



Michel F. Massart DG ENTR - European Commission





COPERNICUS Program

COPERNICUS Global Land component





COPERNICUS Program





Copernicus seen from the Regulation (GMES)

"Global Monitoring for Environment and Security (GMES) is an **Earth Monitoring** initiative led by the European Union"

"... carried out in partnership with the **EU Member States** and the **European Space Agency** (ESA)"

"... objective is to provide information services which give access to **accurate data and information** in the field of the environment and security and are tailored to the **needs of users**."

" ... GMES should be a key tool to support **biodiversity**, ecosystem management, and climate change mitigation and adaptation..."





Copernicus is in practise ...

Copernicus is the **Earth Observation flagship** of the European Union

An **integrated Earth Observation system** which combines space segment and in-situ data with Earth System Services

A source of information for policymakers, scientists, business and the public at large

A **user-driven** programme of services for environment and security



Philosophy

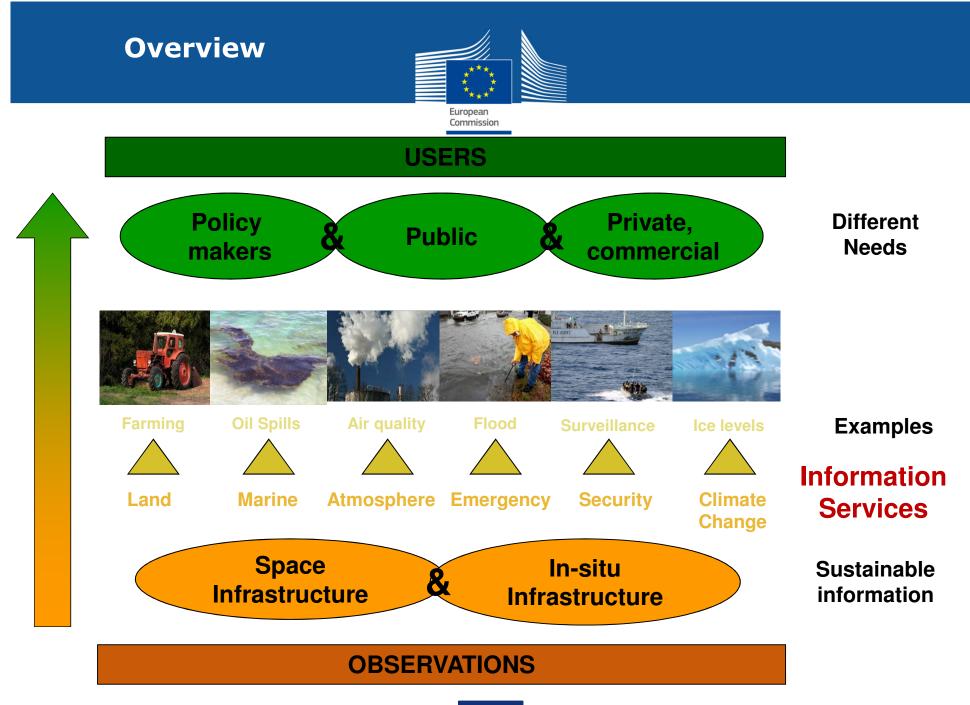


The objective of Copernicus is to develop **operational services**, following the example of meteorology, but for other domains such as:



- Emergency management
- Air quality monitoring
- Land monitoring
- Ocean & sea monitoring ...

In addition, science is needed to create and continuously improve operational services



Infrastructure



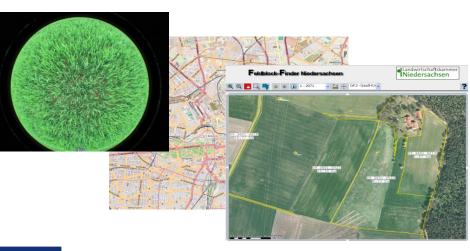
A specific component is dedicated to In-Situ observations

Coordinated by European Environmental Agency

- Observations mostly under EU Member States responsibility
- Coordination at European level
- Air, Sea and Land-based systems and instruments







Infrastructure



The Space Infrastructure is a strong element of Copernicus

Led by European Space Agency

- Contributing missions



- Copernicus SENTINEL missions



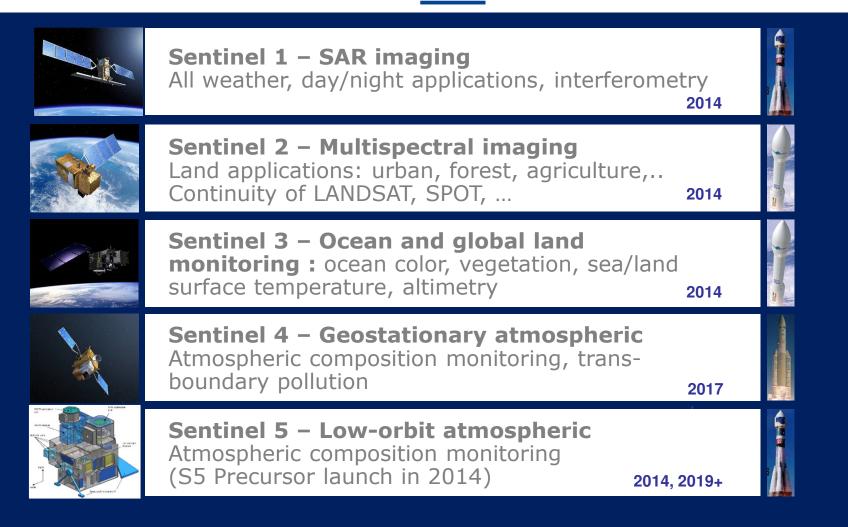






SENTINEL Missions







The Services are covering a wide range of applications

Services monitoring Earth systems



Horizontal services



Emergency



Security



Climate Change



Commission

And delivering also a wide range of products

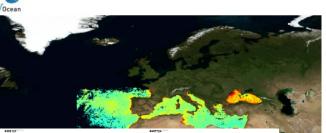


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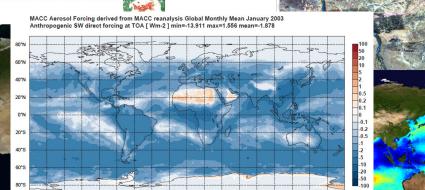
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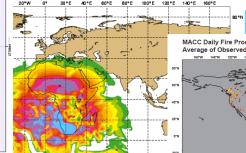


estimation of the second secon



Global wind field, monthly mean, April 2012

cast t+012 VT: Sunday 5 December 2010 12UTC



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 Schule Hurbol

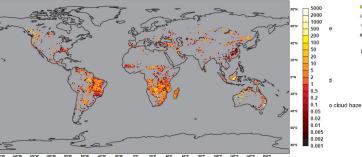
 10'E
 18'N

 25
 18

 MACC Daily Fire Products Thursday 17 October 2013

 Average of Observed Fire Radiative Power Areal Density [mW/m2]

max value = 7.91 W/m2



e Primary Road Primary Road Secondary Road ■ Local Road ■ Bridge Points of Interest ■ Transportation ■ Institutional d ± Educational ■ Medical • Religious o cloud haze • Other

Major milestones



1998	Initiation of GMES, Baveno Manifesto
2001	Gothenburg EU Summit, Heads of State and Government "to establish by 2008 an operational European capacity for GMES"
2004	EC Communication to EP and Council "GMES: Establishing a GMES capacity by 2008" (Action Plan)
2005	EC Communication "GMES : From concept to Reality" (Priorities on initial services)
2006	Establishment of GMES Bureau (Fast track service delivery, governance, financial sustainability)
2007	Space Policy Communication - GMES becomes the EO 'flagship' of the European Space Policy – EC-ESA framework agreement signed (Space segment)
2008	EC Communication "GMES, we care for a safer planet" (Financing, infrastructure and management)
2009	EC proposal for a GMES Programme Regulation (Start of initial operations)
2010	Adoption of GMES Initial Operation Regulation (3 years)
2012	GMES becomes COPERNICUS
2014	Adoption of COPERNICUS Regulation (7 years) & Launch of first Sentinels

Governance

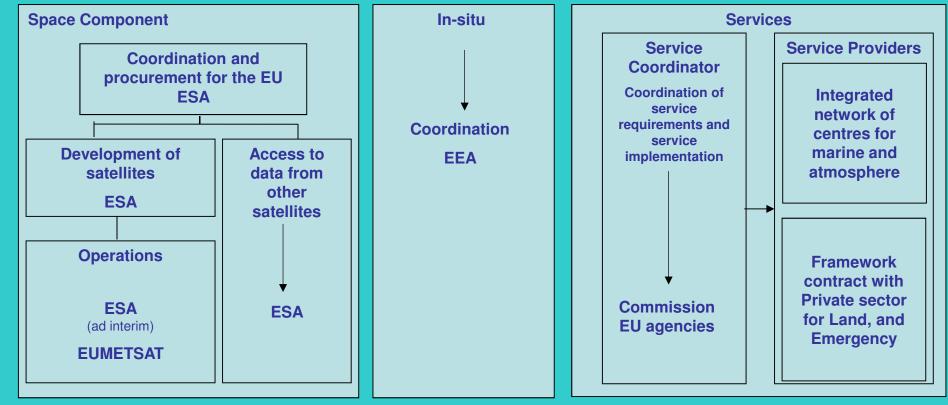


Political Coordination

European Commission

Copernicus Committee (MS), Program Committee (DG's) User Forum (MS)

Technical Implementation





Operational Core Services have a clear value added

- Sustainability and reliability of the data and product provision
- Delivery of state of the art validated products and services
- Centralized service leading to Scale Economies





Copernicus funding is secured for the next seven years

Investment in COPERNICUS up to 2013 : € 3.200 million

Service and In situ components
 EC - ESA € 770 million
 Space component
 ESA - EC € 2.430 million

Annual cost for period 2014-2020 € 834 million





Copernicus is also an Investment for growth

COPERNICUS will have a positive impact on economy, on growth, on jobs and on innovation

COPERNICUS is fully implemented through public funding

A **free and open data policy** is a key element for the success





Inputs from Research Community are essential

Operational Services are based on mature and state-of-the-art research development

Research program and activities of Research FP, DG JRC, ESA, EUMETSAT and EU MS's

Service Evolution is and should be partly triggered by European Union research projects (Horizon 2020)

FP 7 Research support



European Commission

		Land	Marine	Atmosphere	Emergency	Security	Cl. Change
FP7	Core	GEOLAND2	MYOCEAN* MYOCEAN2	MACC* MACCII	SAFER*	GMOSAIC*	
Projects	Service Evolution / R&D	BIO_SOS MS.MONINA ISAC MYWATER SIRIUS GLOWASIS IMAGINES** LOTUS** GLASS** SenSyF**	MYWAVE OPEC OSS2015 SANGOMA	NORS	LAMPRE** IncREO** SENSUM** PREFER**	G-SEXTANT** G-NEXT** SAGRES** LOBOS** NEREIDIS DOLPHIN SIMITYS	EURO4M MONARCH-A CARBONES ReCOVER REDDAF
	Downstream applications	CRYOLAND FRESHMON EUFODOS	FIELD AC AQUAMAR ASIMUT COBIOS SeaU SIDARUS OPERR	PASODOBLE ENDORSE	EVOSS DORIS SubCOAST PANGEO GeoPICTURE*		
	Inter. Coop	WATPLAN MALAREO	EAMNET		GARNET-E *		REDDINESS REDD-Flame
GIO	Operational Services	Pan EU Land Global Land Local Land			EMS-Mapping EFAS	** Unde	* Finished r negotiation 19



COPERNICUS Global Land component



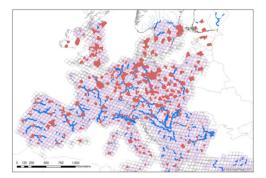
LAND Service



The Land Service is currently divided in three components

Pan EU component : production of HR land cover layers with an EU coverage

Local component : production of VHR land cover information on areas of interest (Urban areas and Riparian zones)





Global component



The background is the 2010 Concept Paper on Copernicus Global Land

Draft prepared by the Global Land Expert Working Group

Expert workshop on the global component of the GMES land monitoring core service (Stresa meeting – May 2009)

Revised draft submitted to GMES Advisory Committee, MS comments received and included

Final Operational Concept Paper on the "GLOB-LAND service" (v 3.0, March 2010): a vision for GIO and beyond



GLOBAL Land



Global Land service aims at

- supporting specific EU policies at international level
- supporting EU commitments under international treaties and conventions
- consolidating EU contribution to GEO/GEOSS

EU Policy areas to be covered

 Climate change, Land Degradation & Desertification, Forest resources, Biodiversity preservation, Water resources, Rural development, Agriculture and Food security



GLOBAL Land



Global Land Service will be a multi-users core service, with two specific components

1. Global systematic monitoring service

Near real time bio geophysical parameters

- global coverage
- on vegetation state and dynamics
- based on low and mid resolution sensors

2. Hot spot ad hoc monitoring service

- limited geographical coverage
- specific regions of interest
- based on high and very high resolution sensors



Customer DG's expressed their priorities and interest in :

- Crop monitoring in and outside Europe (DG AGRI)
- Food security (DG DEVCO)
- Carbon budget, LU and LU change (DG DEVCO, ENV, CLIMA)
- EU Africa partnership / GMES Africa initiative (DG DEVCO)
- Water resource management (DG ENV)
- Biodiversity, Protected areas and Forest cover monitoring (DG DEVCO, ENV and CLIMA)
- Drought & Desertification assessment (DG ENV)



GLOBAL Land service



Architecture of the Global Systematic Monitoring Service

Production Ten-daily bio geophysical parameters Near Real Time deliveries Consistent historical archive (15 years) Global and Africa specific coverage Currently mainly SPOT VGT based / Resolution : 1 Km Archive maintenance and reprocessing capabilities Quality control Dissemination and user support

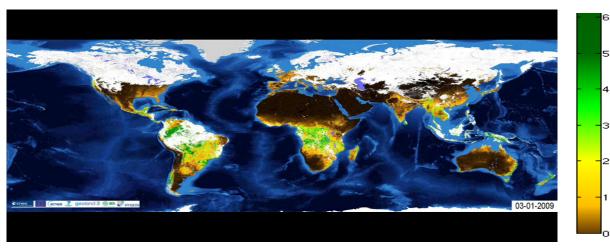
Service started 1st January 2013



Vegetation Dynamic Products - Examples

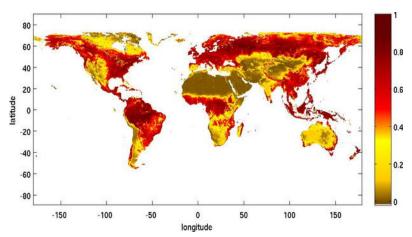


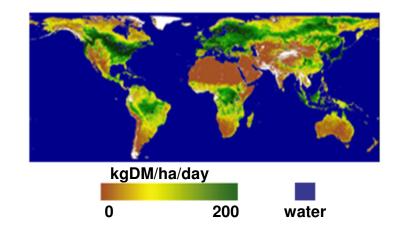
Leaf Area Index



FAPAR

Dry Matter Productivity

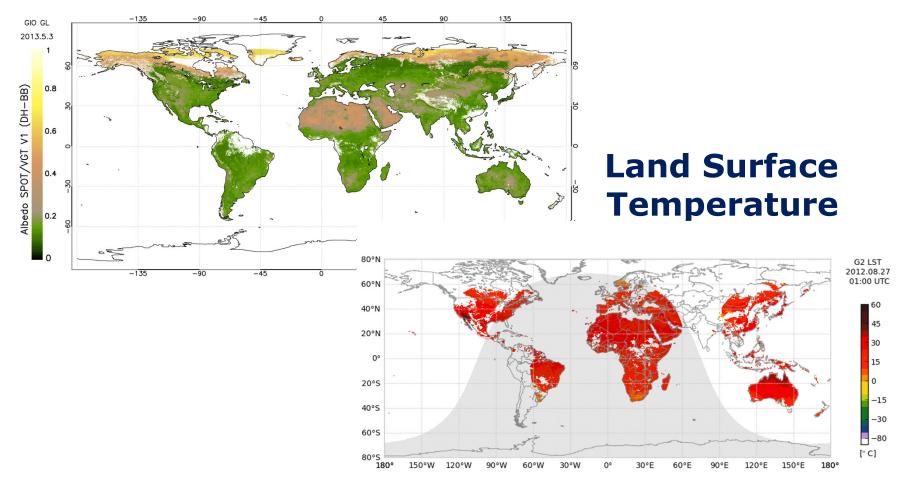




Energy Budget Products - Examples



Albedo

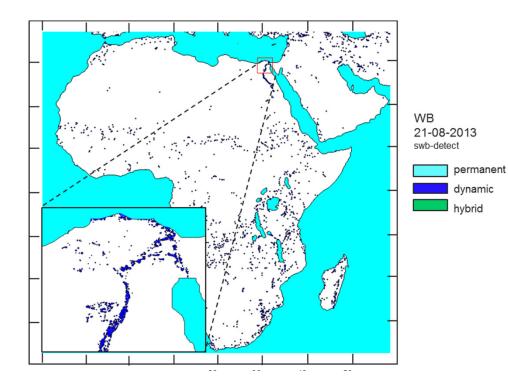


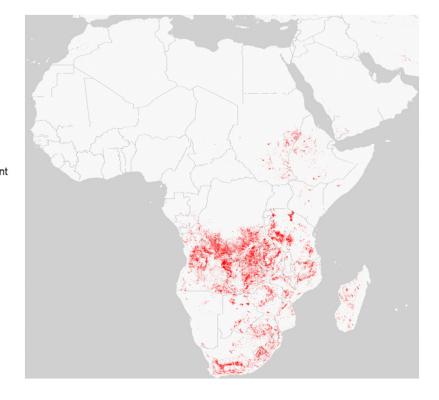


Detection Products - Examples



Burnt Areas Monitoring (Sept 2010)





Water Bodies Monitoring

Copernicus Global Land



The current portfolio is composed of standard products

Variable	Temporal Coverage	Temporal resolution	Spatial coverage	Spatial resolution	Sensor	Timeliness
LAI/FAPAR/FCover	1999 – present	10 days	Global	1km	SPOT/VGT	3 days
NDVI/VCI/VPI	1999 – present	10 days	Global	1km	SPOT/VGT	3 days
Dry Matter Productivity	2009 – present	10 days	Global	1km	SPOT/VGT	3 days
Burnt Area	1998 – present	1 day	Global	1km	SPOT/VGT	3 days
TOC Reflectance	2013 – present	10 days	Global	1km	SPOT/VGT	3 days
Surface Albedo	1999 – present	10 days	Global	1km	SPOT/VGT	3 days
Land Surface Temperature	2009 – present	1 hour	Global	0.05°	ΣGeo	1 day
Soil Water Index	2007 – present	1 day	Global	0.1°	Metop / ASCAT	1 day
Water bodies	1999 – present	10 days	Global*	1km	SPOT/VGT	3 days

GLOBAL Land Products - Applications



Weather forecast & Climate change

Carbon flux forecast

Agriculture:

- Crop monitoring
- Yield forecasting
- Heath conditions

Monitoring extreme events

- Flooding and droughts
- Frost conditions
- Heat waves

Hydrology

- Water management
- River discharge



Quality Monitoring

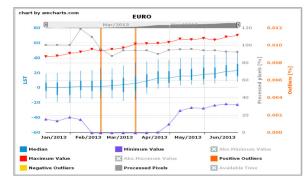


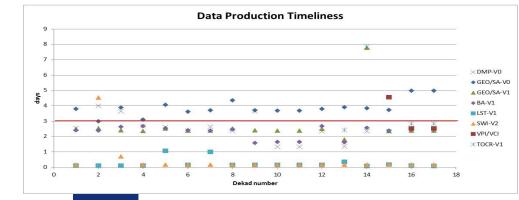
Exhaustive evaluation of products before operational production

 Quality Assessment: Per variable and following guidelines, protocols and metrics defined by the Land Product Validation group of CEOS

Semi-automatic checks

- Monitoring processing steps
- Visual inspection of images
- Automatic checking by displaying statistical parameters
- Monitoring product timeliness





Quality Monitoring



Per variable: following CEOS guidelines and protocols

 Quality Monitoring: continuous and automated check of the stability of the product quality along time

Cross-cutting check: consistency across variables using a Land Data Assimilation System

 Assimilation of LAI, SWI, and optionally the surface Albedo

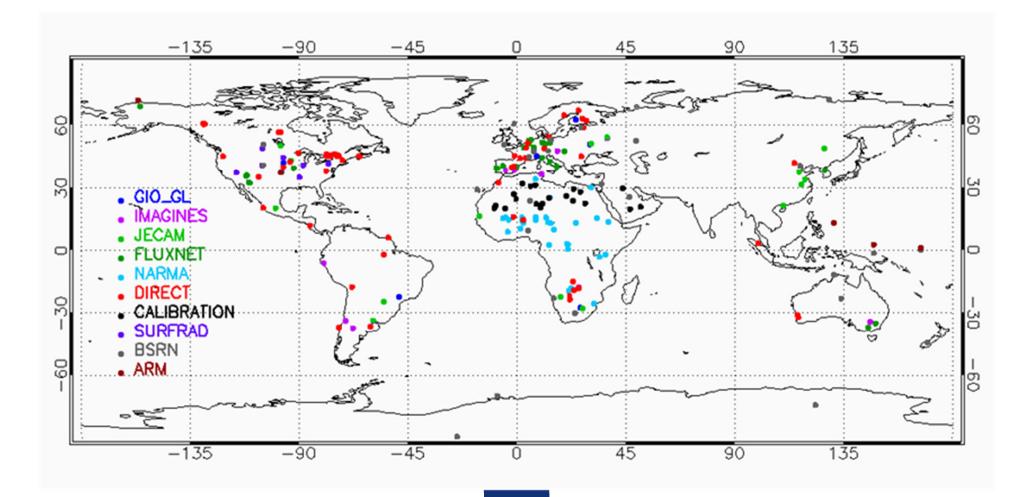
Independent Assessment

- Audit / Reviews
- Technical User Group





Validation sites, data sharing and collaboration are essential



To get the products ?



Products are easily accessible

Internet Entry point

Website: <u>http://land.copernicus.eu/global</u>

Data download channels

- Internet : Access to NRT + full archive
- Broadcast (EUMETCast) : Access to NRT

Free and open product access

Simple and automatic registration process

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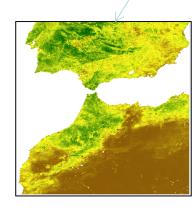
METCast Afric

Product Content



g2_BIOPAR_FCOVER_201304230000_H17V5_VGT_V1.3.zip

Name	Size	Packed	Туре	Modified	CRC32	
)) .			File folder			
g2_BIOPAR_FCOVER_201304230000_H17V5_VGT_V1.3.h5	7.544.742	1.465.444	NCSA HDFView	29/05/2013 15:13	89E379A2	<
g2_BIOPAR_FCOVER_PROD-DESC_201304230000_H17V5_VGT_V1.3.xml	66.358	8.807	XML Document	29/05/2013 15:13	9288882B	
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g2_BIOPAR_VITO_RIG.txt	~ *		T (D) (0.05.0040.004	242272EE	



Tools:

- hdf
- gdal
- vgtExtract

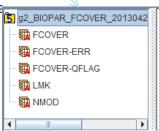
Product Information

Name	Global 10-daily SPOT-VEGETATION Fraction of Vegetation Cover (FCOVER) : H17V5 2013-04-23
Version	V1.3
Abstract	Fraction of vegetation Cover (FCOVER) corresponds to the gap fraction for nadir direction. It is used to separate vegetation and soil in energy balance processes, including temperature and evapotranspiration. It is computed from the leaf area index and other canopy structural variables and does not depend on variables such as the geometry of illumination as compared to FAPAR. For this reason, it is a very good candidate for the replacement of classical vegetation indices for the monitoring of green vegetation. Because of the linear relationship with radiometric signal, FCOVER will be only marginally scale dependent. Note that similarly to LAI and FAPAR, only the green elements will be considered, either belonging both to the overstorey and understorey.
Algorithm	The input data are the daily Top of the Atmosphere reflectances measured by the SPOT-VGT sensor. They are calibrated, the clouds and their shadows are removed, and they are atmospherically-corrected to get the Top Of the Canopy reflectances. The existing CYCLOPES V3.1 FCOVER product is scaled to correct a significant underestimation. Then, it is used to calibrate a neural network over the BELMANIP2 set of sites to relate the FCOVER to the corresponding atmospherically-corrected and directionally-normalized top of canopy SPOT/VEGETATION reflectances.
Purpose	This product is first designed to fit the requirements of the Core Information Services of the geoland2 project. It can be also useful for all applications related to the environment monitoring.
Keywords	Orthoimagery; geophysical environment; biogeophysical; vegetation cover; H17V5; Dekad; 30- day composite;
Keyword Categories	imageryBaseMapsEarthCover; biota; farming; environment;
Platform	SPOT_5
Sensor	VEGETATION_2
Production Center	Flemish Institute for Technological Research (VITO)
Production Date	2013-05-29
Production ID	62ede7be-4744-4f48-a4f7-70df5bfcaa04
Status	completed

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Spatial Information

57142857		degrees	
57142857		degrees	
North	South	West	East
	30	-10	0
	North	30	30 -10



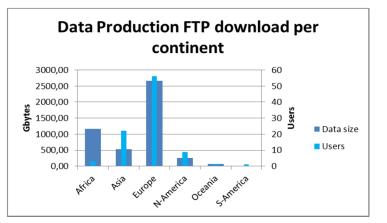
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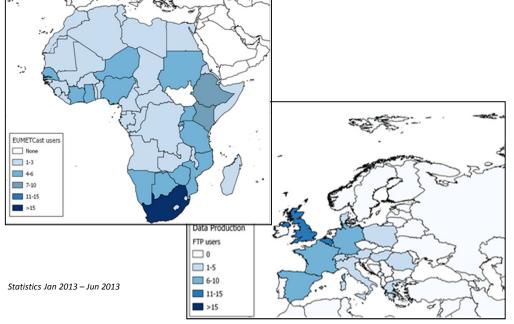
Group size = 5 Number of attributes = 17 ARCHIVE_FACILITY = VITO CENTRE = VITO ELLIPSOID_NAME = WGS84 GEODATE_NAME = WGS84 INSTRUMENT_ID = VGT2 LAT = 40 LONG = -10 OVERALL_QUALITY_FLAG = OK PIXEL_SIZE = 1km PRODUCT_ALGORITHM_VERSION = 1.3 PRODUCT_TIME = 2013-05-29 PROJECTION_NAME = PlateCarree REGION_NAME = H17V5 SATELLITE = SPOT5 TEMPORAL_NOMINAL = 2013-04-23 TEMPORAL_START = 2013-04-05 TEMPORAL_STOP = 2013-05-05

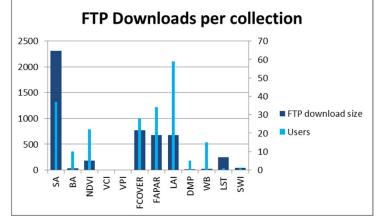
Download Statistics



- ± 700 ftp users
- ± 6 TB delivered
- + 100 EUMETCAST stations in Africa







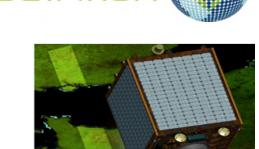
GLOBAL Land Evolution



The Global Land service is not static but has to progress ...

Global Systematic monitoring

- Continuity of current bio-geophysical variables provision
- Moving from 1 km SPOT-VGT resolution to 300 m PROBA V (ImagineS project support, start of operation in Europe, May 2014)
- Integration of new bio-geophysical variables (water level, phenology, snow cover ...)



proba

VEGETATIO

Implementation of the Hot spot monitoring

- High and Very High resolution for Land cover land use mapping
- National parks and biodiversity hot spot in Africa

Conclusions



Value of Copernicus = f(HOW THE INFORMATION IS USED)

Get the products and Use them (700 registered users)

Products are : Available, Free, Validated, Documented, Near Real Time and Sustainable

Inputs are needed from Food Security Community

Come back to us with comments and recommendations

Give us your needs and requirements for the evolution of the Service



Global Land site : http://land.copernicus.eu/global

For Copernicus Global Land, contact

Michel Massart : <u>michel.massart@ec.europa.eu</u>

Etienne Bartholome : <u>etienne.bartholome@jrc.ec.europa.eu</u>

