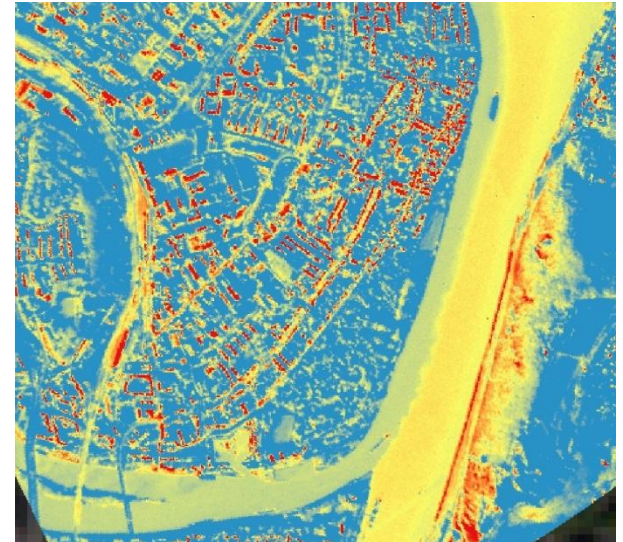


Monitoring of surface water temperature and turbidity from remote sensing platforms – activities at BfG

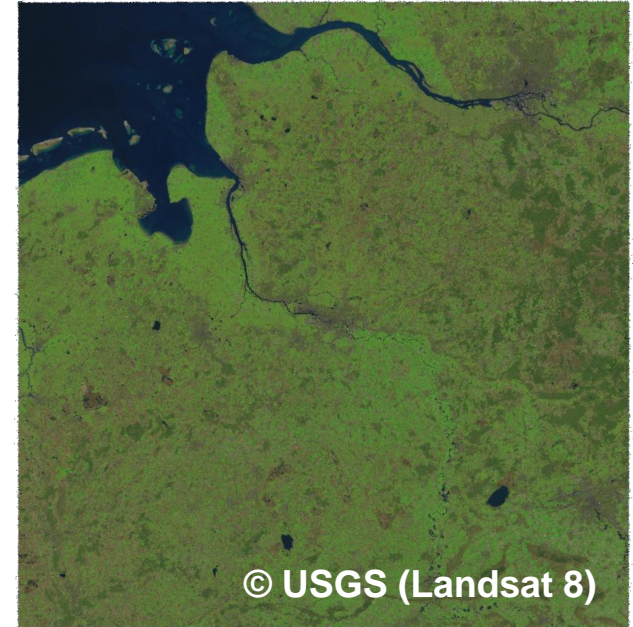


Compiled by
Björn Baschek

Federal Institute of Hydrology (BfG), Koblenz, Germany
Dr. Björn Baschek, baschek@bafg.de,
Geo-Information and Remote Sensing, GRDC

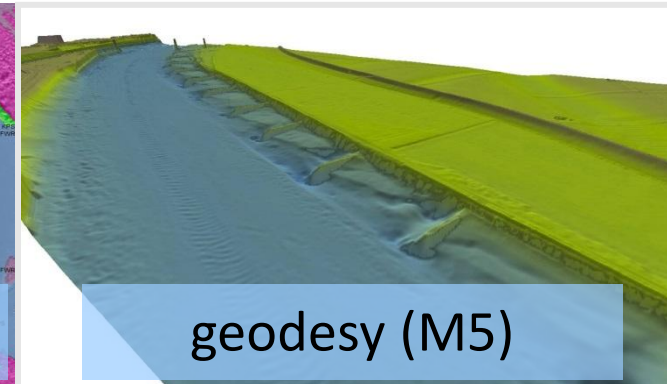
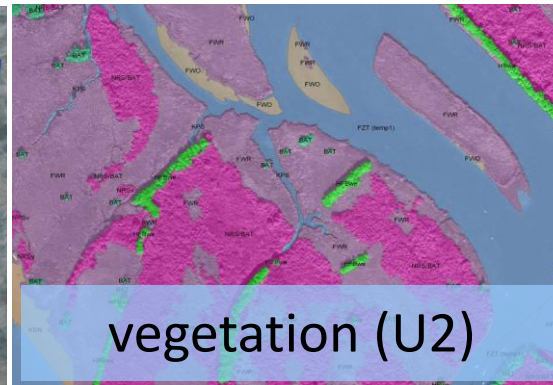
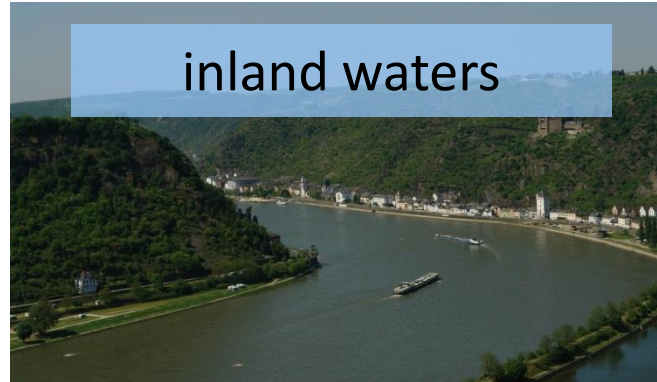
Contents

- short overview:
remote sensing at BfG
- project examples
 - temperature
 - turbidity



Remote sensing at BfG

- applications for waterways
- new methods
- projects
-  (M4)



remote sensing in several departments
oriented on applications
R&D as well as operational usage

hydrological
simulations (M2)

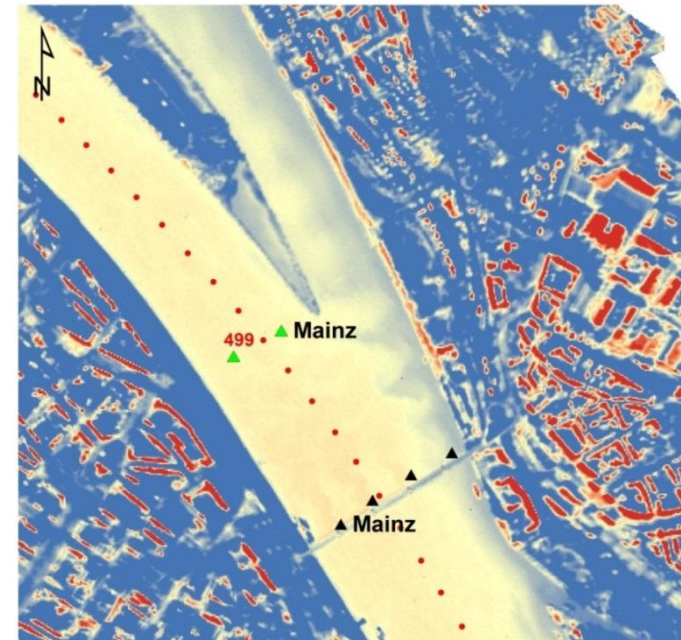
Water surface temperature

■ Objectives of R&D-project

- make TIR-applications accessible, e.g.:
 - validation of numerical models
 - distribution of water masses (inflows)
 - representativeness of measurement stations
- investigate uncertainties (e.g. atmosphere, mixing)
- new methods & measurement concepts

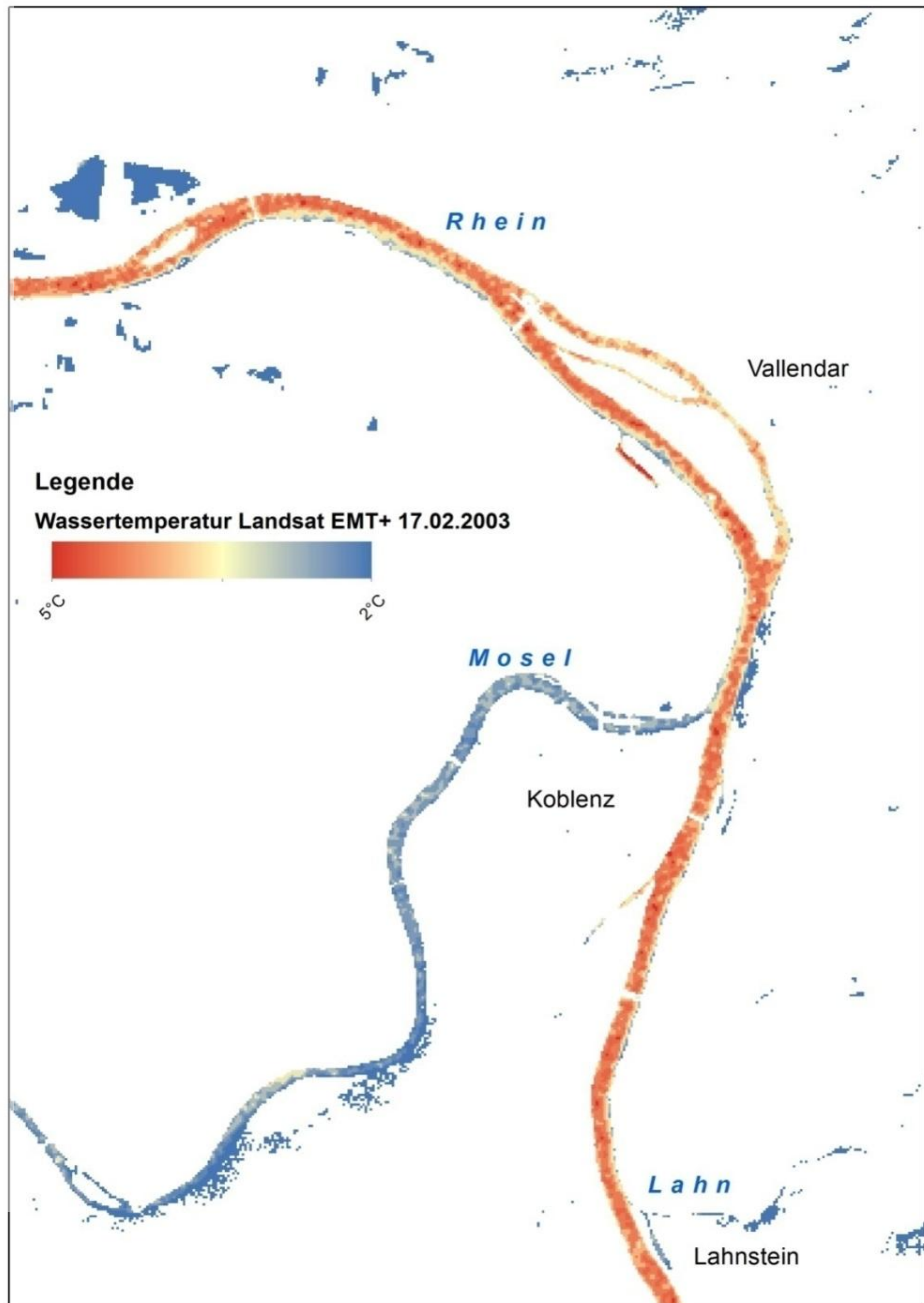
TIR-remote sensing + in-situ
= spatial RST-distribution
for applications

Katharina Fricke (M4)
fricke@bafg.de
Björn Baschek (M4)
baschek@bafg.de



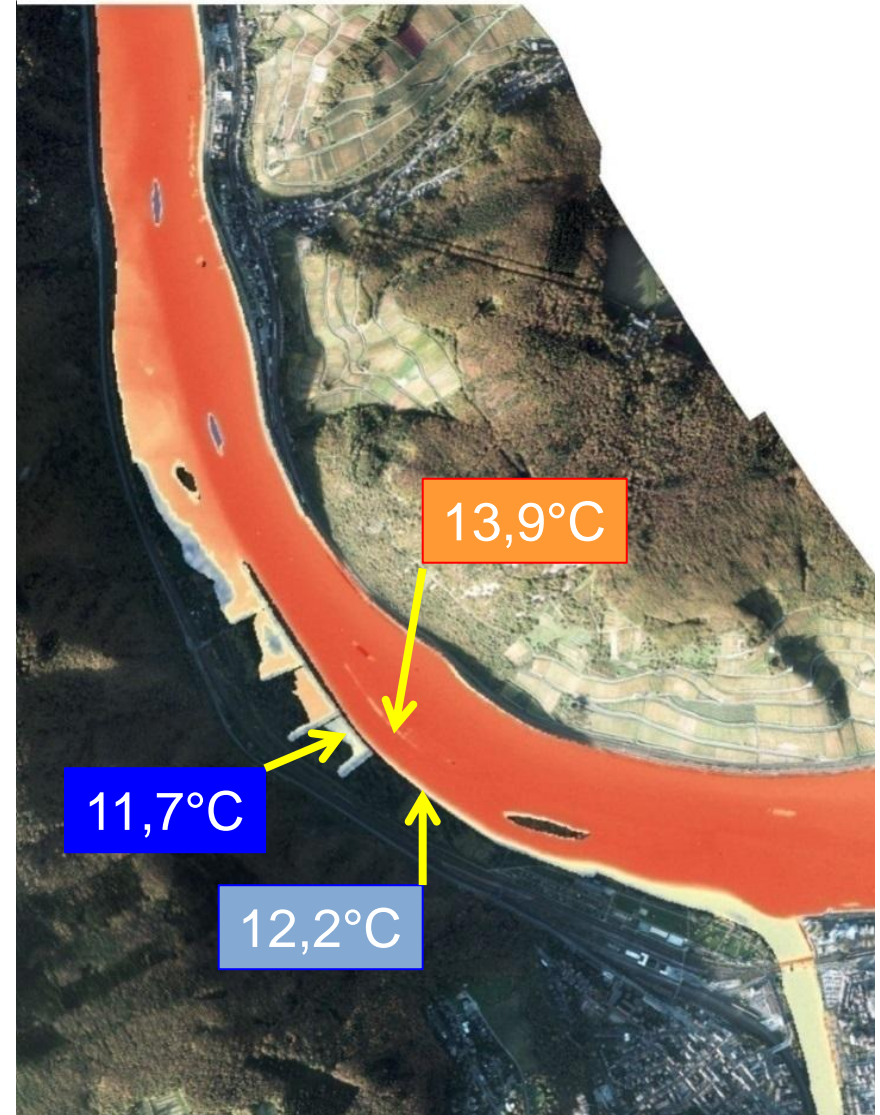
Product example: satellite

- spatial distribution: 60 m (not Sentinel)
 - few in-situ-measurements
 - atmospheric correction
-
- comparison in-situ / Landsat-7
example River Rhine (mixing)
 $\mu = 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\sigma = 0,7^{\circ}\text{C}$

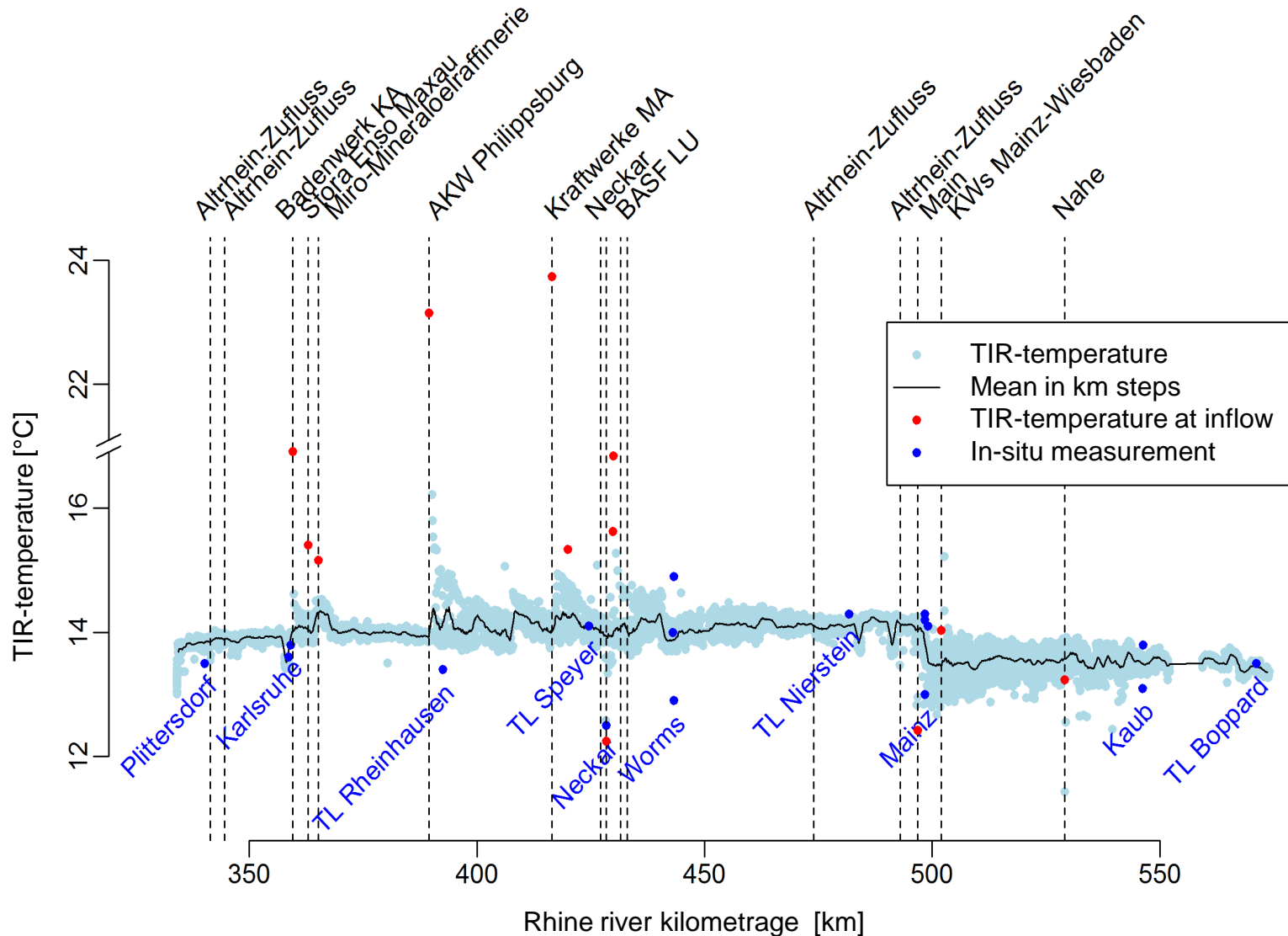


Product example: Aircraft

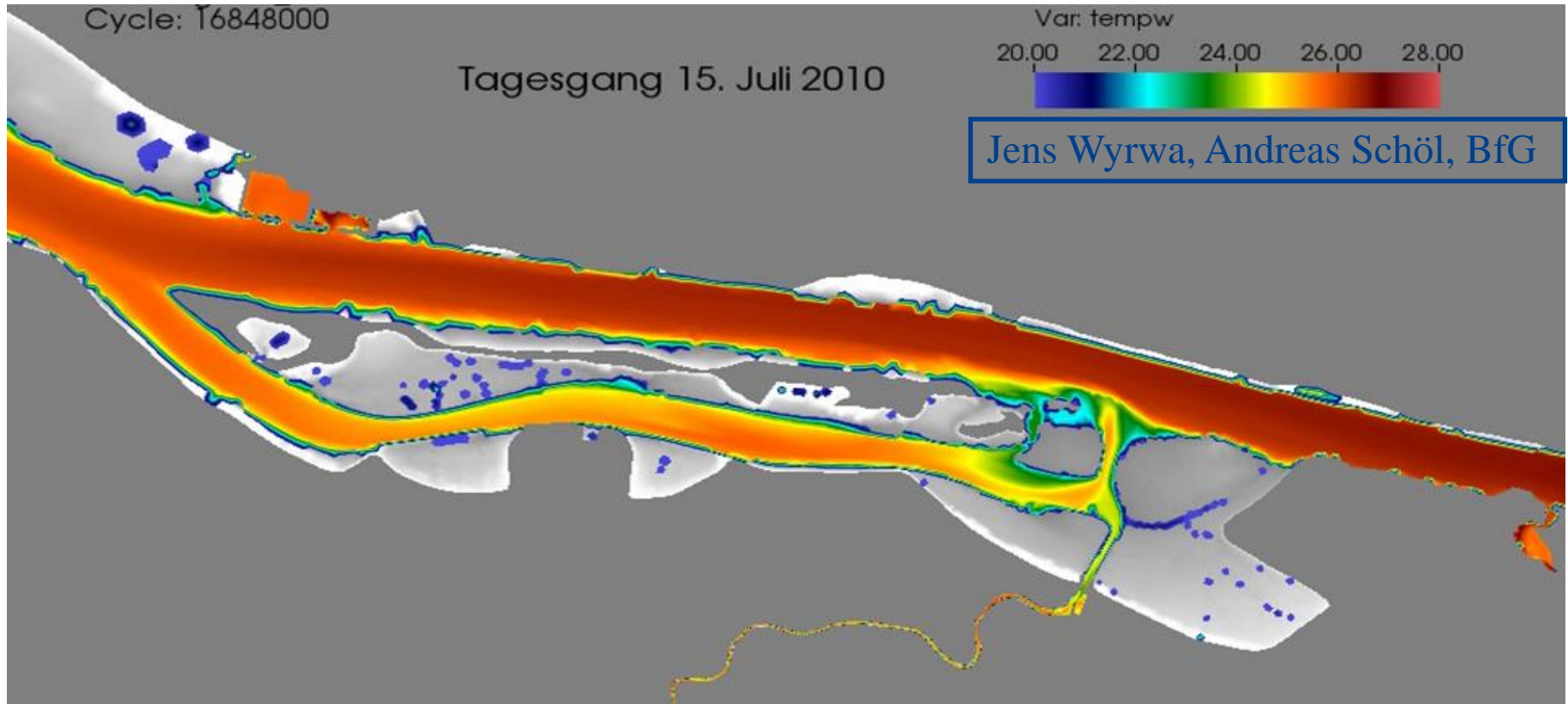
- spatial resolution: ~4 m
(depending on sensor / altitude)
- comparison in-situ / remote sensing
example River Rhine (mixing)
with in-situ-calibration:
 $\mu = 0\text{ °C}$, $\sigma = 0,2\text{ °C}$
(without: $\mu = 0,2\text{ °C}$, $\sigma = 0,4\text{ °C}$)



Example product: longitudinal profile



Aim: modell validation



- „Hahnöfer Nebenelbe“ (branch of river Elbe, near Hamburg):
Tidal influence
- Are temperature patterns and contrasts realistic? (numerical diffusion)
- Dynamics → frequent, low level overflight needed → best platform?

Monitoring of dynamic processes

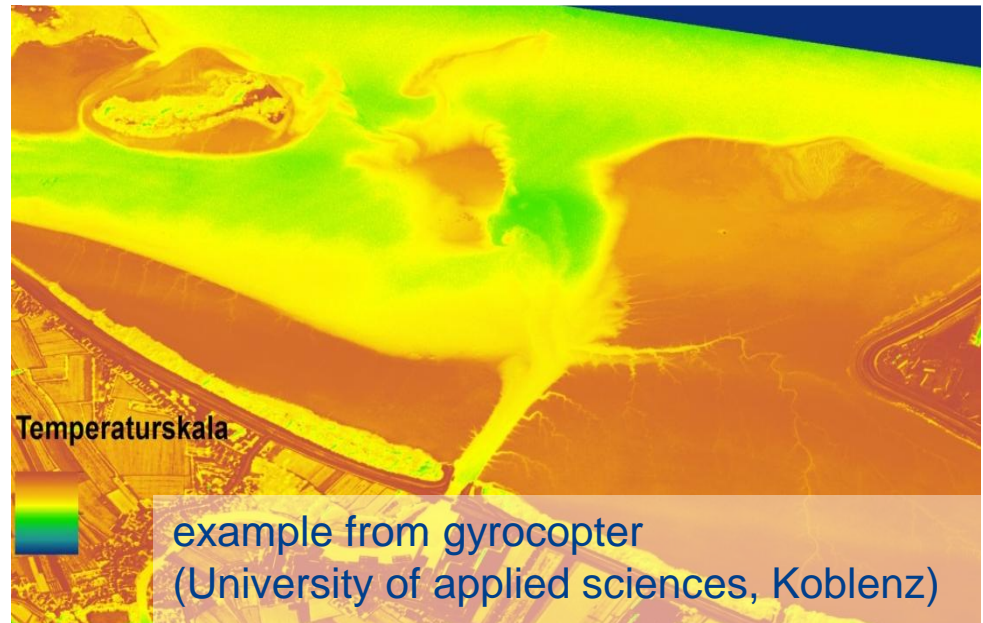


combined usage of
gyrocopter and
UAS/RPAS



photo
composition:
Baschek, BfG

- frequent flights
- thermal infrared
- + in-situ measurements of
(radiation) temperature
- analysis ongoing



Project example: turbidity: *WasMon-CT*

■ Objectives

- integration of satellite retrieved turbidity (Landsat, Sentinel)
 - ➔ proxy for suspended sediments
 - ➔ joint picture with in-situ & model
 - ➔ application
- spatial monitoring, e.g.
 - position of the turbidity zone (Elbe) vs. run-off
 - mixing at inflows
 - representativeness of measurements
 - dredging

■ Cooperation with LUBW

- (indicative) chlorophyll monitoring in lakes

Cooperation:

BfG:

Dorothee Hucke (M3/M4)

Gudrun Hillebrand (M3)

Axel Winterscheid (M3)

Björn Baschek (M4)

LUBW:

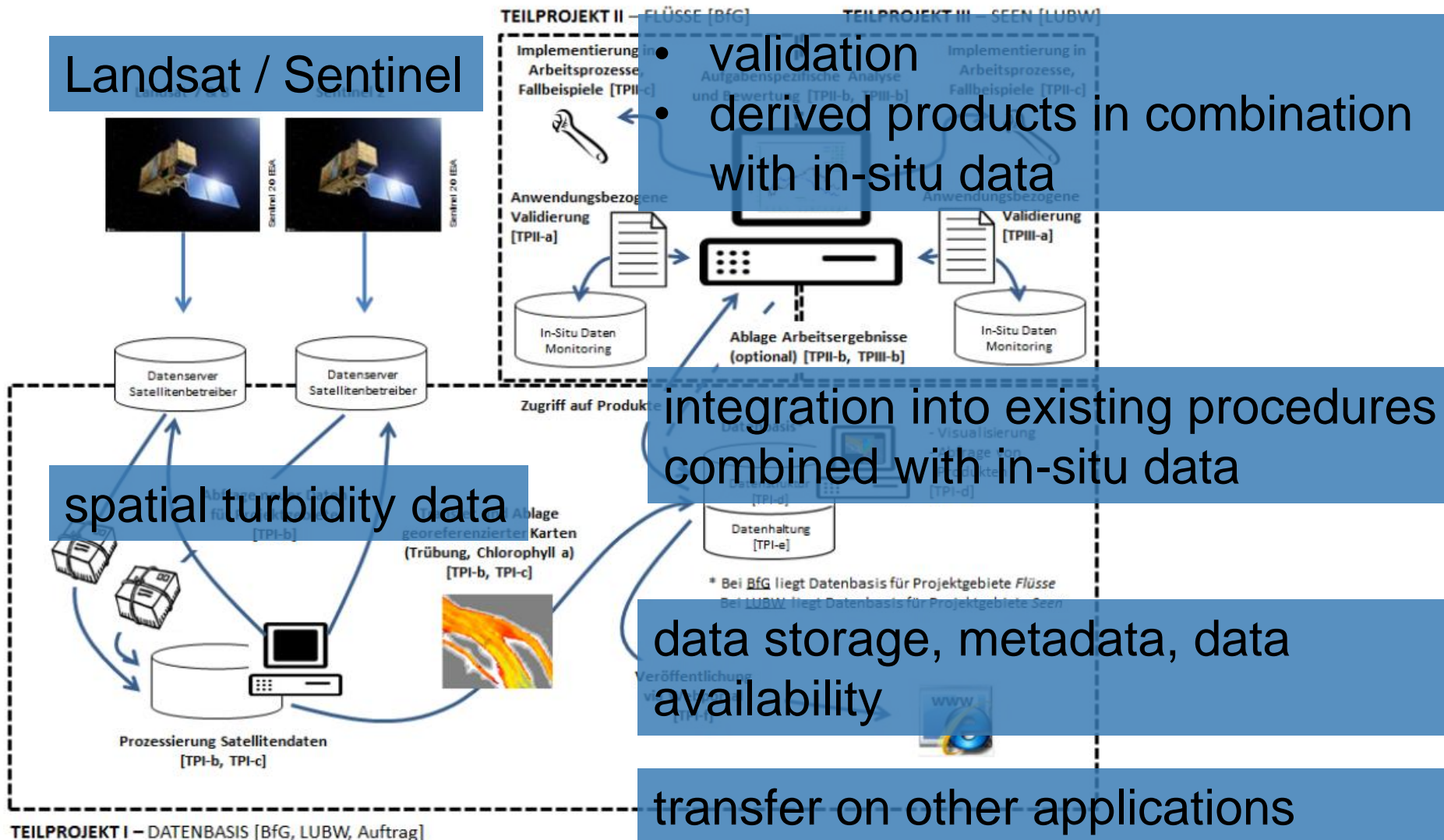
Thomas Wolf

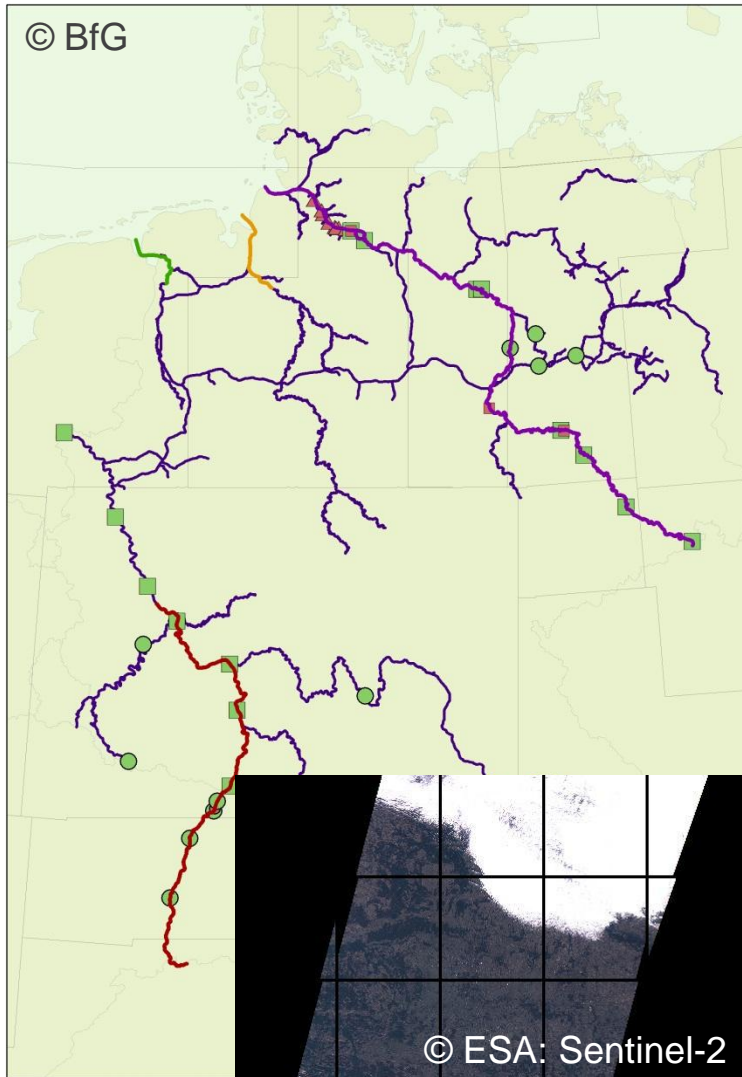
Nathalie Karle

funded by BMVI / DLR

Application of satellite data

Landsat / Sentinel





■ **project start: January 2016**

■ **data selection**

- Landsat-8 & Sentinel-2
- python-tool for access of ESA science hub; automatic download of metadata and quicklooks
 - ➔ metadata-database, GIS
- collection of in-situ-data
 - ➔ metadata-database, GIS

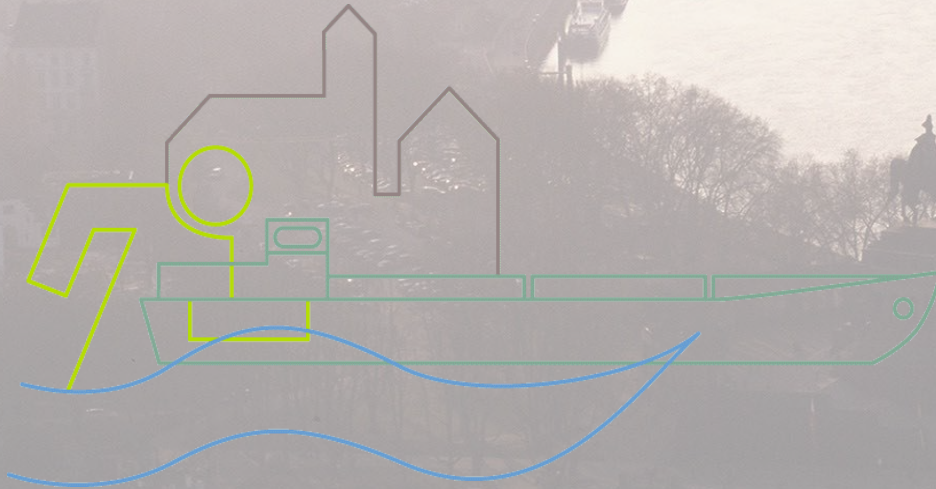
■ **tender for
processing of satellite data**

■ **exchange with e.g. gemstat**

Summary

- applications of remote sensing
e.g. oil spills, vegetation, geodesy, water quality, sediment management, modelling...
- remote sensing platforms:
 - satellite, aircraft, gyrocopter, UAS/RPAS, in-situ
- interested in exchange
- open for discussion of further GEO cooperation





Federal Institute of Hydrology (BfG)
Am Mainzer Tor 1
56068 Koblenz, Germany
www.bafg.de

Dr. Björn Baschek
Tel.: 0261/1306-5395
baschek@bafg.de
Geo-Information and Remote Sensing, GRDC