

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, infrastructure 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.

Cooperating with worldwide institutions and within the EPOS framework, the ANTHROPOGENIC HAZARDS TCS provides open data, software, and processing capacity on the EPISODES platform to foster research and training on induced seismicity and hazards related to the exploration and exploitation of georesources.

Services

COMMUNITY PORTAL EPISODES Platform with linked data nodes (<https://episodesplatform.eu>).

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 sectors 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.

