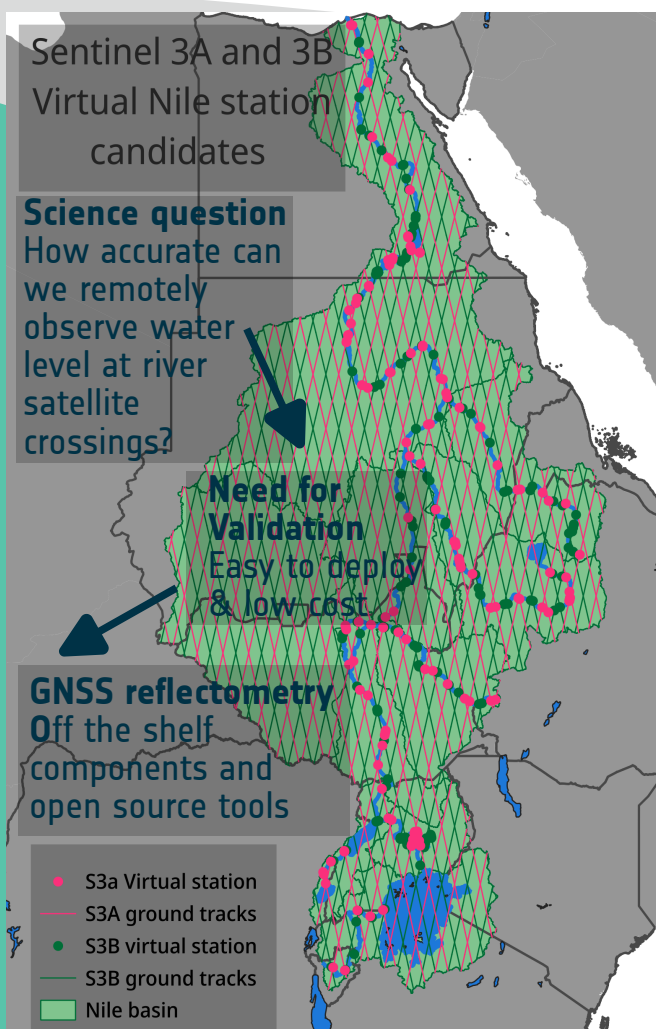


Use satellite radar altimetry to observe water levels in the Nile basin?



Project Partners

Dr. Michael Kizza, MSc. Zeleke Challa, Tom Waako, Dr. Modathir Abdalla Hassan Zaroug, Nile basin Initiative, Entebbe Uganda
Dr. Roelof Rietbroek, ITC University of Twente The Netherlands



**RIVFLECT
EO AFRICA**
Research Project

Leveraging inland radar altimetry over rivers with low cost GNSS reflectometry

Technologies

IOT-ready



ACTINIUS

Visit github.com/ITC-Water-Resources/ and the repositories `actinius-gnssr` `gnssr-raspberry` `gnssr4water`



Funder

EO AFRICA R&D facility, ESA
2023-2024 (1 year)



EO AFRICA
R&D Facility



NILE BASIN INITIATIVE
INITIATIVE DU BASSIN DU NIL



UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.



DIY Low-cost GNSS interferometric reflectometry

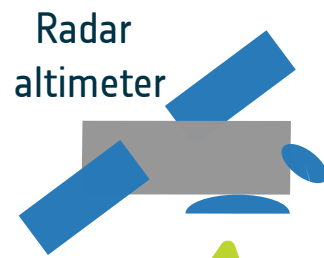
Station at the river bank senses an **interference** of **direct** and **reflected** signals

The **river height** (relative to antenna) is estimated from the interference pattern

This information (**signal-to-noise ratio**) is logged by even the cheapest off-the-shelf GNSS chips

Actinius board with GPS/LTE-M

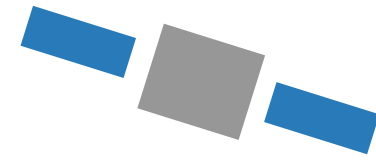
Data is stored locally on Adafruit logger (microsd)



Radar altimetry uses the echo's of emitted radar **waves** to estimate inland **water level** variations.

Modern missions promise to capture even small water bodies (10-300m width) but need **ground truth** data for **validation**

Rising GNSS satellite (e.g. GPS)



Benefits

Instructions

build/plan your own GNSS-IR stations

Open source tools

process your own data & work with radar altimetry

Accuracy assessment

Project will provide a study on what accuracy is obtainable with low-cost GNSS-IR

River bank GNSS station

GNSS Reflection zones

