GSNL Proposal for Permanent Greek Supersite

A.1 Proposal Title

"Greek Supersite"

A.2 Supersite Coordinator

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A.3 Core Supersite Team

This section should provide the contact information of each participant to the initial Supersite team (the Core team). Further participants may be added at any time.
Note that most space agencies require that each person using the data (i.e. at least the Supersite team members) should sign a license agreement with specific rules on data use.

The submitted (see APPENDIX I) signed MOU between several Greek Academia - Institutes, gives a strong statement of current and future collaborative work to support the Greek Supersite with state of the art technologies and provide further scientific work that can be taken in consideration of the decision makers for prevention. All partners are of great scientific expertise on the field of disaster monitoring and disaster resilience, for supporting the Greek

Supersite with archives from their database and new acquisitions and processes in order to better monitor the area of interest.

Additionally a group of 24 International Collaborators have provided Support Letter (APPENDIX III). Among those, 17 are willing to co-operate with us on the research objectives described. Also many of those International Collaborators have proceed with “proof reading and comments” on the document before the final submission. The strong partnership and broad team collaboration is one of the Greek Supersite initiatives. This approach can give to the Greek Supersite a promising “exploitation future” and interactive scientific processes that will further strengthen our knowledge.

The core team and the supporting team is a subject of daily change since a lot of scientists might be interested to join after the Greek Supersite announcement. Our vision is to "act" according to the idea that the "Greek Supersite is a living body and we are going to treat it and have it live with new comers and interested groups".

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The Core team does not imply any restriction to the data access for the Supersite scientific community, and does not imply any limitation to the collaboration among scientists of the Supersite community. The MoU shows the team's vision and interest and is a formal commitment to provide data and services to the Supersite and to set internal rules for coordination and management. The core team and the supporting team is a subject of continuous improvement since a lot of scientists might be interested to join after the Greek Supersite announcement. The MoU is open to participation of other scientists/organisations who want to provide their data and services to the Greek Supersite.

A.4 Region of Interest

Identify the region of interest (use a figure) and specify geographic coordinates in Lat/Long (please attach a shapefile or KML file).

The area of interest is in Central Greece (Figure 1) composed of the Central Ionian Islands in the West and the Evoikos, Saronikos gulfs to the East. The southern border includes the coastal area of Northern Peloponnese extending to the North up to the town of Lamia.

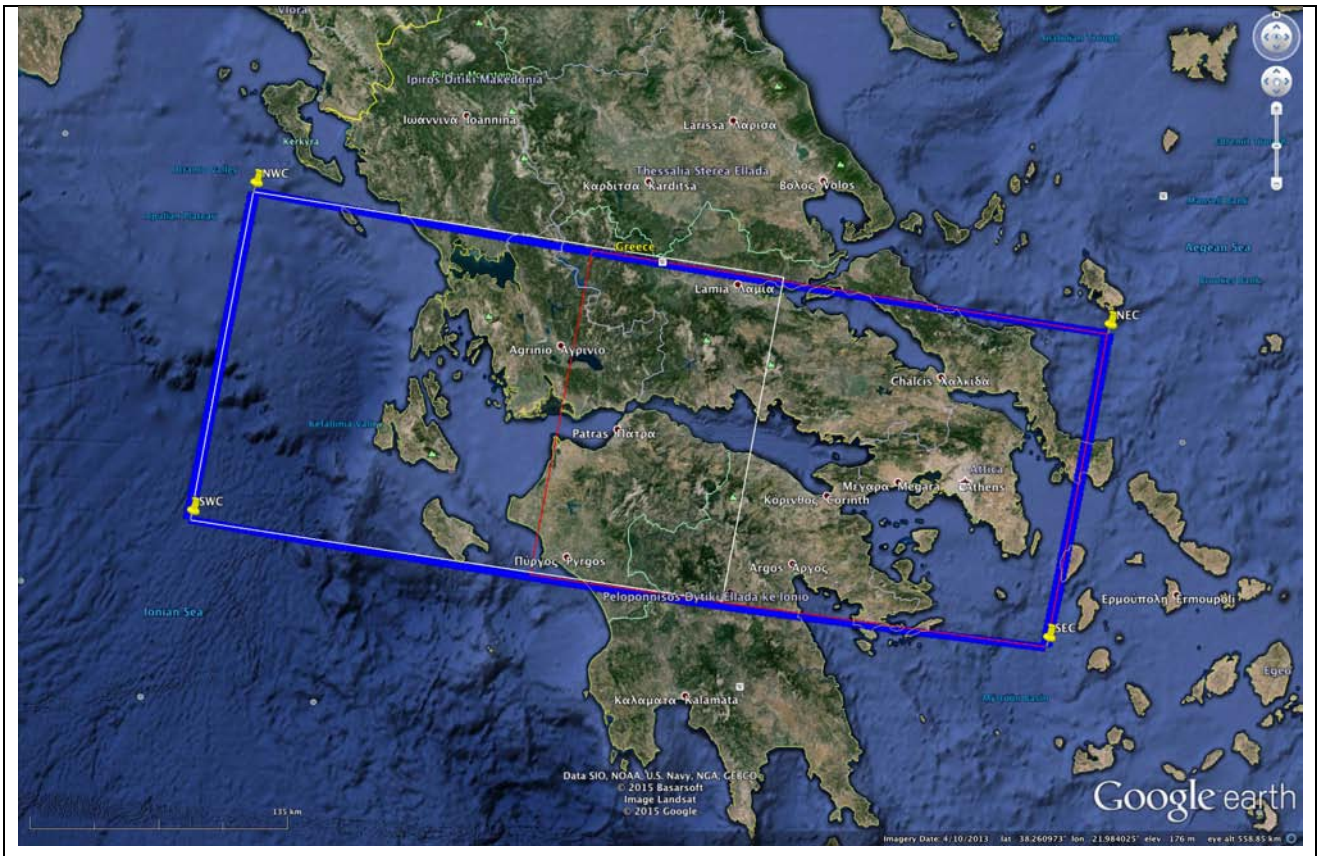

Figure 1. Boundaries, denoted with blue, of the proposed area of the Greek Supersite.

Geographical co-ordinates of the area are provided as a KMZ file and also on Table I.

Table (I). Boundaries of the proposed Greek Supersite Area.

Edge of boundary	Latitude	Longitude
North East	38.638079°	24.586631°
South East	37.227208°	24.175946°
North West	39.309062°	19.598937°
South West	37.812993°	19.271977°

A.5 Supersite (or Natural Laboratory) motivation

This section should provide a description of the state of the art (include comprehensive reference list), scientific problems, available data, further data needs, benefits of the Supersite for science and society, also in terms of risk prevention. Please address here criteria 1,2,3,9,11,12 of section 5.1.1
Please give a clear statement on Supersite objectives.

Supersite Description

The proposed area for the Greek Supersite covers the most seismically active area of Central Greece. In more specific it comprises the areas of:

- Ionian Islands, where the highest seismicity in Europe is observed (e.g. Hatzidimitriou et al., 1994; Papazachos, 1999) and the highest acceleration in Greece have been recorded (Chavriata, 0.77g at epicentral distance of 7km from a M6.0 earthquake on February 3, 2014, Theodoulidis et al., 2015). The area is undergoing rapid and intense ground deformation (Reilinger et al., 2010; Lagios et al., 2007, 2012; Ganas et al., 2013) with large magnitude of recorded uplift (> 4 mm/yr) that took place in the western part of Cephalonia Island for the period of 2003 to 2010. (Lagios et al., 2012)
- Corinth Rift, that is an ideal natural laboratory to investigate rift deformation mechanisms. Both 5-10-yr GPS and 100-yr triangulation GPS velocity estimates suggest N-S extension at <5mm/yr in the east and >15mm/yr in the west (Billiris et al., 1991; Clarke et al. 1998; Briole et al. 2000; Avallone et al. 2004; Floyd et al. 2010; Bitharis et al. 2015; Chatzinikos et al. 2015).
- Evoikos Rift, that shows a strongly thinned continental crust below the central section of the northern part with thicknesses of only 19-20km (Makris et al., 2001) and a local uplift rate exceeding 1mm/year (Cundy et al., 2010). A rotation rate of 3-5°/Myr is reported (Chousianitis et al., 2015) for the eastern central Greece domain.

Justification

The Aegean area is among the most active areas in the world exhibiting shallow and intermediate depth seismicity with earthquakes having maximum magnitudes up to 8.0 (Papazachos 1990). The map in figure (1) shows the main features of tectonic origin of the

Aegean area. The black rectangular denotes the area of the proposed supersite including the Cephalonia Transform Fault (CTF) zone, the Corinthos Gulf and the Evoikos Gulf (EvG).

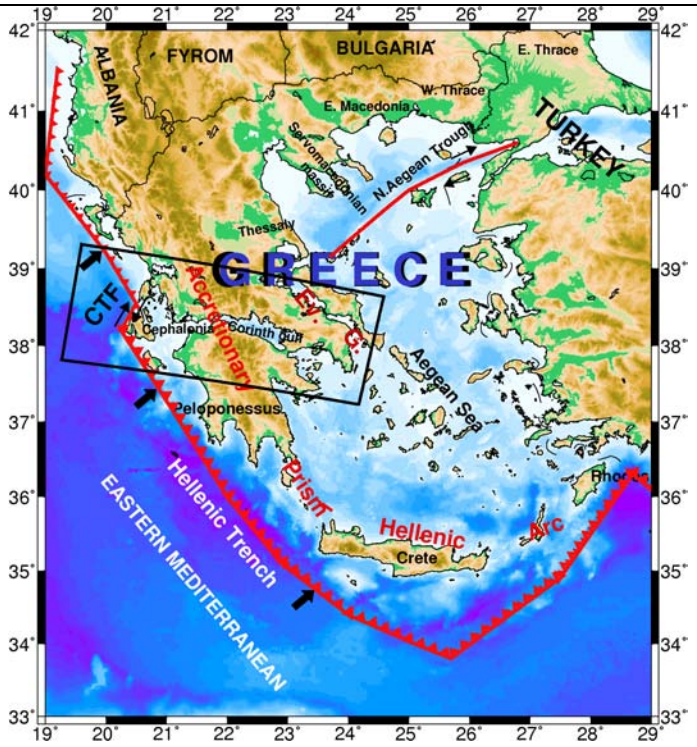

Figure 2. Key seismotectonic and morphological features of the broader Aegean area. The study area including the location of the Cephalonia Transform Fault (CTF), the Corinthos Gulf and the Evoikos Gulf (EvG) is indicated by a rectangle

The Cephalonia Transform Fault (CTF) zone is located in the western part of the supersite are and is a strike slip faulting area with length of about 100 km consisting of the Cephalonia and Lefkas segments. According to Papazachos (1990) the Cephalonia segment has the highest seismicity in Europe as a seismotectonic unit.

The structure of central Greece is dominated by a series of roughly WNW–ESE-trending extensional faults which have created a series of half-grabens, the most prominent of which are the Gulf of Corinth and the Evoikos Gulf.

The Corinth Gulf, located in Central Greece is considered to be an active extensional marine sedimentary basin assumed to have started deforming during the late Miocene - Pleistocene epoch, having a length of approximately 105 km, width about 30 km and a basement depth of 3 km at its center. This half graben basin is formed by a N100°E-oriented rift which separates the Peloponnese peninsula from the continental mainland of Greece (Moretti et al., 2003). It is considered to be one of the fastest expanding (6–15 mm yr−1 of ~N–S extension) and most seismically active continental rifts around the world (e.g. Jackson et al. 1982; Rigo et al. 1996; Clarke et al. 1997; Papadimitriou et al. 1999, 2010; Briole et al. 2000; Hatzfeld et al. 2000; Kassaras et al., 2014; Lambotte et al. 2014; Kapetanidis et al., 2015). Seismological and tectonic studies indicate that the morphology of the Gulf of Corinth is mainly due to repeated earthquakes that have generally occurred on 40° to 60° north-dipping normal faults. The Gulf is

characterized by the long term subsidence of the northern coast and upward displacement of the main footwalls.

The Gulf of Corinth has experienced several large earthquakes that destroyed some of the ancient cities, such as Heliki, in 373 BC, Corinth, Delphi, Nafpaktos, Galaxeidi, Patras (among others) in historical and contemporary times. The high extension rates, producing periodically significant earthquakes, as well as an important number of microarthquakes, require the existence of a dense permanent seismological network in the broader area to monitor the seismic activity and to accurately determine source parameters. A number of broadband seismological stations have been installed during the last decade in the study area to achieve this goal, in the framework of the Hellenic Unified Seismological Network (HUSN). The seismicity of the gulf with the frequent occurrence of damaging, even moderate magnitude earthquakes and its proximity to Athens and other important cities as Patras, Corinthos was a the primary motivation of intense studies.

The third area, the Evoikos Gulf and particularly its northern part, remains poorly understood in terms of its geodynamic structure and tectonic significance (Cundy et al., 2010).

- # CEPHALONIA TRANSFORM FAULT ZONE
  - ## INFORMATION ON SEISMOTECTONICS & SEISMICITY OF THE AREA

The Cephalonia Transform Fault zone is the main seismotectonic feature of the Central Ionian Sea, western Greece, (Figure 2) and has been identified by Scordilis et al (1984) on the basis of the areal distribution of earthquake foci and fault plane solutions of strong earthquakes.

The map in Figure (3) shows the areal distribution of the epicenters of the known strong earthquakes which affected the island of Cephalonia and are listed in Table (I). The data source is the catalogue of Papazachos and Papazachou (2003) and Sokos et al (2015) for the 2014 events. The circles in colour represent data of the early instrumental period (after 1900), while the grey circles stand for the epicenters of the historical (prior to 1900) period. It is clear that the epicenters are located at the western part of the island

Table (II). Information on the source parameters of the strong (M≥6.0) historical earthquakes in the area of Cephalonia (Papazachos and Papazachou, 2003).

Year	Date - Time	Latitude	Longitude	Depth	M	Locality – Max. Intensity
1469	Spring	38.30	20.50	n	7.2	Cephalonia (IX)
1636	September 30	38.10	20.30	n	7.2	Makropoulo (IX)
1638	July 16	38.20	20.40	n	6.4	Cephalonia (VIII)
1658	August 24	38.20	20.40	n	7.0	Lixouri (IX)
1714	August 28	38.10	20.50	n	6.4	Cephalonia (VIII)
1741	June 23	38.15	20.40	n	6.4	Lixouri (VIII)
1759	June 13	38.20	20.50	n	6.3	Argostoli (VIII)
1766	July 24	38.10	20.40	n	7.0	Cephalonia (IX)
1767	July 22 04:	38.30	20.40	n	7.2	X Lixouri
1862	March 14	38.30	20.40	n	6.5	Argostoli (IX)
1867	February 4 04:19	38.39	20.52	n	7.4	Cephalonia (X Lixouri)
1912	January 24 16:22	38.11	20.67	n	6.8	Cephalonia (X

						Asprogerakas)
1915	January 27 01:09	38.36	20.60	n	6.6	Ithaki (IX Exogi)
1915	August 7 15:04	38.50	20.62	n	6.7	Ithaki (IX)
1953	August 12 09:23	38.30	20.80	n	7.2	Cephalonia (X+ Argostoli)
1972	September 17 14:07	38.21	20.31	n	6.3	Chavriata VII
1983	January 17 12:41:31	38.10	20.20	n	7.0	Cephalonia (VI Argostoli)
2014	January 26 13:55:42	38.152	20.391	n	6.1	Cephalonia (VII+ Argostoli)
2014	February 3 03:08:44	38.271	20.429	n	6.0	Cephalonia (VIII+ Paliki)

The spatial distribution of the rupture zones of known strong earthquakes in Cephalonia listed in Table (II) are shown in the map of Figure (4).

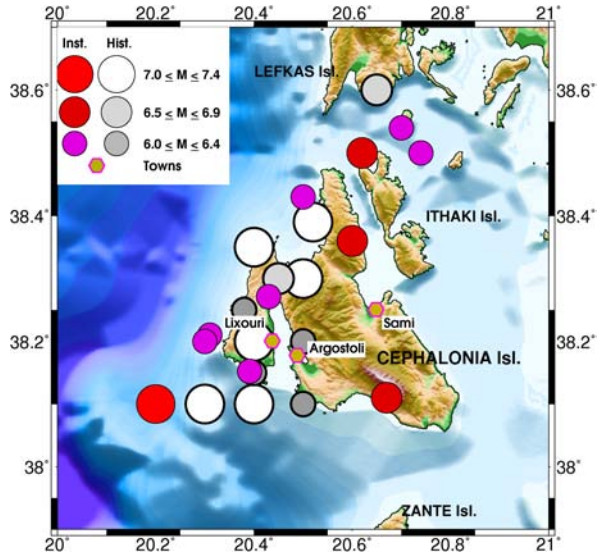

Figure 3. Epicenters of strong (M≥6.0) earthquakes at the broader area of Cephalonia since 1469. The various size and colour circles stand for instrumental and historical earthquakes as in legend.

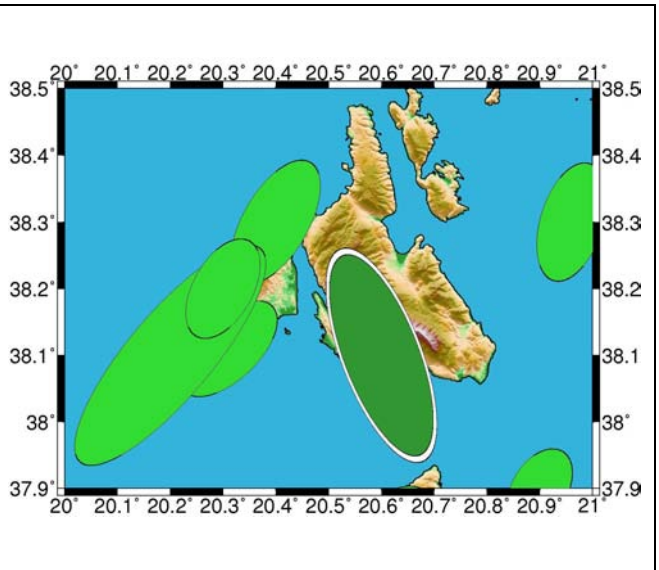

Figure 4. Rupture zones of known strong earthquakes in Cephalonia and surrounding area.

The last strong earthquake sequence occurred on the Cephalonia segment of the CTFZ in January-February 2014 with two earthquakes of magnitude 6.1 and 6.0 (Sokos et al., 2015;) resulted in the highest recorded peak acceleration values at the Paliki Peninsula (Theodulidis et al.,2016). On November 17, 2015 a magnitude Mw6.4 occurred at the southern part of the Lefkas segment of the zone.

The map in Figure (5) depicts the location of the main events of the 2003, 2014 and 2015 sequences and the 2 days aftershocks spatial distribution. The focal mechanism of the strongest events and the representation of the Cephalonia and Lefkas faults are also shown for comparison The network of high quality (red squares) and low quality (inverted triangles) accelerographs, contributing in data collection are also shown

It is important to notice that within in the town of Lefkas there is one instrumented structure and a low quality strong motion array, aiming in the recording of the spatial variation of ground acceleration and validation of the site response studies (Papanikolaou and Karacostas, 2014).

The geometrical and seismicity parameters of the two faults as introduced by Papazachos and Papazachou (2003) are given in Table (III). The maximum magnitude corresponds to the maximum observed earthquake magnitude.

Table (III). Information on the fault parameters of the faults in the southern coast of Corinthiakos gulf (Papazachos and Papazachou, 2003)

FAULT	**β**	**M_{max}**	**L (km)**	**ζ^o**	**θ^o**	**λ^o**
Cephalonia	2.303	7.4	80	40	57	172
Lefkas	2.303	6.7	38	30	77	1780

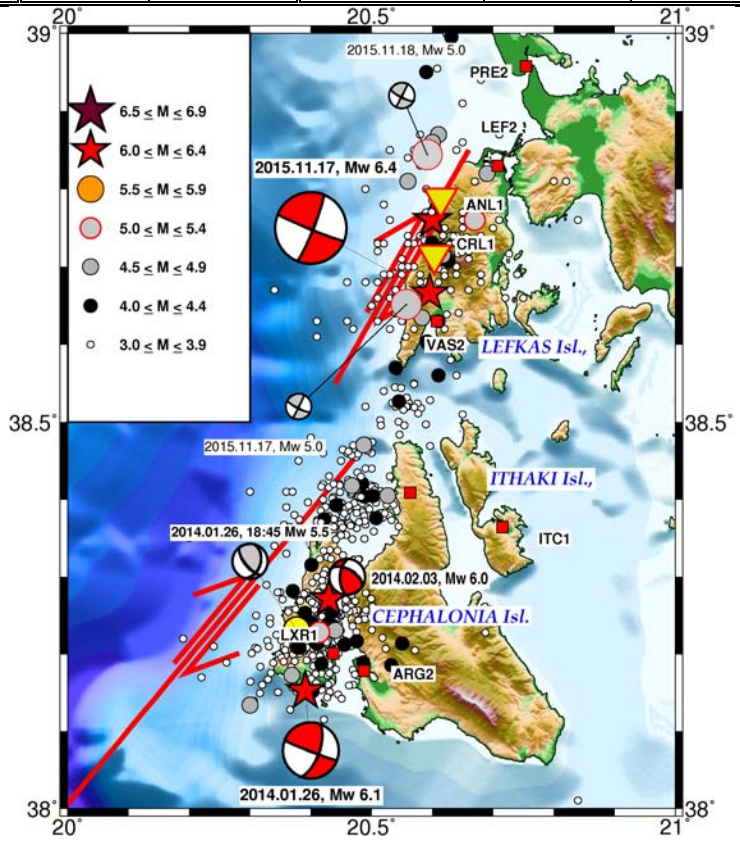

Figure 5. Epicenters of strong (M≥6.0) main events for the period 2004-2015, their associated after-shocks and focal mechanisms. The accelerographic network on the two islands are also shown (see text for details).

• GULF OF CORINTH

• SEISMOTECTONICS OF THE AREA

The high deformation rates that occur along the Corinth Gulf (Chousianitis et al. 2015; Briole et al. 2000) as well as in the Patras Gulf (Sakkas et al. 2013; Vlachou et al. 2011) underline the importance of precise measurements of the ground deformation in the area. The intense ground deformation that is associated with the continuous opening of the Corinth Rift, shows that the area has the potential to generate large magnitude earthquakes, as happend in the recent past. A dense GPS network of permanent stations that exist in the broader area together with small more localized bench-mark GPS networks (Vlachou et al. 2011; Briole et al. 2000) provide crucial information about the amplitude and the annual rates of the displacement along that tectonically active area. Time series expanding several years now, have accurately determine the opening rates of the rift and help to identify possible pre-earthquake ground deformation, on a regional scale. While, small periodically measurements of local GPS networks considerably assist to identify tectonic motions along secondary faulting zones associated to the main rifting mechanisms that may generate strong seismic events.

Additionally, the GPS data provide all the necessary 3D calibration of the radar data (Interferometric SAR and/or Permanent Scatterer Interferometry) in order to accurately define the spatial deformation in the area in an absolute approach. Joint interpretation of the GPS and Interferometric data together with the seismological information may provide crucial information about the tectonic evolution of the area and indicate possible future seismic activity.

According to Bernard et al. (2006) the rift of Corinth in Greece has been long identified as a site of major importance for earthquake studies in Europe, producing one of the highest seismic activities in the Euro-Mediterranean region: 5 earthquakes of magnitude greater than 5.8 in the last 35 years, 1 to 1.5 cm/year of north–south extension, frequent seismic swarms, and destructive historical earthquakes (Jackson et al., 1982; Rigo et al., 1996; Papazachos and Papazachou, 2003; Clarke et al., 1997; Hatzfeld et al., 2000). It appears as an asymmetrical rift, the most active normal faults dipping north, resulting in the long term subsidence of the northern coast and on the upward displacement of the main footwalls (Armijo et al., 1996). The latter is superimposed on the general uplift of the northern Peloponnesus. The stratigraphy reflects the present and quaternary tectonics of the rift: to the north of the gulf, the mountainous, subsiding Hellenides limestone nappes are outcropping almost everywhere, whereas to the south, these nappes are mostly covered by a thick (several hundreds of meters) conglomerate layer, and only outcrop on the footwall of the southern active faults (e.g., Armijo et al., 1996; Ghisetti and Vezzani, 2004). Near the sea and offshore, on the hanging walls of the normal faults, the conglomerates are covered by finer, recent deposits (sands and clay), up to 150 m thick in the Aigion harbor (Pitilakis et al., 2004; Cornet et al., 2004).

Crustal extension in the Corinth Rift has been attributed to a combination of three major scale processes involving: the back arc extension due to the Hellenic Trench subduction zone (Doutsos et al., 1988), the propagation of the North Anatolian fault within the Aegean (Armijo et al., 1996) and the gravitational collapse of the overloaded crust after the Hellenides orogeny phase (Jolivet, 2001). The Corinth Rift is a young tectonic rift (1–2 My) (Bell et al., 2009) comprised of E–W striking normal faults that are located onshore to the north and south and

offshore in-between. The faulting is mainly composed of 10–20 km long en echelon segments, with dip angles 50–70◦ with a southward dip on the northern shore and a northward dip on the southern shore (Micarelli et al., 2003; Moretti et al., 2003; McNeill et al., 2005; Bell et al., 2008).

Focused tectonic studies in this area have produced detailed maps of the main presently active faults, and assessed their seismic activity through morphological studies, trenching through fault scarps with dating of paleo-earthquakes, and study of uplifted marine terraces (Pantosti et al., 2004a). Sakellariou et al., 2003 have mapped offshore faults were with high resolution bathymetry by the Hellenic Center of Marine Research.

Furthermore, the area under investigation is a place where not only one may expect a moderate to large earthquake (M≥6) to occur in the coming decades, but also where various transient deformation processes are expected to occur frequently, as evidenced by the commonly reported earthquake swarms. These might be accompanied by large amplitude creep on faults, as has been first reported by Linde et al. (1996) for the shallow creeping section of the San Andreas fault (Bernard et al., 2006).

According to Palyvos et al. (2008) the Corinth Rift in central Greece is the most rapidly extending area in Europe and the Mediterranean. Fast crustal extension reaches 14–16 mm/yr at the western part of the rift (e.g. Avallone et al., 2004) and is accompanied by highly active normal faulting on land and offshore. Associated seismicity is high, with abundant earthquakes (Mw 6–7) in the historical (Papazachos and Papazachou 1997, 2003; Ambraseys and Jackson, 1997, Stucchi et al., 2013) and instrumental records (Papazachos et al., 2000, 2009).

The map in Figure (6) is a tectonic summary map depicting the major active and non-active faults in the area. *A* suite of inactive normal faults on the southern gulf margin can be observed. These are associated with abandoned, uplifting and incised synrift basins (Leeder et al., 2008). Topography and onshore and offshore faulting are after Stefatos et al. (2002), McNeill et al. (2005), Leeder et al. (2005) and Bell et al. (2008).

Palyvos et al (2008) based on bibliographical work mentioned that the western termination of the WNW–ESE-trending Corinth Rift is defined by its intersection with the NE–SW Rion–Patras transfer system that is responsible for the formation of the Rion Straits. The two fault systems (Corinth/Rion–Patras) are expressed by presently active coastal fault zones, namely, the Aigion–Neos–Erineos–Lambiri fault zone and Rion–Patras fault zone. The Psathopyrgos (or Rodini) fault zone is an E–W structure at the intersection of the Corinth/Rion–Patras systems. The entire southern rift margin, i.e., the Northern Peloponnesus coast, is characterized by long-lasting uplift, as testified by uplifted Middle and Late Pleistocene marine terraces and marine deposits at both the eastern and western part of the Corinth Gulf. Uplift is considered to be the combined result of fault footwall uplift (Armijo et al., 1996), including coseismic and associated interseismic movements, in combination with broader-scale (“regional”) uniform uplift. Uniform uplift has been attributed to isostatic uplift caused by the low-angle subduction of the African plate under Peloponnesus (Collier et al., 1992; Leeder et al., 2003), or isostatic response to climatically-induced increase in rates of footwall erosion and hanging-wall sedimentation (Westaway, 2002).

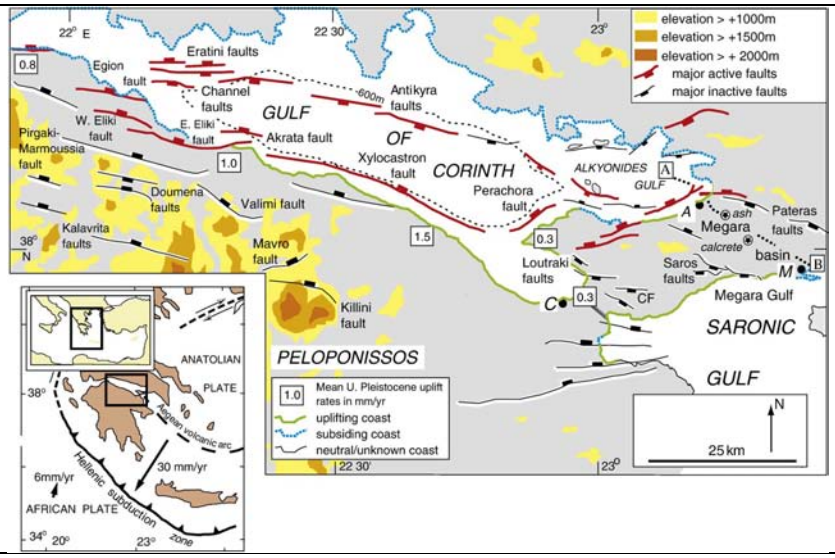

Figure 6. General location and tectonic summary maps for Gulf of Corinth, Central Greece and (inset) the Aegean context (Leeder et al., 2008).

Uplift of the Corinthiakos Gulf is considered to be the combined result of fault footwall uplift (Armijo et al., 1996), including co-seismic and associated inter-seismic movements, in combination with broader-scale ("regional") uniform uplift. Uniform uplift has been attributed to isostatic uplift caused by the low-angle subduction of the African plate under Peloponnesus (Collier et al., 1992; Leeder et al., 2003), or isostatic response to climatically-induced increase in rates of footwall erosion and hanging-wall sedimentation (Westaway, 2002).

According to Hatzfeld et al.(2000) the southern margin of the Gulf is bounded by a series of faults (Psathopyrgos, Heliki and Xylokastro faults), dipping north and striking almost E–W, having lengths of about 25 km, which implies a limitation of the maximum magnitude of earthquakes associated with a single fault segment of Mw=6.7 (Roberts & Jackson 1991). At the northern part of the Gulf smaller sized antithetic faults are observed. These are more extensive at the eastern end of the Gulf (the Loutraki and the Kaparelli faults) but also exist in the centre (the Delphi, Erithres and Antikira faults). The western end of the Gulf of Corinth is connected through the Rio–Antirio strait to the Gulf of Patras, which does not have any major faults comparable to those affecting the Gulf of Corinth. The eastern end of the Gulf of Corinth truncates the Megara basin through a complex pattern of faults with a more NE–SW strike (Leeder et al. 1991; Brooks and Ferentinos, 1984)

Table (IV). Information on the fault parameters of the faults in the southern coast of Corinthiakos gulf (Papazachos and Papazachou, 2003)

FAULT	CODE	ϕ^{o}_{N}	λ^{o}_{E}	L (km)	ζ^{o}	θ^{o}	λ^{o}
Corinth	CR	37.81	22.94	32	255	43	-100
Xylokastro	XL	38.10	22.60	40	295	30	-79
Eliki	EL	38.25	22.07	48	290	30	-79

Papazachos et al. (2001) made an attempt to contribute in the compilation of a modern and reliable seismic hazard assessment input, by correlating the epicenters of the known strong earthquakes, which occurred since antiquity up to now in the broader Aegean area, with major faults. For the southern coasts of Corinthiakos gulf they defined the major faults of Eliki, Xylokastro and Corinth, which are in agreement with the major faults in Figure (5). The parameters of these faults are given in Table (IV). The name of the fault is appeared in the first column. The next two columns show the geographical coordinates of the center of the fault. The length (in km), strike, ζ^o, dip, θ^o and rake, λ, for every fault are shown in the next four columns. The geometrical parameters of the faults in the northern part of the Gulf (Nafpaktos, Galaxeidi, Perachora and Thiva) are shown in Table (V).

Table (V). Information on the fault parameters of the faults in the northern coast of Corinthiakos gulf (Papazachos and Papazachou, 2003)

FAULT	CODE	ϕ^o_N	λ^o_E	L (km)	ζ^o	θ^o	λ^o
Nafpaktos	NF	38.39	21.94	40	85	40	-125
Galaxeidi	GL	38.32	22.68	40	106	40	-90
Perachora	PR	38.07	23.06	36	253	44	-84
Thiva	TH	38.24	23.30	31	256	40	-90

- **SEISMOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Since the beginning of instrumental seismology, six earthquakes of M>6 were located around the Gulf of Corinth (Papazachos and Papazachou, 1997, Makropoulos et al. 2012). Severe damage was caused to urban areas around the gulf (e.g. Eratini of Phokida, Mw = 6.3, 1965; Antikyra, Mw = 6.2, 1970; Galaxidi, Mw = 5.8, 1992; Aigion, Mw = 6.2, 1995). Most focal mechanisms reveal a consistent pattern of E-W trending normal faulting, with one plane dipping shallowly towards the north.

The high seismic activity of the Corinthiakos gulf is mostly associated with faulting and high crustal extension as reported in the previous chapter. This activity is expressed by the frequent nucleation of strong earthquakes with magnitudes 6.0≤M≤7.0 (Papazachos, 1990; Papazachos and Papazachou, 2003) causing human losses and extensive damage (Papazachos and Papazachou, 1997, 2003). Papazachos and Papazachou (2003) associated the known strong (M≥6.0) earthquakes with the faults of Papazachos et al. (2001). The map in Figure (7) depicts the faults in the Corinthiakos gulf, the epicenters of the historical earthquakes with 6.0≤M≤7.0 (open circles) and the earthquakes of the instrumental era with 6.0≤M≤7.0 (filled colored circles) as shown in the legend.

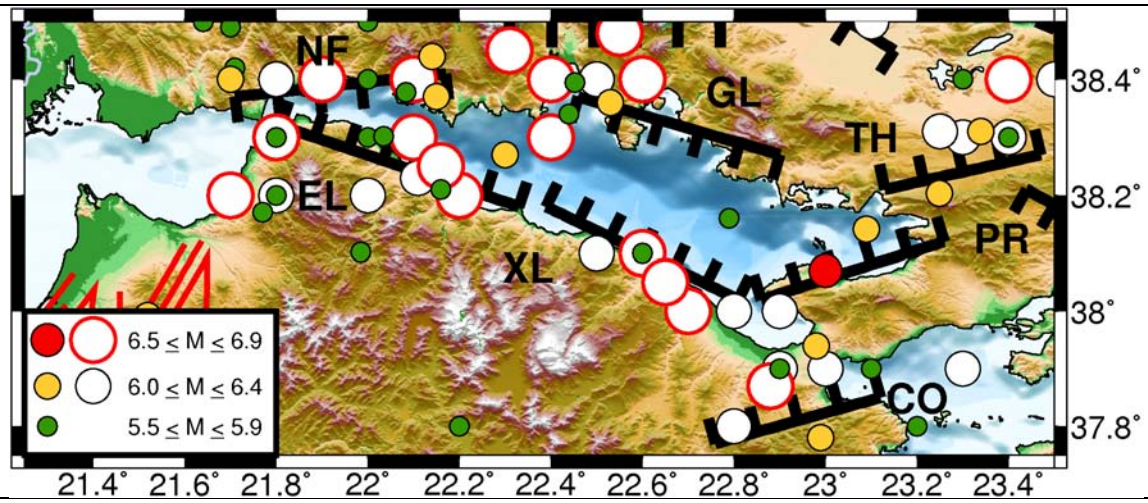

Figure 7. Epicenters of strong historical (open circles) and instrumental earthquakes (colored circles).

We must notice that the fault lines shown in the map of Figure (7) are a representation of the faults and not a plot of the fault traces. Furthermore, secondary branches of these faults or segments of these faults with almost similar strike, which are named with different names by other researchers may be considered that they belong to these two faults. Bernard et al. (2006) suggested that all active normal faults dip at large angles (50° to 60°) and root into an active layer, possibly extending further within it, as the sketch of Figure (8) shows. It is obvious that a separation of the associated earthquakes with every individual fault in a system of parallel faults (as shown in Figure 8) is not possible. Therefore the two faults suggested by Papazachos et al. (2001) is better to be considered rather as fault zone than a single fault.

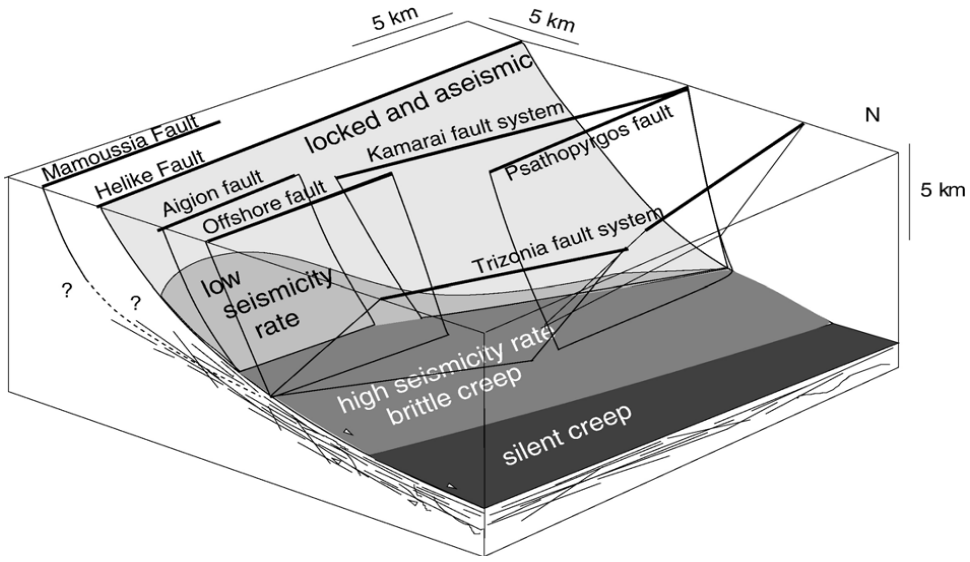

Figure 8. Sketch of the proposed fault geometry (Bernard et al. 2006).

Using the seismicity parameters estimated for the 3 sources of Corinthiakos Gulf (ie. Patras, Aigio and Corinthos) as estimated by Papaioannou and Papazachos (2000) the mean return

periods of strong earthquakes in the broader area of the Gulf can be calculated and the results are shown in Table (VI).

Table (VI). Mean return periods for various magnitude classes in the sources of Corinthiakos Gulf.

M	PATRAIKOS GULF	AIGION	CORINTHOS
5.0	1.8	0.9	1.0
5.5	5.5	2.7	2.9
6.0	16.6	7.9	8.5
6.5	50.1	23.2	24.5

The rupture zone of an earthquake is usually considered to be the part of the Earth's lithosphere, which is strongly deformed before the earthquake (Benioff, 1955, 1962; Gzovsky, 1962) and that ruptures during the generation of the earthquake. It is also assumed that the foci of aftershocks of a shallow mainshock are due to redistribution of the stress in the rupture zone, caused by the generation of the mainshock, and for this reason the spatial distribution of aftershocks defines the rupture zone of the mainshock (Benioff, 1955; Kiratzi et al., 1985).

The map in Figure (9) shows the known rupture zones of strong earthquakes in the Corinthiakos Gulf and the faults in the area (Papazachos et al., 1999).

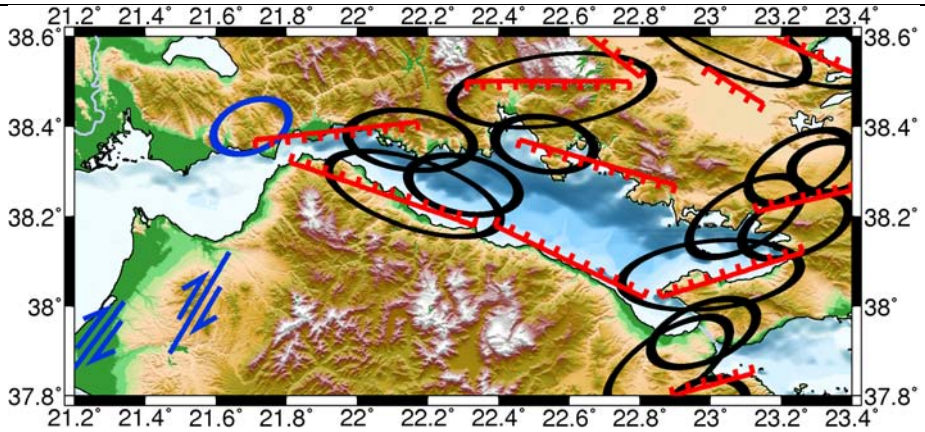

Figure 9. Rupture zones of strong earthquakes (Papazachos et al., 1999) in the Corinthiakos Gulf (ellipses). The known faults (Papazachos et al., 2001) of strong earthquakes are also shown.

- # EVOIKOS GULF
  - ## SEISMOTECTONICS AND SEISMICITY OF THE AREA

The Evoikos Gulf is a NW-SE trending graben separating the island of Evia from the mainland of Central Greece. According to Roberts and Jackson (1991) and Armijo et al., (1996) the Gulf of Evia rift system is one of the WNW-ESE Quaternary structures accommodating N-S crustal extension in Central Greece. From geodetic estimates for the whole of Central Greece (Davies

et al., 1997) the amount of extension is about 1 meters every 100 years, implying a fast mean extension rate (1 cm/yr). There are several faults bounding the high relief along both coasts. Several strong earthquakes were nucleated on the bounding faults with the strongest and most recent was occurred in 1894 with **M**7.0, which was proceeded by an event of magnitude **M**6.6 (Papazachos and Papazachou, 2003). According to Pantosti et al. (2004b) the previous strong event occurred during the Middle Ages between A.D. 770 and 1160, whereas the third event back occurred in Roman times between 50 B.C. and A.D. 230 and is interpreted to be the Opus earthquake of A.D. 105. These results suggest that 1894-type earthquakes repeat each 660–1120 yr. The average minimum slip per event and vertical slip rates are of the order of 45 cm and 0.4–1.6 mm/yr, respectively. During the instrumental era of earthquake seismology only moderate magnitude (**M** <6.0) occurred in northern Gulf. In 2003, 2014 and 2015 earthquake sequences with magnitude of stronger events M~5.5 occurred in thia area. The geographical distribution of the events with **M** > 3.0 of these sequences are depicted in the map of Figure (10).

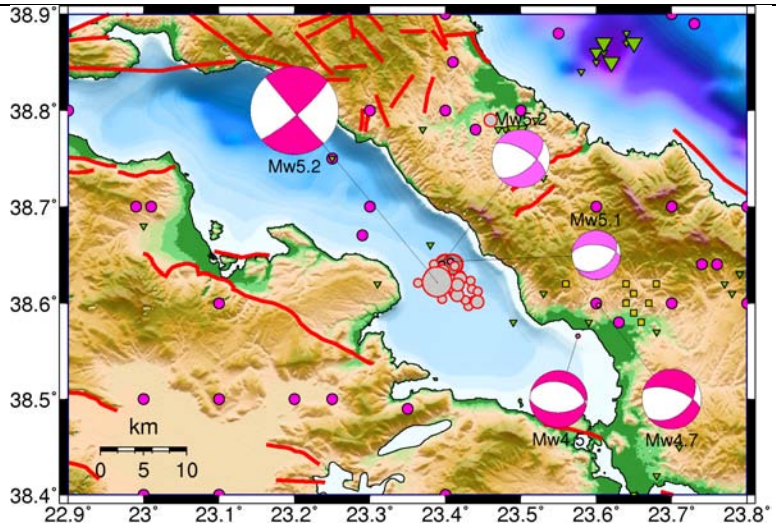

Figure 10. Geographical distribution of the epicenters of the earthquakes of the 2003,2014 and 2015 sequences in the area of Northern Evoikos Gulf. The available fault plane solution (www.gein.noa.gr) of the strongest events is also shown.

The town of Halkis is located at the center, between the northern and southern segments of the Evoikos Gulf. There are information on the earthquake effects in the Chalkis area since the 2nd century BC.

The Southern Evoikos Gulf, shown in Figure (11) is a shallow basin with depth less than less than 250 m, separating Attica from the southern Evia and was formed in Late Pliocene. The thickness of the Plio-Quaternary sediments within the Gulf does not exceed 150 m, except for the southeastern area, where they are 250 m thick (Papanikolaou et al., 1988). The main faults that affect the Pre-Neogene and recent geological formations of the South Evia Basin are normal faults oriented WNW-ESE to NWSE. The maximum magnitude of earthquakes in this part of the Evoikos gulf is around less than 6.5 (Papazachos and Papazachou 2003). The last earthquake occurred in 1874 with magnitude **M**6.0.

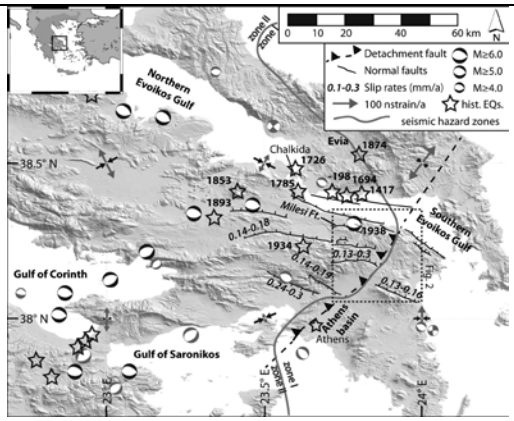

Figure 11. Active faults in the broader area of Southern Evoikos gulf. Faults were compiled from Papanikolaou & Papanikolaou (2007), Papanikolaou et al. (1989) and the authors (Ghisetti et al., 2016).

- **EVRIPOS CABLE BRIDGE**

The Evripos bridge in Greece connects the island of Evia to the mainland. The cable-stayed section of the bridge measures 395 m in length, with a central span of 215 m and side-spans of 90 m each. The deck, 13.5 m in width, is at 40 m above sea-level, suspended by cables from two 90-m-high pylons. Four additional spans on each side, made of prestressed R/C beams on elastomeric bearings, complete the whole 694.5 m of the bridge length (Fig. 12a). The present study concentrates on the dynamic behavior of the central, cable-stayed section of the bridge. A permanent accelerometer network of 43 sensors was installed on the Evripos bridge in 1994 by the Institute of Engineering Seismology and Earthquake Engineering (ITSAK). Since then the bridge's behavior has been continuously monitored. The positions of the sensors were selected so that a complete description of the dynamic behavior of the bridge is possible. Six vertical and two transverse sensors record the response at the middle span of the bridge, whilst six sensors are installed on each of the two piers. There are also four triaxial sensors, two located at the base of each pier and two free-field. The solid state accelerometers are interconnected to provide common triggering, common sampling and common timing. The sampling rate of the accelerometers is 200 signals per second (sps). The instrumentation layout of the bridge is presented in Fig. 12b (Lekidis et al., 2005).

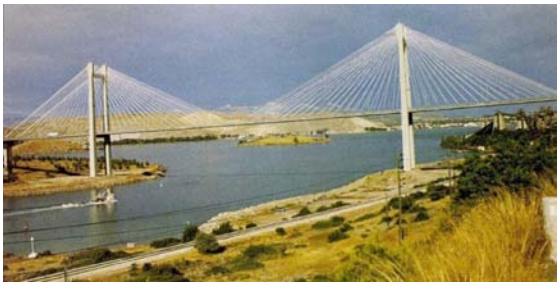

Figure 12a. The Evripos cable-stayed bridge (photo taken from North, with Evia island and Euboean coast on the left and mainland Boeotean coast on the right).

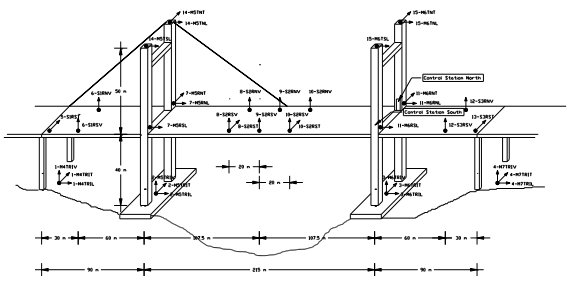

Figure 12b. The permanent accelerometer structural array on Evripos cable-stayed bridge.

Use of Data

Through the Greek Supersite a collection of different data and related metadata (seismic, GPS/GNSS, gravity, satellite image coverage) will be available to the scientific community. The aforementioned event team as well as different research groups will provide different products. Seismicity distribution and patters, along with related strain rates will be calculated on a regular basis. Through GPS/GNSS and Satellite Image Coverage, displacement calculations, will be employed to provide crustal deformation rates in the area. From gravity data and seismic tomography it will be possible to provide additional information on the earth structure, in order to better understand the geotectonic evolution of the supersite area.

Research Objectives

The research objectives of the Greek supersite are:

- Long term monitoring of the area for mapping the crustal deformation and stress-strain regime, including time-varying patterns in an area that holds the highest seismicity in Europe.
- Perform updated seismicity relocations for the areas of interest, using the introduced calibrated crustal/upper models.
- Exploitation of the available datasets (existing and new) to obtain reliable empirical estimates of source, path and site effects for seismic motions in the Supersite area.
- Efficient fusion of the acquired earth and space observations in order to better monitor and understand the hazard sources.
- Exploitation of ground and satellite information to assess the risk in the Supersite area and achieve Disaster Risk Reduction and Quick Resilience.

Benefits of the Project

Through the Greek Supersite various high accuracy space data shall be collected through different times. Such imagery along with the ground based observations and their products will comprise a complete set of information for earth monitoring. Different research teams will benefit accomplishing the previously described (as well as additional) research objectives. Through these results and the already established cooperation of ITSAK with the local and national civil protection authorities the research results shall provide the know how to ensure the risk reduction in case of a future disastrous seismic event. Further to that quick resilience and minimal economic consequences will be safeguarded.

Several projects have been accomplished during the last 30 years at various areas within the broad area of Central Greece, which belongs to the proposed Supersite. A key task will be the request and archive of the raw data and metadata produced within the framework of these past projects. These data will continuously updated with new data produced by the partners' supersite infrastructure.

It is expected that the joint effort on earthquake research issues at an area which is well studied will contribute to the key target, that is moving a step forward to new concepts of risk mitigation an management based on long-term multi-disciplinary monitoring, of the coordination of research groups with different scientific skills from seismology to survey

engineering in a comprehensive and integrated monitoring system in the areas of central Greece. It is very likely that this is an optimal area to test any hypothesis on the relations between extensional deformation and earthquake activity

An additional attempt will be made on joint efforts of the team for the Development of new methods and low-cost instrumentation for near real-time integration of multi-parametric datasets for monitoring the nucleation of future events.

The data set comes from real time and near real time seismological and GPS data streams, which will be opened through links on web page or, in certain circumstance The open access data policy requested for European projects on environment data is modulated in the special case of Civil Security issues such Hellenic Supersite by the priority of early warning and real time response. In case of crisis, data access has to be delayed for actors outside the decision making process. It will remain anyway accessible for the sake of reanalysis.

The main idea is to offer scientists with an easily integrated tool to make sense of heterogeneous data and advance our understanding of natural hazards, enabling them to do science without investing big efforts in technical data processing

As already mentioned, the GSNL area (see. Figure 1), essentially covers the most seismically active area of Central Greece, including the Ionian islands where the slip-rates across the Cephalonia-Lefkada dextral strike-slip fault exceed 2cm/yr, the Corinth Rift which exhibits N-S extension rates that exceed 0.5mm/r and the lower-deformation (but closer to major urban center like capital Athens) Evoikos gulf area. As a result, all of these areas have a history of significant earthquakes that occasionally are equal or larger that M=7.0, associated with major tectonic faults. These earthquakes, but also the more frequent M~6.0-6.5 smaller mainshocks, often have a high impact on the local societies, including a large number of fatalities/injuries and significant financial losses. A typical recent example is the M~6.0 1999 Athens earthquake (Attica area), where the economic loss is estimated to have reached 3% of Greece's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (Pomonis, 2002). The impact of some of these events was so significant, that it had led to national-scale changes/adapting of the seismic protection policy, e.g. the losses of the 1953 Cephalonia M=7.2 earthquake (damage I_{MM}=X+ at Argostoli, 450+ fatalities, 2400+ injuries, 28000+ houses completely destroyed, Papazachos and Papazachou, 2003) had led to the adoption of the first Greek Seismic Code in 1959.

The previous setting suggests that the establishment of the GSNL will have additional practical implications, which are related to its role in the case of a major earthquake event. It is clear that the establishment and research performed by GSNL, as wel as its role with respect to the improved preparedness for major earthquakes in the study area, will initiate well before the mainshock occurrence. While a very large number of studies have been performed for the GSNL area (see description in paragraph Justification of Supersite), several geotectonic/geophysical/geodynamic aspects of the study of the GSNL area are still poorly understood, or even unknown. For example the crustal structure is still poorly resolved for several sections of the area, while the deformation rate partitioning on the large number of main and secondary active faults, and the transition from the normal faulting of the Evoikos and Corinth gulf to the strike-slip and thrust faulting in Cephalonia/Lefkada and Zakynthos, respectively, is still not clear. Therefore, the combined monitoring of the GSNL site by permanent seismic and geodetic networks can improve our understanding and knowledge for

the area. For example, it is well-known that continuous GPS measurements can provide a better understanding of tectonic plate-movements and reveal the possible relationship with crustal or surface displacements caused by a fault slip (seismic or aseismic). Similarly, seismic measurements can be employed e.g. through passive tomography to enhance our knowledge on the crustal structure and active seismotectonic structures present in the area.

Of course, while the improved understanding and knowledge of the geotectonic setting and lithosphere geodynamics can provide useful information and improved planning of preparedness measures before a seismic crisis, the GSNL infrastructure will play a more critical role in the case of a major earthquake occurring in the area. Typical examples are the improved seismic sequence monitoring (from the permanent network, using standard and advanced relocation procedures such as waveform cross-correlation), the efficient fault-plane assessment from the broad band seismic network (e.g. using waveform modeling), the study of the strong-motion spatial distribution from the installed infrastructure (e.g. in the form of shake maps to be developed from the GSNL web site from existing tools such as http://shakemaps.itsak.gr/), the deformation monitoring available from high frequency continuous GPS measurements (i.e. 1 Hz) from sites adjacent and away from the activated fault that provide crucial information about the co-seismic deformation, and accurately define the 3-D co-seismic motion of the ground during the earthquake, etc. Moreover, dense GPS networks in the broader affected area may provide the necessary information to accurately define the precise location and geometry of the activated fault.

Besides information for the mainshock and the activated fault, the GSNL can further contribute in providing practically valuable information for the evolution of the afterschock sequence. Several large afterchoks in the GSNL area have occasionally inflicted similar or even heavier losses than the mainshocks, e.g. the Agia Thekla 6.4 afterchock for the 1983 Cephalonia mainshock or the Plataies M6.1 aftershock of the 1981 Alkyonides (Corinth gulf) mainshosk. The available GPS measurements after a strong event and aftershock distribution monitored by the permanent seismic networks can help to study the stress field evolution and identify possible transfer to the nearby faults, which can be employed to assess the possibility of “chain” activation of nearby faults, providing warning information to government, scientific and possibly public regarding the possible forthcoming event triggered by the mainshock earthquake. Abnormal ground deformation after a strong earthquake detected the nearby GPS stations and triggered seismicity on secondary structures may also reveal the existence of possibly unknown faults in the area, or faults without surface expression that may have been affected by the strong earthquake and have the potential to be activated.

It should be noted that the proposed GSNL can provide a framework that will enhance the aforementioned benefits in case of major earthquake, in comparison to their present operation and service. For example, the collocation and cooperation of seismic and GPS data (from different institutions, now operating independently) can provide critical information, e.g. the geodetic measurements can help to clarify the uncertainties for the determination of the focal mechanism provided by seismic data, since the modelling of the GPS observations can help to accurately define the motion of the activate fault, providing to the scientific community fundamental knowledge regarding the fault characteristics (location, dimensions, slip rates). An additional advantage is that the GSNL establishment can provide a framework for the development of campaign networks (e.g. afterschock/postshock deformation monitoring) that

can easily “merge” with the GSNL infrastructure, database and institutions, allowing the more efficient dissemination of information to the public and the scientific community. Finally, the GSNL can gradually develop to become a reliable scientific information dissemination center for major earthquakes for the GSNL areas, handling the problem of poor communication between scientists and the public that usually appear after major earthquakes, leaving less space for speculation and misinformation.

Dissemination of data

Data will be available through the web site of GSNL. In the case of big data sets, the data will become available through web links to either ITSAK web site or through the data providers infrastructure. Further to that, a logo of the Greek Supersite shall be designed and a description of the Supersite and the team will be available through the ITSAK web site. Information on the Supersite and the data available will be disseminated at International Conferences, in order to promote the data available and its products. We are also going to present the Greek Supersite in the social media (YouTube Videos, TV shows, etc.) as well as through workshops. An annual Info-day is to be held in Athens in order to present the data and products of the Greek Supersite. During different trips of the groups of the team into the area there will be presentations of the Greek Supersite to the local authorities and the public.

End-user involvement and direct social benefit

Once a year a business meeting is going to be held in Athens in the University Campus or the main auditorium of the Technical Chamber of Greece with all the end-users involved, local and national civil protection authorities, representatives of the ministries, regional authority representatives, etc. Moreover, through ITSAK there will be a continuous exchange of information with the civil protection for disaster risk reduction and quick resilience.

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A.6 In situ data

This section should provide a detailed description of the in situ data available to the Supersite participants, at the time of proposal submission as well as following Supersite implementation. Please address here criteria 4,9 of section 5.1.1

Different type of in situ data is to be available for the Greek Supersite area. A list of in situ data is provided as APPENDIX II. It consists of broadband and short-period seismic stations, accelerometers, campaign and continuous GPS, as well as digital elevation models.
All data shall be available succeeding the ***"Frascati declaration[1]"*** following the recommendation "to stimulate an international effort to monitor and study selected reference sites by establishing open access to relevant datasets according to GEO principles to foster the collaboration between all various partners and end-users". More specifically all data will be available at no cost through an e-infrastructure to all members of the partnership, following the GEO data sharing principles (http://www.earthobservations.org/geoss_dsp.shtml) and the rules of individual data provider.

As already described the data will be disseminated through a dedicated web-interface of GSNL. More specifically, the GSNL site data, as presented in Appendix II, contain real-time and archive (mainly campaign) data, for both seismic (broad-band stations, short-period stations, accelerographs) and geodetic (GPS data). For the aforementioned data sets the following policy will be adopted:

a) Archive data: The historic data availability will be presented through the site, as listed in the Appendix, with additional station information (sensor type, sampling rates, etc.). The user will be able to request the data that he is interested in, by specifying the corresponding time/station span (using an appropriate form, following the GSNL development). The data will be available through a standard FTP mechanism (e.g. using a link to a scratch disk that will keep the data requested for a fixed amount of time), following this request. Data will be available in the original format of the preformed campaign acquisition, using standard formats (e.g. Rinex for GPS, Seed/miniSeed for seismic).

b) Real-time stations: For the first phase of operation of the GSNL, seismic stations data will be available from the individual Seedlink servers of the participating institutions. Access to stations will be granted, following a request through the GSNL website, which will be re-directed to the participating institution acquisition data center. The same policy will be adopted for the GPS data, however for some stations near-real time access (typically within 24-48 hours) will be granted to daily files through FTP. It is our plan to eventually establish a common real-time acquisition platform that will disseminate data through a single acquisition/sharing server system.

   It should be noted that registration to GSNL will be required, in order to provide data access. Moreover, during the initial stages of the GSNL web-site development, the data

[1] 3rd International Geohazards workshop of the Group of Earth Observation (GEO), held in November 2007 in Frascati, Italy.

dissemination mechanisms of the participating institutions will be employed until the GSNL web-site facilities are developed.

c) Processed Data: The user will be able to download the data a & b and further process and give to the Greek Supersite On-Line Secretariat System the information of new processed data or fused data. In order that the scientific team evaluate the information there will be an "available slot" to upload the new data and the results and comment. This interaction will give further possibilities of collaboration. A"messenger system" will be available to inform a mail list of scientists of the uploaded Processed Data.

Note that for the Greek Supersite we will make available a web site connected to the GEO site, that will have Secretariat Forms and also FAQ and forms for comments and suggestions. The web site will also have available questionnaires/satisfaction forms to the scientific community and questionnaires/satisfaction forms to the citizens (community groups) in order that we will always be in the position of expanding the world interest for the Greek Supersite. Our will is to expand the interest to several community groups world wide. Also on a National Level there is interest of investing in a "Greek Supersite cluster' that will merge the scientific community with companies that are working on the field of earth observation and construction work.

A.7 Supersite activity schedule

This section should describe the schedule of the Supersite implementation, e.g. in terms of scientific activities, in situ and EO data provision to participants, implementation of data infrastructures, benefits for end-users, etc. Please address here criteria 4,6,9,12 of section 5.1.1

In the following GHANT chart we present the enrolment of all partners though a lifetime of seven years at their corresponding.

GHANT Chart	2016	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
Partner Name	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2
ITSAK[2]	Accelerometric Data, e-infrastructure														
NKUA-LG[3]	GNSS and Remote Sensing														
NTUA-DSO/LHG[4]	GNSS														
HUA[5]	Remote Sensing														
AUTh-LGMSA[6]	GNSS														
AUTh-Geophysics[7]	Seismological Data														
UPatras-LEG[8]	Remote Sensing														
NKUA-LS[9]	Seismological Data														
HCMR[10]	Marine, Geophysics, Remote Sensing														
UPatras-LMPO[11]-	Marine														
CERTH[12]	Remote Sensing, GIS, Web Interfaces														
FORTH[13]	Remote Sensing, Simulations, Geophysics														

In the GHANT chart below we present various scientific and public activities. Training to Civil Protection Personnel shall take place every year in order to keep the end users updated with additional available information. An Info-day on the Greek Supersite shall take place in Athens every year presenting the research results of different groups, in the University Campus Auditorium facilities or the main Auditorium of the Technical Chamber of Greece in Syntagma square. Every six months dissemination to different local authorities of the area of the Greek Supersite will take place (Technical Dep of the Prefectures and/or Technical Dep of the

[2] Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization, Institute of Engineering Seismology and Earthquake Engineering

[3] National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Department of Geology, Laboratory of Geophysics

[4] National Technical University of Athens, Dionysos Satellite Observatory/Laboratory of Higher Geodesy

[5] Charokopio University of Athens, Department of Geography

[6] Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, School of Rural Surveying Engineering, Laboratory of Geodetic Methods and Satellite Applications

[7] Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Department of Geophysics

[8] University of Patras, Department of Geology, Laboratory of Engineering Geology

[9] National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Department of Geology, Laboratory of Seismology

[10] Hellenic Center for Marine Research

[11] University of Patras, Department of Geology, Laboratory of Marine & Physical Oceanography

[12] Center for Research and Technology Hellas

[13] Foundation for Research and Technology Hellas

Municipalities, Local Technical/Geotechnical Chamber e.t.c.) in order to inform the public of our activities in the area. Starting from the second year, there will be an annual event in the main Auditorium of the Technical Chamber of Greece in Syntagma square (Central Athens), presenting to the public the initiative of the Greek Supersite. A dedicated website will be created ("Greek Supersite website"), linked to all the partner's website in order to inform the Scientific Community with more info and in this web site we will have a semester simplify release like News Letter that the annual News Letter release will be distributed printed during the dissemination to different local authorities of the area of the Greek Supersite.

Activities GANTT Chart		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2
Data Infrastructure															
Greek Supersite WWW															
Open Access to Archive Data (Friendly Request Interface)															
Open Access to Real Time Data (Friendly Request Interface e.g. Seedlink Server)															
Open Access to Processed Data (Friendly Request Interface)															
Scientific Activities															
Training to Civil Protection															
Info-day of the Greek SS															
Public Activities															
Greek Supersite WWW (Secretariat Forms, FAQ, Questionnaires)															
Dissemination into Different local Authorities															
Science close to Public															
National Greek Supersite Cluster															
e-newsletter															
Report to GEO GSNL															

Data will be available to the scientific community at their original form (RAW) and in real time where available through the data centres of each participant.

Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization, Institute of Engineering Seismology and Earthquake Engineering will serve with in situ Real Time Accelerometer Data via a Seedlink server.
National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Department of Geology, Laboratory of Geophysics will serve with, (a) in situ Real Time GPS Data via a friendly Request Interface/GPS network, and (b) Satellite Processed Data and final maps via WMS.
National Technical University of Athens, Dionysos Satellite Observatory/Laboratory of Higher Geodesy will serve with in situ Surveys GPS Data via a friendly Request Interface/GPS network.
Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, School of Rural Surveying Engineering, Laboratory of Geodetic Methods and Satellite Applications will serve with in situ Real Time GPS Data via a friendly Request Interface/GPS network.
Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Department of Geophysics will serve with in situ Real Time Seismological Data via a friendly Request Interface via a Seedlink Server.
University of Patras, Department of Geology, Laboratory of Engineering Geology will serve with Satellite Processed Data and final maps via WMS.
National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Department of Geology, Laboratory of Seismology will serve with in situ Real Time, when available, Seismological Data via a friendly Request Interface.
Hellenic Center for Marine Research will serve with in situ marine Data via a friendly Request Interface via WMS.
University of Patras, Department of Geology, Laboratory of Marine & Physical Oceanography will serve with in situ marine Data via a friendly Request Interface.
Foundation for Research and Technology Hellas will serve with (a) in situ Seismological Data via a Real Time interface, and (b) Satellite Processed Data and final maps via WMS.
Charokopio University of Athens, Department of Geography will serve with Satellite Processed Data and final maps via WMS.
Foundation for Research and Technology Hellas will serve with (a) in situ Seismological Data via a Real Time interface, and (b) Satellite Processed Data and final maps via WMS.

An initiation in collaboration with CERTH and FORTH has already started in order to provide access to all type of data via a seamless IT solution. This is to be implemented in the following two years, following the INSPIRE directive, cataloguing and managing big data, following smart strategies for accessing the data line starting from the data acquisition, storage, management up to the delivery. This will improve the data distribution in short term and provide organizing

massive volumes of mission-critical data being rapidly presentable. Data will be discoverable and retrievable to all scientific community as well as EPOS and GEOSS.

A.8 Available Resources

Describe resources and funding available to carry out the Supersite objectives.

Through the work performed by the involved research teams (referred under the MoU), their corresponding infrastructure (computer facilities), as well as through the PhD and MSc Thesis realized through the related research, we expect to accomplish the main research objectives presented above. Also, following successful applications for further funding focusing mainly in the H2020 initiative and additional sources (R&D: national, EU, international), as well as through different co-operations to be developed within the involved teams, multiple resources will become available to complement the research in the area of the Greek Supersite.

After GEO Formally Announces the Greek Supersite, as a whole Team and individual groups will be involved in different funding opportunities supporting the Greek Supersite Initiative. We expect to participate in INFRADEV, INFRASUPP, EINFRA, INFRAINNOV, EO (Downstream Applications, Big Data Shift), COMPET etc. Direct interest of national agencies, regional and local authorities is expected to support the initiative since the area cover more than 50% of the population of the country holding vital engineering infrastructures. The interest in many of site areas is extremely high since are touristic and cultural destinations from all over the world (eg. Ionian sea islands, Delfi etc).

Also, dissemination of data and research results will attract more scientists promoting new EO In Situ infrastructures ensuring long term sustainability of the Greek Supersite EO plan.

Our will is to expand the interest to several community groups worldwide. Also on a National Level there is interest of investing in a “Greek Supersite Cluster’ that will merge the scientific community with companies that are working on the field of earth observation and construction work. All companies involved in the Greek Supersite Cluster will utilize EO data provided by the CEOS agencies only for scientific research. All private companies will be informed for that and respect this obligation through an NDA (Non-Disclosure Agreement).

A.9 EO data requirements

This section should provide details on the EO data requirements for each mission. It should also provide justification for the requested EO data with respect to the Supersite objectives.

All kind of available imagery data (optical, multisperctral, Radar, including airborne and UAV) will be evaluated and proceed with state of the art interferometry and other RS methodologies. Web interface software available at our premises, will be integrated with Copernicus Emergency Management Service operations (CEMS) in order to make use of the rapid mapping component of the Copernicus Emergency Management Service (all-year-round 24/7

availability). This service can be activated by ITSAK and relevant optical and radar satellite resources are immediately tasked to acquire images of the affected area and post event damage assessment maps are delivered within few hours after the satellite acquisition. The results of the service in near real time are published on the Copernicus portal, directly managed by the European Commission and are made publicly available in accordance with the Copernicus policy on free and open data. The use of the CEMS will be achieved with algorithmic process linked to the Copernicus EMS portal.

The data that will be used concerns the medium resolution SAR scenes of Sentinel 1A and of the forthcoming Sentinel 1B. Additional ALOS PALSAR-2 and high resolution Radarsat, TerraSAR-X and CosmoSkyMed will be used.

Those data shall:

- Contribute to the research field of space borne SAR interferometry as applied to an active rift area.
- Sentinel-1A and 1B (wide area) satellite data for the test site both in ascending and descending geometry downloaded from the Sentinel Hub site or the Greek mirror site on a regular temporal basis. Collect TerraSAR-X/TanDEM-X and CosmoSkyMed (high resolution) for local and detailed investigations as well as for urban areas characterized by the presence of active urban faults (for example Patras city). These data will contribute to increase the number of scatterers, a very crucial input, especially in urban or sub-urban areas in order not only detect potential surface displacement but also recognized in detail the “elements” at risk and thus contributing in civil protection issues. The use of VHR EO observation data concerns not only radar data but also optical in order to achieve recognition. The case of Patras city, and not only, is a typical example. Of course the use of VHR data will spatially limited over areas of specific interest.

  The city of Patras is founded mainly on Quaternary deposits and Plio-Pleistocene sediments with a thickness exceeding 300m. The fault trace map of the broader residential area of the city, based on fieldwork and airphoto interpretation shows a NE-SW main fault trend at the northern part of the city and a more prominent WNW-ESE trend in the southern part. This complex fault interplay in the area is due to the location of Patras city in the junction between Patras and Rio grabens. Some ENE-trending faults are also present, such as the Ag. Triada fault zone (ATFZ. Figure 13). This fault was reactivated during the August 31 (Ms 4.8) 1989 earthquake event and caused serious damage to new multi-storey and old buildings, in a narrow elongated zone about 1.5 km long and 50 m wide parallel to the fault.

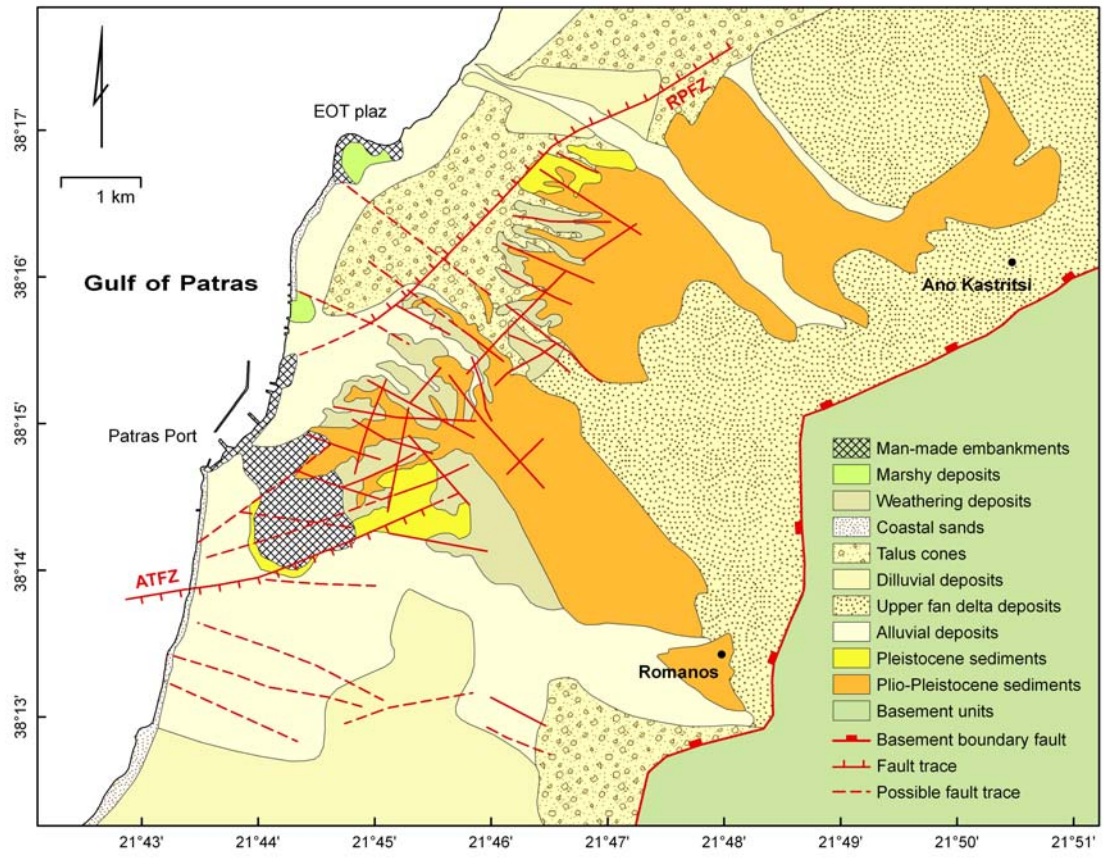

Figure 13. Geological map of city of Patras City (ATFZ: Ag. Triada Fault Zone, EFZ: Epitalio fault Zone, RPFZ: Rio-Patra fault Zone).

From Figure 14 it is indicated that generally the relative vertical velocities toward and away from the satellite range in the LOS, vary between maximum values of +5mm/yr and -5mm/yr, respectively. A remarkable aspect is that there is contrasting subsidence and uplift of PS points along discrete and specific zones, such as the Ag. Triada fault zone in the south of the city and along a W-E trending lineament, north of the Patras port, that doesn't relate with any visible mapped fault trace. Between these two zones only uplift even with low rates is observed. This area represents in a way the relay zone and the hanginwall block of both Ag. Triada and Rio-Patras fault zone, consisting of Plio-Pleistocene sediments. Maximum uplift velocities on the order of +7.0 to +4.0 mm/yr are constricted on the footwall block of Pio-Patras fault, while in the relay zone between that fault zone and Ag. Triada fault lower values between +2.5 to +4.0 mm/yr are observed. Similar values are also calculated towards west close to the basin bounding Kastritsi fault.

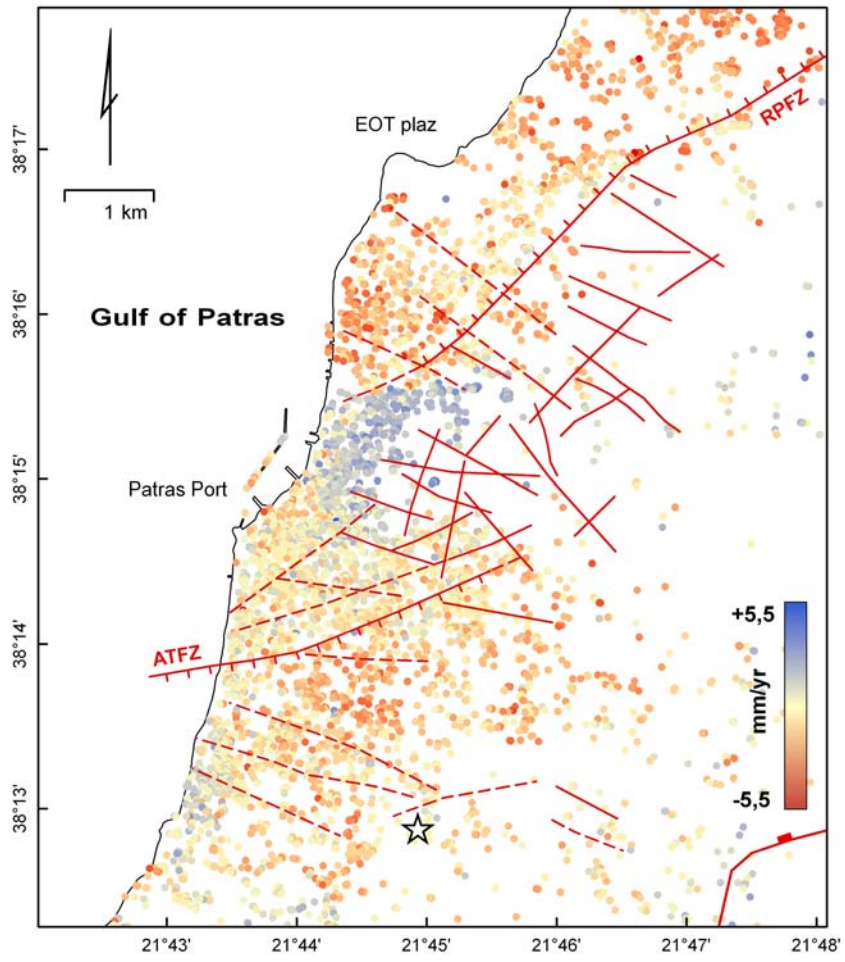

Figure 14. Point targets plotted over the fault map for Patras area (ATFZ: Ag. Triada Fault Zone)

Accordingly, maximum subsidence values on the order of -4.5 to -5.5 mm/yr are restricted mainly on the hanging wall block of Rio-Patras fault and specifically towards its NE-termination. Lower values between -1.0 to -2.8 mm/yr are observed along the downthrown block of Ag. Triada fault, indicating a lower deformation rate compared to the Rio graben. The footwall block of this fault displays low uplift rates between +0.4 to +1.0 mm/yr. Based on the relative uplift and subsidence velocities on footwall and hanginwall blocks of Ag. Triada fault, a vertical velocity between 1.4 mm/yr and 3.8 mm/yr can be estimated for an almost 10 years period of time.

- Check the feasibility of the data for deformation monitoring.
- Apply advanced SAR interferometry techniques; specifically, PSI and SBAS to obtain the surface deformation time series, as well as conventional interferometry for co-seismic deformation mapping.
- Compare and validate the results obtained from different techniques.
- Assess the results and identify potential risks and vulnerability to hazards for the different test sites.

- Integration of space borne (SAR interferometry), surface (High Precision Leveling, GPS) and sub-surface (geophysics, engineering geology, geotechnics) surveys for developing risk assessment and monitoring tools.
- Processing, results and validation report. Database of PSI average annual displacement rates. Database of PSI displacement time series Database of geo-referenced scatterers (PSs and DSs) i.e. their identification in the area and their displacement information.

Sentinel-2 multispectral data, Copernicus Contributing Missions with multispectral imagery and SPOT5 with Pleiades (via CNES) data will be used to monitor the vegetation cover and the relief changes. Time series of optical imagery will be used in order to create final maps (for example NDVI series) that could be used in case of emergency.

All Copernicus program archive imagery available for the area will be requested.

Sentinel-1 SAR imagery will be inquired to deliver one scene every 16 days (interferometry series). Copernicus Contributing Missions carrying SAR sensors complement the Sentinel-1 mission, like Cosmo-SkyMed, TerraSAR-X, TanDEM-X and SeoSAR operate at X-band will be requested to deliver one scene every 2 weeks (priority for Cosmo-SkyMed). TerraSAR-X will be requested to deliver one scene every 20 days. RadarSat, which operates at C-band, will be queried to deliver one scene every 20 days (and with its follow-on RCM). The above methodology will augment Sentinel-1's revisit capabilities.

With this capacity of SAR data, we can monitor the Greek Supersite with efficient multi-temporal coherence levels for inter-seismic crustal deformation mapping and observe strain rates in the area. In case of high seismic activity in the area we should move to a rate of one image per week.

In Table VII we present the number of new scenes in the corresponding sub-areas where VHR data are to be acquired. We consider that Scene Size is 40x40 km for ***TerraSAR-X*** & ***COSMO-SkyMed*** and 50x50 km for ***RadarSat***. We expect to acquire one image per two weeks. This rate will be increased in case the local seismicity increases in any of the sub areas to one image per three days or per week.

Table (VII). Very High Resolution Satellite Imagery

Sub Area	**Number of 40x40 km sites to cover the Sub-area**
Gulf of Corinth	Four scenes every two weeks at X-band and four scenes every 20 days at C-band
Lefkas Island	One scene every two weeks at X-band and one scene every 20 days at C-band
Cephalonia Island	One scene every two weeks at X-band and one scene every 20 days at C-band
Patra	One scene every two weeks at X-band and one scene every 20 days at C-band
North Evoikos	Two scenes every two weeks at X-band and two scenes every 20 days at C-band

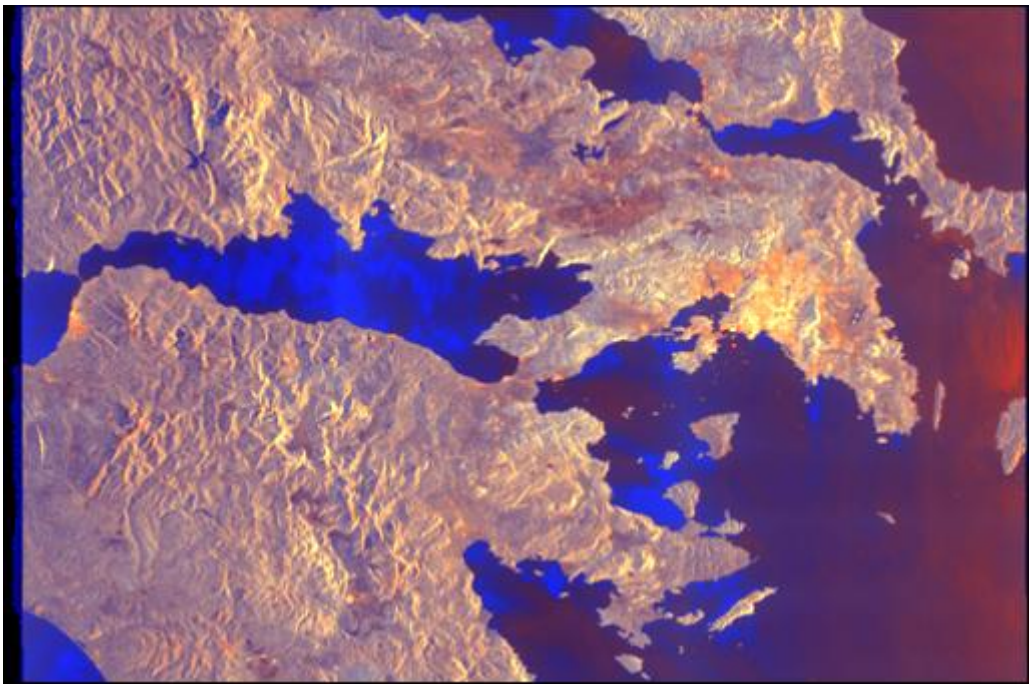

Figure 2. Sentinel 1A SAR-C scene dated 19-9-2015 IW descending mode (quick look from Sentinels Scientific data Hub) of the eastern part of the proposed area.

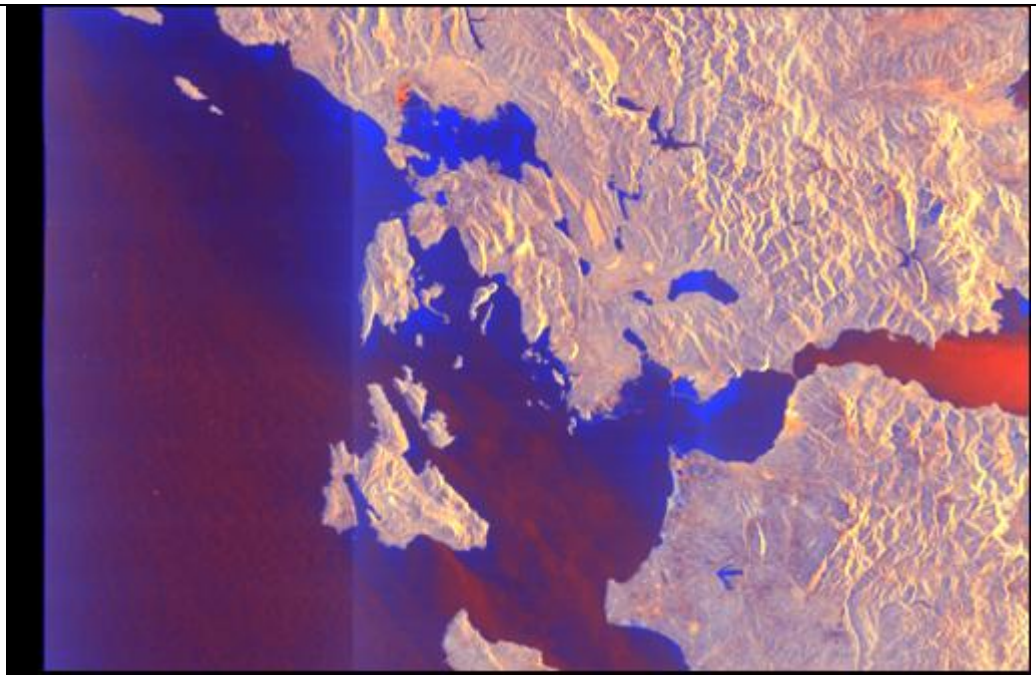

Figure 3. Sentinel 1A SAR-C scene dated 12-9-2015 IW descending mode (quick look from Sentinels Scientific data Hub) of the western part of the proposed area.

MISSION NAME: SENTINEL 1A and future 1B

	Information	Notes
Image mode	IW.	
Orbit pass	Ascending and descending	
Look direction		*Standard*
Beam or incidence angle (range)		*Standard*
Polarization	Single or dual	
Type of Product	SLC	
Number of archive images requested	*All*	*All ready existing acquisitions to download via ESA Sentinel Hub (in order to produce a base past monitoring information).*
Number of new images requested, per year	*>=216 images*	*Periodical monitoring to cover all area in both geometry of acquisitions.*
10 March 2016 Announcement: The Sentinel-1B satellite has arrived in French Guiana to be prepared for lift off on 22 April. It will join its identical twin, Sentinel-1A, in orbit to provide more radar views of Earth for Europe's Copernicus environmental monitoring effort (some of the required information cannot be filled yet).		

MISSION NAME: COSMO-SkyMed

	Information	Notes
Image mode	Stripmap	
Orbit pass	Ascending and descending	
Look direction		*Standard*
Beam or incidence angle (range)		*Standard*
Polarization	Single or dual	
Type of Product	SLC	
Number of archive images requested	*A few according to Sentinel 1 coverage*	*If it will be necessary*
Number of new images requested, per year	*>=216 images*	*Periodical monitoring in order to maintain a good coherence over preselected active tectonically areas (active faults in urban or rural areas).*

MISSION NAME: TerraSAR-X

	Information	Notes
Image mode	Stripmap	
Orbit pass	Ascending and descending	
Look direction		*Standard*
Beam or incidence angle (range)		*Standard*
Polarization	Single or dual	
Type of Product	SLC	
Number of archive images requested	*A few according to Sentinel 1 coverage*	*If it will be necessary*
Number of new images requested, per year	*>=162 images*	*Periodical monitoring in order to maintain a good coherence over preselected active tectonically areas (active faults in urban or rural areas).*

MISSION NAME: Radarsat 2

	Information	Notes
Image mode	Stripmap	
Orbit pass	Ascending and descending	
Look direction		*Standard*
Beam or incidence angle (range)	Fine Beam F21	*Standard*
Polarization	HH	
Type of Product	SLC	
Number of archive images requested	*One interferometry stack set for each area of interest*	*If it will be necessary*
Number of new images requested, per year	*>=162 images*	*Periodical monitoring in order to maintain a good coherence over preselected active tectonically areas (active faults in urban or rural areas).*

MISSION NAME: SENTINEL-2A and future 2B. *Sentinel-2A was launched on 23rd of June 2015 and Sentinel-2B will follow in the second half of 2016.*

	Information	Notes
Image mode	MSI	
Orbit pass	Systematic acquisition in a single observation mode.	
Look direction	-	
Beam or incidence angle (range)	-	
Polarization	-	
Type of Product	S2MSI1C *(Level-1C images are a set of tiles of 100 sq km)*	
Number of archive images requested	*A few in order to have one full coverage*	
Number of new images requested, per year	*80-100*	
Combination of the 290 km swath with 13 spectral channels incorporating four visible and near-infrared bands at 10 m resolution, six red-edge/shortwave-infrared bands at 60 m and three 3 atmospheric correction bands at 60 m.		

Methodologies of fusion and change detection will be applied by using optical data from Sentinel-2 for land monitoring that will provide mapping and changes (vegetation, soil and water cover, inland waterways and coastal areas). Copernicus Contributing Missions with multispectral imagery like Rapid Eye, Spot, future Venus etc can also be utilized on specific areas to provide better scale mapping. All Pleiades and SPOT 5 data to be available to the Supersite initiative through CNES, will be also used. Also Landsat 8 multispectral high-resolution imaging which is available via Amazon Web Services can contribute on the above mentioned mapping. Pleiades and / or SPOT 5 stereo pair images will be used to create 3D surface (map relief) and DTM/DSM changes.

MISSION NAME: Pleiades

	Information	Notes
Image mode	PAN/MS	
Orbit pass	*5 acquisition modes*	
Look direction	-	
Beam or incidence angle (range)	-	
Polarization	-	
Type of Product	5 acquisition modes: Target, Strip Mapping for a wide area, Tri-stereo for DEM, Corridor for corridor mapping e.g.	

	coastline and Persistent Surveillance = acquisition of multiple images of a "target".
Number of archive images requested	A few in order to have one full coverage in 2D and 3D
Number of new images requested, per year	*30-50* *Pléiades 1A and Pléiades 1B operate as a constellation in the same orbit, phased 180° apart. The identical twin satellites deliver very-high-resolution optical data products and offer a daily revisit capability.*

MISSION NAME: SPOT5

	Information	Notes
Image mode	PAN/MS	
Orbit pass		
Look direction	-	
Beam or incidence angle (range)	-	
Polarization	-	
Type of Product	PAN/MS, stereo	
Number of archive images requested	A few in order to have one full coverage in 2D and if needed in 3D	
Number of new images requested, per year	*>=20* *SPOT 5 is capable of up to 2.5-meter and 5-meter panchromatic and 10-meter multispectral. SPOT 5 is particularly well suited for timber, vegetation and geological applications with its short wave infrared (SWIR) band.*	

MISSION NAME: SENTINEL-3A and future 3B. *The satellite is just launched and is operational, some of the required information cannot be filled yet, is required a short time of further investigation. Sentinel-3A was launched on 16 February 2016. Sentinel-3B will follow in 2017.*

	Information	Notes
Image mode	SLSTR & Sentinel-3 topography package	
Orbit pass		
Look direction	-	
Beam or incidence angle (range)	-	
Polarization	-	
Type of Product	The Sea and Land Surface Temperature Radiometer (SLSTR) will measure global sea- and land-surface temperatures every day to an accuracy of better than 0.3 K. The Sentinel-3 topography package will bring a step change in satellite altimetry, measuring the height of the sea surface, waves and surface wind speed.	
Number of archive images requested		
Number of new images requested, per year	*48*	
There are four distinct processing chains that correspond to Sentinel-3's three main instruments, namely the Sea and Land Surface Temperature Radiometer (SLSTR), the Ocean and Land Colour Instrument (OLCI), the Synthetic Aperture Radar Altimeter (SRAL) and a combination of SLSTR/OLCI data that generate ocean colour and land reflectance, land and sea temperature, ocean and land topography core products and vegetation core products.		

A.10 Declaration of commitment

The investigator(s) should explicitly declare here that they agree to what required in the criteria 3,5,7,10,11,12 of section 5.1.1.

All teams following the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) will provide the data available for the area of the Greek Supersite following OGC, INSPIRE and other European initiatives. Through collaboration all teams combining the in situ data with satellite data shall provide synthetic consensus reports. Those shall be addressed to the GEO GSNL and the local emergency management agencies. The Coordinator (ITSAK) is already leading a communication path in case of an event, providing the scientific information available and the conforming measures to the local authorities, and national civil protection for a quick resilience. The team

of the Greek Supersite is open to collaboration with other supersites and other international initiatives to support the GSNL initiative.

The MoU undersigned from 12 organisations along with the detailed description of in Situ and EO data (A.6 & A.9) provide evidence of a full open data policy. Also data and the scientific results will be available through the WWW interface to be available through the Co-ordinators web site.

A.11 Further comments

The investigator(s) may provide additional comments or information to ensure that the request is properly understood.

A number of various international collaborations are active in the area of the Greek Supersite through research-funded projects. A list of International Teams that have been or still working in the area or have an interest in the Greek Supersite Data is given in the Table below. All the groups presented have provided a Support Letter to the Greek Supersite Proposal (Appendix III).

Table (VIII). International Collaborators of the Greek Supersite (See Appendix III)

No	Organisation (Team)	Country	Contact Persons	e-mail	Core TEAM
1	ISTerre	France	Pierre-Yves Bard	Pierre-Yves.Bard@obs.ujf-grenoble.fr	YES
2	Tele-Rilevamento Europa - T.R.E. srl.	Italy	Alessandro Ferretti	alessandro.ferretti@treuropa.com	YES
3	University of Southampton, School of Ocean and Earth Science	U.K.	Lisa McNeil	lcmn@noc.soton.ac.uk	YES
4	ENS, Department des Geosciencses	France	Pierre Briole	pierre.briole@ens.fr	YES
5	INGV	Italy	Daniela Pantosti	daniela.pantosti@ingv.it	YES
6	University of Brighton	U.K.	Andrew Cundy	A.Cundy@brighton.ac.uk	YES
7	Georgia Institute of Technology	U.S.A.	Andrew Newman	anewman@gatech.edu	YES
8	Earth Observatory of Singapore	Singapore	Lujia Feng	lfeng@ntu.edu.sg	YES
9,10	Department of Earth, Atmospheric, and Planetary Sciences, MIT	U.S.A.	Robert Reilinger, Michael Floyd	reilinge@erl.mit.edu mfloyd@mit.edu	
11	Department of Earth Sience Oxford University	U.K.	Philip England	philip.england@earth.ox.ac.uk	YES
12	ALTAMIRA Information	Spain	Roberto Lorenzo, Maite Garcia	maite.garcia@altamira-information.com	YES
13	GFZ	Germany	Mahdi Motagh	motagh@gfz-potsdam.de	
14	CGG NPA	U.K.	Adam Thomas, Rachel Holley	Adam.Thomas@CGG.com, Rachel.Holley@CGG.com	YES
15	ESA	Italy	Pierre Philippe	pierre.philippe.mathieu@esa.int	YES
16	ETHZ	Switzerland	Anastasopoulos	i.anastasopoulos@dundee.ac.uk	YES
17	University of Buffalo	U.S.A.	Michael Constantinou	constan1@buffalo.edu	
18	Istanbul Technical University	Turkey	Eleni Smyrou	esmyrou@itu.edu.tr	YES
19	RICE	U.S.A.	Pol Spanos	spanos@rice.edu	YES
20	University of Buffalo	U.S.A.	Andreas Stavridis	astavrid@buffalo.edu	
21	Technical University Kaiserslautern	Germany	Christos Vrettos	christos.vrettos@bauing.uni-kl.de	YES
22	Virginia Tech	U.S.A.	Katerina Ziotopoulou	katerina@vt.edu	YES
23	European Federation of Gelogists	Belgium	Vitor Coreia	vcorreia@apgeologos.pt	
24	European Association of Remote Sensing Laboratories	Germany	Lena Halounova	secretariat@earsel.org	
25	GEMPA	Germany	Bernd Weber	weber@gempa.de	YES

The core team and the supporting team is a subject of daily change since a lot of scientists might be interested to join after the Greek Supersite announcement.

APPENDIX I

Memorandum of Understanding
Greek Supersite in the GROUP on EARTH OBSERVATIONS

ΣΥΜΦΩΝΗΤΙΚΟ ΣΥΝΕΡΓΑΣΙΑΣ
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Θέμα : Δημιουργία Ελληνικού Supersite στο GROUP on EARTH OBSERVATIONS[1]
Subject: Greek Supersite in the GROUP on EARTH OBSERVATIONS

Στην Αθήνα σήμερα την 25.6.2015, μεταξύ των συμβαλλομένων:	In Athens today the 25.6.2015, between the following parties:	
Του **«Οργανισμού Αντισεισμικού Σχεδιασμού & Προστασίας (ΟΑΣΠ)»** και συγκεκριμένα της Μονάδας Έρευνας, με τίτλο **«Ινστιτούτο Τεχνικής Σεισμολογίας & Αντισεισμικών Κατασκευών (ΙΤΣΑΚ)»,** ΑΦΜ: 090153086, ΔΟΥ: Ν. Ψυχικού και εκπροσωπείται από τον Καθηγητή Ευθύμιο Λέκκα, πρόεδρο του Διοικητικού Συμβουλίου του ΟΑΣΠ εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«Συντονιστής»** και	The "**Earthquake Planning & Protection Organization"** and namely the Research Unit, titled the "**Institute of Engineering Seismology & Earthquake Engineering (ITSAK)"**, Tax Regististration Number: 090153086, Tax Office: N. Psychiko and represented by Professor Efthimios Lekkas, President of the Board of Directors, hereinafter referred to as **"Coordinator"** and	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ. Ευθύμιος Λέκκας** **Prof. Efthimios Lekkas**
Του **«Εργαστηρίου Γεωφυσικής του Καποδιστριακού Πανεπιστημίου Αθηνών»** που εδρεύει στην Αθήνα και εκπροσωπείται από τον Καθηγητή, Ευάγγελο Λάγιο, Διευθυντή του Εργαστηρίου, εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«1ος Συμβαλλόμενος»,**	The **"Laboratory of Geophysics of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens"** having its siege in Athens, represented by Professor, Evangelos Lagio, Director, hereinafter referred to as **"1st Counterparty"**	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ. Ευάγγελος Λάγιος** **Prof. Evangelos Lagios**

[1] GEO-GSNL, Geohazard Supersites and National Laboratories initiative

Του «**Πανεπιστημίου Πατρών, Τμήμα Γεωλογίας, Εργαστήριο Σεισμολογίας**» που εδρεύει στην Πάτρα, ΑΦΜ:998219694, ΔΟΥ: Α' Πατρών και εκπροσωπείται από τον Καθηγητή, Δημοσθένη Πολύζο, με επιστημονικό υπεύθυνο τον Επικ. Καθηγητή Ευθύμιο Σώκο εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως «**2ος Συμβαλλόμενος**»	The "**University of Patras, Department of Geology, Laboratory of Seismology**", having its siege in Patras, Tax Registration Number: 998219694, Tax Office: A' Patras and represented by Professor Demosthenes Polyzos, with scientific responsible Assist. Professor Efthimios Sokos, hereinafter referred to as "**2nd Counterparty**",	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ Δημοσθένης Πολύζος** **Pr. Demosthenes Polyzos**
Του (α) **«Κέντρου Δορυφόρων Διονύσου»** του **Εθνικού Μετσόβιου Πολυτεχνείου (ΚΔΔ, ΕΜΠ)**, και (β) **«Εργαστηρίου Ανώτερης Γεωδαισίας»** του **Εθνικού Μετσόβιου Πολυτεχνείου (ΕΑΓ, ΕΜΠ)**, που εδρεύουν στην Αθήνα, Ταχ. Διεύθυνση: Πατησίων 42, 10682, ΑΦΜ: 099793475, ΔΟΥ: Δ' Αθηνών και εκπροσωπούνται από τον Καθηγητή, Δημήτριο Παραδείση, εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«3ος Συμβαλλόμενος»**	The (a) **"Dionysos Satellite Observatory"** of the **National Technical University of Athens (DSO, NTUA)**, and (b) **"Laboratory of Higher Geodesy"** of the **National Technical University of Athens (LoHG, NTUA)**, based in Athens, Post. Address: Patission 42, 10682, Tax Registration Number: 099793475, Tax Office: D' Athens, represented by Professor Dimitrios Paradissis, hereinafter referred to as **"3rd Counterparty"**,	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ. Δημ. Παραδείσης** **Prof. Dim. Paradissis**
Του **«Χαροκοπείου Πανεπιστημίου Αθηνών, Τμήμα Γεωγραφίας»** που εδρεύει στην Καλλιθέα, Αθήνα, ΑΦΜ: 090165896, ΔΟΥ: Καλλιθέας και εκπροσωπείται από τον πρόεδρο του τμήματος Αν. Καθηγητή Χρίστο Χαλκιά	The **"Charokopio University of Athens, Department of Geography"** having its siege in Kallithea, Athens, Tax	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ. Χρίστο Χαλκιά** **Prof. Christo Chalkia**

εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«4ος Συμβαλλόμενος»,**	Registration Number 090165896, Tax Office: Kalitheas, represented by the President of the Department Associate. Professor Christo Chalkia, hereinafter referred as **"4th Counterparty"**,	
Του **«Εργαστηρίου Γεωδαιτικών Μεθόδων και Δορυφορικών Εφαρμογών του Τμήματος Αγρονόμων και Τοπογράφων Μηχανικών, ΑΠΘ »** , που εδρεύει στην Θεσσαλονίκη, και που εκπροσωπείται από τον Αναπλ. Καθηγητή, Χρήστο Πικριδά, εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«5ος Συμβαλλόμενος»,**	The **"Laboratory of Geodetic Methods and Satellite Applications of the School of Rural and Survey Engineering, AUTh"** based in Thessaloniki, represented by the Assoc. Prof. C. Pikridas refer as the **"5th Counterparty"**,	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Αν. Καθ. Χρ. Πικριδάς** **Assoc. Prof. Chr. Pikridas**
Του **«Τομέα Γεωφυσικής του Αριστοτελείου Πανεπιστημίου Θεσσαλονίκης»** που εδρεύει στην Θεσσαλονίκη και εκπροσωπείται από τον Καθηγητή, Κωνσταντίνο Παπαζάχο, Διευθυντή του Τομέα, εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«6ος Συμβαλλόμενος»,**	The **"Department of Geophysics of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki"** having its siege in Thessaloniki, represented by Professor, Constantinos Papazachos, Director, hereinafter referred to as **"6th Counterparty"**	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ. Κων/νος Παπαζάχος** **Prof. Cons. Papazachos**

Συμφωνήθηκαν και έγιναν αμοιβαία αποδεκτά τα ακόλουθα:	The following were agreed and mutually accepted:
1. ΟΡΙΣΜΟΙ	**1. DEFINITIONS**
1.1 Ως **«Πάροχος Δεδομένων»** ορίζεται κάθε δημόσιος οργανισμός που συμμετέχει στο παρόν συμφωνητικό συνεργασίας και διαθέτει δεδομένα στα πλαίσια της πρότασης προς το GEO για το Ελληνικό Supersite, η οποία θα αποτελεί παράρτημα του παρόντος. 1.2 Ως **«Εταίροι»** ορίζονται όλοι οι οργανισμοί που συμμετέχουν στο παρών Συμφωνητικό Συνεργασίας.	1.1 As "Data Provider" is defined any public organization that participates in this cooperation agreement and provide data through the proposal to GEO for the Greek Supersite, which will be annexed to the present. As "partners" are defined all the organizations participating in this Memorandum of Understanding.
2. ΥΠΟΧΡΕΩΣΕΙΣ ΣΥΝΤΟΝΙΣΤΗ	**2. COORDINATOR REQUIREMENTS**
2.1.1 Συντονισμός, σύνταξη και κατάθεση προς έγκριση πρότασης Ελληνικού Supersite προς το GEO-GSNL. 2.1.2 Επικοινωνία με το GEO-GSNL και διεκπεραίωση όλων τον απαραίτητων δράσεων για τις ανάγκες του Ελληνικού Supersite. 2.1.3 Συντονισμός, διαχείριση και υποβολή προτάσεων για χρηματοδότηση των δικτύων καθώς και των ερευνητικών δράσεων αλλά και άλλων επικουρικών δράσεων για το συγκεκριμένο σκοπό, στην περιοχή έρευνας του Ελληνικού Supersite. 2.1.4 Διμηνιαίες τακτικές και κατά περίπτωση επιπλέον ενημερώσεις των συμβαλλόμενων επί θεμάτων κοινού ενδιαφέροντος. 2.1.5 Τακτικές συνδιασκέψεις μέσω τηλεδιάσκεψης ανά δίμηνο και στην Αθήνα ανά τετράμηνο. 2.1.6 Για την ένταξη των προτάσεων χρηματοδοτήσεων θα γίνεται συλλογή των αναγκών των συμβαλλόμενων ώστε να υπάρχει δίκαιη κατανομή αναγκών και κονδυλίων.	2.1.1 Coordination, preparation and submission for approval of Greek Supersite proposal to the GEO-GSNL. 2.1.2 Communication with the GEO-GSNL and process of all the necessary actions according to the needs of Greek Supersite. 2.1.3 Coordination, management and submission of proposals for funding of networks and research activities and other subsidiary operations for this purpose, regarding the research area of Greek Supersite. 2.1.4 Bimonthly regular and case by case additional information updates to the partners on issues of common interest. 2.1.5 Regular conferences via teleconference every two months and in Athens every four months. In order to integrate funding proposals the needs of Parties will be collected to a fair distribution of needs and funds.
3. ΥΠΟΧΡΕΩΣΕΙΣ ΣΥΜΒΑΛΛΟΜΕΝΩΝ	**3. CONTRACTOR'S OBLIGATIONS**
3.1 Να υποστηρίζουν τον συντονιστή στην σύνταξη προτάσεων για	3.1 To support the coordinator in preparing proposals for funding work-s of common interest and

χρηματοδότηση έργου-ων κοινού ενδιαφέροντος, καθώς και για την σύνταξη της πρότασης για την ένταξη του προτεινόμενου Ελληνικού Supersite στο GEO. 3.2 Να απαντούν στα τεθέντα θέματα τηρώντας τα χρονοδιαγράμματα. 3.3 Να συμμετέχουν στις διασκέψεις. 3.4 Όταν Συμβασιοποιούν έργα τα οποία αφορούν την περιοχή έρευνας, να ενημερώνουν όλους τους Συμβαλλόμενους.	for drawing up the proposal for the inclusion of the proposed Greek Supersite in GEO. To answer the questions raised respecting the timetables. 3.2 To participate in meetings. When they proceed into contracts concerning the study area, they should inform all Parties.
4. ΥΠΟΧΡΕΩΣΕΙΣ ΤΩΝ ΠΑΡΟΧΩΝ ΔΕΔΟΜΕΝΩΝ	**4. OBLIGATIONS OF DATA PROVIDERS.**
4.1 Για κάθε σεισμικό γεγονός με M≥5 να παρέχονται τα σεισμολογικά, γεωδαιτικά, δορυφορικά δεδομένα εντός τριών (3) ημερών. 4.2 Να παρέχονται κάθε άλλου είδους γεωδεδομένα και τα μεταδεδομένα τους όπως αυτά ορίζονται στην πρόταση για την δημιουργία του Ελληνικού Supersite. 4.3 Να ενημερώνουν τους Εταίρους για κάθε νέα εγκατάσταση καθώς και μετακίνηση υποδομής. Σε κάθε περίπτωση τα παραπάνω θα γίνονται μετά από έγκριση των εταίρων. Να ενημερώνουν τους Εταίρους για κάθε πρόβλημα της υποδομής. 4.4 Για κάθε είδους δεδομένα (συμπεριλαμβανομένων και των μεταδεδομένων) της περιοχής του Ελληνικού Supersite θα παρέχονται τα δεδομένα είτε απευθείας στην ιστοσελίδα[2] του GEO είτε με συνδέσμους σε ιστοχώρους όπου διατίθενται.	4.1 To provide for each seismic event with M≥5 the seismological, geodetic, satellite data within three (3) days. 4.2 To provide any other kind of geodata and their metadata as defined in the proposal for the creation of the Greek Supersite. 4.3 To inform partners for each new installation and movement infrastructure. In any case the above will be made after approval by the partners. To inform their partners of any problem of infrastructure. 4.4 For every type of data (including metadata) in the area of the Greek Supersite, data will be provided either directly into the GEO website or with links to websites where they are available.
5. ΕΠΙΛΥΣΗ ΔΙΑΦΩΝΙΩΝ	**5. DISPUTE RESOLUTION**
5.1 Κάθε διαφωνία μεταξύ των συμβαλλομένων θα επιλύεται με ψηφοφορία μεταξύ των συμμετεχόντων και κατά πλειοψηφία.	5.1 Any dispute between the parties shall be resolved through amicable settlement.

[2]http://supersites.earthobservations.org/

6. ΕΜΠΙΣΤΕΥΤΙΚΟΤΗΤΑ	**6. CONFIDENTIALITY**
6.1 Το υλικό προετοιμασίας προτάσεων για χρηματοδότηση έργου-ων κοινού ενδιαφέροντος, καθώς και για την σύνταξη της πρότασης για την ένταξη του προτεινόμενου Ελληνικού Supersite στο GEO, αποτελούν υλικό που θα διανέμεται μεταξύ των εταίρων με εμπιστευτικότητα.	6.1 The proposal preparation material for project funding-term common interest, and for drawing up the proposal for the inclusion of the proposed Greek Supersite in GEO, constitute material which will be distributed among the partners in confidentiality.
Υπερισχύουσα γλώσσα για την ερμηνεία του παρόντος είναι η Ελληνική και εάν τυχόν υπάρξει διαφορετική ερμηνεία οποιουδήποτε όρου μεταξύ της Ελληνικής και της Αγγλικής, θα υπερισχύει η Ελληνική ερμηνεία.	The governing language of the present Agreement will be the Greek language and in the event that a different interpretation of any term between Greek and English exists, the Greek interpretation shall prevail.
Οποιαδήποτε τροποποίηση στους όρους του παρόντος θα ισχύει μόνον εφόσον γίνεται εγγράφως και θα υπογράφεται και από τους εξουσιοδοτημένους εκπροσώπους των συμβαλλομένων.	Any modification to the terms of this Agreement shall only be valid if made in writing and be signed by the authorized representatives of the parties.

ΠΡΟΣΘΗΚΗ ΣΤΟ ΣΥΜΦΩΝΗΤΙΚΟ ΣΥΝΕΡΓΑΣΙΑΣ ΑΠΟ 25.6.2015 ΩΣ ΑΝΑΠΟΣΠΑΣΤΟ ΤΜΗΜΑ ΤΟΥ ADDENDUM ON THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING AS INTEGRAL PART OF THE MOU DATED 25.6.2015 **Θέμα : Δημιουργία Ελληνικού Supersite στο GROUP on EARTH OBSERVATIONS[3] Subject: Greek Supersite in the GROUP on EARTH OBSERVATIONS**		
Στην Αθήνα σήμερα την 12.2.2016, σε συνέχεια των από 25.6.2015 συμβαλλομένων και των:	In Athens today the 12.2.2016, between the parties that have signed the MOU on the 25.6.2015 and the following parties:	
Του **« ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΟΥ ΚΕΝΤΡΟΥ ΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΩΝ ΕΡΕΥΝΩΝ»** που εδρεύει στην ΑΓΙΟ ΚΟΣΜΑ, Αθήνα, ΑΦΜ: 999355106, ΔΟΥ: Κορωπίου και εκπροσωπείται από τον Πρόεδρο του Κέντρου Καθηγητή Σπυρίδων Μαυράκο, εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«9ος Συμβαλλόμενος»,**	The **"HELLENIC CENTER FOR MARINE RESEARCH"** having its siege in AGIOS KOSMAS Athens, Tax Registration Number 999355106, Tax Office: Koropiou, represented by the President of the Center Professor Spyridon Mavrakos, hereinafter referred as **"9th Counterparty"**,	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ. Σπυρίδων Μαυράκος** **Prof. Spyridon Mavrakos**
Του **«Εργαστηρίου Θαλάσσιας Γεωλογίας & Φυσικής Ωκεανογρφίας του Πανεπιστημίου Πατρών»** που εδρεύει στην Πάτρα, με ΑΦΜ του ΕΛΚΕ του Παν/μίου Πατρών: 998219694, ΔΟΥ: Α' Πατρών, και εκπροσωπείται από τον Καθηγητή, Γεώργιο Παπαθεοδώρου, Διευθυντή του Εργαστηρίου, εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«10ος Συμβαλλόμενος»,**	The **"Laboratory of Marine & Physical Oceanography of the University of Patras"** having its siege in Patras, Tax Registration Number: 998219694, Tax Office: A' Patron, represented by Professor, George Papatheodorou, Director, hereinafter referred to as **"10th Counterparty"**	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ. Γεώργιος Παπαθεοδώρου** **Prof. George Papatheodorou**
Γίνεται αποδοχή των όρων του από 25.6.2015 Συμφωνητικού Συνεργασίας για την Δημιουργία του Ελληνικού Supersite	Full acceptance of the above mentioned MOU as of 25.6.2015 for the Greek Supersite.	

[3] GEO-GSNL, Geohazard Supersites and National Laboratories initiative

ΠΡΟΣΘΗΚΗ ΣΤΟ ΣΥΜΦΩΝΗΤΙΚΟ ΣΥΝΕΡΓΑΣΙΑΣ ΑΠΟ 25.6.2015 & 12.2.2016 ΩΣ ΑΝΑΠΟΣΠΑΣΤΟ ΤΜΗΜΑ ΤΟΥ **ADDENDUM ON THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING AS INTEGRAL PART OF THE MOU DATED 25.6.2015 & 12.2.2016** **Θέμα : Δημιουργία Ελληνικού Supersite στο GROUP on EARTH OBSERVATIONS[4]** **Subject: Greek Supersite in the GROUP on EARTH OBSERVATIONS**		
Στην Θεσσαλονίκη σήμερα την 3.4.2016, σε συνέχεια των από 25.6.2015 & 12.2.2016 συμβαλλομένων και των:	In Thessaloniki today the 3.4.2016, between the parties that have signed the MOU on the 25.6.2015 & 12.2.2016 and the following parties:	
Του **« ΕΘΝΙΚΟΥ ΚΕΝΤΡΟΥ ΕΡΕΥΝΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΚΗΣ ΑΝΑΠΤΥΞΗΣ»** που εδρεύει στην Θεσσαλονίκη – 6^{ο} χλμ Χαριλάου – Θέρμης, ΑΦΜ: 099785242, ΔΟΥ: Ζ' Θεσσαλονίκης και εκπροσωπείται από τον Πρόεδρο του Δ.Σ. του ΕΚΕΤΑ Καθηγητή Αθανάσιο Κωνσταντόπουλο, εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«11^{ος} Συμβαλλόμενος»,**	The **"CENTER FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY HELLAS"** having its siege in Thessaloniki – 6th km Charilaou - Thermis, Tax Registration Number 099785242, Tax Office: Z' Thessaloniki, represented by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, Professor Athanasio Konstandopoulo, hereinafter referred as **"11th Counterparty"**,	**Υπογραφή – Signature[5]** **Καθ. Αθανάσιος Κωνσταντόπουλος** **Prof. Athanasios Konstandopoulos**
Γίνεται αποδοχή των όρων του από 25.6.2015 Συμφωνητικού Συνεργασίας για την Δημιουργία του Ελληνικού Supersite	Full acceptance of the above mentioned MOU as of 25.6.2015 for the Greek Supersite.	

[4] GEO-GSNL, Geohazard Supersites and National Laboratories initiative

[5] CERTH is notified and internal administration procedures are initiated for a decision about its participation in the working group within April 2016.

ΠΡΟΣΘΗΚΗ ΣΤΟ ΣΥΜΦΩΝΗΤΙΚΟ ΣΥΝΕΡΓΑΣΙΑΣ ΑΠΟ 25.6.2015 & 12.2.2016 ΩΣ ΑΝΑΠΟΣΠΑΣΤΟ ΤΜΗΜΑ ΤΟΥ **ADDENDUM ON THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING AS INTEGRAL PART OF THE MOU DATED 25.6.2015 & 12.2.2016** **Θέμα : Δημιουργία Ελληνικού Supersite στο GROUP on EARTH OBSERVATIONS[6]** **Subject: Greek Supersite in the GROUP on EARTH OBSERVATIONS**		
Στην Ηράκλειο σήμερα την 17.3.2016, σε συνέχεια των από 25.6.2015 & 12.2.2016 συμβαλλομένων και των:	In Heraklion today the 17.3.2016, between the parties that have signed the MOU on the 25.6.2015 & 12.2.2016 and the following parties:	
Του **« ΙΔΡΥΜΑ ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΑ ΚΑΙ ΕΡΕΥΝΑΣ»** που εδρεύει στην Ηράκλειο – Ν. Πλαστήρα 100, Βασιλικά Βουτών, ΑΦΜ: 090101655, ΔΟΥ: Ηρακλείου και εκπροσωπείται από τον Αντιπρόεδρο του Δ.Σ. του ΙΤΕ και Αναπληρωτή Διευθυντή της Κ.Δ. του ΙΤΕ, Καθηγητή Βασίλειο Δουγαλή, εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«12ος Συμβαλλόμενος»,**	The **"FOUNDATION FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY HELLAS"** having its siege in Heraklion – N. Plastira Str. 100, - Vassilika Vouton, Tax Registration Number 090101655, Tax Office: Hreklion, represented by the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of FORTH and Vice Director of the Central Administration of FORTH, Professor Vasillios Dougalis, hereinafter referred as **"12th Counterparty"**,	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ. Βασίλειος Δουγαλής** **Prof. Vassilios Dougalis**
Γίνεται αποδοχή των όρων του από 25.6.2015 Συμφωνητικού Συνεργασίας για την Δημιουργία του Ελληνικού Supersite	Full acceptance of the above mentioned MOU as of 25.6.2015 for the Greek Supersite.	

[6] GEO-GSNL, Geohazard Supersites and National Laboratories initiative

ΣΥΜΦΩΝΗΤΙΚΟ ΣΥΝΕΡΓΑΣΙΑΣ
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Θέμα : Δημιουργία Ελληνικού Supersite στο GROUP on EARTH OBSERVATIONS[1]
Subject: Greek Supersite in the GROUP on EARTH OBSERVATIONS

Στην Αθήνα σήμερα την 25.6.2015, μεταξύ των συμβαλλομένων:	In Athens today the 25.6.2015, between the following parties:	
Του **«Οργανισμού Αντισεισμικού Σχεδιασμού & Προστασίας (ΟΑΣΠ)»** και συγκεκριμένα της Μονάδας Έρευνας, με τίτλο **«Ινστιτούτο Τεχνικής Σεισμολογίας & Αντισεισμικών Κατασκευών (ΙΤΣΑΚ)»,** ΑΦΜ: 090153086, ΔΟΥ: Ν. Ψυχικού και εκπροσωπείται από τον Καθηγητή Ευθύμιο Λέκκα, πρόεδρο του Διοικητικού Συμβουλίου του ΟΑΣΠ εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«Συντονιστής»** και	The "**Earthquake Planning & Protection Organization**" and namely the Research Unit, titled the "**Institute of Engineering Seismology & Earthquake Engineering (ITSAK)**", Tax Regististration Number: 090153086, Tax Office: N. Psychiko and represented by Professor Efthimios Lekkas, President of the Board of Directors, hereinafter referred to as **"Coordinator"** and	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ. Ευθύμιος Λέκκας** **Prof. Efthimios Lekkas**
Του **«Εργαστηρίου Γεωφυσικής του Καποδιστριακού Πανεπιστημίου Αθηνών»** που εδρεύει στην Αθήνα και εκπροσωπείται από τον Καθηγητή, Ευάγγελο Λάγιο, Διευθυντή του Εργαστηρίου, εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«1ος Συμβαλλόμενος»,**	The **"Laboratory of Geophysics of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens"** having its siege in Athens, represented by Professor, Evangelos Lagio, Director, hereinafter referred to as **"1st Counterparty"**	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ. Ευάγγελος Λάγιος** **Prof. Evangelos Lagios**

[1] GEO-GSNL, Geohazard Supersites and National Laboratories initiative

ΣΥΜΦΩΝΗΤΙΚΟ ΣΥΝΕΡΓΑΣΙΑΣ
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Θέμα : Δημιουργία Ελληνικού Supersite στο GROUP on EARTH OBSERVATIONS[1]
Subject: Greek Supersite in the GROUP on EARTH OBSERVATIONS

Στην Αθήνα σήμερα την 25.6.2015, μεταξύ των συμβαλλομένων:	In Athens today the 25.6.2015, between the following parties:	
Του **«Οργανισμού Αντισεισμικού Σχεδιασμού & Προστασίας (ΟΑΣΠ)»** και συγκεκριμένα της Μονάδας Έρευνας, με τίτλο **«Ινστιτούτο Τεχνικής Σεισμολογίας & Αντισεισμικών Κατασκευών (ΙΤΣΑΚ)»**, ΑΦΜ: 090153086, ΔΟΥ: Ν. Ψυχικού και εκπροσωπείται από τον Καθηγητή Ευθύμιο Λέκκα, πρόεδρο του Διοικητικού Συμβουλίου του ΟΑΣΠ εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«Συντονιστής»** και	The **"Earthquake Planning & Protection Organization"** and namely the Research Unit, titled the **"Institute of Engineering Seismology & Earthquake Engineering (ITSAK)"**, Tax Regististration Number: 090153086, Tax Office: N. Psychiko and represented by Professor Efthimios Lekkas, President of the Board of Directors, hereinafter referred to as **"Coordinator"** and	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ. Ευθύμιος Λέκκας** **Prof. Efthimios Lekkas**
Του **«Εργαστηρίου Γεωφυσικής του Καποδιστριακού Πανεπιστημίου Αθηνών»** που εδρεύει στην Αθήνα και εκπροσωπείται από τον Καθηγητή, Ευάγγελο Λάγιο, Διευθυντή του Εργαστηρίου, εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«1ος Συμβαλλόμενος»**,	The **"Laboratory of Geophysics of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens"** having its siege in Athens, represented by Professor, Evangelos Lagio, Director, hereinafter referred to as **"1st Counterparty"**	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ. Ευάγγελος Λάγιος** **Prof. Evangelos Lagios** ΤΟΜΕΑΣ ΓΕΩΦΥΣΙΚΗΣ - ΓΕΩΘΕΡΜΙΑΣ ΕΚΠΑ ΤΜΗΜΑ ΓΕΩΛΟΓΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΓΕΩΠΕΡΙΒΑΛΛΟΝΤΟΣ ΕΡΓΑΣΤΗΡΙΟ ΓΕΩΦΥΣΙΚΗΣ

[1] GEO-GSNL, Geohazard Supersites and National Laboratories initiative

Του «**Πανεπιστημίου Πατρών, Τμήμα Γεωλογίας, Εργαστήριο Σεισμολογίας**» που εδρεύει στην Πάτρα, ΑΦΜ:998219694, ΔΟΥ: Α' Πατρών και εκπροσωπείται από τον Καθηγητή, Δημοσθένη Πολύζο, με επιστημονικό υπεύθυνο τον Επικ. Καθηγητή Ευθύμιο Σώκο εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως «**2ος Συμβαλλόμενος**»	The "**University of Patras, Department of Geology, Laboratory of Seismology**", having its siege in Patras, Tax Registration Number: 998219694, Tax Office: A' Patras and represented by Professor Demosthenes Polyzos, with scientific responsible Assist. Professor Efthimios Sokos, hereinafter referred to as "**2nd Counterparty**",	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ Δημοσθένης Πολύζος** **Pr. Demosthenes Polyzos**
Του (α) **«Κέντρου Δορυφόρων Διονύσου»** του **Εθνικού Μετσόβιου Πολυτεχνείου (ΚΔΔ, ΕΜΠ)**, και (β) **«Εργαστηρίου Ανώτερης Γεωδαισίας»** του **Εθνικού Μετσόβιου Πολυτεχνείου (ΕΑΓ, ΕΜΠ)**, που εδρεύουν στην Αθήνα, Ταχ. Διεύθυνση: Πατησίων 42, 10682, ΑΦΜ: 099793475, ΔΟΥ: Δ' Αθηνών και εκπροσωπούνται από τον Καθηγητή, Δημήτριο Παραδείση, εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«3ος Συμβαλλόμενος»**	The (a) **"Dionysos Satellite Observatory"** of the **National Technical University of Athens (DSO, NTUA)**, and (b) **"Laboratory of Higher Geodesy"** of the **National Technical University of Athens (LoHG, NTUA)**, based in Athens, Post. Address: Patission 42, 10682, Tax Registration Number: 099793475, Tax Office: D' Athens, represented by Professor Dimitrios Paradissis, hereinafter referred to as "**3rd Counterparty**",	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ. Δημ. Παραδείσης** **Prof. Dim. Paradissis** Βεβαιώνεται το γνήσιο της υπογραφής του ... καθηγητή ΕΘΝ. ΜΕΤΣΟΒΙΟ ΠΟΛΥΤΕΧΝΕΙΟ Η ΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΕΑΣ ... Ε.Μ.Π.
Του **«Χαροκοπείου Πανεπιστημίου Αθηνών, Τμήμα Γεωγραφίας»** που εδρεύει στην Καλλιθέα, Αθήνα, ΑΦΜ: 090165896, ΔΟΥ: Καλλιθέας και εκπροσωπείται από τον πρόεδρο του τμήματος Αν. Καθηγητή Χρίστο Χαλκιά	The **"Charokopio University of Athens, Department of Geography"** having its siege in Kallithea, Athens, Tax	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ. Χρίστο Χαλκιά** **Prof. Christo Chalkia**

Του «**Πανεπιστημίου Πατρών, Τμήμα Γεωλογίας, Εργαστήριο Σεισμολογίας**» που εδρεύει στην Πάτρα, ΑΦΜ:998219694, ΔΟΥ: Α' Πατρών και εκπροσωπείται από τον Καθηγητή, Δημοσθένη Πολύζο, με επιστημονικό υπεύθυνο τον Επικ. Καθηγητή Ευθύμιο Σώκο εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως «**2ος Συμβαλλόμενος**»	The "**University of Patras, Department of Geology, Laboratory of Seismology**", having its siege in Patras, Tax Registration Number: 998219694, Tax Office: A' Patras and represented by Professor Demosthenes Polyzos, with scientific responsible Assist. Professor Efthimios Sokos, hereinafter referred to as "**2nd Counterparty**",	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ Δημοσθένης Πολύζος** **Pr. Demosthenes Polyzos**
Του (α) **«Κέντρου Δορυφόρων Διονύσου»** του **Εθνικού Μετσόβιου Πολυτεχνείου (ΚΔΔ, ΕΜΠ)**, και (β) **«Εργαστηρίου Ανώτερης Γεωδαισίας»** του **Εθνικού Μετσόβιου Πολυτεχνείου (ΕΑΓ, ΕΜΠ)**, που εδρεύουν στην Αθήνα, Ταχ. Διεύθυνση: Πατησίων 42, 10682, ΑΦΜ: 099793475, ΔΟΥ: Δ' Αθηνών και εκπροσωπούνται από τον Καθηγητή, Δημήτριο Παραδείση, εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«3ος Συμβαλλόμενος»**	The (a) **"Dionysos Satellite Observatory"** of the **National Technical University of Athens (DSO, NTUA)**, and (b) **"Laboratory of Higher Geodesy"** of the **National Technical University of Athens (LoHG, NTUA)**, based in Athens, Post. Address: Patission 42, 10682, Tax Registration Number: 099793475, Tax Office: D' Athens, represented by Professor Dimitrios Paradissis, hereinafter referred to as **"3rd Counterparty"**,	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ. Δημ. Παραδείσης** **Prof. Dim. Paradissis**
Του **«Χαροκοπείου Πανεπιστημίου Αθηνών, Τμήμα Γεωγραφίας»** που εδρεύει στην Καλλιθέα, Αθήνα, ΑΦΜ: 090165896, ΔΟΥ: Καλλιθέας και εκπροσωπείται από τον πρόεδρο του τμήματος Αν. Καθηγητή Χρίστο Χαλκιά	The **"Charokopio University of Athens, Department of Geography"** having its siege in Kallithea, Athens, Tax	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ. Χρίστο Χαλκιά** **Prof. Christo Chalkia**

εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«4ος Συμβαλλόμενος»,**	Registration Number 090165896, Tax Office: Kalitheas, represented by the President of the Department Associate. Professor Christo Chalkia, hereinafter referred as **"4th Counterparty"**,	
Του **«Εργαστηρίου Γεωδαιτικών Μεθόδων και Δορυφορικών Εφαρμογών του Τμήματος Αγρονόμων και Τοπογράφων Μηχανικών, ΑΠΘ »** , που εδρεύει στην Θεσσαλονίκη, και που εκπροσωπείται από τον Αναπλ. Καθηγητή, Χρήστο Πικριδά, εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«5ος Συμβαλλόμενος»,**	The **"Laboratory of Geodetic Methods and Satellite Applications of the School of Rural and Survey Engineering, AUTh"** based in Thessaloniki, represented by the Assoc. Prof. C. Pikridas refer as the **"5th Counterparty"**,	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Αν. Καθ. Χρ. Πικριδάς** **Assoc. Prof. Chr. Pikridas**
Του **«Τομέα Γεωφυσικής του Αριστοτελείου Πανεπιστημίου Θεσσαλονίκης»** που εδρεύει στην Θεσσαλονίκη και εκπροσωπείται από τον Καθηγητή, Κωνσταντίνο Παπαζάχο, Διευθυντή του Τομέα, εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«6ος Συμβαλλόμενος»,**	The **"Department of Geophysics of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki"** having its siege in Thessaloniki, represented by Professor, Constantinos Papazachos, Director, hereinafter referred to as **"6th Counterparty"**	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ. Κων/νος Παπαζάχος** **Prof. Cons. Papazachos**

εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«4ος Συμβαλλόμενος»,**	Registration Number 090165896, Tax Office: Kalitheas, represented by the President of the Department Associate. Professor Christo Chalkia, hereinafter referred as **"4th Counterparty"**,	
Του **«Εργαστηρίου Γεωδαιτικών Μεθόδων και Δορυφορικών Εφαρμογών του Τμήματος Αγρονόμων και Τοπογράφων Μηχανικών, ΑΠΘ »** , που εδρεύει στην Θεσσαλονίκη, και που εκπροσωπείται από τον Αναπλ. Καθηγητή, Χρήστο Πικριδά, εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«5ος Συμβαλλόμενος»,**	The **"Laboratory of Geodetic Methods and Satellite Applications of the School of Rural and Survey Engineering, AUTh"** based in Thessaloniki, represented by the Assoc. Prof. C. Pikridas refer as the **"5th Counterparty"**,	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Αν. Καθ. Χρ. Πικριδάς** **Assoc. Prof. Chr. Pikridas**
Του **«Τομέα Γεωφυσικής του Αριστοτελείου Πανεπιστημίου Θεσσαλονίκης»** που εδρεύει στην Θεσσαλονίκη και εκπροσωπείται από τον Καθηγητή, Κωνσταντίνο Παπαζάχο, Διευθυντή του Τομέα, εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«6ος Συμβαλλόμενος»,**	The **"Department of Geophysics of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki"** having its siege in Thessaloniki, represented by Professor, Constantinos Papazachos, Director, hereinafter referred to as **"6th Counterparty"**	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ. Κων/νος Παπαζάχος** **Prof. Cons. Papazachos**

εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«4ος Συμβαλλόμενος»,**	Registration Number 090165896, Tax Office: Kalitheas, represented by the President of the Department Associate. Professor Christo Chalkia, hereinafter referred as **"4th Counterparty"**,	
Του **«Εργαστηρίου Γεωδαιτικών Μεθόδων και Δορυφορικών Εφαρμογών του Τμήματος Αγρονόμων και Τοπογράφων Μηχανικών, ΑΠΘ »** , που εδρεύει στην Θεσσαλονίκη, και που εκπροσωπείται από τον Αναπλ. Καθηγητή, Χρήστο Πικριδά, εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«5ος Συμβαλλόμενος»,**	The **"Laboratory of Geodetic Methods and Satellite Applications of the School of Rural and Survey Engineering, AUTh"** based in Thessaloniki, represented by the Assoc. Prof. C. Pikridas refer as the **"5th Counterparty"**,	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Αν. Καθ. Χρ. Πικριδάς** **Assoc. Prof. Chr. Pikridas**
Του **«Τομέα Γεωφυσικής του Αριστοτελείου Πανεπιστημίου Θεσσαλονίκης»** που εδρεύει στην Θεσσαλονίκη και εκπροσωπείται από τον Καθηγητή, Κωνσταντίνο Παπαζάχο, Διευθυντή του Τομέα, εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«6ος Συμβαλλόμενος»,**	The **"Department of Geophysics of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki"** having its siege in Thessaloniki, represented by Professor, Constantinos Papazachos, Director, hereinafter referred to as **"6th Counterparty"**	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ. Κων/νος Παπαζάχος** **Prof. Cons. Papazachos**
Του «Εργαστηρίου Τεχνικής Γεωλογίας, Τμήμα Γεωλογίας Π.Π.» που εδρεύει στην Πάτρα, ΑΦΜ: 090061075 ΔΟΥ. Α' Πατρών, και εκπροσωπείται από τον καθηγητή Νικόλαο Σαμπατακάκη με επιστημονικό υπεύθυνο τον Επικ. Καθ. Κων/νο Νικολακόπουλο εφεξής αναφερόμενο ως «7ος Συμβαλλόμενος»,	The "Laboratory of Engineering Geology", of the Department of Geology, University of Patras, Based in Patras and represented by the Prof. Nicolaos Sabatakaki referred as "7th Counterparty"	Υπογραφή - Signature Καθ. Νικόλαος Σαμπατακάκης Prof. Nicolaos Sampatakaki

Του **«Εθνικού και Καποδιστριακού Πανεπιστημίου Αθηνών, Τμήμα Γεωλογίας και Γεωπεριβάλλοντος, Εργαστήριο Σεισμολογίας»** που εδρεύει στην Αθήνα, Πανεπιστημιόπολις, Ζωγράφου, ΤΚ 15784 και εκπροσωπείται από τον Καθηγητή Παναγιώτη Παπαδημητρίου, Διευθυντή του Εργαστηρίου Σεισμολογίας, εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως « 8 ος **Συμβαλλόμενος»**	The **" National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Department of Geology and Geoenvironment, Laboratory of Seismology"** having its siege in Athens, Panepistimioupolis, Zografou, PO 15784 represented by Professor, Panagiotis Papadimitriou, Director of the Laboratory of Seismology, hereinafter referred to as **" 8 th Counterparty"**	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ. Παν. Παπαδημητρίου** **Prof. Pan. Papadimitriou**
Συμφωνήθηκαν και έγιναν αμοιβαία αποδεκτά τα ακόλουθα:	The following were agreed and mutually accepted:	
1. ΟΡΙΣΜΟΙ	**1. DEFINITIONS**	
1.1 Ως **«Πάροχος Δεδομένων»** ορίζεται κάθε δημόσιος οργανισμός που συμμετέχει στο παρόν συμφωνητικό συνεργασίας και διαθέτει δεδομένα στα πλαίσια της πρότασης προς το GEO για το Ελληνικό Supersite, η οποία θα αποτελεί παράρτημα του παρόντος. 1.2 Ως **«Εταίροι»** ορίζονται όλοι οι οργανισμοί που συμμετέχουν στο παρών Συμφωνητικό Συνεργασίας.	1.1 As "Data Provider" is defined any public organization that participates in this cooperation agreement and provide data through the proposal to GEO for the Greek Supersite, which will be annexed to the present. As "partners" are defined all the organizations participating in this Memorandum of Understanding.	
2. ΥΠΟΧΡΕΩΣΕΙΣ ΣΥΝΤΟΝΙΣΤΗ	**2. COORDINATOR REQUIREMENTS**	
2.1.1 Συντονισμός, σύνταξη και κατάθεση προς έγκριση πρότασης Ελληνικού Supersite προς το GEO-GSNL. 2.1.2 Επικοινωνία με το GEO-GSNL και διεκπεραίωση όλων τον απαραίτητων δράσεων για τις ανάγκες του Ελληνικού Supersite. 2.1.3 Συντονισμός, διαχείριση και υποβολή προτάσεων για χρηματοδότηση των δικτύων καθώς και των ερευνητικών δράσεων αλλά και άλλων επικουρικών	2.1.1 Coordination, preparation and submission for approval of Greek Supersite proposal to the GEO-GSNL. 2.1.2 Communication with the GEO-GSNL and process of all the necessary actions according to the needs of Greek Supersite. 2.1.3 Coordination, management and submission of proposals for funding of networks and research activities and other subsidiary operations for this purpose, regarding the research area of Greek	

ΠΡΟΣΘΗΚΗ ΣΤΟ ΣΥΜΦΩΝΗΤΙΚΟ ΣΥΝΕΡΓΑΣΙΑΣ ΑΠΟ 25.6.2015
ΩΣ ΑΝΑΠΟΣΠΑΣΤΟ ΤΜΗΜΑ ΤΟΥ
ADDENDUM ON THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING AS INTEGRAL PART OF THE MOU DATED 25.6.2015

Θέμα : Δημιουργία Ελληνικού Supersite στο GROUP on EARTH OBSERVATIONS[3]
Subject: Greek Supersite in the GROUP on EARTH OBSERVATIONS

Στην Αθήνα σήμερα την 12.2.2016, σε συνέχεια των από 25.6.2015 συμβαλλομένων και των:	In Athens today the 12.2.2016, between the parties that have signed the MOU on the 25.6.2015 and the following parties:	
Του « **ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΟΥ ΚΕΝΤΡΟΥ ΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΩΝ ΕΡΕΥΝΩΝ»** που εδρεύει στην ΑΓΙΟ ΚΟΣΜΑ, Αθήνα, ΑΦΜ: 999355106, ΔΟΥ: Κορωπίου και εκπροσωπείται από τον Πρόεδρο του Κέντρου Καθηγητή Σπύρο Μαυράκο, εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«9ος Συμβαλλόμενος»,**	The **"HELLENIC CENTER FOR MARINE RESEARCH"** having its siege in AGIOS KOSMAS Athens, Tax Registration Number 999355106, Tax Office: Koropiou, represented by the President of the Center Professor Spyridon Mavrakos, hereinafter referred as **"9th Counterparty"**,	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ. Σπύρος Μαυράκος** **Prof. Spyros Mavrakos**
Του **«Εργαστηρίου Θαλάσσιας Γεωλογίας & Φυσικής Ωκεανογρφίας του Πανεπιστημίου Πατρών»** που εδρεύει στην Πάτρα, με ΑΦΜ του ΕΛΚΕ του Παν/μίου Πατρών: 998219694, ΔΟΥ: Α' Πατρών, και εκπροσωπείται από τον Καθηγητή, Γεώργιο Παπαθεοδώρου, Διευθυντή του Εργαστηρίου, εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«10ος Συμβαλλόμενος»,**	The **"Laboratory of Marine & Physical Oceanography of the University of Patras"** having its siege in Patras, Tax Registration Number: 998219694, Tax Office: A' Patron, represented by Professor, George Papatheodorou, Director, hereinafter referred to as **"10th Counterparty"**	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ. Γεώργιος Παπαθεοδώρου** **Prof. George Papatheodorou**
Γίνεται αποδοχή των όρων του από 25.6.2015 Συμφωνητικού Συνεργασίας για την Δημιουργία του Ελληνικού Supersite	Full acceptance of the above mentioned MOU as of 25.6.2015 for the Greek Supersite.	

[3] GEO-GSNL, Geohazard Supersites and National Laboratories initiative

ΠΡΟΣΘΗΚΗ ΣΤΟ ΣΥΜΦΩΝΗΤΙΚΟ ΣΥΝΕΡΓΑΣΙΑΣ ΑΠΟ 25.6.2015 ΩΣ ΑΝΑΠΟΣΠΑΣΤΟ ΤΜΗΜΑ ΤΟΥ **ADDENDUM ON THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING AS INTEGRAL PART OF THE MOU DATED 25.6.2015** **Θέμα : Δημιουργία Ελληνικού Supersite στο GROUP on EARTH OBSERVATIONS[3]** **Subject: Greek Supersite in the GROUP on EARTH OBSERVATIONS**		
Στην Αθήνα σήμερα την 12.2.2016, σε συνέχεια των από 25.6.2015 συμβαλλομένων και των:	In Athens today the 12.2.2016, between the parties that have signed the MOU on the 25.6.2015 and the following parties:	
Του « **ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΟΥ ΚΕΝΤΡΟΥ ΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΩΝ ΕΡΕΥΝΩΝ»** που εδρεύει στην ΑΓΙΟ ΚΟΣΜΑ, Αθήνα, ΑΦΜ: 999355106, ΔΟΥ: Κορωπίου και εκπροσωπείται από τον Πρόεδρο του Κέντρου Καθηγητή Σπυρίδων Μαυράκο, εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«9ος Συμβαλλόμενος»,**	The **"HELLENIC CENTER FOR MARINE RESEARCH"** having its siege in AGIOS KOSMAS Athens, Tax Registration Number 999355106, Tax Office: Koropiou, represented by the President of the Center Professor Spyridon Mavrakos, hereinafter referred as **"9th Counterparty"**,	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ. Σπυρίδων Μαυράκος** **Prof. Spyridon Mavrakos**
Του **«Εργαστηρίου Θαλάσσιας Γεωλογίας & Φυσικής Ωκεανογρφίας του Πανεπιστημίου Πατρών»** που εδρεύει στην Πάτρα, με ΑΦΜ του ΕΛΚΕ του Παν/μίου Πατρών: 998219694, ΔΟΥ: Α' Πατρών, και εκπροσωπείται από τον Καθηγητή, Γεώργιο Παπαθεοδώρου, Διευθυντή του Εργαστηρίου, εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«10ος Συμβαλλόμενος»,**	The **"Laboratory of Marine & Physical Oceanography of the University of Patras"** having its siege in Patras, Tax Registration Number: 998219694, Tax Office: A' Patron, represented by Professor, George Papatheodorou, Director, hereinafter referred to as **"10th Counterparty"**	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ. Γεώργιος Παπαθεοδώρου** **Prof. George Papatheodorou**
Γίνεται αποδοχή των όρων του από 25.6.2015 Συμφωνητικού Συνεργασίας για την Δημιουργία του Ελληνικού Supersite	Full acceptance of the above mentioned MOU as of 25.6.2015 for the Greek Supersite.	

[3] GEO-GSNL, Geohazard Supersites and National Laboratories initiative

ΠΡΟΣΘΗΚΗ ΣΤΟ ΣΥΜΦΩΝΗΤΙΚΟ ΣΥΝΕΡΓΑΣΙΑΣ ΑΠΟ 25.6.2015 & 12.2.2016 ΩΣ ΑΝΑΠΟΣΠΑΣΤΟ ΤΜΗΜΑ ΤΟΥ **ADDENDUM ON THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING AS INTEGRAL PART OF THE MOU DATED 25.6.2015 & 12.2.2016** **Θέμα : Δημιουργία Ελληνικού Supersite στο GROUP on EARTH OBSERVATIONS[4]** **Subject: Greek Supersite in the GROUP on EARTH OBSERVATIONS**		
Στην Θεσσαλονίκη σήμερα την 3.4.2016, σε συνέχεια των από 25.6.2015 & 12.2.2016 συμβαλλομένων και των:	In Thessaloniki today the 3.4.2016, between the parties that have signed the MOU on the 25.6.2015 & 12.2.2016 and the following parties:	
Του **« ΕΘΝΙΚΟΥ ΚΕΝΤΡΟΥ ΕΡΕΥΝΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΚΗΣ ΑΝΑΠΤΥΞΗΣ»** που εδρεύει στην Θεσσαλονίκη – 6ο χλμ Χαριλάου – Θέρμης, ΑΦΜ: 099785242, ΔΟΥ: Ζ' Θεσσαλονίκης και εκπροσωπείται από τον Πρόεδρο του Δ.Σ. του ΕΚΕΤΑ Καθηγητή Αθανάσιο Κωνσταντόπουλο, εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«11ος Συμβαλλόμενος»,**	The **"CENTER FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY HELLAS"** having its siege in Thessaloniki – 6th km Charilaou - Thermis, Tax Registration Number 099785242, Tax Office: Z' Thessaloniki, represented by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, Professor Athanasio Konstandopoulo, hereinafter referred as **"11th Counterparty",**	**Υπογραφή – Signature**  **Καθ. Αθανάσιος Κωνσταντόπουλος** **Prof. Athanasios Konstandopoulos**
Γίνεται αποδοχή των όρων του από 25.6.2015 Συμφωνητικού Συνεργασίας για την Δημιουργία του Ελληνικού Supersite	Full acceptance of the above mentioned MOU as of 25.6.2015 for the Greek Supersite.	

[4]GEO-GSNL, Geohazard Supersites and National Laboratories initiative

ΠΡΟΣΘΗΚΗ ΣΤΟ ΣΥΜΦΩΝΗΤΙΚΟ ΣΥΝΕΡΓΑΣΙΑΣ ΑΠΟ 25.6.2015 ΩΣ ΑΝΑΠΟΣΠΑΣΤΟ ΤΜΗΜΑ ΤΟΥ **ADDENDUM ON THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING AS INTEGRAL PART OF THE MOU DATED 25.6.2015** **Θέμα : Δημιουργία Ελληνικού Supersite στο GROUP on EARTH OBSERVATIONS[5]** **Subject: Greek Supersite in the GROUP on EARTH OBSERVATIONS**		
Στο Ηράκλειο σήμερα την 17.3.2016, σε συνέχεια των από 25.6.2015 & 12.2.2016 συμβαλλομένων και των:	In Heraklion today the 17.3.2016, between the parties that have signed the MOU on the 25.6.2015 & 12.2.2016 and the following parties:	
Του **«ΙΔΡΥΜΑ ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΡΕΥΝΑΣ»** που εδρεύει στο Ηράκλειο – Ν. Πλαστήρα 100, Βασιλικά Βουτών, ΑΦΜ: 090101655, ΔΟΥ: Ηρακλείου και εκπροσωπείται από τον Αντιπρόεδρο του Δ.Σ. του ΙΤΕ και Αναπληρωτή Διευθυντή της Κ.Δ. του ΙΤΕ, Καθηγητή Βασίλειο Δουγαλή, εφεξής αναφερόμενος ως **«12ος Συμβαλλόμενος»,**	The **"FOUNDATION FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY HELLAS"** having its siege in Heraklion – N. Plastira Str. 100, Vassilika Vouton, Tax Registration Number 090101655, Tax Office: Hreklion, represented by the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of FORTH and Vice Director of the Central Administration of FORTH, Professor Vassilios Dougalis, hereinafter referred as **"12th Counterparty",**	**Υπογραφή – Signature** **Καθ. Βασίλειος Δουγαλής** **Prof. Vassilios Dougalis**
Γίνεται αποδοχή των όρων του από 25.6.2015 Συμφωνητικού Συνεργασίας για την Δημιουργία του Ελληνικού Supersite	Full acceptance of the above mentioned MOU as of 25.6.2015 for the Greek Supersite.	

[5]GEO-GSNL, Geohazard Supersites and National Laboratories initiative

APPENDIX II

List of In Situ Data Available

Station Code	Lat	Lon	Elevation	Type of Station	Type of Data	Start Date of Operation	End Date of Operation	Data Access	Partner-Data Source	Comments
AGR2	38.6319	21.4136	97	Accelerograph	continuous	20120904	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
AIG2	38.2418	22.0724	123	Accelerograph	continuous	20110601	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
AOL1	37.6433	21.6248	50	Accelerograph	continuous	20101005	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
ARG2	38.1784	20.4878	6	Accelerograph	continuous	20120710	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
ARS1	37.6348	22.7293	55	Accelerograph	continuous	20120905	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
ART2	39.1476	20.9938	195	Accelerograph	continuous	20110401	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
AST1	38.5416	21.0895	3	Accelerograph	continuous	20110501	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
ATH5	37.9754	23.7371	123	Accelerograph	continuous	20131204	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
ITC1	38.3645	20.7156	1	Accelerograph	continuous	20120802	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
ITE1	38.4338	22.4272	14	Accelerograph	continuous	20120712	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
KAC1	38.1381	21.5481	34	Accelerograph	continuous	20101001	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
KRI1	37.66210167	20.8172033	178	Accelerograph	continuous	20121120	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
KIF1	38.0773	23.8146	307	Accelerograph	continuous	20120904	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
KLV1	38.0326	22.108	34	Accelerograph	continuous	20110601	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
KMV1	38.7794	22.7846	25	Accelerograph	continuous	20140915	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
KOR2	37.9401	22.9494	31	Accelerograph	continuous	20120730	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
KYM1	38.6338	24.1057	218	Accelerograph	continuous	20100601	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
LAM2	38.902285	22.431642	106	Accelerograph	continuous	20130610	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
LEF2	38.8302	20.7081	2	Accelerograph	continuous	20110501	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
LXR1	38.2007	20.4382	1	Accelerograph	continuous	20140128	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
MOS1	37.9531	23.6819	24	Accelerograph	continuous	20120724	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
MSL1	38.3727	21.4243	14	Accelerograph	continuous	20120904	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
PAT4	38.2342	21.7477	28	Accelerograph	continuous	20110611	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
PAT5	38.296	21.735	40	Accelerograph	continuous	20110611	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
PER1	38.0119	23.7027	62	Accelerograph	continuous	20120724	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
PIR1	37.9371	23.6425	45	Accelerograph	continuous	20120724	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
PIR2	37.9457	23.6709	17	Accelerograph	continuous	20120724	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
PIR3	37.9572	23.652	17	Accelerograph	continuous	20120724	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
PRE2	38.9578	20.7547	9	Accelerograph	continuous	20110401	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
PYR2	37.6671	21.4506	6	Accelerograph	continuous	20110610	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
PYR3	37.678	21.4623	56	Accelerograph	continuous	20130614	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
THV2	38.3162	23.3198	180	Accelerograph	continuous	20130611	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
TRP1	37.5112	22.363	704	Accelerograph	continuous	20101001	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
VAS2	38.6304	20.6081	2	Accelerograph	continuous	20110501	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
VSK1	38.409	20.564	315	Accelerograph	continuous	20120802	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
ZAK2	37.7879	20.9	2	Accelerograph	continuous	20120720	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
AGR1	38.6235	21.4092	79	Accelerograph	On trigger	19811512	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
AIG1	38.2581	22.0549	39	Accelerograph	On trigger	19950713	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
AML1	38.8617	21.1657	13	Accelerograph	On trigger	19811215	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
ARG1	38.1769	20.4881	7	Accelerograph	On trigger	19811219	201412110	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
ART1	39.1623	20.9859	35	Accelerograph	On trigger	19830907	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
ATH2	38.0176	23.789	178	Accelerograph	On trigger	19820826	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
ATH3	37.9724	23.7053	25	Accelerograph	On trigger	19850423	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
ATH4	37.9951	23.7383	99	Accelerograph	On trigger	19870601	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
KOR1	37.9381	22.9328	13	Accelerograph	On trigger	19820728	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
KRP1	38.9166	21.7919	978	Accelerograph	On trigger	19830829	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
LAM1	38.902	22.4313	106	Accelerograph	On trigger	19830330	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
LEF1	38.832	20.7038	4	Accelerograph	On trigger	19811215	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
PAT1	38.244	21.7333	18	Accelerograph	On trigger	19811216	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
PAT2	38.2404	21.7422	49	Accelerograph	On trigger	19901022	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
PAT3	38.2566	21.7409	17	Accelerograph	On trigger	20060628	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
PRE1	38.9577	20.7547	4	Accelerograph	On trigger	19830609	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
PYR1	37.6732	21.4413	35	Accelerograph	On trigger	19820727	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
THV1	38.3224	23.318	196	Accelerograph	On trigger	19820730	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
VAR2	37.863953	21.207464	47	Accelerograph	On trigger	20021205	active	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
VAS1	38.6304	20.6081	2	Accelerograph	On trigger	19890911	20110501	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
ZAK1	37.7875	20.9	12	Accelerograph	On trigger	19811217	20120720	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	
T6623	38.24908	21.7352	10	Seismograph (Broadband)	continuous	20080612	20080827	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Patras 2008)
T6674	38.18357	21.8143	438	Seismograph (Broadband)	continuous	20080612	20080827	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Patras 2008)

Station Code	Lat	Lon	Elevation	Type of Station	Type of Data	Start Date of Operation	End Date of Operation	Data Access	Partner-Data Source	Comments
T6676	37.67277	21.4415	37	Seismograph (Broadband)	continuous	20080612	20080827	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Patras 2008)
T6695	38.22777	21.72437	6	Seismograph (Broadband)	continuous	20080612	20080827	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Patras 2008)
T6696	37.82294	21.68752	583	Seismograph (Broadband)	continuous	20080612	20080827	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Patras 2008)
T6697	37.89126	21.13737	172	Seismograph (Broadband)	continuous	20080612	20080827	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Patras 2008)
T6698	38.14548	21.56138	10	Seismograph (Broadband)	continuous	20080612	20080827	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Patras 2008)
T6699	38.27455	21.7556	17	Seismograph (Broadband)	continuous	20080612	20080827	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Patras 2008)
T6700	37.89071	21.13908	66	Seismograph (Broadband)	continuous	20080612	20080827	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Patras 2008)
T6701	38.10887	21.77972	149	Seismograph (Broadband)	continuous	20080612	20080827	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Patras 2008)
T6702	38.24348	21.74238	88	Seismograph (Broadband)	continuous	20080612	20080827	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Patras 2008)
T6703	38.17484	21.46491	64	Seismograph (Broadband)	continuous	20080612	20080827	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Patras 2008)
T6704	38.25636	21.74043	5	Seismograph (Broadband)	continuous	20080612	20080827	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Patras 2008)
PAKA	38.24348	21.74238	88	Accelerograph	continuous	20080612	20080827	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Patras 2008)
KAC	38.14337	21.55342	35	Accelerograph	continuous	20080612	20080827	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Patras 2008)
VRD	38.03273	21.36666	17	Accelerograph	continuous	20080612	20080827	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Patras 2008)
NIS	37.982	21.42147	67	Accelerograph	continuous	20080612	20080827	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Patras 2008)
PRT	37.94035	21.56953	384	Accelerograph	continuous	20080612	20080827	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Patras 2008)
GCH	37.85047	21.25423	9	Accelerograph	continuous	20080612	20080827	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Patras 2008)
LEF02	38.8351	20.704483	6	Accelerograph	On trigger	20030817	20031107	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Lefkas 2003)
LEF03	38.830066	20.709716	3	Accelerograph	On trigger	20030817	20031107	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Lefkas 2003)
LEF04	38.828133	20.703667	7	Accelerograph	On trigger	20030817	20031107	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Lefkas 2003)
LEF05	38.780233	20.668167	413	Accelerograph	On trigger	20030817	20031107	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Lefkas 2003)
VAS02	38.628667	20.608833	3	Accelerograph	On trigger	20030817	20031107	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Lefkas 2003)
PRE02	38.956	20.755	4	Accelerograph	On trigger	20030817	20031107	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Lefkas 2003)
AIGN	38.24316667	22.07133333	123	Accelerograph	On trigger	19950616	19950730	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Aigion 1995)
AIGO	38.25066667	22.085	73	Accelerograph	On trigger	19950616	19950730	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Aigion 1995)
ERA1	38.3635	22.22933333	22	Accelerograph	On trigger	19950616	19950730	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Aigion 1995)
DIA1	38.189976	22.197343	16	Accelerograph	On trigger	19950616	19950730	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Aigion 1995)
FSK1	38.459736	20.57371	22	Seismograph (Broadband)	continuous	20140126	20140920	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Cephalonia 2014)
VVA1	38.15824	20.49046	129	Seismograph (Broadband)	continuous	20140126	20140920	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Cephalonia 2014)
AGT1	38.25052	20.38403	222	Accelerograph	continuous	20140126	20140920	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Cephalonia 2014)
CHV1	38.18356	20.38178	66	Accelerograph	continuous	20140126	20140920	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Cephalonia 2014)
FRN01	38.1004	23.8011	252	Accelerograph	On trigger	19990916	19991121	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Attica 1999)
MET01	38.061	23.759	160	Accelerograph	On trigger	19990916	19991121	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Attica 1999)
MND01	38.074	23.739	179	Accelerograph	On trigger	19990916	19991121	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Attica 1999)
ALS01	38.081	23.703	162	Accelerograph	On trigger	19990916	19991121	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Attica 1999)
FYL01	38.104	23.669	329	Accelerograph	On trigger	19990916	19991121	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Attica 1999)
KMT01	38.052	23.72	113	Accelerograph	On trigger	19990916	19991121	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Attica 1999)
TRM01	38.136	23.751	437	Accelerograph	On trigger	19990916	19991121	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (Attica 1999)
RGG1	38.719	22.709	180	Accelerograph	On trigger	20130912	20140615	Freely Available (registered)	ITSAK	Post Seismic Installation (2013)
Ceph1	38.0717	20.7941	45	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2001		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network
Ceph2	38.0692	20.7578	108	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2001		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network
Ceph3	38.1358	20.7527	94	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2001		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network
Ceph4	38.2602	20.6640	187	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2001		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network
Ceph5	38.0811	20.7414	315	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2001		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network
Ceph6	38.1742	20.6220	961	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2001		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network
Ceph7	38.2183	20.6335	141	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2001		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network
Ceph8	38.2124	20.5177	331	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2001		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network
Ceph9	38.2224	20.4784	120	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2001		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network
Ceph10	38.2967	20.6046	51	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2001		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network
Ceph11	38.3360	20.5375	303	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2001		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network
Ceph12	38.3656	20.5536	342	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2001		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network
Ceph13	38.4048	20.5603	365	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2001		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network
Ceph14	38.2880	20.4543	205	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2001		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network
Ceph15	38.2946	20.4169	119	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2001		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network
Ceph16	38.2427	20.4217	146	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2001		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network
Ceph17	38.2275	20.3907	253	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2001		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network
Ceph18	38.1859	20.3753	108	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2001		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network
Ceph19	38.1644	20.4161	29	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2001		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network
Ceph20	38.1655	20.4805	39	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2001		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network

Station Code	Lat	Lon	Elevation	Type of Station	Type of Data	Start Date of Operation	End Date of Operation	Data Access	Partner-Data Source	Comments
Ceph21	38.1251	20.5448	180	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2001		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network
Ceph22	38.1005	20.6601	157	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2001		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network
Ceph51	38.3371	20.7085	513	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2005		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network
Ceph52	38.4222	20.6772	504	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2005		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network
Ceph57	38.1946	20.5876	637	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2001		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network
Ceph59	38.4642	20.6308	397	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2005		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network
SARA	38.3637	20.7323	154	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2005		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network
Zak60	37.8467	20.6909	426	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2005		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Zakynthos Network
Zak61	37.8777	20.6691	519	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2005		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Zakynthos Network
Zak62	37.8810	20.7204	101	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2005		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Zakynthos Network
Zak63	37.8454	20.6398	380	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2005		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Zakynthos Network
Zak64	37.7811	20.7101	409	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2005		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Zakynthos Network
Zak65	37.7188	20.7993	371	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2005		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Zakynthos Network
Zak66	37.6819	20.8266	59	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2005		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Zakynthos Network
Zak67	37.6667	20.8154	204	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2005		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Zakynthos Network
Zak68	37.6944	20.7941	289	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2005		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Zakynthos Network
Zak69	37.7336	20.8506	80	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2005		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Zakynthos Network
Zak70	37.7321	20.9426	199	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2005		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Zakynthos Network
Zak71	37.7628	20.8984	45	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2005		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Zakynthos Network
Zak72	37.8097	20.8704	49	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2005		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Zakynthos Network
Zak73	37.8220	20.8062	176	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2005		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Zakynthos Network
AGPA	38.3629	21.2011	47	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	1994		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS -Patras Gulf Network
ARAX	38.1771	21.3992	92	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	1994		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS -Patras Gulf Network
GANE	38.0608	21.6335	221	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	1994		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS -Patras Gulf Network
KAST	38.4124	21.4082	217	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	1994		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS -Patras Gulf Network
KOUN	38.1028	21.3497	32	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	1994		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS -Patras Gulf Network
KRIO	38.3436	21.5994	37	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	1994		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS -Patras Gulf Network
PERI	38.3791	21.5636	83	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	1994		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS -Patras Gulf Network
PEZO	38.0090	21.5781	350	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	1994		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS -Patras Gulf Network
PLAT	38.1383	21.7646	567	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	1994		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS -Patras Gulf Network
RIZA	38.3581	21.7046	81	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	1994		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS -Patras Gulf Network
A14	38.3318	21.7639	30	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2008		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS -Patras Gulf Network
A44	38.3383	21.7689	29	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2008		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS -Patras Gulf Network
A56	38.3291	21.7663	28	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2008		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS -Patras Gulf Network
A57	38.3317	21.7687	29	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2008		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS -Patras Gulf Network
R54	38.3012	21.7945	58	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2008		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS -Patras Gulf Network
R58	38.3096	21.7836	29	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2008		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS -Patras Gulf Network
R58W	38.3038	21.7785	31	Benchmark - GPS	Periodicaly re-measured	2008		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS -Patras Gulf Network
KARA	38.1308	20.5843	154	Permanent	Continous	2014		Freely Available (registered)	NKUA-LG	GPS - Cephallonia-Ithaca Network
koun	22.0458177	38.20945495	594.4	GPS/GNSS	Continous	2015		Freely Available (registered)	CNRS	Provided by Working Groups under supervirions of CNRS
eypa	21.92839452	38.42675888	197.2	GPS/GNSS	Continous	2015		Freely Available (registered)	CNRS	Provided by Working Groups under supervirions of CNRS
lamb	21.97314653	38.3203957	39.9	GPS/GNSS	Continous	2015		Freely Available (registered)	CNRS	Provided by Working Groups under supervirions of CNRS
lido	22.20101608	38.52899284	594.6	GPS/GNSS	Continous	2015		Freely Available (registered)	CNRS	Provided by Working Groups under supervirions of CNRS
triz	22.07273898	38.36539852	56	GPS/GNSS	Continous	2015		Freely Available (registered)	CNRS	Provided by Working Groups under supervirions of CNRS
krin	21.95983706	38.18940935	788.1	GPS/GNSS	Continous	2015		Freely Available (registered)	CNRS	Provided by Working Groups under supervirions of CNRS
meso	21.47494644	38.36637665	30	GPS/GNSS	Continous	2015		Freely Available (registered)	CNRS	Provided by Working Groups under supervirions of CNRS
rod3	21.89228668	38.30804808	482.6	GPS/GNSS	Continous	2015		Freely Available (registered)	CNRS	Provided by Working Groups under supervirions of CNRS
xili	21.91178982	38.38523388	34.9	GPS/GNSS	Continous	2015		Freely Available (registered)	CNRS	Provided by Working Groups under supervirions of CNRS
psar	22.18430356	38.32174432	89.2	GPS/GNSS	Continous	2015		Freely Available (registered)	CNRS	Provided by Working Groups under supervirions of CNRS
KSTR	23.16391539	38.01811634	1078.4	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG13	21.79837233	38.90529652	1012.29	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG14	22.44460195	38.91627109	160.81	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG19	22.4479479	38.78069794	561.47	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG20	22.62274813	38.65063334	312.17	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG21	22.80644182	38.75184675	974.42	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG22	22.39658163	38.64026256	764.02	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG23	22.49921528	38.61445976	806.05	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG24	22.86081368	38.62361255	371.9	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG25	22.99869304	38.59728202	1059.35	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	

Station Code	Lat	Lon	Elevation	Type of Station	Type of Data	Start Date of Operation	End Date of Operation	Data Access	Partner-Data Source	Comments
CG26	23.34123499	38.78478376	506.17	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG28	23.20184443	38.56648484	370.8	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG29	22.78953204	38.52545765	178.78	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG30	22.14152797	38.39663423	890.75	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG31	22.28476536	38.34786107	111.56	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG32	22.5767235	38.39916209	564.72	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG33	22.86898148	38.42840693	357.58	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG34	23.22233886	38.42653033	185.29	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG35	23.54032343	38.44505387	201.08	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG36	23.58746567	38.64264462	528.27	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG37	23.71811463	38.63243367	586.06	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG38	24.10931328	38.66101782	297.96	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG41	23.74328121	38.43027113	276.86	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG42	21.97279412	38.22760923	753.89	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG43	22.19214384	38.13008932	906.23	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG44	22.64285771	38.00955404	733.39	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG45	22.86367133	38.2609401	583.34	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG46	23.0290572	38.25290507	192.61	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG47	22.94490091	38.02065117	328.94	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG48	23.13155508	38.02029034	1387.87	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG49	23.21281303	38.09704667	225.93	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG50	23.35492639	38.20945795	647.16	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG51	23.54394326	38.22368563	615.83	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG52	23.96316978	38.38770115	58.54	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG53	23.85362471	38.23043938	499.83	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG54	23.93247752	38.07855519	510.54	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
54-D	23.93244723	38.07855754	510.54	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG57	23.44473578	38.06583931	262.38	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG58	23.61471609	38.01781151	217.42	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG59	21.14155415	37.89042136	268.88	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG60	21.95343793	38.06676278	825.75	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG61	21.57954212	38.0137304	287.18	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG62	22.43029686	37.84971257	665.74	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG63	22.87517138	37.7234948	671.57	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG64	22.9400815	37.79466936	784.99	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG65	23.09265906	37.8038658	426.21	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CG66	23.94372795	37.82157425	247.17	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
1005	22.80218249	38.34919765	1041.45	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
1137	22.5436092	38.52321589	1173.95	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
1228	22.83705417	38.31208859	1265.31	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
1825	22.57073007	38.54483002	1862.47	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
ARGS	22.71627656	37.63819007	296.88	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CM00	22.95587165	38.21621605	74.81	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CP00	22.80875772	38.34287166	936.64	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CS00	22.55686646	38.49272433	1257.9	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
EB01	23.03360449	38.75507335	42.6	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
ED00	23.04442515	38.58421036	522.07	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
EE00	23.40267754	38.50689333	267.28	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
EF05	23.41017364	38.400017	785.77	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
EG00	23.23452478	38.28720604	375.2	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
EH00	23.70979098	38.28533519	206.23	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
EJ00	23.79859038	38.52289435	294.42	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
EK00	23.50366286	38.61425274	167.66	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
EL00	23.69552829	38.7580124	144.97	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
EM00	23.45382469	38.71890737	349.61	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
KNIM	22.80598818	38.74769932	982.97	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P001	23.75526887	38.33734086	40	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P002	23.72798252	38.34025443	41.55	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P017	23.6804371	38.4094475	57.29	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	

Station Code	Lat	Lon	Elevation	Type of Station	Type of Data	Start Date of Operation	End Date of Operation	Data Access	Partner-Data Source	Comments
P018	23.12968343	38.62715302	57.14	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P021	23.9629937	38.38760164	61.38	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P023	23.44870712	38.49831632	62.52	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P024	23.53030523	38.58110797	64.98	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P025	23.51628971	38.4797538	64.13	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P026	23.06239213	38.72349528	63.46	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P056	23.73301331	38.31143249	95.58	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P077	24.04083466	38.39646702	117.34	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P084	23.59495415	38.38030198	123.87	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P092	23.61801894	38.29330104	131.82	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P094	23.10748396	38.40588951	131.91	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P096	23.02285096	38.44686112	133.66	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P103	23.66625303	38.30902344	142.64	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P112	23.36085855	38.41473983	151.11	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P119	23.0260244	38.51829335	157.34	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P120	23.27164497	38.32906608	168.3	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P125	23.79480595	38.40186054	163.78	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P133	23.18225977	38.48563922	171.98	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P137	23.64356509	38.30497658	177.09	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P141	24.06223785	38.55683899	184.27	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P146	24.078208	38.4343164	186.51	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P170	22.99735431	38.38868998	207.42	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P184	23.48417713	38.37339301	223.14	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P189	22.86751259	38.51164542	220.08	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P195	23.51963218	38.40691	234.67	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P196	23.83665719	38.30439164	235.75	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P209	23.04124663	38.63193593	247.35	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P211	22.61945284	38.3713867	246.33	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P212	23.35649248	38.33573745	251.51	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P215	23.72120865	38.5956863	255.32	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P216	23.73913457	38.54934343	254.26	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P219	22.78161067	38.57538845	256.44	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P222	23.550585	38.36421273	261.71	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P238	23.59689062	38.27724595	277.72	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P307	23.32436902	38.26003771	346.2	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P321	24.10273881	38.59677034	361.7	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P327	23.14559372	38.32822584	365.31	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P328	23.27420917	38.22273618	366.09	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P331	23.47910317	38.29646532	370.05	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P345	24.15393054	38.39931752	386.13	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P349	23.281998	38.29137072	397.71	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P365	23.36566232	38.23967719	403.84	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P370	22.9481175	38.5869699	407.98	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P373	23.53193035	38.25593289	412.27	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P387	23.2522614	38.28702215	425.56	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P395	22.85300966	38.42901415	432.67	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P402	23.10584611	38.30219984	440.06	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P429	22.86636555	38.46869181	466.39	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P450	22.93423641	38.7012226	488.24	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P489	23.57282921	38.69002015	523.67	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P501	23.59037686	38.63717594	540.64	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P519	22.67621611	38.45823878	555.26	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P528	22.71777324	38.51952801	565.19	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P529	22.51800334	38.47934612	564.75	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P549	24.03081445	38.656814	589.17	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P592	22.83614415	38.27683598	628.47	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P651	24.08253877	38.66476244	692	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P662	23.9632932	38.52355588	702.89	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P721	23.9130875	38.51692416	761.5	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	

Station Code	Lat	Lon	Elevation	Type of Station	Type of Data	Start Date of Operation	End Date of Operation	Data Access	Partner-Data Source	Comments
P773	22.53455175	38.41132776	807.95	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P795	22.50839347	37.50461323	751.62	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P894	22.89868645	38.40492801	931.71	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P948	22.59815421	38.47793433	984.94	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P974	23.01332209	38.30088496	1009.43	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
PDOM	22.9877051	38.25525315	262.12	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
Q115	23.23193646	38.81950094	173.28	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
Q314	23.37403357	38.74301484	384.89	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
R146	23.42233186	38.37155946	184.89	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
R273	23.79835412	38.53748675	312.6	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
R307	23.81760426	38.56298749	347.23	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
R321	23.22518073	38.25157437	359.78	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
V000	22.57672333	38.3991625	564.82	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CK	22.85771564	37.88744759	415.78	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
TR	22.35472202	37.52468402	912.31	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CH	22.61755814	37.97238948	924.24	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CN	22.93850587	38.29414288	710.8	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
X000	22.38020588	38.14277398	39.71	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
EN	23.32695773	38.76840039	251.48	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
AFIA	23.54059486	37.75603052	243	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
AGMA	24.06528823	38.1664025	269.68	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
AGNI	22.48816174	37.66922199	770.01	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
AOR	21.38959805	38.18612376	73.4	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
ARIO	21.76586813	38.32711116	35.85	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
DDYM	23.20629206	37.47479735	1104.39	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
DMNA	23.06812431	37.70934871	245.8	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
DREP	21.84934956	38.33894149	33.64	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
ELT	21.53947268	37.9367139	362.09	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
GHL	21.28841104	38.48310158	240.5	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
HOM	21.48773515	38.39199567	152.96	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
IOE	21.78019319	38.31135925	35.52	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
ION	21.78273436	38.31089894	34.26	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
KALK	21.48312417	38.16408427	92.88	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
KIVE	22.68737709	37.5248512	223.5	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
KOIL	23.11415035	37.41432031	89.69	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
KRKR	23.70062245	38.1454484	1200.23	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
KRPI	23.83457062	37.90418679	293.69	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
KYLN	21.13634843	37.94057374	48.07	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
LGRN	23.99950172	37.67663533	125.03	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
MLDR	22.64402396	37.75046002	511.8	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
MLSS	21.35196762	37.94553461	119.58	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
MYRT	21.50426048	38.07469616	153.92	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
PRSL	21.48637787	38.65515587	716.94	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
RASK	23.30893952	37.97778368	262.29	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
SLMS	23.50669835	37.92048553	404.13	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
VRMS	23.46850547	37.46373586	574.14	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
LDR	22.64402404	37.75046001	511.77	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
J00	22.73671163	37.86050065	870.54	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
MARA	22.92549136	37.55594428	301.48	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
ILOK	23.2992936	37.4420767	328.38	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
METH	23.40025193	37.61287787	324.39	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
GILS	23.16415565	37.6107893	122.46	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CK00	22.85771654	37.88744685	415.81	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
AGHL	21.28841102	38.48310164	240.48	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
AGRP	21.74030601	38.3947178	537.02	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
ATKO	21.11982025	38.49395849	163.94	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
DOXA	21.92508682	37.70243559	625.89	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
E000	22.10206255	38.19112132	1017.97	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
G000	21.95020439	38.06564594	786.88	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	

Station Code	Lat	Lon	Elevation	Type of Station	Type of Data	Start Date of Operation	End Date of Operation	Data Access	Partner-Data Source	Comments
H000	21.98033241	38.52868526	599.48	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
I000	21.9029182	38.44470744	553.21	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
K000	21.8892404	38.25702132	1079.76	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
KAST	21.14155506	37.89042087	268.96	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
L000	21.80790176	38.10461322	588.84	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
LEPE	21.29144533	38.69654982	167.65	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
LEVK	22.19722404	38.60719554	683.61	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
MAOR	21.3895981	38.18612389	73.4	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
MESS	21.12226711	38.37006352	26.45	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
RIOE	21.7801933	38.3113592	35.45	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
THOM	21.48773523	38.39199578	152.91	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
TOLO	22.18396128	38.3240015	131.84	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
VELT	21.53947273	37.93671399	362.08	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
IN03	20.79891902	37.67539907	229.58	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
IN04	20.98868554	37.72318786	63.87	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
IN05	20.70370751	37.92942088	88.85	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
IN06	20.67769471	38.16684786	630.26	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
IN07	20.50907199	38.13171897	240.95	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
IN08	20.37193575	38.22105276	475.36	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
IN09	20.54765553	38.37067765	178.61	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
IN10	20.73229353	38.36368009	154.43	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
IN11	20.6324431	38.45520202	531.09	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
IN12	21.11981881	38.49395869	163.96	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
IN14	21.29322325	38.69842036	168.84	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
IN15	20.84620596	38.90983838	60.37	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
IN16	20.57313383	38.60724373	345.25	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
IN17	20.65588271	38.79131595	507.92	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
IN20	20.19400143	39.19404235	31.37	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
IN23	21.14155413	37.89042139	268.97	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
IN24	21.57954206	38.0137305	287.27	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
IN25	21.97279418	38.22760935	753.96	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
IN26	22.14152791	38.39663429	890.83	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
IN27	21.79837227	38.90529645	1012.41	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
IN29	21.12226574	38.37006374	26.53	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
IN30	20.89067302	38.74214214	94.61	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
DDY1	23.2062916	37.47479745	1104.36	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
HYDR	23.45901637	37.32811617	624	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
PARN	23.7171094	38.17480738	1452.85	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
1002	23.49427414	38.0408532	74.16	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
1003	23.41696259	38.01467388	92.5	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
1007	23.29214759	37.97374402	125.72	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
1008	23.19546864	37.96332008	64.18	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
1009	23.0960773	37.92043182	46.75	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
2002	22.98879365	37.92554433	95.13	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
2004	22.8853327	37.91399193	68.01	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
2006	22.84059397	37.86266417	329.29	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
2007	22.7331694	37.80358913	395.3	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
2008	22.65506926	37.76813059	453.87	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
2009	22.59033525	37.7198792	210.9	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
2011	22.51404404	37.68605431	587.07	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
2012	22.46581715	37.62623316	670.91	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
2014	22.414638	37.53907566	679.85	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
3002	22.78890467	37.92938291	89.96	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
3003	22.73416277	38.00868492	62.01	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
3004	22.62072562	38.07276263	58.95	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
3005	22.51738082	38.11525867	67.83	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
3006	22.42568128	38.13279443	51.6	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
3007	22.34235776	38.15522834	50.86	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
3008	22.23855699	38.17631585	68.81	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	

Station Code	Lat	Lon	Elevation	Type of Station	Type of Data	Start Date of Operation	End Date of Operation	Data Access	Partner-Data Source	Comments
3010	22.10031284	38.22271286	74.29	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
3011	22.02218944	38.28522256	50.11	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
3012	21.98591893	38.31117942	71.88	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
3013	21.82910078	38.31578105	61.44	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
4001	21.6088302	38.14336853	40.26	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
4002	21.50731832	38.11621579	64.32	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
4004	21.41219122	38.08948521	41.51	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
4005	21.37517081	38.02781253	57.2	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
4007	21.29518005	37.96278556	32.59	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
4008	21.27587418	37.89354465	40.61	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
4009	21.27790095	37.83554744	33.74	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
4010	21.33080059	37.75698531	60.53	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
4011	21.40205979	37.69247999	47.45	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
5001	21.56573947	37.59039923	81.38	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
5002	21.59704608	37.54832696	49.96	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
6002	21.60559913	38.380168	134.63	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
6003	21.50913504	38.37562968	45.35	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
6005	21.41537736	38.39740384	30.43	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
6007	21.35979704	38.49366403	69.2	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
6009	21.39239187	38.53905254	54.57	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
6011	21.41647537	38.60091113	91.2	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
6012	21.31848694	38.666946	76.1	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
6013	21.21848307	38.69747252	92.42	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
6014	21.18134512	38.80479132	59.95	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
7001	21.17894577	38.91928217	53.38	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
7002	21.13455168	39.02317482	84.17	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
7004	21.09905053	39.06499642	38.48	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
7005	21.02402252	39.14128761	64.7	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
11002	23.845303	38.14197012	398.5	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
11003	23.83839524	38.22963749	387.74	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
11004	23.75339443	38.25562979	196.29	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
11005	23.66597408	38.29631492	102.42	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
11006	23.56793146	38.35623234	234.27	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
11007	23.45427231	38.37668702	194.32	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
11008	23.32428088	38.36535842	144.92	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
12002	23.78385612	37.98246292	222.73	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
12003	23.75526791	37.91871309	181.14	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
12004	23.77044442	37.84426236	69.05	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
12005	23.81142794	37.82244708	42.99	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
12006	23.88618723	37.78634069	42.82	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
12007	23.92079335	37.72110442	50.91	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
12009	23.96708929	37.66693393	42.83	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
12010	24.02933344	37.65837405	64.59	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
13001	23.83816589	38.01190265	279.92	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
13002	23.88116251	37.93338271	144.94	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
13003	23.93316616	37.85688498	115.48	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
14001	24.02584204	37.80257291	146.33	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
14002	24.04532167	37.73656917	44.55	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
92086	22.18080731	37.66556374	1095.77	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CEN64	22.94008135	37.79466942	785.05	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
LAMBA	23.78021868	37.97514045	249.16	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
RIOCS	21.78273197	38.31089828	34.12	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
A845	22.42128311	38.64041653	881.11	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
AS25	22.38912043	38.56755268	880.97	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
AS56	22.3765063	38.63123041	936.37	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
AS76	22.44105549	38.67436647	465.14	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
B000	22.26287721	38.47188782	1445.54	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
B004	22.26294426	38.47187682	1444.19	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
B538	22.19350372	38.52633726	571.91	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	

Station Code	Lat	Lon	Elevation	Type of Station	Type of Data	Start Date of Operation	End Date of Operation	Data Access	Partner-Data Source	Comments
N300	22.19722433	38.6071956	683.65	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
N301	22.19741175	38.60722019	685.8	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
N302	22.19721875	38.60699136	680.39	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
N303	22.19700951	38.60731391	677.39	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
B1374	22.26162833	38.44528123	1407.68	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
B1552	22.27736143	38.46122448	1586.21	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
B638	22.33507122	38.44478581	671.52	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
C000	22.18396147	38.32400152	131.83	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
C001	22.18400668	38.32403578	130.63	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
C002	22.18403105	38.32394427	129.91	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
C216	22.13337929	38.36099558	247.23	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
C075	22.23951684	38.35577086	106.86	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
TLFN	22.20214081	38.34196095	31.41	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
PNRM	22.25415793	38.36119946	32.7	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CA00	22.44173958	38.07912598	887.25	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CA01	22.44179431	38.07900649	888.09	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CA02	22.44165721	38.07916116	886.56	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CA03	22.44177571	38.07916361	887.32	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CA835	22.44277016	38.0806771	868.83	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CB00	22.44396004	38.00508981	1510.78	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CC00	22.43177049	37.9609912	1541.94	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CC01	22.43185863	37.96103585	1541.94	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CC02	22.43166719	37.96100106	1541.26	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CC03	22.43174734	37.96090859	1541.46	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CC1039	22.34191174	37.93597293	1072.97	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CC1102	22.4658704	37.98155404	1137.03	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CD01	22.43027246	37.84971345	666.07	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CD02	22.43035424	37.849723	665.58	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CD03	22.4303117	37.84969004	665.17	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CD65	22.27373178	37.76466352	685.45	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CD730	22.41156227	37.83417953	763.44	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CD90	22.34604583	37.88117381	942.98	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CE00	22.56097949	38.07906729	763.56	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CE540	22.56093336	38.06076844	574.39	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CF00	22.54003679	38.04567892	837.98	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CF01	22.53913604	38.0478167	801.73	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CF02	22.5389881	38.0455933	836.55	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CF03	22.53861304	38.04599168	835.24	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CF712	22.53316726	38.03106768	746.5	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CF86	22.51641446	38.04716939	893.69	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CH972	22.60948061	37.96603487	1006.43	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CI00	22.73053031	37.97895291	156.29	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CI514	22.69065914	37.93146459	522.36	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CJ00	22.73671183	37.86050052	870.46	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CJ01	22.73665414	37.86049348	869.86	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CJ02	22.73672342	37.8606114	871.69	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CJ03	22.7367368	37.8604405	870.12	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CJ448	22.68632617	37.81289028	483.13	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CJ872	22.73861754	37.86227641	901.55	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CJ73	22.74120944	37.8622549	907.47	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CK575	22.87545793	37.89184267	609.5	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CK78	22.7968819	37.92336413	112.88	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CK353	22.77390985	37.89218345	388	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CM49	22.95778639	38.21267328	85.6	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CN00	22.93850766	38.29414226	710.75	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CN717	22.94449407	38.28680189	754.72	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CN422	22.92457495	38.35797182	459.14	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CO00	22.91605599	38.19764725	151.58	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CP1005	22.80218374	38.34919736	1041.48	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	

Station Code	Lat	Lon	Elevation	Type of Station	Type of Data	Start Date of Operation	End Date of Operation	Data Access	Partner-Data Source	Comments
CP1228	22.83705541	38.31208829	1265.35	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CP998	22.7915669	38.3727239	1035.18	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CQ00	22.86898266	38.42840649	357.62	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CQ395	22.8530109	38.42901385	432.7	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CQ894	22.8986877	38.40492771	931.74	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CQ170	22.99735555	38.38868968	207.45	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CQ333	22.79605702	38.49566036	369.74	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CQ429	22.8663668	38.46869151	466.42	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CQ457	22.77710498	38.47775424	494.41	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CR00	22.72016275	38.32379877	441.25	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CR406	22.72016991	38.32388156	442.05	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CR02	22.72022961	38.3237578	440.99	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CR03	22.72012211	38.32377725	441.28	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CR89	22.68457741	38.36565176	119.22	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CS529	22.51800459	38.47934583	564.78	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CS948	22.59815546	38.47793403	984.97	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CS1564	22.57727826	38.49495529	1600.56	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CS1336	22.63495923	38.44920607	1372.72	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CS1290	22.53860052	38.49174249	1326.69	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CS688	22.7353636	38.41169191	724.26	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CS528	22.70663903	38.46431643	564.28	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CS519	22.67621784	38.45823838	555.29	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CT00	22.39197661	38.375677	61.03	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CT102	22.3865336	38.34664762	135.14	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CT99	22.38791176	38.36709612	132.22	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CT499	22.27268845	38.38524664	531.84	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CU131	22.28684818	38.34199436	163.43	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CU790	22.30272362	38.40705697	823.49	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CV00	22.82237561	38.26466614	485.79	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CV592	22.8361454	38.27683568	628.5	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CV479	22.87351224	38.26599224	516	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CV243	22.75916151	38.29387328	278.74	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CW253	23.04039091	38.181154	290.21	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CW60	23.09014193	38.23487168	298.05	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CX00	23.21281392	38.09704548	226	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CX470	23.22097595	38.13240593	507.97	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CX441	23.19245211	38.02995459	478.5	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CY272	22.92025343	37.83127642	307.65	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CY751	22.96020715	37.77687639	787.57	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CY246	22.80250354	37.711737	280.63	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CY473	23.08499143	37.79976209	509.52	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CY701	22.89410878	37.72349621	736.29	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CY780	23.06593779	37.80957706	816.24	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CY228	22.75353253	37.72848566	262.75	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CY118	23.0573714	37.84031156	154.46	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CZ24	23.12080202	37.9225285	61.03	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
D000	22.13441898	38.23732962	35.6	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
D004	22.05726032	38.27616968	33.99	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
D005	22.13435617	38.2375016	35.54	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
D258	22.12841795	38.20762139	289.38	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
DIAK	22.19699448	38.19115228	51.56	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
DA00	22.10830441	38.04614159	895.1	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
DOX0	21.92508666	37.70243601	625.85	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
E412	22.08527975	38.21519332	442.97	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
E861	22.08786928	38.18306672	891.58	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
F000	22.06509397	38.15430979	1453.97	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
F1777B	22.05038251	38.14972366	1810.15	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
F1130	22.06055968	38.12745463	1160.98	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
G1008	21.99402098	38.08890469	1039.12	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	

Station Code	Lat	Lon	Elevation	Type of Station	Type of Data	Start Date of Operation	End Date of Operation	Data Access	Partner-Data Source	Comments
G1044	21.87401972	38.04858717	1073.51	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
G1115	21.8708329	38.05813439	1145.05	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
G1214	22.11155847	38.0824345	1245.73	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
G1306	22.14560246	38.00858535	1338.85	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
G907	21.94417008	38.00555056	937.76	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
H001	21.9804177	38.52870311	598.37	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
H002	21.98035577	38.52865169	598.77	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
H003	21.98027485	38.52867741	598.53	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
I001	21.90294937	38.44474852	552.29	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
I002	21.90296524	38.44471275	552.17	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
I003	21.90287093	38.44468451	551.81	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
I0.26	21.91895626	38.39187127	29.76	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
I008	21.76620619	38.32848587	35.75	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
I509	21.74030626	38.39471795	537	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
I682	21.97349395	38.45567037	712.89	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
J000	21.84934995	38.33894153	33.63	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
J1	22.05220247	38.27794637	31.03	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
K001	21.88937926	38.25697454	1080.84	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
K003	21.88918424	38.25707033	1077.54	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
K1594	21.88015367	38.24403279	1624.5	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
KRP0	21.79837316	38.9052966	1012.37	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
L001	21.80806198	38.10460365	586.77	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
L002	21.80795184	38.10455908	587.86	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
L003	21.80783661	38.10461552	589.5	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
M000	22.016035	38.40981662	593.59	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
M001	22.01605375	38.40986894	593.17	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
M002	22.01588818	38.40973192	594.13	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
M003	22.01593173	38.4098272	594.1	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
N000	21.9391098	38.32759306	29.98	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
N001	21.93919041	38.32760591	30.07	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
N002	21.93857667	38.32749566	29.9	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
N730	21.93711692	38.30165123	760.42	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
N200	22.2075657	38.48581803	494.79	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
O000	22.11457138	38.39309709	669.18	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
O001	22.11464033	38.39301682	666.26	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
O002	22.11445957	38.39307165	666.88	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
O003	22.11434616	38.39332458	669.12	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
O005	22.11457073	38.39309656	669.19	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
O1	22.09980759	38.35985783	32.07	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
O106	22.0655991	38.37298135	136.38	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P000	22.02941139	38.26303083	320.12	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P226	22.01272488	38.27627524	256.3	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
Q000	21.9727845	38.22760818	753.17	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
Q002	21.9727991	38.22754812	753.16	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
Q619	22.00389073	38.20745153	648.88	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
Q958	21.96733101	38.23666492	982.45	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
R000	21.95418694	38.19447356	931.94	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
R001	21.95425783	38.19449017	935.71	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
R904	21.95410316	38.19449599	934.06	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
R003	21.95414323	38.19454211	932.18	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
RC02	21.87629804	38.48480105	743.98	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
SAN1	21.57955054	38.01372706	280.55	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
SAN2	21.57961657	38.01367403	280.35	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
SAN3	21.57959001	38.01362905	282.19	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
S000	22.41187785	38.41182281	65.46	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
S001	22.411892	38.41187182	64.22	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
S002	22.41195784	38.41181669	64.32	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
S003	22.41177477	38.41177727	64.35	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
S005	22.41187857	38.41182242	65.46	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	

Station Code	Lat	Lon	Elevation	Type of Station	Type of Data	Start Date of Operation	End Date of Operation	Data Access	Partner-Data Source	Comments
S540	22.4783234	38.48035247	575.3	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
S548	22.47887709	38.41267697	582.98	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
S499	22.38716238	38.49206521	533.09	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
T000	22.23909832	38.18138732	33.26	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
TR00	22.35472368	37.52468334	912.31	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
TR01	22.35472911	37.52473278	910.69	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
TR02	22.35474016	37.52467967	912.29	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
TR03	22.3547096	37.52465197	912.5	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
TR953	22.35625287	37.5307726	984.79	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
TR624	22.36556583	37.64295906	656.35	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
TR645	22.41547874	37.57594409	677.31	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
TR665	22.318577	37.73867821	697.48	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
TR675	22.39356419	37.51790947	706.71	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
TR704	22.30965128	37.69388868	736.56	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
TR831	22.42679099	37.66907865	863.97	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
U000	22.19214478	38.13008805	906.26	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
U001	22.19204559	38.13007995	906.43	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
U003	22.19208971	38.13007489	906.31	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
U753	22.14660223	38.16314141	784.54	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
U814	22.19580214	38.13176325	845.88	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
U815	22.13519953	38.15193246	846.18	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
U865	22.16572195	38.11117263	897.09	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
V002	22.57672056	38.39909563	564.02	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
V003	22.57675066	38.39918965	563.76	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
V211	22.61945409	38.3713864	246.36	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
V773	22.5345534	38.41132713	807.93	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
W000	22.58900198	38.30212587	36.7	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
W001	22.58911998	38.30207056	38.15	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
W002	22.5890145	38.3020841	38.28	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
W003	22.58889445	38.30215885	36.52	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
W202	22.55596624	38.28777502	236.19	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
W758	22.54136475	38.3552482	793.12	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
X001	22.38020728	38.14277317	39.7	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
X002	22.38025131	38.14286578	37.59	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
X003	22.38008787	38.14273963	41.37	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
X12	22.37984835	38.14271096	45.06	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
X379	22.38368526	38.12178026	398.72	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
X201	22.44342714	38.12688087	233.85	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
X715	22.30801776	38.13254131	747.36	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
XMAR	22.37676706	38.14228844	32.93	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
Y001	22.55875781	38.09515525	180.54	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
Y000	22.55919971	38.09520231	180.57	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
Y002	22.55865409	38.09512625	180.98	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
Y115	22.63198483	38.06944423	138.44	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
Y116	22.62673837	38.07130323	149.56	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
Z000	22.37119245	38.04705259	1469.3	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
Z001	22.37114017	38.04698371	1470.16	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
Z002	22.3711087	38.04704539	1470.51	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
Z003	22.37117152	38.04711583	1469.27	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
Z1473	22.39699933	38.03514909	1507.38	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
Z1272	22.36909131	38.02952902	1305.94	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
ER663	23.31650048	38.16375947	701.81	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
ER759	23.35099213	38.19971401	797.78	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
ER280	23.44600077	38.0797383	318.9	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
ER356	23.40573103	38.166823	394.89	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
ER510	23.39646748	38.12911038	553.57	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
ER593	23.29789597	38.15802358	631.66	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
ER328	23.27421041	38.22273588	366.13	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
ER365	23.36566356	38.23967689	403.87	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	

Station Code	Lat	Lon	Elevation	Type of Station	Type of Data	Start Date of Operation	End Date of Operation	Data Access	Partner-Data Source	Comments
TH415	23.35497742	38.30204132	444.87	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
CX362	23.48271265	38.26775881	401.79	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
VA150	23.16211969	38.4052351	188.5	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
VA96	23.02692946	38.4312999	133.06	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
VA498	23.10261163	38.33663439	536.49	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
VA347	23.16760493	38.26146378	384.87	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
20565	22.60852398	38.63088167	605.35	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
S449	23.94157349	38.64778184	489.52	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
E257	23.99009573	38.47133456	298.16	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
EC00	23.22228051	38.61987469	268.56	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
E107	23.78133177	38.30862369	146.62	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
GYSG	23.00084221	38.59870335	1117.45	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
EL22	22.84503472	38.60995106	257.52	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
5100	23.5439442	38.22368525	616.03	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
VA64	23.08798429	38.37853865	202.03	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
P981	22.1310307	38.49313816	1013.7	GPS/GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
TH06	23.38314351	38.26160569	327.33	GNSS	Campaign			Freely Available (registered)	NTUA-DSO/LHG	
AGRI	38.62399167	21.40901944	124	GNSS	Continuous	1-May-11		Freely Available (registered)	AUTh-LGMSA	GPS+GLONASS, SmartNet-Greece
KARP	38.91185556	21.80290278	969	GNSS	Continuous	1-Jun-11		Freely Available (registered)	AUTh-LGMSA	GPS+GLONASS, SmartNet-Greece
PATR	38.24085833	21.73294722	57	GNSS	Continuous	1-May-11		Freely Available (registered)	AUTh-LGMSA	GPS+GLONASS, SmartNet-Greece
ITEA	38.43097778	22.43020556	45	GNSS	Continuous	1-Nov-11		Freely Available (registered)	AUTh-LGMSA	GPS+GLONASS, SmartNet-Greece
THIV	38.31655833	23.31837778	261	GNSS	Continuous	1-May-11		Freely Available (registered)	AUTh-LGMSA	GPS+GLONASS, SmartNet-Greece
MET0	38.06526944	23.76231111	220	GNSS	Continuous	1-May-11		Freely Available (registered)	AUTh-LGMSA	GPS+GLONASS, SmartNet-Greece
PYRG	37.678775	21.46220556	55	GNSS	Continuous	1-May-11		Freely Available (registered)	AUTh-LGMSA	GPS+GLONASS, SmartNet-Greece
TRIP	37.50814444	22.36939444	712	GNSS	Continuous	1-Jul-11		Freely Available (registered)	AUTh-LGMSA	GPS+GLONASS, SmartNet-Greece
ANAV	37.73363889	23.90410278	56	GNSS	Continuous	1-May-11		Freely Available (registered)	AUTh-LGMSA	GPS+GLONASS, SmartNet-Greece
KYMI	38.64886111	24.10518889	260	GNSS	Continuous	1-Dec-14		Freely Available (registered)	AUTh-LGMSA	GPS+GLONASS, SmartNet-Greece
HALK	38.46545556	23.60253611	88	GNSS	Continuous	1-May-11		Freely Available (registered)	AUTh-LGMSA	GPS+GLONASS, SmartNet-Greece
LFKD	38.83453333	20.71211111	31	GNSS	Continuous	1-May-15		Freely Available (registered)	AUTh-LGMSA	GPS+GLONASS, SmartNet-Greece
ZAKY	37.78117222	20.87781667	51	GNSS	Continuous	1-May-11		Freely Available (registered)	AUTh-LGMSA	GPS+GLONASS, SmartNet-Greece
KTCH	38.4116	21.24694167	65		Continuous	1-Aug-15		Freely Available (registered)	AUTh-LGMSA	GPS+GLONASS, SmartNet-Greece
AGG	39.0211	22.3360	625	Seismometer (Broadband)	Continuous	12/01/2007		Freely Available (registered)	AUTH-Geophysics	TRIDENT CMG-3ESP/100
DLMN	38.2385	20.3734	370	Seismometer (Broadband)	Continuous	19/09/2014		Freely Available (registered)	AUTH-Geophysics	REFTEK-130 CMG-40T/1
DRAG	38.6839	20.5746	348	Seismometer (Broadband)	Continuous	19/09/2014		Freely Available (registered)	AUTH-Geophysics	REFTEK-130 LE-3D/1
EVGI	38.6210	20.6560	249	Seismometer (Broadband)	Continuous	04/07/2012		Freely Available (registered)	AUTH-Geophysics	REFTEK-130 CMG-40T/30
KRND	37.3830	23.1502	140	Seismometer (Broadband)	Continuous	08/06/2010		Freely Available (registered)	AUTH-Geophysics	TAURUS CMG-3ESP/100
LKD	38.7074	20.6505	1171	Seismometer (Broadband)	Continuous	29/12/2006	29/5/08	Freely Available (registered)	AUTH-Geophysics	TRIDENT CMG-3ESP/100
LKD2	38.7889	20.6578	485	Seismometer (Broadband)	Continuous	02/06/2008		Freely Available (registered)	AUTH-Geophysics	TRIDENT CMG-3ESP/100
NYDR	38.7135	20.6983	212	Seismometer (Broadband)	Continuous	19/09/2014		Freely Available (registered)	AUTH-Geophysics	REFTEK-130 CMG-40T/1
PSDA	38.1140	20.5841	48	Seismometer (Broadband)	Continuous	10/10/2014		Freely Available (registered)	AUTH-Geophysics	REFTEK-130 CMG-40T/30
TSLK	38.8249	20.6554	212	Seismometer (Broadband)	Continuous	09/10/2012		Freely Available (registered)	AUTH-Geophysics	REFTEK-130 CMG-40T/1
AXAR	38.7664	22.659	406 m	Seismometer (Broadband)	Continuous	1/1/08		Limited to GSNL scientists (registered)	NKUA-LS	Permanent
ATAL	38.6926	23.0213	290 m	Seismometer (Broadband)	Continuous	1/1/08		Limited to GSNL scientists (registered)	NKUA-LS	Permanent
EREA	38.4199	23.9318	475 m	Seismometer (Broadband)	Continuous	1/1/08		Limited to GSNL scientists (registered)	NKUA-LS	Permanent
KARY	38.0321	24.437	220 m	Seismometer (Broadband)	Continuous	1/1/08		Limited to GSNL scientists (registered)	NKUA-LS	Permanent
KALE	38.3911	22.1398	760 m	Seismometer (Broadband)	Continuous	1/1/08		Limited to GSNL scientists (registered)	NKUA-LS	Permanent
PROD	38.2589	22.9006	350 m	Seismometer (Broadband)	Continuous	1/1/08		Limited to GSNL scientists (registered)	NKUA-LS	Permanent
VILL	38.1642	23.3122	650 m	Seismometer (Broadband)	Continuous	1/1/08		Limited to GSNL scientists (registered)	NKUA-LS	Permanent
ATHU	37.9665	23.7845	308 m	Seismometer (Broadband)	Continuous	1/1/08		Limited to GSNL scientists (registered)	NKUA-LS	Permanent
LAKA	38.2401	21.9785	505 m	Seismometer (Broadband)	Continuous	1/1/08		Limited to GSNL scientists (registered)	NKUA-LS	Permanent
THAL	38.0357	22.6634	196 m	Seismometer (Broadband)	Continuous	1/1/08		Limited to GSNL scientists (registered)	NKUA-LS	Permanent
ACOR	37.8902	22.8692	437 m	Seismometer (Broadband)	Continuous	1/1/08		Limited to GSNL scientists (registered)	NKUA-LS	Permanent
LOUT	37.9879	22.9743	307 m	Seismometer (Broadband)	Continuous	1/1/08		Limited to GSNL scientists (registered)	NKUA-LS	Permanent
EPID	37.6144	23.1189	444 m	Seismometer (Broadband)	Continuous	1/1/08		Limited to GSNL scientists (registered)	NKUA-LS	Permanent

APPENDIX III

International Collaborators

List of Support Letters Provided by the International Collaborators

No	Organisation (Team)	Country	Contact Persons	e-mail	Core TEAM
1	ISTerre	France	Pierre-Yves Bard	Pierre-Yves.Bard@obs.ujf-grenoble.fr	YES
2	Tele-Rilevamento Europa - T.R.E. srl.	Italy	Alessandro Ferretti	alessandro.ferretti@treuropa.com	YES
3	University of Southampton, School of Ocean and Earth Science	U.K.	Lisa McNeil	lcmn@noc.soton.ac.uk	YES
4	ENS, Department des Geosciencses	France	Pierre Briole	pierre.briole@ens.fr	YES
5	INGV	Italy	Daniela Pantosti	daniela.pantosti@ingv.it	YES
6	University of Brighton	U.K.	Andrew Cundy	A.Cundy@brighton.ac.uk	YES
7	Georgia Institute of Technology	U.S.A.	Andrew Newman	anewman@gatech.edu	YES
8	Earth Observatory of Singapore	Singapore	Lujia Feng	lfeng@ntu.edu.sg	YES
9,10	Department of Earth, Atmospheric, and Planetary Sciences, MIT	U.S.A.	Robert Reilinger, Michael Floyd	reilinge@erl.mit.edu mfloyd@mit.edu	
11	Department of Earth Sience Oxford University	U.K.	Philip England	philip.england@earth.ox.ac.uk	YES
12	ALTAMIRA Information	Spain	Roberto Lorenzo, Maite Garcia	maite.garcia@altamira-information.com	YES
13	GFZ	Germany	Mahdi Motagh	motagh@gfz-potsdam.de	
14	CGG NPA	U.K.	Adam Thomas, Rachel Holley	Adam.Thomas@CGG.com, Rachel.Holley@CGG.com	YES
15	ESA	Italy	Pierre Philippe Mathieu	pierre.philippe.mathieu@esa.int	YES
16	ETHZ	Switzerland	Ioannis Anastasopoulos	i.anastasopoulos@dundee.ac.uk	YES
17	University of Buffalo	U.S.A.	Michael Constantinou	constan1@buffalo.edu	
18	Istanbul Technical University	Turkey	Eleni Smyrou	esmyrou@itu.edu.tr	YES
19	RICE	U.S.A.	Pol Spanos	spanos@rice.edu	YES
20	University of Buffalo	U.S.A.	Andreas Stavridis	astavrid@buffalo.edu	
21	Technical University Kaiserslautern	Germany	Christos Vrettos	christos.vrettos@bauing.uni-kl.de	YES
22	Virginia Tech	U.S.A.	Katerina Ziotopoulou	katerina@vt.edu	YES
23	European Federation of Gelogists	Belgium	Vitor Coreia	vcorreia@apgeologos.pt	
24	European Association of Remote Sensing Laboratories	Germany	Lena Halounova	secretariat@earsel.org	
25	GEMPA	Germany	Bernd Weber	weber@gempa.de	YES

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Professor E. Lekkas
Chairman, EPPO-ITSAK Board of Directors

Dr. A. Savvaidis
Co-ordinator

Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization
Xanthou 32, N. Psihiko
15451 Athens, GREECE

Pierre-Yves BARD
Ingénieur Général Ponts, Eaux & Forêts

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Mel: pierre-yves.bard@ujf-grenoble.fr
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UMR 5275
UJF/CNRS/UdS/IRD/IFSTTAR

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38400 Saint-Martin-D'Héres

Adresse postale :
BP 53
38041 Grenoble cedex 9

Chambéry :
Université de Savoie
73376 Le Bourget du Lac cedex

Grenoble, 11/03/2016

Object : Letter of Support, Greek Supersite Initiative

Dear Prof. Lekkas, dear Dr. Savvaidis,

I thank you for the information on the initiative led by EPPO-ITSAK to propose the area from Ionian Islands to Corinth Rift and Evoikos Gulf as a "supersite" within the general framework of the "Geohazard Supersites and Natural Laboratories" managed by the Group on Earth Observations (GEO).

First let me congratulate you for this initiative grouping 10 different Greek institutions and send you my best wishes for this proposal to be successful. It is indeed somewhat abnormal that there is presently no Greek site in the world list of supersites: given both the amount of seismicity in the area, the exposed population and the intellectual and instrumental investments in this area over the past decades, it certainly deserves being labelled as a supersite amongst the other indicated in the dedicated web site (http://supersites.earthobservations.org/).

As you know, in the area concerned by your initiative, we have been working over recent years on the "Koutavos Park" site located south of Argostoli, Cephalonia, within the framework of two projects: the NERA European project (EC FP7-infrastructure project # 262330, 2010-2014), now over, and now the "SINAPS@" project. As indicated on http://www.institut-seism.fr/en/projects/sinaps/, the latter started in late 2013 and will last until late 2018 (with some possible prolongation), and benefits from a French funding managed by the National Research Agency under the program "Future Investments" (reference # ANR-11-RSNR-0022). These activities in the Argostoli area are basically aimed at a better understanding of the seismic wavefield, how it is affected by the local geological conditions, and how it impacts the ground motion with a focus of engineering applications. They included temporary dense arrays to investigate wavefield characteristics and the spatial variability of ground motion over short distances, and a vertical accelerometric array to analyse the non-linear behaviour of soft soil under strong shaking. These activities are performed in close cooperation with some partner Greek Institutions (EPPO-ITSAK, TEI Argostoli), and the local authorities, and have been framed by a dedicated "Memorandum of Understanding" that was agreed upon and signed in 2014.

Observatoire des Sciences de l'Univers de Grenoble

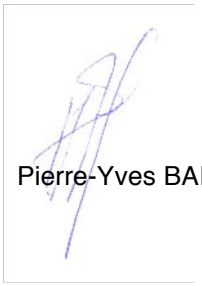
UNIVERSITE JOSEPH FOURIER SCIENCES TECHNOLOGIE MEDECINE
UNIVERSITE CHAMBERY SAVOIE
IFSTTAR
IRD Institut de recherche pour le développement
cnrs INSU Observer & comprendre

The seismological data gathered in this area within the framework of the NERA project are now open and distributed through EIDA, and the accelerometric recordings of the new vertical array (installed in July 2015) will be made openly available. A dedicated web site is presently under construction under the responsibility of EPPO-ITSAK.

Given this “open-data” policy, we are therefore fully ready to co-operate with your consortium members to exchange data in view of promoting new research and looking for results useful for the population as a whole.
If there is enough time left, we are also ready to contribute to your ongoing proposal at least in reviewing it and may be in suggesting some topics for common research

This support letter is fully shared by my colleague Fabrice Hollender from CEA Cadarache with whom we work in the SINAPS@ project.

Looking forward to hearing good news about the success of this proposal, and to going on with collaborating with Greek scientists in this highly active area



Pierre-Yves BARD

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Milan, 29/02/2016

EARTHQUAKE PLANNING
& PROTECTION ORGANIZATION (EPPO)
Xanthou 32 Str. N. Psychiko,
15451, Athens

Dear Dr. Savvaidis,

We confirm you that we received your letter and we would like to thank you for the request of collaboration for the Greek Supersite Initiative.

We are at your disposal for supporting you to establish the initiative and to contribute on the proposal document.

Kindest Regards

Dott. Alessandro Ferretti
Managing Director
Tele - Rilevamento Europa - T.R.E. srl

Tele-Rilevamento Europa
T.R.E. s.r.l.

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www.treuropa.com

UNIVERSITY OF Southampton

LETTER OF SUPPORT

To: Dr Alexandros Savaidis, Prof E. Lekkas,

March 14th, 2016

Dear Professor Lekkas and Dr Savaidis,

I am writing this letter in support of your Greek Supersite proposal submitted to the Group Of Earth Observation (GEO) by the Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization. This is an important study from both a scientific and social perspective.

Here at the University of Southampton, and personally, we have been working within the Gulf of Corinth rift for more than 15 years, with many collaborators in Greece, the rest of Europe and the USA. Our focus has been on rift development, fault slip and hazard assessment, working both offshore and onshore. Therefore I have particular interest in the Corinth Rift aspect of your proposal. I have been officially informed about the proposal and the Supersite area (Ionian Islands, Corinth Rift and Evoikos Gulf) and I can confirm that this proposal is in accordance with our interests and therefore we support the development of the Greek Supersite.

The data existing and to be generated in the proposed area along with other Earth Observation Data and Satellite imagery (Copernicus and Galileo Initiative) are of high importance. The open data policy is also important to maximize the research on earth observation in one of the most tectonically active areas of the world. In particular this will be an important aid in improving our hazard assessment for these regions (in particular earthquake hazards).

I therefore fully support this proposal and would be happy to aid you in its implementation.

Sincerely,

Lisa McNeill

Lisa McNeill

Professor of Tectonics

email: lcmn@noc.soton.ac.uk

Ocean and Earth Science, National Oceanography Centre Southampton
University of Southampton Waterfront Campus, European Way, Southampton, SO14 3ZH United Kingdom
Tel: +44 (0)23 8059 3640 Fax: +44 (0)23 8059 3059 www.southampton.ac.uk/oes

Professor Efthimios LEKKAS
Chair of the board of directors
Earthquake Planning and Protection Organisation
Hellenic Republic - Ministry of infrastructure, transport and networks

Paris, March 14, 2016

Object: Your letter of February 11, 2016 for collaboration for the Greek Supersite initiative

Dear Professor Lekkas,

I thank you for your letter of February 11 and your invitation to contribute to the ongoing initiative related to GEO supersite(s) in Greece.

Working since 25+ years in Greece with participation to several post-seismic actions (*e.g.* Galaxidi 1992, Grevena and Aigion 1995, Athens 1999, Lefkada 2003, Movri 2008, Kefalonia 2014, Lefkada 2015), and volcanic unrest related activity (*e.g.* my participation in February 2012 to the scientific committee on monitoring Santorini volcano), I am convinced that Greece is a crucial country within the European Union for observing volcanic and seismic events and for better understanding them, with the long term perspective of forecasting, or at least better anticipating, future events.

The development of EPOS is now promoting the exchanges within the European Union and provides a structural frame that helps setting up long term observation activities. The remote sensing observation from space is an important component of this project.

There are in Greece two sites that, in my opinion, can play a key role within the EU to better understand faults and volcanoes, the western rift of Corinth and the volcano of Santorini. I believe that those two sites deserve hosting high-tech observatories managed at the European level and this should be under the umbrella of EPOS and also the GEO.

I suggest the creation of an international committee to further evaluate and build those two European centres. I am sure that they could be at the highest level of science and technology, in their domain of telluric science and hazard, and this would be of high profit for Europe and for Greece, not only for research but also for education in the domain.

I am at your disposal for any further discussion about those ideas.

With best regards,

Pierre Briole
Directeur de Recherche CNRS
Ecole Normale Supérieure - Paris

École Normale Supérieure - Département des Géosciences - 24 rue Lhomond 75231 PARIS Cedex 05
http://www.geosciences.ens.fr

INGV terremoti vulcani ambiente

ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI GEOFISICA E VULCANOLOGIA

Rome, March 10, 2016

To Dr Alexandros Savaidis,
Att. Prof E. Lekkas,

LETTER OF SUPPORT

Dear Sirs,

This letter intends to inform you that **Daniela Pantosti**, believes that the Greek Supersite proposal submitted to the Group Of Earth Observation (GEO) by the Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization, coordinating the proposal, is important from scientific and social perspective.

We have been officially informed for the proposal and the Supersite area (Ionian Islands, Corinth Rift and Evoikos Gulf). The submission of such proposal is in accordance with our interests and that we support the development of the Greek Supersite.

It is strongly believed that existing and further available geophysical data in the proposed area along with other Earth Observation Data and Satellite imagery (Copernicus and Galileo Initiative) are of high importance. Such appropriate scientific information along with an open data policy shall advance the research on earth observation in one of the most tectonically active areas of the world, attracting many scientists.

In more specific, open access to scientific data and metadata as part of structured Earth Data (e.g. following INSPIRE) shall maximize data accessibility, easy access to information and minimize risk of data loss.

The expected scientific and societal benefits of the forthcoming studies are going to increase our know how on seismic hazard assessment in the area of study and in similar geotectonic environments. Dissemination of available data types and research results shall ensure the success of the Greek Supersite proposal.

We will be at your disposal to facilitate any of your actions.
We wish every success to the proposal and look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

University of Brighton

School of Environment and Technology

University of Brighton
Cockcroft Building, Lewes Road,
Brighton BN2 4GJ
Telephone: (01273) 642270
Fax: (01273) 642285
email: A.Cundy@brighton.ac.uk

12th March 2016

Dear Dr. Savvaidis,

Please accept this letter as confirmation of my support for the GSNL Proposal for a Permanent Greek Supersite, based around the central / western Greece region. The proposal brings together a very experienced team of Greek academics and researchers, and will integrate (and make available to the wider scientific and stakeholder community) a range of seismic and related metadata to better understand and monitor seismic hazard in this important region of high seismicity and seismic risk.

I am happy to support and participate in this network.

Yours

Professor Andy Cundy, FGS, FRGS.

Andrew V. Newman, Associate Professor
School of Earth & Atmospheric Sciences
Atlanta, Georgia 30332-0340 U.S.A.
MAIN: 404•894•3893
DIRECT: 404•894•3976
FAX: 404•894•5638

Georgia Institute of Technology

February 25, 2016

Earthquake Panning and Protection
Organization (EPPO)
Xanthou 32, N. Psychiko
15451, Athens

Dear Professor Efthimios. Lekkas,

I am writing this letter in support of the Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization's project proposal for a Greek Supersite. I've been performing geophysical research in Greece over the past 10 years, aimed at better understanding certain geologic hazards associated with volcanism and earthquake rupture. The work includes both the development of a continuous and campaign GPS network in Santorini, and campaign GPS and seismic studies of earthquake activity along faults in the western Peloponnese immediately south of the Gulf of Corinth.

I am excited by the opportunities that this infrastructural support poses, and will be happy to continue to participate with you and other colleagues in research and outreach projects, as well as aid in establishment of the Greek Supersite. Please let me know how I can be of any further assistance.

Most Sincerely,

Andrew Newman
Associate Professor of Geophysics,
Editorial Board Member of Geophysical Research Letters

EARTH OBSERVATORY OF SINGAPORE

An autonomous institute of
Nanyang Technological University

March 11, 2016

LETTER OF SUPPORT

To Dr Alexandros Savaidis,
Att. Prof E. Lekkas,

Dear Sirs,

This letter intends to inform you that Dr Lujia Feng, believes that the Greek Supersite proposal submitted to the Group Of Earth Observation (GEO) by the Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization, coordinating the proposal, is important from scientific and social perspective.

I have been officially informed for the proposal and the Supersite area (Ionian Islands, Corinth Rift and Evoikos Gulf). The submission of such proposal is in accordance with my interests and that I support the development of the Greek Supersite.

It is strongly believed that existing and further available geophysical data in the proposed area along with other Earth Observation Data and Satellite imagery (Copernicus and Galileo Initiative) are of high importance. Such appropriate scientific information along with an open data policy shall advance the research on earth observation in one of the most tectonically active areas of the world, attracting many scientists.

In more specific, open access to scientific data and metadata as part of structured Earth Data (e.g. following INSPIRE) shall maximize data accessibility, easy access to information and minimize risk of data loss.

The expected scientific and societal benefits of the forthcoming studies are going to increase our knowledge on seismic hazard assessment in the area of study and in similar geotectonic environments. Dissemination of available data types and research results shall ensure the success of the Greek Supersite proposal.

I will be at your disposal to facilitate any of your actions. I wish every success to the proposal and look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

Dr Lujia Feng (lfeng@ntu.edu.sg)
Senior Research Fellow
Earth Observatory of Singapore
Nanyang Technological University
50 Nanyang Ave, Block N2-01C-36, Singapore, 639798

EAPS
Earth, Atmospheric and Planetary Sciences

To: GEO (Group on Earth Observations)
Subject: Letter of Support for Greek Supersite Proposal by EPPO (Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization"
From: Robert Reilinger, Principal Research Scientist, Department of Earth, Atmospheric, and Planetary Sciences, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Director of Mediterranean GPS-Geodynamics Project

Date: 22 February 2016

I am very happy to offer my full support for the region of Central Greece being proposed by a consortium of Greek institutions to be designated a GEO Supersite. First, the seismic history of Greece demonstrates the occurrence of frequent intermediate to large earthquakes that have seriously impacted both life and the economy of the country. The increased focus on these hazards that would result from designating this highly developed and populated region as a Supersite will encourage further investment in research that is critical to better understand hazards, and to develop appropriate preparations and responses.

Equally, if not more important is the fact that many different institutions inside and outside Greece have undertaken long-term earthquake studies, but few have developed an open data policy that is necessary to integrate and fully utilize this prior work. The open data policies that will result from designating central Greece as a GEO Supersite will serve as a model for broader data sharing. Furthermore, the broad Greek support for this Supersite proposal will assure close cooperation between Greek institutions.

Our group at MIT is in full support of this proposal; if successful, it will facilitate all our understanding of the geodynamics and earthquake hazards in central Greece, with broader implications for the E Mediterranean.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology
77 Massachusetts Avenue, 54-918
Cambridge, MA 02139
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http://eapsweb.mit.edu

EAPS
Earth, Atmospheric and Planetary Sciences

To: GEO (Group on Earth Observations)

Letter of Support for Greek Supersite Proposal by EPPO (Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization)

I offer my support for the consortium of institutions in Greece who propose Central Greece to be designated a GEO Supersite. Collaborative groups have studied areas such as the gulfs of Central Greece and the Ionian Islands in detail in the past. However, these efforts often have been focused on specific areas of interest with small observation networks. Nevertheless, the formation, evolution and potential future seismic hazard of these regions are linked, and a broad approach to their study is welcome and necessary. The designation of this region as a GEO Supersite will facilitate cooperation, open data sharing and collaboration among the large number of proposing institutions, as well as others within Greece and the wider international scientific community. Implementation of an open data policy is particularly important if the goals of a Supersite are to be met in today's age of information and big data.

The Supersite is also important to focus resources for the benefit of society. Greece is a seismically active country and much of the seismic activity is concentrated around the gulfs of Central Greece, especially the Gulf of Corinth and the Ionian Islands which straddle the Kephalonia Transform Fault. These are populated areas and have experienced damaging earthquakes in the recent past. I encourage the institutions proposing this Supersite to consider the communication of the science that I expect will follow to local authorities and public at large. I also hope that this will encourage further interest and investigation through the leverage of other resources.

Our Geodesy & Geodynamics group at MIT, of which I am a part, fully supports this Supersite proposal. It will benefit greatly from the integration of well-established resources and scientists in Greece and beyond.

Michael Floyd

Research Scientist
Department of Earth, Atmospheric and Planetary Sciences
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

22 February 2016

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Philip England
Tel: +44-1865-272018
philip@earth.ox.ac.uk

11 March 2016

To Dr Alexandros Savaidis,
Att. Prof E. Lekkas

Dear Sirs,

This letter informs you that I wish strongly to support the Greek Supersite proposal submitted to the Group Of Earth Observation (GEO) by the Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization. EPPO's proposal is of great importance from both the scientific and the societal perspective.

The location of the proposed Supersite (Ionian Islands, Corinth Rift and Evoikos Gulf) is an area in which I and my colleagues in the University of Oxford, have been working, with the National Technical University of Athens, for 30 years. The proposed Supersite is exactly in accordance with our interests, and we shall be delighted to support its development.

The existing geodetic, geophysical, and geological data for the region are already of great importance, and further data that could be achieved, including Earth Observation Data and Satellite imagery (Copernicus and Galileo Initiative) will render this region one of the most important for the study of deformation and seismic hazard. Along with an open data policy, these data will advance research on earth observation in one of the most tectonically active areas of the world, and is sure to attract many scientists.

We will be at your disposal to facilitate any of your actions. We wish every success to the proposal and look forward to working with you.

Yours with best wishes,

Philip England

ALTAMIRA INFORMATION

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E-08037 Barcelona, Spain

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F. +34 93 183 57 59

www.altamira-information.com
VAT Code: ES-B62098330

For the attention of:
Dr. Alexandros Savvaidis
Prof. E. Lekkas

Barcelona, 1st March 2016

Reference: LETTER OF SUPPORT for the Greek Supersite Proposal

Dear Dr. Savvaidis, dear Professor Lekkas,

This letter intends to inform you that ALTAMIRA INFORMATION considers the Greek Supersite proposal submitted to the Group of Earth Observation (GEO) by the Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization, coordinating the proposal, to be important from a scientific and social perspective.

We have been officially informed of the proposal and the Supersite area (Ionian Islands, Corinth Rift and Evoikos Gulf). The submission of such proposal is in accordance with our interests and that we support the development of the Greek Supersite.

It is strongly believed that existing and further available geophysical data in the proposed area along with other Earth Observation Data and Satellite imagery (Copernicus and Galileo Initiative) are of high importance. Such appropriate scientific information along with an open data policy shall advance the research on earth observation in one of the most tectonically active areas of the world, attracting many scientists.

In more specific, open access to scientific data and metadata as part of structured Earth Data (e.g. following INSPIRE) shall maximize data accessibility, easy access to information and minimize risk of data loss.

The expected scientific and societal benefits of the forthcoming studies are going to increase our know how on seismic hazard assessment in the area of study and in similar geotectonic environments. Dissemination of available data types and research results shall ensure the success of the Greek Supersite proposal.

We will be at your disposal to facilitate any of your actions.

We wish every success to the proposal and look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

Roberto Lorenzo,
CEO
ALTAMIRA INFORMATION

ALTAMIRA INFORMATION
CIF: B 62098330
Còrsega, 381-387
E-08037 Barcelona

GFZ
Helmholtz Centre
POTSDAM

HELMHOLTZ CENTRE POTSDAM
GFZ GERMAN RESEARCH CENTRE
FOR GEOSCIENCES

GFZ · P.O. Box 60 07 51 · 14407 Potsdam

To: Dr. Alexandros Savvaidis
ITSAK (Institute of Engineering Seismology and
Earthquake Engineering)
Dasyliou Str, Elaiones,
55535 Pylaia, Thessaloniki,
Greece

Dr. Mahdi Motagh

Helmholtz Centre Potsdam
GFZ German Centre for Geosciences
Department of Geodesy
Remote Sensing Section
Telegrafenberg A17
14473 Potsdam
Germany

Phone: +49 331-288-1197

Potsdam, 10 March 2016

Letter of Support

Dear Dr. Savvaidis,
As a member of the earthquake subcommittee of the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) of the Geohazard Supersites initiative, I would like to strongly support the establishment of the Greek Supersite for geoscientific research. Greece is one of the most tectonically active regions in the world, affected by a wide range of natural hazards and risks of disasters. Establishing a permanent supersite observatory and strategies for integrating a variety of remote sensing and ground-based data will be essential to advance our understanding of different tectonic and non-tectonic processes operative in the region. The Supersite initiative will also pave the way for a coordinated approach at pan-European and international levels to suitably address issues such as assessing potential disasters in this region and their impact on lives and property.

Yours sincerely,

Mahdi Motagh

NPA Satellite Mapping

Crockham Park
Edenbridge
Kent
TN8 6SR
United Kingdom

14th of March, 2016

Earthquake Panning and Protection
Organization (EPPO)
Xanthou 32, N. Psychiko
15451, Athens

LETTER OF SUPPORT

Attn.: Dr Alexandros Savaidis, Prof E. Lekkas,

Dear Sirs,

NPA Satellite Mapping believes that the Greek Supersite proposal submitted to the Group of Earth Observations (GEO) by the Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization (EPPO), coordinating the proposal, is important from a scientific and social perspective.

We have been officially informed of the proposal and the Supersite area (Ionian Islands, Corinth Rift and Evoikos Gulf). The submission of this proposal is in accordance with our interests, and we support the development of the Greek Supersite.

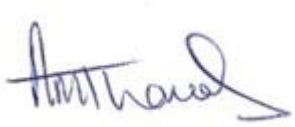
We agree that existing and further available geophysical data in the proposed area, along with other Earth observation data and satellite imagery (Copernicus and Galileo initiatives), are of importance. Appropriate scientific information, along with an open data policy, should advance the research on Earth observation in one of the most tectonically active areas of the world, attracting many scientists.

Open access to scientific data and metadata as part of structured Earth Data (e.g. following INSPIRE) shall maximize data accessibility, easy access to information and minimize risk of data loss.

The expected scientific and societal benefits of the forthcoming studies should increase knowledge of seismic hazard assessment in the area of study, and in similar geotectonic environments.

We wish every success to the proposal and look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,



Adam Thomas,
InSAR Surveying Manager

CGG Services (UK) Ltd
Tel: +44 1732 865023
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Frascati, 18.03.2016

To Dr Alexandros Savaidis,
Att. Prof E. Lekkas,

LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR THE GREEK SUPERSITE PROPOSAL TO GEO

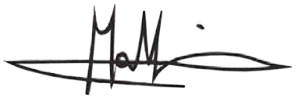
Dear Dr. Savaidis, Prof. Lekkas,

I am writing to support the Greek Supersite proposal submitted to the Group Of Earth Observation (GEO) by the Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization.

The Greek Supersite proposal to GEO (addressing the Ionian Islands, Corinth Rift and Evoikos Gulf) is in line with our Earth Observation (EO) monitoring and exploitation activities at ESA. It is also complementary to other GEO supersite initiatives. We believe integration of open data from various disciplines and sources including EO and in-situ data would help significantly advance our understanding of Solid Earth sciences. As such we support the proposal, noting that it does **not** imply any commitment for/from ESA.

We wish every success to the proposal and look forward to working with you.
Sincerely,

Pierre-Philippe Mathieu



European Space Agency - ESRIN - Earth Observation Science & Applications
Via Galileo Galilei - Casella Postale 64 00044 Frascati (Rm) - ITALY
Tel: +39 - 06 941 80 568 Fax: +39 - 06 941 80 552 pierre.philippe.mathieu@esa.int

Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich

Institute for Geotechnical Engineering

ETH Zurich
Dr Ioannis Anastasopoulos
Professor
HIL C 14.1
Stefano-Franscini-Platz 5
8093 Zurich
SWITZERLAND

Tel. +41 44 633 30 40
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ioannis.anastasopoulos@igt.baug.ethz.ch
www.geotechnics.ethz.ch

Earthquake Panning and Protection
Organization (EPPO)
Xanthou 32, N. Psychiko
15451, Athens

Zurich, 16.3.2016

Letter of Support for Greek Supersite Proposal by EPPO

To: Dr Alexandros Savaidis,

Att.: Prof E. Lekkas,

Dear Colleagues,

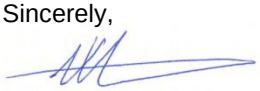
With the present letter, I would like to express my support for the Greek Supersite proposal, submitted to the Group of Earth Observation (GEO) by the Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization. I believe that this is an important proposal from a scientific and social perspective. I have been officially informed about the proposal and the Supersite area (Ionian Islands, Corinth Rift and Evoikos Gulf), the submission of which is in accordance with our interests, and I am therefore in support of the development of the Greek Supersite.

I believe that existing and further available geophysical data in the proposed area along with other Earth Observation Data and Satellite imagery are of great importance. Such appropriate scientific information, along with an open data policy shall advance the research on earth observation in one of the most tectonically active areas of the world, attracting many scientists. Open access to scientific data and metadata, as part of structured Earth Data, shall maximize data accessibility, easy access to information and minimize the risk of data loss.

The expected scientific and societal benefits of the forthcoming studies are expected to increase our know how on seismic hazard assessment in the area of study and in similar geotectonic environments. Dissemination of available data types and research results shall ensure the success of the Greek Supersite proposal.

I wish you every success with the proposal and look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,



Prof. Dr. Ioannis Anastasopoulos

UNIVERSITY AT BUFFALO
State University of New York
SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND APPLIED SCIENCES

Department of Civil, Structural, and Environmental Engineering

132 Ketter Hall, North Campus, Buffalo, NY 14260 *Tel: (716) 645-2469*
http://www.csee.buffalo.edu/ *Michael C. Constantinou, Ph.D., P.Eng.* *email: constan1@buffalo.edu*
SUNY Distinguished Professor

March 7, 2016

Professor Efthimios Lekkas
Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization
Xanthou 32, N. Psychiko
15451 Athens, Greece

Cc: Dr. Alexandros Savaidis

Subject: Greek Supersite Proposal

Dear Professor Lekkas:

I am pleased to be able to respond to your request and provide this letter of support for the proposal of the Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization for a GEO Greek Supersite. The area of the proposed supersite is one of the most seismically active areas in Europe and the world and has produced frequent earthquakes to have an impact on the area over millennia. I expect the proposed site to produce results of value to researchers worldwide and to public officials, owners and engineers locally. The open data sharing policy of the proposed site should serve as a paradigm for other similar sites. I will be pleased to be able to have access to the generated data, to direct others to do so, and to participate with the researchers of the site in primarily outreach activities.

Sincerely,

Michael C. Constantinou
SUNY Distinguished Professor

ISTANBUL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY DEPT. OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

10/03/2016

Subject: Letter of Support for Greek Supersite Proposal by EPPO
(Earthquake Planning and Protection Organisation)

To Dr Alexandros Savaidis,
Att. Prof E. Lekkas,

Dear Sirs,

This letter intends to inform you that I believe that the Greek Supersite proposal submitted to the Group Of Earth Observation (GEO) by the Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization, coordinating the proposal, is important from scientific and social perspective.

I have been officially informed for the proposal and the Supersite area (Ionian Islands, Corinth Rift and Evoikos Gulf). The submission of such proposal is in accordance with my interests and activities, thus I support the development of the Greek Supersite. Our research group at Istanbul Technical University is intensively involved in monitoring seismic activities in the Historical Peninsula of Istanbul, correlating the findings with the structural risk model. I believe that the observation and monitoring activities, when shared with third parties through accessible platforms, are of prime importance for the field of earthquake engineering.

It is strongly believed that existing and further available geophysical data in the proposed area along with other Earth Observation Data and Satellite imagery (Copernicus and Galileo Initiative) are of high importance. Such appropriate scientific information along with an open data policy shall advance the research on earth observation in one of the most tectonically active areas of the world, attracting many scientists.

In more specific, open access to scientific data and metadata as part of structured Earth Data (e.g. following INSPIRE) shall maximize data accessibility, easy access to information and minimize risk of data loss.

The expected scientific and societal benefits of the forthcoming studies are going to increase our know how on seismic hazard assessment in the area of study and in similar geotectonic environments. Dissemination of available data types and research results shall ensure the success of the Greek Supersite proposal.

I will be at your disposal to facilitate any of your actions.
We wish every success to the proposal and look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

Dr. Eleni Smyrou

Assistant Professor
Dept. of Civil Engineering
Istanbul Technical University
Ayazaga Yerleskesi, 34469
Maslak, Istanbul, Turkey

DR. POL D. SPANOS, PROFESSOR
L. B. RYON ENDOWED CHAIR
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

16 March 2016

Dr. Alexandros Savvaidis
Institute of Engineering Seismology and Earthquake Engineering
Research and Technical Institute
Dasiliou St.
Pylaia, 55535
Thessaloniki, Greece
alexandros@itsak.gr

Dear Dr. Alexandros Savvaidis:

This letter is written to render my support to the Greek Supersite proposal submitted to the Group of Earth Observation (GEO), with the Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization serving as the coordinator of the program. In this regard, I believe that the contemplated site is important both from a scientific and a social perspective.

Note that I have been officially informed of the proposal and the Supersite area (Ionian Islands, Corinth Rift and Evoikos Gulf). The submission of such proposal resonates with our research interests.

It is believed that availability and enrichment of geophysical data in the proposed area, along with other Earth Observation Data and Satellite imagery (Copernicus and Galileo Initiative), are of critical importance. Such scientific information, along with an open data policy, will advance the research on earth observation in one of the most tectonically active areas of the world.

More specifically, open access to scientific data and metadata as part of structured Earth Data (e.g. following INSPIRE) will maximize data accessibility, ease access to information, and minimize risk of data loss.

The expected scientific and societal benefits of the contemplated studies will increase our know-how on seismic hazard assessment in the area of study, and in similar geotectonic environments. Dissemination of available data set and research results will ensure the success of the Greek Supersite proposal.

I wish every success to the proposal and I am looking forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

Pol D. Spanos
Rice University
LB Ryon Chair in Engineering
Distinguished/Honorary Member: ASCE/ASME
Fellow: AAM, AvHAA, EMI
Academician: NAE (USA), AAAS (USA), NA (Greece), FNAE (India), AE (Europe), TAMEST (Texas)

University at Buffalo
State University of New York

Department of Civil, Structural & Environmental Engineering

March 15, 2016

TO: Group of Earth Observation (GEO)
Proposal Review Committee

RE: Greek Supersite proposal

Dear Sir/Madam,

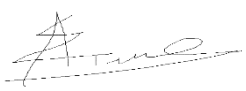
It is with pleasure that I write to you to support the Greek Supersite proposal submitted to the Group of Earth Observation (GEO) by the Greek Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization which is coordinated by Dr. Alexandros Savvaidis.

The goal of the proposed study is to enrich with new technologies the existing geophysical data in an area that includes the Ionian Islands, the Korinthiakos and Evoikos Rifts, and is one of the most active areas in Europe. The research team will integrate tools from the Copernicus Emergency Management Service to process imagery data. This will provide insight into the seismic risk of the area and also tools to quickly assess the damage after a seismic event.

Being familiar with the seismicity of the region, as well as the inventory of vulnerable structures and historical monuments, I believe that the data that will be made available to the research community and policy makers, should this project receive funding, is of paramount importance. With the proposed outcomes made available to the public, researchers from different disciplines will be able to better assess the seismic risk and develop protective measures for vulnerable and historical structures in an area that includes the Ionian Islands, the Saronikos, Evoikos and Korinthiakos Gulfs, as well as cities like Athens and Patras where the majority of the population resides.

In summary, I am in full support of the research tasks undertaken by the group led by Dr Savvaidis and Dr. Lekkas. The expected scientific and societal benefits of the proposed research will increase our knowledge and allow the better assessment of the seismic hazard and damage in an area with a rather complex geotectonic environment. The dissemination of the collected data will allow researchers from other disciplines to improve the seismic safety of large number of vulnerable structures and monuments. Please do not hesitate to contact me (astavrid@buffalo.edu or 716-645-7366) if you require additional information.

Sincerely yours,



Andreas Stavridis
Assistant Professor
Dept of Civil, Structural, and Environmental Engineering
University at Buffalo

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KAISERSLAUTERN

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Prof. Dr.-Ing. habil. Christos Vrettos

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Earthquake Planning and Protection
Organization (EPPO)
Att.: Prof E. Lekkas, Dr. A. Savaidis
Xanthou 32, N. Psychiko

GR - 15451 Athens

Kaiserslautern, 07.03.2016 Vre/fr

Greek Supersite Proposal to GEO

Dear Colleagues,

this letter intends to inform you that I strongly believe that the Greek Supersite proposal submitted to the Group of Earth Observation (GEO) by the Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization, coordinating the proposal, is important both from the scientific and the social perspective. We have been officially informed on that proposal and the Supersite area (Ionian Islands, Corinth Rift and Evoikos Gulf). The submission is in accordance with our scientific interests. We are supporting the development of the Greek Supersite.

There is no doubt that existing and additional geophysical data acquired in the proposed area along with other Earth Observation Data and Satellite imagery (Copernicus and Galileo Initiative) are of great importance. Such appropriate scientific information along with an open data policy will advance the research on earth observation in one of the most tectonically active areas of the world. Many scientists will be grateful obtaining such valuable data for their research. More specifically, open access to scientific data and metadata as part of structured Earth Data (e.g. following INSPIRE) will maximize data accessibility, easy access to information, and minimize risk of data loss. The expected scientific and societal benefits of the envisaged studies are going to increase our know-how on seismic hazard in the area of study and in similar geotectonic environments. Dissemination of available data types and research results will ensure the success of the Greek Supersite proposal.

We will be at your disposal to facilitate any of your actions, wish every success to the proposal, and look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

(Prof. Dr.-Ing. C. Vrettos)

VirginiaTech
College of Engineering

The Charles E. Via, Jr. Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering
109A Patton Hall
Blacksburg, Virginia 24061
540.231.3934
E-mail: katerina@vt.edu

March 11, 2016

Earthquake Panning and Protection Organization (EPPO)
Xanthou 32, N. Psychiko
15451, Athens

Dear Professor Lekkas and Dr. Savaidis:

I am delighted to be writing this letter in support of the Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization's (EPPO) project proposal to the Group of Earth Observation for a Greek Supersite. I have been officially informed about the proposal and the Supersite area (Ionian Islands, Corinth Rift and Evoikos Gulf).

The submission of the proposal is significantly aligned with my interests. My research is focused on earthquake hazards and their effects on infrastructure, so I am excited by the opportunities that this infrastructural support poses, and will be happy to continue to participate with you and other colleagues in research and outreach projects, as well as aid in establishment of the Greek Supersite in Greece, Europe and the United States.

Existing and further available geophysical data in the proposed area along with other Earth Observation Data and Satellite imagery (Copernicus and Galileo Initiative) are of high importance. The combinations of appropriate scientific information with an open data policy will advance research on earth observation in one of the most tectonically active areas of the world, attracting many more scientists and will generate and attract a multitude of research and collaboration opportunities.

The open data policies that will result from designating central Greece as a GEO Supersite will serve as a model for broader data sharing. With international research operations taking place in the cloud and people more openly sharing their data, the open access to scientific data and metadata as part of structured Earth Data (e.g. following INSPIRE) is state-of-the-art and bound to maximize data accessibility and utility, as well as data protection. I thus expect that the Greek Supersite will positively change the paradigm of data management in the years to come.

Apart from the intellectual merit, the proposed Supersite entails significant broader impacts: seismic hazard assessment in the area of study and in similar geotectonic environments will be greatly advanced with obvious societal impacts. At the same time, dissemination of available data types and research results shall ensure the success of the Greek Supersite proposal.

I remain at your disposal and am truly looking forward to collaborating with you.

Katerina Ziotopoulou, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor

FÉDÉRATION EUROPÉENNE DES GÉOLOGUES
EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF GEOLOGISTS
FEDERACIÓN EUROPEA DE GEÓLOGOS

Dr. Alexandros Savvaidis
Earthquake Planning and Protection Organisation
Athens

alexandros@itsak.gr

Brussels, 16th March 2016

Dear Dr Savvaidis,

I confirm the European Federation of Geologists (EFG) is interested in findings that will arise from the project for a Greek Supersite for seismic hazards that you are submitting to GEO – Group on Earth Observations.

The EFG is a not-for-profit professional geoscience organisation focused on the promotion of excellence in the application of geology, in raising public awareness of the importance of geosciences for society and in the setting and international benchmarking of professional standards and qualifications for geoscientists. EFG adheres to the principles of professional responsibility and public service and certifies the competence, integrity and ethical conduct of professional geologists.

Therefore, we strongly support the Greek Supersite proposal, and we look forward to receiving insight on this topic from your team.

Yours sincerely,

Vitor Correia
President, EFG

EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION OF REMOTE SENSING LABORATORIES
ASSOCIATION EUROPÉENNE DE LABORATOIRES DE TÉLÉDÉTECTION

Secretariat, Wasserweg 147, 48149 Münster, Germany
E-mail : secretariat@earsel.org
http://www.earsel.org

20 March 2016

To:

Dr. Alexandros Savaidis
Attn. Prof. E. Lekkas

LETTER OF SUPPORT

Dear Sirs,

This letter intends to inform you that the European Association of Remote Sensing Laboratories, represented by Prof. Lena Halounova, believes that the Greek Supersite proposal, submitted to the Group of Earth Observation (GEO) by the Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization, coordinating the proposal, is important from a scientific and social perspective.

We have been officially informed about the proposal and the Supersite area (Ionian Islands, Corinth Rift and Evoikos Gulf). The submission of such a proposal is in accordance with our interests and we support the development of the Greek Supersite.

We agree with the Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization, that existing and further available geophysical data in the proposed area along with other Earth Observation Data and Satellite imagery (Copernicus and Galileo Initiative) are of high importance. Such appropriate scientific information, along with an open data policy, shall advance the research on earth observation in one of the most tectonically active areas of the world, attracting many scientists.

The expected scientific and societal benefits of the forthcoming studies are going to increase the expertise on seismic hazard assessment in the area of study and in similar geotectonic environments. Dissemination of available data types and research results shall ensure the success of the Greek Supersite proposal.

We wish the Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization every success with the proposal and are available for any further questions.

Sincerely,

Prof. Lena Halounova

EARSeL Chairperson

gempa

GLOBAL EARTHQUAKE MONITORING PROCESSING ANALYSIS

Earthquake Panning and Protection
Organization (EPPO)
Xanthou 32, N. Psychiko
15451, Athens

gempa GmbH
Telegrafenberg
D-14473 Potsdam
Germany

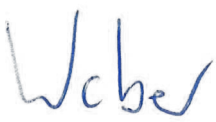
Dr. Bernd Weber
Tel.: +49 331 288 1929
weber@gempa.de
www.gempa.de

Date: 05.04.2016

Dear Professor Efthimios. Lekkas,

I am writing this letter in support of the Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization's project proposal for a Greek Supersite. Gempa is one of the leading software developers in the field of earthquake and natural hazard monitoring.
For us the super site is very interesting because of the possibility of acquiring, processing and aggregation of multi sensor data of different geophysical methods.
gempa is in full support of this proposal; if successful, it gives us the possibility to test our existing software products as well as develop new algorithms and methods to be implement in future software products.

Most Sincerely,



Dr. Bernd Weber
CEO, gempa GmbH

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