



## Monitoring Krakatau Volcano, Indonesia (KrakMon)

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A multi-parameter monitoring system has been installed last year on Krakatau island volcano in Indonesia. The projects main purpose is to improve early warning procedures for volcanic risk in the Sunda Strait and adjacent densely populated areas of South Sumatra and West Java. Furthermore, we want to achieve a better understanding of dynamic processes inside the volcano and of external forcings that may influence the activity of Anak Krakatau.

The monitoring system is designed for long-term continuous monitoring of various geophysical and environmental parameters (seismicity, electromagnetic fields, deformation, ground temperature, meteorological parameters, sea-level, chemical and physical parameters of fumarolic gases). Simultaneous data acquisition allows for investigating correlations among parameters and the deduction of cause and effect relationships. Installations on the edifice of Anak Krakatau itself consist of three sites in a triangular setting around the volcanic cone. Each site is equipped with a seismometer, either short period or broad-band, GPS and ground temperature sensors. All measuring sites are connected by WLAN. The data acquisition center is located on Java and receives the data streams via radio links.

We present here an overview of the installations on the Krakatau island group along with a preliminary classification of seismic signals recorded with the system. This forms the basis for parametrising volcanic activity and the development of an automated event analysis scheme.