

Processing a combined network of single- and dual-frequency GPS data with GAMIT/GLOBK at Soufrière Hills Volcano, Montserrat (West Indies)



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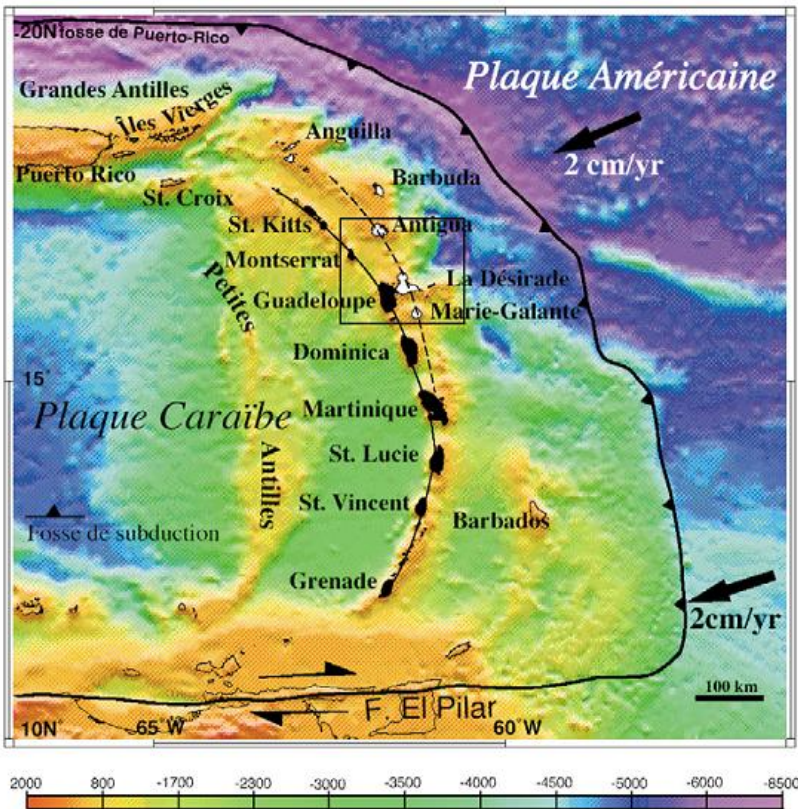
(1) Montserrat Volcano Observatory, Montserrat, West Indies

(2) Seismic Research Centre, University of West Indies, Trinidad & Tobago

(3) School of Civil Engineering and Geosciences, Newcastle University, United Kingdom

Presentation outline:

- Montserrat : geological context
- GPS network, data, interpretation
- SPIDER overview, methodology, results



Feuillet et al., 2001

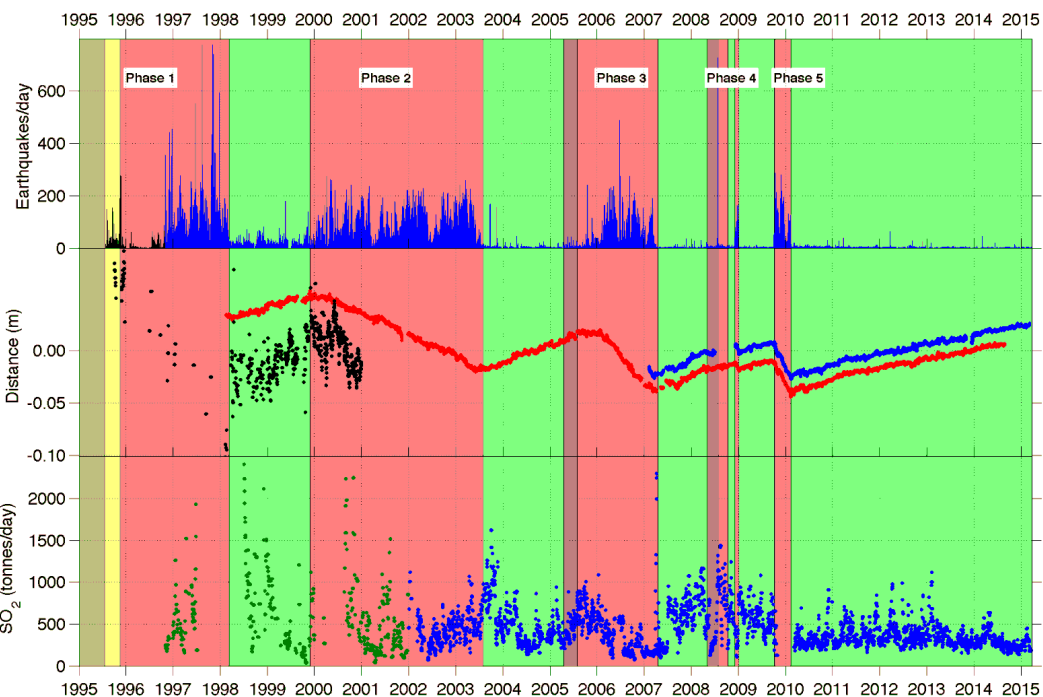
4 Volcanic centers :

- Silver Hills (2.6-1.2 Ma)
- Centre Hills (1- 0.5 Ma)
- Soufrière Hills volcano (170 ka –pres.)
- South Soufrière Hills volcano (~130 ka).

All are andesitic with the exception of South Soufrière Hills volcano (mafic).

Montserrat is part of a volcanic arc, ~150 km west of the subduction zone of the American plate beneath the Caribbean plate





- **1992-1995:** precursory volcano-seismic activity
- **14th Nov 1995:** First sight of dome growth.
- **Since November 1995, 5 phases of dome growth** separated by pauses in effusive activity (ie at the moment we are in « Pause 5 »)
 - Phase 1 = Nov. 1995 -> Mar. 1998
 - Phase 2= Nov. 1999 -> Jul. 2003
 - Phase 3= Aug. 2005 -> Apr. 2007
 - Phase 4= Jul. 2008 -> Jan. 2009
 - Phase 5= Oct. 2009 -> Feb. 2010

The present eruption



Montserrat, Aug 1995 – phreatic eruption

30 January 2010



11th Feb 2010: Last big event. Dome collapse towards the North (50 Mm³)

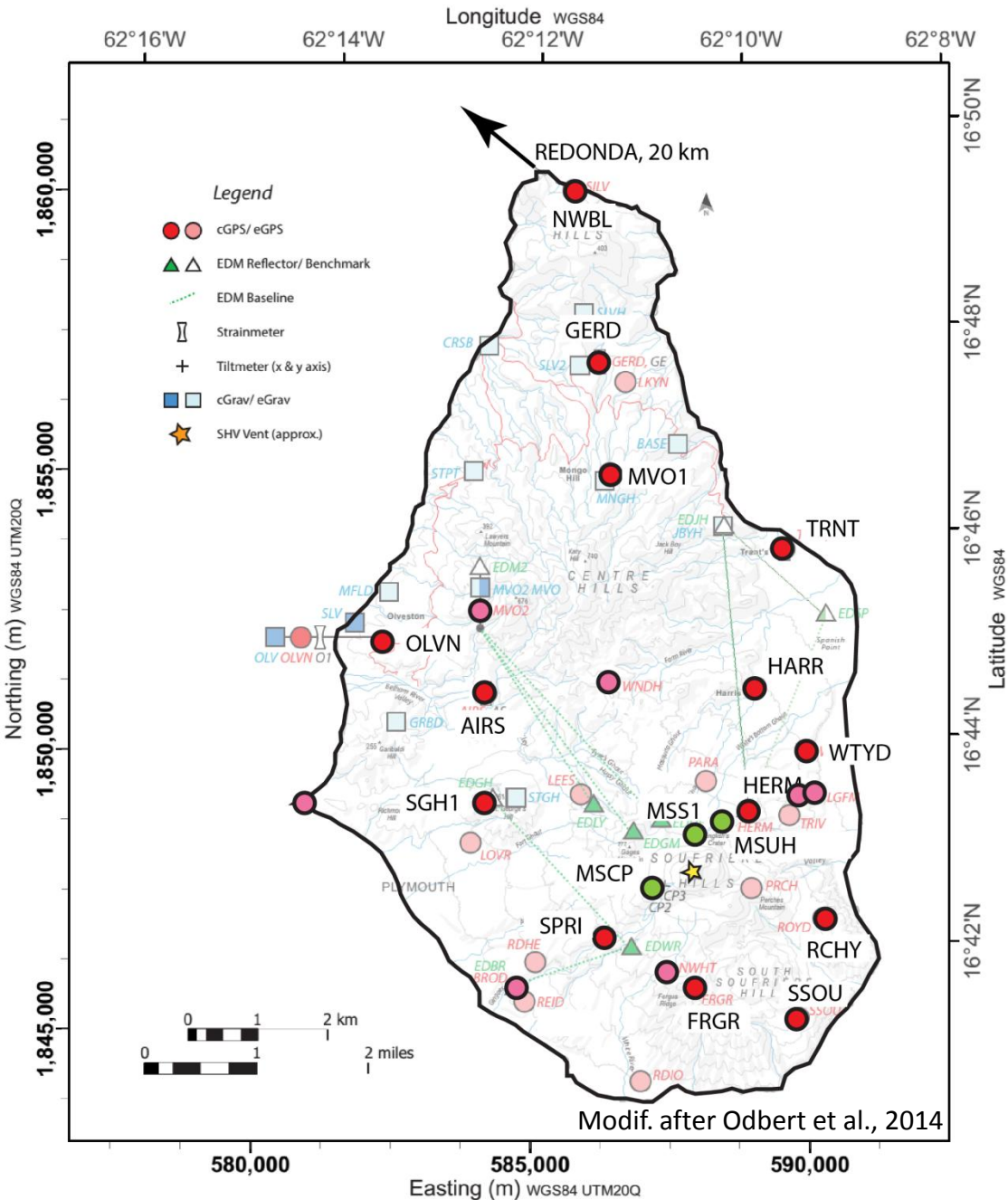
-> removal of 20% of lava dome
(1135m->1083m)

-> several Pyroclastic flows which destroyed some villages (pre-evacuation). The island gained ~600m on the sea

4 April 2010



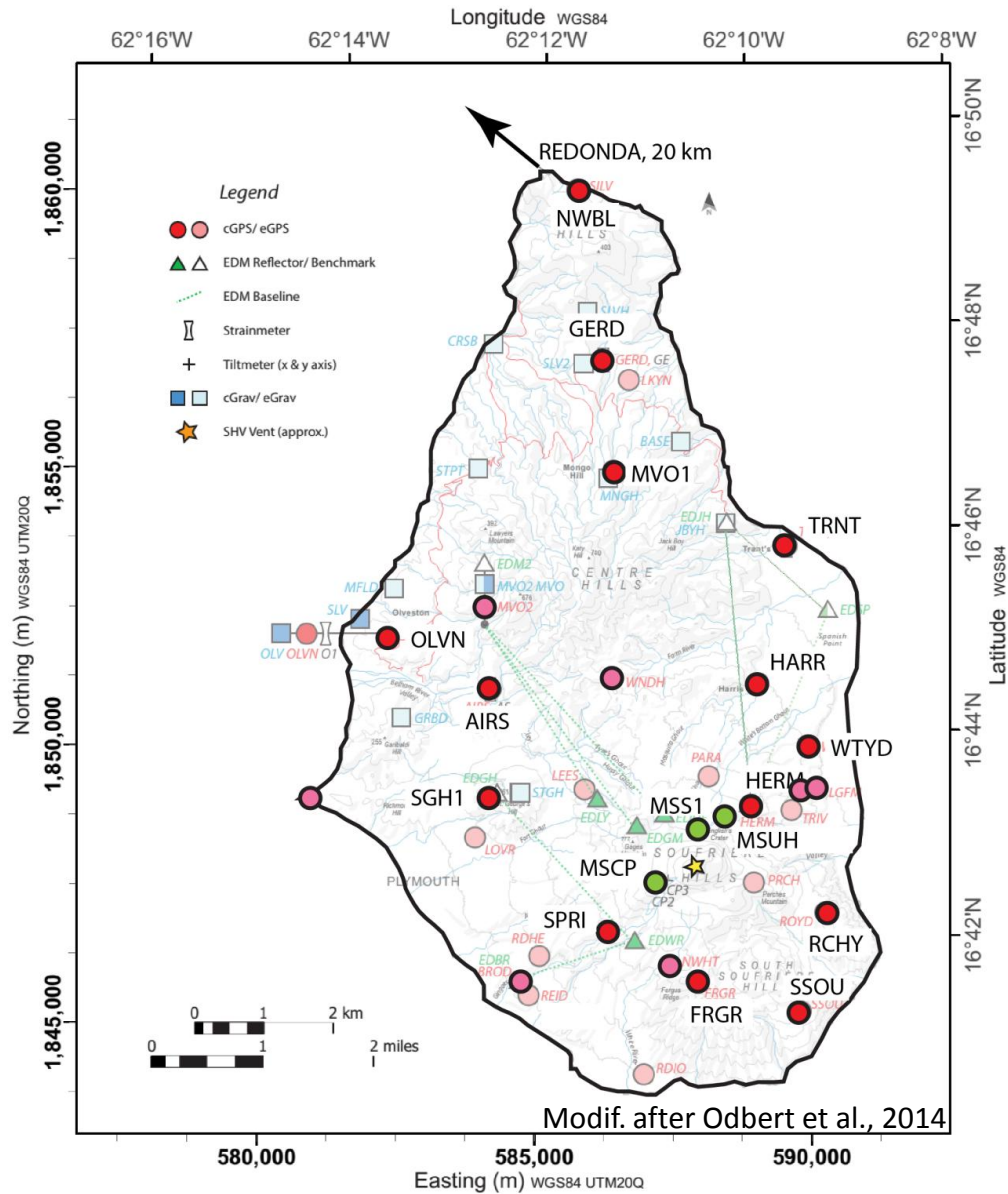
SHV dome (2013)



Campaign / Continuous GPS network

- 15 continuous GPS
- + 7 campaign sites complementing cGPS network, occupied for a week approximately every 2nd month



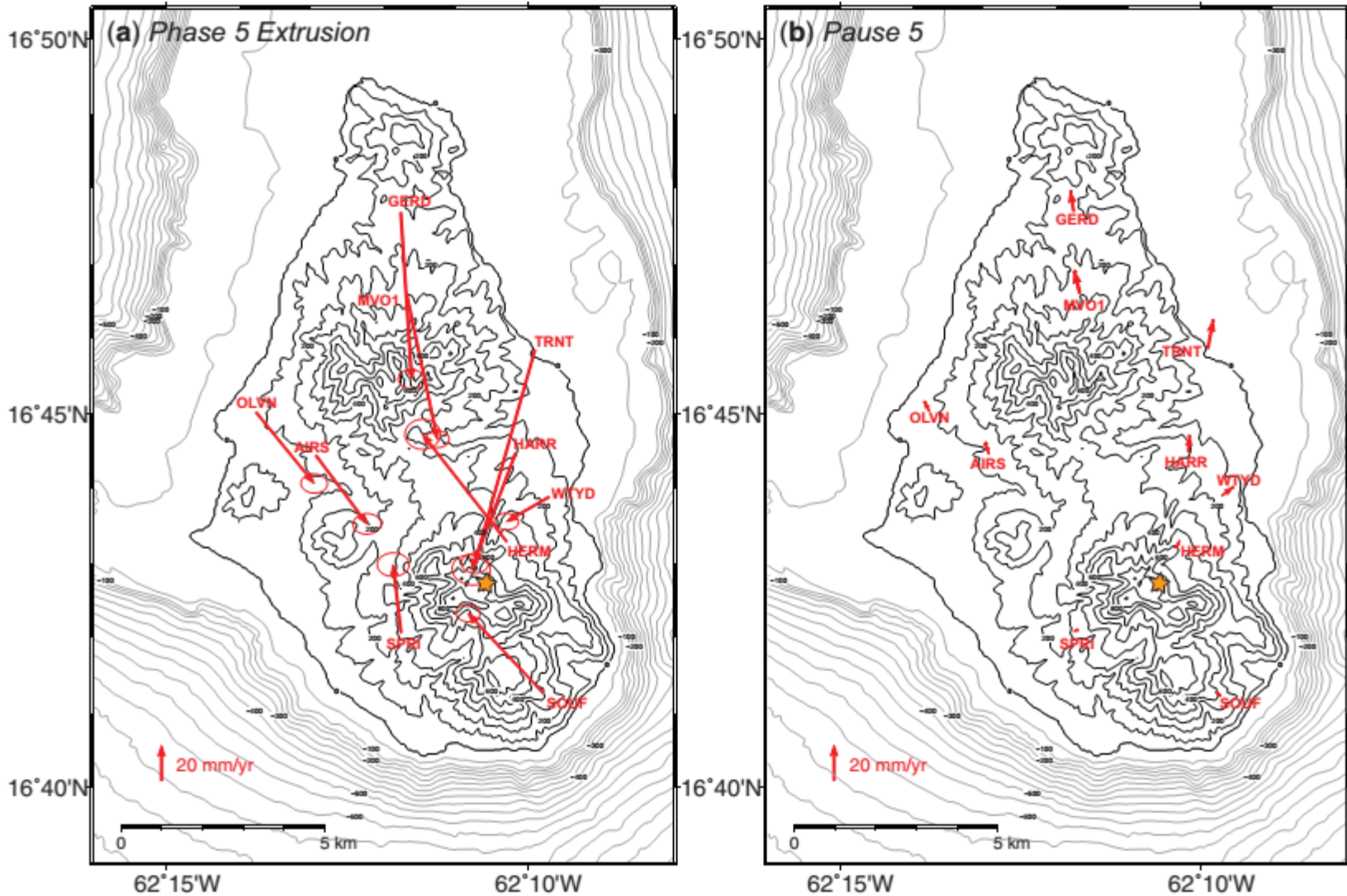


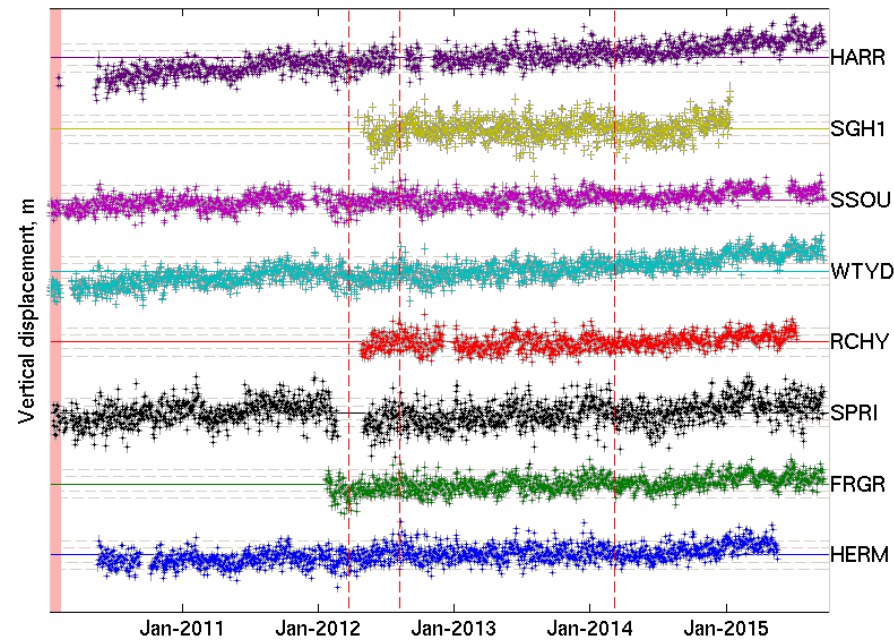
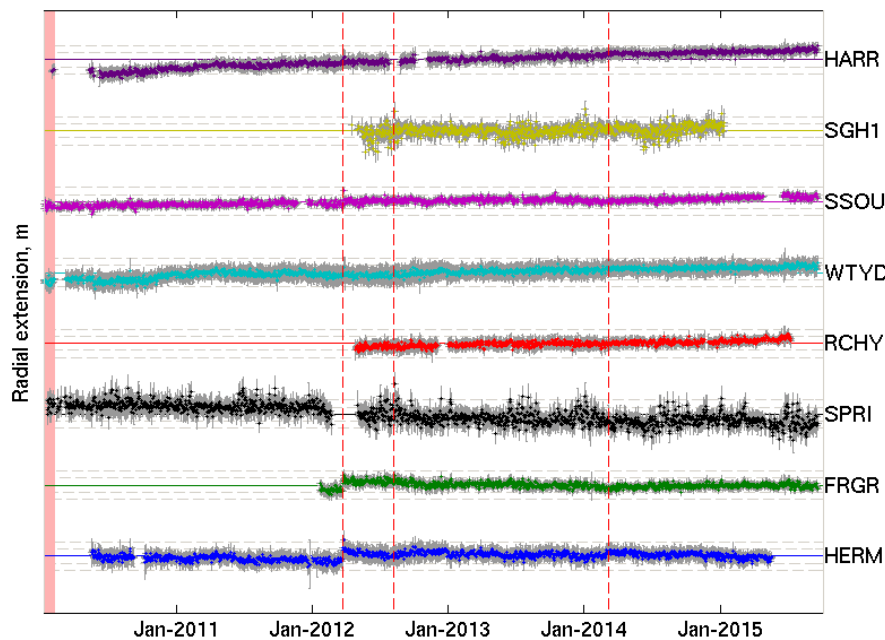
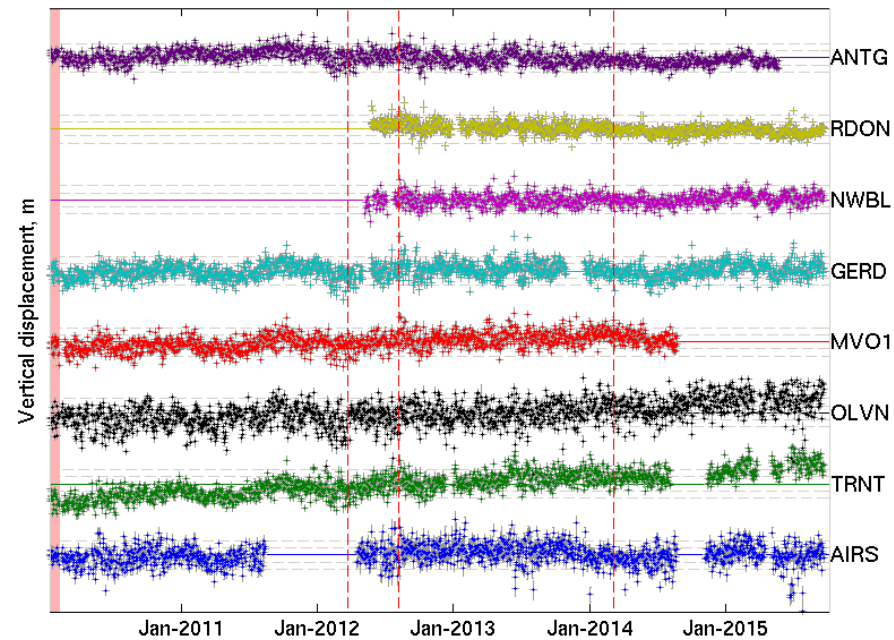
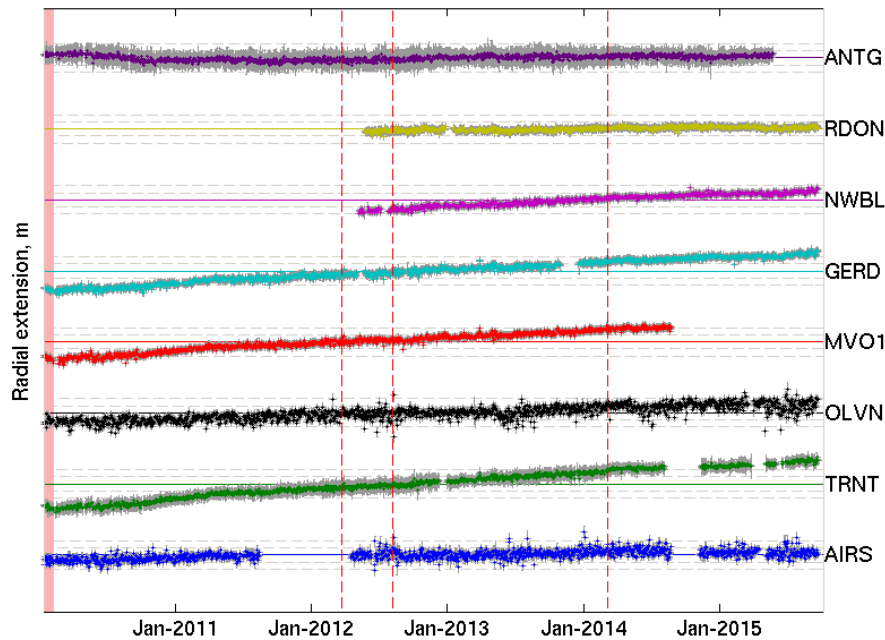
Daily GPS processing

A set of scripts insure that:

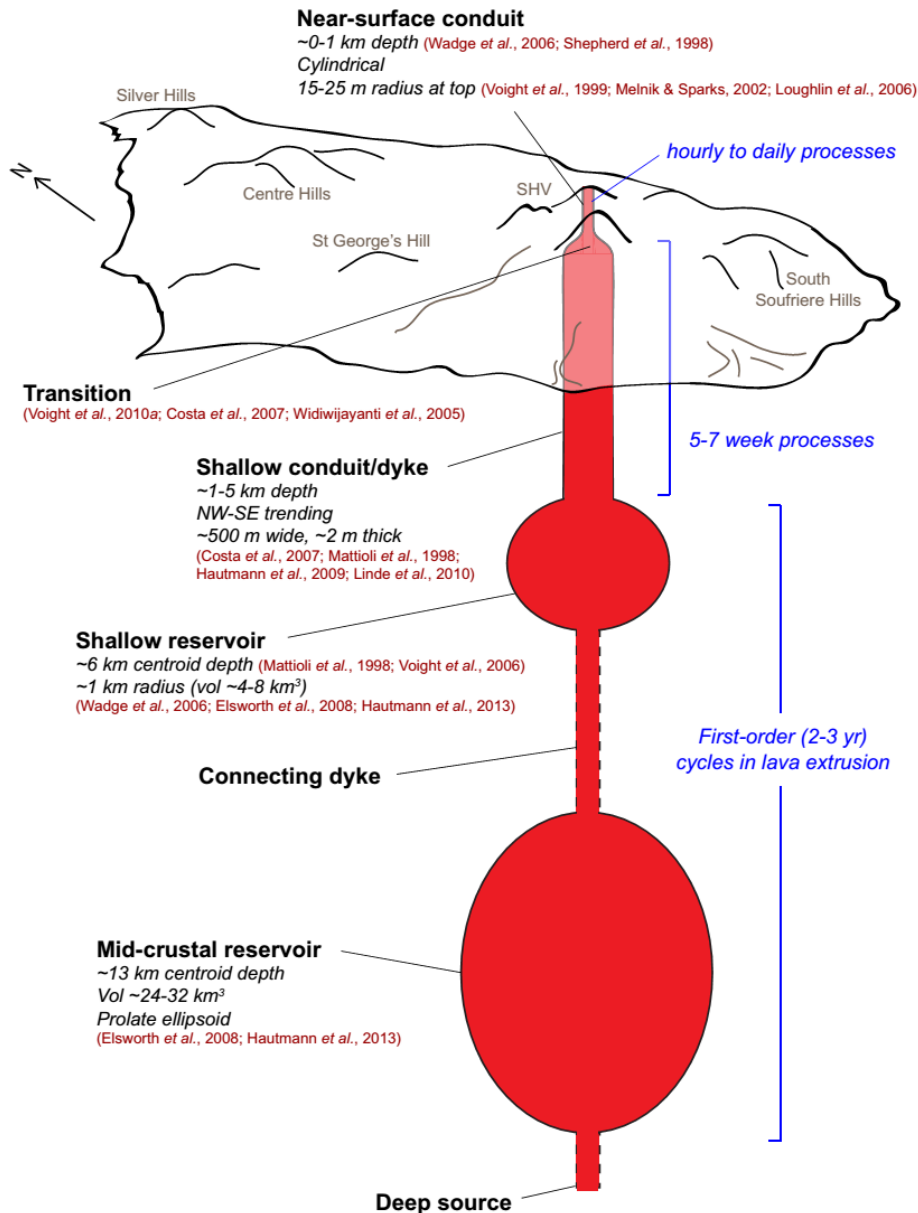
- data are downloaded, converted to RINEX format
- data are processed using GAMIT/GLOBK (Herring et al, 2010; MIT) Freeware, provide support, allow to calculate 3D location of station, no need for a reference station, allow automatization.
- Solution are converted into local coordinate system centered on the dome, to be able to visualize inflation/deflation of volcano

Velocity plots: inflation/deflation cycles (Caribbean plate movement removed)





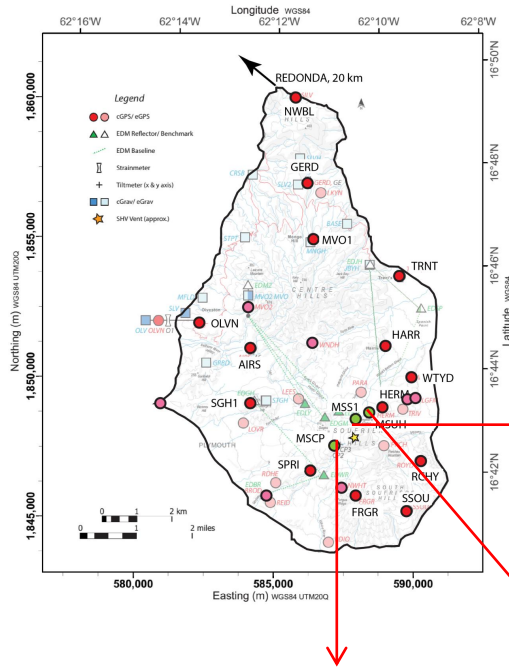
Geometry of SHV magmatic system inferred from:



- Early EDM data (<1 km away from dome)
 - Tilt data (1997)
 - InSAR measurements
 - Size of spines
-
- conduit flow models
 - cGPS (97)
 - tilt (sub-daily cycles signals)
 - strain data (during Vulcanian explosions of March 2004)
-
- petrological/seismic data
 - conduit flow models
 - GPS, strain, InSAR data
-
- cGPS
 - strain



Credits: Rod. Stewart



Credits: Adam Stinton



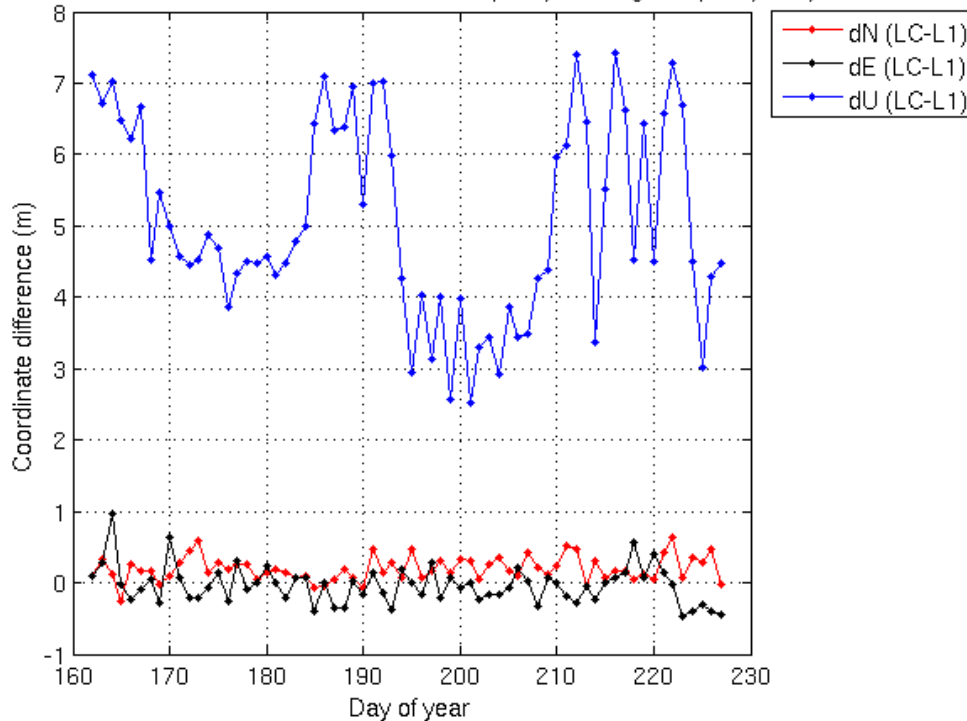
Credits: Rod. Stewart



Credits: Adam Stinton

Limitation of L1-only data: (ionospheric error not-removed)

HERM - Difference in coordinates between dual-frequency and single-frequency study



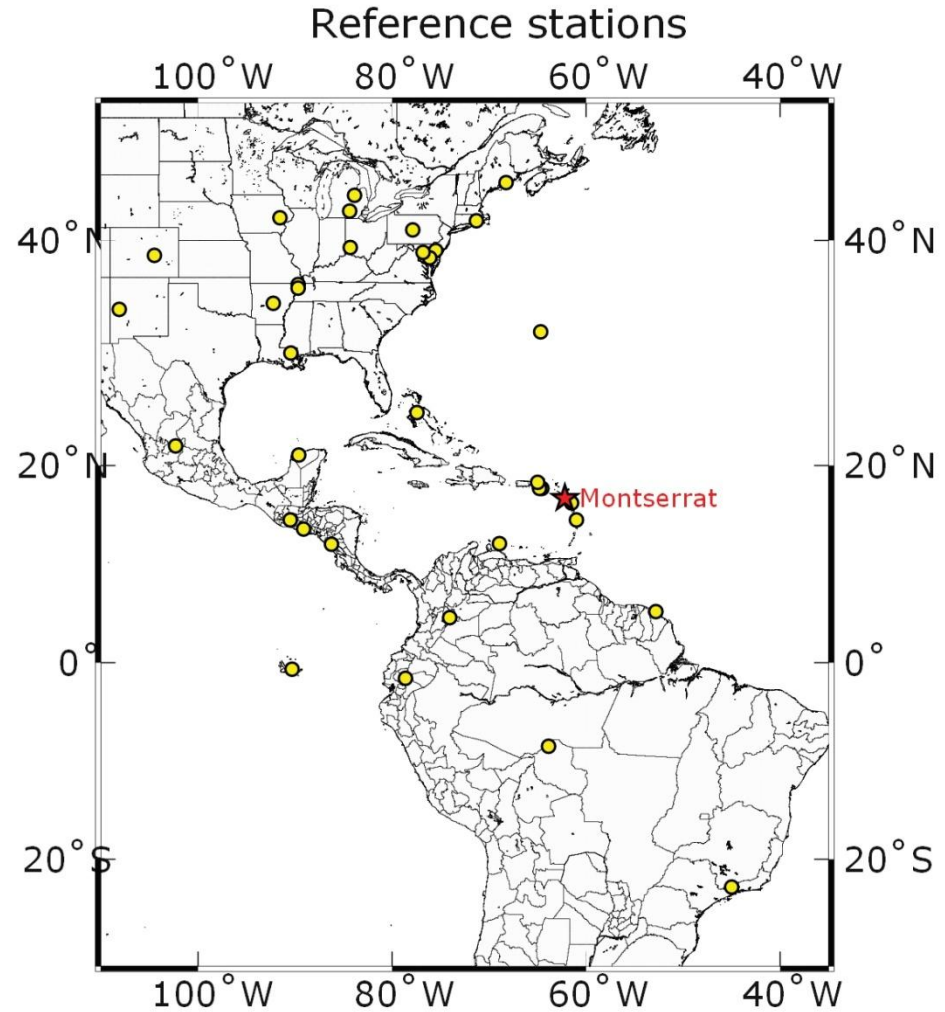
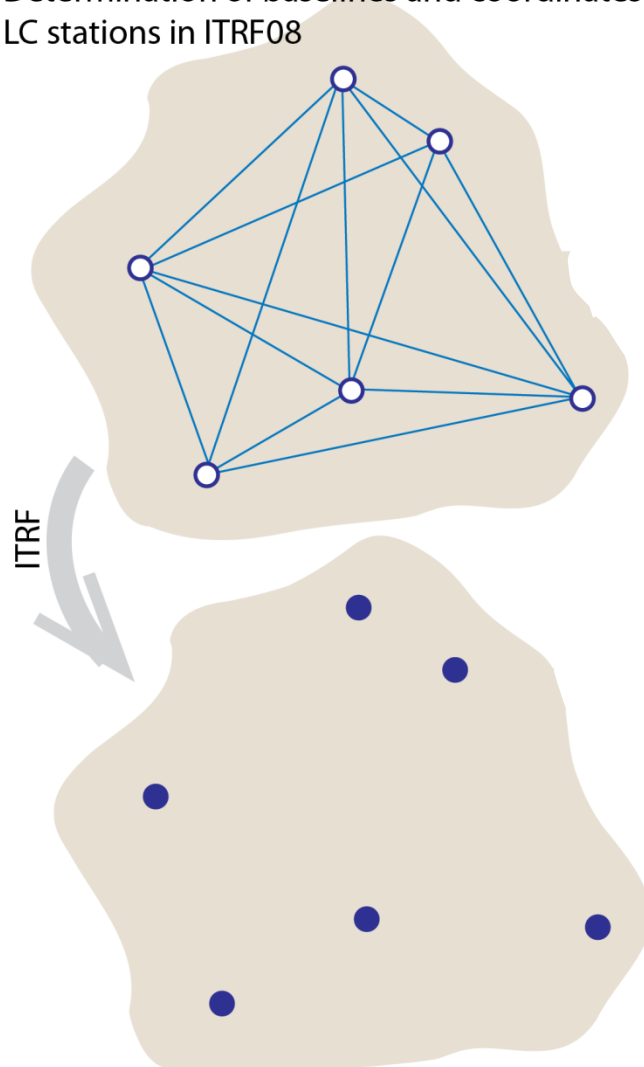
Credits: Rod. Stewart

- Collaboration MVO - CALIPSO,NSF (Barry Voight, Penn State, USA)
- 'SPIDER' technology developed by R.Lahusen (Cascade Volcano Observatory)
- Characteristics:
 - low-cost
 - easily deployed / recovered
 - Combine GPS, geophone, tiltmeter, etc

GPS Receiver: Ublox Lea-6T = L1-only
GPS Antenna: Trimble bullet

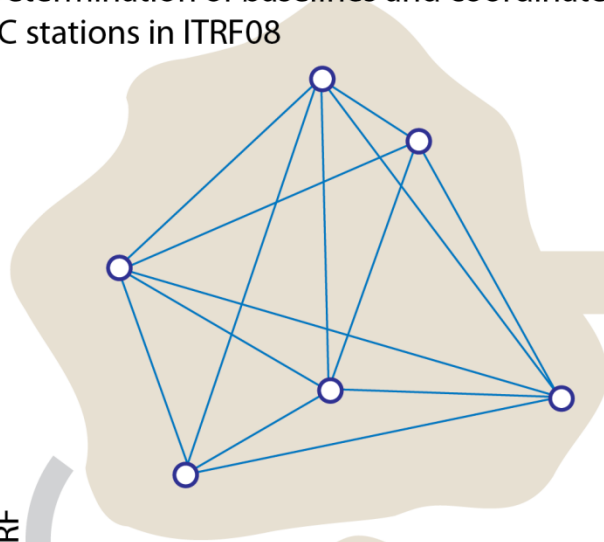
STEP 1:

Determination of baselines and coordinates of LC stations in ITRF08

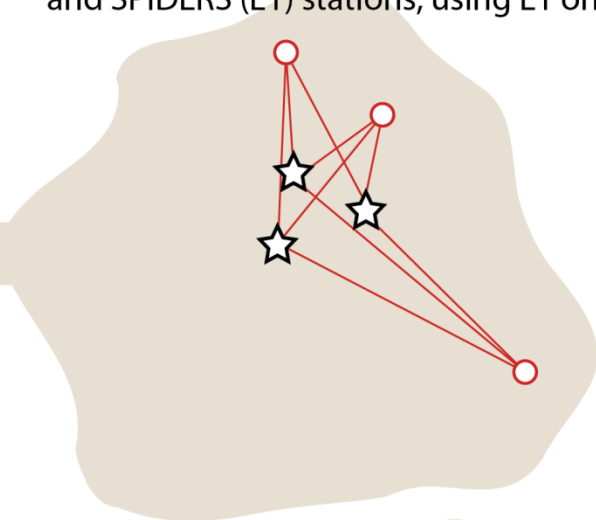


- LC station, atm. error not removed
- ☆ SPIDER (L1), atm. error not removed
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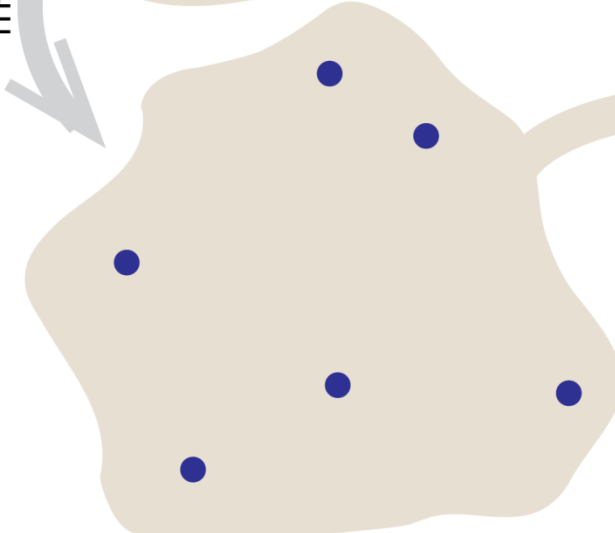
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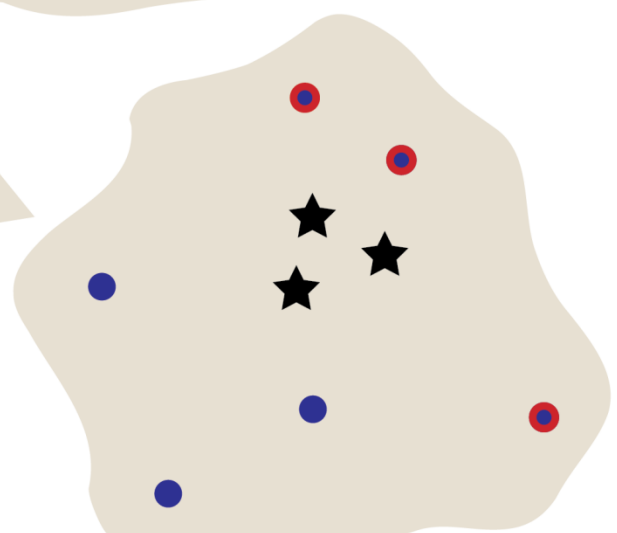
STEP 2:
Determination of baselines between some LC stations and SPIDERS (L1) stations, using L1 only



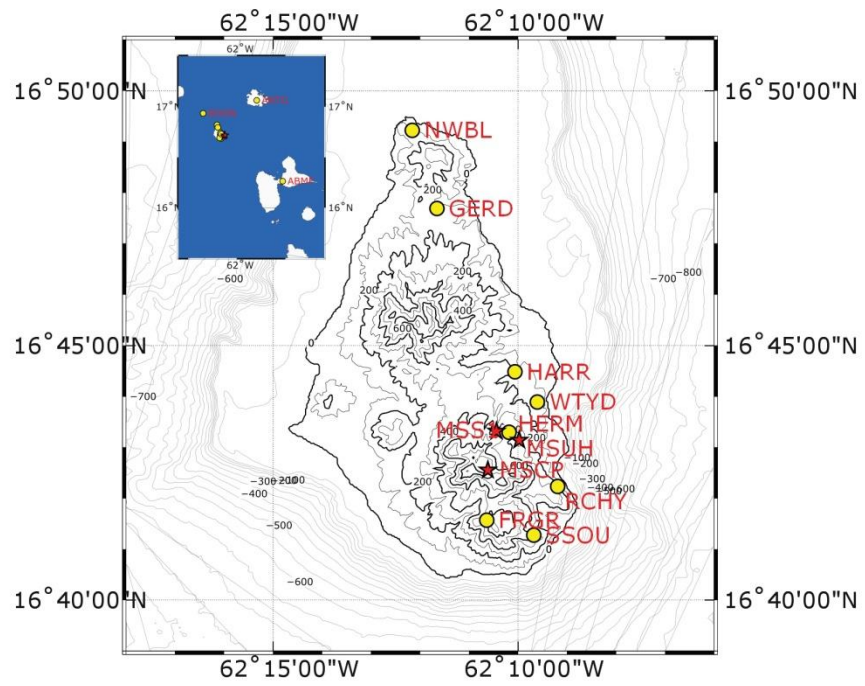
ITRF



STEP 3:
Determination of coordinates of SPIDERS combining baselines calculated in (1) & (2) and using LC stations as reference frame.

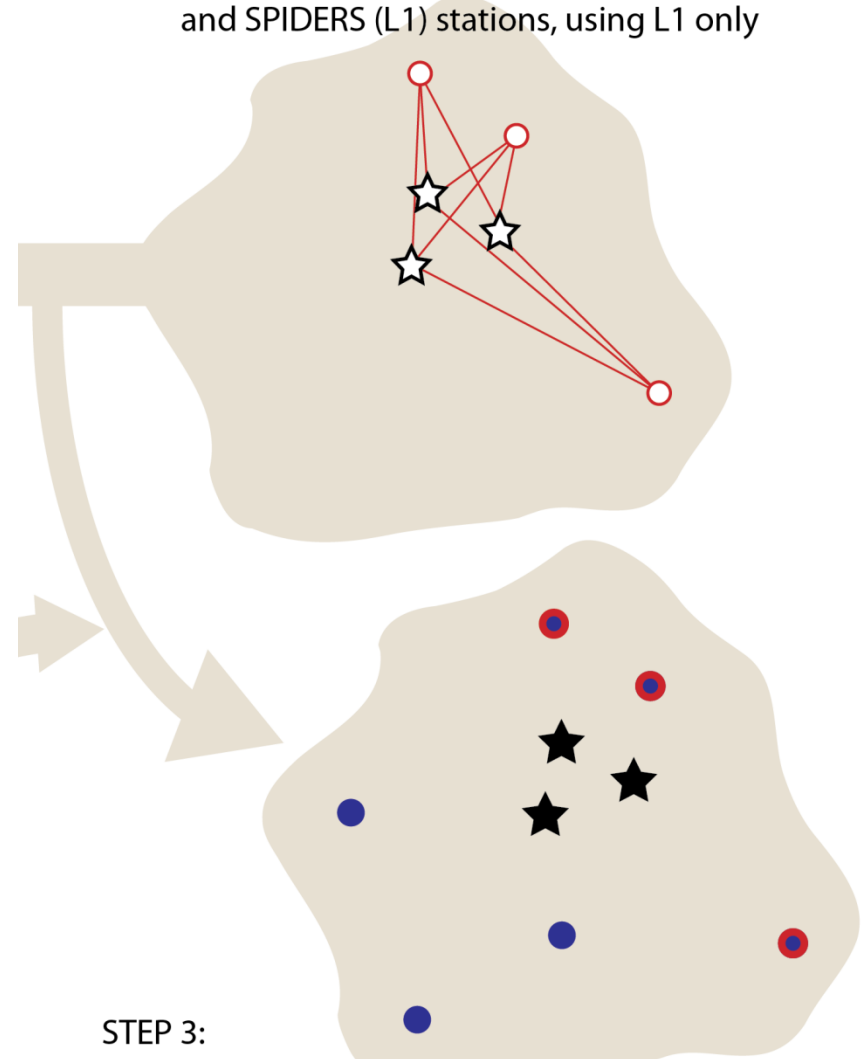


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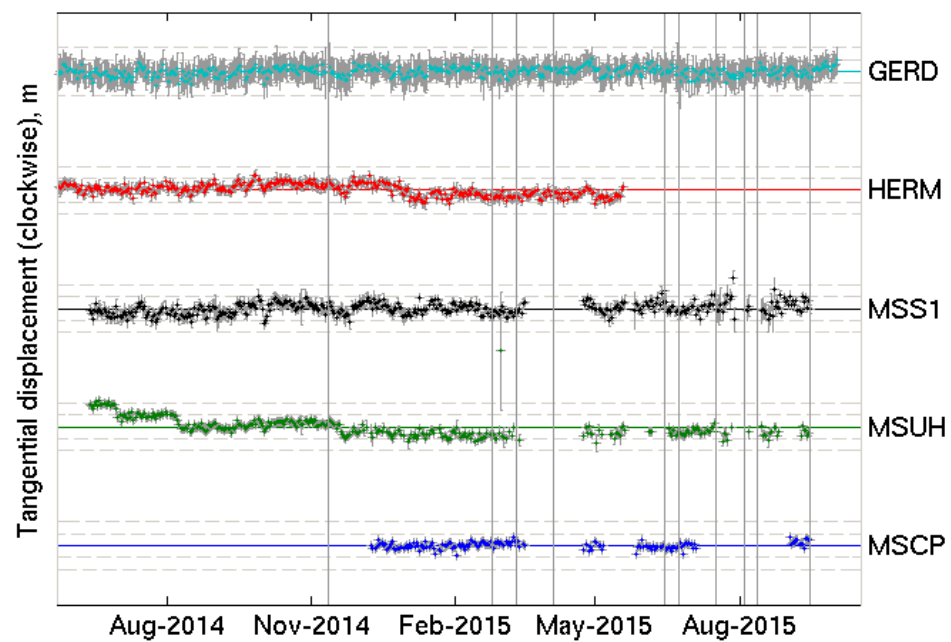
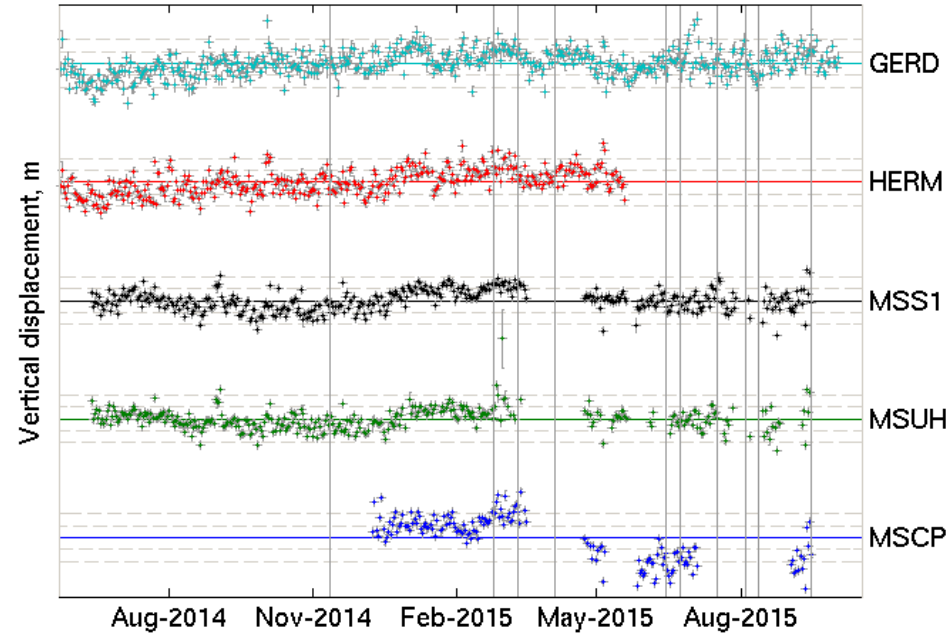
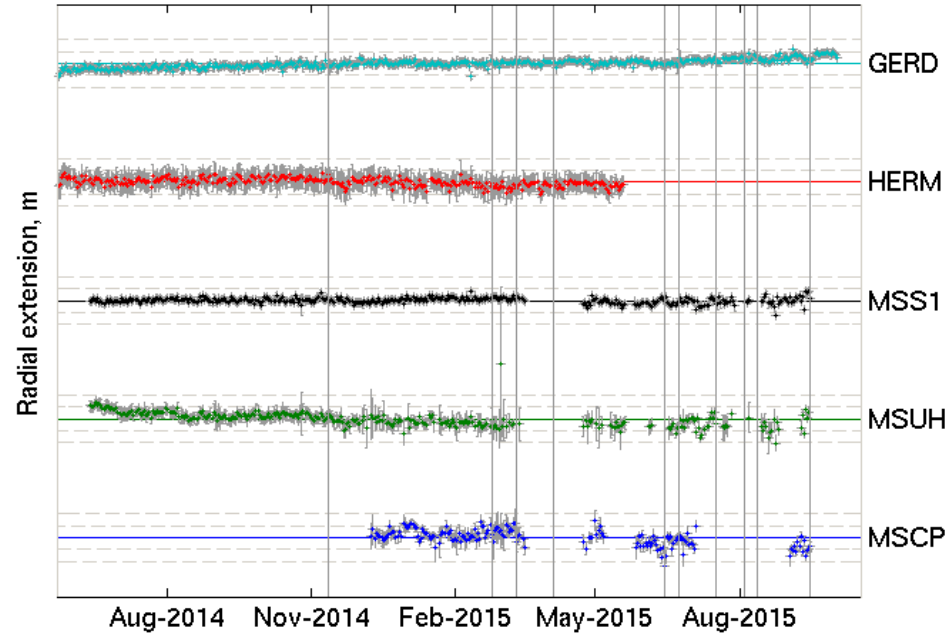


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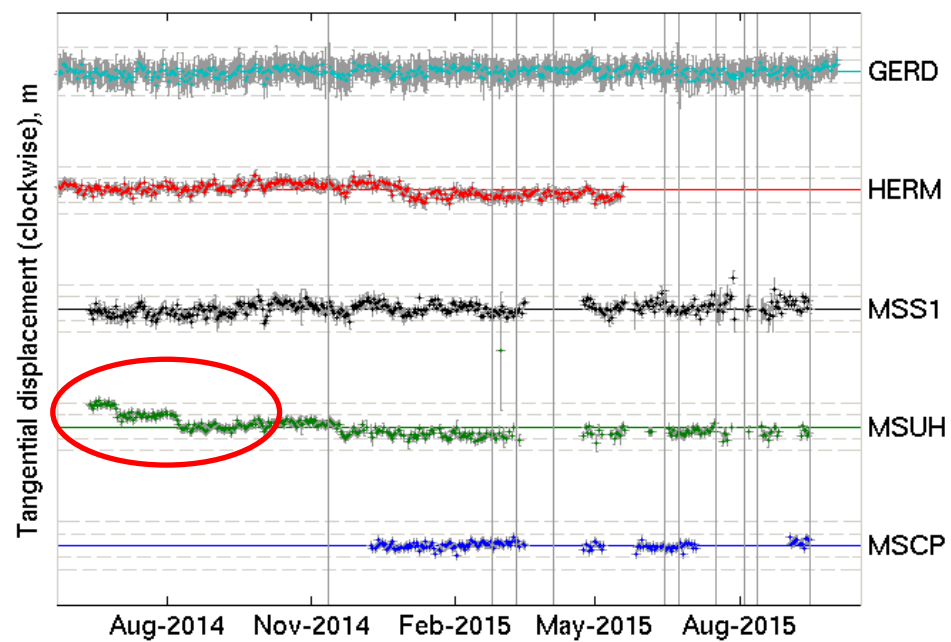
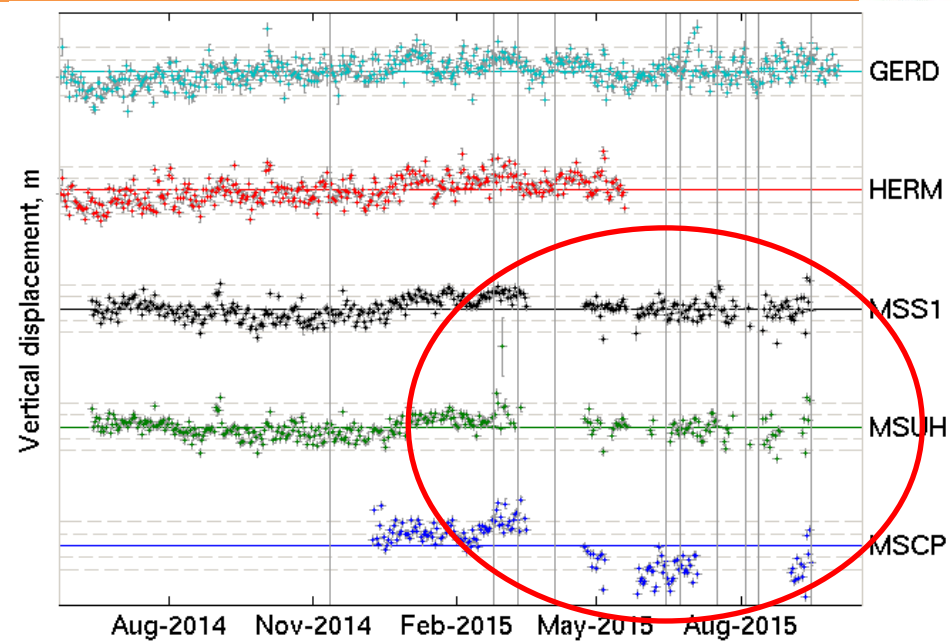
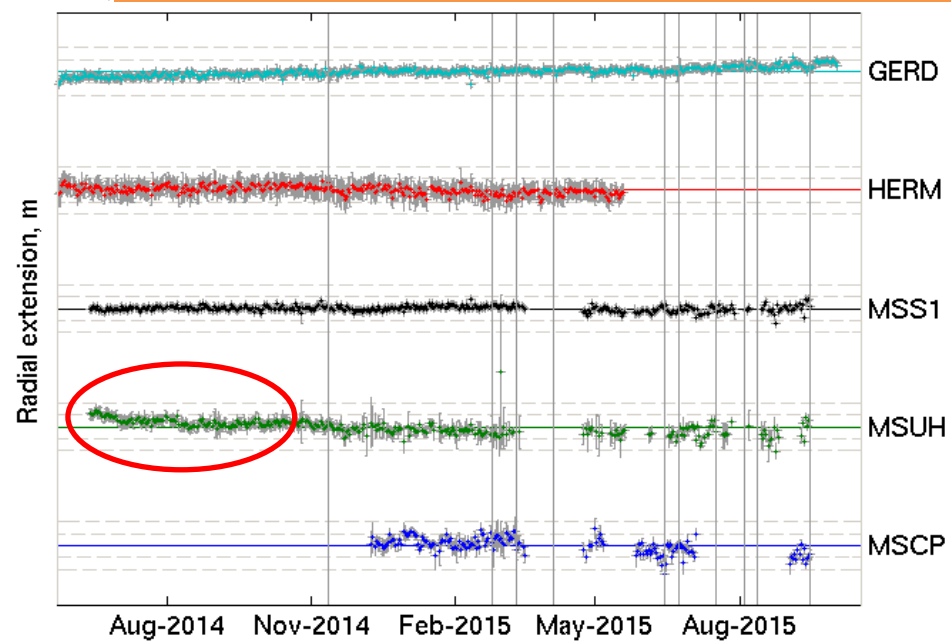
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1. **Success !!** Ionospheric error is removed
2. **BUT problem** with solutions from May 2015, possibly related to
 - a lot of gap in data themselves
 - HERM down
3. **No significant volcano-deformation**
4. **MSUH** : Station is shown settling



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- Various geophysical methods (eg: deformation, seismics, gas, gravimetry) gave valuable insights in the magmatic system geometry of Soufrière Hills Volcano
- Because they can be installed close to the dome, SPIDER stations could help with:
 - Understanding geometry of upper part of magmatic system
 - Study of the hydrothermal system
 - Monitoring / eruption forecasting
- This work presents a method to integrate CHEAP (L1-only) receivers within a dual-frequency network, and gives encouraging results: the ionospheric error is removed
- However the processing still need to be refined, particularly improving the reference network, eg. to avoid relying heavily on one station.

MUCHAS GRACIAS !!