Convergent, Oceanic-Oceanic

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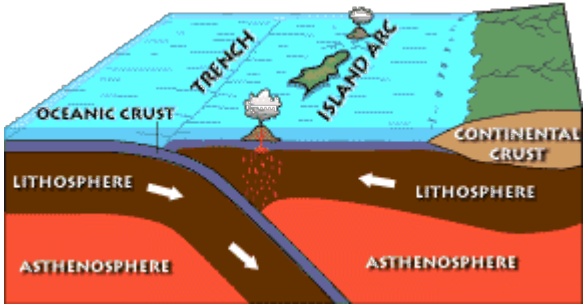
Causes

Because the Oceanic plates are convergent, they will shift towards each other and collide. Oceanic plates are born at Mid-Ocean Ridges where molten rock rises from the Mantle, cools and solidifies.



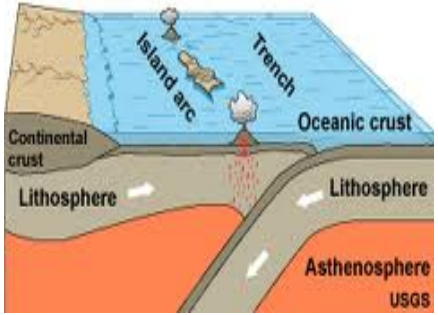
Effects

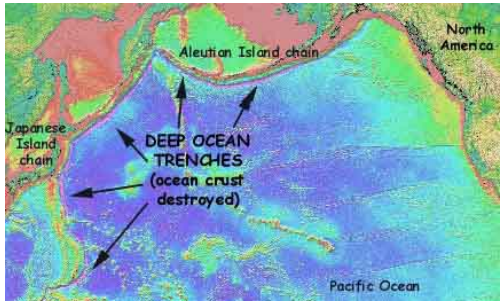
Some effects are:

- Subduction zone
- Earthquakes
- Volcanoes
- Deep Ocean Trench
- Island arcs
- Tsunami

Effects images

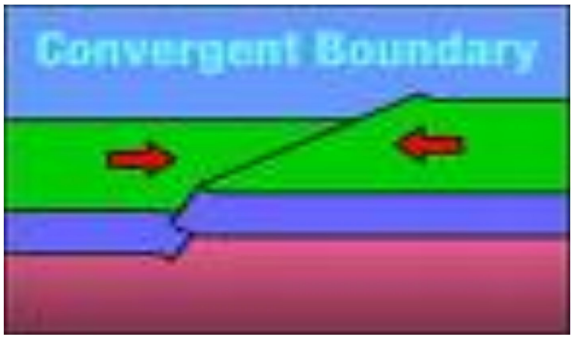
Subduction Zone





Definition of Convergent

Convergent means that the tectonic plates are converging or heading/moving towards each other eventually they will crash into each other. One plate may subduct the other tectonic plate creating a subduction zone.



What happens when oceanic plates collide.

When Oceanic plates collide one of them is subducted. Earthquakes and volcanoes can be formed while the energy from the collision can cause a tsunami.

Why do these effects happen?

These effects happen due to, the subduction zone that the two converging oceanic plates have created. Also, the extremely large amount of energy released when two tectonic plates collide is enough to cause tsunamis and other effects.

Summary

When Convergent Oceanic-Oceanic plates collide they cause a subduction zone, volcanoes, earthquakes, island arcs, deep ocean trenches, and due to the extreme amount of energy generated when the two plates collide tsunamis can be caused as well.

Sources

- NOAA Ocean Explorer
- My notebook
- Geology.com
- USGS Geology in the Parks