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)



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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



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Estações Fluviométricas
Linhas de aquisição de dados Jason-2
Bacia Amazônica

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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