Monitoring Water Pollution in the River Ganga: Preliminary findings from imaging spectroscopy

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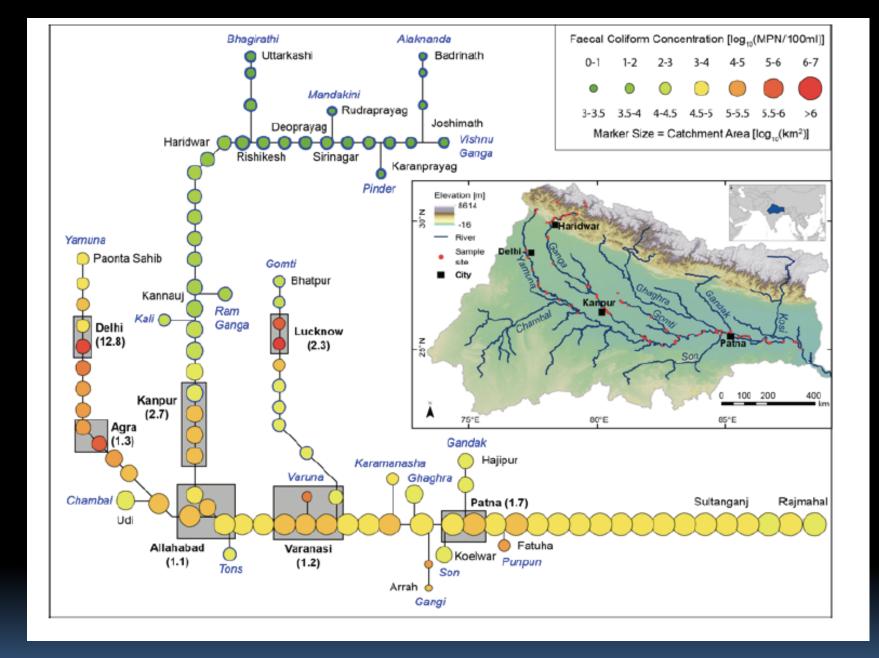
Outline

- Estimated status of WQ in the Ganga basin
- Fist principles and detection potential of chromium
- Trial with EO-1 Hyperion data
- Future challenges

Basin Scale Water Quality

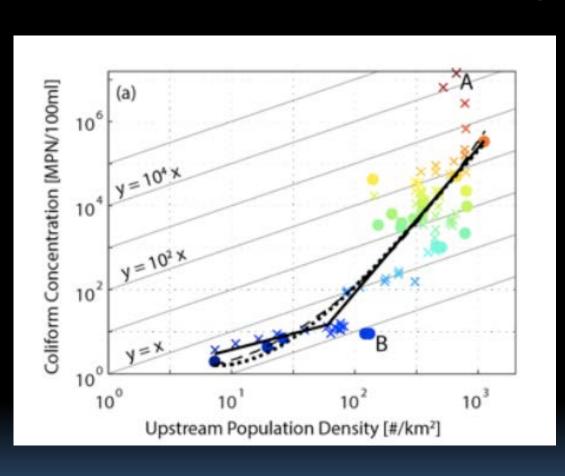
Data

- Datbase maintained at IIT-K of WQ data for the Ganga basin
- 102 locations across the basin, some since 1993
- Mainly the Ganga main stem, but confluences sampled, some other rivers as well (Yamuna, Gomti)
- FC, BOD, COD, pH, temp
- India Census data
- SRTM watershed



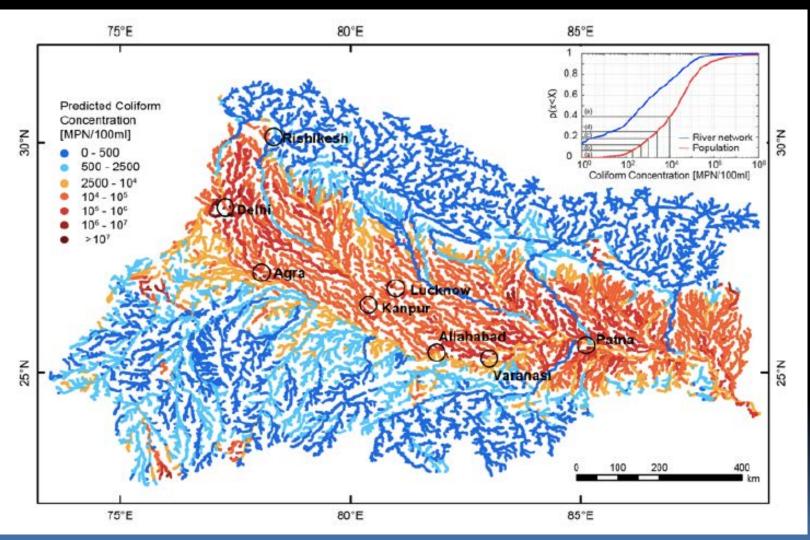
Milledge, Gurjar, Bunce, Tare, Sinha and Carbonneau, in revision, Water Research

Population Density and Water Quality



 Log linear relationship between FC and population density

Modelled estimate of WQ for the Ganga basin



Potential of EO

Pros:

- Synoptic
- Managed at national/international levels
- Affordable/Free

Cons

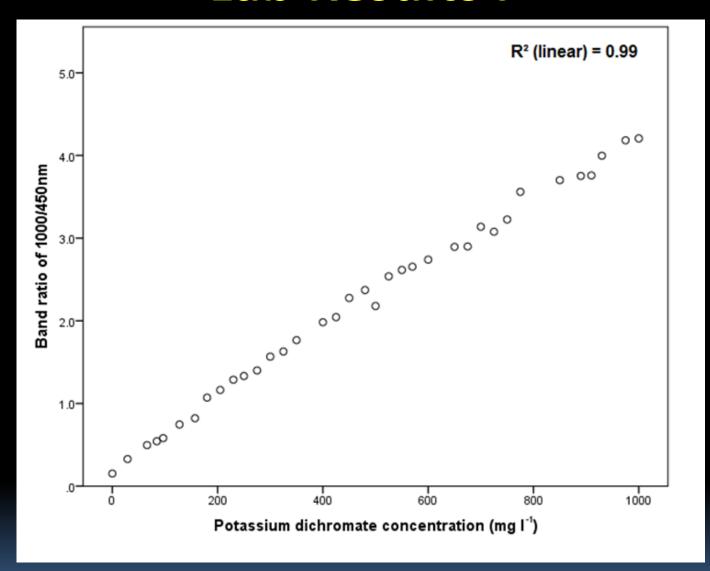
- Requires ground data
- Good progress for turbididty, less so for other WQ parameters
- WQ degradation involves toxins/pathogens in relatively low concentrations. Detectable?

First Principles

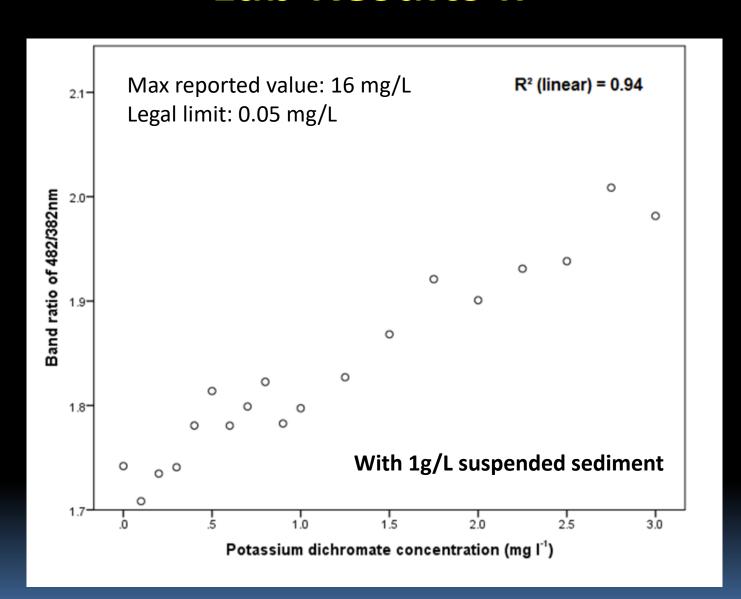
Lab experiment:

- Controlled quantities of Cr(VI) in aqueous solution and fine silt
- Sample with and ASD Spectrometer (300-1200nm in 2nm intervals)
- Explore band rations for correlations, especially at low concentrations.

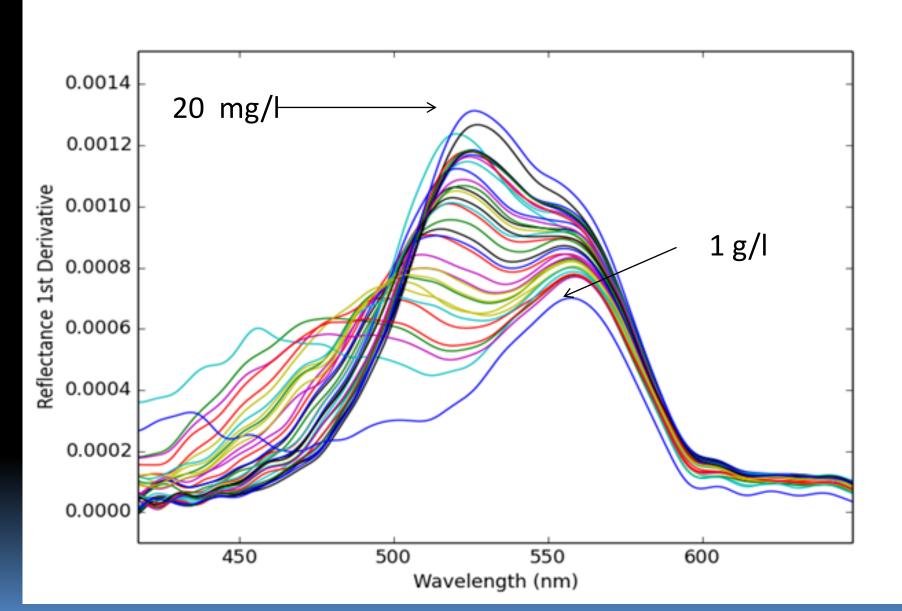
Lab Results I



Lab Results II



Lab Results III



Lab Summary Findings

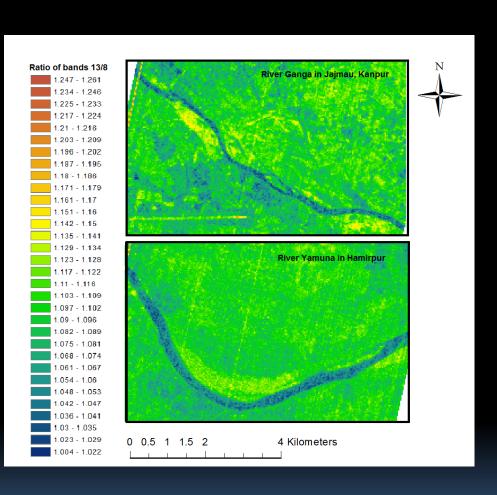
Preliminary Findings:

- Low concentrations detectable in lab settings
- Also detectable in the presence of sediment
- Derivatives dR/dλ also sensitive and make a case for hyperspectral data.

Ratio of bands 13/8 River Ganga in Jajmau, Kanpur 1.247 - 1.261 1.234 - 1.246 1.225 - 1.233 1.217 - 1.224 1.21 - 1.216 1.203 - 1.209 1.196 - 1.202 1.187 - 1.195 1.18 - 1.186 1.171 - 1.179 1.161 - 1.17 1.151 - 1.16 1.142 - 1.15 1.135 - 1.141 1.129 - 1.134 River Yamuna in Hamirpur 1.123 - 1.128 1.117 - 1.122 1.11 - 1.116 1.103 - 1.109 1.097 - 1.102 1.09 - 1.096 1.082 - 1.089 1.075 - 1.081 1.068 - 1.074 1.061 - 1.067 1.054 - 1.06 1.048 - 1.053 1.042 - 1.047 1.036 - 1.041 1.03 - 1.035 1.023 - 1.029 0 0.5 1 1.5 2 4 Kilometers 1.004 - 1.022

Trial with EO-1 Hyperion

Trial with EO-1 Hyperion



Pifalls:

- Lack of concurrent ground truth
- Complex water chemistry
- Complex atmospherics (Visual SixS not performing well)

Reducing Atmospheric effect with sUAS and airborne platforms



Additional Challenges

- Governance and haathi in the room: we do not need new research to establish that there is a WQ problem in the Ganga basin.
- Ethics and the social context: The Ganga is not a normal river.
- Information dissemination regarding transboundary water.
- Consistent ground validation
- Sensors, multi and hyperspectral of adequate resolution.