



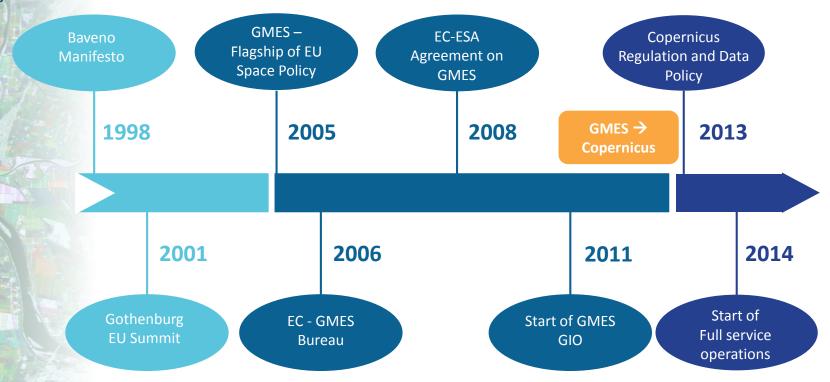
# COPERNICUS IN BRIEF

- **Copernicus, a flagship programme** of the European Union:
  - Monitors the Earth, its environment and ecosystems
  - Prepares for crises, security risks and natural or man-made disasters
  - Contributes to the EU's role as a global soft power
- Adopts a full, free and open data policy
- Is a tool for economic development and a driver for the digital economy





# COPERNICUS HISTORY





3



# COPERNICUS FUNDING

Almu can you please reduce the distance between the 2 orange arrows?

## From research to operations



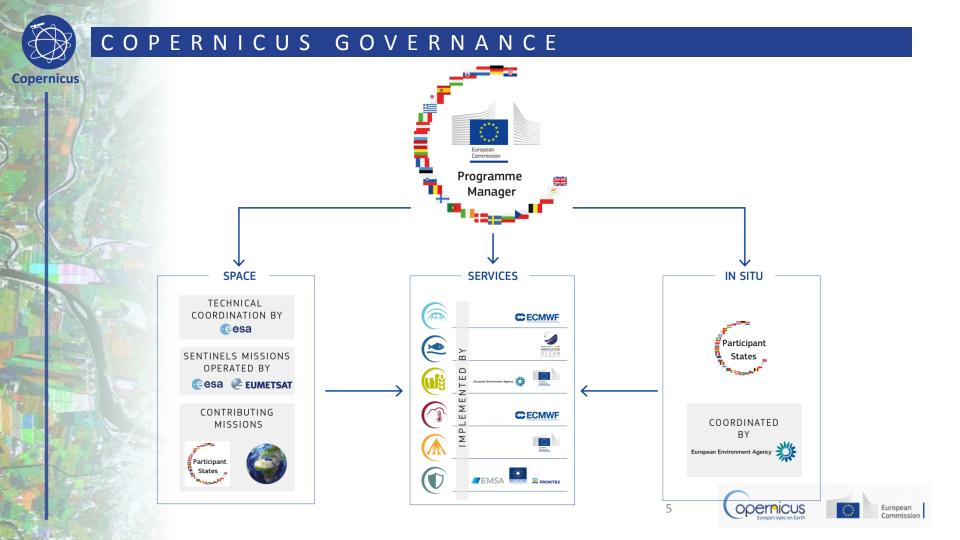


€1.3Bn

€4.3Bn









# COPERNICUS SOCIO-ECONOMIC BENEFITS

- Poised to generate significant socio-economic benefits
- Driver for research, innovation and the creation of highly skilled jobs

## **Key Figures**





Every €1 spent generates a return of ~€3.2



EU GDP = **~€30bn** by 2030





# COPERNICUS ECONOMIC VALUE (EXAMPLES)



Pipeline Infrastructure

Monitoring in the

Netherlands

Benefits for the Netherlands: €15 to €18 M/year



Forest Management in Sweden

Benefits for Sweden: €16 to €22 M/year



Winter Navigation in the Baltic

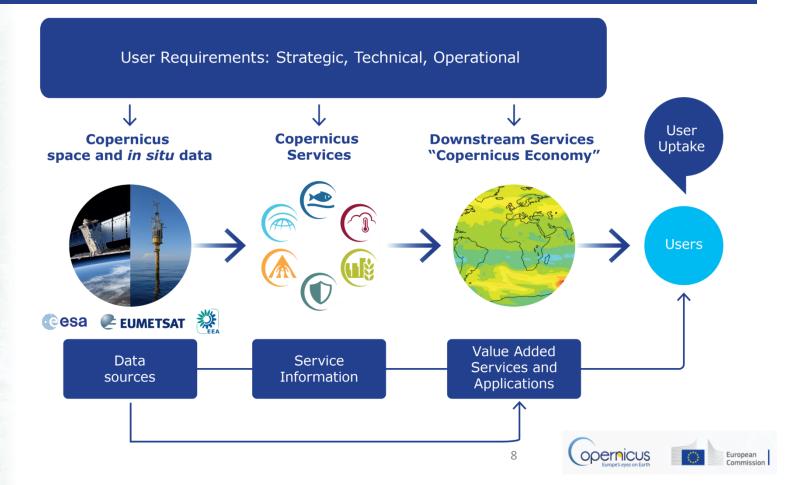
Benefits for Sweden and Finland: €24 to €106 M/year







# COPERNICUS IS DRIVEN BY THE USERS





## THE SENTINELS

AND OPEN

Space Component

## **Sentinel Mission and Status**



2 sats in orbit

SENTINEL-2: 1 Sat in 10-60m resolution, 5 days revisit time Orbit

SENTINEL-3:

300-1200m resolution, <2 days revisit

1 Sat in Orbit

SENTINEL-4:

8km resolution, 60 min revisit time

1st Launch in 2020



SENTINEL-5p:

7-68km resolution, 1 day revisit

Launch by end 2016



SENTINEL-5:

7.5-50km resolution, 1 day revisit

1st Launch in 2021



SENTINEL-6: 10 day revisit time

1st Launch in 2020 Key Features

Polar-orbiting, all-weather, day-and-night radar imaging

Polar-orbiting, multispectral optical, high-res imaging

Optical and altimeter mission monitoring sea and land parameters

Payload for atmosphere chemistry monitoring on MTG-S

Mission to reduce data gaps between Envisat, and S-5

Payload for atmosphere chemistry monitoring on MetOp 2<sup>nd</sup>Gen

Radar altimeter to measure seasurface height globally





# 

# SENTINEL FAMILY DEPLOYMENT SCHEDULE

Space Component

Legend: Flight Acceptance Review

2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2030 Sentinel 1A (Synthetic Aperture Radar – SAR) Soyuz Sentinel 1B (recurrent) Sentinel 1C (Follow-on) Sentinel 1D (Follow-on) Sentinel 2B (recurrent) Rockot Sentinel 2C (Follow-on) Sentinel 2D (Follow-on) Sentinel 3A (Radar Altimetry & Medium Resolution Optical) Rockot Sentinel 3C (Follow-on) Sentinel 3D (Follow-on) To Delivery to MTG Sentinel 4B - 100% ESA ★ Delivery to MTG Sentinel 5 Precursor (Atmospheric Composition/Polar orbiting) Rockot Sentinel 5A (Atm. Compos. Inst. on METOP-SG) - 100% ESA Delivery to MetOp-SG ★ Delivery to MetOp-SG Sentinel 5B - 100% EU Sentinel 6A (High Precision Radar Altimeter) Sentinel 6B - 40% EU





# THE CONTRIBUTING MISSIONS

Space Component





## IN-SITU: OVERVIEW

- In situ data = observation data from ground-, sea-, or air-borne sensors, reference and ancillary data licensed for use in Copernicus
- Use of *In situ* data:
  - Validate & calibrate Copernicus products
  - Reliable information services
- Implementation in two tiers:
  - Tailored in situ data for each Copernicus service level
  - Cross-cutting coordination across services by the EEA

















# COPERNICUS SERVICES



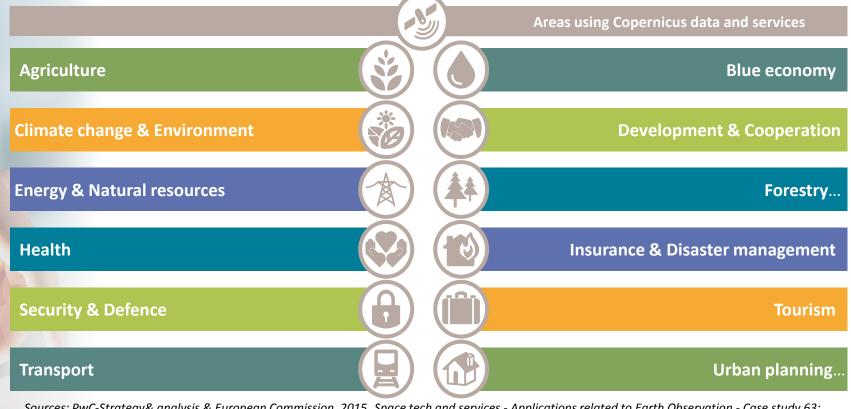
# Copernicus

# SERVICES IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE





## KEY SECTORS LEVERAGING COPERNICUS



Sources: PwC-Strategy& analysis & European Commission, 2015. Space tech and services - Applications related to Earth Observation - Case study 63; European Commission, 2015. Copernicus Brochure)







# COPERNICUS DATA ACCESS

### Access to Satellite data: https://sentinel.esa.int/web/sentinel/sentinel-data-access



### **Access to Copernicus Services Data**

- Land-related data: <a href="http://land.copernicus.eu">http://land.copernicus.eu</a>
- Atmosphere-related data: <a href="http://atmosphere.copernicus.eu">http://atmosphere.copernicus.eu</a>
- Marine-related data: <a href="http://marine.copernicus.eu">http://marine.copernicus.eu</a>
- Emergency-related data: <a href="http://emergency.copernicus.eu">http://emergency.copernicus.eu</a>
- Climate change-related data: <a href="http://climate.copernicus.eu">http://climate.copernicus.eu</a> (Beta version)









# Access Copernicus Contributing Missions

Data from ESA, EUMETSAT, third party mission operators

RESTRICTED

- Data Access (Key Info):
  - Registration with <u>eosupport@Copernicus.esa.int</u>
  - Access restrictions:
    - Public authorities
    - EU Research projects
    - EU institutions
    - Copernicus Services
    - <a href="https://spacedata.copernicus.eu/web/cscda/copernicus-users/access-rights">https://spacedata.copernicus.eu/web/cscda/copernicus-users/access-rights</a>
  - Order quota (for R&D and Copernicus services only)







## THE BIG DATA CHALLENGE

- Massive amounts of data
- Full, open and free-of-charge

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ca. 8 Terabyte/day or ca.
3 Petabyte/year
with just Sentinels-1, -2
and -3 fully operational

- Different types of dissemination infrastructures
- **New technology** developments
- ICT and EO cross-fertilisation
- Interoperability with non-EO datasets
- Global EO competition
- Growth and jobs in downstream sector







# COPERNICUS BIG DATA APPROACH

- Imminent launch of a Data Access and Information **Service**
- Intention to procure parallel services from three suppliers:
  - 3 platforms to provide equal access to the basic data and services
  - Run by 2 entrusted entities: EUMETSAT (1 platform) and ESA (2 platforms)
- Overall ensuring that Copernicus data is easily accessible and used!





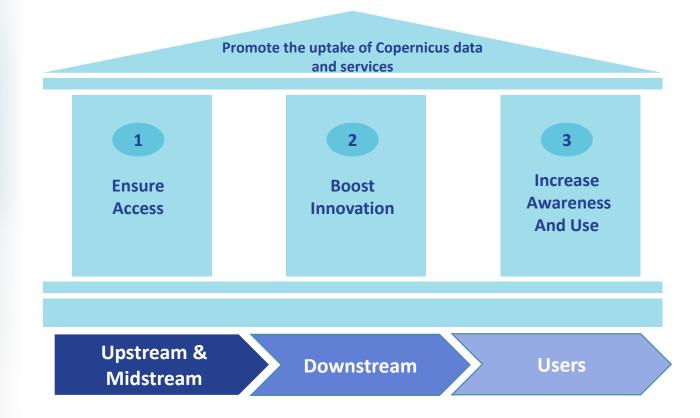
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Uptake

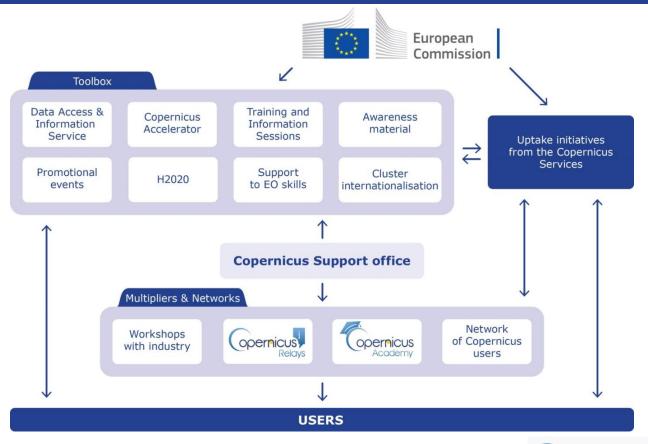
# COPERNICUS USER UPTAKE STRATEGY





**Uptake** 

# COPERNICUS USER UPTAKE INITIATIVES



# CONCLUSIONS

Increase general knowledge on the state of the Planet



Protect people and assets

The Union Earth
Observation and
monitoring programme

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





