

Erosion triggered mud flows in St Vincent

Sentinel-2 MSI acquired on 08 April 2021 at 14:37:21 UTC
Sentinel-2 MSI acquired on 23 April 2021 at 14:37:19 UTC

Author(s): Sentinel Vision team, VisioTerra, France - svp@visioterra.fr

Keyword(s): Natural disaster, vegetation, cinder, mud flow, erosion, alluvial, sediments, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

[3D Layerstack](#)

Fig. 1 - S2 (08.04.2021) - Heavy rain has caused floods, landslides and lahars in several areas the Caribbean island country of St Vincent. [3D view](#)

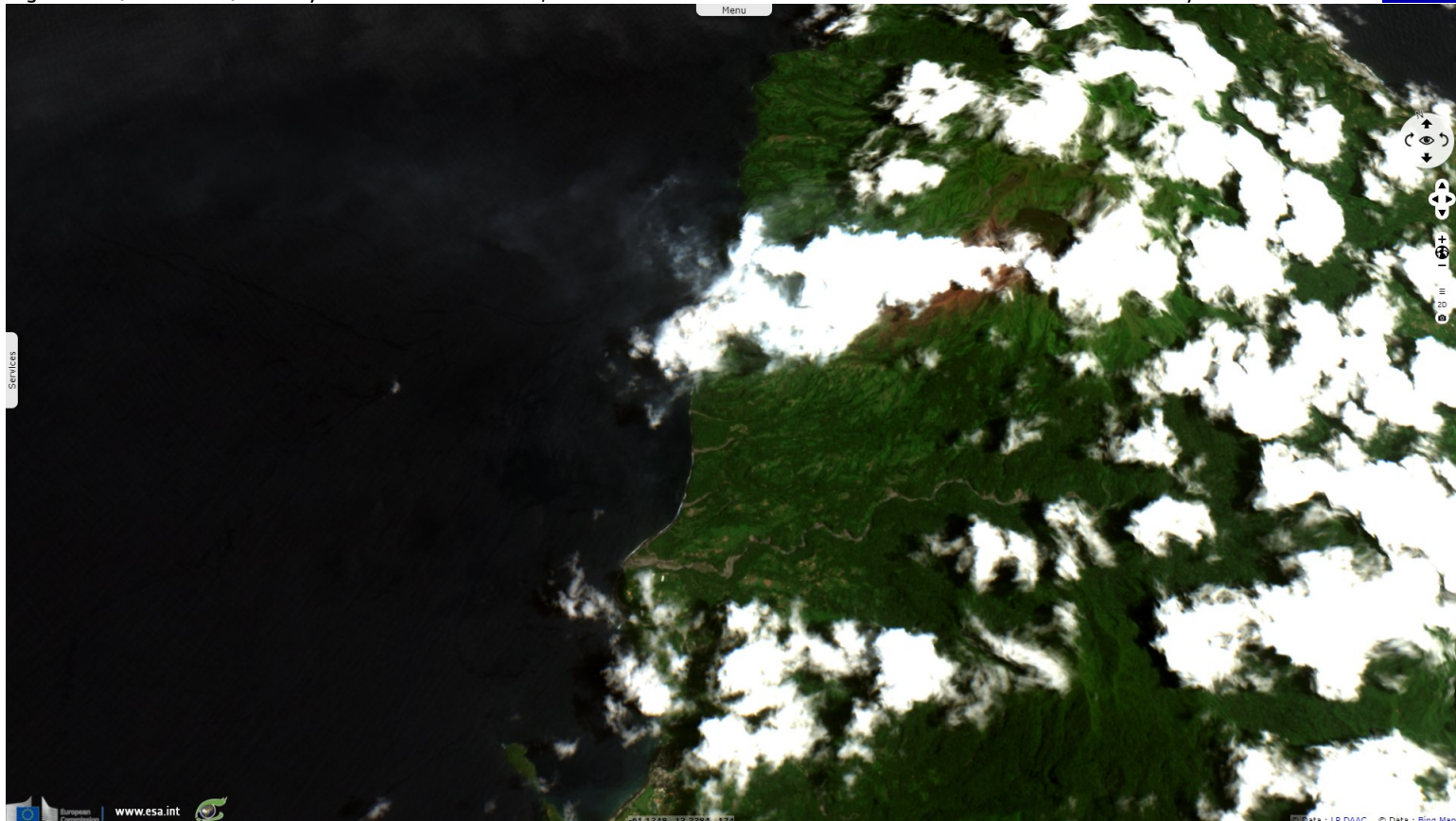
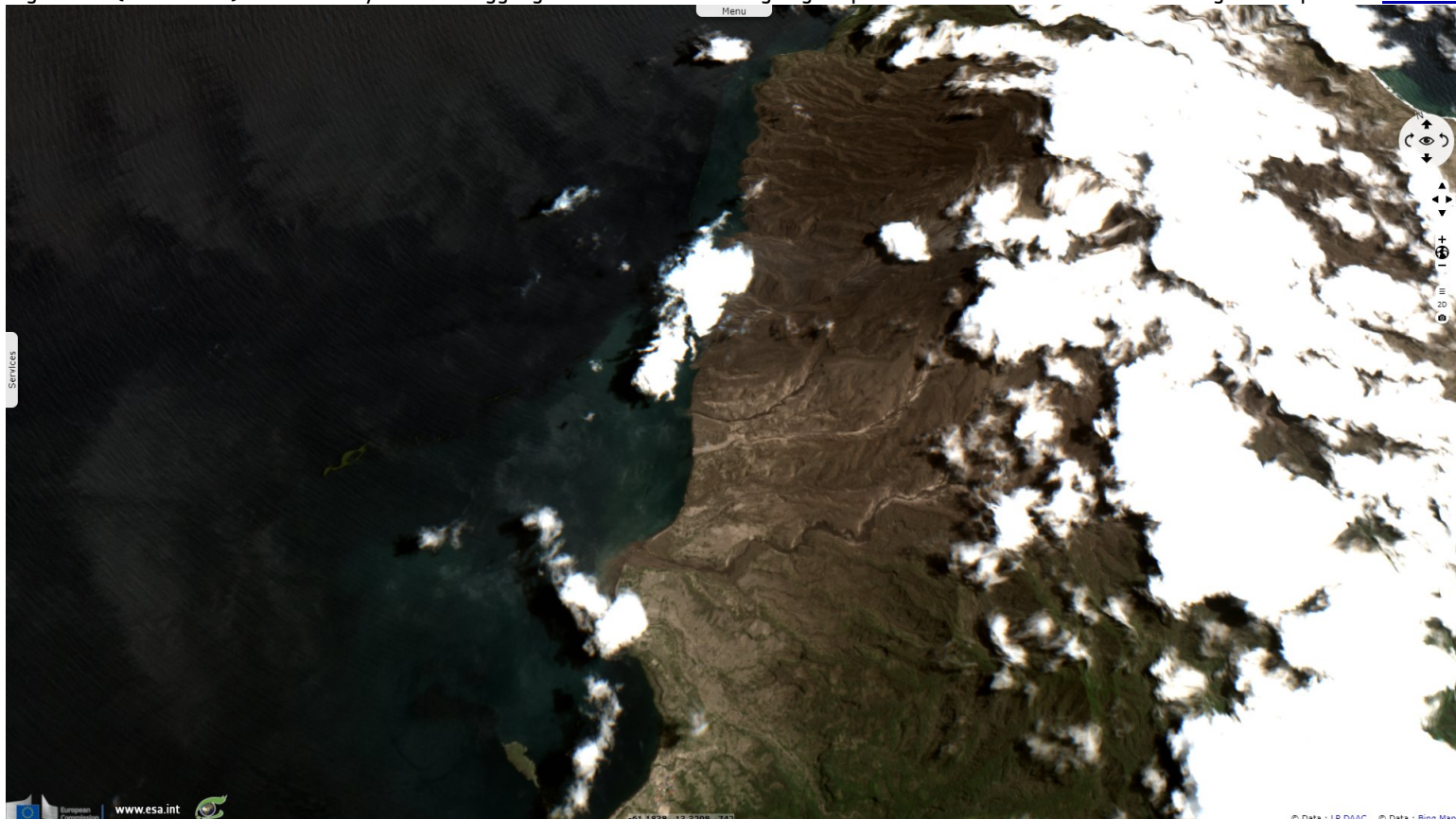


Fig. 2 - S2 (23.04.2021) - The country is still struggling with the effects of ongoing eruptions of La Soufriere volcano that began 09 April. [3D view](#)



The University of the West Indies Seismic Research said that heavy rainfall generated lahars in zones beneath La Soufriere.

Fig. 3 - S2 (08.04.2021) - Lahars are fast-moving, dense mixture of rocks, ash, vegetation and water with the consistency of wet concrete. [3D view](#)

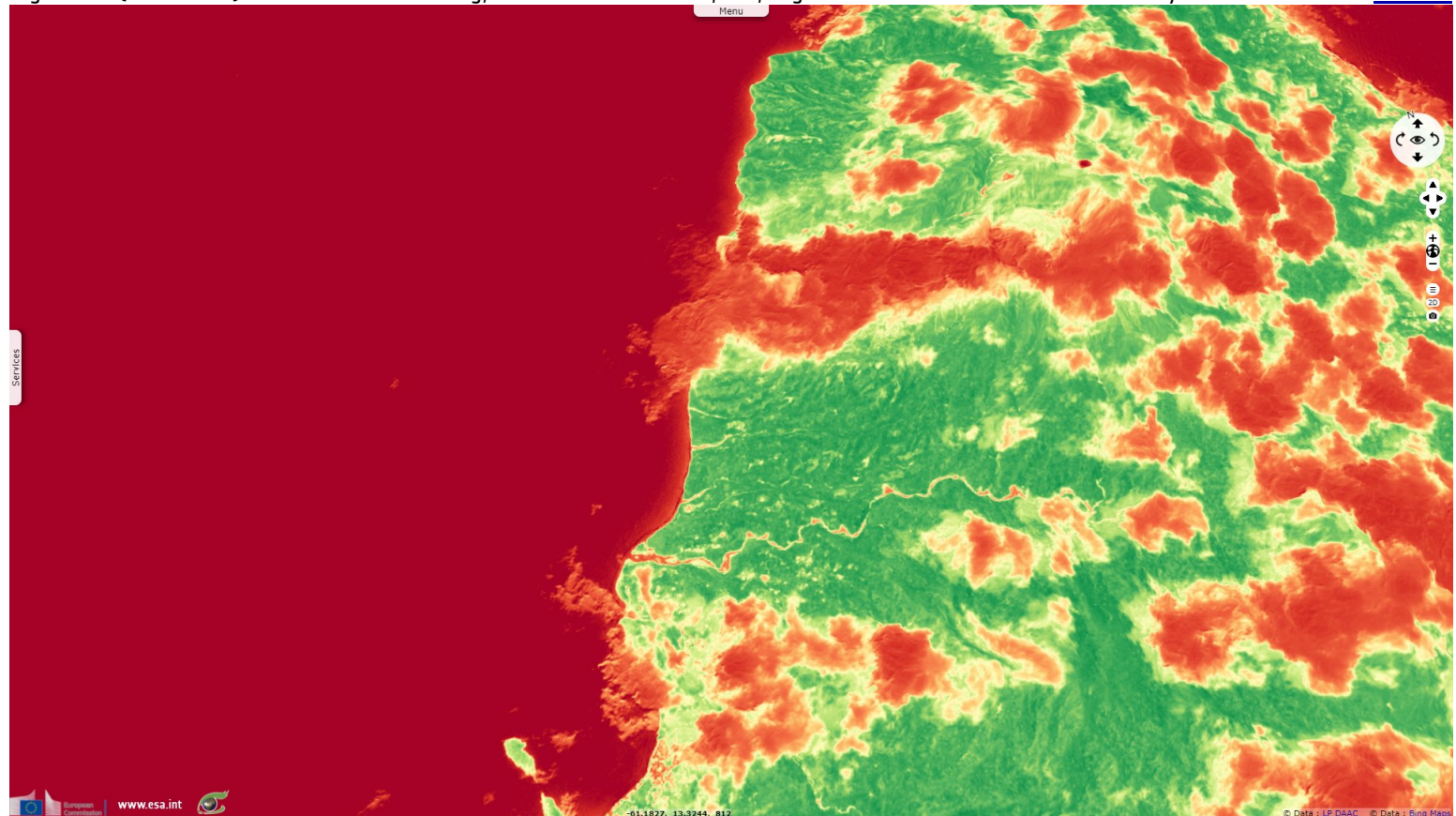
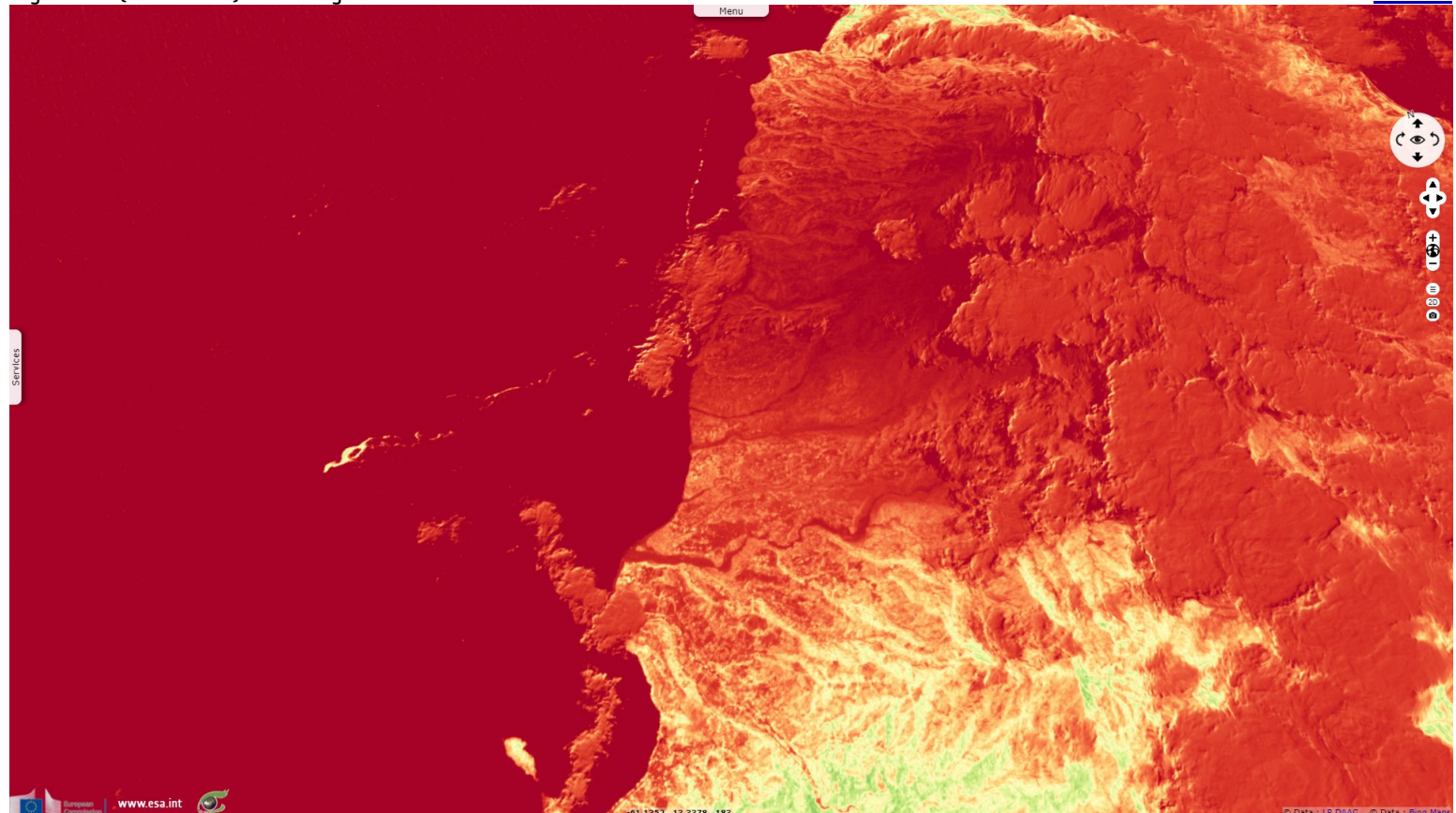


Fig. 4 - S2 (23.04.2021) - Flooding can also occur as the lahars can block streams and cause the water to find new areas to flow. [3D view](#)



*The views expressed herein can in no way be taken to reflect the official opinion of the European Space Agency or the European Union.
Contains modified Copernicus Sentinel data 2021, processed by VisioTerra.*

More on European Commission space:							
More on ESA:				S-1 website	S-2 website	S-3 website	
More on Copernicus program:				Scihub portal	Cophub portal	Inthub portal	Colhub portal
More on VisioTerra:				Sentinel Vision Portal	Envisat+ERS portal	Swarm+GOCE portal	CryoSat portal