

NEAR-FAULT OBSERVATORIES

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**Thematic Core Service** 

















### **Overview**

Fault zones are usually located at the boundaries of tectonic plates,
 the areas with the highest seismic hazard on the Earth.

• **Near-Fault Observatories (NFOs)** are research infrastructures designed to collect data and observations that help to unravel the anatomy of complex seismogenic faults.





# **Near-Fault Observatories TCS**

• Within EPOS, the NFO Thematic Core Service (TCS) **integrates** multidisciplinary data and scientific products in Europe.

 6 onsite observatories, located in areas of elevated seismic hazard, use highly accurate sensors to monitor the activity in the fault zones over time.





## **Near-Fault Observatories TCS**

NFO Thematic Core Service integrates:

- Seismological
- Geodetic
- Geological
- Geochemical, and
- Satellite

Data collected by individual observatories into a **common** monitoring network.





### Services

#### 2 community portals

- CREW
- FRIDGE

#### 40 DDSS (Data, Data Products, Software and Services)

divided into 3 categories:

- Seismological data
- Geochemical data
- Geophysical data





# **Near-Fault Observatories TCS**

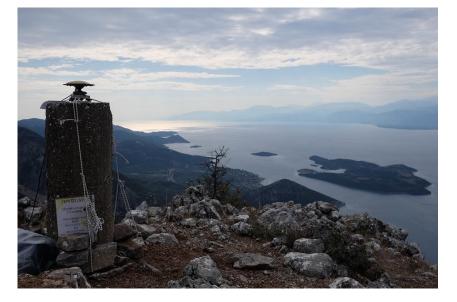
- NFO data is essential to make sense of the physical and chemical processes that occur along and around active fault zones.
- Monitoring faults, in real-time and in different locations, in areas
  prone to generate large earthquakes can help societies prepare
  for future seismic events.
- The NFO community is committed to **foster data sharing and the** integration of new scientific products.

















### **Contacts**

#### **EPOS TCS NFO mini-website**

https://www.epos-eu.org/tcs/near-fault-observatories

#### **EPOS** website

https://www.epos-eu.org/

#### **Email address**

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