



I'm not robot



[Continue](#)

Pico island volcano

The island of an aircraft carrier is the command center for flight deck operations, as well as the entire ship. The island is about 46 metres high, but is only about 20 feet wide at the base, so it won't take up too much space on the flight deck. The top of the island, well above the altitude of any plane aboard the flight, is spread out to provide more space. The top of the island is equipped with an array of antennas from you and communications, which track the surrounding ships and planes, intercept and jam signals from you enemy, enemy target aircraft and missiles and lift satellite phone and TV signals, among other things. Below it is the main flight control, or freely. At Perry-Fly, the air officer and air officer's assistant (known as the air boss and top boss) direct all aircraft activity aboard the flight and within a 5-square-miles limit. Air Boss and Mini Boss, both experienced pilots, have an array of computers and communications equipment to track everything, but they get a lot of information just by looking out their windows, six stories above the flight deck. When an approaching plane reaches three-quarters of a mile (1.2 km), landing signal officers take control to direct the landing procedure. On the same level as Pri-Fly, crew and visitors can step out onto Eagle Row, a balcony platform with great views of the entire flight deck. The next step down is the bridge, the ship's command center. The commander (captain) usually cheats (controls) this ship from a seaskin chair surrounded by computer screens. The commander directs the steering officer, who actually steers the aircraft carrier, the Hegei Li, who directs the engine room to control the speed of the ship, the clock's quartermaster, who monitors navigational information, and a number of spotters and support personnel. When the commander's not on the bridge, he puts an officer on board in charge of operations. Interestingly enough, many carrier commanders are former Navy aircraft pilots, so they have a personal understanding of flight deck operations. As long as they command an aircraft carrier, however, they are prevented from climbing into the cockpit to fly an aircraft themselves. Just like the Freely, the bridge is equipped with an array of high-end monitors, including GPS receivers and many of you screens. But the commander and his crew still rely heavily on their eyes to track the activity around the ship. The level under the bridge is the Flag Bridge, the Admiral's command center responsible for the entire aircraft carrier. Below it are various operational centers, including flight deck control and a launch operations room. In this windowless en suite space, the plane's handling officer (also called the operator or mangle) and his or her care officer Track all planes aboard the flight in the hangar. The practitioner's primary tracking tool is the séance board, a transparent, split-level plastic table with cone contours of the flight deck and hangar deck. Each plane is represented by a plane of scale cut on the table. When a real plane moves point-to-point, the handler moves the model plane accordingly. When the plane is not operating, because it needs repair work, the handler reverses it. There are a number of other control centres below deck, including the Leading Air Traffic Control Centre (CATCC), which occupies several rooms on the kitchen deck (just below the flight deck). Like a land-based air traffic control center, CATCC is filled with all sorts of radio equipment and you, which controllers use to track planes in the area (in this case, mostly the aircraft outside the air boss's supervision). CATCC is near the Combat Direction Center (CDC), the ship's battle command center. The CDC's primary responsibility is to process incoming information about enemy threats to fully update the commander. Whenever there's a big volcanic eruption in the world, you'll see a slew of newspaper articles and nightly news stories covering the disaster, all highlighting a familiar set of words - violent, rampant, amazing. As we face an emitting volcano, people now share the same emotions that volcano goers have had throughout human history: we are in awe of nature's destructive power, and we do not settle on the thought that a peaceful mountain can suddenly become an unstoppable destructive force! While scientists have found much of the mystery surrounding volcanoes, our knowledge has not made volcanoes less amazing. In this article, we take a look at the powerful and violent forces that create eruptions, and see how these eruptions build volcanic structures like islands. When people think of volcanoes, the first image that comes to mind is probably a tall, parking mountain with orange lava spouting the top. There are certainly many volcanoes of this kind. But the term volcano actually describes a much wider range of geological phenomena. In general, a volcano is anywhere on a planet where any material from within the Earth makes its way to the earth's surface. One way is a material that emits from the top of the mountain, but there are other forms as well. Check out the next page to learn more about trend (that emitting material) and plate tectonics! Most of the world's volcanoes are located on the edges of the Ring of Fire. Although the ring of fire consists of three continents, volcanoes in Asia tend to be the most active. The Ring of Fire is a huge pacific region stretching from East Asia to western North America and most of them Western South America. Indonesia has more volcanoes than any other country and is home to Tambora, Maraffi and Karkatoa, three of the world's most famous volcanoes. Japan also has a huge number of volcanoes and moths about 10% of the total number of active volcanoes in the world. ?ystein Lund Andersen/E+/Getty Images Earth has about 20 well-known mount Gkany-ons, according to James Morgan, who writes for BBC News. What constitutes a gah-mountain is not clearly defined, so a term is avoided in literature, but it is often used in reference to two separate phenomena. According to Wikipedia, a supervolcano is any volcano capable of ejecting at least 1,000 cubic miles of rock in a single event. The term is used in connection with the two large eruptions, as occurred in Tva 78,000 years ago, and with large basalt lava flows, such as the eruption of Siberian traps. The White Island volcano. Photograph: MARTY MELVILLE/AFP via Getty Images On Monday afternoon a volcano erupted on New Zealand's White Island, an uninhabited island frequented by more than 10,000 tourists a year. At the time of the eruption, there were 47 people on the island. So far, police have confirmed that eight people have been killed, but many more are missing or seriously injured. Here's everything we know. According to CNN, New Zealand is located in one of the most volatile regions in the world, and White Island is the most active volcano in the country. Each year, more than 10,000 people travel to see the uninhabited island, located about 30 miles from the country's northern island. On Monday afternoon, the volcano erupted, sending ash thousands of feet into the air. According to police, the group included tourists from Australia, the U.S., New Zealand and Germany. God, the White Island volcano in New Zealand erupted today for the first time since 2001. My family and I had been off it 20 minutes before, waiting on our boat about to leave when we saw it. A boat ride home that treated the people our boat saved was indescribable. #whiteisland pic.twitter.com/QJwWi12Tvt - Michael Schade (@sch) December 9, 2019 According to CBS News, eight people have died, but the number is expected to rise. As of Wednesday evening, 28 people were still in hospital, many of whom suffered extensive burns to at least 30% of their bodies; This afternoon, New Zealand ordered 1,292 square feet of skin to treat patients. According to local health officials, many victims are treated for severe inhalation burns from sulfur dioxide, methane, and other chemicals. Some patients will have significant damage to their lungs, Dr John Bonning, who treats some of the victims, told The Guardian. They're very, very sick indeed... Assuming they get to recovery, it's going to take months to years to recover With significant scarring and possible loss of function. According to CBS News, eight other people reported missing are presumed dead. (Police have not yet released the names of the victims.) Following the eruption, some question why tourists were allowed to visit the island when the volcano's activity was cleared in recent weeks. (According to CNN, however, scientists say they didn't expect the volcano to erupt.) White Island has been a disaster waiting to happen for many years, Monash University volcanologist Raymond Cass told CNN. I always felt it was too dangerous to allow the daily tour groups visiting the island's uninhabited volcano by boat and helicopter. This message has been updated. What we know about crediting New Zealand's deadly volcano eruption: the latest iStock eruption: a sequel to why it's cool: a fiery, perfectly cone of the volcano can be seen from almost anywhere, which is particularly dramatic on a night boat tour. Zooming in requires a steep three-hour climb in completely different landscapes. Just don't be surprised by the noises and explosive sounds occupying near the red glowing crater that emits hot ash, gases and stray rocks. Hot Tour Company: Magma Trek (011-090/986-5768) runs private guided tours and group up the volcano starting three hours before sunset. Great volcano vacations credit advertisement: © Andrew Morell Photographing the Latest Eruption: A Sequel to Why It's Cool: An Almost Daily Lavon Spectacle, rising 5,480 feet above a wide lake and surrounding jungle, makes a dramatic photo op. The forest, with hiking and hiking trails across old lava fields, is rich in walling monkeys and toucans, while the lake is a great place for windsurfing and fishing. Hot Hotel: Built by the Smithsonian Institute, the nearby Arenal Observatory Lodge offers superb fireworks overlooking the picture windows in most guest rooms, in the restaurant and on the terrace. Don't miss out on the guided forest trip to Silencio. Great Volcano Credit Vacations: © Aurora/Getty Images The latest eruption: Mount Ruapehu (the most active of the park's three volcanoes), 2007; Rotorua, not since the Ice Age.Why it's cool: Steam is rising everywhere in Rotorua, a geothermal spa town. Walk among the boiling waters in Koirao Park or you can walk to the national park for hiking, downhill skiing, or riding a chair lift up Ruapehu. Hardened travellers can handle the Tongariro Pass, an eight-hour trek across a desolate moonscape. Warm hotel: English chateau Tongariro Hadi, at the foot of Ruapehu Mountain and celebrating its 80th anniversary this year. Hint: Book the McLaren Suite for views of Mount Nagauruho, another of the park's volcanoes. Great Volcano Vacations Credit Advertisement: iStock Last Eruption: 2004; Weak activity in 2007So it's cool: you'll find activities galore Ride horses or walk across the thick ancient volcanic ash coated with the caldera floor. Then take the jeep to the top of Mount Pananjakhan, which rises high on the edge of the volcano, to a crowded but world-class sunrise, with Bruno smoking in front. Hot Tour Company: A five-day volcanoDiscovery tour of east Java volcanoes (49-22/41-208-0175) includes two days of sightseeing in Bramo and the surrounding caldera. Great volcano vacations Credit: © Anne Marie Palmer/Alamy Last eruption: 1887 Why it's cool: Hike or just look off the sidelines at the spectacular boiling mud of this volcanic depression, smoking vents, and sculpted gullies. Travellers have to follow the steep path down from Nike, a white-rim white-white village, el Stefanos, the largest of the craters. Warm hotel: In the port city of Mandraki, Te Leutindia offers two rooms in a 100-year-old building, with old olive oil mills in the ground-floor café. Great volcano credit holidays: Courtesy of Chile Tourism Latest eruption: 2008 Why it's cool: Dense forest with beech and monkey puzzle trees surrounds this 9,340-foot-high volcano, where cramps may help you cross the snowy, frozen upper slopes. The climb is five hours, but a chair lift shaves for two hours. The prize, visible only from above: views of a cauldron of lava and softened smoke and views of other peaks of the steam. Hot tour company: Polittur (56-45/44-1373) offers heart-pumping types to the top of the crater, as well as more relaxed tours to explore the volcano's lava tubes. Great Volcano Vacations Advert Credit: © Roy McGrail Last eruption: 1630 Why it's cool: It's not just a volcano, it's also an oven for locals. Sure, adventurers can canoe, mountain biking or horseback riding in this squat-wrapped crater. But there's also a culinary adventure: locals cook pots of slow-cooked meat and vegetables in the hot soil, and in the Calderas area (hot springs) you can fry corn that was steamed in geysiers. Rinse it with mineral water. Hot tour company: Geo Fun (351-91/993-1562) offers cycling, kayaking and other tours, including guided walking from Furness Crater to the sea. Great Volcano Credit Vacations: iStock Latest Eruption: 1984 Why It's Cool: The Lakeside Road – perfect for driving and cycling – has hiking trails leading to lava columns, clusters of crater species, and a terrifying ancient city of naturally sculpted black lava. Alternatively, head to the nearby Lava Field Leirhnjukur, a barren hotspot of boiling springs, whirling steam feathers, and jumbles of hardened lava. Warm hotel: Hotel Reykjahlid lies along the shore of Lake Myvatn, a bird-watcher's paradise filled with curious volcanic features. Great Volcano Vacations Credit: © Tourism Authority (HTA) / Tor Johnson Latest eruption: Continue why it's cool: The red glow of corsaged rock spills from A pipe into the ocean —with a plume of volcanic gas flowing in its wake—makes this volcano queasy. Helicopters and boat tours allow for spectacular views, but you can also go to a vantage point outside hawaii volcanoes national park. Hot Hotel: The only hotel within the park, the volcano sits on a series of steam vents on the edge of kilauea caldera and most days offer early-age guests a beautiful sunrise. Great Volcano Vacations Credit Advertisement: iStock Latest Eruption: 2008 Why It's Cool: Drive winding roads and you'll get eyes of how the 1980s eruption irreversibly reshaped the landscape. (A helicopter ride will give you a bird's eye view of the devastation.) To get to more of an intimate experience, hike the Harmony Trail down to Spirit Lake, which is partly covered by a wooden mat (the result of fallen trees drifting off the slopes). On the other side of the monument, stop at Johnston Ridge Observatory with direct views of the crater and steaming lava dome. Then follow the border path to pass the eye-catching views into the heart of the blast zone. Hot Tour Company: Book one of the Geologist-guided volcano types of The Mount St. Helens Institute (360/449-7887). Great Volcano Holidays