

Numerical simulations of tsunami generation in caldera lakes by subaqueous explosive volcanism

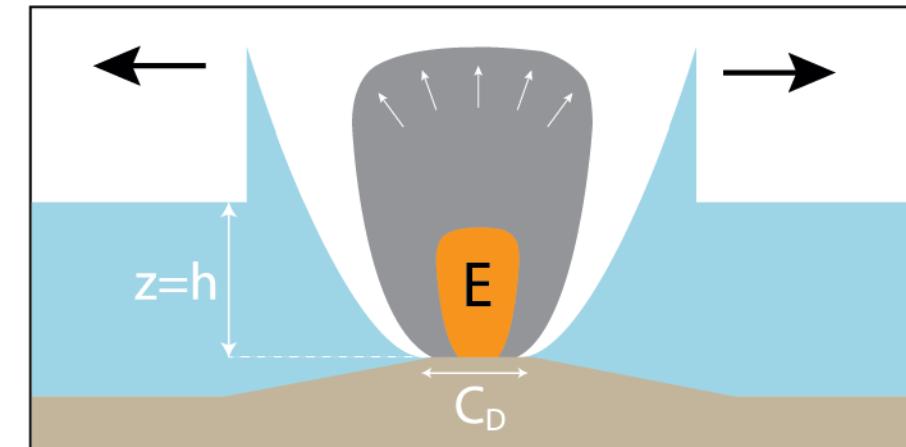
Matthew Hayward¹, C. Whittaker¹, E. Lane², W. Power³



EGU General Assembly 2021

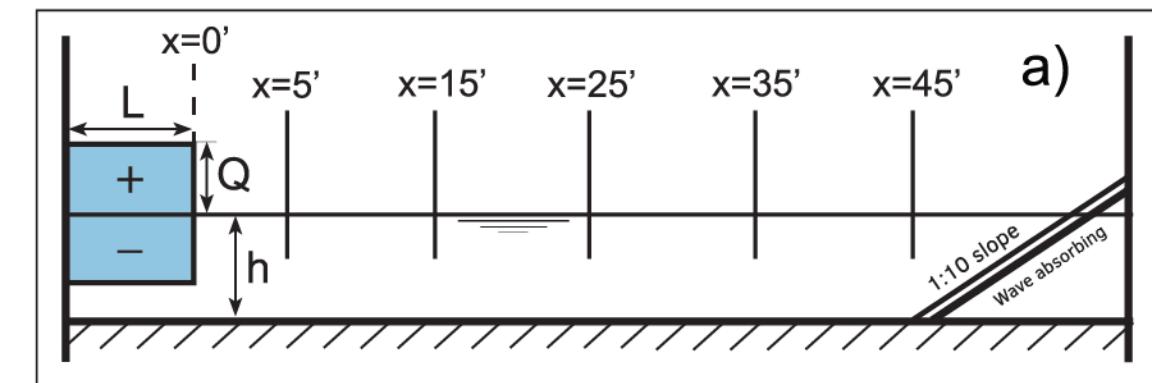
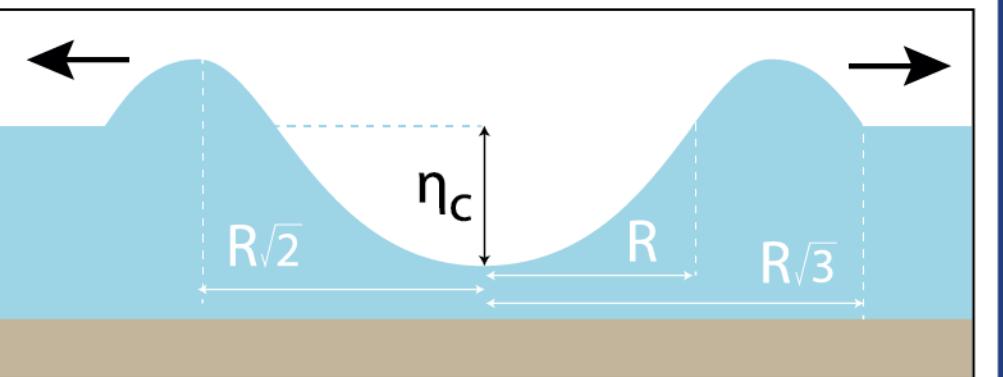
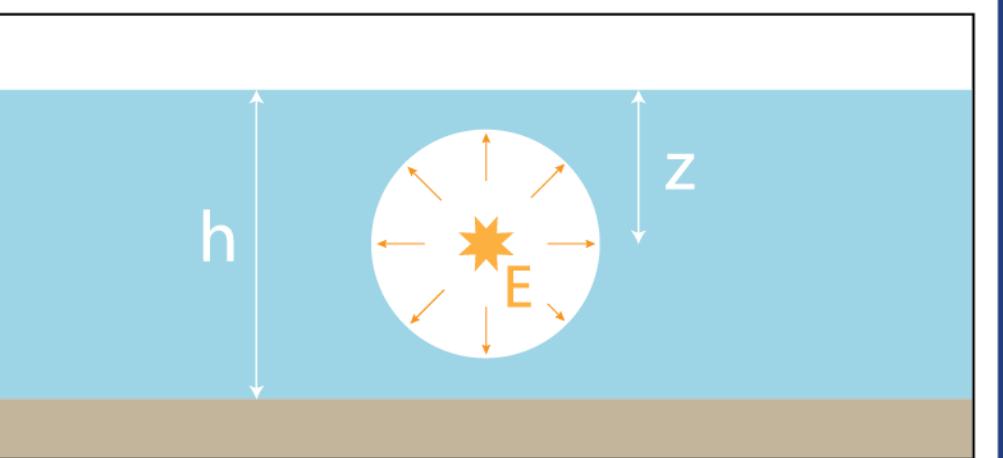
¹ University of Auckland, New Zealand
² NIWA Taihoro Nukurangi, New Zealand
³ GNS Science Te Pū Ao, New Zealand

- Volcanic eruptions can generate waves by released energy, flank collapse, PDCs etc.



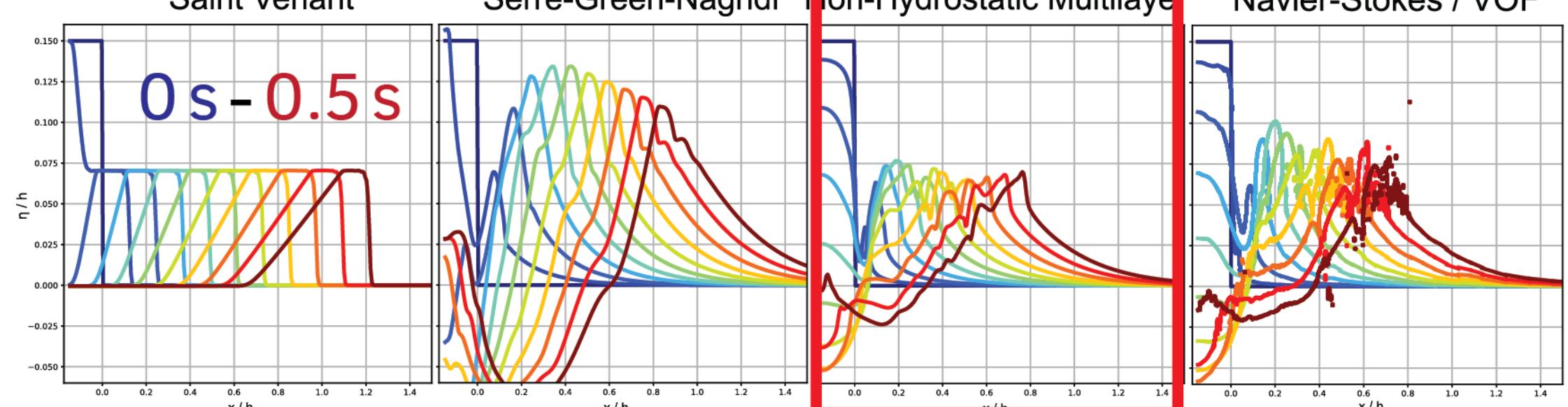
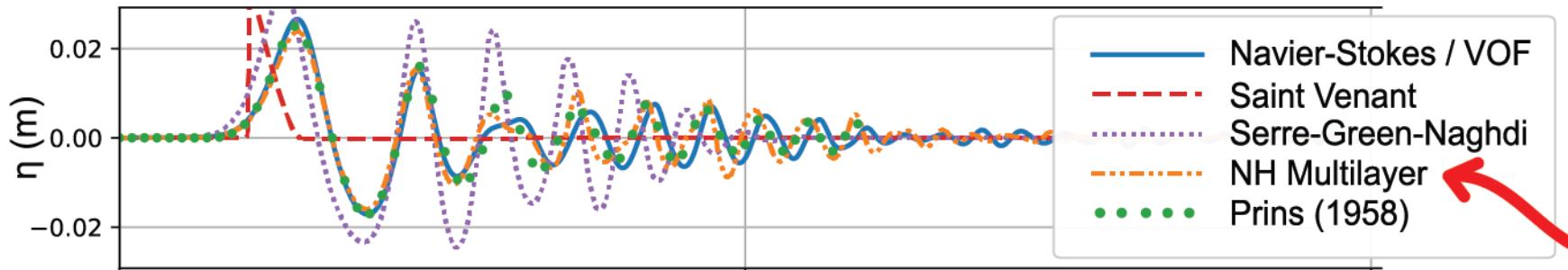
1. Intro

- Waves from explosive eruptions can be considered analogous to sub. explosions
- We test physical initialisation models from military research with recent numerical models



- Flume experiment releasing columns of water to generate waves

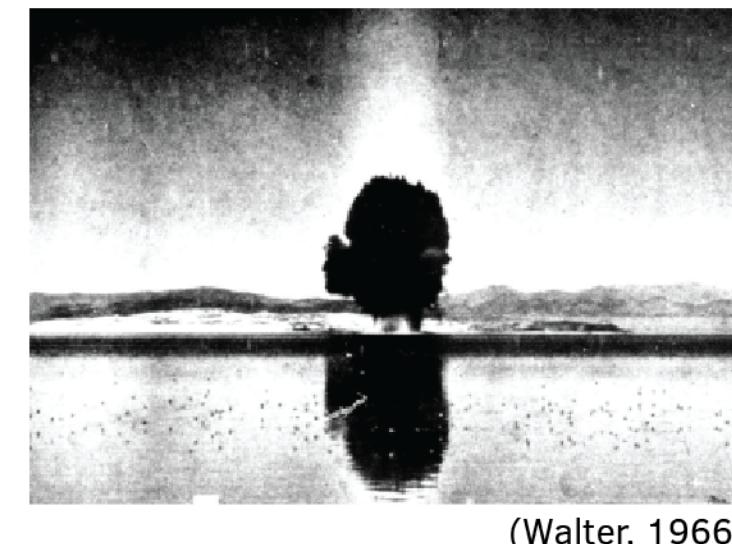
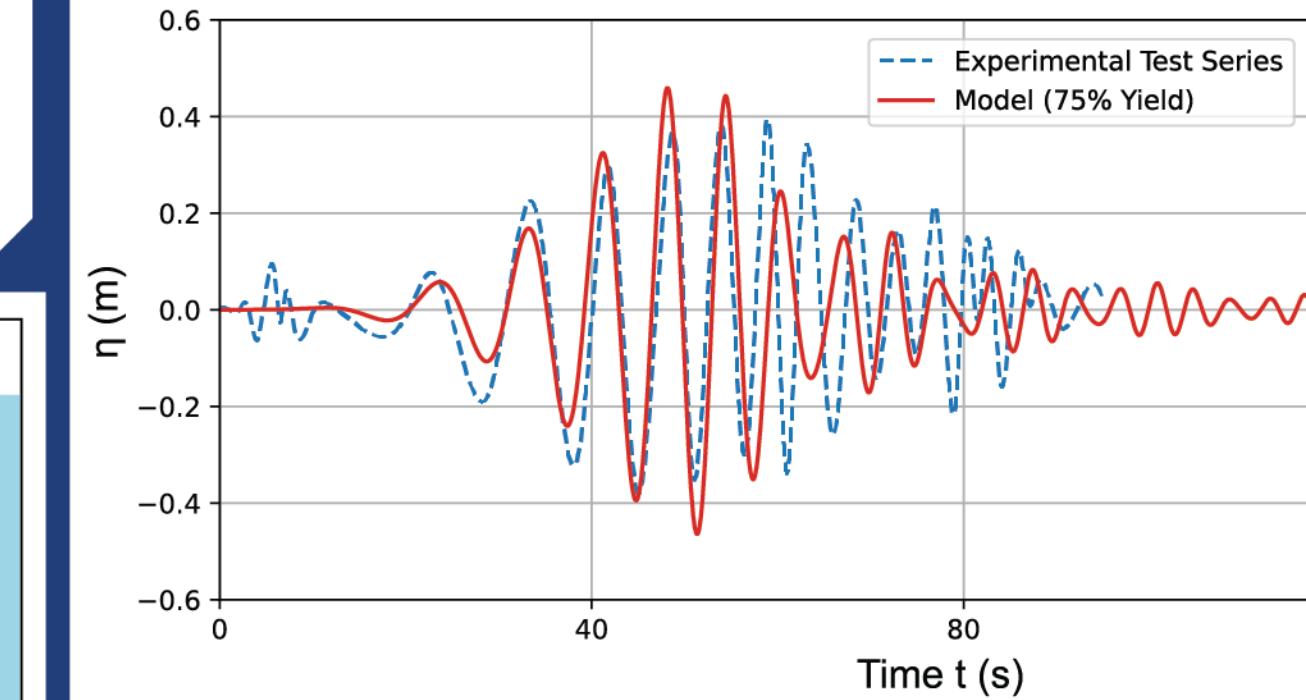
2. Lab-scale Validation



- Comparing new **non-hydrostatic multilayer** scheme against other methods and experimental data

- Captures wave generation process well in comparison with direct method
- Runtimes are similar to SWEs and Boussinesq-type.

3. Field-scale validation

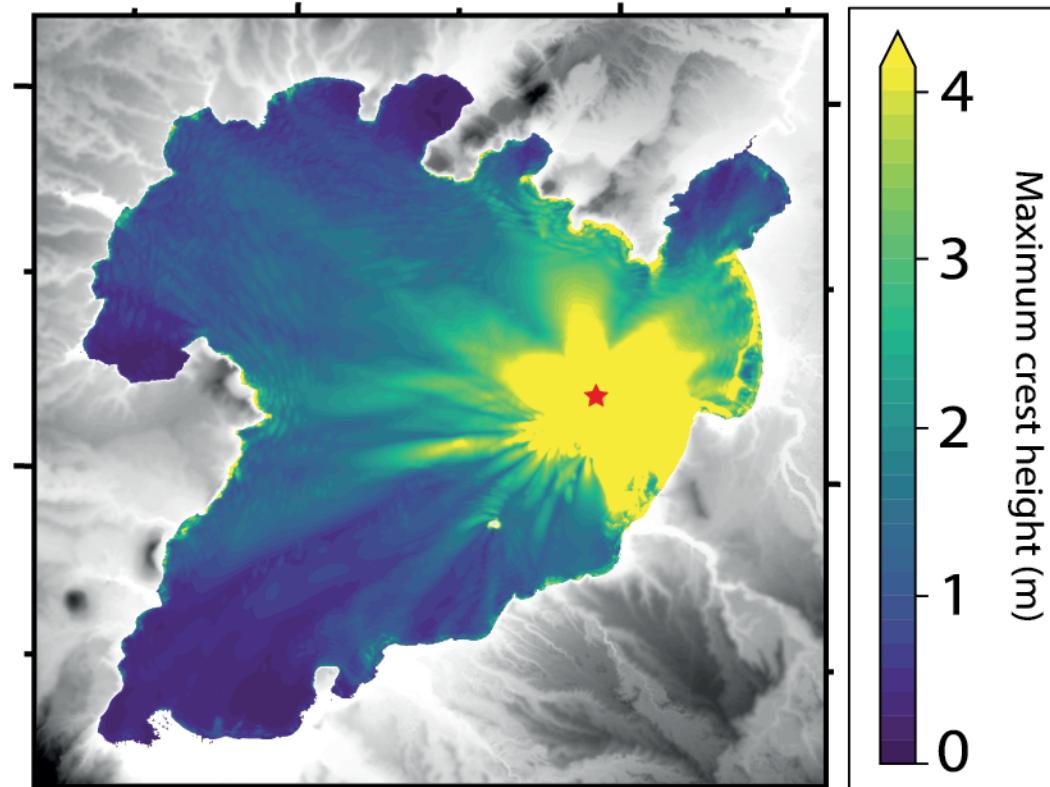


(Walter, 1966)

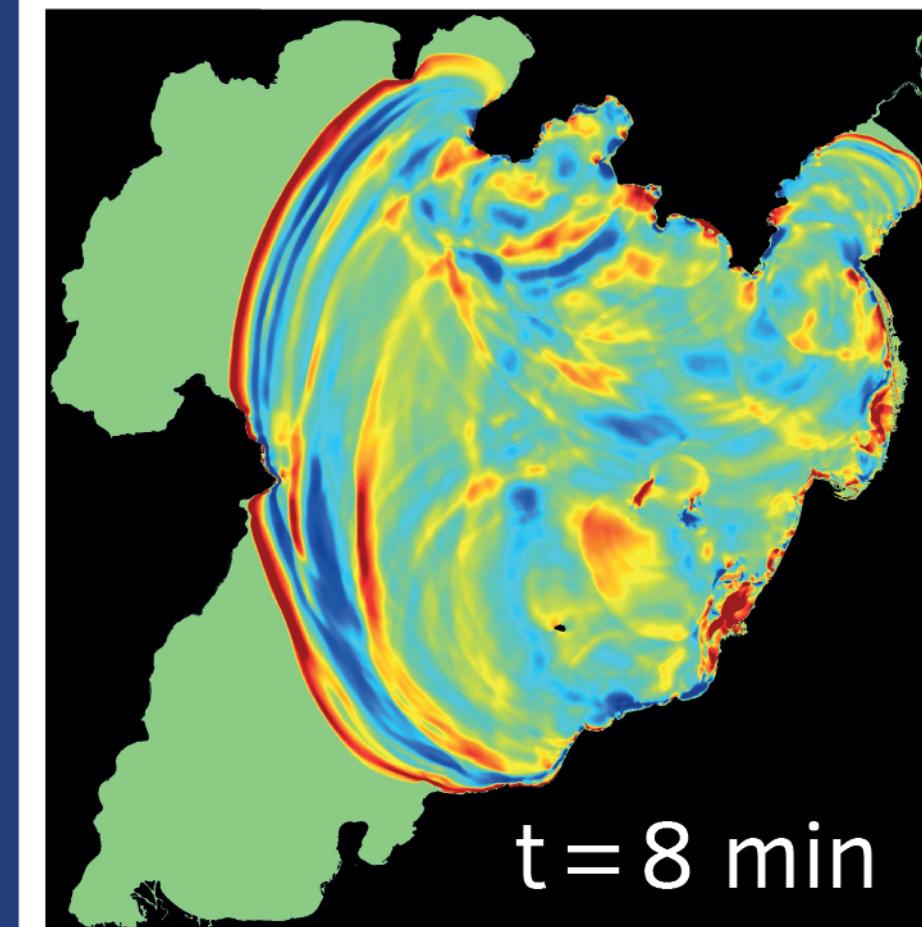
- Multilayer scheme tested against historical 9250 lb explosive test series at Mono Lake, California

4. Lake Taupō

- Simulations run for small to medium size eruptions under Lake Taupō, New Zealand
- Exemplifies strong differences between models



Saint Venant



Non-Hydrostatic Multilayer

