



- Medium resolution sensors allow to retrieve some water quality parameters in the Amazonian waters
 - **→ Suspended Sediment concentration in rivers**
 - **→ Suspended Sediment in floodplains**
 - → Phytoplankton pigments in floodplain lakes
- The use of very high resolution sensors (< 10 m) is expected to bring complementary knowledge to MODIS & MERIS
 - → Spatial resolution (5 meters vs 250 meters)
 - → Temporal resolution (few images on selected areas vs 2 images per day at global scales)
 - → Radiometric resolution (number of bands, bandwidth)



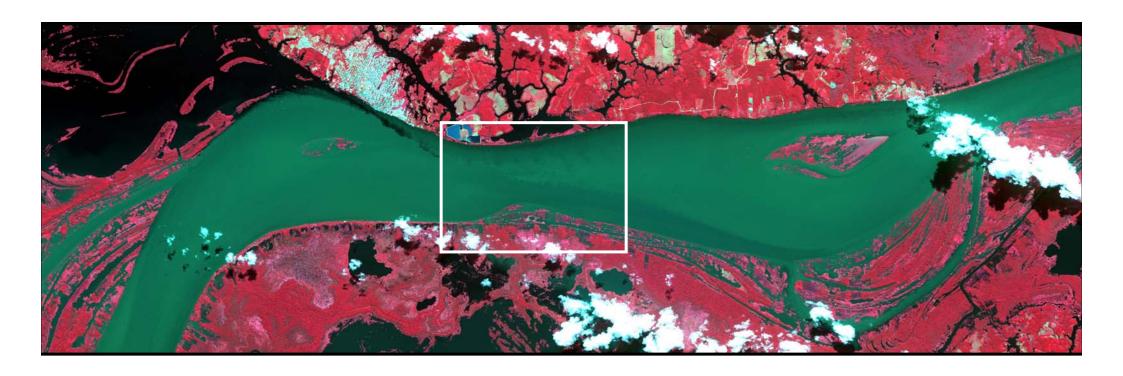
- PNTS (Programme National de Télédection Spatiale) project funded by INSU
 - → Apport de l'imagerie satellitaire pour le suivi du transport sédimentaire dans les grands fleuves : caractérisation de la précision de la mesure
 - → Proposing team : LMTG & US ESPACE (SEAS Guyane Project)
- Methodological project: Analyse the impact of river section properties (width, variability, river sides ...) on the accuracy of suspended sediment retrieval with MODIS
 - → Joint analysis of SPOT images / field data and MODIS products
- Study the benefit of future satellite configurations
 - → PLEIADES (CNES), Sentinel (ESA) future satellites
- SAMSAT project funded by French Spatial Agency CNES
 - → Spectroradiometric measurements
 - → Field campaigns
 - → Inversion model

Project Schedule

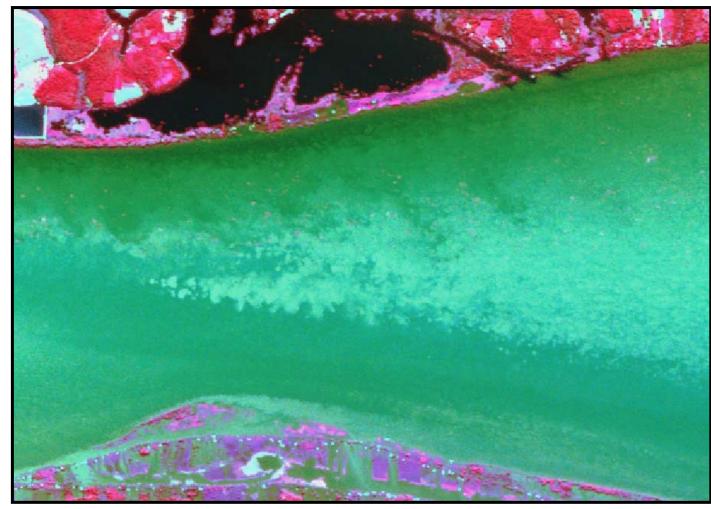
- 2-year project
- 2007:
 - → Acquisition of SPOT images (SEAS Guyane) during field campaign (SAMSAT project)
 - → 2 field campaigns (May, November)
 - → Statistical analyses of field data
- 2008
 - → More SPOT images on ORE stations
 - → 1 field campaign (March)
 - → Joint analysis of radiometric field measurements, water samples and SPOT & MODIS images in 2008
- Field campaigns for measurement of surface suspended sediment concentration variability
 - → Specific sampling at Manacapuru and Borba stations
 - **→** Spectroradiometric measurements



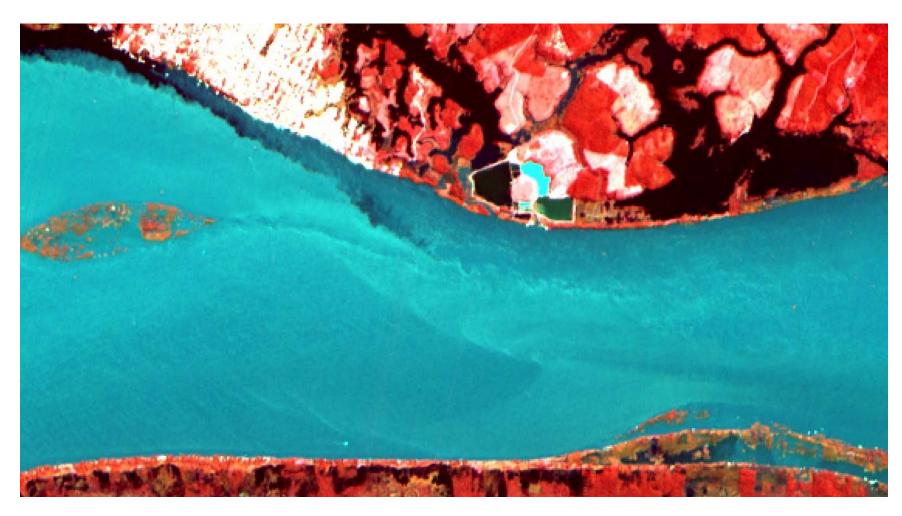
SPOT 5 image over Manacapuru station



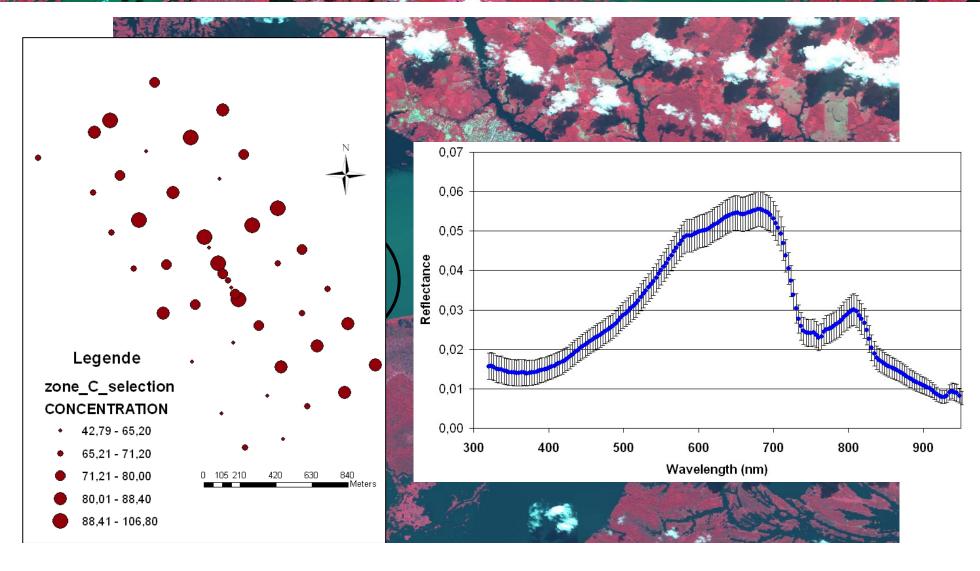
Very high resolution imagery



Very high resolution imagery

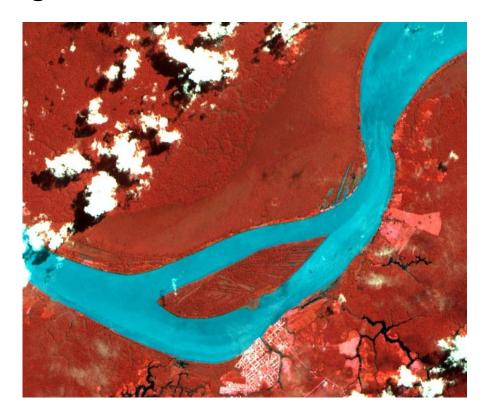


Water Sampling





SPOT image over Borba station



Very high resolution imagery

SPOT image over Borba station



Conclusion / Perspectives

- First results confirm that very high resolution imagery brings important knowledge on local properties of river sections
 - → Fine caracterization of surface properties
 - → Complementarity with coarser resolution sensors
- Systematic study over ORE stations?
- Perspectives
 - → Systematic statistical analyses
 - **→** Guidelines about the use of MODIS images
 - → Inputs for other projects / rivers
 - ☐ MESASOL, PIATAM, PROSUL
 - ☐ CYMENT, SAMSAT

