



October 17 2013

To

Dr. Patty Mothes, Instituto Geofísico, Quito, Ecuador  
Dr. Nicolas Villeneuve, Observatoire Volcanologique du Piton de la Fournaise  
Dr. Ian Hamling, GNS Science, New Zealand  
Dr. Giuseppe Puglisi, INGV-Osservatorio Etneo, Italy  
Dr. Sven Borgstrom, INGV-Osservatorio Vesuviano, Italy  
Dr. Semih Ergintav, Bogaziçi University, Istanbul, Turkey  
Dr. Ken Hudnut, United States Geological Survey (USGS)

Dear Drs. Mothes, Villeneuve, Hamling, Puglisi, Borgstrom, Ergintav, Hudnut

Thank you for your proposals to the GEO Geohazards Supersite and Natural Laboratories (GSNL) Initiative to establish Geohazard Supersites for the Ecuadorian volcanoes, Piton de la Fournaise volcano, the New Zealand volcanoes, Mt Etna and Vesuvius/Campi Flegreii volcanoes, and for the Marmara Sea and for the San Andreas Fault. On behalf of the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC), I am happy to inform you that your proposal has been positively reviewed by the SAC and that we have recommended CEOS to support your data requests. Your proposals will now be considered by CEOS according to the criteria for accepting new Permanent Supersites. You may be contacted independently, should there be specific questions about data acquisition and access.

As you know, one objective of the GSNL is the development of an infrastructure for seamless access to the in-situ and space data of all Supersites. A document on this is in preparation. The general expectation is that your organization provides new and archived seismic data following FDSN standards, and new and archived GPS data by participating in GSAC WS. This is the proposer's responsibility. IRIS and Unavco are available to assist.

Supersites will be reviewed every two years for continued relevance to the GSNL objectives. Full on-line access to in-situ data will facilitate the swift renewal. Attached please also find a summary of the comments of our Panel.

Sincerely,

Falk Amelung  
Chair, Scientific Advisory Committee



**GEO Disasters Task Team**

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Selected comments:

Ecuadorian volcanoes:

- Seismic: Why are only data for earthquakes with magnitude larger than 3.5 online available? It will be nice to distribute the continuous waveforms following FDSN standards.
- GPS: PoC is encouraged to resume discussions with Unavco's Fran Boler.

Piton de la Fournaise:

- GPS: Can GSAC-WS be readily installed?
- SAR: It is not clear whether ascending and descending are equally well suited for imaging the volcano. A comprehensive multi-sensor acquisitions strategy should be considered. CASOAR data-base should be made available to community (please ask Unavco to reorder imagery in raw format for placement into the VA4 if needed)

New Zealand volcanoes:

- Seismic and GPS: Open access of all data. Participation in GSAC-WS will be nice.
- SAR: Consider requesting RSAT-2 Wide Fine beam (WF) for the larger Taupo area. Consider proposing a tectonic Supersite for New Zealand to get a larger community interested.

Mt Etna:

- Seismic and GPS: will be available through European Supersite effort. Resume discussions with Unavco that stopped more than a year ago. The installed GSAC-WS for the INGV tectonics network (RING) is a good example that it works.

Vesuvius/CampiFlegreii:

- see Etna

Marmara Sea:

- SAR: Studying the Istanbul city area with SAR is difficult because the fault is off-shore. This justifies the inclusion of the North Anatolian fault into the data request.
- It is unclear why several important players in studying Turkey tectonics are not involved (Leeds, KAUST, MIT).
- An additional focus areas on the triple junction of the North Anatolian and East Anatolian faults could help to involve a larger InSAR community into the project.

San Andreas fault:

- All publicly accessible seismic and GPS data are online.