

# ERTH 456 / GEOL 556 Volcanology

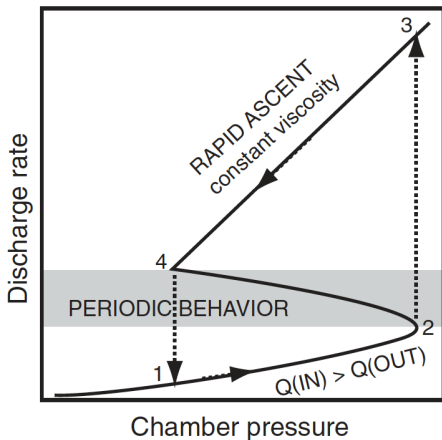
## – Lecture 09: Conduits cont'd, Magma Chemistry–

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hours: M 4-5PM, R 3-4PM or appt.

September 26, 2018

# Conduit Flow

- numerous interacting factors = variety in volcanic behavior
- Figure: general steady-state solution of feedbacks: magma input, overpressure, output
- small decompression related changes in magma viscosity: 1-2-3-4
- periodic behavior when input in shaded region



Cashman & Sparks, 2013

# Gas during Ascent

- after mobilization magma ascends due to volatile exsolution
- bubble velocity: drift velocity
- magma velocity: ascent velocity
- ascent modulated by vesiculation & gas escape, which depends on viscosity
- low viscosity (basalt): bubbles separate from ascending magma when bubbles rise faster than melt

# Gas during Ascent – Bubbly to Annular Flow

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YV\\_BlnpJvao](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YV_BlnpJvao)

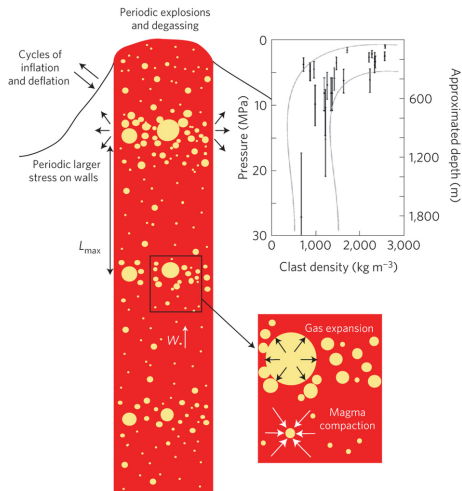
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_K1jkgp9uCz4](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_K1jkgp9uCz4)

## Gas during Ascent – Slug / Annular Flow

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g0eXnEutiaU>

# Two-phase Flow

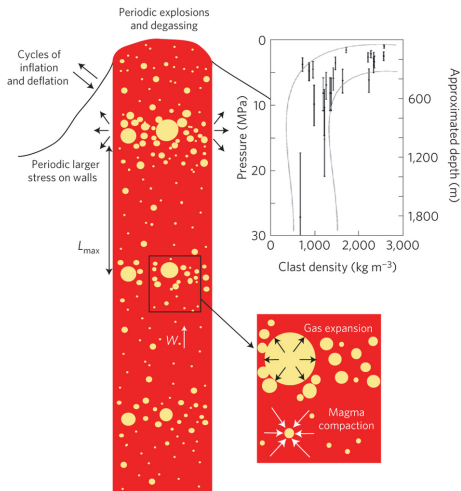
- recent development to move toward numerical models that examine gas-magma flow in large conduits with viscous fluid
- high-viscosity fluids enhance bubble coalescence due to drift velocity decrease



Michaut et al., 2013

# Two-phase Flow

- large, conduit filling bubbles may be dynamically unstable during buoyancy-driven ascent
- cyclic patterns in bubbly magmas may explain pulsing in Hawaiian, Strombolian eruptions

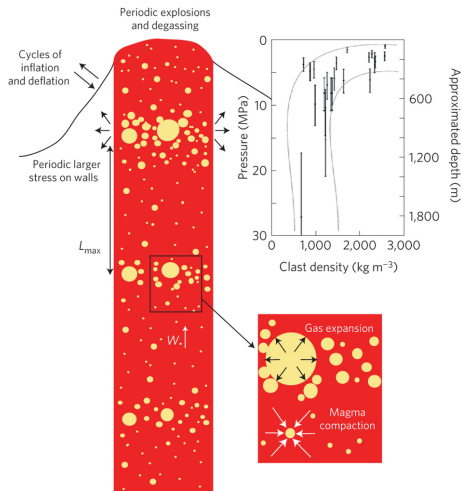


Michaut et al., 2013



# Two-phase Flow

- crystals may hinder gas migration if bubbles are trapped
- ... or help degassing if bubbles coalesce in melt pathways



Michaut et al., 2013

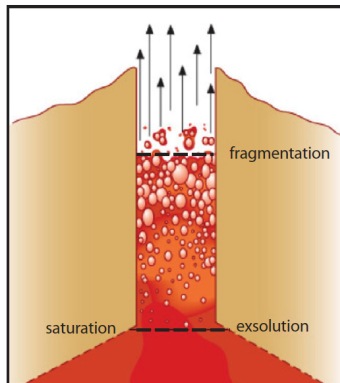
# Magma Fragmentation

**Fragmentation:** transition from melt with included bubbles to continuous gas phase with suspended droplets / particles (Cashman & Sparks, 2013)

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- can be ductile (low-viscosity, basaltic melts) or brittle (high-viscosity, silicic melts)
- **ductile fragmentation:** instabilities in accelerating liquid phase
- **brittle fragmentation:** magma exceeds critical vesicularity, volatile phase critical overpressure, expanding melt exceeds critical strain rate



# Conduit Examples - Dike, Reykjanes, Iceland



# Conduit Examples - Dike, Kamen, Kamchatka



# Conduit Examples - Conduit Zimina, Kamchatka

