EEA experiences as a solution provider for Earth Observation data

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The EEA's Mission

What?

The provision of timely, targeted, relevant and reliable information to policy-making agents and the public.

Why?

To help achieve significant and measurable improvements in Europe's environment and to support sustainable development.

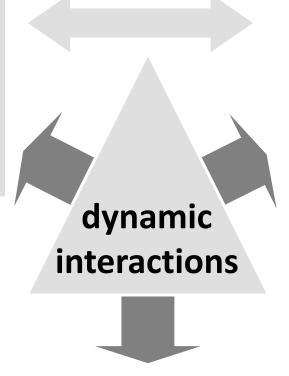


Key goals – EEA Work Programme 2014-2018

- To be the prime source of knowledge at European level informing the implementation of European and national environment and climate policies;
- To be a leading knowledge centre on the knowledge needed to support long term transition challenges and objectives;
- To be the lead organisation at European level facilitating knowledge-sharing and capacity -building in the field of environment and climate change.

EEA strategic response





Assessing systemic challenges







Knowledge creation, sharing and use



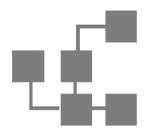




3: Knowledge co-creation, sharing and use



Networking and partnerships



Technical systems development



Capacity building in West Balkan and European Neighbourhood countries



Communication, outreach and user analysis



Monitoring, data and information management



Quality management and operational services



Copernicus operational services



Provisions of the Copernicus regulation

REGULATION (EU) No 377/2014 of 3 April 2014 ... published 24.4.2014

Article 4

Objectives

1.Copernicus shall contribute to the following general objectives:

- (a) monitoring the Earth to support the protection of the environment and the efforts of civil protection and civil security;
- (b) maximising socio-economic benefits, thereby supporting the Europe 2020 strategy and its objectives of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth by promoting the use of Earth observation in applications and services;
- (c) fostering the development of a competitive European space and services industry and maximising opportunities for European enterprises to develop and provide innovative Earth observation systems and services; 24.4.2014 L 122/51 Official Journal of the European Union EN
- (d) ensuring autonomous access to environmental knowledge and key technologies for Earth observation and geoinformation services, thereby enabling Europe to achieve independent decision-making and action;
- (e) supporting and contributing to European policies and fostering global initiatives, such as GEOSS.

Article 11

Service Operators

1.The Commission may entrust the service component implementation tasks, by means of delegation agreements or contractual arrangements, where duly justified by the special nature of the action and existing specific expertise, mandate, operation and management capacity, inter alia to the following entities:

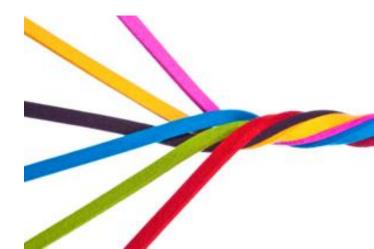
- (a) the European Environment Agency (EEA);
- (b) ...



EEA role in Copernicus programme



- Coordinate in-situ data access
 - → GISC project (until 31.10.2013)
 - Reference Data Access component → bridging towards operational phase 2014-2020
- Coordinate and implement the Land Monitoring service (technical coordinator)
 - Pan-European component
 - Local component



CLC series: 1990-2000-2006-2012-

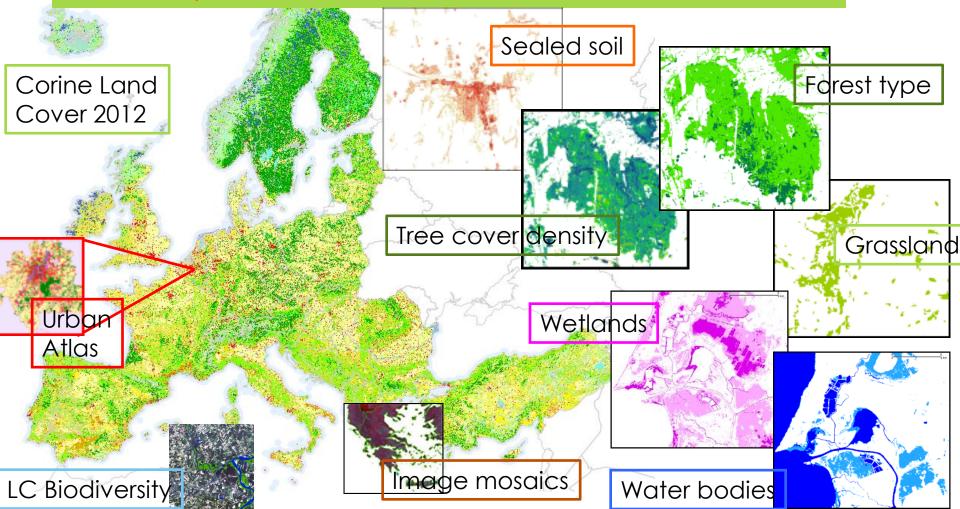


- EEA flagship product for many years
 - 44 LC/LU classes,
 - MMU: 25 ha,
 - linear elements > 100m width
 - Updates every 6 years, incl. change layer
 - 39 countries, +/- 6 Mill. km²
 - Production done by Eionet NRC/LCs through grant agreements
 - Coordination, training,
 QA/AC, integration by EEA.

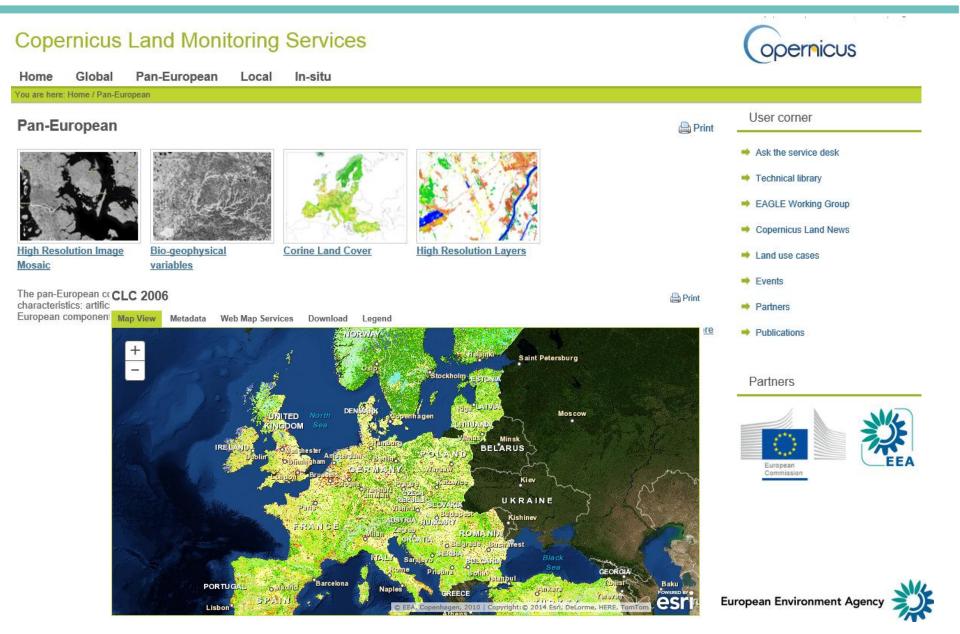
Land monitoring pan-European component, reference year 2012







Dissemination through www.land.copernicus.eu



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Land service evolution: Known services: ensuring continuity

- CLC and CLCC:
 - continued every 6 year; next run: 2018
 - evolving methodology: bringing EAGLE matrix model to an operational status
 - CLC around sea basins (Black sea, Mediterranean) ?
- HRLs: planned intermediate and complementary to CLC
 - continued every 3 years, next runs: 2015, 2018
 - from 2015: working with yearly incremental updates
 - content: repetition and improvement of existing 5 HRLs
 - Re-analysis imperviousness
- Local component:
 - continuation of Urban Atlas: 2015, 2018
 - Riparian zones: 2012, 2018

Opernicus

Land service evolution: New services?

- New HRLs:
 - pan-European green linear elements ?
 - improve grassland / intensity of agricultural management ?
 - geohazard zones ?
 - biofuel crop monitoring ?
 - (inland water extraction/ irrigation monitoring ?)
- New local components:
 - Urban Atlas: inclusion of 3rd dimension?
 - Urban Atlas: extension to EEA39 ?
 - Natura2000 monitoring ?
 - Coastal zone monitoring ?
 - permanent snow & ice cover ?

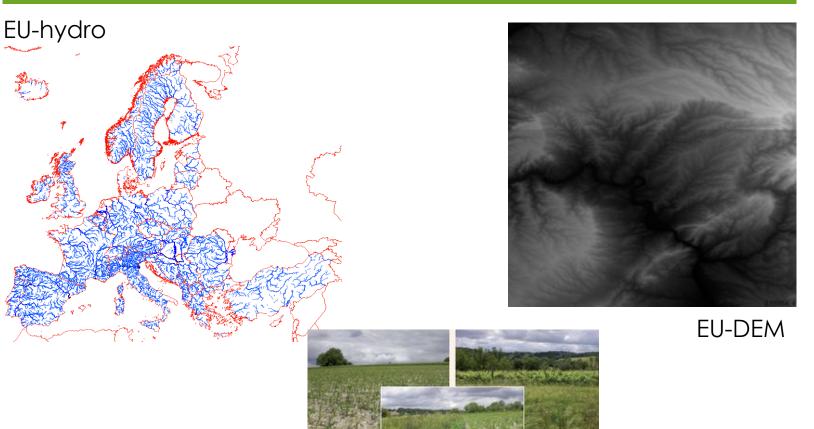
Link with GEOSS portal

EEA as a dataprovider – metadata harvested through CSW service





Reference Data Access component: Access to MS data & pan-European datasets



LUCAS

Link with in-situ reference data

EU-DEM (25m x 25m raster, ETRS-LAEA projection, GEO-TIFF)

Copernicus Land Monitoring Services Home Global Pan-European Local In-situ



- EU-Hydro (1:100.000 scale, under quality assurance)
- Further plans could include to explore suitability of GEOSS data products

Requirements for using GEOSS data products

GEOSS access conditions are already in line with those of the Copernicus program and EEA

Free, full and open access

Improved interoperability - supported by

- Standardisation (international)
- INSPIRE (in Europe)

Thank you!

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