European Association of Remote Sensing Companies|
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WATER QUALITY MONITORING RECAP

Insights from the SeBS Transversal Workshop

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Agenda

03	Reported Use Cases and Overall Maturity
04	Comparison with Benchmark Cases
05	Interest in Using Copernicus Data
06	Regulatory Environment’s Role in Uptake
07	Factors Influencing Adoption of Satellite Data
08	Benefits of Idea Sharing and Facilitation

01 **Finland**: Over 4,500 lakes monitored under the Water Framework Directive (WFD) using Copernicus data for chlorophyll-a and Secchi depth.

02 **Germany**: Baden-Württemberg's initiative covers 200 lakes annually with real-time monitoring and validation systems.

03 **Netherlands**: oorderzijlvest Waterboard uses Copernicus data for dense measurements in lakes and polders.

Maturity

All countries are integrating satellite data with traditional methods, showing advanced use and operational maturity.

Comparison with Benchmark Cases

Finland

Extensive national coverage with integration into WFD reporting.

Germany

Advanced real-time monitoring and extensive validation.

Netherlands

High-resolution, frequent measurements complementing in situ methods.

Interest in Using Copernicus Data

From the presented cases:
High interest and active use.

Other European Agencies:
Increasing interest due to demonstrated benefits in cost savings, environmental monitoring, and compliance with directives.

General Trend:
Growing recognition of the value of Copernicus data across Europe.

Regulation’s Role

Water Framework Directive (WFD):

Key driver for adopting satellite data in water quality monitoring.

Compliance and Reporting:

Copernicus data helps meet regulatory requirements efficiently.

Encouragement:

Regulatory frameworks incentivise the adoption of advanced technologies.

Factors influencing Adoption of Satellite Data

Data Reliability

Continuous validation against in situ measurements.

Cost-Effectiveness

Significant savings in monitoring expenses.

Technological Integration

Combining satellite data with existing monitoring systems.

National Efforts and Collaborations

Strong national programmes and international collaborations enhance uptake.

Benefits of Idea Sharing and Facilitation

Knowledge Exchange:

Sharing methodologies and success stories.

Harmonisation:

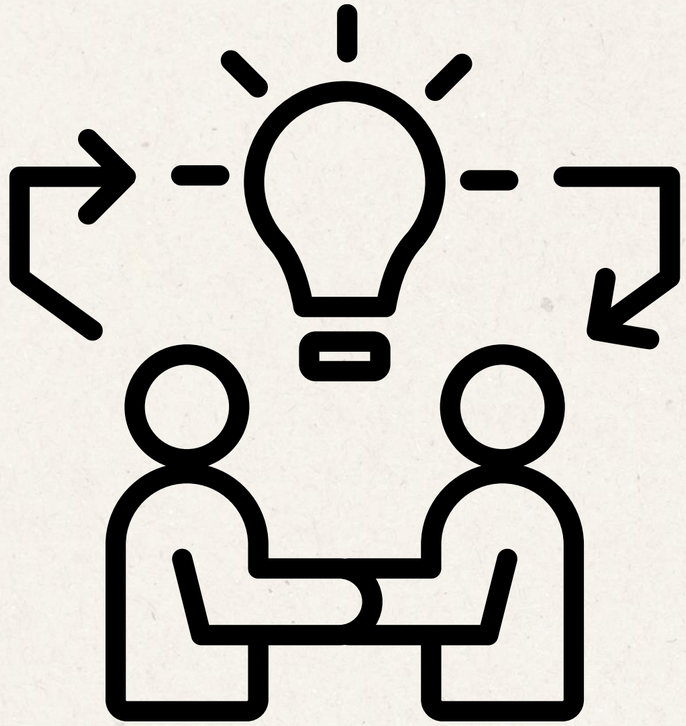
Collaborative projects for harmonised data use (e.g., Germany’s Big project)

Support and Training

Providing technical support and training for effective data use.

Role of ESA:

Facilitating workshops, providing resources, and fostering collaborations across Europe.



Conclusion

- Success Stories
- Future Potential
- Call to Action

Thank you

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