



AquaWatch Australia

A 'weather service' for water
quality

Australia's National Science Agency



Sediments & Floods



Fish-kill events



Sewage/Pollution



Harmful Algae Blooms



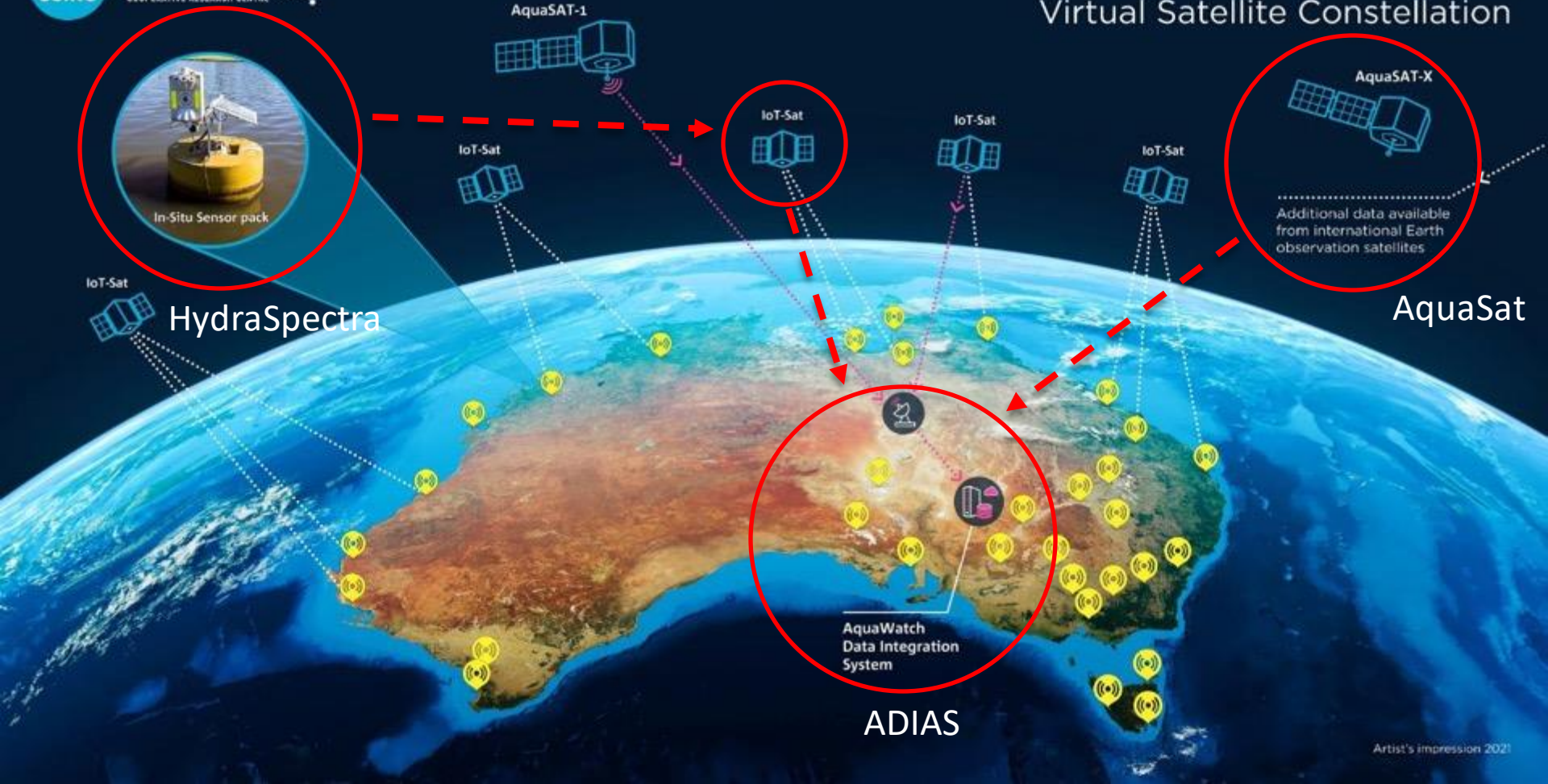
3 Billion people world-wide don't have access to clean water and sanitation

AquaWatch Mission Launch March 22, 2023 (Canberra & New York)



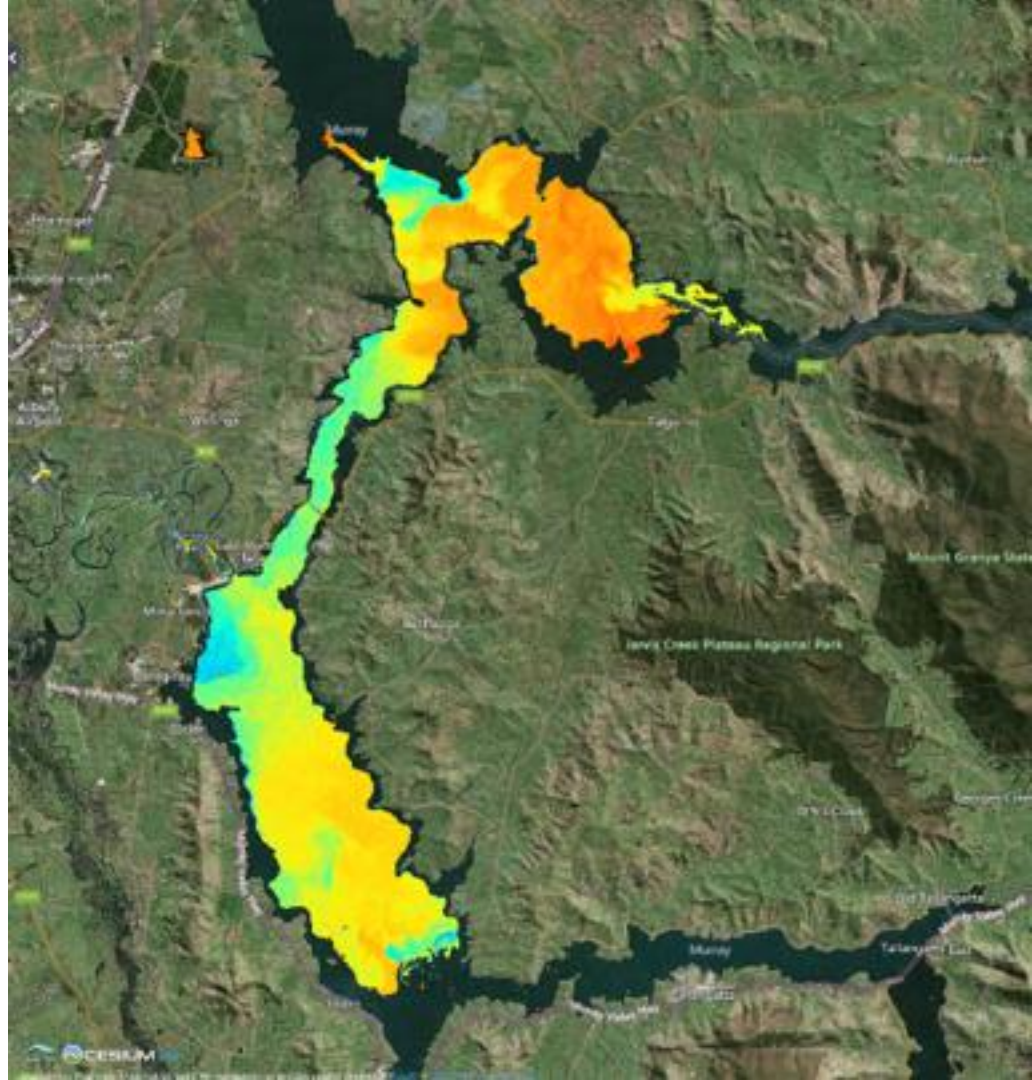
AquaWatch Australia Mission Concept

Virtual Satellite Constellation



CSIRO Scope of AquaWatch

- **Technology Element** for space-to-ground water quality monitoring and forecasting, with key milestones in 2026 and 2030.
- **Research program**, for continuous improvement, with aligned R&D and support for growth in the user base.



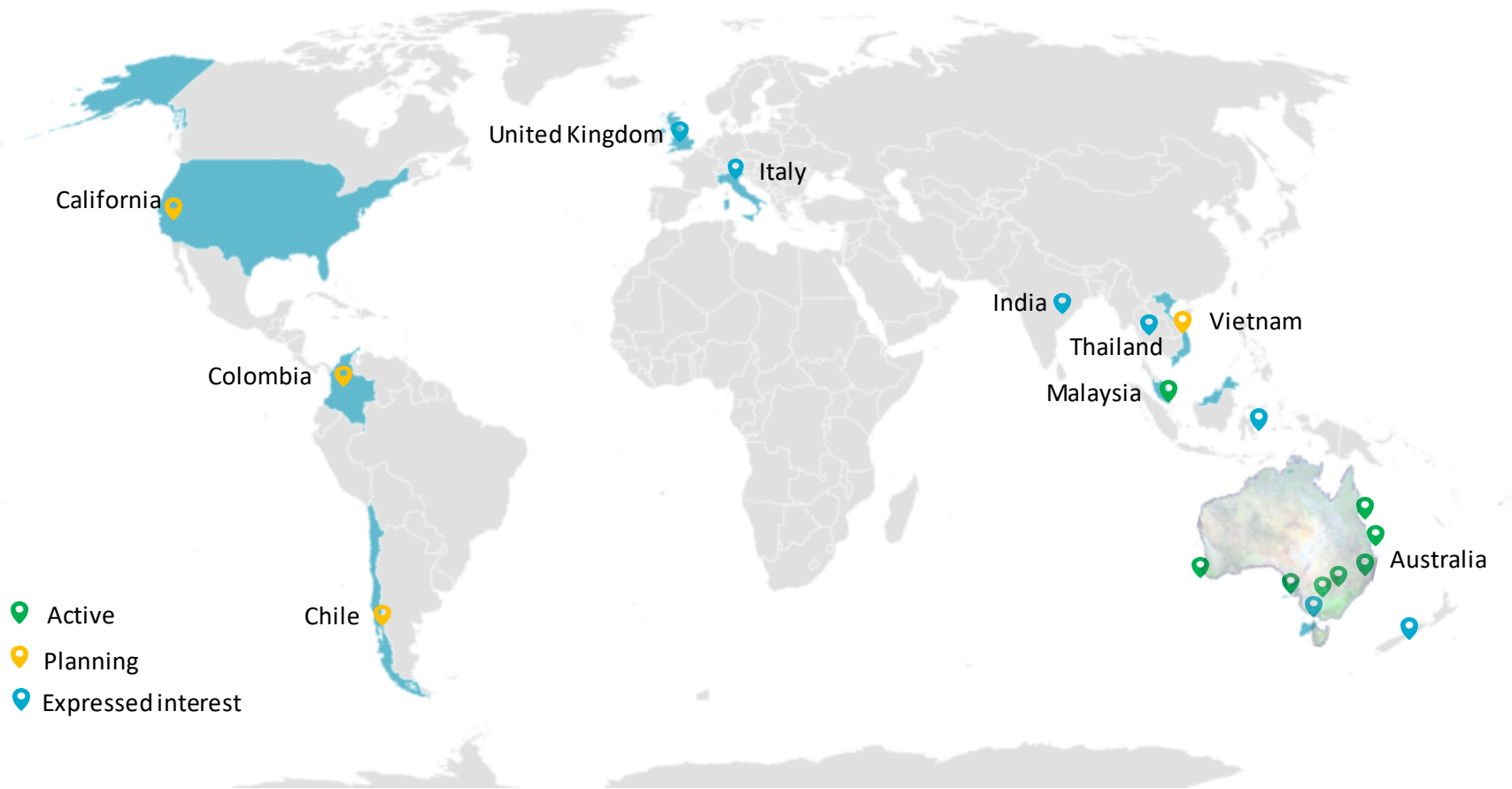


Co-Design Pilots

Build new Partnerships
Testing and validating system



CSIRO Global Pilot Sites



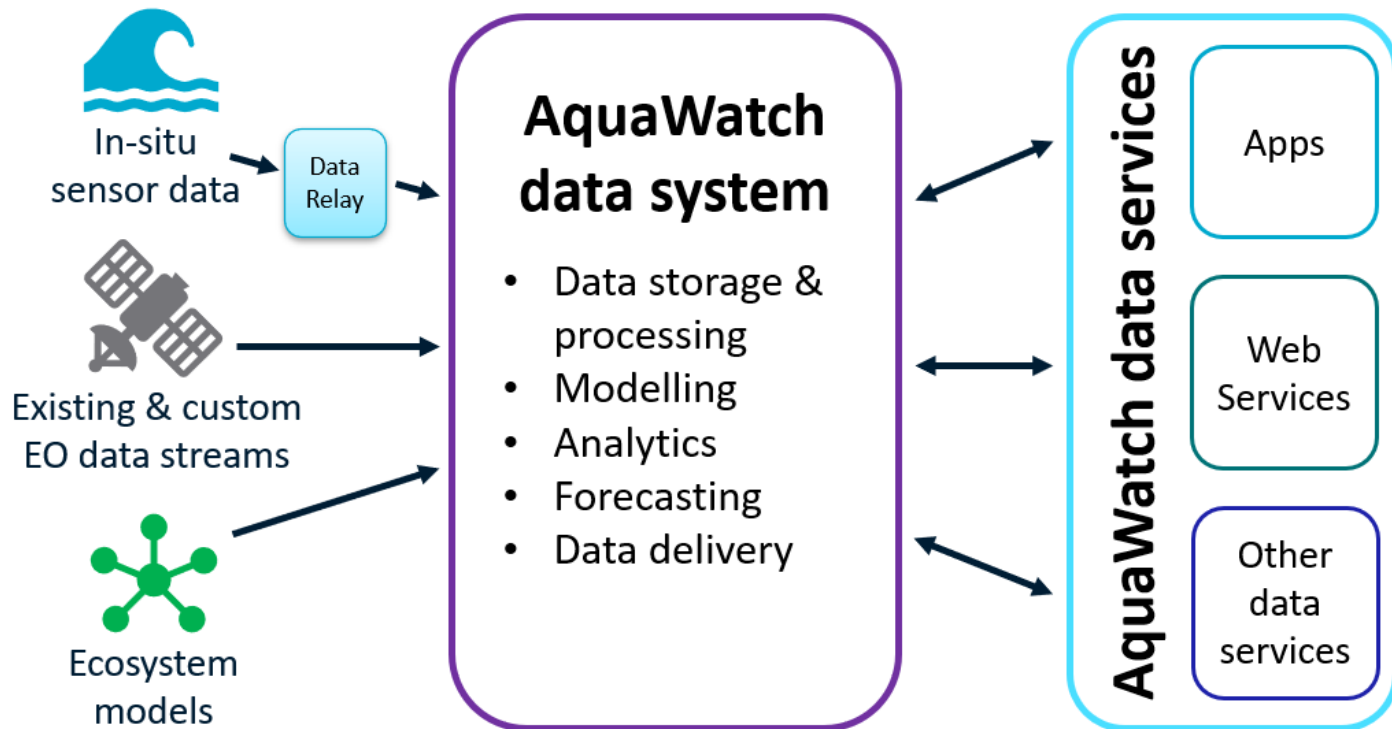
Sample Pilot Site: Sacramento River Delta California

- Local collaborators: UC Davis, UC Merced, USGS
- Co-Design & Co-funding from partners
- R&D support w. students & technical experts (eg remote sensing, in-situ water quality)
- State government interest (Water Resources agency)
- Indigenous engagement
- Good prospects for sustained operation of pilot by local partners



AquaWatch Technical Details – Day 2

AquaWatch Technical Elements



CSIRO Potential AquaWatch Water Quality 'Measurables' Incl. R&D Needs

VIS-NIR Earth Observation:

*= Hyperspectral
Data Required

- Chlorophyll-a
- Phycocyanin, PC *
- Phycoerythrin, PE *
- Species / genus differentiation: Blue-green algae (inland & species levels) * Dinoflagellates (coastal waters) * Phytoplankton Functional Types (PFT) * Peridinin (=dinoflagellates) *
- Total cell counts (phytoplankton abundance)
- Biovolume (may be used with species/types for a HAB index)
- Total Suspended Matter
- Secchi Disk Transparency
- Turbidity
- Coloured Dissolved Organic Matter (CDOM)
- Dissolved Organic Carbon
- Vertical attenuation, K_d
- Forel Ule scale (water colour)
- Water Column Depth (Bathymetry)
- Floating and Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Types *
- Benthic & Coral Reef Habitat *
- Water-related ecosystems & land-use

Extras (satellite and/or in-situ sensors)

- Temperature
- Dissolved Oxygen
- Water Surface Height
- Water surface velocity
- PH

Require more R&D on miniaturization & automation

- Salinity/Conductivity
- Total phosphorous
- Total inorganic Nitrogen (Nitrate-N as surrogate)
- Algal toxins
- Methylisoborneol (MIB)
- Geosmin
- MicroPLastics
- Metals (heavy and other)
- Organic micro pollutants (Pharmaceutical, antibiotics, endocrine disruptors, insecticides, herbicides)
- Pathogens (e-COLI, cholera, water borne...etc)

Composite variables

- Trophic State Index
- TRIX Trophic Index for Coastal Seas
- Trophic State using the Nutrient Colour Paradigm
- Harmful Algal Bloom Index
- CYAN Index
- Chromaticity Index
- Floating Macro-algal Index
- Floating Algal Index
- Toxins Index

Parameters / feasibility	19-Mar-24				2026				2030				Needs R&D or partners			
	lab sampling	in-situ	EO	WQM	lab sampling	in-situ	EO	WQM	lab sampling	in-situ	EO	WQM	lab sampling	in-situ	EO	WQM
Chlorophyll-a																
Phycocyanin, PC																
Phycoerythrin, PE																
Peridinin (=dinoflagellates)																
Fucoxanthin (=diatoms)																
Total cell counts (phytoplankton abundance)																
Biovolume																
Species / genus differentiation																
Algal toxins																
Secchi Disk Transparency																
Turbidity																
Total Suspended Matter																
Coloured Dissolved Organic Matter																
Dissolved Organic Carbon																
Vertical attenuation, Kd																
Forel Ule scale (water colour)																
Water Column Depth (Bathymetry)																
Submerged and Emergent Aquatic Vegetation																
Coral Reef Habitat																
Benthic Habitat (non-coral)																
<i>Acdom (440 nm)</i>																
<i>S (slope)</i>																
<i>Inherent Optical Properties (IOP)</i>																
<i>Normalized water leaving radiance</i>																
<i>Remote sensing reflectance</i>																
Temperature																
Water Surface Height																
Water surface velocity (flow rate, currents)																
Salinity/Conductivity																
Total phosphorus																
Total Nitrogen																
Nitrate-N																
PH																
Dissolved Oxygen																
Methylisoborneol (MIB)																
Geosmin																
MicroPlastics																
Metals (heavy and other)																
Organic micro pollutants																
Pathogens																

Not Applicable

Not feasible

Yes, feasible
(uncertainty TBD)

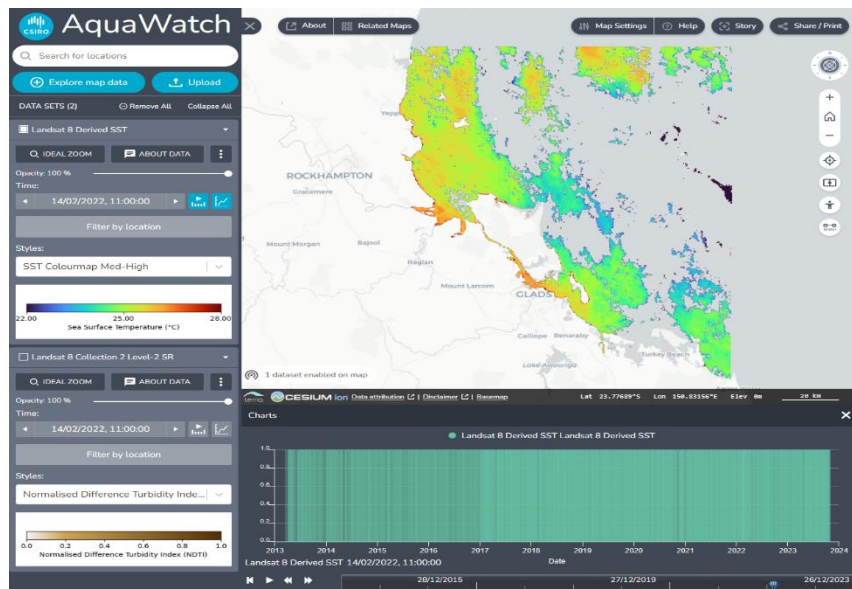
May be feasible with
R&D or partners

AquaWatch Data System for multi-sensor data integration and analytics



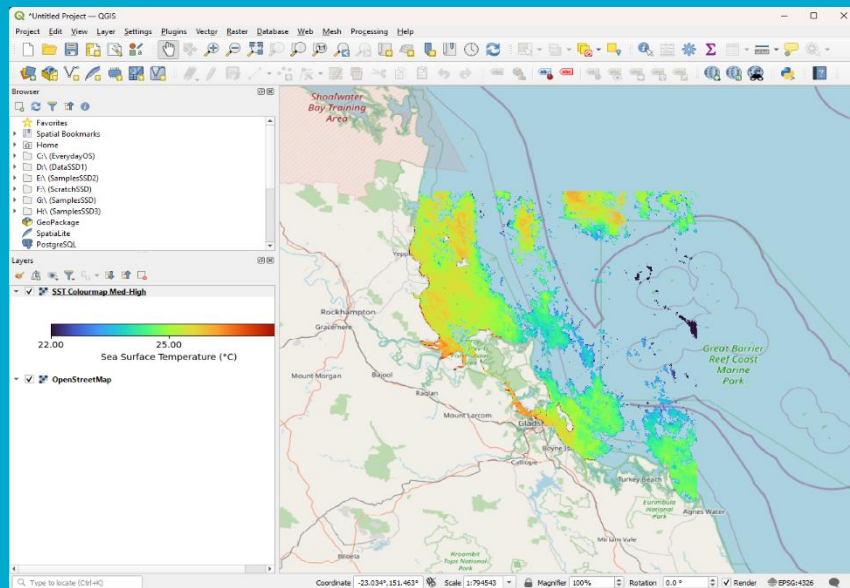
Powered by Earth Analytics and Science Innovation Platform (EASI) and Open DataCube Technology

AW Map Portal



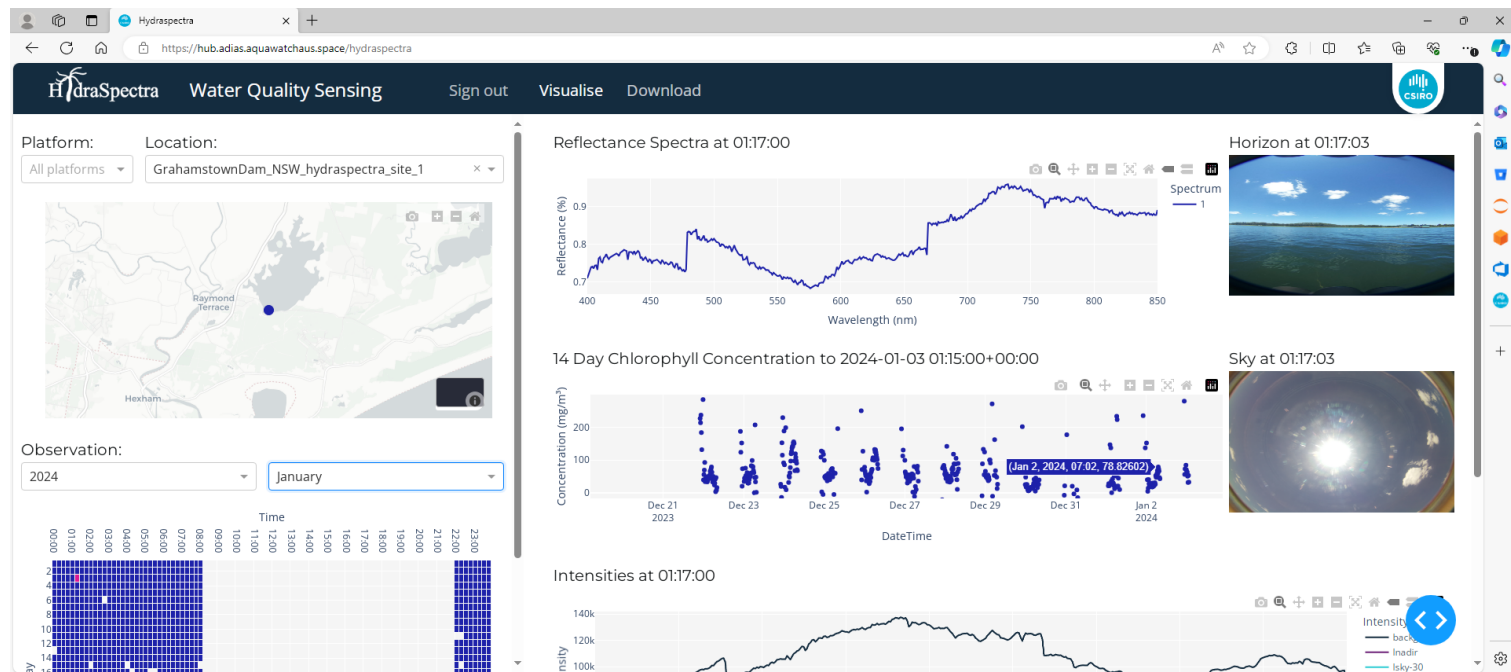
Terria Portal with Open Data Cube WMS serving
AquaWatch Sea Surface Temperature derived via ML from
Landsat 8

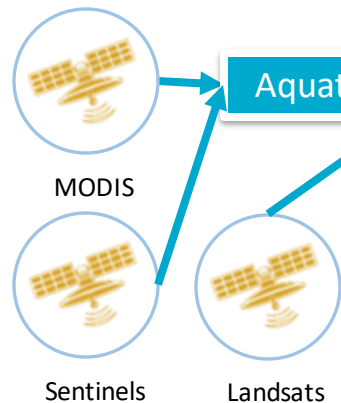
Desktop GIS



QGIS connected to Open Data Cube WMS serving
AquaWatch Sea Surface Temperature derived via ML
from Landsat 6

In-situ dashboard prototype





Aquatic Reflectance

Sensor time series aggregation

HydraSpectra



Multiparameter Sonde

Query EO data

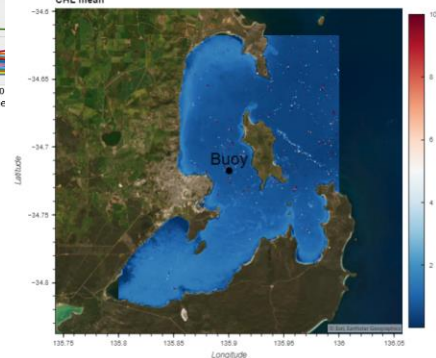
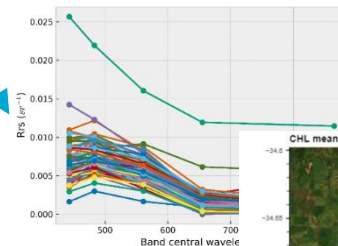
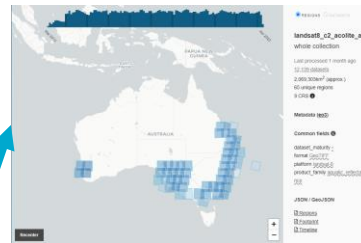
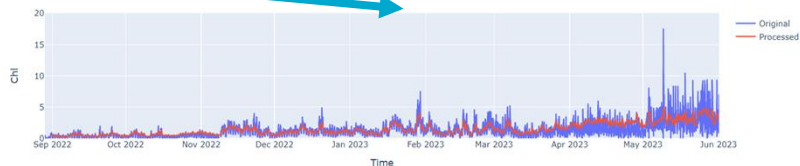
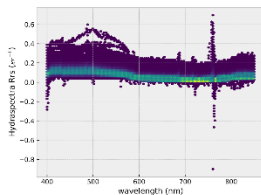
```
buff = 0.1
latitude = lat-buff, lat+buff
#Longitude = (135.85, 136.5)
longitude = long-buff, long+buff
out_crs = "EPSG:3557"
time = ('2013-02', '2023-07')
```

```
ls9 = dc.load(
    product='landsat9_c2_acolite_ar',
    x = longitude,
    y = latitude,
    output_crs=out_crs,
    resolution=(30, -30),
    time = time,
    dask_chunks = {'time':1},
    measurements = ['rrs_443', 'rrs_482', 'rrs_561', 'rrs_654', 'rrs_865']
)
ls8 = dc.load(
    product='landsat8_c2_acolite_ar',
    x = longitude,
    y = latitude,
    output_crs=out_crs,
    resolution=(30, -30),
    time = time,
    dask_chunks = {'time':1},
    measurements = ['rrs_443', 'rrs_483', 'rrs_561', 'rrs_655', 'rrs_865']
)
```

Query time series

```
[4]: cursor = connect(s3_staging_dir="s3://095077079535-mainprod-aw-prod-athena-results",
    work_group="mainprod-aw-prod-workgroup",
    region_name="us-west-2",
    result_reuse_enable=True,
    result_reuse_minutes=60,
    cursor_class=PandasCursor).cursor()
```

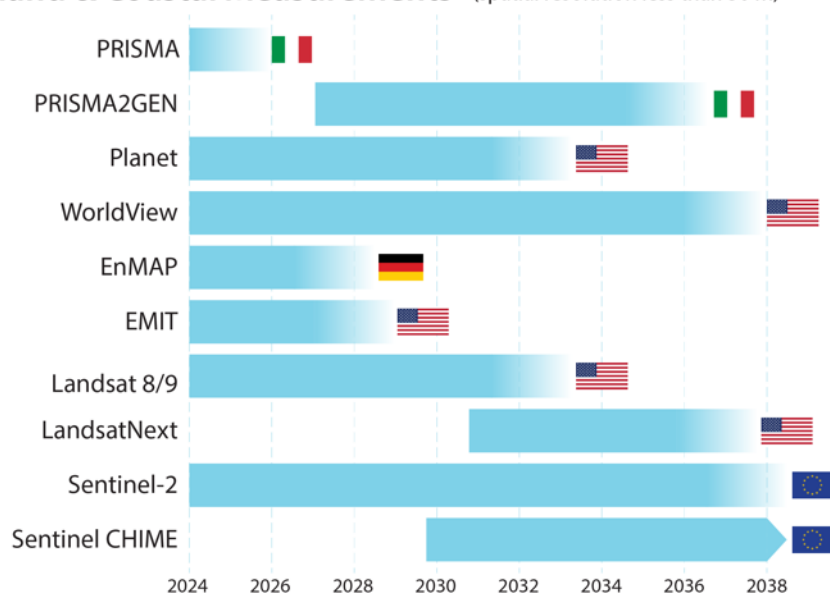
```
[5]: hsrres = cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM 'mainprod-aw-prod-db'."mainprod-aw-prod-senaps-allvectors-staging")
```



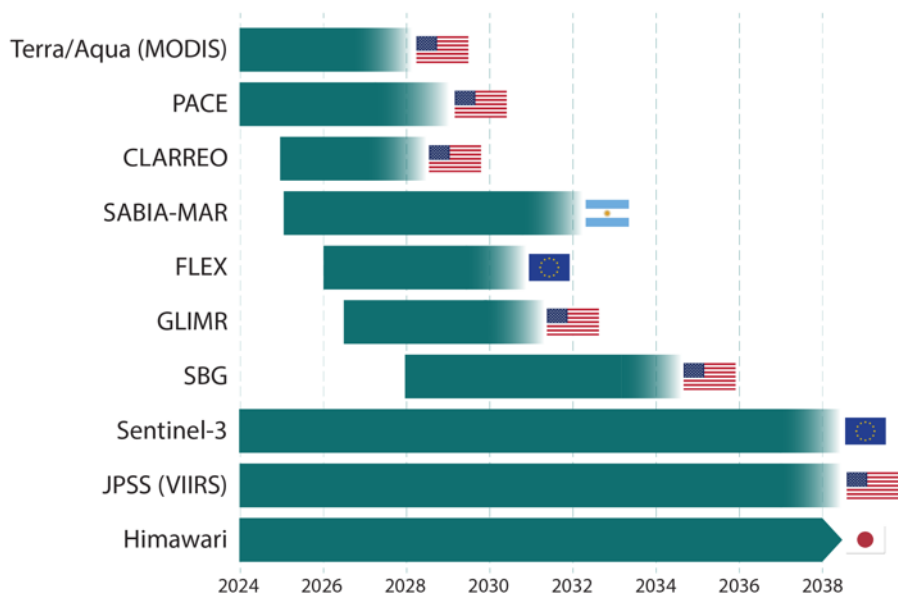
Integrated Analysis

Possible Sources of EO data for AquaWatch

Inland & Coastal Measurements (spatial resolution less than 30 m)

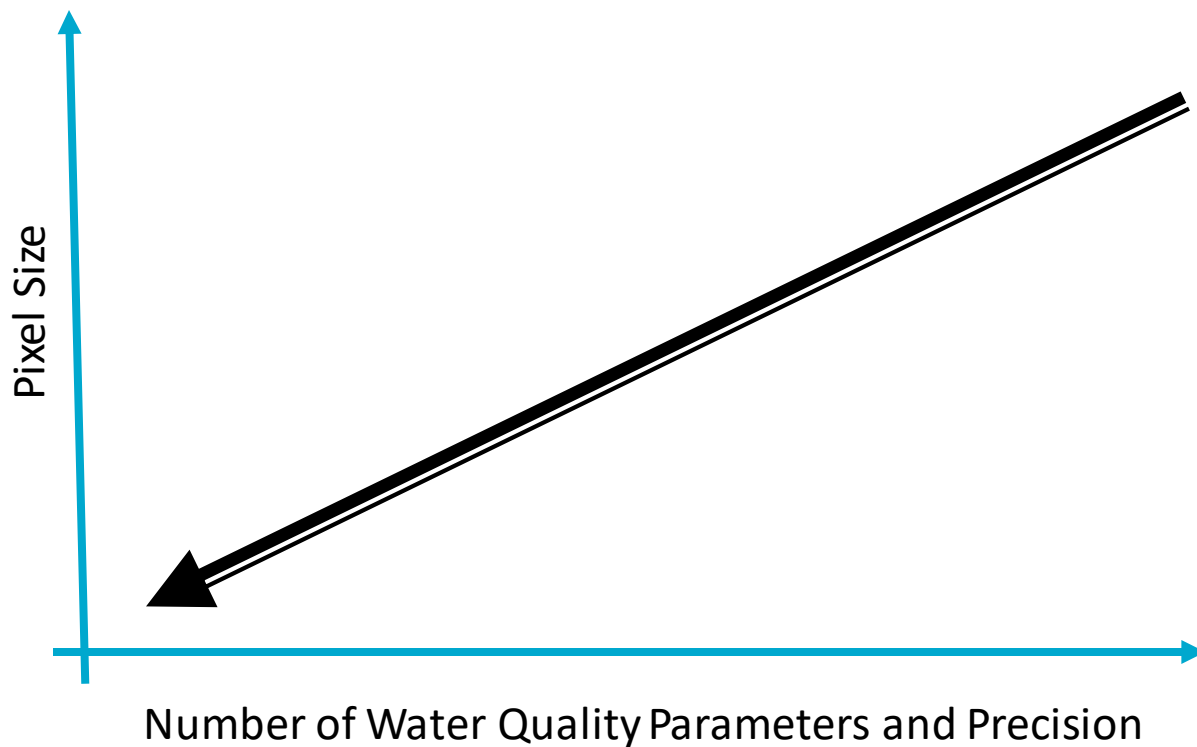


Coastal Measurements (spatial resolution 30 - 1000 m)

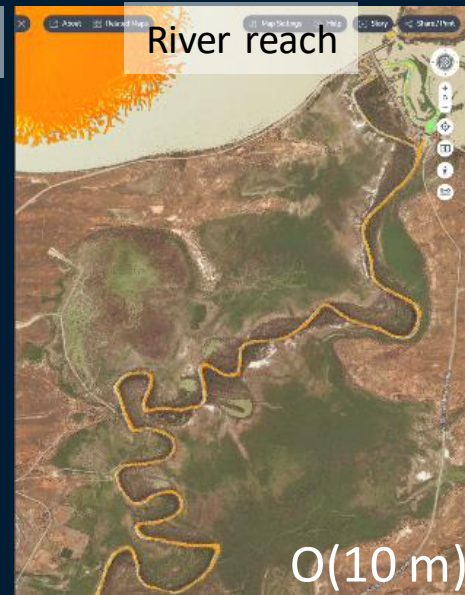
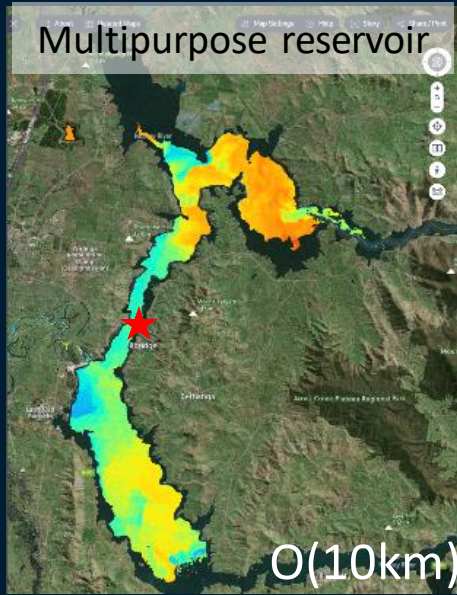


Extra EO Data for Water Quality Modelling: SWOT, Trishna, ..

Spatial Resolution vs. Number of Variables & Precision



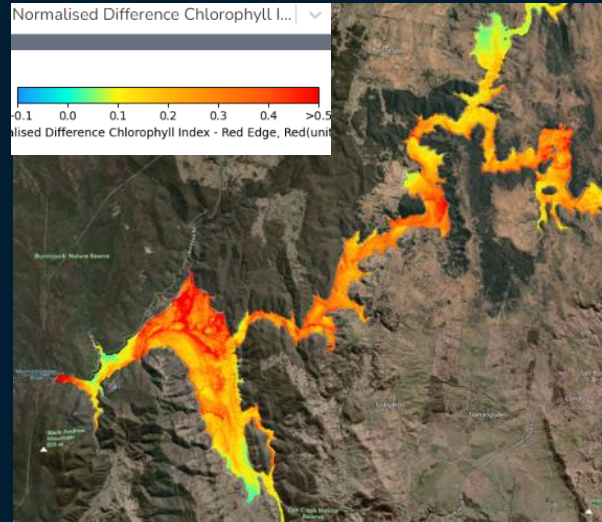
CSIRO Monitoring across scale – space

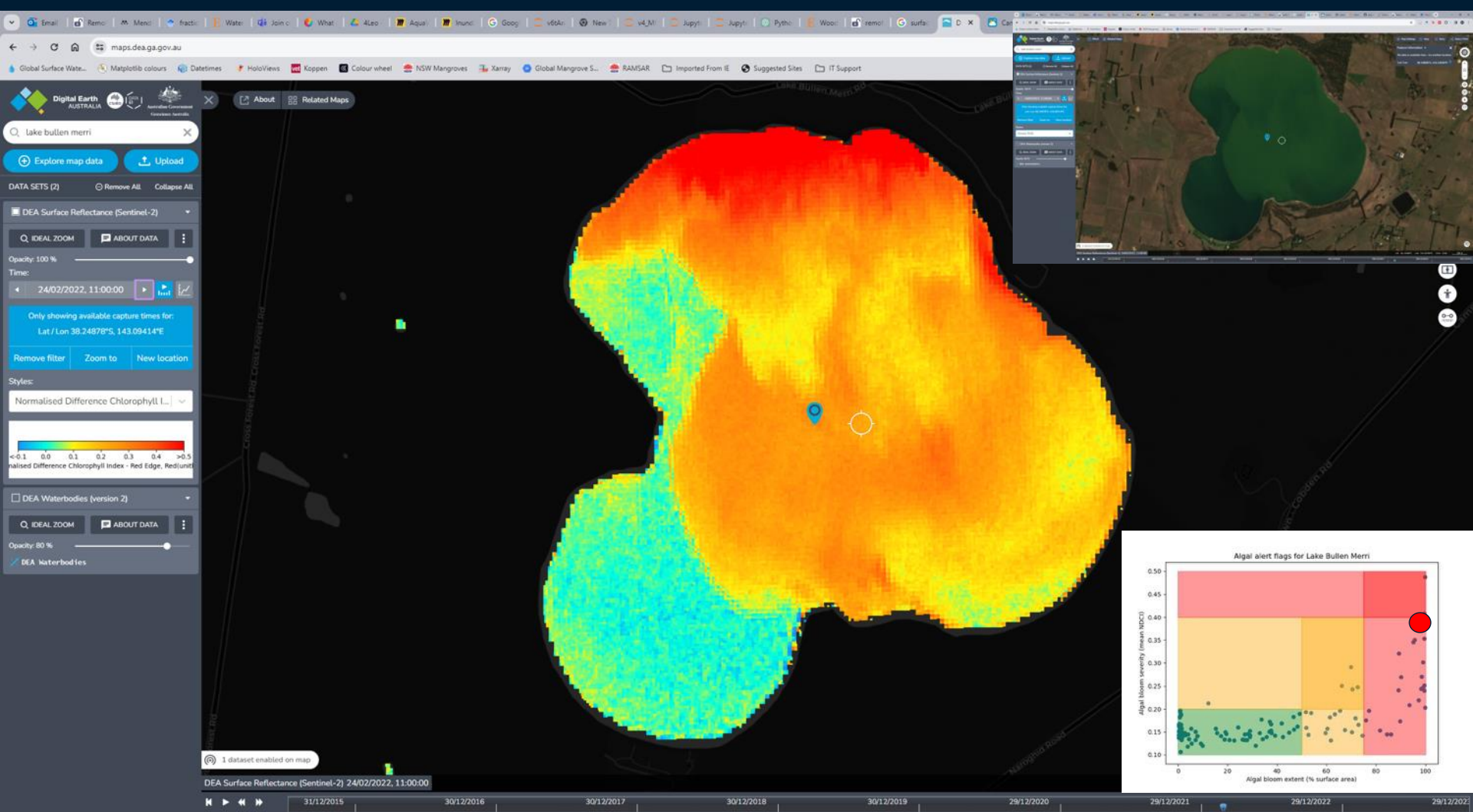


Characteristic target and feature scale
determine necessary **spatial resolution**

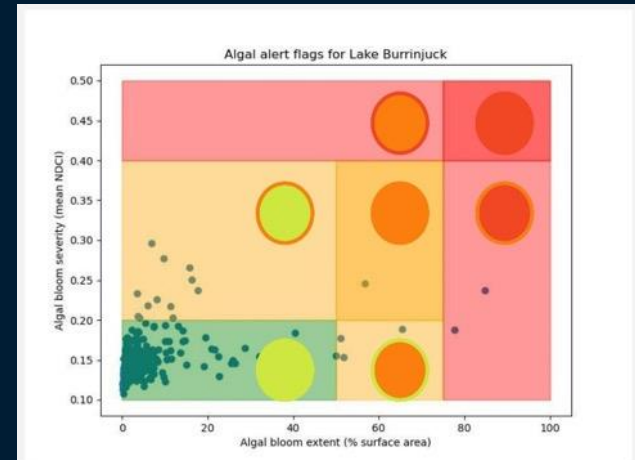
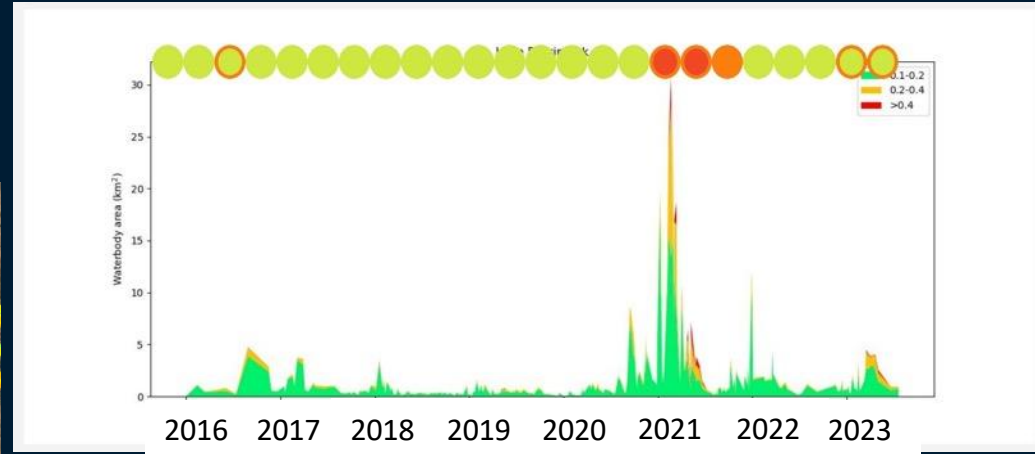
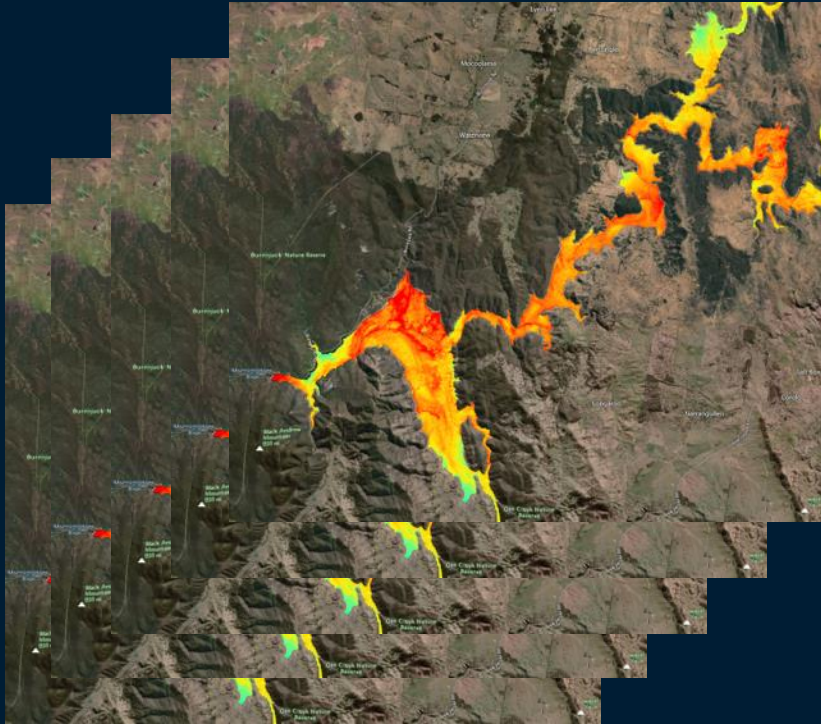
Sentinel 2 based algal alerts

- The Sentinel 2 series of satellites include spectral bands that allow the calculation of an index which provides a qualitative estimate of algal concentration

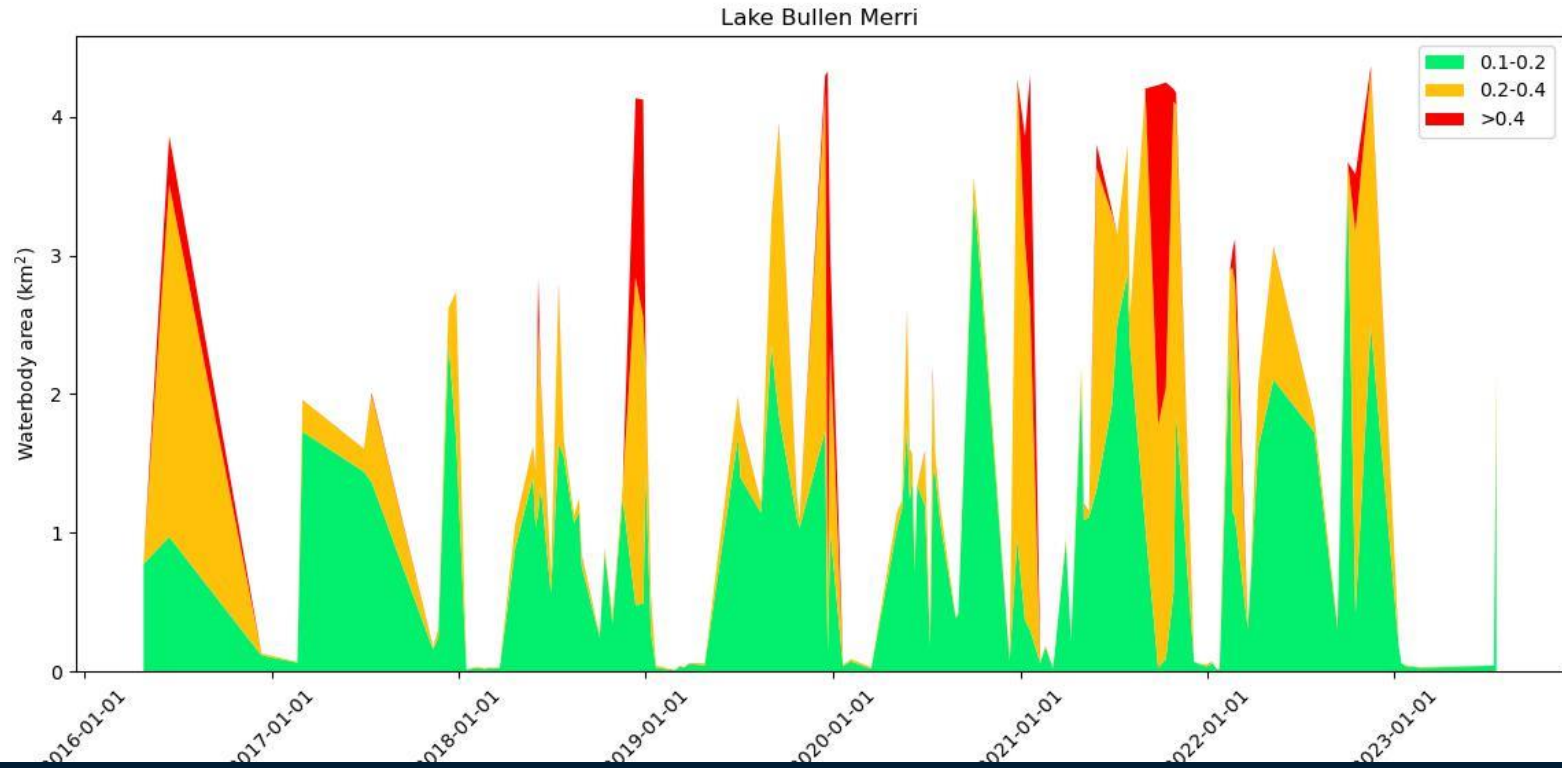




CSIRO Traffic lights provide qualitative flags of extent and severity

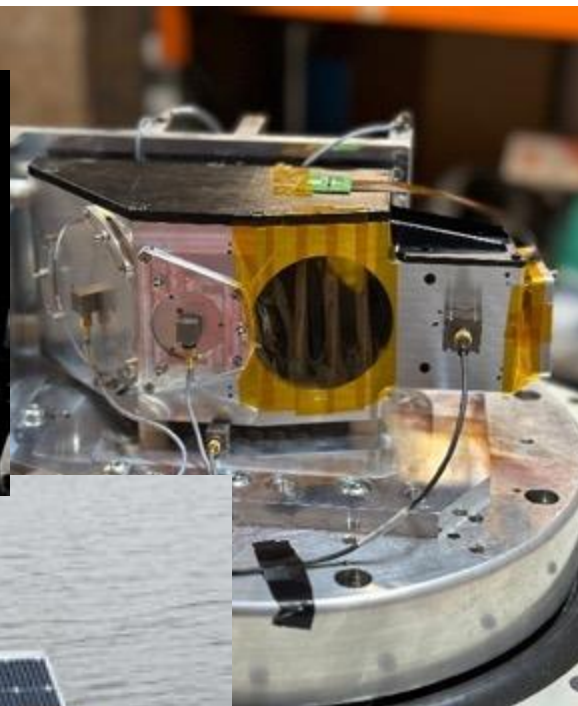
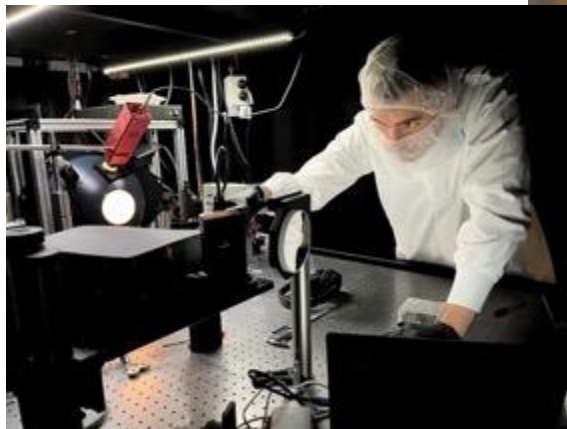


Repeated high chlorophyll events in late spring – early summer



CSIRO

Technologies



CSIRO Pilot Site Instrumentation Stations for In-situ Water Quality Measurement and Satellite Data Validation

Instruments include:

- CSIRO Hydraspectra
- TriOS Ramses E_d , L_{sky} and L_w
- Pan/tilt unit
- Weather station
- Cameras horizontal and forward-looking
- Water temperature (below surface & 2 depths (4/8m))



HydraSpectra Mk IV



Spencer Gulf



Cockburn Sound



Great Barrier Reef

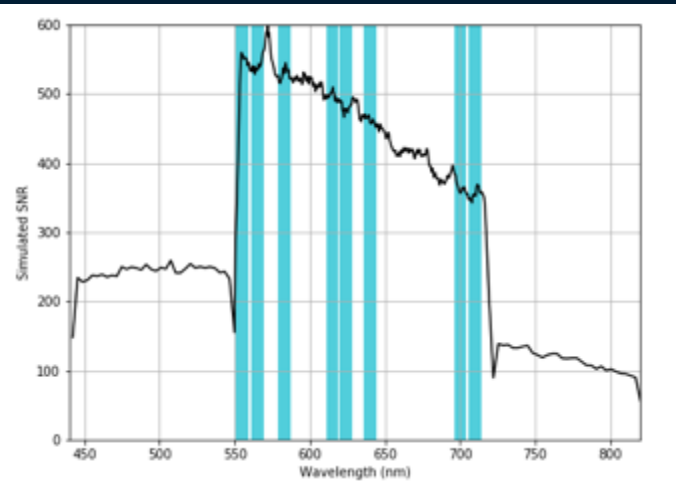
Grahamstown
Dam

Lake Tuggeranong



CSIRO Cyanosat-1

- Aquawatch Pathfinder
- CSIRO Satellite Optics Lab, Adelaide
- Launched – June 12th on Skykraft payload
- Communication with payload, under commissioning
- Cyanosat-2 in development



Sovereign Design

Linear Variable Filter



Customized Low Power Electronics

Sovereign Manufacturing

High Precision CNC machining



Novel Easily aligned telescope



deployable Baffle



Qualification and... Launch!

Integration



Optical Metrology



Vibration Testing and analysis

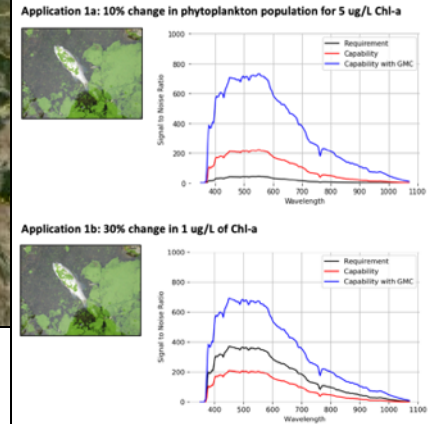
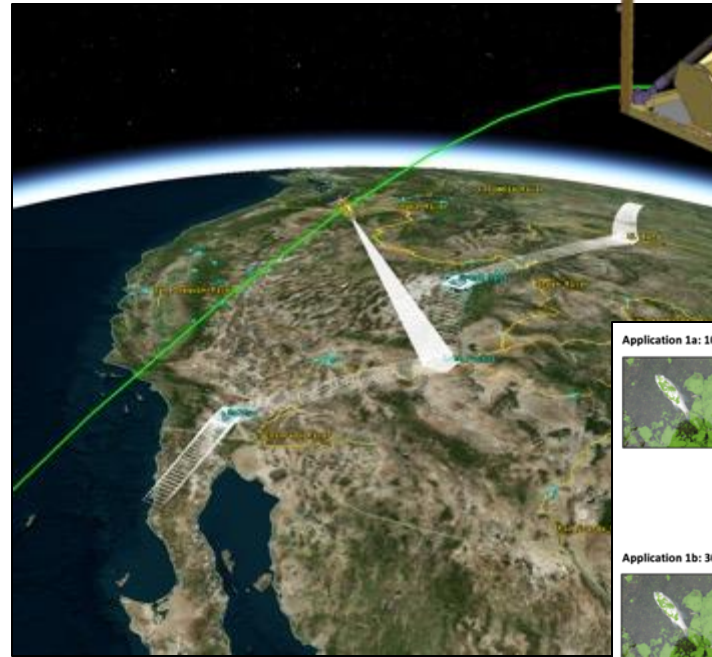


Thermal Vacuum Cycling

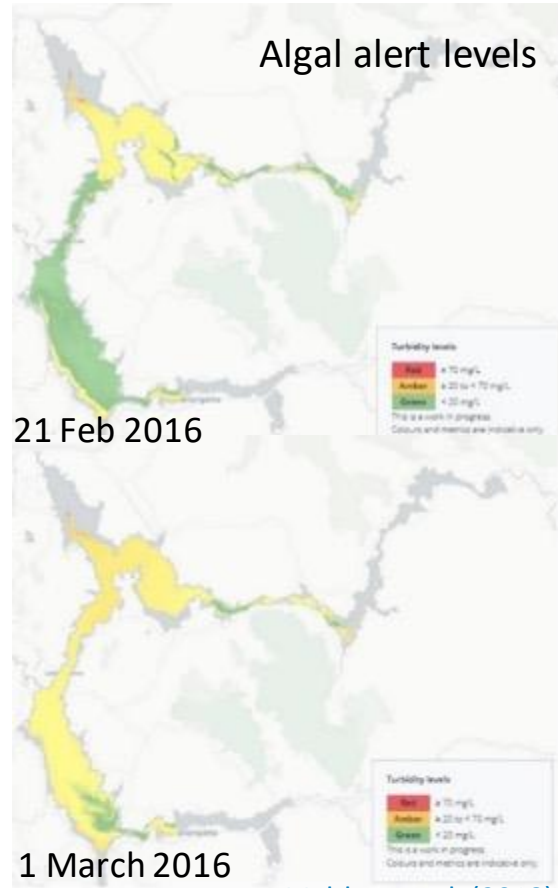


CSIRO AquaSAT-1 Feasibility study, with NASA JPL

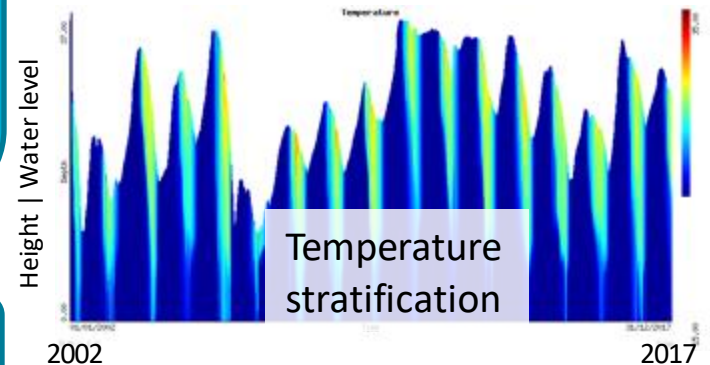
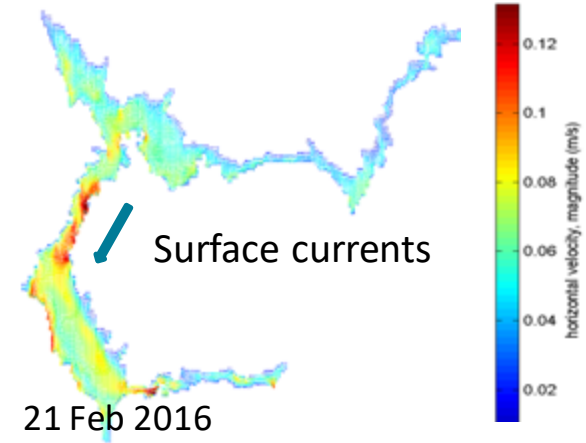
- **Orbit:** sun-synchronous, ~noon crossing time, ~400 km altitude (trade study: 600 km altitude)
- **GSD:** 18 m
- **Imaging coverage:** target sites (key lakes, rivers, estuaries, coral reefs in Australia and the US West)
- **Revisit:** 5 days with +/- 30 deg cross-track slew (not accounting for cloud cover, sunglint, target site conflicts, etc.)
- Dyson imaging spectrometer (350 to 1050 nm, 9.6 nm FWHM)



CSIRO Water Quality Modelling – Remote Sensing Data Assimilation



Malthus et al. (2018)



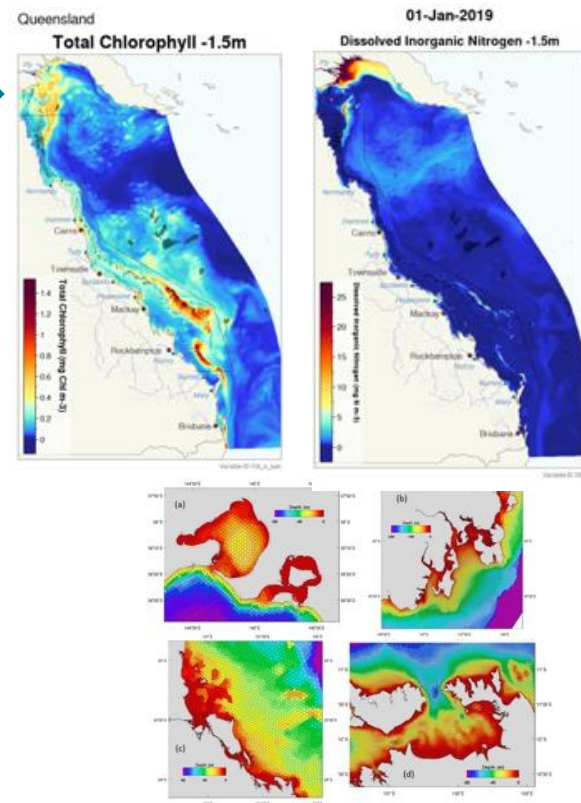
Joehnk et al. (2018a)

CSIRO Coastal Dynamic Water Quality Modelling

National Scale (coarse)



Regional/Local Scales
of Special Interest (fine)



AquaWatch Australia Mission: GBR Pilot Project

Rockhampton

Capricorn Highway

Burnett Highway

Bruce Highway

Capricorn Highway

Nagur Cherukuru,, Gemma Kerrisk, Tim Malthus Eric
Lehmann, Yiqing Guo, Xiubin Xi, Tim Bolton, Tish Dhar,
Rob Woodcock, Erin Kenna, Geoff Carlin



Pilot project objectives

- Establish a significant new pilot site (Fitzroy Estuary and Keppel Bay –FEKB), generating water quality information that will demonstrate the impact of AquaWatch for monitoring and managing estuarine and coastal ecosystems in Great Barrier Reef (GBR) region.
- Partnerships: To create high-impact partnerships around Queensland coastal waters and the Great Barrier Reef.

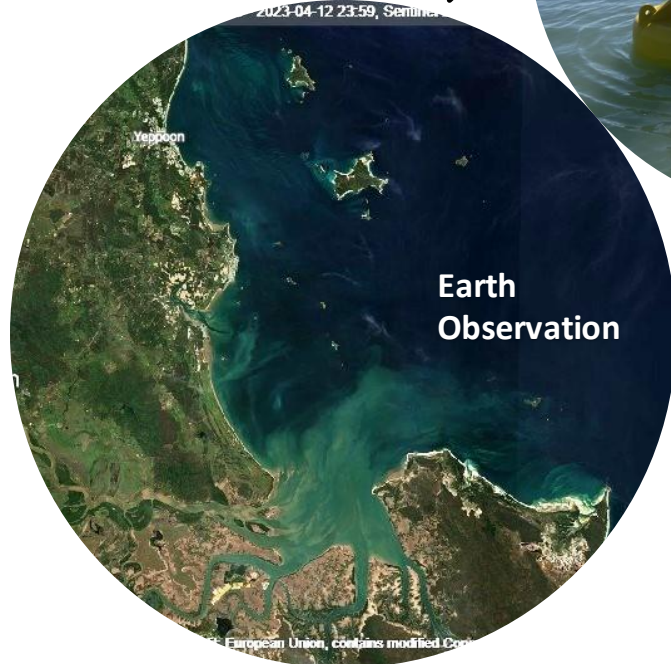
Partnerships



Sensor technology



Earth Observation



Successful installation of insitu

August/2022



Continuous observations from Fitzroy River Observatory



CSIRO HydraSpectra optical sensor to measure reflectance

Underwater sensors measure:

- Salinity
- Temperature
- Turbidity
- Chlorophyll
- dissolved organic matter
- dissolved oxygen
- nitrate

Vortex Sensor – measures water quantity



Sediment

Partners:

University of Queensland
CSIRO Envi. BU
Xylem
AquaWatch Mission

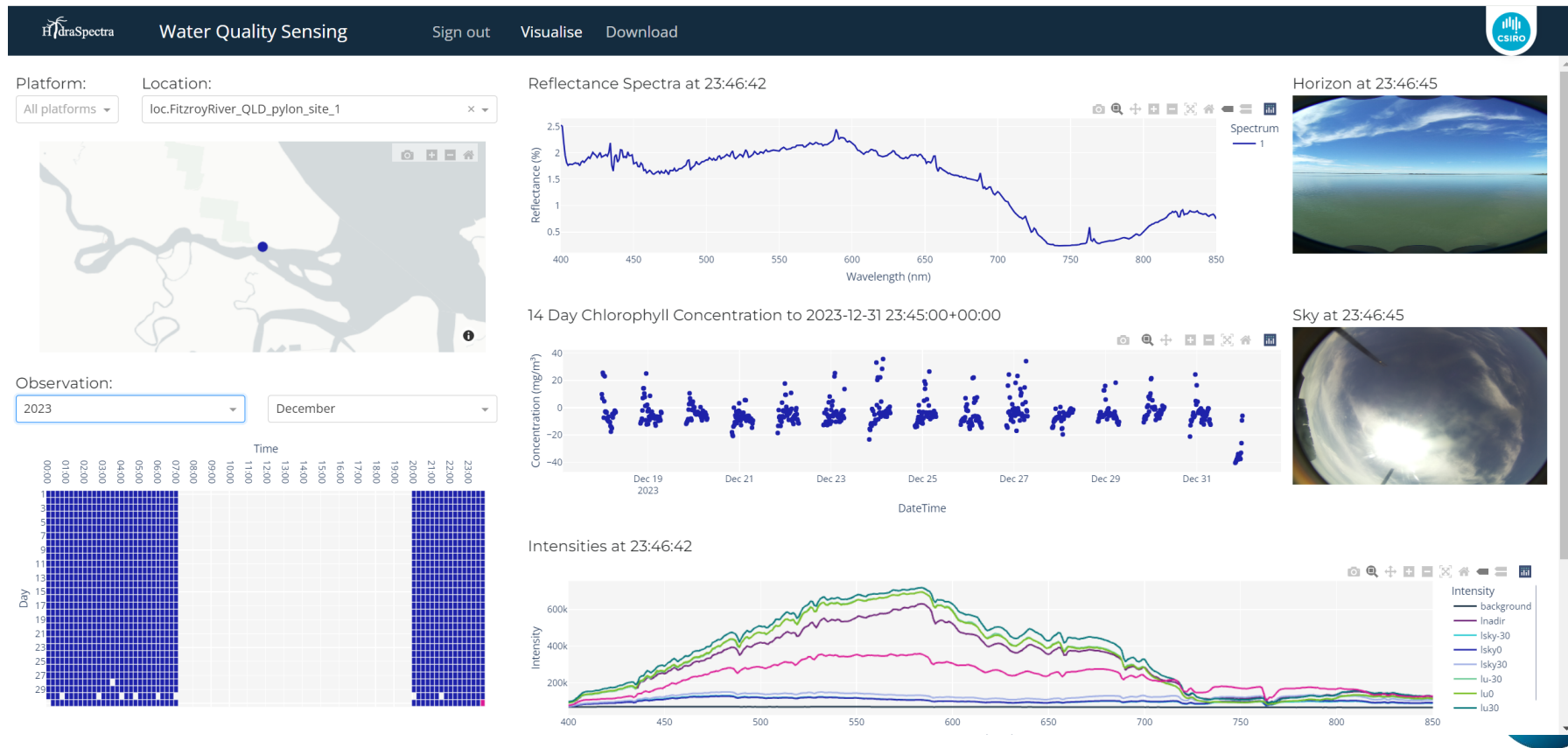
Live data available on AquaWatch dashboard

CSIRO



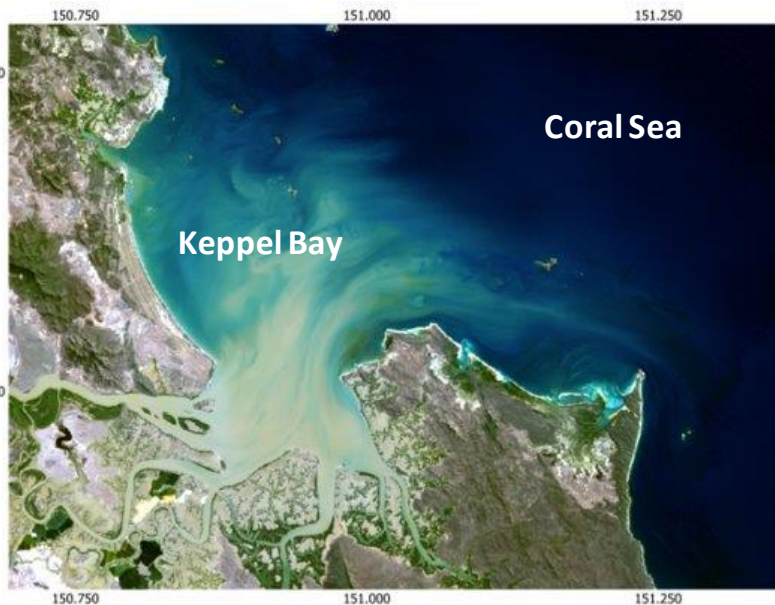
Live data: <https://public.eagle.io/public/dash/r58k15af7ielwt2>

insitu data generation - HydraSpectra

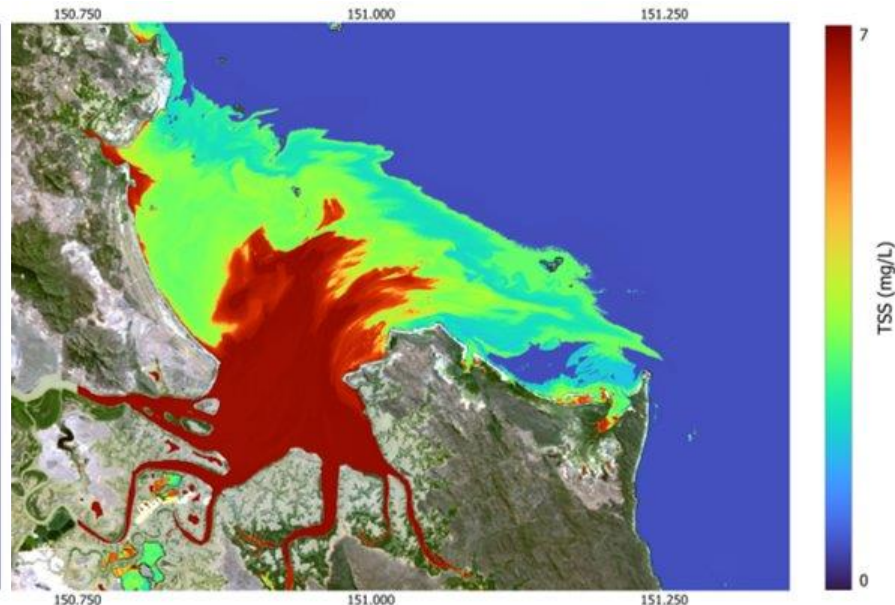


Remote sensing and machine learning – Suspended sediment maps

LandSat-8 (30 m pixel resolution)



AquaWatch Machine Learning model
derived map of suspended sediment

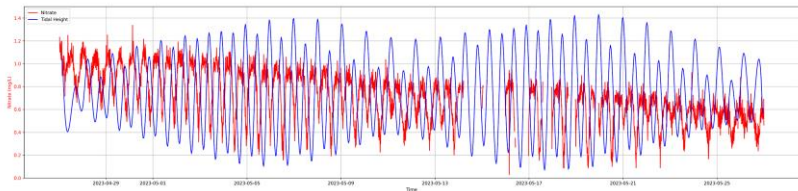


CSIRO New remote sensing products— Nitrate maps

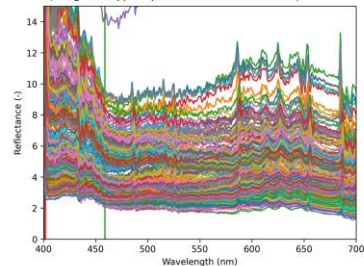
Mapping nitrate at Fitzroy River Estuary from Landsat-8 Observations

Modelling the relationship between nitrate and spectral reflectance

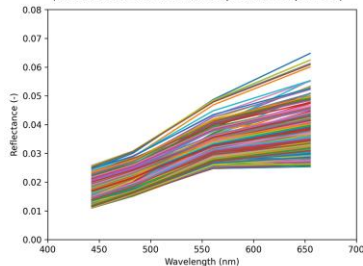
In-situ Nitrate measurements



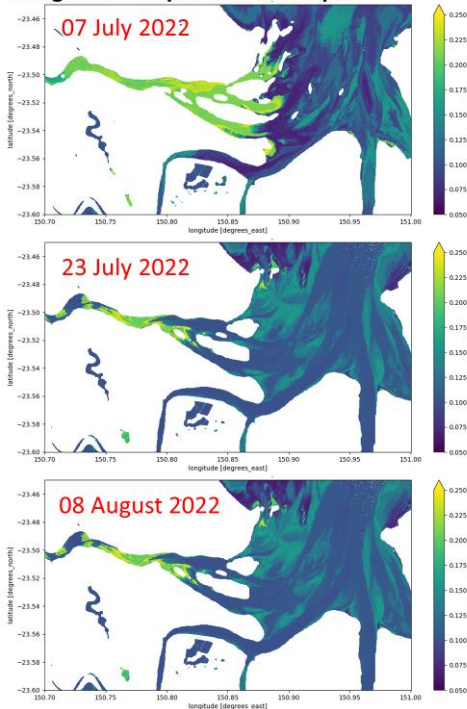
In-situ spectral reflectance (Original hyperspectral measurements)



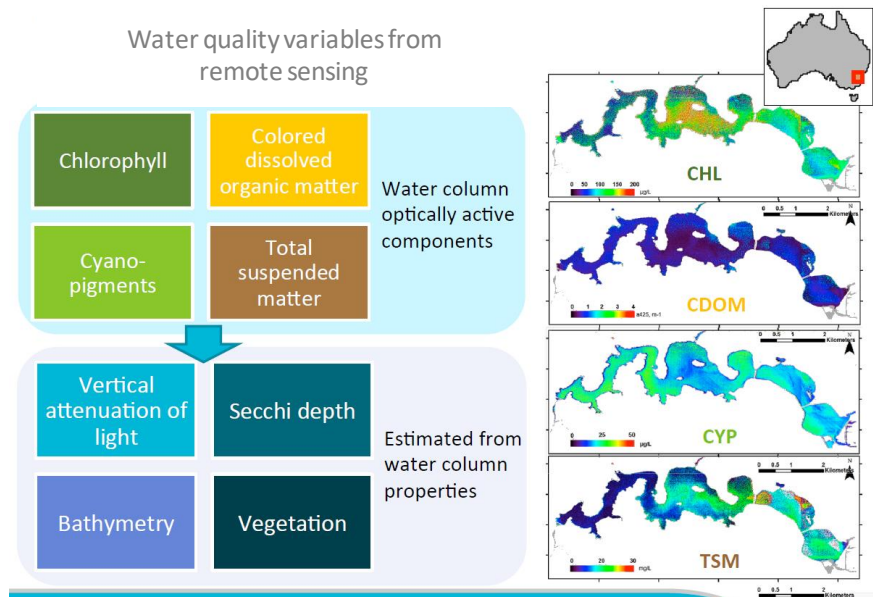
In-situ spectral reflectance (Convolved to Landsat-8 spectral responses)



Applying the model to time-series Landsat-8 images to compile nitrate maps



Insitu data streams from this project are now helping AquaWatch teams to develop **new data-driven machine learning models** to map important water quality parameters in GBR coastal regions



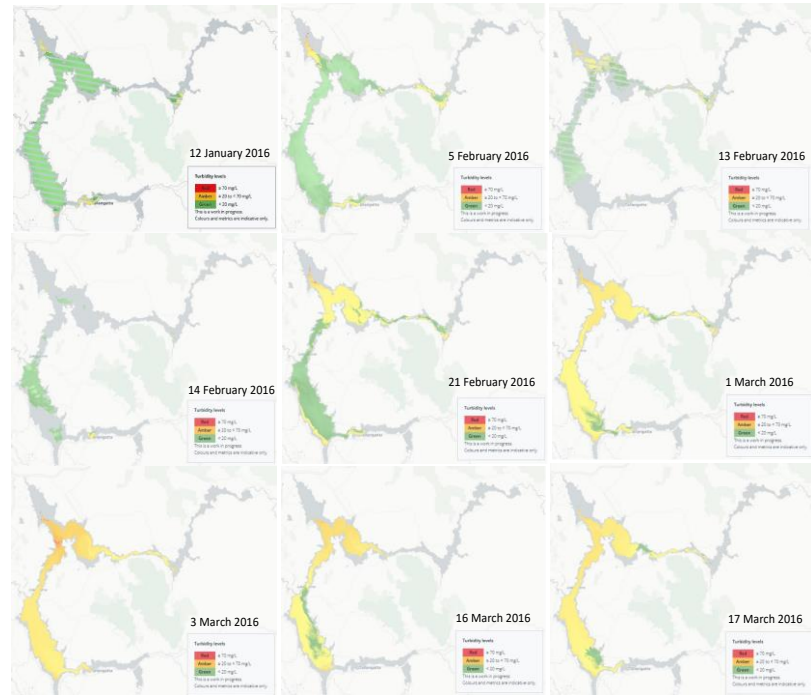
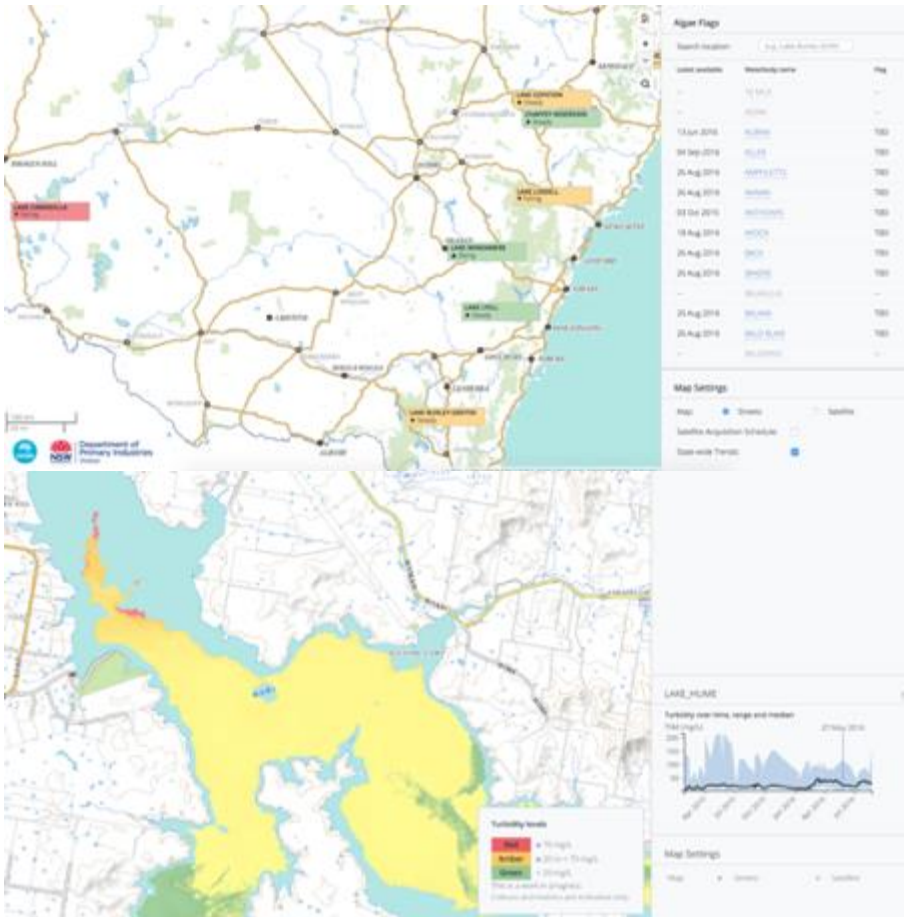
Canberra, ACT



Source: Imagery copyright 2019 Google.
Map data copyright 2019 Google

Dekker, Malthus and Hestir (2013)

CSIRO Visualization – Eg. Statewide and local overviews



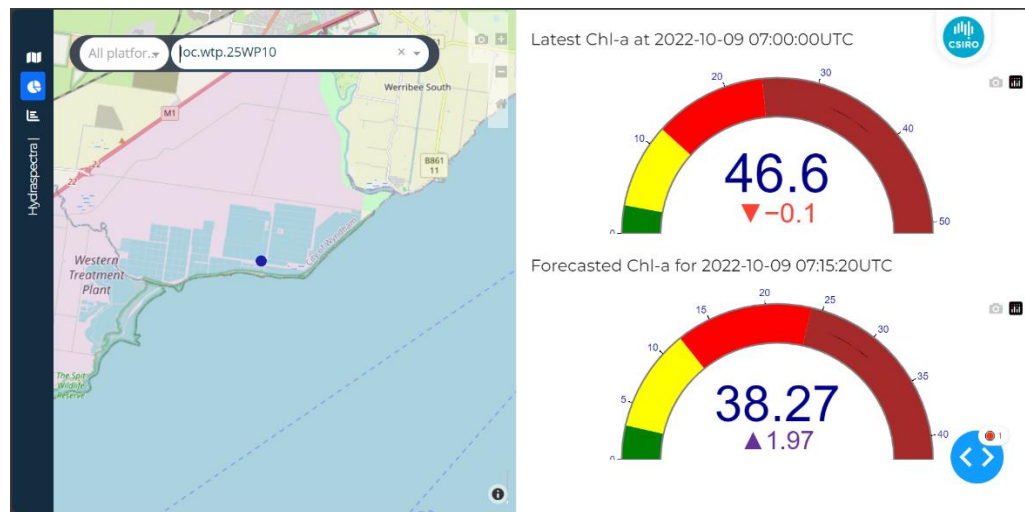
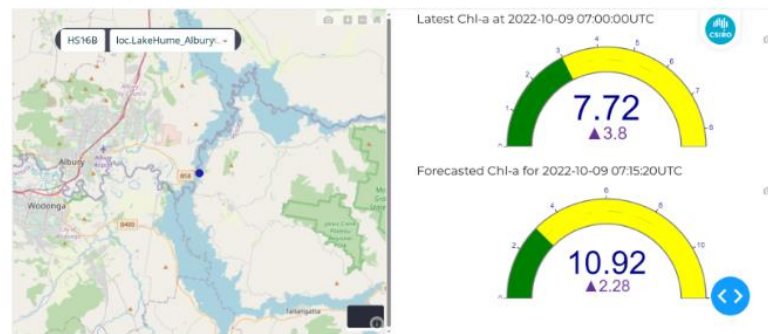
Lake Hume, time series, January to March 2016

In-situ Dashboard

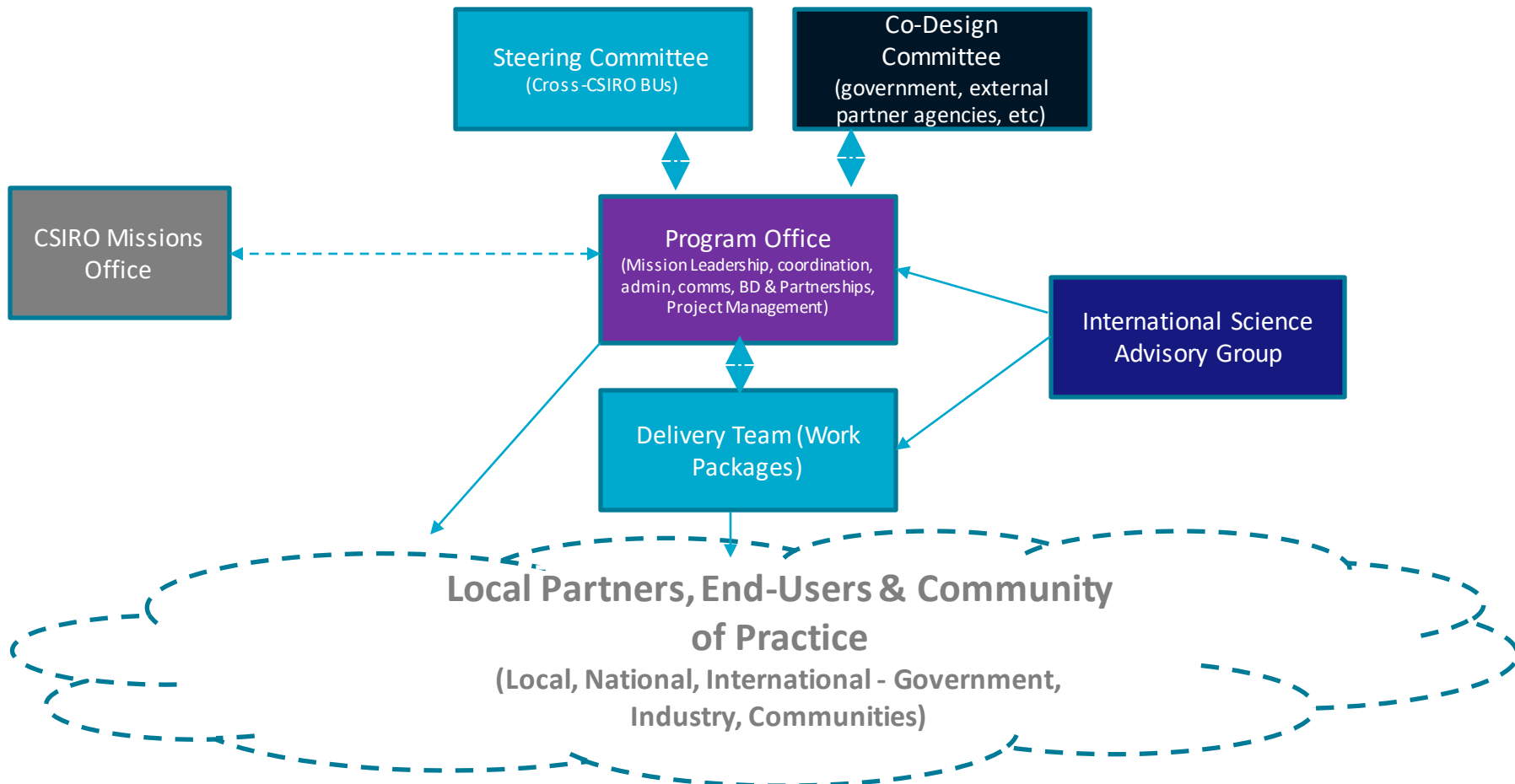
2.7.5 Visualisation Dashboard for Cyanobacteria (Chlorophyll-a concentration as an indicator)

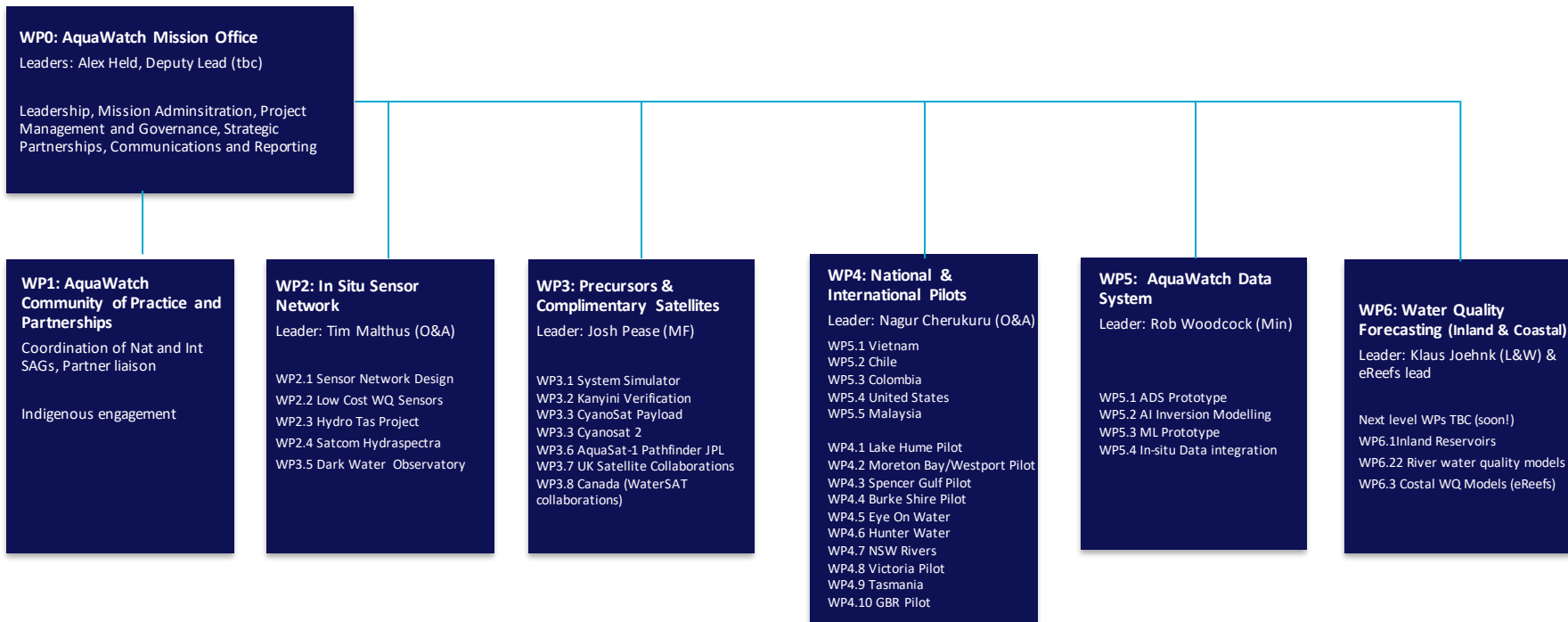


Figure 1xx: Lake Tuggeranong visualisation screen shot.



AquaWatch Australia Governance Structure (Sept. 2023)





CSIRO Key Science Challenges and Opportunities

1. Water Quality Forecasting Models
 - a. Linking catchment to coast ecohydrology & water quality models w. eReefs modelling capability
 - b. Testing full physics/biogeochemical- based vs. AI approaches
2. In-situ Sensing
 - a. Sensor Networks (existing sensors by other agencies and new deployments)
 - b. New Sensor Technologies (pesticides, toxic algae, bacteria, sewage detection, etc.)
 - c. Remote-area data relay, miniaturisation and automation
 - d. Data assimilation w. satellite data
 - e. Citizen-science applications
3. Petabyte-scale Multi-sensor data assimilation, cloud-computing and visualization
4. Integrating First Nations' cultural water indicators w. western science approached for water quality monitoring
5. Bespoke satellite sensors and algorithms
 - a. Distinguishing different types of algae and phytoplankton types (eg toxic algae)
 - b. Discriminate benthic cover types (algae, coral, rocks, etc.)
 - c. Atmospheric correction over water

CSIRO Opportunities for Collaboration

1. Establish one or more “pilot sites” with co-investment & operation by local partners
2. Collaborate with international space agencies (e.g. CNES) to bring relevant EO satellite data into the AquaWatch Data System (eg Trishna, SWOT, etc.)
3. Ground-Segment with downlink station and high-performance data analytics capacity to develop integrated AquaWatch data service



Thank you

CSIRO Space & Astronomy

Dr Alex Held

Lead, AquaWatch Australia

Director, Earth Observation Infrastructure

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csiro.au/en/about/challenges-missions/AquaWatch