## **1.2. STRUCTURING DATABASE**

As previously mentioned in the application form, the geophysical database mainly aims at providing gravity and geomagnetic data needed in the modelling and interpretation process. The data will allow us to:

- check-up current hypotheses regarding the structure and dynamics of volcanism in the Eastern Carpathians,
- build up gravity and geomagnetic interpretive numerical models, helping for constructing new models of the volcanism in the Eastern Carpathians.

The basic structure of the geophysical database can be seen in Fig. 2.

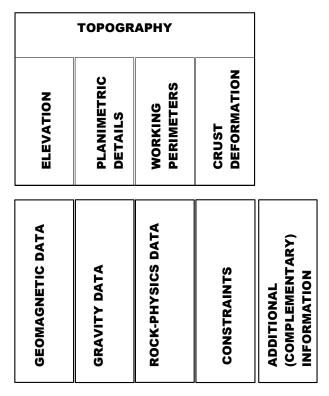
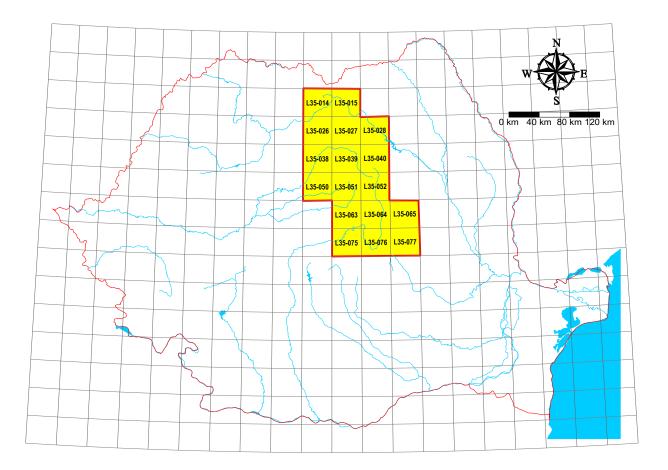


Fig. 2. - Structure of the geophysical database

On the other hand, the need for a GIS compatible database requires a spatial organization of information in close correlation with the geographic area to which it belongs.

The 1:100.000 scale Gauss map sheet was chosen as a storing base-unit. Fig. 3 shows the spatial organization of the geophysical database, as well as the Gauss code of the 1:100.000 map sheets.



## Fig. 3. – Spatial organization of the geophysical database (1.100.000 scale Gauss map sheets)

All the information will be stored in files named in relation with the appropriate Gauss code.

Each file's ID will have a code describing the type of information stored, as well as the corresponding 1:100.000 map sheet Gauss code. For example, **dh\_L35-014** is the file containing the altitude information of L35-014 map sheet, while **dg\_L35-014** is the file containing the Bouguer anomaly of the same area.