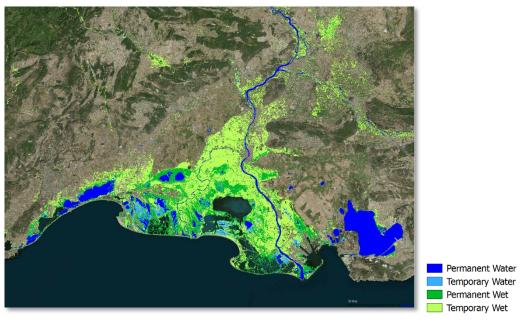
WATER BODIES DETECTION



Detailed water and wetness classification (Source: GeoVille)

		CATEGORY		
☑ Product Development	☐ Product Sales	☑ Underwriting	□ Loss Adjustment	☐ Claims Handling
		DESCRIPTION		

This product identifies open water bodies, including natural lakes as well as man-made reservoirs such as ponds or lakes and wide rivers showing their extent. Furthermore, changes in water body outline can be monitored over a period of time to detect seasonal changes.

Analysing the frequency in periodical water masks based on time series allows to monitor any changes of water body extents over time as well as the frequency of water occurrence. High accuracy is reached due to the contrast in radar backscatter from open water surfaces and land.

This service may be used for product development, underwriting and loss adjustment purposes.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS			
Main processing steps	The product is derived by applying a suite of dynamic water detection processing chains optimized for various target areas. The production workflows mainly operate on Sentinel-2 time-series imagery (optical) and Sentinel-1 Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) data but can also applied to many other optical and SAR data for historical analysis. Individual processing chains are applied to these data inputs and their results are combined using a rule-based fusion algorithm that ensures the detection strengths of each sensor are incorporated into the final product.		
Input data sources	Optical: Landsat-8, Sentinel-2, VHR imagery Radar: Sentinel-1 Supporting data:		
Spatial resolution and coverage	Spatial resolution: 10 – 500 m Coverage: global Availability: globally available		

Accuracy / constraints	Thematic accuracy: > 95% accuracy / limitations for densely forested areas Spatial accuracy: Absolute geolocation is constantly monitored for S2A and S2B. The long-term performance is close to 11 m at 95% for both satellites.	
Limitations	Topography is a major issue in mountainous regions due to geometric and radiometric effects causing radar shadow and thus false detections.	
Frequency / timeliness	<u>Frequency</u> : monthly to multi-annual; observation may be required over a specified period <u>Timeliness</u> : within 3 days after last satellite pass	
Delivery / output format	<u>Data type</u> : raster and vector formats <u>File format</u> : GeoTIFF, Shapefile	
Accessibility	Near real time water and wetness information is commercially available on demar from EO service providers. A water and wetness layer for Europe showing the occurrence of water and wet surfaces over the period from 2009 to 2015 for the status year 2015 is publicly available through the Copernicus Land Monitorin Service (https://land.copernicus.eu/pan-european/high-resolution-layers/water wetness), an updated layer for the status year 2018 will be available soon.	

CHALLENGES ADDRESSED

Product Development:

- Market analysis
- Elaboration of crop profile: Field crops, vegetables, horticulture, greenhouses
- Elaboration of livestock profile: Cows, sheep, pigs, poultry
- Radar data (eliminated cloud cover effects)

Underwriting:

- Seasonal portfolio monitoring
- Online platforms or easy-to-use interfaces integrating various data sources (e.g. vegetation stress, field boundary changes, comparison, etc.)
- Risk / crop zoning
- Crop calendar and practices
- Regular assessment of risk pricing and product rating

Loss Adjustment:

- Regularly updated consistent long-time series of reliable data for index insurance
- Benchmark physical field observations against yield loss detection (e.g. product calibration)