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Oceanographic  
Commission

## 2a. Tsunamis generated by non-seismic and complex sources

**Dr. Robert Greenwood**

Bureau of Meteorology, Australia  
[robert.greenwood@bom.gov.au](mailto:robert.greenwood@bom.gov.au)

1. Atypical event types
2. Threat assessment techniques
3. Source Identification
4. Update IOTWMS Service Definition
5. TSP Product Examples
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Volcano Jan 2022 Eruption

# Atypical event types (Non-Seismic and Complex Sources)

## Volcanic Eruption



## Landslide



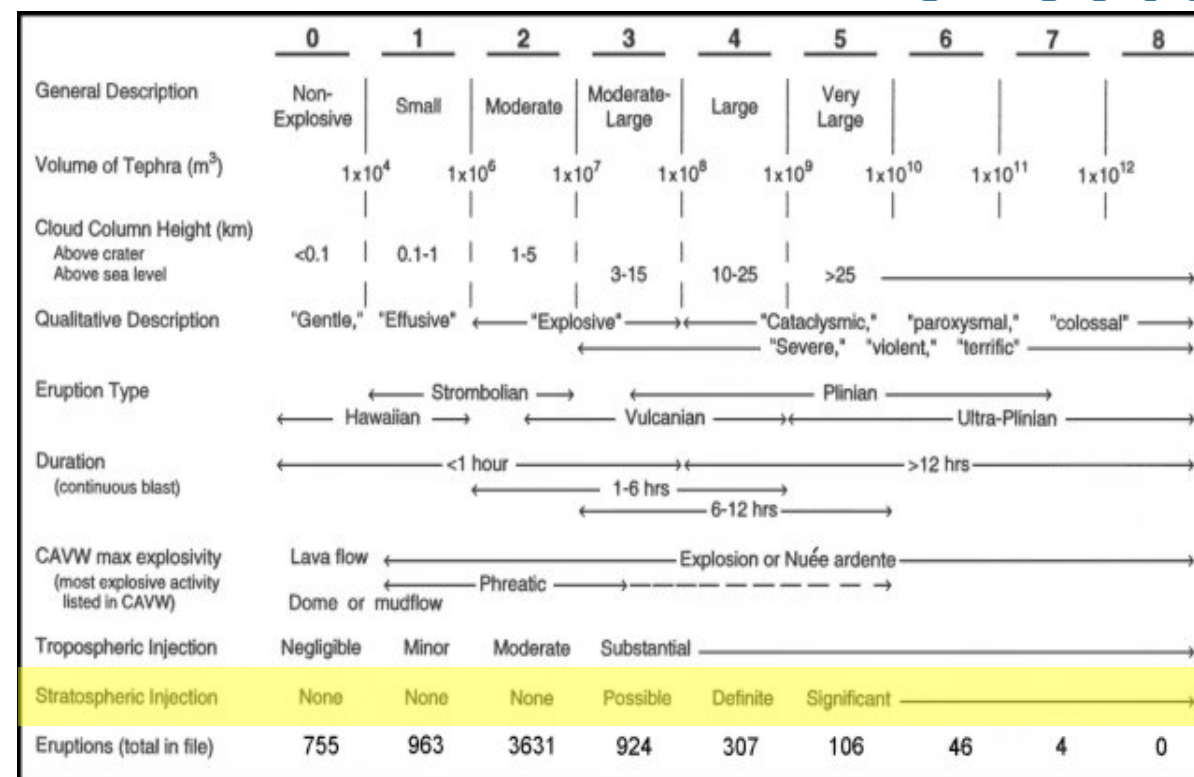
## Unknown



# JATWC Threat Assessment technique

Severity	Action
Level 1	The threat area is defined to be within the 1 hour travel time isochrone
Level 3	The threat area is defined to be within the 3 hour travel time isochrone
Level 6	The expanding threat area is defined by the elapsed time since event + 6 hour travel time isochrone

# Volcanic Eruption



## Example Use Case: Hunga Tonga 2022

- A VEI 5–6 eruption created atmospheric pressure waves that circled the globe.
- Generated tsunamis not through traditional seafloor displacement but shock wave-induced uplift.
- Key takeaway: Traditional earthquake-based thresholds miss such events — volcano-aware systems are essential.

# Volcanic Eruption

**(1) Issue no products and monitor for any potential tsunami:** This action should be taken if there is little to no stratospheric injection and there is no evidence a tsunami has been generated.

**(2) Create the event with a Severity of 1 hour:** This action should be taken if there is little to no stratospheric injection and there is evidence that a small tsunami has been generated and the impacts are consistent with a low-level Marine Threat.

**(3) Create the event with a Severity of 3 hours:** This action should be taken if there is obvious stratospheric injection consistent with a VEI of 4 and/or there are reliable observations or reports that indicate a tsunami has been generated and the impacts are consistent with a high-level Marine Threat or low-level Land Threat.

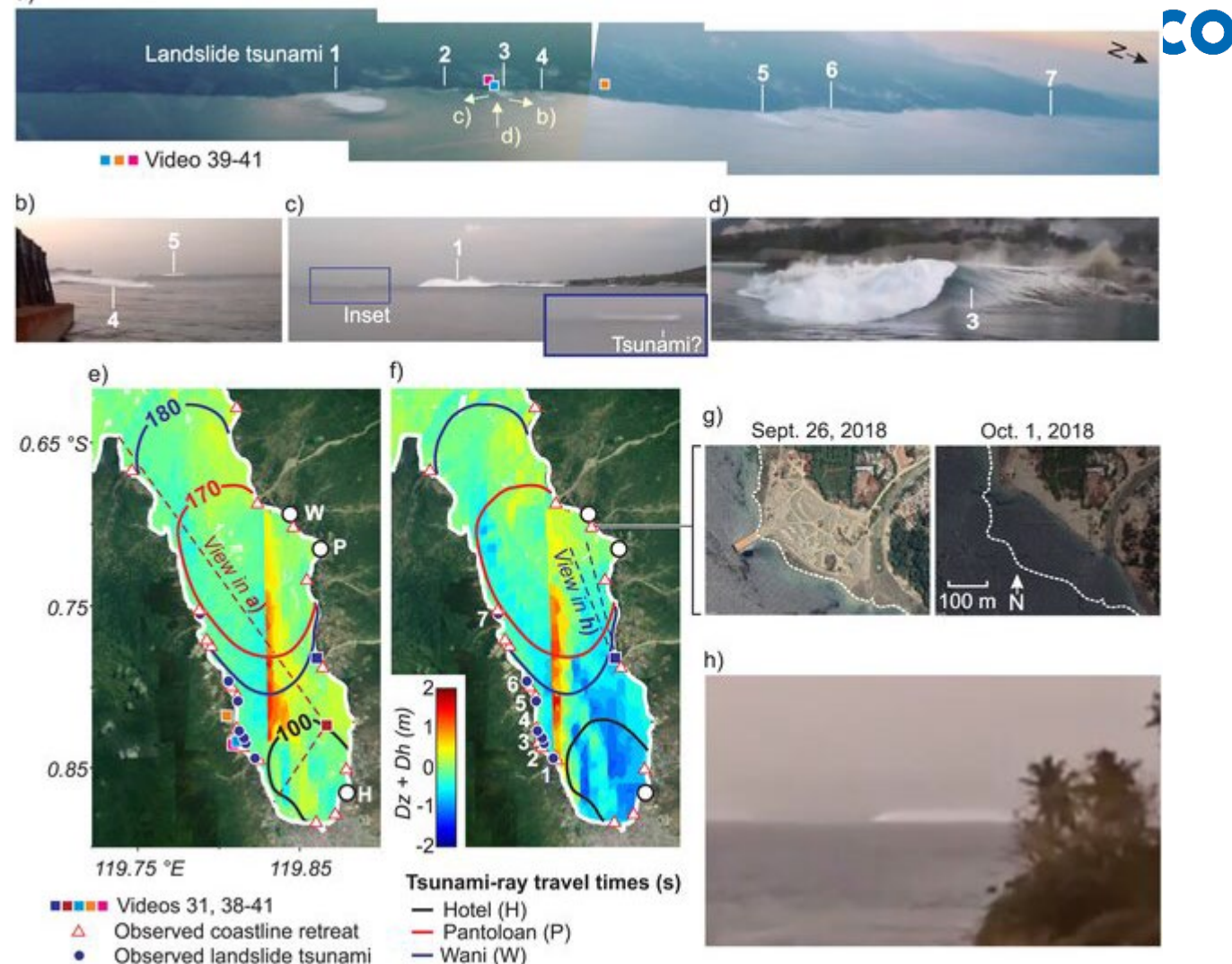
**(4) Create the event with a Severity of 6 hours:** This action should be taken if there is significant stratospheric injection consistent with a VEI of 5+ and/or there are reliable observations or reports that indicate a catastrophic tsunami has been generated.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
General Description	Non-Explosive	Small	Moderate	Moderate-Large	Large	Very Large			
Volume of Tephra (m <sup>3</sup> )	1x10 <sup>4</sup>	1x10 <sup>6</sup>	1x10 <sup>7</sup>	1x10 <sup>8</sup>	1x10 <sup>9</sup>	1x10 <sup>10</sup>	1x10 <sup>11</sup>	1x10 <sup>12</sup>	
Cloud Column Height (km) Above crater Above sea level	<0.1	0.1-1	1-5	3-15	10-25	>25			
Qualitative Description	"Gentle,"	"Effusive"	"Explosive"	"Cataclysmic," "Severe,"	"paroxysmal," "violent,"	"colossal"			
Eruption Type	Hawaiian	Strombolian	Vulcanian	Plinian	Ultra-Plinian				
Duration (continuous blast)	<1 hour	1-6 hrs	6-12 hrs	>12 hrs					
CAVW max explosivity (most explosive activity listed in CAVW)	Lava flow	Phreatic	Explosion or Nuée ardente						
Tropospheric Injection	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Substantial					
Stratospheric Injection	None	None	None	Possible	Definite	Significant			
Eruptions (total in file)	755	963	3631	924	307	106	46	4	0

# Landslide

- (1) Create the event with a Severity of 1 hour: This action should be taken if there are reliable observations or reports that indicate a small tsunami has been generated.
- (2) Create the event with a Severity of 3 hours: This action should be taken if there are reliable observations or reports that indicate a tsunami has been generated and the impacts are consistent with a low-level Marine Threat.
- (3) Create the event with a Severity of 6 hours: This action should be taken if there are reliable observations or reports that indicate a catastrophic tsunami has been generated and the impacts are consistent with a high-level Marine Threat or low-level Land Threat.

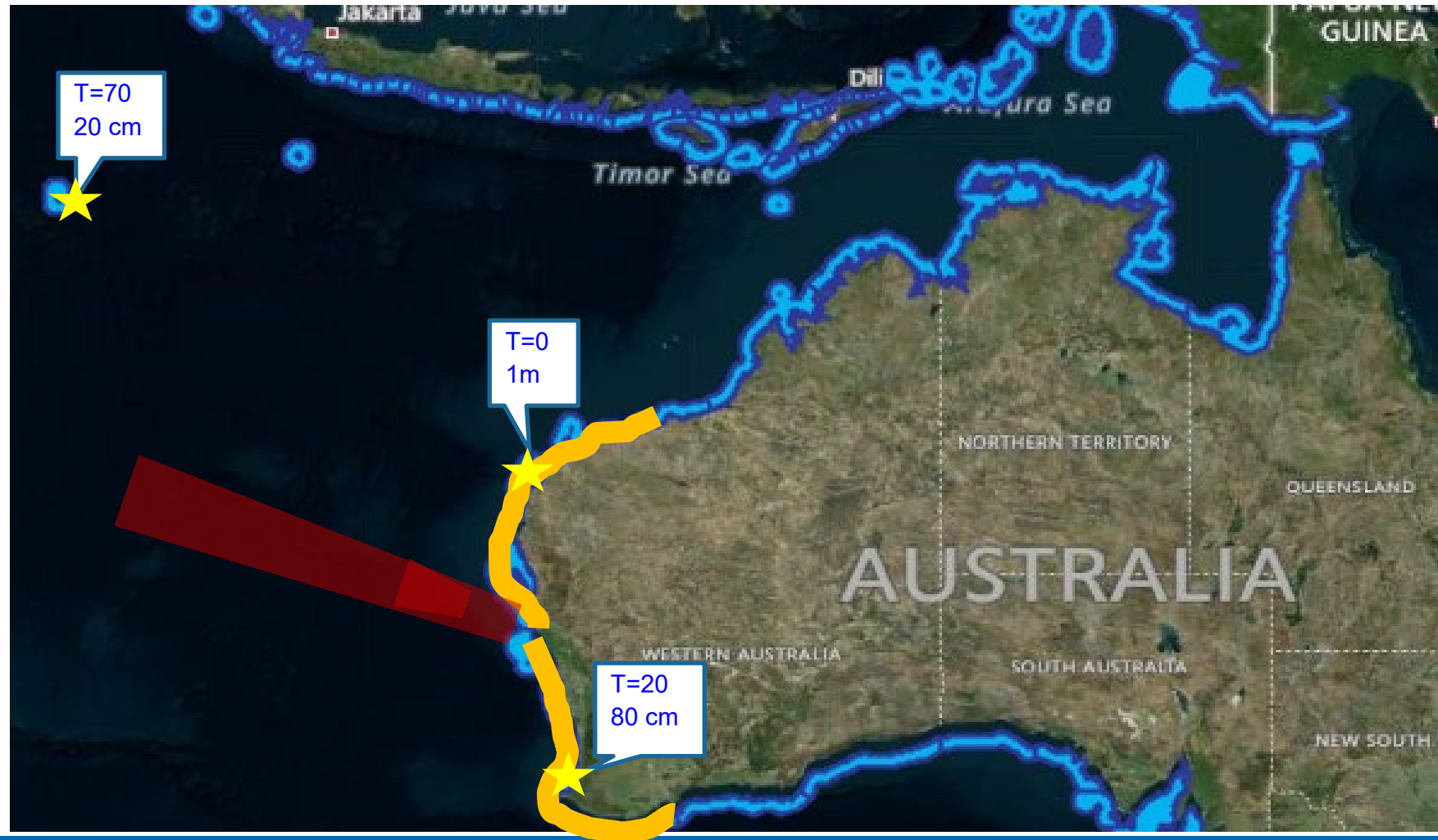
The 2018 Sulawesi tsunami in Palu city as a result of several landslides and co-seismic tsunamis



Courtesy: DOI: [10.1029/2019GL082578](https://doi.org/10.1029/2019GL082578)

# Unknown

- (1) Create the event with a Severity of 1 hour:** This action should be taken if there are reliable observations or reports that indicate a tsunami has been generated and the impacts are consistent with a low-level Marine Threat
- (2) Create the event with a Severity of 3 hours:** This action should be taken if there are reliable observations or reports that indicate a tsunami has been generated and the impacts are consistent with a high-level Marine Threat or low-level Land Threat.
- (3) Create the event with a Severity of 6 hours:** This action should be taken if there are reliable observations or reports that indicate a catastrophic tsunami has been generated.



# Update IOTWMS Service Definition to V5.0

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11. Service Level 2 products may also be issued for non-seismic and complex source events if a regional or ocean wide scale tsunami has been generated or there is reason to believe one may have been generated. This is an area for future development and is not a current requirement. Due to the nature of non-seismic and complex source events and the limitations of current operational setups there it is high likelihood that many of them will not be detected in a timely manner. If a TSP chooses to respond to a non-seismic and complex source event, they should modify the standard templates as per Annexure-5.

# TSP Bulletin Types

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## TSP Bulletin Type 1: Earthquake Bulletin

- Not Issued for atypical events

## TSP Bulletin Type 2: No Threat Bulletin

- Issued as soon as possible

## TSP Bulletin Type 2: Potential Tsunami Threat Bulletin

- Issued as soon as possible
- Only applicable to Volcanic Eruption and Celestial Impact events

## TSP Bulletin Type 3: Confirmed Tsunami Threat Bulletin

- Issued as soon as possible
- Could be the first bulletin issued for any atypical event

## TSP Bulletin Type 4: Final Tsunami Bulletin

- No Change to criteria compared to earthquake event

# TSP Australia Bulletin Examples: Notification Message

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-  
TSUNAMI BULLETIN NOTIFICATION MESSAGE NUMBER 1 IOTWMS TSUNAMI  
SERVICE PROVIDER AUSTRALIA [JATWC] ISSUED AT 1046 UTC THURSDAY 13  
FEBRUARY 2020  
-----  
-  
TO: INDIAN OCEAN NATIONAL TSUNAMI WARNING CENTRES [NTWCs]  
FROM: IOTWMS-TSP AUSTRALIA  
  
NOTIFICATION:  
IOTWMS-TSP AUSTRALIA HAS JUST ISSUED TSUNAMI BULLETIN NUMBER 1 FOR  
THE INDIAN OCEAN, BASED ON THE FOLLOWING ~~EARTHQUAKE~~ EVENT:  
  
MAGNITUDE: ~~6.9~~ MWP  
DEPTH: ~~145~~ KM  
TYPE: LANDSLIDE  
DATE: 13 FEB 2020  
ORIGIN TIME: 1033 UTC  
LATITUDE: 45.65N  
LONGITUDE: 148.99E  
LOCATION: KURIL ISLANDS  
  
TO VIEW THE BULLETIN GO TO THE IOTWMS-TSP AUSTRALIA WEBSITE AT:  
  
<http://reg.bom.gov.au/tsunami/rtsp/index.shtml>  
  
NOTE: THIS IS A RESTRICTED-ACCESS WEBSITE CONTAINING TECHNICAL DATA  
FOR NATIONAL TSUNAMI WARNING CENTRES ONLY. IT IS NOT FOR GENERAL  
PUBLIC ACCESS.  
  
GENERAL PUBLIC INFORMATION FOR THIS EVENT IS AVAILABLE FROM:  
  
JOINT AUSTRALIAN TSUNAMI WARNING CENTRE [JATWC] BUREAU OF  
METEOROLOGY MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA <http://www.bom.gov.au/tsunami>  
  
END OF NOTIFICATION MESSAGE  
-----  
-



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TSUNAMI BULLETIN NOTIFICATION MESSAGE NUMBER 1 IOTWMS TSUNAMI SERVICE  
PROVIDER AUSTRALIA [JATWC] ISSUED AT 1046 UTC THURSDAY 13 FEBRUARY 2020  
-----  
TO: INDIAN OCEAN NATIONAL TSUNAMI WARNING CENTRES [NTWCs]  
FROM: IOTWMS-TSP AUSTRALIA  
  
NOTIFICATION:  
IOTWMS-TSP AUSTRALIA HAS JUST ISSUED TSUNAMI BULLETIN NUMBER 1 FOR THE  
INDIAN OCEAN, BASED ON THE FOLLOWING EVENT:  
  
TYPE: LANDSLIDE  
DATE: 13 FEB 2020  
ORIGIN TIME: 1033 UTC  
LATITUDE: 45.65N  
LONGITUDE: 148.99E  
LOCATION: KURIL ISLANDS  
  
TO VIEW THE BULLETIN GO TO THE IOTWMS-TSP AUSTRALIA WEBSITE AT:  
  
<http://reg.bom.gov.au/tsunami/rtsp/index.shtml>  
  
NOTE: THIS IS A RESTRICTED-ACCESS WEBSITE CONTAINING TECHNICAL DATA FOR  
NATIONAL TSUNAMI WARNING CENTRES ONLY. IT IS NOT FOR GENERAL PUBLIC  
ACCESS.  
  
GENERAL PUBLIC INFORMATION FOR THIS EVENT IS AVAILABLE FROM:  
  
JOINT AUSTRALIAN TSUNAMI WARNING CENTRE [JATWC] BUREAU OF METEOROLOGY  
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA <http://www.bom.gov.au/tsunami>  
  
END OF NOTIFICATION MESSAGE  
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# TSP Australia Bulletin Examples: Type 2 No Threat Bulletin

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-  
TSUNAMI BULLETIN NUMBER 1 (TYPE-II THREAT ASSESSMENT BULLETIN)  
IOTWMS TSUNAMI SERVICE PROVIDER AUSTRALIA (JATWC)  
ISSUED AT 1214 UTC Friday 02 August 2019  
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-
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... NO TSUNAMI THREAT IN THE INDIAN OCEAN ...

This bulletin applies to areas within and bordering the Indian Ocean. It is issued in support of the UNESCO/IOC Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (IOTWMS).

## 1. ~~EARTHQUAKE~~ TSUNAMI SOURCE INFORMATION

IOTWMS-TSP AUSTRALIA has detected ~~an earthquake~~ a landslide with the following details:

Magnitude: ~~7.1~~ Mwp  
Depth: ~~69~~ km  
Date: 02 Aug 2019  
Origin Time: 1203 UTC  
Latitude: 7.47S  
Longitude: 104.58E  
Location: Southwest of Sumatra, Indonesia

## 2. EVALUATION

Based on ~~pre-run model scenarios~~ a tsunami travel time threat assessment, there is NO THREAT to countries in the Indian Ocean.

## 3. ADVICE

This bulletin is being issued as advice. Only national/state/local authorities and disaster management officers have the authority to make decisions regarding the official threat and warning status in their coastal areas and any action to be taken in response.

## 4. UPDATES

No further bulletins will be issued by IOTWMS-TSP AUSTRALIA for this event unless other information becomes available.

Other IOTWMS-TSPs may issue additional information at:  
IOTWMS-TSP INDIA:  
<http://www.incois.gov.in/Incois/tsunami/eqevents.jsp>  
IOTWMS-TSP INDONESIA: <http://rtsp.bmkg.go.id>

## 5. CONTACT INFORMATION

IOTWMS-TSP AUSTRALIA  
Joint Australian Tsunami Warning Centre (JATWC)  
Bureau of Meteorology  
GPO BOX 1289 Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, 3001  
<http://reg.bom.gov.au/tsunami/rtsp>

END OF BULLETIN

# TSP Australia Bulletin Examples: Type 2 Potential Threat Bulletin

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TSUNAMI BULLETIN NUMBER 1 (TYPE-II THREAT ASSESSMENT BULLETIN)  
IOTWMS TSUNAMI SERVICE PROVIDER AUSTRALIA (JATWC)  
ISSUED AT 1509 UTC Sunday 19 August 2018  
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... POTENTIAL TSUNAMI THREAT IN THE INDIAN OCEAN ...

This bulletin applies to areas within and bordering the Indian Ocean. It is issued in support of the UNESCO/IOC Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (IOTWMS).

1. ~~EARTHQUAKE~~ **TSUNAMI SOURCE** INFORMATION  
IOTWMS-TSP AUSTRALIA has detected ~~an earthquake~~ **a volcanic eruption at Mt Rumble** with the following details:

~~Magnitude: 7.0 Mwp~~  
~~Depth: 12km~~  
Date: 19 Aug 2018  
Origin Time: 1456 UTC  
Latitude: 8.47S  
Longitude: 116.69E  
Location: Sumbawa Region, Indonesia

2. EVALUATION  
~~Earthquakes of this size are capable of generating tsunamis. However, so far there is no confirmation about the triggering of a tsunami.~~

An investigation is under way to determine if a tsunami has been triggered. This TSP will monitor sea level gauges and report if any tsunami wave activity has occurred.

Based on ~~pre-run model scenarios~~ **a tsunami travel time threat assessment**, the zones listed below are POTENTIALLY UNDER THREAT.

3. TSUNAMI THREAT FOR THE INDIAN OCEAN  
**For this event all locations within 3 hours are considered under Threat.**

The list below shows the forecast arrival time of the first wave ~~estimated to exceed 0.5m amplitude at the beach in each zone, and The amplitude of the maximum beach wave predicted for the zone. Zones where the estimated wave amplitudes are less than 0.5m at the Beach are not shown.~~

The list is grouped by country (alphabetic order) and ordered according to the earliest estimated times of arrival at the beach.

Please be aware that actual wave arrival times may differ from those below, and the initial wave may not be the largest. A tsunami is a series of waves and the time between successive waves can be five minutes to one hour.

~~The threat is deemed to have passed two hours after the forecast time for last exceedance of the 0.5m threat threshold for a zone.~~  
**Dangerous conditions should be expected to continue for a minimum of 5 hours after the predicted arrival time.** As local conditions can cause a wide variation in tsunami wave action, CANCELLATION of national warnings and ALL CLEAR determination must be made by national/state/local authorities.

INDONESIA			
NTB SUMBAWA B	1512Z	19Aug2018	<del>0.51m</del>
NTB LOMBOK-TIMUR S	1527Z	19Aug2018	<del>0.51m</del>
NTB LOMBOK-TENGAH	1542Z	19Aug2018	<del>0.51m</del>
NTB SUMBAWA S	1545Z	19Aug2018	<del>0.51m</del>
NTB LOMBOK-BARAT S	1546Z	19Aug2018	<del>0.51m</del>
BALI KLUNGKUNG P.NUSAPENIDA	1549Z	19Aug2018	<del>0.51m</del>
BALI DENPASAR PANTAI-SANUR	1555Z	19Aug2018	<del>0.51m</del>
BALI BADUNG PANTAI-KUTA	1555Z	19Aug2018	<del>0.51m</del>

4. ADVICE  
This bulletin is being issued as advice. Only national/state/local authorities and disaster management officers have the authority to make decisions regarding the official threat and warning status in their coastal areas and any action to be taken in response.

5. UPDATES  
Additional bulletins will be issued by IOTWMS-TSP AUSTRALIA for this event as more information becomes available.

Other IOTWMS-TSPs may issue additional information at:  
TSP INDIA: <http://www.incois.gov.in/Incois/tsunami/eqevents.jsp>  
TSP INDONESIA: <http://rtsp.bmkg.go.id>

6. CONTACT INFORMATION  
IOTWMS-TSP AUSTRALIA  
Joint Australian Tsunami Warning Centre (JATWC)  
Bureau of Meteorology  
GPO BOX 1289 Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, 3001  
<http://reg.bom.gov.au/tsunami/rtsp>

END OF BULLETIN  
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# TSP Australia Bulletin Examples: Type 3 Confirmed Threat Bulletin

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-  
TSUNAMI BULLETIN NUMBER 2 (TYPE-III CONFIRMED THREAT BULLETIN)  
IOTWMS TSUNAMI SERVICE PROVIDER AUSTRALIA (JATWC)  
ISSUED AT 1345 UTC Sunday 05 August 2018  
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-

... CONFIRMED TSUNAMI THREAT IN THE INDIAN OCEAN...

This bulletin applies to areas within and bordering the Indian Ocean. It is issued in support of the UNESCO/IOC Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (IOTWMS).

1. ~~EARTHQUAKE~~ **TSUNAMI SOURCE** INFORMATION  
IOTWMS-TSP AUSTRALIA has detected ~~an earthquake~~ **a volcanic eruption at Mt Rumble** with the following details:

~~Magnitude: 7.0 Mwp~~  
~~Depth: 25km~~  
Date: 05 Aug 2018  
Origin Time: 1146 UTC  
Latitude: 8.56S  
Longitude: 116.49E  
Location: Sumbawa Region, Indonesia

2. EVALUATION  
Sea level observations have confirmed that a TSUNAMI WAS GENERATED.  
Maximum wave amplitudes observed so far:

Benoa	INDONESIA	8.83S	115.33E	0.01m	05 Aug 12:45 UTC
Lembar	INDONESIA	8.70S	116.07E	0.13m	05 Aug 13:08 UTC

Based on ~~pre-run model scenarios~~ **a tsunami travel time threat assessment**, the zones listed below are POTENTIALLY UNDER THREAT.

3. TSUNAMI THREAT FOR THE INDIAN OCEAN  
**For this event all locations within 3 hours are considered under Threat.**

The list below shows the forecast arrival time of the first wave ~~estimated to exceed 0.5m amplitude at the beach in each zone, and the amplitude of the maximum beach wave predicted for the zone.~~  
~~Zones where the estimated wave amplitudes are less than 0.5m at the beach are not shown.~~

The list is grouped by country (alphabetic order) and ordered according to the earliest estimated times of arrival at the beach.

Please be aware that actual wave arrival times may differ from those below, and the initial wave may not be the largest. A tsunami is a series of waves and the time between successive waves can be five minutes to one hour.

~~The threat is deemed to have passed two hours after the forecast time for last exceedance of the 0.5m threat threshold for a zone.~~  
**Dangerous conditions should be expected to continue for a minimum of 5 hours after the predicted arrival time.** As local conditions can cause a wide variation in tsunami wave action, CANCELLATION of national warnings and ALL CLEAR determination must be made by national/state/local authorities.

INDONESIA			
NTB SUMBAWA B	1202Z	05Aug2018	<del>0.51m</del>
NTB LOMBOK-TIMUR S	1217Z	05Aug2018	<del>0.51m</del>
NTB LOMBOK-TENGAH	1232Z	05Aug2018	<del>0.51m</del>
NTB SUMBAWA S	1235Z	05Aug2018	<del>0.51m</del>
NTB LOMBOK-BARAT S	1236Z	05Aug2018	<del>0.51m</del>
BALI KLUNGKUNG P.NUSAPENIDA	1239Z	05Aug2018	<del>0.51m</del>
BALI DENPASAR PANTAI-SANUR	1245Z	05Aug2018	<del>0.51m</del>
BALI BADUNG PANTAI-KUTA	1245Z	05Aug2018	<del>0.51m</del>

4. ADVICE  
This bulletin is being issued as advice. Only national/state/local authorities and disaster management officers have the authority to make decisions regarding the official threat and warning status in their coastal areas and any action to be taken in response.

5. UPDATES  
Additional bulletins will be issued by IOTWMS-TSP AUSTRALIA for this event as more information becomes available.

Other IOTWMS-TSPs may issue additional information at:  
TSP INDIA: <http://www.incois.gov.in/Incois/tsunami/eqevents.jsp>  
TSP INDONESIA: <http://rtsp.bmkg.go.id>

6. CONTACT INFORMATION  
IOTWMS-TSP AUSTRALIA  
Joint Australian Tsunami Warning Centre (JATWC)  
Bureau of Meteorology  
GPO BOX 1289 Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, 3001  
<http://reg.bom.gov.au/tsunami/rtsp>

END OF BULLETIN  
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# TSP Australia Bulletin Examples: Type 4 Final Bulletin

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TSUNAMI BULLETIN NUMBER 5 (TYPE-IV FINAL BULLETIN)  
IOTWMS TSUNAMI SERVICE PROVIDER AUSTRALIA (JATWC)  
ISSUED AT 1448 UTC Sunday 05 August 2018  
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... FINAL TSUNAMI BULLETIN FOR THE INDIAN OCEAN ...

1. ~~EARTHQUAKE~~ TSUNAMI SOURCE INFORMATION  
IOTWMS-TSP AUSTRALIA has detected an earthquake with the following details:

Magnitude: ~~7.0 Mwp~~  
Depth: ~~25km~~  
Date: 05 Aug 2018  
Origin Time: 1146 UTC  
Latitude: 8.56S  
Longitude: 116.49E  
Location: Sumbawa Region, Indonesia

2. EVALUATION  
Data from sea-level gauges confirmed that a tsunami was generated.

The expected period of significant tsunami waves is now over for all threatened Indian Ocean countries, based on IOTWMS-TSP AUSTRALIA modelling.

Because local conditions can cause a wide variation in tsunami wave action, CANCELLATION of national warnings and ALL CLEAR determination must be made by national/state/local authorities. Please be aware that dangerous currents can continue for several hours after the main tsunami waves have passed.

3. TSUNAMI WAVE OBSERVATIONS  
Listed below are maximum wave amplitudes recorded at the specified locations.  
Note that wave amplitude is measured relative to normal sea level; it is NOT the crest-to-trough wave height.

Benoa	INDONESIA	8.83S 115.33E	0.01m	05 Aug 12:45 UTC
Lembar	INDONESIA	8.70S 116.07E	0.13m	05 Aug 13:08 UTC

4. ADVICE  
This bulletin is being issued as advice. Only national/state/local authorities and disaster management officers have the authority to make decisions regarding the official threat and warning status in their coastal areas and any action to be taken in response.

5. UPDATES  
No further bulletins will be issued by IOTWMS-TSP AUSTRALIA for this event unless additional information becomes available.

Other IOTWMS-TSPs may issue additional information at:  
TSP INDIA: <http://www.incois.gov.in/Incois/tsunami/eqevents.jsp>  
TSP INDONESIA: <http://rtsp.bmkg.go.id>

6. CONTACT INFORMATION  
IOTWMS-TSP AUSTRALIA  
Joint Australian Tsunami Warning Centre (JATWC)  
Bureau of Meteorology  
GPO BOX 1289 Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, 3001  
<http://reg.bom.gov.au/tsunami/rtsp>

END OF BULLETIN  
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# TSP Threat Table Example

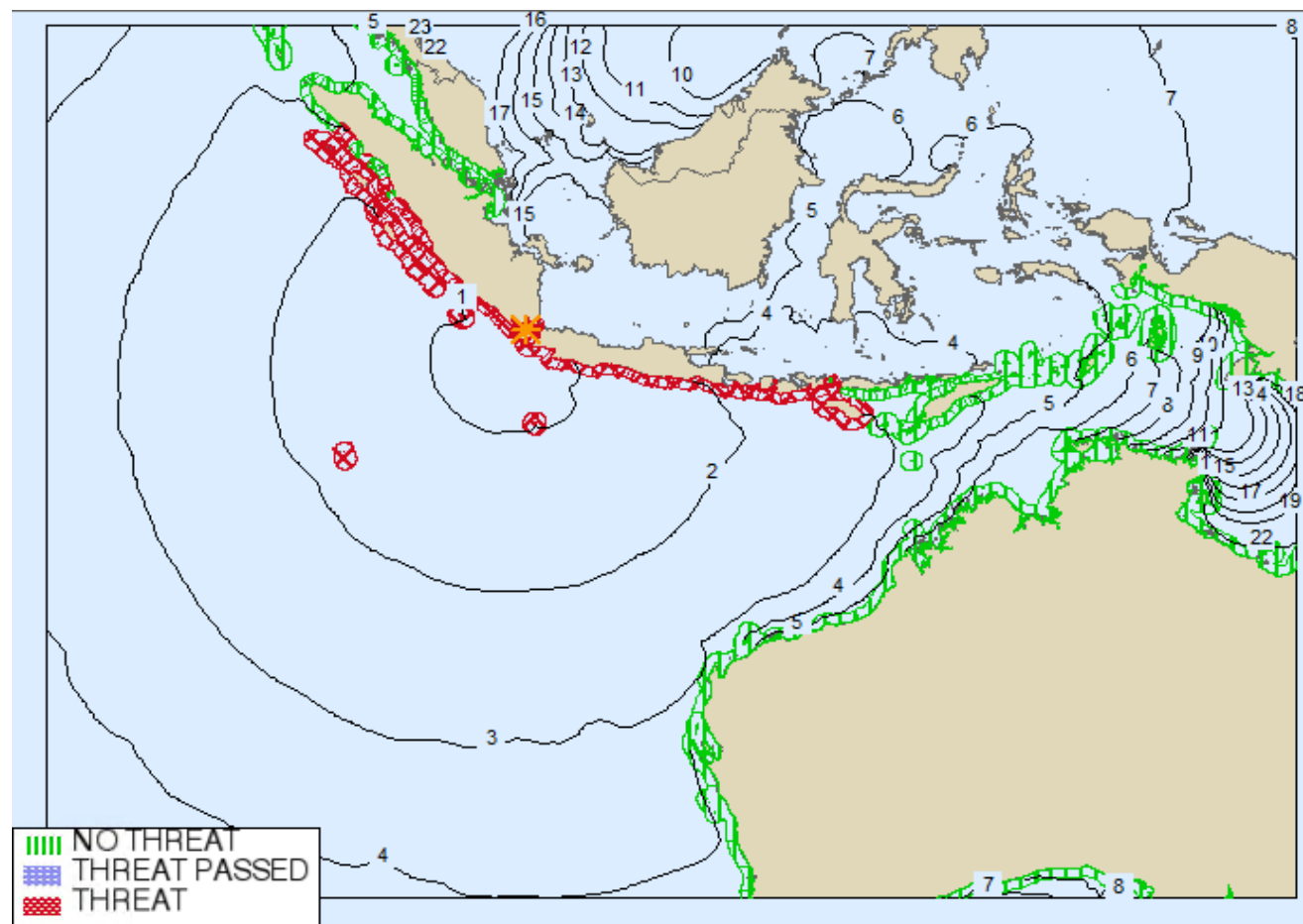
**EARTHQUAKE: Sumbawa Region, Indonesia 11:46 UTC 05 August 2018 Mag 7.0**

**INFORMATION FOR BULLETIN 5.Final Bulletin 1448UTC 05 Aug 2018**

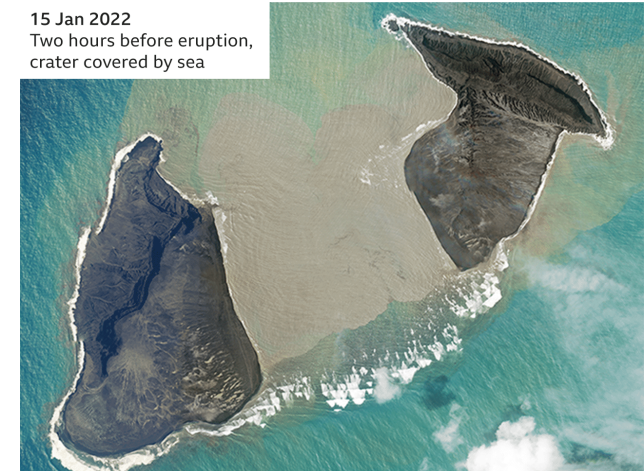
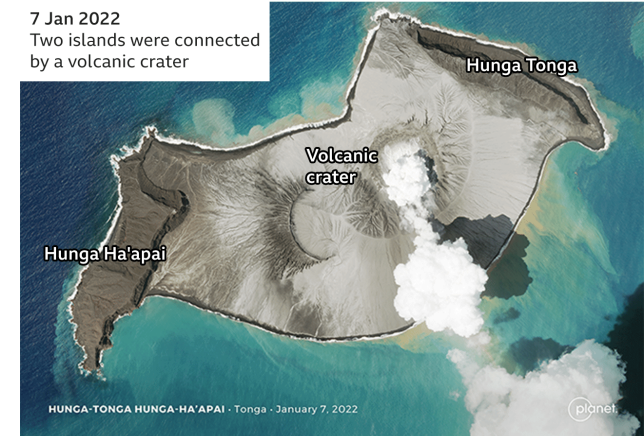
Exchange Bulletins	Threat Map	Threat Table	Deep Water Wave Amplitude Map	Travel Times Map	NTWC Status Reporting Form	Other Data		
<b>SELECT COUNTRY:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AUSTRALIA</li> <li>• BANGLADESH</li> <li>• COMOROS</li> <li>• DJIBOUTI</li> <li>• FRANCE</li> <li>• INDIA</li> <li>• INDONESIA</li> <li>• IRAN</li> <li>• KENYA</li> <li>• MADAGASCAR</li> <li>• MALAYSIA</li> <li>• MALDIVES</li> <li>• MAURITIUS</li> <li>• MOZAMBIQUE</li> <li>• MYANMAR</li> <li>• OMAN</li> <li>• PAKISTAN</li> <li>• SEYCHELLES</li> <li>• SINGAPORE</li> <li>• SOMALIA</li> <li>• SOUTH AFRICA</li> <li>• SRI LANKA</li> <li>• TANZANIA</li> <li>• THAILAND</li> <li>• TIMOR-LESTE</li> <li>• UNITED ARAB EMIRATES</li> <li>• UNITED KINGDOM</li> <li>• YEMEN</li> </ul> <p>(Red = Threat, Blue = Threat Passed, Green = No Threat)</p>								
<b>ZONE PREDICTIONS FOR INDONESIA:</b>								
COUNTRY ZONE ▼ ▲	MAX BEACH (m) ▼ ▲	MAX DEEP (m) ▼ ▲	DEPTH AT MAX DEEP (m) ▼ ▲	T1 (UTC) First Wave ▼ ▲	T2 (UTC) First Above Threat Level ▼ ▲	T3 (UTC) Max Wave ▼ ▲	T4 (UTC) Last Above Threat Level ▼ ▲	THREAT CATEGORY ▼ ▲
NTB LOMBOK-TIMUR S	0.51	0.24	-20	05 Aug 1217Z	05 Aug 1217Z	05 Aug 1217Z	05 Aug 1517Z	Threat
NTB SUMBAWA S	0.51	0.24	-20	05 Aug 1235Z	05 Aug 1235Z	05 Aug 1235Z	05 Aug 1535Z	Threat
NTB LOMBOK-TENGAH	0.51	0.24	-20	05 Aug 1232Z	05 Aug 1232Z	05 Aug 1232Z	05 Aug 1532Z	Threat
NTB LOMBOK-BARAT S	0.51	0.24	-20	05 Aug 1236Z	05 Aug 1236Z	05 Aug 1236Z	05 Aug 1536Z	Threat
NTB SUMBAWA B	0.51	0.24	-20	05 Aug 1202Z	05 Aug 1202Z	05 Aug 1202Z	05 Aug 1502Z	Threat
BALI DENPASAR PANTAI-SANUR	0.51	0.24	-20	05 Aug 1245Z	05 Aug 1245Z	05 Aug 1245Z	05 Aug 1545Z	Threat
BALI KLUNGKUNG P.NUSAPENIDA	0.51	0.24	-20	05 Aug 1239Z	05 Aug 1239Z	05 Aug 1239Z	05 Aug 1539Z	Threat
BALI BADUNG PANTAI-KUTA	0.51	0.24	-20	05 Aug 1245Z	05 Aug 1245Z	05 Aug 1245Z	05 Aug 1545Z	Threat
NTT TIMOR-TENGAH-SELATAN								No Threat
NTT ALOR S								No Threat

# Example of TSP Australia assessment for a non-seismic event

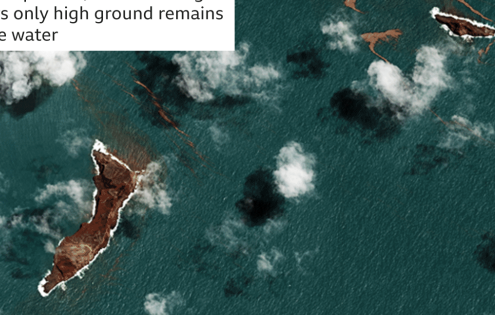
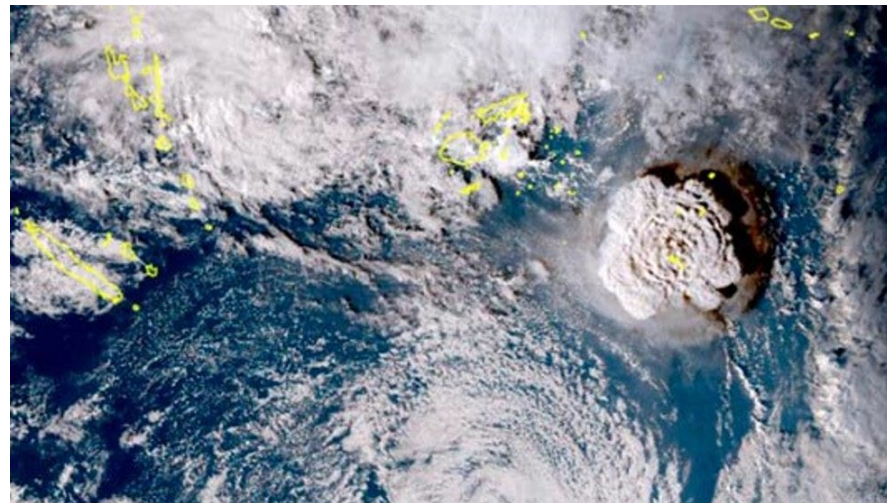
Assign threat area to all zones within 3 hours tsunami travel time.



## Eruption leaves little above water on Hunga-Tonga Hunga-Ha'apai



**18 Jan 2022**  
After explosion, satellite image shows only high ground remains above water

A satellite image of the USS Zumwalt (DDG 1000) on January 18, 2022. The ship is shown in a dark, irregular shape, mostly submerged, with only a small, light-colored, irregular shape remaining above the water surface. The surrounding water is dark blue, and there are white clouds scattered across the image. The ship's location is marked with a red dot and a red line indicating its path.

Satellite image of the volcanic eruption – January 15, 2022.

# JATWC SOPs for Volcanic Events

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
General Description	Non-Explosive	Small	Moderate	Moderate-Large	Large	Very Large			
Volume of Tephra (m <sup>3</sup> )	1x10 <sup>4</sup>	1x10 <sup>6</sup>	1x10 <sup>7</sup>	1x10 <sup>8</sup>	1x10 <sup>9</sup>	1x10 <sup>10</sup>	1x10 <sup>11</sup>	1x10 <sup>12</sup>	
Cloud Column Height (km) Above crater Above sea level	<0.1	0.1-1	1-5	3-15	10-25	>25			
Qualitative Description	"Gentle,"	"Effusive"	"Explosive"	"Cataclysmic," "Severe,"	"paroxysmal," "violent,"	"terrific"	"colossal"		
Eruption Type	Hawaiian	Strombolian	Vulcanian	Plinian	Ultra-Plinian				
Duration (continuous blast)	<1 hour	1-6 hrs	6-12 hrs	>12 hrs					
CAVW max explosivity (most explosive activity listed in CAVW)	Lava flow Dome or mudflow	Phreatic	Explosion or Nuée ardente						
Tropospheric Injection	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Substantial					
Stratospheric Injection	None	None	None	Possible	Definite	Significant			
Eruptions (total in file)	755	963	3631	924	307	106	46	4	0

Severity	Action
Level 1	The threat area is defined to be within the 1 hour travel time isochrone
Level 3	The threat area is defined to be within the 3 hour travel time isochrone
Level 6	The expanding threat area is defined by the elapsed time since event + 6 hour travel time isochrone

(1) *Issue no products and monitor for any potential tsunami:* This action should be taken if there is little to no stratospheric injection and there is no evidence a tsunami has been generated.

(2) *Create the event with a Severity of 1 hour:* This action should be taken if there is little to no stratospheric injection and there is evidence that a small tsunami has been generated and the impacts are consistent with a low-level Marine Threat.

(3) *Create the event with a Severity of 3 hours:* This action should be taken if there is obvious stratospheric injection consistent with a VEI of 4 and/or there are reliable observations or reports that indicate a tsunami has been generated and the impacts are consistent with a high-level Marine Threat or low-level Land Threat.

(4) *Create the event with a Severity of 6 hours:* This action should be taken if there is significant stratospheric injection consistent with a VEI of 5+ and/or there are reliable observations or reports that indicate a catastrophic tsunami has been generated.

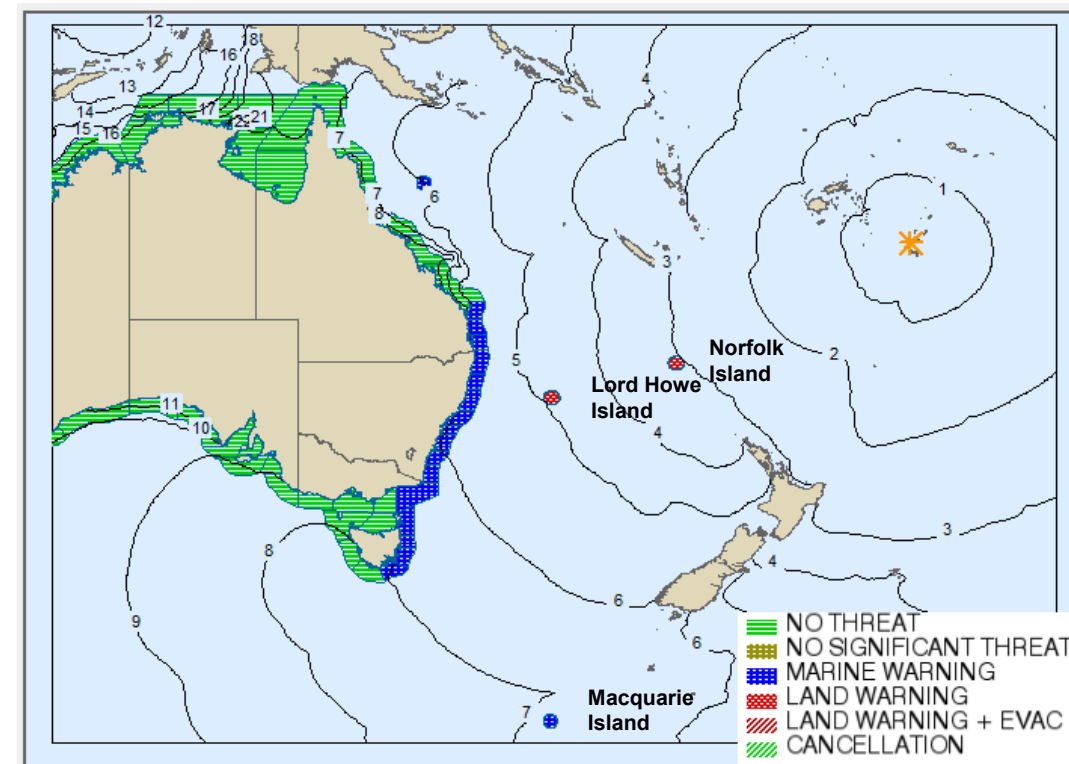
# JATWC WARNING TIMELINE

Time (AEDT)	Elapsed Time (hh:mm)	Key Event: 15 January 2022
15:10	00:00	Explosive volcanic eruption of the Hunga Tonga-Hunga Ha'apai volcano (Tonga)
15:30	00:20	Observations confirm a tsunami was generated at 3:30 PM AEDT at Nuku Alofa.
16:58	01:48	No Threat Bulletin issued with additional text to advise that a tsunami had been generated and that the JATWC would continue to monitor observations. Initial assessment based on 3 hours travel time.
19:36	04:26	Marine Warning for Norfolk Island issued after 50 cm wave observed at the tide gauge.
20:00	04:50	Marine Warning issued for Lord Howe Island based on tide gauge measurements increasing at Norfolk Island.
20:37	05:27	Significant observations in NSW and QLD: (40cm at Twofold Bay at 8:10 PM AEDT; 25 cm at Gold Coast at 7:40 PM AEDT) prompts the issuing of Marine Warnings.
20:58	05:48	Norfolk Island Warning upgraded to Land Threat after wave observations exceed 1.0 m at the tide gauge.
21:00	05:50	Marine Warnings extended to Victoria, Tasmania and Macquarie Island using a 7 hours travel time threat assessment.
21:18	06:08	Lord Howe Island Warning upgraded to Land Threat with evacuation order issued at 10:12 PM AEDT.
10:09 +1	18:59	Land warnings for Norfolk Island and Lord Howe Island downgraded to marine.
10:30 to 11:50 +1	19:20 to 20:40	QLD, Macquarie Island, Victoria and Tasmanian marine warnings cancelled.
19:56 to 21:59 +1	28:46 to 30:49	Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island and NSW warnings cancelled.

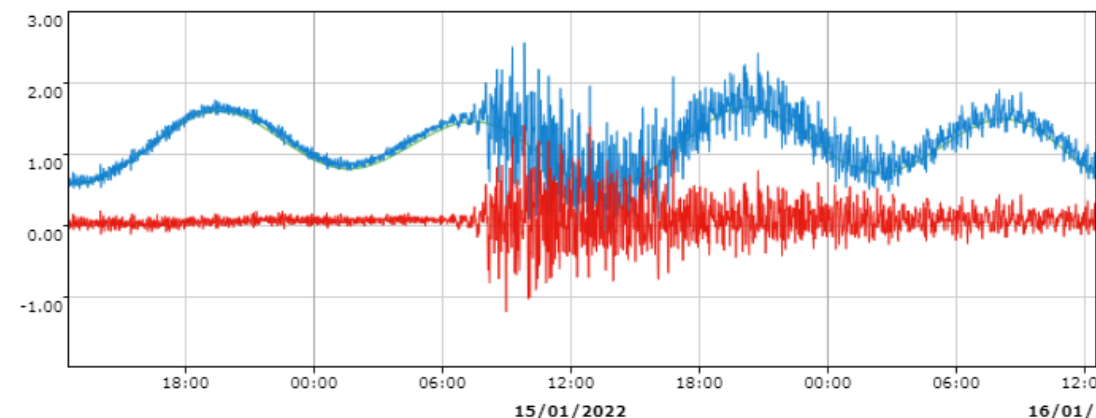
## Key Challenges

- Initial detection of the volcanic eruption / tsunami and scale of eruption.
- Lack of event-specific tsunami modelling.
- Lack of a unified sea-level observing tool.

JATWC Tsunami Threat Assessment – Within 7 Hours Travel Time



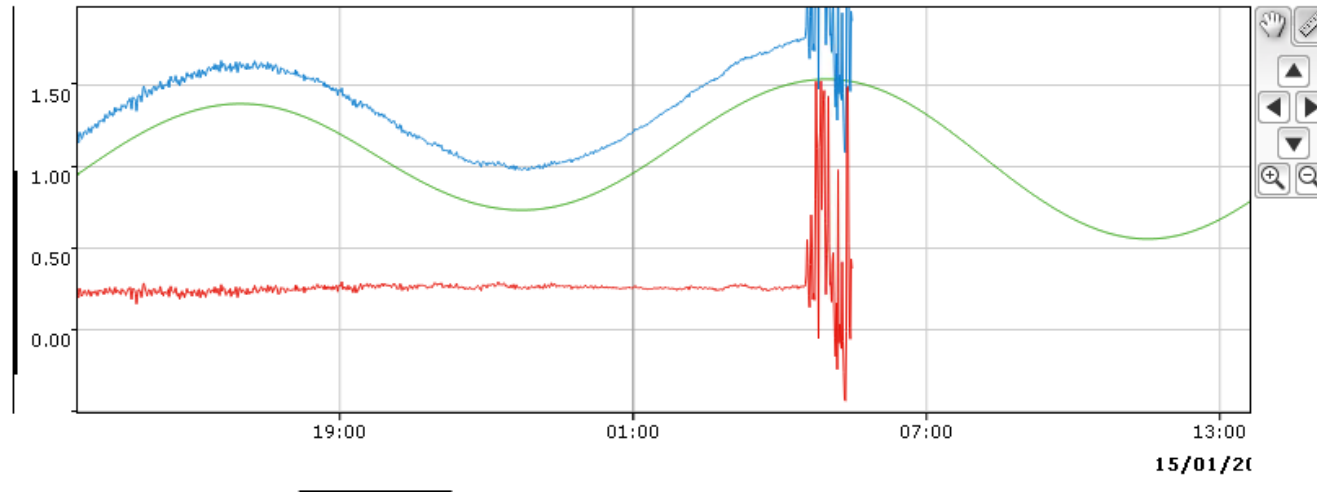
Norfolk Island – 1.27



# Hunga Tonga-Hunga Ha'apai Volcano – Initial Assessment

Nuku Alofa (Tonga)(200861) [1 Day Static Plot](#) [7 Day Static Plot](#)

Loaded



- Identified a 1.25 m Tsunami at Nuku Alofa
- Told by Darwin VAAC that there was stratospheric injection
- Opted for severity level 3 but continued to monitor observations

**Bureau of Meteorology, Australia** @BOM\_aus · Jan 15

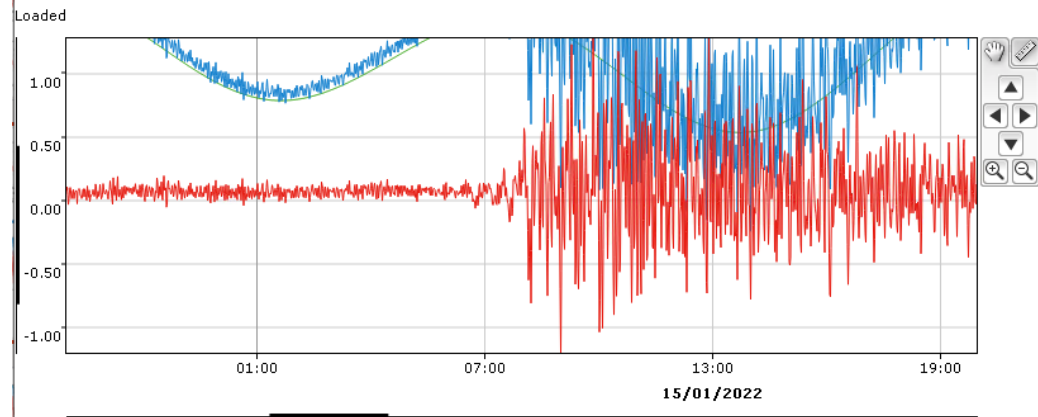
No [#tsunami](#) threat to Australia from volcanic eruption near TONGA ISLANDS. A 1.2 metre tsunami wave has been observed at Nuku Alofa in Tonga at 3:30 PM AEDT. We will continue to monitor the situation. Latest advice at [bom.gov.au/tsunami](https://bom.gov.au/tsunami).

The map shows Australia with various coastal regions highlighted in different colors to indicate tsunami threat levels. A legend in the bottom left corner defines the colors: NO THREAT (green), WATCH (yellow), MARINE WARNING (blue), LAND WARNING (red), CANCELLATION (orange), and EVENT (red star). The map also shows major cities and islands. An inset map shows the location of the eruption near Tonga. The text 'Issued 04:58 PM AEDT 15/01/2022' is visible in the bottom right corner of the map area.

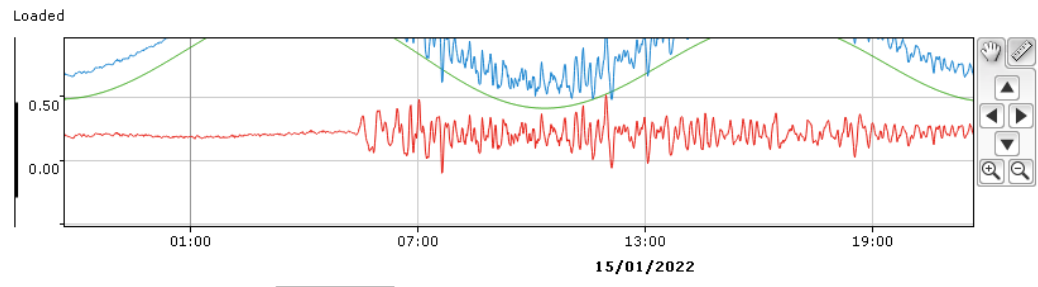
17 243 362

# Hunga Tonga-Hunga Ha'apai Volcano – Early Observations

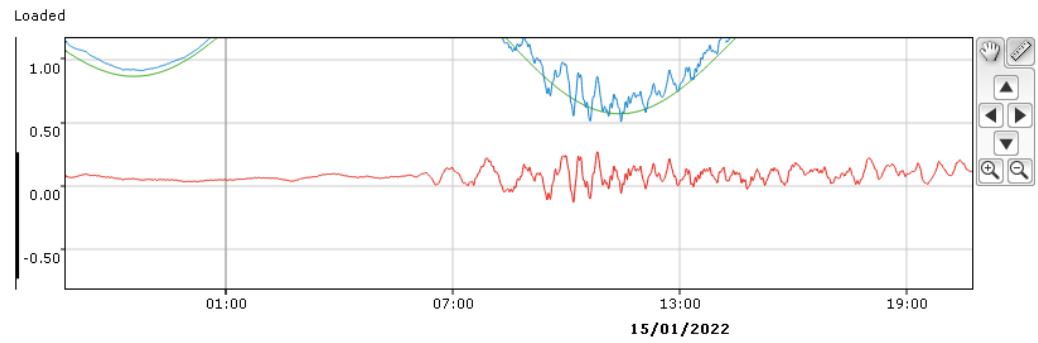
Norfolk Is (Australia)(200883) [1 Day Static Plot](#) [7 Day Static Plot](#)



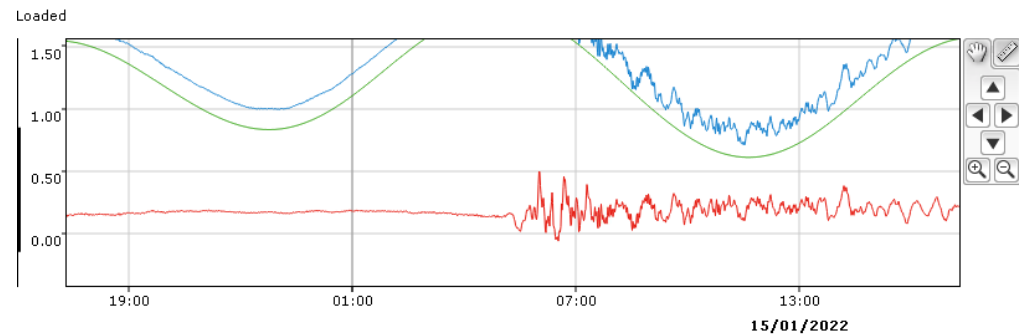
Apia (Samoa)(200814) [1 Day Static Plot](#) [7 Day Static Plot](#)



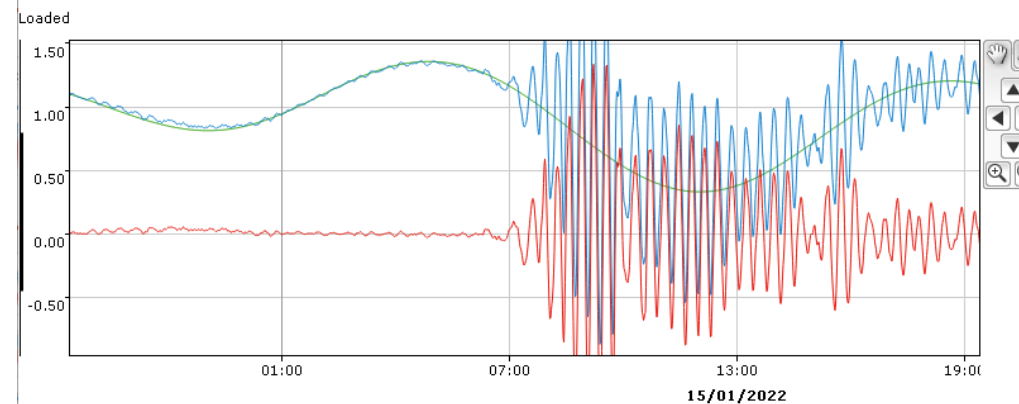
Lautoka (Fiji)(200856) [1 Day Static Plot](#) [7 Day Static Plot](#)



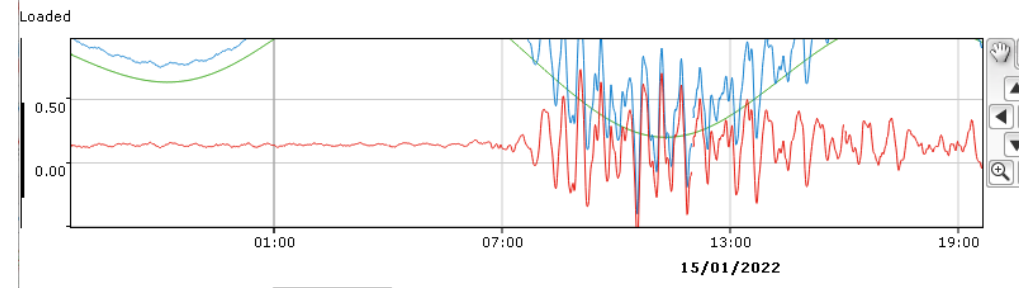
Suva (Fiji)(200863) [1 Day Static Plot](#) [7 Day Static Plot](#)



Port Vila (Vanuatu)(200857) [1 Day Static Plot](#) [7 Day Static Plot](#)

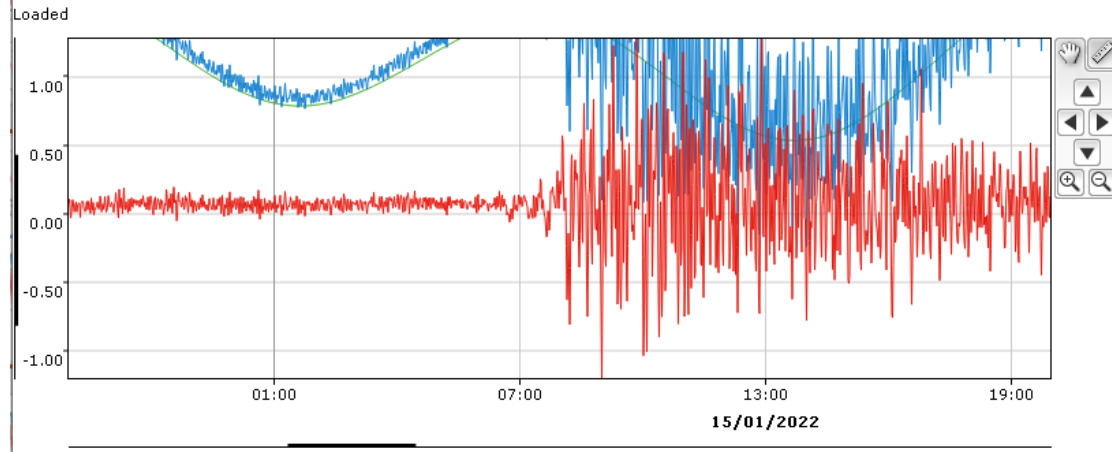


Luganville (Vanuatu)(200871) [1 Day Static Plot](#) [7 Day Static Plot](#)



# Hunga Tonga-Hunga Ha'apai Volcano – Norfolk Island Warning

Norfolk Is (Australia)(200883) [1 Day Static Plot](#) [7 Day Static Plot](#)



- Observed a 50cm tsunami at Norfolk Island
- Almost 3 hours after the No threat we issued a Marine Warning for Norfolk Island



Bureau of Meteorology, Australia @BOM\_au · Jan 15

#NorfolkIsland under #Tsunami Warning after volcanic eruption near TONGA ISLANDS. Latest info here: [bom.gov.au/tsunami](https://bom.gov.au/tsunami).



12

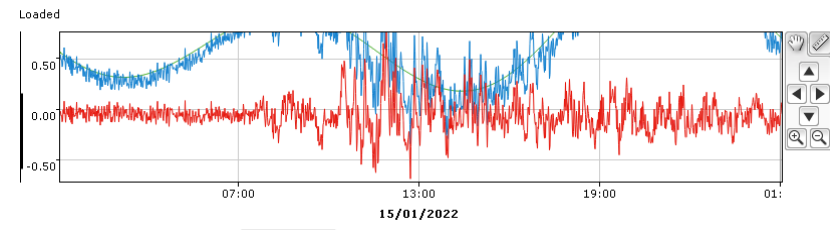
135

255

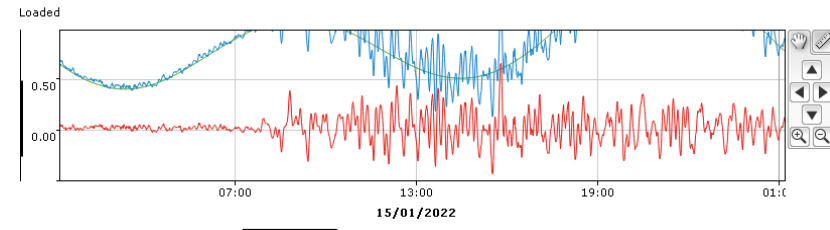


# Hunga Tonga-Hunga Ha'apai Volcano – Updated Warnings

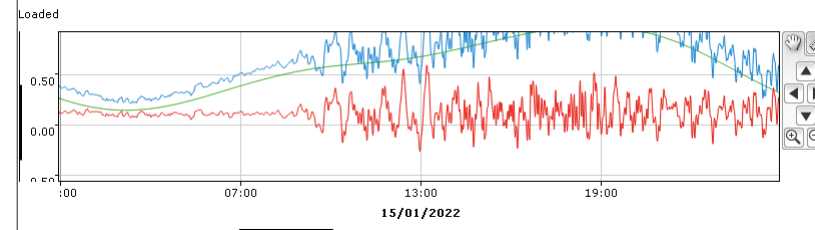
Gold Coast (QLD,Australia)(40987) [1 Day Static Plot](#) [7 Day Static Plot](#)



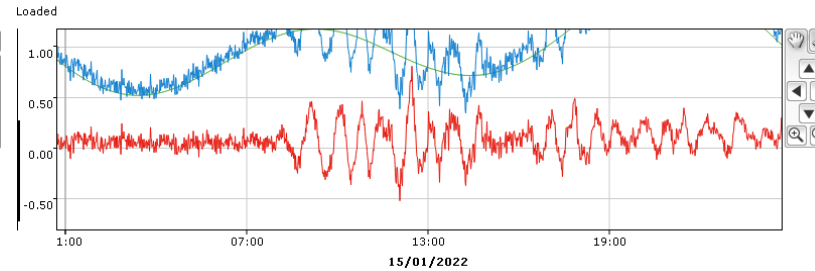
Port Kembla (NSW,Australia)(68253) [1 Day Static Plot](#) [7 Day Static Plot](#)



Southport (TAS,Australia)(94243) [1 Day Static Plot](#) [7 Day Static Plot](#)



Twofold Bay (NSW,Australia)(69129) [1 Day Static Plot](#) [7 Day Static Plot](#)



- Rapid escalation of the situation resulted in Marine Threat issued for the SE coast of Australia and Land threat upgrade for Norfolk Island
- Based off tsunami tide gauge observations and travel time method
- Recognised a pattern of low observations that increase at closer locations
- Tsunami observed earlier than expected at Australian locations.

**BOM AUS** Bureau of Meteorology, Australia @BOM\_au · Jan 15  
#NSW, #QLD, #LordHowelsIsland, #NorfolkIsland under #Tsunami Warning after volcanic eruption near TONGA ISLANDS. Latest info here: [bom.gov.au/tsunami](https://bom.gov.au/tsunami).

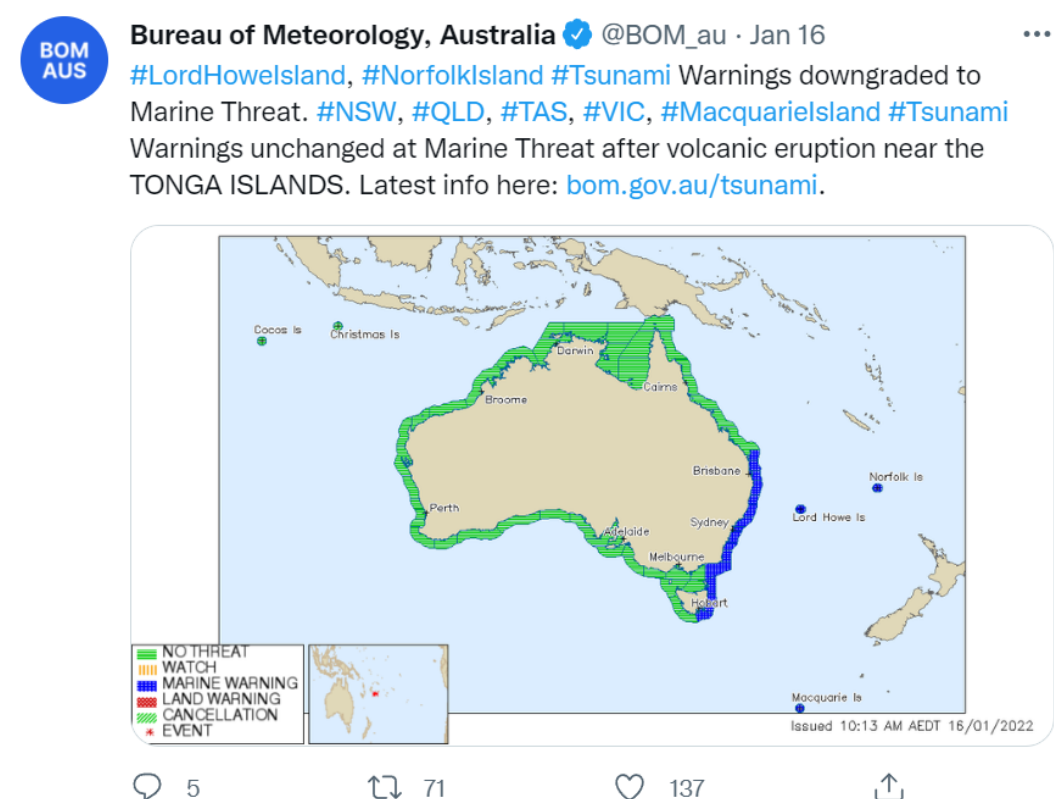
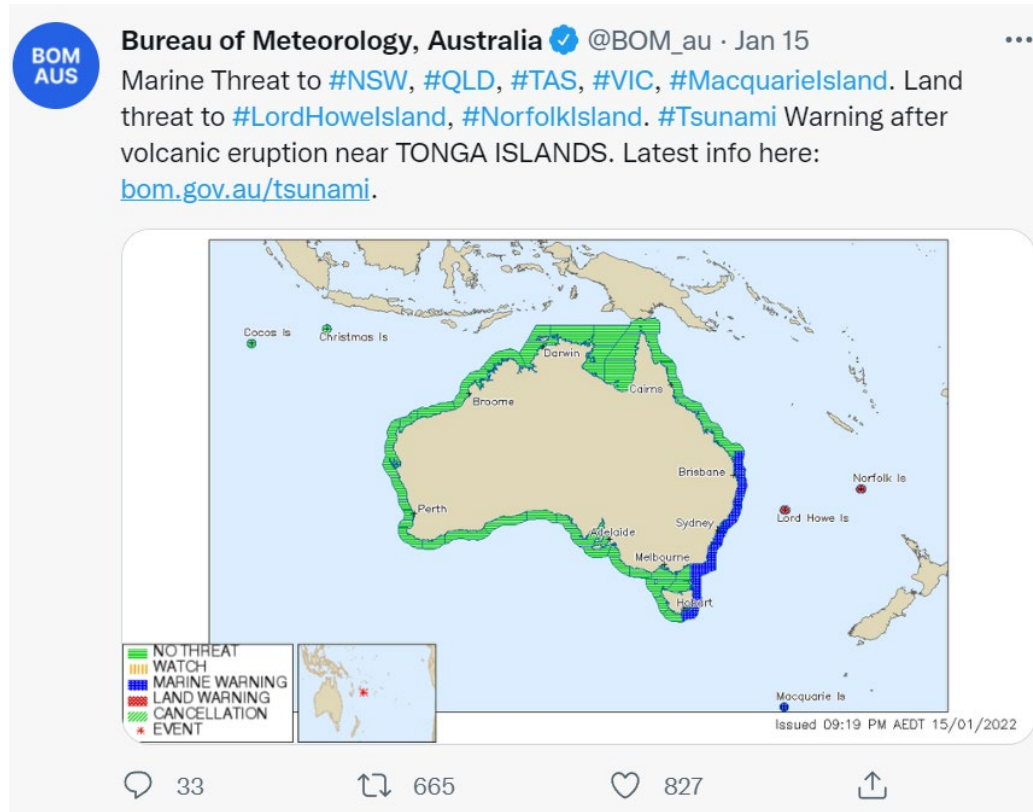


**BOM AUS** Bureau of Meteorology, Australia @BOM\_au · Jan 15  
#NSW, #QLD, #TAS, #VIC, #LordHowelsIsland, #MacquarieIsland, #NorfolkIsland under #Tsunami Warning after volcanic eruption near TONGA ISLANDS. Latest info here: [bom.gov.au/tsunami](https://bom.gov.au/tsunami).

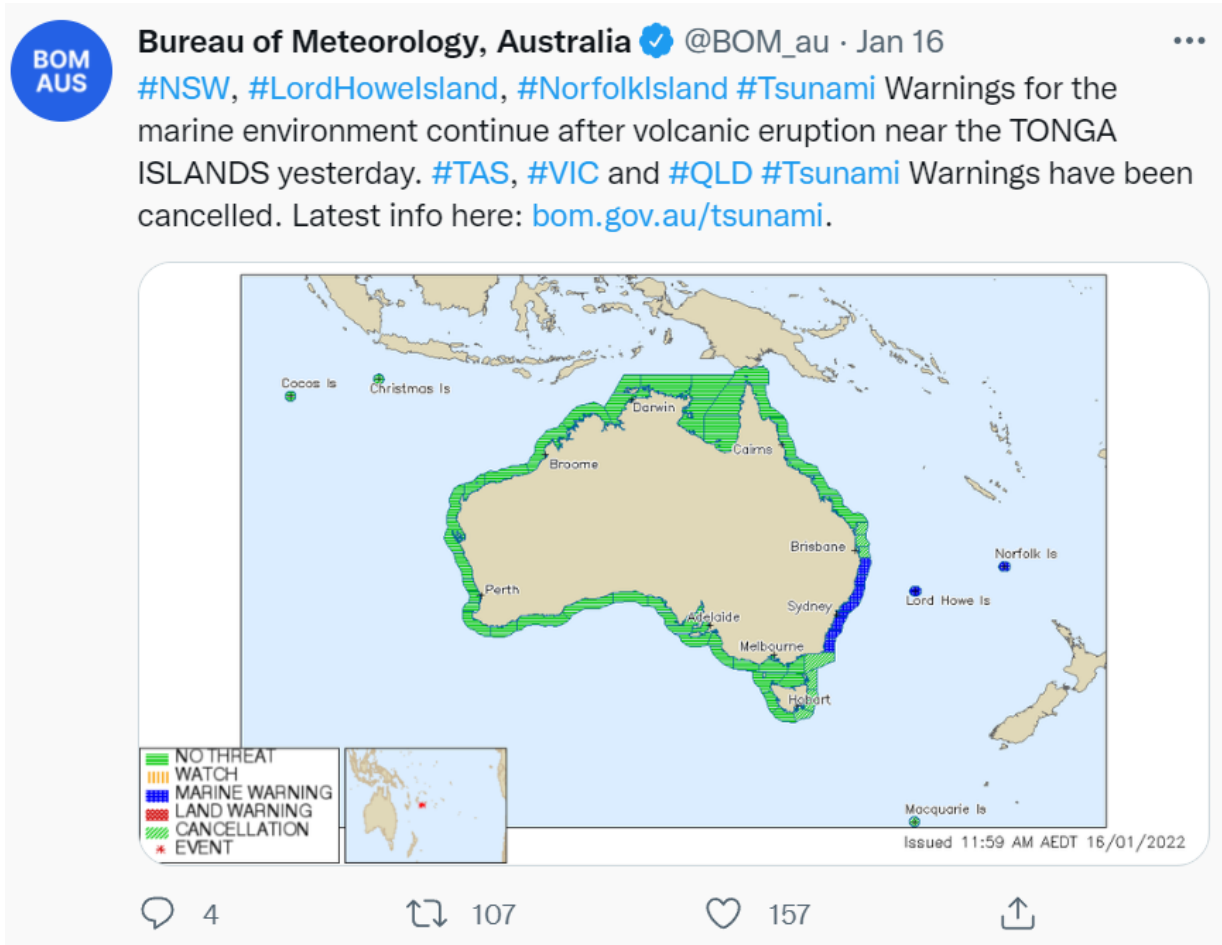


# Hunga Tonga-Hunga Ha'apai Volcano – Evacuation Order for Lord Howe Island

- Land Threat based on Norfolk Island Observations and Bureau Observer reports at Lord Howe Island
- Evacuation Order lasted for ~ 13 hours
- Impacts at Lord Howe Island extended past the immediate foreshore but did not impact any structures



# Hunga Tonga-Hunga Ha'apai Volcano – Cancellations



- Cancelled in consultation with emergency services.
- QLD, Macquarie Island, Victoria and Tasmanian marine warnings were cancelled ~19-20 hours after the eruption
- Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island and NSW warnings were cancelled ~28-30 hours after the eruption.
- Tide gauge observations are useful but sparse
- In the case of NSW – observations at tide gauges had met the cancellation criteria but reports from NSW SES and Lifesaving NSW extended the warning period



**unesco**

Intergovernmental  
Oceanographic  
Commission

# THANK YOU

Dr Robert Greenwood  
[robert.greenwood@bom.gov.au](mailto:robert.greenwood@bom.gov.au)