

## Volcanoes & Carbon Dioxide.

Fagradalshraun, the first shield volcano to erupt in Iceland in about 8,000 years, has emitted about a million tons of CO<sub>2</sub> in three months.

Shield volcanoes are formed mainly from basaltic lava which is more fluid, and thus forms very large flattish volcanoes. The very liquid lava fills valleys surrounding the vent or runs into the ocean, as in Hawaii. Acid lavas are less fluid, form steeper cones and are more prone to violent explosions).



Image by Christopher Monckton: <https://wattsupwiththat.com/2021/08/02/the-new-pause-lengthens-again/>

Iceland Volcano Spilling Epic Lava Rivers:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OLeoUfyiQS8&t=430s>

What is a Shield volcano?  
<https://study.com/learn/lesson/what-is-a-shield-volcano-facts-examples.html>

The Iceland Volcano is expanding:  
<https://grapevine.is/mag/feature/2021/06/04/the-message-in-the-magma-the-geldingadalir-eruption-site-is-growing-what-have-we-learned/>

The Iceland Volcano – a large source of CO<sub>2</sub>:  
<https://eos.org/research-spotlights/volcano-in-iceland-is-one-of-the-largest-sources-of-volcanic-co2>

Volcanoes as source of CO<sub>2</sub>:  
<https://saltbushclub.com/2021/09/01/volcanoes-and-carbon-dioxide/>

For instance, Iceland's Eyjafjoell volcano releases up to 300,000 tonnes of carbon

dioxide each day and this equates to the daily emissions from a medium-sized European economy.

<https://www.independent.co.uk/climate-change/news/volcano-emitting-150300-000-tonnes-of-co2-daily-experts-5535737.html>

This is just one surface volcano.

But most volcanoes (millions of them) are under the oceans, especially along the mid-ocean ridges that split the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, around the Ring of Fire encircling the Pacific and around and beneath the Mediterranean.

<https://iceagenow.info/many-ten-million-underwater-volcanoes/>

[https://websites.pmc.ucsc.edu/~afisher/CVpubs/pubs/FisherWheat2010\\_SeamountFluxes.pdf](https://websites.pmc.ucsc.edu/~afisher/CVpubs/pubs/FisherWheat2010_SeamountFluxes.pdf)

[\*The enigma of Europe's submerged behemoth volcano\*](#)

Man's output of CO<sub>2</sub> is puny compared to volcanic emissions.

Oceans and atmosphere maintain a balancing act because CO<sub>2</sub> is soluble in water, and its solubility varies as the temperature and CO<sub>2</sub> content vary. If CO<sub>2</sub> is added to the atmosphere (by man or volcanoes), the oceans absorb a good proportion of it.

Forget carbon capture and burial. If man is so silly as to bury a miniscule amount of the valuable CO<sub>2</sub> held in the atmosphere, the mighty oceans (covering 71% of Earth's surface) will soon restore equilibrium by replacing much of it.

*CO<sub>2</sub> and the Oceans – Temperature controls CO<sub>2</sub> not the reverse:*

<https://carbon-sense.com/2010/12/29/forbes-co2-and-oceans/>

Volcanic Activity under the oceans is a significant driver of surface temperature and atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>.

<https://juniperpublishers.com/jjesnr/pdf/IJESNR.MS.ID.556039.pdf>

Maybe the Climate Alarm Tourists planning to attend the COP26 talk-fest in Glasgow could slip up to Iceland and see something real – the exposed northern end of the Great Pacific Ocean Ridge. Here the crust is pulling apart and volcanoes are pushing thru the thin crust.

<https://oceanexplorer.noaa.gov/facts/mid-ocean-ridge.html>

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