



RAINSMORE WORKSHOP



CHALLENGES OF MONITORING SMALL WATERS BODIES FROM SPACE

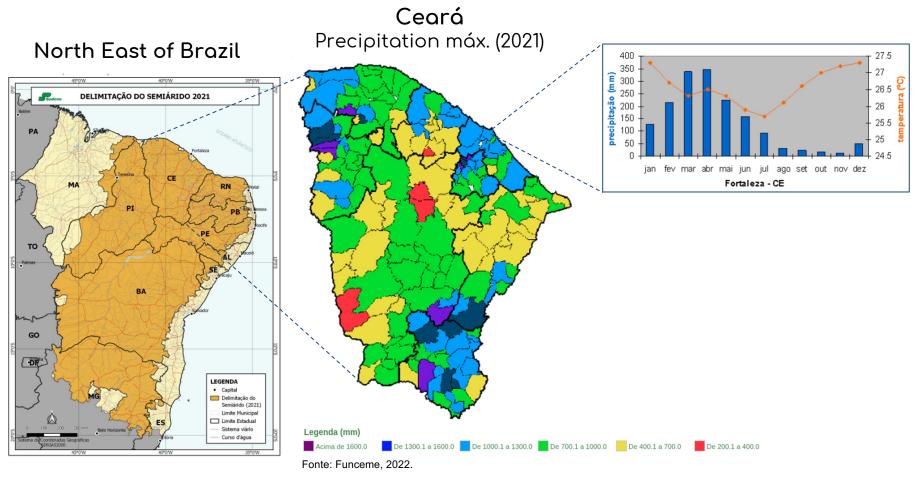
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(Meteorological and Water Resources Foundation)

24 october 2022 Fortaleza, Ceará, Brazil

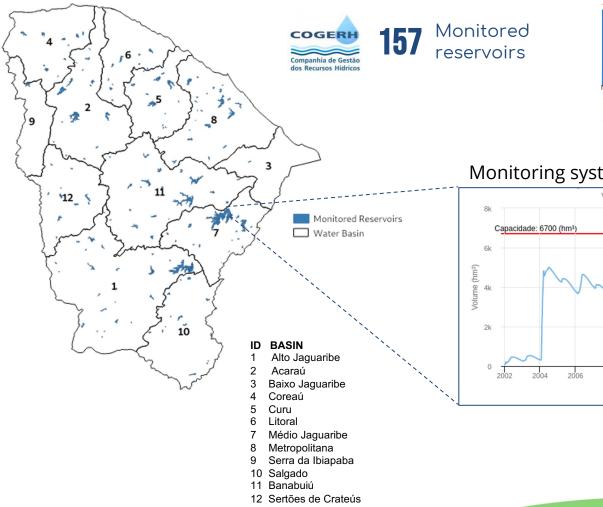


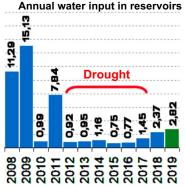
SWOT SURFACE WATER AND OCEAN TOPOGRAPHY



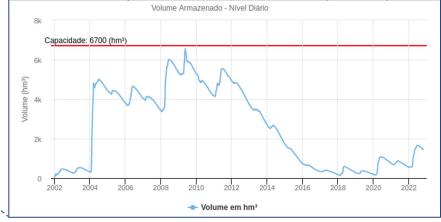
High temperatures Scarce rainfall (< 800mm) Long periods of drought

Ceará Water Resources





Monitoring system - Castanhão

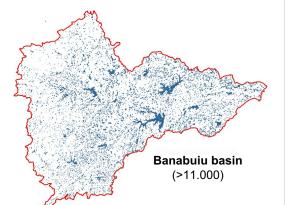




Remote Sensing in the Monitoring

Need to monitor thousands of reservoirs in Ceará sensitivity to climate variability







N° de Feições 🛛 CHS MaÁgua Total (ha) 🔺 CHS MapÁgua monit. (ha) 🗙 CHS na

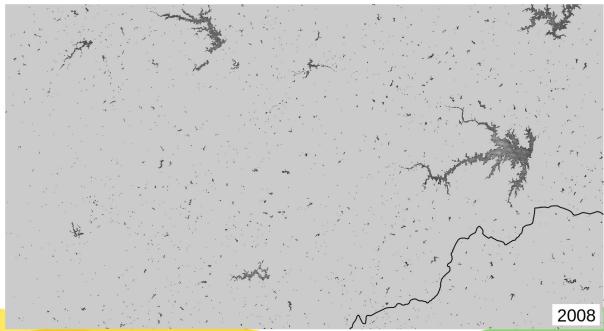
● Landsat

Mapagua Project (Automatic Mapping of Water Bodies)

SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL EVOLUTION OF THE RESERVOIR AREA

SWOT SURFACE WATER AND OCEAN TOPOGRAPHY

Drought: 2012 to 2017









Spatial resolution

65% < 0.6 ha (6 pixels) Banabuiú basin







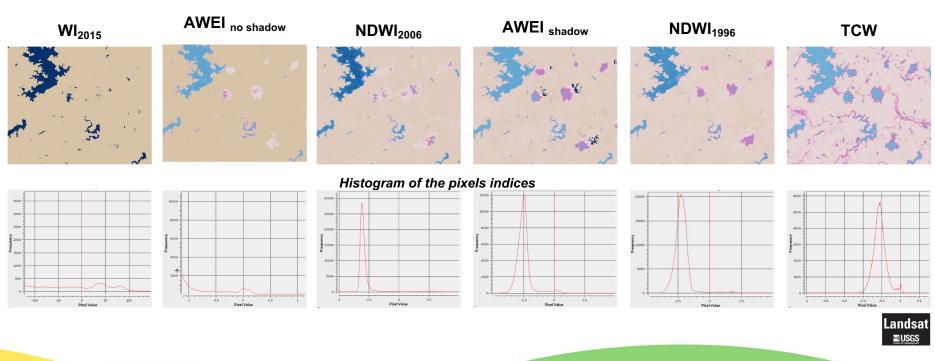


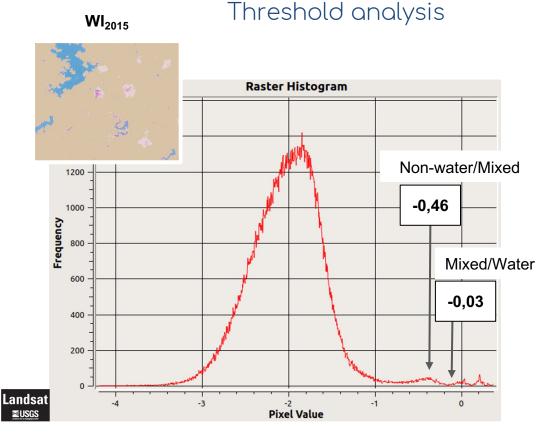


Fonte: Mapagua

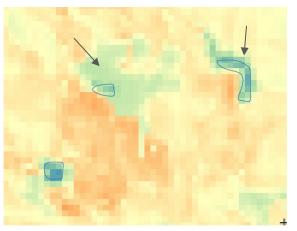
Cloud cover > Rainy season > Max area Optical sensor

Sensitivity of the different index to extract water from pixels



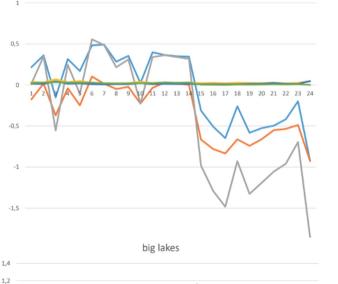






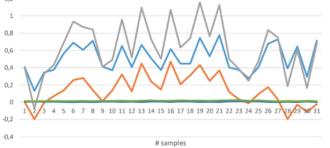
Fonte: Mapagua

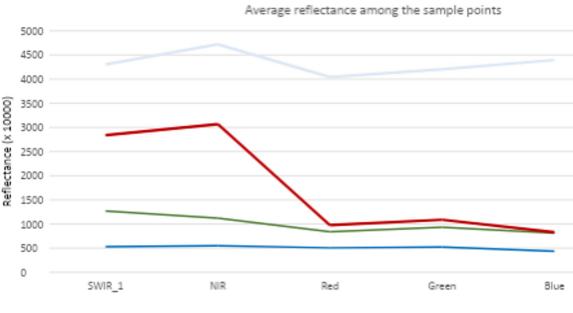
Different patterns of spectral behaviour



small lakes

SWOT SURFACE WATER AND OCEAN TOPOGRAPHY





Cloud shadow is similar to the water



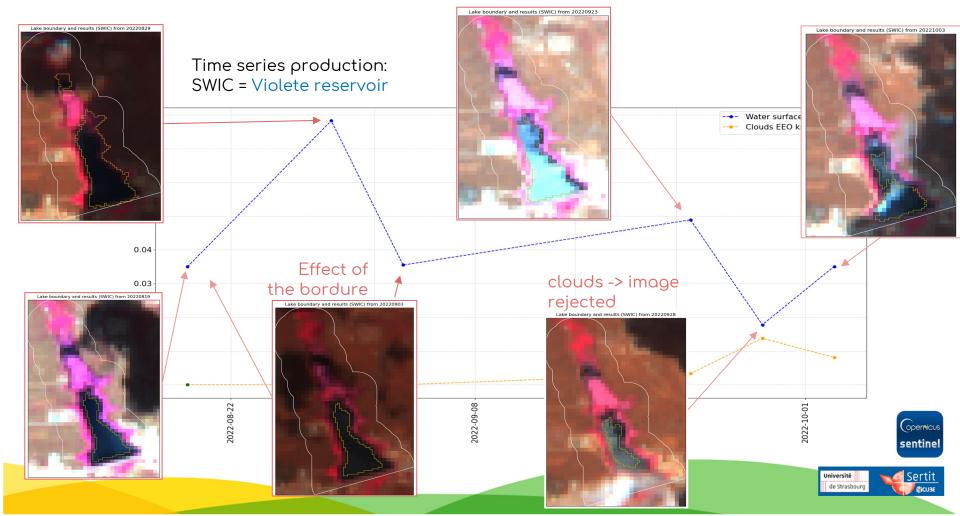
small lakes

clouds

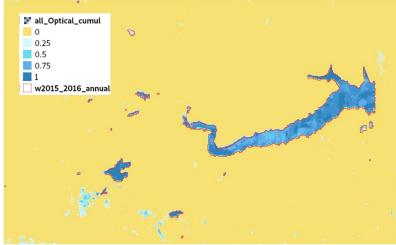
soil/vegetation/other

Instability of the extraction methods

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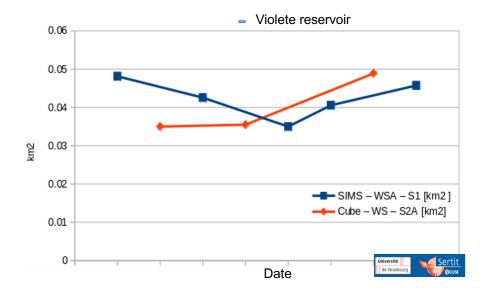
Commission and Omission of pixels in different methods and sensors



Surfwater (CNES) x Mapagua (Funceme)







VALIDATION OF THE METHODS



ANALYSIS AND MONITORING OF SMALL WATER OBJECTS IN THE BRAZILIAN NORTH EAST SEMI-ARID USING REMOTE SENSING



