



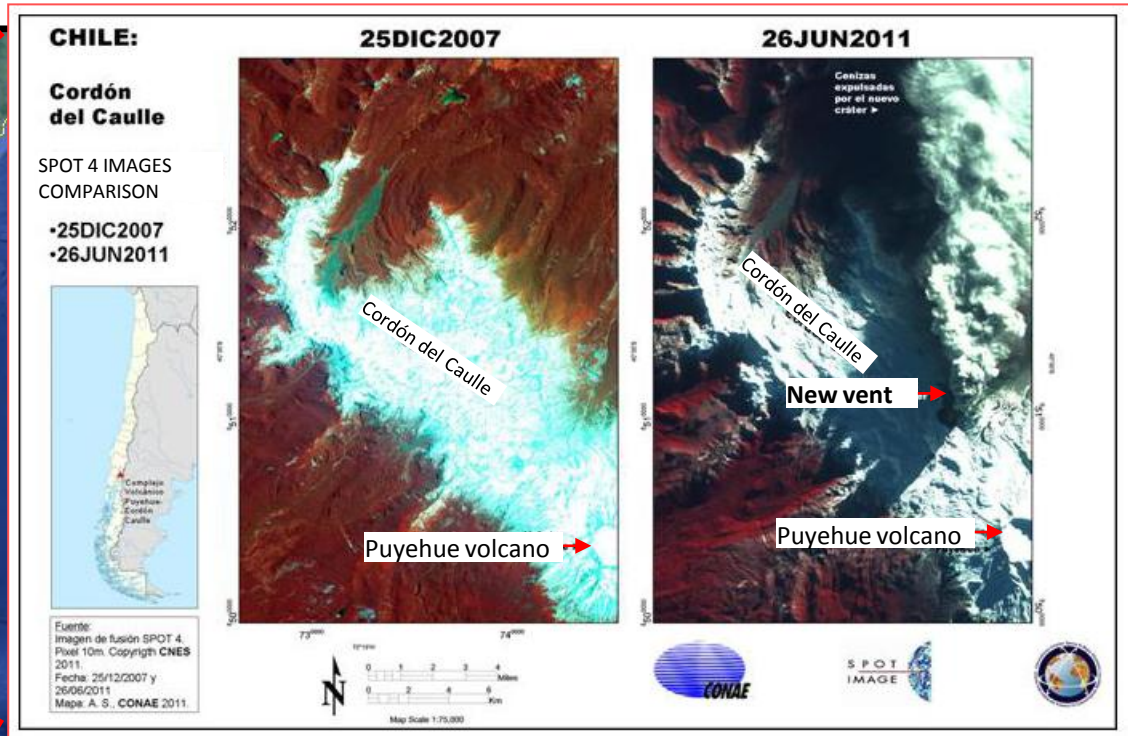
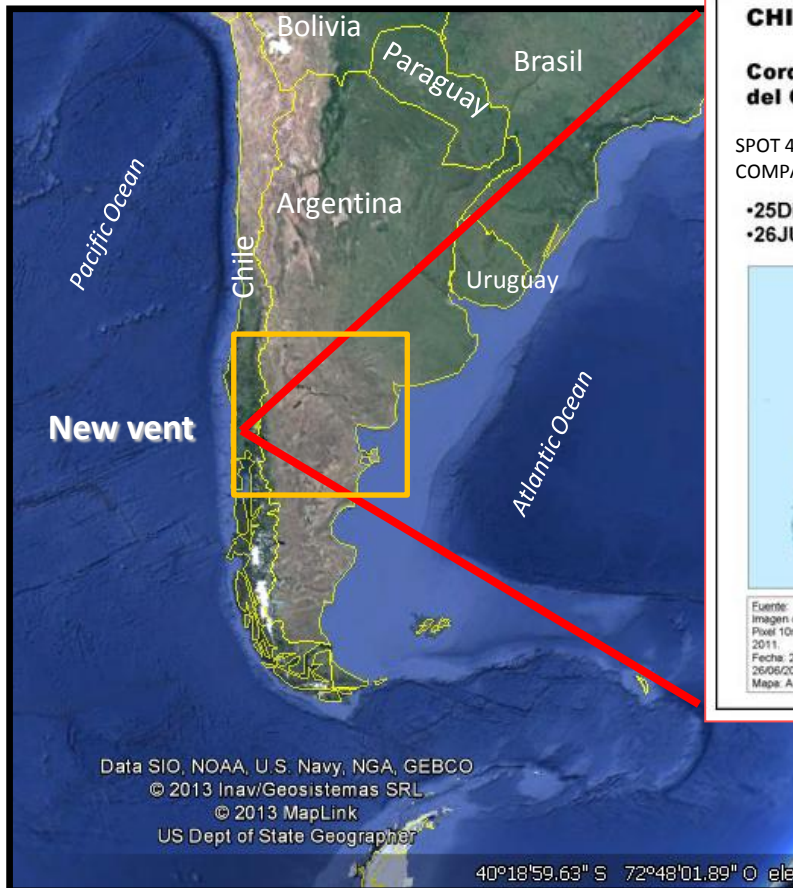
The Puyehue-Cordón Caulle re-suspended volcanic ash event

Lic. M.S Osores CONICET-CONAE-SMN

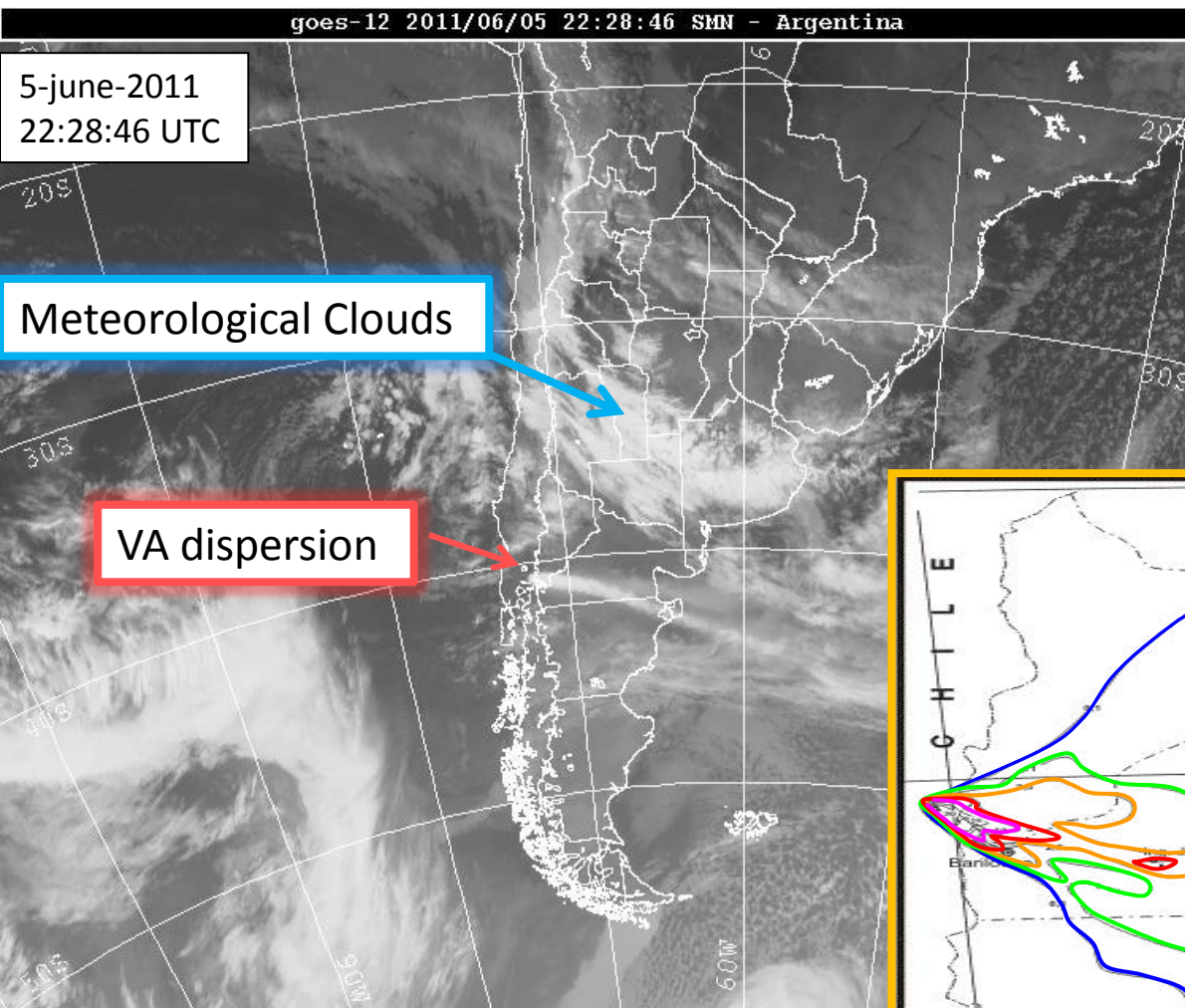
On behalf of VAAC-Buenos Aires, Argentina



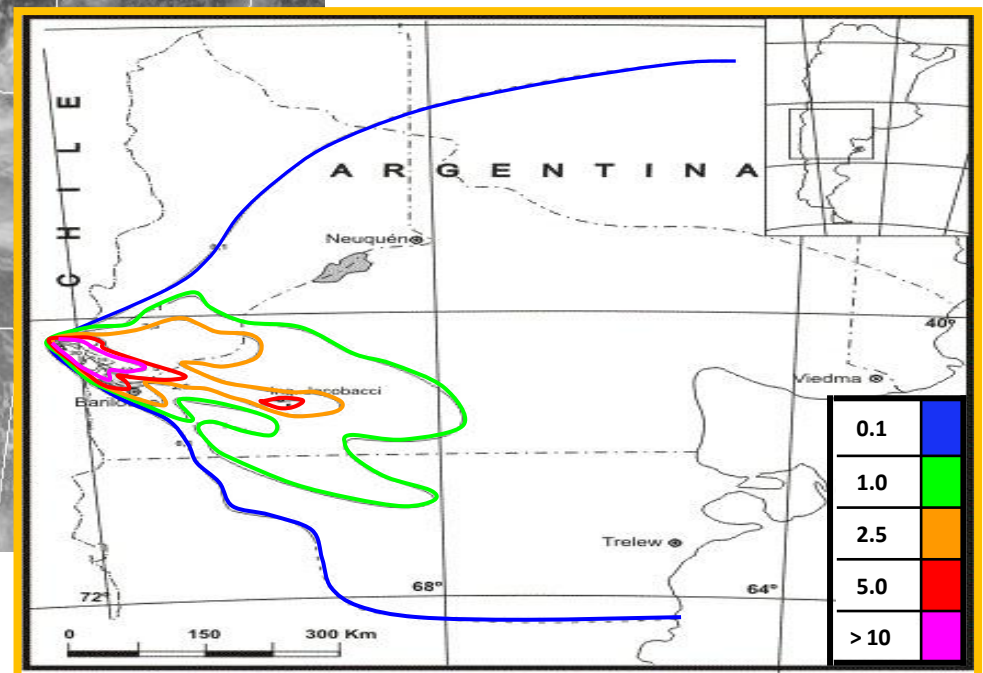
Cordón Caulle eruption: June 2011-April 2012



Cordón Caulle eruption: June 2011-April 2012

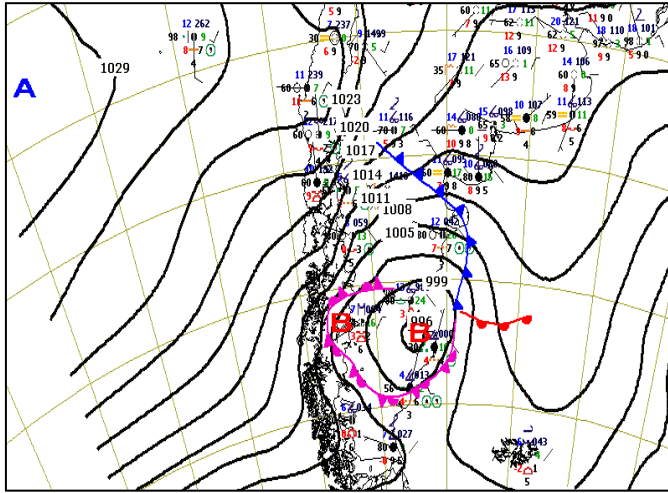


Isopach map [cm]

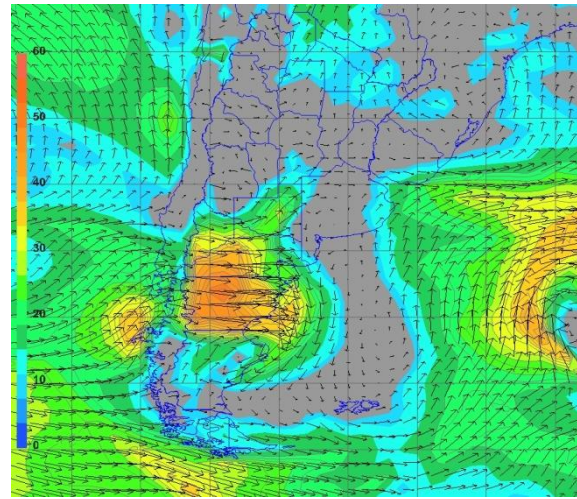


(From Collini et al., 2013)

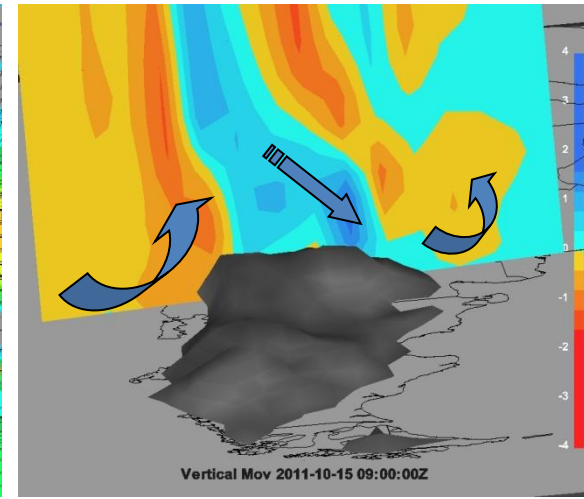
Resuspension Event: Synoptic situation – October 15-16, 2011



SFC OCT 15, 2011 12:00UTC

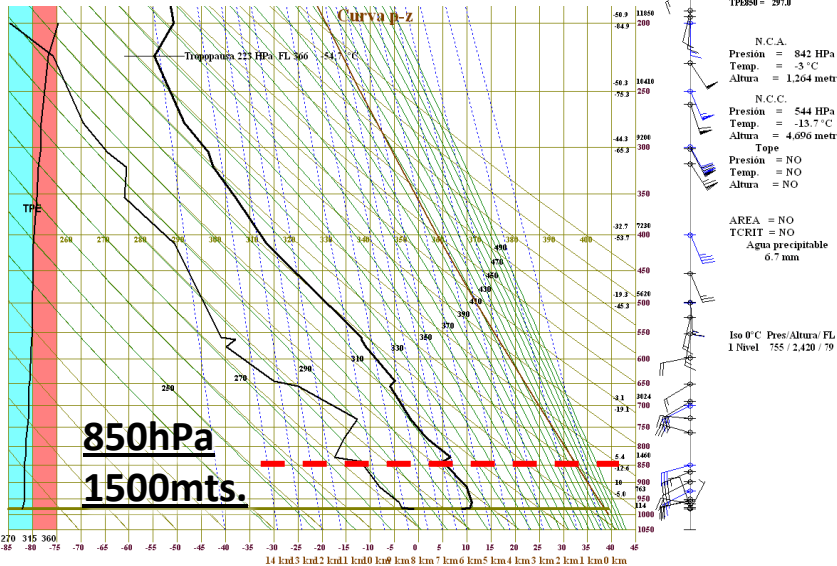


Wind Gust SFC OCT 15, 2011 12:00UTC



Vertical velocity Pa⁻¹

87715 NEUQUEN - ALT. 271 MTS.
15/OCT/2011 12:00UTC



IS = 11.9
IK = -3.9
ITT = 31.4
Ct total = 6.7
Ver. total = 24.7
SWEAT = 77.8
TPP850 = 297.8

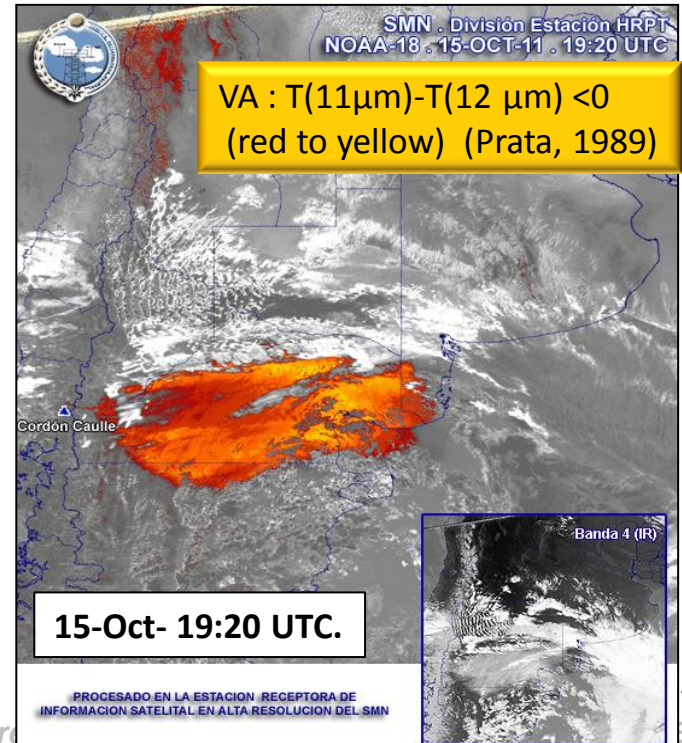
N.C.A.
Presión = 842 HPa
Temp. = 3.3°C
Altura = 1,264 metro.

N.C.C.
Presión = 544 HPa
Temp. = -13.7°C
Altura = 4,696 metro.

Topo
Presión = NO
Temp. = NO
Altura = NO

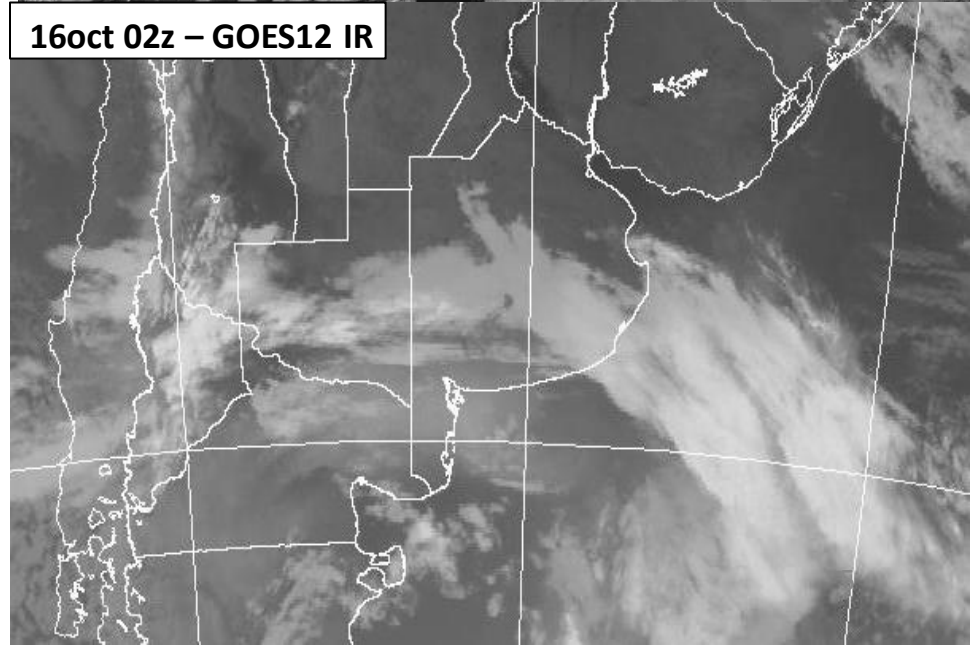
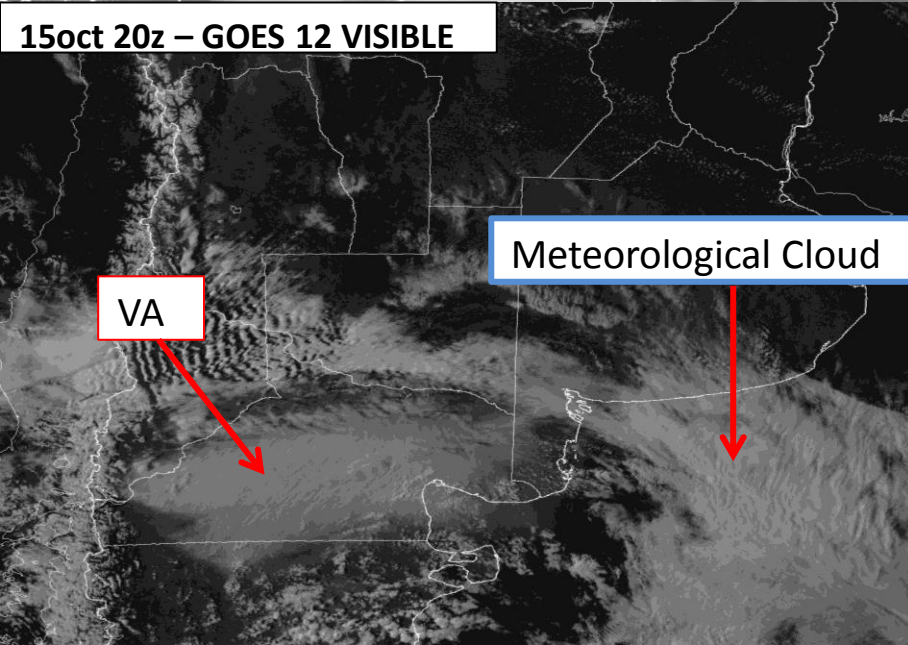
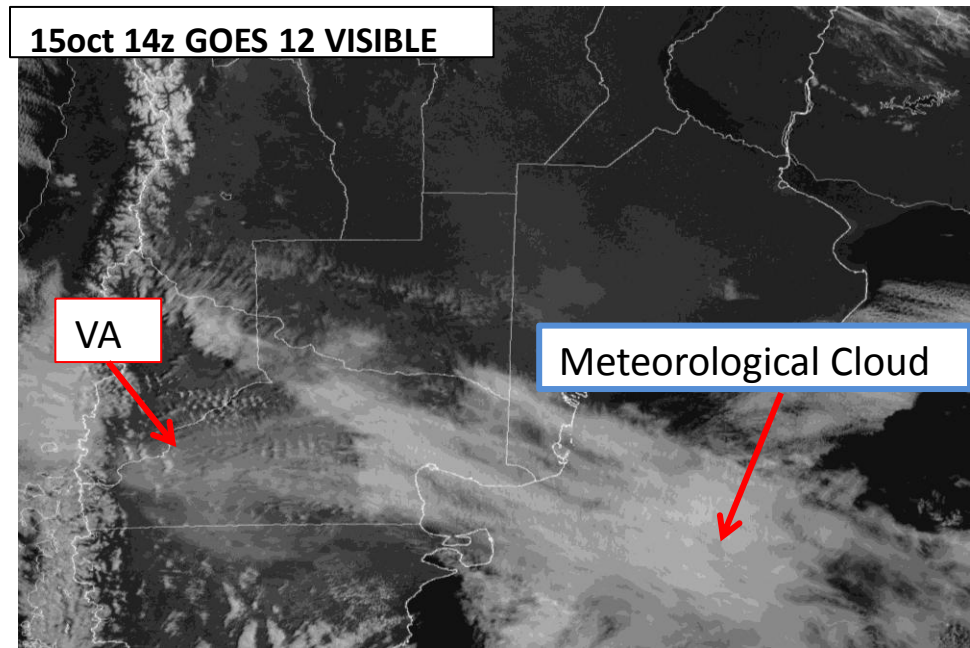
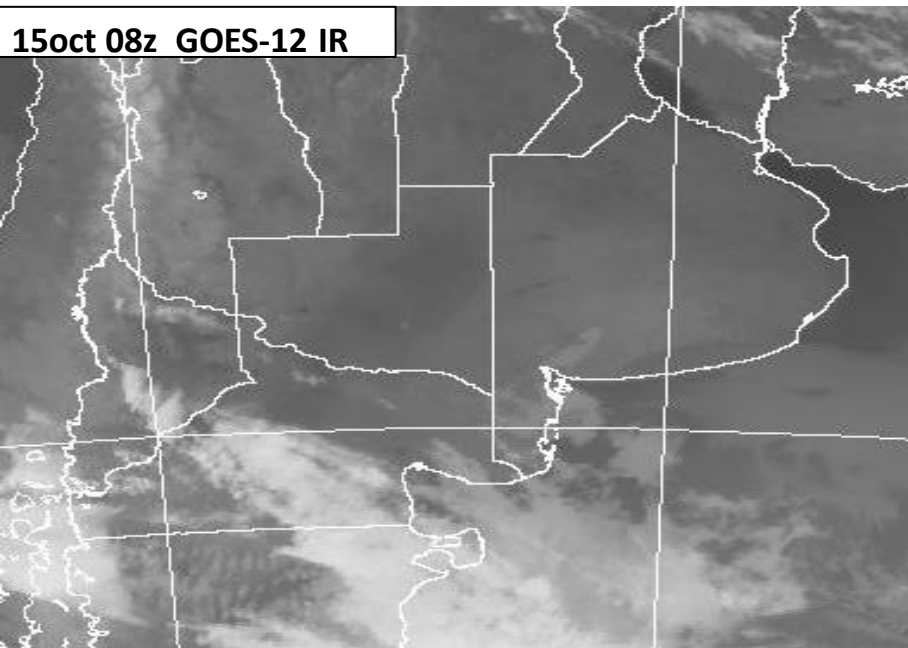
AREA = NO
TCRIT = NO
Agua precipitable
6.7 mm

Iso 0°C Pres/Altura/ FL
I Nivel 755 / 2,420 / 79

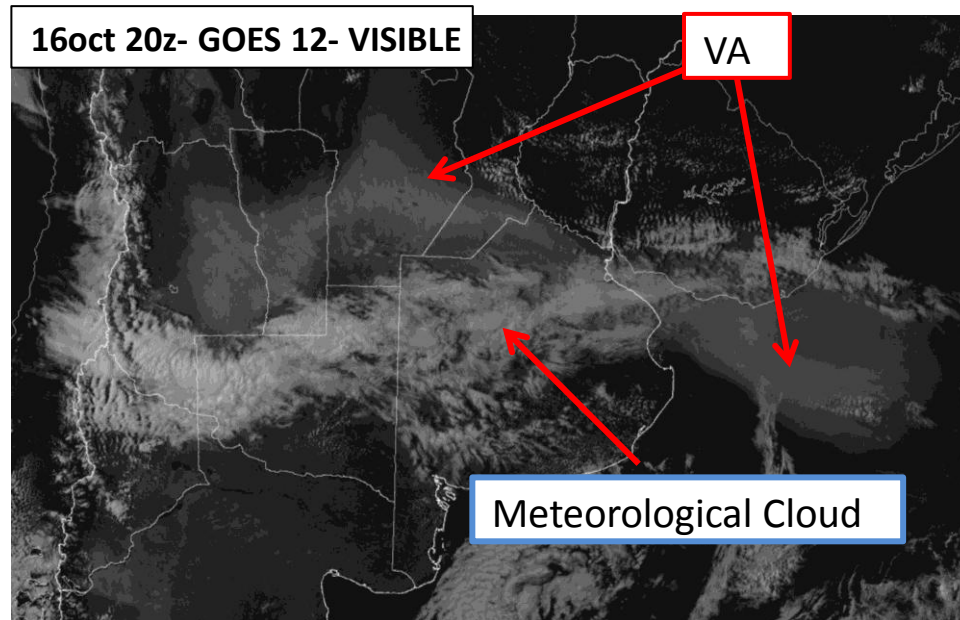
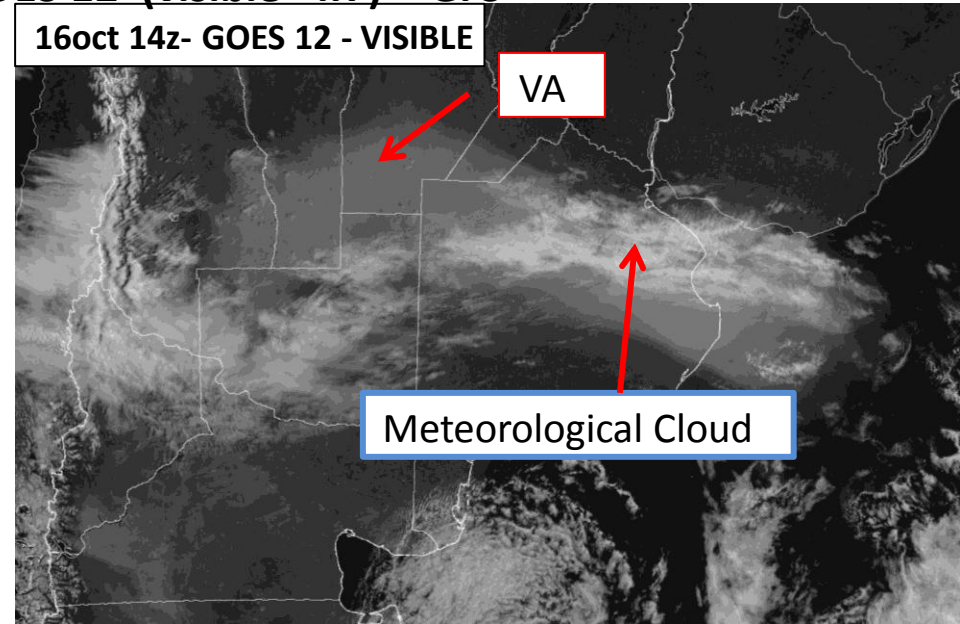
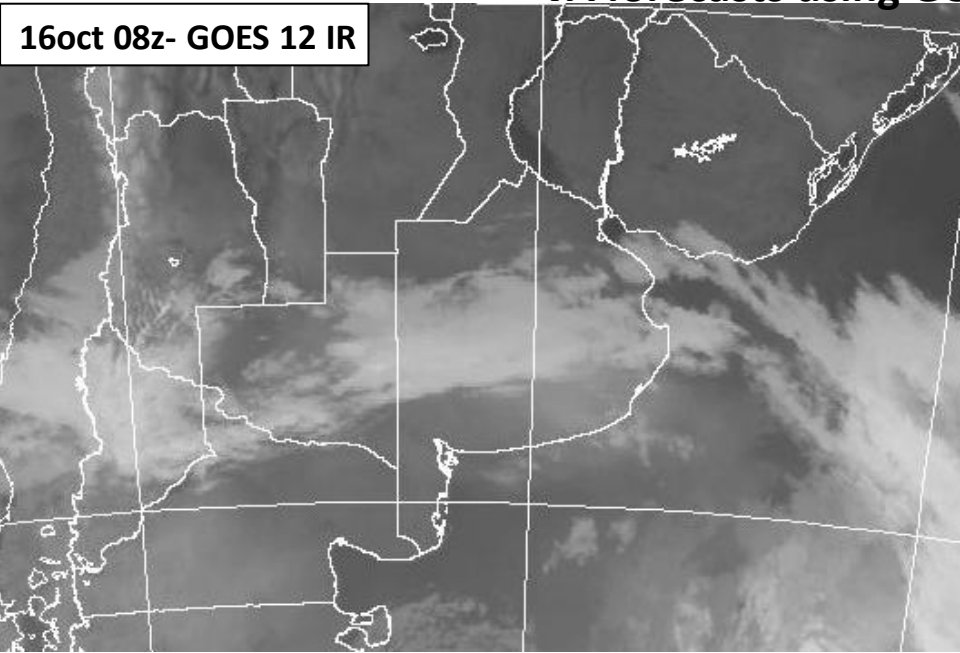


Buenos Aires VAAC – Operational Methodology for ash resuspension forecast

VA forecasts using GOES 12 (visible +IR) + GFS

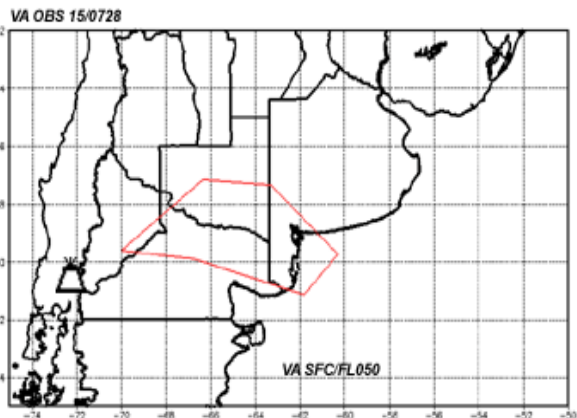


VA forecasts using GOES 12 (visible +IR) + GFS

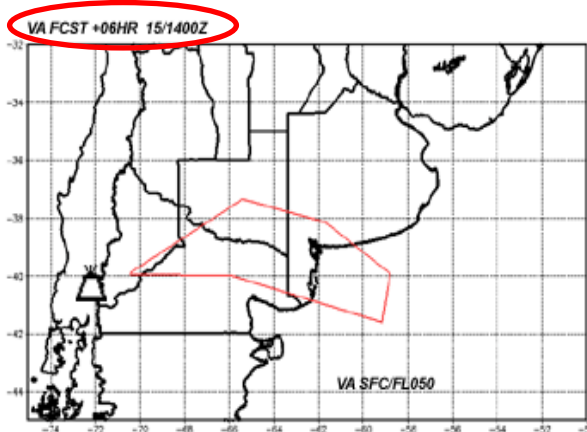


Buenos Aires VAAC – Operational Methodology for ash resuspension forecast

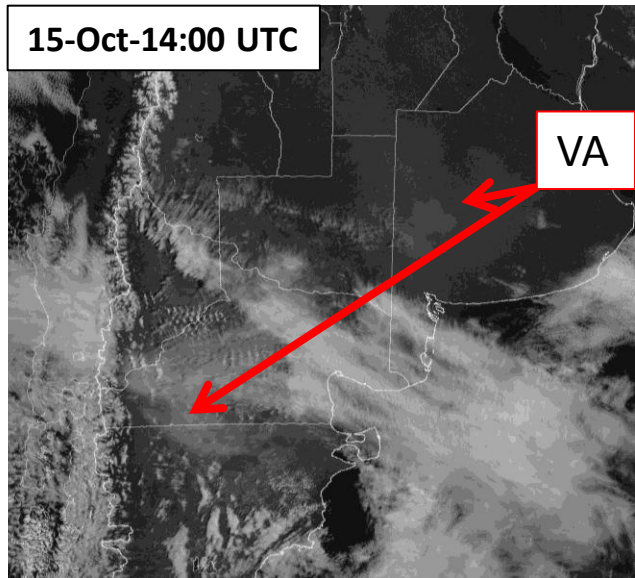
OBS 15-Oct-07:28 UTC



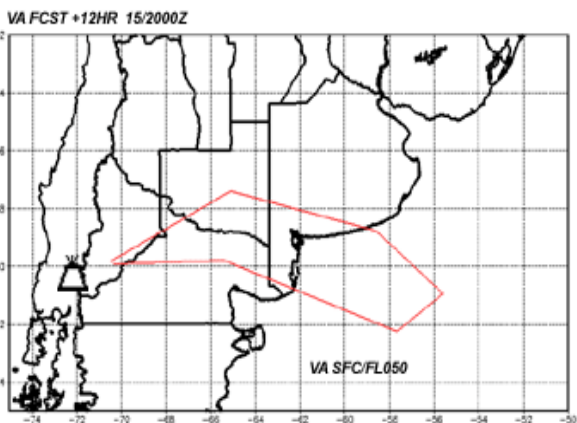
FCST 15-Oct-14:00 UTC



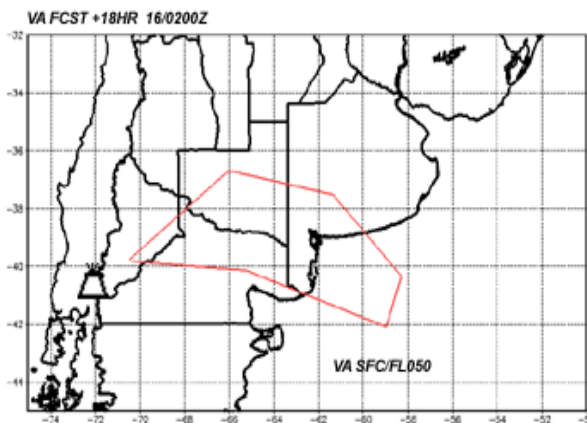
GOES 12 VISIBLE



FCST 15-Oct-20:00 UTC



FCST 16-Oct-02:00 UTC



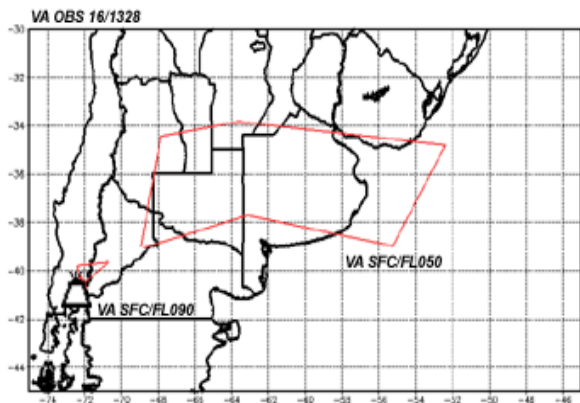
VA ADVISORY
DTG: 20111015/0800Z
VAAC: BUENOS AIRES
VOLCANO: CORDON CAULLE 1507-141
PSN: S4031 W07212
AREA: CHILE-C

SUMMIT ELEV: 1798M
ADVISORY NR: 2011/548
INFO SOURCE: GOES-12 - GFS MODEL
ERUPTION DETAILS: ONGOING EMISSIONS
OBS VA DTG: 15/0728Z

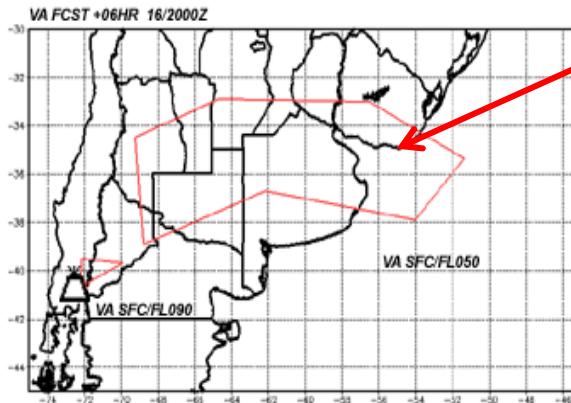
RMK: VA PLUME NOT SEEN IN SATELLITE IMAGERY DUE TO CLOUD COVER.
THE VA CLD INFORMED IS LIFTED FM SFC BY THE WIND.
CLOUD COVER MAKES DIFFICULT TO ACCURATELY DETERMINE ITS EXTENSION.
NXT ADVISORY: 20111015/1400Z

Buenos Aires VAAC – Operational Methodology for ash resuspension forecast

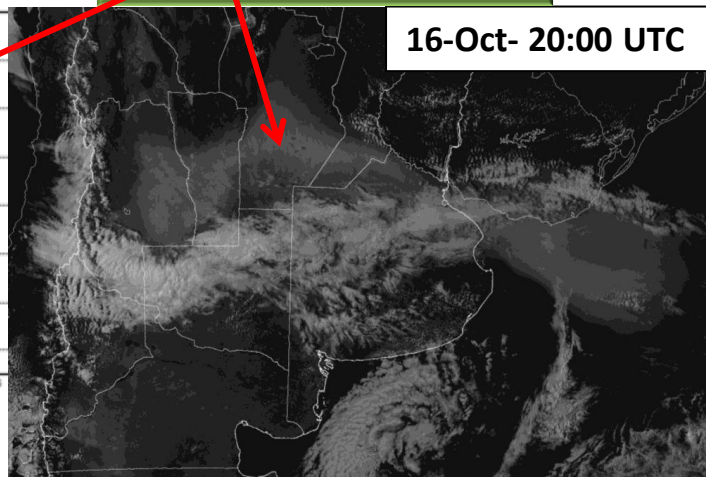
OBS 16-Oct-13:28 UTC



FCST 16-Oct-20:00 UTC

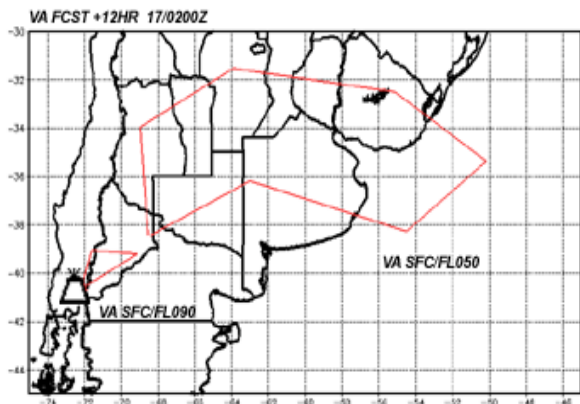


Qualitative agreement

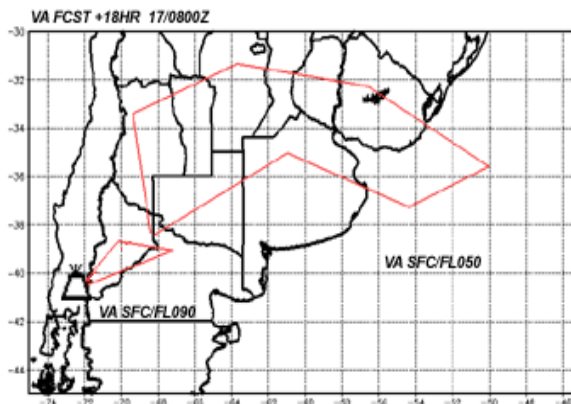


16-Oct- 20:00 UTC

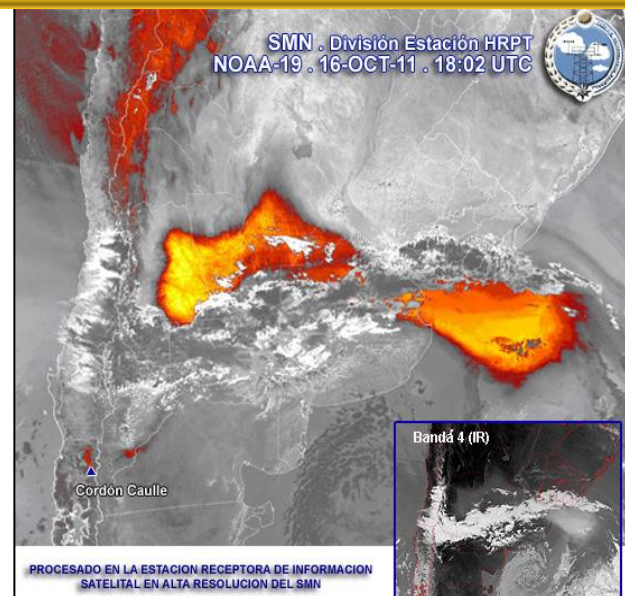
FCST 17-Oct-02:00 UTC



FCST 17-Oct-08:00 UTC



T(11µm)-T(12 µm) <0 (red to yellow) VA!!!



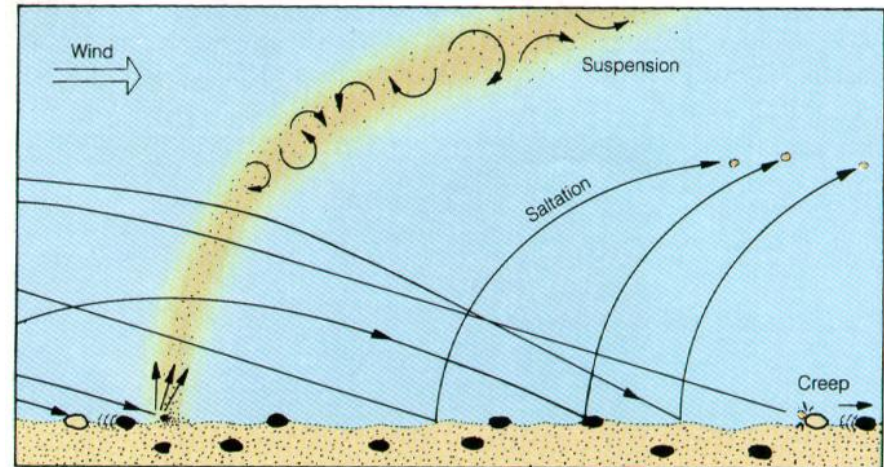
VA ADVISORY
DTG: 20111016/1400Z
VAAC: BUENOS AIRES
VOLCANO: CORDON CAULLE 1507-141
PSN: S4031 W07212
AREA: CHILE-C

SUMMIT ELEV: 1798M
ADVISORY NR: 2011/553
INFO SOURCE: GOES-12 - GFS MODEL
ERUPTION DETAILS: ONGOING EMISSIONS
OBS VA DTG: 16/1328Z

RMK: VA CLD FROM SUMMIT CAN BE IDENTIFIED IN SATELLITE IMAGERY. THE ANOTHER VA CLD INFORMED IS LIFTED FM SFC BY THE WIND. CLOUD COVER MAKES DIFFICULT TO ACCURATELY DETERMINE ITS EXTENSION.
NXT ADVISORY: 20111016/2000Z

Motivated by this event, a multidisciplinary group of researchers from BSC-CNS (Spain), CONICET, SHN, CONAE (Argentina) in collaboration with the SMN, tested and validate three different emission schemes in the FALL3D-7.0 model (Costa et al., 2006, Folch et al., 2009). The final goal of this work is the implementation as an operational forecast product for VAAC-Buenos Aires. This work is under review at NHESS.

- How is resuspension triggered ?
- Soil erosion when $u_* < u_{*t}$, depends on:
 - Properties of soil particles
 - Soil moisture and roughness.



<http://www.geol.umd.edu/>

Emission Schemes for Mineral Dust

Emission scheme 1:
(Wesphal et al., 1987)

Emission scheme 2:
(Marticorea et al ,1997)

Emission scheme 3:
(Shao and Lu, 2000)

$$F_V = \begin{cases} 0 & u_* < u_{*t} \\ 10^{-5} u_*^4 & u_* \geq u_{*t} \end{cases}$$

$$F_V(d) = \begin{cases} 0 & u_* < u_{*t}(d) \\ \frac{K \rho_a u_*}{g} (u_*^2 - u_{*t}^2(d)) & u_* \geq u_{*t}(d) \end{cases}$$

$$F_V(d) = \sum_{d_s=d}^{d_s=d_{max}} \frac{\alpha(d, d_s)}{u_{*t}^2(d)} p(d_s) F_H(d_s)$$

$$F_H(d_s) = \begin{cases} 0 & u_* < u_{*t}(d_s) \\ c_o \frac{\rho_a u_*^3}{g} \left(1 - \frac{u_{*t}^2(d_s)}{u_*^2}\right) & u_* \geq u_{*t}(d_s) \end{cases}$$

Modeling Strategy

Source: Preliminary WRF-ARW/FALL3D simulation (4-20 June 2011)

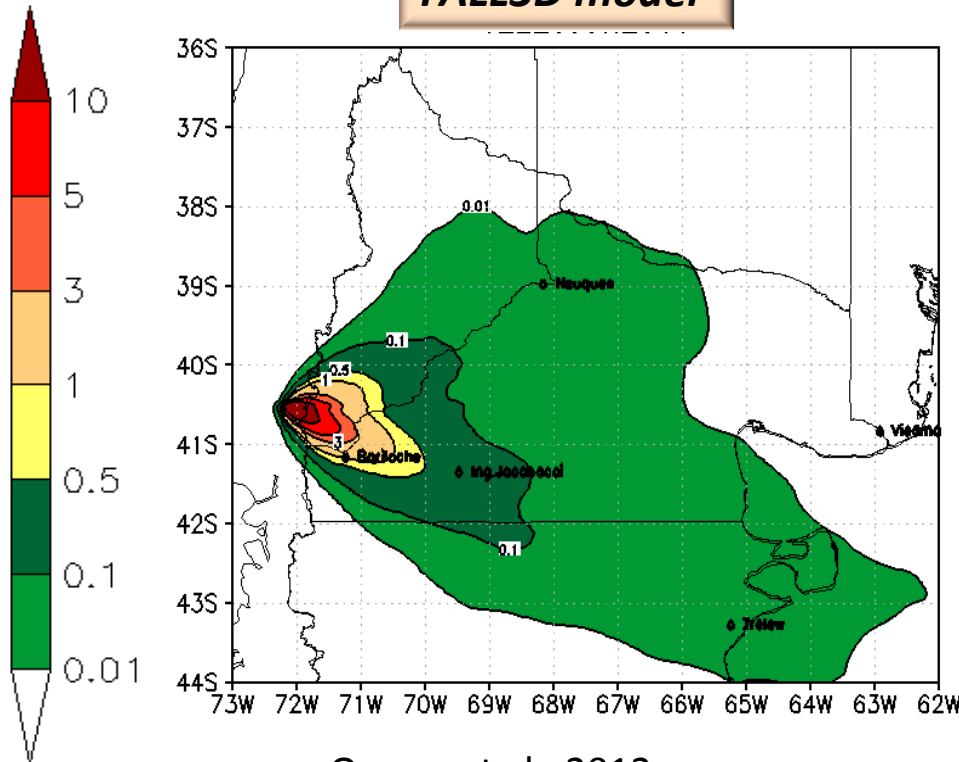
TGSD: estimated from field data.

Meteorological model: WRF-ARW with 12 km of horizontal resolution, 38 vertical levels and 3 hours results

FALL3D 7.0 model: 0.1 ° of horizontal resolution and 14 vertical levels up to 4 km.

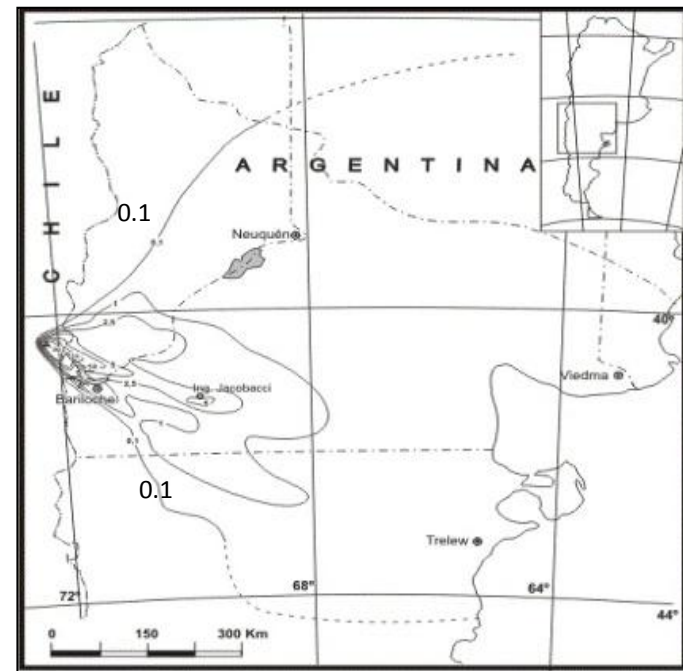
Isopach maps [cm]

FALL3D model



Osores et al., 2012

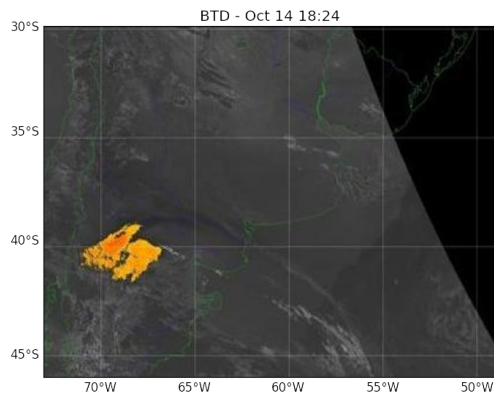
Reconstructed from field data



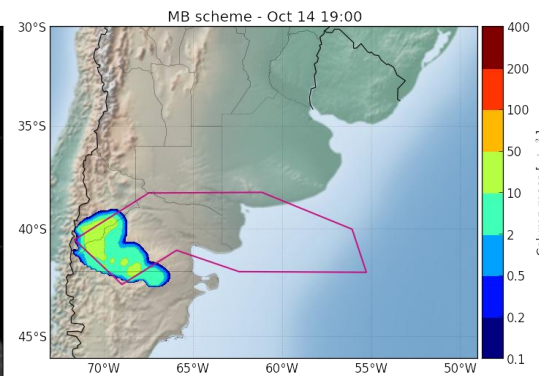
Collini et al., 2013

Qualitative model validation

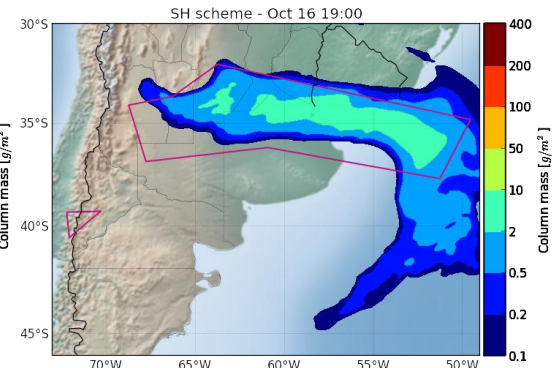
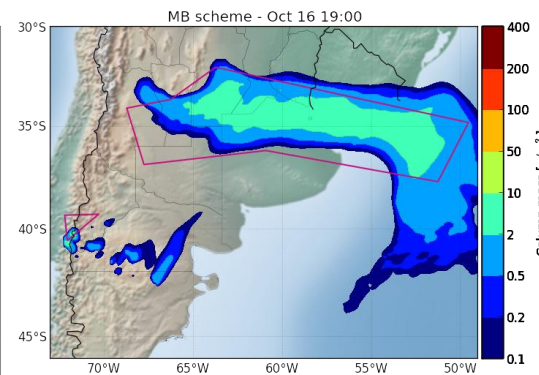
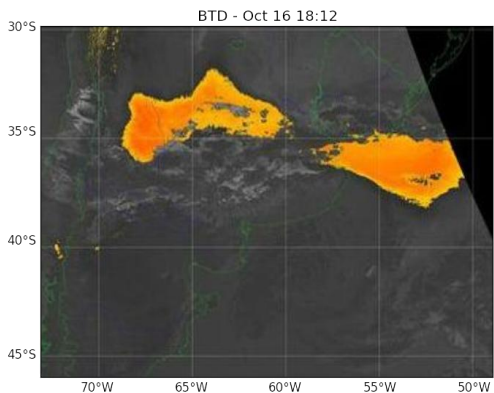
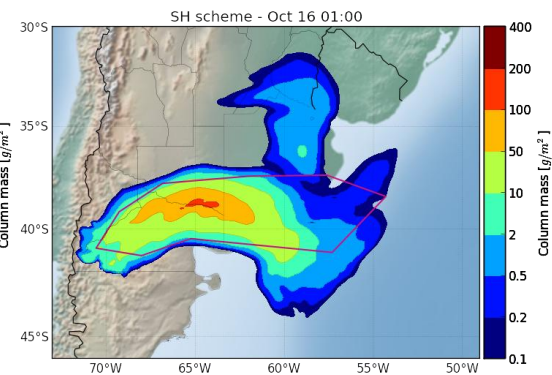
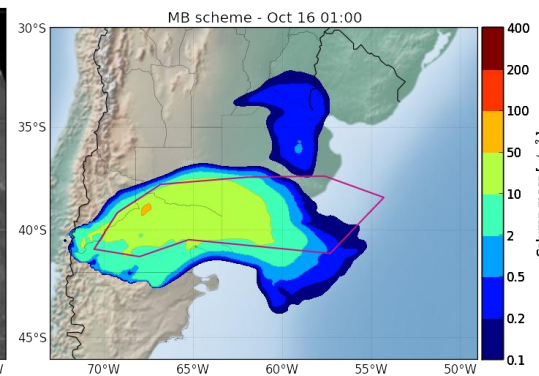
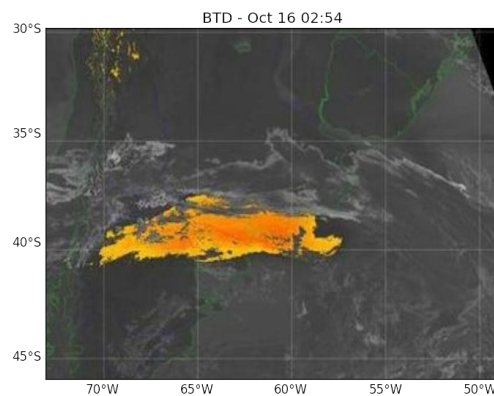
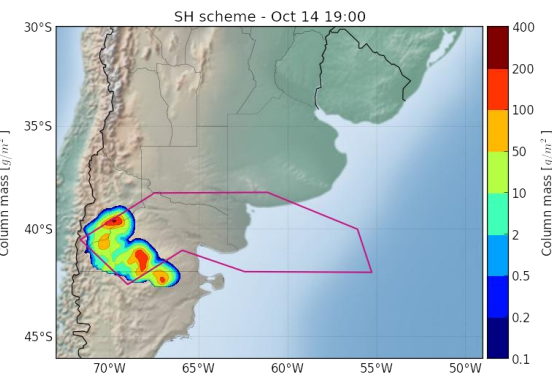
BTD Modis images



MB: Mass Load[g/m²]+VAG

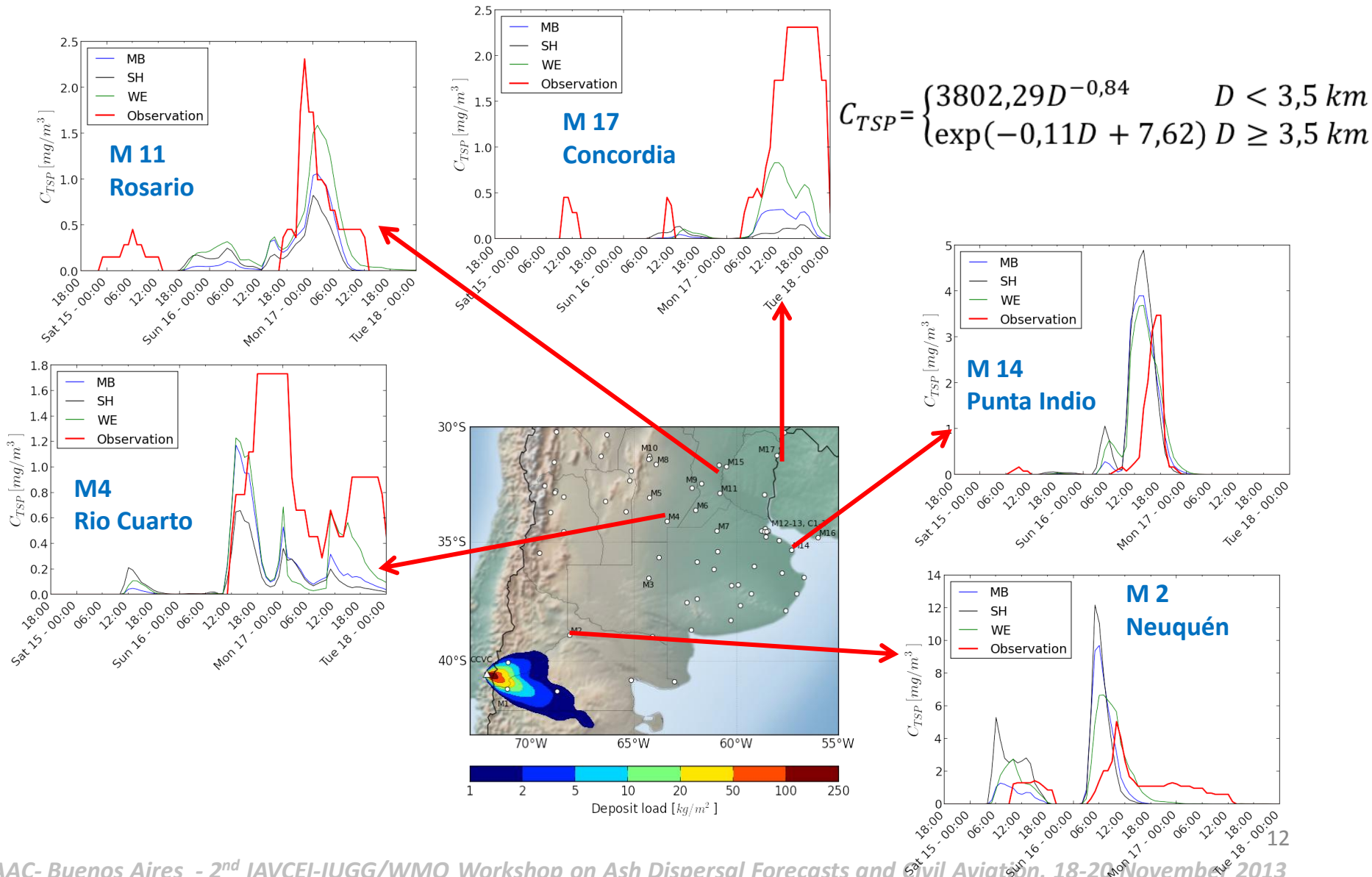


SH: Mass Load[g/m²]+VAG



Qualitative model validation

CTSP (Shao et al, 2003) inferred from visibility at ~40 meteorological stations from SMN



- Since this major resuspension event, Buenos Aires VAAC watches the area of deposit as well as the volcanic source region using the remote sensing technology and scientific contributions such as isopach maps. Also Modis BTDR images are operatively supplied by CONAE.
- After overcome the FALL3D-7,0 model evaluation stage, we expected to implement it operatively for future resuspension events.