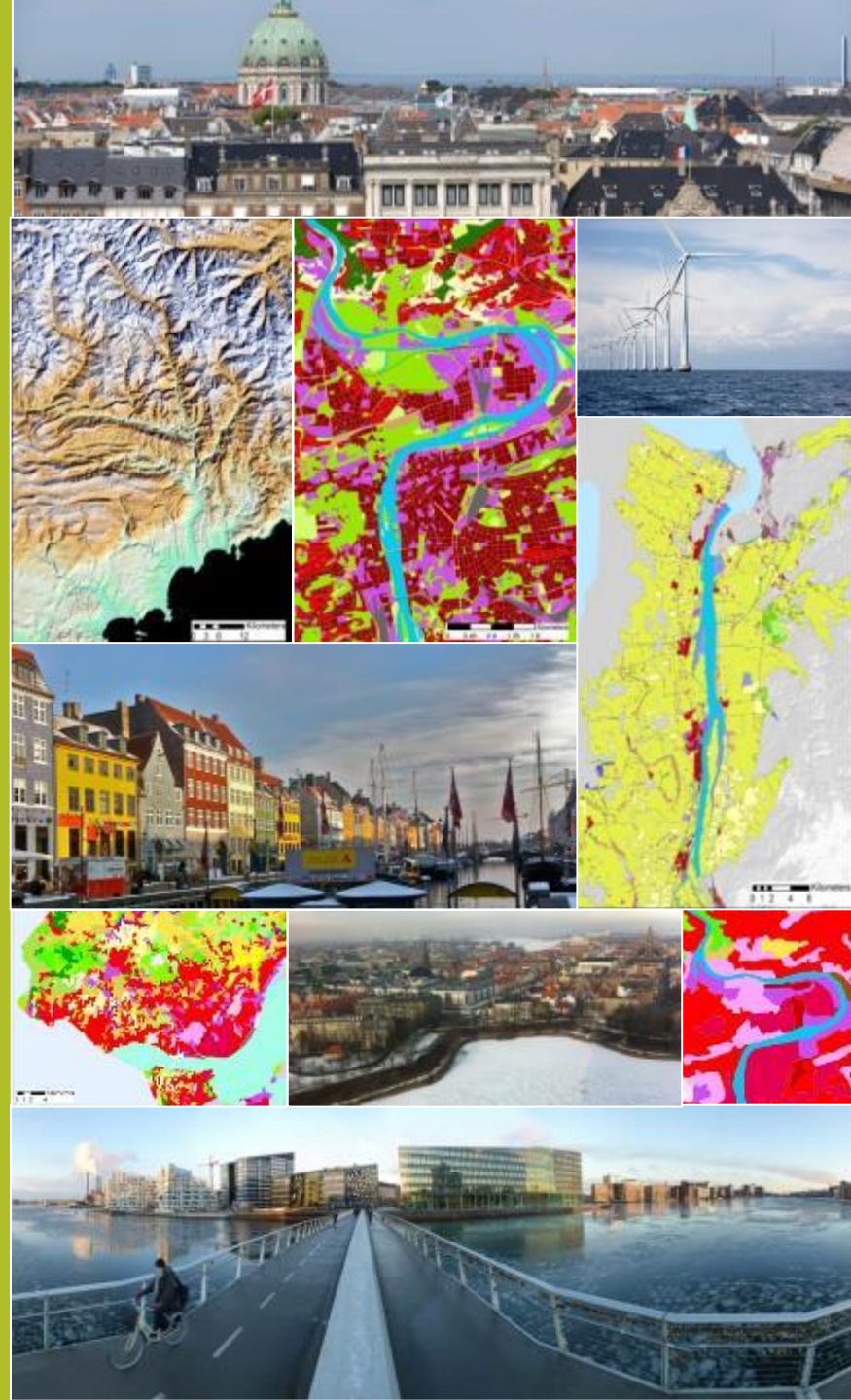


Copernicus activities at EEA

Hans DUFOURMONT
Project manager Copernicus
land monitoring services

European Environment Agency

EO4EA, Copenhagen 27.03.2017



European Environment Agency




"The Union Earth observation and monitoring programme"

Monitor the environment


Foster downstream applications in a number of fields




Protect people and assets



Increase general knowledge on the state of the Planet



Improve environmental policy effectiveness



Facilitate adaptation to climate change

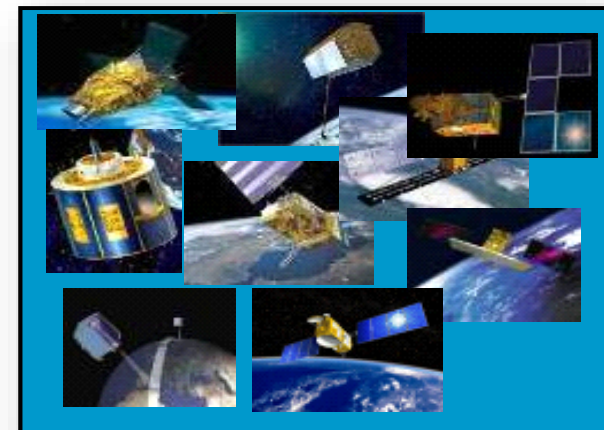


Help managing emergency and security related situations





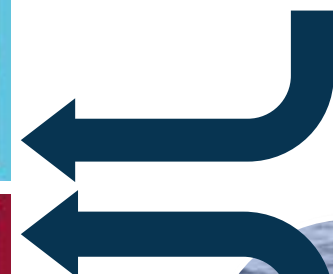
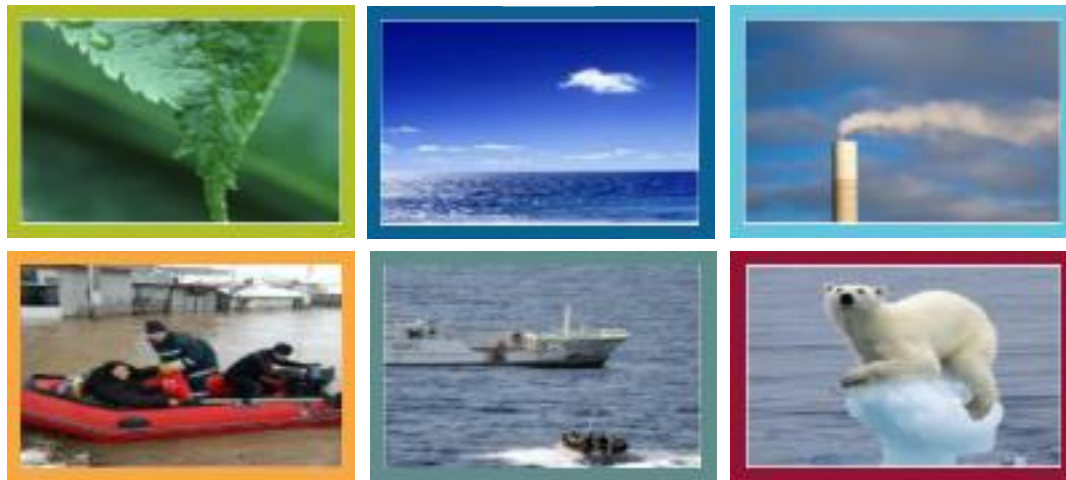
6 services use Earth Observation data to deliver ...



Sentinels



Contributing missions



in-situ

...added-value products

ESA Sentinel family of satellites: Copernicus dedicated Earth Observation missions



S1: Radar Mission

S1A LAUNCH: 3.04.2014
S1B LAUNCH: 22.04.2016



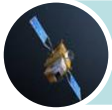
S2: High Resolution Optical Mission

S2A LAUNCH: 23.06.2015
S2B LAUNCH: 06.03.2017



S3: Medium Resolution Imaging and Altimetry Mission

S3A LAUNCH:
16.02.2016



S4: Geostationary Atmospheric Chemistry Mission



S5P: Low Earth Orbit Atmospheric Chemistry Precursor Mission

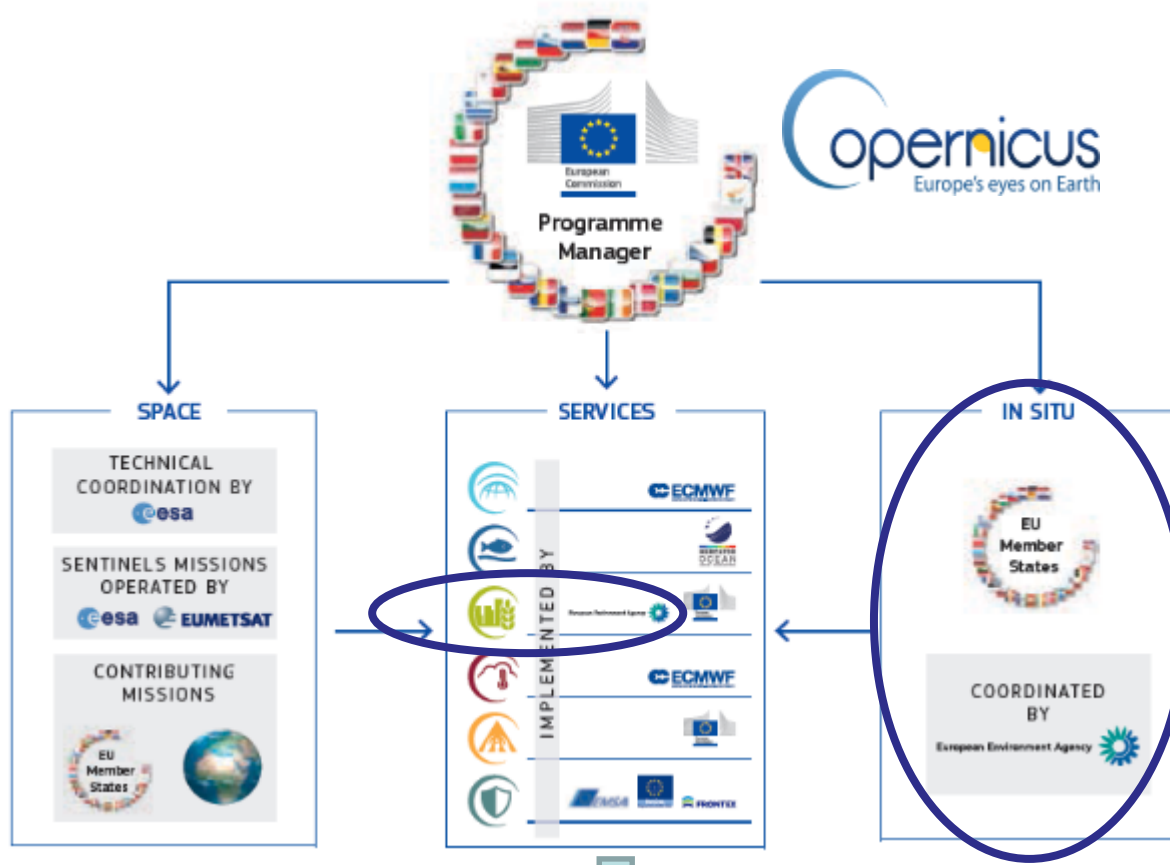


S5: Low Earth Orbit Atmospheric Chemistry Mission



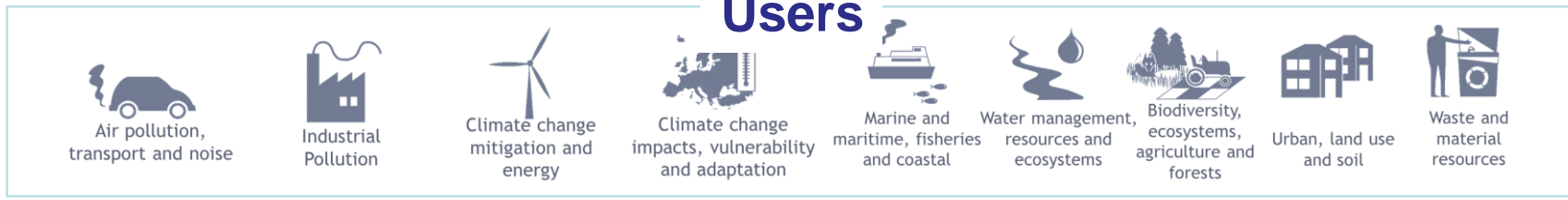
S6 (Jason-CS): Altimetry Mission

Copernicus and the role of EEA



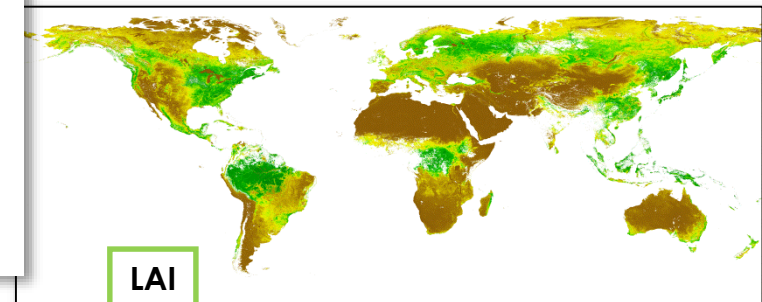
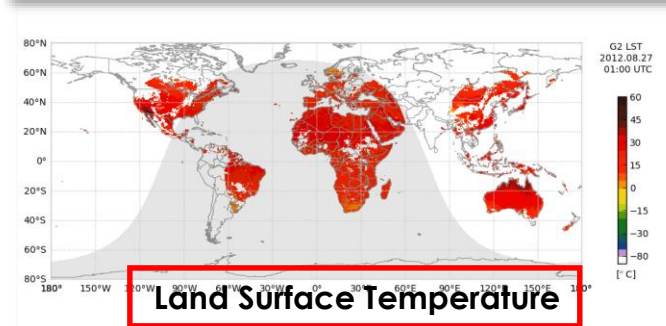
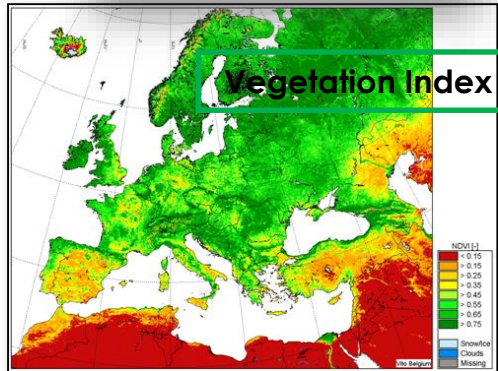
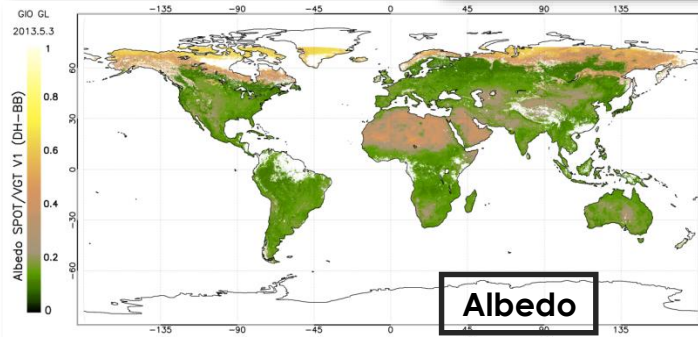
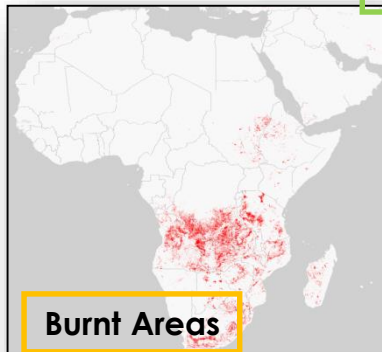
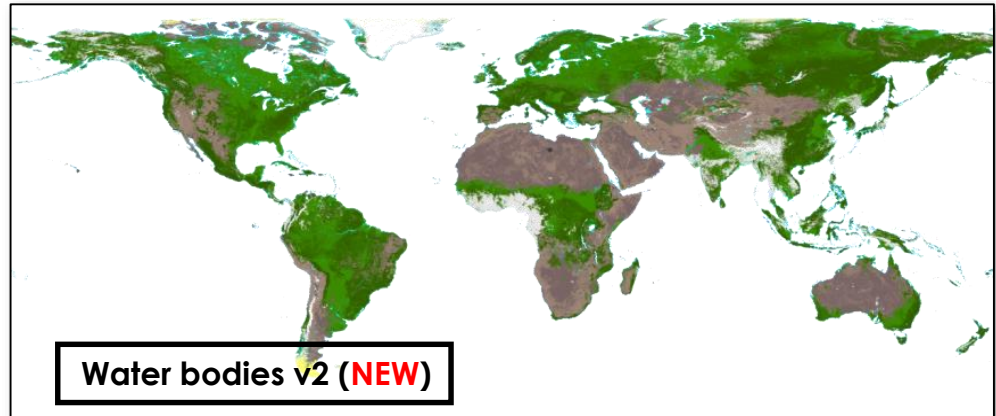
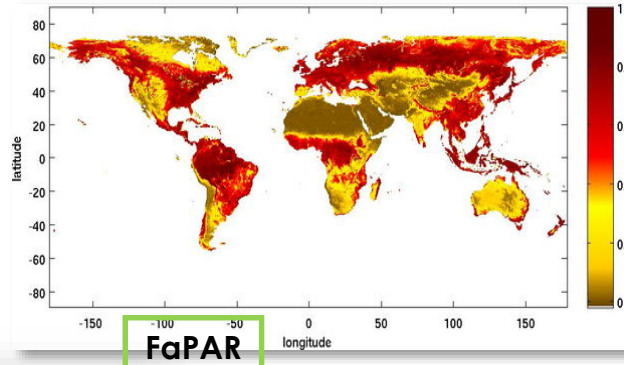
Delegation agreement 2014-2020, 87 M€

Users



Core

Global Land Monitoring Service (GLMS): Global vegetation, water & energy parameters

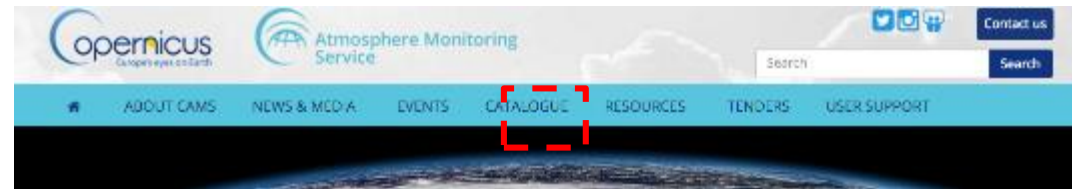


The Copernicus Marine Environment Monitoring Service (CMEMS)



Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service (CAMS)

1. Search the on-line interactive catalogue



Portfolio	Product groups
A. Regional products	European AQ NRT analyses
	European AQ NRT forecasts
	European AQ interim reanalyses
	European AQ reanalyses
B. Global products (troposphere and stratosphere)	Global atmospheric composition NRT analyses
	Global atmospheric composition NRT forecasts
	Global atmospheric composition reanalyses
C. Supplementary products	Policy support products
	Solar radiation
	Greenhouse gas fluxes
D. Emissions products	Climate forcings
	Anthropogenic emissions
	Fire emissions

2. Or download the Service Products Portfolio (including detailed products data sheets) at: <http://atmosphere.copernicus.eu/reports>.

Copernicus Emergency Management Service (CEMS): Concept

RAPID MAPPING

- On demand
- Standardised
- Hours-days

REFERENCE MAPS
DELINEATION MAPS
GRADING MAPS

VALIDATION



RISK AND RECOVERY MAPPING

- On demand
- Tailored to user needs
- Weeks-months

REFERENCE MAPS
PRE-DISASTER SITUATION MAPS
REFERENCE MAPS
POST-DISASTER SITUATION MAPS

VALIDATION

EARLY WARNING

- Floods: EFAS
- Forest Fires: EFFIS

CONTINUOUS ALERTS



Landslide



Flood



Storm



Volcanic eruption



Technical Accident



Fire



Earthquake



Other

Copernicus Security Service (CSS): Pre-frontier monitoring

Coastal Monitoring Service

Pre Frontier Monitoring Service

Reference Imagery / Mapping

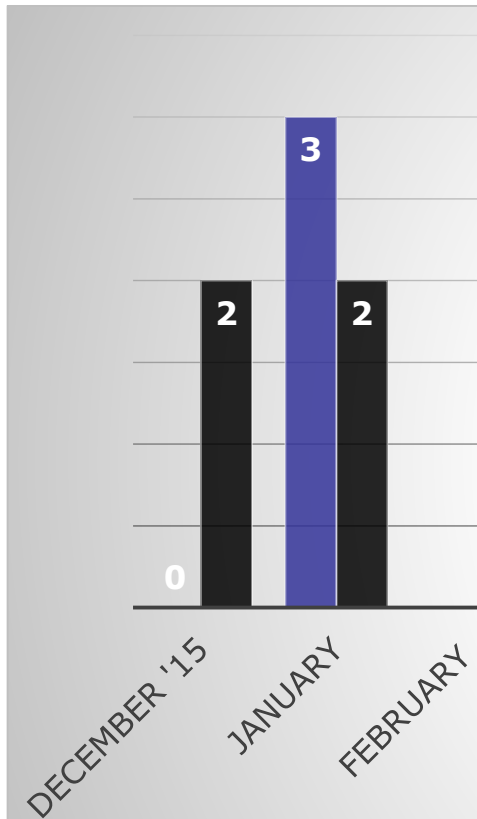
Maritime Surveillance of an Area of Interest

Vessel Detection Service

Vessel Tracking and Reporting Service

Anomaly Detection Service

Environmental Assessment

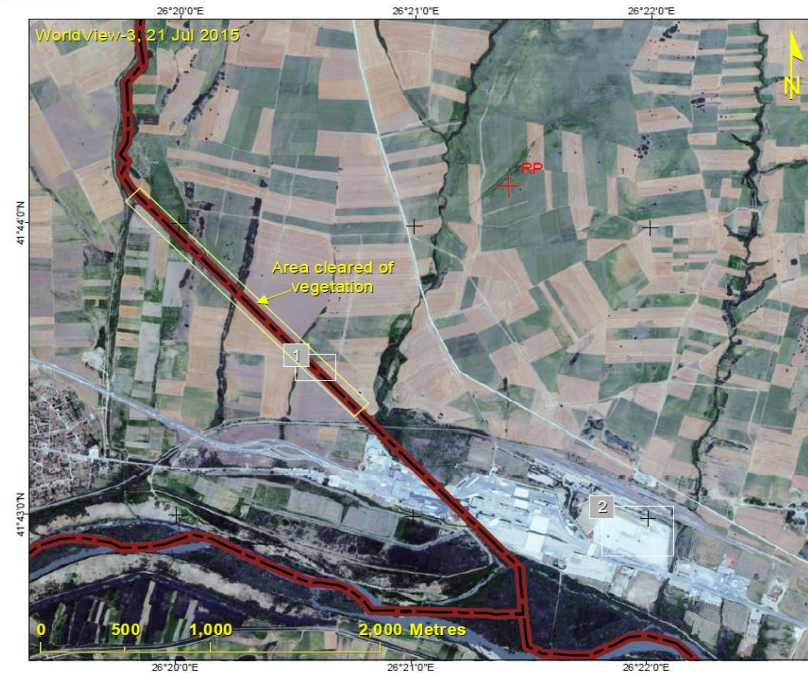


EU UNCLASSIFIED / For Official Use Only



Andreevo BCP
Construction and maintenance works

FXGS15003 / R001 ISSUE 005



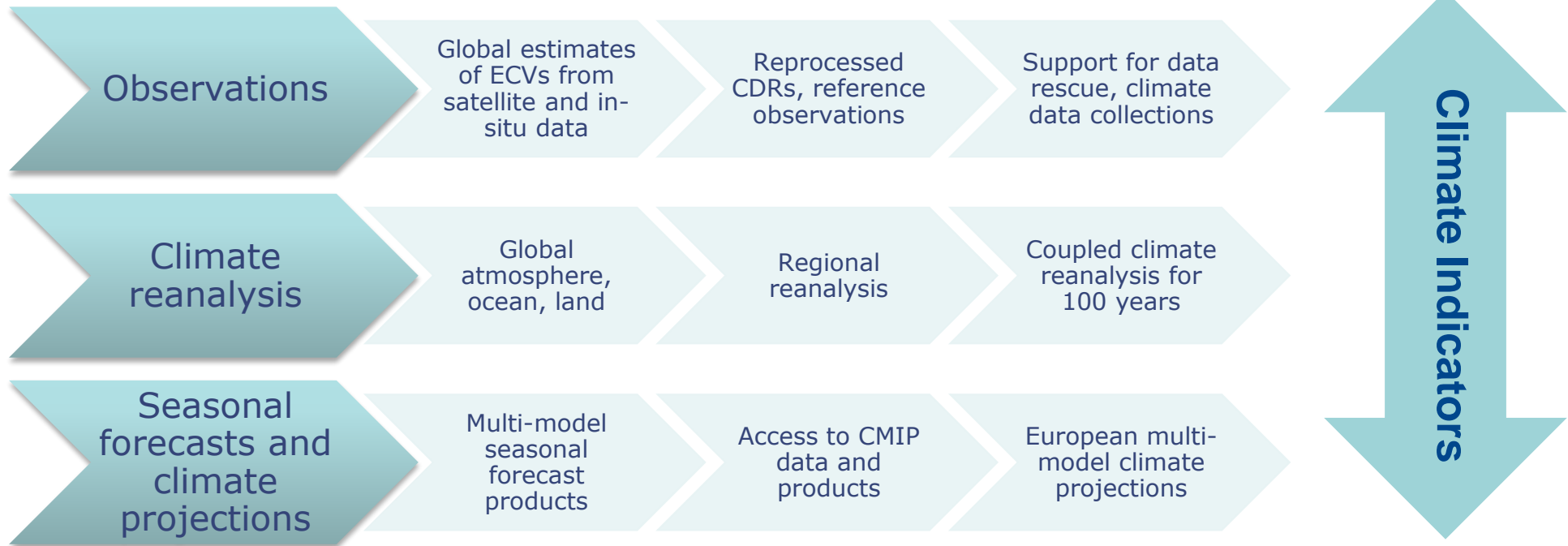
■ Requested to EUSC ■ Delivered to MS

C3S: Climate Data Store (CDS) content

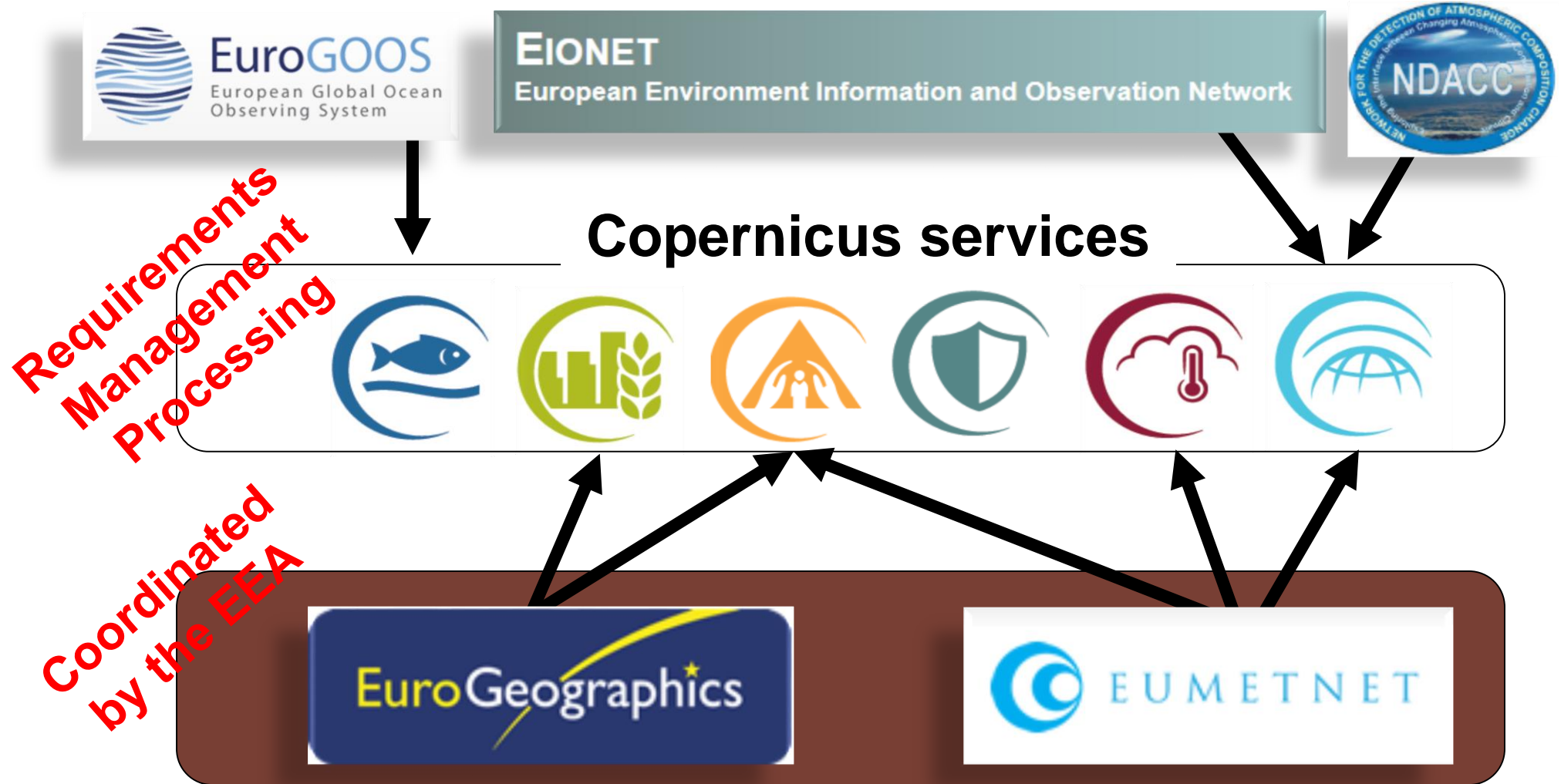


Scientific basis:

- Essential Climate Variables as defined by GCOS
- GCOS Status Report (GCOS-195)
- IPCC, CMIP



Cross-service in situ coordination



EEA's three main cross-cutting activities

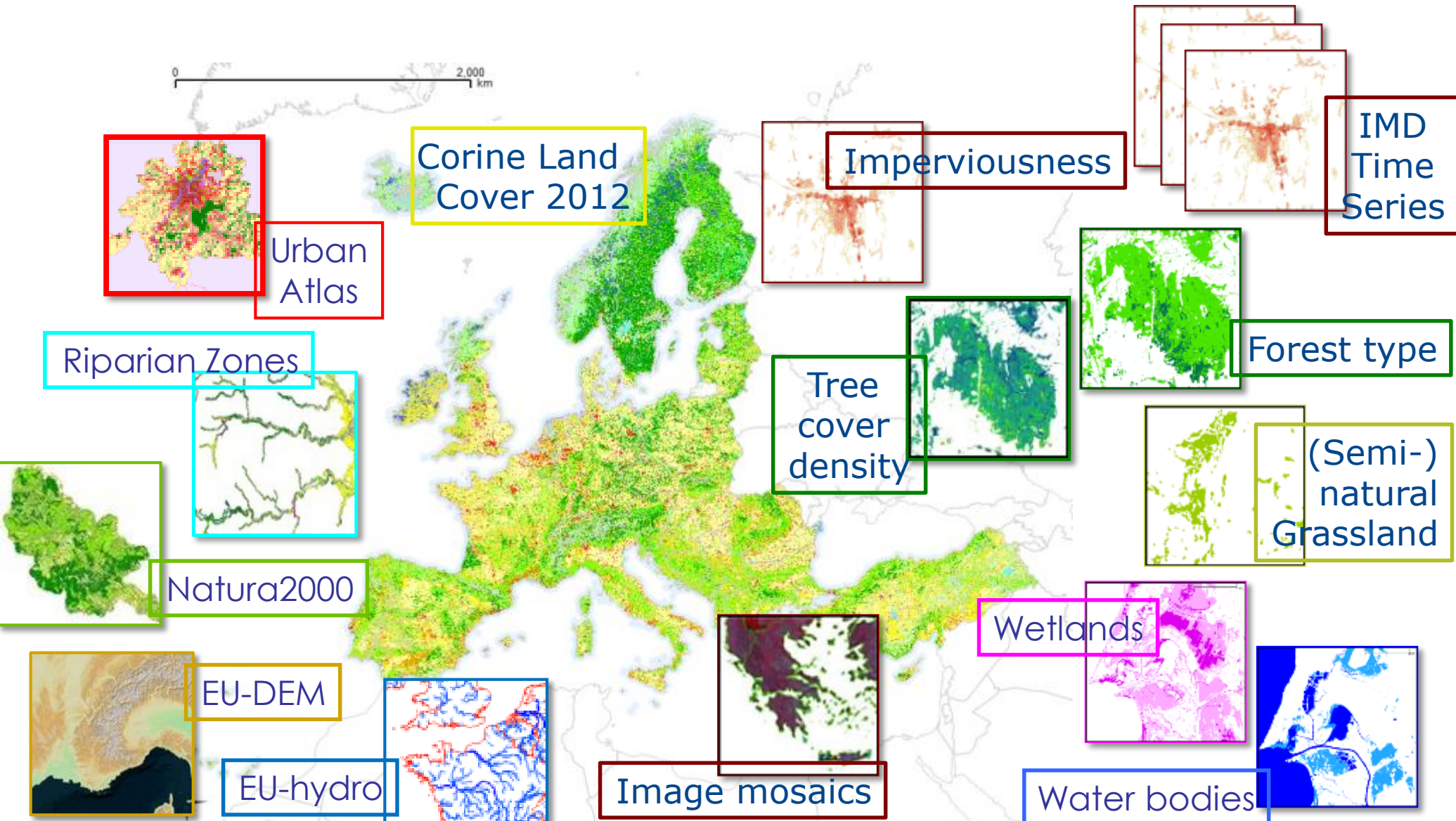
**Maintain an
overview of the
Copernicus in
situ component**

**Improve
access to
selected in situ
data**

**Raise the
awareness
about the
Copernicus in
situ component**

COPERNICUS LAND MONITORING SERVICE

Copernicus land monitoring service pan-European, local & RDA products



pan-European component – High Resolution Layers (HRL's)

Imperviousness

Degree of Imperviousness 2012
(20 m and 100 m)

Degree of imperviousness, values from 1-100 %

Impervious density change 2009-2012 (100 m)

Mapping degree of change over time, values from -100 to +100 %

Forest

Tree cover density
(20 m and 100 m)

Tree cover density, values from 1-100 %

Forest Type
(20 m and 100 m)

Mapping dominant leaf type: coniferous and broadleaved

Natural and semi-natural grassland

Natural and semi-natural grassland
(20 m and 100 m)

Mapping natural and semi-natural grassland

Wetlands

Wetland (20 m and 100 m)

Mapping wetlands

Water bodies

Permanent water bodies
(20 m and 100 m)

Mapping permanent water bodies, including small water bodies

+ wetlands and water bodies

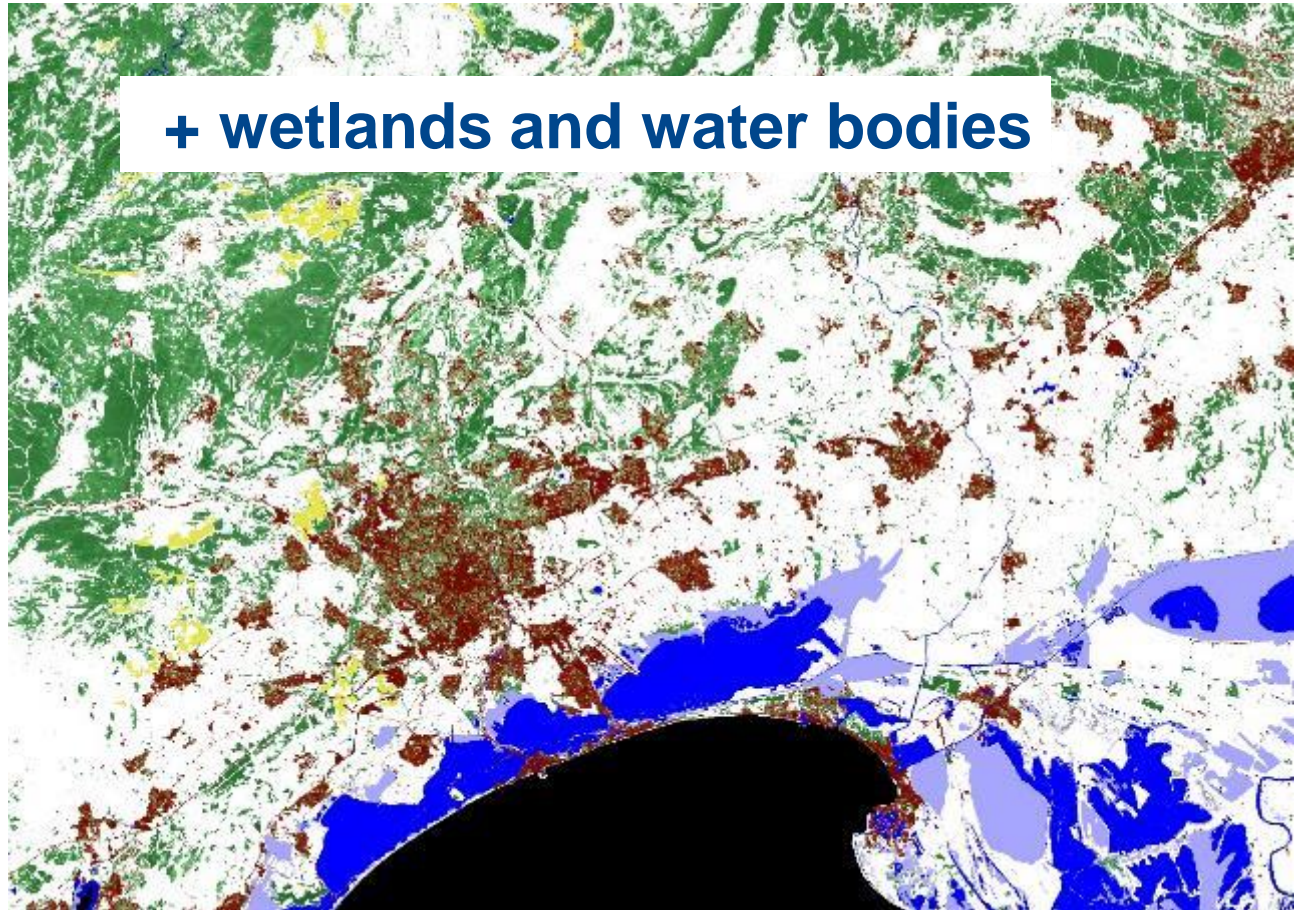
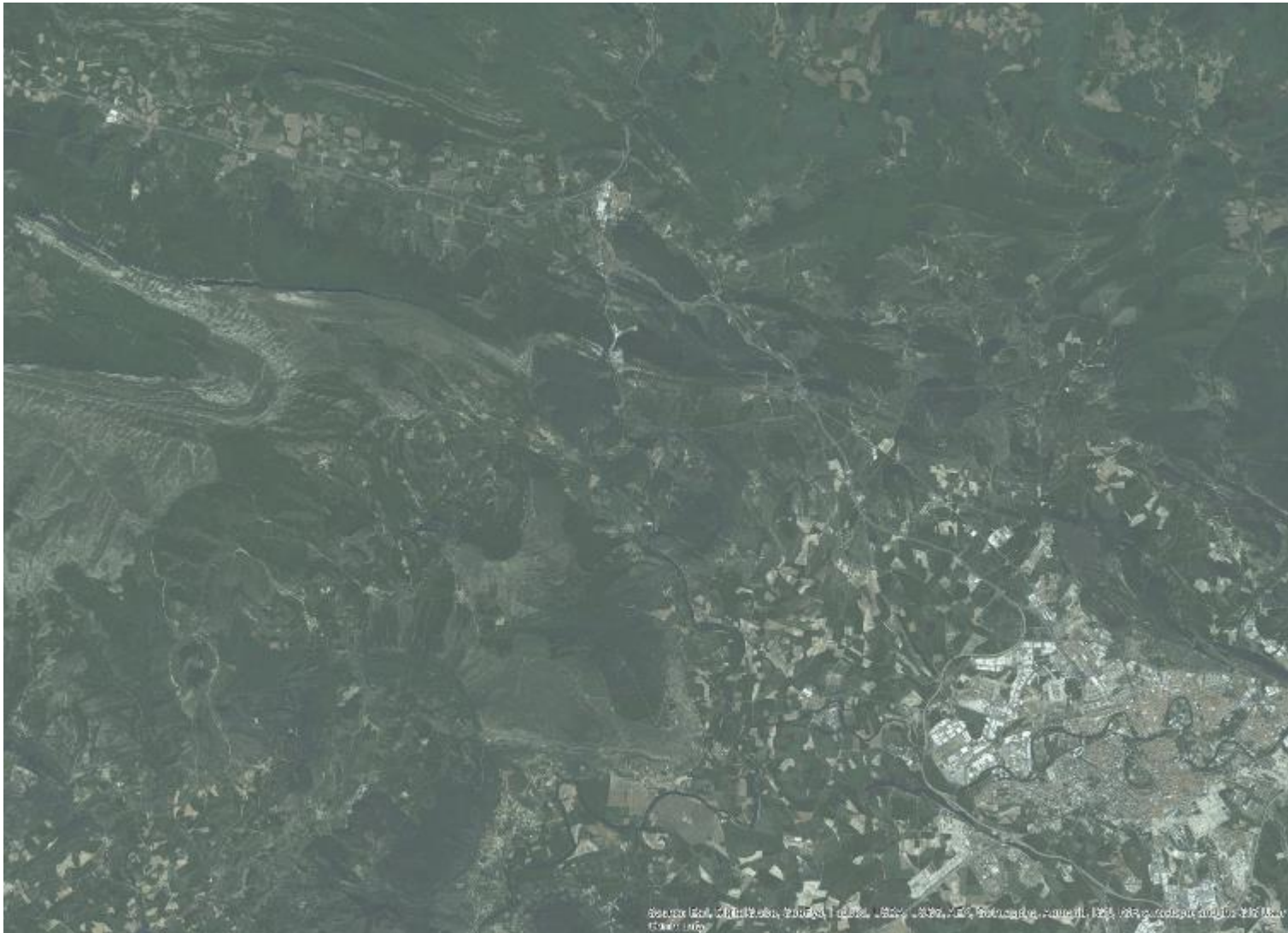
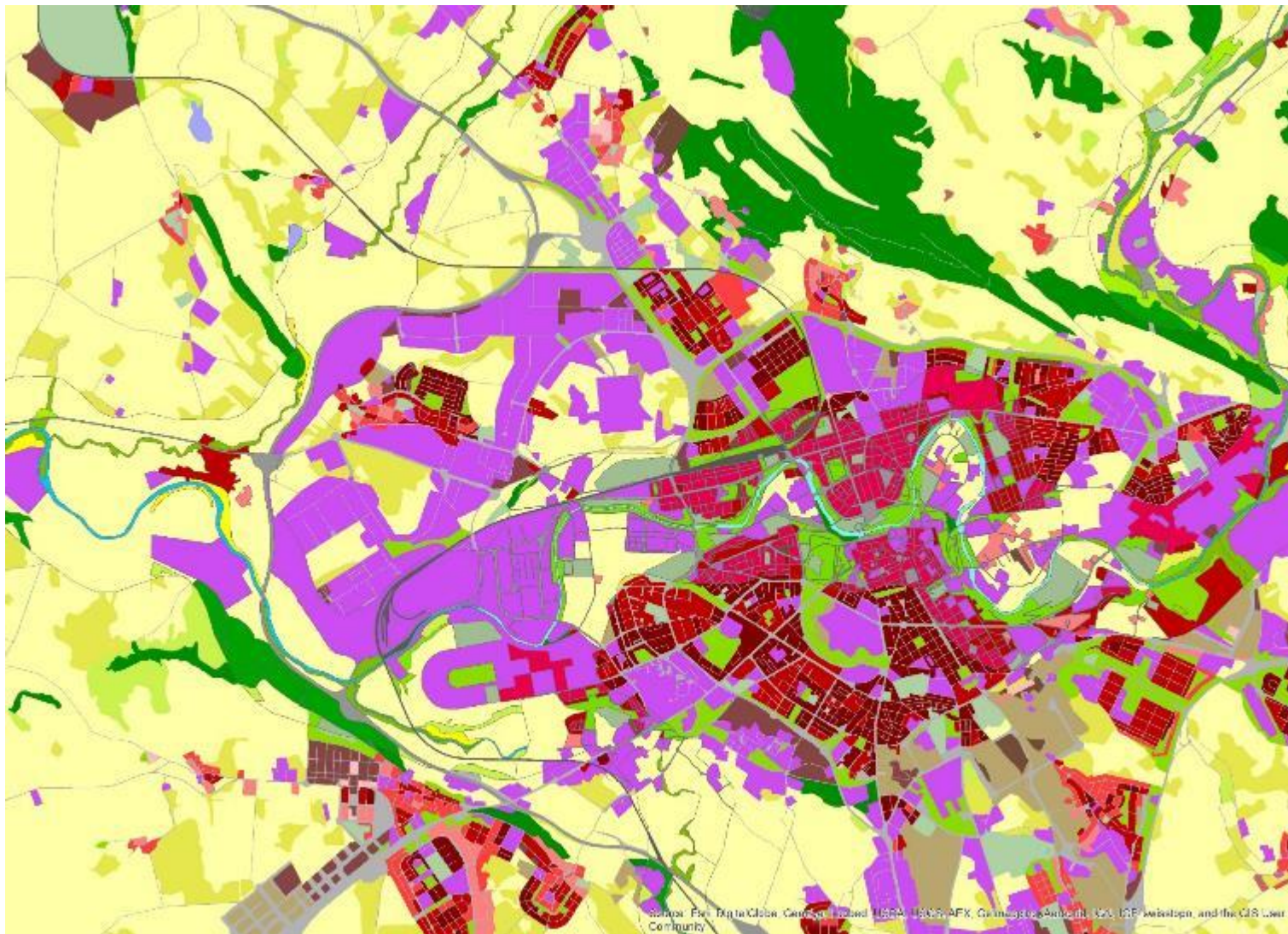


Image data (region of Pamplona, Spain)



Urban Atlas (region of Pamplona, Spain)



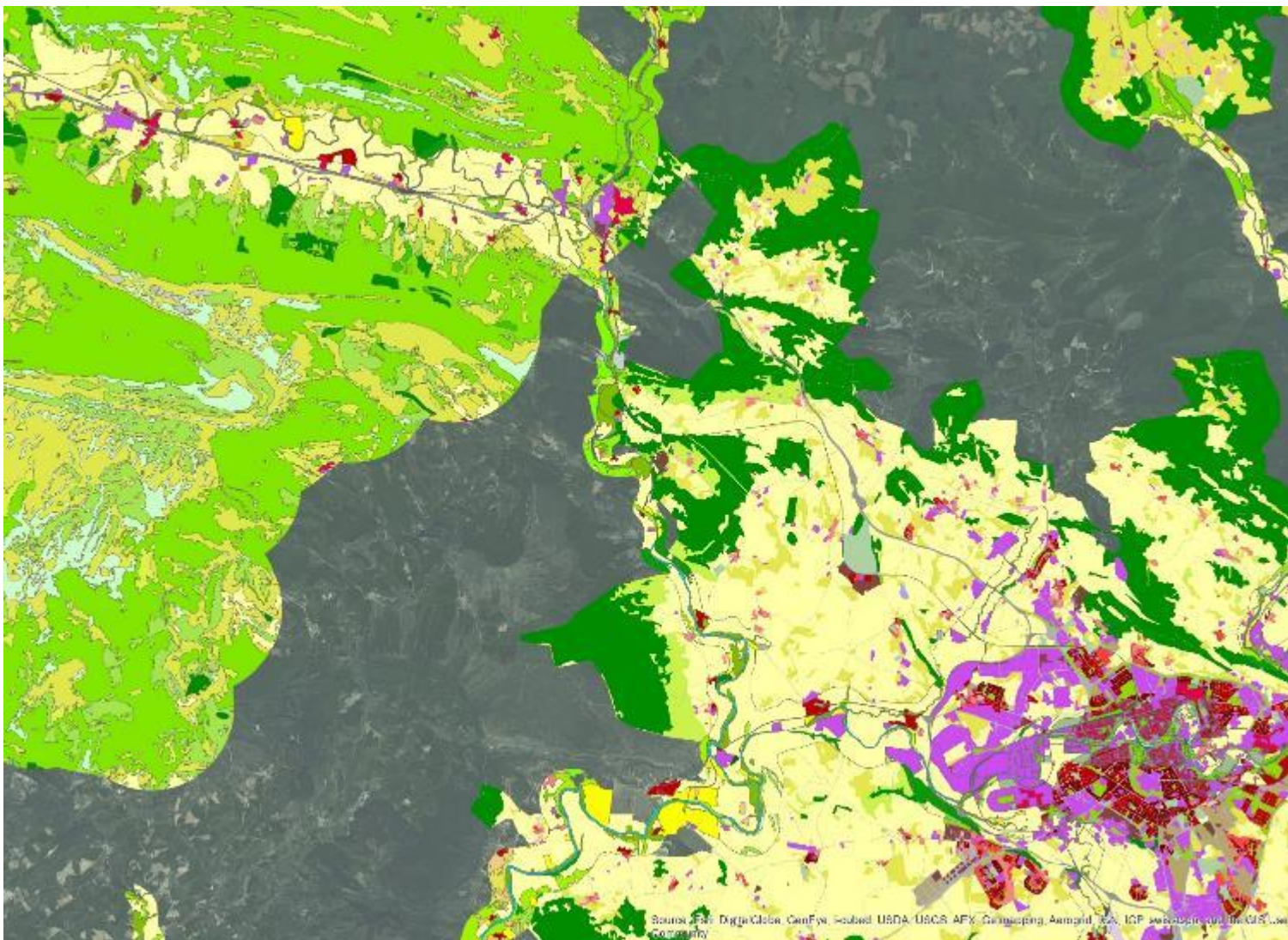
Riparian zones (region of Pamplona, Spain)



Natura 2000 (region of Pamplona, Spain)



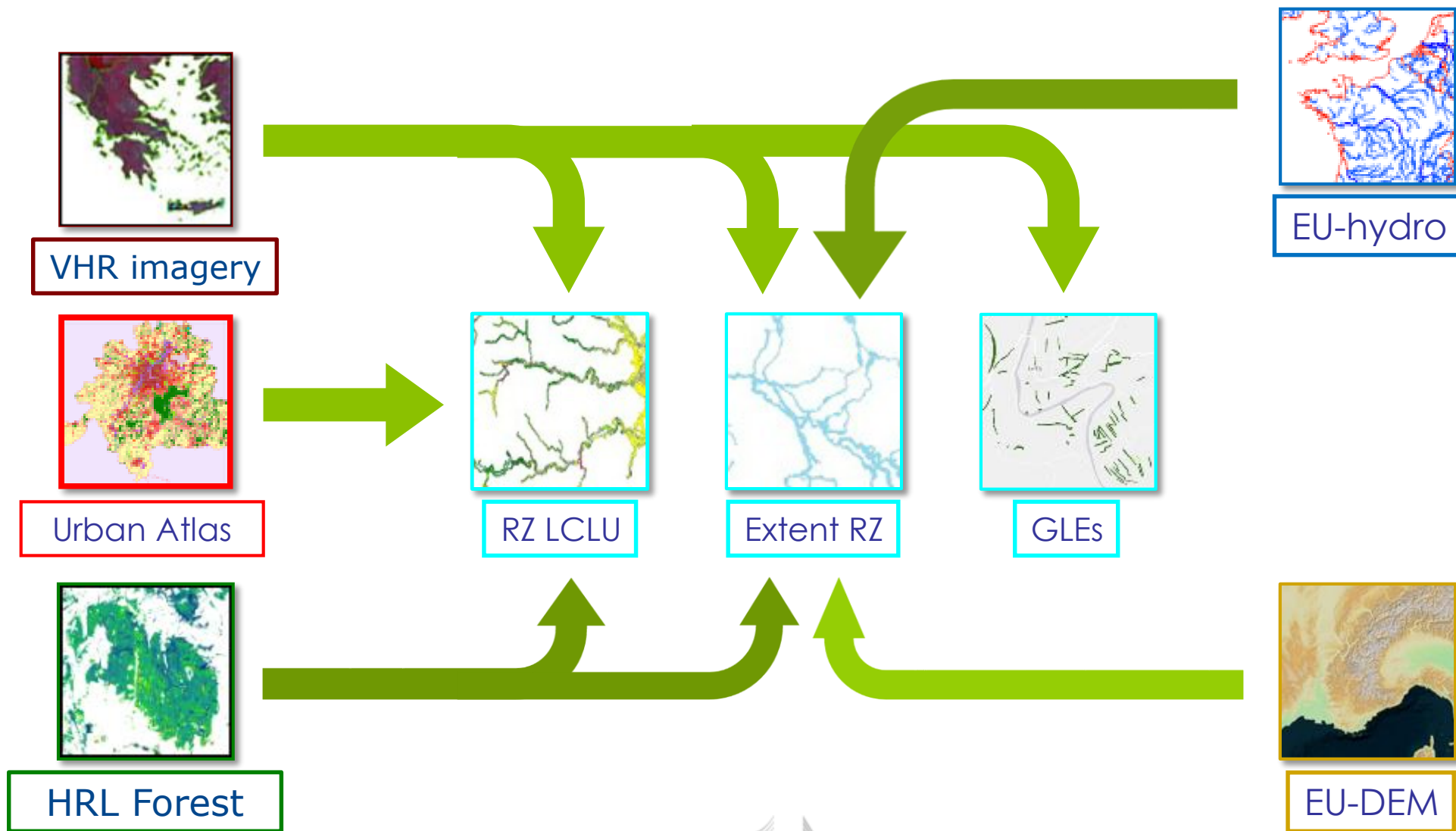
UA + RZ + N2K (region of Pamplona, Spain)



All + CLC (region of Pamplona, Spain)

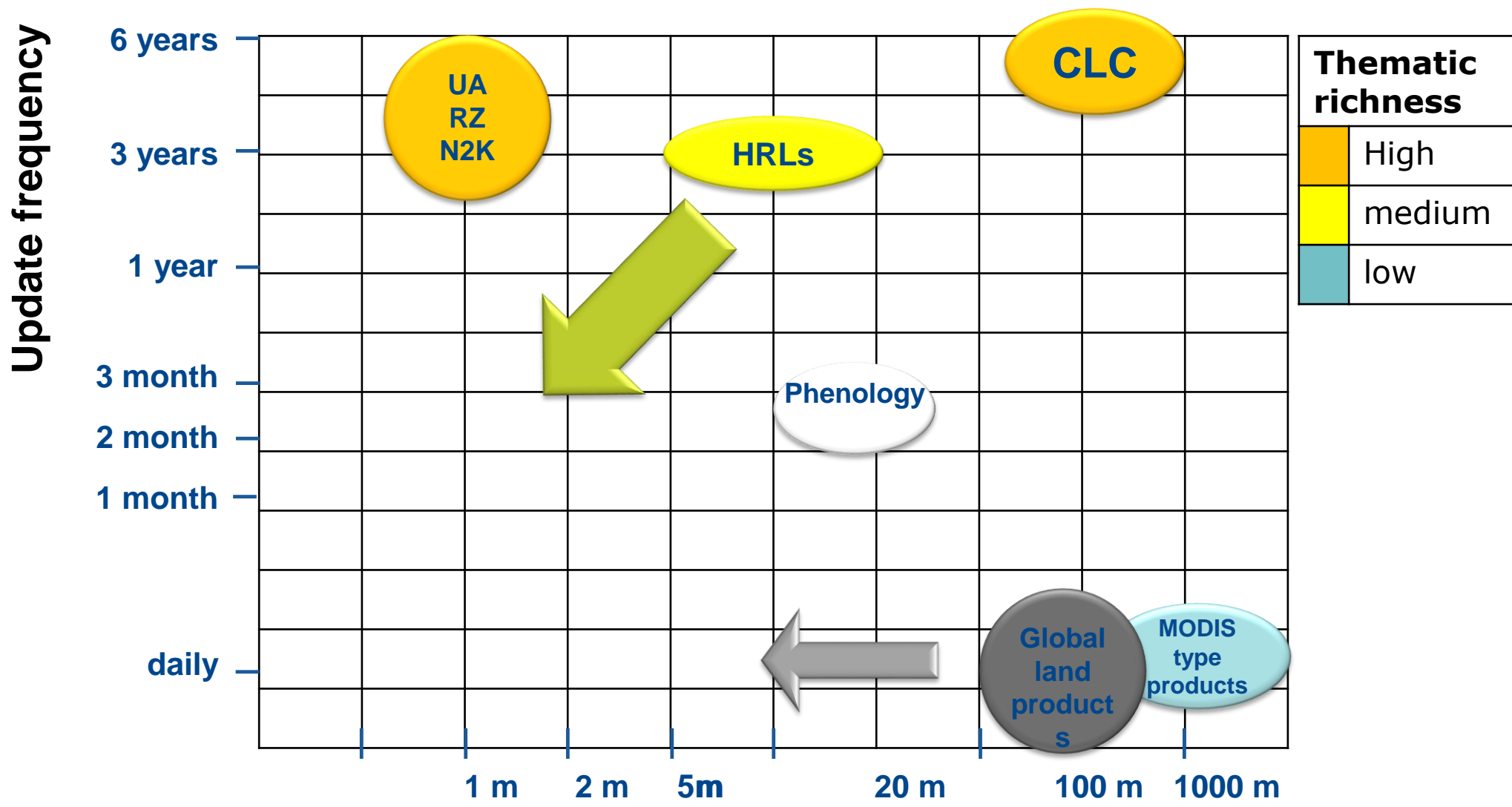


Land portfolio interdependencies & integration: Riparian Zones example



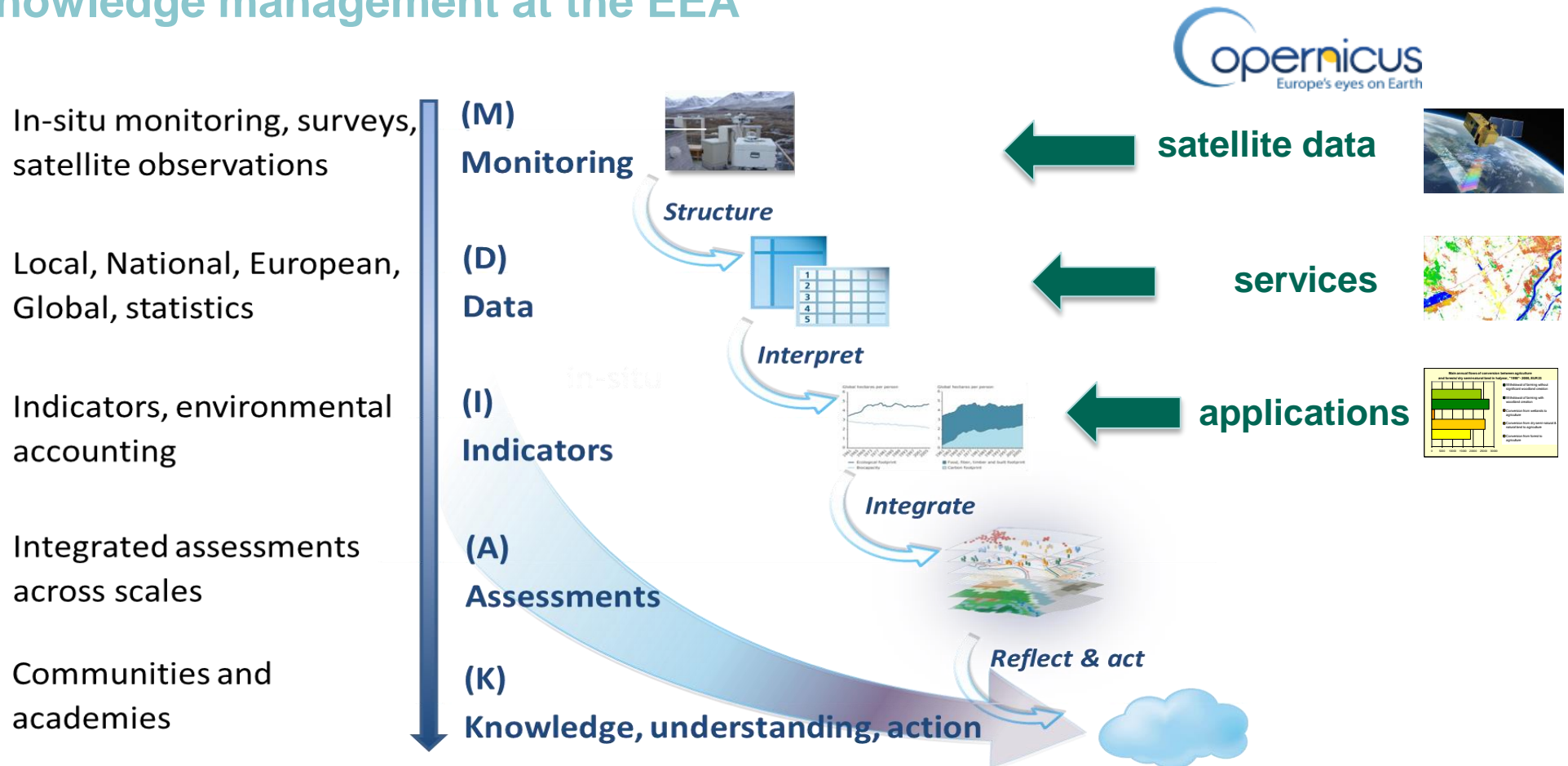
EO4EA USE POTENTIAL

Evolution in update frequency and spatial resolution



Sentinels for evidence based decision making

Knowledge management at the EEA



Potential use of Copernicus services @ EEA

Improving trends dominate
Trends show mixed picture
Deteriorating trends dominate



Protecting, conserving and enhancing natural capital

Resource efficiency and the low-carbon economy

Safeguarding from environmental risks to health

5-10 year trends



20+ years outlook



- Atmosphere Monitoring;
- Marine Environment Monitoring;
- Land Monitoring;
- Climate Change;
- Emergency Management;
- Security.



Protecting, conserving and enhancing natural capital

✓ Copernicus current and potential contributions

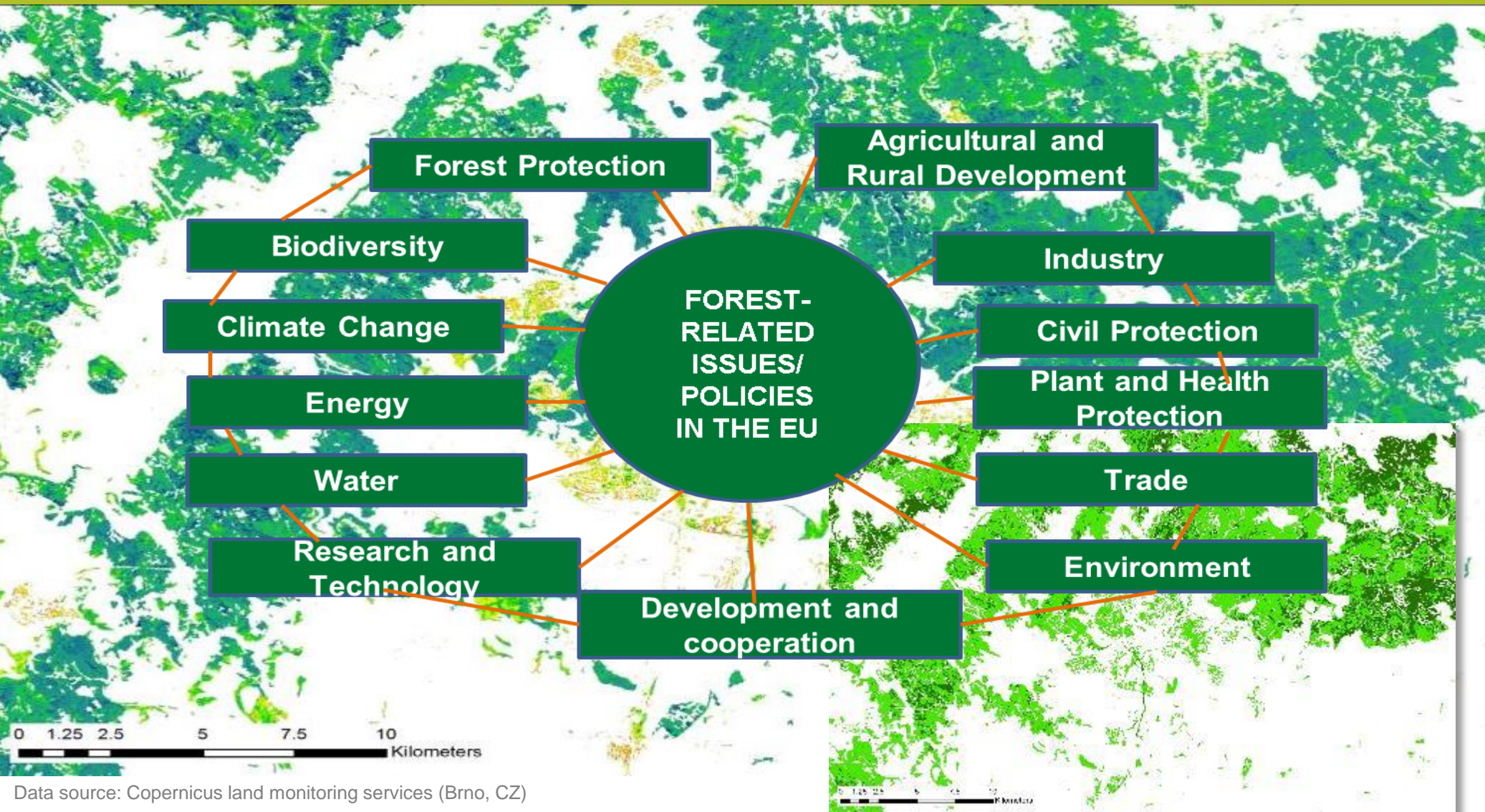


	5–10 year past trends	20+ years outlook	Progress to policy targets
✓ Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity			☐
✓ Land use and soil functions			No target
✓ Ecological status of freshwater bodies			☒
✓ Water quality and nutrient loading			☐
? Air pollution and its ecosystem impacts			☐
? Marine and coastal biodiversity			☒
✓ Climate change impacts on ecosystems			No target

Improving trends dominate Largely on track ✓
 Trends show mixed picture Partially on track ☐
 Deteriorating trends dominate Largely not on track ☒

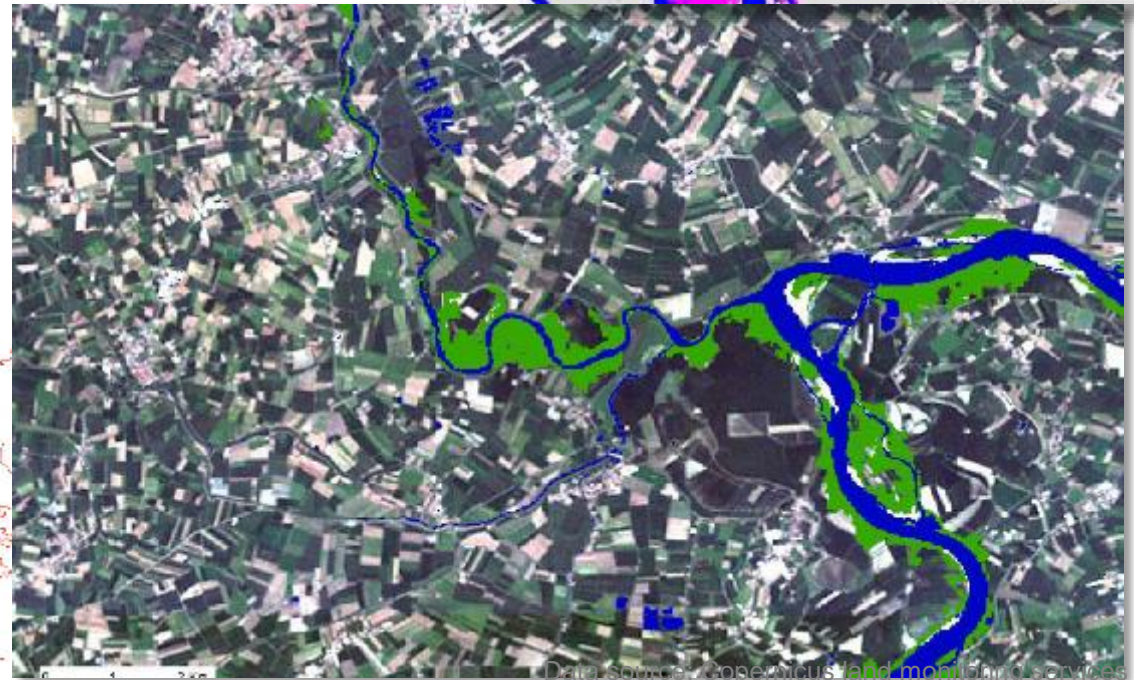
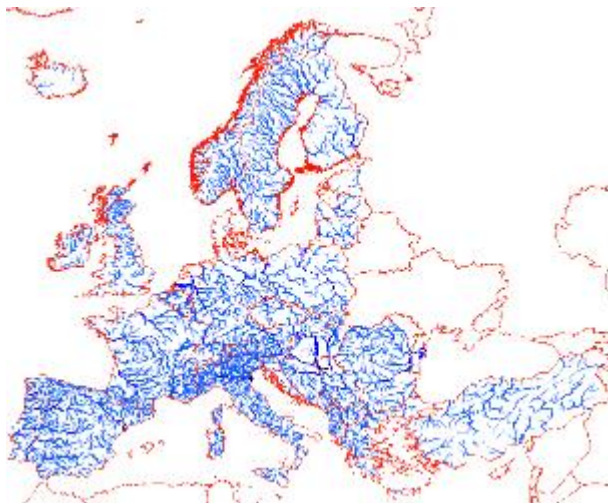
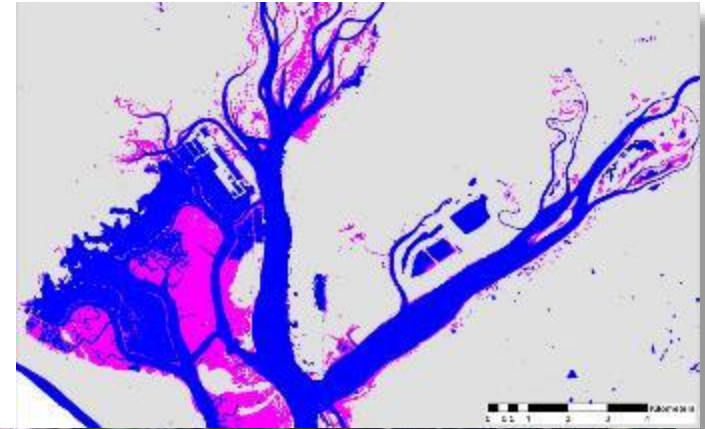
★ Source: EEA. SOER 2015 Synthesis report.

Copernicus forest type and tree cover density monitoring

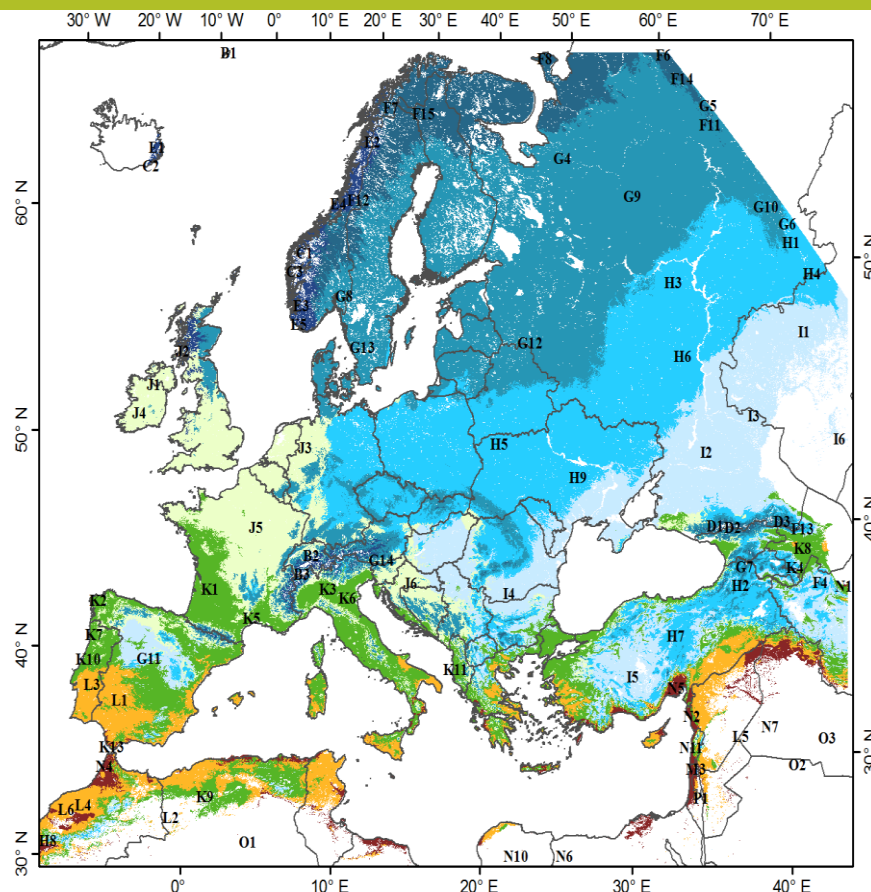
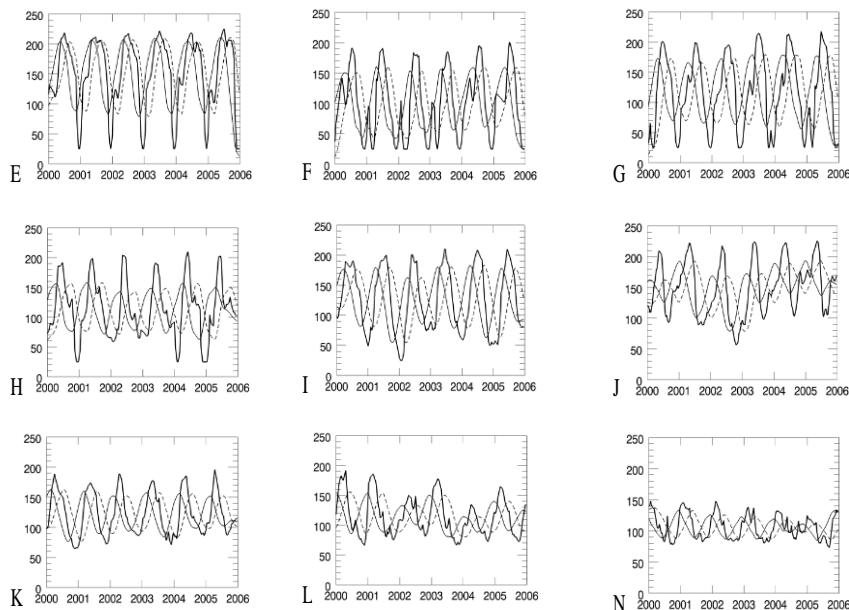


Copernicus land cover change monitoring in wetlands and riparian zones

- Regulation of water flows
- Moderation of extreme events
- Erosion prevention
- Climate regulation
- Maintenance of soil fertility
- Maintenance of life cycles of migratory species (incl. nursery service)
- Recreation
- ...



Ecosystems and land cover can be characterised based on their phenological profiles



Ecozones:

E: Cold and wet

F: Extremely cold and mesic

G: Cold and mesic

H: Cool temperate and dry

I: Cool temperate and xeric

J: Cool temperate and moist

K: Warm temperate and mesic

L: Warm temperate and xeric

N: Hot and dry

Studies showed:

- Phenology explain approx. 60 % of the variance in climatic gradients across Europe
- Phenology explain 78% of the variance in the land covers in Europe – improving land cover products?

Conclusions

- ★ The Copernicus programme offers a long term commitment to ensure EO for environmental monitoring
- ★ The core services of the Copernicus programme provide a wealth of basic geospatial information
- ★ Copernicus becomes a valuable tool for ecosystem accounting ?



Thank you for your attention