

Newsletter #2: November 2014

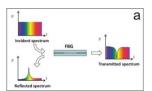
Last updates in MEDSUV project



The Management Team of MED-SUV would like to report that two critical goals for the project community were achieved these last months. The first goal regards the appointment of both Mt. Etna and Campi Flegrei/Vesuvius as GEO Supersites and the second goal concerns the end of the Amendment process.

Read more..

FBG strain sensors for volcano monitoring



Advancements in opto-electronics have allowed the development of low-cost fiber optic sensors, reliable, rugged and compact, which are particularly suitable for field applications. In particular, strain sensors based on optical Fiber Bragg Grating (FBG) are the most promising to monitor active volcanoes.

Read more...

The summit eruptions of July-August 2014 of Etna



After a few weeks of eruptive quiescence, Etna awoke on 5 July 2014, when weak explosive activity and lava emission started from two new vents located at 3020 m elevation on the lower east flank of the Northeast Crater cone.

Read more..

Multiparametric experiment at Mt. Etna: investigation in both degassing and eruptive dynamics



A multi-parametric experiment to investigate degassing and, explosive and effusive dynamics was performed at Etna in July 2014. The experiment involved almost 40 researchers/technicians of different institutions from Italy, Germany and France.

Read more...

TOMO-ETNA: end of the active phase of the seismic experiment



On July 24th, 2014 the active seismic experiment TOMO-ETNA, MED-SUV finalized its active phase with the withdrawal of the portable short period seismic network deployed in Etna volcano and surrounding areas. The Broad Band seismic network, composed by 20 stations, remained operative until the end of the next month of October 2014.

Read the final technical note

MORE DETAILS

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