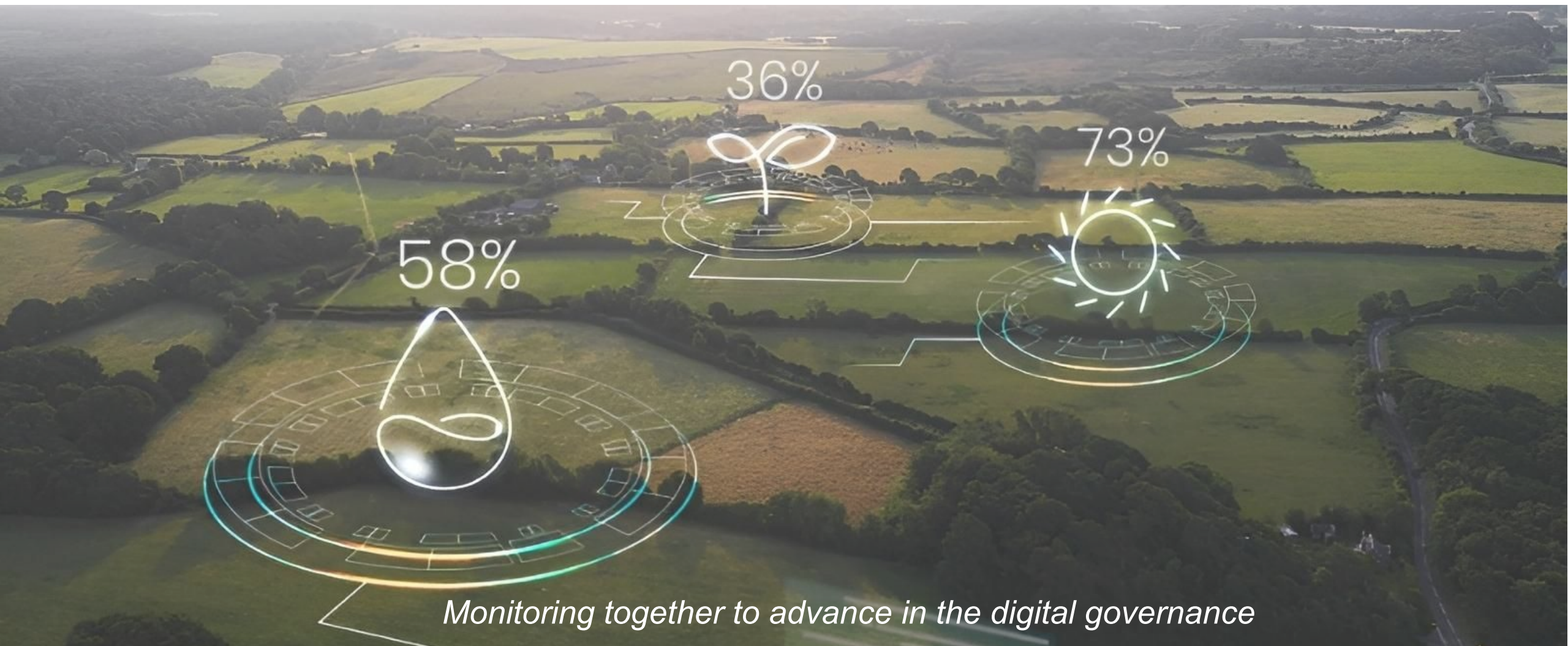


PNRR SIM
M2C4 I. 1.1: REALIZZAZIONE DI UN SISTEMA AVANZATO ED INTEGRATO DI MONITORAGGIO E
PREVISIONE



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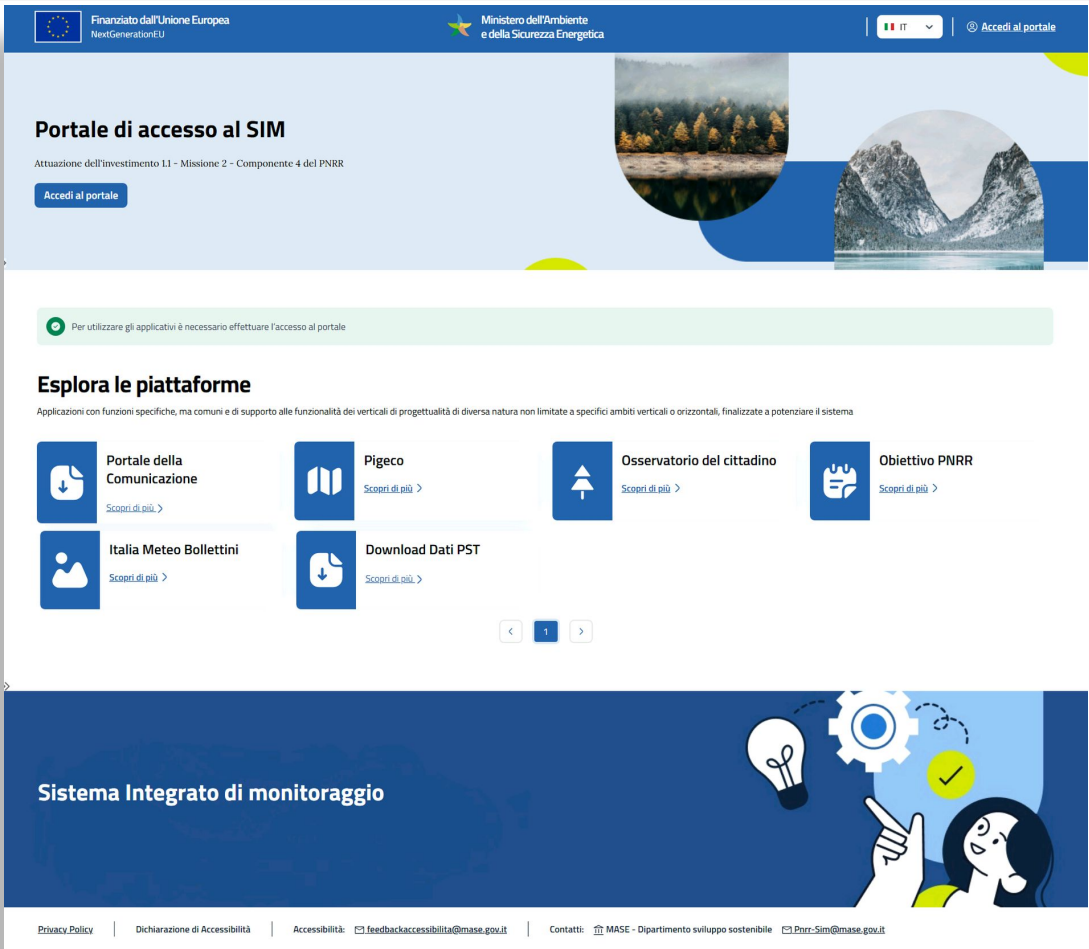


Parma 19 maggio 2025



MINISTERO DELL'AMBIENTE
E DELLA SICUREZZA ENERGETICA

SIM | SISTEMA INTEGRATO DI MONITORAGGIO E PREVISIONE – OVERVIEW



The **Integrated Long-term Monitoring and Forecasting System (SIM)**, referred to in the **PNRR Investment M2C4M1_I.1.1**, is intended to implement preventive measures for the **planned maintenance of the Italian territory and the maintenance/modernisation of infrastructures**, as well as to support at a national, regional and local level the continuous knowledge of the environment and the territory in order to **direct interventions aimed at preventing the risks of climate change** on six main topics of interest



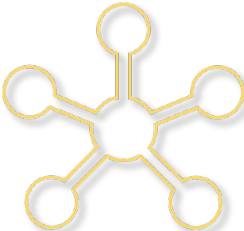
Hydrogeological instability



Precision agriculture



Marine and Coastal Pollution



Environmental offences



Emergency support



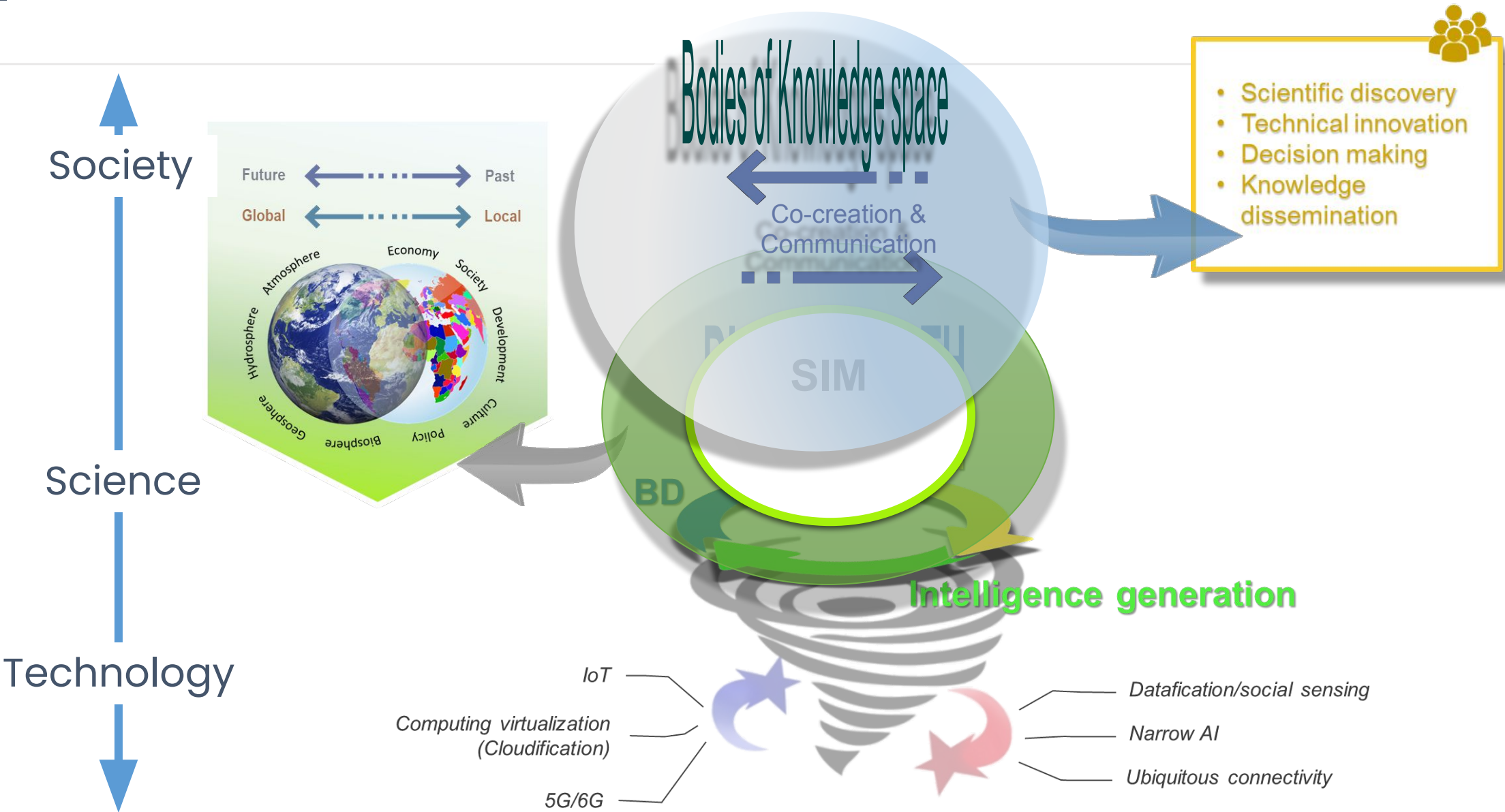
Forest and Interface Fires



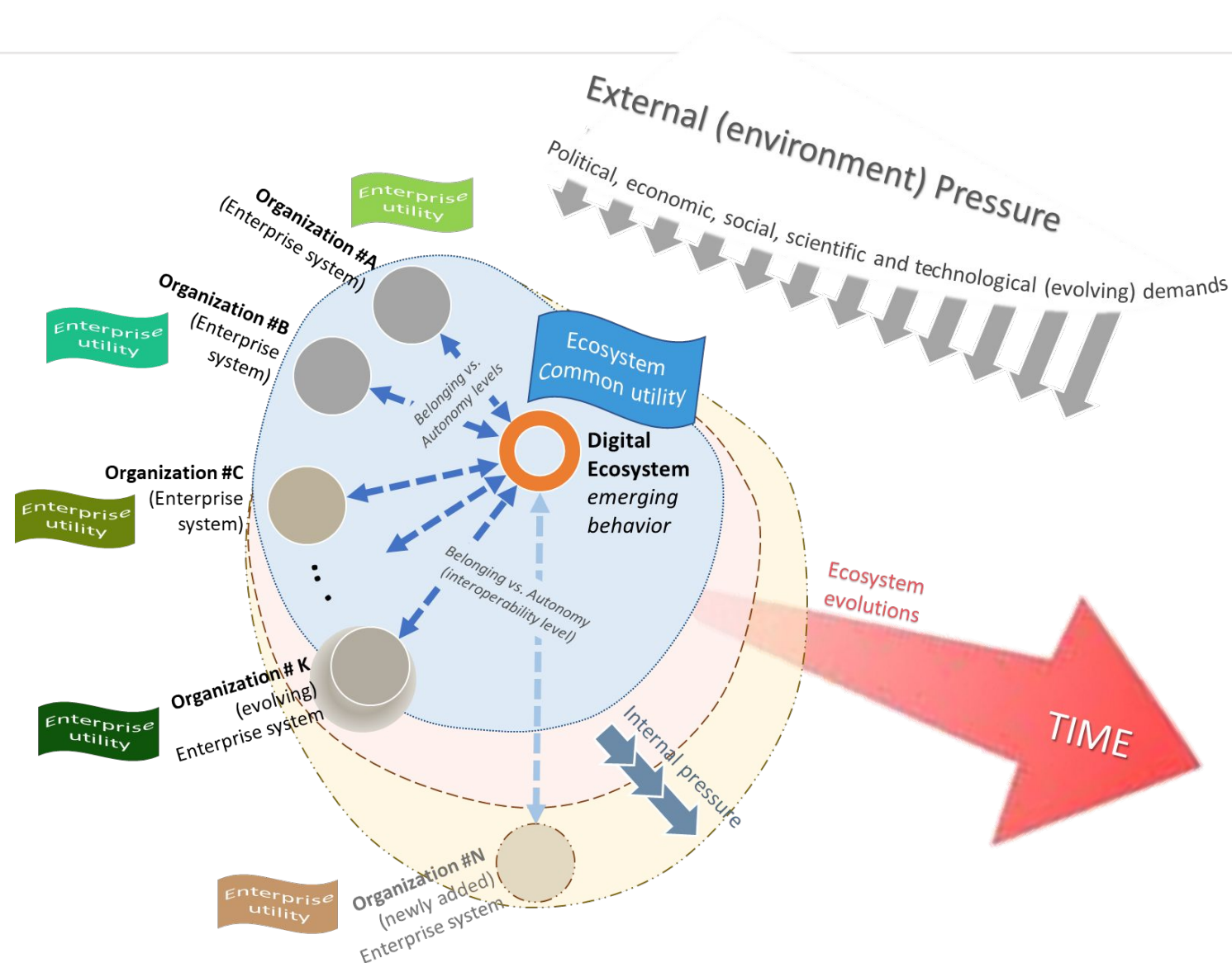
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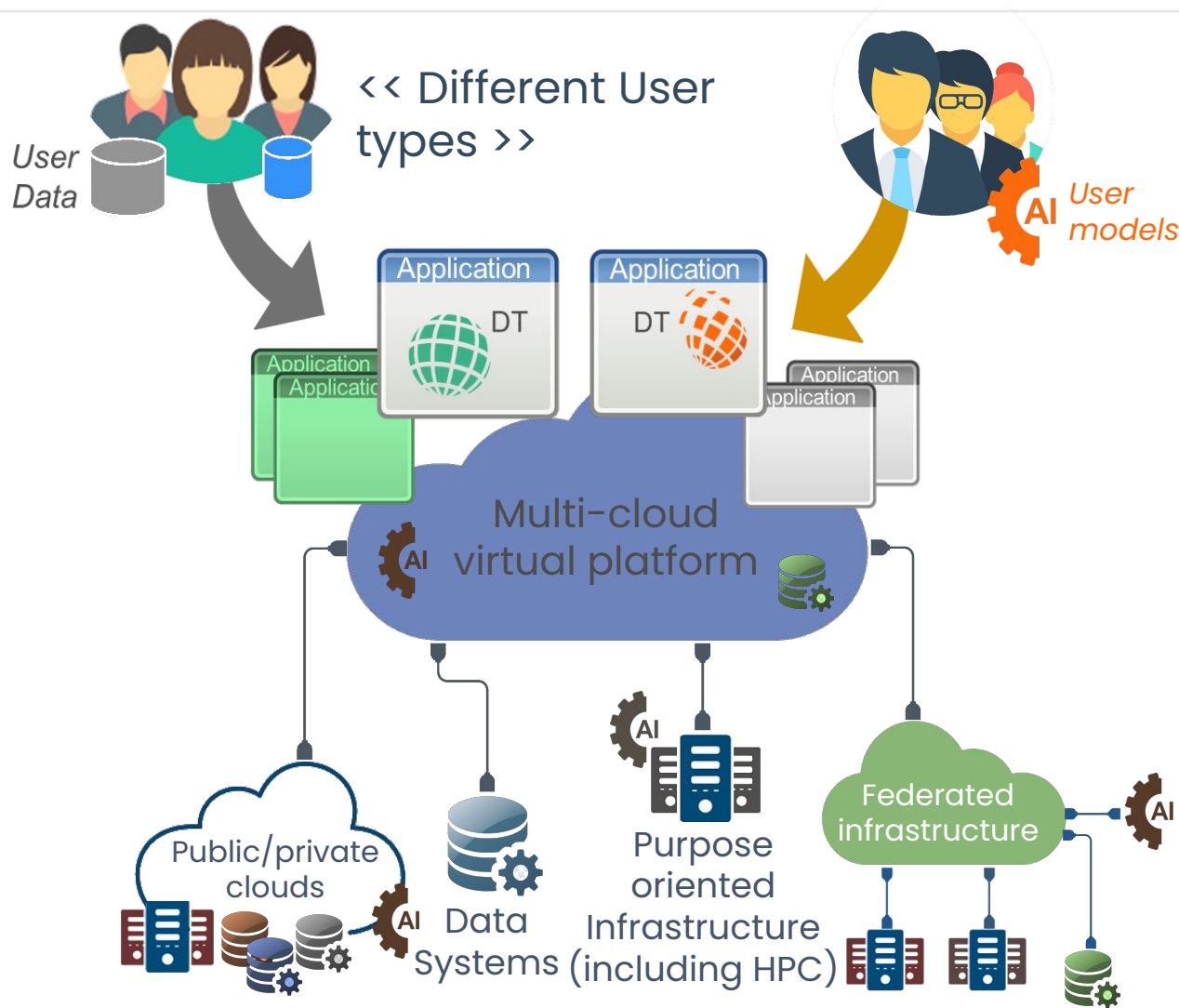
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SIM | A HIGHLY DYNAMIC SYSTEM



SIM | A DIGITAL ECOSYSTEM FOR A DIGITAL TWIN



A systems' system made up of enterprise systems

Internet is the ecosystemic environment

Sharing and Orchestration of Digital Resources.

Provides open scalability (Multi-cloud)

SIM | PROCUREMENT STARTUP – TENDERS



Interinstitutional agreements between MASE, Central Government Agencies and Administrations and Regions to their needs expressed have been signed. A procurement strategy has been identified, including a series of acquisitions through **tender procedures**, and additional purchases to be made through **Consip (Italian PA contract) tools**.

| Tender procedures | | Supply description | Amount | AS Is |
|-------------------|--|--|----------------------|--|
| 1 | | Monitoring Networks Development and implementation of advanced sensor networks for environmental and infrastructure monitoring, with real-time data collection for prevention of associated risks | 260.203.995 € | <i>Stipulated Framework Agreement</i> <i>Check thecnical documentation in progress</i> |
| 2 | | DTM/LiDAR Use of remote sensing technologies, such as Digital Terrain Model (DTM) and Laser Imaging Detection and Ranging (LiDAR), for high-precision land mapping, and purchase of kinematic gravimeter sensors for aerogravimetric surveys | 35.000.000 € | <i>Chronoprogram and Verification Protocol approved</i> <i>Started Execution</i> |
| 3 | | Rete radio incendi Radio communication systems aimed at supporting firefighting management and ensuring safe and timely transmission of operational information | 30.355.286 € | <i>Preliminary stage: finalization confirmation of requirements, expected closure in June 2025</i> |
| 4 | | Veicoli Specialized vehicles for monitoring, intervention and emergency management operations across the Italian territory | 458.380 € | <i>Preliminary stage: finalization confirmation of requirements, expected closure in May 2025</i> |
| | | Tot. 326.017.661 € | | |
| | | Equipment Equipment, instrumentation, supplies | 15.801.783 € | <i>Activation order in progress</i> |

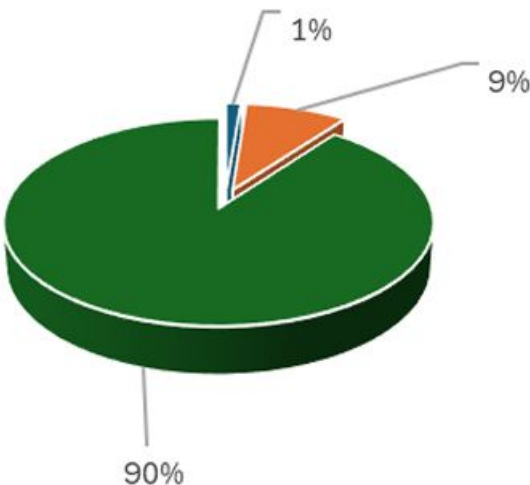
Target M2C4-9 June 2025



According to the **M2C4-9 investment target**, the monitoring system will have to cover at least 90 per cent of the territory of the southern Italian regions through the integration of existing information systems for monitoring illegal waste management and hydrogeological instability both in real time and deferred and will have to be operational and usable by the second quarter of 2025.

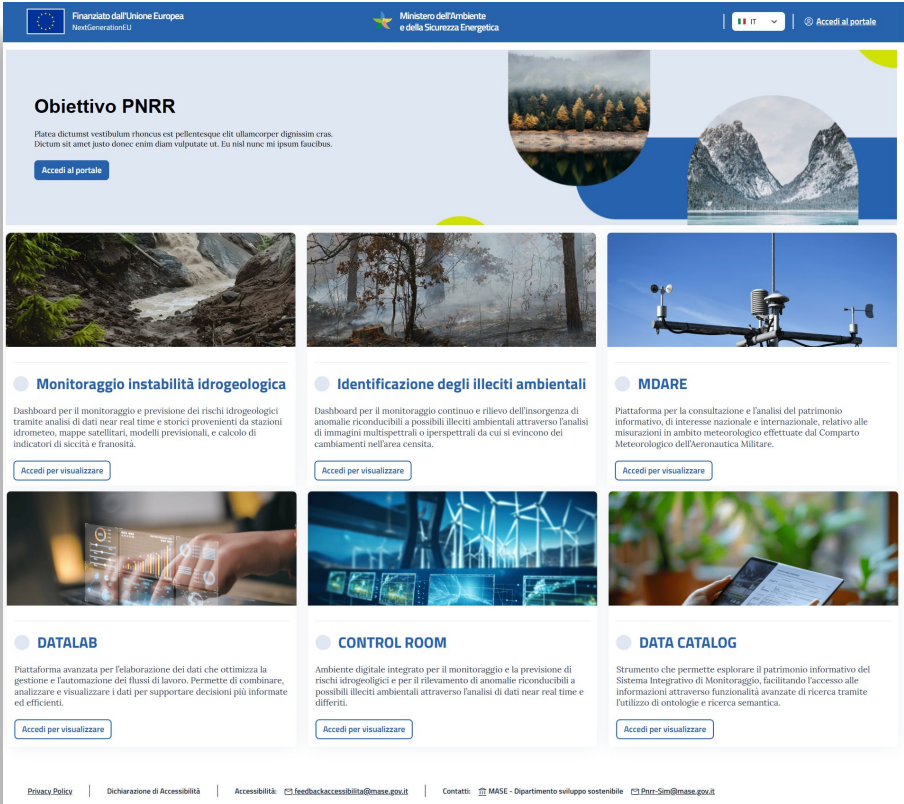
Dataset Ingestion for Target

PNRR 2025



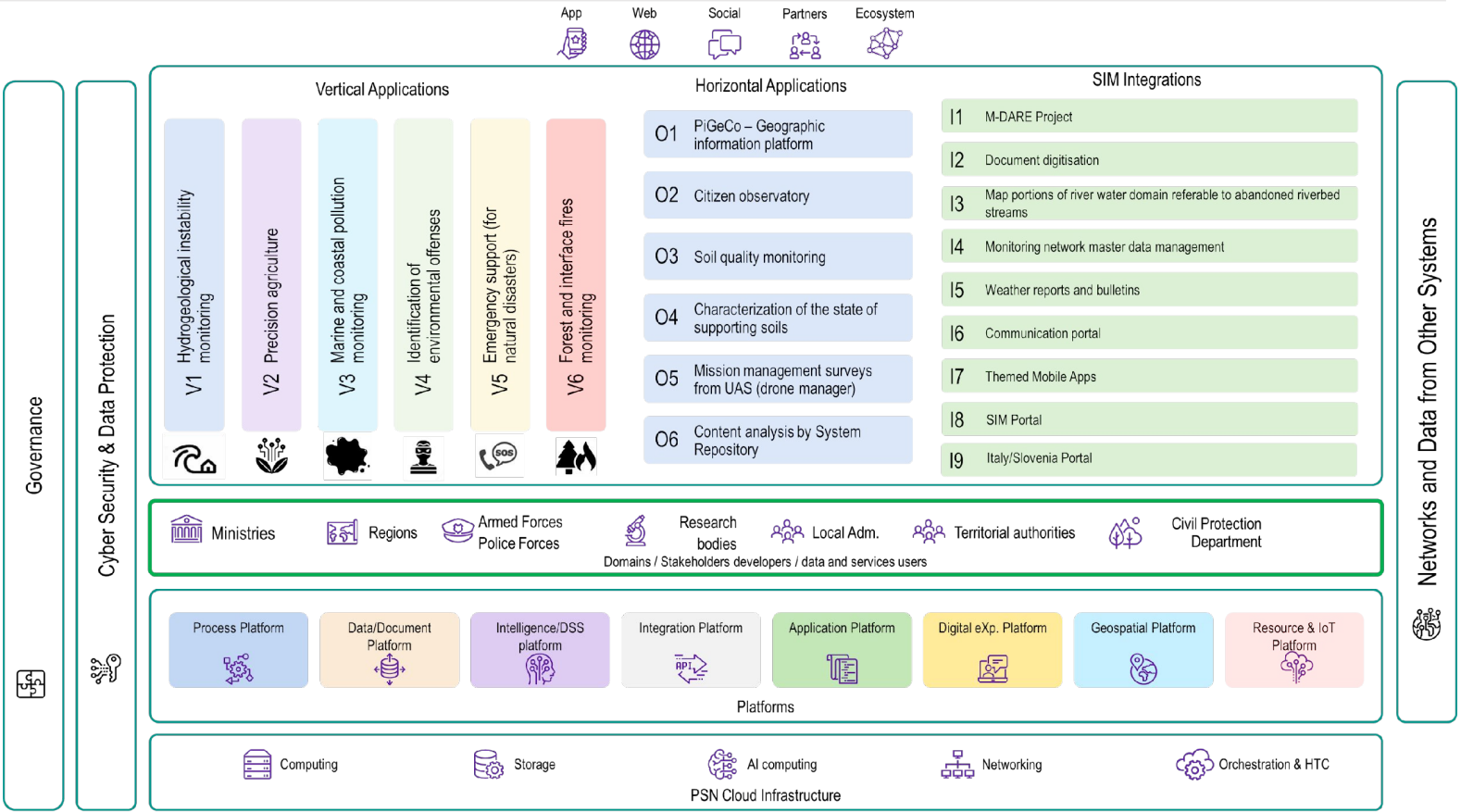
A document is being finalized that specifies in detail the methods and tools with which the SIM Project intends to achieve the Target.

Application MVP Target development underway

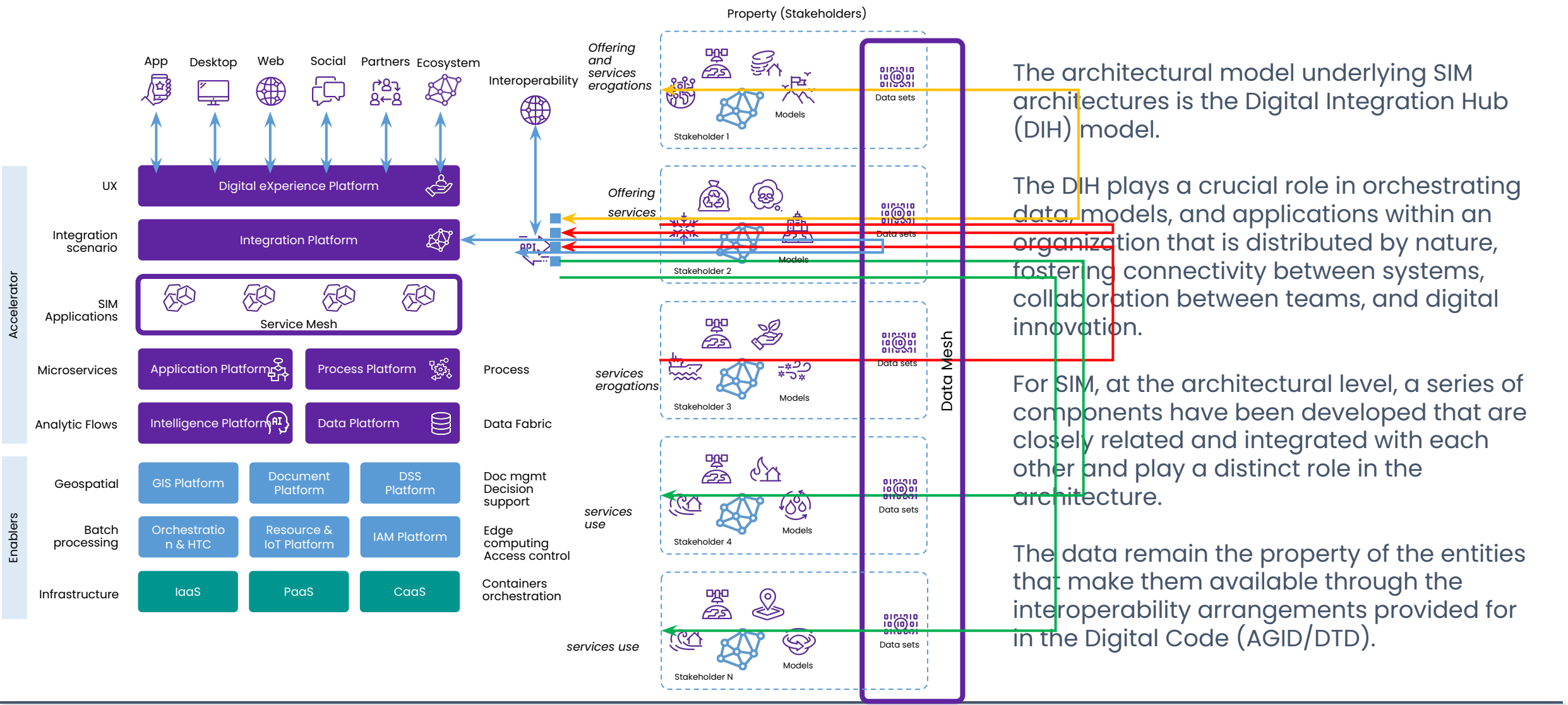


SIM | LOGIC MODEL

One of the main elements of the new SIM System is the functional **architectural model** identified to deliver all the planned services, and which represents one of the strengths of the system in terms of technological innovation and the breadth and variety of information processed. A summary view of the **layers** and the main **components of the SIM's logical architecture** is given alongside



SIM | ARCHITECTURAL MODEL



The architectural model underlying SIM architectures is the Digital Integration Hub (DIH) model.

The DIH plays a crucial role in orchestrating data, models, and applications within an organization that is distributed by nature, fostering connectivity between systems, collaboration between teams, and digital innovation.

For SIM, at the architectural level, a series of components have been developed that are closely related and integrated with each other and play a distinct role in the architecture.

The data remain the property of the entities that make them available through the interoperability arrangements provided for in the Digital Code (AGID/DTD).

SIM | VERTICAL APPLICATION SYSTEMS

Vertical 1

SIM | Vertical 1 - Hydrogeological instability

- Objectives:**
- Providing a support system to the agencies in charge of monitoring/controlling phenomena, flood and drought events.
 - Data integration and resources collection and storage of data relating to the hydrological system and between land use/cover, climate, weather forecasts, rainfall and soil moisture data, and management of water resources.
 - Development of a series of hydrological models, suitable for the water management of the territory, for the hydrological and meteorological forecasting, and for the assessment of the impact of climate change on the hydrological system.
 - Development of a series of hydrological models, suitable for the water management of the territory, for the hydrological and meteorological forecasting, and for the assessment of the impact of climate change on the hydrological system.

| Application | Name |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| 1.1 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 1.2 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 1.3 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 1.4 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 1.5 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 1.6 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 1.7 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 1.8 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 1.9 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 1.10 | Hydrological forecasting |

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Vertical 2

SIM | Vertical 2 - Precision agriculture

- Objectives:**
- Development of a tool for planning, about irrigation consumption and requirements and the economic impact of irrigation and/or generating maps of plant health status.
 - Development of a series of precision maps for irrigation, irrigation and irrigation.
 - Development of a series of precision maps for irrigation, irrigation and irrigation.
 - Development of a series of precision maps for irrigation, irrigation and irrigation.
 - Development of a series of precision maps for irrigation, irrigation and irrigation.

| Application | Name |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| 2.1 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 2.2 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 2.3 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 2.4 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 2.5 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 2.6 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 2.7 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 2.8 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 2.9 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 2.10 | Hydrological forecasting |

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Vertical 3

SIM | Vertical 3 - Marine and Coastal Pollution

- Objectives:**
- To provide a system to support the agencies in charge of monitoring/controlling phenomena, flood and drought events.
 - Data integration and resources collection and storage of data relating to the hydrological system and between land use/cover, climate, weather forecasts, rainfall and soil moisture data, and management of water resources.
 - Development of a series of hydrological models, suitable for the water management of the territory, for the hydrological and meteorological forecasting, and for the assessment of the impact of climate change on the hydrological system.
 - Development of a series of hydrological models, suitable for the water management of the territory, for the hydrological and meteorological forecasting, and for the assessment of the impact of climate change on the hydrological system.

| Application | Name |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| 3.1 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 3.2 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 3.3 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 3.4 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 3.5 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 3.6 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 3.7 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 3.8 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 3.9 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 3.10 | Hydrological forecasting |

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Vertical 4

SIM | Vertical 4 - Environmental offences

- Objectives:**
- In order to "monitoring of environmental offences" for the use of the system involves the possibility of monitoring, in real time, the activities of the agencies in charge of monitoring/controlling phenomena, flood and drought events.
 - Data integration and resources collection and storage of data relating to the hydrological system and between land use/cover, climate, weather forecasts, rainfall and soil moisture data, and management of water resources.
 - Development of a series of hydrological models, suitable for the water management of the territory, for the hydrological and meteorological forecasting, and for the assessment of the impact of climate change on the hydrological system.
 - Development of a series of hydrological models, suitable for the water management of the territory, for the hydrological and meteorological forecasting, and for the assessment of the impact of climate change on the hydrological system.

| Application | Name |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| 4.1 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 4.2 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 4.3 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 4.4 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 4.5 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 4.6 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 4.7 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 4.8 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 4.9 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 4.10 | Hydrological forecasting |

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Vertical 5

SIM | Vertical 5 - Emergency support

- Objectives:**
- The functional objective of the Vertical 5 is to provide support to the agencies in charge of monitoring/controlling phenomena, flood and drought events.
 - Data integration and resources collection and storage of data relating to the hydrological system and between land use/cover, climate, weather forecasts, rainfall and soil moisture data, and management of water resources.
 - Development of a series of hydrological models, suitable for the water management of the territory, for the hydrological and meteorological forecasting, and for the assessment of the impact of climate change on the hydrological system.
 - Development of a series of hydrological models, suitable for the water management of the territory, for the hydrological and meteorological forecasting, and for the assessment of the impact of climate change on the hydrological system.

| Application | Name |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| 5.1 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 5.2 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 5.3 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 5.4 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 5.5 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 5.6 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 5.7 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 5.8 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 5.9 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 5.10 | Hydrological forecasting |

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Vertical 6

SIM | Vertical 6 - Forest and Interface Fires

- Objectives:**
- The SIM project aims to support the agencies in charge of monitoring/controlling phenomena, flood and drought events.
 - Data integration and resources collection and storage of data relating to the hydrological system and between land use/cover, climate, weather forecasts, rainfall and soil moisture data, and management of water resources.
 - Development of a series of hydrological models, suitable for the water management of the territory, for the hydrological and meteorological forecasting, and for the assessment of the impact of climate change on the hydrological system.
 - Development of a series of hydrological models, suitable for the water management of the territory, for the hydrological and meteorological forecasting, and for the assessment of the impact of climate change on the hydrological system.

| Application | Name |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| 6.1 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 6.2 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 6.3 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 6.4 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 6.5 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 6.6 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 6.7 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 6.8 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 6.9 | Hydrological forecasting |
| 6.10 | Hydrological forecasting |

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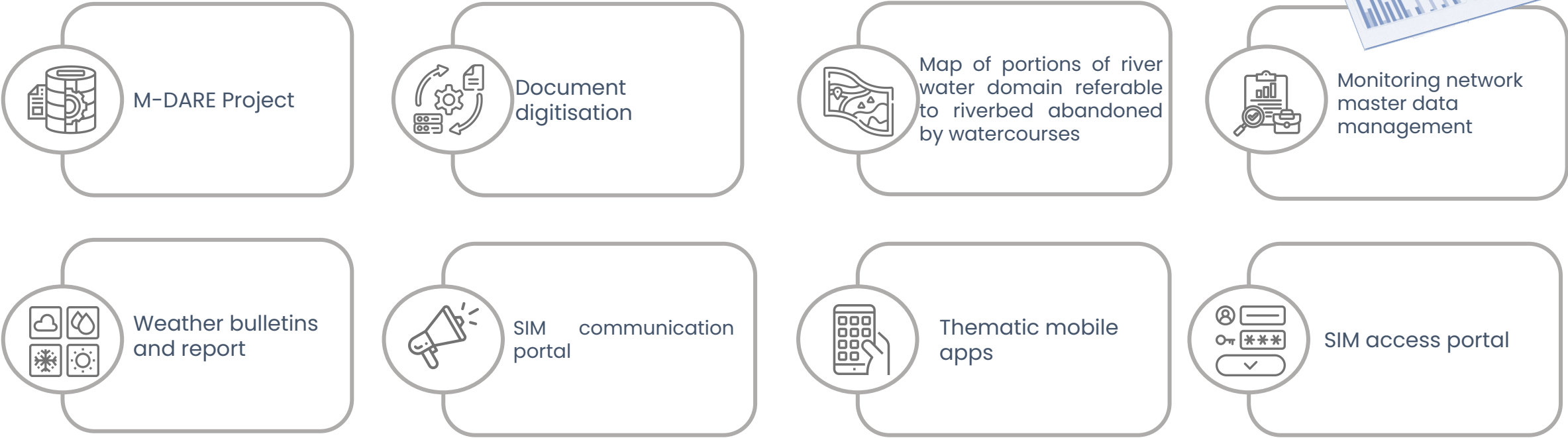
SIM | HORIZONTAL APPLICATION SYSTEMS

Below are some horizontal applications that cover heterogeneous topics and consequently fall outside the vertical categorization



SIM | INTEGRATIONS TO THE SIM PLATFORM

Below are some projects that include integrations to the SIM platform



SIM | The role of the project in enacting EU Water Framework Directive

Among the SIM Use Cases that make a significant contribution to the enactment of the Directive, it is worthy to mention

SIM



Use Case 1.2. – “Extraction and analysis of geomorphological features of watershed” (that analyses the dynamics and physical characteristics of water resources)

Use Case 1.10. – “Estimation of flood flow frequency regime and the effects of climate and spatial change”

Use Case 1.11 – “Calculating Indicators for Drought and Water Scarcity Assessment”



Applications



Use Case 1.12 – “Water Plan Dashboard” – the SIM allows to give a picture of the state of the water resource and the interventions prepared for its protection.

Use Case 2.2 – “Request irrigation advice”, it will provide a tool for estimating irrigation resource consumption allowing a reduction of inputs both in terms of water resource and inputs of chemicals.

Vertical 3 – “Marine and Coastal Pollution” will guarantee monitoring of water quality, status of marine ecosystems, and short-term forecasting of key contamination variables.

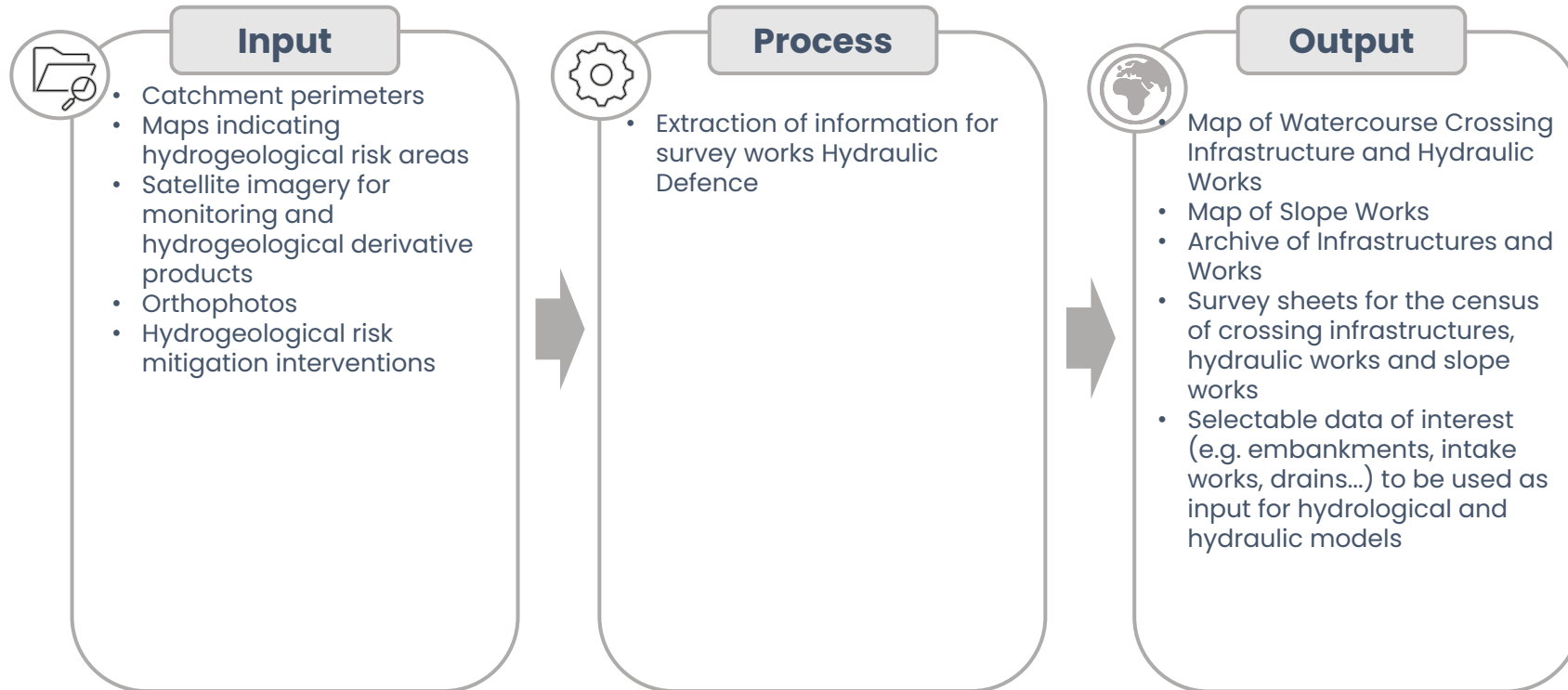
SIM | CU.V1.1 – National Atlas of Watercourse Crossing Infrastructure and Hydraulic Works



Objective:

Creation of a comprehensive national atlas of watercourse crossing infrastructures and hydraulic and slope works .-
Geographically map all crossing infrastructures and hydraulic and slope works.

- Maintain the atlas updated over time, constantly integrating new data.
- Consolidate Existing Data
- Consolidate Existing Data- Ensure Data Consistency and Validity



Graphic example



SIM | CU.V1.10 – Estimation of flood flow frequency regime and the effects of climate and spatial change



Objective:

Objective is to enable the Authorities in charge to use the Data Catalog and computational capabilities of SIM to:

- Characterize the frequency regime of flood flows through probabilistic analyses based on return time values.
- Evaluate the effects of climate and spatial changes on key hydrological variables over time and space.
- Provide support to relevant agencies with products, data, and tools for the effective monitoring and management of critical hydrological events.

Input



Hydrographic basin perimeters Maps indicating areas of hydrogeological risk

- HIS (Hydrologic Information System) Central for sharing hydrometeorological data.
- Drought Bullettins (SPI Index)
- Output data from other CUs: 1.1, .1.2, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.9.



Process

Consultation, visualization, and extraction of existing information on area of interest as input for models

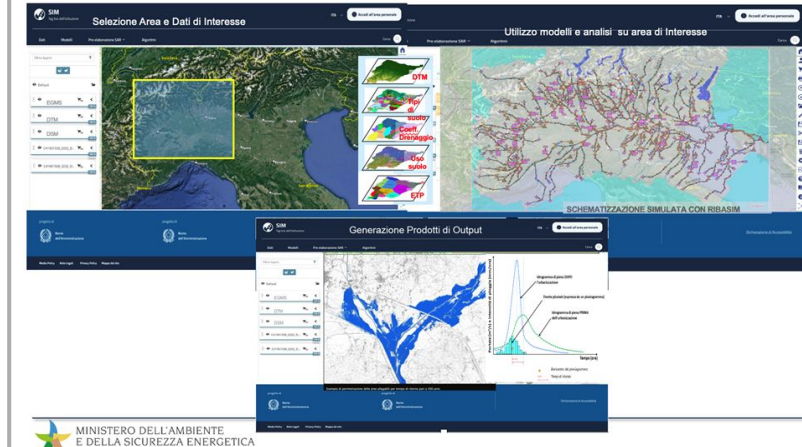
- Consultation, visualization and extraction of existing information on a specific area of interest
- Consultation, visualization and extraction of existing information on a specific area of interest and use of models/algorithms (e.g., ANÁBASI, AUTOIDRO, GEOFRAME, DREAM) for flood flow regime estimation




Output

- Flood flows in the selected river section of interest.
- Flood hydrograms on selected river section of interest.
- Extreme rainfall on selected area of interest.
- Flood areas for an assigned return time on selected area of interest.

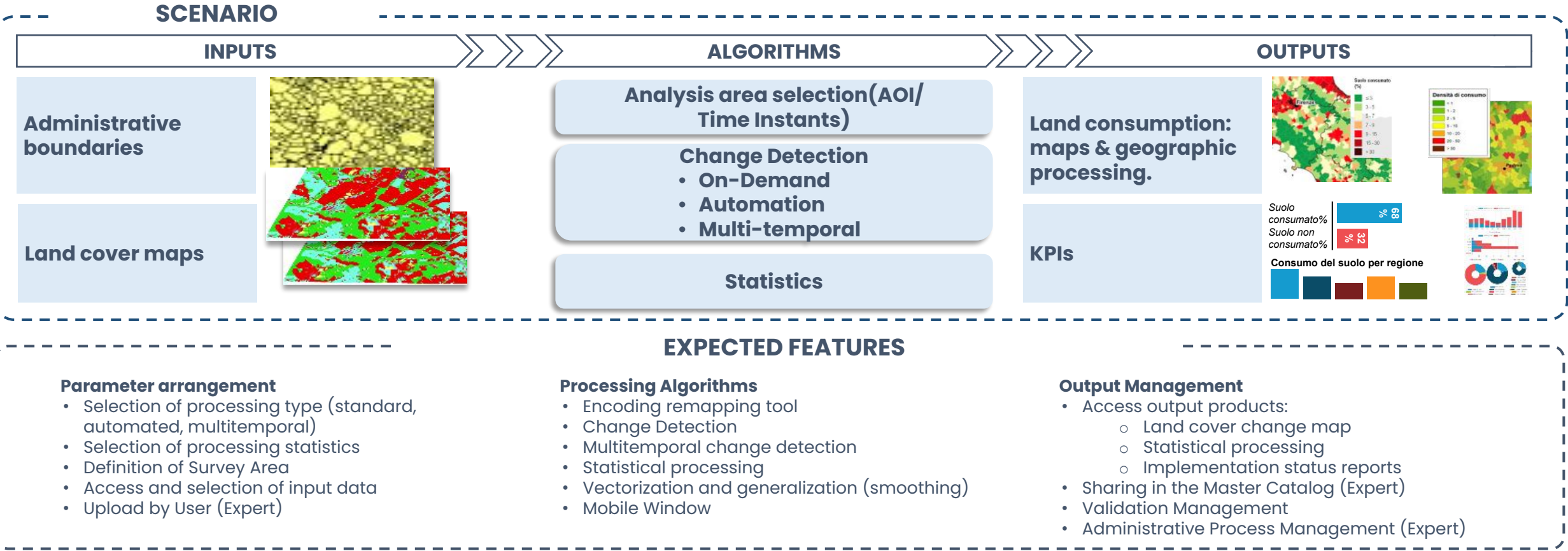
Graphic example



SIM | CU.V4.2 – Land consumption for monitoring changes from natural to artificial and from artificial to artificial



Objective: To provide a tool for **developing maps of land cover change**, both **in the direction of natural soil loss and gain**, and geographic and statistical computations aimed at returning summary pictures.



SIM | Platform – Data Platform

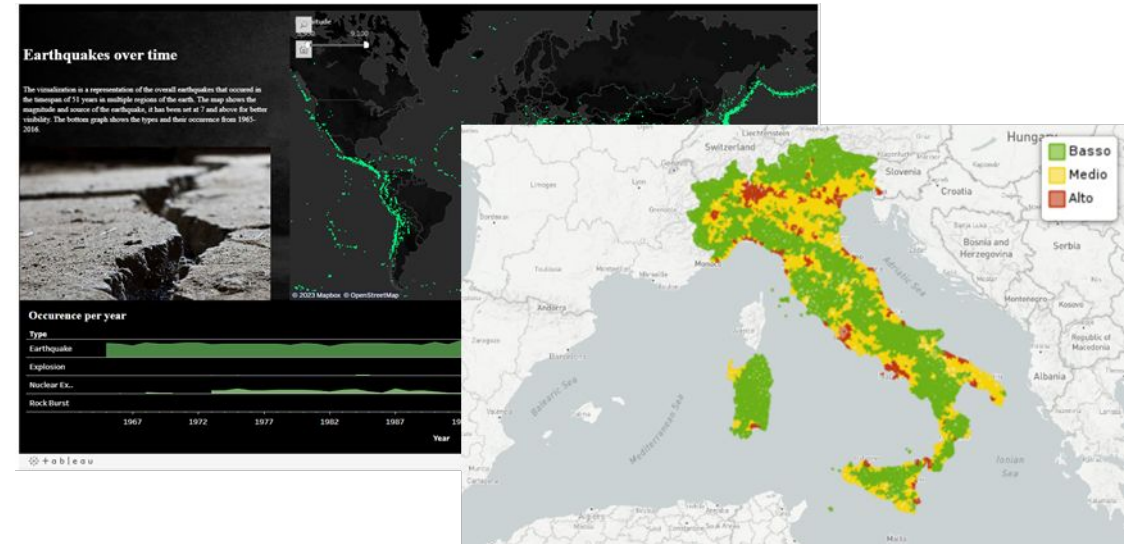
The SIM will host an enormous amount of data thanks to content sharing enabled by the breadth of the ecosystem involved.

Functional characteristics and objectives

The Data Platform serves as a central repository and processing center for all SIM data. The platform manages the collection, cleansing, transformation, and application of data.

It is composed of five modules:

- **DataLake:** Provides storage capabilities suited for large volumes of data. The service is designed to handle structured, semi-structured, and unstructured data typical of Big Data use cases.
- **Data Governance:** Facilitates data management from both an operational and compliance perspective and improves data comprehensibility.
- **BI Platform:** Enables analysis of the vast amount of data collected from other cross-functional modules, making it accessible through reports and dashboards that ease information access and usability for operators.
- **Batch/Real-Time Processing:** Offers the capability to process data in real-time or batch mode, allowing for continuous monitoring and analysis of data with historical depth of information.



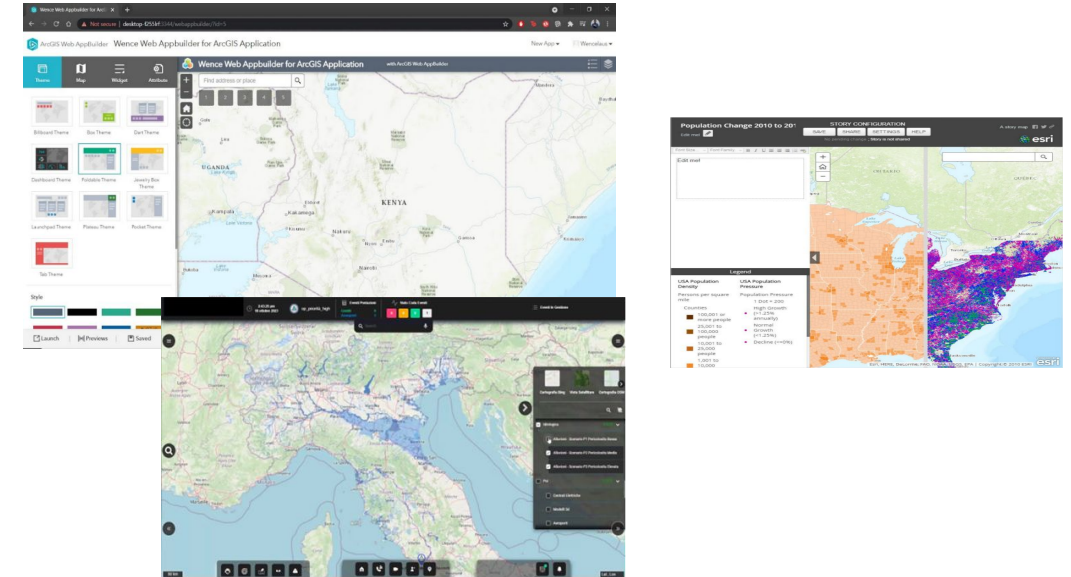
Fields of Application

Through the integration of existing information systems for monitoring hydrogeological instability, both in real-time and delayed, an integrated monitoring and forecasting system is planned to identify hydrogeological risks.

SIM | Platform – Geospatial Platform

Functional characteristics and objectives

The GIS Platform allows you to **manage, visualize and graphically analyze** different types of data located in maps, integrating those on the location (**where**) with the descriptive ones (how), providing the basis for the mapping and analysis necessary for vertical issues, helping users to understand models, relationships and geographical context, enabling simulation and forecasting scenarios, simplifying their sharing and making the processing and process more efficient decisional. The platform is also composed of a **Satellite Data** management component, which deals with the review of acquisitions on the Italian national territory, offering innovative services for the generation of value-added content including monitoring on environmental issues, support for land management and emergencies.



Fields of Application

The platform is the basis of the project for the implementation of the **Extraordinary Remote Sensing Plan**, aimed at verifying and monitoring areas with high hydrogeological risk and, in general, plays a central role in the map display of the elements of interest of the various applications, such as: resources, measurements, POI, etc.

SIM | Platform – Intelligence Platform

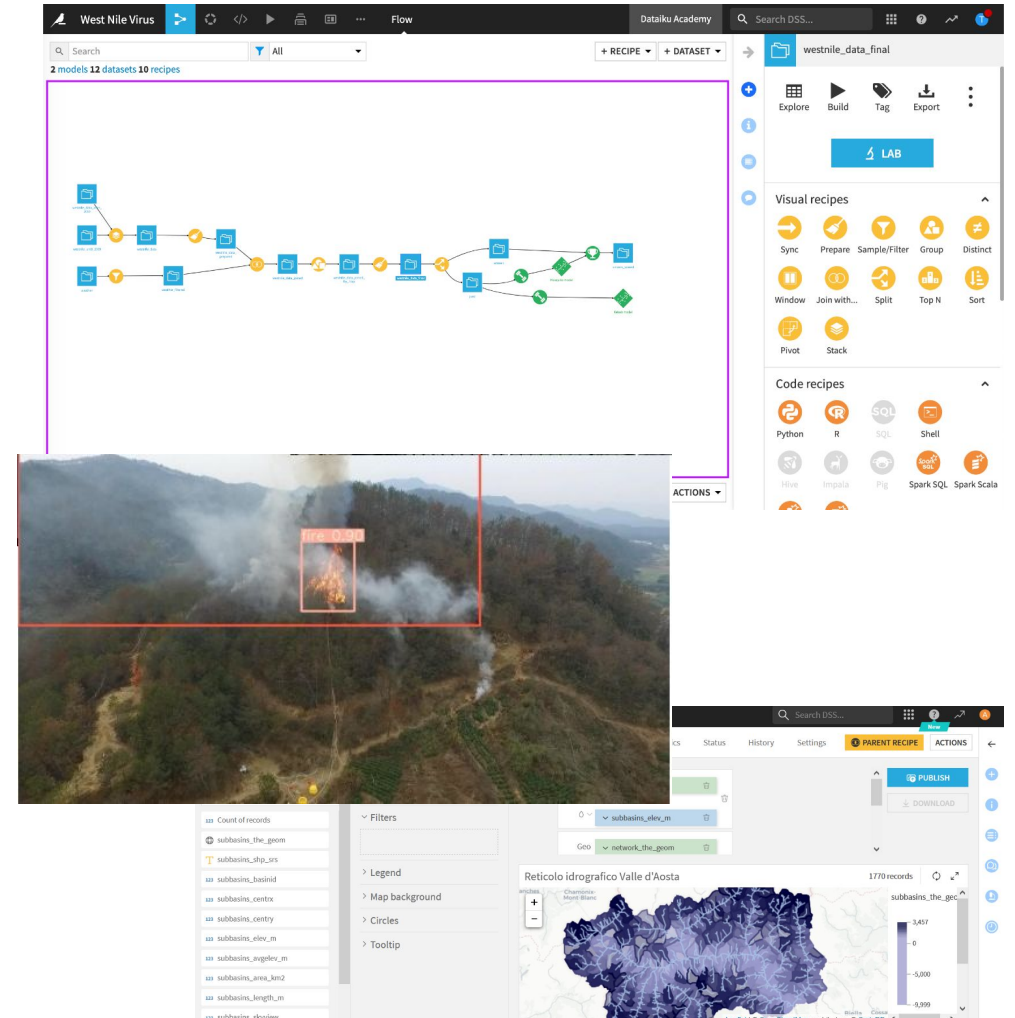
Functional characteristics and objectives

The Intelligence Platform is the solution that utilizes the breadth of data generated/captured by the SIM with the capabilities of **artificial intelligence (AI)** to support **automated processing and predictive analytics**. It provides a unified environment for designing, running, and optimizing complex data flows, which also include machine learning models. Users can create data pipelines that integrate different sources, apply transformations, perform advanced analytics, and deploy AI models to make predictions and make data-driven decisions.

The platform is also equipped with components to support the recognition of objects and events from images and videos, semantic search, social data processing, communication and voice command processing.

Functional characteristics and objectives

The AI platform supports all the primary objectives of the SIM, which require the processing of large amounts of data and the production of predictive models. In particular, it will be possible to use the classic characteristics of ML products, including those of monitoring experiments and persistence of hypothesis tests; Packaging models and managing dependencies and selecting the optimal models. All this combined with lifecycle management and model deployment capabilities and ensuring collaboration and scalability.



C.U. 6.4 – Sistema di addestramento immersivo (FFAS) – MVP1/MVP2



Obiettivo primario è quello di fornire un sistema per la formazione e l'addestramento degli Enti Competenti, i quali ai sensi della normativa vigente sono impiegati in attività di repertazione tecnica sui soprassuoli boschivi percorsi dal fuoco e di lotta attiva agli incendi boschivi e di interfaccia.

Obiettivo e Stato dell'Arte È stata completata la fase di analisi con il consolidamento del Piano di Lavoro e avviata la fase di realizzazione, che prevederà 6 rilasci (MVP), che saranno oggetto di **verifica tecnica da parte del GdS, dei quali il primo effettuato in data 18 Dicembre 2024 e il secondo in data 26 Febbraio 2025. Il Prossimo rilascio è pianificato per Maggio 2025.**

FUNZIONALITÀ PREVISTE

- **Interfaccia per l'addestratore;**
 - L'addestratore potrà configurare le opzioni di partenza e variare alcuni aspetti nel corso della simulazioni.
- **Simulazione;**
 - Simulazione dotazioni e Simulazione centrali operative.
- **Motore grafico 3D;**
 - Il motore grafico prevedrà il rendering 3D dei modelli di specie vegetali ed il rendering 3D degli scenari di addestramento.
- **Moduli Formativi;**
 - Propagazione Incendi, Dissesto Idrogeologico, Investigazione post Incendio, Didattica riconoscimento specie forestali, Valutazione stato Fitosanitario della foresta e Incendi di interfaccia urbano-rurale.
- **Funzioni, Algoritmi e Modelli;**
 - Saranno adottati algoritmi e modelli matematici consolidati in ambito applicativo o derivanti da lavori scientifici pubblicati e/o presentati a convegni internazionali.
- **Integrazione sistemi;**
 - Componente software di integrazione/comunicazione fra motore grafico 3D e modelli matematici di simulazione del fuoco.
- **Palestre Virtuali**
 - Le palestre (11) rappresentative dei diversi ecosistemi resi disponibili.



C.U. 6.4 – Sistema di addestramento immersivo (FFAS) – MVP1/MVP2

Nelle immagini vengono riportate alcune funzionalità rese disponibili nelle 11 Palestre costruite.

Gestione immersiva Multi-user con seguenti funzioni:

- Interfacciamento strumenti/inventario:
 - **Bandierine rosse NIAB.**
 - Le bandierine vengono posizionate sul suolo per tracciare segni di passaggio del fuoco al fine di ripercorrere le fiamme fino al loro punto di innesco.
 - Vengono utilizzate nel modulo formativo di «Investigazione Post Incendio».
- **Ricevitore GNSS.**
 - Strumento Utilizzato in tutte i moduli del simulatore al fine di fornire un servizio di posizionamento geo-spaziale che consente di determinare le coordinate geografiche (longitudine, latitudine ed altitudine) su un qualunque punto della mappa.



GNSS



Bandierina Rossa - NIAB

C.U. 6.4 – Sistema di addestramento immersivo (FFAS) – MVP1/MVP2

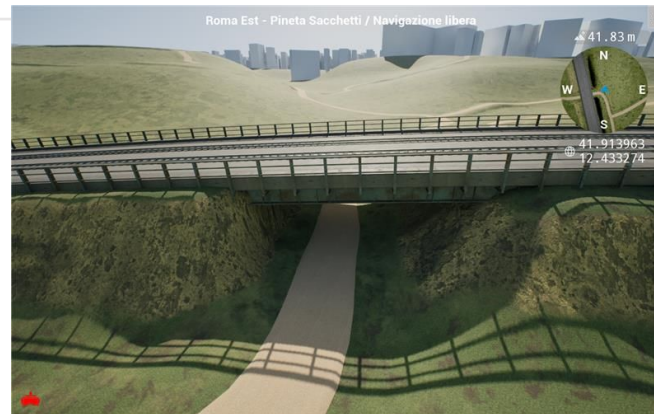
Nelle immagini vengono riportate alcune funzionalità rese disponibili nelle 11 Palestre costruite.

Gestione immersiva Multi-user con seguenti Elementi Antropici:

1. Auto.
2. Ferrovia.
3. Bombole del GAS.
4. Tunnel.
5. Ponti.
6. Lampioni.

Questi elementi sono definiti per lo più all'interno delle palestre dedicate agli incendi di interfaccia Urbano-Rurale, quali:

- Pineta Sacchetti.
- Castellaneta Marina.
- Monte Bignone.



Tunnel



Automobile e Lampione



Bombole GAS – Pineta Sacchetti



Ferrovia con tunnel

C.U. 6.4 – Sistema di addestramento immersivo (FFAS) – MVP1/MVP2

Nelle immagini vengono riportate alcune funzionalità rese disponibili nelle 11 Palestre costruite.

Gestione immersiva Multi-user con seguenti Funzionalità in navigazione Libera

1. Pilotaggio velivoli (Droni/Elicotteri/Aereo).
 - In tutte le palestre è possibile da parte del DOS/DTS sorvolare le aree rappresentate con un velivolo virtuale. Tale funzionalità non implementa un simulatore di volo ma una modalità di pilotaggio semplificato che permette all'allievo di sorvolare l'area e scattare foto significative di contesti. Il ruolo specifico per il pilotaggio del Velivolo è il ruolo immersivo **PILOTA**.
2. Impostazioni data e ora con definizione luminosità.
3. Impostazioni intensità e direzione del vento.
4. Nuvole.

Queste impostazioni vengono definite in fase di configurazione della simulazione ma posso essere variate nel corso della simulazione.



Pilotaggio Drone



Impostazione data, ora, Intensità e direzione Vento con nuvole



Pilotaggio Elicottero

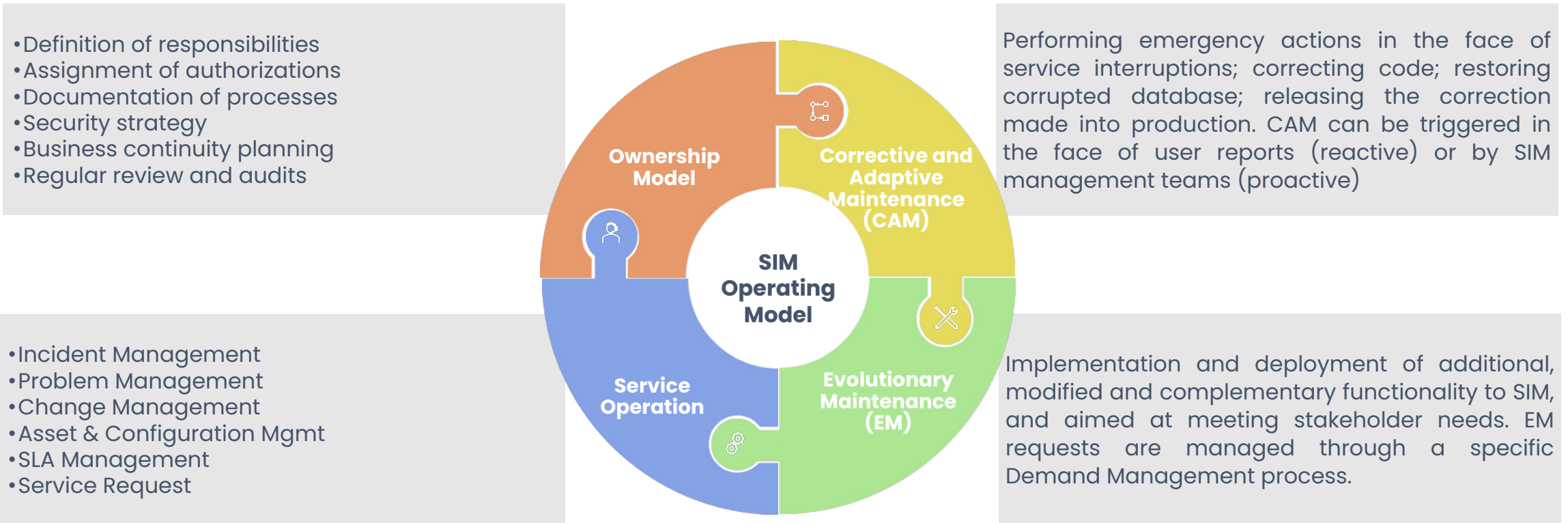


Pilotaggio Candair



SIM | GOVERNANCE MODEL

The governance model defines the **key aspects** to ensure a clear and orderly direction in the management and future development of the integrated monitoring system. It will be able to govern the management and evolution of the SIM. This model sees the MASE as the main actor, with the role of central oversight and governance, and actively involves the individual administrations with no less significant responsibilities, in terms of taking charge of the components under their responsibility and requests for any update and evolution activities.

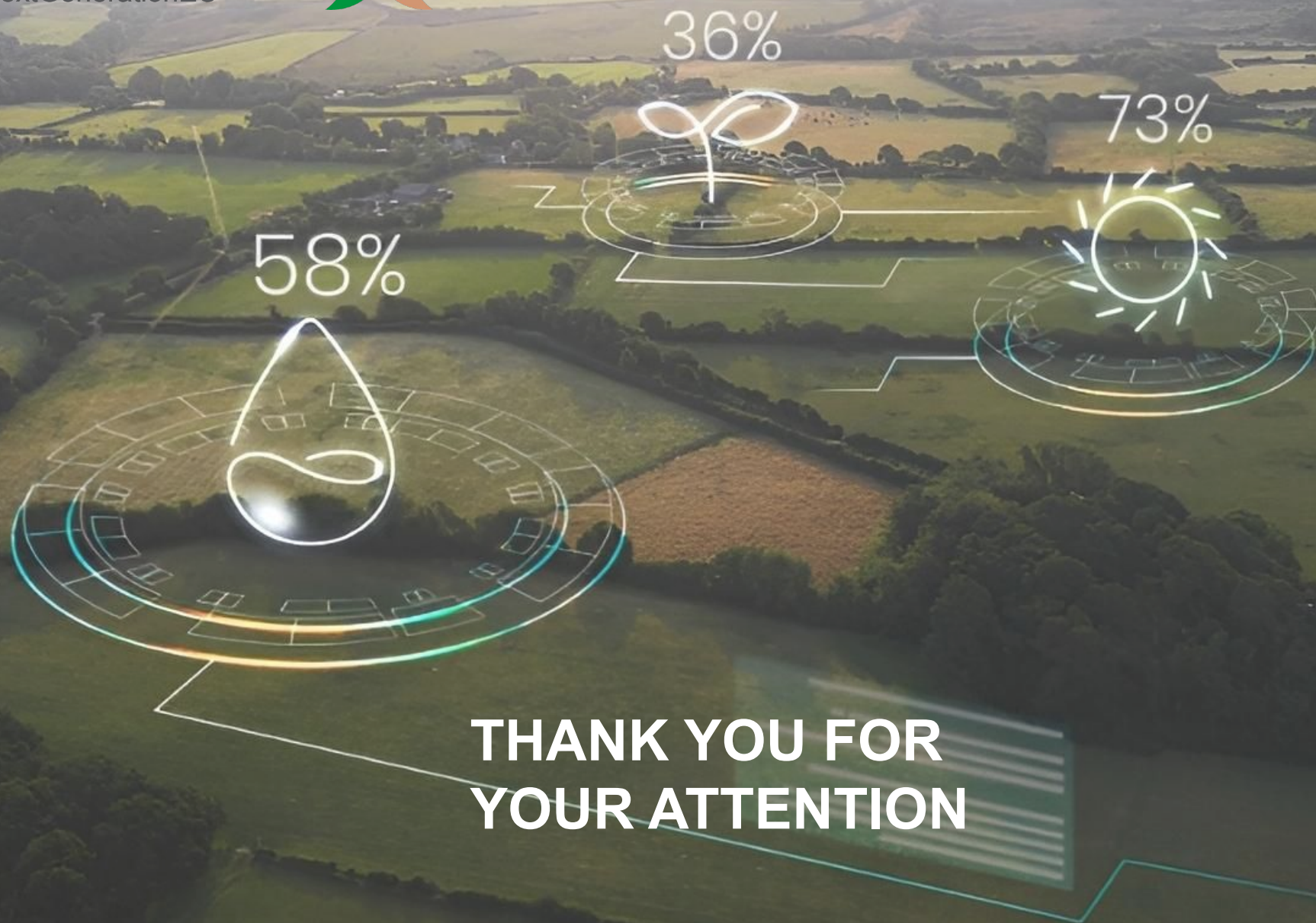




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