The Brazilian territory located in the South America tectonic plate (totally intra-plate) has a moderate seismicity if considered the number of events with magnitude \( \geq 5 \) (1 event per year). Its large territory makes the low magnitude monitoring. The Seismological Observatory of the University of Brasilia is upgrading Network contemplating the equipment modernization, the infra-structure adjustments and a real time data transmission system. The Seismological Observatory is monitoring the largest dams of Brazil and natural seismic activity since 1968. Now, It is planned to have a total 16 permanent stations that supported by Petrobras/BR and will install in Central and Amazon region. The Seismological Observatory Network (code BR) has around 40 BB and SP seismic stations, the data transmission has be done in collect local and a real time mode using the TCP protocol over the internet and with mainly three technologies, satellite telemetry, digital radio telemetry and local cellular internet connection. The network collaborate with Brazilian seismic monitoring program and real time seismic bulletin issued. The goals of the Network is to a fast event source parameters determination and to provide immediate answers for information demanding by the authorities and population, in the occasions of important seismic activities. For network maintenance and analysis, we will use Seiscomp 3 program. The Network also set up a high quality and important seismic data base with high data availability which will contribute to the development of the seismology research field and to the Brazilian seismic hazard map determination.