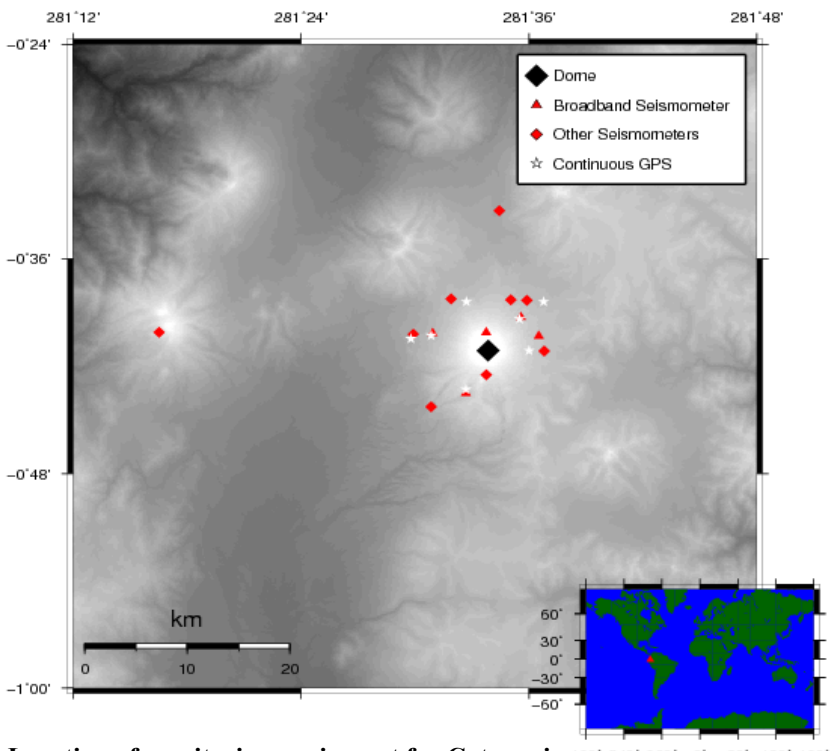
WP 6: MONITORING CAPACITY AT TARGET VOLCANOES



Location of monitoring equipment for Cotopaxi

COTOPAXI, ECUADOR

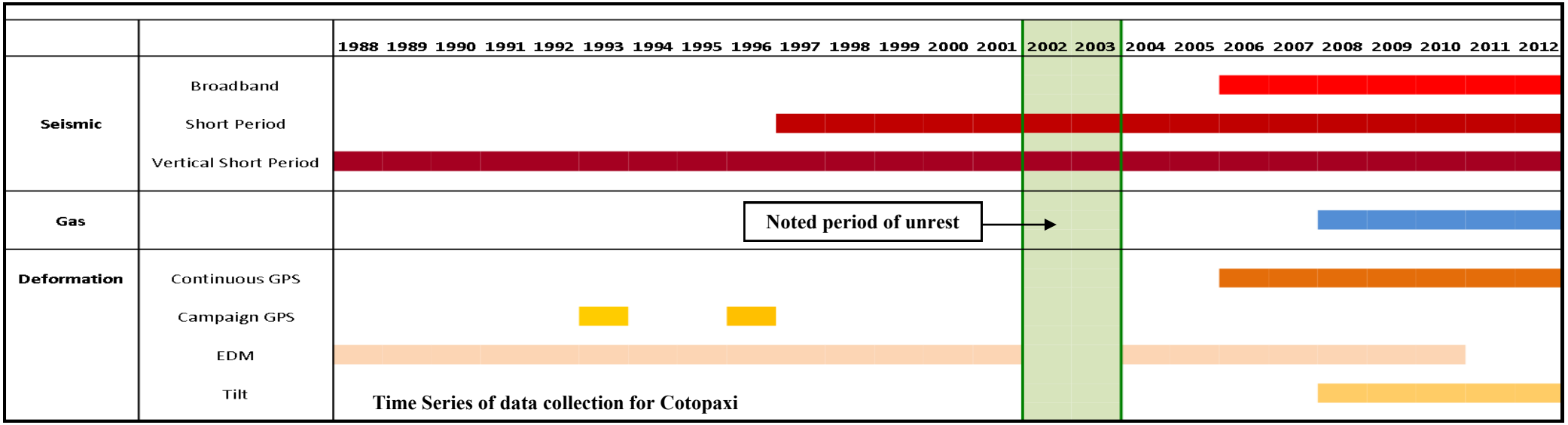
	Cotopaxi
Broadband Seismometers	5
Short Period Geophones	9
Gas monitoring	3
EDM	6 base sites 14 reflector points
Continuous GPS	7
Campaign GPS	22
Other	6 Tiltmeters Temperature Sensors Spring samplings Remote Cameras

Cotopaxi is one of the largest and most hazardous stratovolcanoes, situated in the Eastern Cordillera of the Ecuadorean Andes.

Periodic fluctuation between rhyolitic and andesitic lava has been documented during the last eruptive phase of Cotopaxi's history which begun 13ka ago.

Recent eruptions have been characterised by lithic rich pyroclastic flows, infrequent lava flows, andesitic lapilli and ash falls and large debris

The most recent periods of observed volcanic unrest occurred from 1975 until 1976 (fumerolic activity), November 2002-March 2003 (elevated seismicity and fumerolic activity) and July 2002–August 2002 (elevated seismicity).



Time Series of data collection for Cotopaxi