

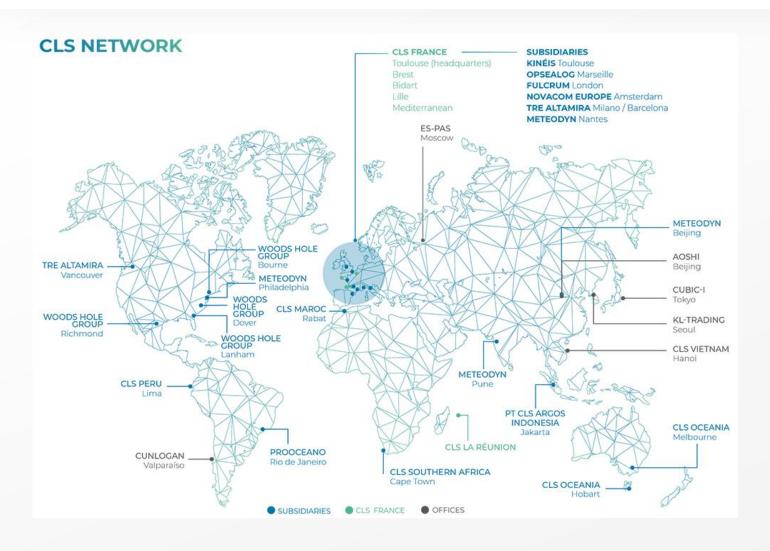


Operational services for water management

Alice ANDRAL <u>aandral@groupcls.com</u>
Philippe MAISONGRANDE <u>philippe.maisongrande@cnes.fr</u>



CLS in a nutshell



- Subsidiary of the French space agency CNES
- 800 employees, 30 locations worldwide

Our Vision:

- Design and deploy space-based solutions to understand and protect our planet and manage its resources sustainably.
- 87% of our activities are directly linked to achieving SDGs.



Operational services and the Copernicus program

Involved in 5 out of 6 Copernicus services: water as a cross-cutting theme





Global land: water level + water bodies



Rapid Mapping (within hours) after natural disasters + damage assessment



Pan European High-resolution layers: imperviousness, forest and small woody features



Local component on Urban Atlas: Mapping of large European urban centers



Water resources management

→ How much water is available?

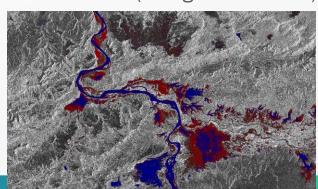


Water level + water body extent



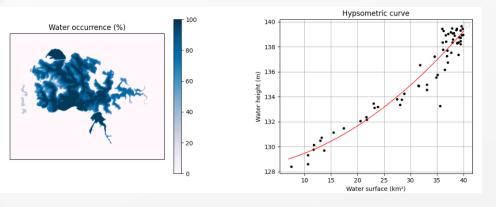


Extreme events (drought and floods)



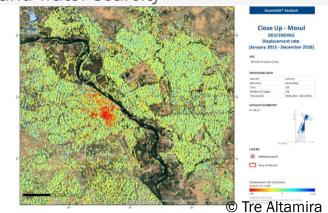


Water volume changes - discharge





Land movement and subsidence → aquifer pumping and water scarcity





Monitoring dam with satellite altimetry – example of Mossul Lake



- Built on water permeable rock, inherent instability of the Mosul dam
- In 2003 the government decided to lower the maximum water level from 330 to 319 metres.
- → Dam break would have severe impacts downstream (including Baghdad)



Sentinel 3 B
Jason 3



bridges

(C) Kosar Nawzad | March 17 2019 (O 10:58 AM

Floods hit Mosul and Duhok, submerge cars, collapse

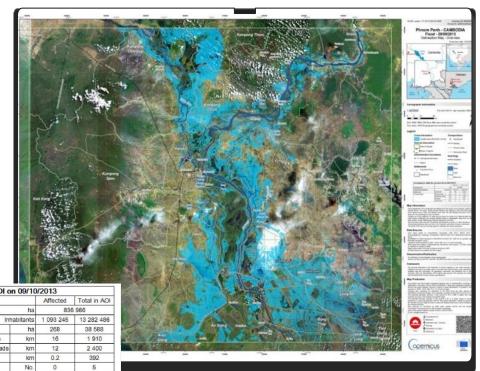
Flood extent monitoring in NRT mode for emergency situations

Rapid mapping - Copernicus EMS operated with European partners since 2012

Multi-sensor acquisition and processing capabilities

Multi-scale event mapping and daily monitoring to support planning and rescue operations

Impact and damage assessment on land use / land cover,



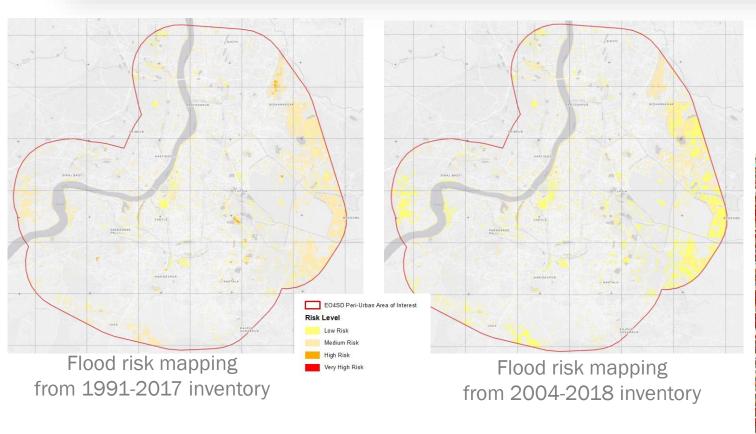




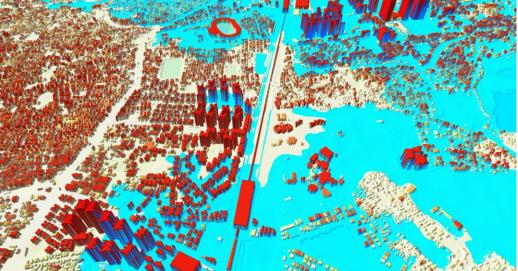


Risk assessment - Historical flood mapping, Kolkata, INDIA













Support to natural resources management and climate change - Senegal

<u>End-user=</u> Centre de Suivi Ecologique - Senegal

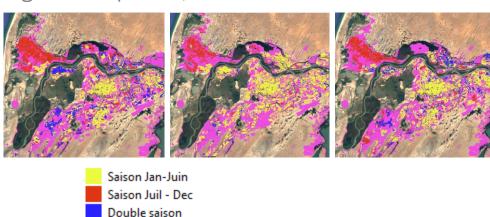
<u>Objective:</u> Monitor the impact of climate change to have better natural resources management

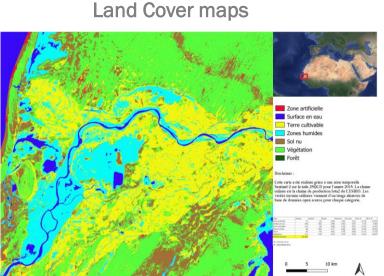
EO service provided: Land Use Land cover maps, water surface delineation

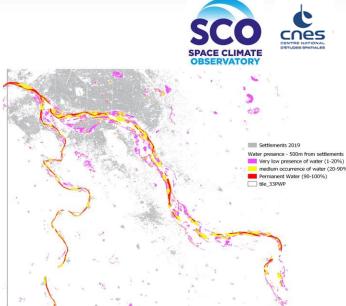
+ indicators of changes

Non utilisé

Seasonal land changes from year to year, agricultural yield & leaching after salinization of agricultural parcels,



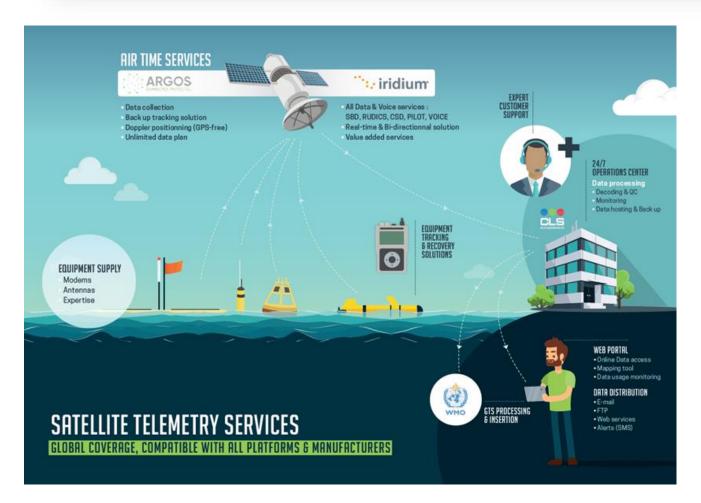




Environmental impact of urban areas on permanent and seasonal water surfa



In-situ measurement accessible everywhere – the ARGOS - KINEIS system





- Global coverage
- Low transmission power <1W (long lifetime autonomy)
- Decreasing revisit time: ~15min everywhere
- Capacity to transmit more data
- 2-ways communication guaranteed

Example:

Hydrolink project - water level GSM +loT spatial







To sum up



Operational processing capabilities and services,

Monitoring of water quantity available in rivers and lakes.

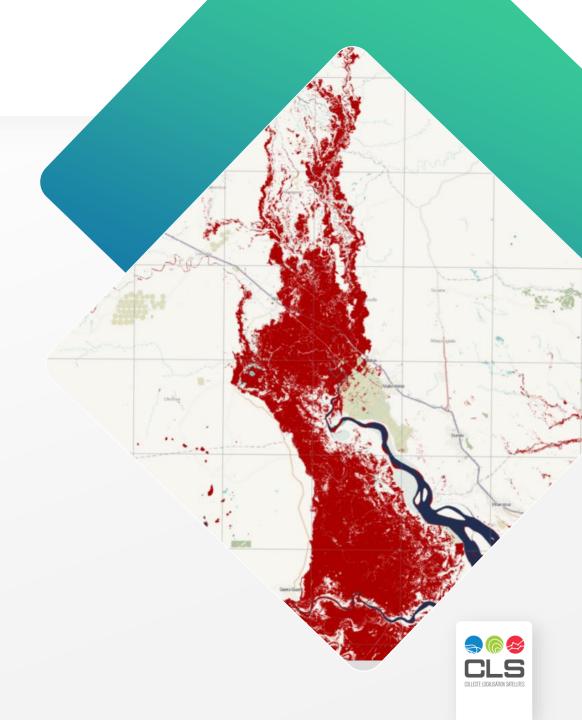


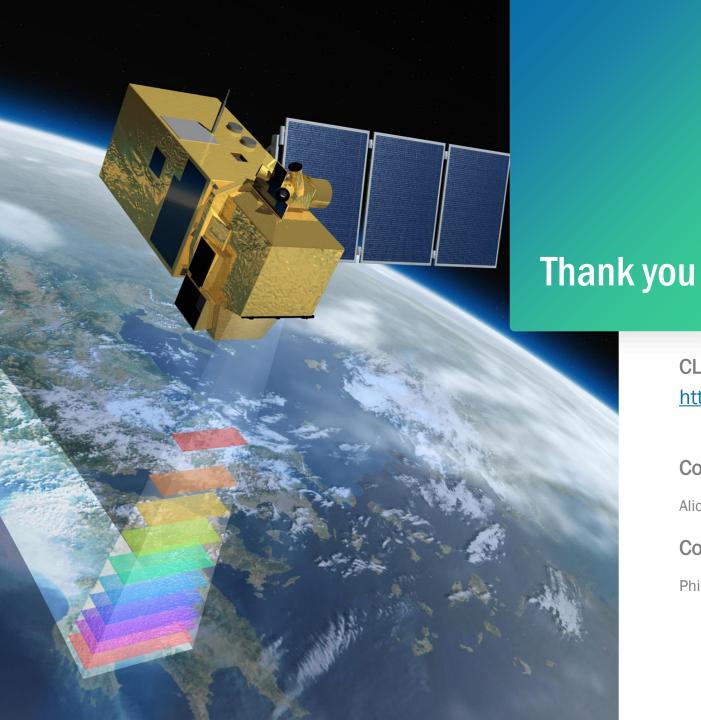
New perspectives with future EO missions (SWOT, TRISHNA, CO3D, etc.)

→ All components of water cycle accessible by EO



Impact on water usage (irrigation, agriculture) and water quality





CLS website:

https://www.cls.fr/en/

CNES website:

https://www.cnes.fr

Contacts CLS:

Alice ANDRAL - PhD <u>aandral@groucls.com</u>

Contacts CNES:

Philippe MAISONGRANDE - PhD philippe.maisongrande@cnes.fr





MONITORING HYDRAULIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Built in the 1950s, the Canelles Dam is located on a tributary of the Ebro River in the Iberian Peninsula. With a capacity of 108 MW, the dam plays a major role in the river's south-eastern hydropower system. The dam is 140m high and 200m long with a reservoir capacity of 912.6 hm3 and a total surface area of around 1,800 ha.



CLS: Stability Surveys

Two InSAR surveys were conducted on an area of complex relief with a steep slope, covered by rocky outcrops, bushes and forest:

- The first historical survey analysed the ground stability of the water reservoir between 2003 and 2010.
- A second monitoring program covered the period between 2015 and 2016.

