

Gli eventi della Rete Rurale

**COPERNICUS,
i fabbisogni degli utenti e il ruolo
dell'Agrometeoclimatologia**

**TAVOLO NAZIONALE DI COORDINAMENTO NEL
SETTORE DELL'AGROMETEOROLOGIA**

Incontro tematico

22 giugno 2020

Web conference

RRN – Scheda 5.3 Agrometeore



https://youtu.be/uzF_ftCeZ5Y
<https://www.copernicus.eu/en>

... Il ruolo dell'Agrometeorologia e Copernicus in breve ...

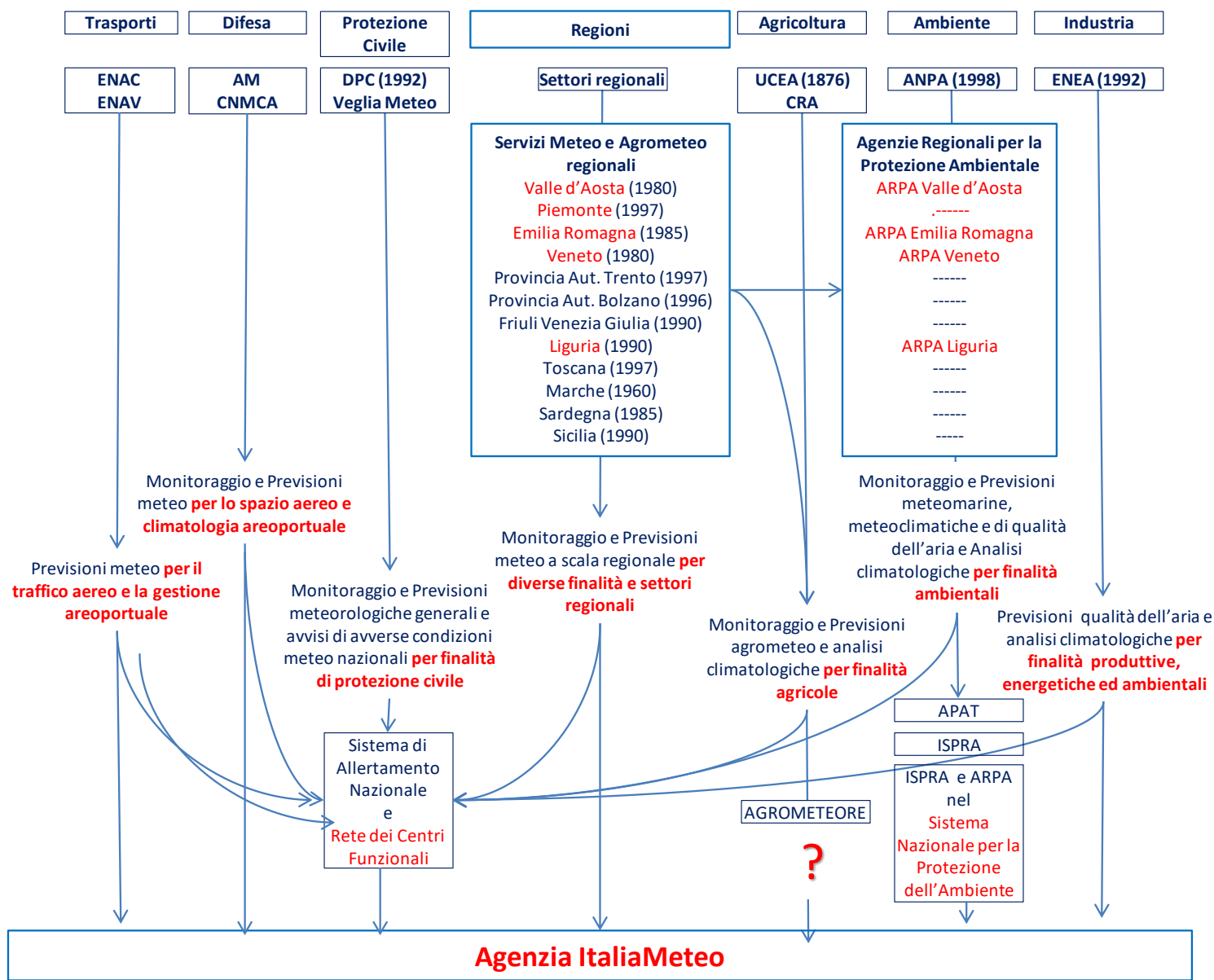
Bernardo De Bernardinis e Maria Vittoria Castellani
Coordinamento Copernicus Academy

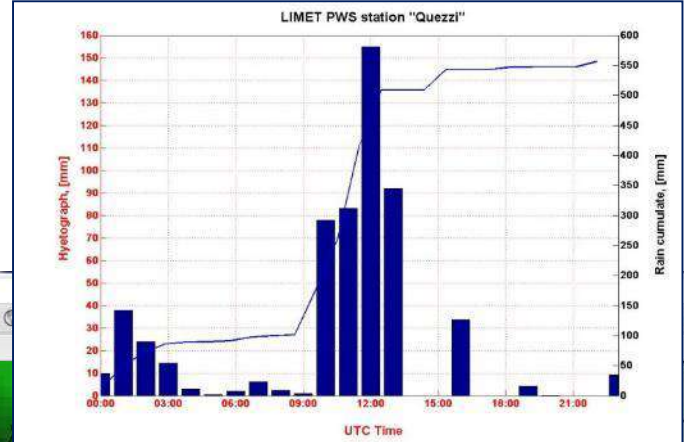
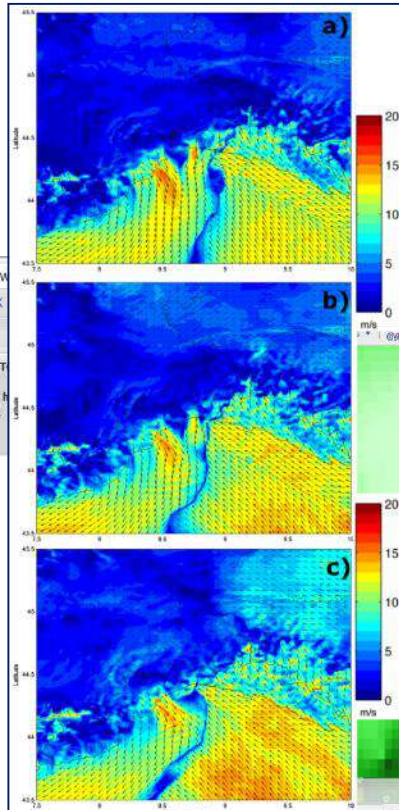
... le ragioni di questo primo incontro con il Tavolo di Coordinamento Nazionale del settore dell'Agrometeorologia nell'ambito del Progetto **AGROMETEORE** della RRN ...

Le motivazioni, e quindi gli obiettivi generali, di questo incontro e possibilmente dei successivi sono, essenzialmente, quantomeno tre:

- ✓ **Partecipare al fianco del MIPAAF a promuovere il riconoscimento formale e ad accompagnare la costruzione di un Sistema nazionale dell'Agrometeorologia**, o meglio, dell'Agrometeorologia e dell'Agroclimatologia che si ponga da una parte in rapporto operativo e funzionale con l'Agenzia ItaliaMeteo in corso di implementazione e dall'altra al servizio di tutti i soggetti facenti capo al Ministero stesso e del Sistema agricolo nazionale nel suo complesso.
- ✓ **Far conoscere il Programma europeo di osservazione della terra Copernicus e la sua utilità per la Comunità agricola a tale Sistema nazionale** e, per quanto necessario e richiesto, istruirlo, formarlo ed addestrarlo all'uso di quanto il Programma rende disponibile gratuitamente e senza limitazioni a tutti.
- ✓ **Portare tale Sistema nazionale a concorre all'identificazione e definizione dei fabbisogni e requisiti di osservazione della terra (EO)**, ed in connessione con essi di geomatica e geoinformazione (GI), di tecnologie informatiche avanzate (ICT) e di risorse di ipercalcolo (HPC), **della Comunità agricola nazionale**, anche ai fini della pianificazione e realizzazione del Mirror Copernicus nell'ambito della Space Economy nazionale

... la Meteorologia e la Climatologia operative nel 1998 verso ItaliaMeteo ...





Layer Legend: Rainfall Field 1

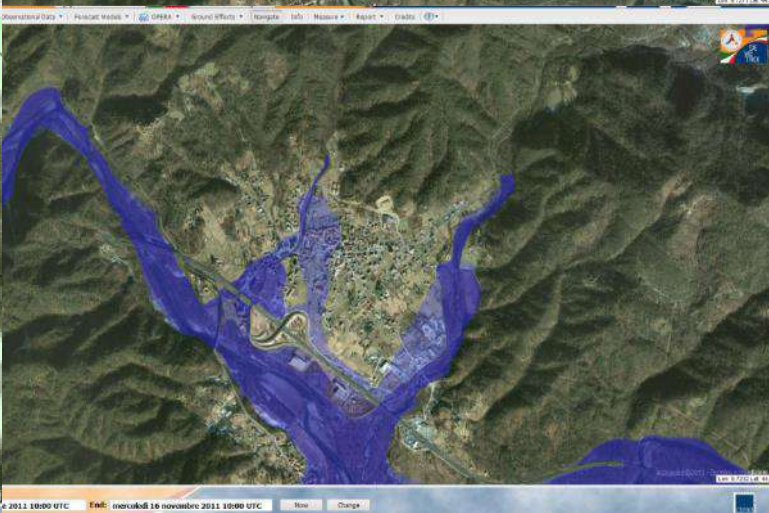
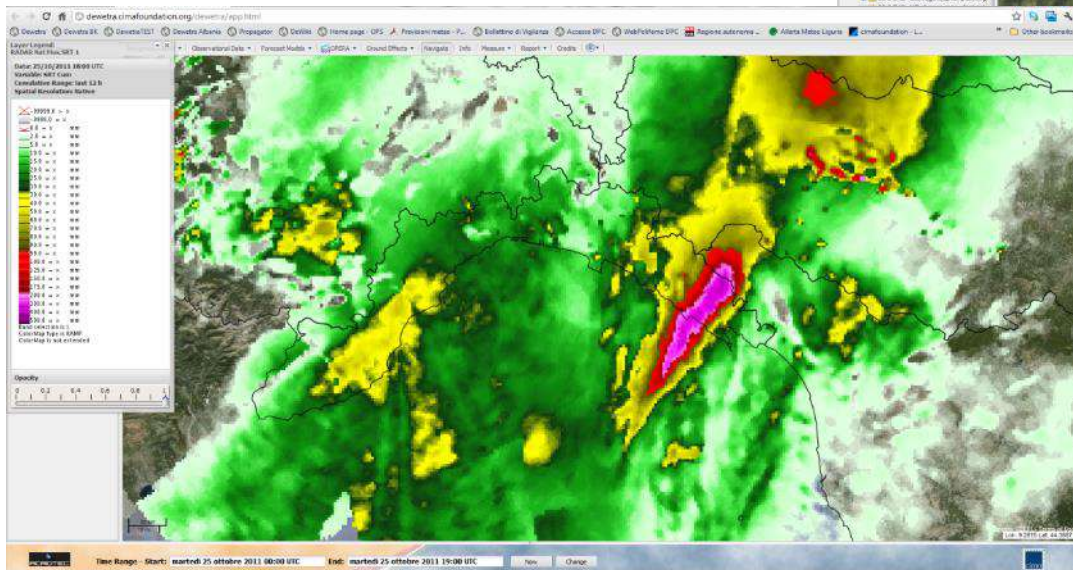
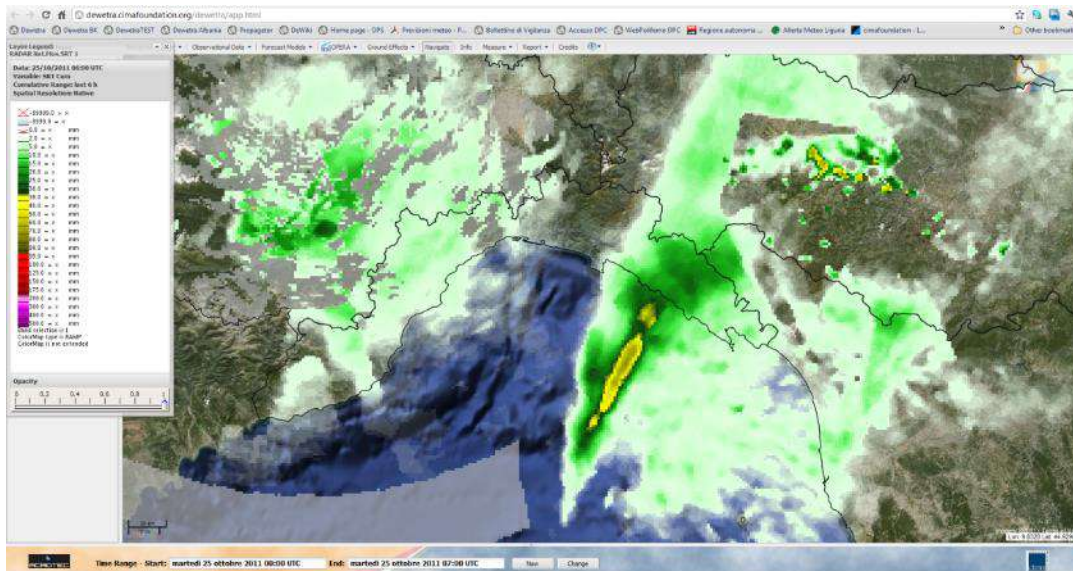
Date: 04/11/2011 14:00 UT
Sensor: Rain gauge
Cumulative Rainfall: last 6 h
Interpolator: GRISO Ver. 2
Value Filter: All Values
Spatial Resolution: Native

- 59999.0 > x
- 5999.0 = x
- 0.0 = x mm
- 2.0 = x mm
- 5.0 = x mm
- 10.0 = x mm
- 15.0 = x mm
- 20.0 = x mm
- 25.0 = x mm
- 30.0 = x mm
- 35.0 = x mm
- 40.0 = x mm
- 50.0 = x mm
- 60.0 = x mm
- 70.0 = x mm
- 80.0 = x mm
- 90.0 = x mm
- 99.0 = x mm
- 100.0 = x mm
- 125.0 = x mm
- 150.0 = x mm
- 175.0 = x mm
- 200.0 = x mm
- 300.0 = x mm
- 400.0 = x mm
- 500.0 = x mm

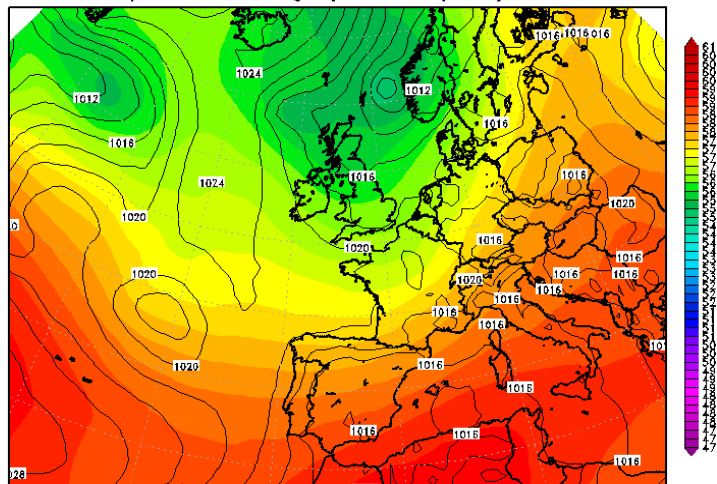
Band selection is 1
ColorMap type is RAMP
ColorMap is not extended



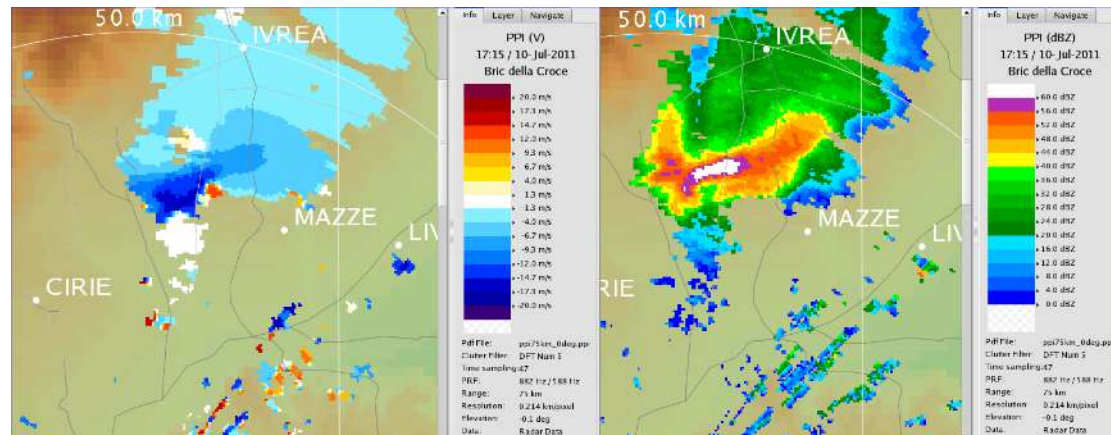
... CINQUE TERRE, VARA E BACINO DEL MAGRA, 11 NOVEMBRE 2011 ...



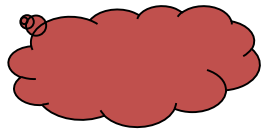
Sea level pressure and geopotential (dam) at 500 hPa



ECMWF - ECMWF_EURNA_1000 - Sun 10 JUL 2011 12:00 UTC - Analysis

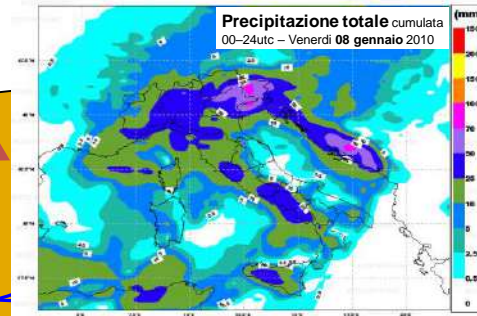


... MA LE PRECIPITAZIONI NON DETERMINANO SOLO DANNI, MA ANCHE LA RISORSA IDRICA DISPONIBILE ...

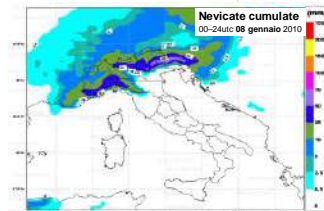
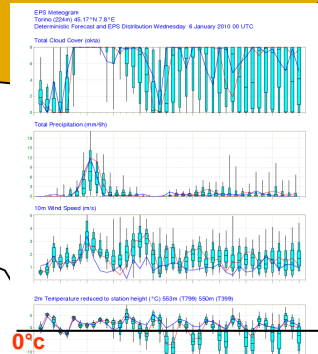


Apporti idrologici

300 miliardi di metri cubi di acqua



Bacini idrografici



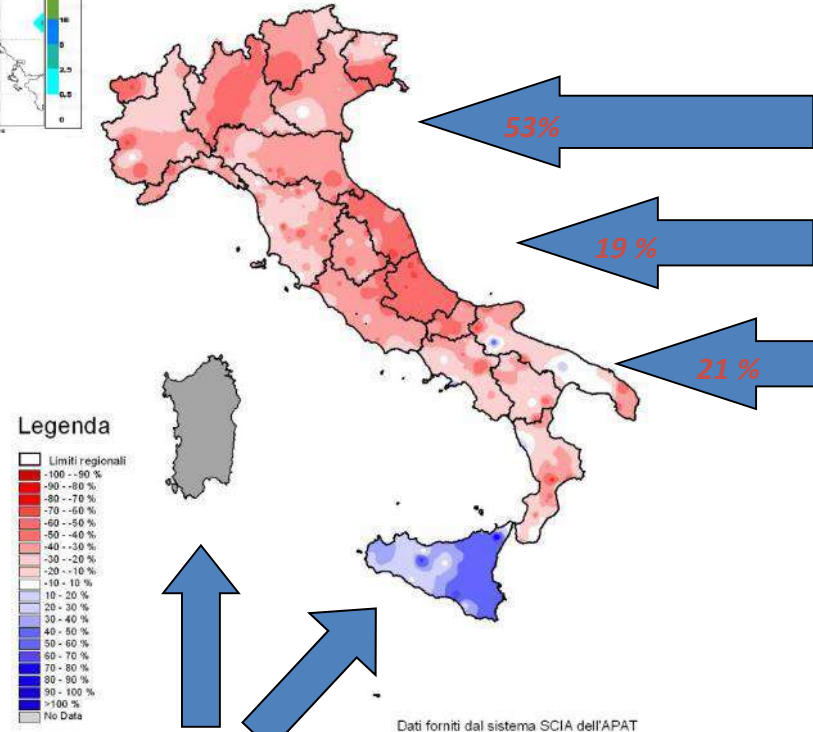
Risorsa idrica utilizzabile

58 miliardi di metri cubi di acqua

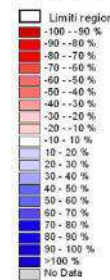
“Ripartizione” della risorsa idrica

Dipartimento della Protezione Civile
Centro Funzionale Centrale

Scarti % medi precipitazioni cumulate
Settembre - 15 Aprile 2007
Media Settembre - 15 Aprile 1961 - 1990



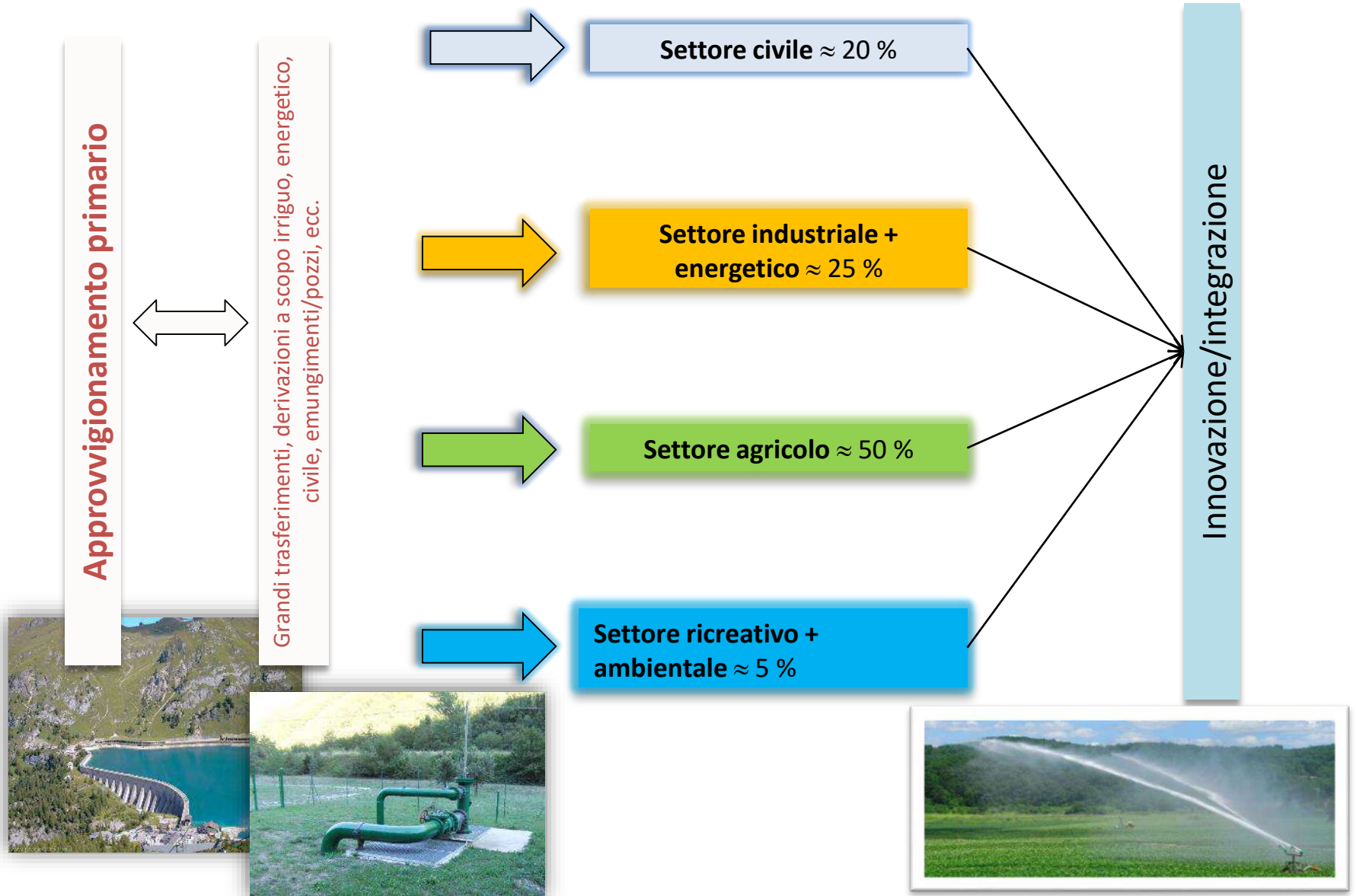
Legenda



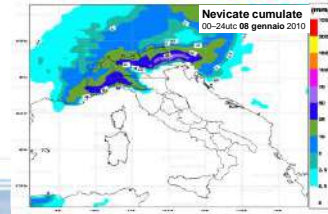
7 % Isole maggiori

Dati forniti dal sistema SCIA dell'APAT

... verso i diversi usi e servizi IDRICI ...



... E QUINDI DI FARNE UN USO RAZIONALE ATTRAVERSO L'INTEGRAZIONE DELLA PREVISIONE METEOROLOGICA E LE NECESSITA' IDRICHE DEL PROCESSO FENOLOGICO DELLE COLTURE...

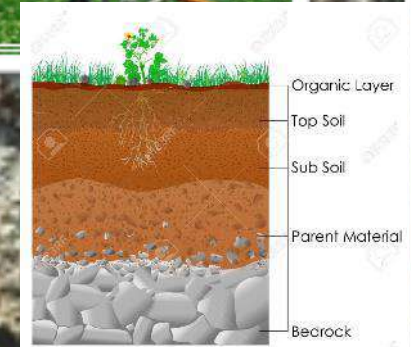
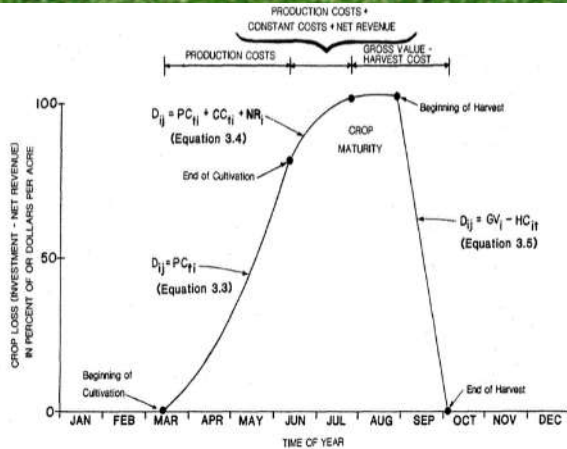
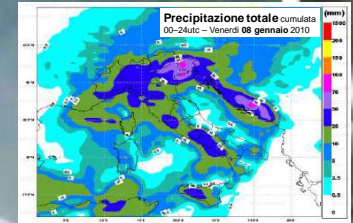


Ammodernamenti tecnologici e gestionali della filiera dell'irrigazione

Sistemi esperti come i servizi di assistenza irrigua via web che forniscono consigli irrigui sul momento di intervento e sui volumi da impiegare per ottenere un prodotto di qualità risparmiando risorse idriche

Utilizzo di sistemi di distribuzione automatizzata e telecontrollata

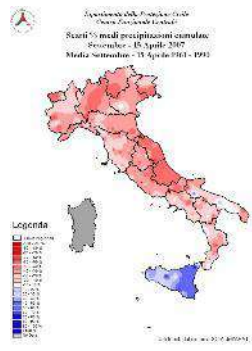
Implementazione di strumenti di diagnostica e analisi dei dati idrometrici in tempo reale, per permettere una riduzione della fornitura non utilizzata dell'acqua.



Microirrigazione/Irrigazione a goccia

Irrigazione per aspersione ad alta efficienza

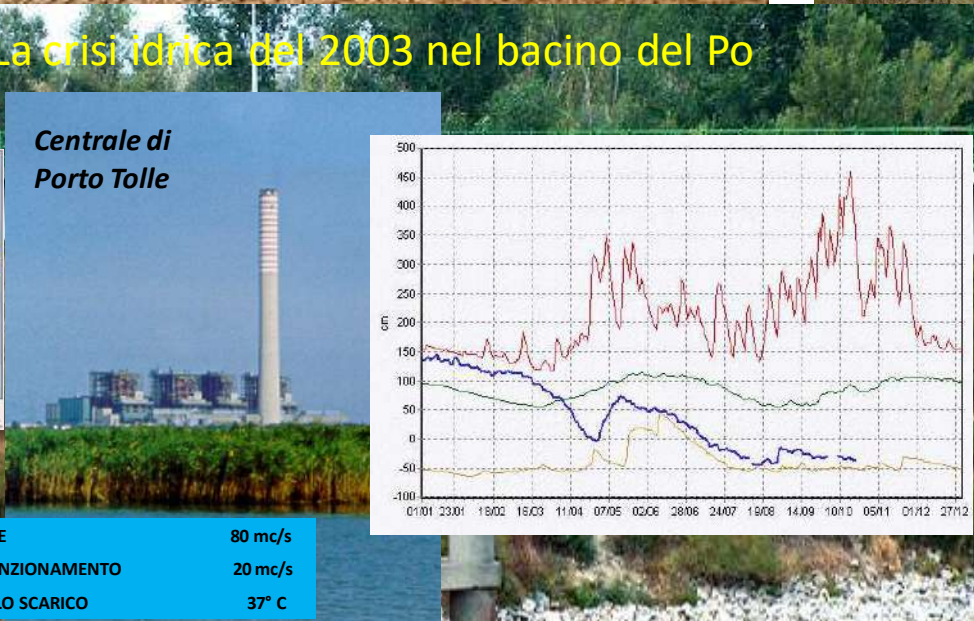
... MA E' ANCHE NECESSARIO PREVEDERE NEL BREVE E MEDIO PERIODO LE SICCAITA' E LE CONSEGUENTI CRISI IDRICHE ...



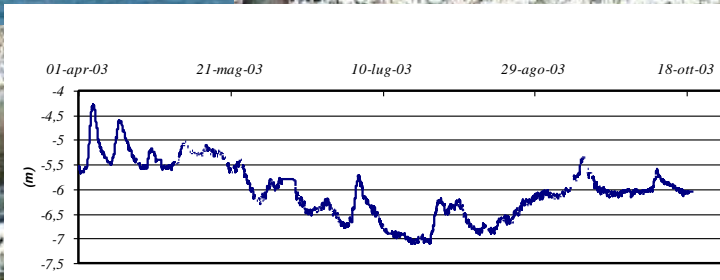
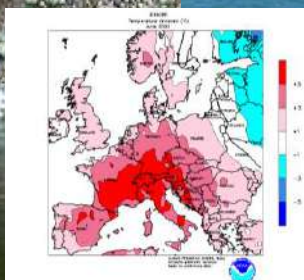
La crisi idrica del 2003 nel bacino del Po



Centrale di Porto Tolle



- PORTATA DI CONCESSIONE 80 mc/s
- PORTATA UNITARIA DI FUNZIONAMENTO 20 mc/s
- TEMPERATURA LIMITE ALLO SCARICO 37° C

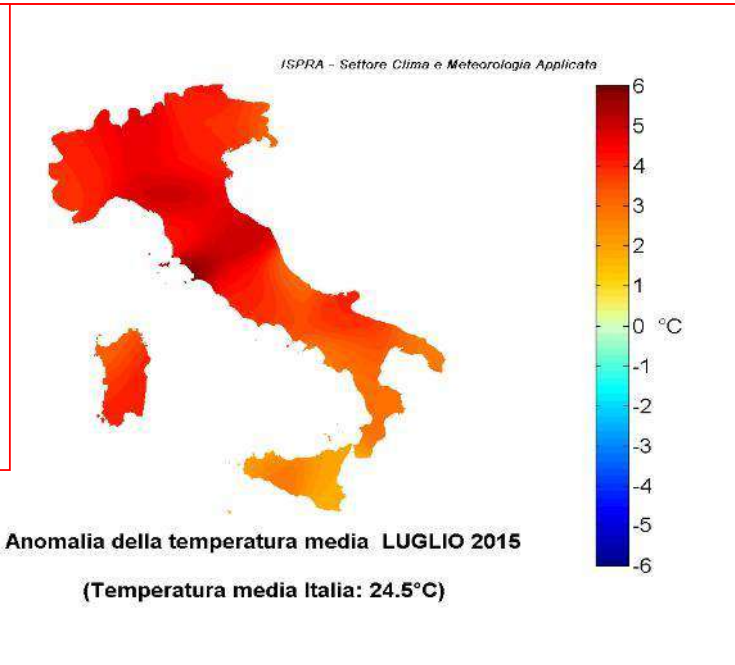
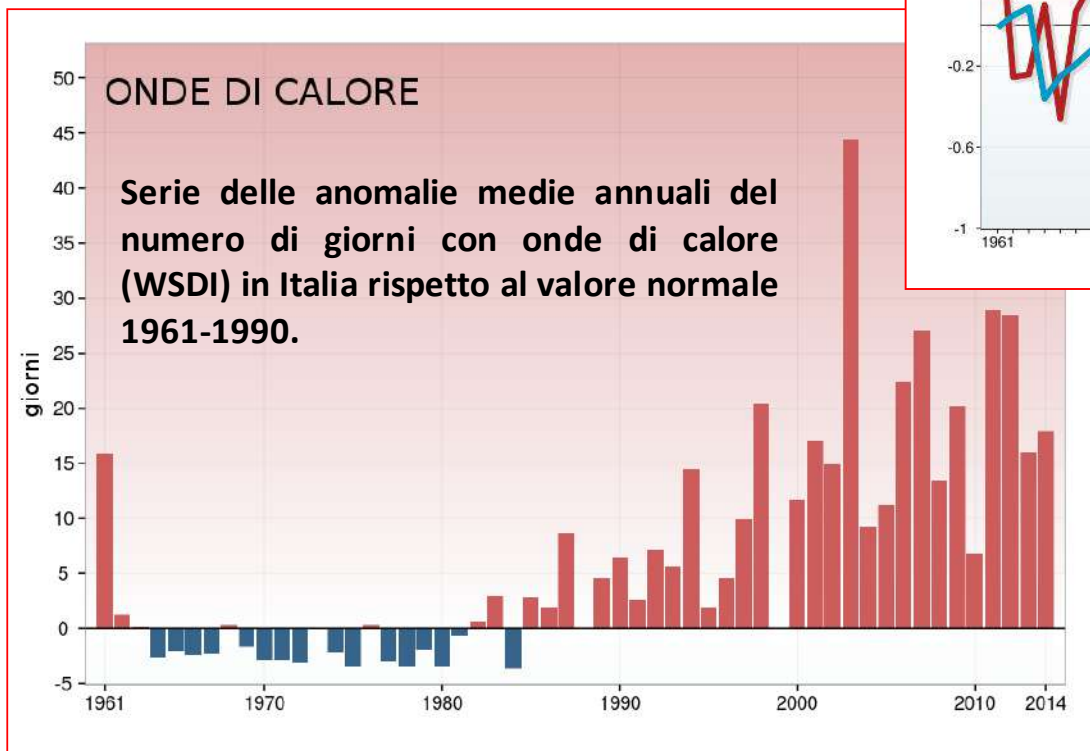
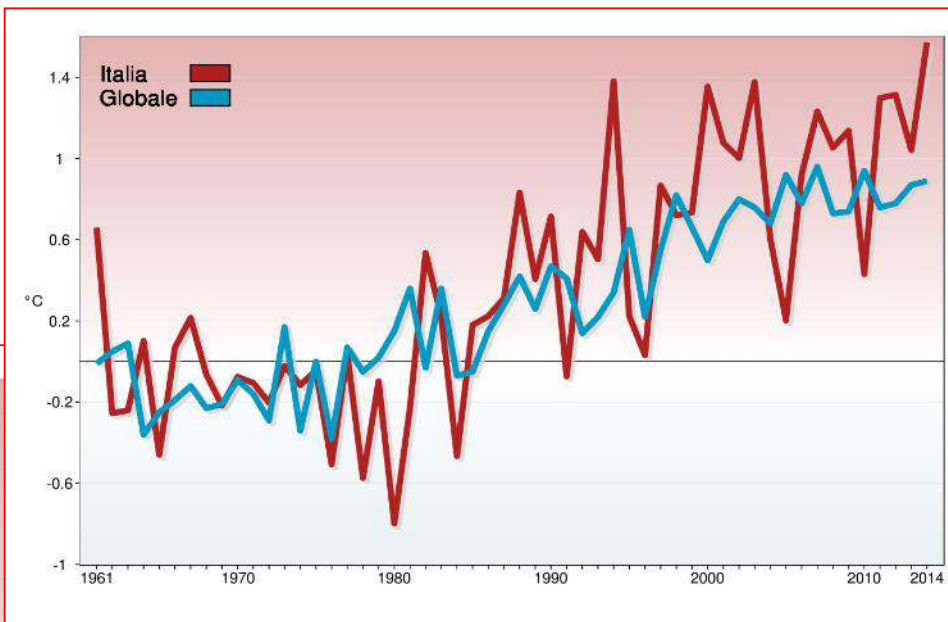


... CLIMATOLOGIA OPERATIVA: LE ANOMALIE DI TEMPERATURA ...

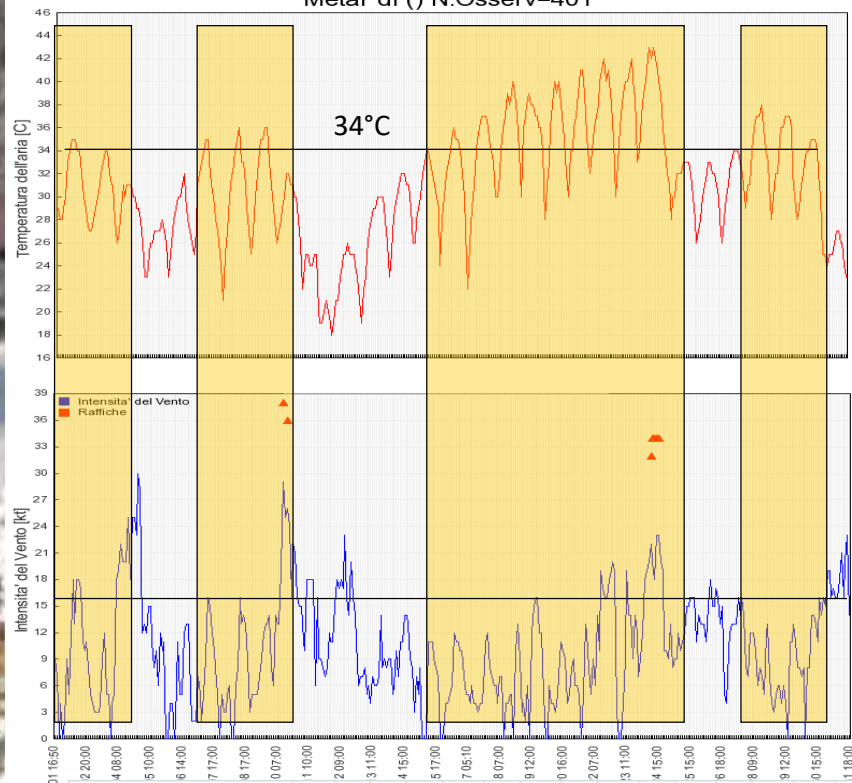


Sistema Nazionale
per la Protezione
dell'Ambiente

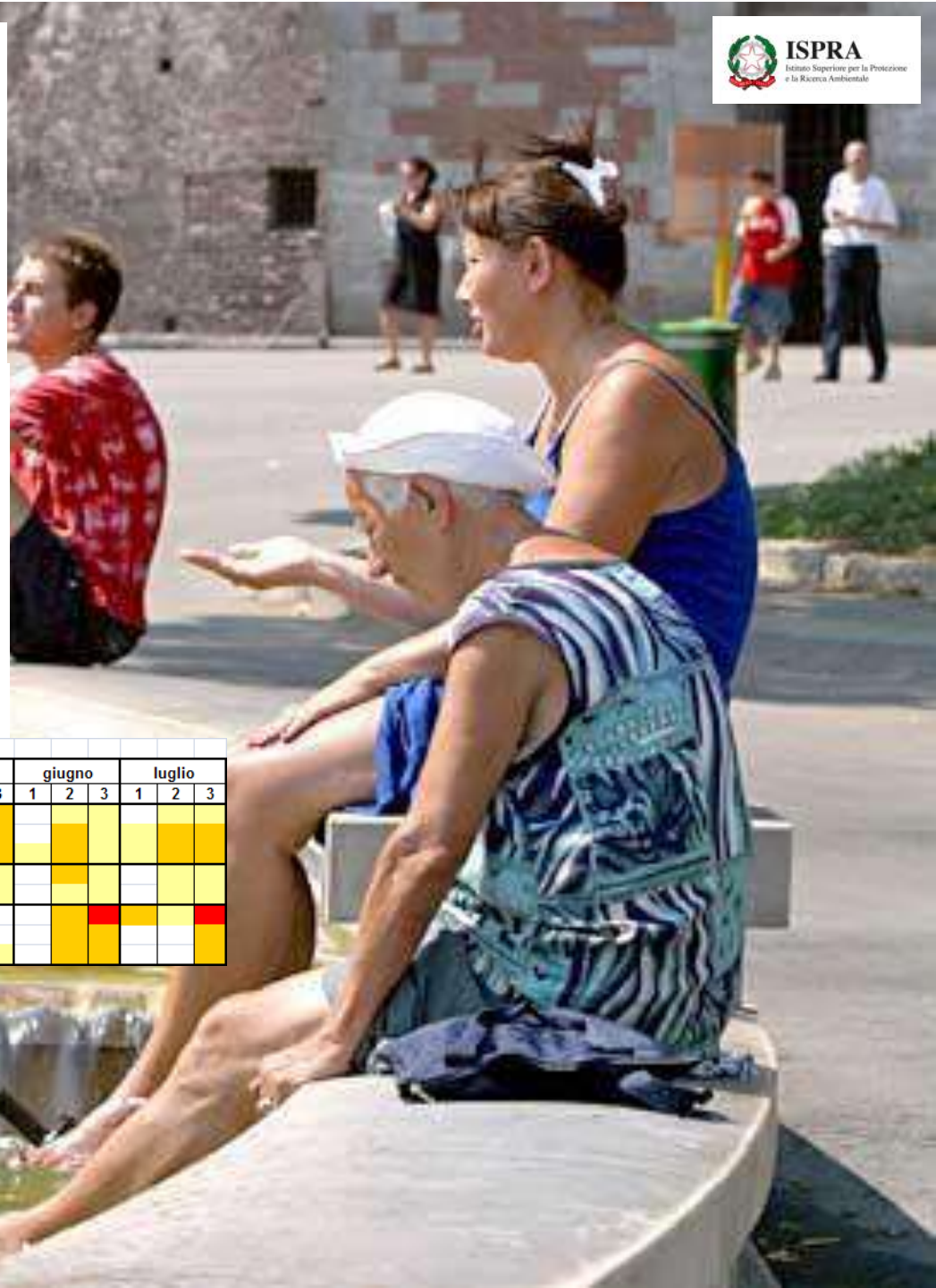
Serie delle anomalie di temperatura media globale sulla terraferma e in Italia, rispetto ai valori climatologici normali 1961-1990 (NCDC/NOAA e ISPRA).

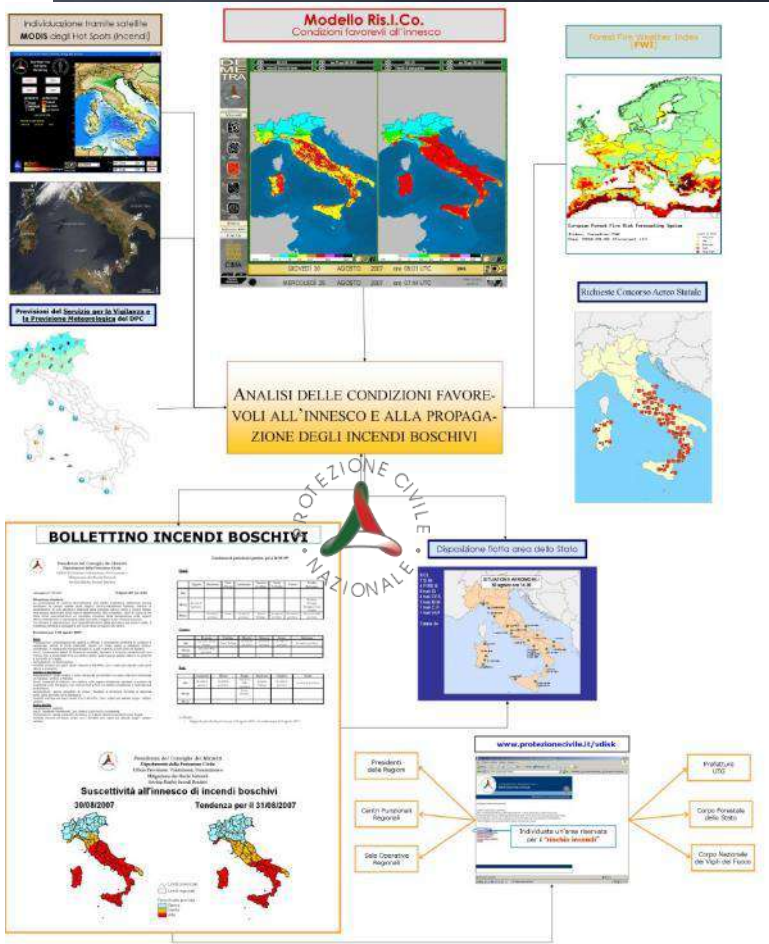


Metar di () N.Osserv=401



2007																					
ΔTmax media decennale	gennaio			febbraio			marzo			aprile			maggio			giugno			luglio		
Confronto con 61-90	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Torino	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Cyan	Yellow	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	White	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Brescia	Yellow	Red	Yellow	White	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Cyan	Yellow	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	White	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Verona	Yellow	Red	Yellow	White	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Cyan	Yellow	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	White	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Roma	Yellow	Red	Yellow	White	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Cyan	Yellow	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	White	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Grazzanise	Yellow	Red	Yellow	White	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Cyan	Yellow	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	White	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Gioia del Colle	Yellow	Red	Yellow	White	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Cyan	Yellow	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	White	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Catania	Yellow	Red	Yellow	White	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Cyan	Yellow	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	White	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Cagliari	Yellow	Red	Yellow	White	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Cyan	Yellow	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	White	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow





Modis - 24/07/2007 time 14:10





Sistema Nazionale
per la Protezione
dell'Ambiente

... LA PREVISIONE DEI CAMPI DI VENTO E' ALLA BASE DELLA COSTRUZIONI DEGLI SCENARI ANCHE DI QUALITA' DELL'ARIA ...



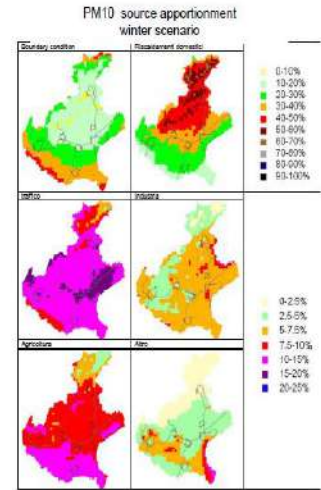
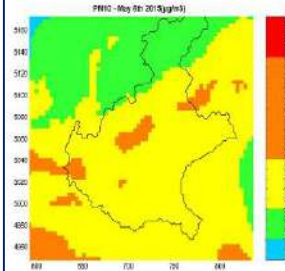
ARPA Piemonte air quality modeling system

PM10, NO2 and O3 near-real-time analysis:
<http://www.sistemapiemonte.it/ambiente/srqa/conoscidati.shtml>

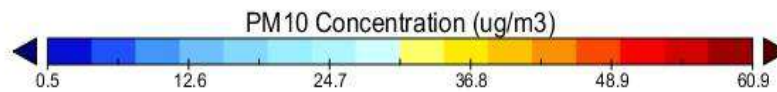
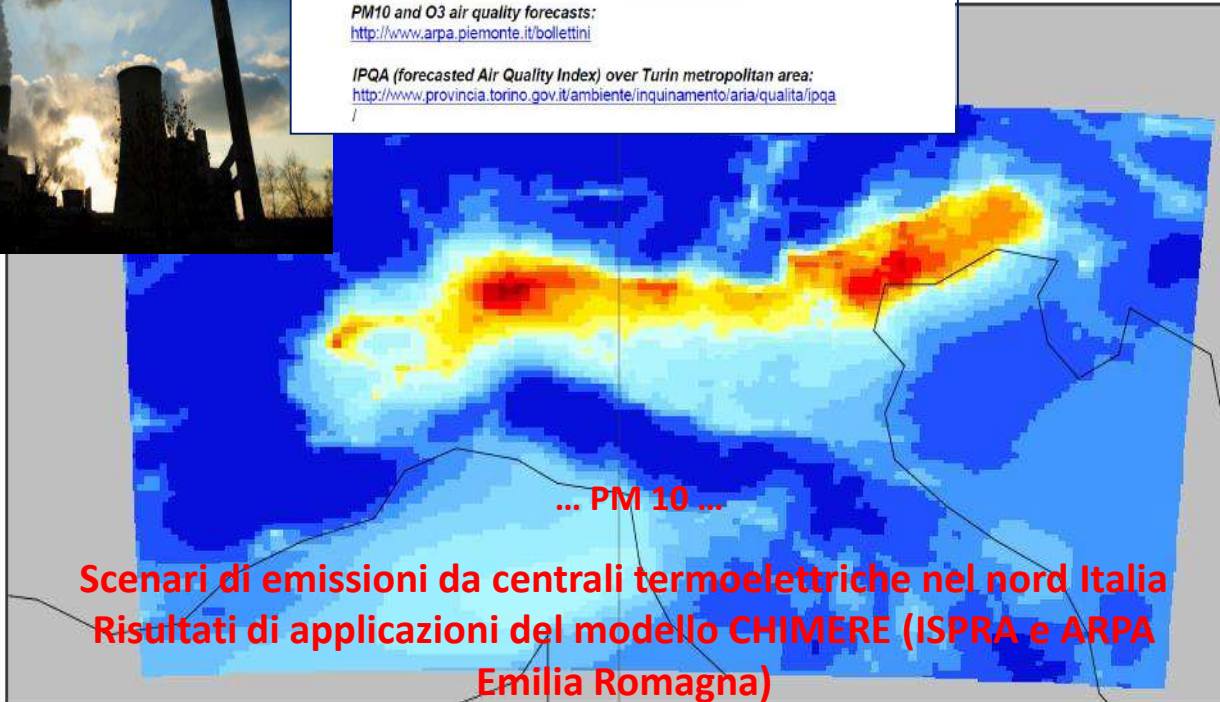
PM10 and O3 air quality forecasts:
<http://www.arpa.piemonte.it/bolettini>

IPQA (forecasted Air Quality Index) over Turin metropolitan area:
<http://www.provincia.torino.gov.it/ambiente/inquinamento/aria/qualita/ipqa/>

ARPA Veneto modelling chain



ie, PM source apportionment analysis
[e-2872_Allsept04_245142.pdf?tipo=9&sterico=Faiss](http://www.arpa.veneto.it/tema/245142.pdf?tipo=9&sterico=Faiss)



Data Min = 0.5, Max = 60.9

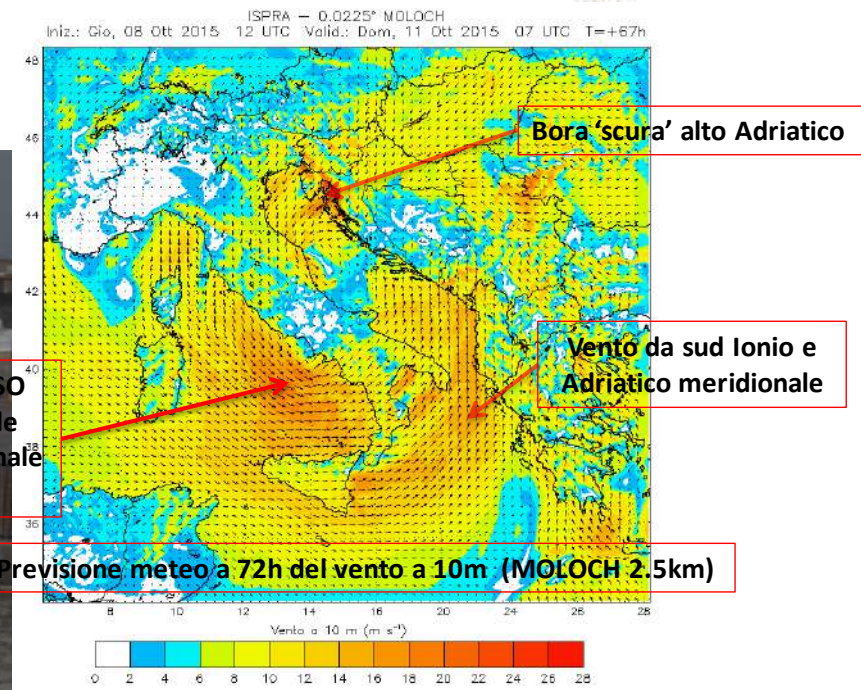
AFCEA (Roma, 2016)

... MA ANCHE DELLO STATO DEL MARE ...



Vento forte da NO-O-SO
su Tirreno meridionale
Sicilia occidentale e Canale
di Sicilia

Mareggiata sulla costa ligure, 4-5 novembre 2014 (ARPA Liguria)



Lido di Catanzaro



... MA L'EUROPA HA CONTRIBUITO E CONTRIBUISCE A QUESTO SVILUPPO TANTO DELLE CAPACITÀ DI PREVISIONE E PREANNUNCIO E VALUTAZIONE DEGLI SCENARI D'EVENTO QUANTO DI DANNO ? ...

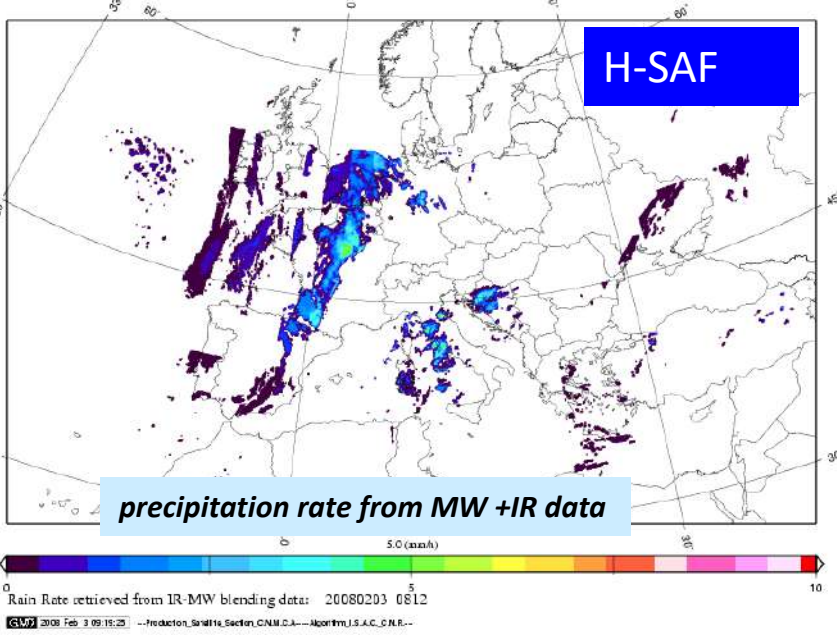
TUTTA LA MODELLISTICA METEOROLOGICA PREVISIONALE E NON SOLO SI FONDA SU QUANTO ECMWF CI HA MESSO E CI METTE A DISPOSIZIONE, COSÌ COME L'USO IN METEOROLOGIA PROPOSTO DA EUMETSAT DEL DATO SATELLITARE PER L'OSSERVAZIONE DELL'ATMOSFERA E DELLE INFORMAZIONI DA ESSO DERIVATE E INTEGRATO CON I DATI IN SITU È STATO CERTAMENTE IL PRIMO ESEMPIO DI UN SERVIZIO OPERATIVO AD UNA UTENZA FINALE CHE ERANO I SERVIZI METEO DEGLI STATI MEMBRI DELL'UE E NON SOLO.



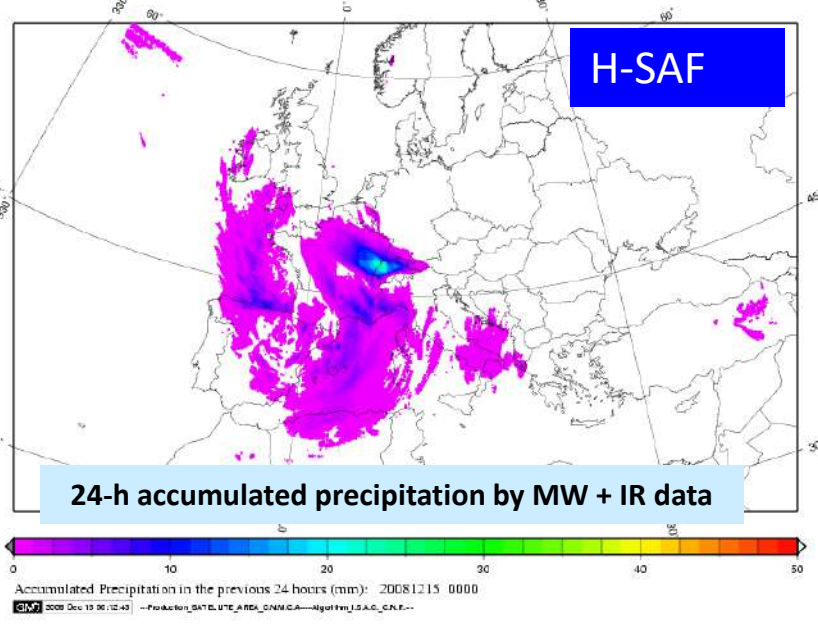
... ECMWF, COSMO e I SAF DI EUMETSAT ...



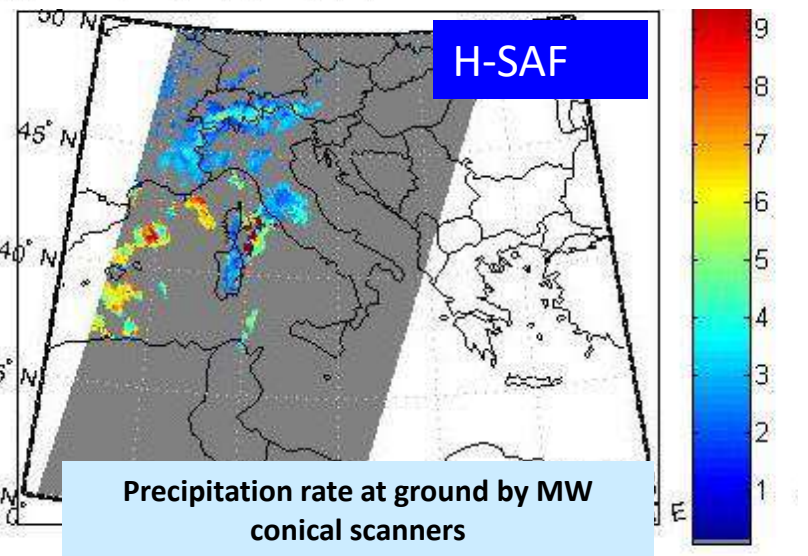
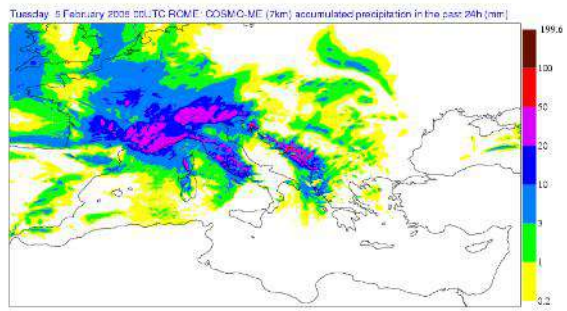
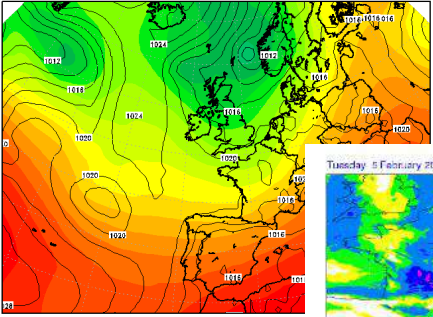
EUMETSAT H-SAF PR-OBS-3 Instantaneous rain rate from IR-MW blending data



EUMETSAT H-SAF PR-OBS-5 Accumulated Precipitation in the previous 24 hours

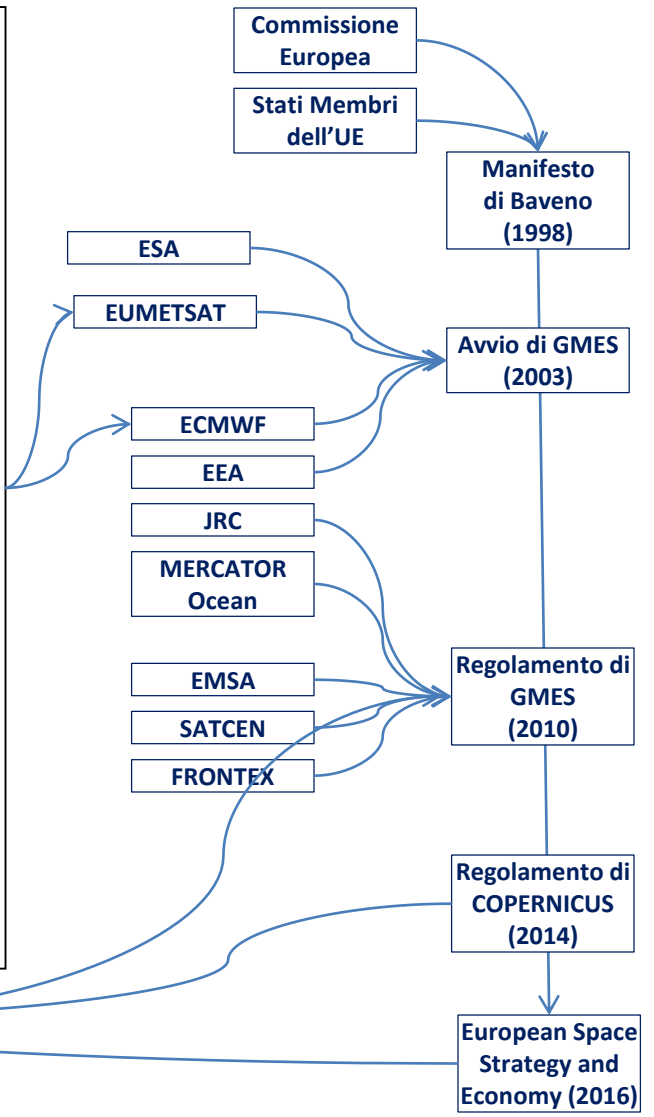
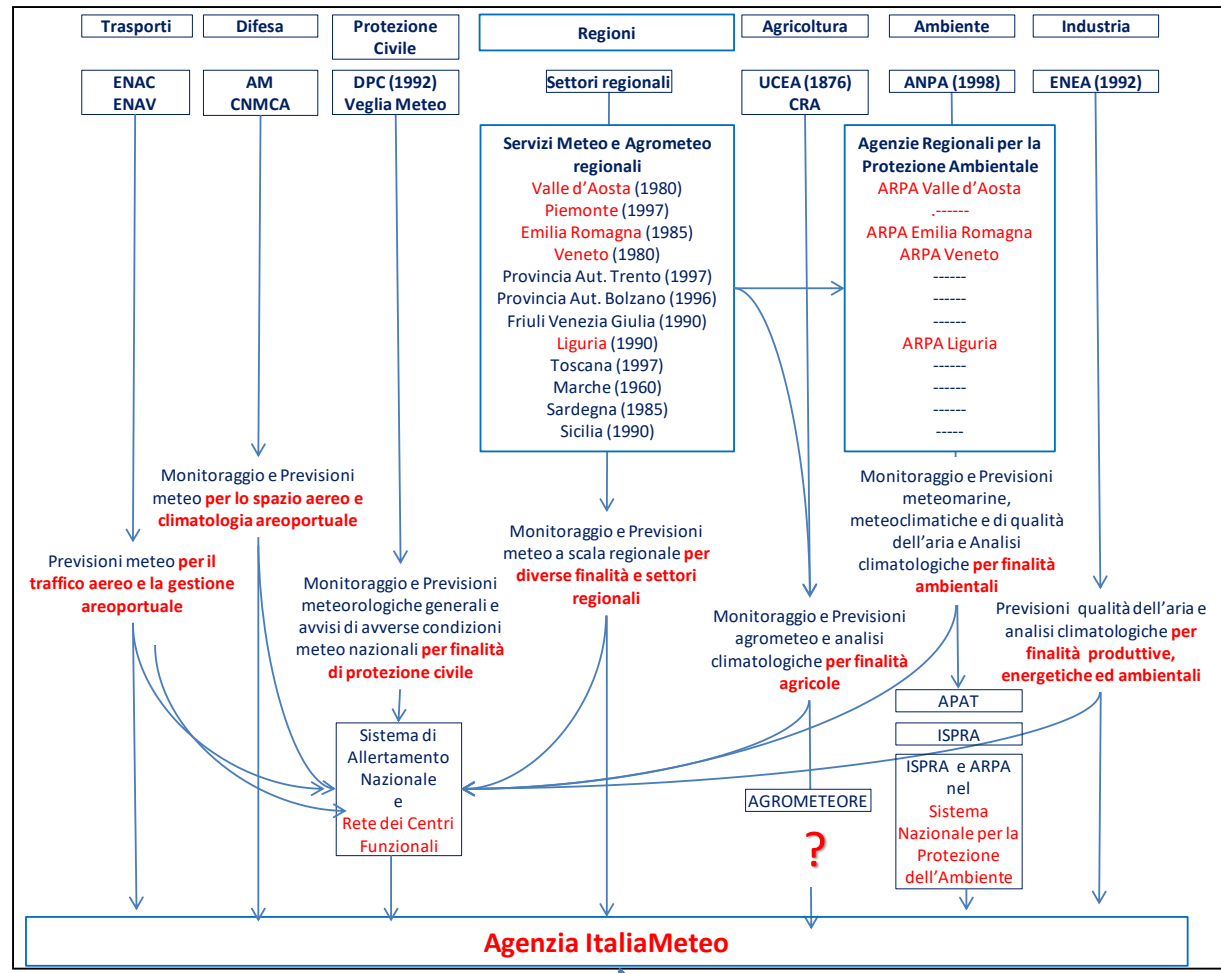


Sea level pressure and geopotential (dam) at 500 hPa

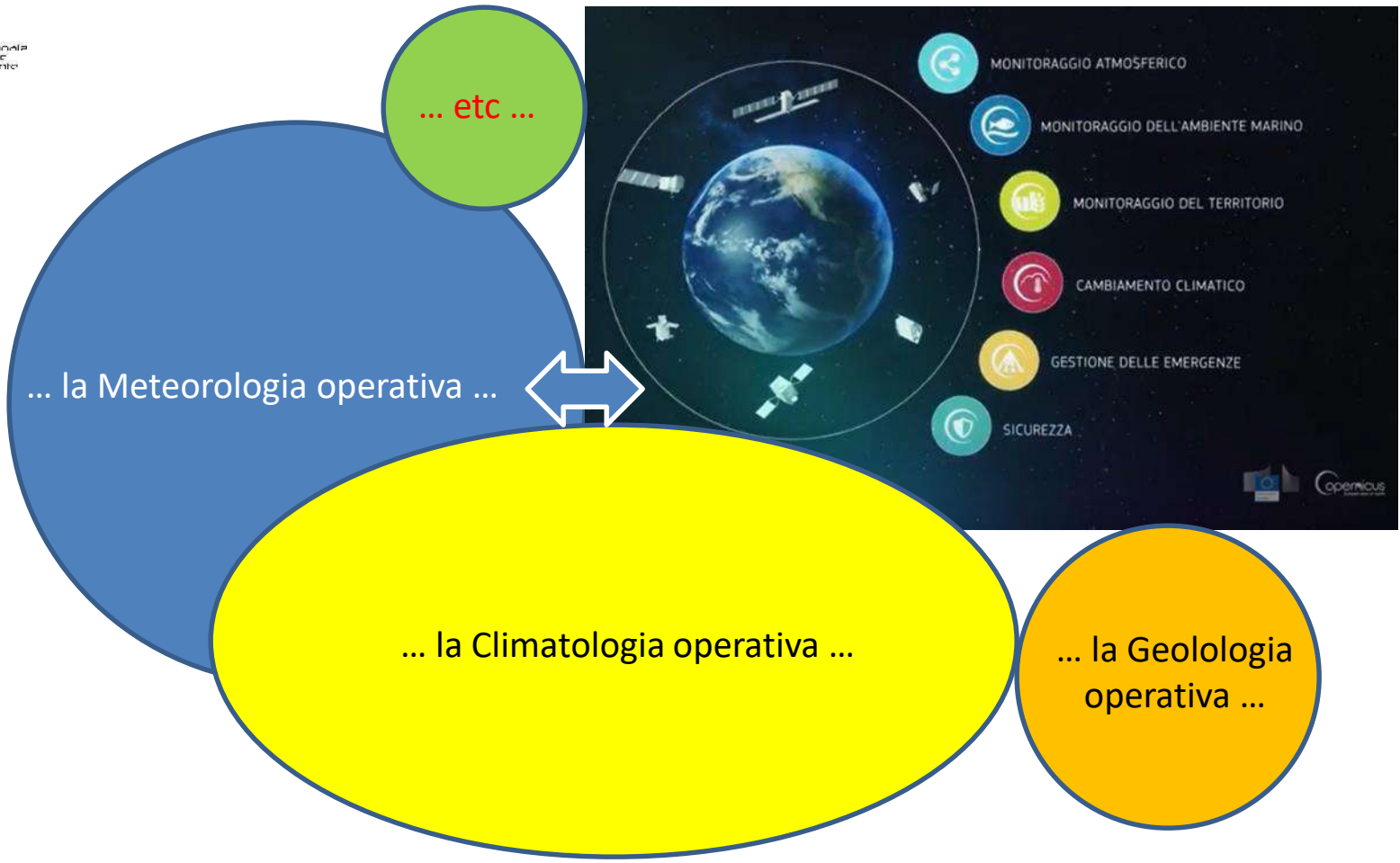


... la Meteorologia e la Climatologia operative e il mondo Copernicus...

L'Europa e l'Osservazione della Terra



... la Meteorologia e la Climatologia operative e il mondo Copernicus...



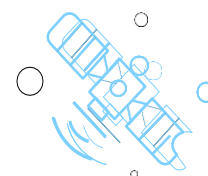
...quindi mentre la Climatologia operativa è parte degli obiettivi e delle azioni di Copernicus, la Meteorologia operativa è assunta da Copernicus, così come altri aree e settori disciplinari, come esistente autonomamente, ma pienamente interagente !!!.

COPERNICUS IN BREVE

N°1 al mondo nel monitoraggio ambientale e degli ecosistemi terrestri

Contribuisce al soft power dell'UE a livello globale

È uno strumento per lo sviluppo economico, chiave per l'economia digitale



Accesso ai dati libero, totale e gratuito



3° piu grande fornitore di dati



+300,000 utenti registrati

... Il Programma Copernicus: l'architettura e gli obiettivi ...



**Componente
DATI IN SITU
nazionali**

**Componente
SERVIZI**

**Componente
SPAZIO**

... i Servizi operativi europei di OT: i "Core Services" di Copernicus ...

<p>emergency management</p>	<p>land monitoring</p>	<p>marine env. monitoring</p>	<p>atmosphere monitoring</p>	<p>security</p>	<p>climate change</p>
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Italia

... i Servizi operativi nazionali di OT: i "Downstream Services" ...

"... L'obiettivo di Copernicus è quello di **fornire informazioni precise ed attendibili relative all'ambiente e alla sicurezza, adeguate alle esigenze degli utenti e a sostegno di altre politiche dell'Unione**, riguardanti in particolare il mercato interno, i trasporti, l'ambiente, l'energia, la protezione civile e la sicurezza civile, la cooperazione con i paesi terzi e gli aiuti umanitari ..."

REGOLAMENTO (UE) N. 377/2014

OSSERVAZIONE

COMPONENTE SPAZIALE

COMPONENTE IN SITU

ATMOSPHERE MARINE LAND CLIMATE EMERGENCY SECURITY



atmosphere monitoring



marine env. monitoring



land monitoring



climate change



emergency management



security

ATTORI
ISTITUZIONALI/PUBBLICHE
AMMINISTRAZIONI

IMPRESE PRODUTTIVE
INDUSTRIALI E COMMERCIALI

TERZO SETTORE
ORG.NI ,ASS.NI, ONG, ETC

UTENZA FINALE

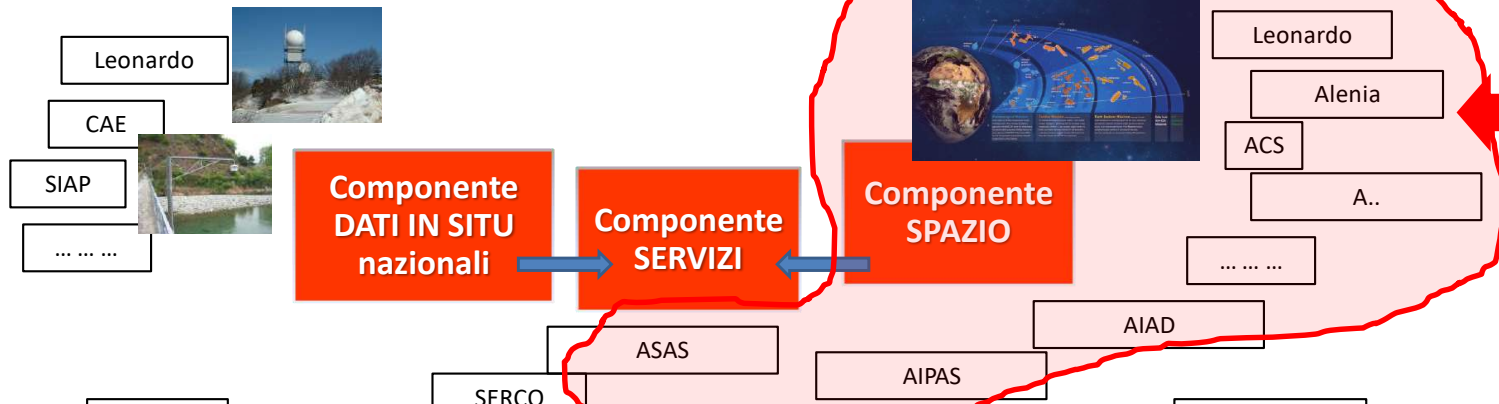


APPROCCIO BASATO SUI BISOGNI DELL'UTENTE

... la filiera delle imprese industriali, commerciali e produttive di interesse e competenza della Comunità agricola ...

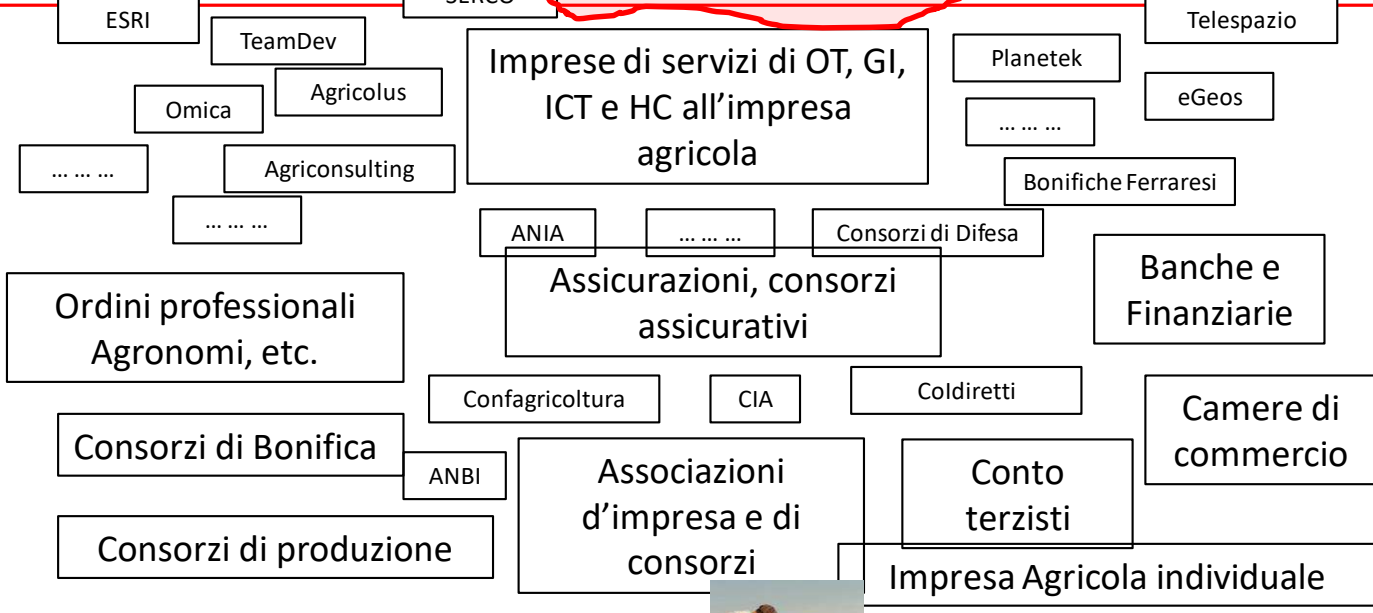
Industria Sensoristica e Sistemi al suolo

Industria Aerospaziale



Imprese e consorzi per la produzione agricola

Imprese commerciali di beni e servizi

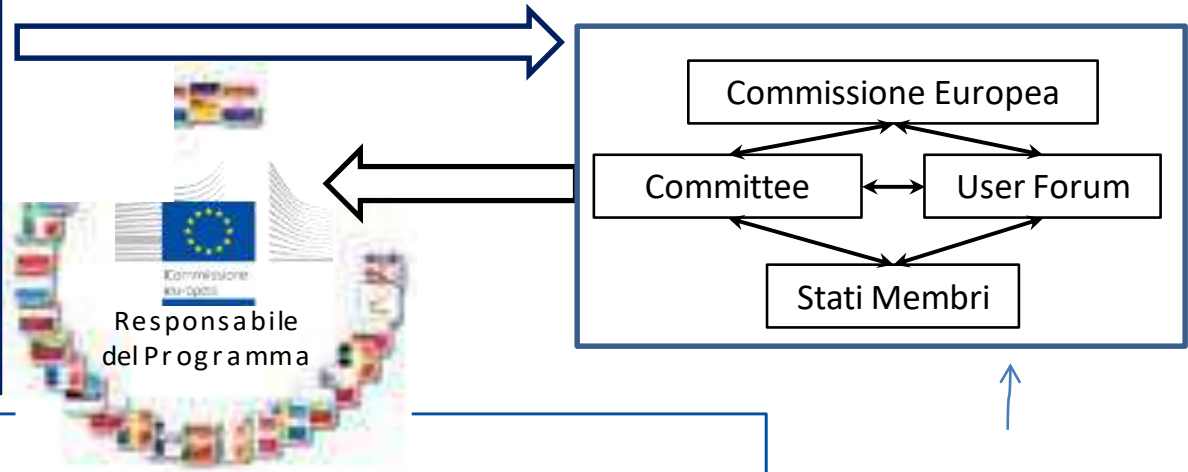


PRODUZIONE AGRICOLA al campo



... La Governance, le Componenti "Spazio" e "Servizi" di Copernicus ...

Il Programma Copernicus è governato dalla Commissione con il concorso degli Stati membri, ma è guidato dagli Utenti finali, organizzati in Comunità, attraverso le Rappresentanze degli Stati Membri partecipanti allo User Forum ed al Committee



SPAZIO

SERVIZI

INSITU

COORDINAMENTO TECNICO
esa

GESTIONE DELLE MISSIONI SENTINELS
esa **EUMETSAT**

MISSIONI PARTECIPANTI
 Stati membri dell'UE

ATTUAZIONE

- ECMWF**
- COPIERNICUS**
- ESA**
- ECMWF**
- ESA**
- FRONTEx**

Stati membri dell'UE

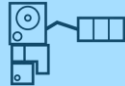
COORDINAMENTO
European Environment Agency

Un recente ricognizione delle reti e dei sistemi di monitoraggio meteoridropluviometriche nazionali portata avanti dai rappresentanti delle Regioni, dei Ministeri e del Dipartimento nazionale per la Protezione Civile della PCM presenti nel Comitato di Indirizzo dell'Agencia per la meteorologia e climatologia, nominata "ItaliaMeteo", valuta in oltre 11.000 stazioni di misura in tempo reale in essere nel Paese e gestite dal DPC, ISPRA, ARPA, APPA, Regioni e Provincie Autonome, con un costo complessivo di circa 27 Meuro/anno.

Tuttavia, solo una parte di tale dati in situ sono resi disponibili alla EEA attraverso la rete EIONET, anche se il quadro normativo detta un maggiore e diverso impegno del nostro Paese.



consistenza RETI		BASILICATA	BRESCIA	CALABRIA	CAMPANIA	EMILIA-ROMAGNA	FRANCIA	LAZIO	LOMBARDIA	MARCHE	MOGLIA	PUGLIA	SARDEGNA	SIENA	TOSCANA	TRENTINO	UMBRIA	VALLE D'AOSTA	VENETO	ISPRA			TOTALE
DESCRIZIONE		DESCRIZIONE																			TOTALE		
Semi-automatica in situ		...																			3174		
Termo		...																			2112		
Umidità relativa		...																			1433		
Stazioni tempo-presente e in sviluppo		...																			48		
Pneumometri		...																			4		
Pneumometri (vento, temperatura, conducibilità)		...																			377		
Umidità del suolo		...																			49		
Sensore di superficie		...																			3		
Termometro acqua		...																			121		
Termometro neve		...																			15		
Temperaturi a superficie neve		...																			44		
Termopila sotto		...																			131		
Climatologia		...																			2		
Leggatura foggiana		...																			139		
GPS		...																			5		
ADCP		...																			1		
Centri di ricerca/ricerca/azioni/risultati dati		...																			41		
Stazioni meteorologiche		...																			23		
STAZIONI AUTOMATICHE DI BARRISONNAGGIO		...																			1		
WIND PROFILER		...																			1		
CO2		...																			4		
RADIOMETRO PER PROFILO VERTICALE TEMPERATURA		...																			3		
STAZIONI METEOROLOGICHE PORTATILI		...																			5		
RADAR METEO FISSO BANDA K		...																			12		
RADAR METEO FISSO BANDA C		...																			11		
RADAR MOBILI BANDA K		...																			1		
RADAR COMMENTI HF		...																			6		
RADAR BANDA X (COMETI)		...																			1		
OSGROMETRIE		...																			1		
STAZIONE PER RECEZIONE, TRATTAMENTO E ARCHIVIAZIONE IMMAGINI SATELLITARI		...																			1		
BOE oceanografiche		...																			23		
CORRETTORI METEOROLOGICI SOTTOSTAZIA		...																			1		
NAVE GLIDER		...																			1		
STAZIONI GNSS (velocità sopra il acquati)		...																			1		
STAZIONE DEL SVANIMENTO SOLARE		...																			1		



SENTINEL-1

Radar - Permette di osservare la Terra in tutte le condizioni climatiche sia di notte che di giorno

- sorvegliamonitoraggio dei ghiacci
- anza in mare
- identificazione di imbarcazioni
- rilevamento di movimenti della superficie terrestre
- mappatura di aree forestali
- gestione di crisi umanitarie ...

SENTINEL-2

Ottico – 13 bande spettrali per monitorare

- attività agricole e tipo di vegetazione
- copertura del suolo
- gestire le risorse forestali
- sorvegliare i confini
- identificare attività illecite in mare
- supportare in caso di emergenze (inondazioni, incendi)...

SENTINEL-3

Diversi strumenti permettono di monitorare oceani, terra, superfici ghiacciate e atmosfera della Terra per comprendere le dinamiche globali su larga scala.

- altezza della superficie marina
- Colore della superficie
- Flussi carbonici
- Livello di fiumi e laghi

SENTINEL-4

Monitoraggio continuo della composizione atmosferica focalizzato su

- qualità dell'aria
- monitoraggio di Ozono (O3), diossido di azoto (NO2), anidride solforosa(SO2), Formaldeide (HCHO) ecc

SENTINEL-5

Monitoraggio quotidiano globale di gas inquinanti (CH4 and O2 NO2 CO2 HCHO, SO2) e gas a effetto serra (CH4 and tropospheric O3)

SENTINEL-5P

Osservazione quotidiana **clima, qualità dell'aria e superficie Ozono**

SENTINEL-6

Previsioni marine, **topografia oceanica in real time** : altezza onde, superficie oceanica, velocità del vento

... già in orbita ...

Sentinel-1A è stato lanciato il 3 aprile 2014 !!!



Contributing Missions

CONTRIBUTING MISSIONS

3d PARTY DATA

NO COMPETITION BUT COMPLEMENTARITY



ATMOSPHERIC MISSIONS

MetOp
Meteosat 2nd Generation

ALTIMETRY MISSIONS

Jason
Cryosal

SAR MISSIONS

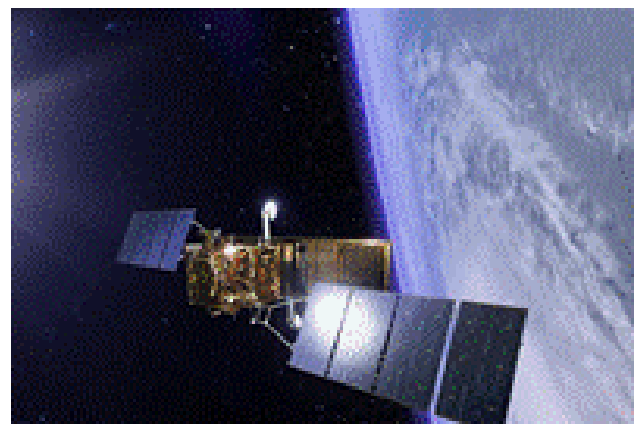
COSMO Skymed
Radarsat
TerraSAR-X
Tandem X

OPTICAL MA & LA MISSIONS

SPOT (VGT)
PROBA-V

OPTICAL HA & VH MISSIONS

SPOT (HRS)
RapidEye
Deimos-2
P1éiades
DMC



4 Satellite data Access Points:

2 managed by ESA:

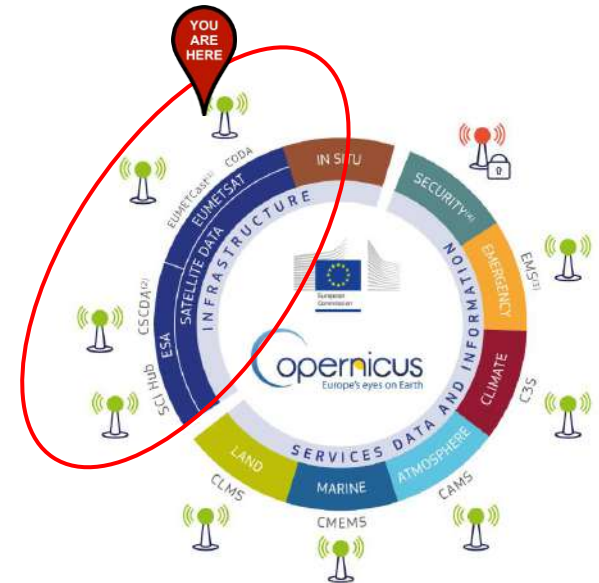
Open Access Hub

Copernicus Space Component Data Access (CSCDA)

2 managed by EUMETSAT:

EUMETCast

Copernicus Online Data Access (CODA)



WHERE : <https://spacedata.copernicus.eu/>
<https://scihub.copernicus.eu/>

WHICH PRODUCTS :

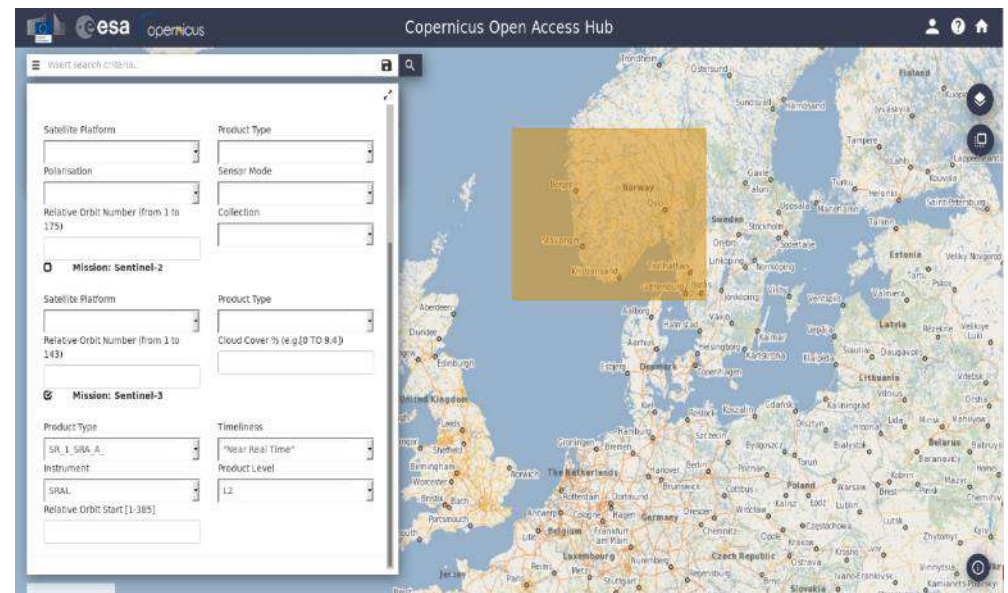
- All Sentinel-1 products
- All Sentinel-2 products
- All Sentinel-3 Land products
- All Sentinel-5P products

ACCESS CONDITION :

- Self-registration
- Open to everybody

HOW TO USE IT :

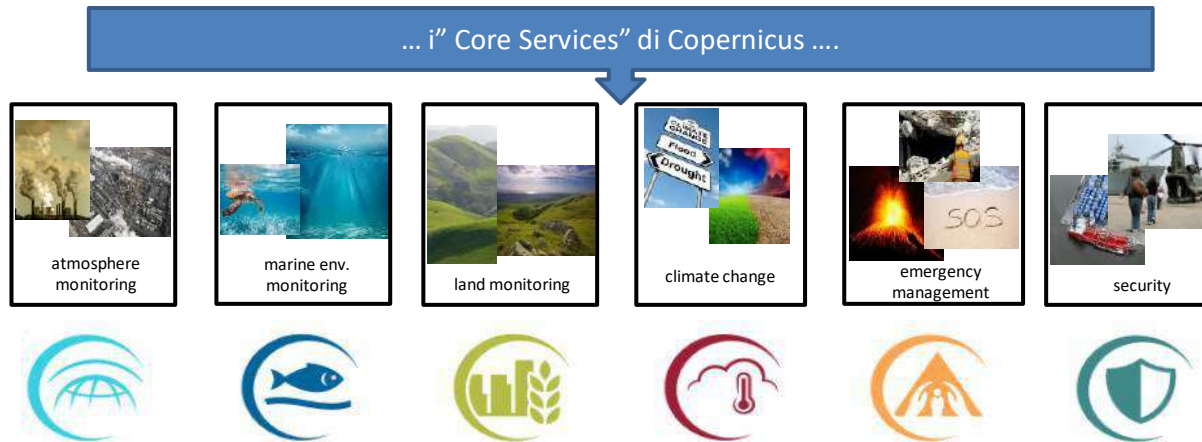
- Graphical Interface
- API automatic download



... ma l'obiettivo primario di Copernicus sono Servizi "Core" ...

“Copernicus dovrebbe fornire **informazioni sullo stato dell’atmosfera**, anche a livello locale, nazionale, europeo e mondiale; **informazioni sullo stato degli oceani**, anche mediante l’istituzione di un raggruppamento europeo specifico **per il monitoraggio marino**; **informazioni per il monitoraggio del territorio a sostegno dell’attuazione di politiche locali, nazionali ed europee**; **informazioni a sostegno delle politiche di adattamento e mitigazione dei cambiamenti climatici**; **informazioni geospaziali a sostegno della gestione delle emergenze**, anche attraverso attività di prevenzione, e della sicurezza civile compreso il sostegno all’azione esterna dell’Unione.”

(REGOLAMENTO (UE) N.377/2014)



I Servizi "Core" di Copernicus **trasformano i dati**, raccolti da satelliti ed in situ, **in informazioni** a valore aggiunto: analizzandoli ed elaborandoli, integrando gli stessi con altre fonti e infine convalidando i risultati ottenuti. Le serie di dati acquisiti nel corso di anni e decenni, sono indicizzate e rese comparabili garantendo così il monitoraggio dei cambiamenti; i modelli strutturali sono esaminati e utilizzati per aumentare la capacità di previsione, ad esempio, nell’analisi degli oceani e dell’atmosfera.

Dai dati satellitari, associati ed integrati con altri dati sono create mappe, identificate caratteristiche ed anomalie degli eventi e dei processi in atto ed elaborate informazioni, anche statistiche.



... i Core Services sono prioritariamente destinati all'attuazione delle diverse e molteplici Direttive europee e sono trasversali a più domini applicativi che, per larghissima parte, rispondono ad interessi di specifiche ed ampie Comunità di Utenti finali, il cui riferimento ufficiale (Focal Point) è generalmente una Istituzione, ma i cui partecipanti sono soggetti di diversa natura giuridica, anche privata ...

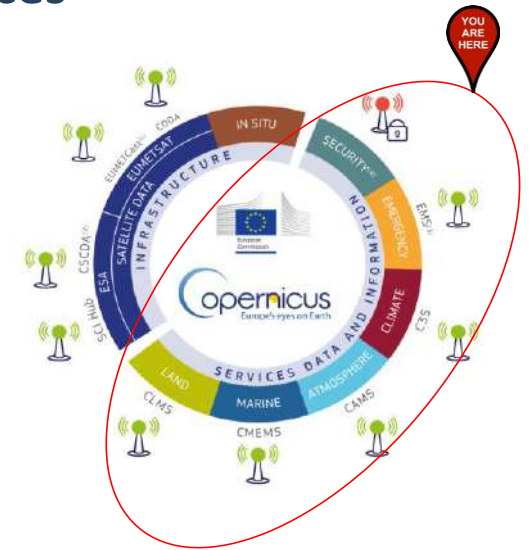
European Directive	Copernicus Application Domains								
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries	Biodiversity & Environmental Protection	Climate & Energy	Civil Protection & Humanitarian Aid	Public Health	Tourism	Transport & Safety	Urban & Regional Planning	
Agriculture/Food security									
Nitrates European Directive (91/676/EEC)									
Common Agricultural Policy									
Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC)									
Birds Directive (2009/147/EC)									
Animal By-products Regulation (1069/2009/EU)									
Ecosystem structure/composition									
Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC)									
Birds Directive (2009/147/EC)									
Animal By-products Regulation (1069/2009/EU)									

European Directive	Copernicus Application Domain	Related Copernicus Service(s)	Link
Inland/coastal water and environment			
Marine Strategy Framework Directive (2008/56/EC)	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries		http://www.copernicus.eu/main/agriculture-forestry-and-fisheries
Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC)			
Bathing Water Directive (2006/7/EC)			
Maritime Spatial Planning Directive (2014/89/EU)	Biodiversity and Environmental Protection		http://www.copernicus.eu/main/biodiversity-and-environmental-protection
Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive (2001/42/EC)			
Floods Directive (2007/60/EC)			
Directive urban waste water treatment (91/271/EEC)	Climate and Energy		http://www.copernicus.eu/main/climate-and-energy
Air quality			
Ambient air quality and cleaner air Directive (2004/107/EC & 2008/50/EC)	Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid		http://www.copernicus.eu/main/civil-protection-and-humanitarian-aid
Cultural Heritage			
The General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization meeting in Paris from 17 October to 21 November 1972	Public Health		http://www.copernicus.eu/main/public-health
Raw materials			
Raw Materials Initiative (COM 2008/699)	Tourism		http://www.copernicus.eu/main/tourism
Natural and man-made hazards			
Restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (asbestos) [1999/77/CE]	Transport and Safety		http://www.copernicus.eu/main/transport-and-safety
Thematic strategy for soil protection* [COM(2006) 231]			
Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC)	Urban and Regional Planning		http://www.copernicus.eu/main/urban-and-regional-planning
Floods Directive (2007/60/EC)			
Waste Directive (2008/98/EC)			
Ice and snow			
No specific reference			
Urban Area Management			
Enhancing Europe's Natural Capital COM/2013/0249 final Decision n. 1386/2013/EU			

Legend

- Copernicus Marine Environment Monitoring Service (CMEMS)
- Copernicus Land Monitoring Service (CLMS)
- Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S)
- Copernicus Emergency Management Service (CEMS)
- Copernicus Security Service (CSS)
- Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service (CAMS)

- Land-related data: <http://land.copernicus.eu>
- Atmosphere-related data: <http://atmosphere.copernicus.eu>
- Marine-related data: <http://marine.copernicus.eu>
- Emergency-related data: <http://emergency.copernicus.eu>
- Climate change-related data: <http://climate.copernicus.eu>



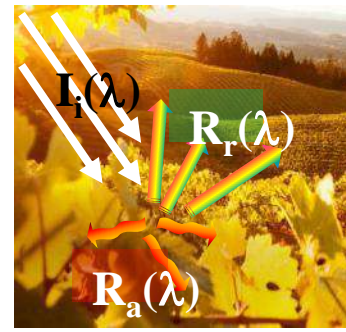
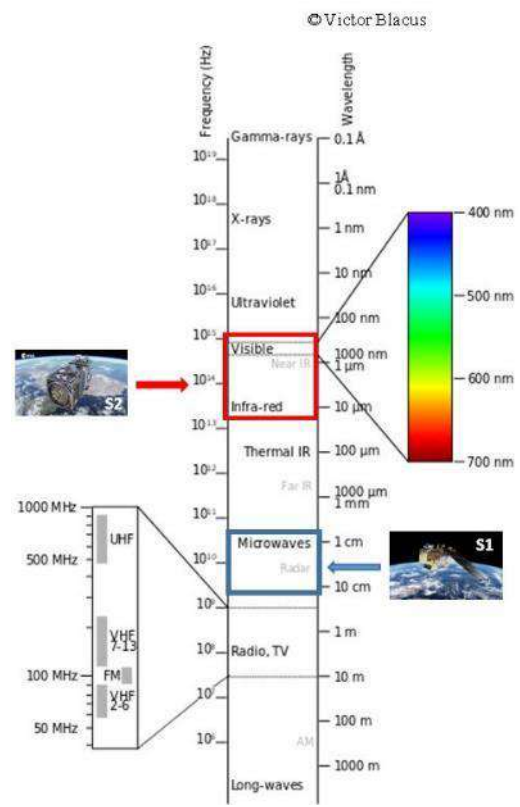
I dati processati per e le informazioni prodotte dei diversi Core Services di Copernicus sono disponibili attraverso i rispettivi portali web dedicati, ciascuno con le proprie regole e procedure d'accesso, ma comunque, così come già ricordato, gratuiti e aperti a tutti:



... COMUNQUE, PER CAPIRE E FARE UN USO ATTIVO DI QUANTO COPERNICUS METTE A DISPOSIZIONE È INELUDIBILE AVERE ALCUNE CONOSCENZE “ANTICHE” E “CONSOLIDATE”, MA ALTRESÌ MOLTO POCO “DIFFUSE” E CIOÈ ...

... principi, metodi e strumenti di Telerilevamento per farne un uso attivo ...

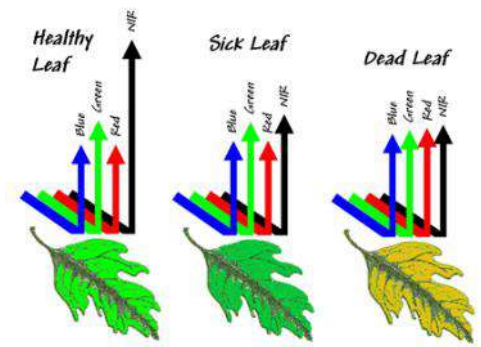
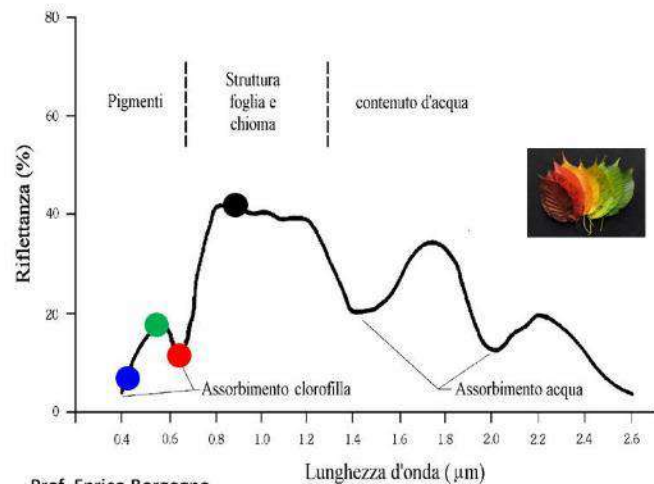
... conoscere un minimo di principi di telerilevamento che leghino le bande dello Spettro elettromagnetico a indici sintetici di fenomeni fisici, chimici e biologici o loro proxy ...



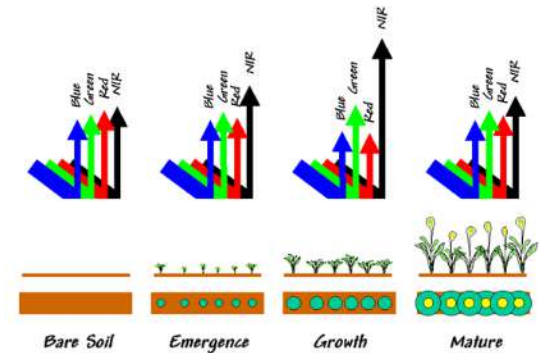
$$\rho_{\lambda} = \frac{R_r(\lambda)}{I_i(\lambda)} \quad \text{Riflettanza}$$

$$\alpha_{\lambda} = \frac{R_a(\lambda)}{I_i(\lambda)} \quad \text{Assorbanza}$$

Firma spettrale della vegetazione



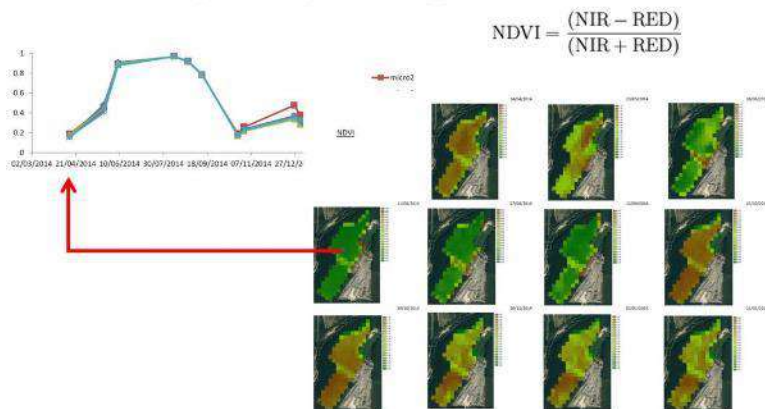
<http://educationally.narod.ru/gis39photoalbum.html>



<http://educationally.narod.ru/gis39photoalbum.html>

... principi, metodi e strumenti di Telerilevamento per farne un uso attivo ...

(Macro) Fenologia



Indici spettrali di contenuto idrico

NORMALIZED DIFFERENCE WATER INDEX

$$GNDWI = \frac{GREEN - MIR1}{GREEN + MIR1}$$

$$NDWI = \frac{NIR - MIR1}{NIR + MIR1}$$

Viene ordinariamente ricondotto al contenuto di acqua delle superfici osservate. Più è alto il valore assunto, maggiore sarà il contenuto di acqua.

Indici spettrali di vegetazione

$$EVI = 2.5 \cdot \frac{NIR - RED}{NIR + 6 \cdot RED - 7.5 \cdot BLUE + 1}$$

ENHANCED VEGETATION INDEX, EVI

A differenza dell'NDVI, l'EVI è un indice di vegetazione ottimizzato per le aree densamente vegetate.

$$SAVI = (1 + L) \cdot \frac{NIR - RED}{NIR + RED + L}$$

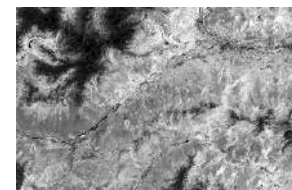
SOIL ADJUSTED VEGETATION INDEX, SAVI

SAVI è un indice di vegetazione che permette di tenere conto anche della componente di background (suolo), attraverso il coefficiente L che permette di modulare le riflettanze sulla base della copertura al suolo. L è compreso tra -0.9 e 1.6, maggiore è la densità vegetativa, minore è il valore .

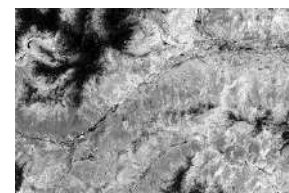
NDVI



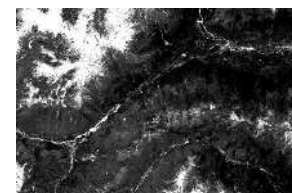
EVI



SAVI



NDWI

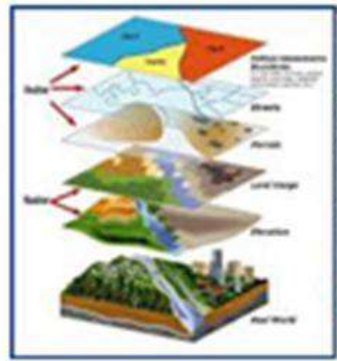


... metodi della Geomatica e strumenti della Geoinformazione per farne uso attivo ...

YEAR	Jan	Feb
2014	01 ✓	01 ✓
	11 ✓	11 ✓
	21 ✗	21 ✗

QGIS 3.6

Noosa



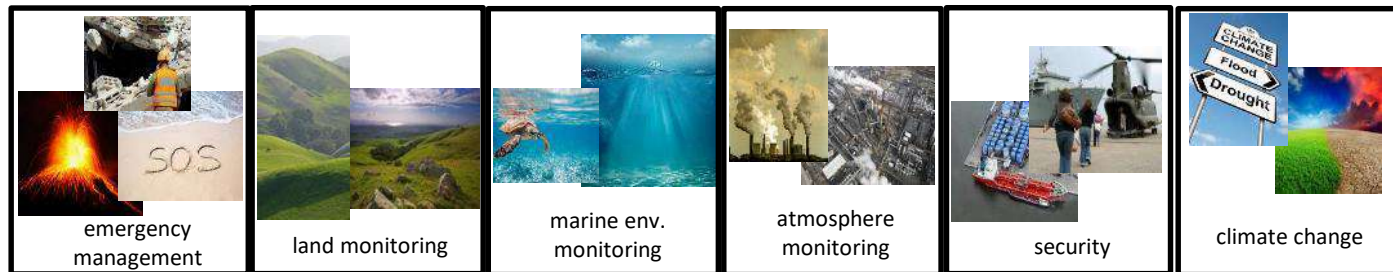
Layer Layerreihenfolge

Koordinate: 9.37,44.57 Maßstab: 1:996.079 Zeichnen EPSG:4326

... metodi della Geomatica e strumenti della Geoinformazione per farne uso attivo ...

The image displays several screenshots of the QGIS 3.6 interface. A central graphic reads "QGIS 3.6 Noosa". The screenshots show various map layers and processing tools. One screenshot shows a 300 x 300 m grid, another shows a 10 x 10 m grid. A "Stil" (Style) dialog box is open in the bottom right, showing "Objektmischmodi" and "Normal" settings.

... I CORE SERVICES CHE POSSONO, ANZI, SONO DI INTERESSE PER LA COMUNITÀ AGRICOLA ...



... SONO CERTAMENTE IL LAND, IL CLIMATE CHANGE, L'EMERGENCY E L'ATMOSPHERE ...

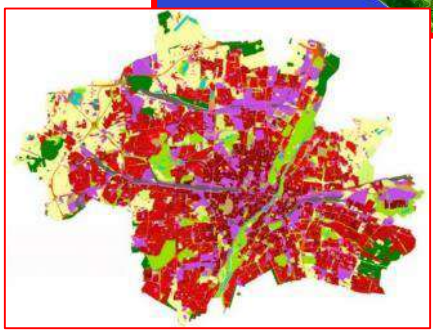


Copernicus Land Monitoring Service (CLMS)

More than 70 products available within:

- Land Use / Land Cover (CORINE)
- Hydrology
- Digital Elevation Model (DEM)
- Urban Atlas
- Natura 2000,
- etc...

URL : <http://land.copernicus.eu/>



Global <http://land.copernicus.vgt.vito.be/PDF/portal/Application.html#Home>

Pan-European <http://land.copernicus.eu/pan-european>

Local <http://land.copernicus.eu/local>

Reference Data <http://land.copernicus.eu/in-situ>

[About](#) | [Contact us](#)

Copernicus Global Land Service

Providing bio-geophysical products of global land surface

Home
Products
Use cases
Product Access
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Library
Get Support

Overview

- Versioning
- Development stages
- Quality assessment
- > Vegetation**
- Burnt Area
- Dry Matter Productivity
- Fraction of Absorbed Photosynthetically Active Radiation
- Fraction of Green Vegetation Cover
- Leaf Area Index
- Land Cover
- Normalized Difference Vegetation Index
- Surface Soil Moisture
- Soil Water Index
- Vegetation Condition Index
- Vegetation Productivity Index
- > Cryosphere**
- Lake Ice Extent
- Snow Cover Extent
- Snow Water Equivalent
- > Energy**
- Land Surface Temperature
- Surface Albedo
- Top Of Canopy Reflectances
- > Water**
- Lake Surface Water Temperature
- Lake Water Quality
- Water Bodies
- Water Level

Burnt Area

Matter Prod.

FAPAR

FCOVER

af Area Index

Land Cover

NDVI

Soil Water Index

Surf. Soil Moisture

VCI

VPI

NDVI product updates

Update to vegetation products switching from PROBA-V to Sentinel-3 OLCI and SLSTR sensors
Fri, 17 Apr 2020
 NDVI Long Term Statistics (1999-2017) available
Tue, 02 Apr 2019
 Collections in tiled HDF5 format to be suppressed
Fri, 09 Nov 2018

[Read more](#) or [Subscribe](#)

NDVI characteristics

NDVI 300m | NDVI 1km

Access: [Algorithm](#) | [Quality](#) | [Application](#) | [Technical](#) | [Documents](#) | [Gallery](#)

Product version	Access	Sensor	Temporal coverage	Spatial information	Timeliness
1	Product	PROBA-	Feb 2016 - present	Global. 300m	Within 3 days after synthesis

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Copernicus Global Land Service

Providing bio-geophysical products of global land surface

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Hot Spots

Groundbased

Home

The Copernicus Global Land Service (CLMS) is a component of the Land Monitoring and Reporting Service (LMRS) of Copernicus, the European flagship programme on Earth Observation. The Global Land Service systematically produces a series of qualified bio-geophysical products on the status and evolution of the land surface, at global scale and at mid to low spatial resolution, complemented by the constitution of long term time series. The products are used to monitor the vegetation, the water-cycle, the energy budget and the (terrestrial) cryosphere.

[Read more](#)

In the picture

15 degrees

warmer than average

Drought surveillance

in Sri Lanka

by CGIAR's IWMI

37 TB

downloaded in 4th quarter 2019

6000th

user registered for online access

Latest news

Lake Ice Extent products delayed due to hardware failure
Wed, 27 Feb 2020

Surface Water Bodies product transitions from a PROBA-V based towards a Sentinel-2 based product
Wed, 27 Feb 2020

Demonstration 100m Lake Water Quality production suspended
Wed, 27 Feb 2020

Update to vegetation products switching from PROBA-V to Sentinel-3 OLCI and SLSTR sensors
Fri, 17 Apr 2020

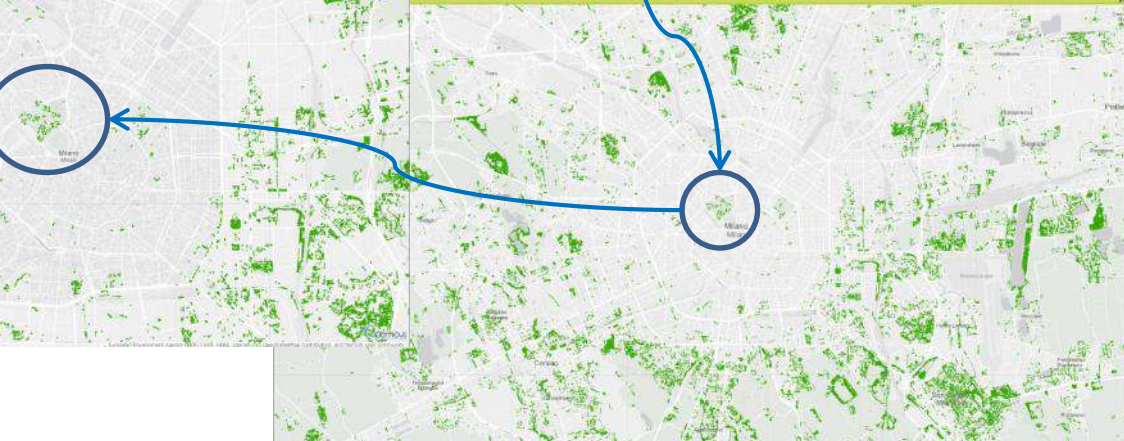
Water Level products now include Sentinel-3b observations
Thu, 11 Apr 2020





The local component is coordinated by the European Environment Agency and aims to provide specific and more detailed information that is complementary to the information obtained through the Pan-European component. The local component focuses on different hotspots, i.e. areas that are prone to specific environmental challenges and problems. It will be based on very high resolution imagery (2,5 x 2,5 m pixels) in combination with other available datasets (high and medium resolution images) over the pan-European area.

- Urban Atlas:** EU regional policy justifies the production and maintenance of detailed land cover and land use information over major EU city areas. The Urban Atlas provides pan-European comparable land cover and land use data covering a number of Functional Urban Areas (FUAs). In 2012, an additional layer (Street Tree Layer - STL) was produced for a selection of FUAs as well as a building height dataset covering currently the capital cities. The latest update (ongoing) refers to the 2018 reference year and accounts for the update of the land cover and land use product (including a revision of the 2012 reference year) as well as an update of the Street Tree Layer.
- Riparian Zones:** The next local component addresses land cover and land use in areas along rivers, i.e. the riparian zones. The rationale for this local component is provided by the need to monitor biodiversity at European level, amongst other in the framework of improving the "green" and "blue" infrastructures in the European Union.
- Natura 2000:** The Natura 2000 (N2K) areas are also important hotspots for consideration. The aim of the first N2K project has been to map LC/LU in a selection of grassland rich sites and to assess whether those selected sites are being effectively preserved as well as, if a decline of certain grassland habitat types is being halted.
- Coastal Zones:** This LC/LU product maps from the European baseline a 10 km landward coastal zones. This LC/LU product maps from the European baseline a 10 km landward coastal zones. This LC/LU product maps from the European baseline a 10 km landward coastal zones. This LC/LU product maps from the European baseline a 10 km landward coastal zones. This LC/LU product maps from the European baseline a 10 km landward coastal zones.



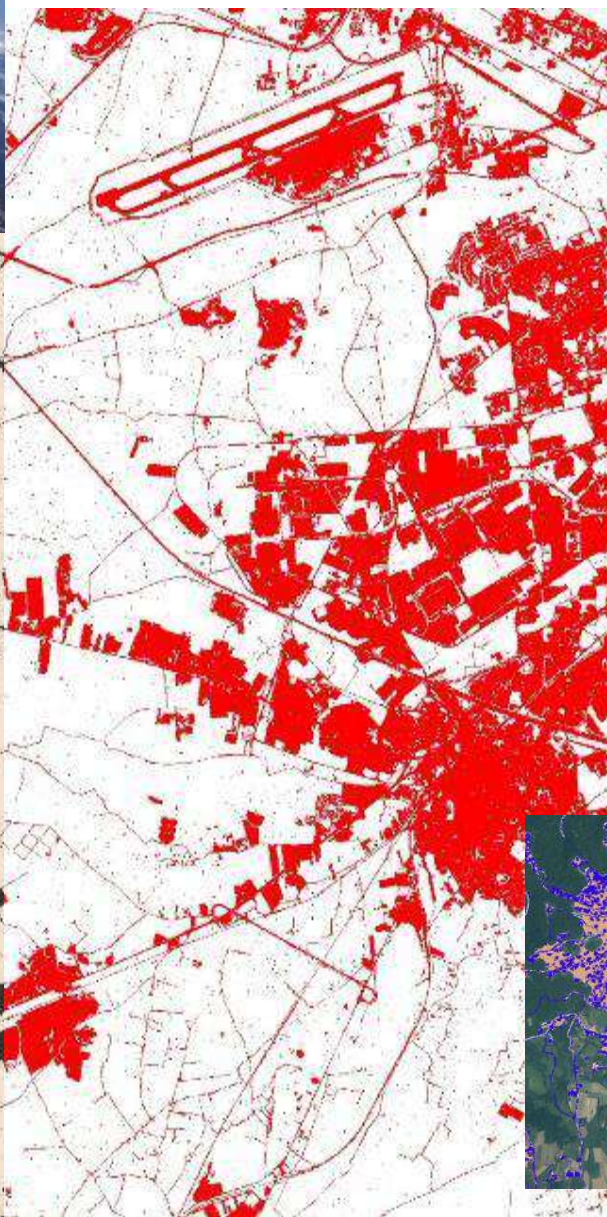
This Site
 656 to record some preference settings and to analyse how you use our web-site. We may also use external analytic services. If you do not wish to use these services, you can adjust your preferences in the 'My Account' section of the website. If you do not wish to use these services, you can adjust your preferences in the 'My Account' section of the website. If you do not wish to use these services, you can adjust your preferences in the 'My Account' section of the website.

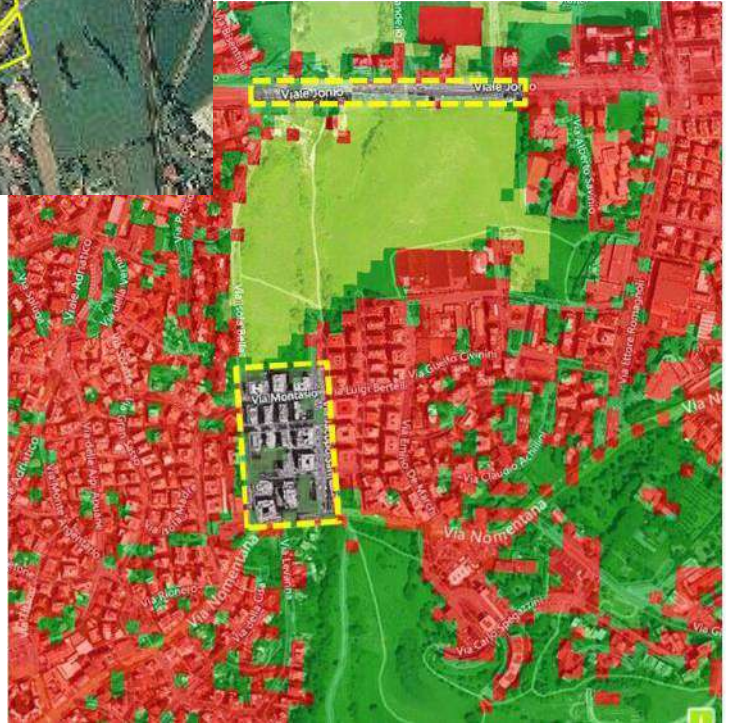
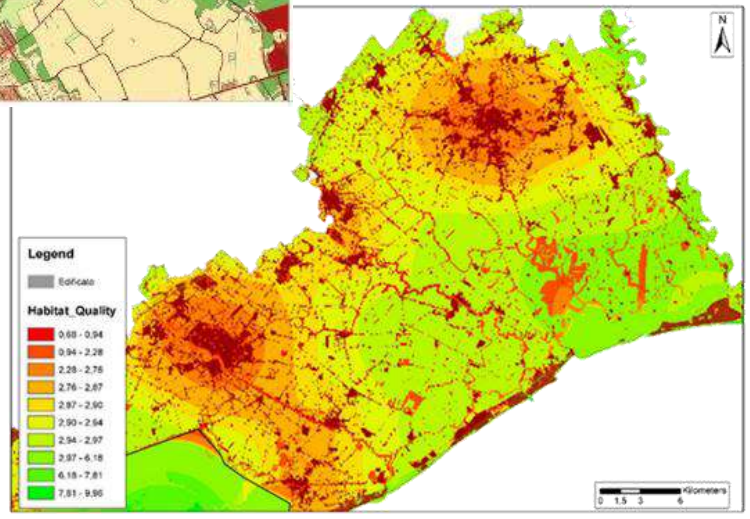
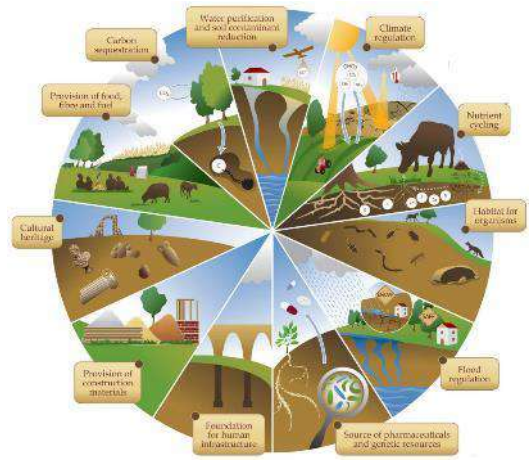
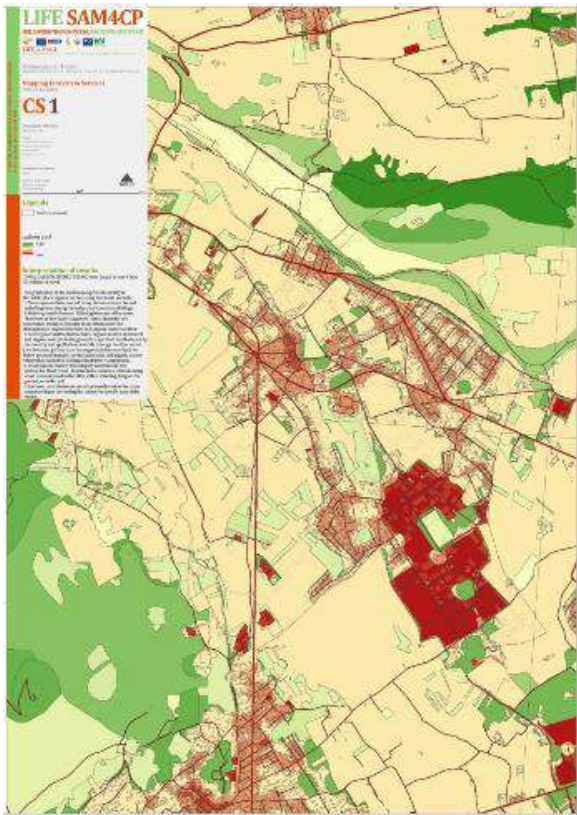


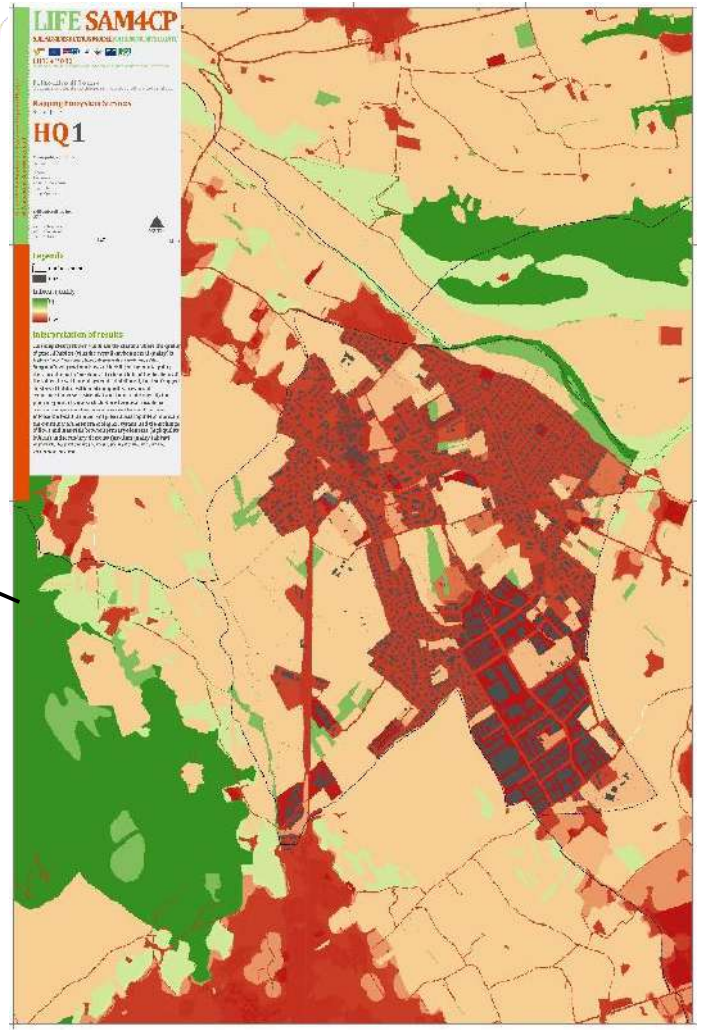
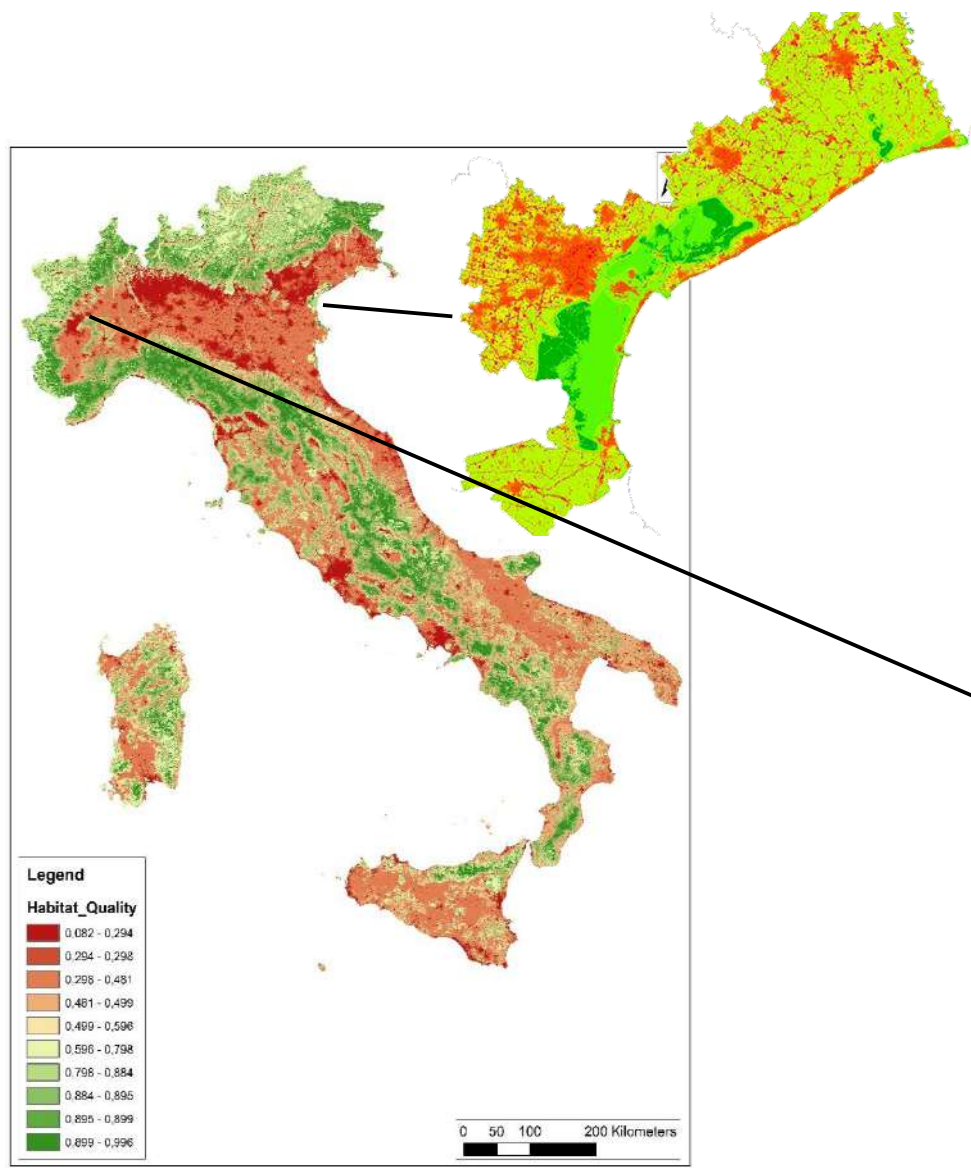
Copernicus EU map
20m x 20m

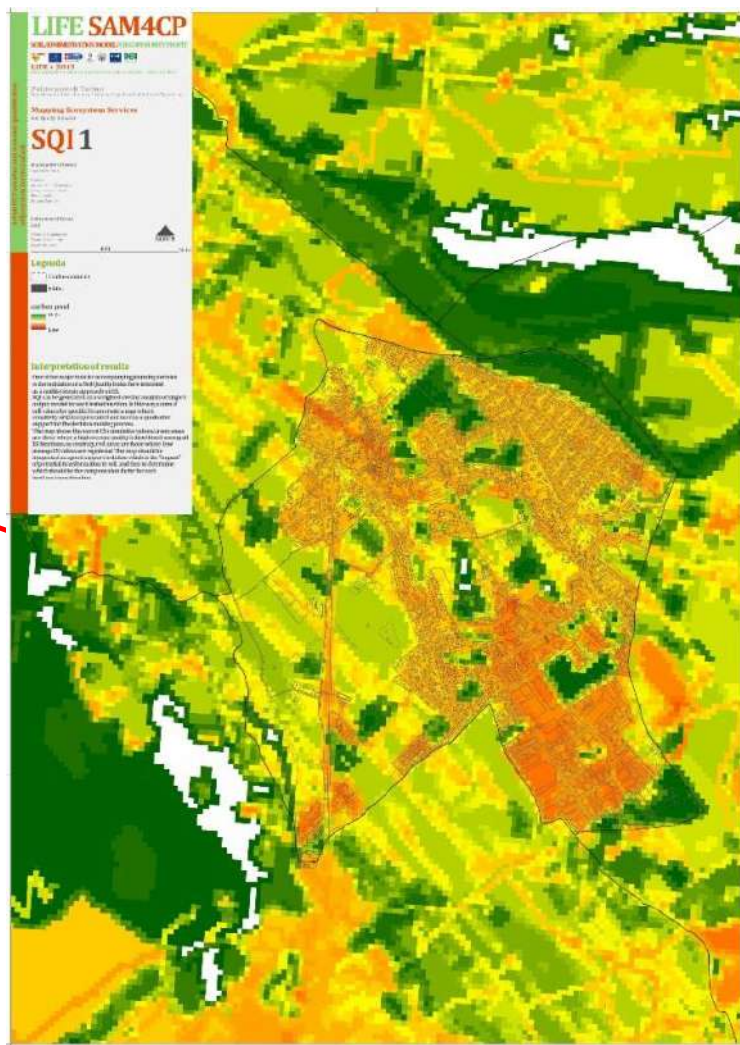
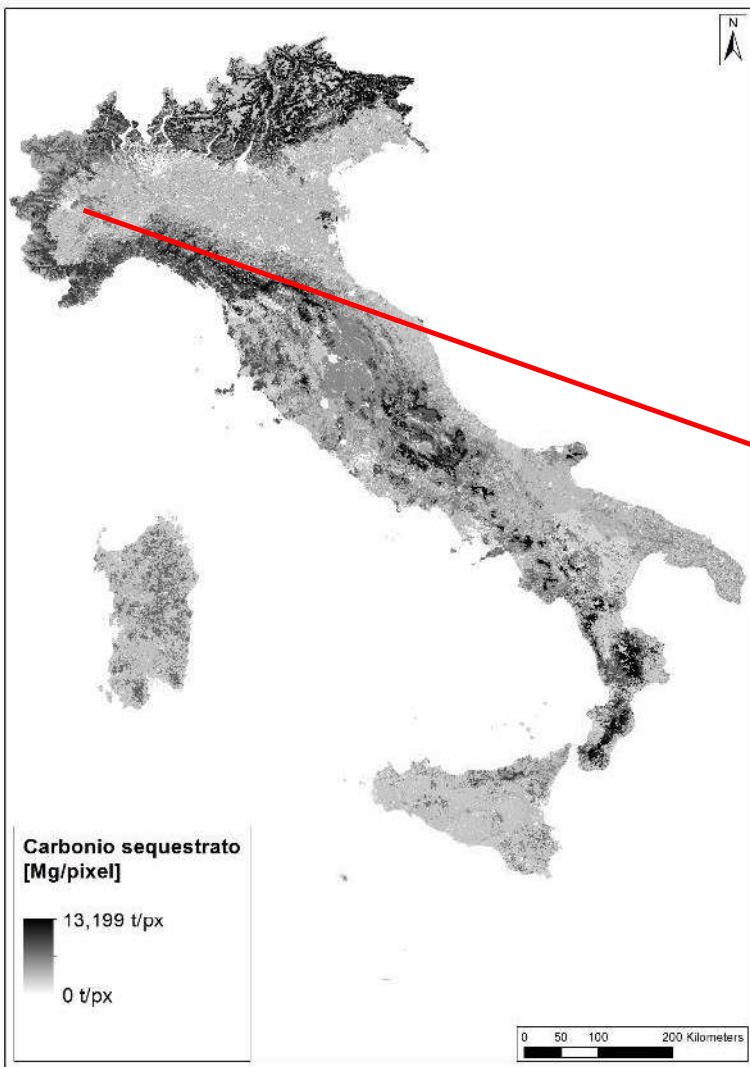
National map
5m x 5m (ISPRA)

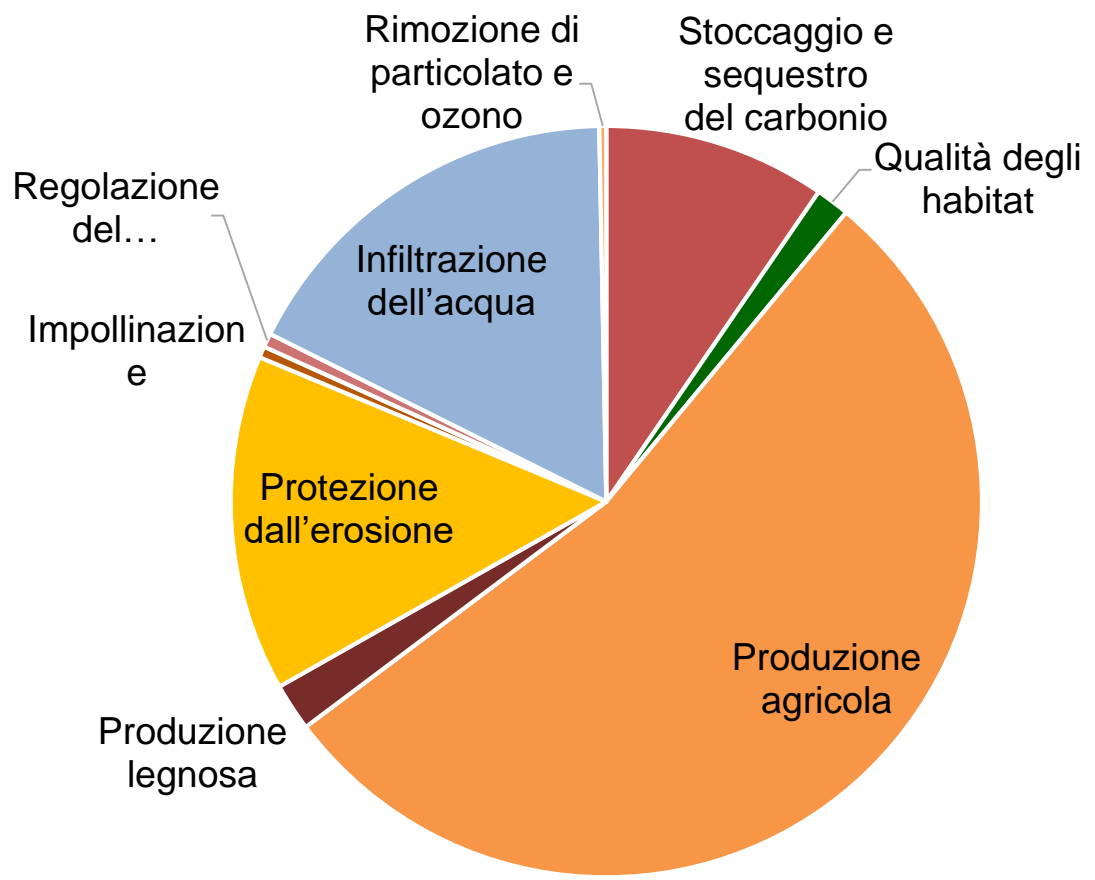
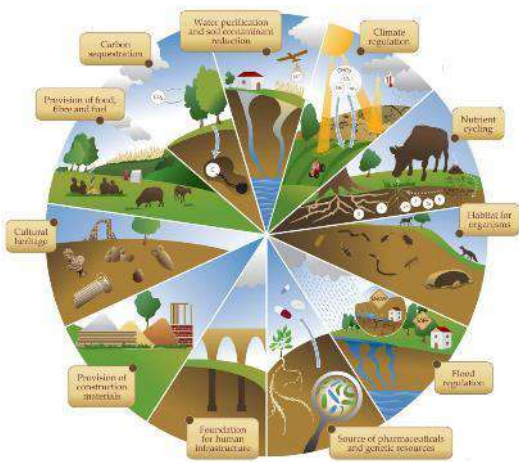
- Miglioramento della risoluzione geometrica e delle stime di copertura
- Identificazione di case sparse e piccole infrastrutture







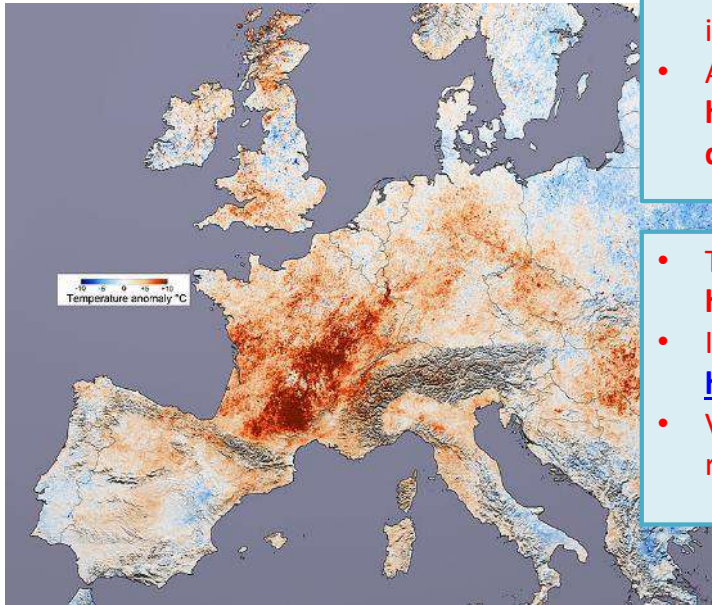
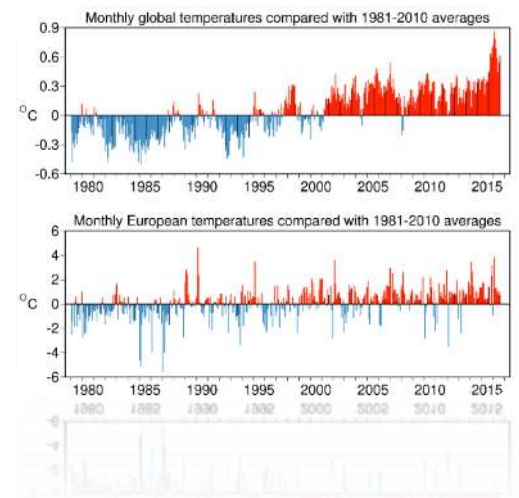
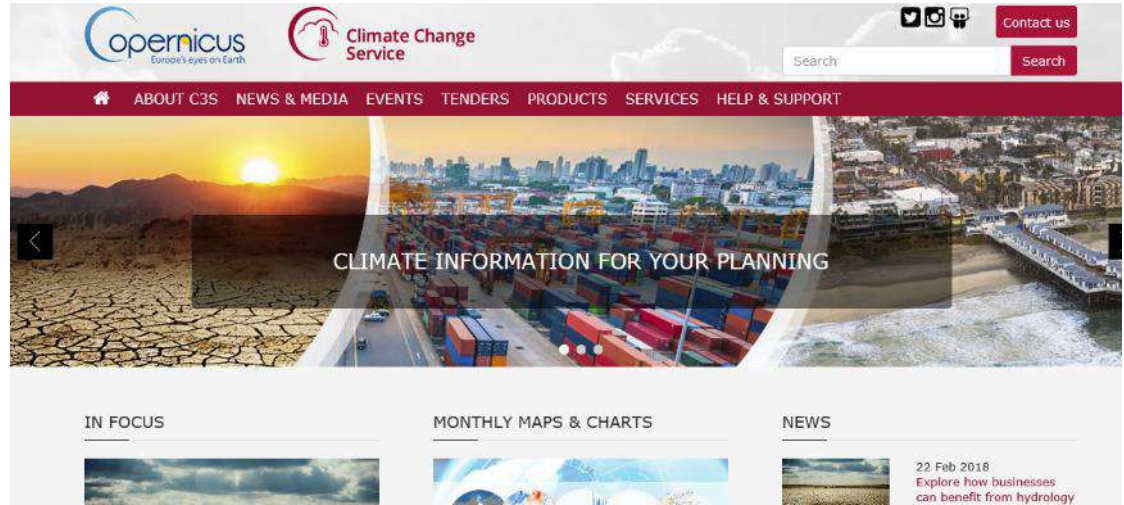




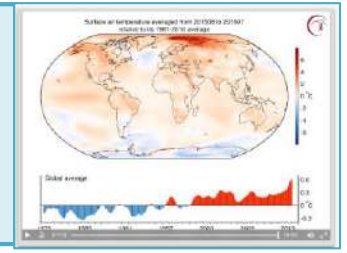
630-910

MILIONI DI EURO L'ANNO

I COSTI DOVUTI ALLA PERDITA DEI SERVIZI ECOSISTEMICI A CAUSA DEL CONSUMO DI SUOLO AVVENUTO TRA IL 2012 E IL 2016



- Visit <https://climate.copernicus.eu> and visualize data of interest
- Access to C3S data on ECMWF website at <http://apps.ecmwf.int/datasets/data/interim-full-daily/>

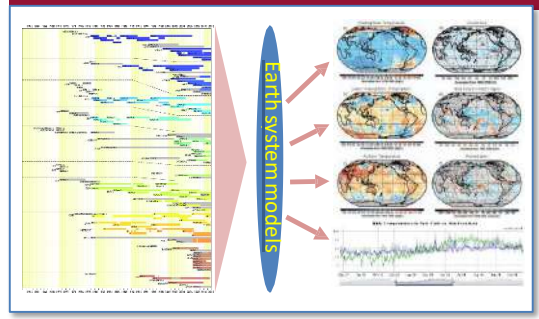


- To access the **ECMWF public datasets** . You will need to **have an account** on ECMWF web site
- If you **don't have an account**, please self register at <https://apps.ecmwf.int/registration/>
- **Very simple**: the user writes a request, submits it and retrieves a file





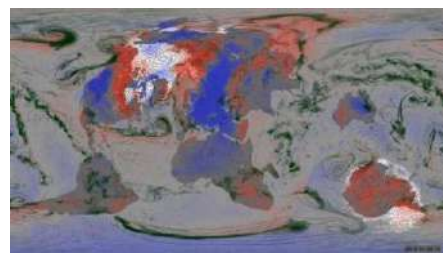
C3S portfolio: Access to past, present and future climate information



Observations, climate data records, ECVs and climate

Reanalyses

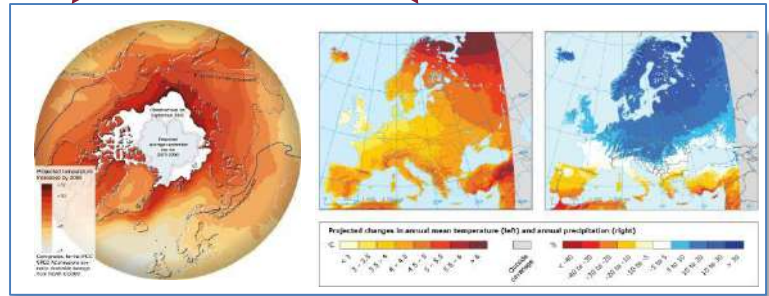
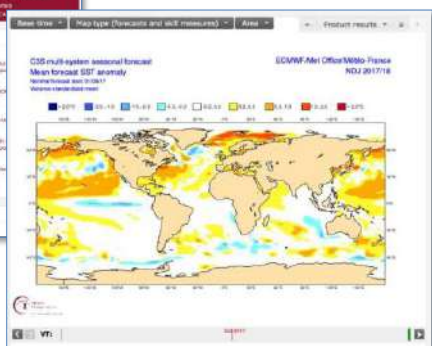
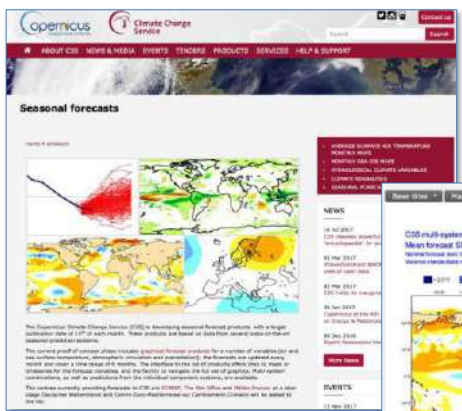
Seasonal forecast data and products



Courtesy: Philip Brohan

Climate model simulations

Sectoral climate impact indicators



Air Quality & Atmospheric Composition

Home

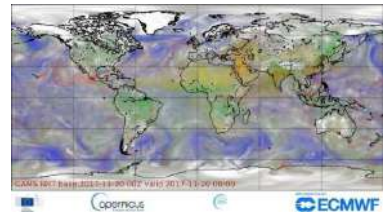
Air quality is defined as the quality of the air that one directly breathes at the surface. It directly affects lives of most European citizens. It forms a significant risk factor for various health conditions and can also aggravate existing health conditions, such as respiratory disease. On a larger scale, atmospheric composition represents the full state of the global atmosphere covering phenomena such as desert dust plumes, long-range transport of atmospheric pollutants and ash plumes from volcanic eruptions, but also variations and long-term changes in the background concentrations of trace components.



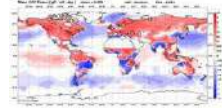
Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service

Atmosphere Monitoring

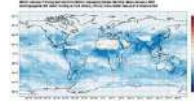
Global products



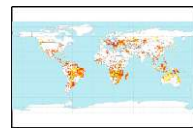
Greenhouse gas fluxes



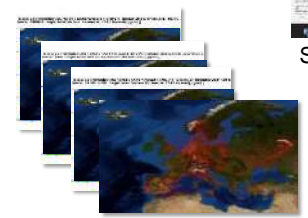
Radiative forcing



Fire emissions



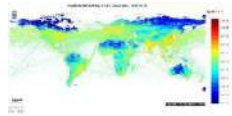
Regional products



Solar radiation



Policy tools



Emissions



EUROPEAN AIR QUALITY SERVICES

- OTHER AIR QUALITY MAPS
 - ENSEMBLE MODEL
 - HOURLY FORECASTS & ANALYSES
 - EPSGRAMS
 - PARTNER ANALYSES
 - HOURLY FORECASTS
 - HOURLY ANALYSES
 - ENSEMBLE VS PARTNER MODELS
 - DAILY MEAN AND MAXIMUM
 - REANALYSES
 - ENSEMBLE REANALYSIS
 - SIGNIFICANT EVENTS
 - NRT OBSERVATIONS
- DATA DOWNLOAD
 - ONLINE DATA
 - ARCHIVES
 - REANALYSIS DATA
 - OGC WEB SERVICES
 - DATA SERVER FACILITIES
- VERIFICATION RESULTS
 - FORECAST VS OBS
 - ANALYSIS VS OBS
 - ANALYSIS VS FORECAST
 - MEAN SCORES
 - TIME SERIES
 - TAYLOR DIAGRAMS
- DOCUMENTATION
 - ABOUT THE PROJECT
 - FAQ
 - RESOURCES

Scale for concentration (Unit : $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

WARNING: Daily mean and maximum predictions are issued from an atmospheric model with a 0.1 degree resolution. Outputs may not be correlated enough with real concentrations. Please consult your local air quality agency, especially in the case of a pollution peak or a pollution alert.

<http://atmosphere.copernicus.eu>

... more than 263 products ! ...



Air Quality and COVID-19

In the context of the worldwide COVID-19 crisis, there is increased interest in changing air quality.

The main reasons are:

- air quality, being partly determined by emissions of pollutants from **human activities** (and partly by changes in weather), is **an indicator of the level of these activities**. In situations of prolonged lockdown and over time, the expectation is that average levels of air pollution will go down.
- COVID-19 is an infectious respiratory disease and **air quality (including pollens) affects respiratory health**. Therefore, air quality information is especially important during this period.
- there is a **debate** among the epidemiological research community as to whether the **virus SARS-CoV-2 (coronavirus) can remain viable on aerosols for three hours or more**. Our data can support this research by providing information about the distribution and evolution of fine particulate matter just above the surface.



Atmosphere
Monitoring

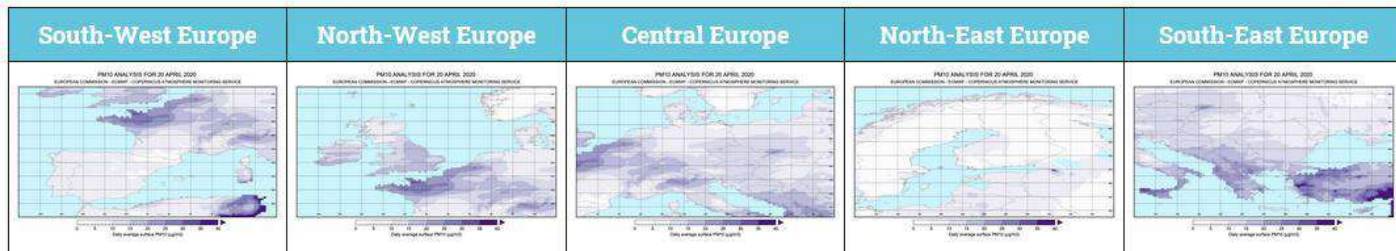
20/04/2020 concentration maps

Daily average surface NO₂ and PM10 concentrations based on the latest CAMS regional analyses

NO₂ - Nitrogen Dioxide - 20/04/2020



PM10 - Particulate Matter with diameter smaller than 10 micrometres - 20/04/2020



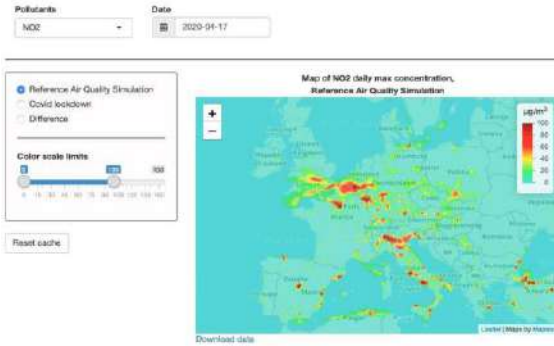
Spatial resolution of 10 km x 10 km. Combines over 1000 surface observations across Europe, acquired at country level and gathered by the European Environment Agency, with detailed information from the CAMS air quality forecast models.



Emissions scenarios

Atmosphere
Monitoring

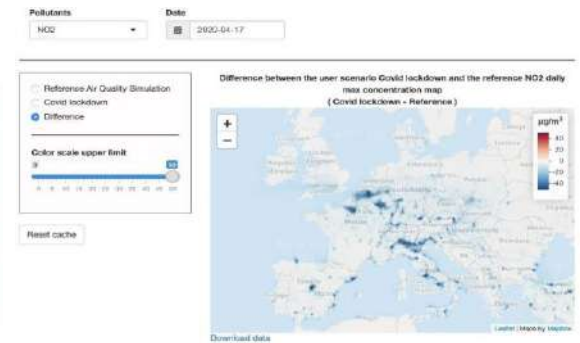
In order to assess the expected impact of the estimated emissions changes induced by **lockdown measures** on European air quality, one of the models providing CAMS regional air quality analyses and forecasts is run using **two different emissions data sets**.



What would be today's forecast of NO2 (PM10, PM2.5) under normal circumstances?



What would be today's forecast of NO2 (PM10, PM2.5) with emissions changed because of COVID-19 related measures?



What is the difference between the two?

Crude hypotheses at this stage: -60% for road traffic, -30% for industrial, +20% for residential, and no change for agricultural activities or maritime shipping as well as for natural sources.

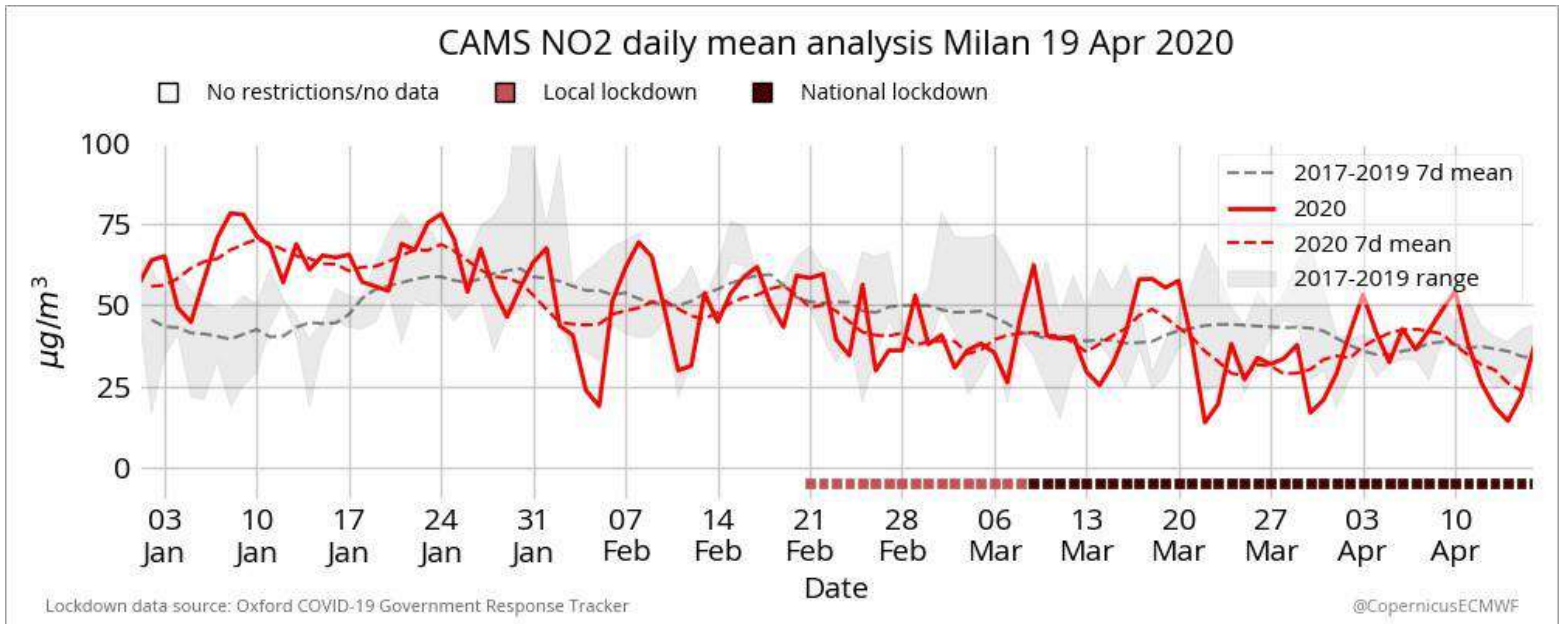
Powered by Ineris (France).



Atmosphere
Monitoring

CAMS and COVID-19: upcoming updates

Automatized and improved timeseries based on **current regional analyses** combined with information about **2017-2019** and an **indication of the lockdown situation** (datasets from the University of Oxford).



Miha Razinger, ECMWF

- CEMS answers to :
 - floods,
 - tsunamis,
 - earthquake,
 - landslides,
 - fires,
 -



- Only authorized users can trigger the service
- But everybody can access maps!

• Where : <http://emergency.copernicus.eu/>



Rapid Mapping

Risk and Recovery

Copernicus Emergency Management Service (CEMS)

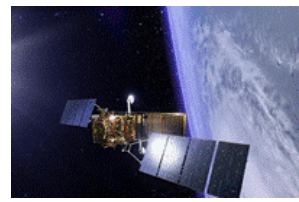


EFFIS

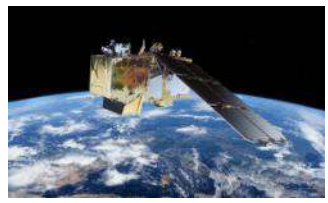
EFAS



EDO



NATIONAL

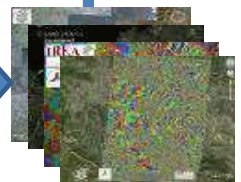


EUROPEAN



... How space and earth observation operational services at the European and the national level are used within the Italian National Civil Protection Service ...

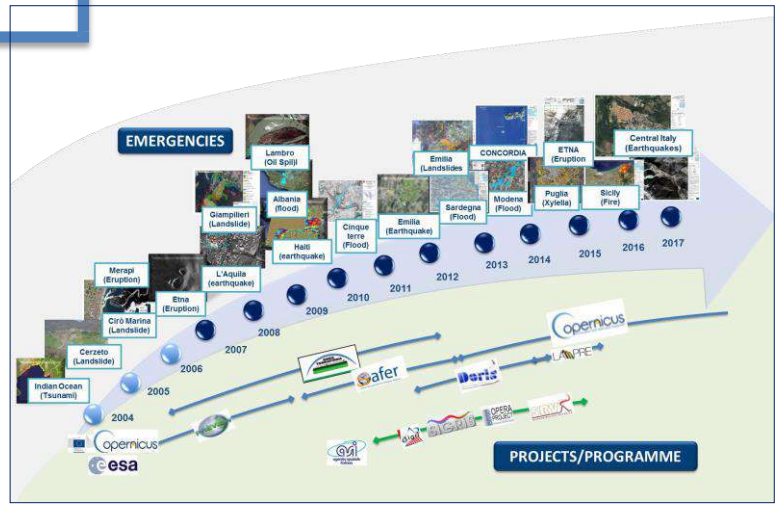
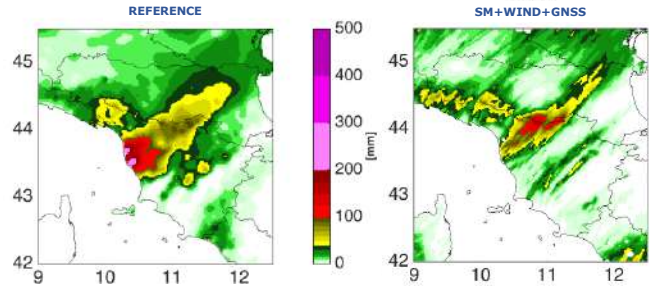
Civil Protection Technical and Scientific Reference Entities (Centri di Competenza)
CIMA Foundation, CNR IREA and IRPI, DST UniFI, INGV ...



Copernicus Entrusted Entities
EEA, JRC, ECMWF, Mercator, EMSA, SatCen ...

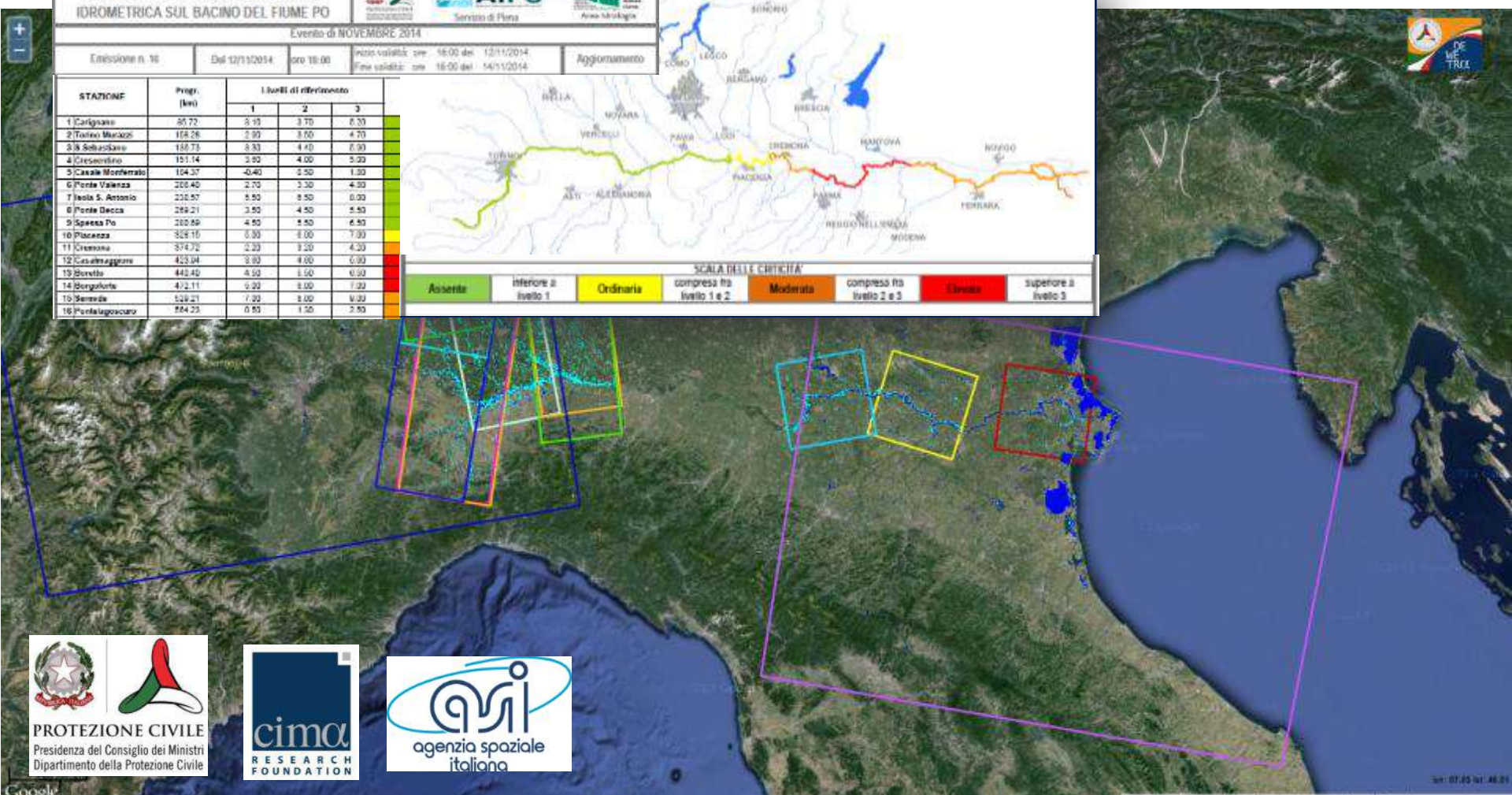
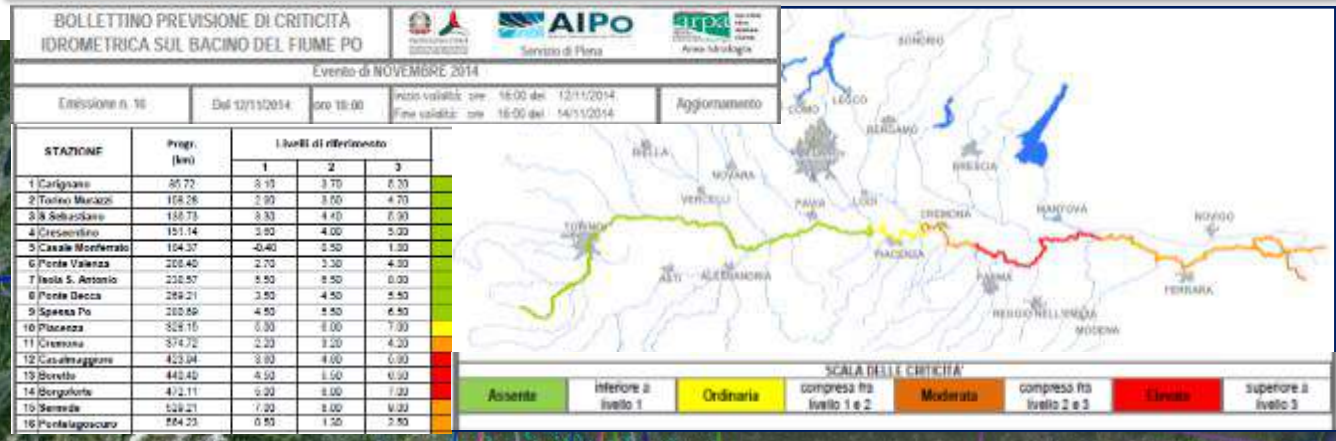


Livorno flood 9/10 September 2017 - 12hours cumulated rainfall (18-06 UTC)



Flood Management through CEMS and OPERA Downstream National Service

The Po river flood in 2014 has been monitored from November 17 morning to November 20 evening, CSK acquisitions were planned **based on the official flood wave propagation model**. S1 pre-event image of October 24 and November 17 were used for permanent water bodies identification.



Flood Management through CEMS and OPERA Downstream National Service

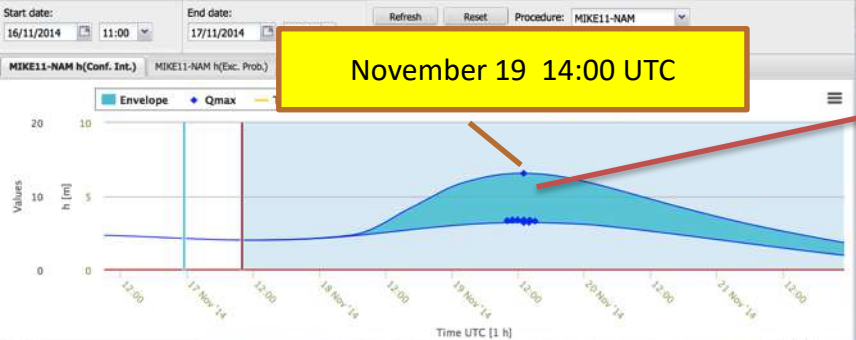
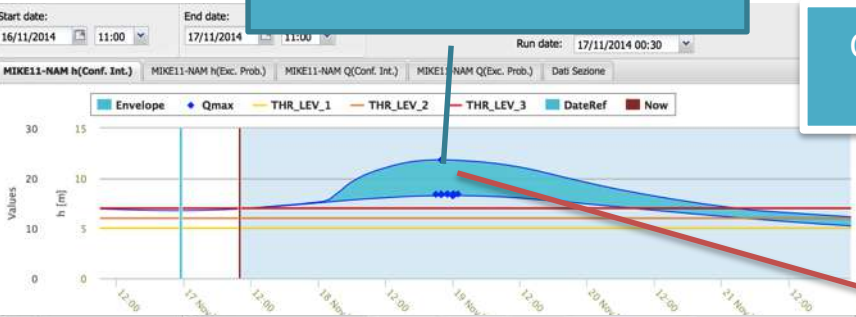
The Po river flood in 2014 has been monitored from November 17 morning to November 20 evening, CSK acquisitions were planned **based on the official flood wave propagation model**. S1 pre-event image of October 24 and November 17 were used for permanent water bodies identification.

November 19 01:00 UTC

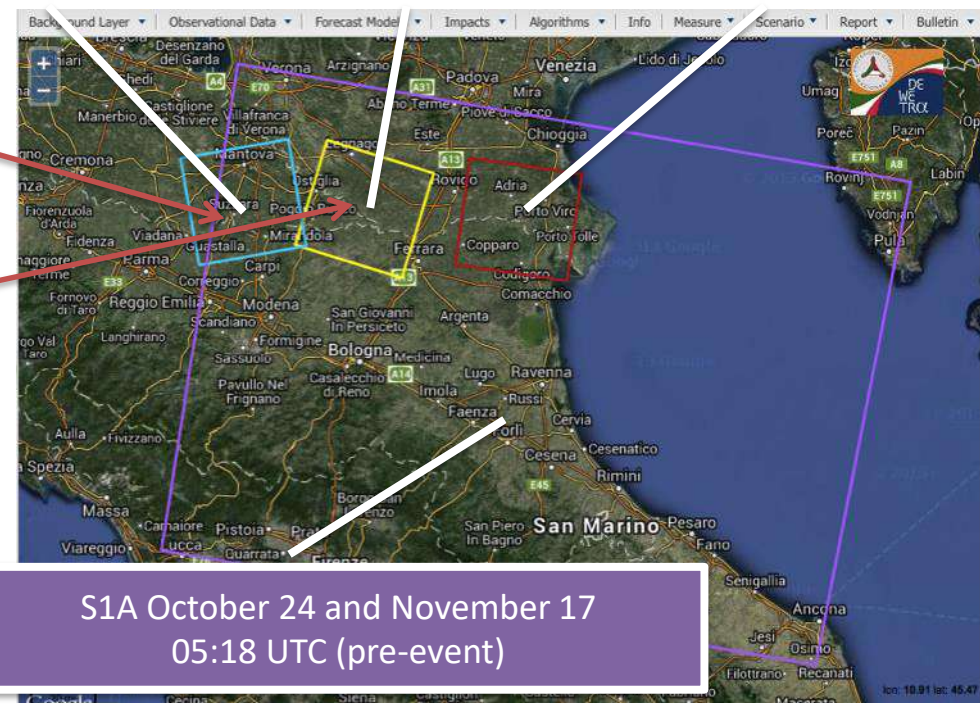
CSK November 19 4:55 UTC

CSK November 19 17:53 UTC

CSK November 20 16:59 UTC



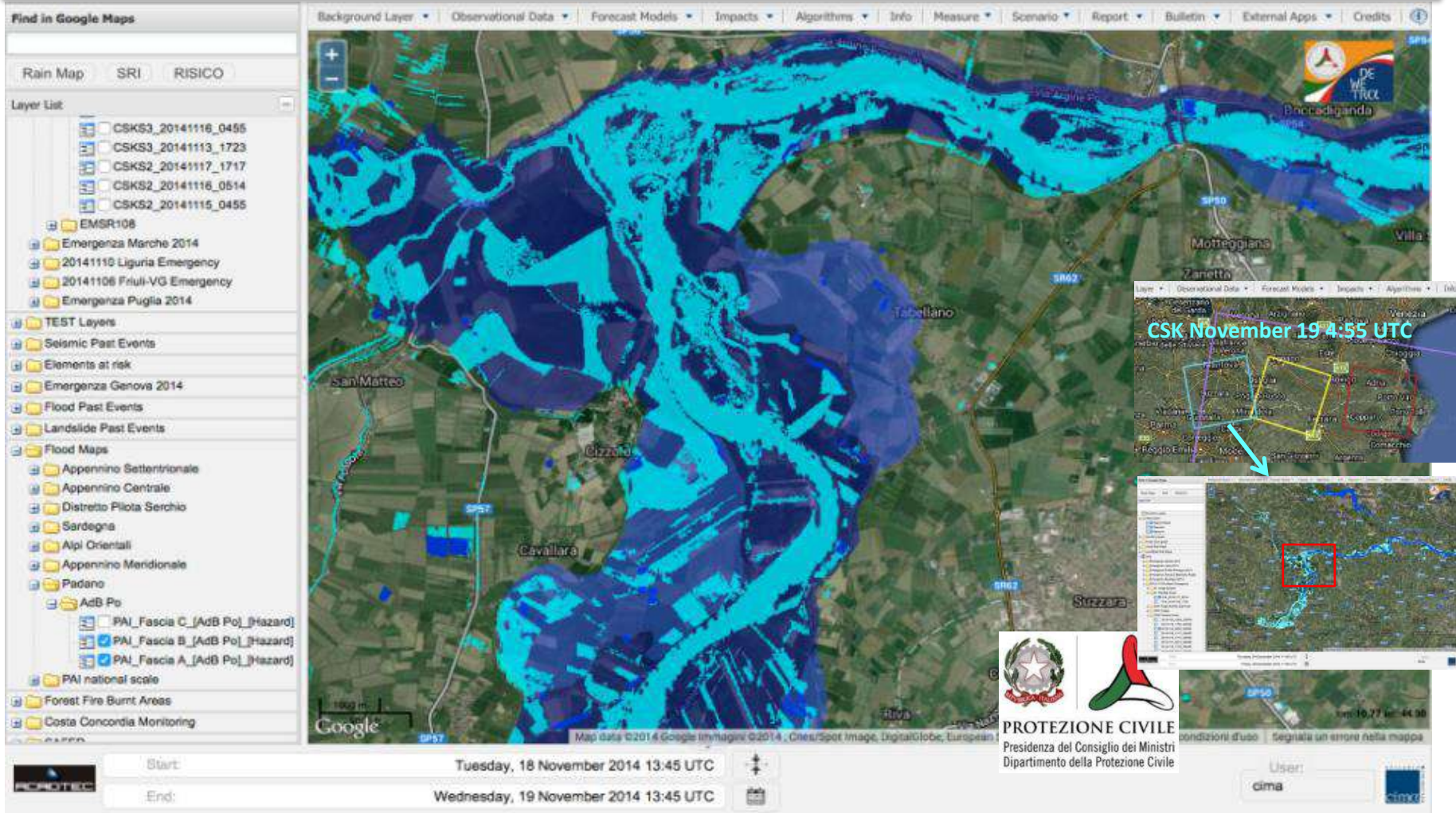
Forecast of Nov.17 00:00 UTC



S1A October 24 and November 17 05:18 UTC (pre-event)

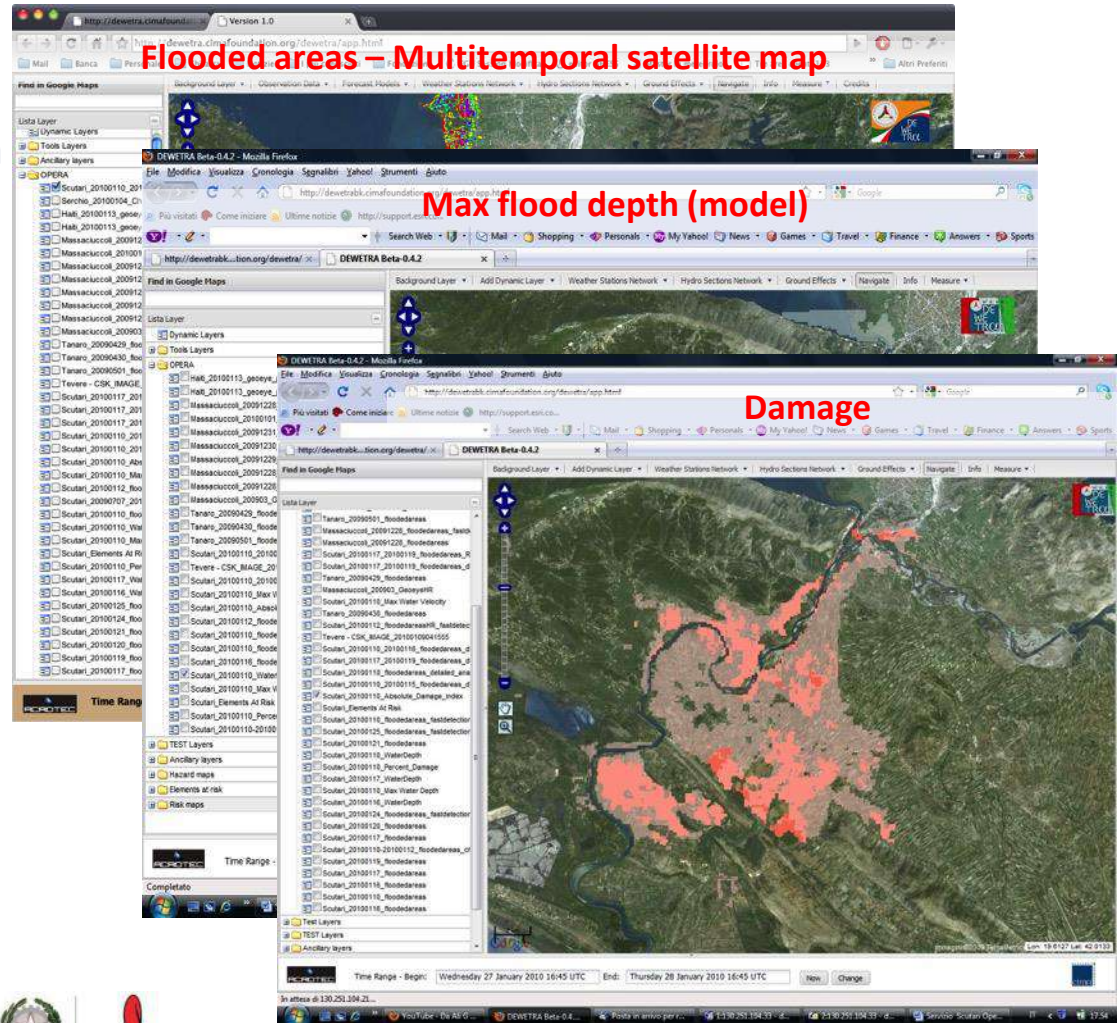
Flood Management through CEMS and OPERA Downstream National Service

Le acquisizioni pianificate in base alle previsioni di piena hanno permesso di mappare le aree poi effettivamente allagate (es. acquisizione del 19 novembre, 04:55 UTC. L'acqua permanente in blu scuro è stata ricavata analizzando la coppia interferometrica S1)



Flood Management through CEMS and OPERA Downstream National Service

1. Use of flooded areas forecasts for AOI identification and anticipated satellite acquisition tasking
2. Fast Flooded maps identification from Satellite
3. Maximum Flooded extent (hydrodynamic modelling + satellite imagery constraints)
4. Max Flooded Depth and Water Velocities (hydrodynamic modelling + Multi-temporal satellite imagery constraints)
5. Fast identification of assets exposed to floods
6. Fast identification of percent damage



... Grazie per l'attenzione...

Bernardo De Bernardinis e Maria Vittoria Castellani

