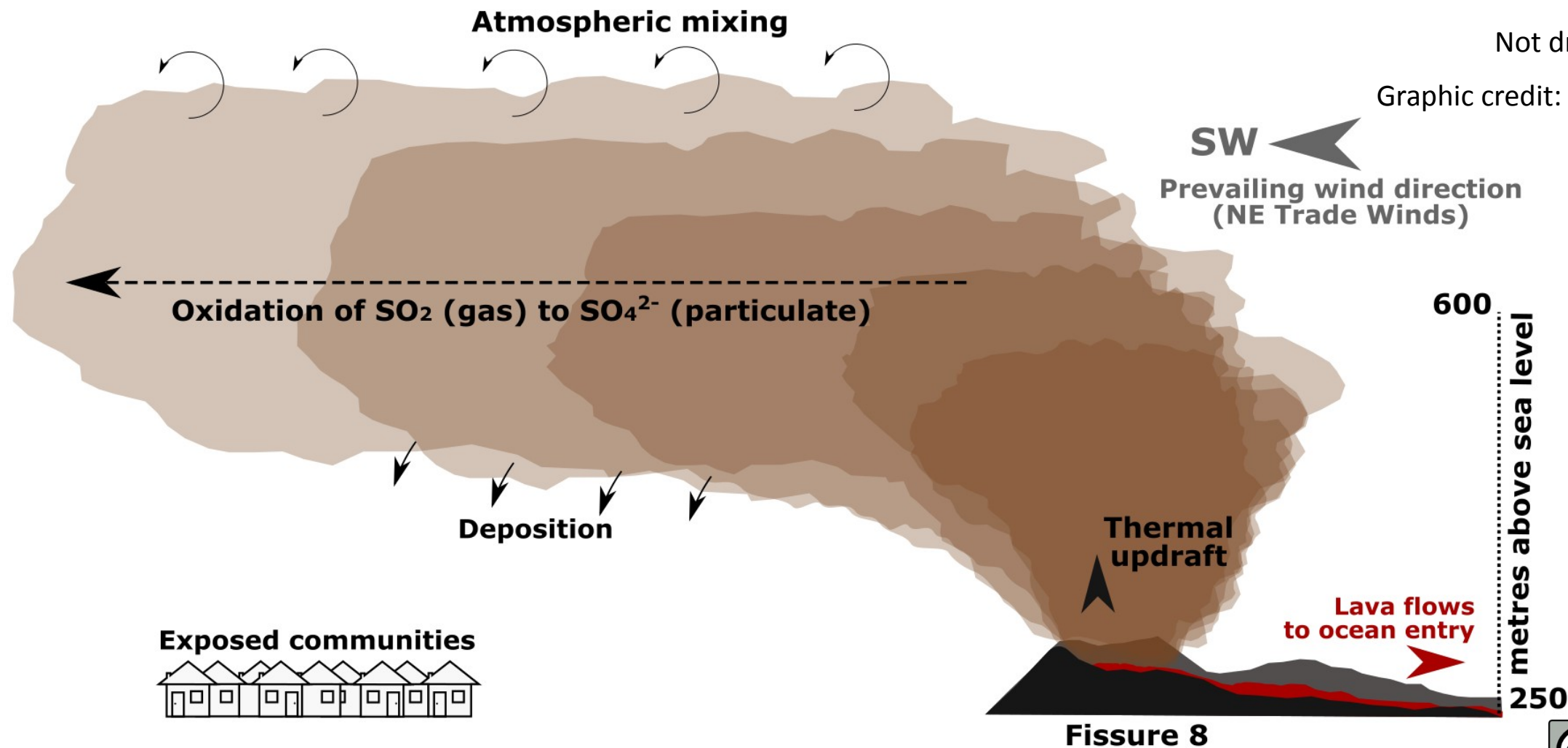




Open on computer or laptop
for audio narration



Schematic overview of
Kīlauea 2018 LERZ eruption

Not drawn to scale

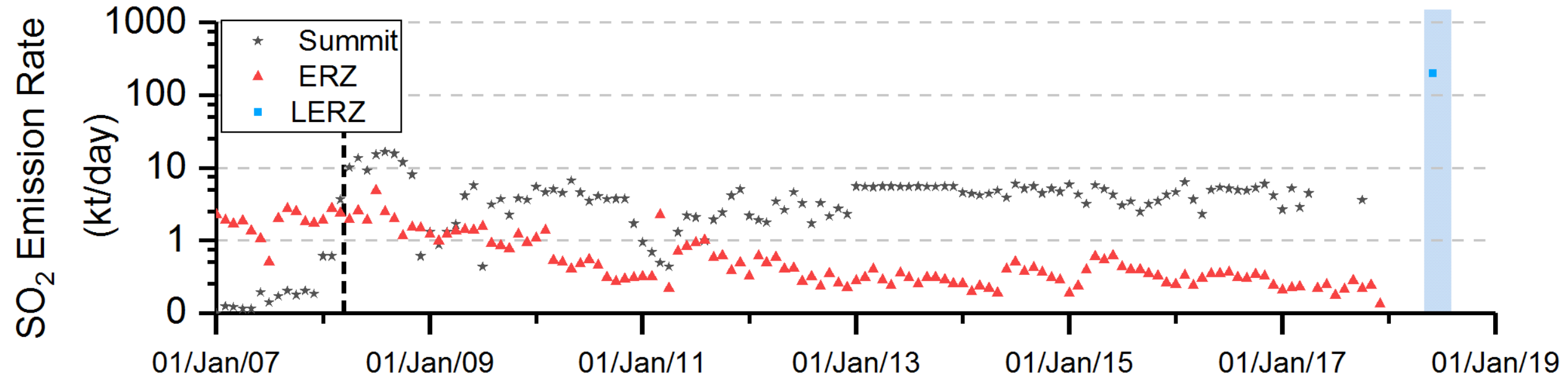
Graphic credit: Emily Mason



Kīlauea emissions

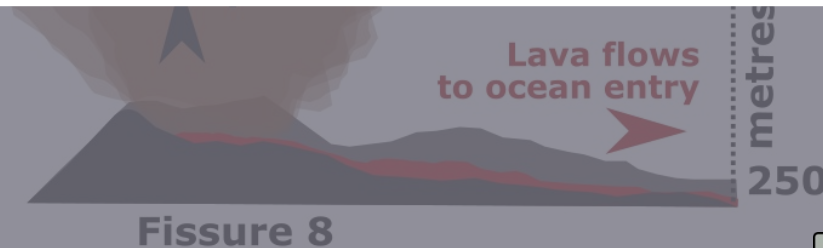
Atmospheric mixing

Schematic overview of

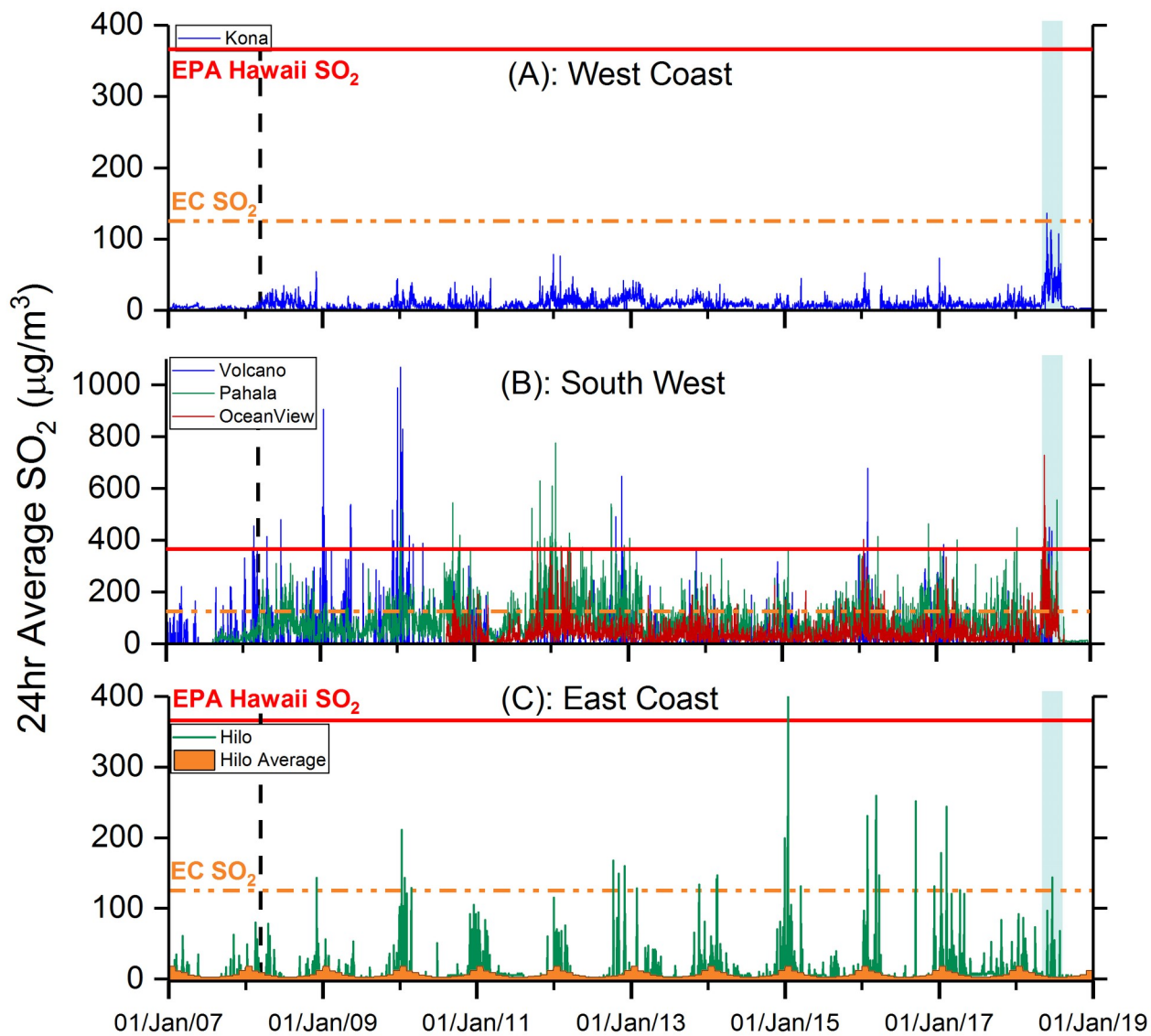


Data sources: Elias (2012), Neal (2018), HVO (2019), Kern (2019)

Exposed communities



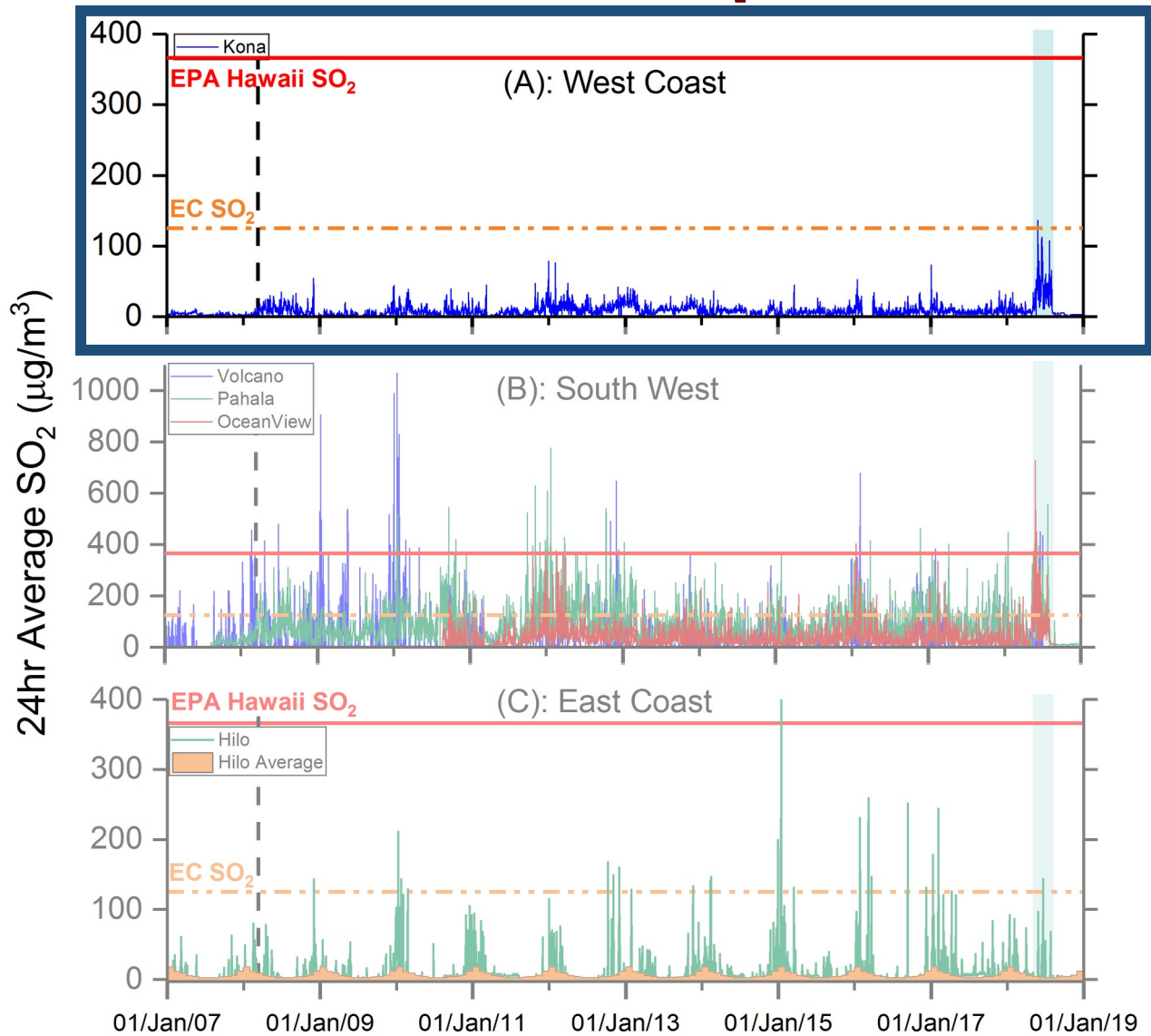
Sulphur dioxide (SO₂)



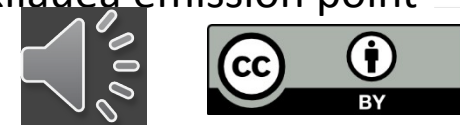
★ Monitoring station ▲ Kīlauea emission point



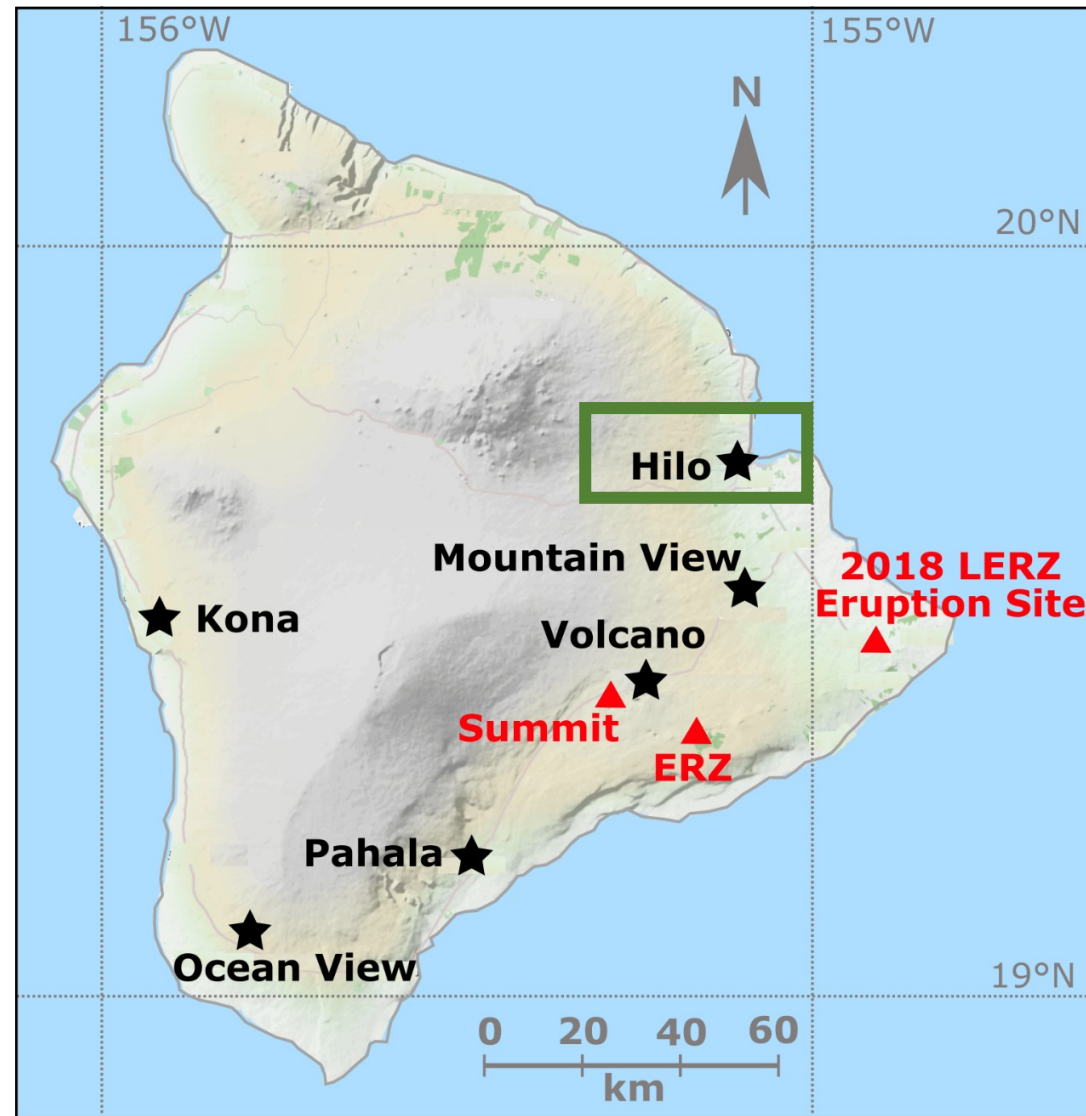
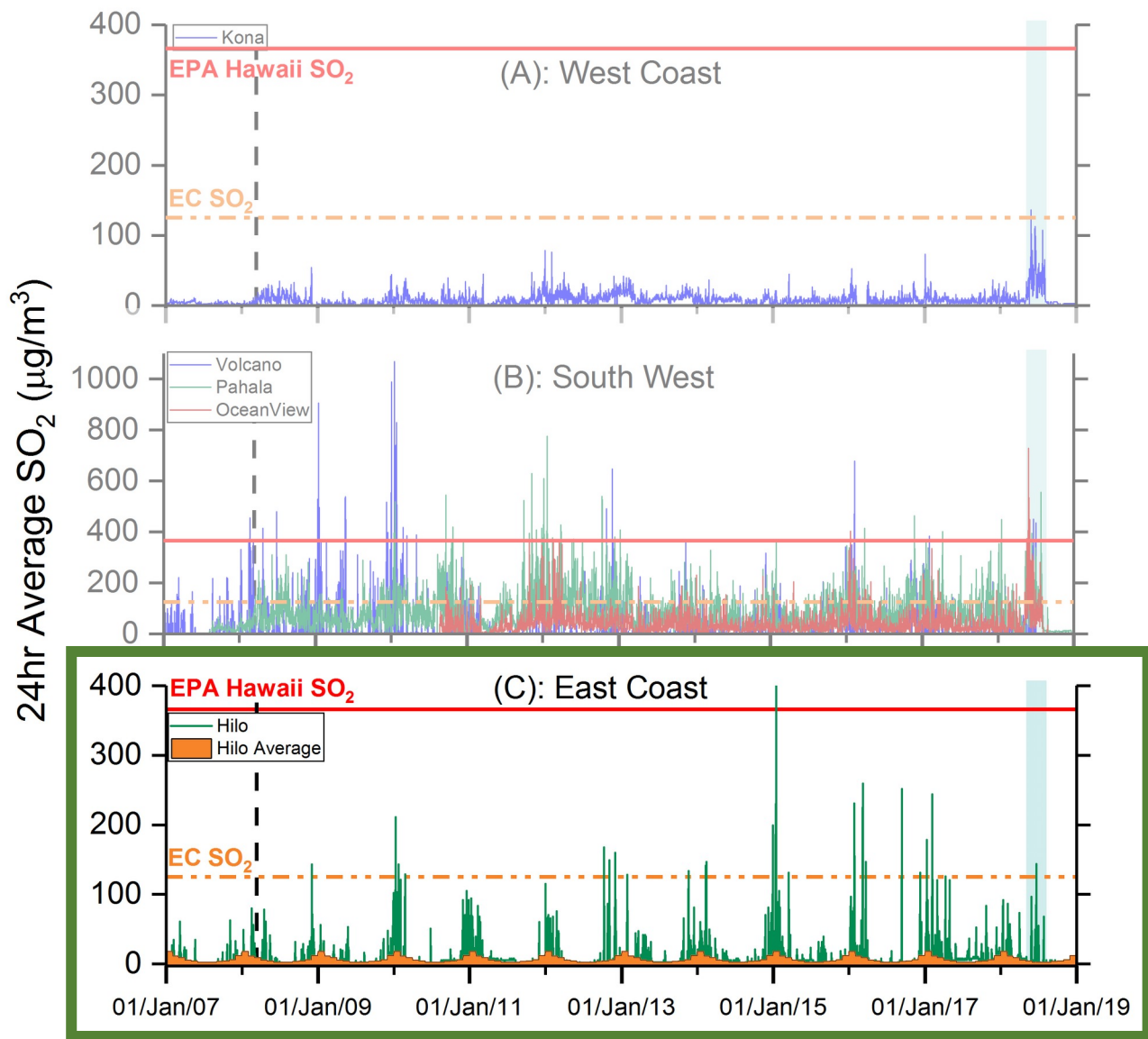
Sulphur dioxide (SO₂)



★ Monitoring station ▲ Kīlauea emission point



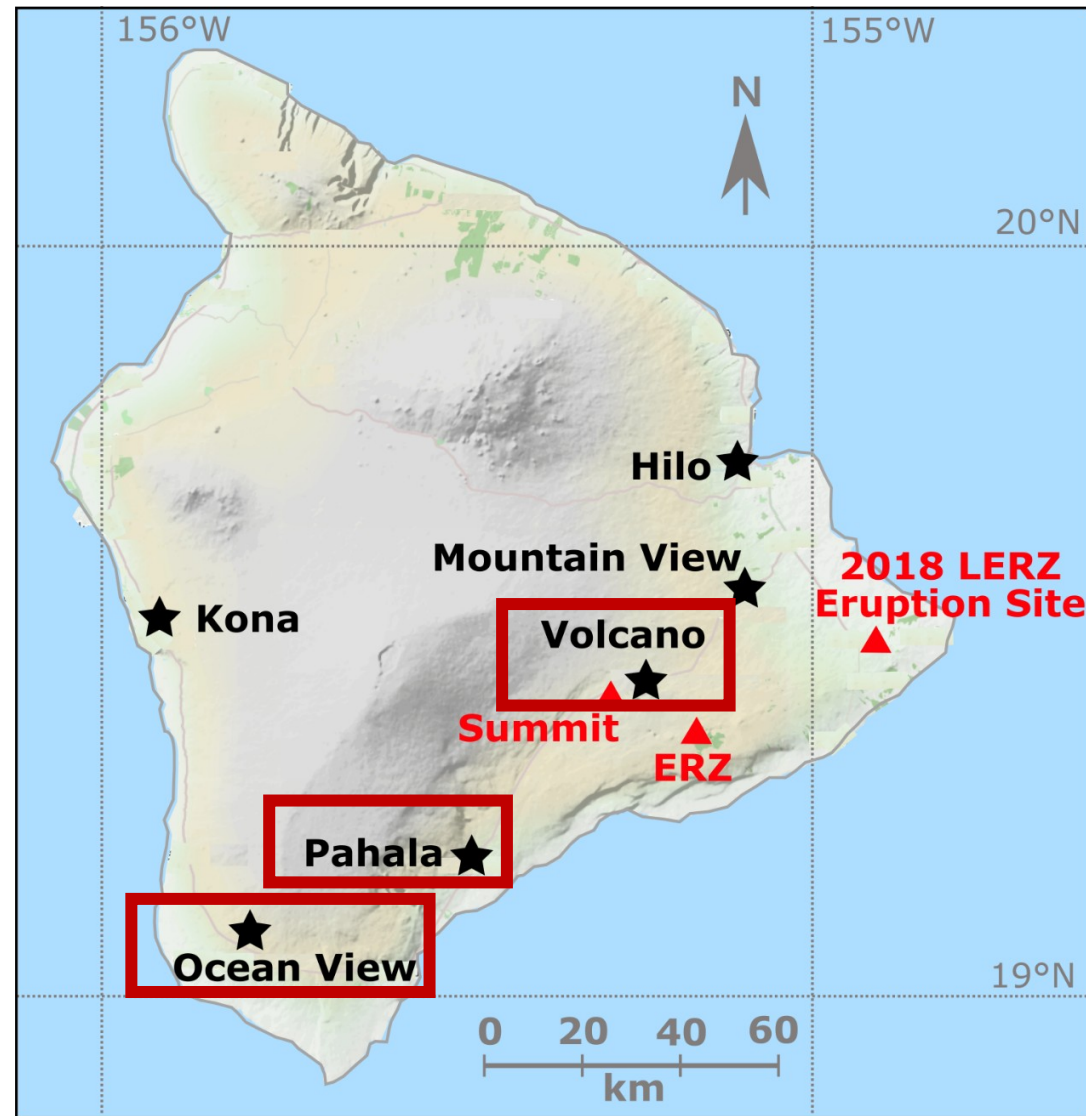
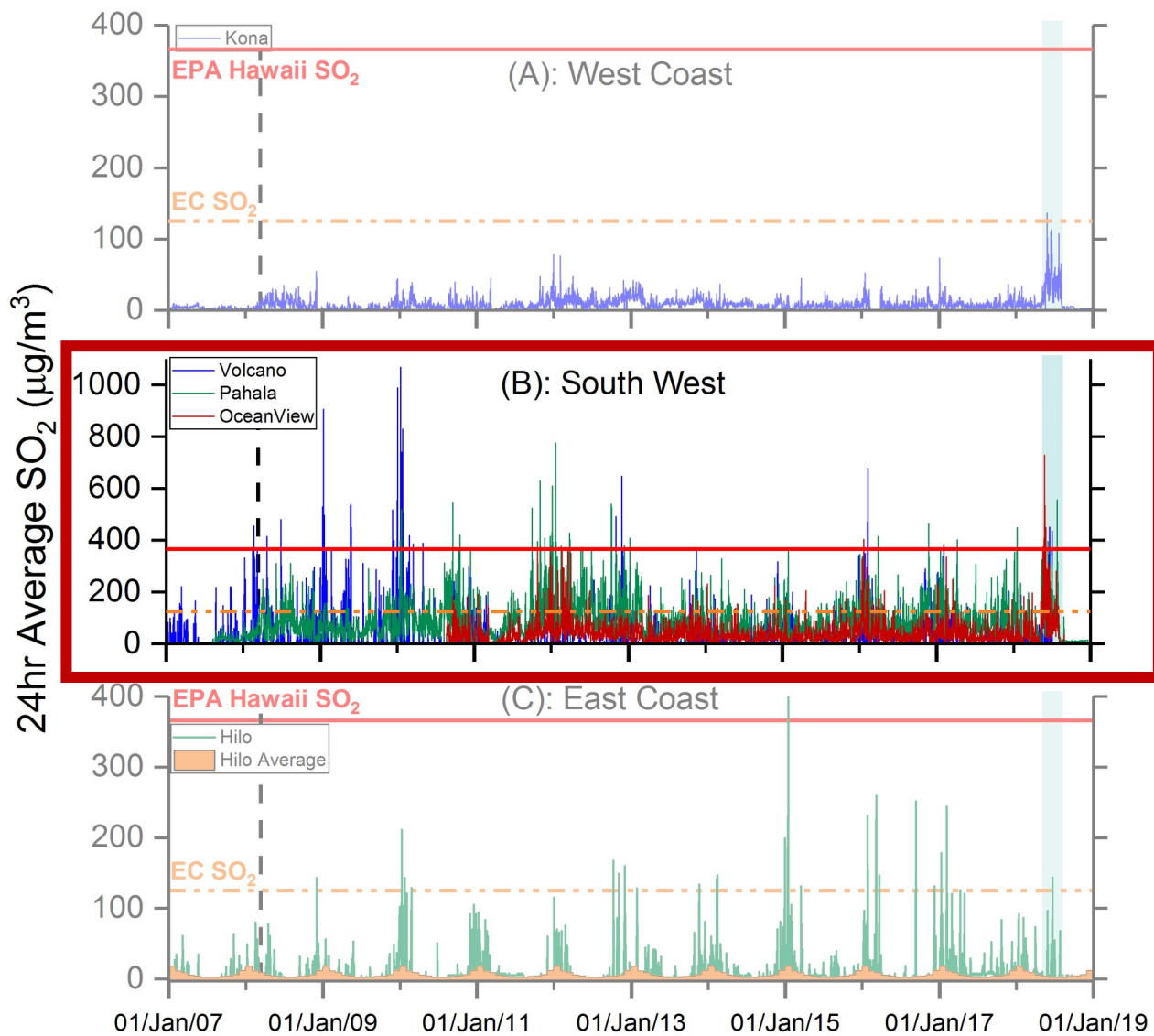
Sulphur dioxide (SO₂)



★ Monitoring station ▲ Kīlauea emission point



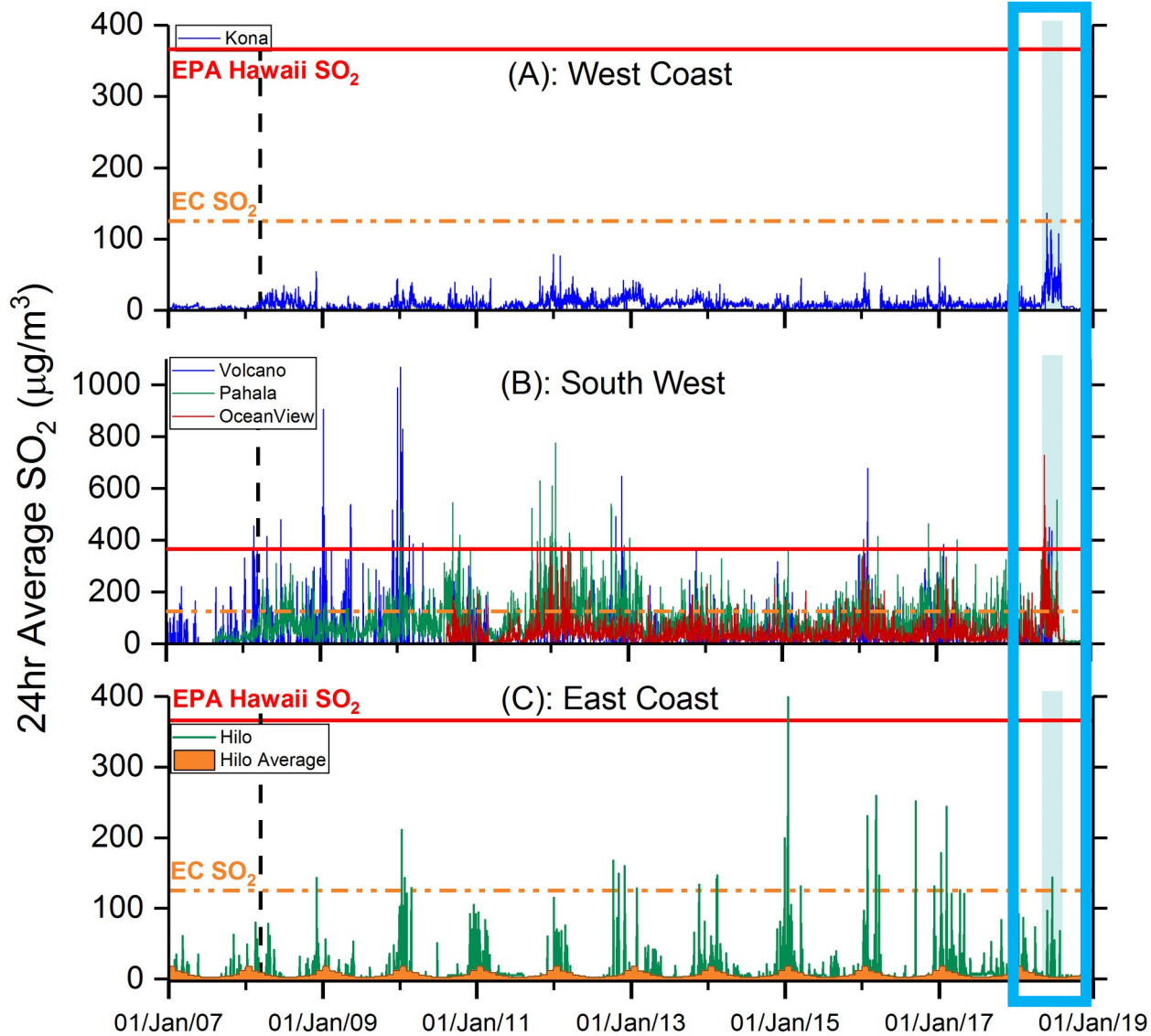
Sulphur dioxide (SO₂)



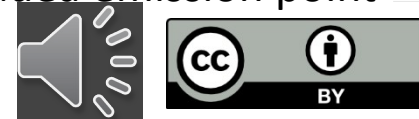
★ Monitoring station ▲ Kīlauea emission point



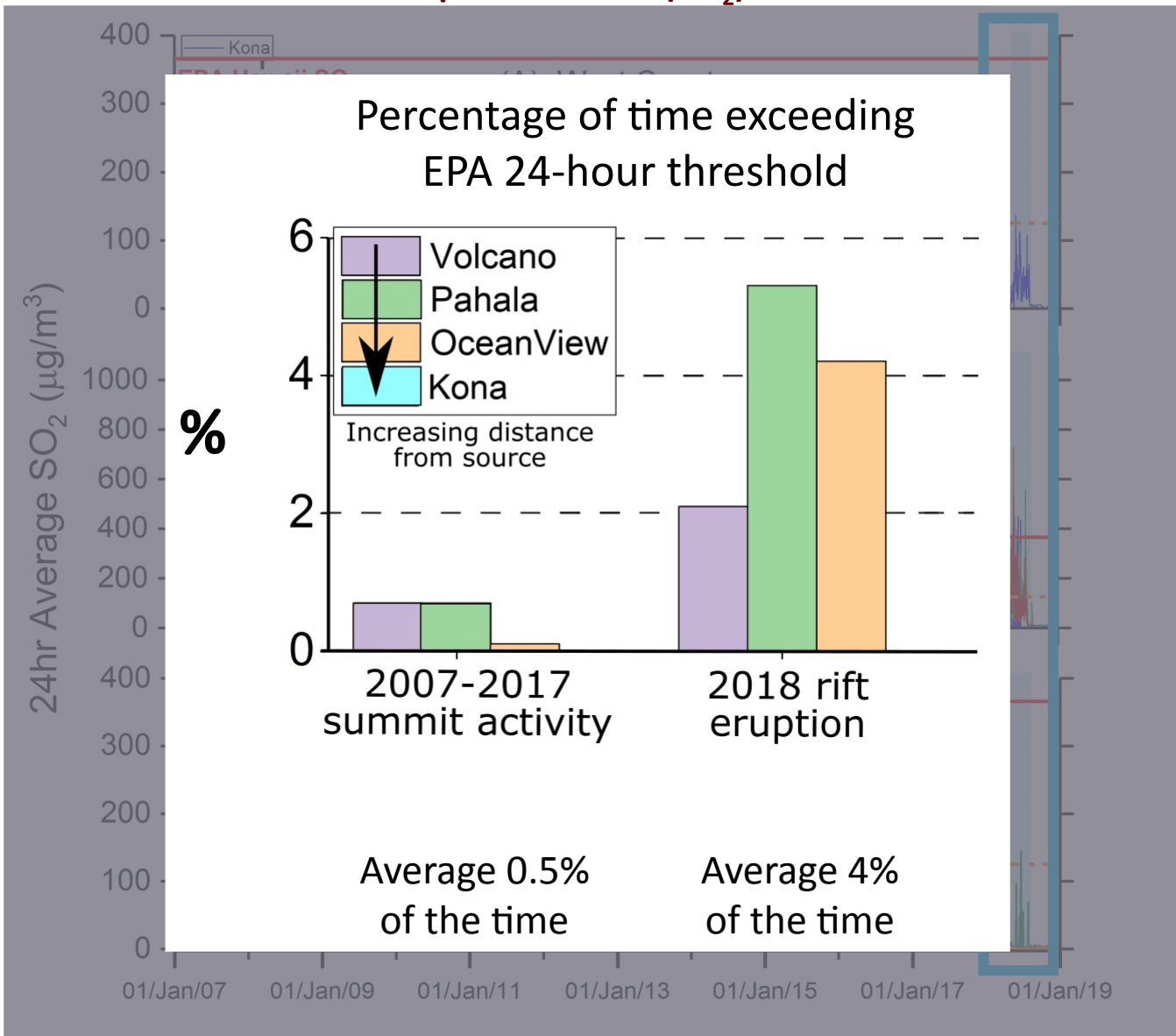
Sulphur dioxide (SO₂)



★ Monitoring station ▲ Kīlauea emission point

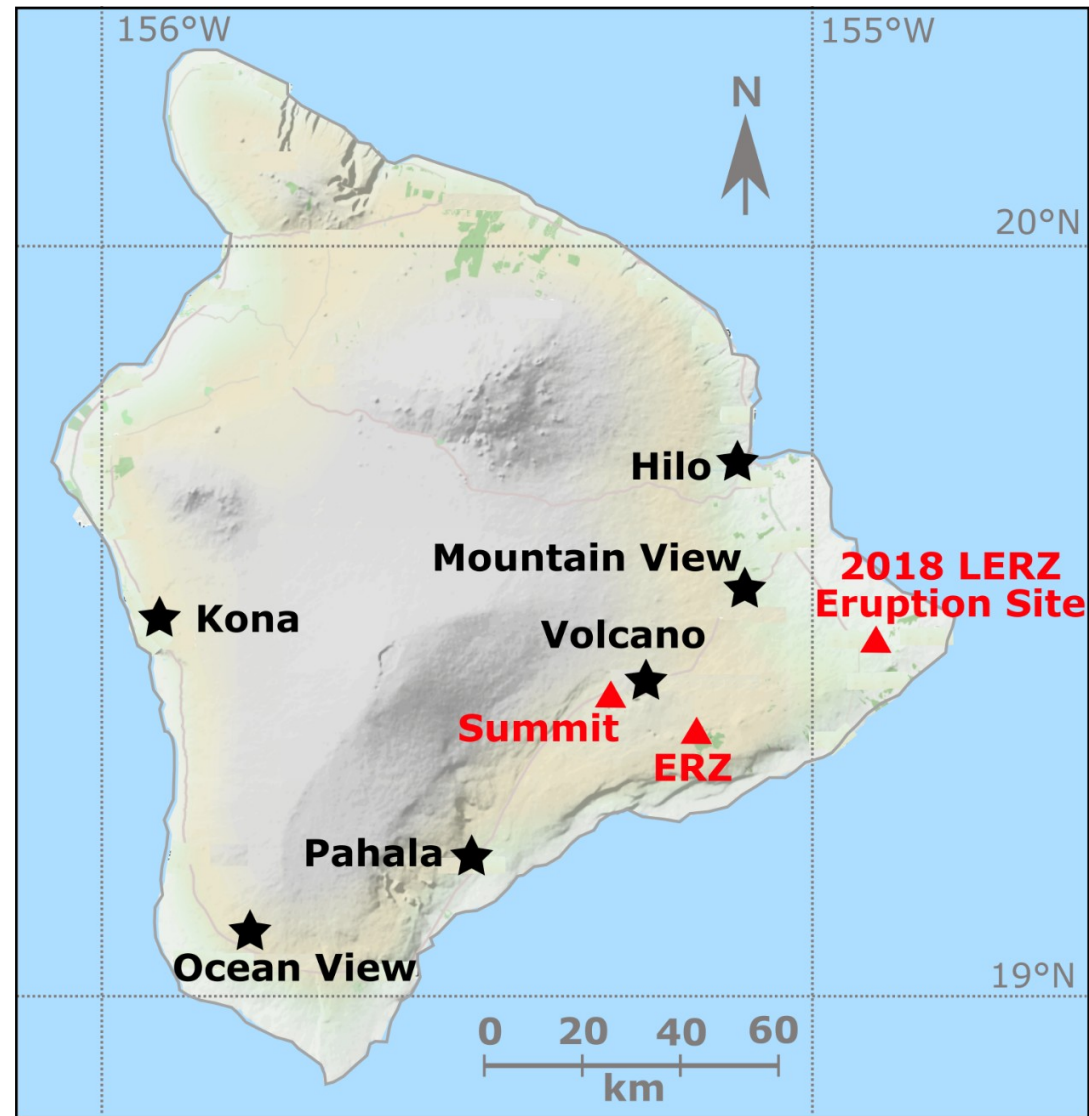
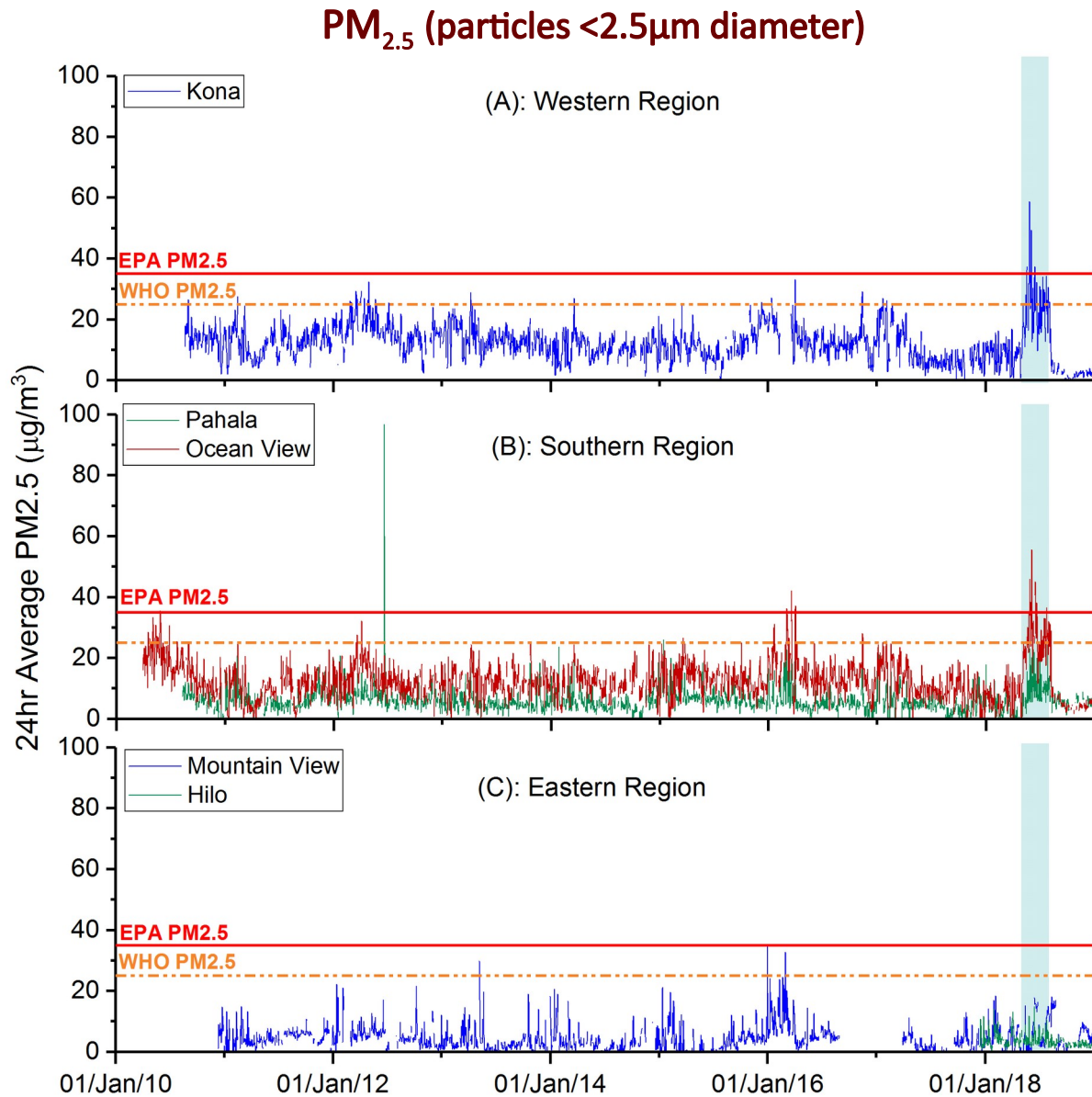


Sulphur dioxide (SO₂)



★ Monitoring station ▲ Kīlauea emission point





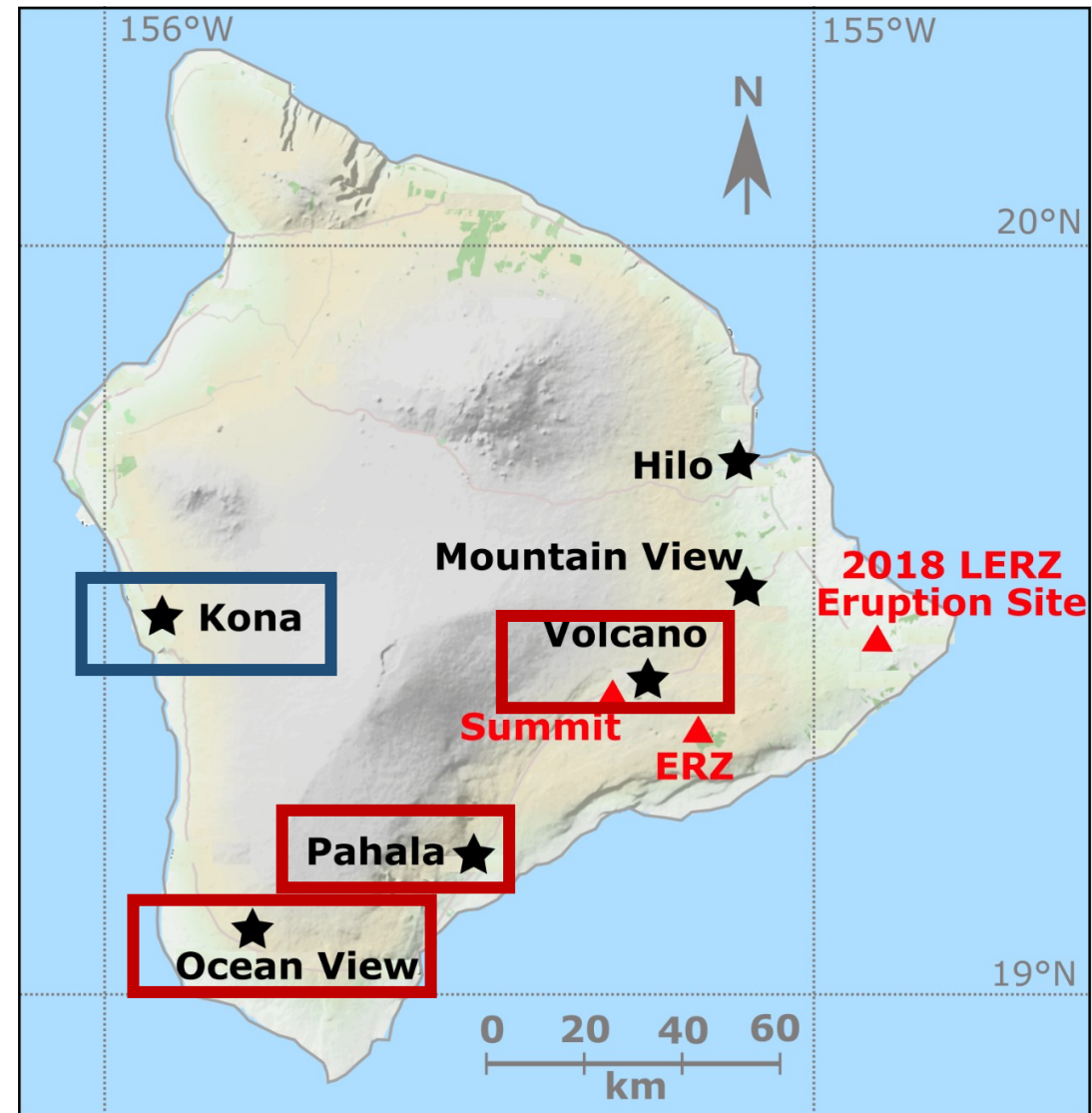
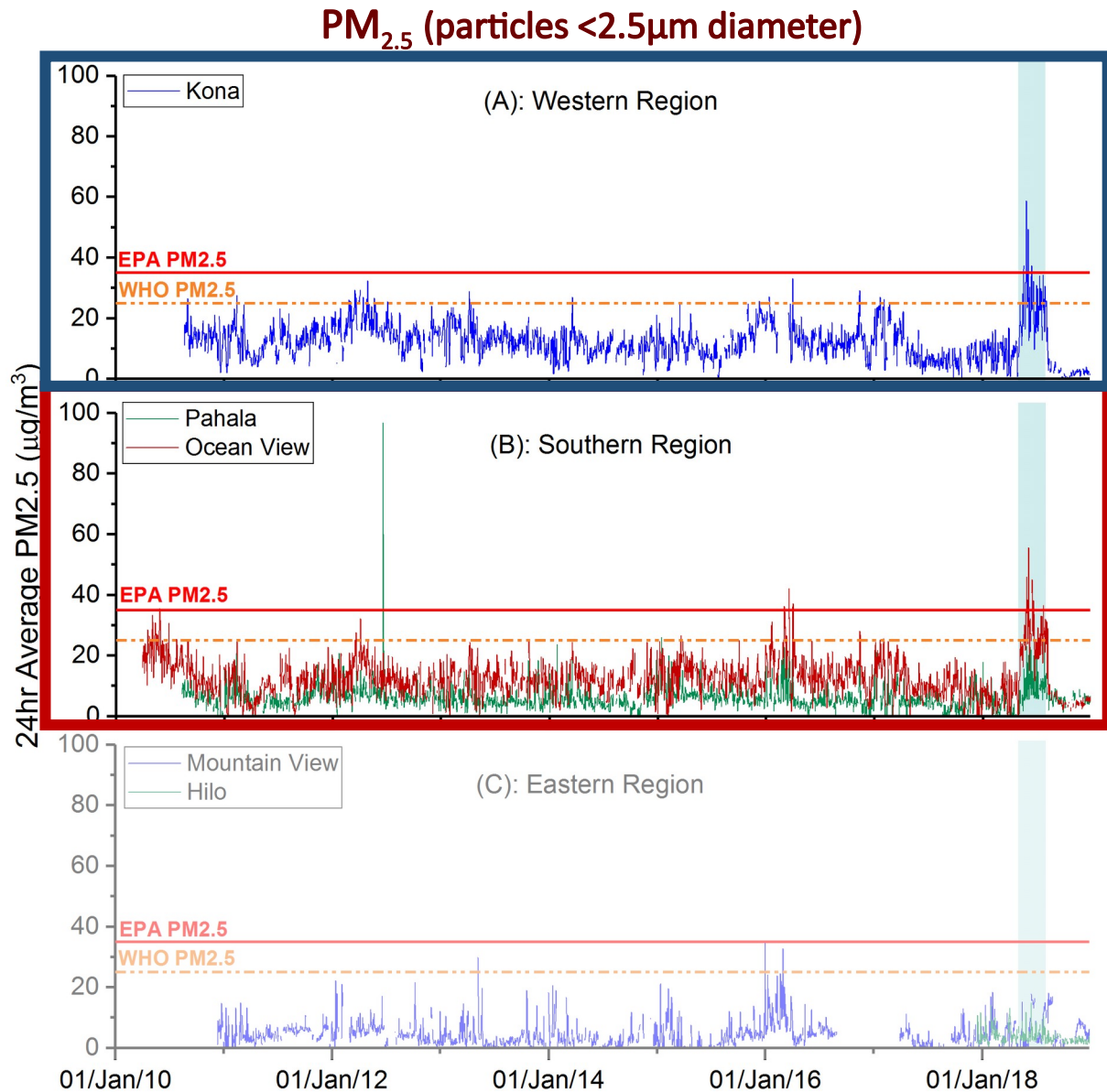
★ Monitoring station ▲ Kīlauea emission point



Spatial and temporal variations in SO₂ and PM_{2.5} levels around Kīlauea Volcano, Hawai'i during 2007–2018

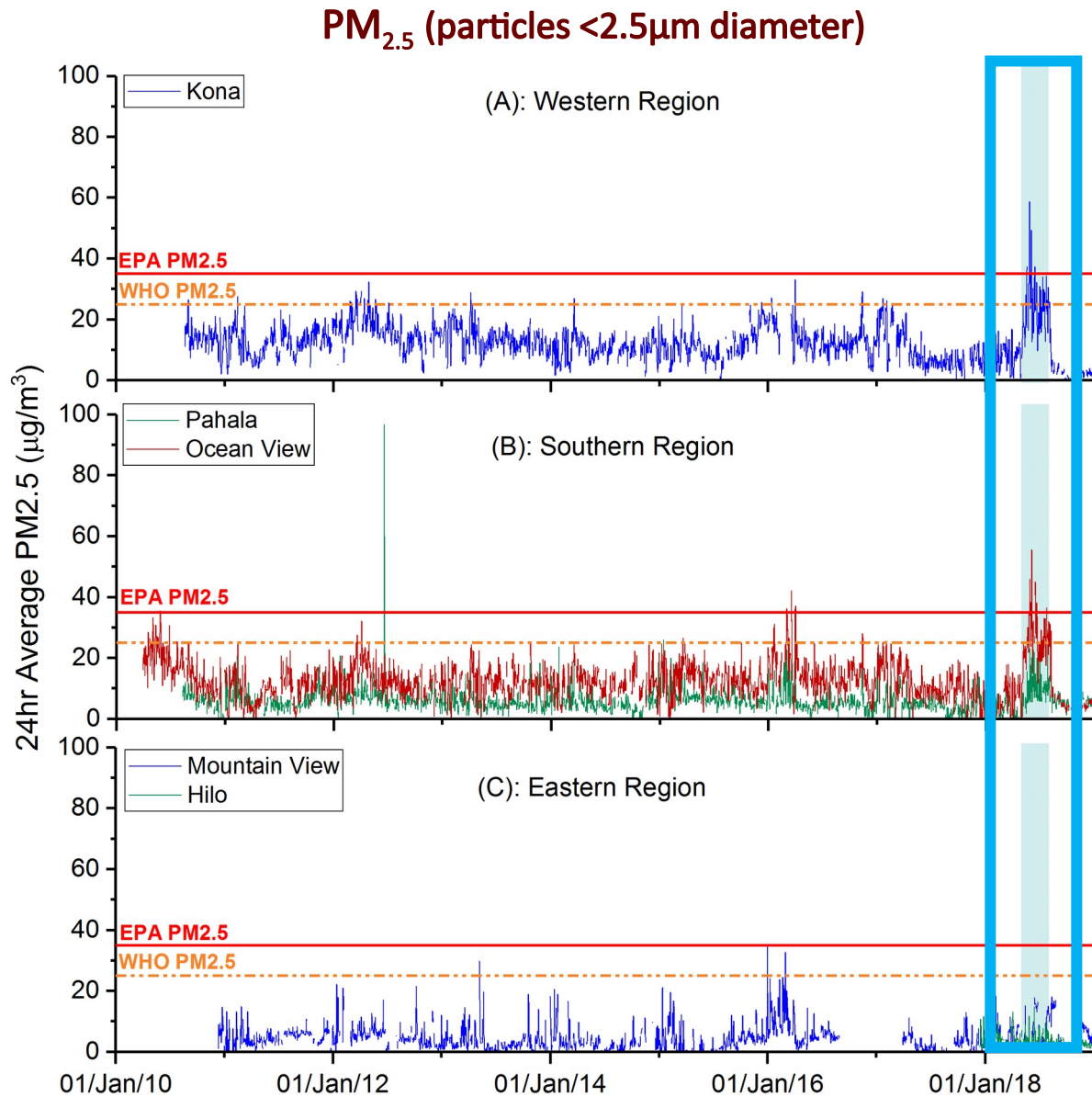
R Whitty *et al* - D2223 | EGU2020-405

Journal DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3389/feart.2020.00036>

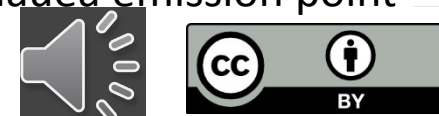


★ Monitoring station ▲ Kīlauea emission point

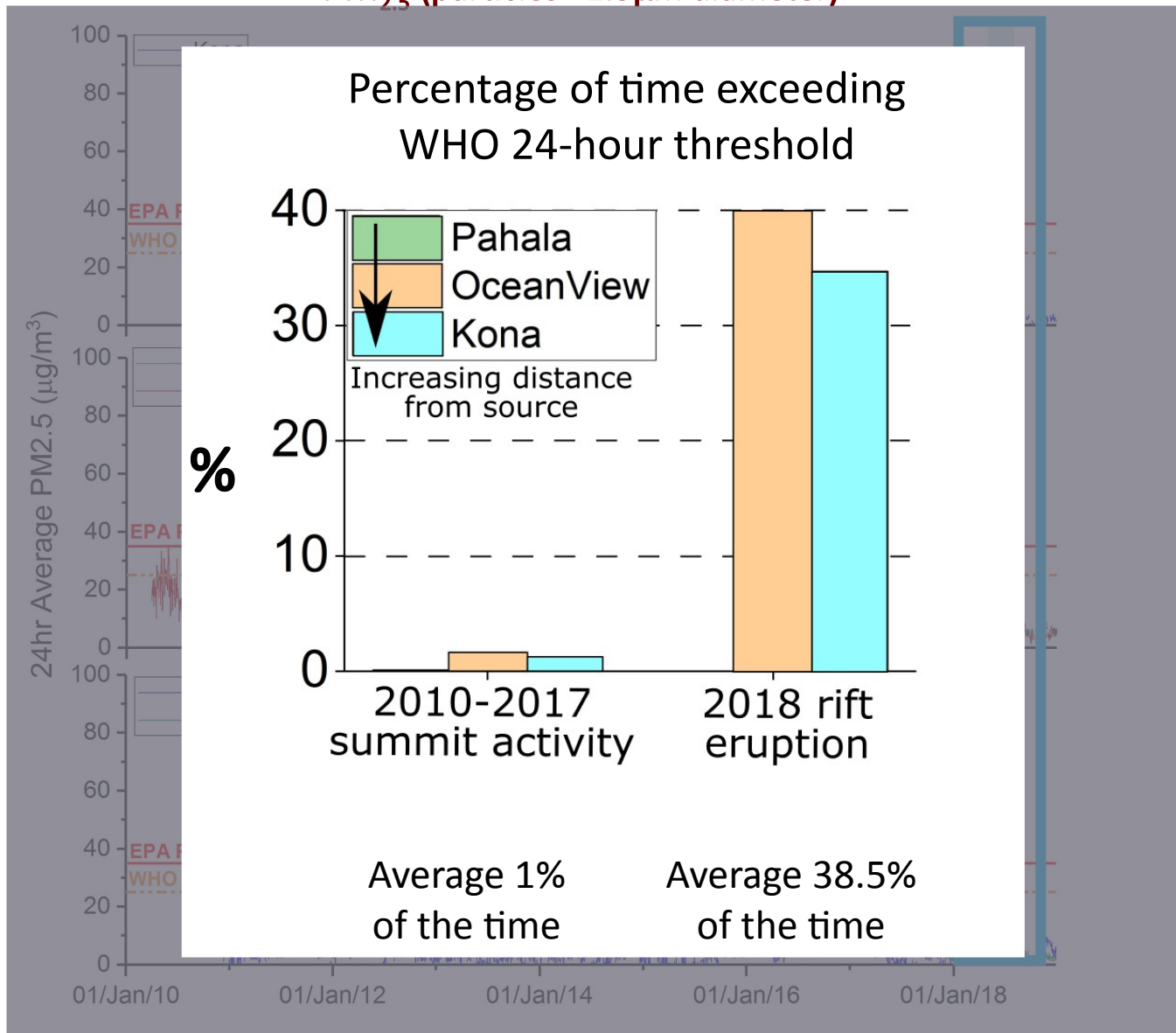




★ Monitoring station ▲ Kīlauea emission point



PM_{2.5} (particles <2.5µm diameter)



★ Monitoring station ▲ Kīlauea emission point

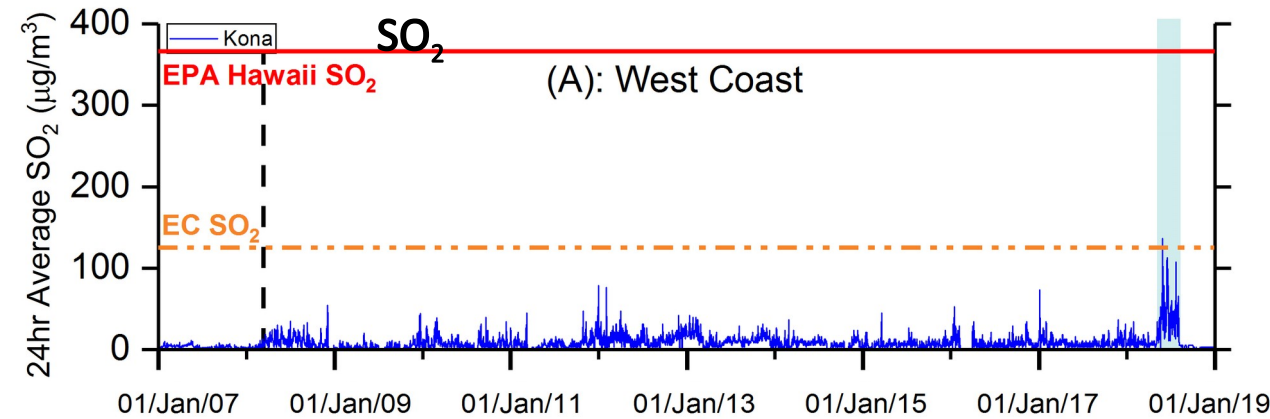
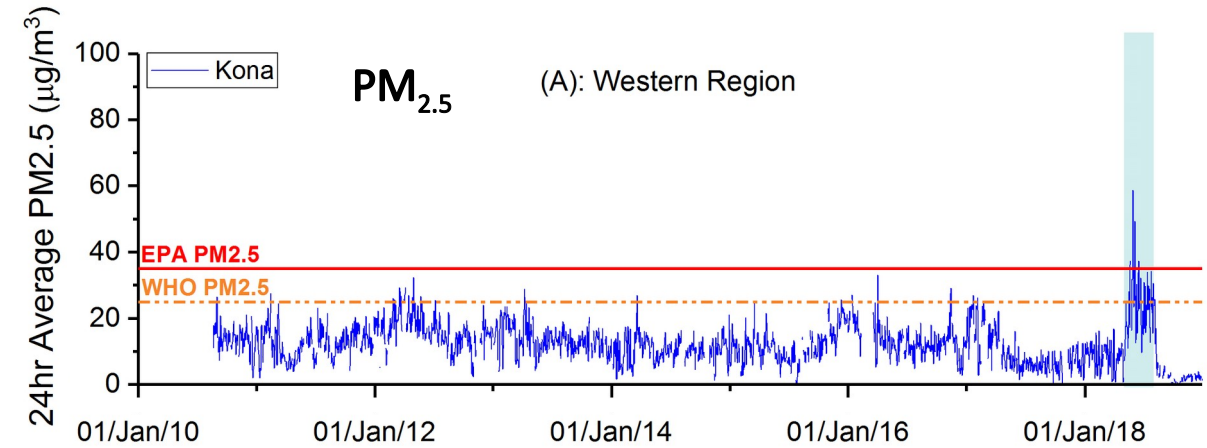


Estimation of Gas to Aerosol Conversion Rate

$$\ln \left(\frac{S_{gas}}{S_{total}} \right) = -kt$$

where:

- S_{gas} is the sulfur component of volcanic SO₂ gas
- S_{total} is the sum of sulfur components of volcanic SO₄²⁻ (PM_{2.5}) and SO₂ gas
- t is the age of the volcanic plume
- $-k$ is a first-order decay constant

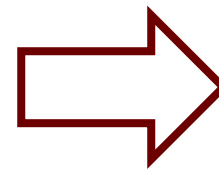


Estimation of Gas to Aerosol Conversion Rate

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- t is the age of the volcanic plume
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First-order decay constant ($-k$) considering only relative amounts of SO₂ gas and SO₄²⁻ aerosol, not considering:

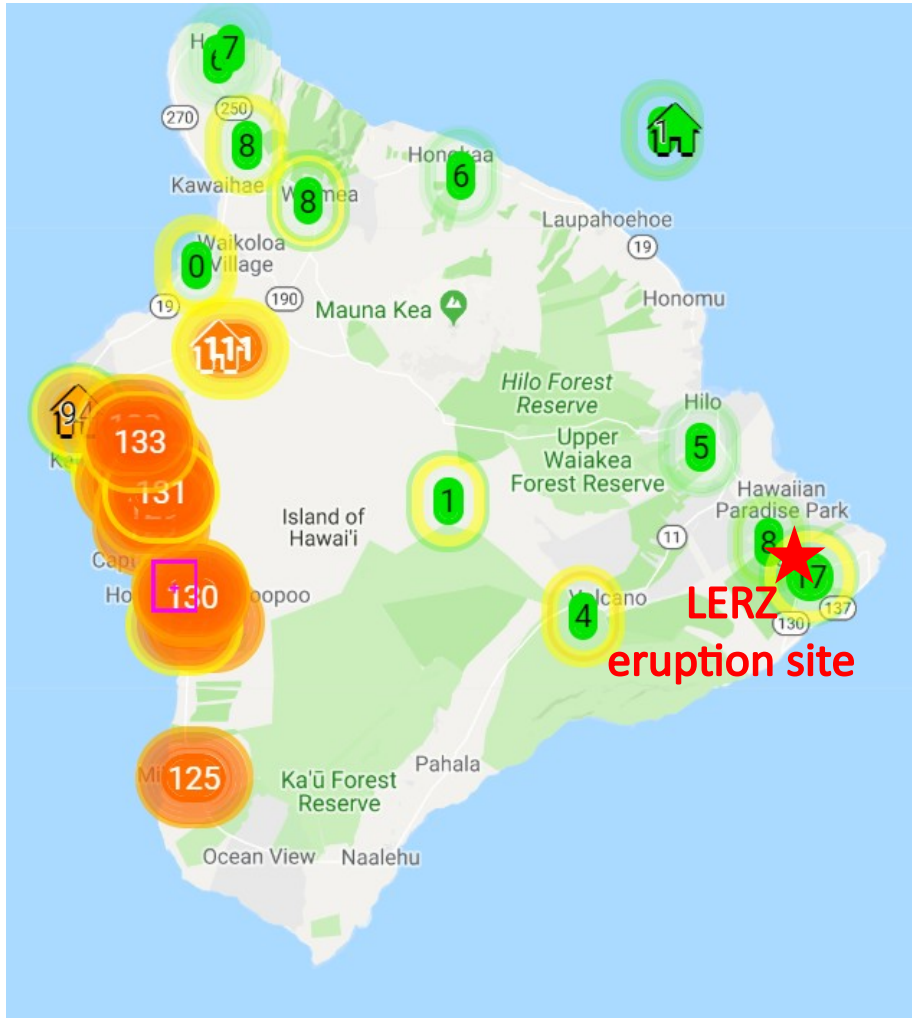
- Dispersion and dilution of the plume
- Deposition of SO₂ and SO₄²⁻

$$-k = 3.8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

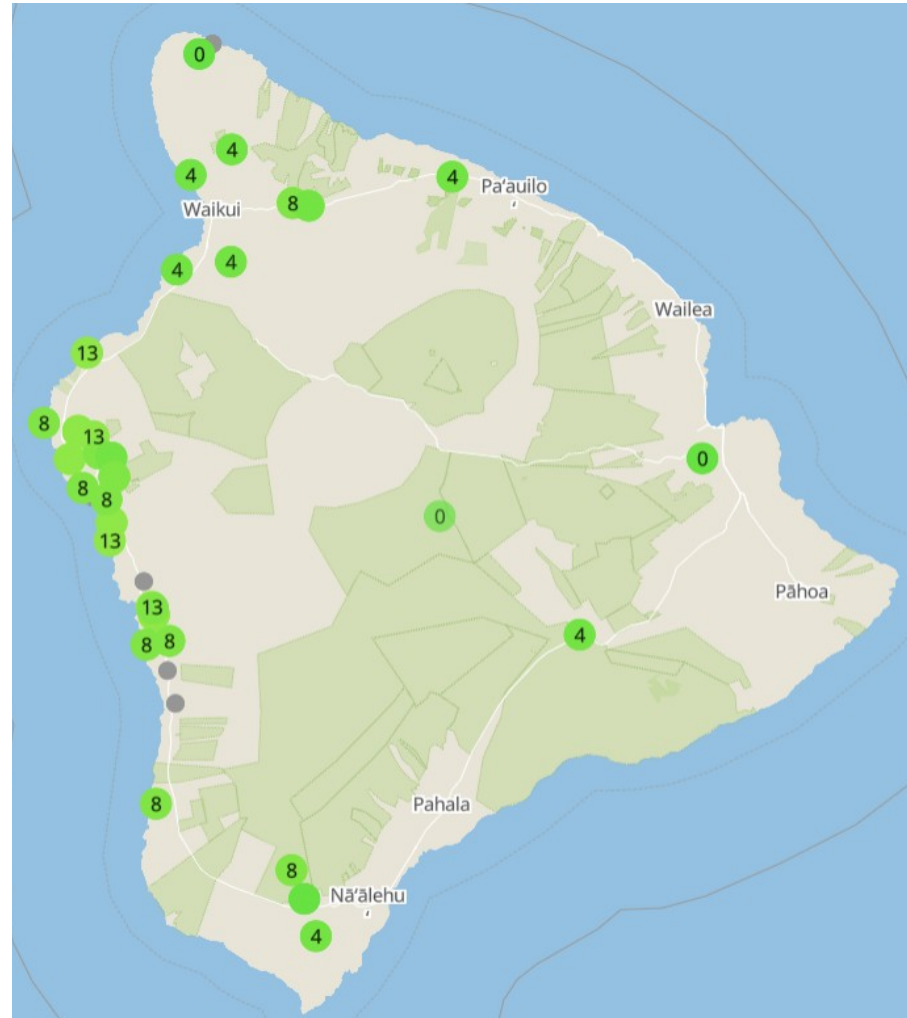
Similar to maximum SO₂ oxidation rate calculated by Kroll *et al* (2015) of $2.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$



July 2018; During LERZ eruption



October 2018; 2 months after eruption ended



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Map Data Layer: ? Conversion: ? X

US EPA PM2.5 AQI | None

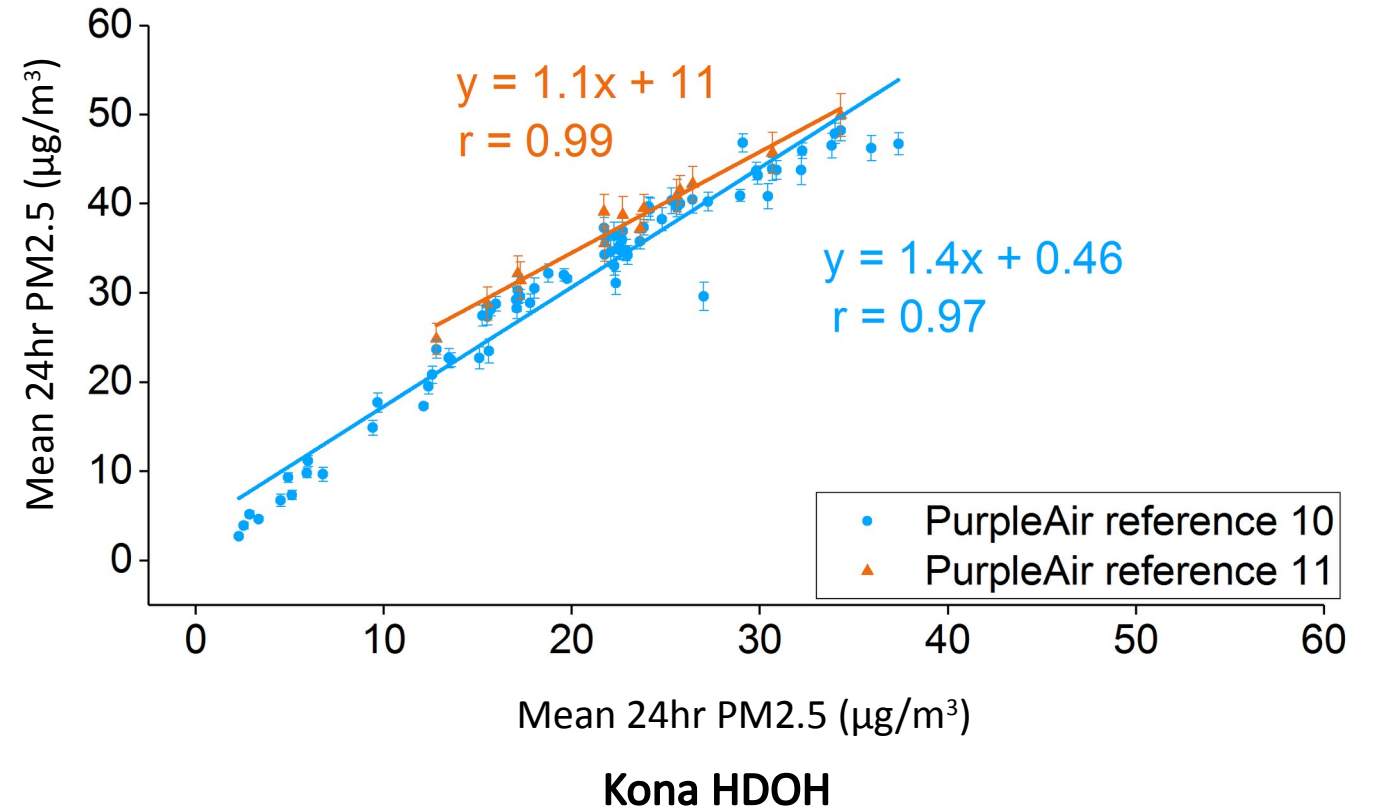
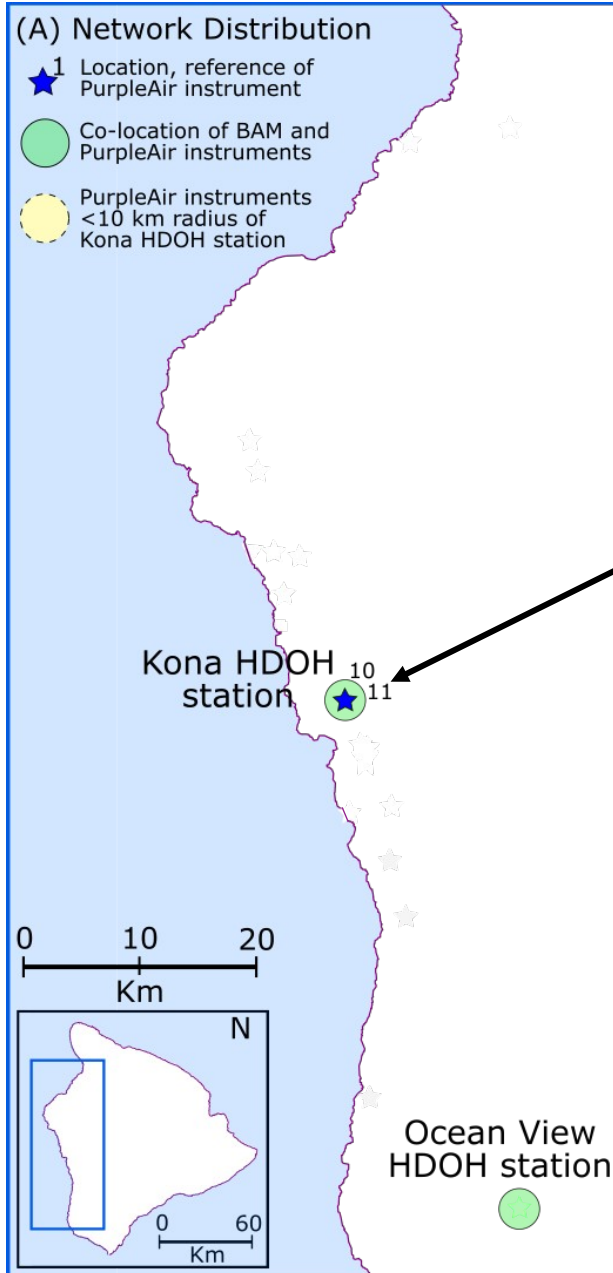
Standard | 10 Minute Average

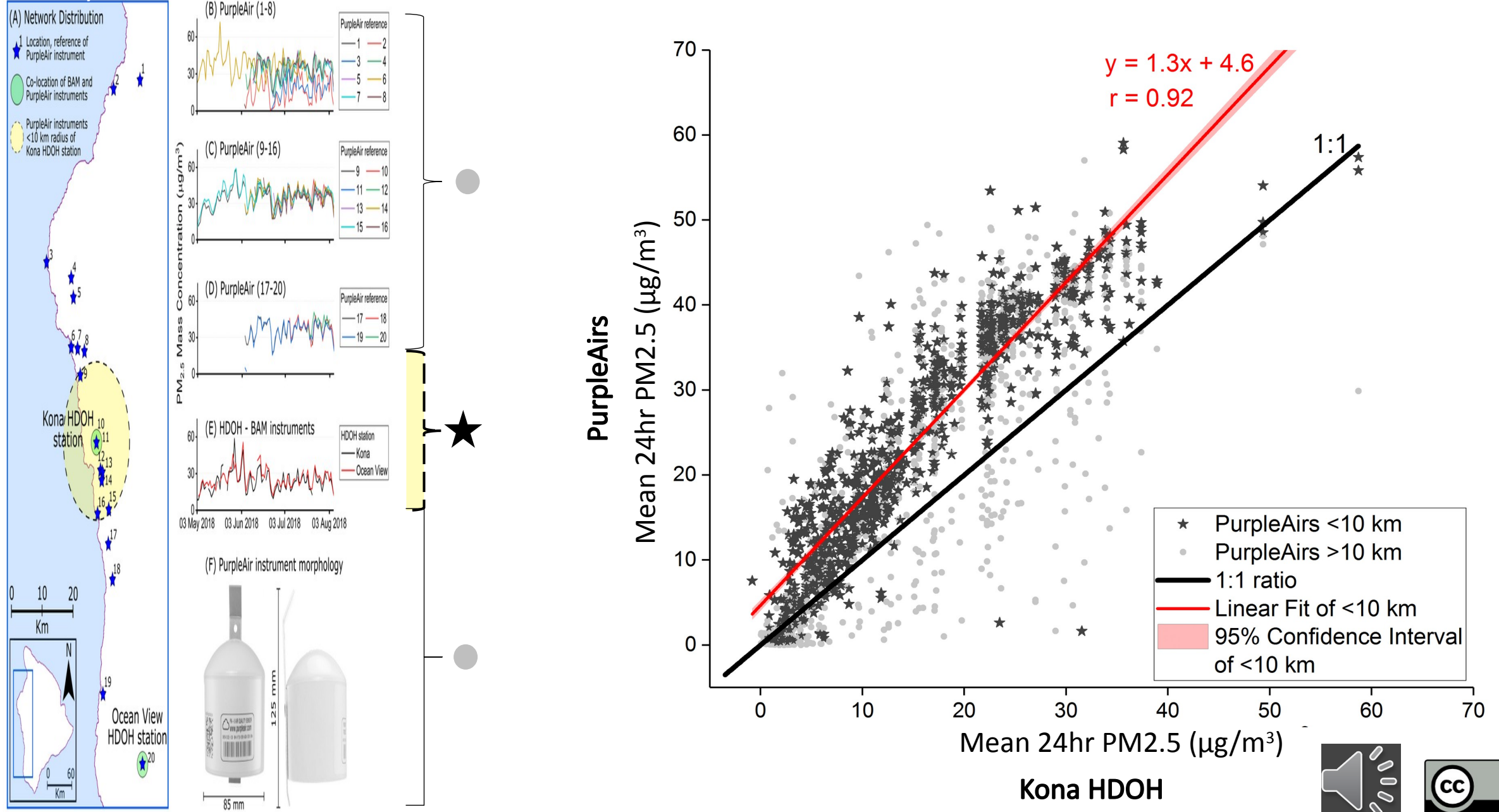
n/a 0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 500

Outside Sensors Inside Sensors Show My Sensors Averages as Rings

February 3rd, 2020, 4:15:22 PM GMT+0000







Spatial and temporal variations in SO₂ and PM_{2.5} levels around Kīlauea Volcano, Hawai'i during 2007–2018

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