



*The exploitation of georesources entails significant risks and changes to the environment. Seismicity and ground deformation are some of the **human-induced** (anthropogenic) **hazards** that pose threats to people, infrastructures and their surroundings, and involve different domains of the solid Earth sciences.*

Therefore, research on anthropogenic hazards requires an interdisciplinary approach.

The **ANTHROPOGENIC HAZARDS TCS**

coordinates the integration and access to facilities, datasets and scientific products on anthropogenic hazards. With the support of various European institutions and within the EPOS framework, the ANTHROPOGENIC HAZARDS TCS provides open data through the IS-EPOS platform to foster research and training on induced seismicity and hazards related to the exploration and exploitation of georesources.

SERVICES

- 3 COMMUNITY PORTAL (IS-EPOS Platform);
- 39 DDSS (Data, Data Products, Software and Services) Anthropogenic services and anthropogenic episodes.



The study of anthropogenic hazards is dependent on data and knowledge sharing.

The answer to some of the current environmental challenges, such as the safe exploitation of georesources, lies in the collaboration among different domains of the solid Earth, and different societal groups, such as research institutions, industry, public administration, NGO's and the public. The ANTHROPOGENIC HAZARDS TCS brings together these diverse actors within the EPOS infrastructure.

EPOS, the EUROPEAN PLATE OBSERVING SYSTEM, is a multidisciplinary, distributed research infrastructure that facilitates the integrated use of data, data products, and facilities from the solid Earth science community in Europe. **EPOS** ensures **the long-term** access to solid Earth **science data** and **services**, with the goal of answering some of the most pressing societal questions **concerning geo-hazards** and those **geodynamic** phenomena relevant to the **environment** and **human welfare**.

