Geophysical Research Abstracts, Vol. 11, EGU2009-5116, 2009 EGU General Assembly 2009 © Author(s) 2009



Geodetic activities carried out for Teide-Pico Viejo volcanic complex monitoring (Tenerife, Canary Islands, Spain)

M. Berrocoso (1), A. Fernández-Ros (1), J. Carmona (2), A. Sánchez-Alzola (1), R. Ortiz (2), and A. García (2) (1) Dpto. Matemáticas, Universidad de Cádiz, Puerto Real, Spain, (2) Dpto. Volcanología, Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, Madrid, Spain (aliciag@mncn.csic.es, +34 915644740)

The presence of a volcanic complex as Teide-Pico Viejo in an island of one million inhabitants and 5 million of tourists a year, requires the presence of well developed geodetic networks for ground deformation monitoring: TEGETEIDE network, composed of seven benchmarks distributed over island, two of them are GNSS permanent stations; geodetic levelling, carried out in the surroundings of the central volcanic complex, composed of 23 more benchmarks; and the presence of a spatial inclinometer, spread out in the northeast slopes of Teide volcano, makes the geodetic studies in Tenerife a fundamental tool for understanding the kinematics of land deformation in an active volcanic complex. Being the main aim of these geodetic studies to obtain a first precise geoid and a preliminary model of the deformation source for Teide-Pico Viejo volcanic complex.