

→ MWBS | MAPPING WATER BODIES FROM SPACE 2015 CONFERENCE

Summary for high latitude session

Annett Bartsch and Stefan Hagemann



- summer as well as winter conditions
- Lake properties of interest:
 - Extent: dynamics
 - Ice properties: freezing and melting dates, grounded versus floating ice, bubbles (related to methane emissions)
 - Water quality, such as surface water body temperature, water colour
 - water level & time series of water depth with uncertainty information



- change detection is challenging in the Arctic
 - small lakes
 - year to year and seasonal variations trends?
 - frequent cloud cover
- Landsat
 - abundance of lakes can be determined circumpolar
 - dynamics regionally, but not on object basis. E.G.
 summer trend analyses approach via reflectance itself
- SAR
 - proven applicable for winter and summer dynamics but not sufficient data to go circumpolar



- Spatial and temporal resolution, thematic content
 - Spatial distribution of water bodies at high resolution (1-30m) with uncertainty information/ time stamp
 - Separation of seasonal and inter-annual variability from the long-term component
 - seasonal and inter-annual variability itself important for process understanding -> weekly
 - Distinction between lakes, rivers and wetlands (peatlands, fens, ...)



- Spatial and temporal resolution, thematic content
 - Spatial distribution of water bodies at high resolution (1-30m) with uncertainty information/ time stamp
 - Separation of seasonal and inter-annual variability from the long-term component
 - seasonal and inter-annual variability itself important for process understanding -> weekly
 - Distinction between lakes, rivers and wetlands (peatlands, fens, ...)

Requirements for Monitoring of Permafrost in Polar Regions - A community white paper in response to the WMO Polar Space Task Group (PSTG). - 2014

Document available online on WMO and CliC webpages