



Françoise VILLETTE

European Commission

DG GROW, Copernicus Unit

Outline



★ Copernicus Space programme – what is it?

★The 6 <u>services</u> from Copernicus

★The Emergency service





- ★ Earth Observation programme providing relevant information to EU policies in the fields of environment, disaster management and security (former GMES)
- ★ Copernicus is a flagship of the European Space Policy
 - ★ Copernicus Space Programme of the European Space Agency (ESA)
 - ★ Copernicus Regulation + MFF



Objectives

"The Union Earth observation and monitoring programme"





Protect people and assets



Increase general knowledge on the state of the Planet





Improve environmental policy effectiveness



Facilitate adaptation to climate change

Foster downstream applications in a number of fields

Help managing emergency and security related situations

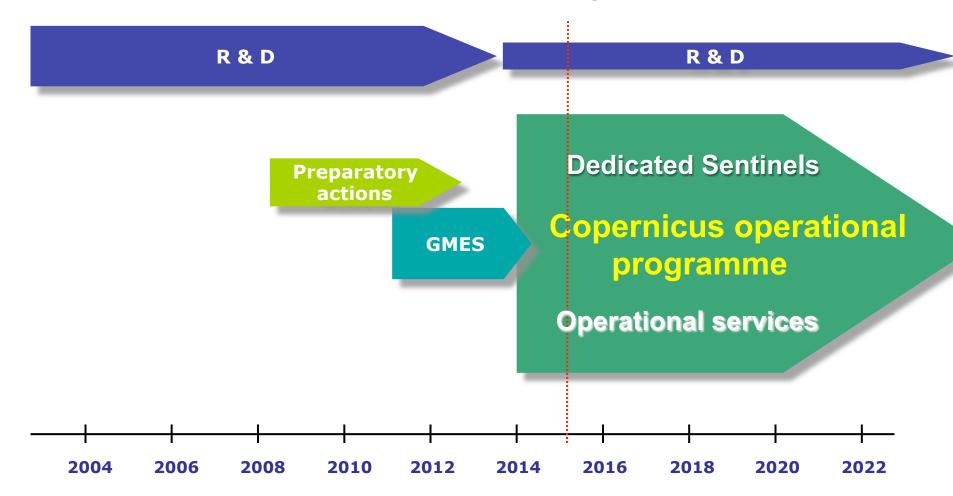


Copernicus



Timeline

Activities now transfer from research to operations



Copernicus current status



Seven Milestones reached:

- Programme Regulation adopted
- Budget of € 4.3 Bn for 2014-2020
- Full, free and open access to data
- Successful launch of Sentinels 1A+2A
- First images used
- Funds delegated to ESA/EUMETSAT and service providers
- Four services are operational delivering 24h/7d

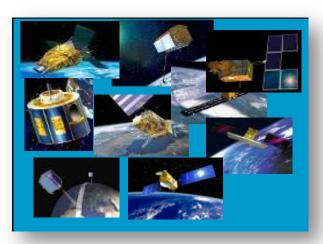


Copernicus architecture





6 services use Earth Observation data to deliver ...



Sentinels







in-situ

...added-value products

Sentinels



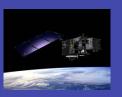
Each Sentinel is technically different to meet the needs of the 6 services



Sentinel 1 – radar imaging All weather, day/night applications



Sentinel 2 – Optical imaging Land applications: urban, forest, agriculture,...



Sentinel 3+6 – Ocean and global land monitoring, high precision ocean altimetry



Sentinel 4+5 – Atmosphere composition monitoring, from a geostationary (-4) and a polar orbit (-5)



Space Segment





- First Sentinel launched April 2014, operational since Oct 2014. Sentinel 2 launched June 2015
- By end 2020: 8 Sentinel satellites in orbit, over 24 Sentinels by 2040, providing most of the data needed by Copernicus services
- Where Sentinels not yet operational, Programme buys Earth Observation data from other satellite data providers



Sentinel-1A



launched



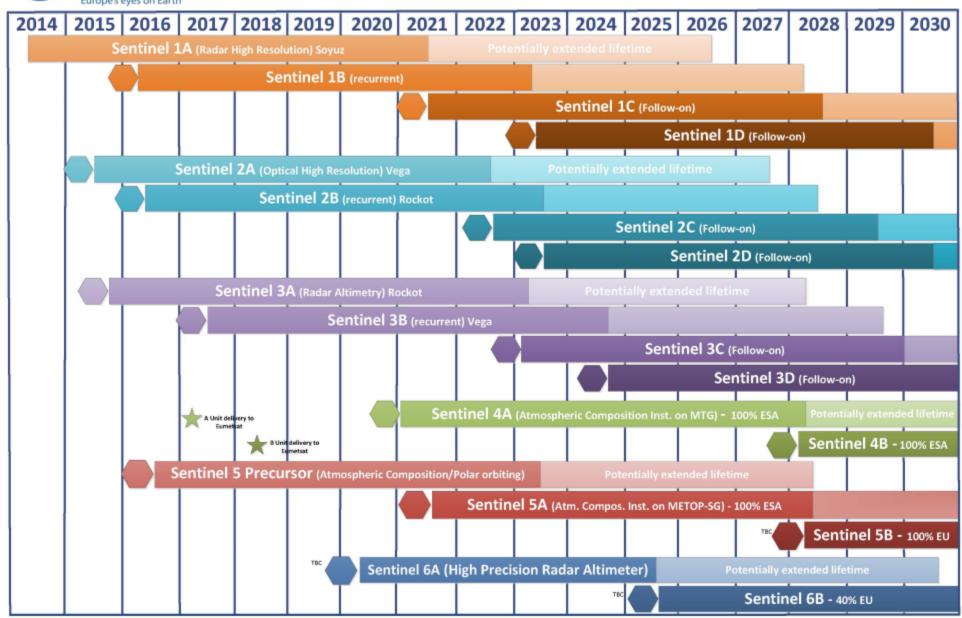




Flight Acceptance

Legend:

Copernicus Constellations Deployment Schedule



Sentinel Data Access



Full, free and open **Access for** everybody **Copernicus Space Component Data Access Portal** sentinels.copernicus.eu International Copernicus Scientific / Other Collaborative Agreements **Services Access Hub Access Hub Access Hub** Access **Credit: ESA**

Big Data challenge



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



The 6 Copernicus



Services

Monitoring of earth systems



Land



Marine



Atmosphere





Security

Emergency



The Emergency



Service



The Emergency



Service

Emergency Management Service (EMS)

- Operational since April 2012
- 24/7 addressing natural and man-made disasters globally
- Provides disaster management information based on space data combined with other information
- Focal point for users is the Emergency Response Coordination Centre at DG ECHO (ERCC)
- Coordination by DG ECHO, DG GROW, DG JRC
- Two components: Mapping and Early
- Warning System (EWS) For some events EMS Mapping is supported by **EWS**





relation to different types of disasters, including meteorological hazards, geophysical hazards, deliberate and accidental man-made disasters and other humanitarian disasters, as well as prevention, preparedness, response and recovery activities.

The Emergency Management Service - Mapping, which has been an operational activity since 1st, 2012, is a fully operational service as defined in Article 5 to the Copernicus Regulation

Standard delivery: raster and vector maps

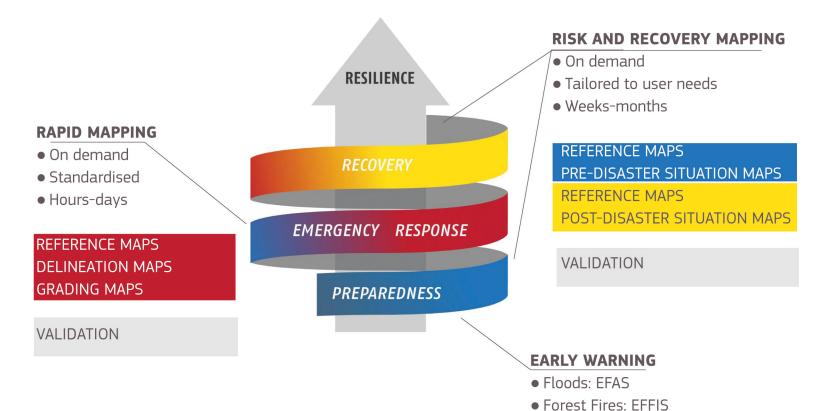


The Emergency



Service

CONTINOUS ALERTS







EMS

Emergency Management Service (EMS) has two components:

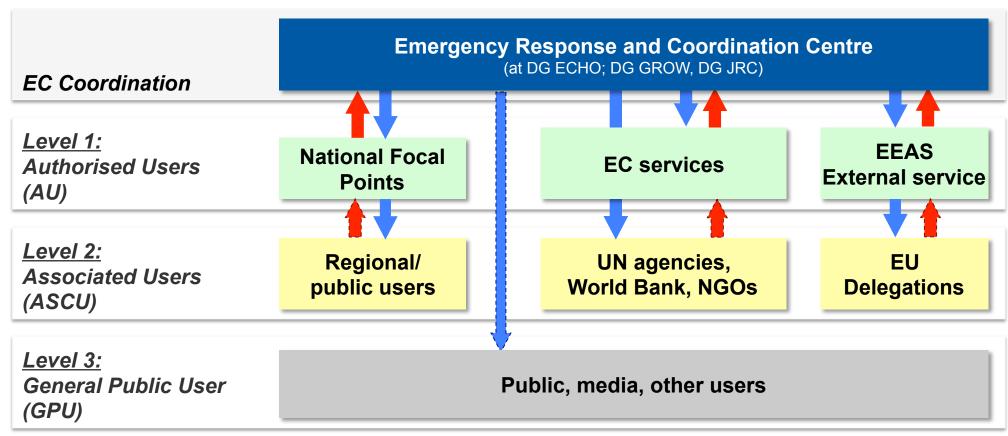
- **►** Mapping
 - > Rapid Mapping
 - > Risk & Recovery
- ► Early Warning
 - > EFAS (floods)
 - > EFFIS (forest fires)







Copernicus EMS Mapping - Users





☐ How many activations?

135 in total since April 2012:

→ 69 in Europe, 66 outside

■ Which kind of disaster?

14 Fires, 76 Floods, 4 Earthquakes,

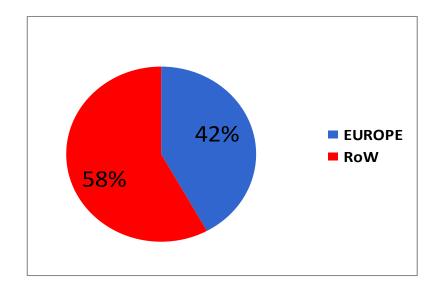
4 Industrial accidents, 37 Other

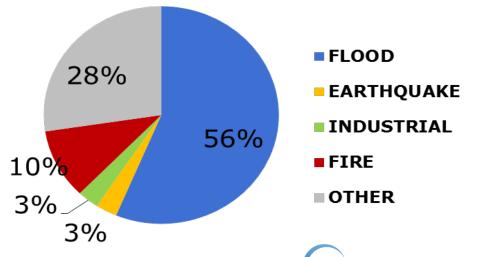
- In Europe: mostly floods
- Outside Europe: many humanitarian

■ Who is activating?

Activations are received by:

- MS Civil Protection,
- European Services or
- UN agencies via DG ECHO

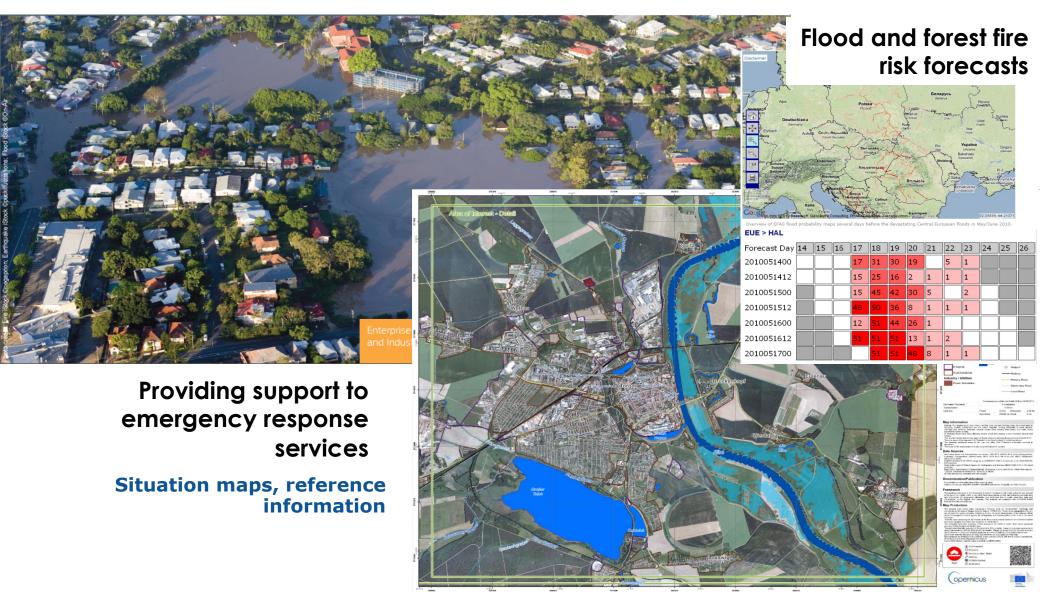






Emergency Management service







What is possible with Rapid Mapping?

- On-demand, fast provision (hours-days) of geo-spatial information in support to emergency management activities
- Provide an overview of the reference situation on the ground
 - ★ Location of assets (settlements, transportation, land use, land cover, etc.)
 - ★ Terrain, hydrology
- Delineate the disaster's extent (e.g. flooded or burnt area, lava flow extent)
- ★ Locate damages to buildings, transportation infrastructure, etc. (to be used for quantitative estimates)



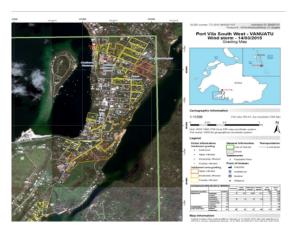


Copernicus EMS Rapid Mapping

- ★ 24/7 service
- ★ Standardised products (map types)
- ★ Two production modes (service levels SL)

MAP TYPE	CONTENT	DELIVERY TIME*	
		SL1	SL5
Reference	Detailed status of the territory & assets prior to the crisis e.g. Topographic features & specific information	9h	5 days
Delineation	Assessment of the event's extent e.g. delineation of burnt area, delineation of flooded area, earthquake impact area; estimations on the exposed or affected population and assets	12h	5 days
Grading	Assessment of the damage grade & its spatial distribution e.g. for any disaster event, location of destroyed/damaged buildings and assets, and damage grading (possibly-moderately-highly affected-destroyed)	12h	5 days

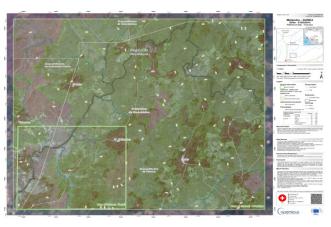




Tropical Cyclone, Vanuatu



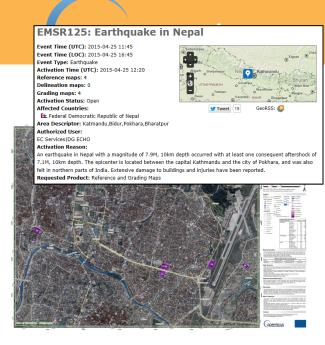
Refugee Camp, Al Mafraq Jordan



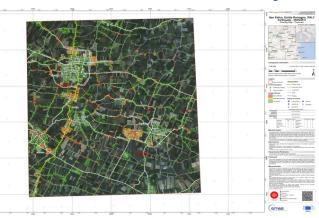
Ebola epidemic, Guinea



Floods, Ostlandet Norway

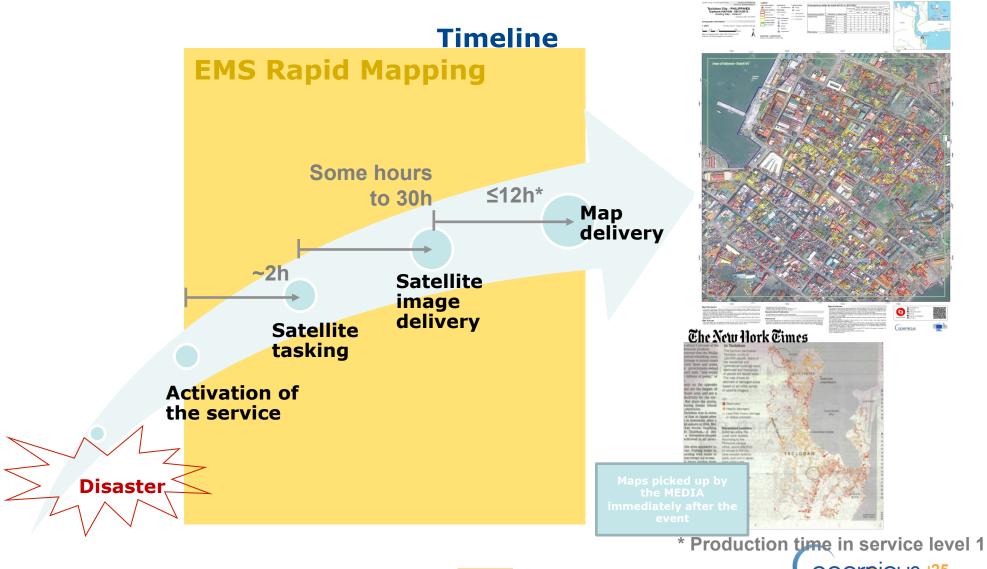


Earthquake, Nepal



Earthquake, San Felice sul Panaro, Italy







Storm

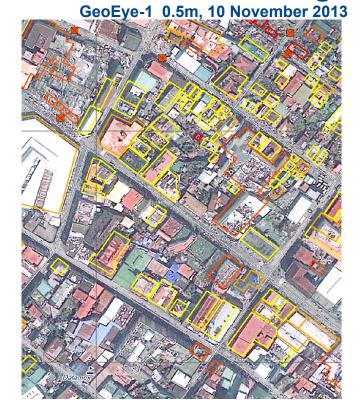
Damage assessment after Typhoon, Philippines, November 2013

Pre-disaster image

Pleiades 0.7m, 7 April 2013



Post-disaster image



Crisis Information

Road Block

Settlement Grading

Destroyed

Highly Affected

Moderately Affected

Possibly Affected

Source: Copernicus EMS Rapid Mapping activation EMSR058





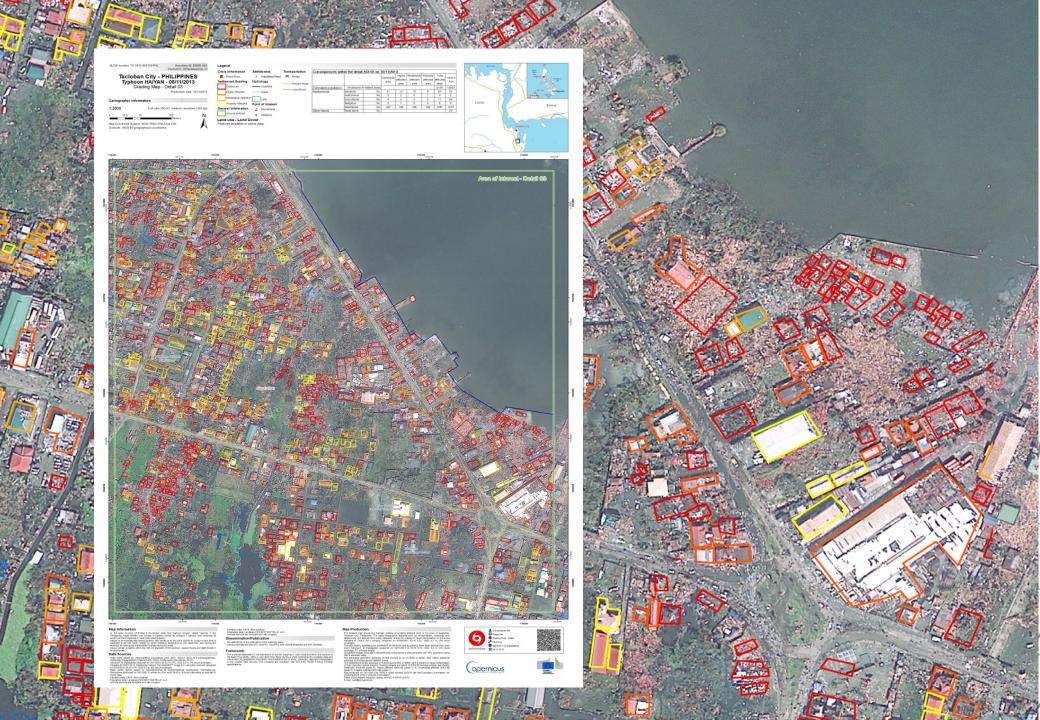
Typhoon in the Philippines

- **★** Activation Time (UTC): 08-11-2013, 12:16
 - ★ Pre-alerting based on GDACS predicted typhoon path
 - ★ Good response time (the first post-disaster map delivered 09-11-2013 17:02 (UTC)
 - ★ The first grading map of Tacloban delivered on 10-11-2013 15:45 (UTC)

Total number of maps:

20 reference, 6 delineation, 13 grading maps

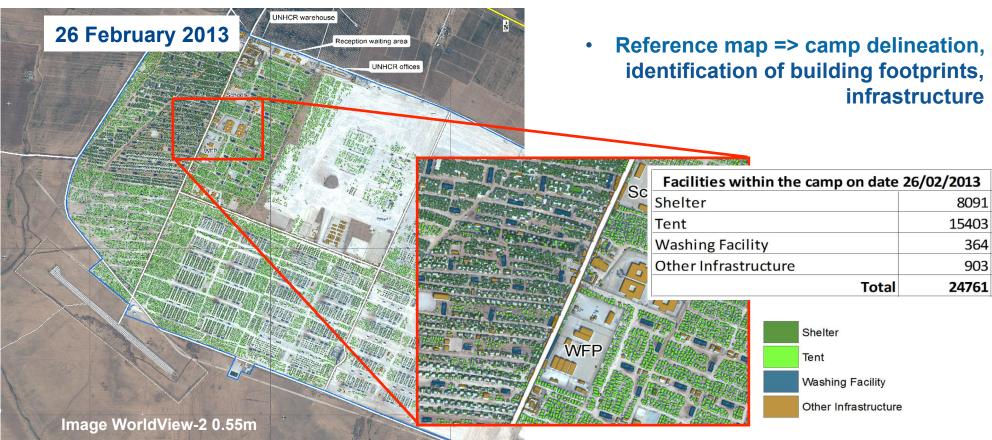






Humanitarian Aid

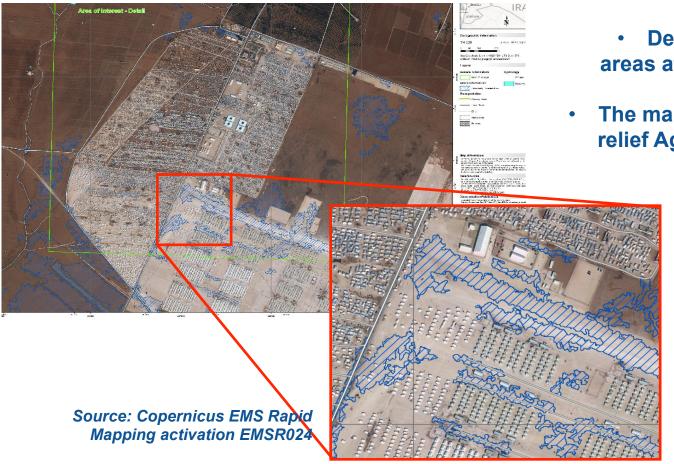
IDP camp near Al Mafraq (Jordan)





Humanitarian Aid

IDP camp near Al Mafraq (Jordan)



- Delineation of potentially flooded areas after extended periods of heavy rain in January 2013
- The map assisted the German Federal relief Agency (THW) in the planning of drainage works

Crisis Information



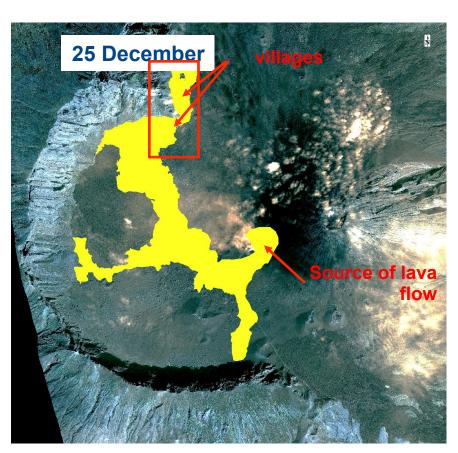
Potentially Flooded Area



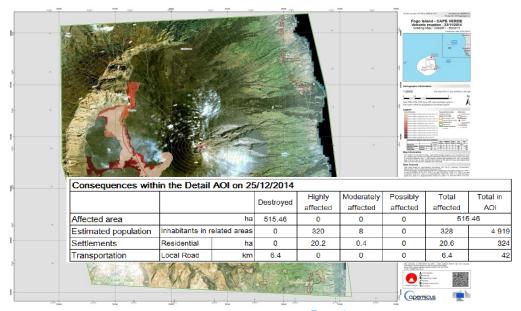


Volcanic eruption

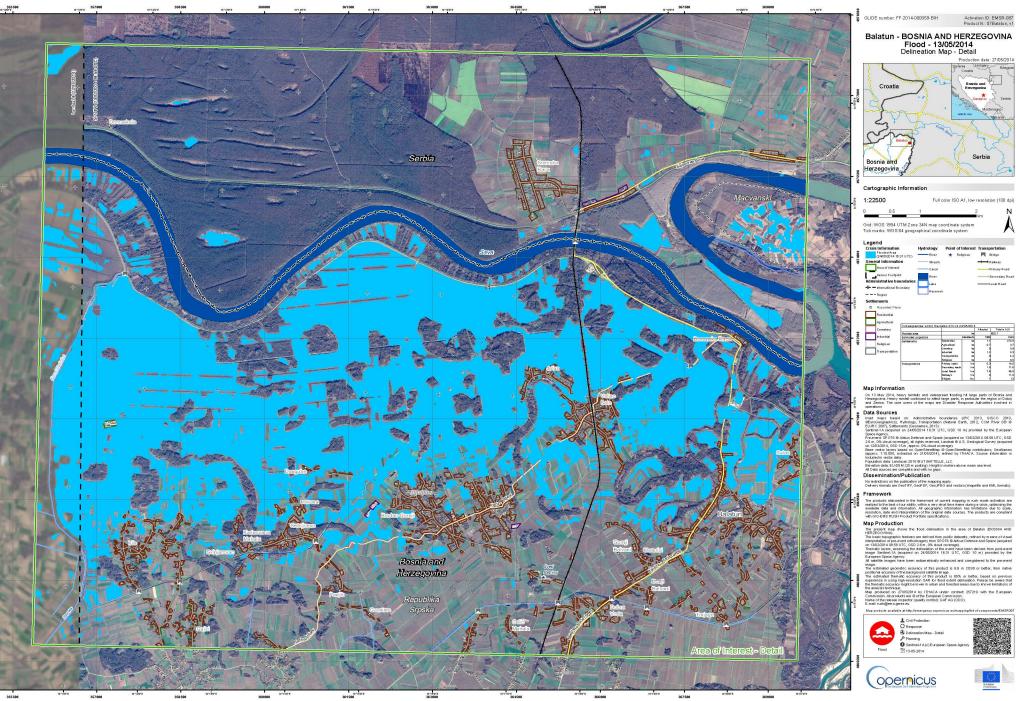
Fogo Island (Cape Verde), November-December 2014



- Monitoring of the lava flow extent for one month mainly from Radar data
- Evacuation of two villages in the caldera







Balatun - BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA Flood - 13/05/2014

Delineation Map - Detail



Full color ISO A1, low resolution (100 dpi)

Grid: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 34N map coordinate system Tick marks: WGS 84 geographical coordinate system

Point of Interest Transportati

On 13 May 2014, heavy reinfalts and widespread fooding ht large parts of Bosnia and Hezzgovina, Heavy reinfalt confinced to affect large parts, in particular the region of Doboj and Zerica. The core users of the maps are Disaster Response Authorities involved in

No restrictions on the publication of the macping apply.

Delivery formats are GeoTIFF, GeoPDF, GeoJPEG and vectors (shapefile and KML formats).

The product eleborated in the framework of current mapping in rush mode activition are realized to the best of our ability, within a very short time it sense during a crisis, optimising the evielable data and information. All geographic information has limitations due to scale, resolution, date and interpretation of the original data sources. The products are compliant with origical terms of the product of the critical special calculation.

O Response & Planning









Workflow





EMS

Emergency Management Service (EMS) has two components:

- **►** Mapping
 - > Rapid Mapping
 - Risk & Recovery
- ► Early Warning
 - > EFAS (floods)
 - > EFFIS (forest fires)







Copernicus Emergency Management Service

Which contribution can Risk & Recovery mapping make?

Provides on-demand geospatial information supporting emergency management activities not related to the immediate response. It addresses prevention, preparedness, disaster risk reduction and supports the recovery phase.

Product delivery phase: 35 days (15 + 20)

МАР ТҮРЕ	CONTENT	DELIV. TIME			
REFERENCE	 Detailed status of the territory and assets. E.g. Topographic features and specific information, e.g. land use zoning plans, mitigation measures 	20d(#)			
PRE - DISASTER	Relevant info to help planning for contingencies on vulnerable areas • E.g. Hazard exposure to hazardous events; Vulnerability / resilience of settlements and buildings; Risk status for population and assets; Evacuation plans; Forecasts; Alerts	20d(#)			
POST - DISASTER	Relevant thematic information, beyond the immediate response phase • E.g. Hazard exposure to hazardous events; Vulnerability / resilience of settlements and buildings; • Risk status for population and assets; Post disaster needs assessment; Recovery plans; Reconstruction / rehabilitation monitoring; IDP monitoring (IDP camps, IDP movements).	20d(#)			
(#) working days after signature of a specific contract, which may require normally 15 days after the service request					

Reference Maps

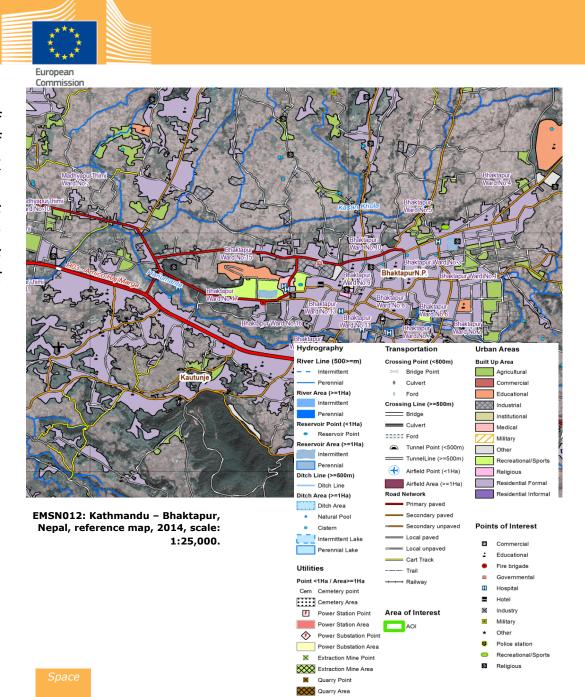
Aim: Providing comprehensive knowledge of the territory and assets in the context of prevention, preparedness, disaster risk reduction and recovery.

Topographic features

Disaster risk information
Other available information for crisis management

Typical key features of reference maps (not exclusive)

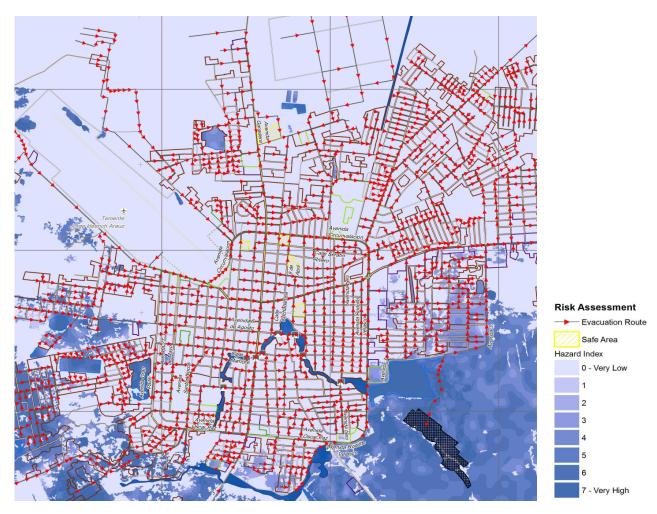
Hydrology	Transport	Population-related (incl. Industry & Utilities)	Land cover & Physiography
Rivers Canals Lakes Reservoirs Open Water Shorelines Dams Wells Ponds	Railways Roads Cart tracks Bridges River crossing points Airfields Runways Ports	Toponyms Administrative boundaries Built-up areas Settlements Processing / industrial plants Pipelines Power lines Power stations	Woodland Natural vegetation Cropland Grassland Scrub Bare soil Snow/Ice Floodplains Void Areas Contours, spot heights Cliffs



Pre-disaster maps



- *Aim: Provide relevant and upto-date thematic information that can help civil protection and humanitarian aid agencies plan for contingencies and areas vulnerable to hazards.
- ★Examples: Hazard exposure, Vulnerability or resilience, Risk status for population and assets, Evacuation plans



EMSN014: Rio Mamore, Trinidad, Bolivia, Flood risk asessment, 1/11/2014, scale: 1:20,000.



Post-disaster maps

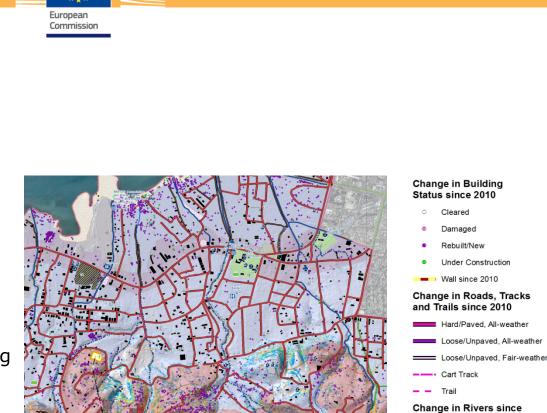
Provide relevant and up-to-date thematic information beyond the immediate response phase.

- Topographic features
- Disaster risk information
- Specific information regarding recovery needs, reconstruction planning and progress monitoring, long-term impact

Examples:

Hazard exposure and vulnerability and risk status of (in particular) new assets.

Post-disaster needs assessment, recovery plans, reconstruction/rehabilitation monitoring



EMSN013: Martissant/Carrefour Feuilles/Baillergeau, Haiti, Reference Map Thematic Change 2010 - 2014, scale: 1:10,000.

MARTISSANT

2010

2010 route
2014 route
Change in Land cover

Built-Up Area expansion

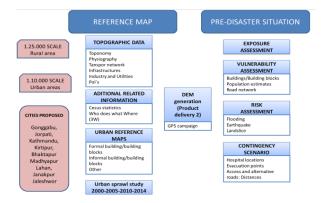
Berthing structures lost due to coastal landfill since 2010

since 2010

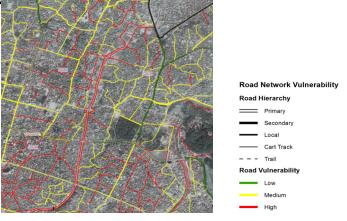


Example - EMSN012: Preparedness, disaster risk assessment and disaster risk reduction covering districts of: Kathmandu/Bhaktapur,

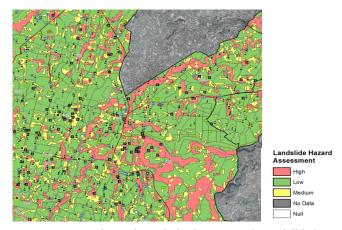
Dhanusa, Siraha and Maho



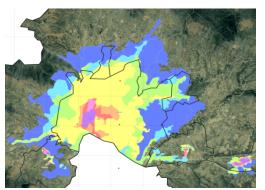
EMSN012: Kathmandu –
Bhaktabpur, Nepal.
Overview of generated products.
Next to a map set of reference
maps, several pre-disaster map
sets have been created, covering
exposure, vulnerability and risk
assessment including a
contingency scenario. In addition
a DEM has been derived.



EMSN012: Kathmandu – Bhaktabpur, Nepal. Road network vulnerability. The methodology for generating this map is based on geology type, road hierarchy and surface, and the frequency of bridges.



EMSN012: Kathmandu – Bhaktabpur, Nepal. Landslide hazard exposure.
The methodology for generating this map is based on landslide hazard index computation using slope factor, lithological factor, soil moisture conditions factor and precipitation factor.



EMSN012: Kathmandu –
Bhaktabpur, Nepal. Urban Sprawl
This map shows the urban sprawl of
Kathmandu, Bhaktapur, Kirtipur,
Madhyapur Thimi, Jorpati and
Gonggabu cities between 1972 and
2014, understanding as urban area
a continuous aggregation of
buildings with high-medium density
of houses that can be observed in
the Landsat imagery. These cities
belong to Kathmandu and Bhaktapur



EMS

Emergency Management Service (EMS) has two components:

- ► Mapping
 - Rapid Mapping
 - > Risk & Recovery
- ► Early Warning
 - > EFAS (floods)
 - > EFFIS (forest fires)





EFAS



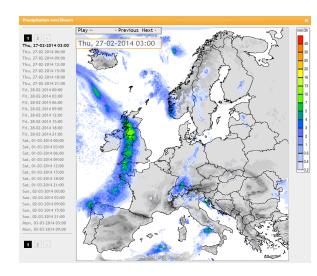
European Flood Awareness System (EFAS), the early warning system for floods

★ <u>EFAS fully operational</u>: under development at JRC since 2002 and fully operational since September 2012 under the Copernicus Emergency Management Service.

★ Objectives of EFAS:

- Provide complementary flood forecasting information to national services
- ✓ Provide European scale overview to the ERCC/ECHO
- Pre-alerting Copernicus EMS Mapping





• <u>EFAS partners</u>: national/regional hydrometeorological authorities; currently more than 35 partners (EU & non-EU)



EFAS



Balkan Floods May 2014: EFAS performance

Overview active EFAS warnings 2014-05-15 12UTC forecast:





EFAS Flood/Watch/Flash Flood Watch issued



ERCC Activation

EFAS General rule:

EFAS alerts are send to all EFAS partners sharing the same river basin EFAS alerts are only a call of attention.

More info on www.efas.eu

- Heavy rain started 13 May and flooding 14/15/16 May
- First flood signals visible from 8/9 May
 - First EFAS alert to RS, BG, RO issued 11th May (Note: BA is currently not an EFAS partner)
 - Subsequently 18 EFAS Flood warnings were issued for the Balkan region & lower Danube river basin between the 11th and 16th May
- Daily detailed reports based on EFAS and national information were provided to the Emergency Response and Coordination Centre of DG ECHO from 12th May onwards
- EFAS info was provided for pre-tasking of satellites for Copernicus EMS Rapid Mapping



EFFIS



European Forest Fire Information System

•The scope of EFFIS is to:

- Provide EU level assessments during both pre-fire and post-fire phases
- Complement national fire information systems
- Support forest fire fighting operations

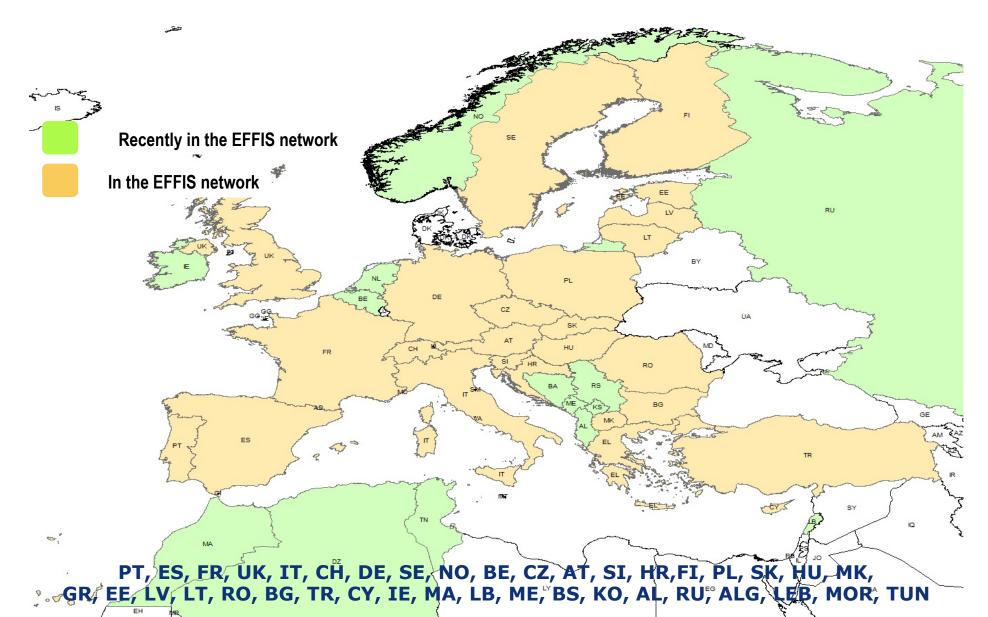
•Users

- EC Services, European Parliament, national/regional forest fires and civil protection services of EU and non-EU countries, and EU citizens
- FAO, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, FAO Silva Mediterranea



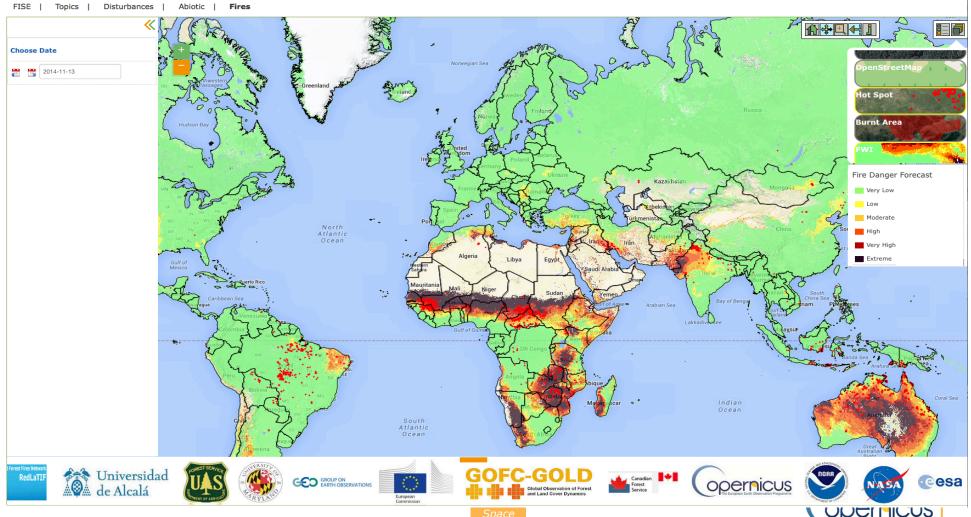
EFFIS network







Global Wildfire Information System





New development

A pilot activity is launched to assess the potential role of (un)manned aerial platforms as an alternative source of postevent imagery during emergency situations in a rapid response context:

- ★ To test their integration in the Copernicus EMS operations
- ★ To test assessment of deployment techniques and legislative aspects
- ★ To be used when VHR cannot provide the required output (e.g. Damage assessments over high value assets)





Integration of UAS in Copernicus Emergency Management Service (EMS)

- Pilot activities on role of (un) manned aerial platforms will be launched in 2015 in complement or alternative to satellite sensors during specific disasters
- Assessment of UAS deployment mechanisms and legislation and regulation will be addressed
- Integration of UAS in Copernicus EMS will be tested for potential scale-up after 2015





Contract specifics

- Deliverables within 48 Hr after activation request (EU countries)
- Raw data (picture + geotag) + camera details
- UAV GPS track
- Digital Surface Model
- Fully Ortho rectified imagery
- Post processing report
- Ground Control Point information
- Study report :
- On the procedure to follow related to permit requests and regulations in EU Countries





The Copernicus Emergency Service

- http://www.copernicus.eu/
- http://www.emergency.copernicus.eu

