TIMELINE

THE 11 WEIRDEST DISASTERS in last 100 years

Vanessa Švárová

https://invis.io/XG9NZW2E7















The Exploding Lake

Location: Lake Nyos, Cameroor
Date: August 21, 1989
Disaster type: Limnic eruption
(lake overturn)
Casualties: 1.700 deaths

 \bigotimes

In August 1989, Lake Nyos — a volcanic crater lake in Cameroon — released a cloud of carbon dioxide gas that covered the nearby valley and settlements. Over the next two days the cloud continued to spread over 15.5 miles, killing over 1700 people. Those who were not killed were unconscious for several days, waking to find that their family, friends and neighbors had passed away from inhaling the poisonous gas.





The Exploding Lake

Location: Lake Nyos, Cameroon Date: August 21, 1989 Disaster type: Limnic eruption (lake overturn) Casualties: 1,700 deaths \bigotimes

In August 1989, Lake Nyos — a volcanic crater lake in Cameroon — released a cloud of carbon dioxide gas that covered the nearby valley and settlements. Over the next two days the cloud continued to spread over 15.5 miles, killing over 1700 people. Those who were not killed were unconscious for several days, waking to find that their family, friends and neighbors had passed away from inhaling the poisonous gas.









Gasometer Explosion

Loca Date Disa

Location: Pittsburgh, PA Date: November 14, 1927 Disaster type: Gasometer blast Casualties: 28 dead \bigotimes

On November 14, 1927, the largest cylindrical gasometer in the world, located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, developed a leak. Repairmen sent to the scene used an open-flame blowtorch to find the leak. Unsurprisingly, the flame and natural gas proved to be a deadly combination. The explosion caused a rain of fire and debris, which covered a radius of over a mile, killed 28 people and injured countless others.





Gasometer Explosion

Location: Pittsburgh, PA Date: November 14, 1927 Disaster type: Gasometer blast Casualties: 28 dead \bigotimes

On November 14, 1927, the largest cylindrical gasometer in the world, located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, developed a leak. Repairmen sent to the scene used an open-flame blowtorch to find the leak. Unsurprisingly, the flame and natural gas proved to be a deadly combination. The explosion caused a rain of fire and debris, which covered a radius of over a mile, killed 28 people and injured countless others.









The Gates of Hell

Location: Derweze, Turkmenistan Date: Discovered in 1971 Disaster type: Natural gas crater Casualties: No deaths or iniuries

In 1971, Soviet engineers searching for an oil field site in Turkmeninstan instead found a natural gas field. The engineers, concerned about the release of poisonous gas into nearby towns, decided to burn off the gas — a process they expected to take just a few weeks. To their surprise, the gas has burned for over four decades, with no end in sight.

 (\mathbf{x})





The Gates of Hell

Location: Derweze, Turkmenistan
Date: Discovered in 1971
Disaster type: Natural gas crater
Casualties: No deaths or injuries

In 1971, Soviet engineers searching for an oil field site in Turkmeninstan instead found a natural gas field. The engineers, concerned about the release of poisonous gas into nearby towns, decided to burn off the gas — a process they expected to take just a few weeks. To their surprise, the gas has burned for over four decades, with no end in sight.

 (\mathbf{X})





The Gates of Hell

~^	

Location: Derweze, Turkmenistan Date: Discovered in 1971 Disaster type: Natural gas crater Casualties: No deaths or injuries

In 1971, Soviet engineers searching for an oil field site in Turkmeninstan instead found a natural gas field. The engineers, concerned about the release of poisonous gas into nearby towns, decided to burn off the gas — a process they expected to take just a few weeks. To their surprise, the gas has burned for over four decades, with no end in sight.

 (\mathbf{X})