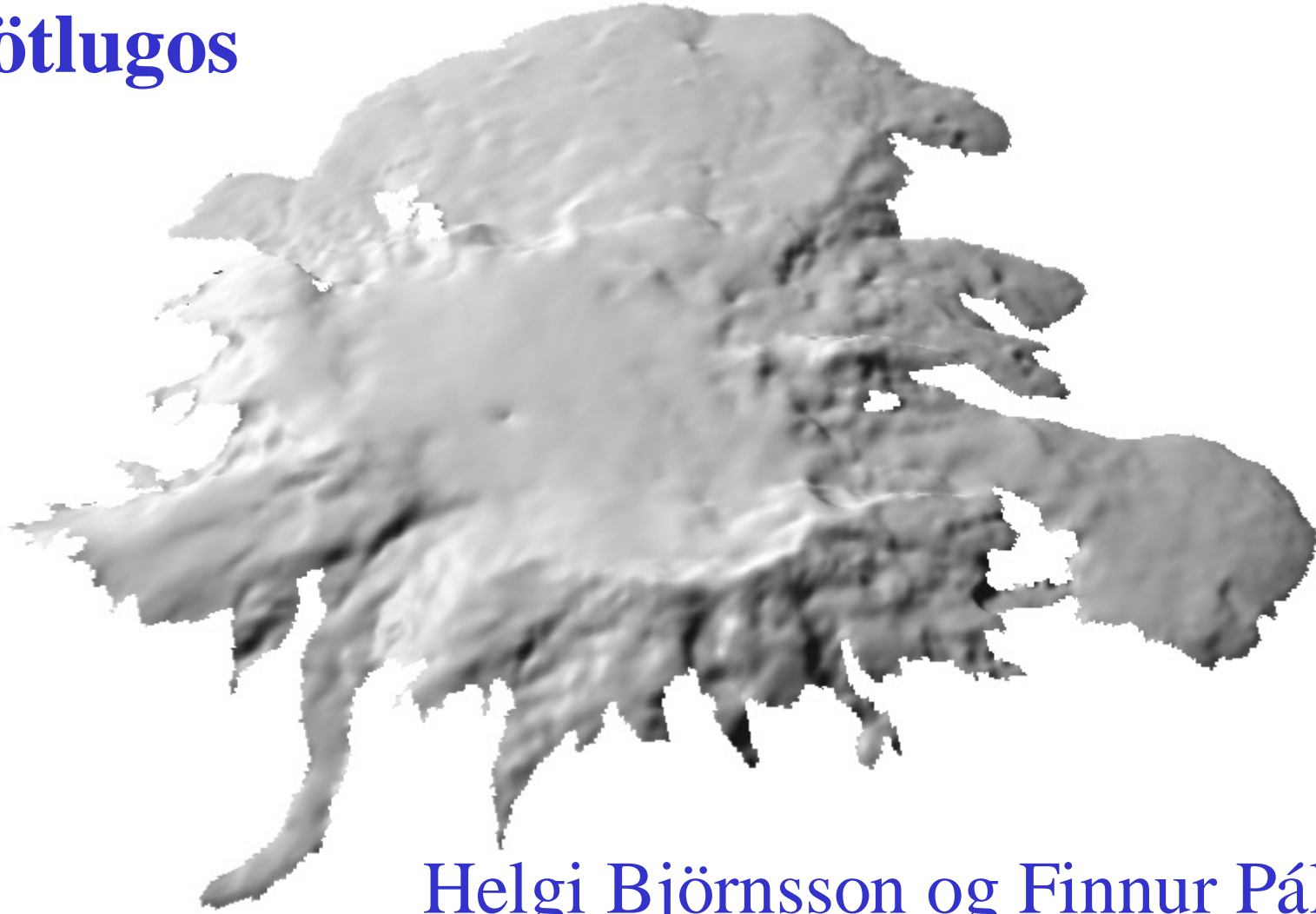
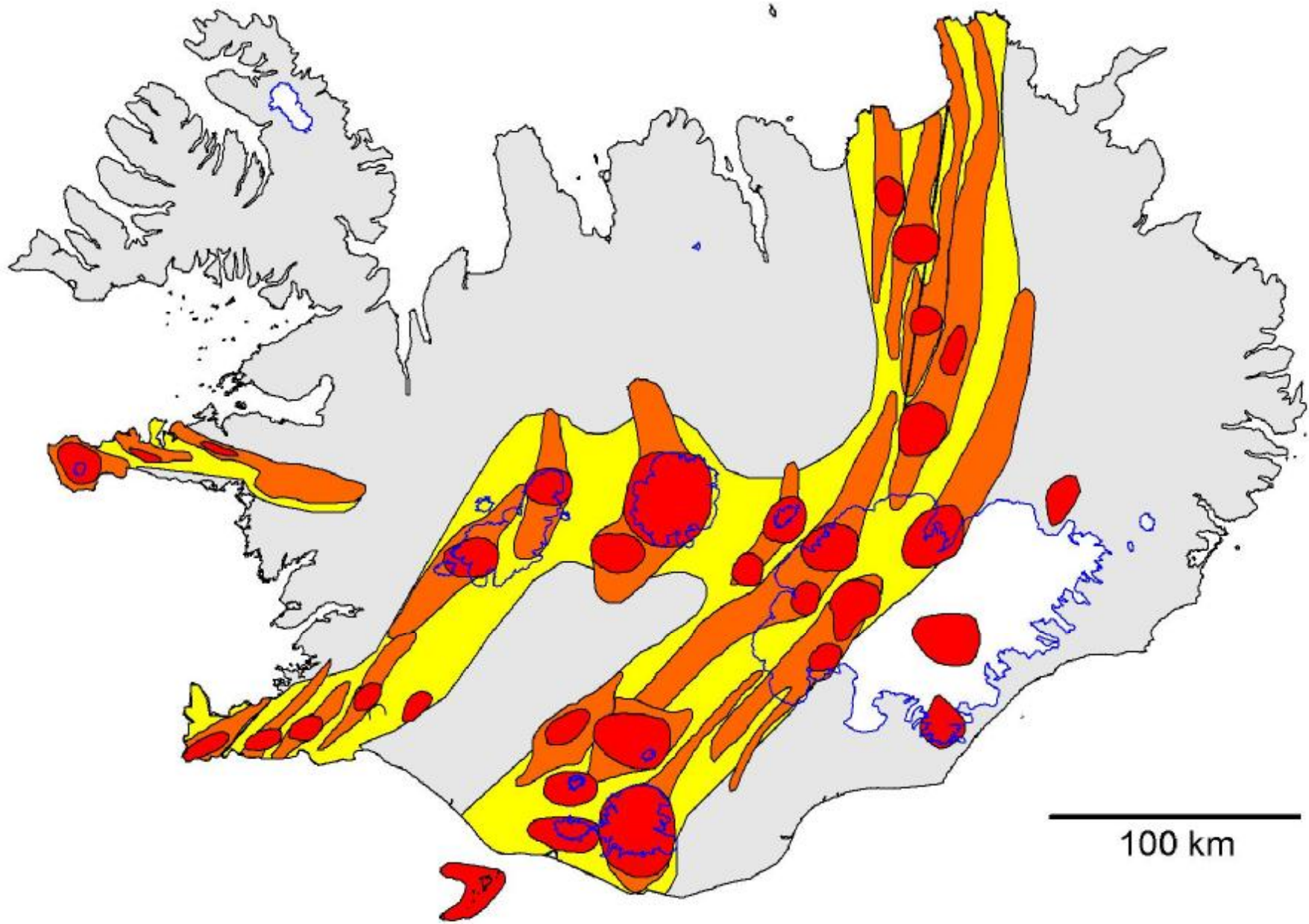
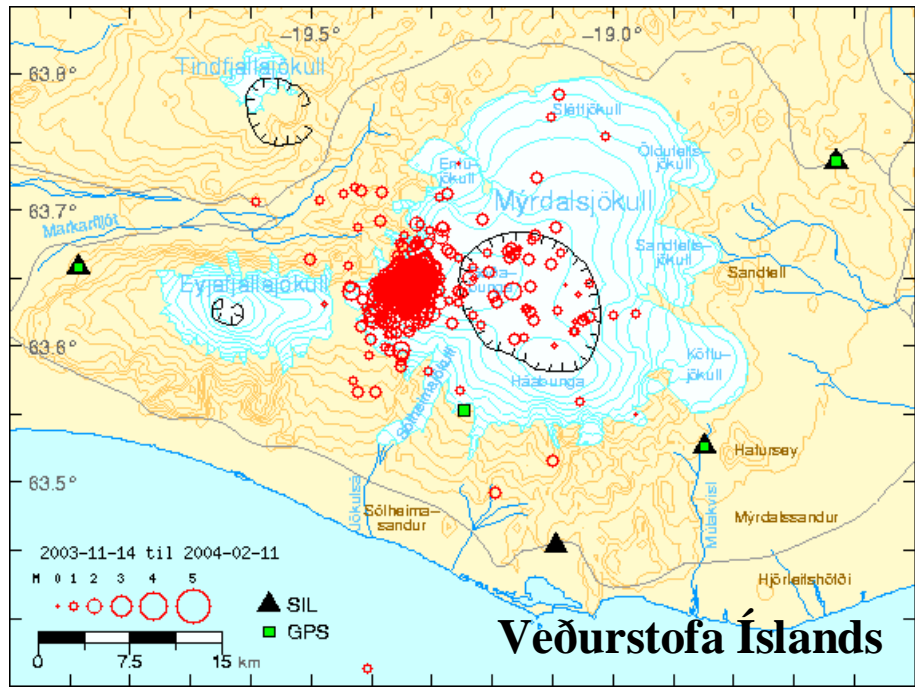
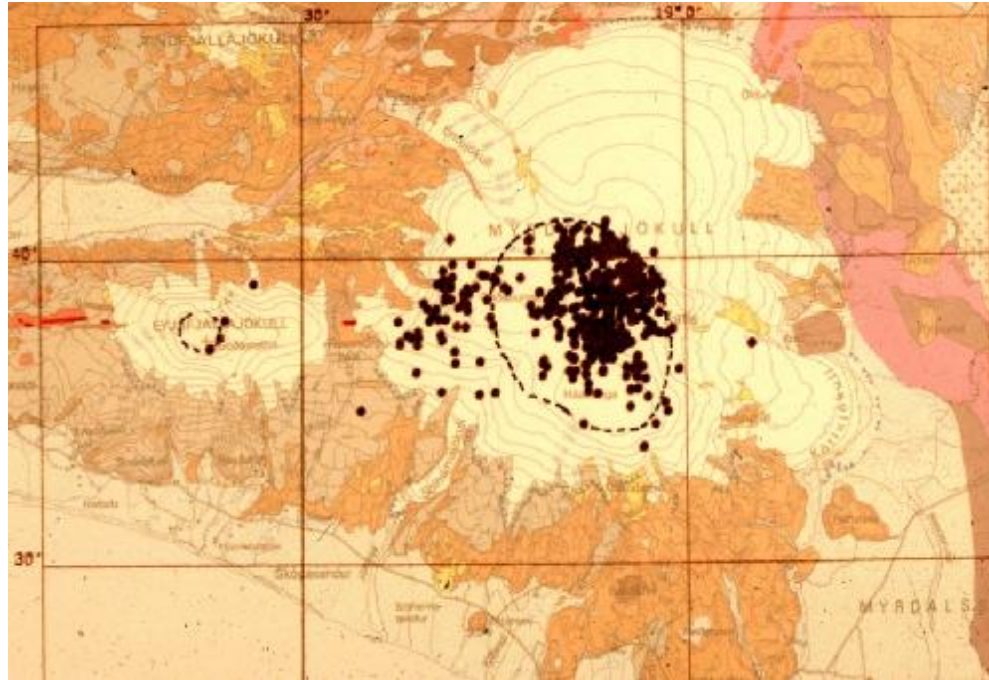


Hlaupfarvegir undir jökli við Kötlugos



Helgi Björnsson og Finnur Pálsson
Jarðvísindastofnun Háskólans





Kötlugos eftir landnám

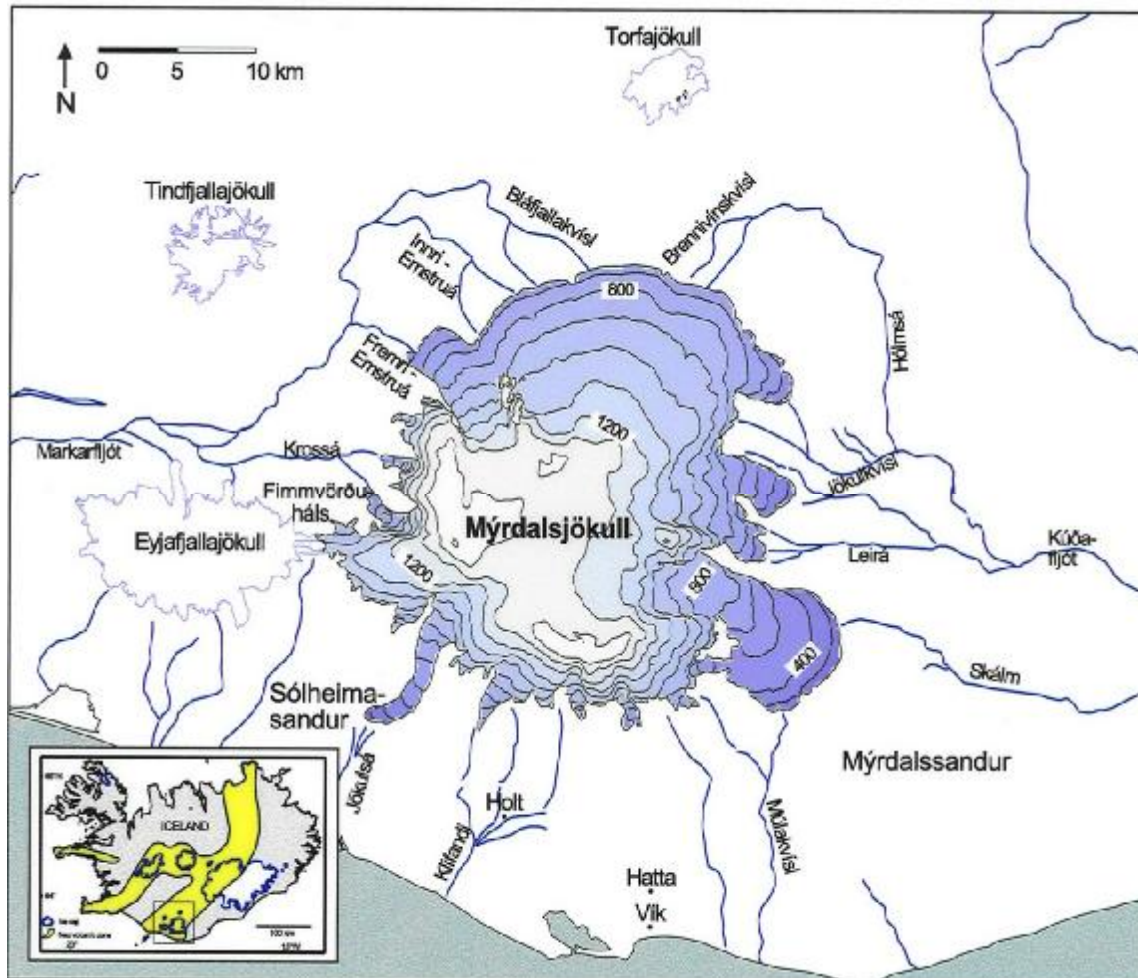
Guðrún Larsen, 2000

1918	15. öld
1860	1416
1823	~1357
1755	1262
1721	~1179
1660	12. öld
1625	~ 934
1580	~920
~1500	~900

Líklega smágos
1955 og 1999

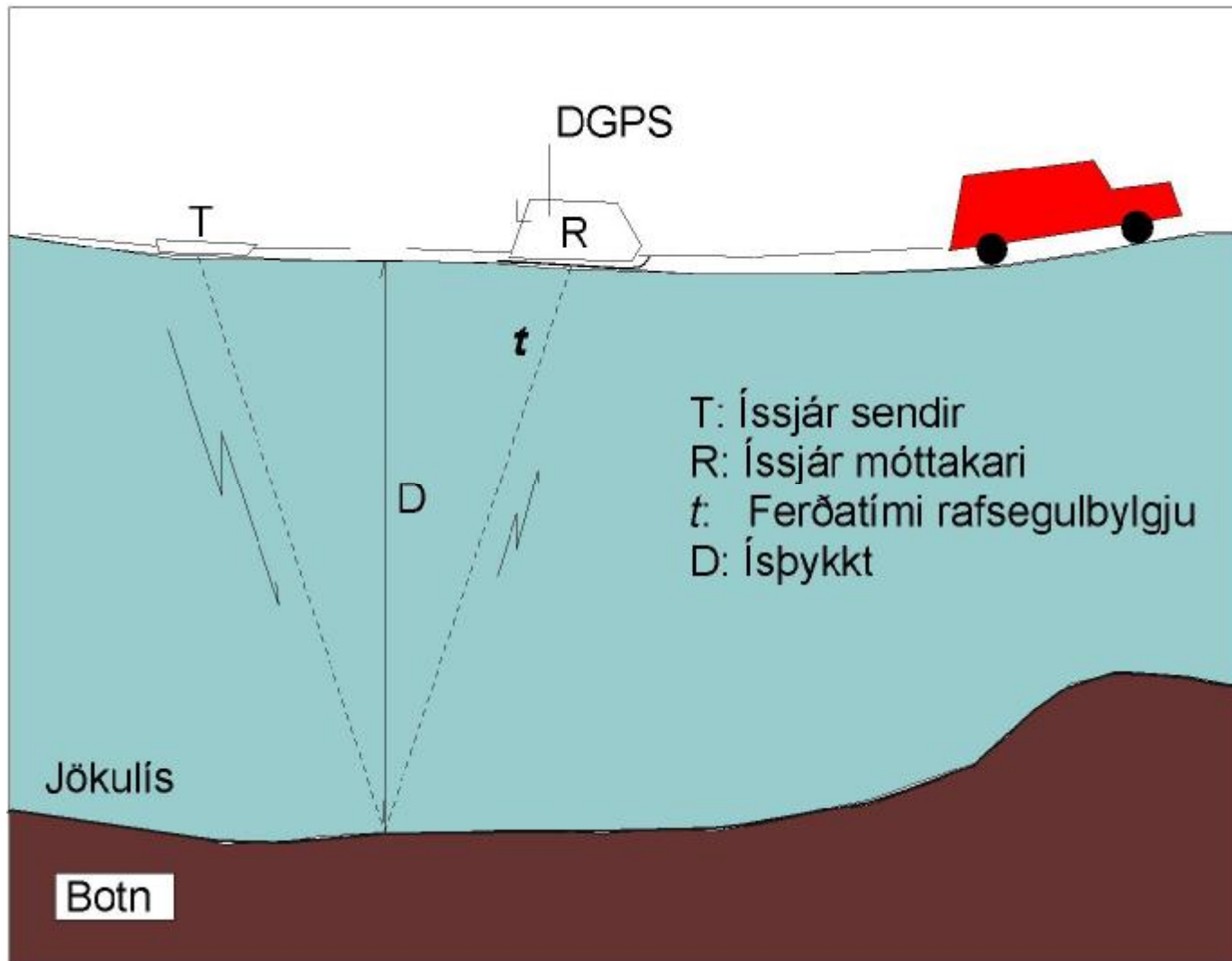


Kötlugosum fylgja jökulhlaup sem falla til Markarfljóts, Mýrdalssands og Sólheimasands



Kjartan Guðmundsson 1918

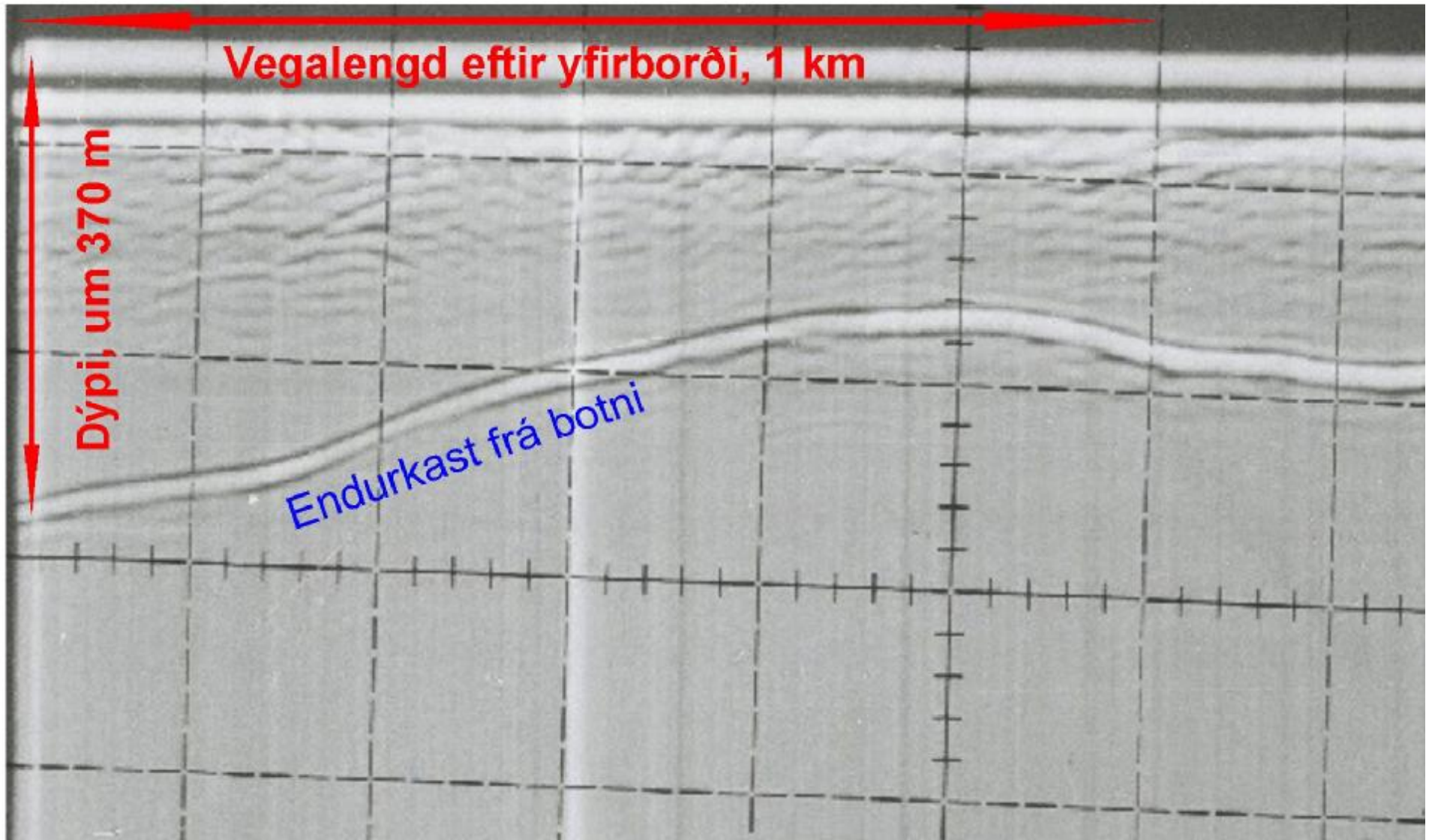
Kortlagning botns og yfirborðs



Vegalengd eftir yfirborði, 1 km

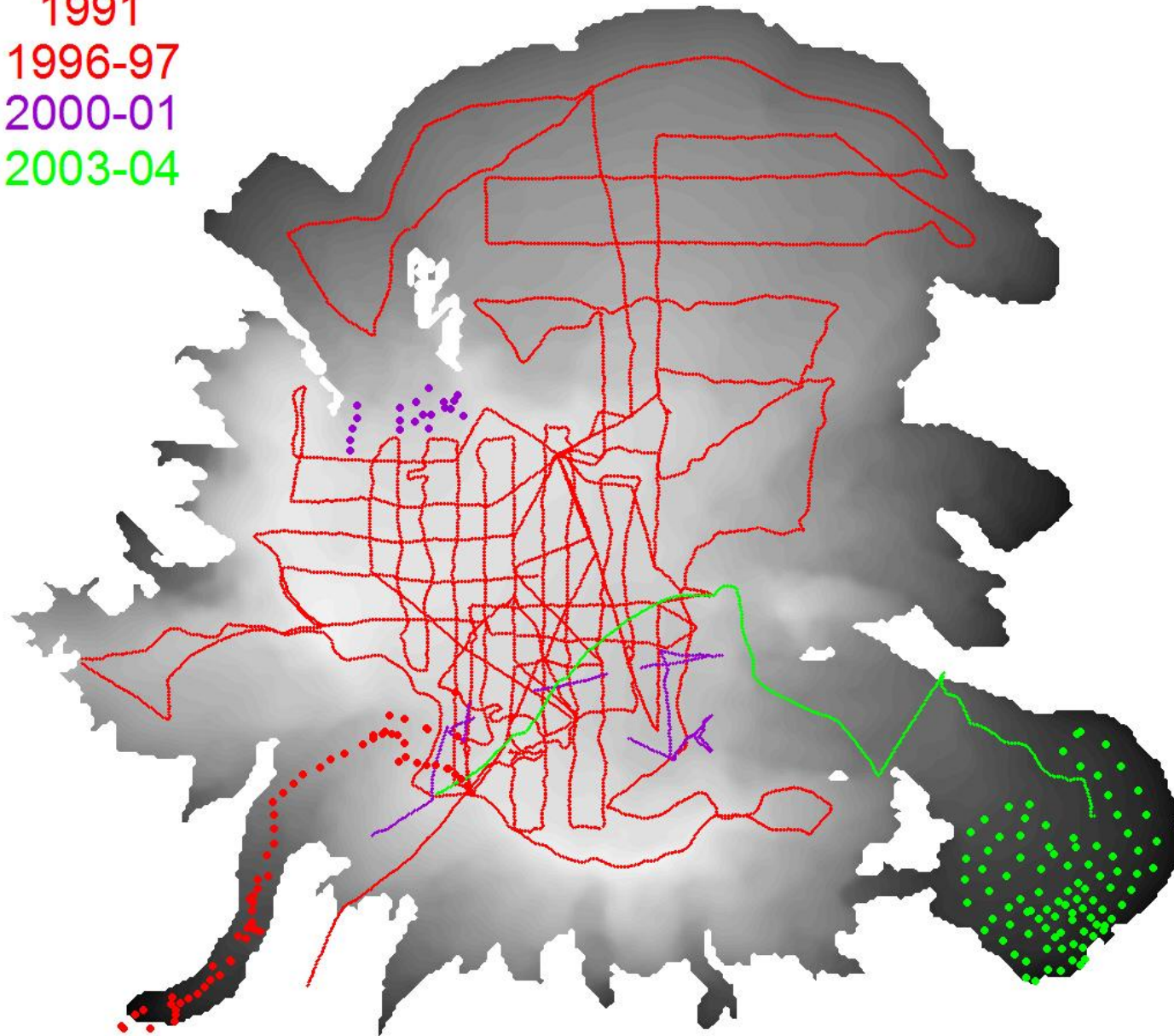
Dýpi, um 370 m

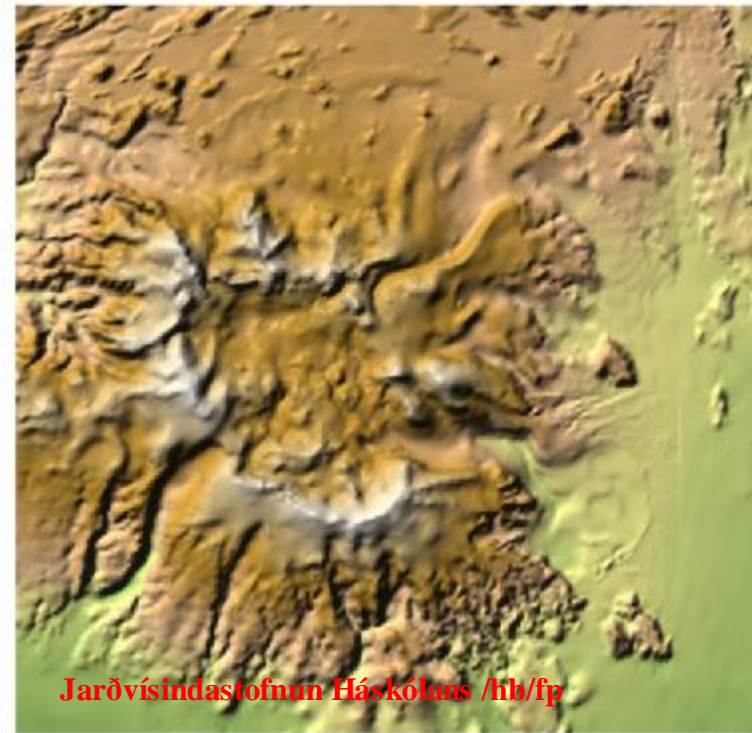
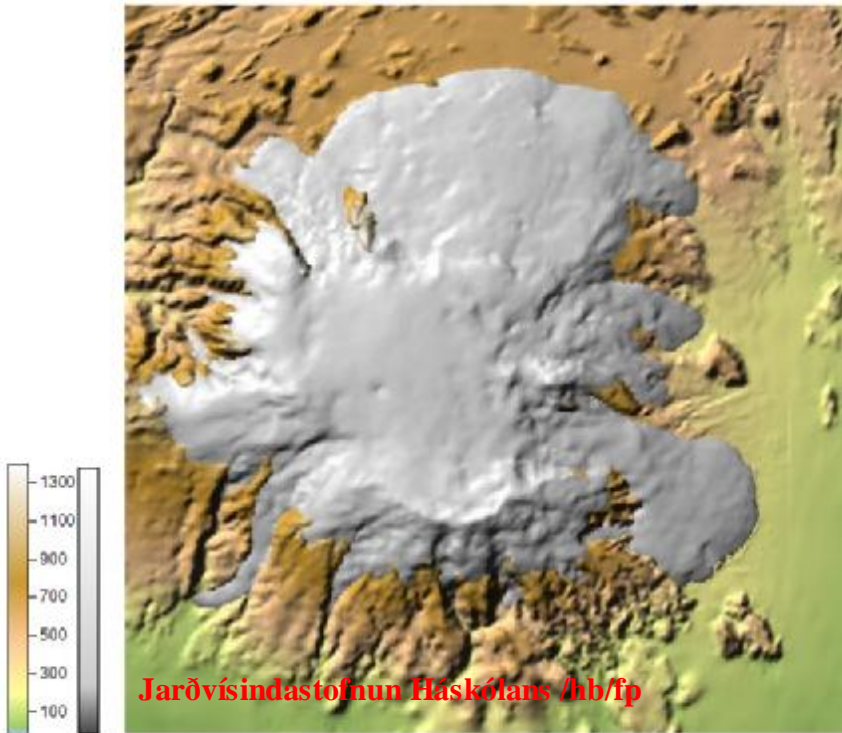
Endurkast frá botni

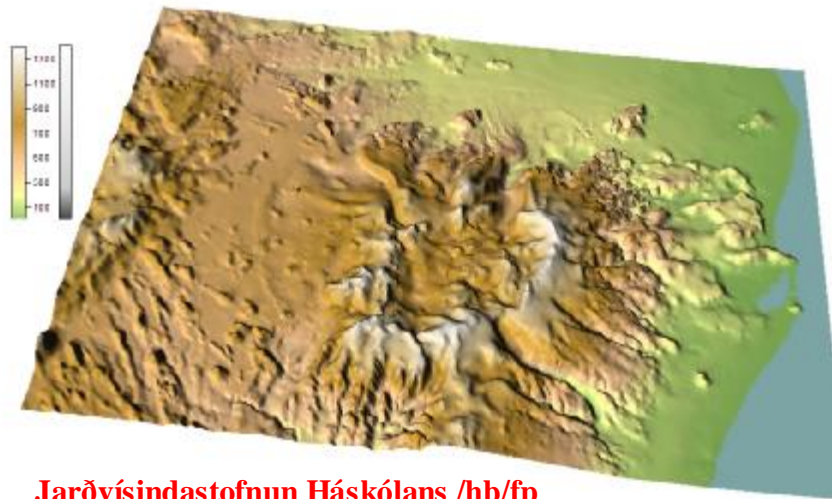
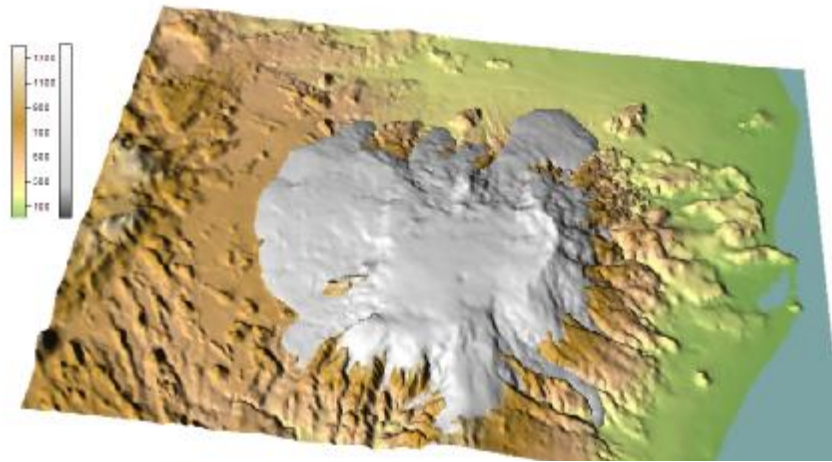




1991
1996-97
2000-01
2003-04

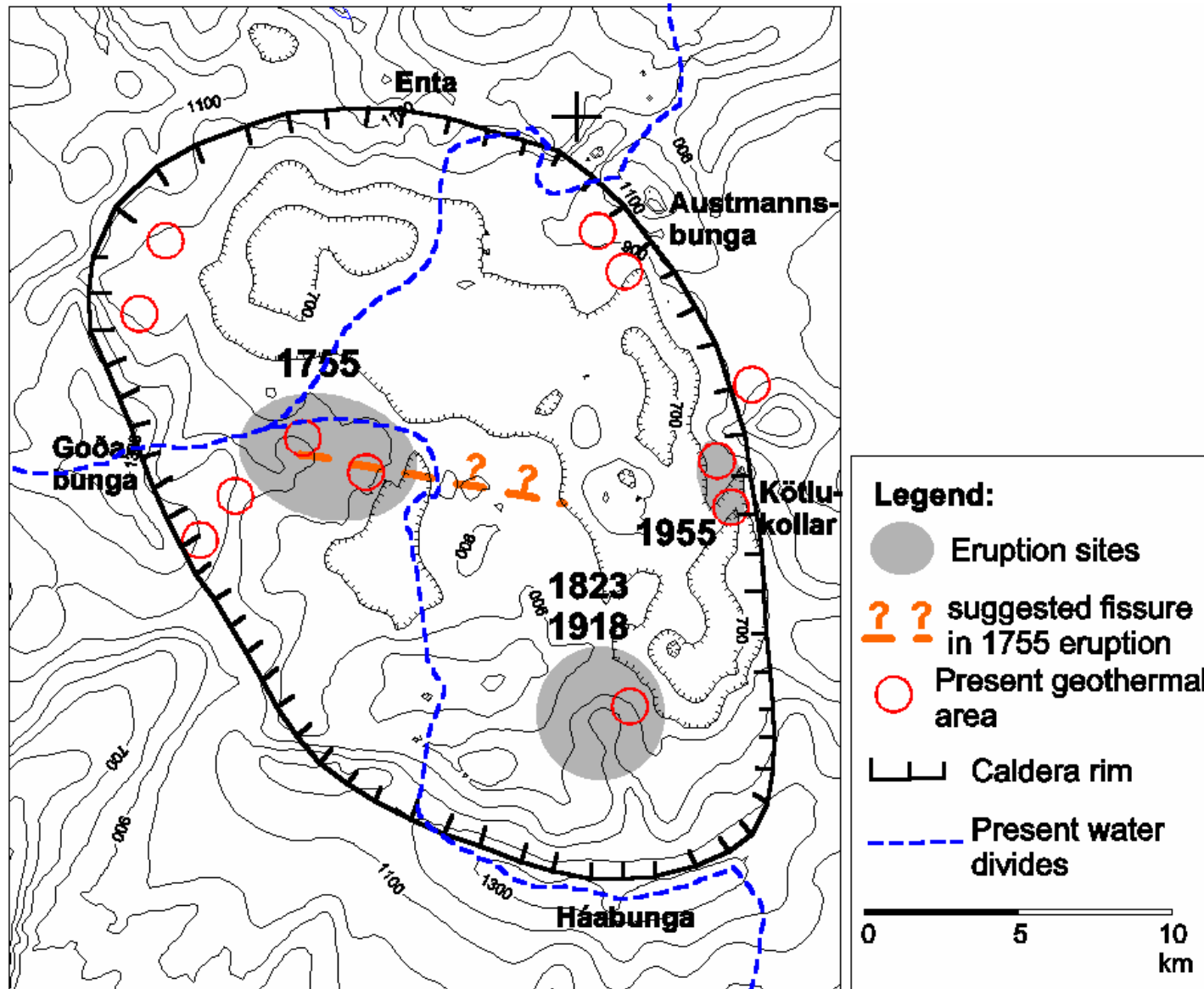






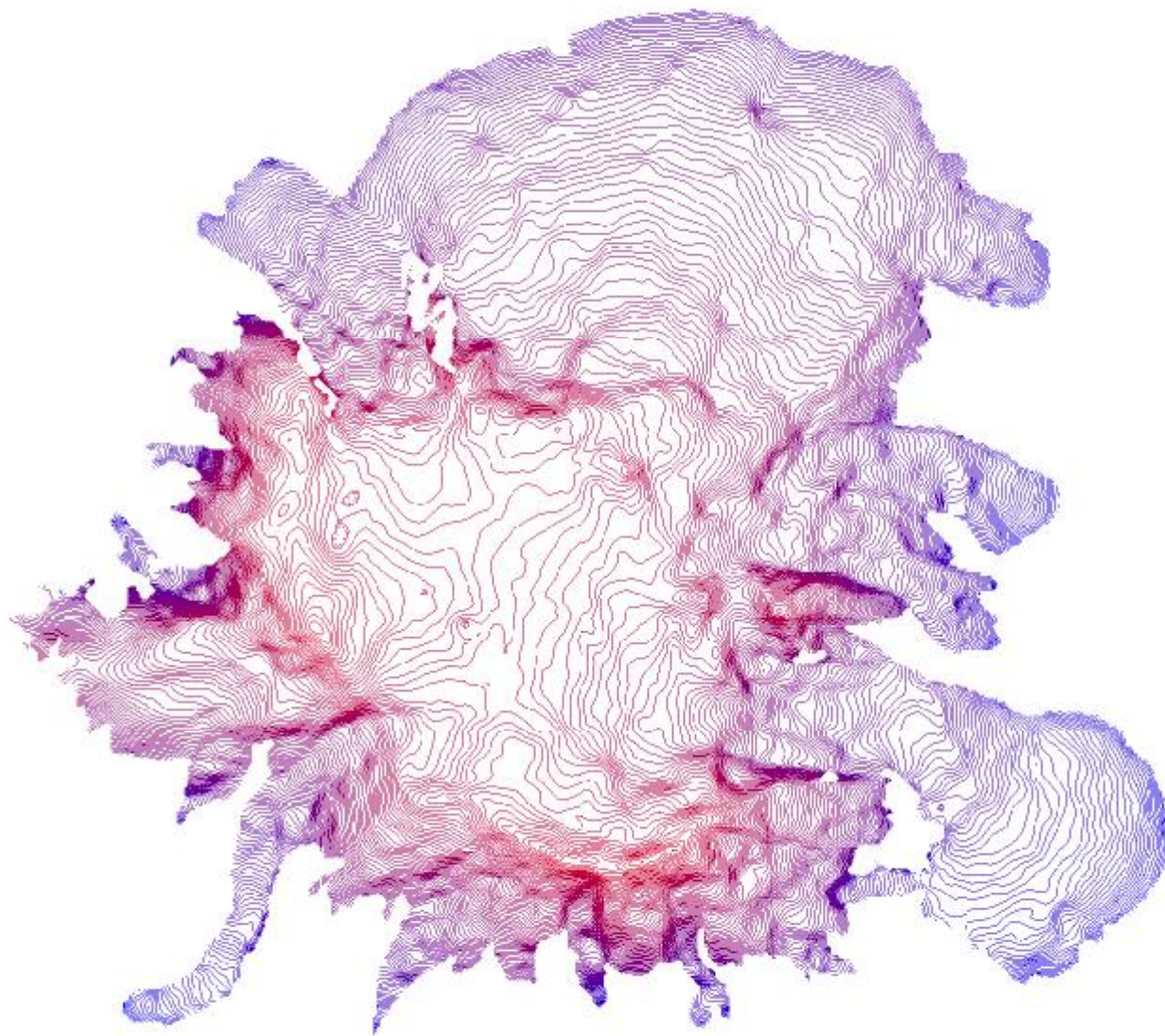
Jarðvísindastofnun Háskólans /hb/fp

Gosstöðvar í Kötluöskjunni

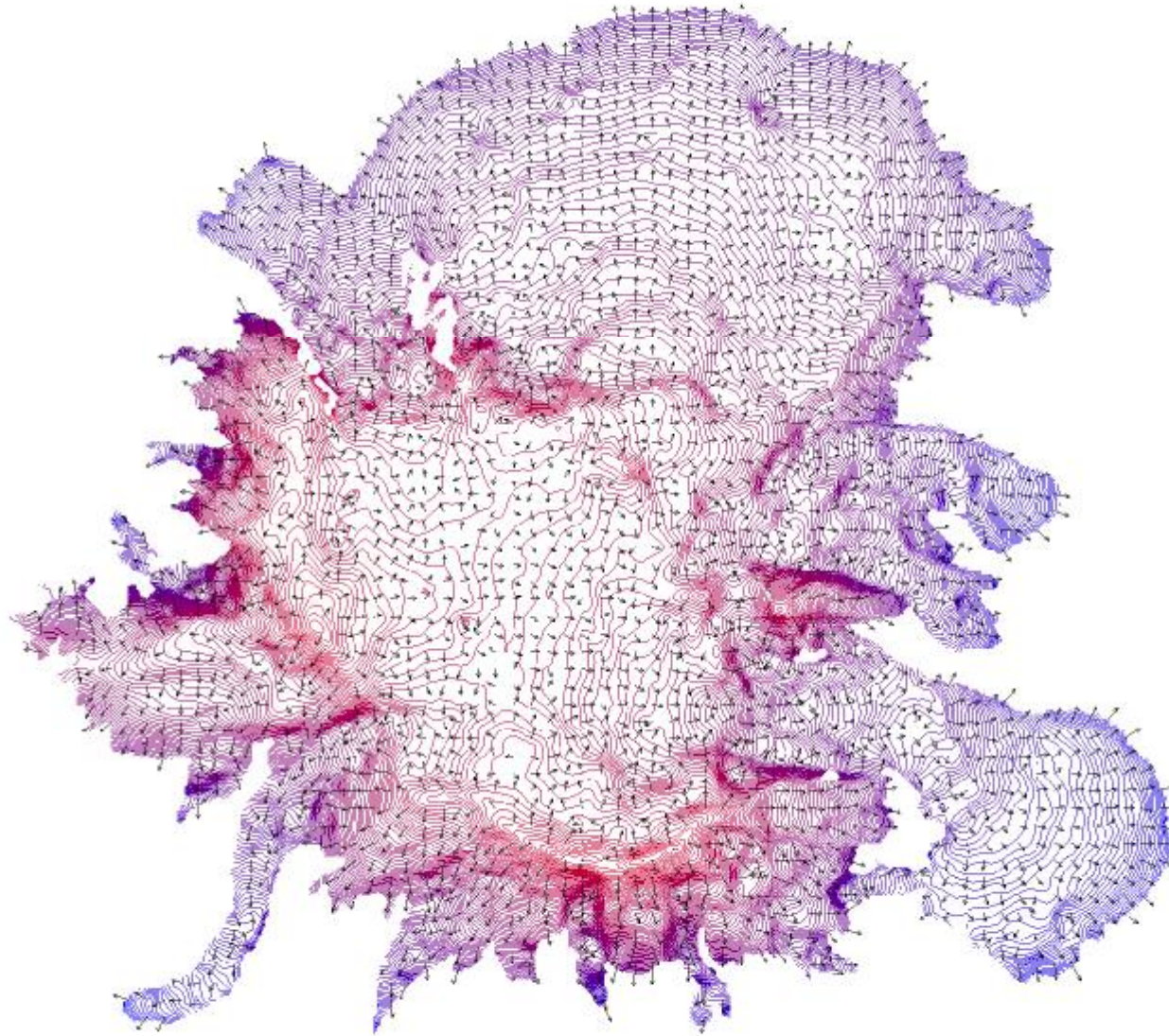


Helgi Björnsson, Finnur Pálsson og Magnús T. Guðmundsson (2000)

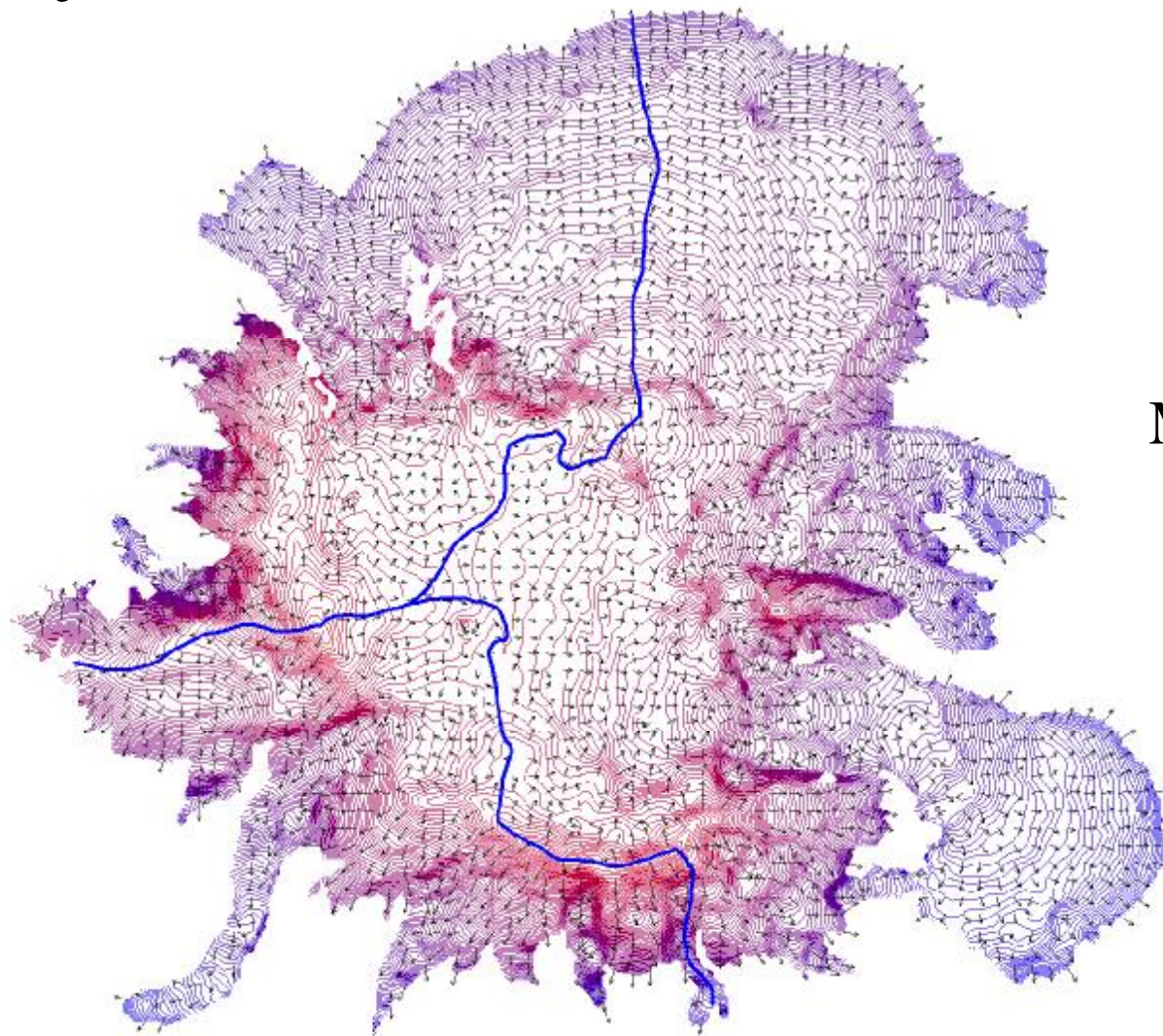
**Mætti (water potential) vatns við botn:
Stöðuorka vatns við botn vegna landhæðar og ísfargs**



Vatn við botn rennur hornrétt á jafnmættislínur



Markarfljót ~ 170 km²

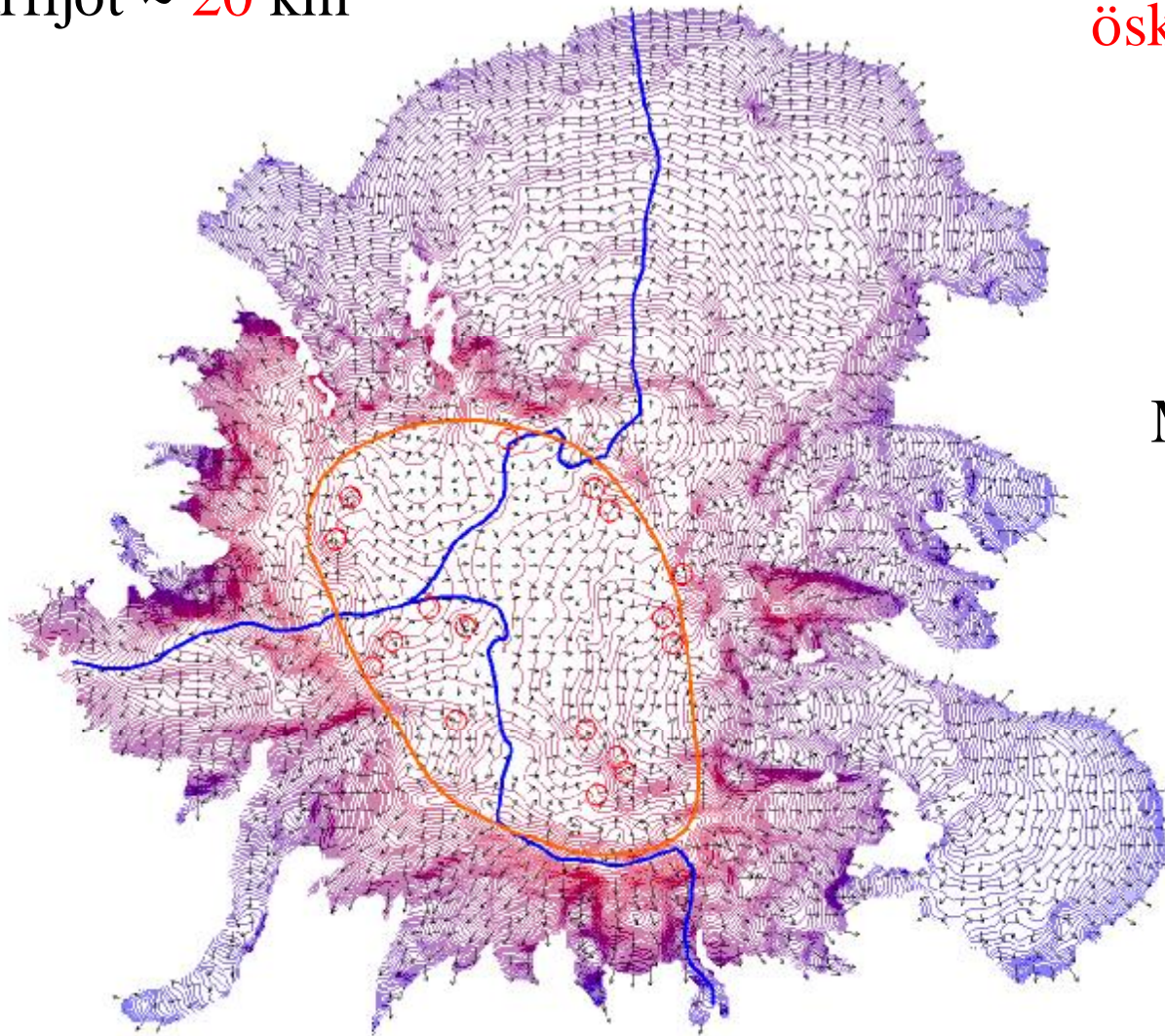


Mýrdalssandur
~ 310 km²

Sólheimasandur ~ 110 km²

Markarfljót ~ 20 km²

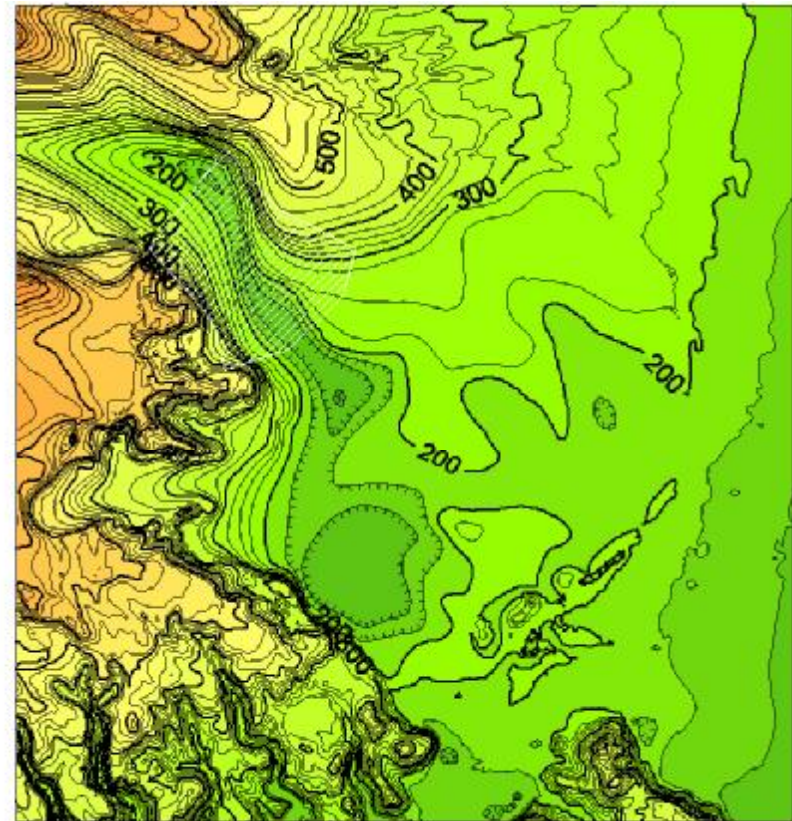
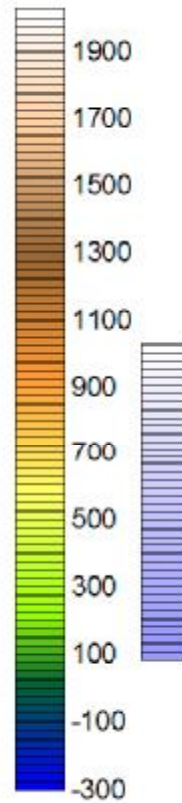
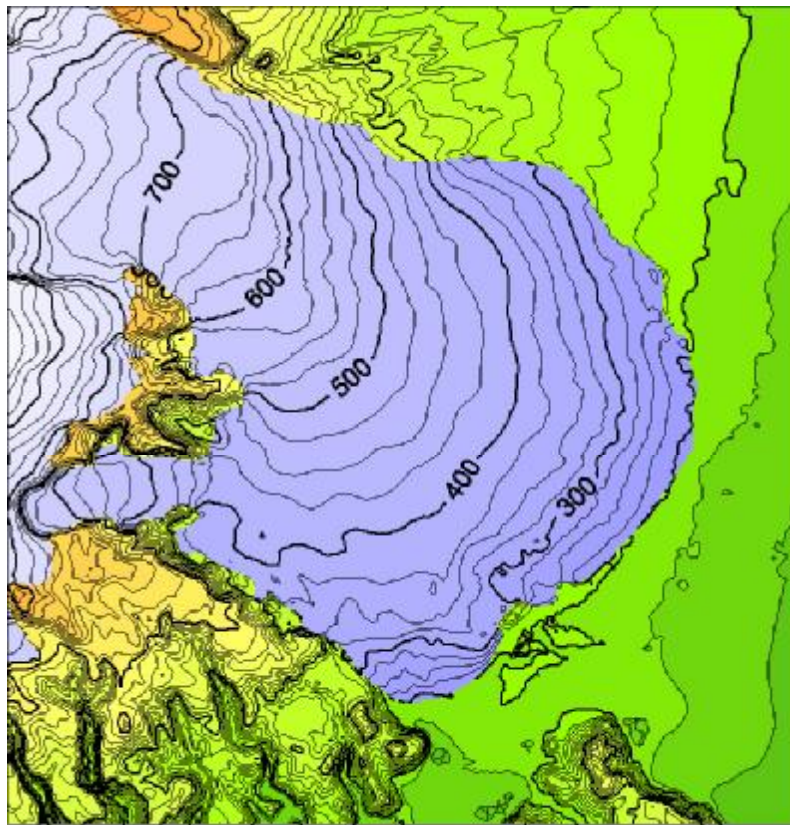
Vatnasvið innan
öskjurimans



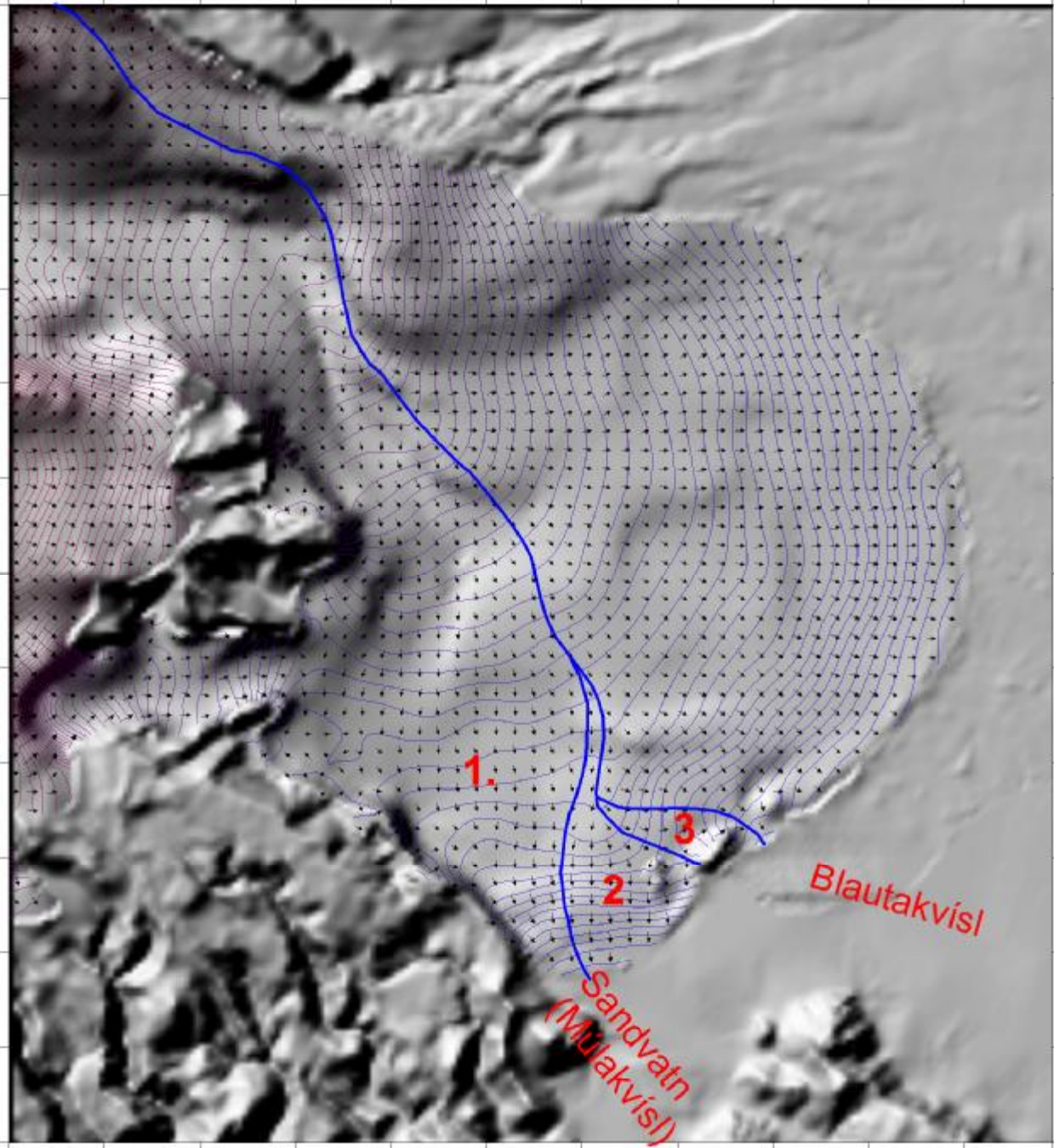
Mýrdalssandur
~ 60 km²

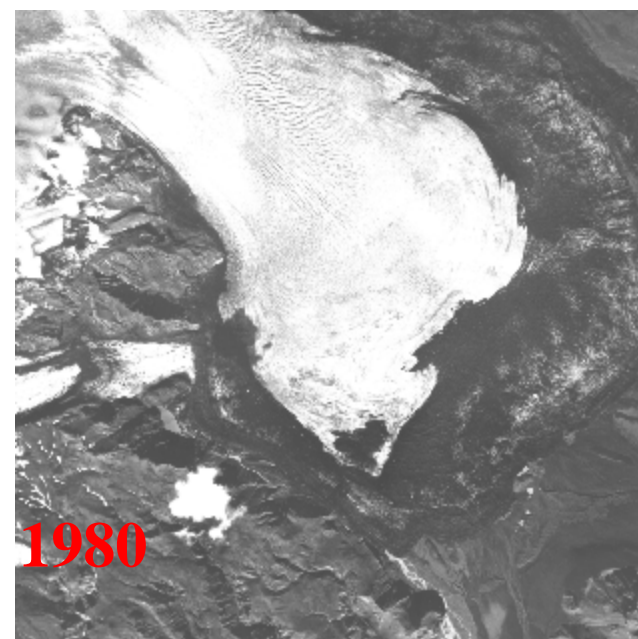
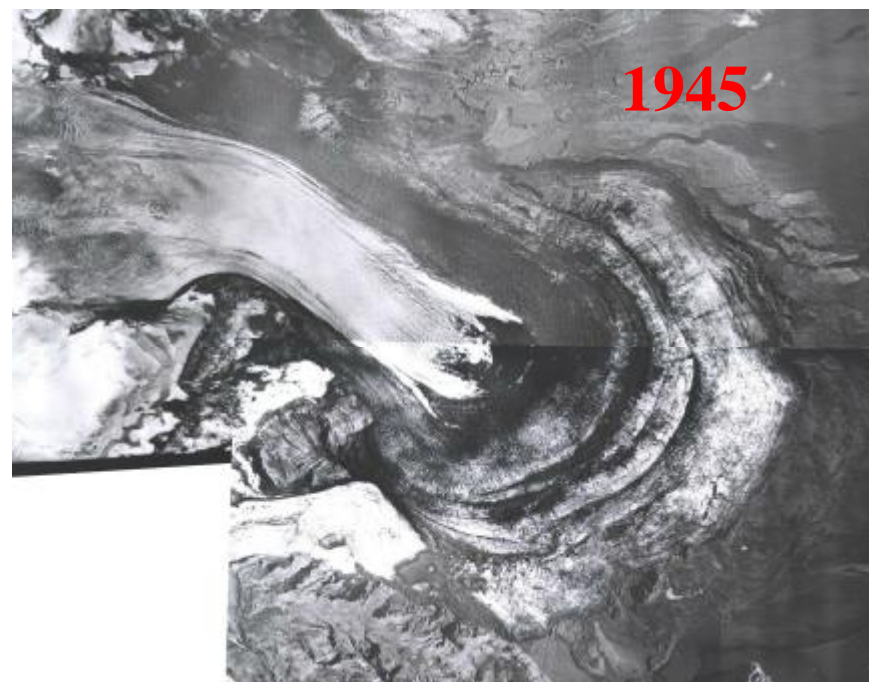
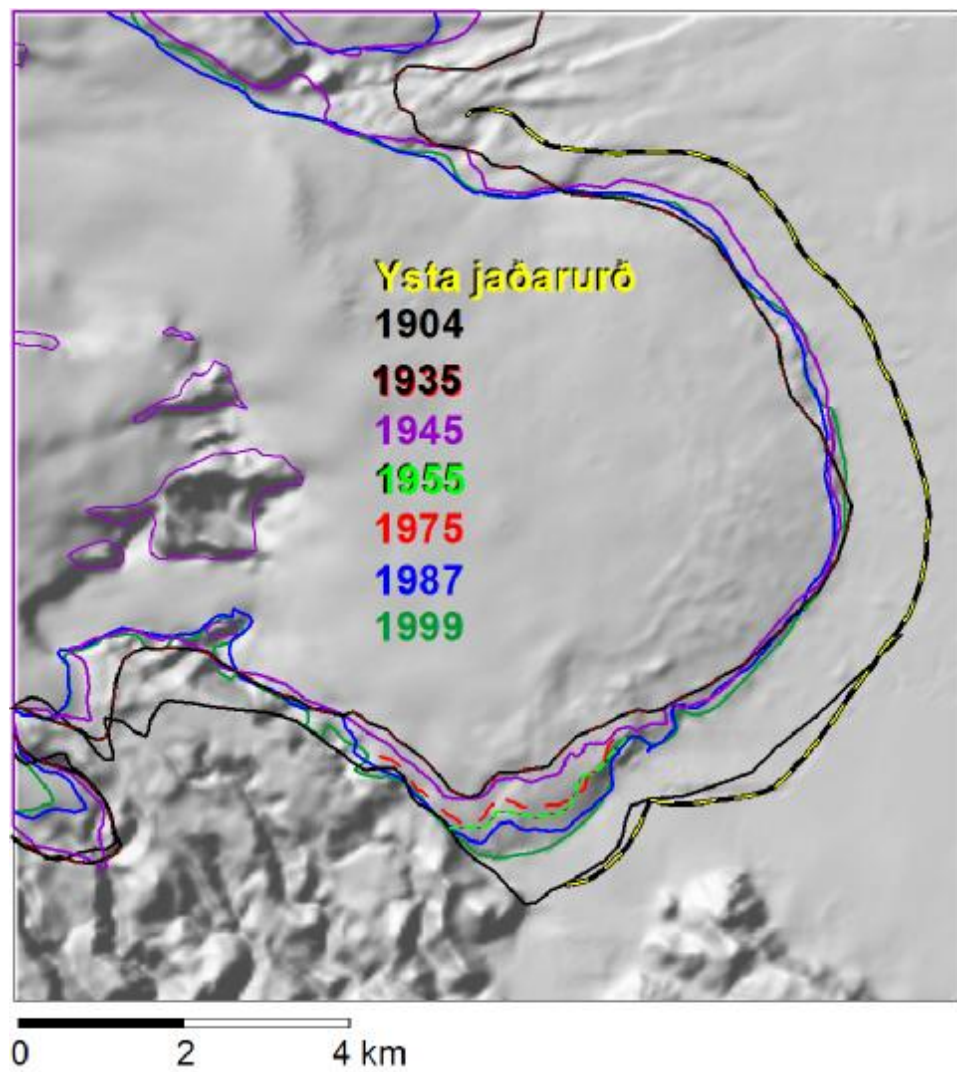
Sólheimasandur ~ 20 km²

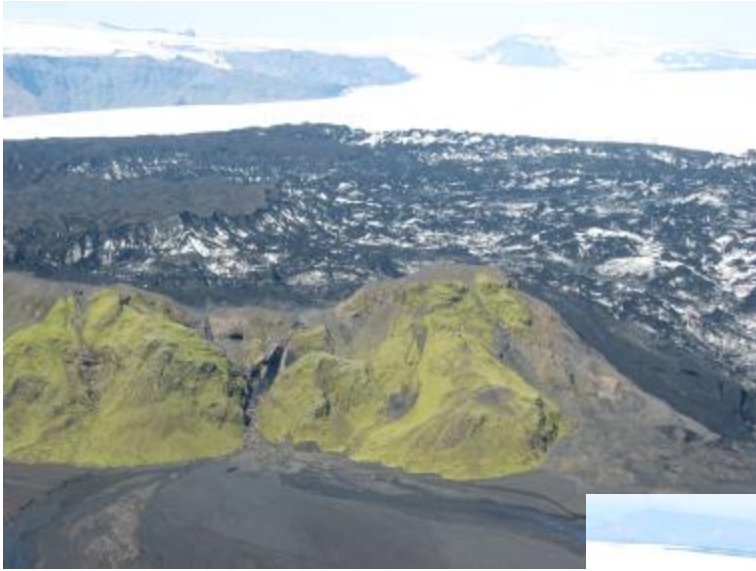
Kötlujökull (Höfðabrekkujökull)



0 2 4 km

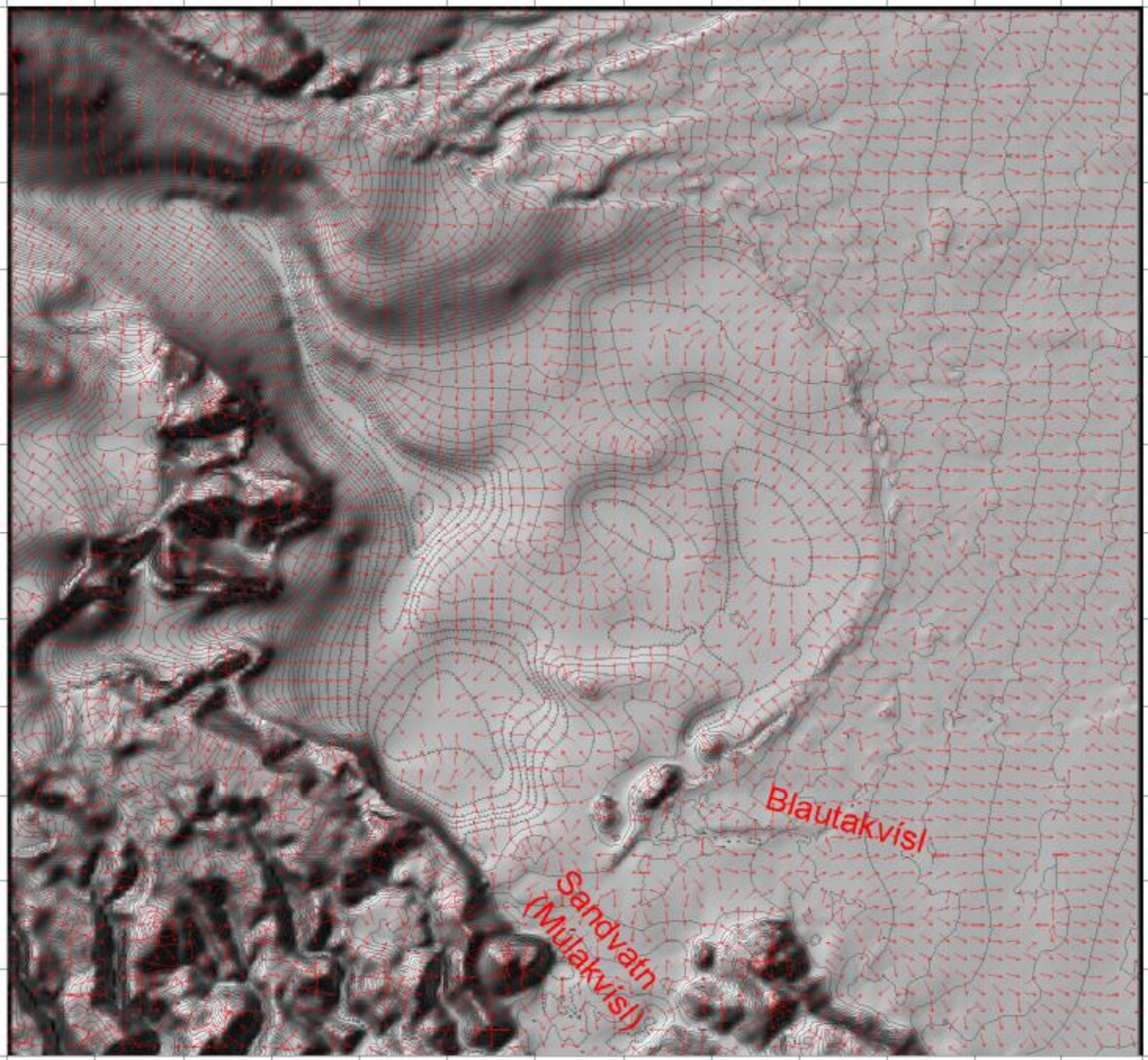






Ljósni: Grétar Einarsson







Takk!