Modelling interactions between the surface and hydrosystems over the Crau Camargue region

UMR 1114 EMMAH INRA Avignon: D. Courault, A. Chanzy, A. Olioso, M. Weiss, O. Marloie, F. Baret, F. Ruget URM 1114 EMMAH Univ Avignon: AL Cognard, O. Banton, Y. Tavi, V. Vallès GSE INRA Aix Prce : F. Trolard, G. Bourrié CEREGE Aix Prce: C. Vallet- Coulomb CNES-CESBIO Toulouse : O. Hagolle, G Dedieu

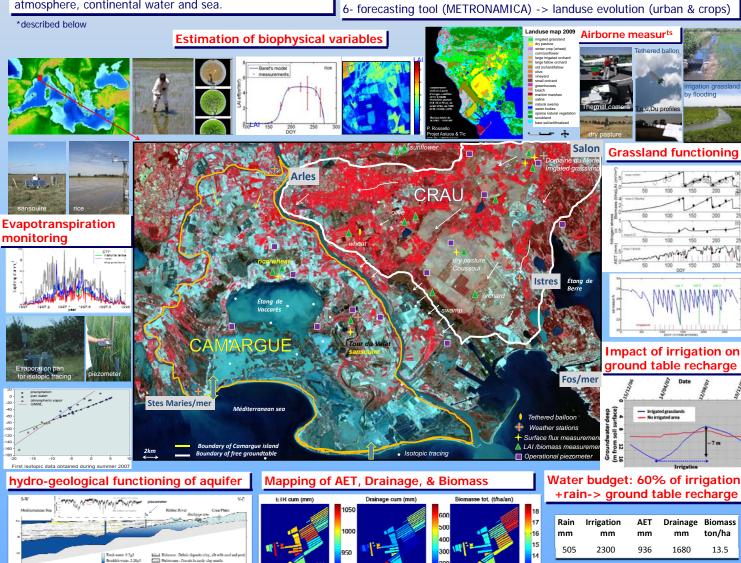


Context & Scientific Issues

Tools & Data

The Crau-Camargue region presents a wide variability of crops and natural ecosystems unique in Europe. It's a pilot site for the hymex project. With the global changes, we observed landuse and agricultural practices modifications. The human influence has strongly modified the water cycle. Different projects* were conducted to quantify the impact of these changes on the environment (in terms of indicators on the biomass, water resources: quantity, quality, salinity, ground table recharge). These studies allow to better understand all the interactions between surface and atmosphere, continental water and sea.

- Experimentation: numerous ground & airborne measurements Remote sensing data at various spectral and spatial resolutions Different Models:
- 1- radiative transfer models (SAIL,FLIGHT)->LAI, albedo, FAPAR, Fcover,Ts
- 2- SVAT (SURFEX, SEBAL,S-SEBI) -> surface fluxes (LE,H,Rn,G)
- 3- atmospheric models (Meso-NH, PBLs) -> crop microclimate, Tair
- 4- crop model (STICS) -> yield for various crops, biomass, water budget
- 5- geochimical model (PHREEQC) -> water and soil quality
- 5- hydro-geological models (MODFLOW) -> aquifers (recharge)



Projects TOSCA funded by CNES: Potentialities assessment of future sensors for water and crop monitoring (Venµs, Sentinel 2, MISTIGRI)
EC2CO-Cytrix funded by INSU, following RESYST (ORE): the objectives were -i) to develop tools for analyzing the sensitivity of surface and subsurface waterbodies to changes in agriculture and climate & -ii) to quantify Vaccarès water balance by isotopic tracing and quantify impact of irrigation on ground table recharge.

ASTUCE &Tic funded by FUI DGE (french ministry) - PACA region: the objective is to develop a collaborative tool to integrate soil and water resources for spreading cities, mixing competence in economy,geography,agronomy <u>http://3w.q2c.fr/portail/rubrique.php3?id_rubrique=12853</u>

SIRRIMED funded FP7, addresses issues related to sustainable use of water in Mediterranean irrigated agricultural systems, with the overall aim of reducing irrigation water use. Improving water use efficiency is considered at farm, irrigation district and watershed.

references

Brisson N et al. 1998. STICS: a generic model for the simulation of crops and their water and nitrogen balance. I. Theory and parametrization applied to wheat and corn - *Agronomie*, 18: 311-346 Bsaibes A, Courault D, Baret F, et al, 2008. Albedo and LAI estimates from FORMOSAT-2 data for crop monitoring, *Remote Sens. Environ.* 113, 716-729. Chauvelon P, et al, 2003. Integrated hydrological modelling of a managed coastal Mediterranean wetland (Rhone delta, France): initial calibration. *Hydrology and earth system sciences* 7 (1): 123-131. Courault D et al, 2008. Assessing the Potentialities of FORMOSAT-2 Data for Water and Crop Monitoring at Small Regional Scale in South-Eastern France. *Sensors*, 8, 3460-3481. De Monteny V et al, 2008. Origin of groundwater salinity and hydrogeochemical processes in a confined costal aquifer. Case of the Rhone delta (ES France). *Applied Geochemistry*, 23, 2337-2349. Vallet-Coulom C et al, 2010. Pan derived isotopic composition of atmospheric vapor in a Mediterranean wetland (Rhône river delta France). Isotopes in environmental and ealth studies. Taylor & Francis publisher, vol 46,1, 37-47.