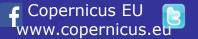
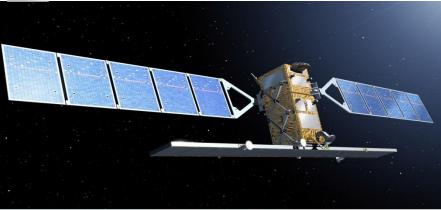


Jean-Luc Bald
Space Counsellor
EU Delegation to the United
States

Presentation at National Academies

Follow us on:













- 1. Objectives and architecture
- Copernicus services
- 3. Data access and program evolution









Follow us on:





1. Objectives and architecture









Follow us on:



Objectives

European Commission

"The Union Earth observation and monitoring programme"



Protect people and assets



Increase general knowledge on the state of the Planet

Monitor the environment



Improve environmental policy effectiveness



Facilitate adaptation to climate change

Foster downstream applications in a number of fields

Help managing emergency and security related situations

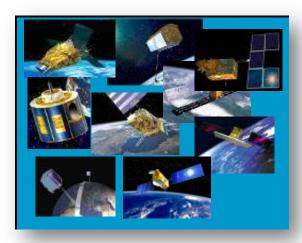


Copernicus architecture





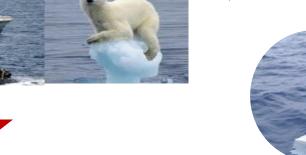
6 services use Earth Observation data to deliver ...



Sentinels Contributing missions







...added-value products



Copernicus Funding





From research to operations:

GMES: R&D funded activities under FP7

Preparatory actions

GIO: Initial Operations

2011

Dedicated satellites

Copernicus operational programme

Operational services

€ 1.3 Bn

2008

€ 4.3 Bn

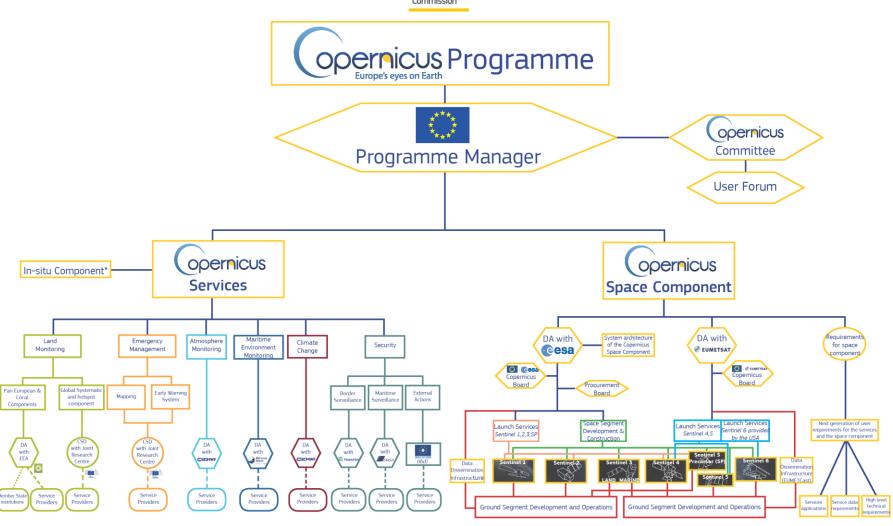


2020

2014

Governance structure





Copernicus Space Component: Dedicated Missions





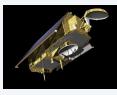














\$1: Radar Mission



S2: High Resolution Optical Mission



S3: Medium Resolution Imaging and Altimetry Mission



S4: Geostationary Atmospheric Chemistry Mission



S5P: Low Earth Orbit Atmospheric Chemistry Precursor Mission



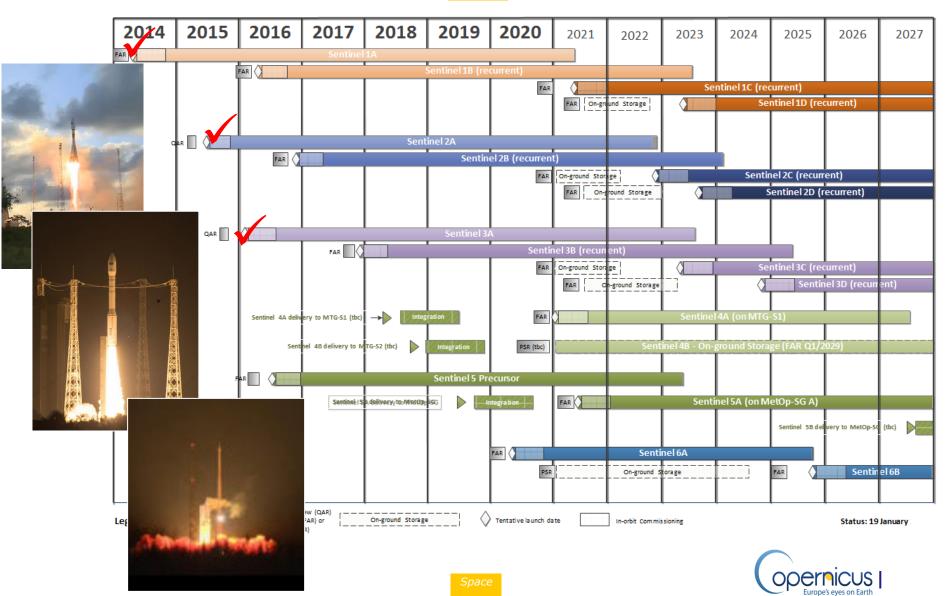
S5: Low Earth Orbit Atmospheric Chemistry Mission



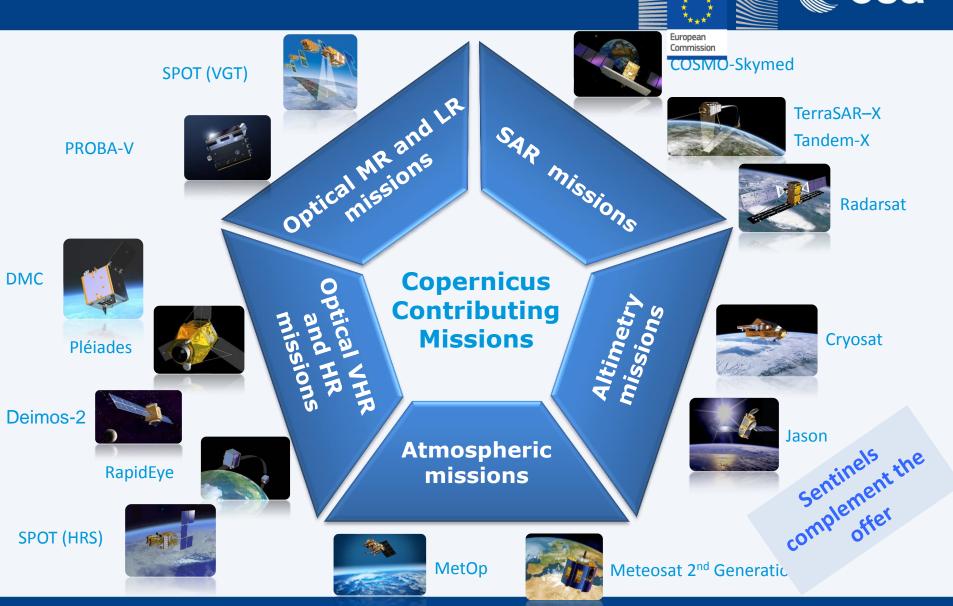
S6 (Jason-CS): Altimetry Mission

Deployment schedule





Copernicus Contributing Missions



6 operational Services

Monitoring the State of the Earth System Environment ...

Mercator Ocean

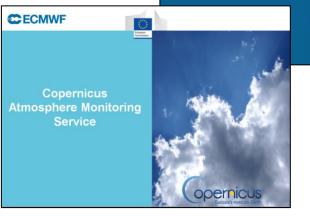


opernicus





Copernicus Marine Environment Monitoring Service



Copernicus Emergency Management Service Mapping Component Early Warning Component



... cross-cutting Thematic Services

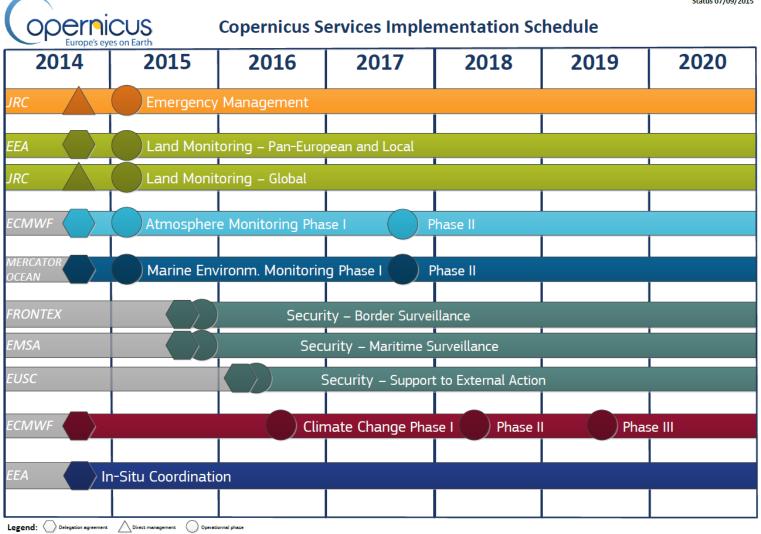
opernicus



Services Deployment



Status 07/09/2015







2. Copernicus services

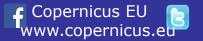








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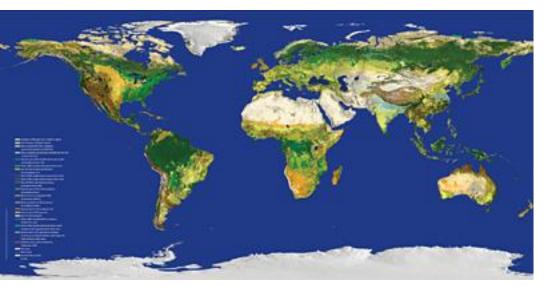


Copernicus Land Monitoring Service



Land Monitoring Service







From global...

e.g. Vegetation dynamics, Biophysical parameters, energy balance

...to pan-European...

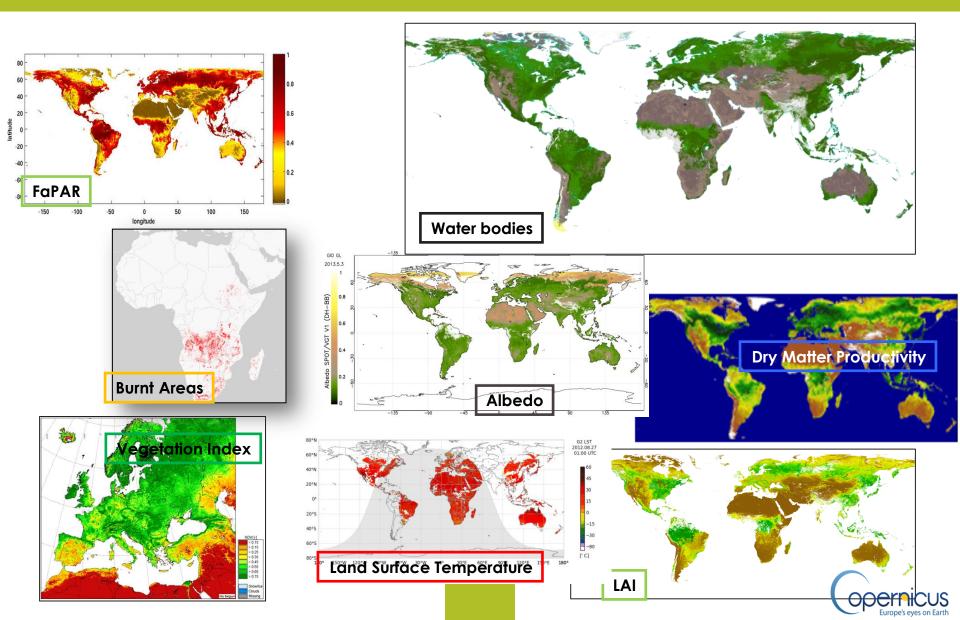
e.g. bio-diversity, water bodies, land-use, land change



...to local e.g. urban land-use

Global Land





Application fields (examples)

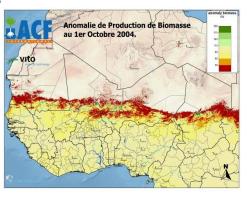


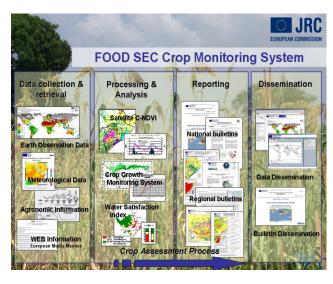
Land information to Climate change

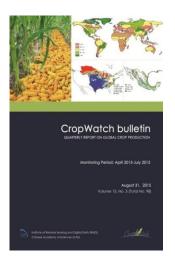
- Carbon flux forecast
- Fire management

Agriculture

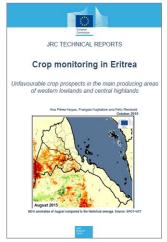
- Crop monitoring
- Yield forecasting
- Biomass conditions















Application fields (examples)



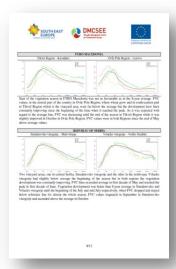
Monitoring extreme events

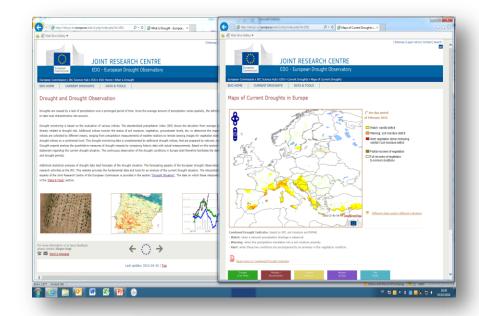
- Droughts
- Frost conditions
- Heat waves

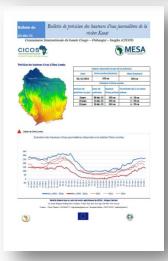
Hydrology

- Water management
- River discharge
- Navigation









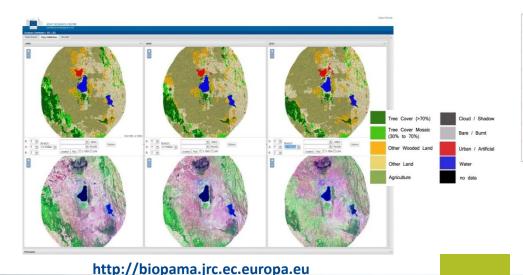


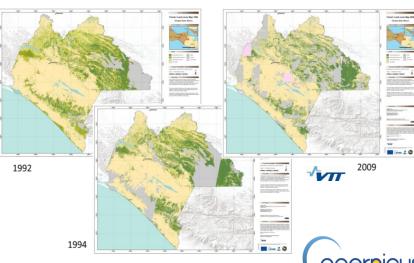
New component in 2016



Hot Spot monitoring activity

- High and Very High resolution Land cover land use mapping activity
- Activation of the activity upon specific request to support to specific EU policies or EU projects outside Europe
- Based on the new Sentinel 2 satellite high resolution capacities
- In 2016: Coverage of Protected Areas in Africa to support the EU Biodiversity Strategy
- In the future: forest monitoring, support to infrastructure studies, support to rural development, conservation of biodiversity ...







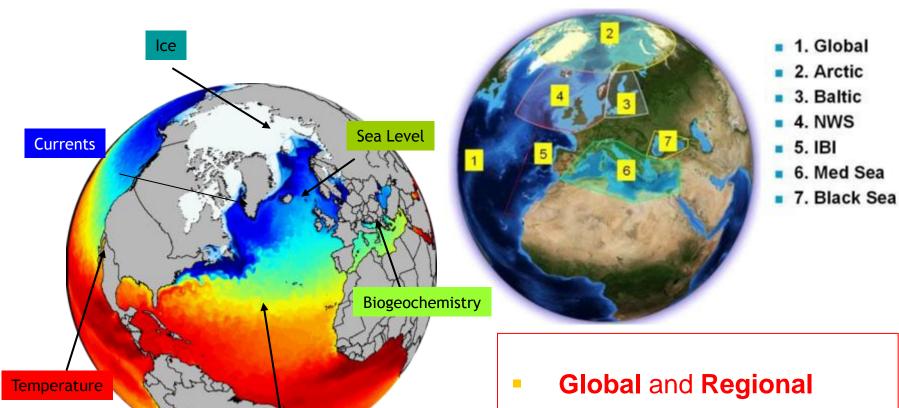


Copernicus Marine Environment Monitoring Service



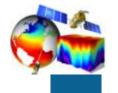
Marine Environment Monitoring Service





A 3D and consistent estimation of the ocean

Salinity



- Real time and Reanalyses
- Satellite & In Situ obs. and Models







Service portfolio: 11 product groups with ~120 data products covering Ocean state

	Product groups	
Analysis and Forecast	Global Ocean	
	Arctic Ocean	Catalogue of products
	Baltic Sea	
	Atlantic-European North West Shelf Ocean	
	Atlantic-Iberian Biscay Irish Ocean	
	Mediterranean Sea	
	Black Sea	
Observation	Sea Level	
	Ocean Colour	
	Sea Surface Temperature, Sea Ice, Wind	Copernicus September 30, 2015
	In-situ (Temperature, Salinity, Bio)	





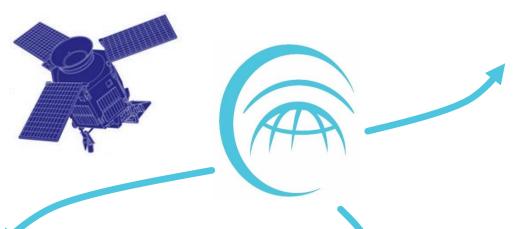




Copernicus
Atmosphere
Monitoring
Service



The Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service (CAMS)



Detects
emissions and
estimate
surface fluxes

Quantifies transport, removal and transformations of atmospheric constituents



280 million observations processed every 12 hours
Data from 70 satellite instruments are received and
used

delivers everyday 14,000 maps online

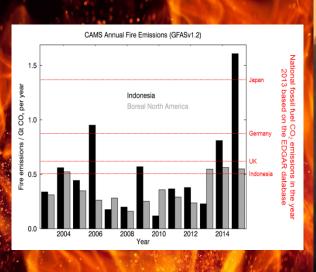
Forecasts and informs on impacts

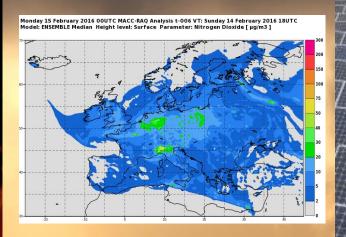






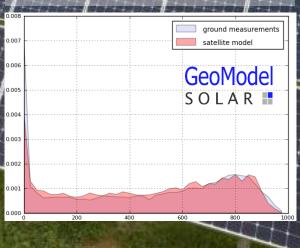
CAMS estimates the emissions from biomass burning daily and globally. A striking figure on the importance of such information for climate: 2015 emissions of CO₂ from fires in Indonesia were higher than (estimated) total annual industrial emissions from Japan or Germany.





CAMS air quality forecasts provide quantitative information on episodes daily and up to 4 days in advance. They support a wide range of applications (apps, press, city-scale downscaling, emissions reduction scenarios...). Longrange transported plumes (volcanoes, desert dust, fires...) are captured by CAMS and can inform national and local authorities.

CAMS information on airborne particles, which affect the amount of solar radiation reaching the surface, is useful to assess the productivity of solar power plants. CAMS has for instance supported GeoModel Solar, a company specialising in site qualification, planning, financing and operation of solar energy systems.







Copernicus Emergency Management Service

Mapping Component

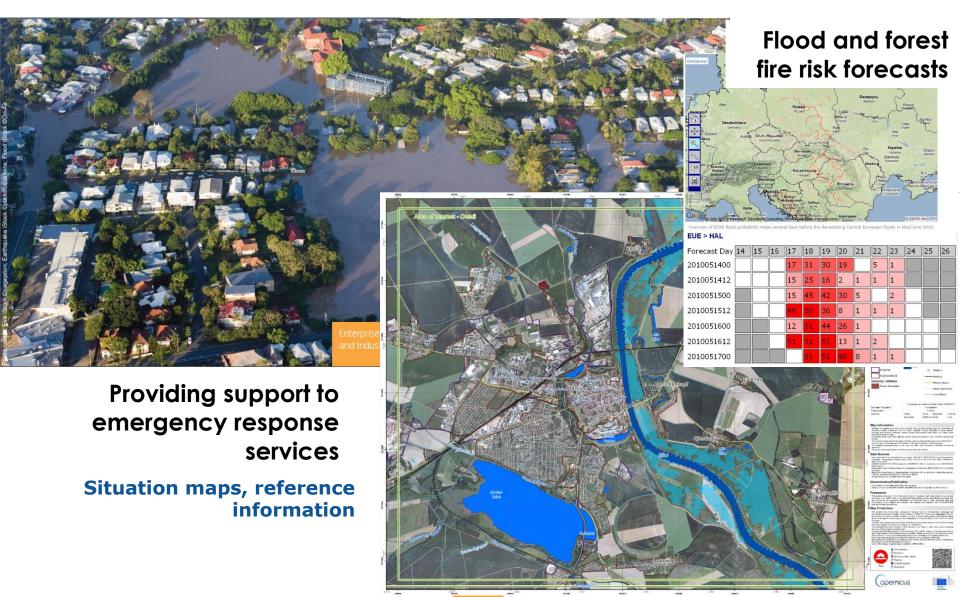
Early Warning

Component



Emergency Management service

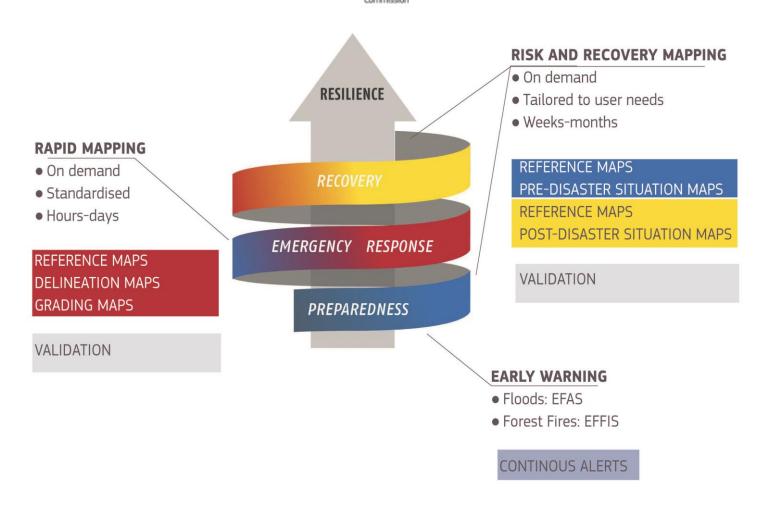




The Emergency



Management Service



EMS covers the 3 phases of emergencies: preparedness, emergency and recovery



Mapping service

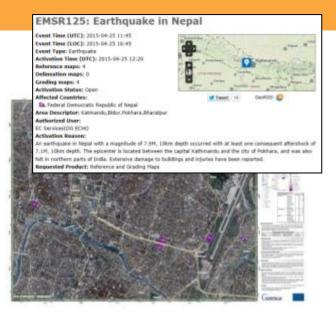


Figure 1 (Annual Paris)

What we are a constant and a constant and

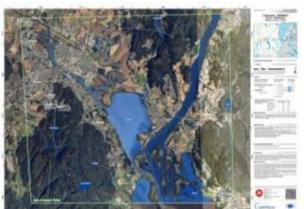


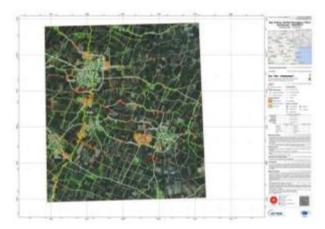
Earthquake, Nepal

Tropical Cyclone, Vanuatu

Ebola epidemic, Guinea







Refugee Camp, Al Mafraq Jordan

Floods, Ostlandet Norway

Earthquake, San Felice sul Panaro Italy



Copernicus Security Service



CSS Moving to Operations



Copernicus - Security Implementation Plan



(DA) November 2015



(DA) Early 2016



(DA) December 2015





Inter-Agency cooperation



Industrial Base









Copernicus Climate Change Service





to be an authoritative source of climate information for Europe

How is the climate changing?

Observations & Re-analysis

What are the societal impacts?

Climate indicators & Sectoral information What is the rate of change?

Forecasts & Projections

http://climate.copernicus.eu/







Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S)



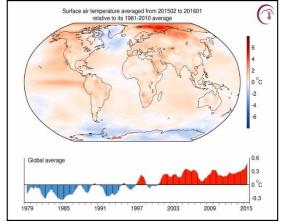
C3S: Monitors and analyses the Earth System to build a global picture and provide the data, tools and products needed by policy makers, societal and economic sectors to mitigate and adapt to a changing climate.

 The climate is changing and with it an increase in extreme weather events such as flooding, heat wave and drought.











 Released online, the C3S maps show the trends clearly and provide key indicators of climate change.



 The data captured, analysed and tailored by C3S helps sectors affected to identify the risks, to adapt and identify business opportunities.











Data access and program evolution









Follow us on:





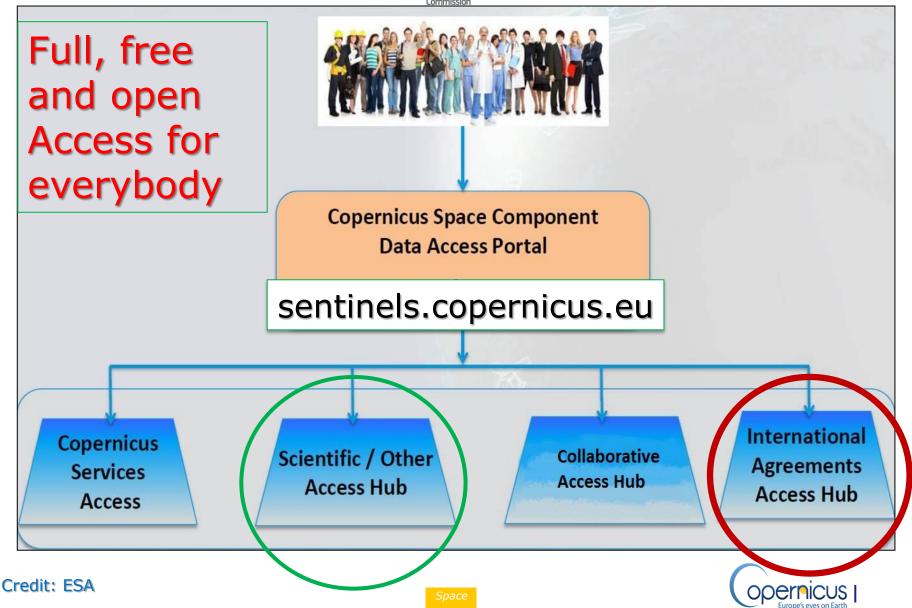
Two complementary approaches:

- ★ Bringing the data to the user: web portal, mirroring of the data – high bandwidth connection needed (e.g. Géant)
- ★ Bringing the user to the data: cloud computing ('hosted computing') – upgrade of the Copernicus core ground segment needed



Sentinel Data Access





User requirements



Next-Generation Copernicus Space Component

- Copernicus already ensures continuity for its users at least until 2030
- However we need to already start collecting user requirements for 2030 onwards. Bear in mind that (when also counting procurement cycles), it can take up to ten years to have a satellite ready for lift-off!
- ★ The Commission has overall responsibility for "collecting the user requirements for the second generation Copernicus Space Component and delivering to ESA a User Requirements Document by <u>mid-2017</u>" (EU-ESA Copernicus Agreement, Article 4, point i).
- ★ This is a purely user-driven process. The majority of user needs/reqs already expected by end of 2016.
- ★ High level technical reqs (with ESA & EUMETSAT) due 2nd quarter 2017.





Thank you for your attention!

http://www.copernicus.eu/



Europe's eyes on Earth

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