**Supplementary File**

With respect to our previous work “Combination of Landsat-8 and Sentinel-1 data for the characterization of a site of interest. A Case Study: the Royal Palace of Caserta”, presented at the 1rst International Conference on Metrology for Archaeology, on October 22nd and 23rd 2015, in Benevento, in the new version a very extended paper is presented.

With the entry into operation of the Sentinel-2 mission in June 2015, a new land monitoring costellation of twin satellites has been added to Copernicus project from ESA and new insights have been derived through the combination of Sentinel-2 data with other optical/multispectral data, and with other data from satellites belonging to the same Copernicus project. To this end, the objective of this paper has been to present new added-value tools first through the integration of different satellite platforms: data from NASA Landsat-8 and ESA Sentinel-1 have been used and combined, and furthermore through the comparison of satellite data from the same Copernicus project: data from Sentinel-1 and Sentinel-2 have been jointly processed and compared. Moreover data from different optical/multispectral sensors, as those of Landsat-8 and Sentinel-2, and data from SAR on board of Sentinel-1, have been all jointly analyzed, compared and discussed by providing useful and interesting results.

Therefore with respect to our previous work, the availability of Sentinel-2 data has now allowed very good improvements in terms of vegetation monitoring and definition as results demonstrate.