

# 2021 LA PALMA VOLCANIC ERUPTION



Archive of Instituto Geográfico Nacional (IGN) Daily updates  
– pre- and syn-eruptive activity (English Translation)



Collated and prepared by Ben Ireland for the  
GeoTenerife 'Volcano Stories' project

## About this report

This report contains a record of all official updates published on the IGN website documenting the volcanic unrest and eruption on La Palma from 2017 onwards. The most recent reports are given at the start of the report. The reports were originally published online in Spanish and have been automatically translated to English using Google Translate. We do not accept any liability for the accuracy of the translations nor any changes to the interpretation of the reports as a result. In any case, for accuracy, the original reports in Spanish preside over the translations presented here, which are available as online via the link below and links given on the GeoTenerife website.

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## General link for further updates:

[https://www.ign.es/web/resources/volcanologia/html/CA\\_noticias.html#20211210](https://www.ign.es/web/resources/volcanologia/html/CA_noticias.html#20211210)

# Post-eruptive Activity

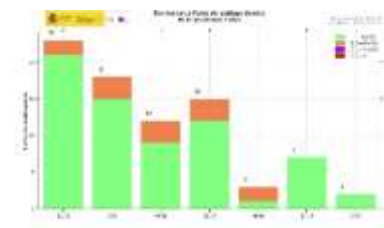
01-18-2022 09:00 UTC

## Post-eruptive activity Cumbre Vieja, La Palma

During the **last 7 days** , since the last communication (day 11 at 9:00 UTC), 88 earthquakes have been located on the island of La Palma. The **magnitudes** are between 0.6 and 2.4 (mbLg). None of these earthquakes have been felt by the population.

The **location** of the hypocenters continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas as in previous days, at depths between 0 and 15 km. No earthquake has been located at greater depth.

The network of permanent **GNSS** stations on the island does not show significant deformations that could be associated with volcanic activity.



[More information](#)

Today, the **height of the cone** is measured, obtaining a value of 1,120 m. above sea level

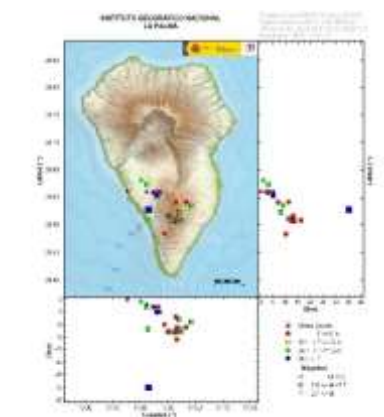
The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Eruption Surveillance) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#) .

More information about the volcanic activity of the [Eruption in La Palma](#)

2022-01-11 09:00 UTC

## Post-eruptive activity Cumbre Vieja, La Palma

Since the last communication (day 7 at 9:00 UTC), **30 earthquakes** have been located on the island of La Palma. The earthquake on the 9th at 4:29 p.m., at a depth of 35 km and with a magnitude of 2.6 mbLg, was felt by the population, with intensity II (EMS98), in the epicentral zone. This latest earthquake is the largest magnitude of the period considered. The magnitudes are between 1.0 and 2.6 (mbLg).



[More information](#)

The **location** of the hypocenters continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas as in previous days. 19 earthquakes have been located at depths between 7 and 16 km, 9 at a depth of less than 5 km and 2 at a depth of 35 km.

The network of permanent **GNSS** stations on the island does not show significant deformations that could be associated with volcanic activity.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Eruption Surveillance) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).

More information about the volcanic activity of the [Eruption in La Palma](#)

**07-01-2022 09:00 UTC**

## Post-eruptive activity Cumbre Vieja, La Palma

Since the last communication (day 4 at 9:00 UTC), **9 earthquakes** have been located on the island of La Palma, none of them have been felt by the population.

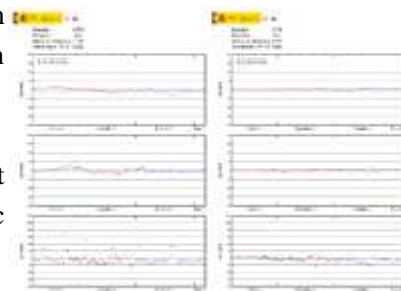
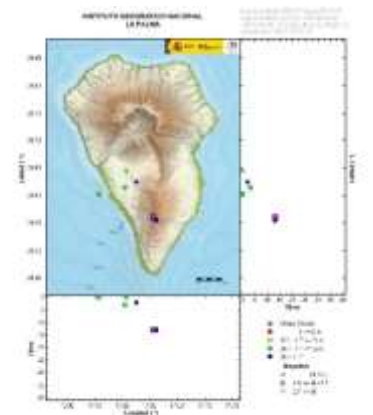
The **magnitudes** are between 0.8 and 2.2 (mbLg). The **location** of the hypocenters continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas as in previous days. Three earthquakes have been located at depths between 10 and 13 km and 6 at a depth of less than 5 km. No earthquakes have been located deeper than 13 km.

The network of permanent **GNSS** stations on the island does not show significant deformations that could be associated with volcanic activity.

Today, cloudiness prevents measuring cone height.

Image of the geochemical instrumentation maintenance tasks in the surroundings of the volcanic cone.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Eruption Surveillance) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).



[More information](#)

More information about the volcanic activity of the [Eruption in La Palma](#)

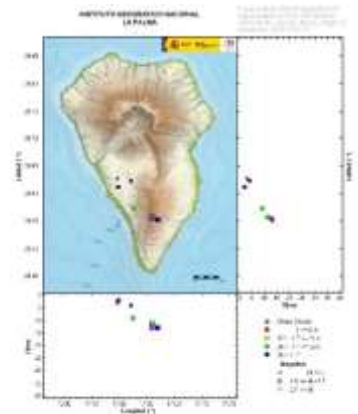
**2022-01-04 09:00 UTC**

## Post-eruptive activity Cumbre Vieja, La Palma

Since the last communication (on the 29th at 9:00 UTC), **32 earthquakes** have been located on the island of La Palma, none of them have been felt by the population.

The **magnitudes** are between 0.9 and 2.7 (mbLg). The **location** of the hypocenters continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas as in previous days. 15 earthquakes have been located at depths between 9 and 16 km, 3 around 33 km and 14 earthquakes at depths less than 4 km.

The network of permanent **GNSS** stations on the island does not show significant deformations that could be associated with volcanic activity.



[More information](#)

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Eruption Surveillance) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).

More information about the volcanic activity of the [Eruption in La Palma](#)

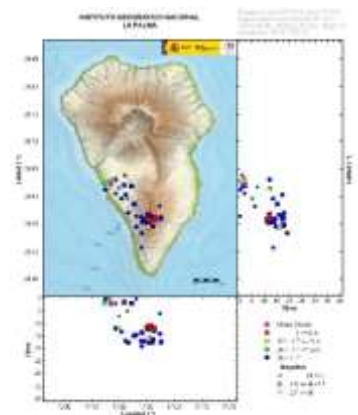
**12-29-2021 09:00 UTC**

## Post-eruptive activity Cumbre Vieja, La Palma

Since the last communication (the 27th at 9:00 UTC), **14 earthquakes** have been located on the island of La Palma, none of them have been felt by the population.

The **magnitudes** are between 0.9 and 2.3 (mbLg).

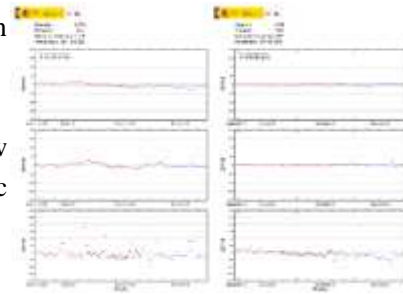
The **location** of the hypocentres continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas as in previous days. 7 earthquakes have been located at **depths** between 11 and 16 km and 7



earthquakes at depths less than 5 km. No earthquakes have been located at depths greater than 16 km.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show significant deformations that could be associated with volcanic activity.

Yesterday the **height of the cone** was measured obtaining a value of 1,121 m. above sea level



[More information](#)

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

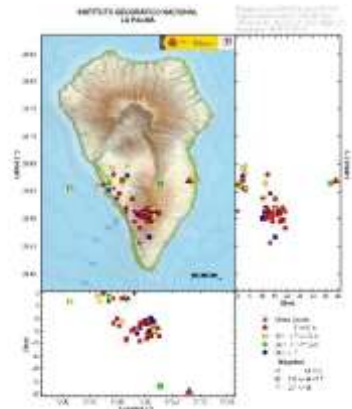
**12-27-2021 09:00 UTC**

## Post-eruptive activity Cumbre Vieja, La Palma

Since the last communication (the 25th at 15:00 UTC), **47 earthquakes** have been located on the island of La Palma, two of them weakly felt by the population.

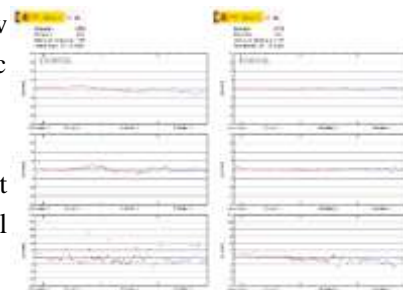
The **magnitudes** are between 0.9 and 2.8 (mbLg). The **location** of the hypocentres continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas as in previous days.

33 earthquakes have been located at **depths** between 10 and 19 km and 2 at depths around 38 km. 12 earthquakes have been located at a depth of less than 3 km.



The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show significant deformations that could be associated with volcanic activity.

Intense degassing of **the volcanic building** can be seen. The height of the cone is measured obtaining a value of 1,121 m. above sea level



The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).

[More information](#)

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)



12-25-2021 15:00 UTC

## The eruption in Cumbre Vieja ended on 12/13/2021

The observables, both direct on the surface and from the surveillance systems, corroborate the **exhaustion of the eruptive process** that began on 09/19/2021 at 14:11 UTC, ending on 12/13/2021 at 22:21 UTC, thus lasting **85 days and 8 hours**. Its typology has been strombolian fissure with phreatomagmatic pulses. The end of the eruption does not have to imply the end of some **dangers associated** with the volcanic phenomenon, nor necessarily the end of the magmatic reactivation in Cumbre Vieja.

The **seismicity**, which is of low magnitude, is at very low levels at all depths. Despite the current level of seismicity, the occurrence of felt earthquakes is not ruled out. There is no presence of volcanic tremor in the seismic signals.

Regarding **deformations**, they remain without tendency in all the stations of the network.

In this eruption a **volcanic cone** has been built whose highest point is located at an altitude of 1,121 m above sea level, rising about 200 m above the pre-eruptive topography. The estimated volume of the constructed eruptive cone is 34 Mm<sup>3</sup> and the estimate of the total volume of the volcanic material emitted exceeds 200 Mm<sup>3</sup>.

The maximum height of the **eruptive column** was reached on December 13, whose measurement was 8,500 meters above sea level.

**9,090 earthquakes** have been located, with 5.1 mbLg being the **maximum** recorded **magnitude** and IV-V the highest **intensity** reached on the EMS scale. The **seismic energy released** accumulated during the process is  $6.3 \cdot 10^{13}$  Joules. The maximum **deformation** recorded on the earth's surface was recorded on October 24 at station LP03 and was 33 cm vertically.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

[More information](#)

## Eruptive Activity



12-24-2021 09:00 UTC

## Volcanic surveillance continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **13 earthquakes** have been located on the island of La Palma, none of them felt by the population.

The **magnitudes** are between 1.4 and 2.5 (mbLg). The **location** of the hypocentres continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas as in previous days. 11 earthquakes have been located at depths between 8 and 21 km and 2 at depths around 35 km. No earthquake has been located at a depth of less than 8 km.

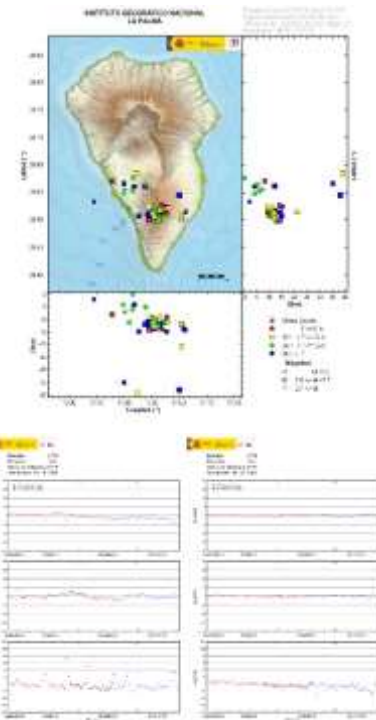
There is still no **volcanic tremor** observed, the seismic noise remains at levels close to the pre-eruptive period.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows a **complete reversal** of the elevation recorded on December 19 at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers. In the rest of the stations there are no significant deformations that can be associated with volcanic activity.

As in previous days, **no type of emission** is appreciated, and the **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1,122 m. above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)



[More information](#)



12-23-2021 09:00 UTC

## Volcanic surveillance continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **20 earthquakes** have been located on the island of La Palma, none of them felt by the population. The **magnitudes** are between 1.3 and 2.7 (mbLg). The **location** of the hypocentres continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas as in previous days. 14 earthquakes have been located at depths between 8 and 19 km, 4 earthquakes at depths less than 5 km and 2 at depths around 35 km.

The **volcanic tremor** continues without being observed, maintaining the seismic noise at levels close to the pre-eruptive period.

As yesterday, the island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows that the **elevation** at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers, remains at the level it reached on December 19. In the rest of the stations there are no significant deformations that can be associated with volcanic activity.

No **type of emission** is appreciated, and the **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1,122 m. above sea level.

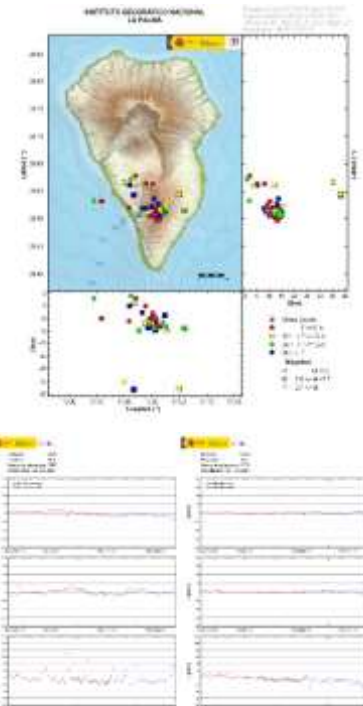
The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

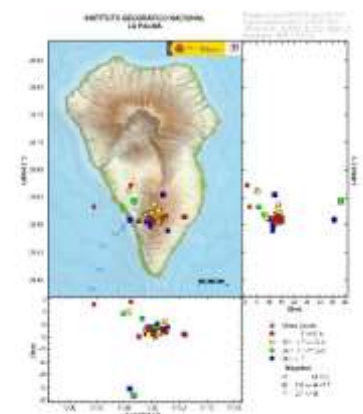
12-22-2021 09:00 UTC

## Volcanic surveillance continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **19 earthquakes** have been located on the island of La Palma, none of them felt by the population. The **magnitudes** range between 1.4 and 3.0 (mbLg). The **location** of the hypocentres continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas as in previous days. 16 earthquakes have been located at depths between 9 and 15



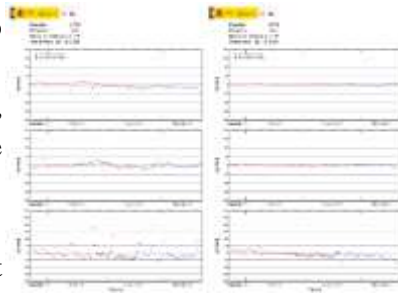
[More information](#)



km and 3 earthquakes at depths less than 5 km. In this period, no earthquake has been located at a depth greater than 15 km.

The **volcanic tremor** continues without being observed, maintaining the seismic noise at levels close to the pre-eruptive period.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows that the **elevation** at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers, remains at the level it reached on December 19. In the rest of the stations, no significant deformations are observed that could be associated with volcanic activity.



[More information](#)

In view of the image calibrated at 08:45 UTC, **no type of emission** can be seen.

The **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1,122 m. above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

**12-21-2021 09:00 UTC**

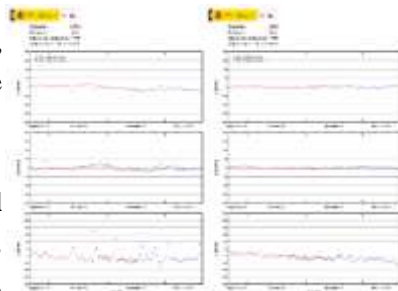
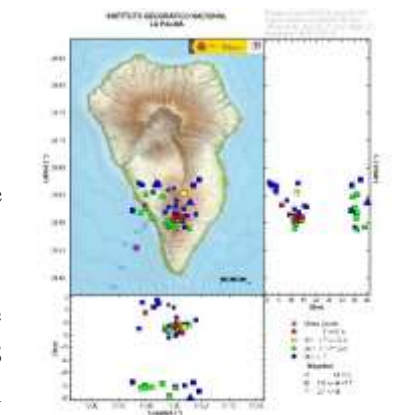
## Volcanic surveillance continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **9 earthquakes** have been located on the island of La Palma, none of them felt by the population.

The **magnitudes** range between 1.9 and 2.3 (mbLg). The **location** of the hypocentres continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas as in previous days. 8 earthquakes have been located at depths between 6 and 14 km and one earthquake at a depth greater than 30 km.

The **volcanic tremor** continues without being observed, maintaining the seismic noise at levels close to the pre-eruptive period.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows a **partial reversal** of the elevation recorded on December 19 at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers. In the rest of the stations, no significant deformations are observed that could be associated with volcanic activity.



[More information](#)

No **type of emission** is seen , without the possibility of measuring the **height of the cone today** .

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#) .

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

**12-20-2021 09:00 UTC**

## Volcanic surveillance continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **30 earthquakes** have been located on the island of La Palma, none of them felt by the population.

The **magnitudes** range between 1.3 and 2.5 (mbLg).

The **location** of the hypocentres continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas as in previous days. 4 shallow earthquakes have been located, 17 earthquakes at depths between 11 and 15km and 9 earthquakes at depths greater than 30km.

Likewise, **low frequency events** (LP) continue to be detected in the records of the island's stations in addition to localized volcano-tectonic earthquakes.

In the last 24 hours, no **volcanic tremor** has been observed , maintaining seismic noise at levels close to the pre-eruptive period.

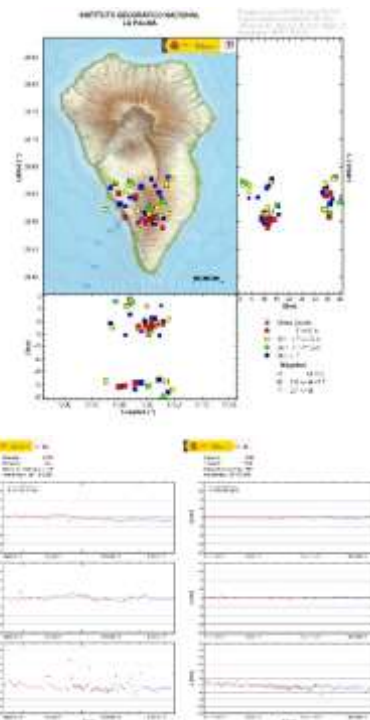
The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows an **elevation of about 6 cm** at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers.

In the rest of the stations there are no significant deformations that can be associated with volcanic activity.

In view of the image calibrated at 08:45 UTC, **no type of emission** can be seen .

The **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1,122 m. above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#) .



[More information](#)

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

**12-19-2021 09:00 UTC**

## Volcanic surveillance continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **10 earthquakes** have been located on the island of La Palma, none of them felt by the population.

The **magnitudes** range between 1.6 and 3.2 (mbLg).

The **location** of the hypocentres continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas as in previous days. 3 shallow earthquakes have been located, 3 earthquakes at depths between 11 and 15km and 4 earthquakes at depths greater than 30km.

Likewise, **low frequency events (LP)** continue to be detected in the records of the island's stations in addition to localized volcano-tectonic earthquakes.

In the last 24 hours, no **volcanic tremor** has been observed, maintaining seismic noise at levels close to the pre-eruptive period.

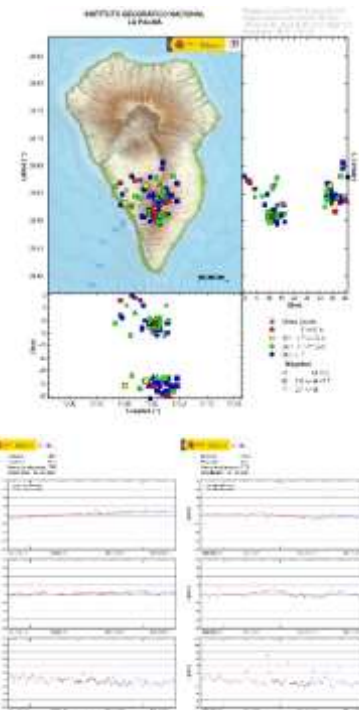
Like the previous day, the island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show significant deformations that could be associated with volcanic activity.

In view of the image calibrated at 08:49 UTC, no type of emission can be seen.

The **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1,122 m. above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)



[More information](#)

12-18-2021 09:00 UTC

## Volcanic surveillance continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **40 earthquakes** have been located on the island of La Palma, none of these earthquakes have been felt by the population.

The maximum **magnitude** recorded is 2.8 (mbLg), corresponding to yesterday's earthquakes at 11:31 and 14:54 UTC, at a depth of 33 and 14 km, respectively. The minimum magnitude of the localized earthquake has been 0.9 mbLg.

The **seismicity located** remains under central Summit Old in the same areas as in previous days. The earthquakes are divided mainly into two groups, 22 of the earthquakes are located between 7 and 16 km deep and 15 earthquakes at depths greater than 30 km. Likewise, 3 shallow earthquakes have been located in the area, with a depth of less than 4 km.

In the last 24 hours, no **volcanic tremor has been** observed in the records, maintaining seismic noise at levels close to the pre-eruptive period.

Since the cessation of the volcanic tremor signal on December 13 at 10:20 p.m., **low-frequency events (LP)** have continued to be detected **in** addition to localized volcano-tectonic earthquakes.

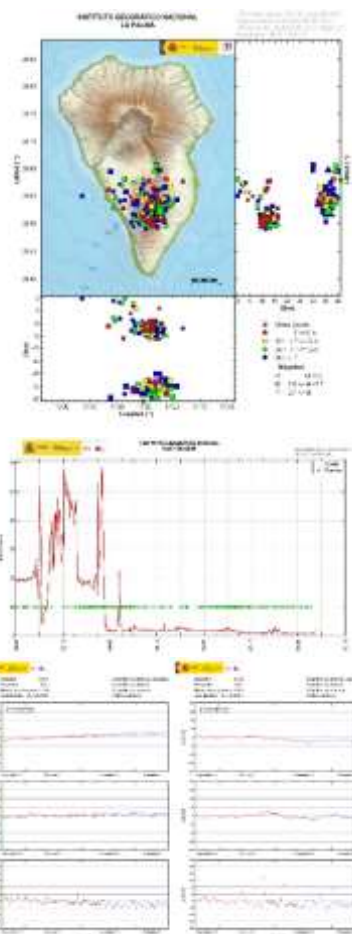
The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show significant deformations that could be associated with volcanic activity.

In view of the image calibrated at 08:45 UTC, no type of emission can be seen.

The **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1,122 m. above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)



[More information](#)



12-17-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **96 earthquakes** have been located on the island of La Palma, two of which have been felt by the population.

The maximum **magnitude** recorded is 3.5 (mbLg), corresponding to yesterday's earthquake at 22:29 UTC, at a depth of 36 km. The minimum magnitude of the localized earthquake has been 1.1 mbLg. The **seismicity located** remains under central Summit Old in the same areas as in previous days. The earthquakes are divided mainly into two groups, 46 of the earthquakes are located between 8 and 16km deep and 47 earthquakes at depths greater than 30km. Likewise, 3 shallow earthquakes have been located in the area, with a depth of less than 3km.

In the last 24 hours, no **volcanic tremor has been** observed in the records, maintaining seismic noise at levels close to the pre-eruptive period.

Since the cessation of the volcanic tremor signal on December 13 at 10:20 p.m., **low-frequency events (LP)** have continued to be detected **in** addition to localized volcano-tectonic earthquakes.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show significant deformations that could be associated with volcanic activity.

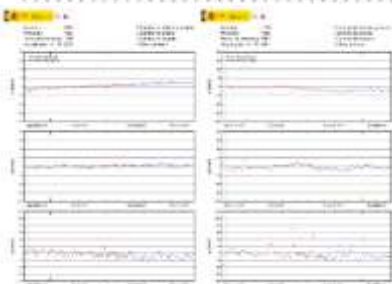
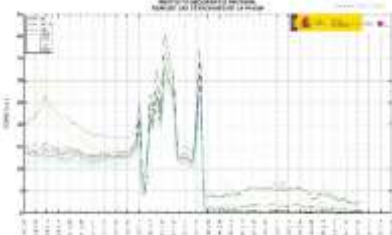
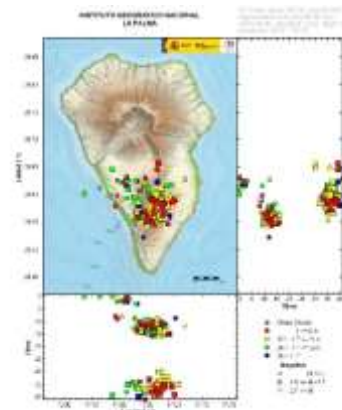
In view of the image calibrated at 08:20 UTC, no type of **emission** can be seen .

The **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1,122 m. above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#) .

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .



[More information](#)

12-16-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **56 earthquakes** have been located on the island of La Palma, one of them felt by the population. The **maximum magnitude** recorded is 3.4 (mbLg), corresponding to yesterday's earthquake at 15:09 UTC, at a depth of 14 km. The **minimum magnitude** of the localized earthquake has been 1.2 mbLg.

The localized seismicity continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas of the last days, with dispersion. Most earthquakes (39) are located at **depths** between 8 and 17 km. Eleven earthquakes have also been located at depths between 33 and 40 km and 6 at depths between 0 and 5 km.

Apart from this localized volcano-tectonic activity, and coinciding with the disappearance of the volcanic tremor, **low frequency signals** interpreted as LP events have been detected in seismic stations .

The amplitude of the **tremor** signal in the last 24 hours has remained at very low levels, close to the pre-eruptive period.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers.

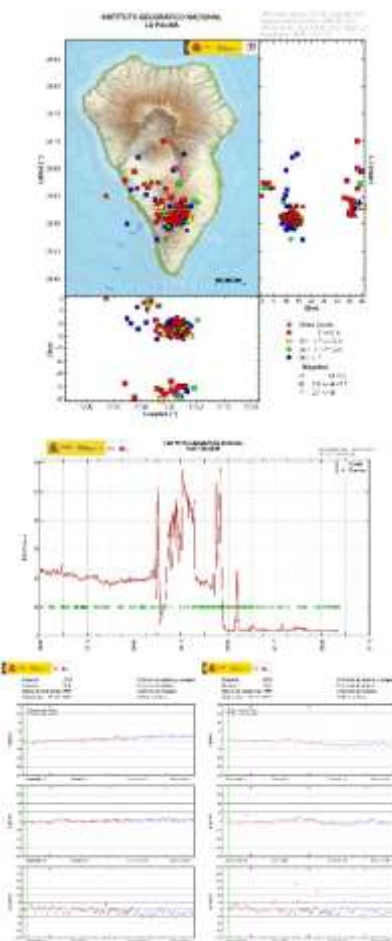
In the rest of the seasons, the **slight deflation** observed previously has **stabilized** .

In view of the image calibrated at 08:45 UTC, no type of emission can be seen.

The **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1,122 m. above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#) .

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)



[More information](#)



12-15-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **41 earthquakes** have been located on the island of La Palma, three of them have been felt by the population.

The **maximum** recorded **magnitude** is 3.2 (mbLg), corresponding to yesterday's earthquakes at 10:15 and 12:19 UTC, at a depth of 13 and 14 km, respectively. The **minimum magnitude** of the localized earthquake has been 1.0 mbLg.

The seismicity continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas of the last days. Most earthquakes (34) are located at **depths** between 9 and 16 km. Three earthquakes have also been located at depths between 36 and 39 km and four at depths between 1 and 3 km.

The amplitude of the **tremor signal** in the last 24 hours has remained at levels close to the pre-eruptive period.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers.

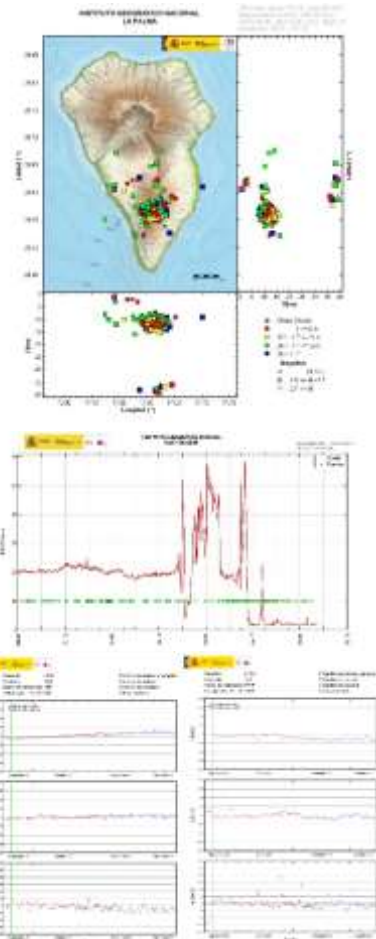
In the rest of the stations, **the slight deflation** possibly related to deep seismicity has **stabilized**.

In view of the image calibrated at 08:30 UTC, no type of emission can be seen.

The **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1,123 m. above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)



[More information](#)

12-14-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last announcement, the amplitude of the **tremor** signal has had important oscillations, from important intensification pulses to reaching levels similar to those before the eruption. This decrease in the level of tremor, in some time windows, has meant that during them, the localization capacity has increased until it is possible to locate earthquakes of smaller magnitudes than during the previous days. The magnitude of completeness therefore undergoes temporary variations.

In this period, a total of **129 earthquakes** have been located on the island of La Palma, at least two of them have been felt by the population.

The **maximum magnitude** recorded is 3.4 mbLg, corresponding to yesterday's earthquake, at 10:58 UTC, 11 km deep and faintly felt. The **minimum magnitude** of the localized earthquake has been 1.1 mbLg.

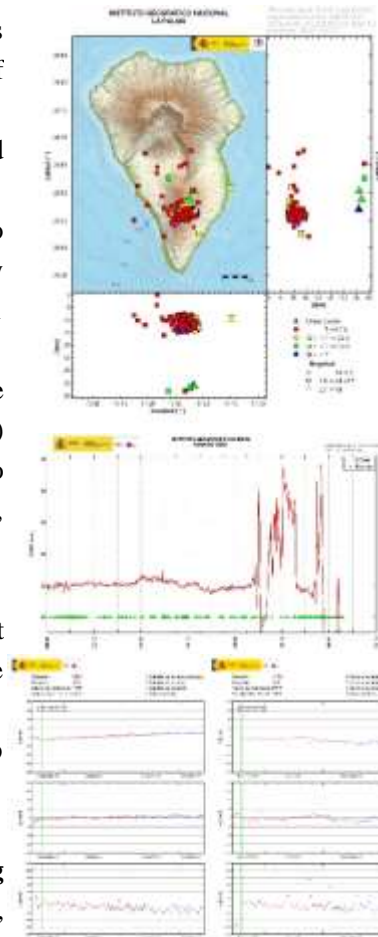
Seismicity continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas of previous days, with greater dispersion. Most earthquakes (125) are located at **depths** between 8 and 16 km. Three earthquakes have also been located at depths between 37 and 49 km and one at a depth of 3 km, the latter with a magnitude of 1.4 mbLg.

As yesterday, the island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers.

In the rest of the stations, the slight deflation possibly related to deep seismicity has stabilized, except in LP01, which continues to register it.

In view of the image calibrated at 08:45 UTC, a maximum **scattering cloud** height of 2,200 masl is estimated. with a west-southwest direction, with dispersion also towards the east-northeast.

The **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1,123 m. above sea level.



[More information](#)

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

12-13-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **15 earthquakes** have been located on the island of La Palma, none of them have been felt by the population.

The **maximum** recorded **magnitude** is 3.0 (mbLg), corresponding to today's earthquakes at 3:38 am and 6:22 am UTC, at depths of 46 and 37 km, respectively.

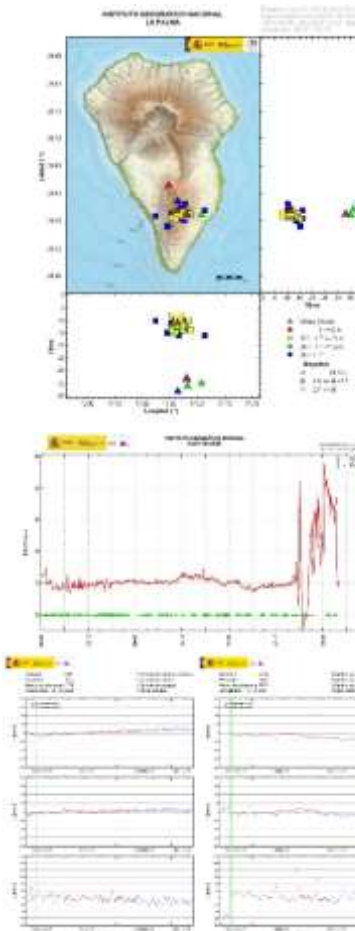
Seismicity continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas of previous days, most of the earthquakes (13) are located at **depths** between 8 and 15 km, the rest (only 2) have been located at depths between 37 and 46 km. No earthquakes have been located at depths less than 8 km.

The amplitude of the **tremor** signal has increased to considerably, with numerous intensification pulses.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers.

In the rest of the stations, the slight deflation possibly related to deep seismicity has stabilized, except in LP01, which continues to register it.

In view of the image calibrated at 08:45 UTC, an **eruptive column** height of 4,200 masl is



[More information](#)

estimated. with a southeast direction.

The **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1,123 m. above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).

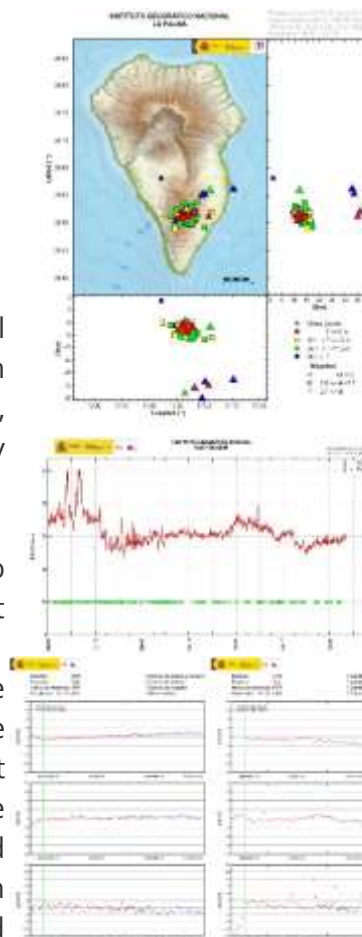
More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

## 12-12-2021 09:00 UTC Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **24 earthquakes** have been located on the island of La Palma, none of them have been felt by the population.

The **maximum recorded magnitude** is 3.2 (mbLg), corresponding to today's earthquake at 5:21 UTC, at a depth of 36 km.

Seismicity continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas of previous days, most of the earthquakes (21) are located at **depths** between 10 and 16 km, the rest (only 3) have been located at depths between 35 and 42 km. No earthquakes have been located at depths less than 10 km.



[More information](#)

The amplitude of the **tremor** signal is kept at low levels.

As in previous days, the island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers. In the rest of the stations, **the slight deflation** possibly related to deep seismicity has **stabilized**, except in LP01, which continues to register it.

In view of the image calibrated at 08:39 UTC, an **eruptive column** height of 1,400 masl is estimated. with a west-southwest direction.

The **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1,124 m. above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

11-12-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **44 earthquakes** have been located on the island of La Palma, three of them felt by the population.

The maximum recorded **magnitude** is 3.7 (mbLg), corresponding to yesterday's earthquake at 21:57 UTC, at a depth of 13 km, felt with **intensity** II-III (EMS98).

Seismicity continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas of previous days, most of the earthquakes (42) are located at **depths** between 10 and 18 km, the rest (only 2) have been located at depths between 33 and 38 km.

No earthquakes have been located at depths less than 10 km.

The amplitude of the **tremor** signal is kept at low levels.

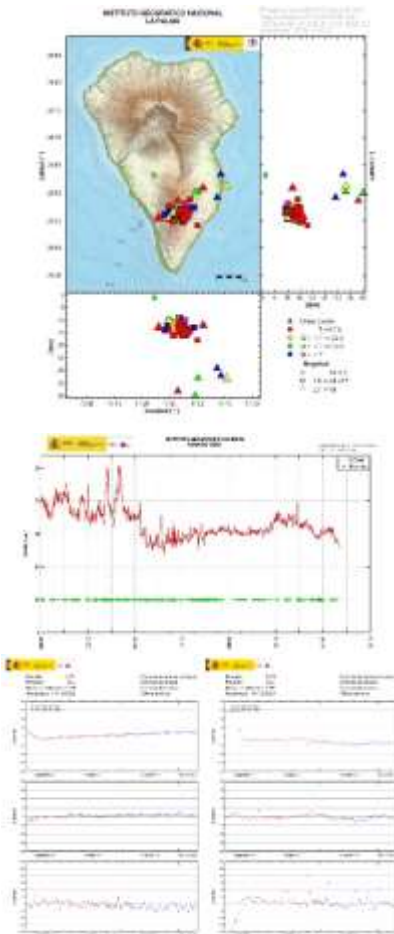
As in previous days, the island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers.

In the rest of the stations, **the slight deflation** possibly related to deep seismicity has **stabilized**, except in LP01, which continues to register it.

In view of the image calibrated at 08:39 UTC, an **ash cloud** height of 2,000 masl is estimated. heading west.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)



12-10-2021 09:00

UTC

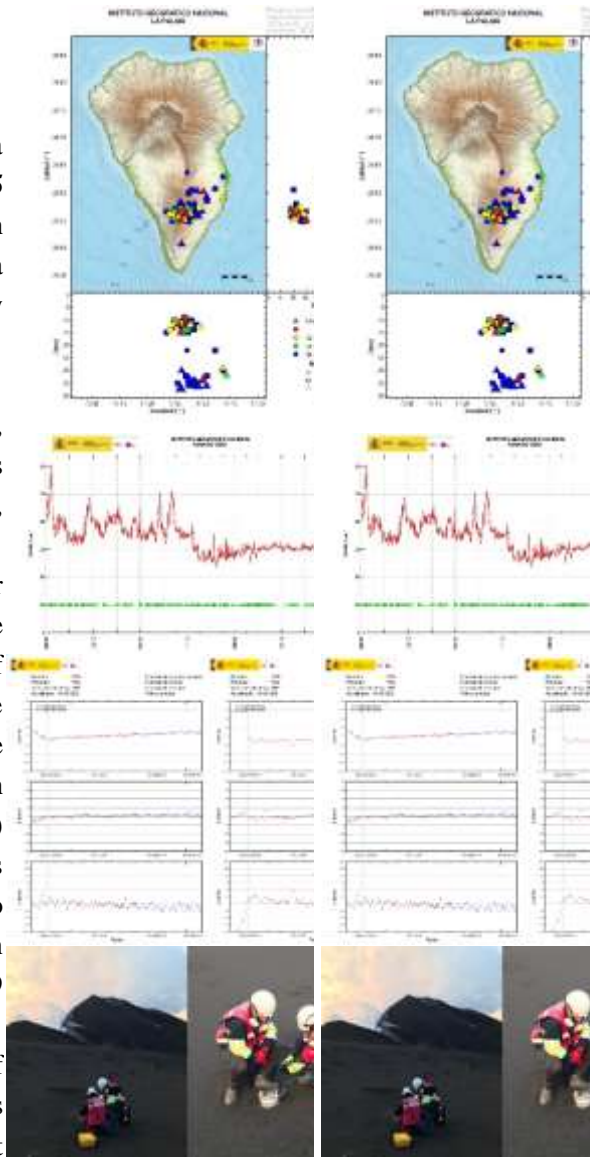
## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **15 earthquakes** have been located on the island of La Palma, none of them felt by the population.

The maximum **magnitude** recorded is 3.4 (mbLg), corresponding to today's earthquake at 07:04 UTC, at a depth of 39 km.

Seismicity continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas of previous days, most of the earthquakes (13) are located at **depths** between 9 and 15 km, the rest (3) have been located at depths between 29 and 39 km. No earthquakes have been located at depths less than 9 km.

The amplitude of the **tremor signal** remains at low levels, with a slight increase in the last hours.



[More information](#)

[Más información](#)

As in previous days, the island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers.



In the rest of the stations, the slight deflation possibly related to deep seismicity has stabilized, except in LP01, which continues to register it.

In view of the image calibrated at 08:45 UTC, an **ash cloud** height of 1,200 masl is estimated. with a south-southwest direction.

The **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1,123 m. above sea level.

Were conducted **measures diffuse flow of CO 2** in the east of the main building slope to determine the point where appropriate but I take a sample of fumarole gases

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#) .

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor the seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .

12-10-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **15 earthquakes** have been located on the island of La Palma, none of them felt by the population.

The maximum **magnitude** recorded is 3.4 (mbLg), corresponding to today's earthquake at 07:04 UTC, at a depth of 39 km.

Seismicity continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas of previous days, most of the earthquakes (13) are located at **depths** between 9 and 15 km, the rest (3) have been located at depths between 29 and 39 km. No earthquakes have been located at depths less than 9 km.

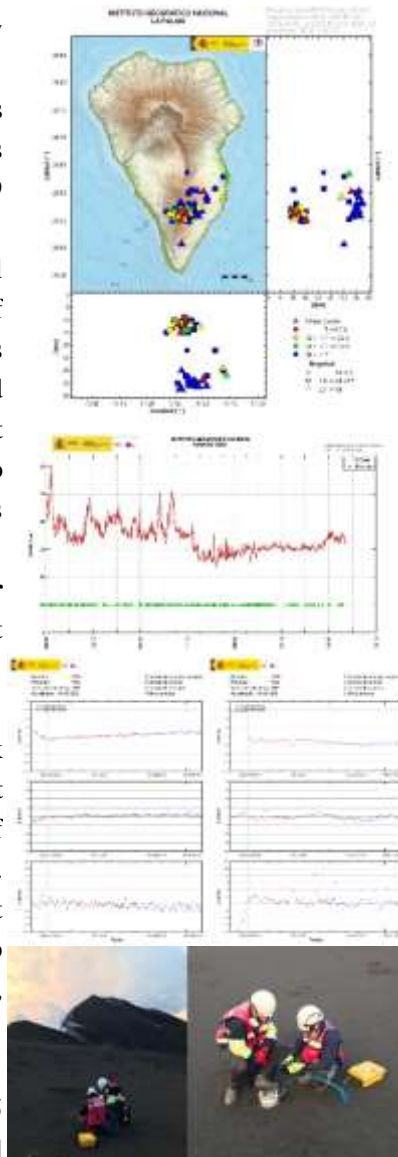
The amplitude of the **tremor signal** remains at low levels, with a slight increase in the last hours.

As in previous days, the island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers. In the rest of the stations, the slight deflation possibly related to deep seismicity has stabilized, except in LP01, which continues to register it.

In view of the image calibrated at 08:45 UTC, an **ash cloud** height of 1,200 masl is estimated. with a south-southwest direction.

The **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1,123 m. above sea level.

Were conducted **measures diffuse flow of CO<sub>2</sub>** in the east of the main building slope to determine the point where



[More information](#)

appropriate but I take a sample of fumarole gases

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#) .

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor the seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .

**12-09-2021 10:00 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **32 earthquakes** have been located on the island of La Palma, none of them felt by the population.

The maximum **magnitude** recorded is 3.6 (mbLg), corresponding to yesterday's earthquake at 12:09 UTC, at a depth of 37 km.

Seismicity continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas of previous days, most of the earthquakes (20) are located at **depths** between 9 and 22 km, the rest (12) have been located at depths between 32 and 37 km. No earthquakes have been located at depths less than 9 km.

The amplitude of the **tremor** signal remains at low levels and is just as stable as in previous days.

As in previous days, the island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers. In the rest of the stations, the slight deflation possibly related to deep seismicity has stabilized, except in LP01, which continues to register it.

In view of the image calibrated at 08:45 UTC, an **ash cloud** height of 1,700 masl is estimated. heading southwest.

Yesterday at 20:05 UTC, due to the significant increase in the height of the eruptive column, the IGN issued a new **VONA** (Volcano Observatory Notice for Aviation) reporting that the maximum height of said column was 2,500 m. above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#) .

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

**08-12-2021 09:00 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **29 earthquakes** have been located on the island of La Palma, two of them felt by the population. The maximum recorded **magnitude** is 4.0 (mbLg), corresponding to yesterday's earthquake at 13:29 UTC, 14 km deep and felt with **intensity IV** (EMS98).

Seismicity continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas of previous days, most of the earthquakes (20) are located at **depths** between 9 and 22 km, the rest (9) have been located at depths between 30 and 40 km. No earthquakes have been located at depths less than 9 km. The amplitude of the **tremor** signal it remains at low levels and is just as stable as in previous days.

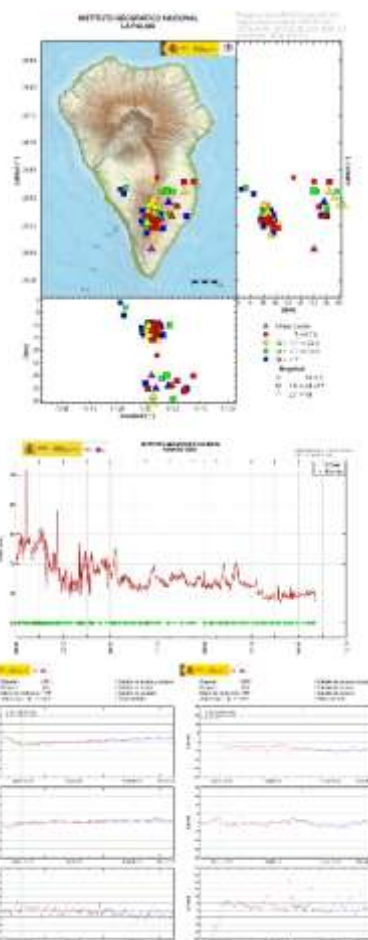
As in previous days, the island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers.

In the rest of the stations, the slight deflation possibly related to deep seismicity has stabilized, except in LP01, which continues to register it.

In view of the image calibrated at 08:45 UTC, a **column** height of 3,700 masl is estimated . with south-southeast direction.

Yesterday at 14:20 UTC, due to the significant increase in the height of the eruptive column, the IGN issued a new **VONA** (Volcano Observatory Notice for Aviation) reporting that the maximum height of said column was 4,000 m. above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#) .



[More information](#)

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

**07-12-2021 10:00 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **35 earthquakes** have been located on the island of La Palma, only one of them felt by the population.

The maximum recorded **magnitude** is 3.5 (mbLg) corresponding to yesterday's earthquake at 11:41 UTC, with a depth of 10 km.

The seismicity continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas of previous days, most of the earthquakes (28) are located at **depths** between 10 and 15 km. Two surface earthquakes have also been recorded in the area near the volcanic building (West sector).

The amplitude of the **tremor** signal remains at low levels and is just as stable as in previous days.

As in previous days, the island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers.

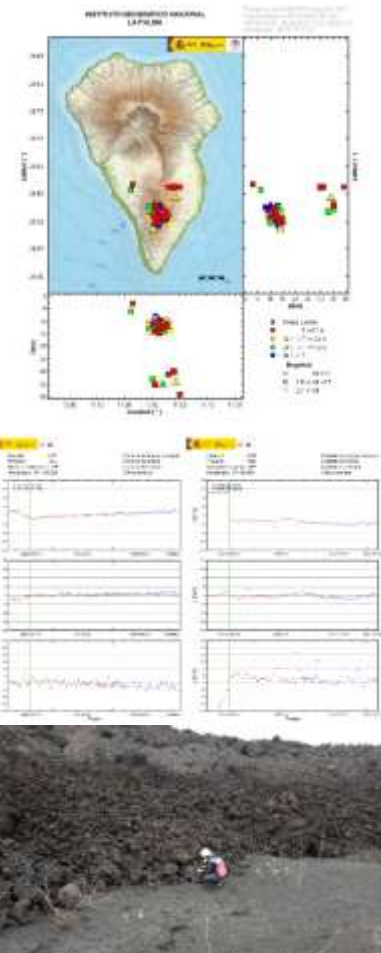
In the rest of the stations, the slight deflation possibly related to deep seismicity has stabilized, except in LP01, which continues to register it.

In view of the image calibrated at 08:00 UTC, an **ash cloud** height of 3,000 masl is estimated, heading northeast.

The **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1,123 m. above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)



[More information](#)

06-12-2021 10:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **29 earthquakes** have been located on the island of La Palma, 3 of them felt by the population. The most **intense** earthquake is III-IV yesterday at 23:57:01.

The seismicity continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas of previous days, 28 of these earthquakes are located at **depths** 9-17 km and only 1 at depth greater than 30 km.

The maximum **magnitude** recorded is 3.9 (mbLg) at a depth of 14 km.

The amplitude of the **tremor** signal remains at low levels and is just as stable as in previous days.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers.

In the rest of the stations, the slight deflation possibly related to deep seismicity has stabilized, except in LP01, which continues to register it.

In view of the image calibrated at 08:30 UTC, an **ash cloud** height of 2,500 masl is estimated. heading west.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).

More information

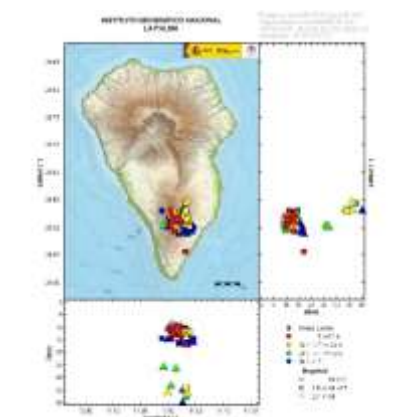
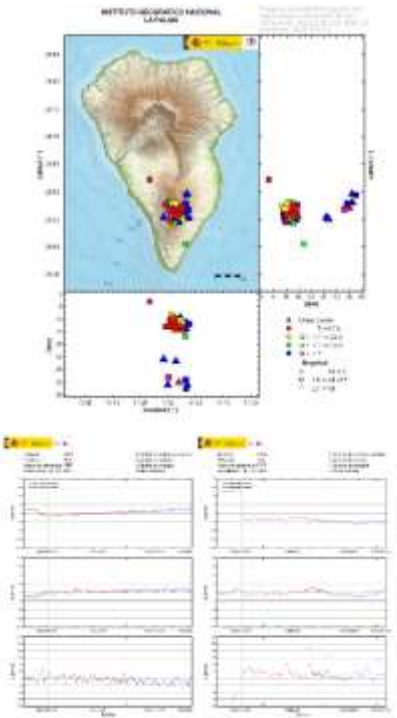
More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

05-12-2021 10:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **36 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation on the island of La Palma, none of them felt by the population.

Seismicity continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas of previous days, 33 of these earthquakes are located at **depths** 9-17 km and only 3 at depths greater than 34 km. The maximum recorded **magnitude** is 3.4 (mbLg)



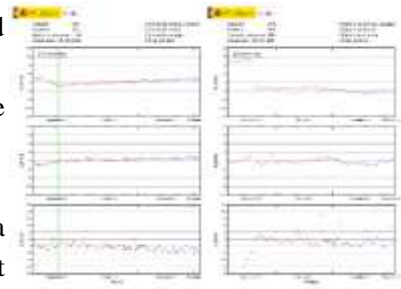


corresponding to two earthquakes yesterday, at 12:19 UTC and 14:48 UTC, with depths of 36 km and 13 km respectively.

The amplitude of the **tremor** signal remains low and more stable than in previous days.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows a complete reversal of the **elevation** recorded on December 2 at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers.

In the rest of the stations, the slight **deflation** possibly related to deep seismicity has stabilized, except in LP01, which continues to register it.



[More information](#)

In view of the image calibrated at 08:45 UTC, a **degassing cloud** height of 1,400 masl is estimated.

The **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1,124 m. above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

**04-12-2021 10:00 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **37 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation on the island of La Palma, 1 of them felt by the population.

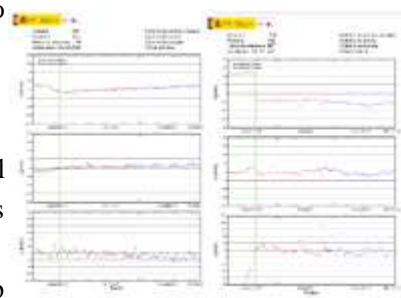
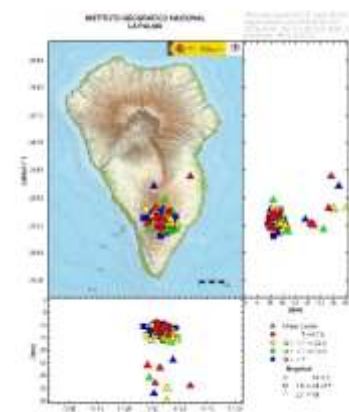
The seismicity continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas of previous days, 31 of these earthquakes are **located** at depths 9-18 km and only 6 at depths around 20 km.

The maximum recorded **magnitude** is 3.4 (mbLg) corresponding to today's earthquake at 1:23 UTC, with a depth of 26 km.

The amplitude of the **tremor** signal is kept at low levels.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows a reversal of the elevation recorded on December 2 at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers.

In the rest of the stations, the slight deflation possibly related to deep seismicity has stabilized, except in LP01, which continues to register it.



[More information](#)



In view of the image calibrated at 08:45 UTC, a **degassing cloud** height of 1,500 masl is estimated.

The **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1,124 m. above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

**03-12-2021 09:00 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **77 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation on the island of La Palma, 5 of them felt by the population.

The seismicity continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas of previous days, 76 of these earthquakes are located at **depths** 9-18 km and only one at depth around 30 km.

The maximum recorded **magnitude** is 4.2 (mbLg) corresponding to yesterday's earthquake at 21:11 UTC, with a depth of 11 km and a direction with **intensity** V (EMS98).

The amplitude of the **tremor** signal is kept at low levels.

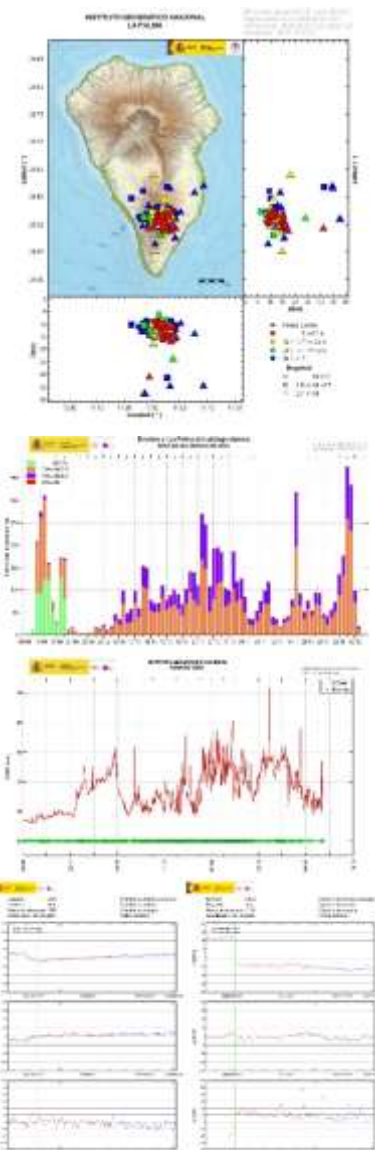
The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows an **elevation** of about 6 cm at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers.

In the rest of the stations, the slight **deflation** possibly related to deep seismicity has stabilized, except in LP01, which continues to register it.

In view of the image calibrated at 08:30 UTC, an **ash cloud** height of 1,900 masl is estimated, and a **scattering cloud** in the south-southwest direction.

The **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1.125 m. above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).



More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#) [More information](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .

**02-12-2021 10:00 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **231 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation on the island of La Palma, 8 of them felt by the population.

The seismicity continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas of previous days, 226 of these earthquakes are located at **depths** 6-16 km and the rest (5) at depths greater than 24 km.

The **maximum magnitude** recorded is 4.2 (mbLg) corresponding to today's earthquake at 05:14 UTC, with a depth of 11 km and **intensity** IV (EMS98).

The amplitude of the **tremor** signal is maintained at medium levels with intensification pulses.

Like yesterday, the island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers.

In the rest of the stations, the slight deflation possibly related to deep seismicity has stabilized, except in LP01, which continues to register it.

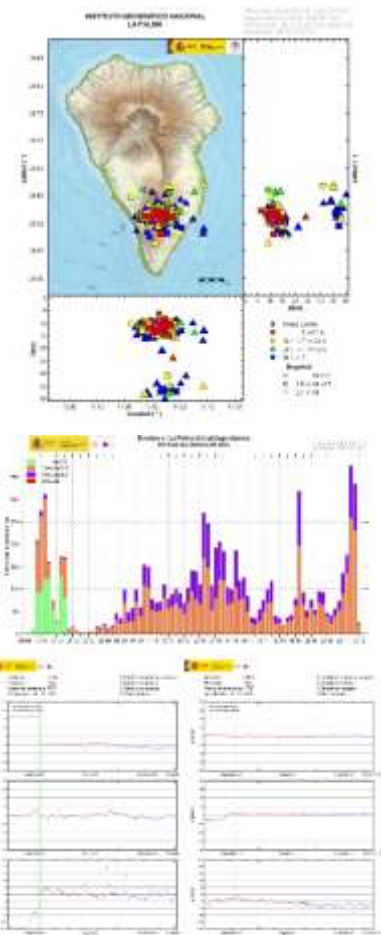
In view of the image calibrated at 08:30 UTC, a **column height** of 1,900 masl is estimated , and a **scattering cloud** in the south-southwest direction.

The **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1.125 m. above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#) .

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .



[More information](#)

01-12-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **341 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation on the island of La Palma, 12 of them felt by the population.

The seismicity continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas of previous days, 334 of these earthquakes are located at **depths** 8-17 km and the rest (7) at depths from 20 km.

The **maximum** recorded **magnitude** is 4.8 (mbLg) corresponding to yesterday's earthquake at 13:04 UTC, with a depth of 37 km and direction with **intensity** IV (EMS98).

The amplitude of the **tremor** signal is maintained at medium levels with intensification pulses.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers.

In the rest of the stations, the slight deflation possibly related to deep seismicity has stabilized, except in LP01, which continues to register it.

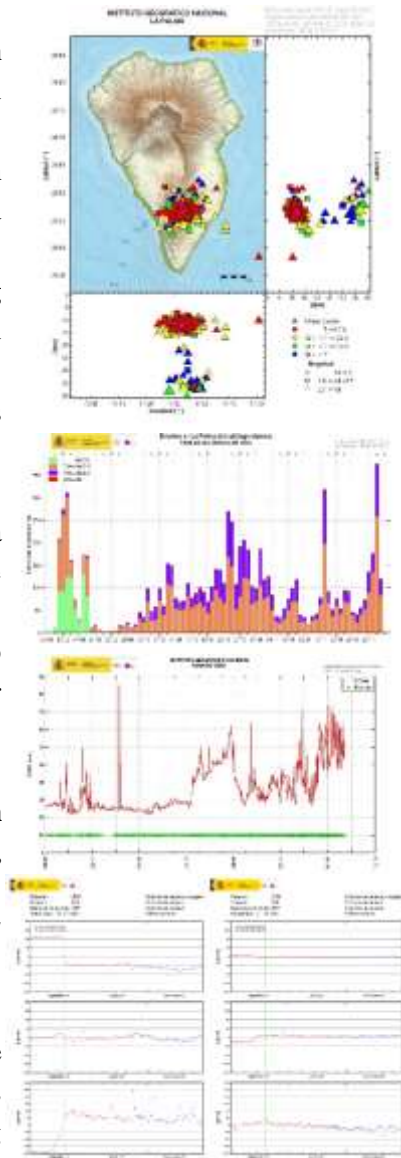
In view of the image calibrated at 08:45 UTC, a **vapor column height** of 5,200 masl is estimated, and an **ash cloud** of 3,500 masl, with a south-southwest direction.

The **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1,127 m. above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#).



[More information](#)

11-30-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **259 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation on the island of La Palma, 14 of them felt by the population.

The seismicity continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas of previous days, 246 of these earthquakes are located at **depths** 10-15 km and the rest (13) at depths from 20 km.

The maximum recorded **magnitude** is 4.1 (mbLg) corresponding to today's earthquake at 6:42 UTC, with a depth of 38 km.

The amplitude of the **tremor** signal is kept low with intensification pulses.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers.

In the rest of the stations, the slight deflation possibly related to deep seismicity has stabilized, except in LP01, which continues to register it.

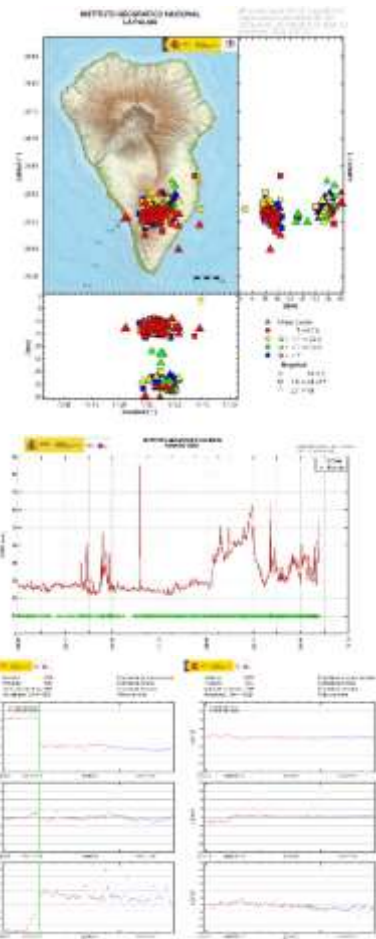
In view of the image calibrated at 08:45 UTC, a **column height** of 2,600 masl is estimated, and a **scattering cloud** in the south-southwest direction.

The **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1.125 m. above sea level.

Today at 10:55 UTC, due to the increase in the height of the volcanic ash cloud, the IGN has issued a new **VONA** (Volcano Observatory Notice for Aviation) communicating that the maximum height of the eruptive column is 3500 m above the sea level

The **IGN** continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)



[More information](#)

11-29-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **128 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation on the island of La Palma, 6 of them felt by the population.

The seismicity continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas of previous days, 101 of these earthquakes are located at depths 10-15 km and the rest at **depths** from 20 km.

The maximum recorded **magnitude** is 5.0 (mbLg) corresponding to today's earthquake at 8:35 UTC, with a depth of 35 km and direction with intensity IV-V (EMS98).

The amplitude of the **tremor signal** has increased yesterday. Today it has decreased to the average values of the last few days. In the last hours the tremor signal has increased again.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows a **reversal of the elevation** recorded between November 24 and 26 at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers.

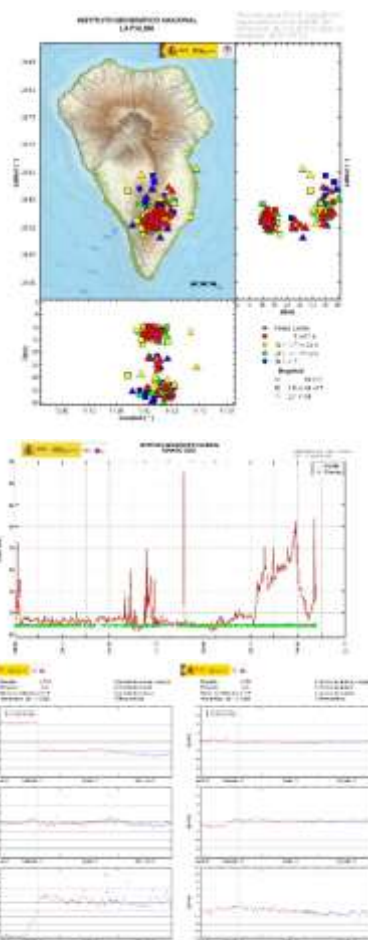
In the rest of the stations, the slight **deflation** possibly related to deep seismicity has stabilized, except in LP01, which continues to register it.

In view of the image calibrated at 09:15 UTC, a **column height** of 1,400 masl is estimated, and a **scattering cloud** in the south-southwest direction.

The **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1,126 m. above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)



[More information](#)



11-28-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **91 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation on the island of La Palma, 6 of them felt by the population.

Seismicity continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas of previous days, 73 of these earthquakes are located at **depths** 10-15 km and the rest at depths greater than 30 km.

The maximum **magnitude** recorded is 3.6 (mbLg) corresponding to yesterday's earthquake at 13:53 UTC, with a depth of 36 km.

The amplitude of the **tremor signal** has increased during the night.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows a **reversal of the elevation** recorded between November 24 and 26 at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers.

In the rest of the stations, the slight **deflation** possibly related to deep seismicity has stabilized, except in LP01, which continues to register it.

In view of the image calibrated at 08:45 UTC, a **column height** of 1,600 masl is estimated, and a **scattering cloud** in the southwesterly direction.

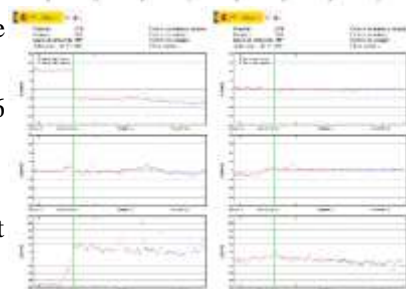
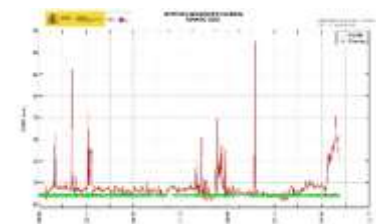
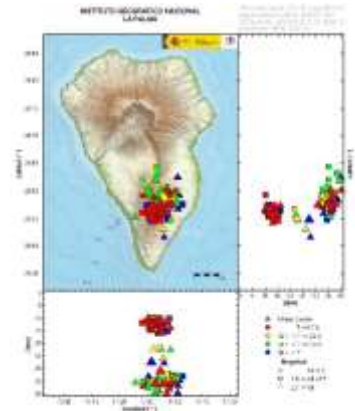
The **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1,126 m. above sea level.

Images: at least one new emission point has been opened to the east of the cone that emits streams to the north.

Yesterday at 13:30 UTC, due to the decrease in the height of the eruptive column, the IGN issued a new **VONA** (Volcano Observatory Notice for Aviation) reporting that said height was 2,200 m. above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)



[More information](#)

11-27-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **74 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation on the island of La Palma, 2 of them felt by the population.

The seismicity continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja in the same areas of previous days, 15 of these earthquakes are located at **depths** 10-15 km and the rest at depths greater than 30 km.

The maximum recorded **magnitude** is 3.5 (mbLg) corresponding to yesterday's earthquake at 19:56 UTC, with a depth of 36 km.

The amplitude of the **volcanic tremor** signal continues at lower middle levels with fluctuations.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows an **elevation** of about 6 cm between November 24 and 26 at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers.

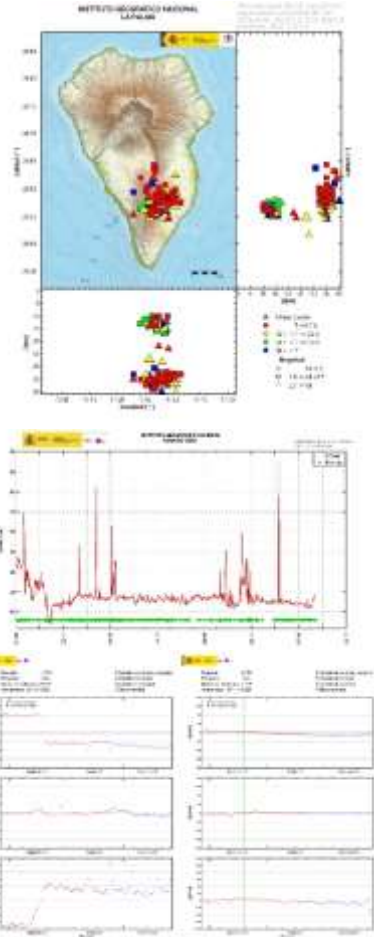
In the rest of the stations, the slight **deflation** possibly related to deep seismicity has stabilized, except in LP01, which continues to register it.

In view of the image calibrated at 09:25 UTC, a **column height** of 1,700 masl is estimated, and a **scattering cloud** in the southwest direction.

The **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1,127 m. above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)



[More information](#)



11-26-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **44 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation on the island of La Palma, 5 of them felt by the population.

The seismicity continues under the central area of Cumbre Vieja the same areas of previous days, most of the earthquakes are located at **depths** 10-15 km and only 7 of them at depths greater than 30 km. The maximum **magnitude** recorded is 4.8 (mbLg) corresponding to yesterday's earthquake at 22:40 UTC, with a depth of 37 km and **intensity** IV-V (EMS98).

The amplitude of the **volcanic tremor** signal continues at low average levels with fluctuations coinciding with the **effusive episodes** observed during yesterday.

The network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows vertical **uplift** movements at the stations closest to the eruptive centers, the magnitude of which is yet to be confirmed due to adverse weather conditions.

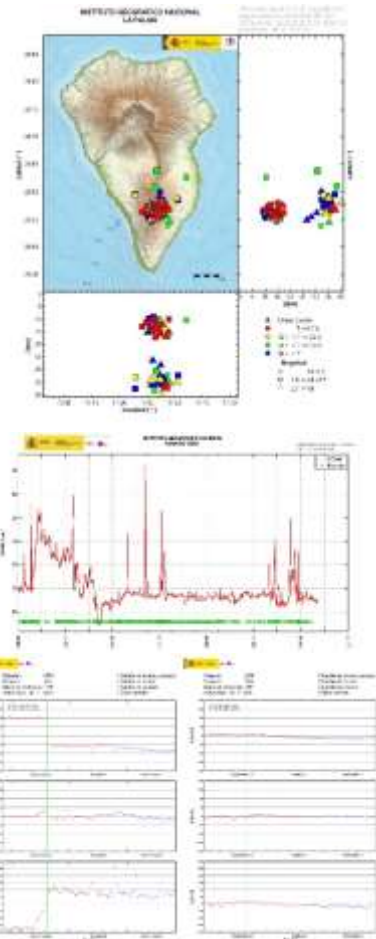
In the rest of the stations, the slight **deflation** possibly related to deep seismicity has stabilized, except in LP01, which continues to register it.

In view of the image calibrated at 07:36 UTC, a **column height** of 3,500 masl is estimated, and a **scattering cloud** in the east direction.

The **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1,126 m. above sea level.

On yesterday at 15:51 UTC, due to the decrease in the height of the eruptive column, the IGN issued a new **VONA** (Volcano Observatory Notice for Aviation) reporting that said height was 3,500 m. above sea level.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)



[More information](#)

11-25-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **26 earthquakes** have been located in the volcanic reactivation in the Cumbre Vieja area, 4 of them felt by the population.

The maximum **magnitude** recorded is 3.9 (mbLg) corresponding to today's earthquake at 7:53 UTC, with a depth of 11 km and intensity IV (EMS98).

In the period considered, 7 earthquakes have been located at a **depth** of around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

The amplitude of the **volcanic tremor** signal continues at lower middle levels.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show a clear trend in the **deformation** of the stations closest to the eruptive centers.

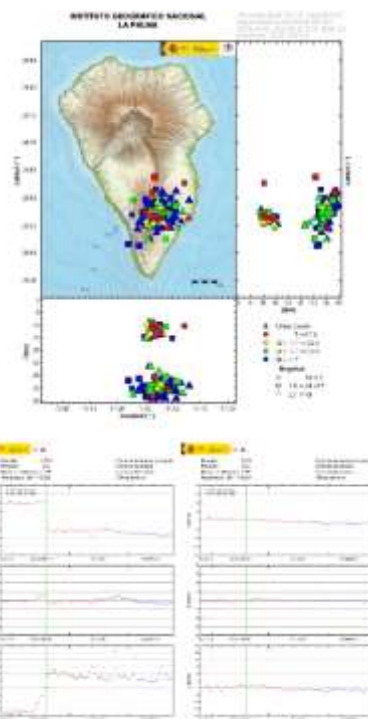
In the rest of the stations, the **slight deflation** possibly related to deep seismicity has stabilized, except in LP01, which continues to register it.

On yesterday at 12:50 UTC, due to the increase in the height of the eruptive column, the IGN issued a new **VONA** (Volcano Observatory Notice for Aviation) communicating that said height was 4800 m above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#).



[More information](#)

11-24-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **72 earthquakes** have been located in the volcanic reactivation in the Cumbre Vieja area, 5 of them felt by the population.

The maximum **magnitude** recorded is 3.8 (mbLg) corresponding to today's earthquake at 4:44 UTC, with a depth of 35 km.

In the period considered, 48 earthquakes have been located at a **depth** of around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

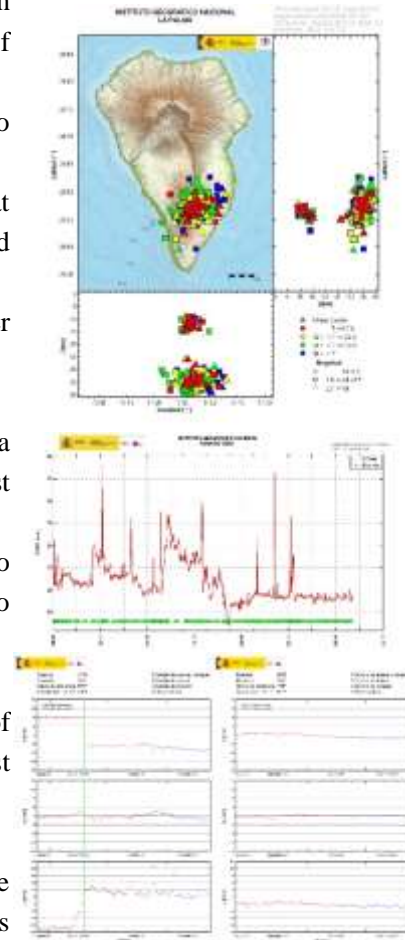
The amplitude of the **volcanic tremor** signal continues at lower middle levels.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows a slight **deformation** to the south at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers.

In the rest of the stations, the slight **deflation** possibly related to deep seismicity has stabilized, except in LP01, which continues to register it.

In view of the image calibrated at 08:45 UTC, a **column height** of 4,300 masl is estimated, and a **scattering cloud** in the east direction.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).



[More information](#)

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#).

11-23-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **98 earthquakes** have been located in the volcanic reactivation in the Cumbre Vieja area, six of them felt by the population. The maximum **magnitude** recorded is 4.8 (mbLg) corresponding to the earthquake felt with **maximum intensity IV** in the epicentral zone at 01:03 UTC today.

In the period considered, 84 earthquakes have been located at **depths** around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

The amplitude of the **volcanic tremor** signal continues at lower middle levels with intensification pulses.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows a reversal of the elevation recorded between November 17 and 19 and a slight deformation towards the southwest at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers.

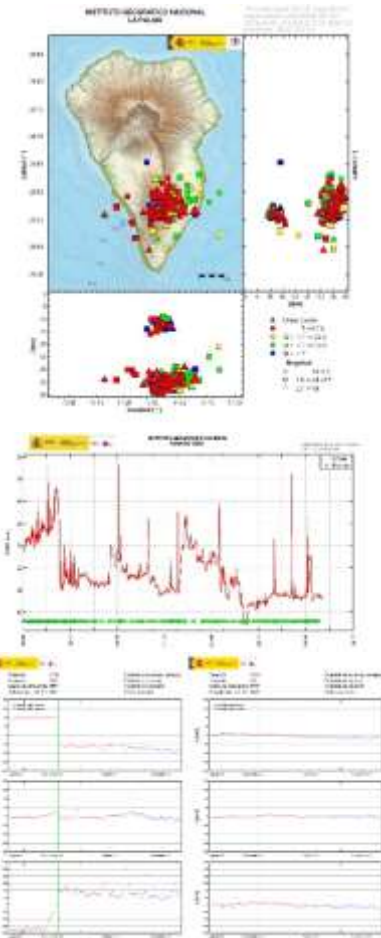
In the rest of the stations, the slight deflation possibly related to deep seismicity has stabilized, except in LP01, which has registered it again.

In view of the image calibrated at 08:45 UTC, a **column height** of 3,700 masl is estimated, and a **scattering cloud** in the east direction.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#).



[More information](#)

11-22-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **76 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the Cumbre Vieja volcanic reactivation, most of which have been located at depths greater than 30 km. Six of the earthquakes have been felt by the population.

The largest earthquake has been registered at 08:09 UTC today with a magnitude of 4.8 mbLg and has reached a **maximum intensity of IV** (EMS98) in the epicentral zone.

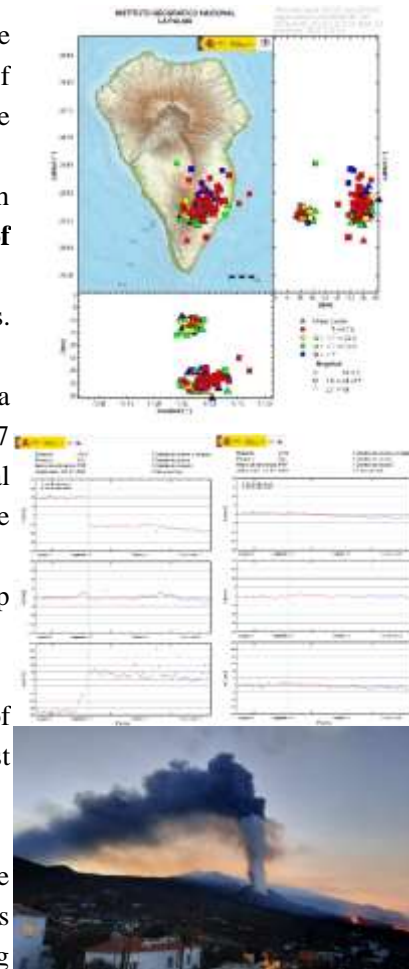
The **tremor** signal continues at low values, similar to previous days.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows a complete reversal of the elevation recorded between November 17 and 19, partial **reversal** in the deformation to the west and gradual reversal of the deformation to the south at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers.

In the rest of the stations, the slight deflation possibly related to deep seismicity has **stabilized**.

In view of the image calibrated at 08:45 UTC, a **column height** of 3,000 masl is estimated, and a **scattering cloud** in the east direction.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).



[More information](#)

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#).

11-21-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **52 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, four of them felt by the population.

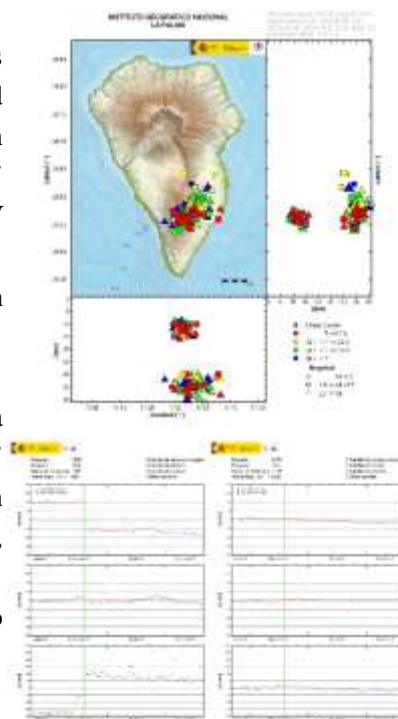
The **locations** of the earthquakes are divided into two groups according to their depth, a first group at 10-15 km and a second group with depths greater than 30 km. At 10:19 UTC yesterday, an earthquake of magnitude 4.6 mbLg was registered at a depth of 37 km, and felt by the population with **maximum intensity of IV-V (EMS)** in the epicentral zone.

The **tremor** signal continues in a range of low values with fluctuations in the last hours.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows a complete reversal of the elevation recorded between November 17 and 19, **partial reversal** in the westward deformation and **consolidation** of the southward deformation at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers.

In the rest of the stations, **the slight deflation** possibly related to deep seismicity has **stabilized**.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).



[More information](#)

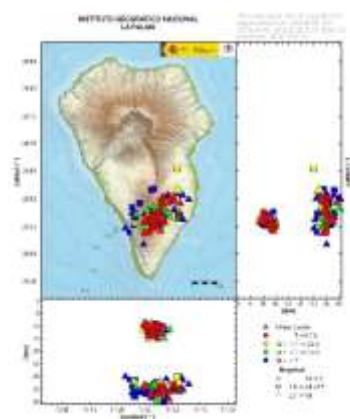
More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#).

11-20-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **69 earthquakes** have been located in the southern part of the island of La Palma, in the vicinity of the ongoing volcanic eruption. Four of these earthquakes have been felt by the population.





The number of earthquakes has grown compared to the previous day and they are distributed in the two intermediate **depths** (10-15km) and deep (30-40km).

At 03:07 UTC, an earthquake with a magnitude of 4.6 mbLg was registered at a depth of 37km and felt by the population with a **maximum intensity of IV (EMS)** .

The **tremor** signal continues at a low level with slight fluctuations in the last hours.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows an elevation of about 6 cm between 17 and 19 November along with warping to the southwest at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers.

In the rest of the stations, the slight deflation possibly related to deep seismicity has stabilized.

In view of the image calibrated at 08:45 UTC, a **column height** of 3200 masl is estimated , and a **scattering cloud** in the east direction.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#) .

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .

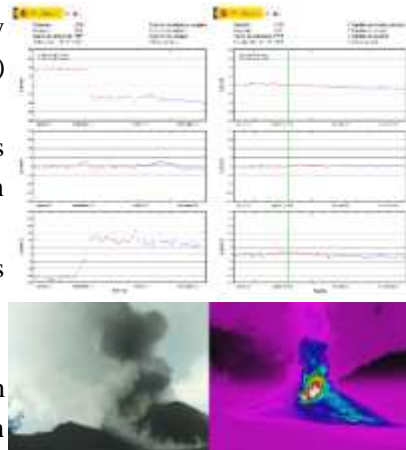
**11-19-2021 10:00 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

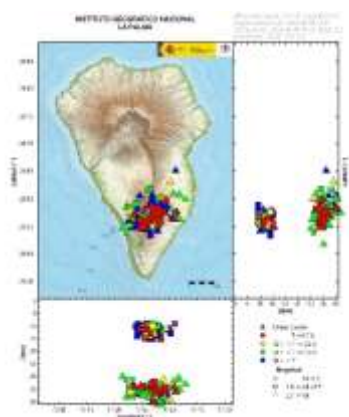
Since the last statement, **39 earthquakes** have been located in the southern part of the island of La Palma, in the vicinity of the ongoing volcanic eruption. Three of these earthquakes have been felt by the population.

The number of earthquakes **has decreased compared to the previous two days** and most of the seismicity is located at depths greater than 30 km.

At 01:08 UTC today, an earthquake with a **magnitude of 5.1 mbLg** **was registered** at a depth of 36 km and felt by the population with a **maximum intensity of IV (EMS)** , it is the largest earthquake since the series began September 11.



[More information](#)



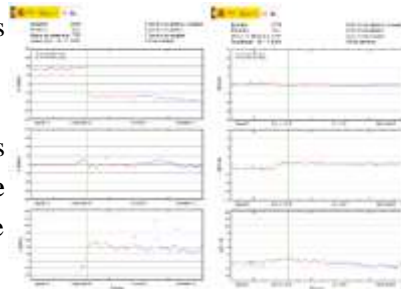
The **tremor** signal continues at a low level with slight fluctuations in the last hours.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows an **elevation of about 4 cm along with warp to the south-** southwest at station LP03, which is closest to the eruptive centers.

In the rest of the stations, **the slight deflation** possibly related to deep seismicity has **stabilized** .

In view of the image calibrated at 08:45 UTC, a **column height** of 3,500 masl is estimated , and an **ash cloud** in the east-southeast direction.

The **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1.128 m. above sea level.



The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#) .

[More information](#)

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .

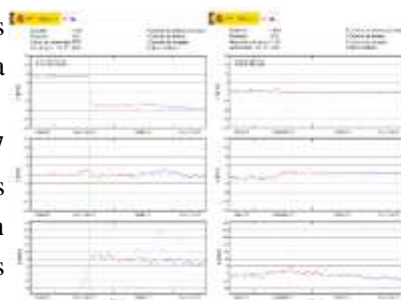
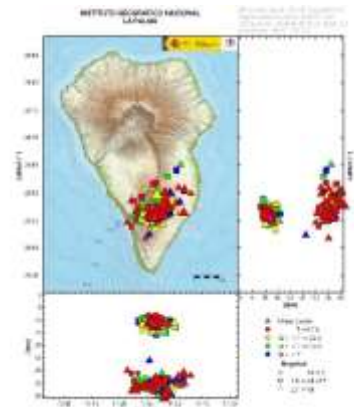
**11-18-2021 11:00 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **230 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation on the island of La Palma, **22 of them** having been **felt** by the population. This is the maximum number of daily earthquakes located since the beginning of the eruption.

The seismicity is located in the same areas as in previous days under the central area of Cumbre Vieja and distributed in two groups depending on the **depth** , a first group at a depth of 10-15 km and a second group with depths greater than 30 km. .

The largest **earthquakes** in this period were two earthquakes of 4.7 and 4.8 mbLg at 12:33 UTC yesterday recorded with a few seconds difference between them, both located at depths greater than 35km. The **maximum intensity** associated with these earthquakes was IV (EMS).



The **volcanic tremor** signal , which had increased since November 16, fell sharply around 6:00 p.m., coinciding with the re-establishment of the summative emission activity.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows a **gradual slowing down** of the deformation towards the south at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers.

In the rest of the stations, **the slight deflation** possibly related to deep seismicity has **stabilized** .

In view of the image calibrated at 09:02 UTC, a **column height** of 3,500 masl is estimated , and an **ash cloud** of 3,000 masl in a southwesterly direction.

The **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1,129 m. above sea level.



[More information](#)

Today at 10:45 UTC, due to the increase in the height of the eruptive column, the IGN has issued a new **VONA** (Volcano Observatory Notice for Aviation) informing that the maximum height of the eruptive column is 3500 m above the level. from sea.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#) .

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .

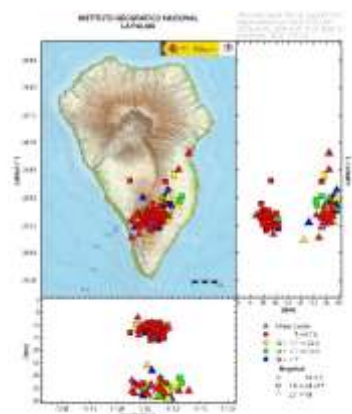
**11-17-2021 10:00 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **210 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation on the island of La Palma, a figure considerably higher than in previous days. Ten of these earthquakes have been felt by the population.

As in previous days, the hypocenters of the earthquakes are located under the central area of Cumbre Vieja and distributed in two groups depending on the **depth** , a first group at a depth of 10-15 km and a second group with depths greater than 30 km.

The largest **earthquake** was recorded at 07:17 UTC today with a magnitude of 4.7 mbLg and located 35 km deep. This earthquake



has been felt with a **maximum intensity of IV (EMS)** in the epicentral zone.

The **volcanic tremor** signal has increased in relation to previous days but remains at a low level with respect to the values reached throughout the entire eruption.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows a **slight deformation to the south** at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers.

In the rest of the stations, the **slight deflation** possibly related to deep seismicity has **stabilized**.

The **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1,129 m. above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#).

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#).

**11-16-2021 10:00 UTC**

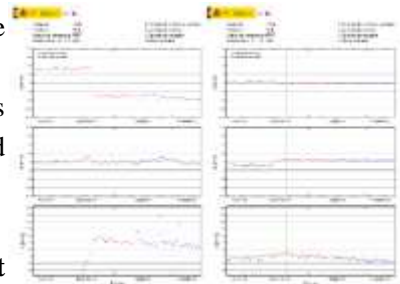
## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **33 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation on the island of La Palma. The hypocenters are located in the two areas with recent activity, both under the central area of Cumbre Vieja, a first group at **depths** of 10-15 km and a second group at depths greater than 30km.

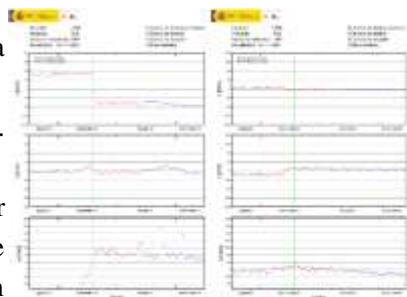
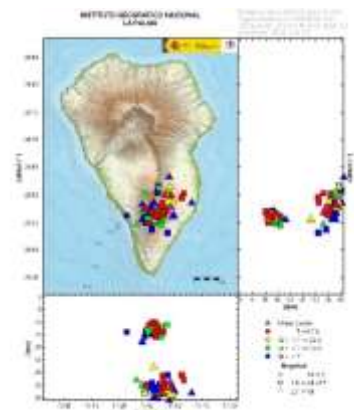
The largest **earthquake** was registered at 01:01 today with a magnitude of 3.8 mbLg and located 38km deep.

The **tremor** signal remains in a low range, similar to previous days.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows that after reversing the elevation of days 4 and 5 in station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers, it remains at a lower level than previously established. On the other hand, the station continues to register a slight deformation towards the south. In the rest of the



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stations, the slight deflation possibly related to deep seismicity has stabilized.

In view of the calibrated image, a **column height** of 3,000 masl is estimated . at 08:45 UTC with an ash cloud heading east.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#) .

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .

**11-15-2021 10:00 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

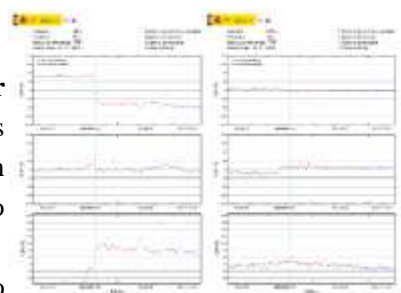
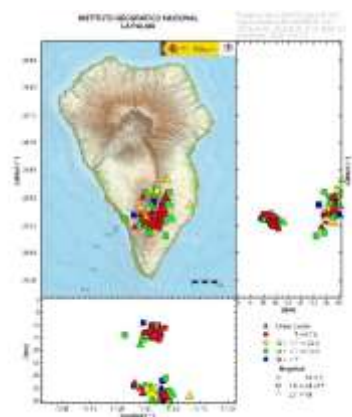
Since the last statement, **35 earthquakes** have been located in the southern part of the island of La Palma, in the vicinity of the ongoing volcanic eruption, of which two of them have been felt by the population.

The highest recorded **magnitude** value was 4.5 mbLg, corresponding to an earthquake that occurred at 10:20 UTC yesterday and located 37 km deep under the central area of Cumbre Vieja. This earthquake has been felt with **maximum intensity IV (EMS98)** in the epicentral zone.

The **tremor** signal continues at low values, similar to the previous days.

The island's network of permanent GNSS stations shows that **after reversing the elevation** of days 4 and 5 in station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers, it remains at a lower level than previously established. On the other hand, the station continues to register a **slight deformation towards the south**

In the rest of the stations, the **slight deflation** possibly related to deep seismicity has stabilized .



[More information](#)

In view of the calibrated image, a **column height** of 3,100 masl is estimated . at 08:45 UTC with a northwest direction.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has



been established, maintaining, densifying and improving the [surveillance network](#) .

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .

**11-14-2021 10:00 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **34 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the Cumbre Vieja volcanic reactivation, most of which have been located at **depths** greater than 30km. Only two of the earthquakes have been felt by the population during this period. The **largest earthquake** has been registered at 05:24 (UTC) today with a magnitude of 4.7 mbLg and has reached a **maximum intensity of IV (EMS98)** in the epicentral zone.

The **tremor** signal has suffered a slight decrease in the last hours compared to previous days.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations continues to show that after reversing the elevation of days 4 and 5 in station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers, it remains at a lower level than previously established. station continues to register deformation towards the south.

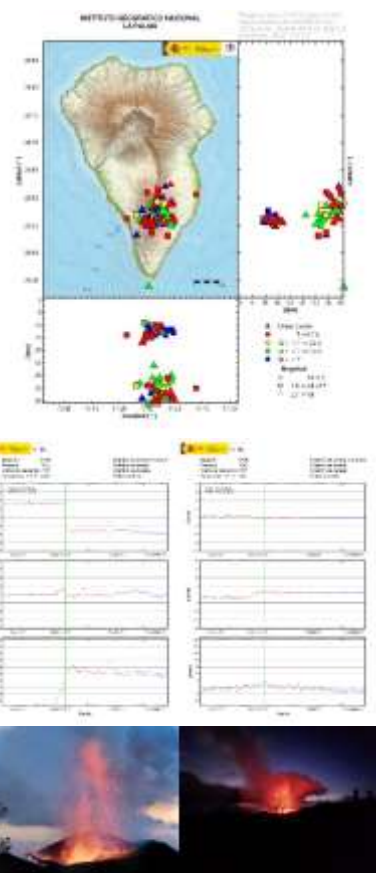
In the rest of the stations, the slight deflation possibly related to deep seismicity has moderated.

In view of the calibrated image, a **column height** of 3,100 masla is estimated **at 08:45 UTC**. The **height of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1,130 m. above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .



[More information](#)



11-13-2021 10:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **31 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the Cumbre Vieja volcanic reactivation, most of which have been located at depths greater than 30 km.

Only one of the earthquakes has been felt by the population during this period. It is the **largest earthquake**, registered at 06:56 (UTC) today with a magnitude of 5.0 mbLg and which has reached a **maximum intensity of IV-V (EMS98)** in the epicentral zone.

The **tremor** signal continues at low values.

As yesterday, the island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows that after reversing the elevation of days 4 and 5 in station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers, it remains at a level lower than previously established; on the other hand, the station continues to register deformation towards the south.

In the rest of the stations, the slight deflation possibly related to deep seismicity has moderated.

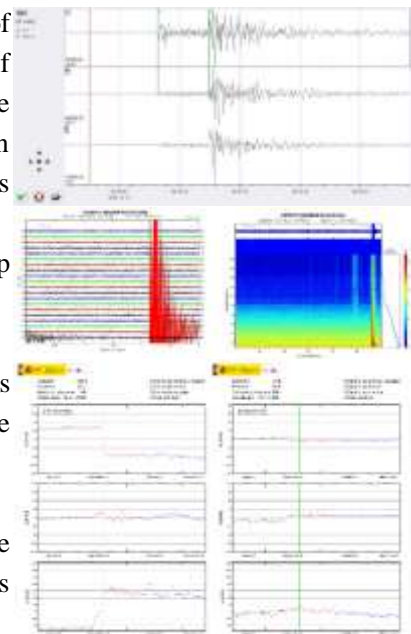
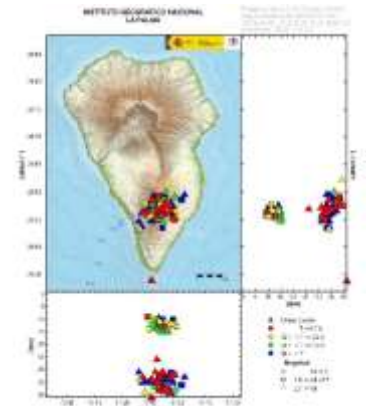
In view of the calibrated image, a **column height** of 3,100 m is estimated at 08:45 UTC . heading southwest. The height of the cone is measured obtaining a value of 1,130 m. above sea level.

The **IGN** continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

[More information](#)

The **IGN** will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .



11-12-2021 10:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **26 earthquakes** have been located in the southern part of the island of La Palma, in the vicinity of the ongoing volcanic eruption. This value is considerably less than the previous days. Two of the earthquakes have been felt by the population, one of them with **maximum intensity IV** at 10.45 UTC yesterday with a hypocenter at 13 km depth and magnitude 3.5 mbLg and another at 08:28 UTC on the day of today with a hypocenter 38km deep and magnitude 4.3 mbLg.

The **volcanic tremor** signal had a small rise in the last 12 h but continues at low values with respect to the values observed throughout the eruption.

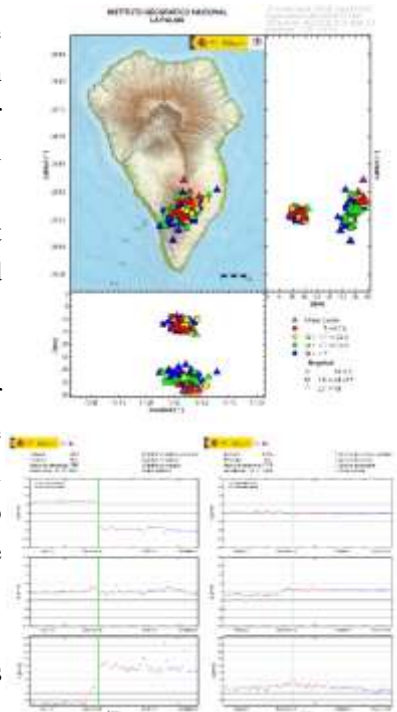
The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows that after reversing the elevation of days 4 and 5 in station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers, it remains at a lower level than previously established. On the other hand, the station continues to register deformation towards the south. In the rest of the stations, the slight deflation possibly related to deep seismicity has moderated.

In view of the calibrated image, a **column height** of 2,900 m is estimated at 08:45 UTC . above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .



[More information](#)

11-11-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **72 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the reactivation and volcanic eruption of Cumbre Vieja, seven of them felt by the population in the epicentral area.

It is noteworthy that most of the activity recorded in the last 24 hours is located at **depths** greater than 30 km under the central area of Cumbre Vieja. It is in that area where the **largest** earthquake has been recorded at 03:37 (UTC) today and corresponds to an earthquake of magnitude 5.0 (mbLg) that has been felt with a **maximum intensity of IV-V (EMS)**. This earthquake has been followed by a dense **swarm** of earthquakes at the same depth.

The **tremor** signal continues to remain at low values, with a significant intensification episode between 03 and 04 UTC, coinciding with the swarm of deep earthquakes.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows that after reversing the elevation of days 4 and 5 in station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers, it remains at a lower level than previously established. On the other hand, the southwest deformation registered in the station still continues

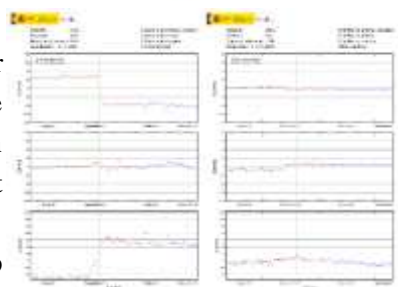
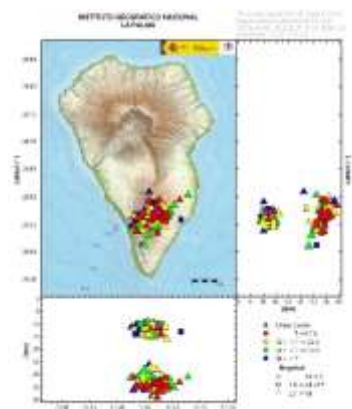
In the rest of the stations, the slight deflation possibly related to deep seismicity has moderated.

In view of the calibrated image, a **column height** of 2,500 m is estimated at 08:45 UTC . above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .



[More information](#)

11-10-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **113 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, 5 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, having reached the **maximum intensity in the epicentral zone of III-IV (EMS98)**.

The **largest earthquake** was the one that occurred at 4:24 UTC today, with a magnitude of 3.7 mbLg at a depth of 14 km and felt with intensity III-IV on the island of La Palma. In the period considered, 3 earthquakes have been located at a **depth** of around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

The amplitude of the **volcanic tremor** signal continues at lower middle levels with some peak of intensification.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations continues to show that after reversing the elevation on days 4 and 5 at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers, it remains at a lower level than previously established. On the other hand, the southwest **deformation** registered in the station is still continuing.

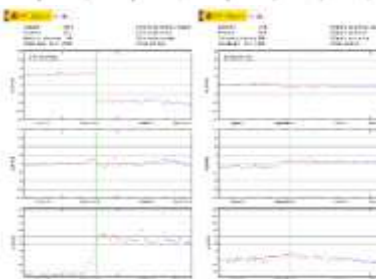
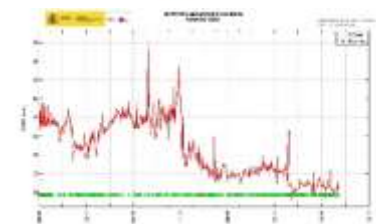
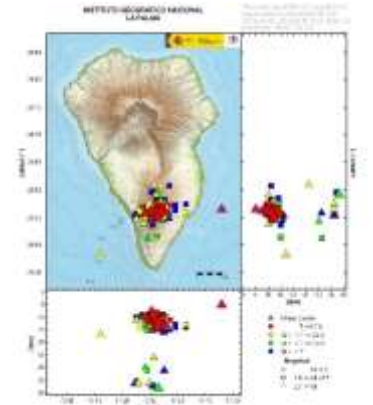
In the rest of the stations, a **slight deflation** is maintained, possibly related to deep seismicity.

In view of the calibrated image, an **eruptive column altitude** of 1,800 m is estimated at 08:45 UTC . heading west. The **altitude of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1,131 m. above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#).



[More information](#)

09-11-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **80 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, 7 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, having reached the **maximum intensity in the epicentral zone of III-IV (EMS98)**.

The **largest earthquake** was the one that occurred at 6:55 (UTC) today, with a magnitude of 3.8 mbLg at 38 km depth and felt with intensity II on the island of La Palma.

In the period considered, 4 earthquakes have been located at **depth** around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

The amplitude of the **volcanic tremor** signal continues at lower middle levels with intensification peaks.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows that after reversing the elevation of days 4 and 5 in station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers, it remains at a lower level than previously established. On the other hand, the southwest **deformation** registered in the station is still continuing.

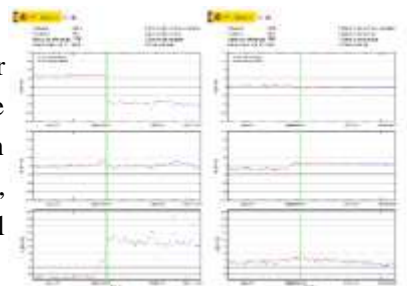
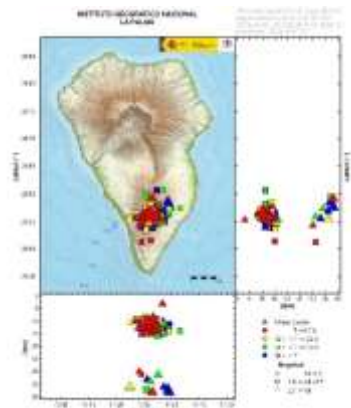
In the rest of the stations, a **slight deflation** is maintained, possibly related to deep seismicity.

In view of the calibrated image, an **altitude of the ash cloud** of 2,700 m is estimated at 08:45 UTC . heading southwest. The **altitude of the cone** is measured obtaining a value of 1,131 m. above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#).



[More information](#)



08-11-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **62 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, 7 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, having reached the **maximum intensity in the epicentral zone of IV (EMS98)**.

The **largest earthquake** was the one that occurred at 17:07:10 (UTC) yesterday, with a magnitude of 4.6 mbLg at 37 km depth and felt with intensity IV on the island of La Palma. 8 seconds later another earthquake of magnitude 4.5 was located in the same area, 38 km deep, thus forming a double earthquake.

In the period considered, 7 earthquakes have been located at a **depth** of around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

The amplitude of the **volcanic tremor** signal has decreased substantially, with low mean levels and no intensification pulses.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows that the elevation recorded on days 4 and 5 at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers, has **reverted** to a level lower than previously established. The southwest deformation recorded at the station continues.

In the rest of the stations, a **slight deflation** is maintained, possibly related to deep seismicity.

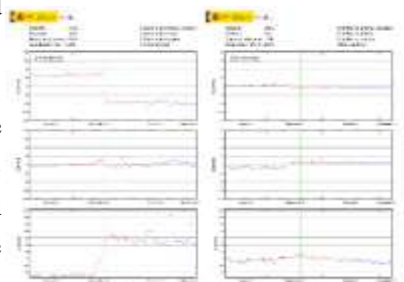
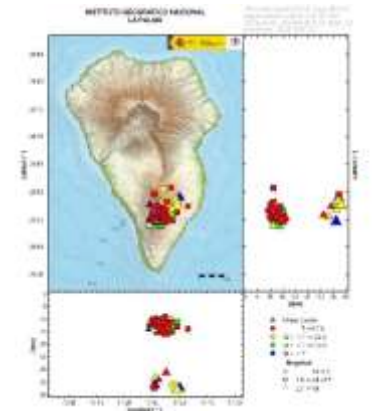
In view of the calibrated image, a **column height** of 2,500 m is estimated at 08:45 UTC . heading southwest.

Several times a day, **the height** of the column and ash cloud is **measured** from the CAVE, using geodetic methods.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#).



[More information](#)



07-11-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **42 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, 6 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, having reached the **maximum intensity in the epicentral zone of IV (EMS98)** .

The **largest earthquake** was the one that occurred at 20:40 (UTC) yesterday, with a magnitude of 4.5 mbLg at 36 km depth and felt with intensity IV on the island of La Palma. In the period considered, 1 earthquake has been located at a **depth** of around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

The amplitude of the **volcanic tremor** signal has high mean levels, with intensifying pulses.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows that the elevation recorded on days 4 and 5 at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers, has completely reversed. However, the southwestern deformation recorded by the station is still ongoing.

In the rest of the stations, a slight deflation is maintained, possibly related to deep seismicity.

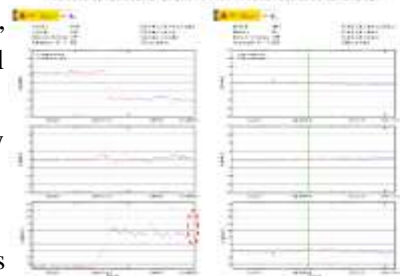
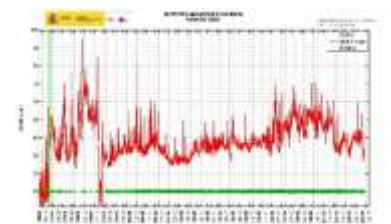
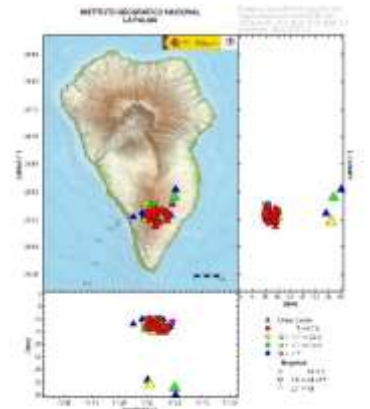
In view of the calibrated image, a **column height** of 2,700 m is estimated at 08:45 UTC . with a west-southwest direction.

Yesterday the **thermal and visual camera** was moved from the north flank to the east of the volcano to continue with the continuous acquisition of images in both spectra

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .



[More information](#)

06-11-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, only **26 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, one of these earthquakes has been felt by the population, having reached the **maximum intensity in the epicentral zone of III-IV (EMS98)** .

The **largest earthquake** was the one that occurred at 01:39 (UTC) today, with a magnitude of 4.0 mbLg at 11 km depth and felt with intensity III-IV on the island of La Palma. In the period considered, 2 earthquakes have been located at **depths** around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

The amplitude of the **volcanic tremor** signal has low average levels, with intensifying pulses.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows an **elevation** of about 10 cm along with **deformation** to the southwest between 3 and 5 November at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers.

On the other hand, in the most remote stations, a **slight deflation** is maintained, possibly related to deep seismicity.

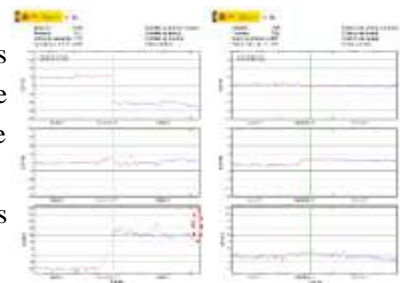
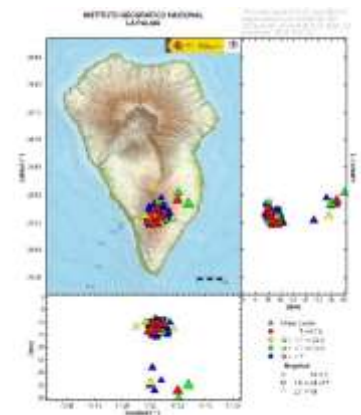
In view of the calibrated image, a **column height** of 2,500 m is estimated at 08:48 UTC . with a west-southwest direction.

Today at 10:30 UTC, due to the decrease in height of the eruptive column, the IGN has issued a new **VONA** (Volcano Observatory Notice for Aviation) informing that the maximum height of the eruptive column is 2,700 m. above sea level.

Image showing **sulfur deposits** on the eastern flank of the upper part of the cone yesterday at 17:00 UTC.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)



[More information](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .

**11-05-2021 09:00 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **54 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, 7 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, the **maximum intensity** having been reached **in epicentral zone IV (EMS98)** .

The **largest earthquake** was the one that occurred at 23:05 (UTC) yesterday, with a magnitude of 4.5 mbLg at 35 km depth and felt with intensity IV on the island of La Palma. In the period considered, 4 earthquakes have been located at **depths** around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

The amplitude of the **volcanic tremor** signal has low average levels, with intensifying pulses.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows **slight vertical deformation** at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers. At the most remote stations, a **slight deflation** is maintained, possibly related to deep seismicity.

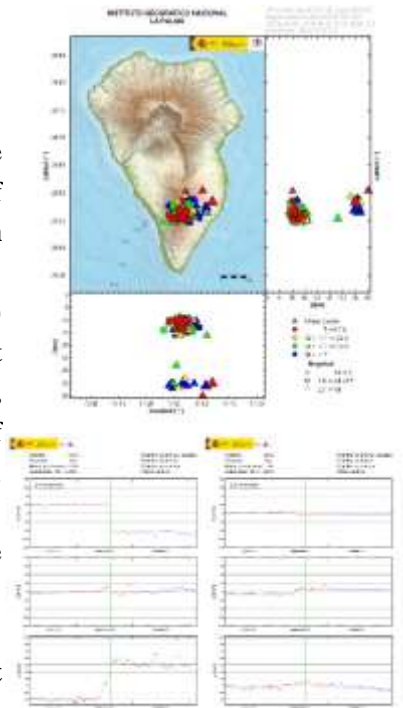
In view of the calibrated image, an **ash cloud** height of 3,500 m is estimated at 08:48 UTC . with south-southeast direction.

**Thermal image** capture of the ash emission yesterday.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .



[More information](#)

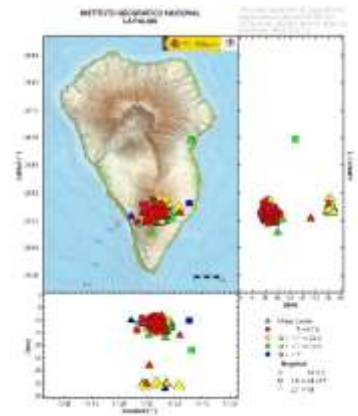
04-11-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

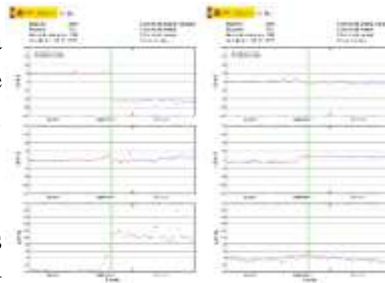
Since the last statement, **124 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, 11 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, having reached the **maximum intensity in the epicentral zone III-IV (EMS98)** in three earthquakes .

The **largest earthquake** was the one that occurred at 10:43 (UTC) yesterday, with a magnitude of 3.7 mbLg at 14 km depth and felt with intensity III-IV on the island of La Palma. In the period considered, 8 earthquakes have been located at **depths** around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

The amplitude of the **volcanic tremor** signal has lower levels, without intensification pulses.



The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers, while in the stations further away a slight deflation is maintained, possibly related to deep seismicity.



In view of the calibrated image, a **column height** of 3,200 m is estimated at 08:48 UTC . and the **ash cloud** with a south-southeast direction

[More information](#)

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .

03-11-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **130 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, 16 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, having reached the **maximum intensity in the epicentral zone IV-V (EMS98)** in two earthquakes .

The **largest earthquake** was the one that occurred at 7:27:39 (UTC) today, with a magnitude of 5.0 mbLg at 35 km depth and direction throughout the island of La Palma, and in some populations of the islands of La Gomera and Tenerife. This earthquake has been preceded by another, 3 seconds before, of magnitude 4.8 mbLg, 36 km deep, so the **sensation in the perceptibility** of the population has been of a longer duration, as the effects of the two mix earthquakes.

In the period considered, 5 earthquakes have been located at **depths** around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

The amplitude of the **volcanic tremor** signal has lower levels, without intensification pulses.

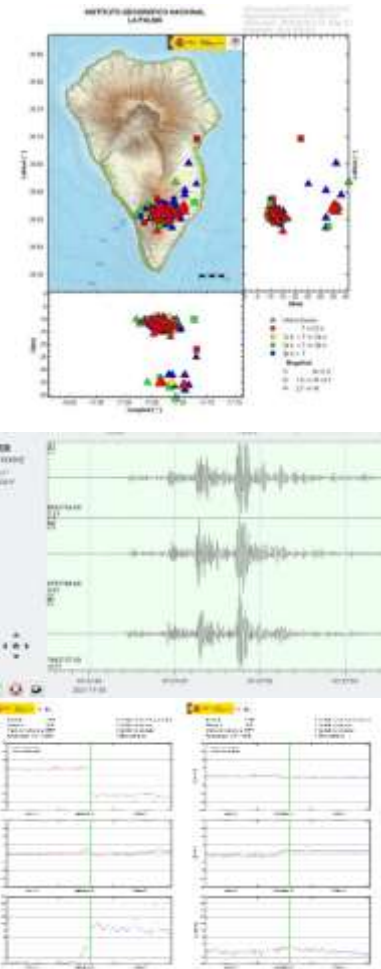
The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers, while in the stations further away a slight deflation is maintained, possibly related to deep seismicity.

In view of the calibrated image, a **column height** of 2,700 m is estimated at 07:45 UTC .

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .



[More information](#)



02-11-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **152 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, 18 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, having reached the **maximum intensity in epicentral zone IV (EMS98)** in three earthquakes. The largest **earthquake** was the one that occurred at 20:24 (UTC) yesterday, with a magnitude of 4.6 mbLg at a depth of 36 km.

Eight earthquakes have been located at **depths** around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

The amplitude of the **volcanic tremor** signal remains at medium high levels, with few intensification pulses.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers, while in the stations further away a slight deflation is maintained, possibly related to deep seismicity.

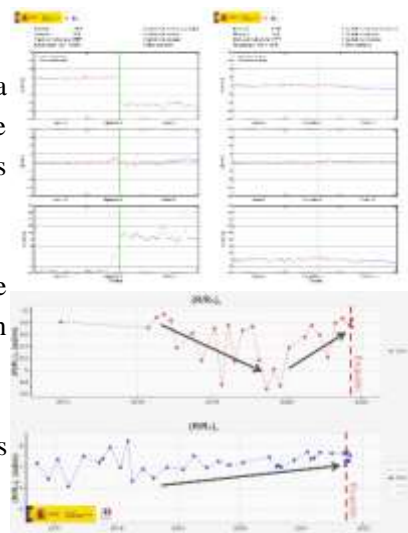
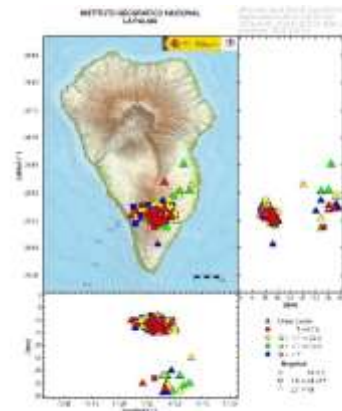
The **geochemical observables** are compatible with the eruptive dynamics. The correlation of the deformation and the contribution of magmatic gases is appreciated.

In view of the calibrated image, an **ash cloud** of 3,700 m is estimated at 07:45 UTC . East direction.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .



[More information](#)



01-11-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **136 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, 10 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, having reached the **maximum intensity in epicentral zone IV (EMS98)** in the earthquake that occurred at 17:52 (UTC) today, with **magnitude 5.0 mbLg** at 38 km depth.

Six earthquakes have been located at **depths** around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

The amplitude of the **volcanic tremor** signal is maintained at medium high levels, with intensifying pulses.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers, while in the stations further away a slight deflation is maintained, possibly related to deep seismicity.

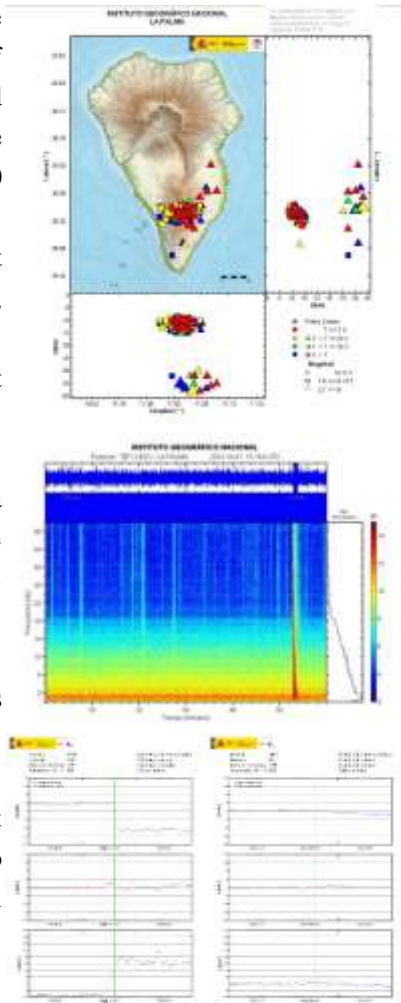
In view of the calibrated image, an **ash cloud** of 3,000 m is estimated at 08:45 UTC . north-northwest direction.

Yesterday, October 31 at 14:40 UTC, due to the decrease in height of the eruptive column, the IGN issued a new **VONA** (Volcano Observatory Notice for Aviation) informing that the maximum height of the eruptive column was 3500 m. above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .



[More information](#)

October 2021

## Volcanic activity in the Canary Islands

In the month of October, a total of **3470 earthquakes** were located in the area of the Canary Islands, with a **maximum magnitude of 5.0 mbLg** in the earthquakes located on days 30 and 31, at 6:24 and 17:52 ( UTC), with depths 35 and 38 km and intensities IV-V and V (EMS98), respectively. These two earthquakes correspond to the eruptive process developed on the island of La Palma, which began on September 19, which is the subject of daily reports in this same section.

On the island of **La Palma** a total of **3,416 earthquakes** have been located this month , **635 felt** by the population. In the rest of the islands, the activity has been scarce during this month, with a total of 54 localized earthquakes with a maximum magnitude of 3.3 mbLg of the earthquake located in the sea, on the 13th, 30 km deep and 120 km west of the island of Lanzarote.

Activity has continued between the islands of **Gran Canaria and Tenerife** , with 22 earthquakes located at depths between 6 and 36 km and magnitudes between 1.2 and 2.7 mbLg. In the interior of the island of Tenerife, seismic activity has been located mainly in the areas near Icod de los Vinos, Vilaflor, Teide-Pico Viejo and Guía de Isora, with a total of 23 earthquakes located between magnitudes 0.5 and 1 , 7 mbLg, and depths between 3 and 15 km.

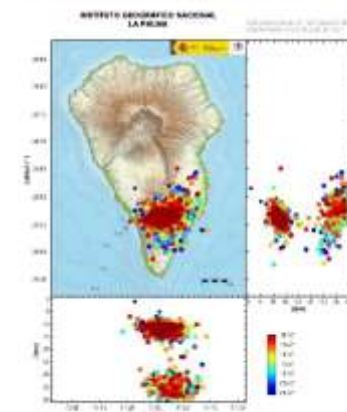
On the island of **EL Hierro** , 3 earthquakes have been located in this period, between 2.0 and 2.6 mbLg.

The results obtained from the observations made by the permanent GNSS stations of the Volcanic Surveillance Network, the InSAR processing and the signals from the inclinometers on the island of La Palma, show the existence of **deformations** associated with the eruptive process that began the September 19, 2021 and that is still going on.

In the rest of the islands, no significant deformations have been observed that could be associated with relevant variations in the state of the volcanic systems.

The analyzes of the data obtained at the control points of the **geochemical** surveillance network deployed in La Palma indicate that there has been a contribution of gases of deep origin, **helium and CO<sub>2</sub>** mainly, in the dissolved gases.

Likewise, the **hydrogen** concentration in these dissolved gases continued to be high, which would be closely related to the seismicity and microfracturing associated with the ongoing eruptive process.



[More information](#)

Likewise, the concentrations of **radon and thoron** in the soil, in at least two of the stations, show increases that could be related to the seismicity and deformation registered during the process.

The analysis of the data from the network of **volcanomagnetic** stations in the Canary Islands does not show any relevant variation that can be related to changes in the level of volcanic activity neither on the island of El Hierro nor on that of Tenerife.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#) .

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Canary Islands Earthquake Viewer](#) .

**10-31-2021 09:00 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **83 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja. The **largest earthquake** is the one located at 13:39 on the 30th, with a magnitude of 3.5 mbLg and a depth of 13 km.

Four earthquakes have been located at **depths** around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

The amplitude of the **volcanic tremor** signal is maintained at medium high levels, with intensifying pulses.

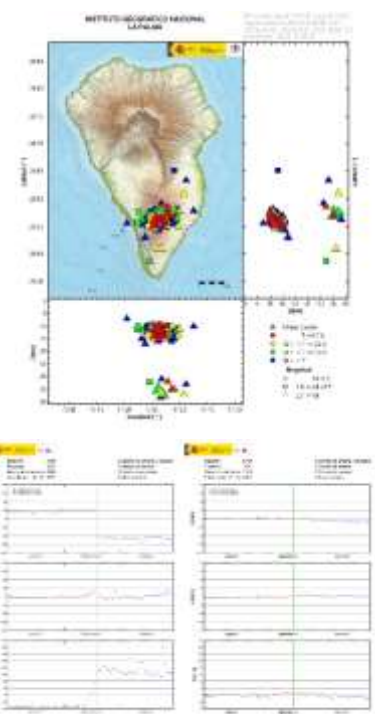
The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows a **slight deformation** towards the southwest at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers.

At the most remote stations, a **slight deflation** is maintained, possibly related to deep seismicity.

In view of the calibrated image, a **scattering cloud** of 4,500 m is estimated at 9:30 UTC .

**Image** taken from the Cabeza de Vaca runway at 8:00 UTC where the **ash column** can be seen .

Yesterday, October 30 at 19:05 UTC, due to the increase in the height of the volcanic ash cloud, the IGN issued a new **VONA** (Volcano Observatory Notice for Aviation)



[More information](#)

communicating that said height reached 5,000 m above the level of the sea.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#).

**10-30-2021 08:00 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **123 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, 11 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, having reached the **maximum intensity in the epicentral zone IV-V (EMS98)** in the earthquake occurred at 6:24 (UTC) today, with **magnitude 5.0, mbLg at 35 km depth**. This earthquake is the largest since the beginning of the eruption.

Six earthquakes have been located at **depths** around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

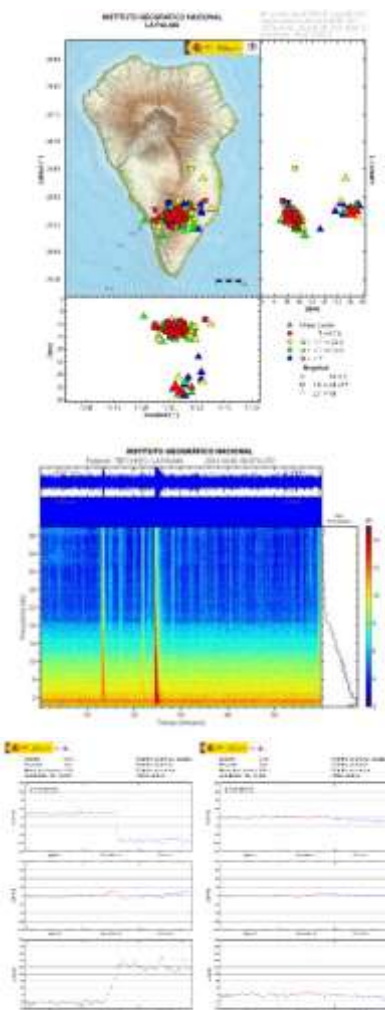
The amplitude of the **volcanic tremor** signal is maintained at medium high levels, with intensifying pulses.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows that the elevation recorded on the 25th at station **LP03**, which is the closest to the eruptive centers, has completely reversed. However, part of the southern deformation registered by the station has been consolidated.

At the **more distant stations**, the slight deflation possibly related to deep seismicity appears to moderate.

In view of the calibrated image, a **column height** of 4,000 m is estimated at 7:45 UTC.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established.



[More information](#)

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .

**10-29-2021 11:30 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **159 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, 15 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, having reached the **maximum intensity in epicentral zone IV** (EMS98) in 6 earthquakes.

The **largest earthquake** is the one located at 20:21 on the 28th, with a magnitude of **4.2 mbLg** and a depth of 38 km, which has been felt with a maximum intensity of IV on the island of La Palma. Seven earthquakes have been located at depths around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km. The amplitude of the volcanic tremor signal is maintained at medium high levels, with intensifying pulses.

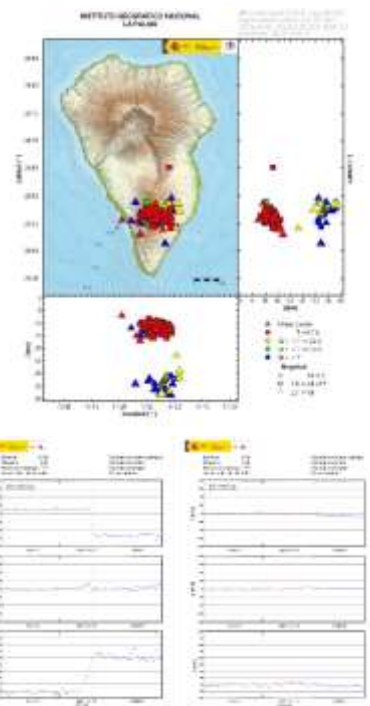
The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows that the elevation recorded on the 25th at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers, has reversed. However, the southern deformation recorded by the station has only partially recovered. At the most remote stations, a slight deflation is maintained, possibly related to deep seismicity.

In view of the calibrated image, it is estimated: Column height : **3300 masl**  
UTC time: 7:45

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .



[More information](#)

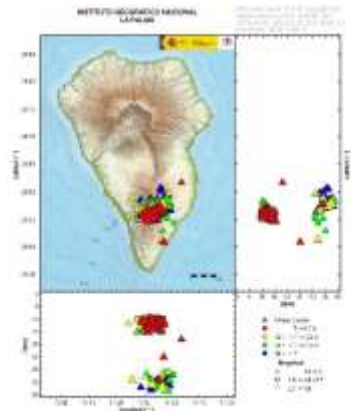


10-28-2021 11:00 UTC

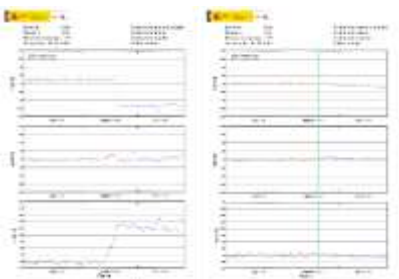
## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **177 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, 25 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, having reached the **maximum intensity in epicentral zone IV** (EMS98) in 9 earthquakes.

The **largest earthquake** is the one located at 2:21 p.m. on the 27th, with a magnitude of **4.8 mbLg** and a depth of 37 km, which has been felt with a maximum intensity of IV on the island of La Palma. 9 earthquakes have been located at **depths** around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km. The amplitude of the volcanic tremor signal is maintained at medium high levels, with no intensification pulses.



The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows that the elevation recorded on the 25th at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers, has reversed. However, the southern deformation recorded by the station has only partially recovered. At the most remote stations, a slight deflation is maintained, possibly related to deep seismicity.



In view of the calibrated image, it is estimated: Column height : **2600 masl**  
UTC time: 7:45

[More information](#)

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#).



10-27-2021 08:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last communiqué, **138 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, 21 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, the **maximum intensity** being in the **epicentral zone IV-V (EMS98)** in the earthquake of 6:19 (UTC) today with magnitude 4.6 mbLg and depth of 38 km. Of all the earthquakes located, 78 have a magnitude equal to or greater than 3.0 mbLg.

The **largest earthquake** is the one located at 4:25 p.m. on the 26th, with a magnitude of 4.9 mbLg and a depth of 34 km, which has been felt with a maximum intensity of IV on the island of La Palma and with less intensity on the islands. from Tenerife, La Gomera and El Hierro.

25 earthquakes have been located at **depths** around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

The amplitude of the **volcanic tremor** signal is maintained at medium high levels, with intensifying pulses.

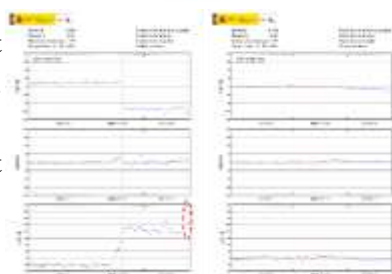
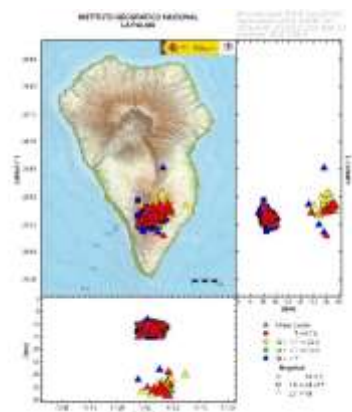
The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows that both the elevation and the southern deformation recorded at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers, are reversing. At the most remote stations, a slight deflation is maintained, possibly related to deep seismicity.

The **column height** at 07:45 UTC reaches 3,400 m.

Throughout yesterday (10/26/2021) two **VONAs** (Volcano Observatory Notice for Aviation) were issued . One at **09:30 UTC** , due to the decrease in the height of the volcanic ash cloud, reporting that the maximum height of the cloud was 2200 m above sea level, and another at **16:45 UTC** , due to the increase in the height of the eruptive column, which reached a value of 3300 m above sea level.

The IGN continues its presence on the island, where the **CAVE** (Center for Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)



[More information](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .

**10-26-2021 08:00 UTC**

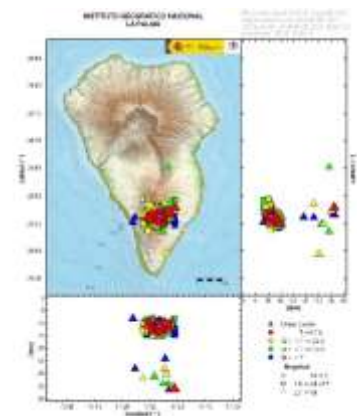
## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **184 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the Cumbre Vieja volcanic reactivation, 17 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, with the **maximum intensity** in epicentral zone IV (EMS98) being 4 earthquakes. Of all the earthquakes located, 80 have a **magnitude** equal to or greater than 3.0 mbLg.

The earthquake that occurred at 6:05 (UTC) today was the **largest (4.2 mbLg)** of the period considered.

5 earthquakes have been located at **depths** around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

The amplitude of the **volcanic tremor** signal is maintained at medium high levels, with intensifying pulses.



10-25-2021 08:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **274 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, 24 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, with the **maximum intensity in epicentral zone IV (EMS98) being 4 earthquakes** .

Of all the earthquakes, 110 have a magnitude equal to or greater than 3.0 mbLg and 4 of them have a magnitude of 4.0 mbLg, which is the maximum **magnitude** of the period considered.

Only 3 earthquakes have been located at **depths** around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km

The amplitude of the **volcanic tremor** signal has increased considerably, with numerous intensification pulses.

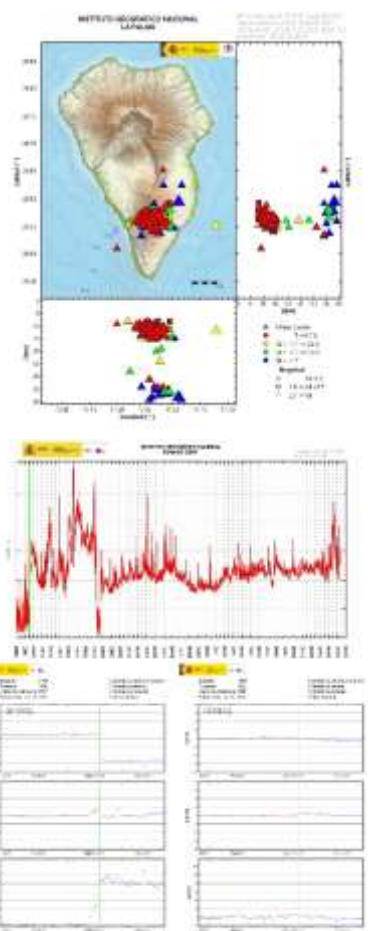
The **column height** measured at 07:45 UTC is estimated at 3,800 m.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations still does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers, on the other hand, in the stations further away a slight deflation is maintained, possibly related to deep seismicity.

The IGN continues to **monitor the activity** , strengthening the **surveillance network** , having reinforced its presence on the island, where the CAVE (Eruption Care and Surveillance Center) has been established and works daily to **collect samples** of volcanic material for in situ and subsequent analysis.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .



[More information](#)

10-24-2021 08:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **135 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, 20 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, with the **maximum intensity in epicentral zone IV (EMS98) being 4 earthquakes**.

The earthquake that occurred at 15:34 UTC on the 23rd, with a magnitude of 4.9 mbLg at 38 km depth, up to this moment, is the **largest earthquake** since the beginning of the eruption, it has been widely felt throughout the island from La Palma and with intensity II, weakly, in some populations on the islands of La Gomera and Tenerife.

In the period considered, a total of 9 earthquakes have been located at **depths** around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

The **volcanic tremor** signal maintains a high mean amplitude, with intensifying pulses.

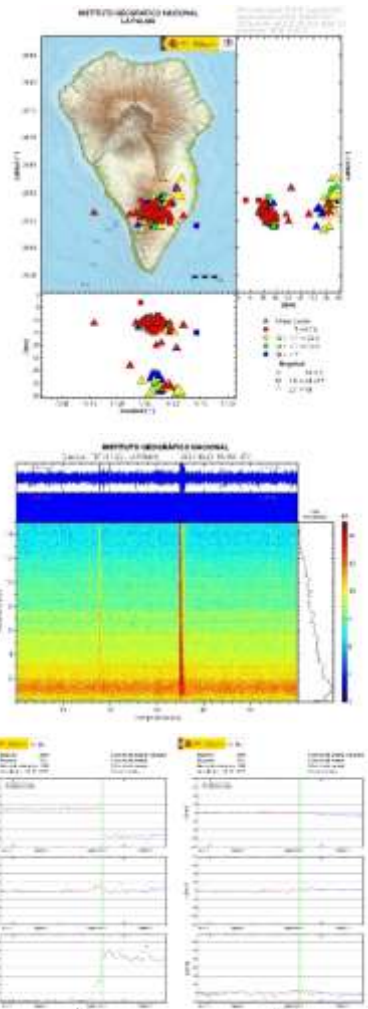
The **column height** measured at 07:45 UTC is estimated to be 3,200 m.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations still does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers, on the other hand, in the stations further away a slight deflation is maintained, possibly related to deep seismicity.

The IGN continues to **monitor the activity**, strengthening the **surveillance network**, having reinforced its presence on the island, where the CAVE (Eruption Care and Surveillance Center) has been established and works daily to **collect samples** of volcanic material for in situ and subsequent analysis.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#).

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#).



[More information](#)

10-23-2021 08:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **134 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, 18 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, the maximum intensity being in epicentral zone IV (EMS98) in 4 of these earthquakes.

The **maximum magnitude** was 4.3 mbLg in the earthquake at 7:28 (UTC) today, at a depth of 36 km.

12 earthquakes have been located at a **depth** of around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

The **volcanic tremor** signal maintains a high mean amplitude, with no intensification pulses.

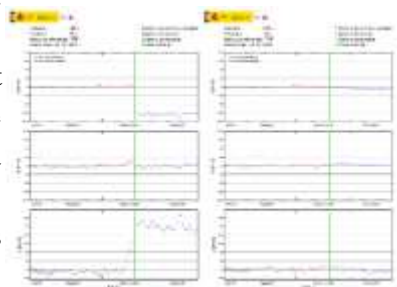
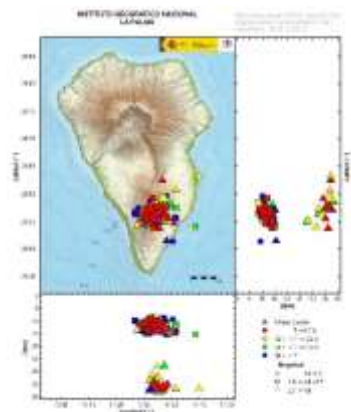
The **column height** measured at 08:00 UTC is estimated at 3,000 m.

The island's network of permanent GNSS stations still does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers, on the other hand, in the stations further away a slight deflation is maintained, possibly related to deep seismicity. In the results obtained using **InSAR**, no significant variation was observed between the Sentinel1 images from October 16 and 22.

From the CAVE (Eruption Attention and Surveillance Center) **lava spills** are observed from the secondary cone.

Yesterday at 11:20 UTC, due to the decrease in the height of the volcanic ash cloud, the IGN issued a new **VONA** (Volcano Observatory Notice for Aviation) communicating that the maximum height of the cloud was 3500 m above the level. from sea. This VONA was sent, as established in the International Civil Aviation protocols, to the VAAC (Volcanic Ash Advisory Center) in Toulouse, the ACC Canarias (Area Control Center), and the AEMET (State Meteorological Agency).

The IGN continues to **monitor the activity**, strengthening the **surveillance network**, having reinforced its presence on the island, where the CAVE (Eruption Care and Surveillance Center) has been established and works daily to **collect samples** of volcanic material for in situ and subsequent analysis.



## More information



More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#) .

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .

**10-22-2021 08:00 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **135 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, 14 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, the **maximum intensity** being in **epicentral zone IV (EMS98)**, in the earthquakes that occurred at At 22:54 UTC on the 21st, with magnitude 4.4 mbLg and at 6:54 today, with magnitude 4.2 mbLg and depths 33 and 38 km respectively.

The earthquake at 22:54 on the 21st (4.4 mbLg) is the **largest** earthquake of the period considered.

Only two earthquakes have been located at **depth** around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

The **volcanic tremor** signal maintains a high mean amplitude, with no intensification pulses.

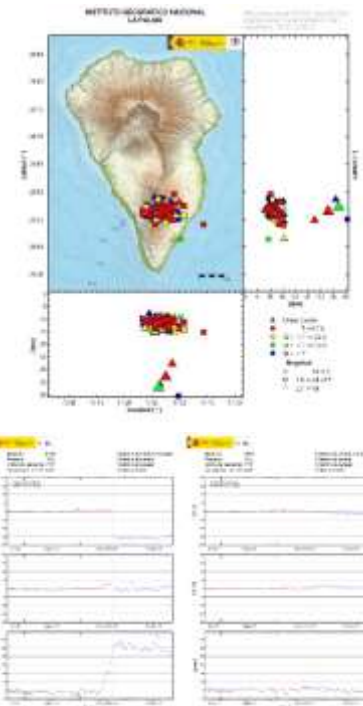
The **column height** measured at 08:00 UTC is estimated to be 2,800 m.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations still does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers, on the other hand, in the stations further away a slight deflation is maintained, possibly related to deep seismicity.

The IGN continues to **monitor the activity** , strengthening the **surveillance network** , having reinforced its presence on the island, where the CAVE (Eruption Care and Surveillance Center) has been established and works daily to **collect samples** of volcanic material for in situ and subsequent analysis.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#) .

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .



[More information](#)



10-21-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last communiqué, **124 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, 12 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, the **maximum intensity** being **in epicentral zone IV (EMS98)**, in the earthquakes that occurred at at 13:43 UTC on the 20th, with magnitude 3.6 mbLg and at 2:14 today, with magnitude 4.3 mbLg and depths 11 and 37 km respectively. The earthquake at 2:14 am today (4.3 mbLg) is the largest earthquake of the period considered.

Only one earthquake has been located at a **depth** of around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

The **volcanic tremor** signal maintains a high mean amplitude, with few intensification pulses.

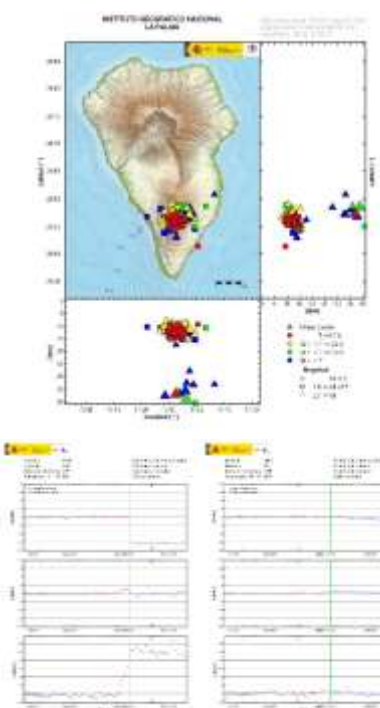
The **column height** measured at 08:00 UTC is estimated to be 4,000 m.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations still does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers, on the other hand, in the stations further away a slight deflation is maintained, possibly related to deep seismicity.

The IGN continues to **monitor the activity**, strengthening the **surveillance network**, having reinforced its presence on the island, where the CAVE (Eruption Care and Surveillance Center) has been established and works daily to **collect samples** of volcanic material for in situ and subsequent analysis.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#).

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#).

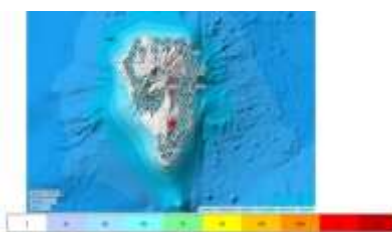


[More information](#)

10-20-2021 09:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last communication, **71 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, 7 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, the **maximum**



**intensity** being in **epicentral zone V (EMS98)** , in the earthquake that occurred at 21:48 UTC on the 19th, with **magnitude 4.8 mbLg at a depth of 39 km** . This earthquake has been widely felt throughout the island of La Palma and in some populations on the islands of La Gomera and Tenerife with intensities II and II-III (EMS98). It is the largest earthquake in the entire seismic series .

In the period considered, a total of 5 earthquakes have been located at **depths** around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

The **volcanic tremor** signal maintains a high mean amplitude, with intensifying pulses.

The **height of the scattering cloud** measured at 08:00 UTC is estimated to be 3,500 m.

The network of permanent **GNSS** stations on the island, as yesterday, does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers, on the other hand, in the more remote stations, a slight deflation is observed, possibly related to the deep seismicity.

The IGN continues to **monitor the activity** , strengthening the **surveillance network** , having reinforced its presence on the island, where the CAVE (Eruption Care and Surveillance Center) has been established and works daily to **collect samples** of volcanic material for in situ and subsequent analysis.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#) .

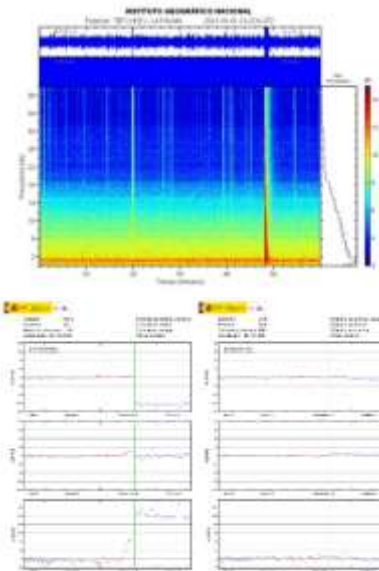
The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .

**10-19-2021 10:00 UTC**

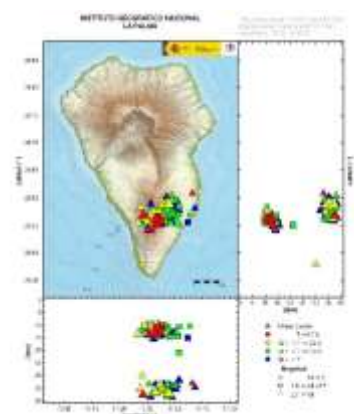
## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **47 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, 7 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, the **maximum intensity** being in **epicentral zone IV (EMS98)** , in the earthquake that occurred at 21:27 UTC on the 18th, with magnitude 3.8 (mbLg) at 13 km depth.

The **largest earthquake** (4.3 mbLg) occurred at 11:33 UTC on the 18th, with a depth of 37 km.



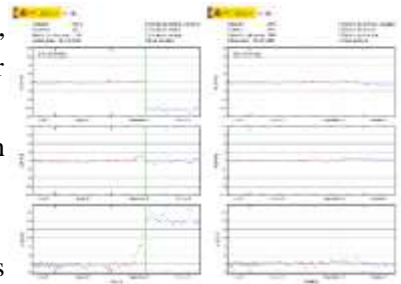
[More information](#)



A total of 9 earthquakes have been located at **depths** around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

The **volcanic tremor** signal maintains a high mean amplitude, with fewer intensification pulses than in the previous 24 hours.

The **height of the scattering cloud** measured at 08:00 UTC is estimated to be 5,000 m.



[More information](#)

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers, while in the stations further away a slight deflation is observed, possibly related to deep seismicity.

The IGN continues to **monitor the activity**, strengthening the **surveillance network**, having reinforced its presence on the island, where the CAVE (Eruption Care and Surveillance Center) has been established and works daily to **collect samples** of volcanic material for in situ and subsequent analysis.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#).

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#).

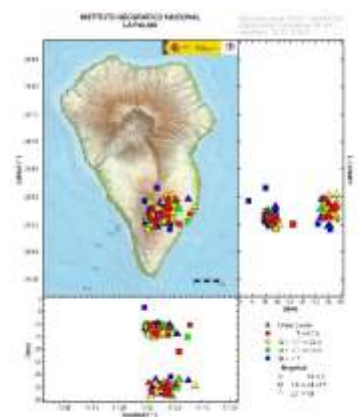
**10-18-2021 10:00 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **101 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, 7 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, the **maximum intensity** being in **epicentral zone IV (EMS98)**, in the earthquakes that occurred at 11:06 and 23:57 UTC on the 17th, with magnitudes 4.0 and **4.6 (mbLg)** at 35 and 36 km depth, respectively. Furthermore, this latest earthquake was the largest in the period considered.

A total of 35 earthquakes have been located at **depths** around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

The **volcanic tremor** signal maintains a high mean amplitude, with intensifying pulses, since the last communication.



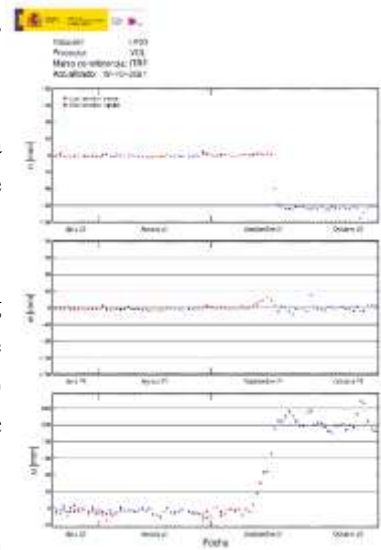
The **height of the scattering cloud** measured at 08:00 UTC is estimated to be 4,000 m.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers.

The IGN continues to **monitor the activity**, strengthening the **surveillance network**, having reinforced its presence on the island, where the CAVE (Eruption Care and Surveillance Center) has been established and works daily to **collect samples** of volcanic material for in situ and subsequent analysis.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#).

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#).



[More information](#)

**10-17-2021 09:00 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

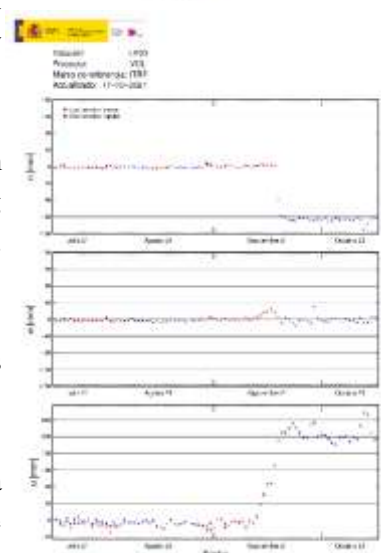
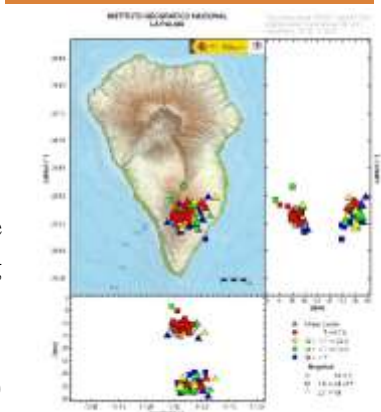
Since the last statement, **72 earthquakes** have been located in the southern part of the island of La Palma, in the vicinity of the ongoing volcanic eruption.

The **maximum magnitude** recorded in this period is 4.3 (mbLg) corresponding to an earthquake that occurred at 03:10 UTC located 35 km deep under the central area of the island and that was felt by the population with a **maximum intensity of IV (EMS)**.

The mean amplitude of **volcanic tremor** continues in a medium range of values with respect to the observations measured during this eruption, with some intensification pulses in the last hours, especially in the low frequency range (0.5-0.7Hz).

The **height of the scattering cloud** measured at 08:00 UTC is estimated to be 4,200 m.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations does not show a clear trend in the deformation of the stations closest to the eruptive centers after reversing that recorded in recent days in LP03.



The IGN continues to **monitor the activity**, strengthening the **surveillance network**, having reinforced its presence on the island, where the CAVE (Eruption Care and Surveillance Center) has been established and works daily to **collect samples** of volcanic material for in situ and subsequent analysis.

**Image** of the data acquisition to give coordinates to the seismic array sensors installed by the IGN and the UGR in the area near the eruption

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#).



[More information](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#).

**10-16-2021 09:00 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **90 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, 10 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, the **maximum intensity being in the epicentral zone IV-V (EMS98)**, in an earthquake. occurred at 06:07 UTC today, with magnitude 4.5 (mbLg) at 37 km depth.

At 04:41 today, the **largest** earthquake has taken place since the beginning of the eruption (4.6 mbLg), at a depth of 37 km, which has been felt by the population with intensity III-IV.

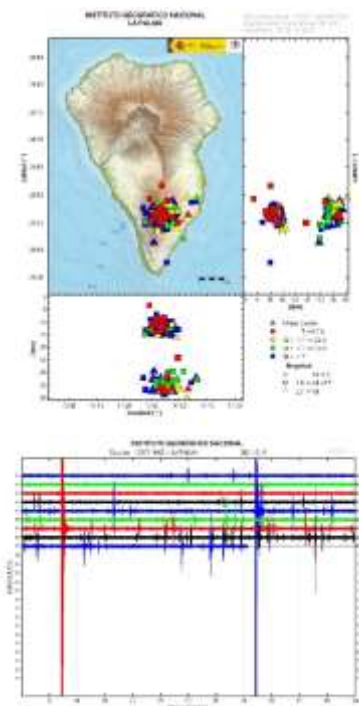
A total of 11 earthquakes have been located at **depths** around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

The **volcanic tremor** signal maintains a high mean amplitude, with intensifying pulses, since the last communication.

The **height of the scattering cloud** measured at 08:00 UTC is estimated to be 4,500 m.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows that both the elevation and the south-southwest deformation recently recorded at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers, have reversed.

The IGN continues to **monitor the activity**, strengthening the **surveillance network**, having reinforced its presence on the

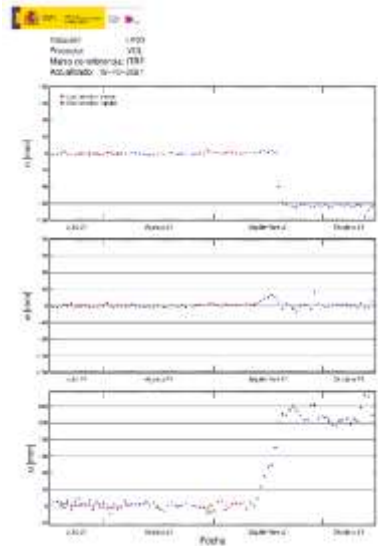




island, where the CAVE (Eruption Care and Surveillance Center) has been established and works daily to **collect samples** of volcanic material for in situ and subsequent analysis.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#) .

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .



[More information](#)

**10-15-2021 10:00 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

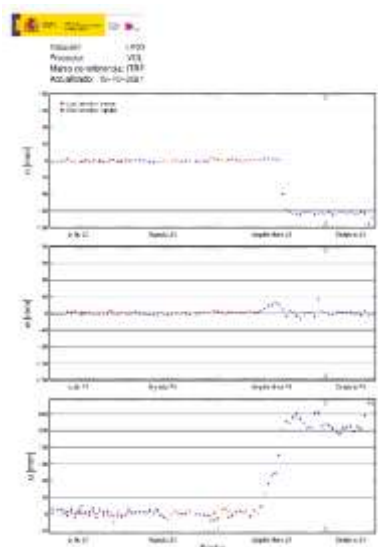
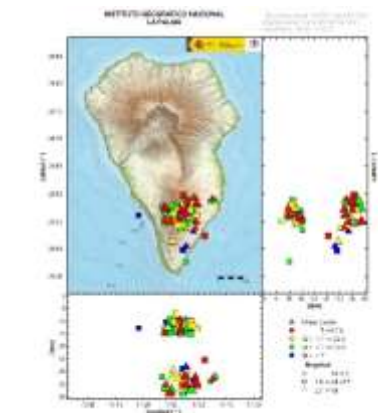
Since the last statement, **66 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, 4 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, the **maximum intensity** being in **epicentral zone IV (EMS98)**, in an earthquake that occurred at 07:02 UTC today, with magnitude 4.5 (mbLg) at 36 km depth, which has been felt throughout the island. In addition, this earthquake has been the largest of those located since the last statement.

A total of 28 earthquakes have been located at **depths** around 30 km, 12 of them in the form of a swarm that began at 23:59 on the 14th, with a maximum magnitude in the swarm of 3.1 mbLg. The rest of the hypocenters of the period are located at a shallower depth, around 10 km.

The **volcanic tremor** signal maintains a high mean amplitude, with no intensification pulses since the last release.

The **height of the scattering cloud** measured at 08:00 UTC is estimated to be 4,000 m.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows that the elevation recorded yesterday at station LP03, which is the closest to the eruptive centers, is maintained while the deformation towards the south-southwest tends to reverse.



[More information](#)

The IGN continues to **monitor the activity** , strengthening the **surveillance network** , having reinforced its presence on the



island, where the CAVE (Eruption Care and Surveillance Center) has been established and works daily to **collect samples** of volcanic material for in situ and subsequent analysis.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#) .

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .

**10-14-2021 09:00 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **102 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, 7 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, the **maximum intensity** being in the epicentral zone III-IV (EMS98), in an earthquake. occurred at 14:33 UTC on the 13th, with a magnitude of 4.4 (mbLg) at a depth of 36 km, which has been felt throughout the island.

The **largest** localized earthquake took place at 01:27 today, with a value of 4.5 mbLg at a depth of 37 km. 14 of the earthquakes located since the last communication are at **depths** around 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters are located at a shallower depth, around 10 km.

The **volcanic tremor** signal maintains a high mean amplitude, with no intensification pulses since the last release.

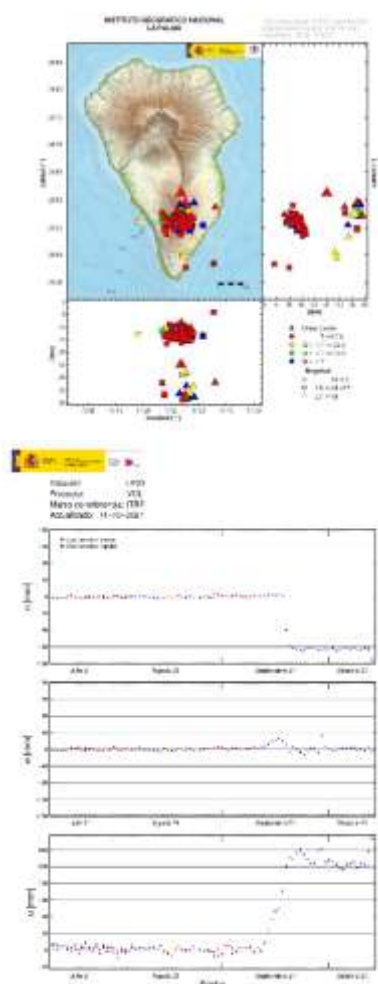
The **height of the eruptive column** measured at 6:30 UTC is estimated at 2,600 m.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows **uplift and warp to the south-** southwest at station LP03, which is closest to the eruptive centers.

The IGN continues to **monitor the activity** , strengthening the **surveillance network** , having reinforced its presence on the island, where the CAVE (Eruption Care and Surveillance Center) has been established and works daily to **collect samples** of volcanic material for in situ and subsequent analysis.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#) .

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .



[More information](#)

10-13-2021 10:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **66 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja. Of these, 6 have been felt by the population, the **maximum intensity** being in the **epicentral zone III (EMS98)**. The more localized earthquake **magnitude** took place at 03:22 on the 13th, with a value of 3.9 mbLg to 37 km deep. The total number of localized earthquakes has greatly decreased.

Of the earthquakes located since the last communication, 5 are found at **depths** greater than 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

The **volcanic tremor** signal maintains a high mean amplitude, with no intensification pulses since the last release.

The **height of the eruptive column** measured at 6:30 UTC is 3,000 m.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows stability at stations near the eruptive centers.

The IGN continues to **monitor the activity**, strengthening the **surveillance network**, having reinforced its presence on the island, where the CAVE (Eruption Care and Surveillance Center) has been established and works daily to **collect samples** of volcanic material for in situ and subsequent analysis.

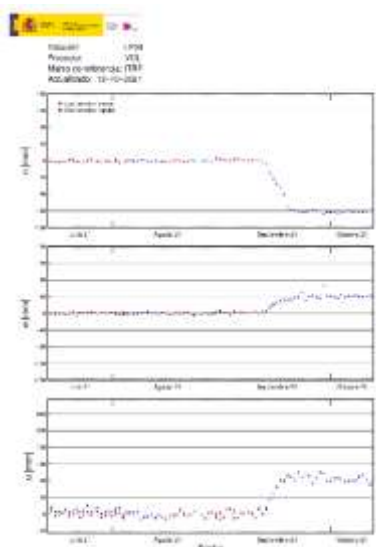
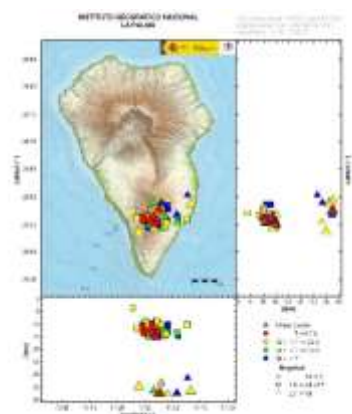
More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#).

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#).

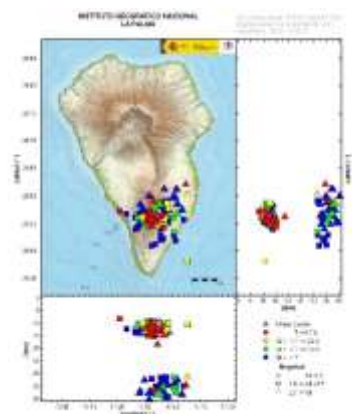
10-12-2021 10:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last communiqué, **64 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja; 6 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, being the **maximum intensity in epicentral zone IV (EMS98)** in an earthquake that occurred at 07:16 UTC on the 12th, with a magnitude of 3.9 (mbLg) at a depth of 12 km.



[More information](#)



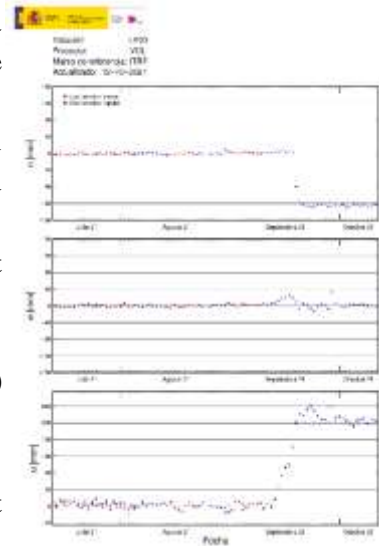
The earthquake that occurred on the 12th at 7:25 am, with a magnitude of 4.1 mbLg and a depth of 37 km, is the **largest in the period considered**.

Of the earthquakes located in this period, 4 are found at **depths** greater than 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

The mean amplitude of **volcanic tremor** has increased with respect to the mean value of the observations measured during this eruption.

The **height of the eruptive column** measured at 6:30 UTC is 3,500 m.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows stability at stations near the eruptive centers.



[More information](#)

The IGN continues to **monitor the activity**, strengthening the **surveillance network**, having reinforced its presence on the island, where the CAVE (Eruption Care and Surveillance Center) has been established and works daily to **collect samples** of volcanic material for in situ and subsequent analysis.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#).

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#).

**11-10-2021 10:00 UTC**

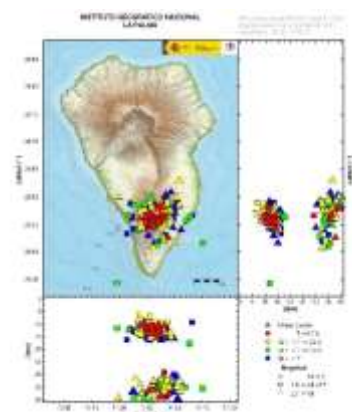
## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **108 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, 7 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, the **maximum intensity being in the epicentral zone III-IV (EMS98)**, in an earthquake. occurred at 21:46 UTC on the 10th, with magnitude 4.3 (mbLg) at a depth of 38 km. This earthquake is the largest since the last statement.

Of the earthquakes located in this period, 14 are found at **depths** greater than 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

The mean amplitude of **volcanic tremor** remains stable in a medium range of values with respect to the observations measured during this eruption.

The **column height** measured at 6:30 UTC is 4,000 m.

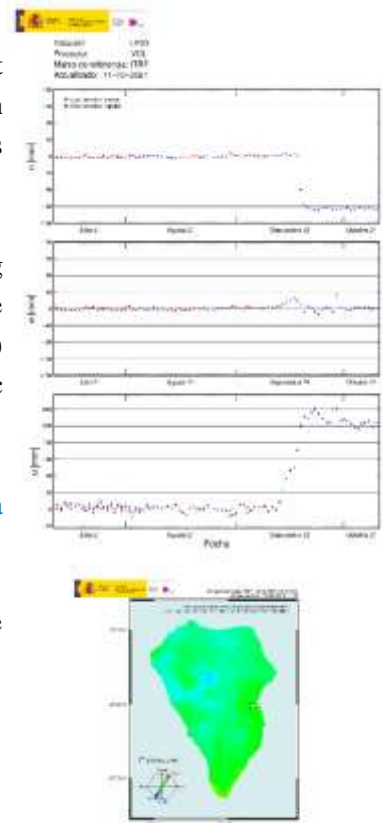


The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows stability at stations near the eruptive centers. These results are compatible with those obtained by **InSAR**, in which no deformation pattern is observed between the Sentinel1 images from October 4 and 10.

The IGN continues to **monitor the activity**, strengthening the **surveillance network**, having reinforced its presence on the island, where the CAVE (Eruption Care and Surveillance Center) has been established and works daily to **collect samples** of volcanic material for in situ and subsequent analysis.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#).

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#).



[More information](#)

**10-10-2021 12:00 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

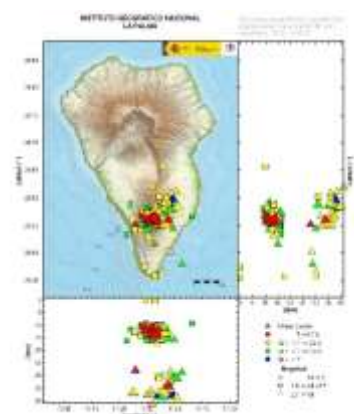
Since the last communiqué, **214 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, 19 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, the **maximum intensity** being in **epicentral zone IV (EMS98)**, in an earthquake that occurred at 20:54 UTC on the 9th, with magnitude 3.6 (mbLg) at 11 km depth.

The earthquake with the **highest magnitude** took place at 23:55 on the 8th, with a value of 4.2 mbLg at a depth of 38 km

Of the earthquakes located since the last communication, 39 are found at **depths** greater than 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters are located at a shallower depth, around 12 km.

The mean amplitude of **volcanic tremor** remains stable in a medium range of values with respect to the observations measured during this eruption. No intensification pulses have been recorded since the last report.

The **column height** measured at 6:30 UTC is 3,500 m, showing a slight descent of the eruptive cloud.

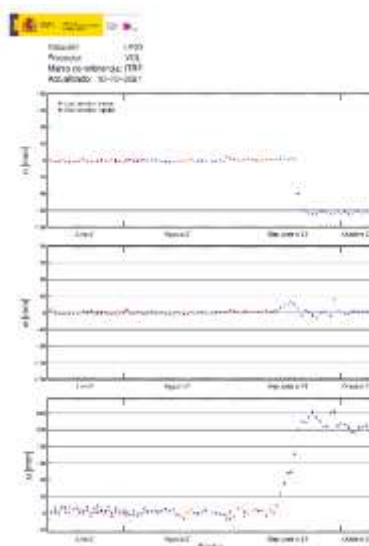


The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows stability in the deformations of the stations near the eruptive centers.

The IGN continues to **monitor the activity**, strengthening the **surveillance network**, having reinforced its presence on the island, where the CAVE (Eruption Care and Surveillance Center) has been established and works daily to **collect samples** of volcanic material for in situ and subsequent analysis.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#).

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#).



[More information](#)

**08-10-2021 14:00 UTC**

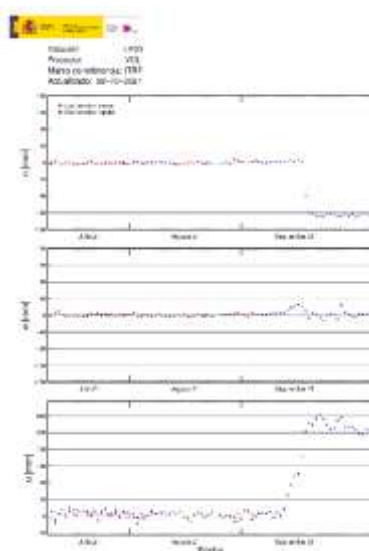
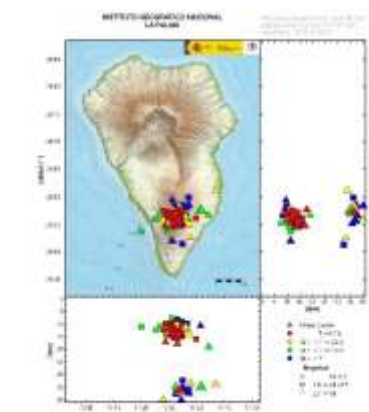
## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **180 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, 56 of these earthquakes have been felt by the population, the **maximum intensity** being in the **epicentral zone III-IV (EMS98)**, in an earthquake. occurred at 22:42 UTC on the 6th, with magnitude 3.9 (mbLg) at a depth of 13 km.

The earthquake with the **greatest magnitude** took place at 11:17 a.m. yesterday, with a value of 4.3 mbLg at a depth of 35 km. 14 of the earthquakes located since the last communication are found at depths greater than 30 km, the rest of the hypocenters are located at a shallower depth, around 10 km.

The mean amplitude of **volcanic tremor** remains stable in a medium range of values with respect to the observations measured during this eruption. No intensification pulses have been recorded since the last report.

The **height of the eruptive column** measured at 7:30 UTC is 2200 masl and the scattering cloud is approximately 3500 masl towards the east.



The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows a return to stability in the deformations of the stations near the eruptive centers.

[More information](#)



The IGN continues to **monitor the activity**, strengthening the **surveillance network**, having reinforced its presence on the island, where the CAVE (Eruption Care and Surveillance Center) has been established and works daily to **collect samples** of volcanic material for in situ and subsequent analysis.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#).

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#).

**06-10-2021 10:00 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

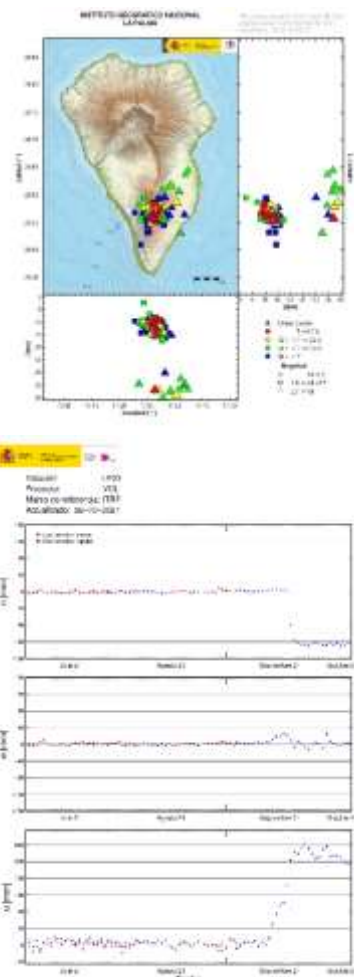
Since the last statement, **41 earthquakes** have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, a lower number than the two previous days. Six of the earthquakes have been felt by the population, being the **maximum intensity** in the epicentral zone III (EMS) in an earthquake that occurred at 12:14 UTC yesterday of magnitude 3.5 (mbLg). Five of the earthquakes recorded are of a magnitude greater than 3.5 (mbLg). Most of the hypocenters are located 10-15 km **deep**, except for 4 of the earthquakes with hypocenters at depths greater than 35 km.

The mean amplitude of **volcanic tremor remains stable** in a medium range of values with respect to the observations measured during this eruption. No intensification pulses have been recorded in the last 24h.

The **column height** measured at 6:30 UTC is 3,000 m, showing a slight descent of the eruptive cloud.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows slight deflation in the vertical component of the stations near the eruptive centers.

The IGN continues to **monitor the activity**, strengthening the **surveillance network**, having reinforced its presence on the island, where the CAVE (Eruption Care and Surveillance Center) has been established and works daily to **collect samples** of volcanic material for in situ and subsequent analysis.



[More information](#)

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#).



The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .

**05-10-2021 13:00 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **75 earthquakes** have been located in the southern part of the island of La Palma, in the vicinity of the ongoing volcanic eruption. Seventeen of them have been felt by the population and a **maximum intensity value of III-IV (EMS)** has been reached in the epicentral zone of two of the earthquakes that occurred at 14:30 UTC and 18:58 UTC yesterday, both earthquakes of magnitude 3.7 (mbLg).

An increase is observed both in the number of earthquakes and in their **magnitudes** with respect to previous days, 7 of the recorded earthquakes have a magnitude greater than or equal to 3.5 (mbLg). As in previous days, most of the seismicity is located 10-15 km **deep** , in the area where the swarm began on September 11, although 7 of them are located deeper, between 25 and 40 km.

The mean amplitude of the **volcanic tremor** shows a slight progressive increase since yesterday morning and continues in the same average range of values with respect to that observed in this eruption. No large pulses were recorded in the last 24h.

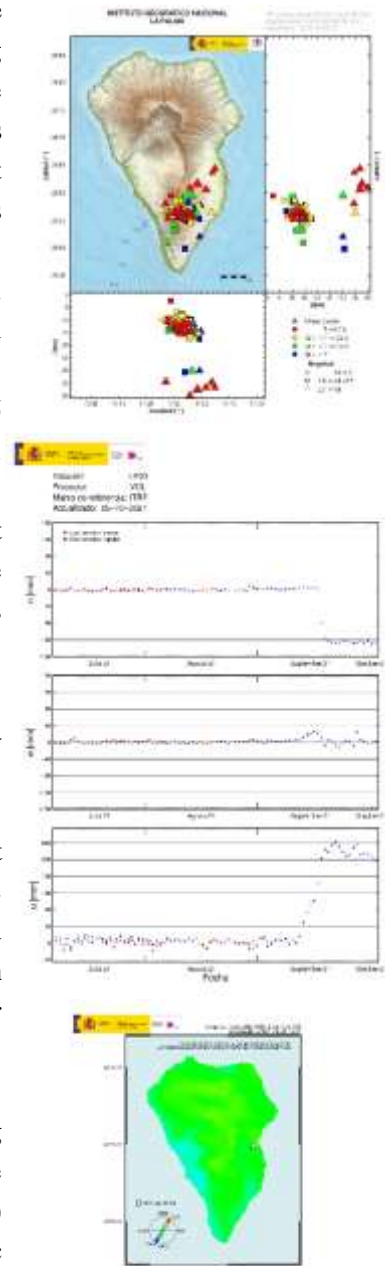
The **column height** measured at 7:30 UTC is 4,000 m, showing a slight descent of the eruptive cloud.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows slight deflation in the vertical component of the stations near the eruptive centers. These results are consistent with those obtained by **InSAR** in which an area that presents a pattern compatible with a possible subsidence between the Sentinel1 images of September 28 and October 4 can be seen.

The IGN continues to **monitor the activity** , strengthening the **surveillance network** , having reinforced its presence on the island, where the CAVE (Eruption Care and Surveillance Center) has been established and works daily to **collect samples** of volcanic material for in situ and subsequent analysis.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#) .

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#) .



[More information](#)

04-10-2021 14:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, **115 earthquakes** have been located in the southern part of the island of La Palma, 12 of them felt by the population and 4 reach a maximum intensity III-IV in the epicentral zone. The **largest earthquake, 3.7 (mbLg)** occurred at 19:14 UTC yesterday afternoon.

As in previous days, the depths of the hypocenters are between 10-15 km except for 6 earthquakes at great depth (30-36 km) in the same epicentral area, where other seismic swarms had already been recorded in 2017, 2018 and 2020.

The mean amplitude of the **volcanic tremor** continues in the same range of mean values with respect to that observed since the beginning of the eruption, although it has presented different pulses in the last two days, coinciding with the moments in which the activity on the surface intensified.

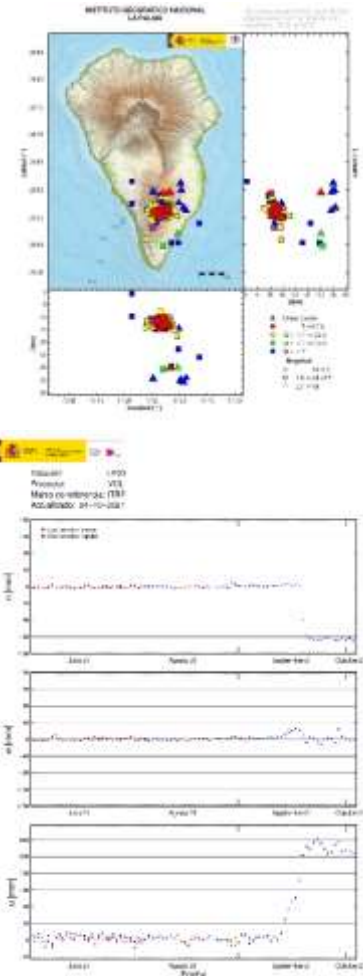
The **column height** measured at 5:30 UTC is 4,500 m, a similar value on the previous days.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows stability in the deformations of the stations near the eruptive centers.

The IGN continues to **monitor the activity**, strengthening the **surveillance network**, having reinforced its presence on the island, where the CAVE (Eruption Care and Surveillance Center) has been established and works daily to **collect samples** of volcanic material for in situ and subsequent analysis.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#).

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#).



[More information](#)

02-10-2021 10:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **21 earthquakes** have been located in the surroundings of the eruption of the Cumbre Vieja volcano, two of them felt by the population. The maximum magnitude recorded is 3.6 (mbLg) corresponding to the earthquake felt with maximum intensity III-IV in the epicentral zone at 14:13 UTC yesterday. Most earthquakes are located between 10-14 km deep in the area where the swarm began on September 1.

Two earthquakes have also been located at depths of around 30 km and a shallow earthquake in the area near the eruptive mouth.

The **volcanic tremor signal** maintains its stable level at levels similar to those of the previous days in a range of mean values with respect to the values observed since the beginning of the eruption.

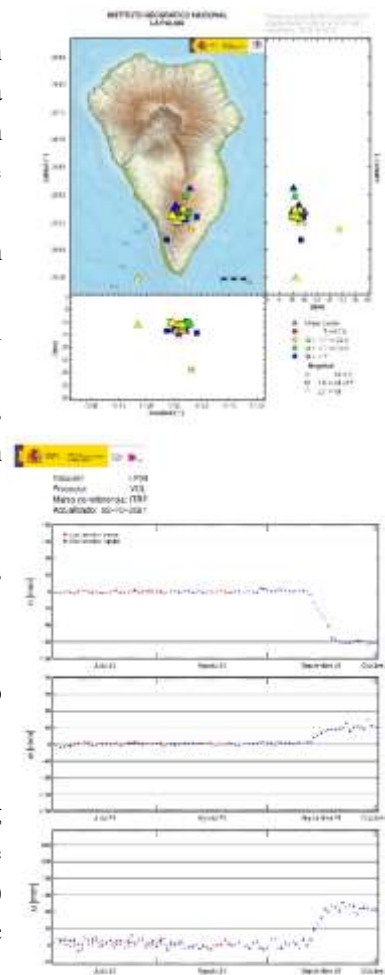
The **column height** measured at 7:30 am today (10/02/2021) is 4500m, a slightly lower value than the previous day.

The island's network of permanent **GNSS** stations shows a return to deformation stability.

The IGN continues to **monitor the activity**, strengthening the **surveillance network**, having reinforced its presence on the island, where the CAVE (Eruption Care and Surveillance Center) has been established and works daily to **collect samples** of volcanic material for in situ and subsequent analysis.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#).

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#).

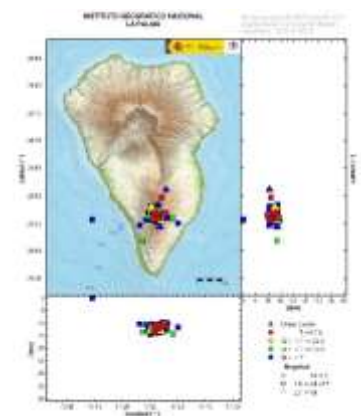


[More information](#)

01-10-2021 12:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **12 earthquakes** have been located in the southern area of La Palma, in the vicinity of the ongoing volcanic eruption. As in previous days, the hypocenters are located between 10-14km deep in the same area where the reactivation began on September 11.



Two of the earthquakes have been felt by the population, the largest of them with a maximum intensity of III in the epicentral zone and corresponds to an earthquake of magnitude 3.5 mbLg at 20:30 UTC yesterday. The mean amplitude of the **volcanic tremor** remained stable during yesterday morning in a range of mean values for this eruption. As of 18 UTC yesterday, it began to increase gradually until reaching values similar to those it reached during the first two days of the eruption (September 19-20).



[More information](#)

The island's network of permanent GNSS stations shows a return to **deformation stability**.

The IGN continues to **monitor the activity**, strengthening the **surveillance network**, having reinforced its presence on the island, where the CAVE (Eruption Care and Surveillance Center) has been established and works daily to **collect samples** of volcanic material for in situ and subsequent analysis.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#).

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#).

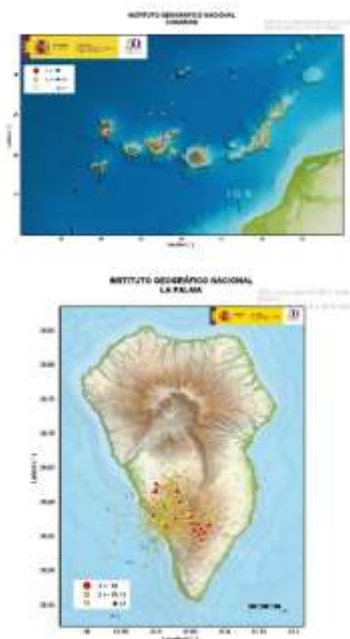
## September 2021

### Volcanic activity in the Canary Islands

Throughout the month of September, a total of **1600 earthquakes** have been located in the area of the Canary Islands, with a **maximum magnitude of 3.8 mbLg from the earthquake located on the 19th at 10:16 (UTC) on the island of La Palma, which preceded the eruption** that began that same day, which is still active and is the subject of daily reports in this same section. A total of 1,527 earthquakes have been located on the island of La Palma this month.

In the **rest of the islands**, the activity has continued with a total of 64 localized earthquakes with a maximum magnitude of 3.2 mbLg of the earthquake located on the 8th at 12 km depth on the south coast of the island of El Hierro, where In this month, a total of 7 earthquakes distributed in a dispersed way have been located in the southwestern part of the island, with magnitudes between 1.7 and 3.2 mbLg and depths between 11 and 38 km.

Activity has continued between the islands of **Gran Canaria and Tenerife**, with 28 earthquakes located at depths between 4 and 32 km and magnitudes between 0.9 and 2.3 mbLg. In the interior of the island of Tenerife, seismic activity has been located mainly in the areas near Icod de los Vinos, Vilaflor, Teide-Pico Viejo and Guía de



[More information](#)

Isora, with a total of 29 earthquakes located between magnitudes - 0.2 and 2.3 mbLg.

The results obtained from the observations made by the Permanent GNSS Stations of the **Volcanic Surveillance Network** , the InSAR processing and the inclinometer signal on the island of La Palma, show that **on the 12th a significant deformation began to be registered** in the island compatible with a **volcanic intrusion** , which culminated with the **start of the current eruption on September 19** .

During this month of September, the **geomagnetic data** analyzed obtained by the Network of Volcanomagnetic Stations of the Canary Islands do not show relevant variations related to changes in the level of volcanic activity, neither on the island of El Hierro nor on that of Tenerife.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#) .

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Canary Islands Earthquake Viewer](#) .

**09-30-2021 14:00 UTC**

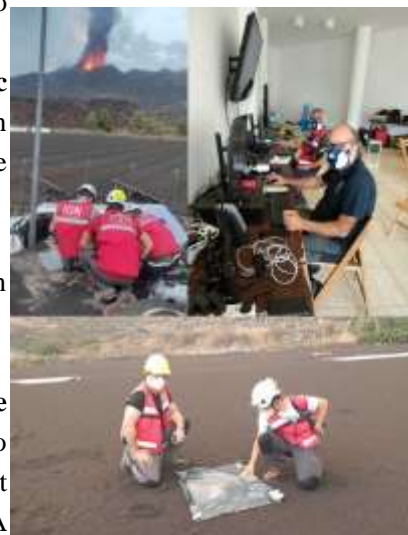
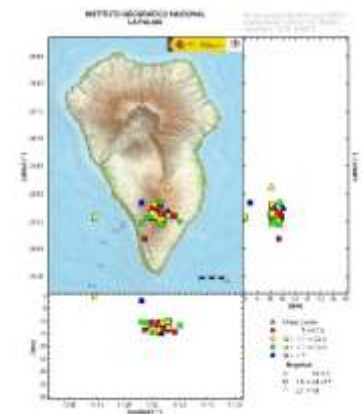
## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, a total of **18 earthquakes** have been located **in the southern part of the island** of La Palma, 4 of them felt very weakly by the population. One of them is located to the west of the island's coast while the rest are located between 10-14 km deep in the area where the reactivation that preceded the eruption began. The maximum magnitude is 3.3 (mbLg) corresponding to two of them.

As on the previous day, the mean amplitude of the **volcanic tremor** continues very stable in the last 24 hours, in a range of mean values with respect to the values observed since the beginning of the eruption.

The island's network of permanent GNSS stations shows a return to **deformation stability** .

Today at 12:06 (UTC), due to the increase in **height reached by the eruptive cloud** , the IGN has issued a new VONA (Volcano Observatory Notice for Aviation) communicating that the current height of the ash cloud is 5000 m above the sea level. This VONA





was sent, as established in the International Civil Aviation protocols, [More information](#) to the VAAC (Volcanic Ash Advisory Center) in Toulouse, the ACC Canarias (Area Control Center), and the AEMET (State Meteorological Agency).

The IGN continues to **monitor the activity**, strengthening the **surveillance network**, having reinforced its presence on the island, where the CAVE (Eruption Care and Surveillance Center) has been established and works daily to **collect samples** of volcanic material for in situ and subsequent analysis.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#).

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Canary Islands Earthquake Viewer](#).

**09-29-2021 14:00 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

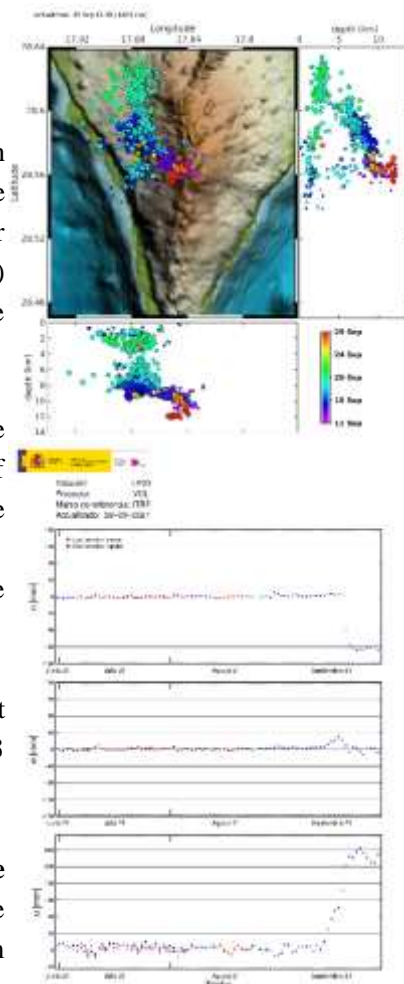
Since the previous day's statement, **21 earthquakes** have been located on the island of La Palma, between 9 and 14 km deep in the same area where the intrusion began on September 11. The **maximum magnitude** recorded is 3.3 (mbLg) corresponding to 4 of the earthquakes, one of them felt by the population with a maximum intensity of III in the epicentral zone.

The **mean amplitude of volcanic tremor** has remained very stable in the last 24 hours in all the stations of the island, in a range of values medium-low with respect to the values observed since the beginning of the eruption.

The video shows the **relative relocation** of events to this day since the beginning of the eruption.

The island's **network of permanent GNSS stations** shows slight elevation and deformation towards the southwest at station LP03 and to a lesser extent at LP04.

This morning, due to the decrease in **height of the eruptive column**, the IGN issued a new VONA (Volcano Observatory Notice for Aviation) communicating the current column height of 3,500 m above sea level. This VONA was sent, as established in the International Civil Aviation protocols, to the VAAC (Volcanic Ash Advisory Center) in Toulouse, the ACC Canarias (Area Control Center), and the AEMET (State Meteorological Agency).



[More information](#)



The IGN continues to monitor the activity, having reinforced its presence on the island, where the CAVE (Center for Eruption Attention and Surveillance) has been established and works daily to collect samples of volcanic material for analysis in situ and posterior.

More information on the volcanic activity of the [Eruption on La Palma](#) .

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the [Canary Islands Earthquake Viewer](#) .

**09-28-2021 12:00 UTC**

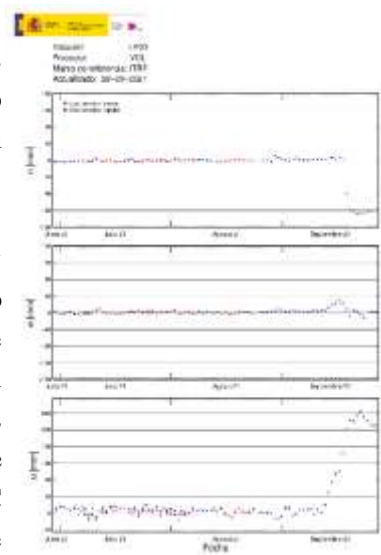
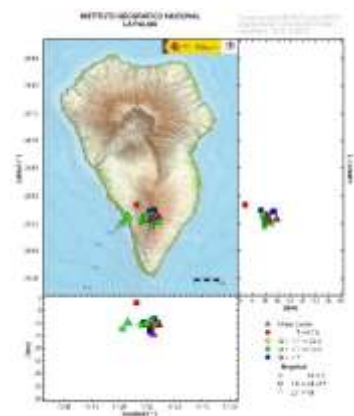
## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the last statement, 6 earthquakes have been located in the area affected by the volcanic reactivation of Cumbre Vieja, the maximum recorded magnitude is 2.9 (mbLg) and corresponds to an earthquake 10 km deep at 08:35 UTC this morning.

The mean amplitude of the volcanic tremor remained at very low values for this eruption until 15:00 UTC yesterday and practically zero between 15 and 17 UTC. From that moment it began to increase considerably, reaching a range of average values around 19:00 UTC, remaining stable so far.

The island's network of permanent GNSS stations shows deformation stability. Likewise, the results obtained by InSAR do not reflect a significant variation between the Sentinel1 images from September 22 and 28.

This morning, due to the increase in the explosive eruptive activity of the eruption, the IGN has issued a new **VONA** (Volcano Observatory Notice for Aviation) communicating the increase in the emission of ash, as well as the increase in the height of the ash cloud , which has reached 7000 m in height. This VONA was sent, as established in the International Civil Aviation protocols, to the VAAC (Volcanic Ash Advisory Center) in Toulouse, the ACC Canarias (Area Control Center), and the AEMET (State Meteorological Agency).



[More information](#)

The IGN continues to monitor the activity, having reinforced its presence on the island, where the CAVE (Center for Eruption Attention and Surveillance) has been established and works daily to

collect samples of volcanic material for analysis in situ and posterior.

More information about the volcanic activity of the eruption on La Palma: [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the earthquake [viewer](#) : [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#)

**09-27-2021 11:00 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

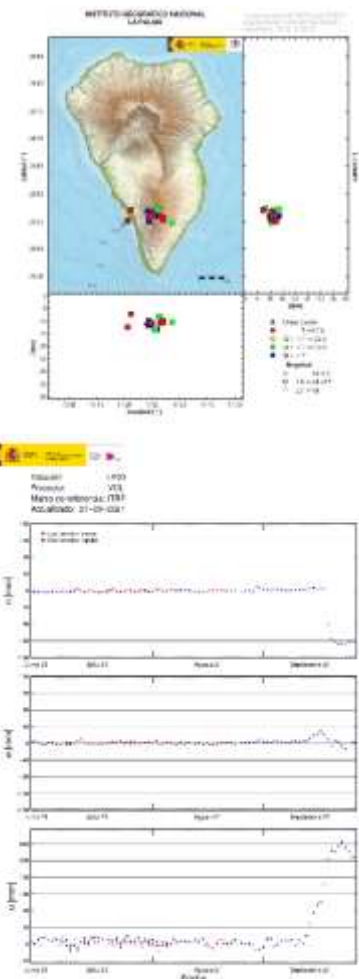
Since the last communiqué and until 24 hours on yesterday, September 26, there has been little seismicity in the eruptive zone, with only one earthquake located at 21:03 UTC of magnitude 2.5 (mbLg). Throughout this morning, between 4:00 and 7:00 UTC, a seismic swarm has taken place in the area with 16 earthquakes located between 7 and 14 km deep.

The **largest earthquake** occurred at 06:05 UTC with 3.2 (mbLg). The value of the mean amplitude of volcanic tremor remained around the mean values of the eruption during yesterday and began to increase sharply after 9 pm. It reached a maximum value at 00:00 hours today and from that moment until 9:00 in the morning it has dropped sharply, coinciding with observations of decreased surface flow.

The island's network of permanent GNSS stations shows slight deflation in the vertical of LP03 and to a lesser extent in that of LP04. These results are compatible with those obtained by InSAR in which no significant variation is observed between the Sentinel1 images from September 20 and 26.

This morning, due to the decrease in the emission of ash into the atmosphere, the IGN has issued a VONA (Volcano Observatory Notice for Aviation) communicating said decrease and the decrease in the maximum height reached by the eruptive column in the different pulses. This VONA was sent, as established in the International Civil Aviation protocols, to the VAAC (Volcanic Ash Advisory Center) in Toulouse, the ACC Canarias (Area Control Center), and the AEMET (State Meteorological Agency).

The IGN continues to monitor the activity, having reinforced its presence on the island, where the CAVE (Center for Eruption Attention and Surveillance) has been established and works daily to



[More information](#)

collect samples of volcanic material for analysis in situ and posterior.

More information about the volcanic activity of the eruption on La Palma: [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the earthquake viewer : [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#)

**09-26-2021 12:00 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since 12 noon yesterday (09/25/2021), 4 earthquakes with magnitudes between 2.3 and 2.6 (mbLg) and depths between 8 and 13km have been located at the base of the intrusion that preceded the volcanic eruption. The amplitude of the volcanic tremor at low frequencies (0.5-0.7Hz) has decreased considerably in all the stations of the island as of 12h yesterday (09.25.2021) but remains in a similar range to that of the previous day in the frequency band (1-5Hz)

The network of permanent GNSS stations on the island shows stability in deformations.

From the beginning of the eruption, work has been done on a daily basis to collect samples of volcanic material for their in situ and subsequent analysis.

The IGN continues to monitor the activity, having reinforced its presence on the island, where the CAVE (Center for the Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established.

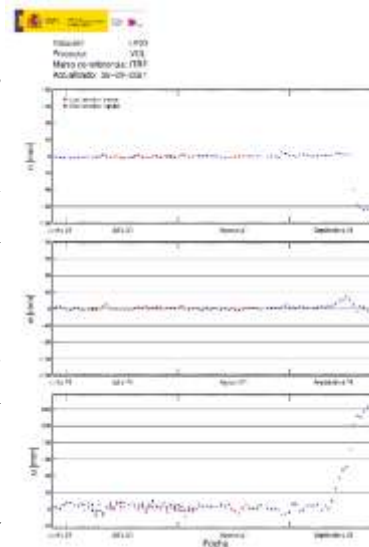
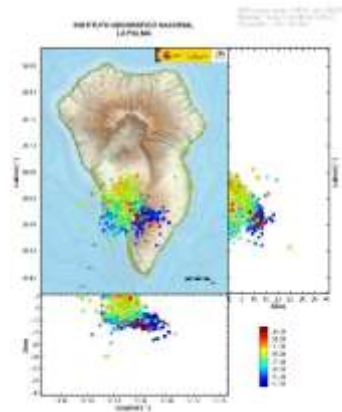
More information about the volcanic activity of the eruption on La Palma: [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the earthquake viewer : [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#)

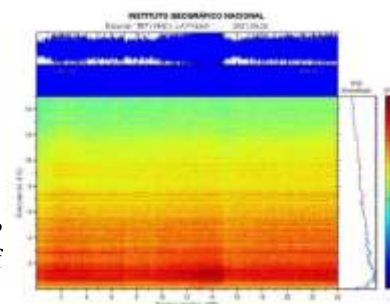
**09-25-2021 12:00 UTC**

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the beginning of the eruption, on Sunday , **September 19, 2021 (16:10 UTC)** , a total of 52 earthquakes have been located, of which at least 1 has been felt by the population with a maximum



[More information](#)



intensity III (EMS98 ). Seismic stations record a **volcanic tremor signal** that oscillates over time. Explosions and long-term events have been detected.

In total, since the beginning of the seismic activity on September 11, a **total of 1,451 earthquakes** have been located , **87 felt** by the population with a maximum intensity III-IV (EMS98).

The deformation of the terrain has remained stable in recent days. Since the beginning of the activity, 22 cm of vertical deformation has been recorded at the **GNSS station LP03** , the station closest to the eruption. The total accumulated deformation using the Sentinel-1 images of the European Space Agency and **InSAR** methodology is 28 cm.

On the other hand, the inclinometer has seen its signal disturbed since the beginning of the eruption.

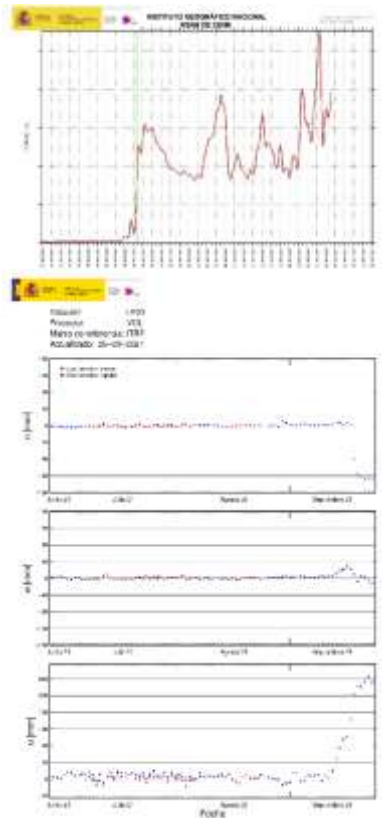
The eruption has produced a **lava flow with several fronts** , which after advancing at about 700 m / h during the first days, have been slowing down to less than 10 m / h.

Since yesterday, the **ash column** has exceeded 5,000 m in height above mean sea level.

Yesterday, due to the increase in the emission of volcanic ash, the IGN issued a **VONA** (Volcano Observatory Notice for Aviation) communicating this significant increase. This VONA was sent, as established in the International Civil Aviation protocols, to the VAAC (Volcanic Ash Advisory Center) of Toulouse, the ACC Canarias (Area Control Center, and the 15AEMET (State Meteorological Agency). The IGN continues to carry out the monitoring of the activity, having reinforced its presence on the island, where the CAVE (Center of Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established.

More information about the volcanic activity of the eruption on La Palma: [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the earthquake [viewer](#) : [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#)



[More information](#)

09-24-2021 16:00 UTC

## Eruptive activity continues on La Palma

Since the beginning of the eruption, on Sunday , **September 19, 2021 (16:10 UTC)** , a total of 52 earthquakes have been located, of which at least 1 has been felt by the population with a maximum intensity III (EMS98 ). Seismic stations record a **volcanic tremor signal** that oscillates over time. Explosions and long-term events have been detected.

In total, since the beginning of the seismic activity on September 11, a **total of 1,451 earthquakes** have been located , **87 felt** by the population with a maximum intensity III-IV (EMS98).

The deformation of the terrain has remained stable in recent days. Since the beginning of the activity, 22 cm of vertical deformation has been recorded at the **GNSS station LP03** , the station closest to the eruption. The total accumulated deformation using the Sentinel-1 images of the European Space Agency and **InSAR** methodology is 28 cm.

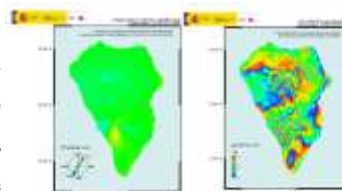
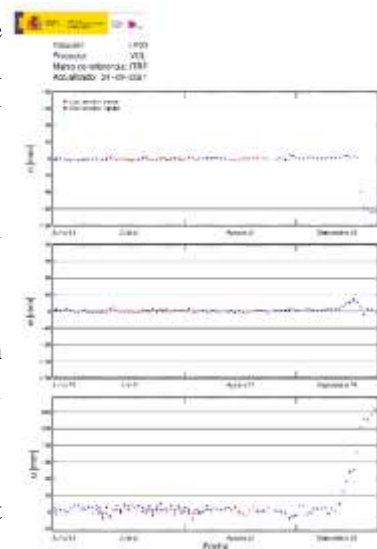
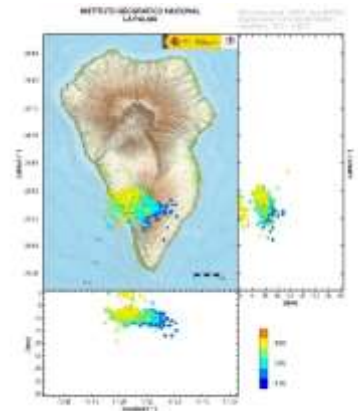
On the other hand, the inclinometer has seen its signal disturbed since the beginning of the eruption.

The eruption has produced a **lava flow with several fronts** , which after advancing at about 700 m / h during the first days, have been slowing down to less than 10 m / h.

Since yesterday, the **ash column** has exceeded 5,000 m in height above mean sea level.

Yesterday, due to the increase in the emission of volcanic ash, the IGN issued a **VONA** (Volcano Observatory Notice for Aviation) communicating this significant increase. This VONA was sent, as established in the International Civil Aviation protocols, to the VAAC (Volcanic Ash Advisory Center) of Toulouse, the ACC Canarias (Area Control Center, and the 15AEMET (State Meteorological Agency). The IGN continues to carry out the monitoring of the activity, having reinforced its presence on the island, where the CAVE (Center of Attention and Surveillance of Eruption) has been established.

More information about the volcanic activity of the eruption on La Palma: [Eruption on La Palma](#)



[More information](#)



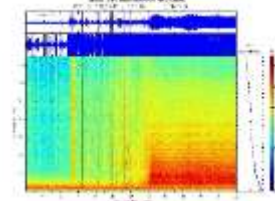
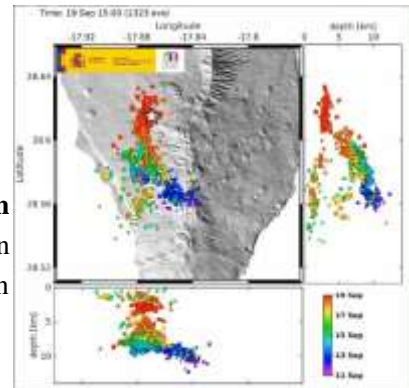
The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the earthquake viewer : [Earthquake Viewer in the Canary Islands](#)

## Start of the volcanic eruption on the island of La Palma

At **14:10 hours (UTC) on September 19, 2021, the eruption begins** on the island of La Palma in the area of Cabeza de Vaca, in the municipality of El Paso, after intense seismic and deformation activity, registered since September 11.

Figure 1: Video of **seismicity evolution**

Figure 2: Spectrogram of the **onset of the eruption**



More information about the volcanic activity of the eruption on La Palma: [Eruption on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the Web pages: [Visor de Terremotos en Canarias](#)

[More information](#)

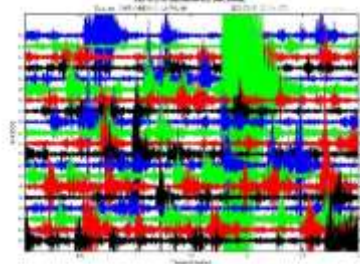
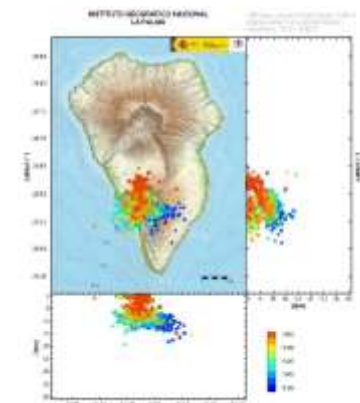
## September 2021 Seismic Swarm and previous swarms

**09-19-2021 11:00 UTC.**

### Update of information on volcanic activity in the south of the island of La Palma

The **seismic activity in Cumbre Vieja** , which began on the 11th at 3:18 a.m. (UTC), has accelerated in the last hours, with intense surface seismicity, between 0 and 6 km and numerous earthquakes felt by the population. Up to now and since the beginning of the series, **6,632 earthquakes** have been detected , of which 1,317 have been located. Today, 327 earthquakes have been detected, of which 86 have been located with a maximum magnitude of **3.8 mbLg for the earthquake that occurred at 10:16 (UTC)** , widely felt on the island and with a depth of 2 km.

The accumulated maximum **vertical deformation** has increased to around **15 cm** in the area close to the current seismicity and its distribution is still compatible with a center of pressure in this area. These movements have been observed both with the island's **GNSS network** and through **InSAR data** (Sentinel-1).



[More information](#)



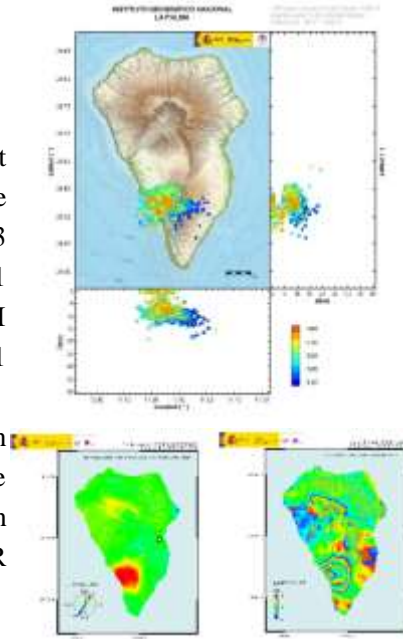
More information about localized seismicity on La Palma: [Seismicity on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the Web pages: [Visor de Terremotos en Canarias](#)

**09-18-2021 12:00 UTC.**

## Update of information on volcanic activity in the south of the island of La Palma

The seismic activity in Cumbre Vieja, which began on the 11th at 3:18 a.m. (UTC), has decreased in the last 48 hours, however, in the last 12 hours, there has been a slight increase with a magnitude 3 earthquake, 2 mbLg located at 03:26 (UTC) today, at a depth of 0.1 km, which has been felt by the population with intensity III (EMS98). Up to now and since the beginning of the series, 5391 earthquakes have been detected, of which 1102 have been located. The maximum accumulated vertical deformation is around 10 cm in the area close to seismicity and its distribution is still compatible with a center of pressure in this area. These movements have been observed both with the island's GNSS network and through InSAR data (Sentinel-1).



More information about localized seismicity on La Palma: [Seismicity on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor seismic activity that can be followed through the Web pages: [Visor de Terremotos en Canarias](#)

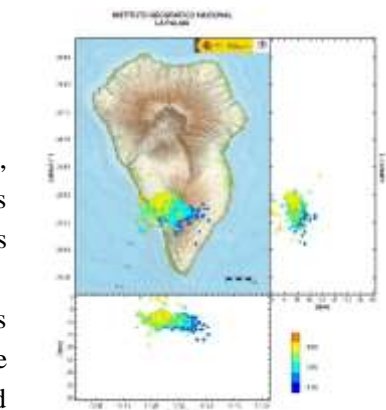
**09-16-2021 13:00 UTC**

## Update of information on volcanic activity in the south of the island of La Palma

The **seismic activity continues** migrating slightly to the northwest, at depths of about 8 km, also recorded 50 shallow earthquakes between 1-5 km. The **maximum** accumulated **deformation** reaches about 10 cm.

The seismic activity started at 3:18 (UTC) on the 11th continues. As of 09:30 (UTC) today, **4530 earthquakes** have been detected in the southern area of the island of La Palma, of which they have located a total of 1023. Activity continues to migrate slightly in a northwesterly direction. Since 00:11 (UTC) on the 15th, 50 earthquakes have been located at depths between 1-5 km. The accumulated energy so far is  $2.8 \times 10^{11}$  Joules.

► [Read more](#)



[More information](#)

09-15-2021 13:00 UTC.

## Update of information on volcanic activity in the south of the island of La Palma

Seismic activity continues to migrate slightly to the northwest, at depths of around 8 km, with 20 shallow earthquakes (1-3 km) also being recorded. The maximum accumulated deformation reaches about 6 cm.

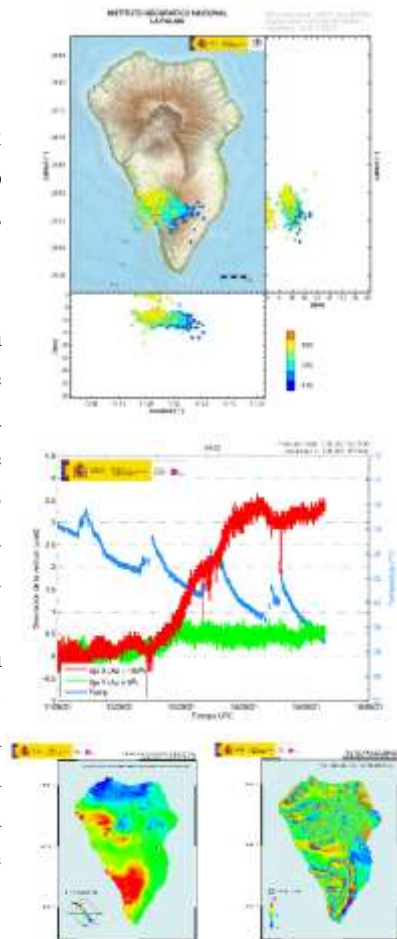
The seismic activity that began at 3:18 (UTC) on the 11th continues. Until 12:00 (UTC) today, 4222 earthquakes have been detected in the southern area of the island of La Palma, of which they have located a total of 920. Activity continues to migrate in a northwesterly direction. Since 00:11 (UTC), 20 earthquakes have been located at depths between 1-3 km (with errors between 2-3 km), the event with the highest magnitude being 2.9 mbLg, at a depth of 0.4 km. The rest of the activity continues at depths between 7 and 9 km. The accumulated energy so far is  $2.5 \times 10^{11}$  Joules.

The maximum accumulated vertical deformation is around 6 cm in the area close to seismicity and its distribution is still compatible with a center of pressure in this area. These movements have been observed both with the island's GNSS network and through InSAR data (Sentinel-1). On the other hand, the eastern trend observed in previous days in the Cumbre Vieja inclinometer seems to have stabilized.

The IGN has intensified the continuous monitoring of the activity.

More information about localized seismicity on La Palma: [Seismicity on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor the activity that can be followed through the Web pages: [Visor de Terremotos en Canarias](#)

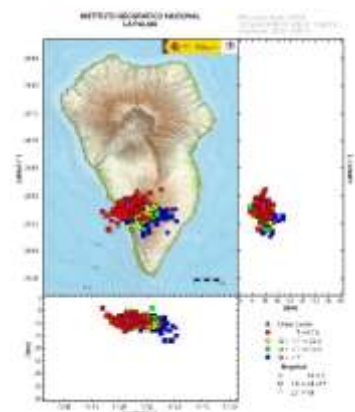


[More information](#)

09-14-2021 09:30 UTC.

## Update of information on volcanic activity in the south of the island of La Palma

The seismic activity appears to be moving westward and its depth has decreased. The surface deformation has reached 1.5 cm and shows a distribution compatible with the location of the seismicity. Since the beginning of the seismic series at 3:18 (UTC) on the 11th, until 8:00 (UTC) today, 2935 earthquakes have been detected in the southern area of the island of La Palma, of which which have been located a total of 616. The largest earthquake occurred today at



06:00 (UTC) with a provisional magnitude of 3.9 mbLg. The anomalies in the seismic attenuation that currently exist under the island of La Palma have caused that the magnitude has been overestimated, being its correct value after the corresponding revision of 3.5 mbLg. The largest earthquakes in the series have been felt by the population. The depth of earthquakes at this time is between 8 and 10 km. In the last hours, the seismicity apparently has a slight migration towards the west of the island.

Surface deformation is also observed, both in the island's network of GNSS stations and in the inclinometer. The latter, located east of Cumbre Vieja, registers a positive signal to the east of 3 microradians. On the other hand, the GNSS network has registered an accumulated deformation since the beginning of the seismic series of 1.5 centimeters. The geometric pattern of the deformation obtained is compatible with a pressure center located in the area where the seismicity is being located.

The IGN has intensified the continuous monitoring of the activity.

More information about localized seismicity on La Palma: [Seismicity on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor the activity that can be followed through the Web pages: [Visor de Terremotos en Canarias](#)

**09-13-2021 08:00 UTC.**

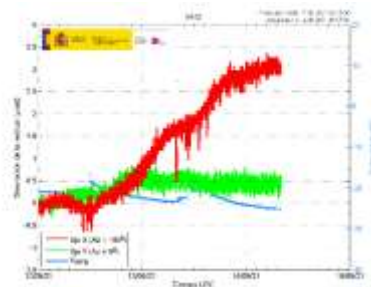
## The seismic series activity located in the south of the island of La Palma continues

Since the beginning of the seismic series at 3:18 (UTC) on the 11th, until 8:00 (UTC) today, 1,570 earthquakes have been detected in the southern area of the island of La Palma, of the which have been located a total of 354. The magnitude of the earthquakes has been increasing in recent hours with a maximum earthquake of magnitude 3.4 mbLg that has been felt by the population. The depth of the earthquakes remains between 8 and 13 km.

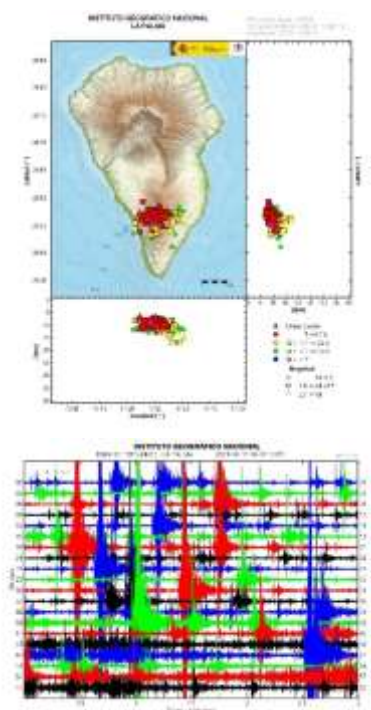
The IGN has intensified the continuous monitoring of the activity.

More information about localized seismicity on La Palma: [Seismicity on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor the activity that can be followed through the Web pages: [Visor de Terremotos en Canarias](#)



[More information](#)



[More information](#)

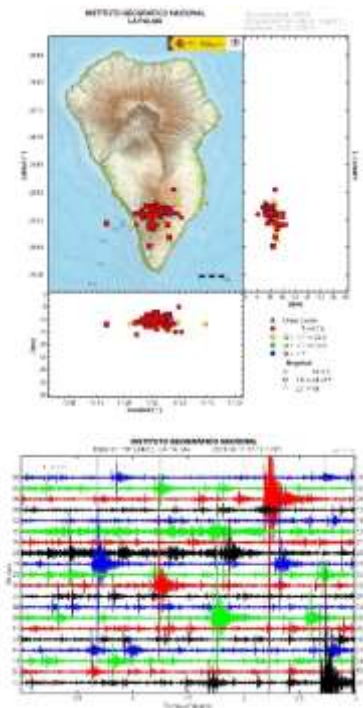
**12-09-2021 17:45 UTC**

## The activity of the new seismic series located in the south of the island of La Palma continues

The new seismic series located in the south of the island of La Palma, continues, showing intensification of the activity. Since its beginning at 3:18 am (UTC) yesterday, the 11th, until today at 16:00 (UTC), 315 earthquakes have been detected, of which 90 have been located. The magnitude has been increasing, especially as of 15:00 (UTC), the maximum magnitude being 2.8 mbLg. The depth of the earthquakes continues between 8 and 13 km.

The depth of earthquakes is between 18 and 34 km. In this area of the island of La Palma, since October 2017 there have been up to 8 seismic series with similar characteristics. The occurrence of events of this type in an active volcanic zone is within normal limits and does not present any risk to the population.

The IGN has intensified the continuous monitoring of the activity.



More information about localized seismicity on La Palma: [Seismicity on La Palma](#)

[More information](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor the activity that can be followed through the Web pages: [Visor de Terremotos en Canarias](#)

**12-09-2021 10:30 UTC**

## New seismic series located in the south of the island of La Palma.

From 3:18 (UTC) yesterday, the 11th to 7:23 (UTC) today, 58 earthquakes have been detected, 29 located, on the island of La Palma, all of them of small magnitude, in the south of the island, being the largest of magnitude 2.0 mbLg. The depth of earthquakes is between 10 and 13 km.

In this area of the island of La Palma, since October 2017 there have been up to 9 seismic series with similar characteristics. The occurrence of events of this type in an active volcanic zone is within normality and does not present any risk to the population.

The IGN has intensified the continuous monitoring of the activity.

More information about localized seismicity on La Palma: [Seismicity on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor the activity that can be followed through the Web pages: [Visor de Terremotos en Canarias](#)

**06-25-2021 22:00 UTC**

## New seismic series located in the south of the island of La Palma

From 7:19 to 18:09 (UTC) today, 80 earthquakes have been detected on the island of La Palma, all of them of small magnitude, mainly located in the south of the island. The 12 largest have been located, the largest being 2.2 mbLg.

The depth of earthquakes is between 18 and 34 km. In this area of the island of La Palma, since October 2017 there have been up to 8 seismic series with similar characteristics. The occurrence of events of this type in an active volcanic zone is within normal limits and does not present any risk to the population.

More information about localized seismicity on La Palma: [Seismicity on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor the activity that can be followed through the Web pages: [Visor de Terremotos en Canarias](#)

01-31-2021 16:00 UTC

## New seismic series located in the south of the island of La Palma

Since 4:35 (UTC) today, and until the moment of issuing this note, 27 earthquakes have been located on the island of La Palma, all of them of small magnitude, mainly located in the south of the island, in the Cumbre Vieja area. The magnitude of earthquakes is between 1.2 and 2.5 (MbLg) and their depth between 10 and 29 km.

In this area of the island of La Palma, since October 2017 there have been up to 7 seismic series with similar characteristics. The occurrence of events of this type in an active volcanic zone is within normal limits and does not present any risk to the population.

More information about localized seismicity on La Palma: [Seismicity on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor the activity that can be followed through the Web pages: [Visor de Terremotos en Canarias](#)

12-26-2020 14: 005 UTC

## Seismic series update on La Palma.

Until 7:38 UTC on December 26 today and since the beginning of the seismic series on December 23, a total of 602 earthquakes have been detected, of which 126 have been located. The epicenters of the localized earthquakes are located at a dispersed distribution, mainly on the western slope of Cumbre Vieja. Since the beginning of the series, the depth of the earthquakes has remained around 30 km and the maximum magnitude of the localized earthquakes is 2.3 mbLg. So far, the energy released in the form of earthquakes in the present series reaches a value of  $6 \times 10^9$  Joules.

In this area of the island of La Palma, since October 2017 there have been up to 6 seismic series with similar characteristics. In this last year 2020, the one that occurred at the moment is the fourth series. The occurrence of events of this type in an active volcanic zone is within normal limits and does not present any risk to the population.



The current IGN seismic network on the island of La Palma is made up of a total of 13 stations, which allow real-time monitoring of the island's microseismic activity. The island of La Palma is an active volcanic island, so the occurrence of these seismic series, which is within normality, is the object of our permanent volcanic surveillance work.

More information on localized seismicity on the island of La Palma at: [Seismicity on La Palma](#)  
The IGN will continue to monitor the activity that can be followed through the Web pages: [Visor de Terremotos en Canarias](#)

**12-24-2020 11:00 UTC**

## Seismic series on La Palma.

From 21:26 UTC yesterday, December 23, until 7:01 UTC today, at least 281 earthquakes have been detected in the southern region of the island of La Palma-Cumbre Vieja, of which 77 have been located. So far, all localized activity is between magnitudes 1.3 and 2.3 mbLg and at a depth between 25 and 30 km.

The area in which this activity occurs is the same in which similar swarms have occurred in recent months, of low magnitude with numerous events at depths of around 30 km. The occurrence of events of this type in an active volcanic area is within normality and does not present any risk for normal activity on the island.

The current IGN seismic network on the island of La Palma is made up of a total of 13 stations, which allow real-time monitoring of the island's microseismic activity. The island of La Palma is an active volcanic island, so the occurrence of these seismic series, which is within normality, is the object of our permanent volcanic surveillance work.

If you have felt an earthquake, we would appreciate it if you complete the following questionnaire, your information is very useful for us: [Questionnaire](#)

More information about localized seismicity in La Palma at: [Seismicity in La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor the activity that can be followed through the Web pages: [Visor de Terremotos en Canarias](#)

**09-10-2020 9:15 UTC**

## Seismic series on La Palma.

From 1:38 UTC today, October 9, until the time of issuing this note, at least 49 earthquakes have been detected in the southern region of the island of La Palma, of which 23 have been located, with an epicentral distribution in an east-west direction. The largest of the earthquakes is the one that occurred at 3:37 UTC of magnitude 2.1 mbLg. So far, all localized activity is between magnitudes 1.5 and 2.1 mbLg and at a depth between 20 and 45 km.

The area in which this activity occurs is the same in which another seismic series occurred in February 2018, which consisted of 85 earthquakes located between magnitudes 1.8-2.6 mbLg and depths between 25-30 km. with a duration of 5 days. At the end of July of this year, another series formed by 160 earthquakes located between magnitudes 1.2-2.5 mbLg and depths between 16 and 39 km was also located in the same area. All these series have similar characteristics, of different duration, but similar morphology.

The current IGN seismic network on the island of La Palma is made up of a total of 13 stations, which allow real-time monitoring of the island's microseismic activity. The island of La Palma is an active volcanic island, so the occurrence of these seismic series, which is within normality, is the object of our permanent volcanic surveillance work.

If you have felt an earthquake, we would appreciate it if you complete the following questionnaire, your information is very useful for us: [Questionnaire](#)

More information about localized seismicity in La Palma at: [Seismicity in La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor the activity that can be followed through the Web pages: [Visor de Terremotos en Canarias](#)

06-08-2020 16:45 UTC

## End of the activity on La Palma.

Since August 2 at 19:20 (UTC) in which a last earthquake was located in the Cumbre Vieja area, on the island of La Palma, of magnitude 2.0 mbLg and 25 km deep, no has located no other earthquake corresponding to the seismic series that began on July 24 last. Therefore, seismic activity has ceased, for the moment, in this area.

The total of the series has been made up of 682 detected earthquakes, of which 160 have been located, between magnitudes 1.2 and 2.5 mbLg and depths between 16 and 39 km. This series is probably related to an overpressure due to the movement of magmatic material in the upper part of the mantle, which is evidenced by ruptures of the material at these depths. They are phenomena that need to be monitored in real time, since conclusions about volcanic activity in the short term could be drawn from their evolution.

The seismic series that occurred in recent years on La Palma have been possible to monitor thanks to the dense network of instruments currently available by the IGN Volcanic Surveillance Network on the island of La Palma, they are the manifestation of common processes in areas with an active volcanism and do not suppose variation in the volcanic danger in the short term. These deep processes are very early signs of a long-term volcanic process, which can last for years or decades before an eruption occurs.

In order to reduce the uncertainty in the hypocentral location of the earthquakes in the series, a relocation has been carried out using correlation techniques of seismic signals and double difference algorithms, which have been applied to the three seismic series with similar characteristics that occurred in the last few years in this area. The result shows a distribution of seismicity for the three series (October 2017, February 2018 and July 2020) in a wide strip in an east-west direction, although the October 2017 series occurred at a shallower depth and with the epicenters more concentrated. This latest series of 2020 has similar characteristics to that of February 2018, although of a longer duration, but with a similar morphology.

More information about localized seismicity on La Palma: [Seismicity on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor the activity that can be followed through the Web pages: [Visor de Terremotos en Canarias](#)

07-25-2020 21:55 UTC

## Seismic series on La Palma

Since 15:59 (UTC) yesterday, July 24, until the moment of issuing this note, 16 earthquakes have been located in the southern region of the island of La Palma. At 18:12 (UTC) today, and in a short period of time of about 50 minutes, a sequence of 10 earthquakes located in the area has been recorded. In the records of the closest stations, abundant microseismic activity is appreciated. All activity is between magnitudes 1.7-2.5 mbLg and at a depth of around 30 km.

In February 2018, a seismic series occurred in the same area as the current one, which was made up of 85 earthquakes located between magnitudes 1.8-2.6 mbLg and depths between 25-30 km, with an epicentral distribution in an easterly direction. -West. The duration of this seismic series was 5 days.

The current IGN seismic network on the island of La Palma is made up of a total of 13 stations, which allow real-time monitoring of the island's microseismic activity. The island of La Palma is an active volcanic island, so the occurrence of these seismic series, which is within normality, is the object of our permanent volcanic surveillance work.

More information about localized seismicity on La Palma: [Seismicity on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor the activity that can be followed through the Web pages: [Visor de Terremotos en Canarias](#)

**02-13-2019 13:30 UTC**

## Seismic activity on La Palma

Yesterday, February 12, 7 small earthquakes have been located in the southern part of the island of La Palma, about 15 km deep, in an interval of 2 minutes, from 5:45 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. 49 (UTC). The magnitudes range from 0.7 to 1.1 MbLg. There is no news that these earthquakes have been felt by the population.

The high density of seismic stations that the Volcanic Surveillance Network has on the island of La Palma has made it possible to locate this activity of such a low magnitude.

More information about localized seismicity on La Palma: [Seismicity on La Palma](#)

The IGN will continue to monitor the activity that can be followed through the Web pages: [Visor de Terremotos en Canarias](#)

## 02-14-2018 (17:30) Seismic series on La Palma

Since the night of Saturday, February 10, the IGN has located 69 earthquakes in the surroundings of the towns of Los Canarios and El Pueblo, the largest of them of magnitude 2.6 and depth 28 km. As of 1:00 UTC on February 14, activity has increased significantly (53 localized events, the largest of magnitude 2.5) at depths between 25-30 km.

The results obtained from the GPS network do not show significant deformations on the island of La Palma that can be related to recent seismic activity.

## 02-12-2018 Seismic series on La Palma

Last Saturday the 10th, at 23:23 UT, a new seismic series located in the southeast of the island of La Palma began. So far (the 12th at 11:00 TU) a total of 9 earthquakes have been located, with magnitudes between 2.2 and 2.6 mbLg and depths of around 30 km.

## 10-14-2017 Seismic swarm on La Palma

After a few days of inactivity, the anomalous seismic series recorded on the island of La Palma since October 7 restarts from 2:34 p.m. UTC yesterday (October 13). This new rebound presents frequent low-magnitude seismicity, so far 44 events have been registered, the largest of magnitude 2.1. The series has been located since its restart in the same approximate area as the previous seismicity, with slightly shallower depths (between 15 and 22 km). The total number of events recorded in this series (manual counting) is 352 earthquakes, most of them so small that they cannot be located.

Since the seismic network has been strengthened by adding 3 new stations, it has been possible to locate earthquakes of lesser magnitude than last week. Furthermore, it is possible that the change in the geometry of the network may have influenced this change in location. The activity registered in the last hours has been less than the seismic activity registered on October 9. Surface deformation remains undetected in the analysis of the data acquired by the GPS network on the island of La Palma.

The National Geographic Institute, regardless of the intensity of the activity registered, continues to carry out a complete monitoring 24 hours a day and continues with its program to strengthen the volcanic surveillance network. Next Sunday a new team of scientific personnel will arrive on the island of La Palma to carry out CO<sub>2</sub> profiles and structural studies on the W slope of Cumbre Vieja, and to search for sites for the installation of 1 additional GPS and two inclinometers. In addition, the water sampling and the measurement of physicochemical parameters will be repeated at the Fuente Santa.

## 10-09-2017 Seismic swarm on La Palma

On October 7 at 13:03 UTC, the IGN located in the interior of the island of La Palma (north of the town of Los Canarios) an earthquake of magnitude 2.7, at a depth of 28 km. From the occurrence of this event, the IGN has identified an increase in localized seismic activity on land, in the vicinity of the main earthquake, in the southern third of the island. From this seismic series, 68 events have been located so far (up to 6:11 UTC on October 9), with a maximum magnitude of 2.7 MbLg. There is no evidence that any of these earthquakes have been felt by the population.

The IGN has an adequate volcanic surveillance network on the island consisting of five seismic stations with real-time transmission and stations for geodetic, geophysical and geochemical surveillance. From the moment of the first event, the IGN is continuously monitoring the activity.

The Island of La Palma is an active volcanic island and a normal feature of this activity is the occurrence of these earthquakes.

