Fukutoku-Okanoba Volcano: Japan

Why in News

Recently, the **Fukutoku-Okanoba Submarine Volcano** exploded in the Pacific Ocean, off Japan.

- Earlier, a surge of **Earthquakes** and the ground swelling was noticed at **Hawaii's Kilauea Volcano.**

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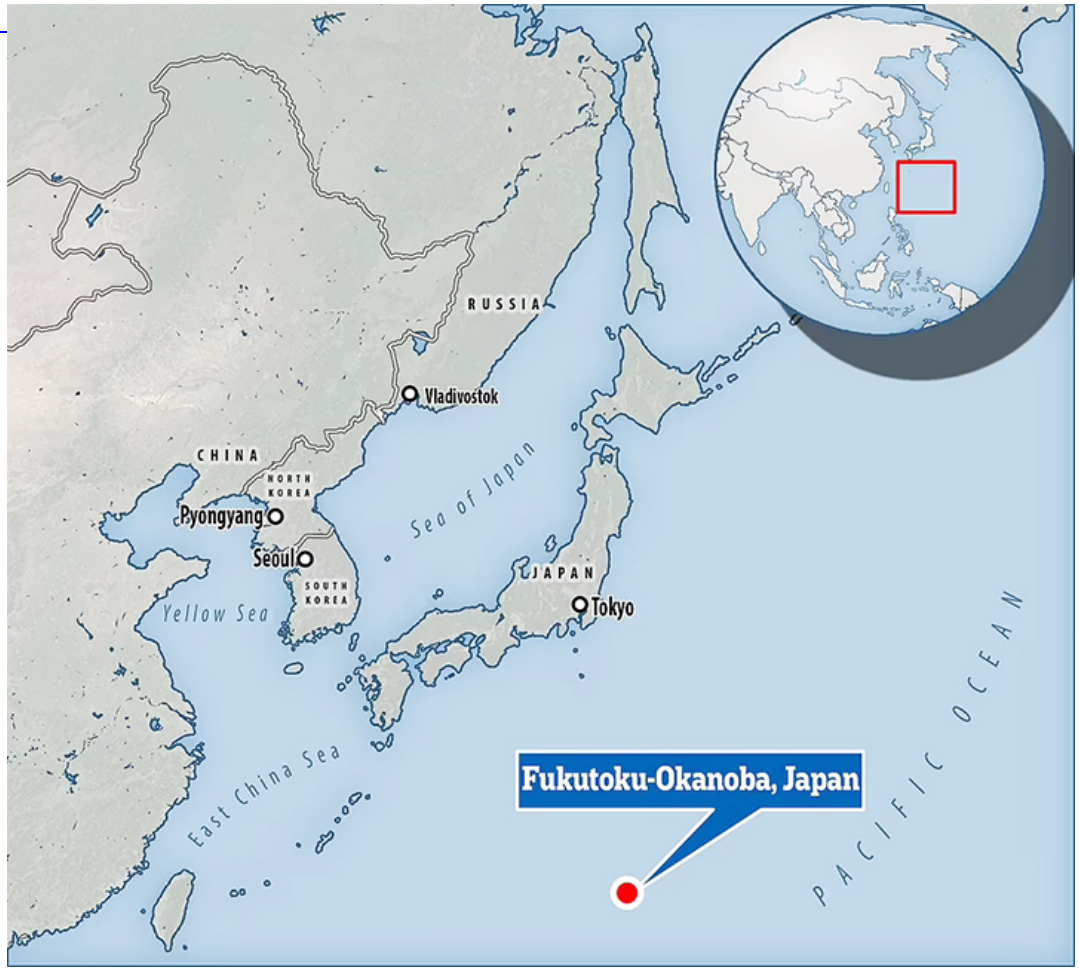

Key Points

- It is situated about **25 metres below the sea, five kilometres north of Japan's South Iwo Jima Island.**
- The plume reached a height of 16 kilometres above the surface, which **poses a risk to the passage of planes and ships.**
- Plume went straight from **being a submarine event to an eruption cloud reaching the lower boundary of the** Stratosphere**,** this is not very common for this type of volcano.

    - Normally **lower-level plumes** are seen from submarine eruptions.
    - Eruption and submarine hydrothermal activities **often cause water discoloration in the area,** and **during eruption, the volcano has built several temporary new islands.**

Submarine Volcanoes

- **From Hawaii to Indonesia to Iceland, hundreds of islands across the globe have been formed by submarine volcanoes.** Submarine volcanoes are exactly what they sound like—volcanoes located beneath the ocean's surface.
- Because they erupt into water instead of air, submarine volcanoes **behave quite differently than terrestrial volcanoes.** For instance, it's uncommon for submarine volcanoes to have explosive eruptions.
- The sheer weight of the water above them creates very high pressure, usually resulting in what are known as **passive lava flows along the seafloor.** Most submarine eruptions do not disturb the ocean surface.

Source: DTE