



Newsletter #1: June 2014

MED-SUV 1st year meeting



This internal event will be held on 7-9 July 2014 at the foot of Etna volcano, in the Congress center of Nicolosi, Catania. After 12 months active work, this event will be the occasion to present first results among partners and discuss technical issue. Main outcomes will be disseminated afterwards.

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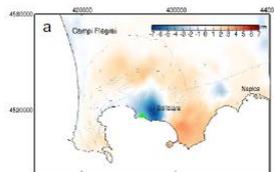
MED-SUV Data policy



MED-SUV proposes the development and implementation of a digital infrastructure for data access and for volcanic risk management aimed at applying the rationale of Supersites GEO initiative to Campi Flegrei/Vesuvius and Mt. Etna. In such a project, an open data policy is needed in order to ensure that data will be managed properly and in an ethical manner and can be used and accessed from its community.

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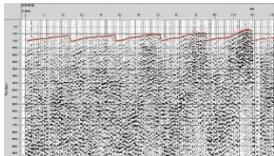
Spatiotemporal analysis and interpretation of 1993-2013 ground deformation at Campi Flegrei



Researchers from four centers [UNIWO, NRCAN/UNIWO, CSIC, ULeeds] have applied the Multidimensional SBAS (MSBAS) Differential Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (DInSAR) technique (Samsonov and d'Oreye, 2012) to obtain vertical and horizontal components of ground deformation for Campi Flegrei at high spatial and temporal resolution that span, for the first time, twenty years.

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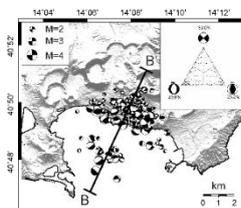
RICEN: Repeated Induced Earthquakes and Noise. Seismic campaigns at Solfatara



RICEN is a series of experiments whose goal is to study the changes in the properties of the medium at small scales through repeated observations over time. The acronym RICEN stays for Repeated Induced Earthquakes and Noise and is mostly oriented to the use of seismic waves as a diagnostic tool. Records are either ambient noise or the signals produced by the MiniVib shots.

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The stress field in Campi Flegrei caldera using joint inversion of seismological and ground deformation data



Campi Flegrei caldera is an active volcanic complex characterized, in the last decades, by seismic activity, gas emissions and ground deformation. During the period 1982-84, a bradyseismic crisis, with a total uplift of about 1.77 m, accompanied by intense seismicity (more than 16000 events, with magnitudes up to 4.2), affected this area.

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TOMO-ETNA MED-SUV.ISES a seismic experiment at Mt. Etna volcano.



An integrated marine and onshore geophysical survey will be carried out on Sicily and Aeolian islands to study the internal structure of Etna Volcano. The main objective of the experiment is to perform a high resolution seismic tomography, in velocity and attenuation, in the Etnean region, by using active and passive seismic data, in an area encompassing outstanding volcanoes as Mt. Etna and Aeolian volcanoes.

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Raising and enhancing volcanic risk awareness among children at schools - Project with young students (7 and 10 years old)



With the younger students a drawing session was performed. Children were asked “What it is for you a volcano? Please draw it.” With older kids a very simple questionnaire has been presented with the objective to evaluate the basic knowledge of volcanic risk awareness.

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MORE DETAILS

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