

## THE FUTUREVOLC SUPERSITE E-INFRASTRUCTURE

Kristín VOGFJÖRD<sup>1</sup>, Freysteinn SIGMUNDSSON<sup>2</sup>, Sverrir Th. SVERRISSON<sup>1</sup>, Benedikt ÓFEIGSSON<sup>1</sup>, Ólafur S. ARNARSSON<sup>1</sup>, Evgenia ILYINSKAYA<sup>3</sup>, Ingvar KRISTINSSON<sup>1</sup>, Samsýn<sup>4</sup> and Miracle<sup>5</sup>

The volanological supersite project, FUTUREVOLC includes measures to provide access to multidisciplinary data from Icelandic volcanoes. These measures involve the construction of a data hub and data service at the Icelandic Meteorological Office (IMO), an institution responsible for monitoring and archiving data on all natural hazards in Iceland and, which also has a mandate as the state volcano observatory. The data service is under construction and will be opened in September 2014. Through the service researchers, hazard managers and other stake holders will be able to gain access to multidisciplinary data and products on activity, unrest and eruptions at Icelandic volcanoes. The data that will be accessible at the hub include in-situ and space-based observations, products and models from all the relevant disciplines contributing to volcanological research.

To facilitate services to seismological data at the supersite hub, the IMO is reconstructing its existing data base and utilizing the SeisComp3 software to manage waveform and parameter data. The accompanying ArcLink component will be used to provide access to event data and waveforms. Access to GPS data will be provided by the GSAC web service which has been installed at the IMO through collaboration with UNAVCO. If appropriate, the format and data base structure of SeisComp will be used to store other time series data or point observations and either ArcLink or GSAC may be used to service the access to these data. However, the software development required for the overall construction of the data hub and web service will be performed by two Icelandic software companies participating in the FUTUREVOLC project.

The data accessible at the hub include in-situ and space-based observations, products and models from all the relevant disciplines contributing to volcanological research and local as well as cross-border hazard management, i.e. Earth sciences, atmospheric science, hydrology, remote sensing and space science. Once the data service is established, the goal is for the FUTUREVOLC data service to become a volcanological data node in EPOS (the European Plate Observing System), providing access to data and services on Icelandic volcanoes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Icelandic Meteorological Office, Reykjavik, vogfjord@vedur.is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Nordic Volcanological Center, Institute of Earth Sciences, University of Iceland, fs@hi.is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> British Geological Survey, Edinburgh, evgenia@bgs.ac.uk

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Samsýn, Reykjavík

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Miracle, Reykjavík