# Continental freshwater dynamic from multi-satellite observations. Towards the storage and fluxes at high spatio-temporal resolution

Fabrice Papa, Frédéric Frappart, Daniel Moreira, Filipe Aires, Victor Pellet, Javier Tomasella, Rodrigo Paiva, Joecila Dos Santos, Ayan Fleischmann, Alex Ovando, M-P Bonnet, Augusto Getirana, Frédérique Seyler, Stephane Calmant, Catherine Prigent et al.

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### **Continental Waters in the climate system**

### Freshwater, an essential ressource but limited

Continental water =  $\sim 1\%$  of the total amount of water on Earth



Critical to sustain <u>life</u> and for human Health, activities and the environment

Play a key role in the global <u>water</u> and <u>energy cycles</u>, the <u>climate</u> <u>system</u> and its <u>variability</u>

Water ressource policy / society

### **Continental Waters in the climate system**

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What are the spatio-temporal variations of the fluxes and storage of continental freshwater? What are their interactions with the climate and the anthropogenic pressure?

# The Continental Water Cycle and Water Storage and fluxes



### **Observing the water cycle from space**

We have now a suite of complementary satellite missions that help us to characterize the variations of continental water storage



### **High-resolution inundation extent datasets**

- Global but static
  - from inventory collections (GLWD Lehner and Doell, 2004 at 30s)



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- Over limited regions and limited time period, from satellite
  - from satellite obs. in the visible/IR images, only under clear conditions and low vegetation density, but with good temporal sampling (MODIS, AVHRR, S2, e.g., Sakamoto et al., 2004, Berger et al., 2014, etc)
  - ➡ From SAR images, even under clouds and forests, but very limited time sampling (e.g., Hess et al., 2003, 2015 over the Amazon, 100m)



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### Global and dynamic

- → from SAR, Sentinel 1 (Santoro et al., 2019, not yet available)
- → from Landsat: G3WBM (Yamasaky et al. 2015, 3s) and GSWO (Peckel et al. 2016, at 30m)





### Low-resolution inundation extent datasets

- Regional and dynamic
  - → Using passive microwaves observations such as SMMR (Sippel et al., 1998) or SMOS (Parrens et al., 2017) over the Amazon bassin



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### Global and dynamic using multi-satellite observations

→ SWAMPS (Schroeder et al. 2016), from NASA/JPL: recent years, coarse resolution, not fully evaluated as shown in Pham-Duc et al., 2017

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### Global and dynamic using multi-satellite observations

→ SWAMPS

### → Merging SMAP, AMSR2 and Landsat (Du et al., 2018)



### Low-resolution inundation extent datasets

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### Global and dynamic using multi-satellite observations

- → SWAMPS
- → Newly products merging SMAP, AMSR2 and Landsat (Du et al., 2018)
- GIEMS Global Inundation Extent from Multi-Satellite (Papa et al., 2010; Prigent et al., 2007, 2012, 25km, monthly, 1993-2007) and Downscaling: GIEMS-D15 and GIEMS-D3 (Aires et al. 2017, 90m, monthly, 1993-2007)



### Dynamic of surface water extent at global scale from multi-satellite

Mean fractional surface water extent at annual maximum



Papa et al., 2006, 2007,2008a,b, 2010, 2013 Prigent et al, 2001; 2007; 2012, 2016, 2019

### Water Level : Radar Altimetry over Continental Water Bodies



### Satellite Radar Altimetry over Continental Water Bodies



# i wat

Estações Fluviométricas

Bacia Amazônica

Linhas de aquisição de dados Jason-2

# Virtual station (VS) and water level estimation



### Slide couresy of Daniel Moreira and Stephane Calmant

### **Satellite Radar Altimetry over Continental Water Bodies**



Slide couresy of Daniel Moreira and Stephane Calmant

### A complementary tool



### In situ network

Virtual station altimetry-derived network

Slide couresy of Daniel Moreira and Stephane Calmant

### Satellite Radar Altimetry over Continental Water Bodies



hydroweb.theia-land.fr free access of data with registration

### From surface to groundwater Integrated Approach: multi-satellites /*in situ* /modeling



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Towards the full decomposition of GRACE TWS over the Amazon

### The first decomposition of continental water storage from RS



### Estimating discharge, all the time, everywhere

### **Discharge estimation combining satellites and models**



Emery et al. (2018)

### Perspective: surface freshwater storage variations at HR

### Surface water extent at high resolution (90m, GIEMS-D3) + hypso curve



Very fine details of flood dynamics to study hydrological processes Available 1993-2015 (monthly and 10-day sampling)

## Supports high resolution hydrological modeling (MGB-IPH)



1D/2D MGB-IPH model: to characterize wetland hydrology

Fleischmann et al., 2019

Flooded areas in the Negro-Branco confluence

# The future of Hydrology from Space

# Surface Water and Ocean Topography, 2021

- Provide with a global inventory of surface water (lakes, reservoirs, wetalnds > 250x250 m) and rivers (>100 m)
  - From intra- to pluri-annual scale, estimate the variations of global surface water storage and river discharge



# The future of Hydrology from Space

# Surface Water and Ocean Topography, 2021

- KaRIN: Ka-band Radar Interferometer
- ~100 m spatial resolution
- 21 day

Map of S, h, dh/dt and dh/dx





# **South America Water from Space 2019**

A group of South American (Brazil, Chili, Colombia, Peru, Venezuela, Bolivia, Uruguay) and French and American scientists being part of the SWOT ST

Series of Conference South America Water from Space 2015 and 2017, CPRM, Rio de Janeiro , Brazil 2018, INACAP, Santiago, Chile

2019, 4-7 Nov, Manaus, Brazil , hydrologyfromspace.org



- 80 participants from 9 countries
- 35 talks and 30 posters discussing the use of satellite for a better understanding of the water cycle and water resources management in the context of SWOT
- Opening speeches by the Ambassador of France to Brazil and CPRM Director
- Signature of inter-Institutional agreement between IRD and CPRM



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