Magma pressure drop as a forecasting tool for the end of the 2021 La Palma eruption (Canary Islands)

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Pressure drop	Days of duration	End date of eruption
38 days forecast		
ΔP *=0.2P0	30.04 [27.64,32.44]	October, 19
ΔP *=0.1P0	43 [39.7, 46.3]	November, 2
ΔP *=0.05P0	56 [53.6,59.4,67.6]	November, 13
ΔP *=0.025P0	68.85 [63.45,74.25]	November, 26
ΔP *=0.01P0	86 [79.3,92.7]	December, 14
70 days forecast		
ΔP *=0.2P0	41.780 [39.68,43.88]	November, 1
ΔP *=0.1P0	59.77 [57.17, 62.37]	November, 17
ΔP *=0.05P0	77.77 [73.77,81.77]	December, 6
ΔP *=0.025P0	95.76	December, 24

	[90.96,100.56]	
ΔP *=0.01P0	119.55 [113.65,125.45]	January, 17
70 (offset) days forecast		
ΔP *=0.2P0	36.3 [34.55,38.05]	October, 25
ΔP *=0.1P0	51.87 [49.37,54.37]	November, 9
ΔP *=0.05P0	67.5 [64.2,70.8]	November, 24
ΔP *=0.025P0	83.11 [79.11,87.11]	December, 11
ΔP *=0.01P0	103.75 [98.75,108.75]	January, 1

Table S1. Forecast model for different scenarios considering a pressure threshold drop (**Δ**P *) is reached as a fraction of the reservoir pressure when the eruption started (P_0).