



COLLÈGE
DE FRANCE
— 1530 —

Chaire Développement durable - Environnement, Énergie et Société

Professeur Anny Cazenave

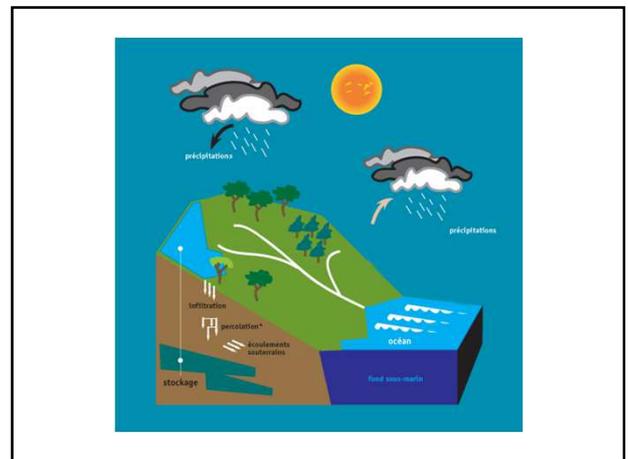
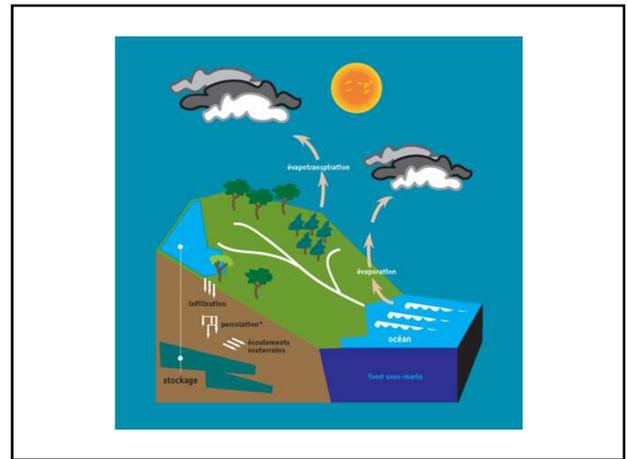
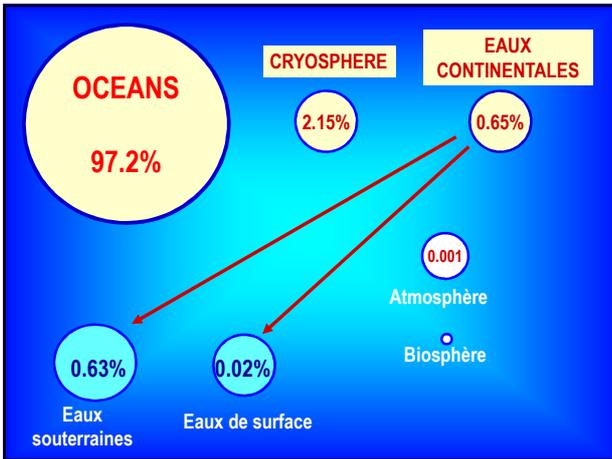
Année académique 2012-2013

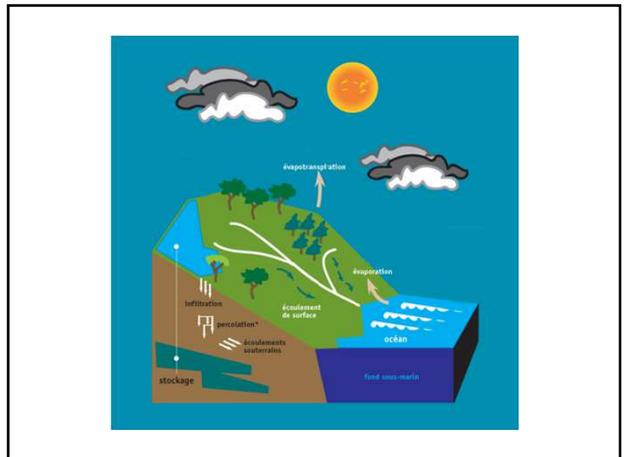
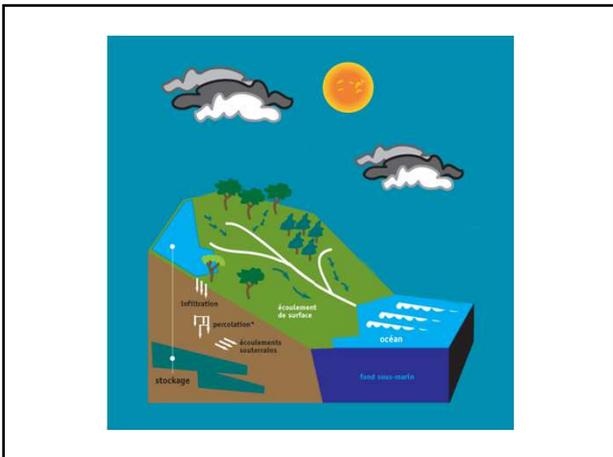
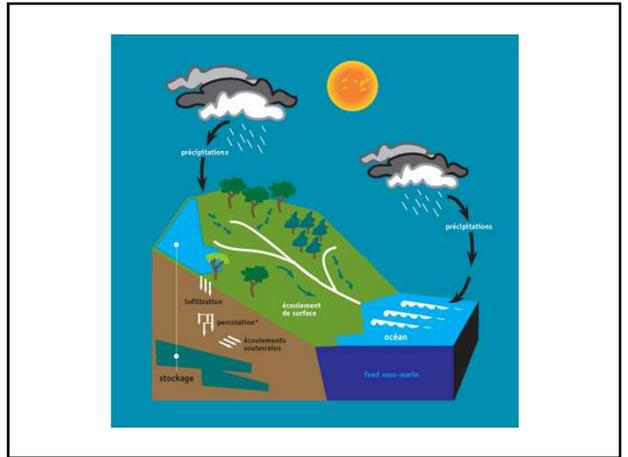
Cours n°6 - 27 mai 2013

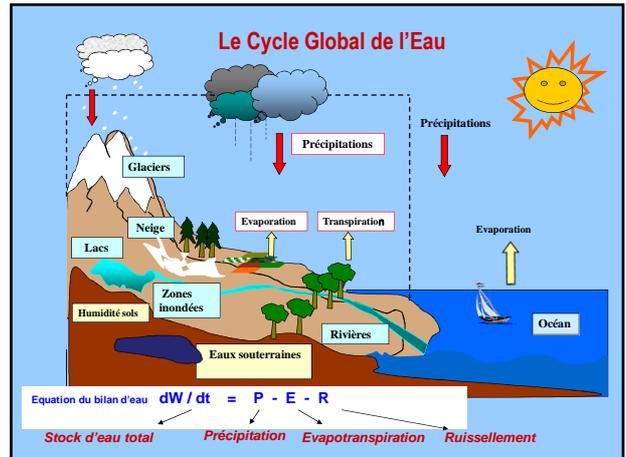
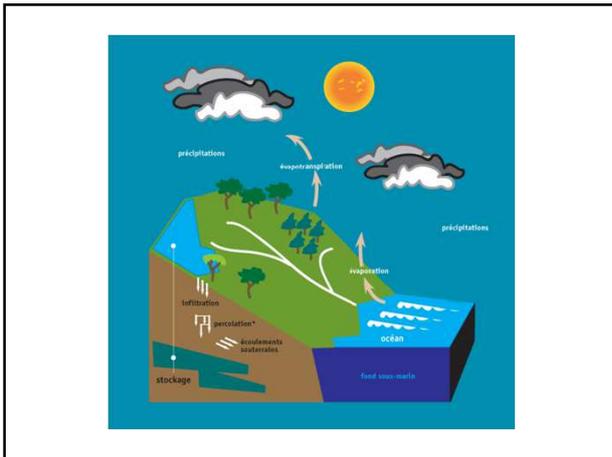
Satellites et ressources en eau

-

Présentation *power point*







Causes des variations spatio-temporelles du cycle continental de l'eau

- Variabilité climatique (interne/naturelle et anthropique)
- Activités humaines
 - Pompage des eaux souterraines
 - irrigation
 - construction de barrages
 - urbanisation
 - déforestation
 - changements d'occupation des sols

Bilan hydrique à l'échelle du bassin versant

$dW/dt = P - E - R$

Stock total ← Précipitations → Evapotranspiration → Ruissellement

Eaux de surface, humidité des sols, eaux souterraines, manteau neigeux

Echanges d'eau entre les différents réservoirs:

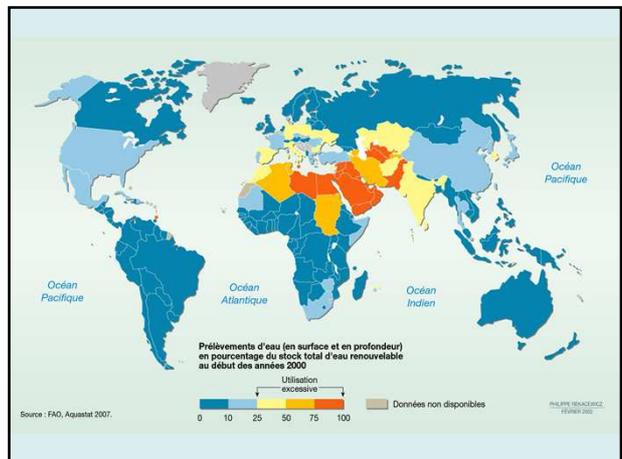
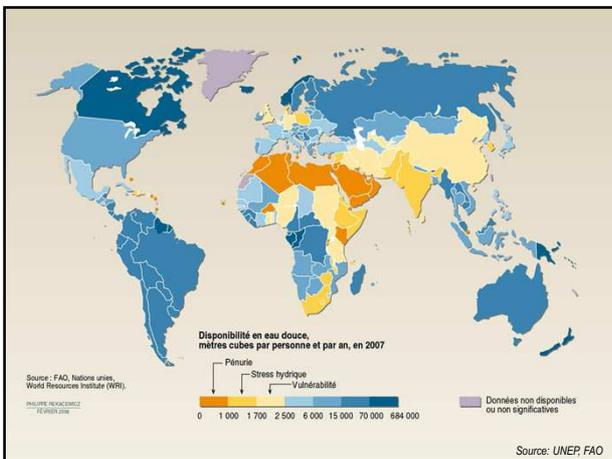
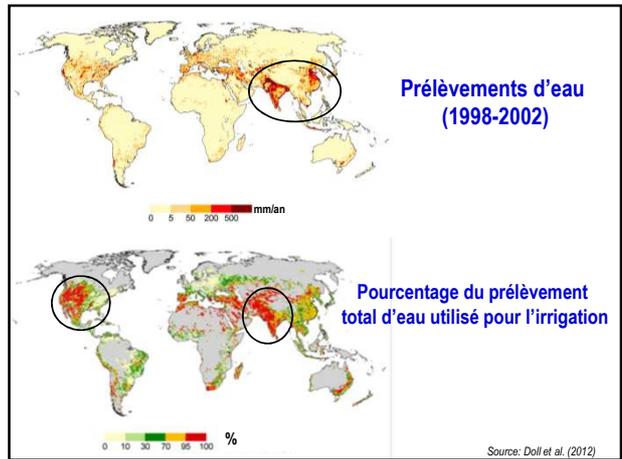
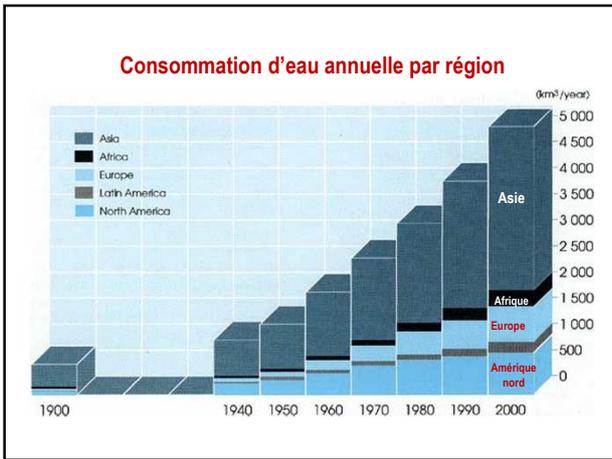
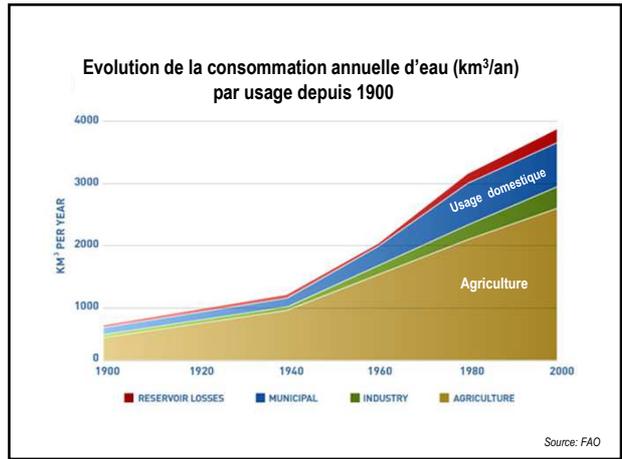
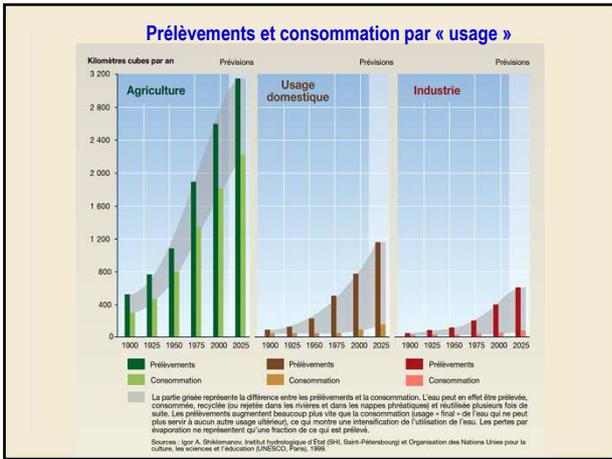
- Volumes d'eau échangés
- Vitesses d'échange
- Capacité des réservoirs
- Taux de renouvellement de l'eau dans les réservoirs

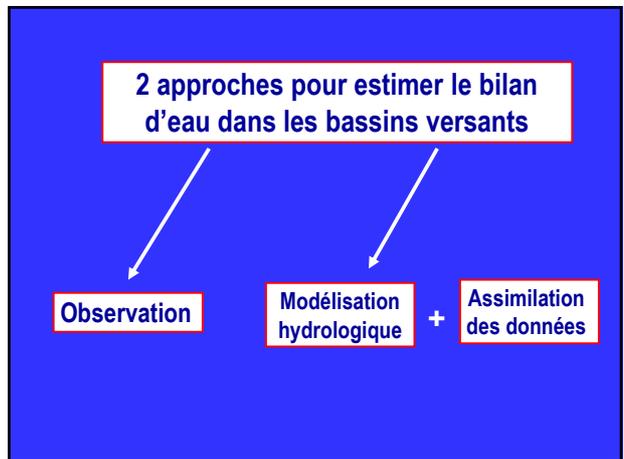
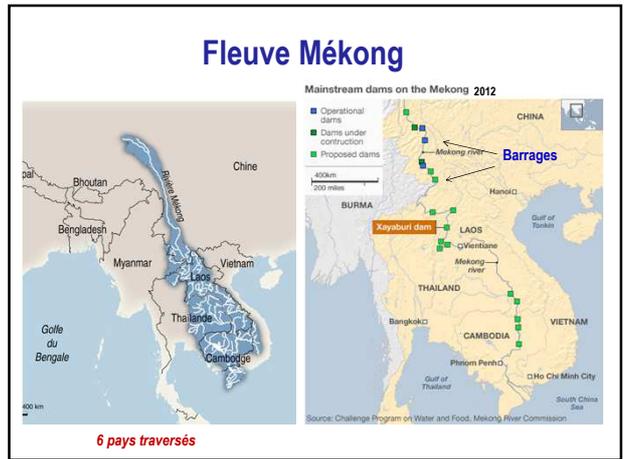
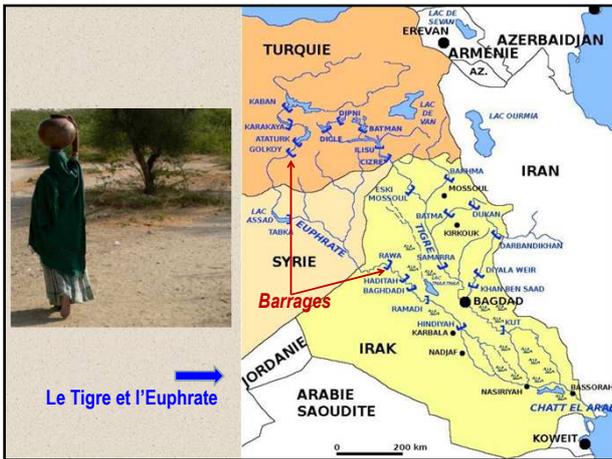
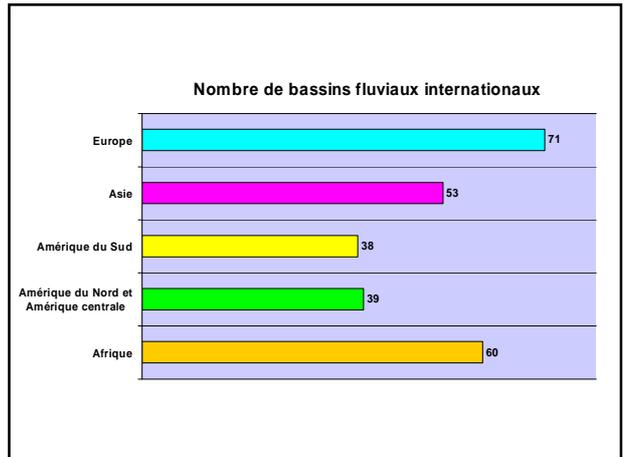
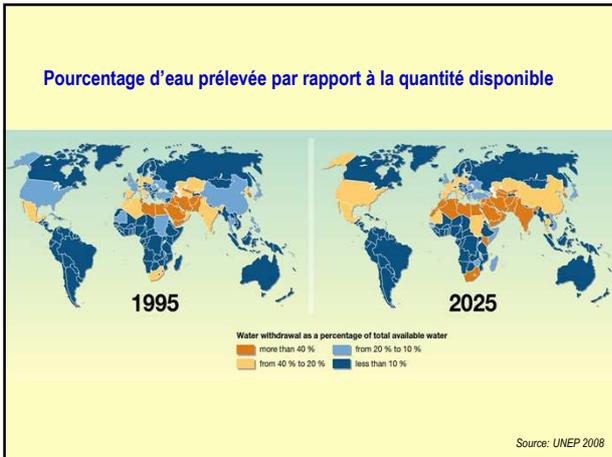
Processus associés à ces échanges:

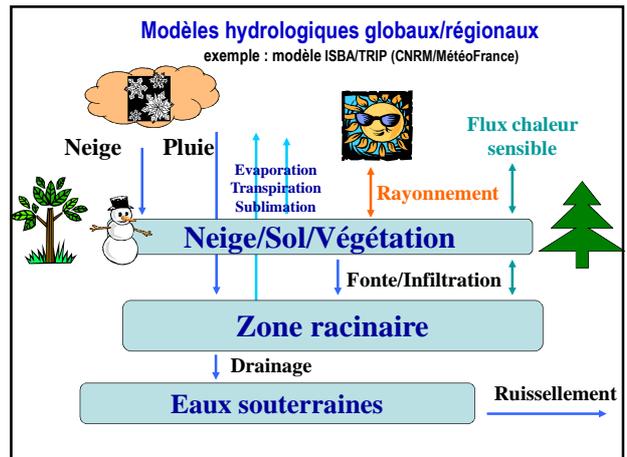
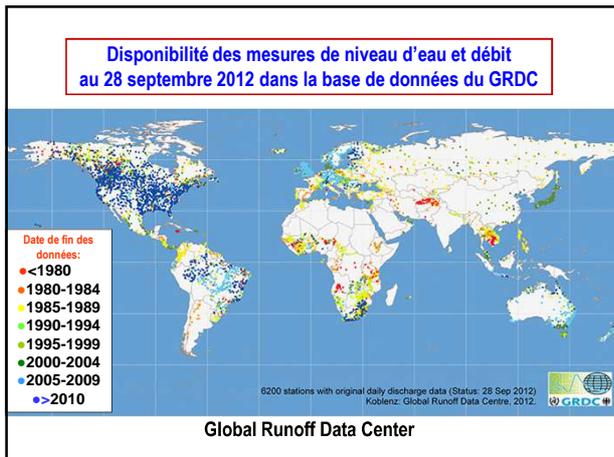
- Echanges de masse et d'énergie entre la surface et l'atmosphère
- Processus biogéochimiques
- ...

- Gestion de l'eau dans les bassins versants
 - Ressources en eau
 - Agriculture-Irrigation
 - Production Energie Hydroélectrique
- Prévion météo et modélisation du climat
- Prévion et gestion des risques:
 - inondations, sécheresses*
- Navigation
- Aménagement du territoire
- Transports sédimentaires
- Cycle du carbone
- Niveau de la mer



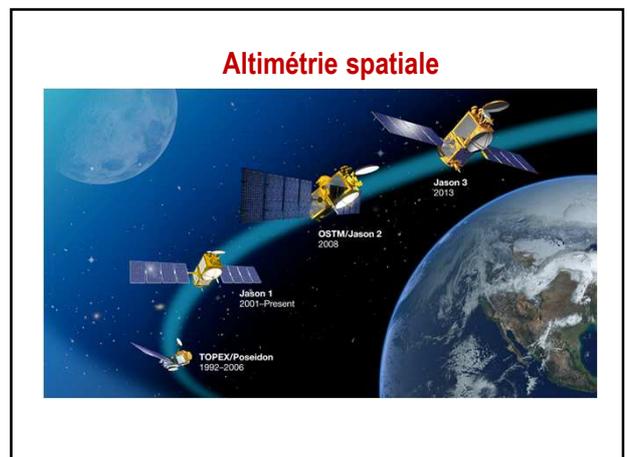
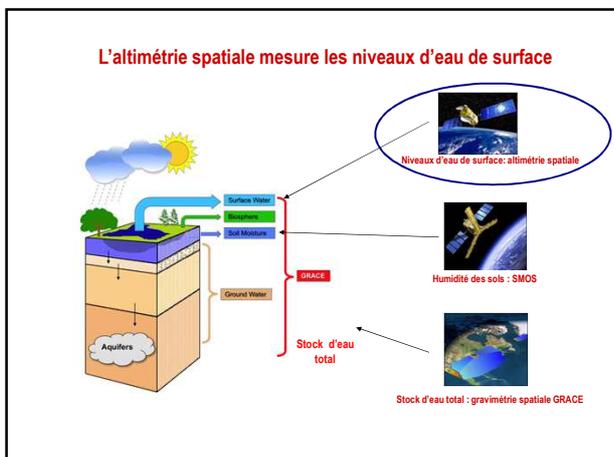
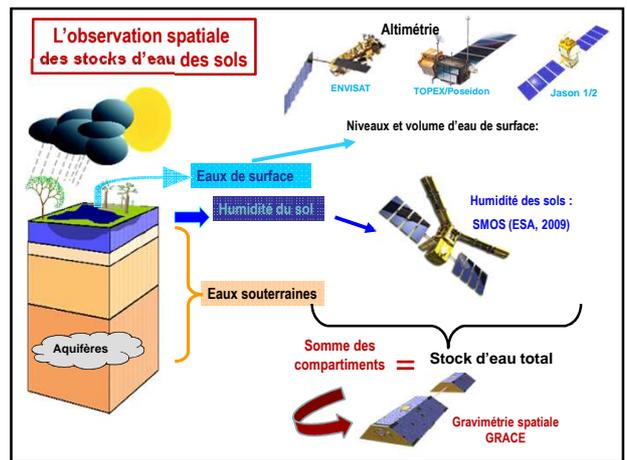






Mesure des paramètres hydrologiques depuis l'espace

Précipitations : Oui
Evaporation : mesures uniquement indirectes
Ruissellement : Rien



Altimétrie spatiale

Développée pour mesurer la hauteur instantanée de la mer avec une précision de 1 à 2 cm



Temps de revisite : 10 jours

L'altimétrie spatiale mesure les niveaux d'eau de surface



Lac Mead (USA)

Lake Mead lat=36.00 lon=-114.00

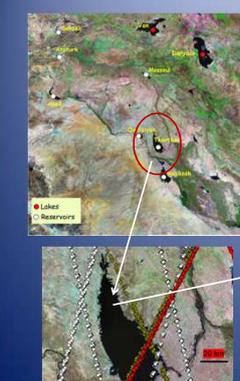


Lac Balkhash (Kazakhstan)

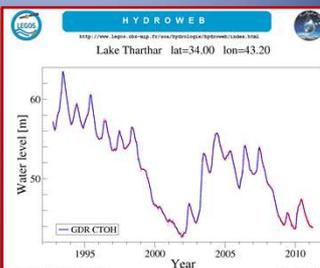
Lake Balkhash lat=45.40 lon=76.20



Lac Tharthar (Irak)



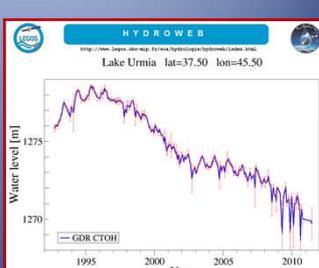
Lake Tharthar lat=34.00 lon=43.20



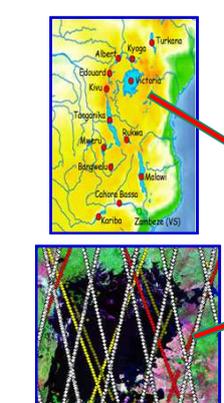
Lac Urmia



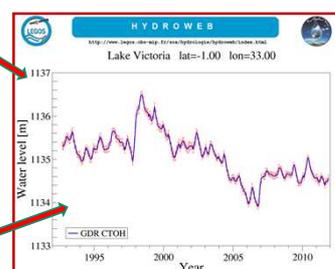
Lake Urmia lat=37.50 lon=45.50



Lac Victoria (Afrique de l'Est)

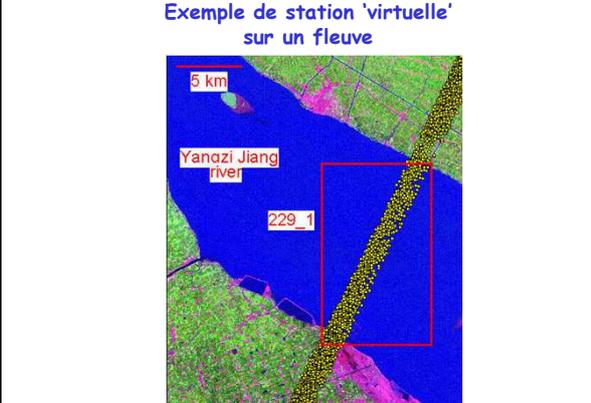


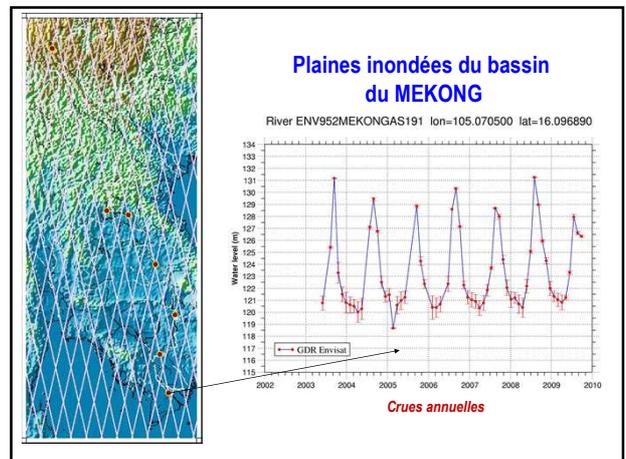
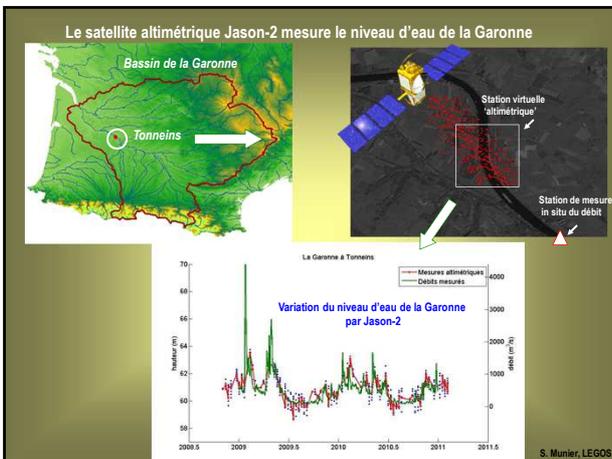
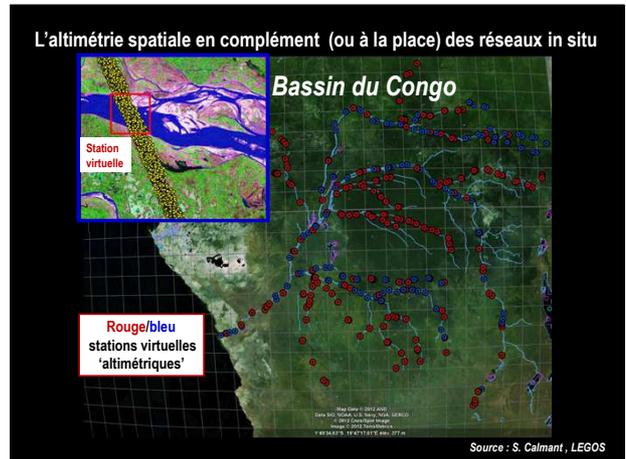
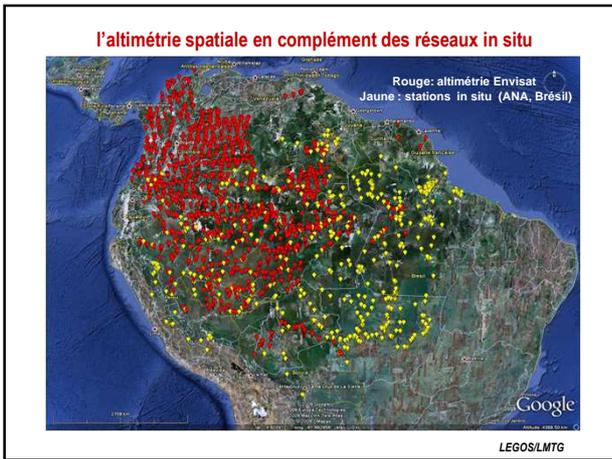
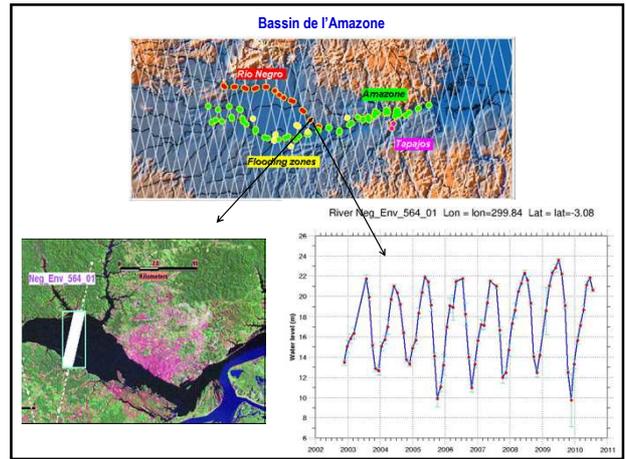
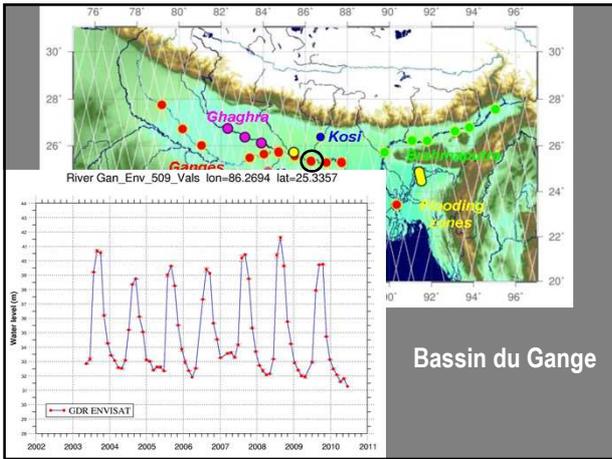
Lake Victoria lat=-1.00 lon=33.00



Variations du niveau moyen du lac (m)

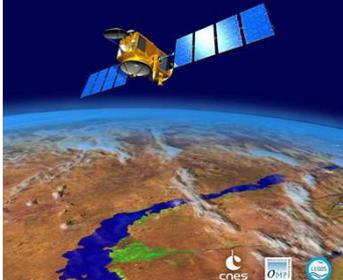
Exemple de station 'virtuelle' sur un fleuve





HYDROWEB

A service to monitor lakes reservoirs, rivers and wet lands
<http://www.legos.obs-mip.fr/soo/hydrologie/hydroweb>




Lakes - Méditerranée

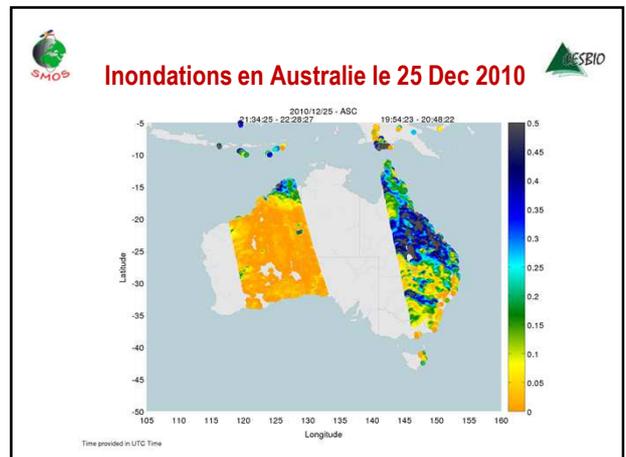
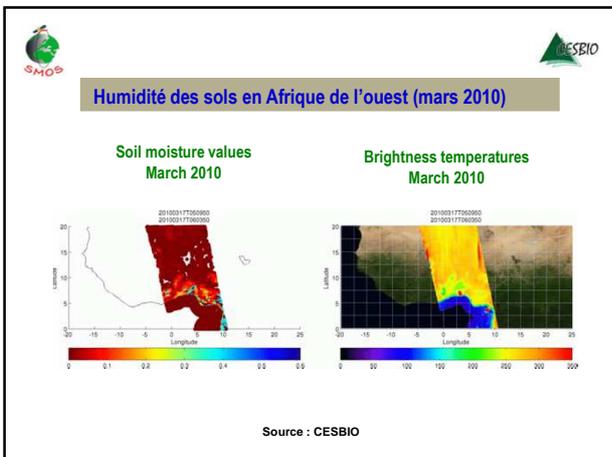
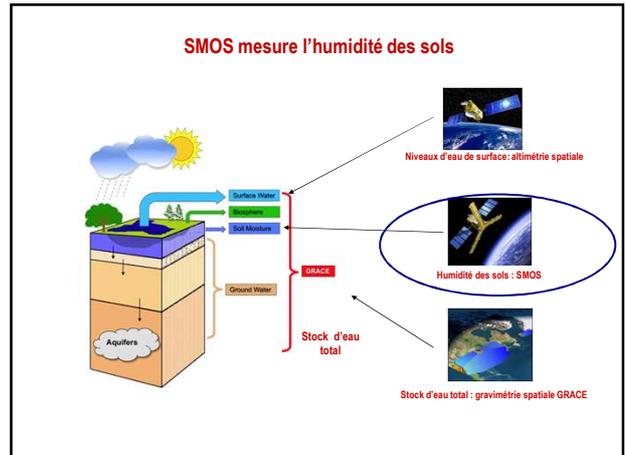
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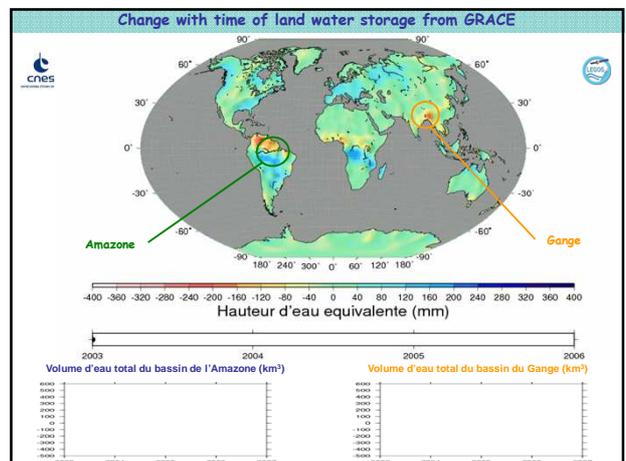
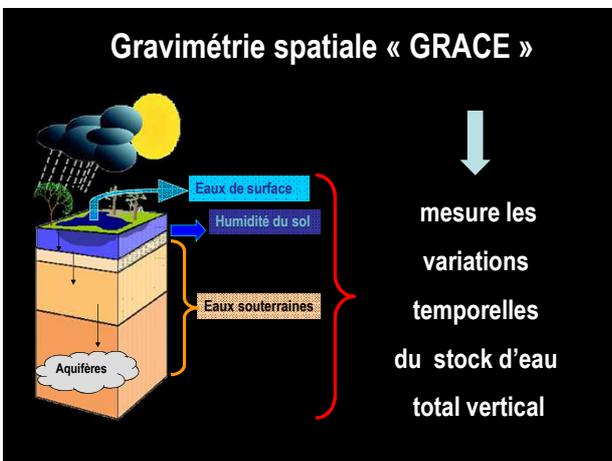
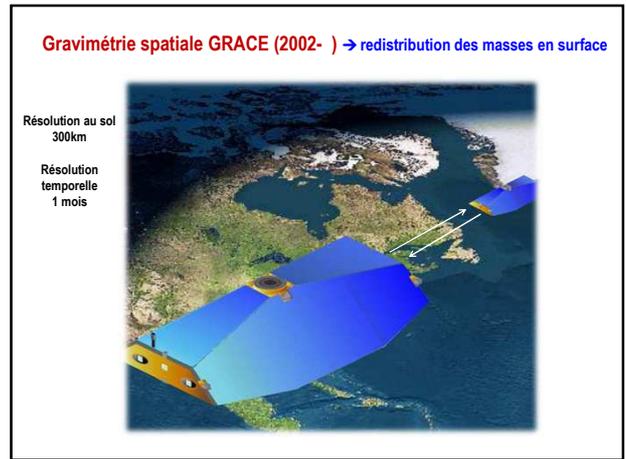
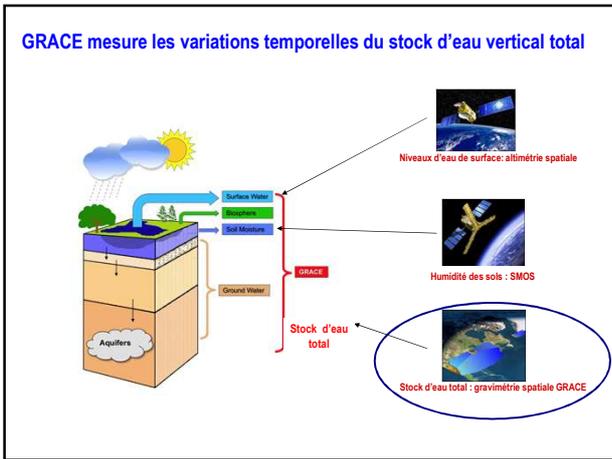
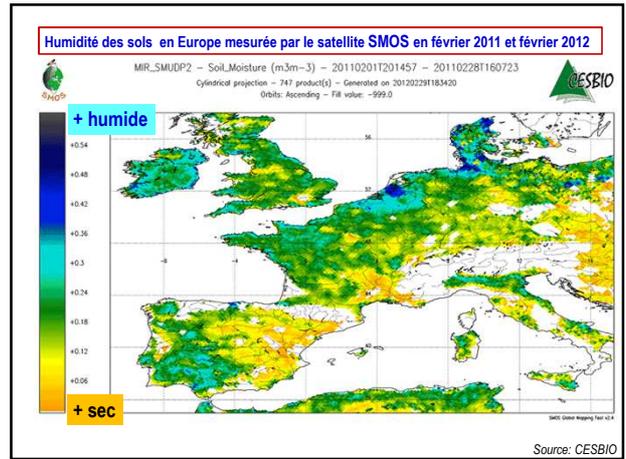
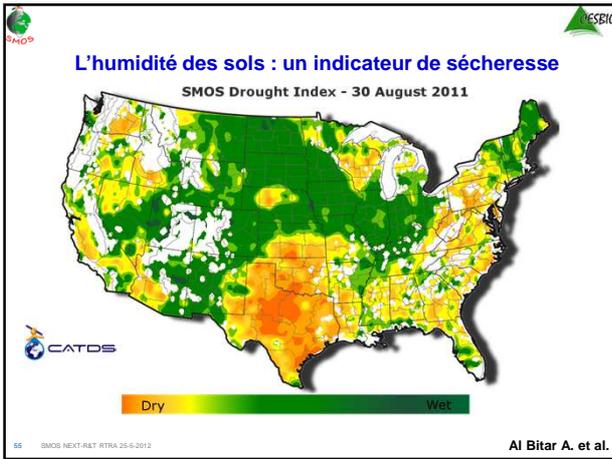
<http://www.legos.obs-mip.fr/>

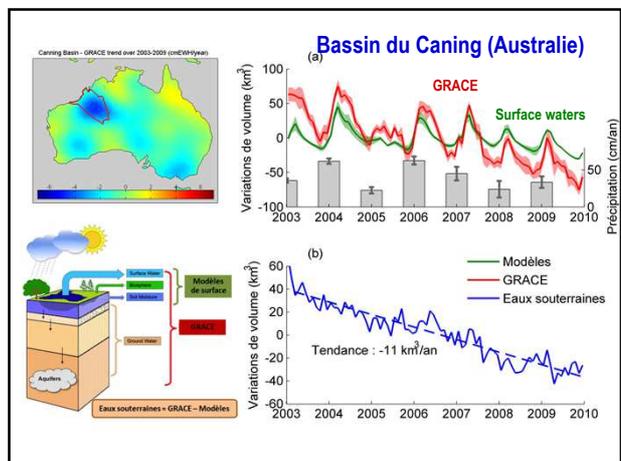
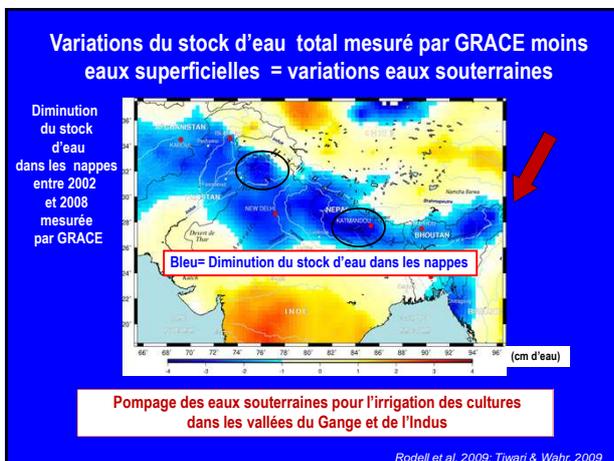
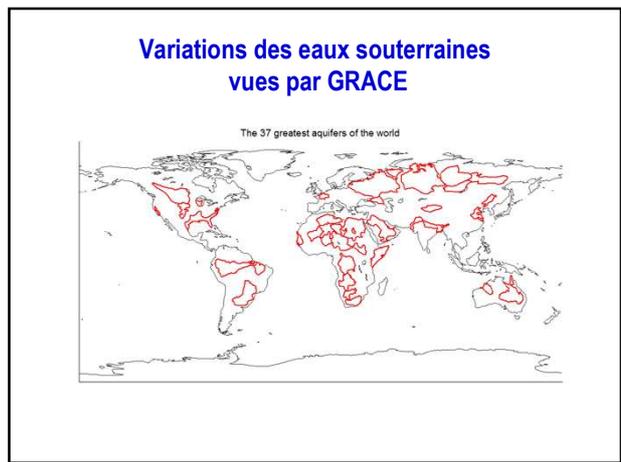
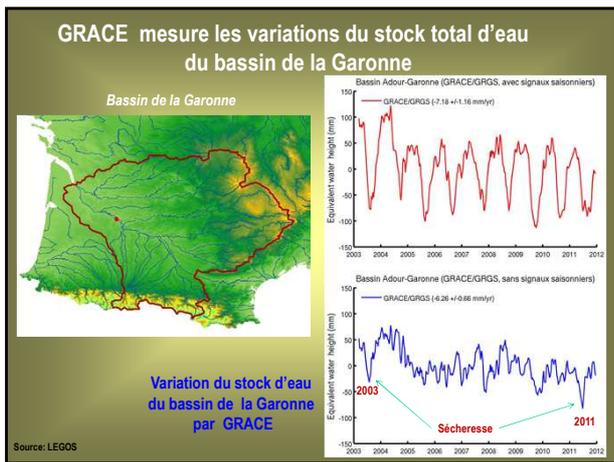
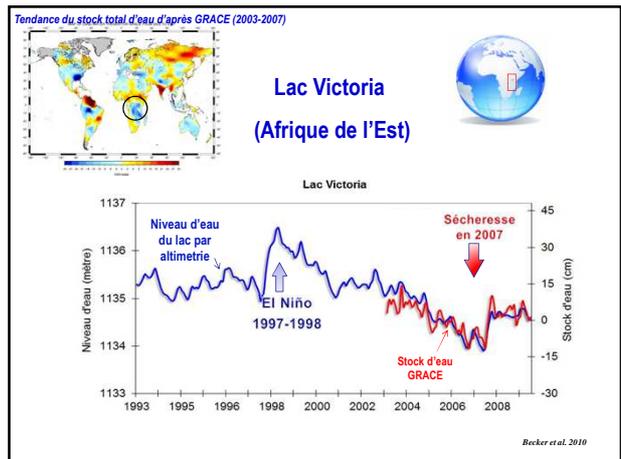
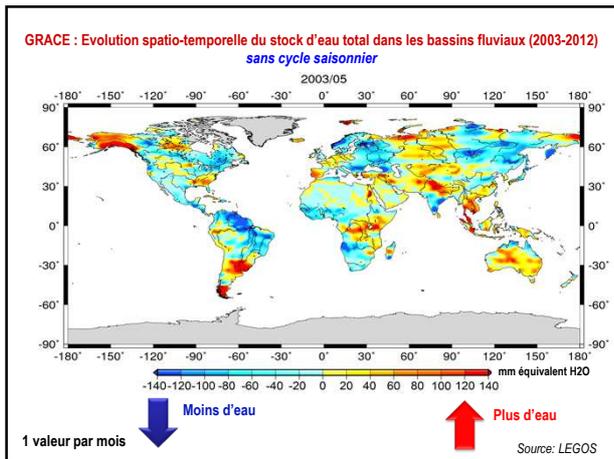


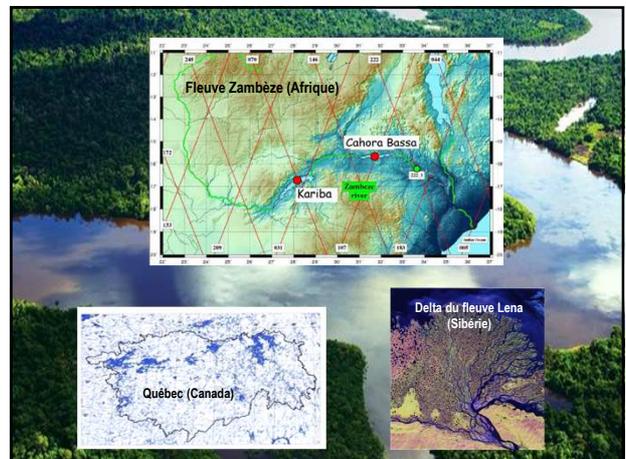
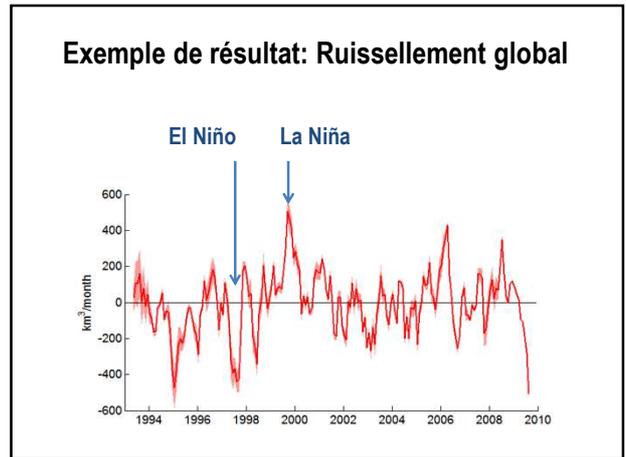
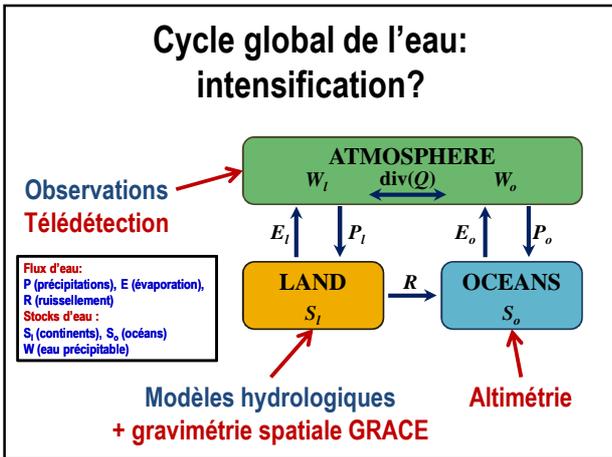
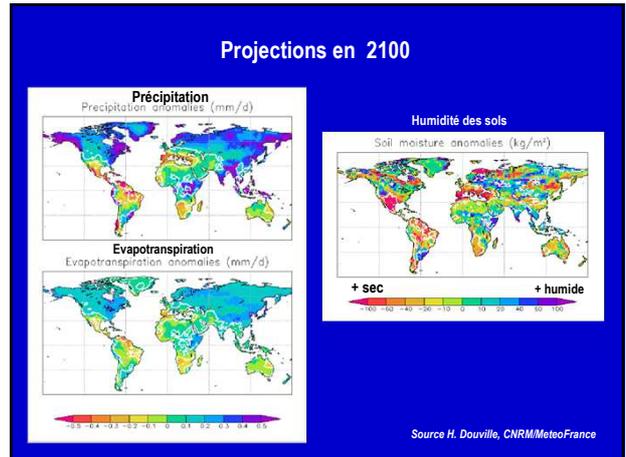
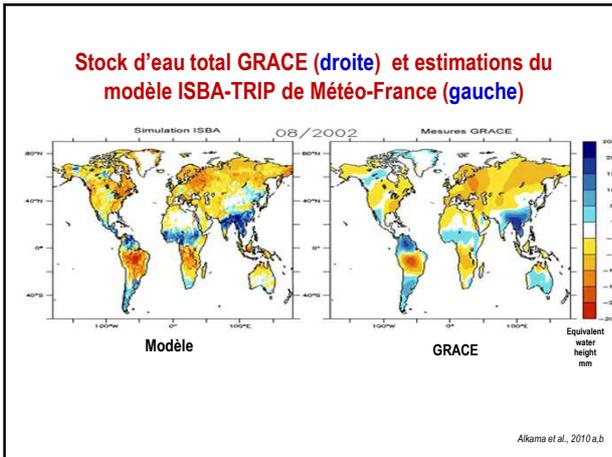
Rivers - Netherlands

Logos: cnes, OHP, CNRS

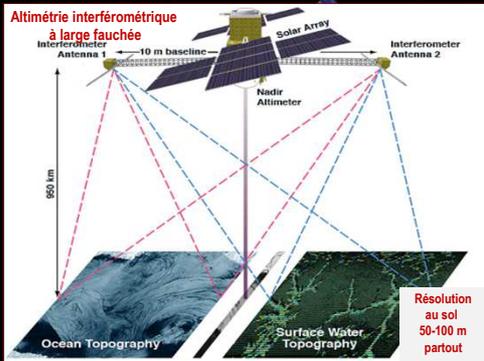




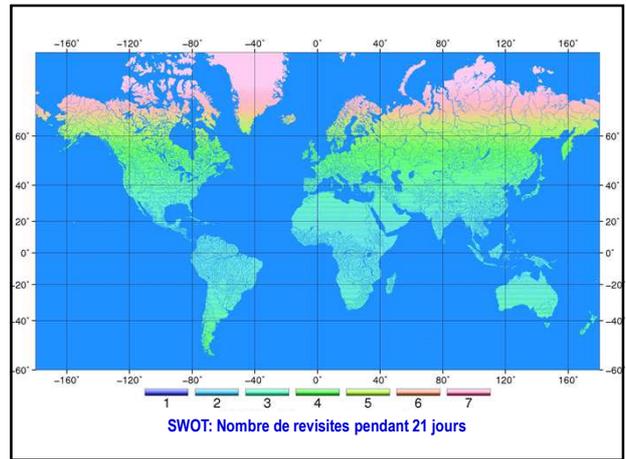
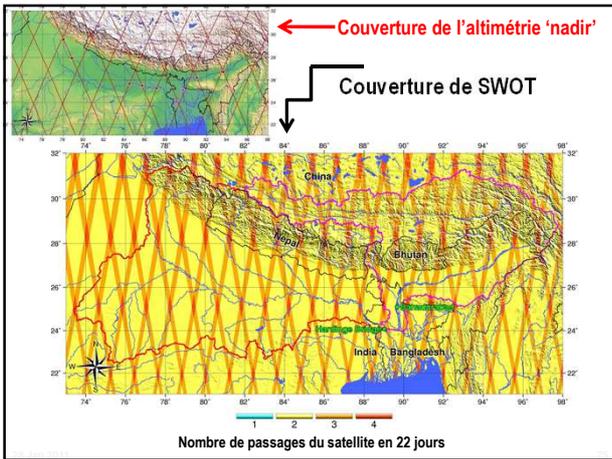
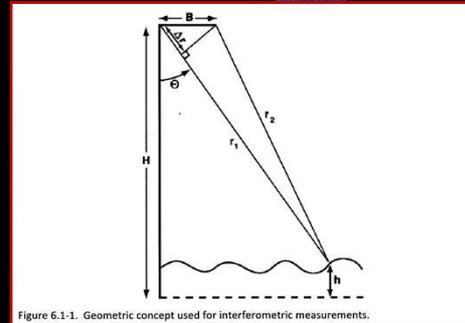




Mission SWOT « Surface Waters-Ocean Topography »
 CNES/NASA (2020) → une révolution pour la gestion des eaux de surface



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Principales applications de la mission SWOT

1. Modélisation de l'hydrodynamique des cours d'eau
2. Quantification des ressources en eau de surface (lacs, rivières) → bassins transfrontaliers
3. Prédiction des inondations

GRACE Follow-On → 2017

