UNITED NATIONS / GHANA / PSIPW 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE USE OF SPACE TECHNOLOGY FOR WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Water - ForCE

Defining the future of Water related services inside of Copernicus, the Earth Observation component of the EU Space Programme

Carmen Cillero, PhD. on behalf of the Water-ForCE Consortium





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in WaterForCE

waterforce.eu

EU Horizon 2020 Space Programme

Copernicus evolution: Mission exploitation concept for WATER

Scope:

The main goal is to analyze current and planned EO space capacities together with innovative processing, modelling and computing techniques to reinforce the existing portfolio offered under Copernicus and to propose an integrated approach for a coherent and consistent inland water monitoring system.





Legend					
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ESA-DEVELOPED EARTH OBSERVATION MISSIONS



Water-ForCE approach

Develop Roadmap for Copernicus WATER services



Roadmap





Developing a Roadmap for Copernicus Water Services

The main outcome: Roadmap for Copernicus Water Services

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Optimal long-term strategy taking into account existing water related products

List of higher-level biogeochemical products

Technical requirements for future Copernicus sensors

Analysis on how Copernicus Water services can support policy development

Proposal for organizing in situ measurement networks to best validate EO products

Proposal for defining the relationships between Core Services and Downstream Services

Recommendations on the evolution of Water Services



WP8 Project Coordination and Management

Water-ForCE as a workstream inside of

World Water Quality Alliance



* New workstreams approved in 202



Water-ForCE as a workstream inside of

World Water Quality Alliance



Maximize benefit

Knowledge exchange

Final impact and relevance of the Roadmap to support the ambitions of the UNEP and WWQA

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Recent workshops

Copernicus water component evolution - policy expert

October 20th and 21st 2021 | Hybrid: Online and Phoenix Copenhagen Hotel

In situ calibration and validation of satellite products of water quality and hydrology May 17th, 18th and 20th, 2021 | Online

Stakeholder Input on the Evolution of Copernicus Water Services April 20th, 2021 13:00 CEST | Online

On the use of remote sensing for monitoring and modelling the water cycle March 15, 2021 09:00 CET I Online



What is the governance for/in this domain? At which level (local, regional, (inter) Which policy / regulatory national catchment)? developments can drive Copernicus services? What are policy / regulatory drivers influencing aquatic systems? Sectors: Policy / Regulator ٠ Research EO service provider Copernicus services: Aquaculture / Fisheries Agriculture Land Aquatic systems: Climate Industrial - consumer / discharge Lakes Which sector needs Emergency Energy Which services serve Reservoirs Atmosphere (what) information Water Utility which aquatic Rivers about which aquatic Security Urban water management system? Estuaries Marine system? Recreational water Coastal (incl. nearshore) Hazards / Emergencies Wetlands ٠ Coastal Zone Management Groundwater **River Basin Management** Lagoons Biodiversity Ocean/marine Other ٠ What are business sectors benefiting from or Which SDGs related to aquatic systems can impacting aguatic systems? benefit from or drive Copernicus services? 1) What is state of play now? (missions, services, products; 2) What is planned 2021-2027 (e.g. new EEA water Evolution desk research + inputs WPs 2-5) quality products)?

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WP1 Policy, Stakeholder, and Service Analysis





Water Quality



Lake Water Products (Lake Surface Temp & Lake Water Q)

- 4,200 of medium and large-sized inland water bodies
- 10-day aggregate periods.
- Averages: turbidity, TSI & temperature,
- Representative spectrum of lake water-leaving reflectance.



IOPs and Rrs

Products for ecological management:

- Chla concentration
- Sea surface temperature (SST) -Secchi depth (ZSD)
- Photosynthetically available radiation. (PAR)
- Suspended Particuate Matter (SPM)

Identified bottlenecks

- Harmonization / standardization among different Copernicus Services.
- A centralized portal for easy access to water quality related products from different Copernicus Services
- Data for cal/val of current and future water quality related products.
- Improvement of algorithms for AC
- More spectral bands (and/or better spatial resolution) in satellite sensors.
- Lack of data-awareness with the wider community.
- Higher level water quality products (primary productivity, phycocyanin)



Water quality related products derived from satellite observations. :

- Lake surface water temperature (1995 -present)
- Ocean colour daily data (1997 present)



Water Quality

Needs and Recommendations from the Expert Panels

- *in situ* water quality experts
- water quality remote sensing experts
- relevant projects
- Data interoperability
- New observation methodologies
- In a range of usage scenarios.

- Higher spatial resolution products, especially for inland aquatic systems.
- Desirable water quality products: Dissolved matter composition,
 Light absorption and scattering properties, Nutrient availability, Particle size distribution, Particulate matter weight or composition, Phycocyanin,
 Phycoerythrin, Phytoplankton composition, Primary production, Turbidity,
 Vertical light attenuation or transparency, Water colour indices, Benthic habitats, Microplasctics, Dissolved Organic Matter.

GAPS

- Training for collecting data that can be used for remote sensing calibration and validation
- Common vocabulary between in situ water quality community and remote sensing community
- Funding opportunities for installing spectroradiometers in the existing infrastructures.
- Capacity building for satellite EO data users



Suggestions for additional Sentinel 2 – MSI spectral bands are:

Water Quality

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- A **narrow spectral band around 620 nm** would be needed for the development of cyanobacteria water column-biomass products.
- A **band centered at 470 or 473 nm with 20 nm bandwidth** for the estimation of carotenoids.
- A 810 nm band as a good indicator of particulate material (if the particular material is phytoplankton (like in most lakes) then the peak height correlating with the Chl-a).
- A narrow spectral band **around 1070 nm** would be needed for the identification of plastic in water (Moshtaghi, 2021).
- mapping shallow water habitats and to improve retrieval of substrate type.
- The signal to noise ratio needs to be improved for dark waters. The Feasibility Study for an Aquatic Ecosystem Earth Observing System (CEOS, 2018) recommended for the radiometric sensitivity a noise equivalent radiance difference (NEΔL) in the range 0.005 mW m-2 sr-1 nm-1 (optimal) and 0.010 mW m-2 sr-1 nm-1.
- **Higher temporal resolution** (daily revisit time) to allow monitoring water quality where the dynamics can change rapidly or where cloud cover is frequent.
- Off-nadir viewing angles to avoid **sun glint**.



In situ monitoring Networks

Expert response

16 responded on behalf of organisation, 29 on own behalf.



The response is primarily informed by users of hydrology and water quality data, producers and users of satellite data. In situ data collection efforts by responders focus mostly on water quality.



Water scenarios For Copernicus Exploitation

Recent uploads

Search Water scenarios For Copernicus Exploitation

December 17, 2021 (1.0) Report Open Access

Outcomes of the Expert Workshop on in situ calibration and validation of satellite products of water quality and hydrology (H2020 Water-ForCE)

Simis, Stefan; Walker, Peter; Ogashawara, Igor, Cillero, C, Laas, Alo,

Part of the Water-ForCE effort is the analysis of synergies between research and monitoring communities operating in situ instruments and platforms to collect water quality and hydrological information, and those working on (satellite) E0. A working group of experts was formed in the first year of t

Uploaded on December 17, 2021

July 21, 2021 (1.0) Daraset Open Access

Survey response of the H2020 Water-ForCE expert meeting on In situ calibration and validation of satellite products of water quality and hydrology

() Stefan Simis; Nicola Horsburgh; Peter Walker; Igor Ogashawara; Carmen Ciliero; Alo Laas;

These slides provide an overview of the expert survey held in advance of the H2020 Water-ForCE workshop: In situ calibration and validation of satellite products of water quality and hydrology which was held as three virtual meeting sessions on 17, 18 and 20th May 2021: Data availability, Acces

Uploaded on July 23, 2021

- Data availability, accessibility, and quality gaps

More

- Emerging technologies to address current gaps
- Data harmonization and sharing

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New upload

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View

View

Water scenarios For Copernicus Exploitation

The 'Water scenarios For Copernicus Exploitation' (Water-ForCE) project is a Coordination and Support Action (CSA) responding to the H2020 Space cell: 'Copernicus evolution' Mission exploitation concept for WATER', through which it is intended to get a comprehensive understanding of the global water cycle within the scope of Copernicus Services and find the best long-term mission concept to cover current and future, both opportunities and information needs, related to this valuable resource.

To achieve this goal, the Water-ForCE consortium proposed to develop a Roadmap for Copernicus water services. The Roadmap will provide a user and stakeholder driven concept for water services. (water quantity, water quality, hydrological parameters, ice, snow, etc.) by assessing the existing and emerging needs, the opportunities presented by the current and future technical capabilities of satellite and in situ sensors, and addressing the current disconnects between remote sensing, in situ observations and modelling communities. Critically, the Roadmap will deliver the clarity required in relation to the needs and expectations of the core Copernicus mission by the public and private sectors and the wider research. and business innovation opportunities.

Water-ForCE Zenodo Community. https://zenodo.org/communities/waterforce_2020/?page=1&size=20

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In situ calibration and validation of satellite products of water quality and hydrology

May 17th, 18th and 20th, 2021 | Online

In situ monitoring Networks

Needs and Recommendations on Network Interoperability

- Data interoperability
- FAIR principles

- Create a Standard of Practise for metadata collection and data storage
- Develop and adopt a controlled vocabulary, informed by existing services (NERC vocabulary services, GLEON/NETLAKE common vocabulary, CF conventions, EDMO codes, and ORCID for persons).
- Promote FAIR principles.
- Train individuals to reach the required data standard
- Develop **tools** to help centralize: 'upload API' & forms/templates, QA/QC
- Provide platforms to explore and query in situ and satellite observation data together.
- Pursue the same level of data integration of inland waters as achieved for marine (e.g. SeaDataNet with 100 National Oceanographic Data Centres, 34 European coastal states; physical, chemical, biological, geology, to geophysics and bathymetry)

Advanced data sharing for wider use and impact

- Develop community principles / guidance on data sharing, promoting FAIR principles.
- Data / repositories should be machine searchable (OGC CSW)
- Discourage wild-growth of data hubs, and evidence their value with usage reports.
- Include data purpose (license, sharing) as key search criterion
- Make observation uncertainty traceable through calibration records, protocols.



Water Quantity & Modelling

OBJECTIVES OF THE WORKSHOP

- Raise and examine public awareness on Copernicus services, water quantity data products and tools supporting water management and modelling.
- Discuss current availability of data products
- Discuss user needs, data requirements and user wish lists.

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Water Quantity & Modelling

OUTCOMES

- The **Copernicus services offer a significant amount of data** products and tools free of charge
- There is a low **product awareness** by end users
- There is a demand about more training material and tutorials
- Highly **demanded data**: groundwater and soil moisture, evapotranspiration and data for agricultural applications.
- Data accessibility, metadata and data standards and information about validation processes is desired.
- Copernicus services offer a significant amount of **toolboxes and viewers**, which are frequently used.



Contribute to the future of Copernicus water component by joining our International Working Groups to share your needs and experiences

www.waterforce.eu







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Water-ForCE is a Coordination and Support Action (CSA) that has received funding from European Union's Horizon 2020-research and innovation programme under grant agreement number: 101004186.