

## An introduction to the

## **The European Plate Observing System (EPOS)**

#### **EPOS Sweden Kick-Off**

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## There are a lot of geo data around!





## How do we best share all this data, in order to achieve the best possible research and the best possible utilisation?





## What is the European Plate Observing System (EPOS)?



## "Executive summary"

#### The vision:

# EPOS, the sole research infrastructure in Europe for solid Earth science, is designed to boost and modernize research on the Earth's solid surface and its interior

#### **Bottom-up approach**

## by domain-specific research communities

(transnational across Europe, to promote coordinated strategies, e.g.EPOS Seismology, GNSS Data, Volcanology)

#### EPOS Data Portal (launched April 2023)

#### multi-domain platform

(grants open access to harmonized and interoperable scientific data and products applying FAIR data principles)





#### www.epos-eu.org



What is EPOS?

## "the only pan-European research infrastructure for solid Earth Science"

(in own words)

## a distributed e-infrastructure

(involving multiple hosts and many member countries and contributing organisations, cf. EPOS Sweden)

## a European Research Infrastructure Consortium (ERIC)

(a legal body designed to accommodate the needs of major international RIs)



## a data portal that provides data services

(of homogeneous, trans-national data according to documented standards, and not individual data sets)

## *a community-driven effort:* bottom-up thematic communities

(these Thematic Core Services (TCS) develop and define the thematic contributions to EPOS)

## a user community that provides value to the RI

(primarily researchers, including data providers, but also decision makers and the general public)



## What is EPOS?

FAIR:

Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable

## an ambassador and facilitator for FAIR data, Open Access and RDM

RDM: Reasearch Data Management

(basic principles for the conception and implementation of EPOS)

## IT innovator for multidimensional data integration

(metadata, semantics, services, standards, open source architecture)

# the solid Earth science partner in the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)

(infrastructure integration on the European level)



## Why do we need EPOS?

I am a vulcanologist. I realise that I would need satellite and earthquake data, where can I find them?







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### Why EPOS?

I am sorry, I have tons of data but not covering the area you are interested in.



Yes, I have the data you need. It is available in our portal, let's schedule a call so I can explain to you how to access and download them.





CONSIGNATION OF





Why EPOS?







#### The heterogenous EPOS landscape (II): scientific domains

The governance of the individual thematic communities is harmonized across EPOS







Anthropogenic Hazards



Near Faults Observatories



Geological Information and Modelling



GNSS Data and Products



Multi-scale Laboratories



Volcano Observations



Tsunami (candidate phase)



Satellite Data



Geomagnetic Observations

And the second second

future expansion of the thematic communities





#### The heterogenous EPOS landscape (III): vast number and kind of players Large amount of technical, legal, governance and financial interfaces

- 26 countries (17 are members)
- 14 national consortia
- 143 organisations are formally involved, 256 organisations provide data
- 5 international research organisations
- 10 thematic communities (TCSs)

And the numbers are increas



## What are the benefits of EPOS?



#### **Benefits** for researchers and research communities:

- true **data integration**: across domains, data types and borders
- data discovery and access of services through a single point
- better exposure of own data and research
- data services can be queried directly, opening for integration into wider workflows and for automatisation
- a **flourishing environment to research communities**, including community portals and development environments
- adoption of **open science and shared standards**



#### **Benefits** for member countries and funding bodies:

- adoption of **open science and shared standards**
- triggers excellent science and innovation
- increases the value of data
- optimises the use of public funding
- increases the use and value of national research infrastructures
- increases digital literacy and skills such as research data management
- leverages the harmonisation of national strategies



## **Good to know about EPOS:**





Since October the 30<sup>th</sup> 2018, EPOS is an ERIC

European Research Infrastructure Consortium is a legal entity recognized in all EU Member States without requiring transposition into national law or any national legal instrument.

The principal task of an ERIC is to establish and operate a research infrastructure.

Members 📕 Observers 📕 Included in the integration plan

In green, countries members of the ERIC: 17 countries represented in the General Assembly (the governing body of EPOS ERIC that meets twice a year)

#### In red, countries participating to the EPOS Delivery Framework (9 countries)





#### National RIs generate data for their own purposes





The **Thematic Core Service (TCS) integrate** quality-controlled data, metadata and services from various infrastructures under a common governance framework to make them **interoperable** through the ICS-C





**Integrated Core Services (ICS)** represent the IT solution that by adopting data access policies aligned with Open Science, provides FAIR data and products through the **EPOS Data Portal** 





## **EPOS-ERIC/EPOS Delivery Framework**

- ERIC management (hosting country Italy; head quarters at INGV)
  - Diverse boards and GA
  - Outreach, community interaction, new projects

- Integrated Core Services (ICS)
  - Portal
  - Data integration and interoperability
  - Interaction with distributed IT resources
- Thematic Core Services (TCS)
  - Community consortia that develop standards and services for their thematic community

ICS are hosted by:
Hardware:
BRGM (French Geological Survey)
Software:
BGS (British Geological Survey)
Support:
GEUS (Geological Survey of
Denmark and Greenland)





#### **EPOS-ERIC Key Actors**

#### ECO

search and exploit European opportunities (funding and e-infrastructure components)

#### **Hosting Countries**

ensure sustainable operation and hosting of ECO and ICS-C

#### **General Assembly**

provides nominal membership fees
support streamlining of national funding

#### **Service Coordination Committee**

- ensure connection with service providers supported by national funds
- exploit project funding opportunities at national and European level



#### **Timeline from design to operations**





## EPOS Sweden (The Swedish contribution to EPOS-ERIC)

- Swedish research data and services
- Outreach to and interaction with the Swedish community





supported by



Vetenskapsrådet







Seismic stations

Active Swedish TCS participation:

- Seismology
- Global Navigation Satellite Systems
- Geomagnetic Observations
- Anthropogenic Hazards
- Geological Information and Modeling



**GNSS** stations



#### The EPOS Data Portal is now operational with 242 services from 10 TCS





## Try it out!