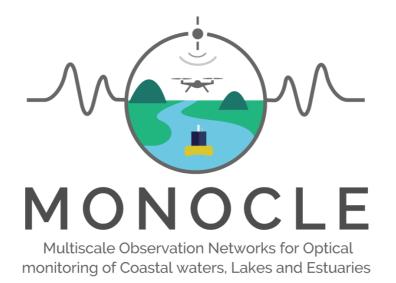




This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 776480



Alternative technologies for calibration and validation of water quality EO

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MONOCLE Rationale & Objectives

More in situ observations to support satellite cal/val, particularly in a diversity of optically complex waters and under a variable atmosphere.

- Better understanding of uncertainties (atmospheric & water sources)
- Remote operations and data-poor regions

Lowered initial and operating cost

- Wider choice of reference and low-cost instruments
- Accessible options for non-expert participation (citizen science)
- Automation of measurement, data flows and quality control

Develop/improve fit-for-purpose sensors to capture:

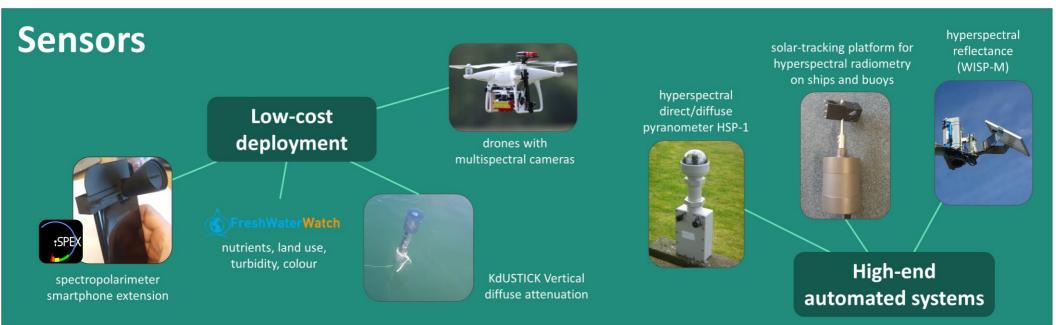
- water and atmosphere properties through radiometry
- water column structure (optical/temperature)
- nutrients and land-use context

MONOCLE sensors and platforms



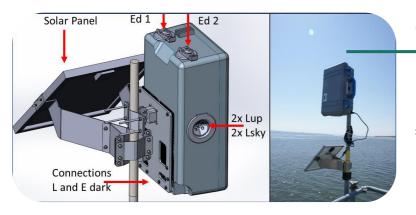
Participation

Automation



For the latest technical specs, videos and training materials, visit <u>monocle-h2020.eu/Sensors and services</u>

Automated radiometry systems



WISPstation by Water Insight provides waterleaving Reflectance from 6 channels, 2 azimuth angles, 350-1100 nm, sub-nm resolution. €25k (with tech support, data handling).



So-Rad (Solar-tracking radiometry platform) by **PML** providing water-leaving Reflectance (3 channels) integrating existing sensors, providing azimuth angle control. €2.5k to build (excl. sensors). Fully open-source.

The Peak Design HSP-1

(Hyperspectral Pyranometer) provides
global and diffuse downwelling irradiance,
3-nm resolution, 350-950*nm range, no
motors. €11-17k target



All instruments supports remote, low-power operation and monitoring, cellular data transfer and configuration and OGC-compliant metadata.

Manually operated radiometry



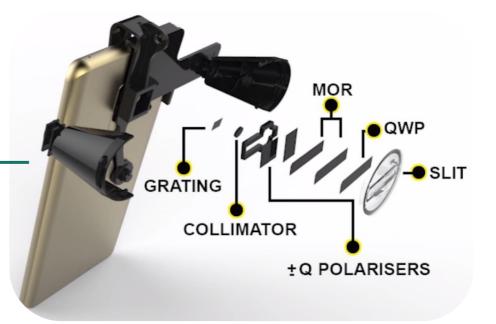


Drone-based solutions by **VITO**

target water-leaving Reflectance from multispectral add-on payload and onboard RGB cameras, supported by flight planning and data processing service.

iSPEX 2 by Leiden University is

a clip-on spectropolarimeter that uses the smartphone camera (app with DDQ) and camera calibrations. €15-25

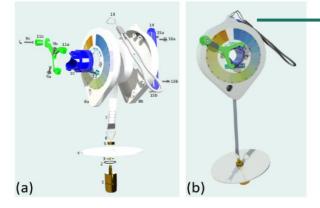


Transparency, vertical attenuation

Mini Secchi-disk by PML, small portable disk with Forel-Ule colour index, pH paper attachment and supporting App (by DDQ). Open source, 3d printable.

Vertical attenuation using KdUStick by CSIC: chained light sensors with integrated electronics and telemetry (<€500). KdUMod is a more capable, modular package including RGB and temperature profiling (€2k freshwater, €6k marine)

FreshWater Watch by Earthwatch Includes Turbidity tube, nutrient kit







(**1**)-m

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Typical usage scenarios

Round-robin comparison of atmospheric correction solutions

- e.g. WISPstation used extensively in ACIX-2, remote locations
- So-Rad mounted on ferries: regular coastal transects, large lakes
- HSP1 providing hyperspectral Aerosol Optical Thickness to attribute atmospheric correction uncertainties

Typical deployment: strategic locations with sustained support and regular maintenance to realise fiducial reference potential.

Low-cost packages to address data gaps, microscale observations

- Turbidity, reflectance, transparency for < €500 per user (optional nutrients, coliforms, oxygen demand through citizen science kits)
- Drone-based operations starting from €1.5k
- Determine vertical water column and atmospheric conditions.

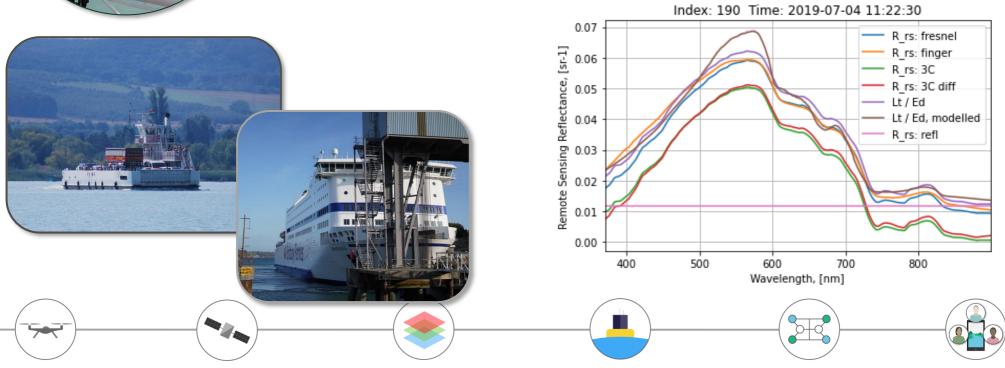
Typically embedded in citizen science projects: large potential for cross-validation, observing episodic events and grassroots environmental action.

Ongoing R&D

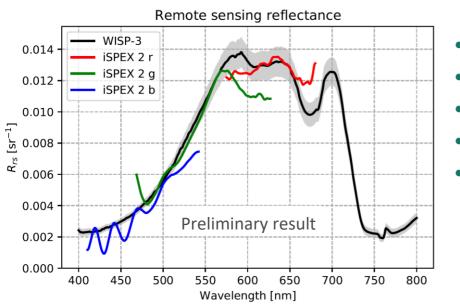


So-Rad and HSP-1 deployed together

- HSP-1: diffuse & direct downwelling irradiance (E_{dd}, E_{ds}).
- So-Rad: water (L_t) and sky (L_s) radiance. E_d not used.
- Atmospheric modelling constrains the shape and amplitude of reflectance at the water surface
 -> improved remote-sensing reflectance.
- Analysis code + paper due soon



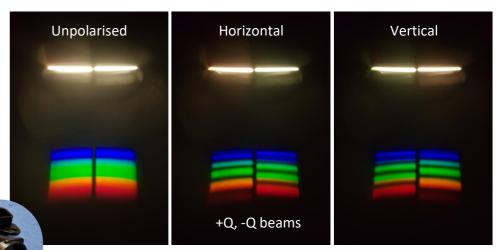
Ongoing R&D



3D printed iSPEX 2 prototype vs WISP-3 (black) shows good agreement (5% RMSD). Sine wave in B-band, band edge effects currently being addressed. Camera filters out > 700nm.

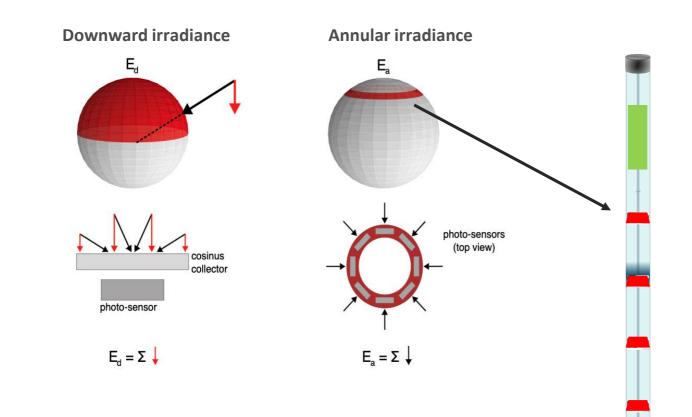
iSPEX 2: testing mass-production units

- Smartphone linear spectropolarimeter
- Universal smartphone support
- Camera calibration protocol & database
- Aerosol Optical Depth
- Remote-sensing Reflectance



Camera images recorded with smartphone and iSPEX, polarization on/off

Ongoing R&D



KdUStick

- Bespoke

 electronics board
 to control the
 integration time of
 the sensors
- Sensors in annular arrangement (avoiding shading)
- Open hardware design

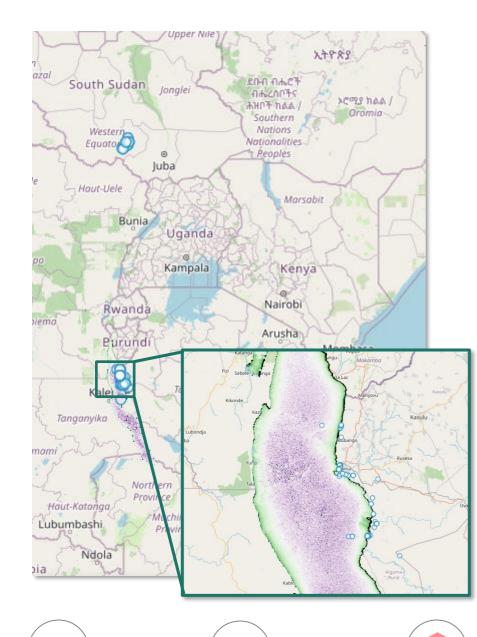
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• Do-it-yourself build possibilities

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Bringing multiscale observations together





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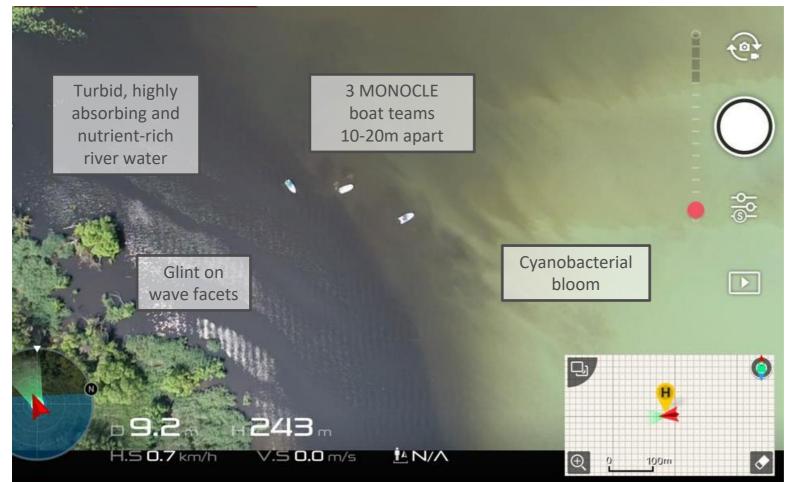
Harmonized data flows

All instruments/platforms provide

- Essential metadata (See MONOCLE report D3.2)
 - Sensor/sample/operator/platform ID
 - Ownership & licensing info
 - Calibration information
- OGC-based data offering
 - [optional] Sensor-to-backend (SOS)
 - [optional] Backend-to-middleware
 - Frontend, e.g. Geoserver with WFS and WMS
- Public front-end (any GIS) can mix sources, conduct geospatial queries.

Sources currently connected

- LIMNADES (U Stirling)
- FreshWater Watch (Earthwatch)
- So-Rad systems
- MapEO drone imagery (VITO)



Lake Balaton, Hungary, 2019. The Zala river mouth by drone and 3 boats.