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| **Santiago, Chile** | **(title sequence)** |
| This city lies in Chile’s most densely populated region, with a population of around eight million.  Today we take a look at Santiago – the capital and largest city of Chile.  **Welcome to Earth from Space.** | <https://www.gettyimages.it/detail/video/june-25-2019-aerial-view-of-the-palacio-la-moneda-in-the-filmati-stock/1222949573?phrase=santiago>  <https://www.gettyimages.it/detail/video/aerial-view-of-santiago-financial-district-filmati-stock/1193624177?phrase=santiago> |
|  | ROLL INTRO CREDITS |
| Santiago is spread over more than 600 sq km with most of the city lying between 500 to 650 m above mean sea level. | Panoramica in zoom massima sul rettangolo nero |
| The city lies in the centre of the country’s central valley around 80 km from the Pacific Ocean to the west and borders Argentina to the east. | Allarga l’inquadratura dell’immagine |
| A tiny part of Argentina is visible in the top-right corner where the mountain crest of the Andes acts as a divider between the two countries. | Fai uno zoom sull’angolo dx in alto (a dx della riga arancione) |
| Cerro El Plomo, at over 5400 m, is the largest mountain peak visible from Santiago on clear days. | Zoom sul cerchio verde |
| There are many ski resorts in the snow-covered mountains, as well as viewpoints offering spectacular views of Santiago. | <https://www.gettyimages.it/detail/video/panoramic-view-of-ski-station-centre-resort-at-snowy-filmati-stock/1423397675?phrase=santiago%20snow> |
| The Maipo River runs south of the city coming from the mountains | Segui in zoom Massimo la freccia rosa da dx a sx |
| and is the main river flowing through the Santiago Metropolitan Region and the Valparaíso Region of Chile. | continua |
| It is by far the major source of irrigation and drinking water for the region. | Continua fino alla croce |
| The Mapocho River, which flows through central Santiago, is one of its tributaries. | Dalla croce continua a seguire la freccia rosa fino a dove serve |
| The Los Bronces copper mine, visible in the top, represents one of the largest copper reserves in Chile. | Zoom sul rettangolo giallo |
| The Paloma Glacier lies just south of it. | Spostati sul cerchio blu |
| Las Tórtolas is an artificial lake that is used for processing the copper ore that comes from Los Bronces through an extensive network of pipes. | Zoom sul cerchio rosso |
| Copernicus Sentinel-2 data are not only used to monitor plant growth, | Mostra:  <https://www.esa.int/ESA_Multimedia/Images/2020/04/Dutch_tulip_fields_come_into_bloom> |
| but also to map changes in land cover, and monitor the world’s forests | <https://www.esa.int/ESA_Multimedia/Images/2021/03/Amazon_rainforest> |
| as well as inland and coastal waters. | <https://www.esa.int/ESA_Multimedia/Images/2022/06/Po_River_dries_up> |
| The mission is based on a constellation of two identical satellites in the same orbit, 180° apart for optimal coverage and data delivery. | <https://www.esa.int/ESA_Multimedia/Videos/2016/08/Sentinel-2_global_coverage> |
| Together they cover all Earth’s land surfaces, large islands, inland and coastal waters every five days at the equator. | Prendi qui la parte finale dell’animazione |
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