Romania's contribution to the European Plate Observing System



National Institute for Earth Physics

Technical University of Civil Engineering Bucharest





National Institute for Research and Development on Marine Geology and Geo-ecology

Institute of Geodynamics "Sabba S. Ştefănescu"







Romanian Geological Institute

National Institute for Research and Development in Constructions, Urban Planning and Sustainable Spatial Development





University of Bucharest

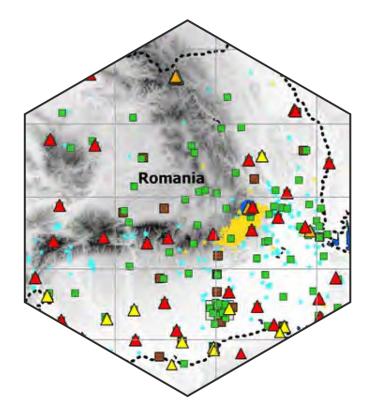


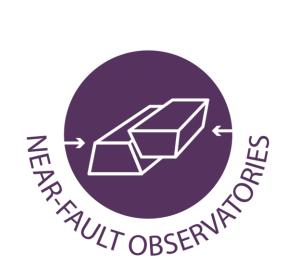


160 real time seismic stations2 arrays: BURAR with 12 elements and PLOR with 7 elements

38 stations located in small buildings
26 stations located in low-medium and high-rise buildings

Seismic stations with acceleration sensors
Sensors placed in free field outside Bucharest and in
boreholes and buildings in Bucharest







Network of seismic stations, infrasound and seismic arrays, GPS/GNSS network, Radon monitoring system, meteorological stations, electromagnetic stations and atmospheric ionization monitoring systems

Network of observatories and observation points capable of monitoring tectonic stress in active seismic areas

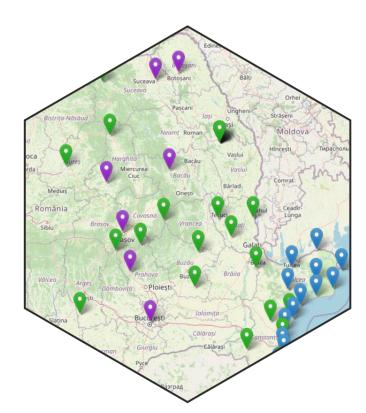






GLASS node – 50 stations (INCDFP, GeoEcoMar, Topgeocart)

GeoPontica network – 13 stations equipped with Topcon GNSS receiver, GNSS antenna, auxiliary sensors, power supply system, communication system







Surlari Geomagnetic National Observatory, contributing also to INTERMAGNET





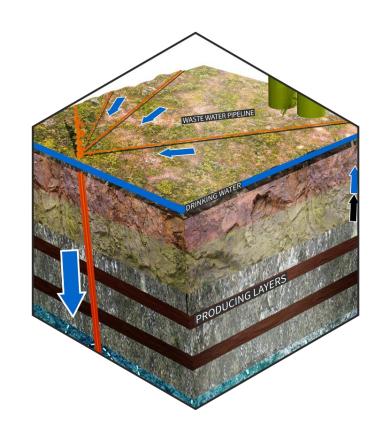


UNIVERSITATEA DIN BUCUREȘTI

Geophysical data

Geological observation in outcrops
Shallow boreholes geological observation

Mass movements using near surface geophysical data and geotechnical information

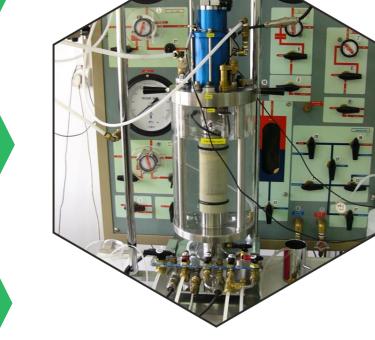






Faculty of Geology and Geophysics: Paleomagnetic Laboratory, Rockmagnetism, Paleomagnetism, Environmental magnetism

Experimental & analogue data and soil /rocks samples (resonant column)





Structural Engineering Laboratory

