



Polish Open Science Conference 2024

**Data in the Service
of Science and Society**

📅 10-12.04.2024 📍 Cracow, Poland



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EPOS Thematic Core Service
Anthropogenic Hazards - history, tasks,
EPOS - the path to scientific excellence



Institute of Geophysics
Polish Academy of Sciences

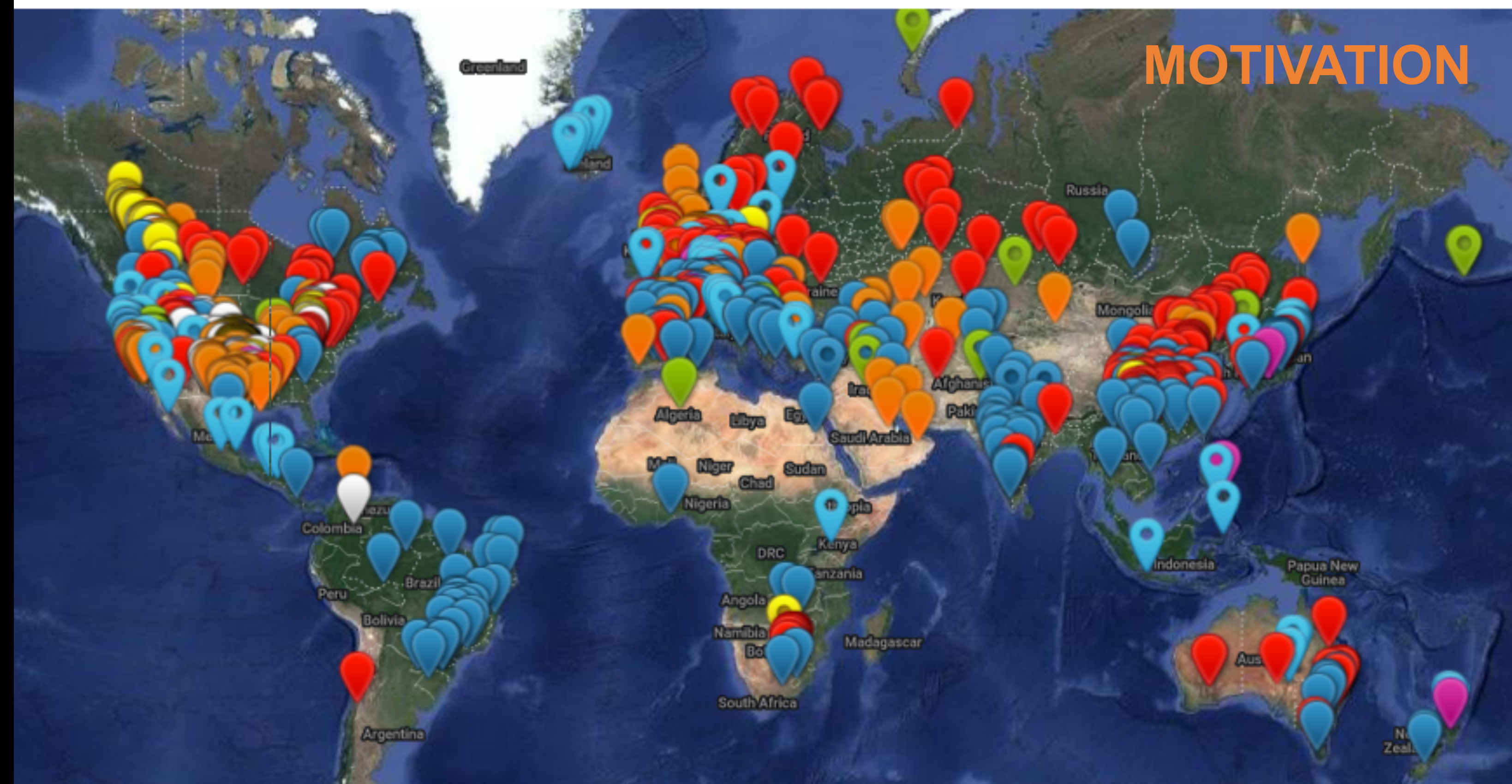


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THE HUMAN-INDUCED EARTHQUAKE DATABASE



Anthropogenic Hazards Science Plan Path

Key Point

Anthropogenic seismicity is induced by technological activity.



Conclusion

Recognition of the relationships between the parameters of technological activity and the parameters of the seismic process will allow to keep the anthropogenic seismic hazard within acceptable limits.



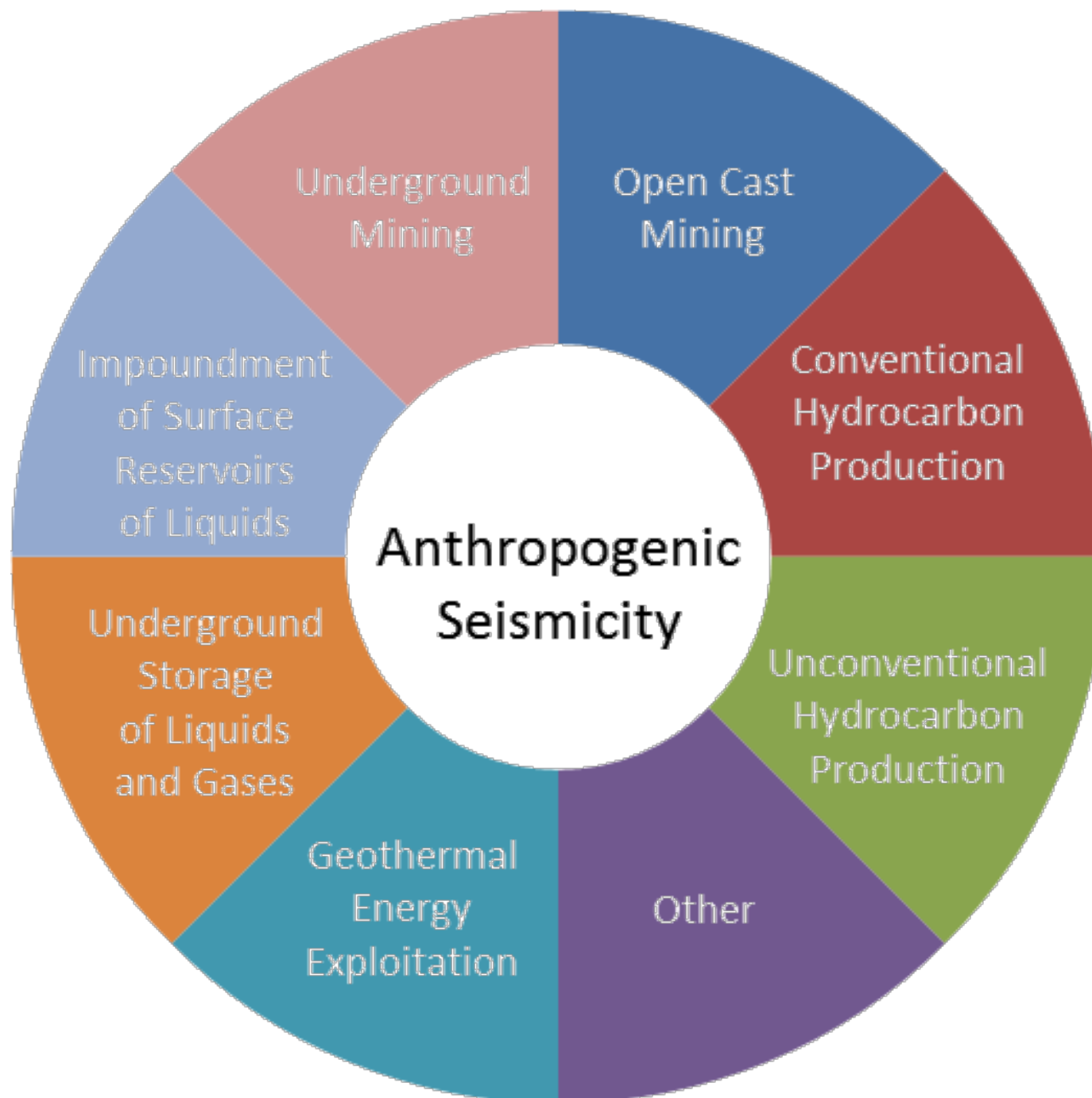
Science Plan Highlight

Science Plan Highlight: Studying the relationship between technological activity (cause) and anthropogenic seismicity (effect)

Anthropogenic seismicity appearing in association with diverse geo-resources exploitation activities has a significant socio-economic impact



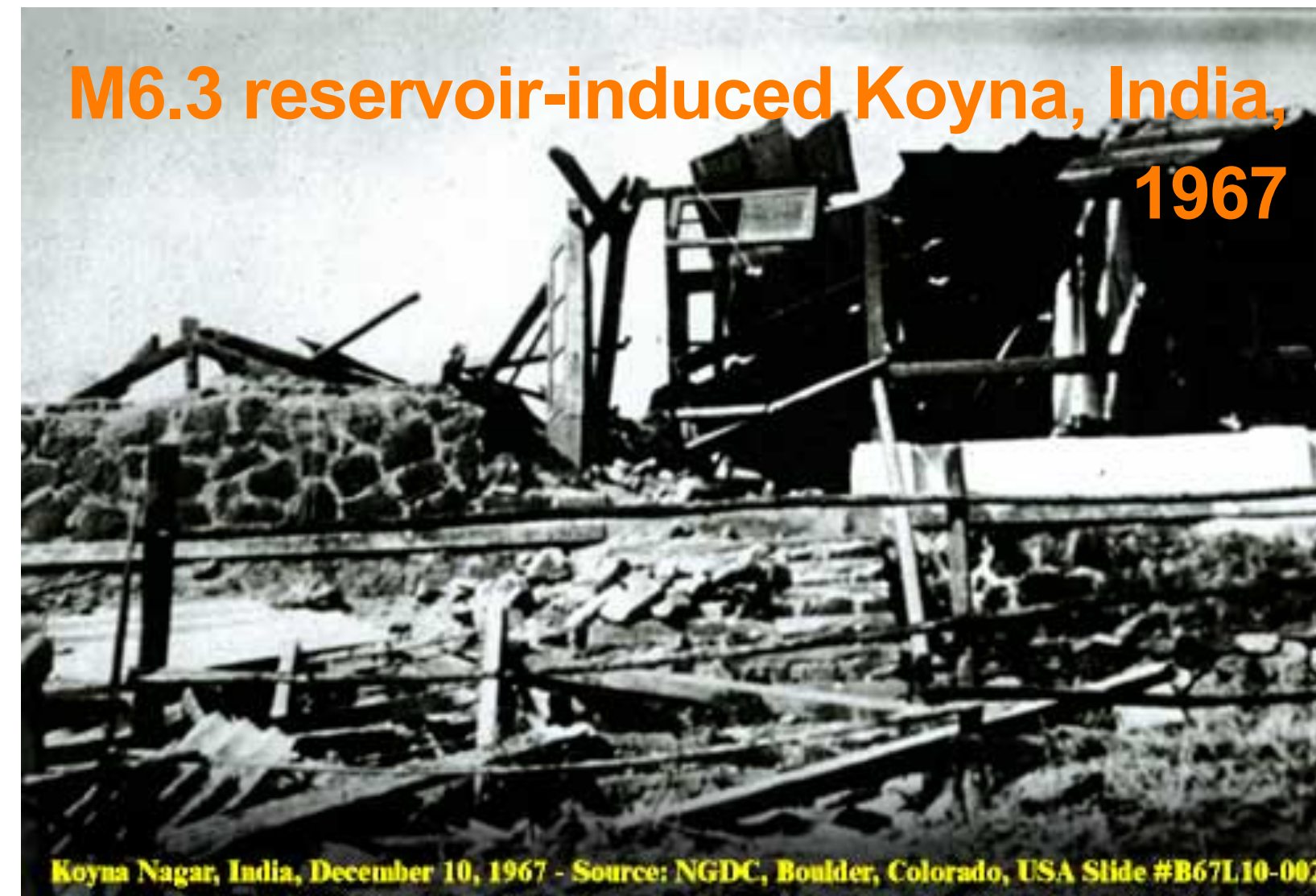
Stronger AS events can cause damage, injuries and even fatalities. The hazard posed by induced seismicity can be considerable,



M5.3 mining-induced Stilfontein, Rep. South Africa, 2005



M6.3 reservoir-induced Koyna, India, 1967



Koyna Nagar, India, December 10, 1967 - Source: NGDC, Boulder, Colorado, USA Slide #B67L10-002

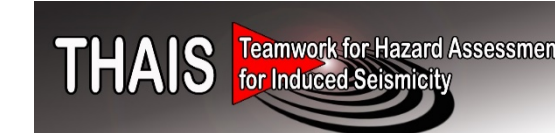
M5.6 injection-induced Oklahoma, USA, 2011



phot. Brian Sherrod, USGS

Bit of history of the Anthropogenic Hazards Community: 2010-2023

2010 THAIS - Teamwork for Hazard Assessment for Induced Seismicity



2011 - 2012 WG 10 Infrastructure for GeoResources



2013 IS-EPOS Platform - Digital Research Space dedicated to induced seismicity for EPOS purposes

2015 - 2018 SHEER - „Shale gas Exploration and Exploitation induced Risks,” Horizon 2020.



2015 - 2016 EPOS IP - WP14 „EPOS IP” (EPOS Implementation Phase Project)



2016 - 2021 EPOS-PL



2017 - 2020 SERA - Seismology and Earthquake Engineering Research Infrastructure Alliance for Europe”, H2020



2020 - 2023 EPOS SP EPOS SP Project (Sustainability Phase)



2020 - 2023 EPOS-PL+



2018 - 2022 S4CE Science For Clean Energy, H2020



2019 EPOS Thematic Core Service Anthropogenic Hazards



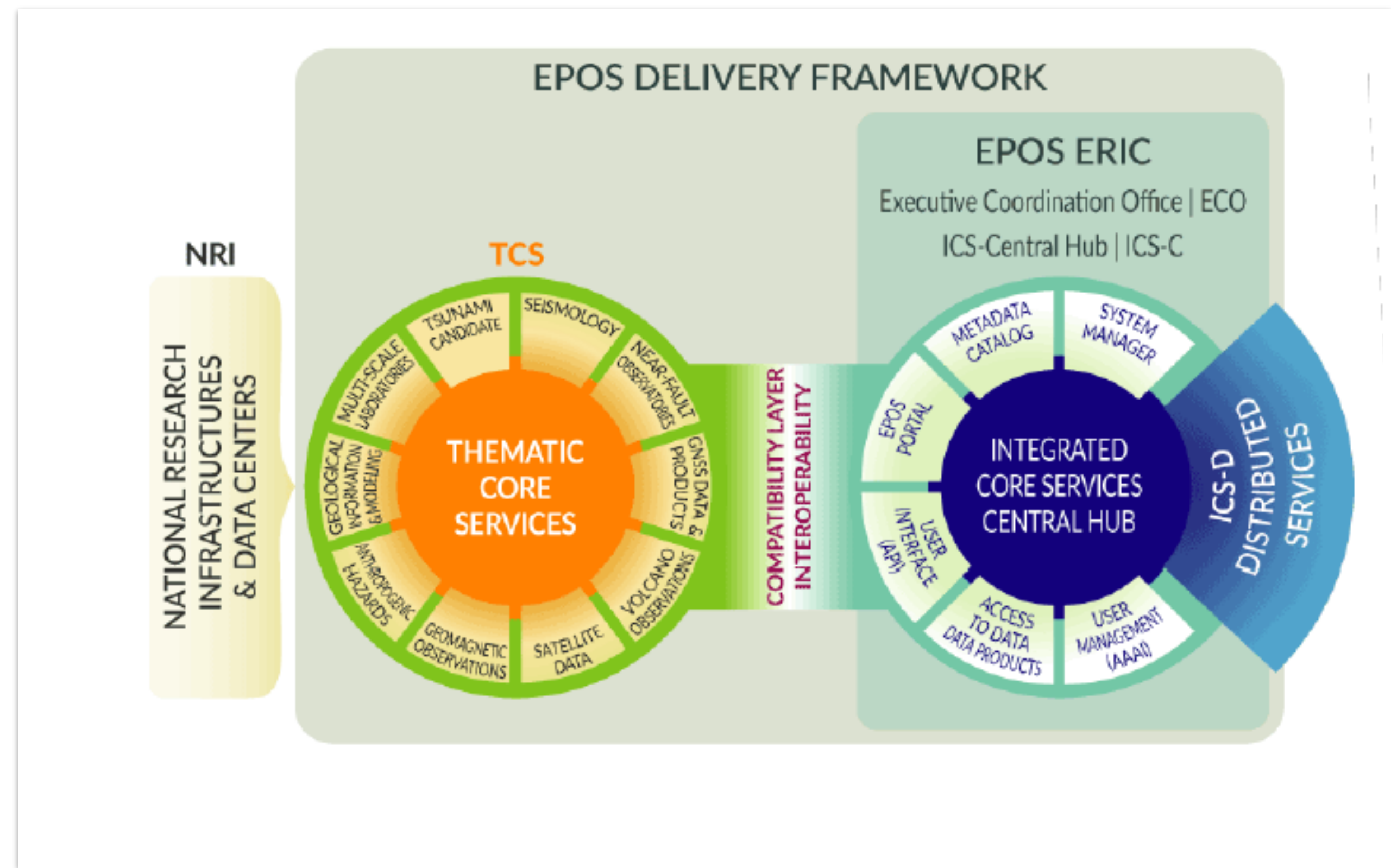


EUROPEAN PLATE OBSERVING SYSTEM

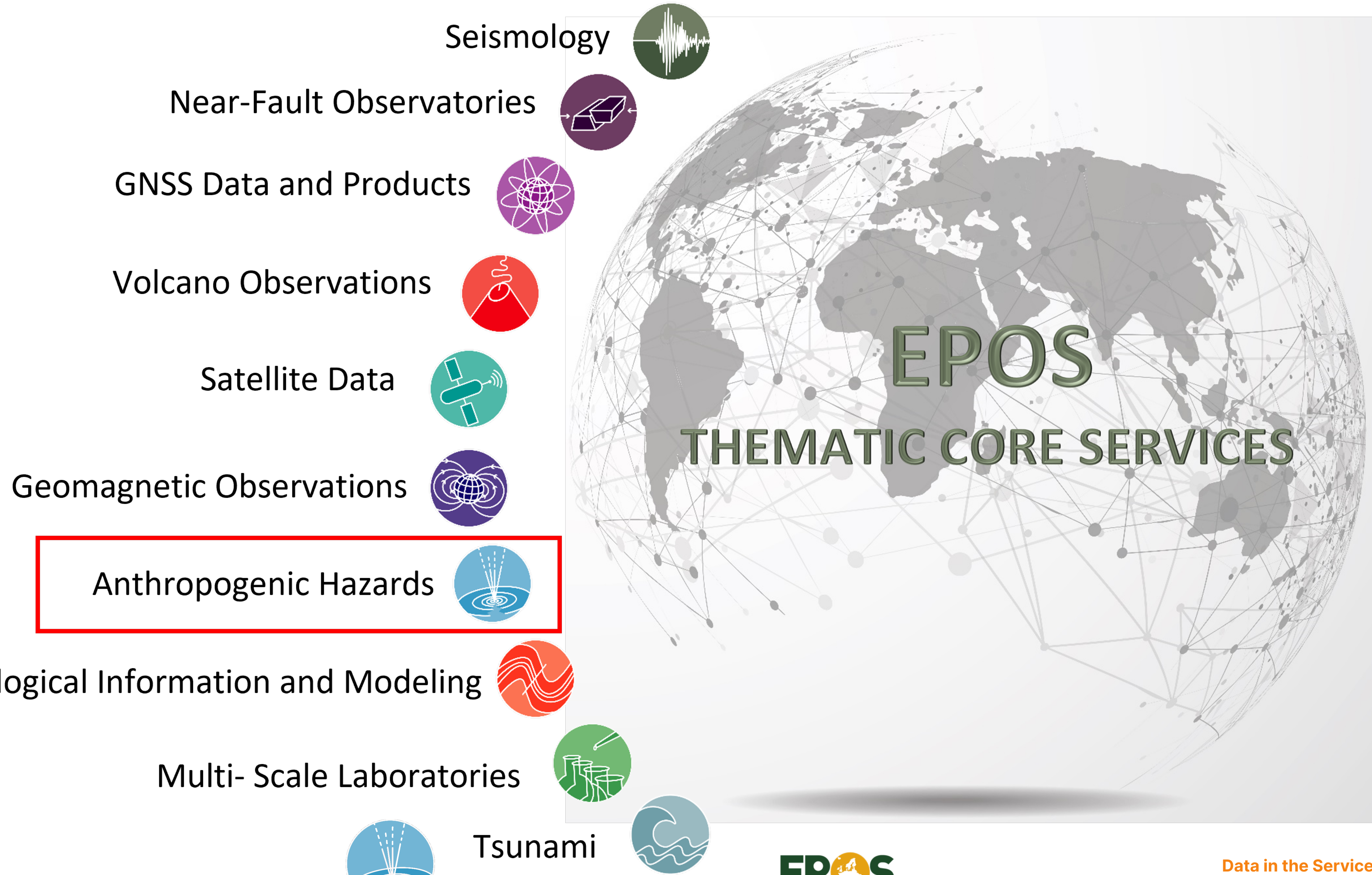
A multidisciplinary, distributed research infrastructure that facilitates the integrated use of data, data products, and facilities from the solid Earth science community in Europe.

EPOS THEMATIC CORE SERVICES

- *Seismology*
- *Near-Fault Observatories*
- *GNSS Data and Products*
- *Volcano Observations*
- *Satellite Data*
- *Geomagnetic Observations*
- ***Anthropogenic Hazards***
- *Geological Information and Modeling*
- *Multi-Scale Laboratories*
- *Tsunami*



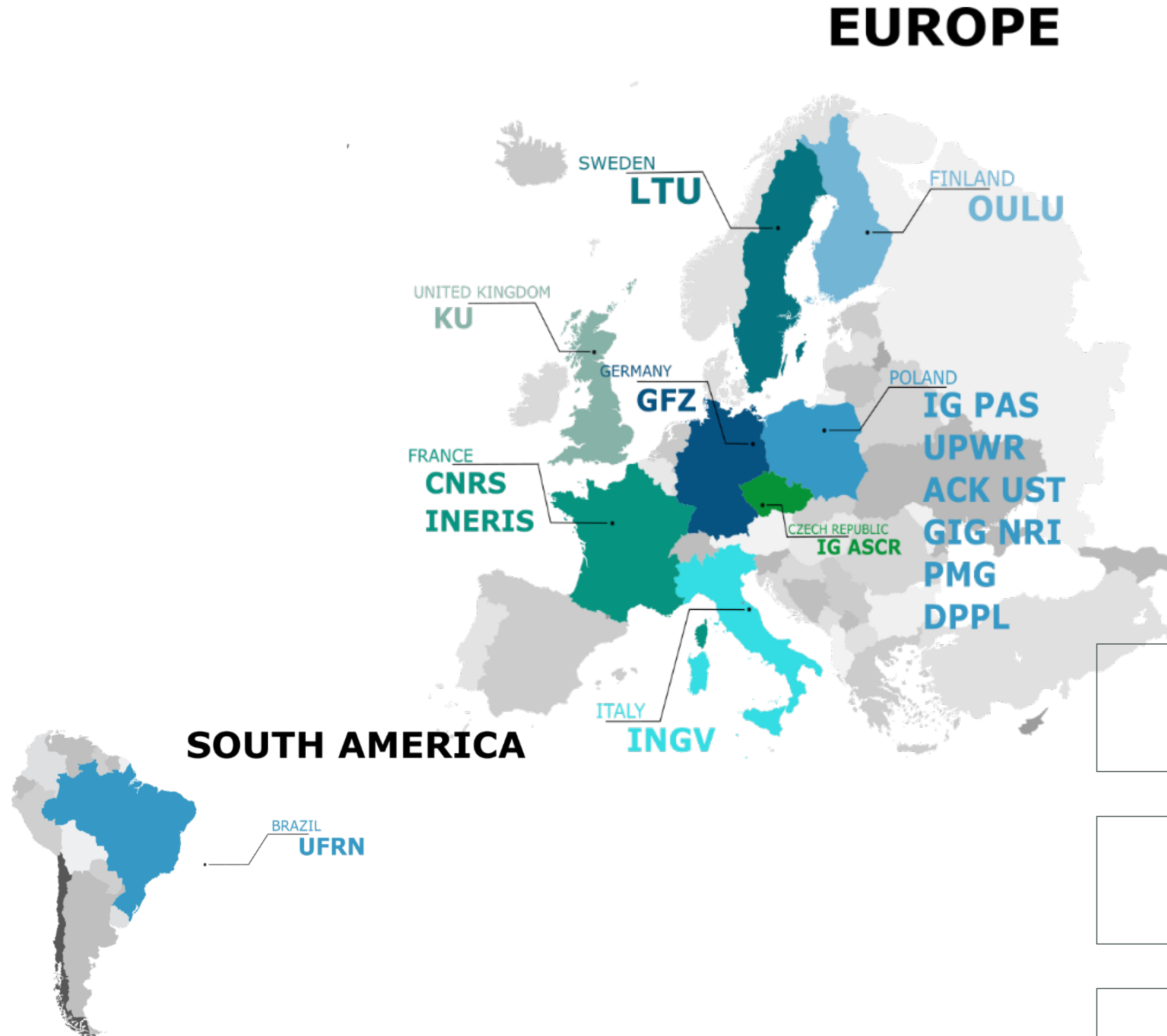
EPOS provides open and easy access to high-quality data, following FAIR – Findability, Accessibility, Interoperability, and Reusability - principles to data and metadata management.



EPOS Thematic Core Service Anthropogenic Hazards (TCS AH) Consortium



16 Institutions from 8 European and 1 Non-European Country



TCS AH Consortium Board

TCS AH DIRECTOR
TCS AH ECO

EXTERNAL COMMITTEES

WORKING SECTIONS

INNOVATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE
LEADER: Christophe Maisons

USER COMMITTEE
LEADER: Ian Stimpson

DATA PROVIDER COMMITTEE
LEADER: Sławomir Olechowski



EPOS Thematic Core Service Anthropogenic Hazards (TCS AH)



TCS AH Consortium

for managing infrastructure
integration in cooperation
with EPOS ERIC

TCS AH e-NODES

gather episodes with their
multidisciplinary data, manage them
and provide access to AH data

TCS AH EPISODES Platform

provides access to the episodes' data,
software, applications and computational
resources for advanced analysis and visualization

TCS AH mission:

Thematic Core Service Anthropogenic Hazards

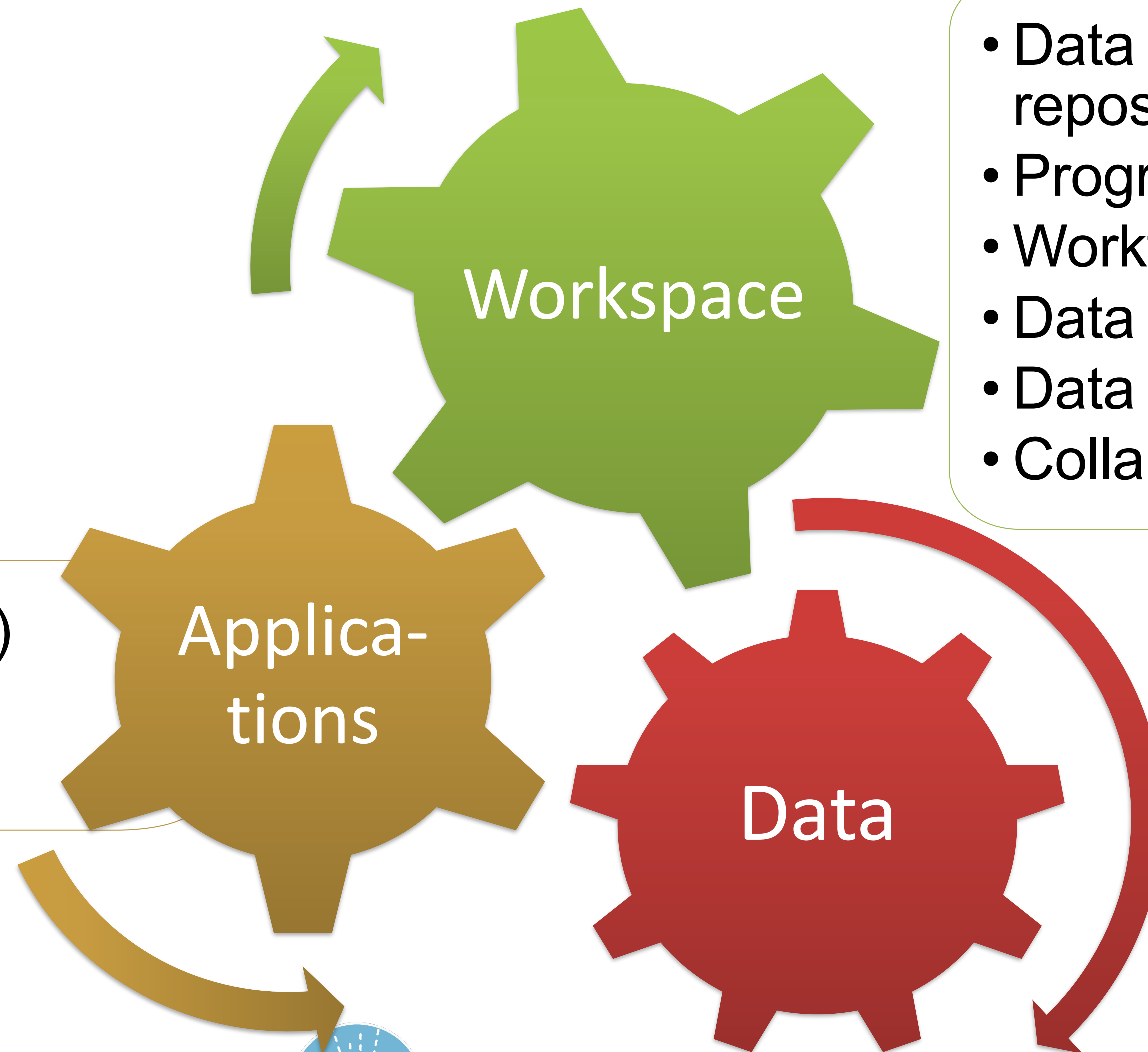
mission is to integrate - within EPOS - the research

infrastructures related to studies of geo-hazards of anthropogenic origin, in

particular those caused by the exploration and exploitation of geo-resources.

EPISODES platform – A virtual laboratory

HPC processing, data on AS cases (episodes), AS-tailored software (applications), collaboration



- Data and apps private repository
- Programming
- Workflow building
- Data processing → HPC
- Data and results sharing
- Collaboration

- Implemented (public) software tools
- Private applications

- Integrated episodes
- User Uploads

EPISODES Platform provides open access to the integrated research infrastructures of **EPOS TCS AH**, giving users the possibility to:

- > analyze anthropogenic seismicity and related hazards
- > assess the potential impact of geo-resources exploitation
- > use educational resources on anthropogenic hazards

*Language versions:
English,
French,
Italian,
Polish*

EPISODES Platform >

EPOS TCS AH >

Integration with EPOS Data Portal

<https://www.epos-eu.org/dataportal>

>50 (JCR) papers, PhD disertaions, habilitations, ...

42
Worldwide episodes

75
Dedicated services

304 000
Data items

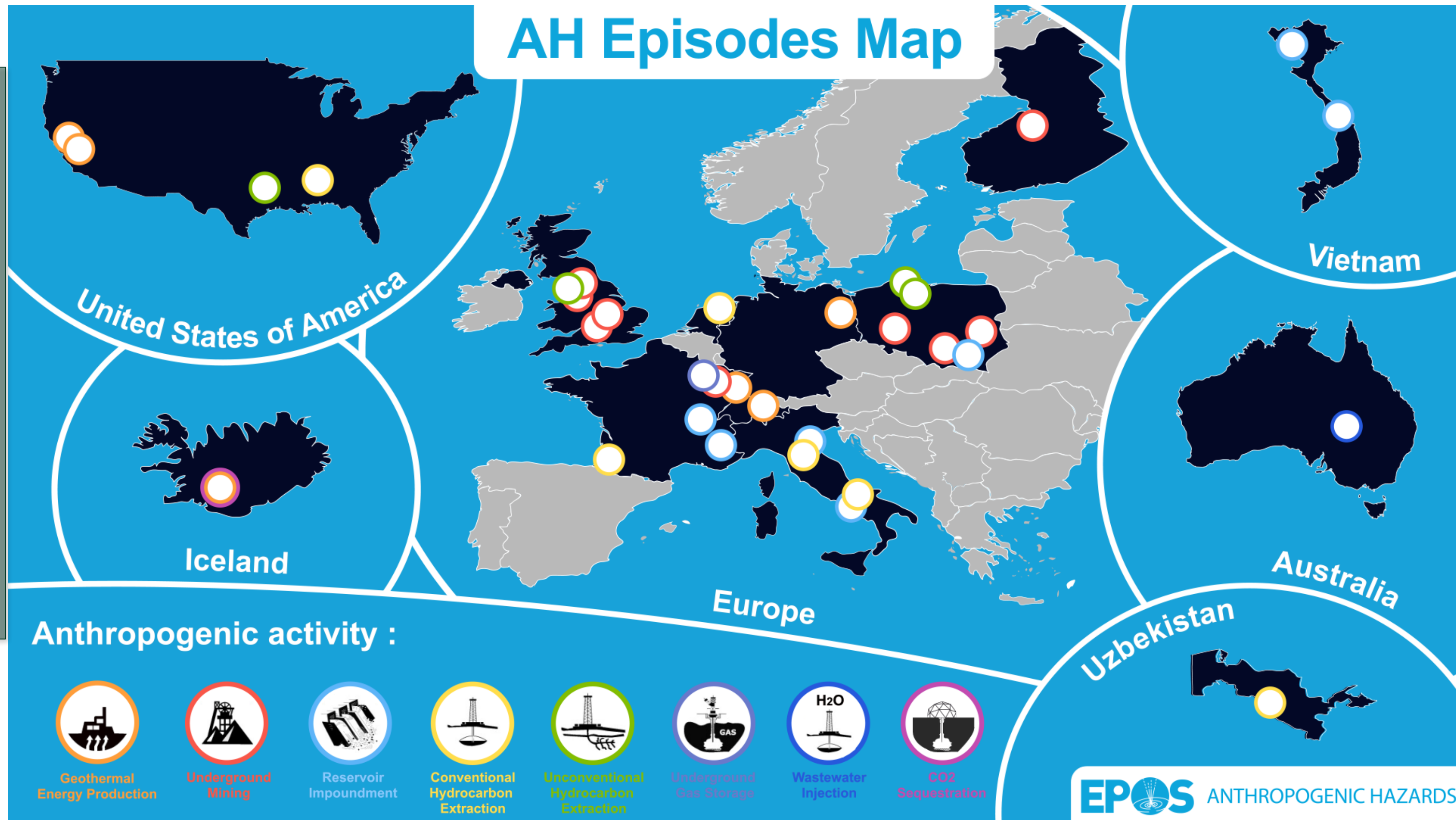
1800+
Professional users



42 Episodes: Sets of time-correlated geophysical, technological and other relevant geodata that relate comprehensively anthropogenic seismic processes to its industrial causes

Inducing technologies:

CO2 sequestration	- 1
Conventional hydrocarbon extraction	- 6
Geothermal energy production	- 11
Reservoir impoundment	- 6
Underground gas storage	- 1
Unconventional hydrocarbon extraction	- 5
Underground mining	- 13
Wastewater injection	- 2



Episode: VAL D'AGRI FIELD

VAL D'AGRI FIELD: conventional hydrocarbon extraction

Description

Seismic monitoring of the initial stage of wastewater injection into a disposal well of the Val d'Agri oil field. The monitoring unraveled a low magnitude swarm induced by disposal operations that initiated just a few hours after the beginning of injection. Main objective is to provide seismic data to be analyzed with advanced techniques for a better understanding of the mechanisms of injection-linked seismicity and of physical properties of the reservoir.

Episode integrated in the framework of:

- EPOS IP project, European Plate Observing System Implementation Phase. This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 676564

If you use data from this episode in a publication, then you must cite the data source as follows:

IS EPOS (2017), Episode: VDF, <https://tcs.ah-epos.eu/#episode:VDF>, doi:10.25171/InstGeoph_PAS_ISEPOS-2017-017

Data

DATA RELEVANT FOR THE CONSIDERED HAZARDS

SEISMIC

- [Catalog](#) 69 events from 02/06/2006 to 11/06/2006, magnitude ML range: 0.0 to 1.8
- [Event Related Waveforms](#) Event related waveforms available from 02/06/2006 to 11/06/2006
- [Seismic Network](#) Locations and parameters of seismic stations that operated since 02/06/2006 to 11/06/2006 at Val D'Agri oil field

INDUSTRIAL

- [Injection Volume](#) Injection volume in well at Val d'Agri oil field
- [Wellhead Pressure](#) Wellhead pressure in well at Val d'Agri oil field

GEODATA

- [Velocity Model](#) Seismic velocity model of Val d'Agri oil field

ALL DATA RELATED TO THIS EPISODE

AVAILABLE VISUALIZATIONS

See more information in Document Repository

Data provided by

Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia (INGV), Italy

Resources

- [EPOS IP Project Website](#)

Status details

Impacting factor:

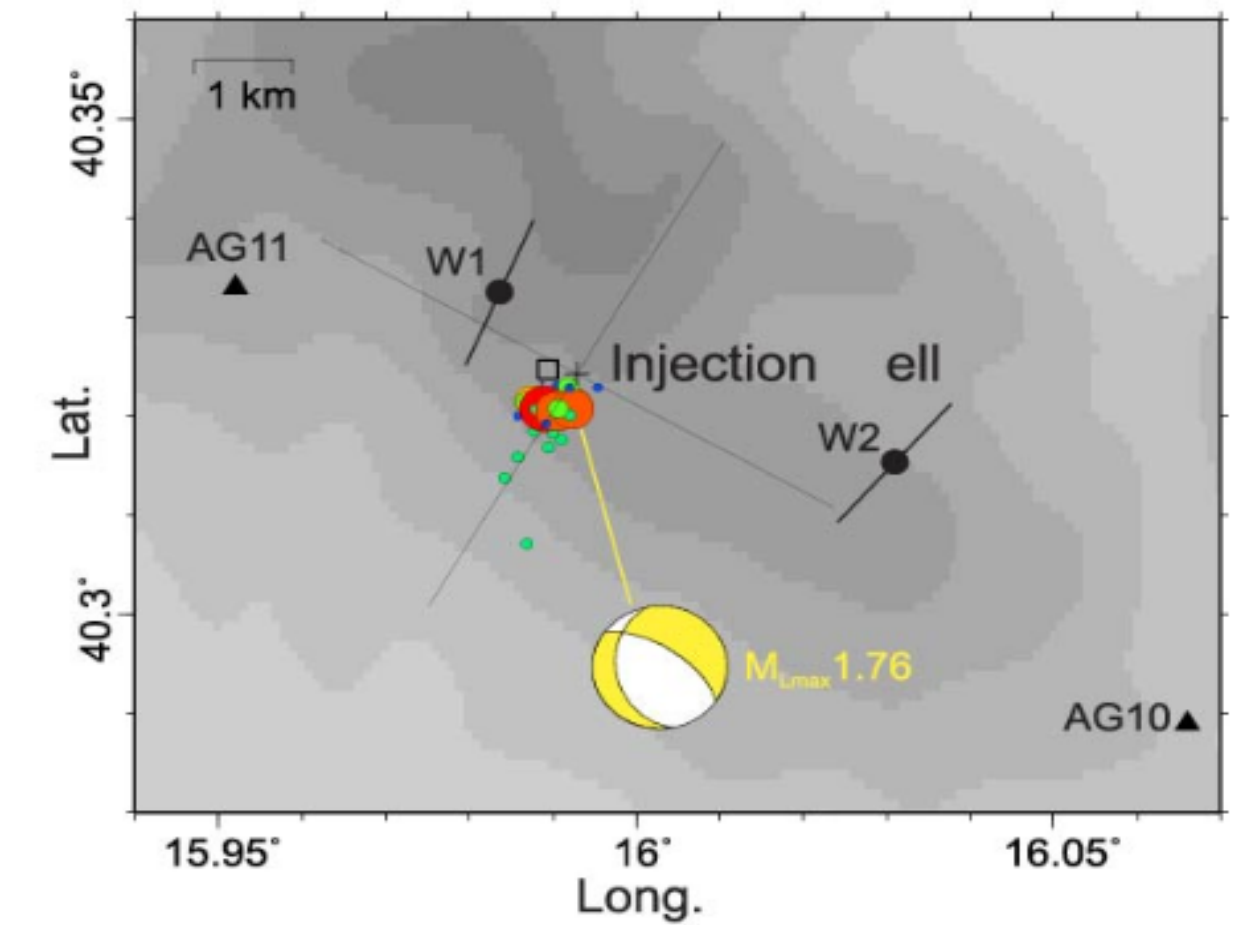
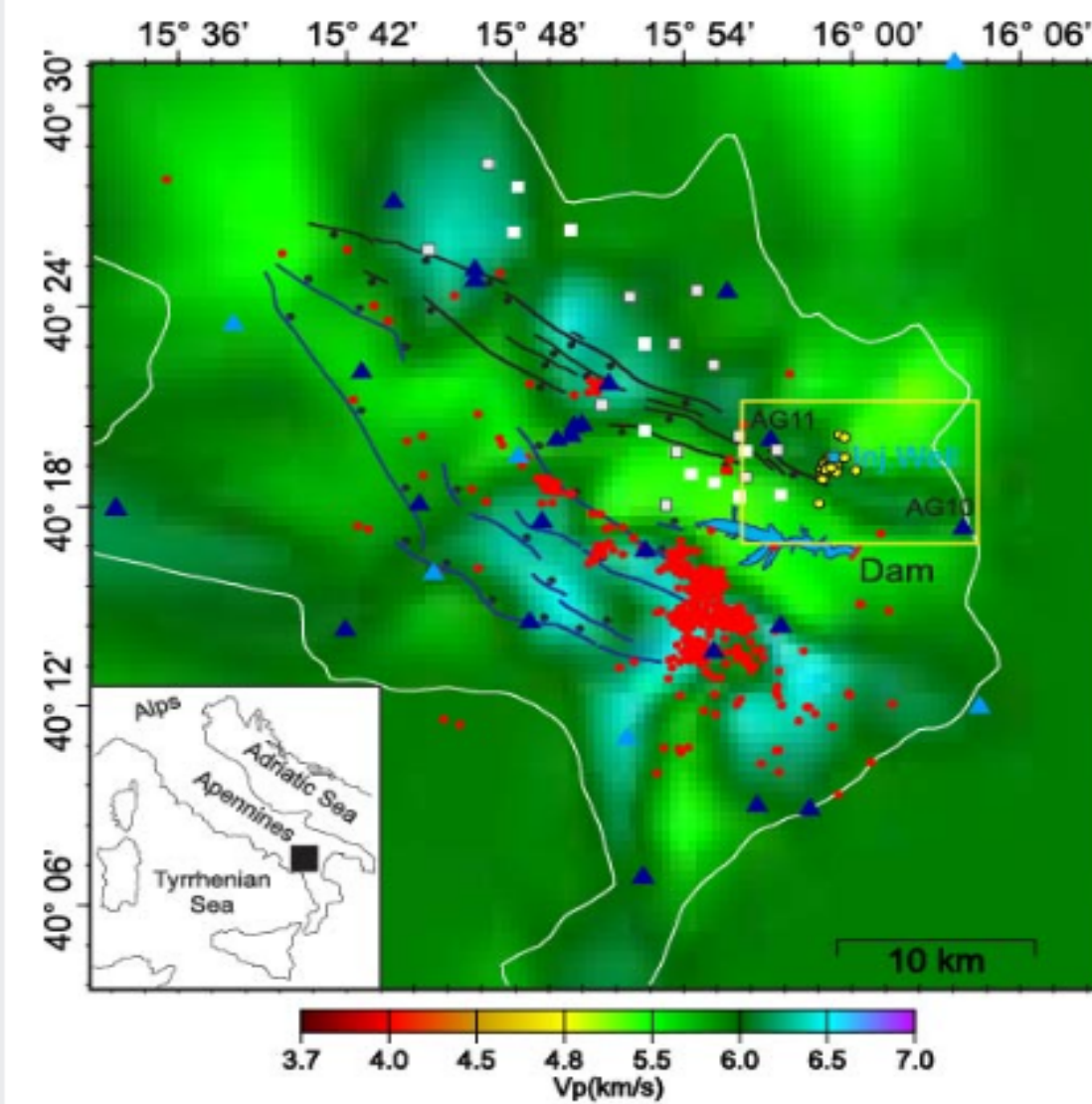
Conventional hydrocarbon extraction, Wastewater injection

Region:

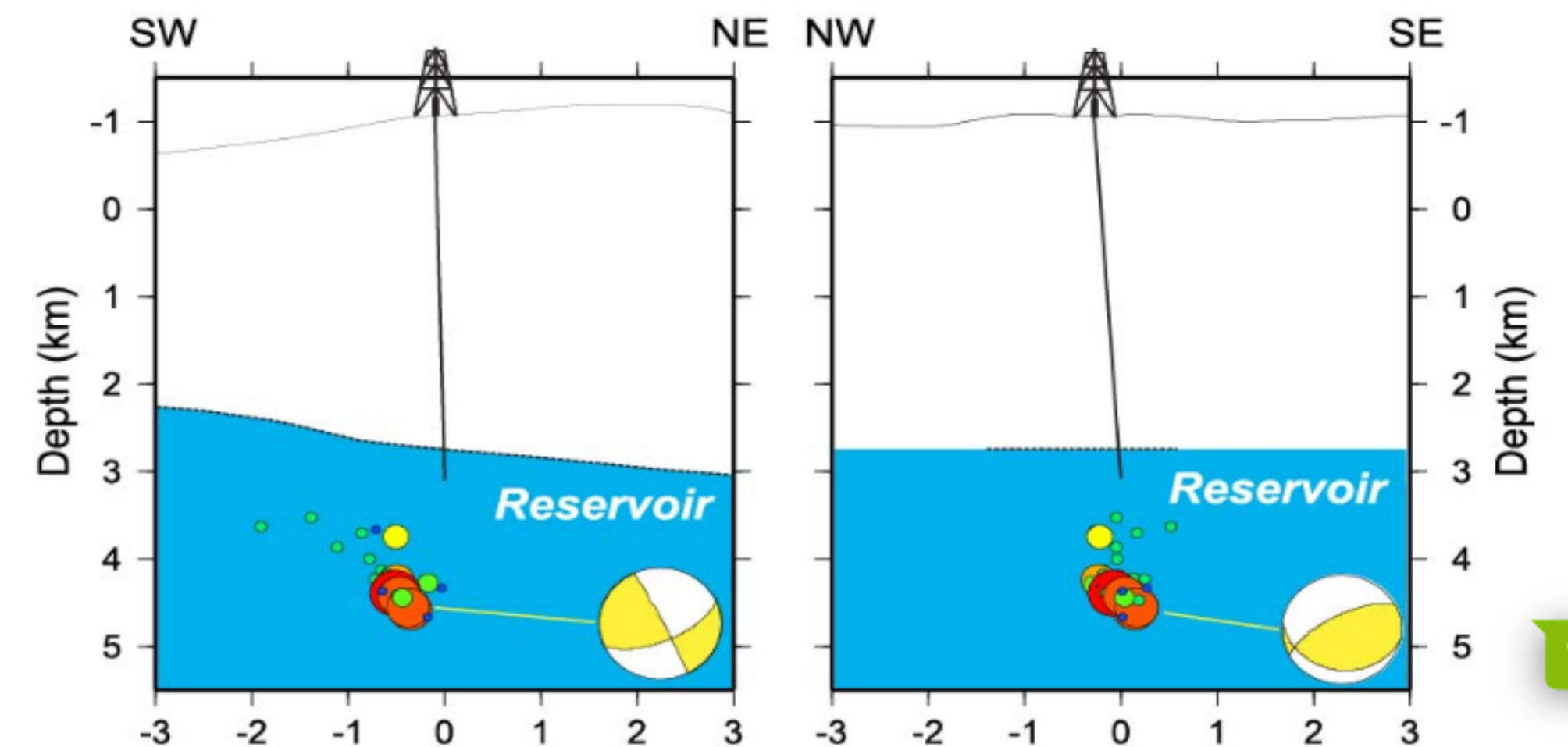
Italy, southern Apennines

Project association:

EPOS-IP



modified by Improta et al. (2015)



73 Applications: Bespoke software tools to process and analyze the data with particular attention to analyzing correlations between technology, anthropogenic seismicity, and resulting hazard.

MERGER: Dynamic risk analysis using a bow-tie approach

DESCRIPTION
MERGER, a simulator for multi-hazard risk assessment in ExploRation/exploitation of GeoResources, is a tool for performing dynamic risk analyses using a bow-tie approach. The tool has been designed for solving fault trees (FT) and event trees (ET) linked in a bow-tie structure and using a Monte Carlo approach.

The methodology implemented in this service is suitable for performing highly specialized dynamic risk analyses using state-of-the-art knowledge and is characterised by (for details see Garcia-Aristizabal et al. 2019):

- a. The bow-tie structure coupled with a wide range of probabilistic models flexible enough to consider different typologies of phenomena;
- b. A Bayesian implementation for data assimilation, allowing the user to update assessments as new data becomes available;
- c. The handling and propagation of modelling uncertainties.

Parameters:
MERGER-FT:

- 1. The fault tree structure
- 2. Setting of the FT's basic events (BE). For each BE, it is required to set the kind of model used for evaluating the BE and the related parameters for setting

MERGER-ET: not yet available

Note:The current release of the system includes the basic tools for assessing the fault tree component only (MERGER-FT). The following integrated tools for modelling Basic events in FTs have been implemented: Homogeneous Poisson processes, non-homogeneous Poisson processes, and Binomial processes. Soon, Physical reliability models will be integrated, as well as the tool for solving event trees (MERGER-ET).

"

AUTHOR
Alexander Garcia-Aristizabal, INGV, within EPOS-IP project

LAST UPDATE
2019 Aug 08

DIRECTORY NAME
Merger

COMPUTATIONAL CHARACTERISTIC
The computation time strongly depends on different parameters, in particular:

- 1. The number of Basic events (BE) defined in the fault-tree structure (increasing the number of BEs increases computation time);
- 2. The number of iterations (the higher the number of iterations, the longer the computation time);
- 3. The probability values characterizing the BEs (the lower the probabilities, the longer the computation time);

Therefore, once you launch the application, the time required for getting the results may range from a few minutes to hours according to these settings.

REFERENCES
[User Guide](#)
[Document Repository](#)

CATEGORY
[Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Analysis](#)

KEYWORDS
Dynamic bow-tie analysis, Fault-tree, Event trees, production impact

CITATION
If you use the results or visualizations retrieved from this application, please cite the following papers:
Garcia-Aristizabal, A., J. Kocot, R. Russo, and P. Gasparini (2019). A probabilistic tool for multi-hazard risk analysis using a bow-tie approach: application to environmental risk assessments for the case of the Po River basin. *Journal of Hazardous Materials*, 374, 103-114, doi: 10.1007/s11600-018-0201-7
Orlecka-Sikora, B., Lasocki, S., Kocot, J. et al. (2020). An open data infrastructure for the study of anthropogenic hazards linked to georesource exploitation., *Sci Data* 7, 89, doi: 10.1038/s41598-020-70000-4

Application categories:

- Analysis and Modelling Apps
 - Source & Shaking Parameters Estimation – 10
 - Stress Field Modelling – 2
 - Exploratory Statistical Analysis – 13
 - Hazard & Risk Analysis – 15
- Data Handling Apps
 - Download Tools – 2
 - Converters – 13
 - Reconstruction Tools – 9
- Visualizations Apps – 6



Workspace: Data from episodes or uploaded are processed by selected apps in users' workspaces.

Application Workbench: A functionality to build workflows from user's codes and platform apps.

HPC: The processing is delegated to cloud or high-performance computers.

Workspace tree

- /
- BOBREK_catalog.mat
- BOBREK
 - BOBREK_catalog.mat
 - TDSHTimeVaryingGeom (2)
 - CatalogFilter
 - Signal download
 - seismic_event
 - KW_20091216020635_2009121602065
 - SpectralAnalysis
 - TRG_1001-g_20150417_221613.seed
 - TDSHTimeVaryingGeom
 - TDSHTimeVaryingGeom (1)
 - NSD_BOBREK_mining_front_advance_EPSG4
- USCB
- Project
 - CZORSZTYN_catalog.mat
 - CatalogFilter (5)
 - MagnitudeConversion (1)
 - MagnitudeConversion
 - MagMagColumnExtractor
 - CatalogFilter (3)
 - CatalogFilter
 - NSD_CZORSZTYN_ray_tracing_table.mat
 - CZORSZTYN_catalog.mat (1)
 - CZORSZTYN MT

Spectral Analysis ACTIONS

File

SpectralAnalysis

Description

P and S waves spectral levels and corner frequencies u:

INPUTS

Using Seed Waveform

BOBREK/Signal download/KW_20091216020635_20091216020651.seed

Using Velocity Model

test BOB/NSD_BOBREK_1D_velocity_model.mat

Using Seismic event

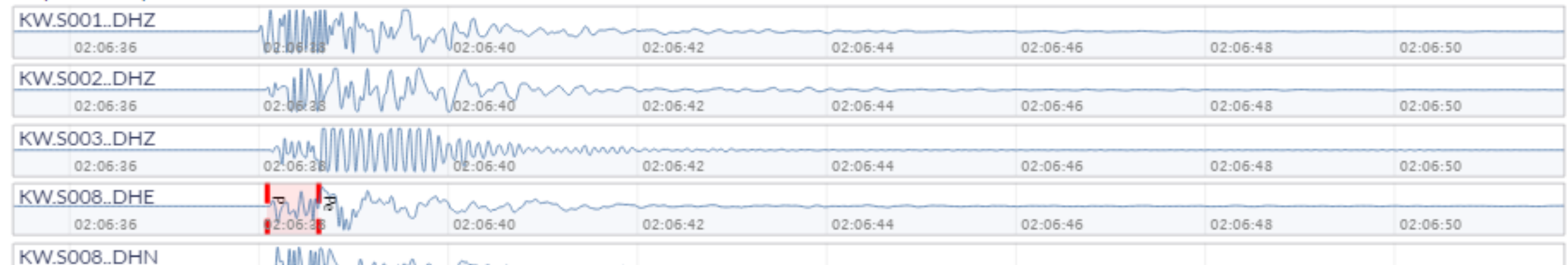
BOBREK/Signal download/seismic_event



Show channels:

Z N E

Pick points and phases:



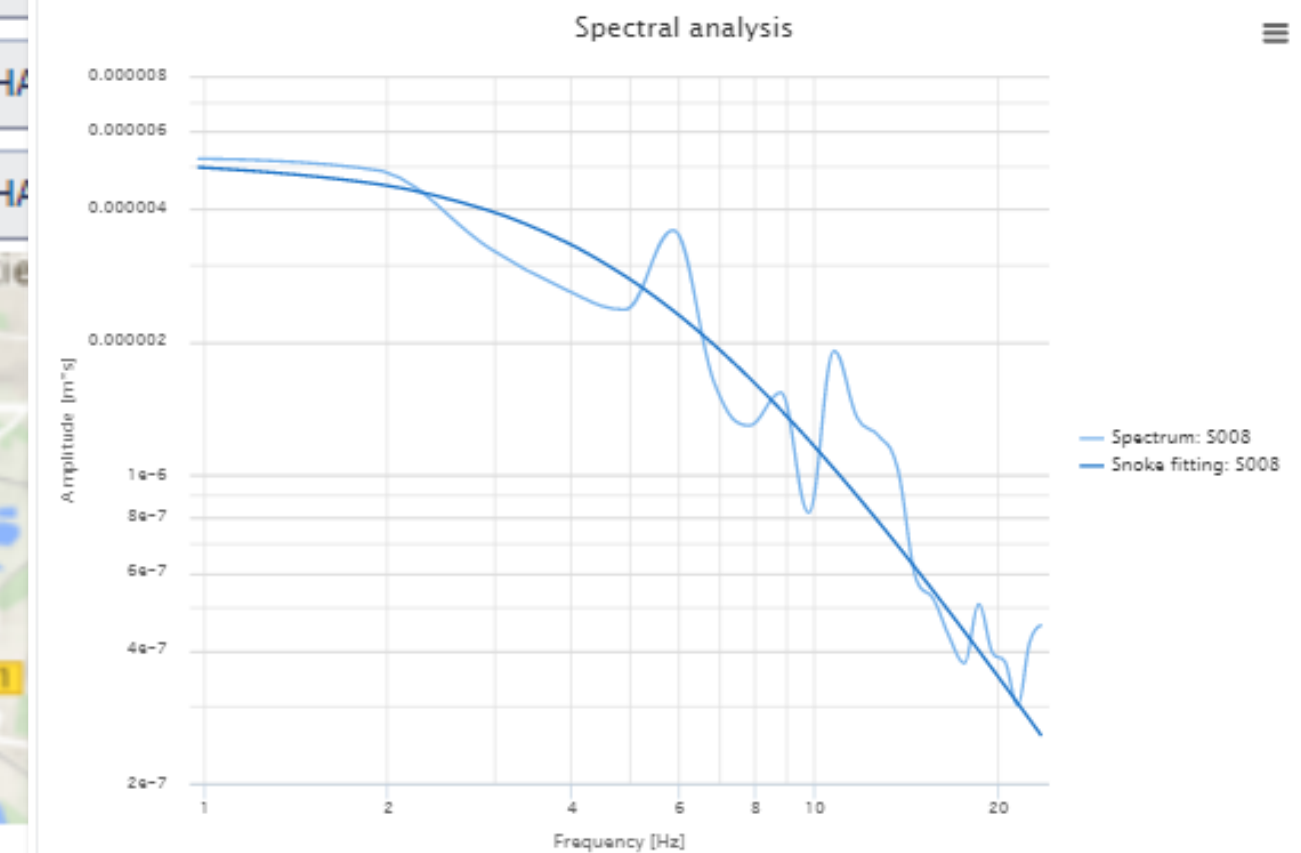
OUTPUTS

P Wave Parameters:

Source radius [m]	120
Seismic moment [Nm]	1.31E13
Seismic energy [J]	4.0E6
Stress drop [Pa]	3.297E6
Apparent stress [Pa]	8.34E3
Slip [m]	1.07E-2
Moment magnitude	2.7

Station	Spectral Level [m ² s]	Corner frequency [Hz]
KW.S008.DHE	5.141E-6	5.4

Plot



<https://www.epos-eu.org/dataportal>

The screenshot displays the EPOS Data Portal interface. At the top left, the logo 'EPOS 1.0.24 EUROPEAN PLATE OBSERVING SYSTEM' is visible. A search bar and filter options are present. The main content area features a world map with various locations marked. On the left side, a sidebar lists several datasets under the heading 'Anthropogenic Hazards' (46 total). The listed datasets include:

- Converters**: Categories: [Processing tools](#); Visible on: [Table](#)
- Download Tools**: Categories: [Processing tools](#); Visible on: [Table](#)
- Episode ASFORDBY: underground coal mining - dataset**: Categories: [Multidisciplinary AH data](#) > [Underground mining](#); Visible on: [Map](#) [Table](#)
- Episode BOBREK MINE: local seismicity linked to longwall mining - dataset**: Categories: [Multidisciplinary AH data](#) > [Underground mining](#); Visible on: [Map](#) [Table](#)
- Episode BOGDANKA: underground coal mining - dataset**: Categories: [Multidisciplinary AH data](#) > [Underground mining](#); Visible on: [Map](#) [Table](#)
- Episode COOPER BASIN: geothermal energy production - dataset**: Categories: [Multidisciplinary AH data](#) > [Geothermal energy production](#); Visible on: [Map](#) [Table](#)
- Episode COTTON VALLEY: hydraulic fracturing - dataset**: Categories: [Multidisciplinary AH data](#) > [Unconventional](#)

At the bottom of the sidebar, it shows 'Results per page: 10' and 'Page 1 of 5'. The map at the bottom right includes a scale bar (3000 km) and attribution to Leaflet, Esri, and Earthstar Geographics.

Challenges facing EPOS TCS AH

Cross-disciplinary
dimension of events related
to anthropogenic threats.

The relationship
between anthropogenic
hazard and technological
processes.

Integration
of the scientific community.
Taking up common challenges.

Further development
of integrated AH infrastructure.

Financial sustainability

AI artificial intelligence
- development of web-services
dedicated to AH (in technical,
ethical and financial aspects).



Please accept our kind invitation to visit:



EpisodesPlatform.eu



tcs.ah-epos.eu



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