

# Romania's contribution to the European Plate Observing System



		<p>160 real time seismic stations 2 arrays: BURAR with 12 elements and PLOR with 7 elements</p> <p>38 stations located in small buildings 26 stations located in low-medium and high-rise buildings</p> <p>Seismic stations with acceleration sensors Sensors placed in free field outside Bucharest and in boreholes and buildings in Bucharest</p>	
		<p>Network of seismic stations, infrasound and seismic arrays, GPS/GNSS network, Radon monitoring system, meteorological stations, electromagnetic stations and atmospheric ionization monitoring systems</p> <p>Network of observatories and observation points capable of monitoring tectonic stress in active seismic areas</p>	
		<p>GLASS node – 50 stations (INCDFP, GeoEcoMar, Topgeocart)</p> <p>GeoPontica network – 13 stations equipped with Topcon GNSS receiver, GNSS antenna, auxiliary sensors, power supply system, communication system</p>	
		<p>Surlari Geomagnetic National Observatory, contributing also to INTERMAGNET</p>	
		<p>Geophysical data Geological observation in outcrops Shallow boreholes geological observation</p> <p>Mass movements using near surface geophysical data and geotechnical information</p>	
		<p>Faculty of Geology and Geophysics: Paleomagnetic Laboratory, Rockmagnetism, Paleomagnetism, Environmental magnetism</p> <p>Experimental &amp; analogue data and soil /rocks samples (resonant column)</p> <p>Structural Engineering Laboratory</p>	
		<p>Seismic interpretation Geological models (maps, cross-section, 3D Models)</p>	