

Mount Etna eruption causes airspace closure

December 24 2018



Still erupting after 2,700 years or more

The Mount Etna volcano erupted on Monday, spewing ash as several minor earthquakes hit the region, and prompting a partial closure of the Sicilian airspace around the mountain.

Italy's national institute for geophysics and vulcanology (INGV) counted more than 130 <u>seismic shocks</u> in the zone, with the strongest reaching a magnitude of 4.0.



"The eruption occurred on the side of Etna," Boris Behncke, a vulcanologist at INGV, told AFP. "It's the first lateral eruption in more than 10 years, but it doesn't seem to be dangerous."

Due to bad visibility because of the ash authorities restricted local airspace, allowing only four landings per hour Monday afternoon at the eastern Sicilian airport of Catania.

Visibility was still too poor to determine whether the eruption was accompanied by lava, Behncke said.

At any rate, both the <u>seismic activity</u> and ash production appeared to be diminishing in the afternoon, he said.

Mount Etna, 3,300 metres high, is the biggest active volcano in Europe, with frequent eruptions recorded in the past 2,700 years.

Its most recent eruptions occurred in the spring of 2017 and its last major <u>eruption</u> in the 2008/2009 winter.





Air traffic was restricted over Catania

At the end of March a study published in the Bulletin of Volcanology said that Etna is slowly sliding towards the Mediterranean—at a constant pace of 14 millimetres per year.

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