

CLMS: global EO products for Natural Heritage monitoring

EO for Cultural and Natural Heritage 2024 workshop

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Copernicus and Heritage

- "Nowadays, tangible and natural cultural heritage is in danger, because of natural hazards and Climate Change, as well as man-made threats and criminal activities. It is our collective responsibility to act. The data and information offered by the Copernicus programme can contribute to tangible and natural cultural heritage preservation and management." [Copernicus website - 2018]
- "Heritage is our legacy from the past, what we live with today, and what we pass on to future generations. Our cultural and natural heritage are both irreplaceable sources of life and inspiration." [UNESCO]"
- Natural Heritage sites (UNESCO):
 - "some of the Earth's most valuable natural areas recognized as being of Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) to humanity for their global significance to nature conservation"
 - 266 NH sites: 218 NH sites + 39 mixed sites (recognized for both natural and cultural criteria)
 - 3,500,000 km² (more than the size of India) across more than 100 countries













The Copernicus Land Monitoring Service (CLMS)

• "The **key challenge** of the use of EO data for cultural heritage monitoring is the **development of tailored products**, more than the necessity of new types of space-based observations, therefore **research is necessary** in this case" [Copernicus - 2018]

Role of EO in C&N heritage monitoring (examples)

- "...arid region of the Cholistan Desert in eastern Pakistan. Here, hundreds of archaeological mound surfaces are threatened by the accelerated transformation of barren lands into new irrigated agricultural lands." [F.C. Conesa et al. 2023]
- "Climate change in the Arctic is impacting cultural heritage on a devastating scale, ranging from coastal erosion [...]. Climate change has allowed the pillaging of woolly mammoth tusks from thawing ground, many from archaeological sites [...]" [B. Lintott et al.]

• **CLMS** products and services can be useful for **assessing and monitoring Natural Heritage** and can be applied at different scale.













The Copernicus Land Monitoring Service (CLMS)

Land cover and land use mapping

Priority area monitoring

Satellite data

Bio-geophysical parameters

Ground motion monitoring

Reference and validation data

- Geographical information on land cover and its changes, land use, vegetation state, water cycle and Earth's surface energy variables on European and global levels for environmental applications
- Harmonized and consistent in time and space
- Products and manuals are free and open
- Implemented by JRC and EEA
- Website: https://land.copernicus.eu/













CLMS at EEA overview

Urban Atlas 2006-12-18-21



Riparian Zones 2012-18-24



Protected Areas 2006-12-18-21



Coastal Zones 2012-18-24



VHR optical images (2-5m pixel)



CLC & CLCC 1990-2000-06-12-18-24



CLC+ BackBone 2018-21-23



High Resolution Layers 2006-09-12-15-18-various



HR optical images (Sentinel 2 10-20m pixel)



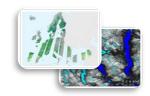
EU-Hydro Next update 2021



European Ground
Motion Service
Yearly 2018 to 2022-2023



Biophysical Parameters
Near Real Time



HR radar images (SRTM, Sentinel 1 14m pixel)











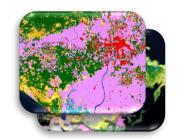


CLMS at JRC overview

Vegetation

Land Monitoring

Global Land Cover 2015-16-17-18-19-24



Global Image Mosaic S2GM 2017-present

Energy



Soil Water Index 2007 - present Surface Soil Moisture 2014-present Land Surface Temperature 2021 - present

FAPAR 2016 - present

NDVI 2020 - present

LAI 2014 – present

Water



Water Bodies 2020 - present Lake turbidity 2019 - present Lake surface water temperature 2016 - present

...

Cryosphere



Snow Cover Extent 2018 - present Snow Water Equivalent 2008-present

Hot Spot Monitoring



Copernicus4GEOGLAM - agriculture **HSM** – biodiversity

Reference & Validation



GBOV 2013 - present









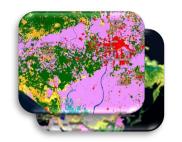




CLMS at JRC overview

Monitoring

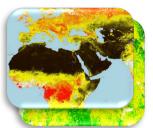
Global Land Cover 2015-16-17-18-19-26



Global Image Mosaic S2GM 2017-present



Vegetation



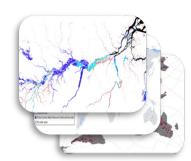
FAPAR 2016 - present NDVI 2020 - present LAI 2014 – present

Energy



Soil Water Index 2007 - present Surface Soil Moisture 2014-present **Land Surface Temperature** 2021 - present

Water



Water Bodies 2020 - present Lake turbidity 2019 - present Lake surface water temperature 2016 - present

Cryosphere



Snow Cover Extent 2018 - present **Snow Water Equivalent** 2008-present

Hot Spot Monitoring



Copernicus4GEOGLAM - agriculture **HSM** – biodiversity

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GBOV 2013 - present







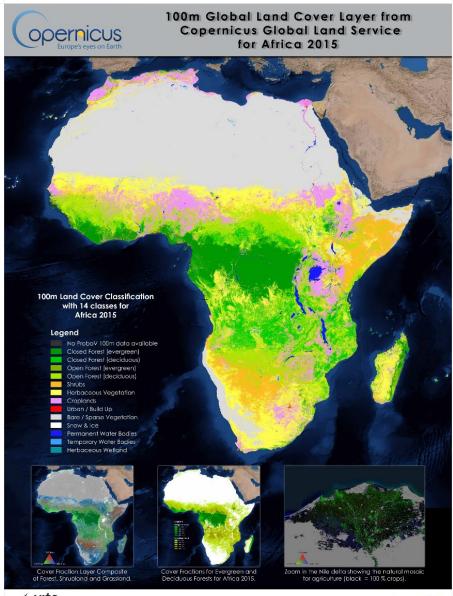






Past: Global Land Cover map - 100m



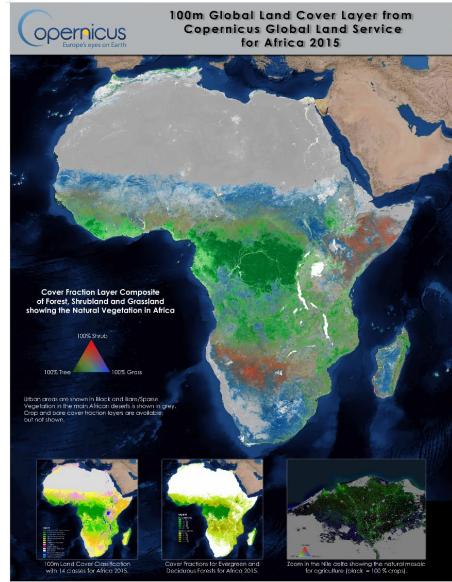




This map was created by VITO Remote Sensing (Belgium), ILASA (Austria) and Wageningen University (the Notherlands) under assignment of the European Commission DG Joint Research Center (Italy) and in aco-operation with DE (Germany). The data used is RROBA-V 100 m for the reference year 2015. The bathymetry is derived from the Blue Matbia next generation.







The number 1 downloaded product

Very good user feedback



This map was created by VTO Remote Sensing (Belgium), IIASA (Austria) and Wageningen University (the Netherlands) under assignment of the European Commission DG John Research Center (Iraly) and in co-operation with DLR (Germany). The data used is PROBA-V 100 m for the reference year 2015. The battrymetry is derived from the Blue Marble next generation.

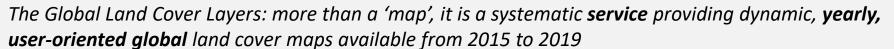
@ Copernicus Service Information 2017

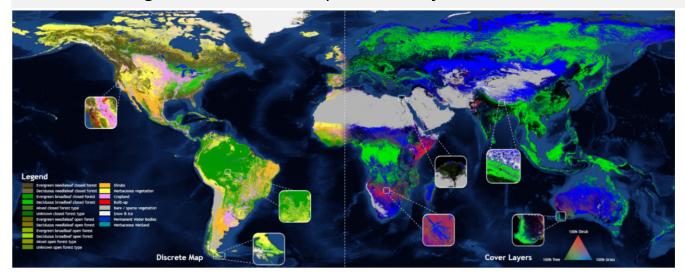


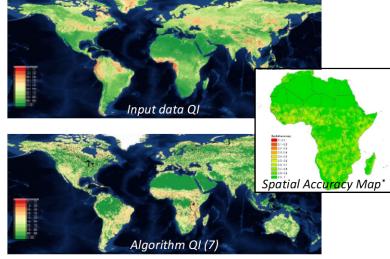




Present: Global Land Cover map - 100m







Discrete Map (21 classes)

10 Continuous Covers (0-100%)

Permanent water is derived from GSWE (Pekel et al.)
Built-up is derived from WSF (Marconcini et al.)

Quality Indicators

(*) example over Africa, global maps under release test

Continuous Covers				
Bare	Snow			
Crops	Tree			
Grass	Urban			
Moss	Permanent water			
shrub	Seasonal water			

Collection	Status	Spatial	Temporal	Sensor	Training (10m)	Accuracy ¹
1	Demonstration	Africa	2015	PROBA-V	26.000 ('15)	74%
2	Operational Demonstration*	Global Africa	2015 2015 – 2018	PROBA-V	141.000 ('15)	80%
3	In production	Global	2015 – 2019	PROBA-V, Sentinel-2	155.000 ('15)	80%
-	Planned	Global	2019 –	Sentinel-1, Sentinel-2	tbd ('20)	Target ≥80%













Future: Land Cover & Forest Monitoring - 10m





Land Cover Characteristics

Sub-annual 10m 2020-2026

Per pixel based feature extraction s



Land Surface Categories

10m 2020-2026

Categories of direct bservable surface properties



Land Cover Map

Annual 10m 2020-2026

Land cover map minimum of 11 land cover classes



Land Cover Change Map

Annual 10m

2021-2026 Annual land cover

changes



Land Cover Map

Annual 100m

2020-2026 Land cover ma

Land cover map cover fraction layers



Land Cover Change Map

Annual

100m 2021-2026

Annual land cover changes



Land Cover Characteristics

Annual

10m

2020-2026

Per pixel based yearly statistics



Tree Cover Density

Annual

10m

2020

Tree cover in percent per pixel



Tree Cover Presence Change

Annual

10m

2021-2026

Annual tree cover presence changes

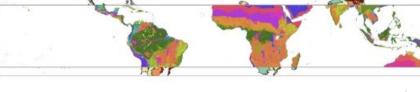
Intermediate products for further analysis/processing

- Global coverage/tropical coverage
- Increased spatial resolution -> 10 m
- Unprecedented combination of spatial and temporal resolution
- Product release in early 2025

















High Resolution Hot Spot Monitoring



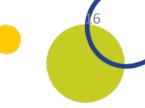








Hot Spot Monitoring - Aim, Status, Evolution



- ★ To produce land cover and land cover change maps and related indicators over specific Areas of Interest (AOI) using medium to high resolution satellite data (from 1 to 30m pixel size)
- ★ To provide detailed land information on specific areas of interest, globally
- ★ To answer to ad-hoc requests (e.g. from DG INTPA, EU Delegations, the BIOPAMA Program, UNESCO) within the domain of the sustainable management of natural resources
- ★ To complement the near real time global monitoring service at low resolution
- ★ 19 AOI mapped along the first project phase Hot Spot I
- ★ About 1.3 Mio km² (for comparison: Tanzania is about 947,300km²)
- ★ Next project phase **Hot Spot II:** launch expected during Q4 2024



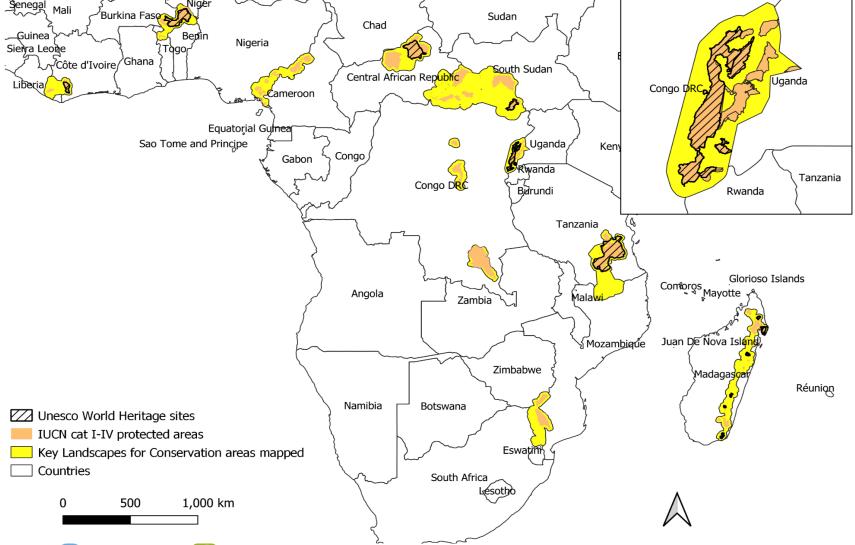








Hot Spot Monitoring – Natural Heritage Observation







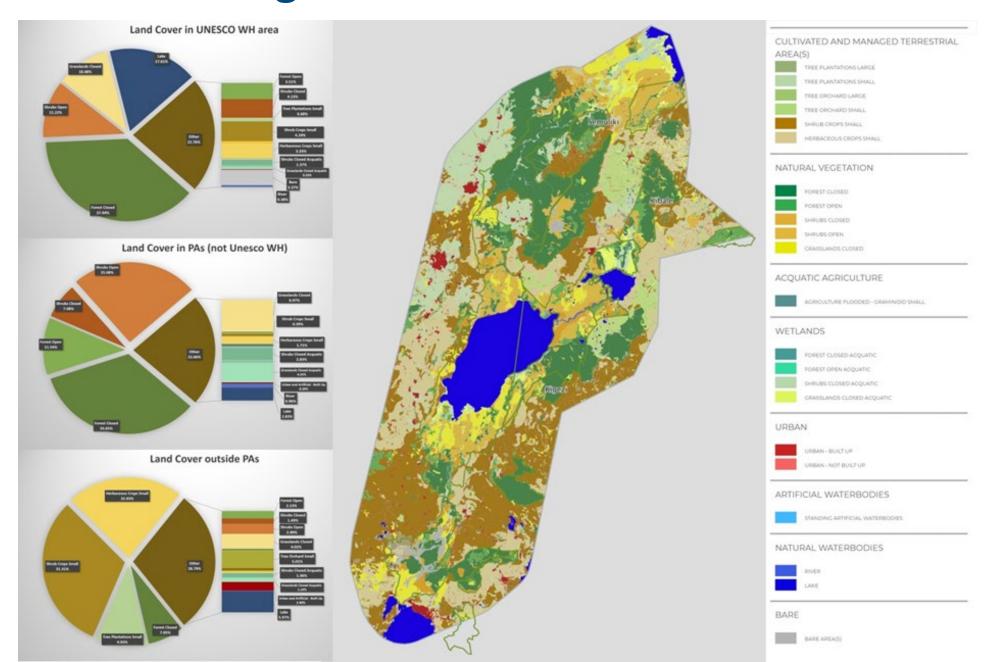






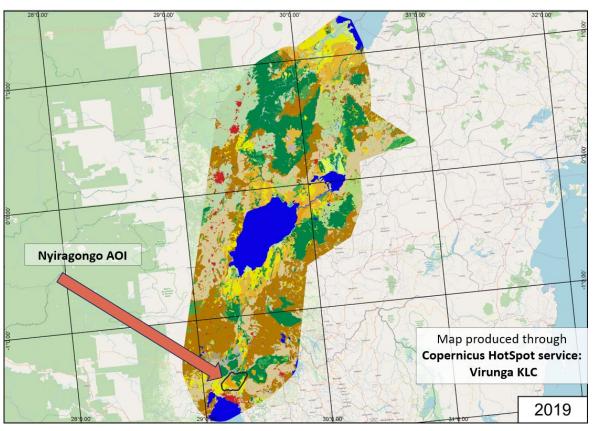
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KLCs covering UNESCO WH sites - VIRUNGA















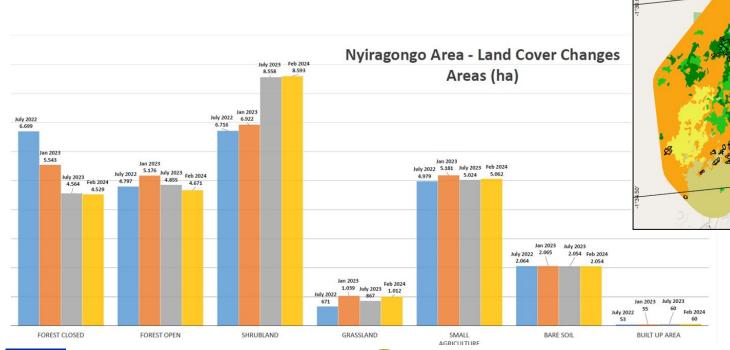




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Hot Spot Monitoring – use case





Map produced with **IMPACT Toolbox:** Nyiragongo AOI January 2023

https://forobs.jrc.ec.europa.eu/IMPACT



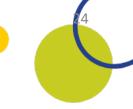


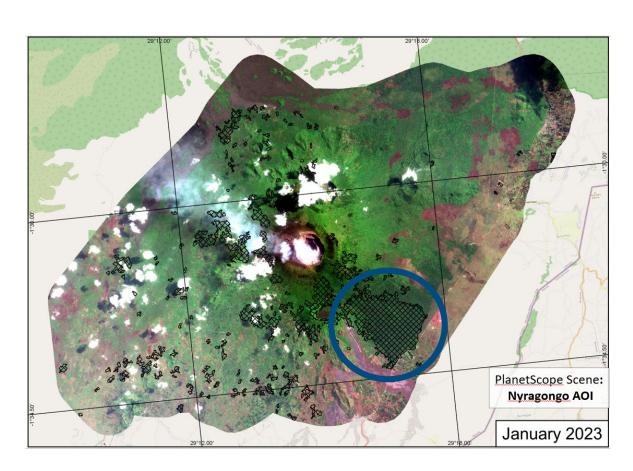


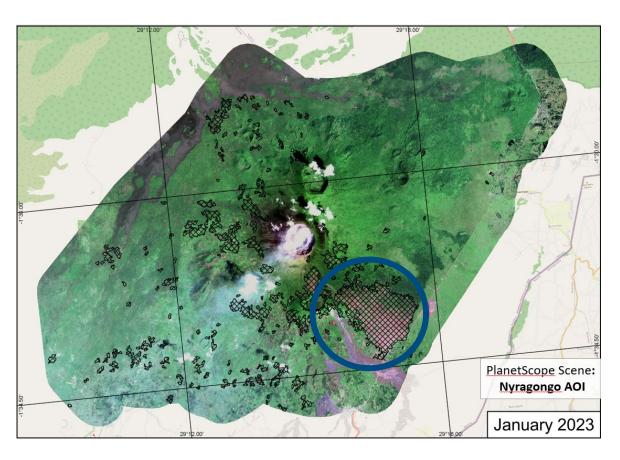




Hot Spot Monitoring – use case







"In DRC, Virunga deforestation escalates as fighting sends refugees into park" – Mongabay – news.mongabay.com





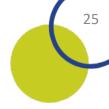


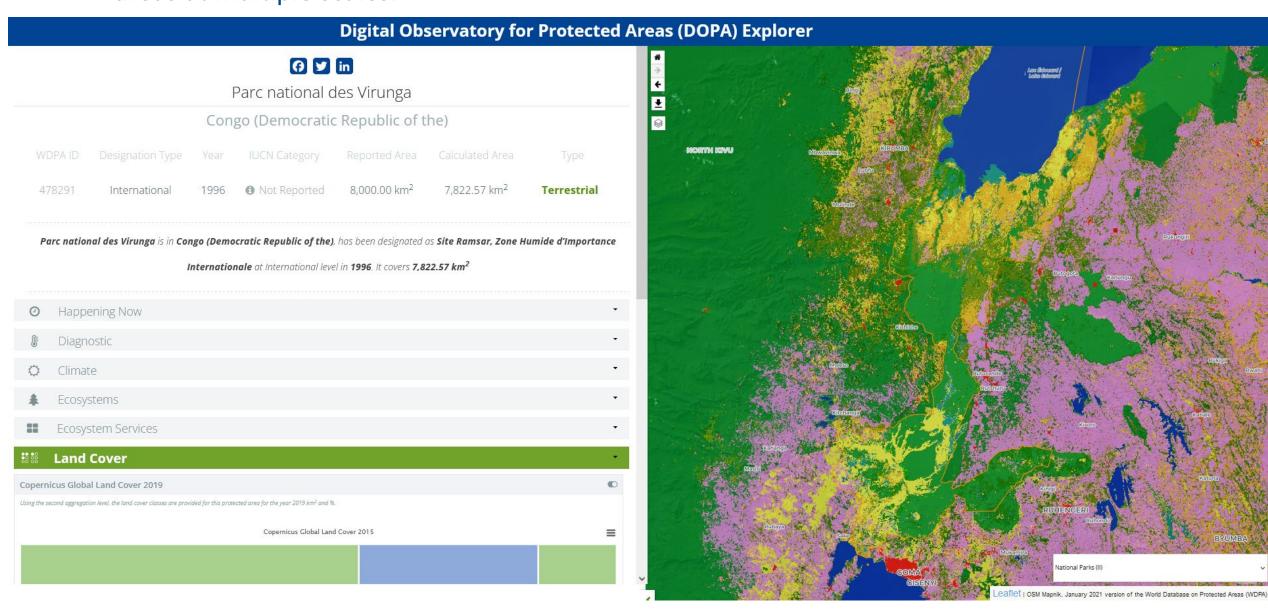




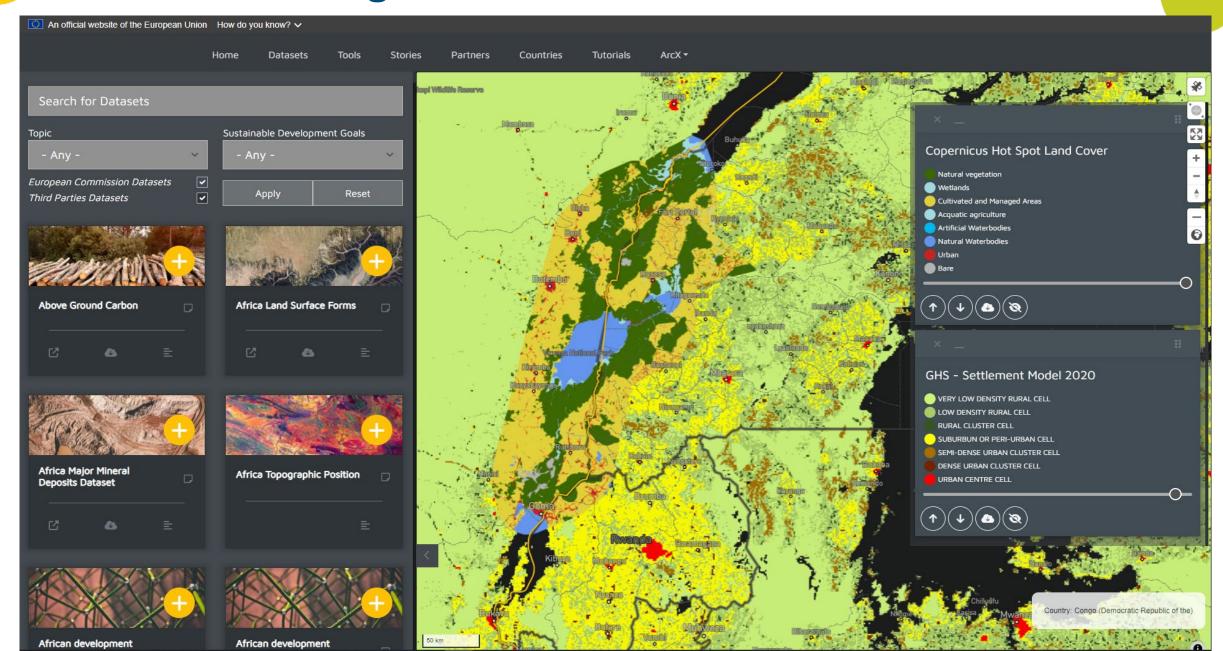


DOPA Services:Set of applications that can be used primarily to assess, monitor, report and possibly forecast the state of and the pressure on protected areas at multiple scales.





Africa Knowledge Platform: gateway to data and information on Africa







Conclusions

- The European Copernicus programme can help to assess, monitor and report land cover change at natural WH sites
- The data shows how land cover changes have affected different WH sites, also relative to their surroundings
- This information can inform site management, monitoring and reporting
- The Hot Spot II programme will be launched in Q4 2024
- As operational services CLMS provide continuity of the products, allowing users to develop their own down stream applications

Thanks a lot for your attention













Thank you!

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