# OBSERVIL – a french network project of urban critical zone observatories

<u>Observil</u>: a **network** of instrumented sites, regrouping the data in a **common open data infrastructure**, bringing the information to the whole scientific community

Scientific focus : Monitoring needs regrouping for the study of the water, energy and pollutants fluxes in soil/surface/atmosphere in urban environments

What to do? Better handle the impact of growing cities & climate change
=> mitigation with urban nature ?
=> improve the knowledge with continuous environmental data
=> numerical models assessment and data assimilation

**PI** F Rodriguez, Université Gustave Eiffel, IRSTV LEE, OSUNA J Nabucet, LETG Rennes

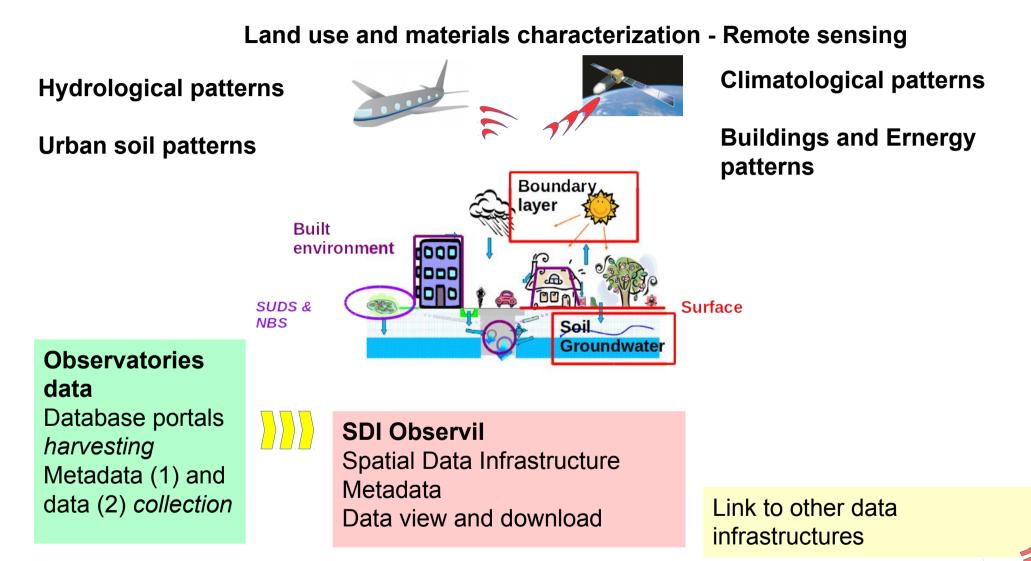


11 observatories in various

- pedo-climatic contexts,
- urban planing strategies
- urban morphologies



# Monitored variables and data sharing



Structuration of the urban community in order to better integrate Resarch Infrastructures (OZCAR, e-LTER)

# OBSERVIL – a french network project of urban critical zone observatories

PI F Rodriguez, Université Gustave Eiffel IRSTV LEE, OSUNA J Nabucet, LETG Rennes

Main issues and research questions Monitored parameters and observatory sites Illustrations of data sharing IDS and data structuration Interactions with RI





## Main issues

Cities : interactions between *inhabitants*, the *natural environment*, the *built environment* 

### **Growing cities**

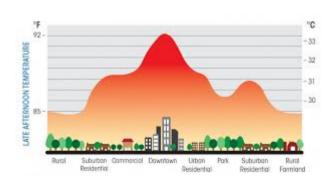
=> an increasing anthropogenic pressure on the environment (soil, water, air).

### **Climate change**

⇒Impact on local climate.
 ⇒impact on resources : water, soil, biodiversity.

=> Exacerbation of risks : floods, pollution (air, surface and ground water), heat stress (UHI)
=> Many people exposed to these risks.





# Main issues

Cities and critical zone - Different compartments

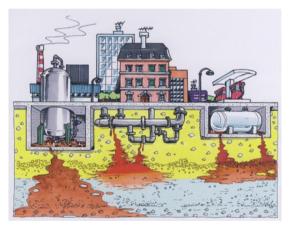
**Surface** / Land cover heterogeneity : - impervious... more and more « nature based » - numerous remote sensing data

**Soil** / Soils composition heterogeneity :

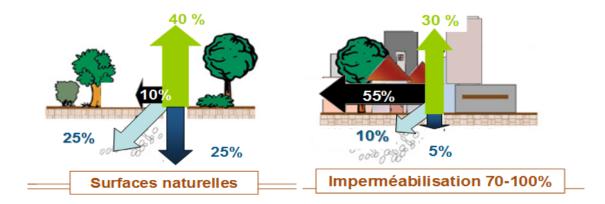
- many buried structures
- continuously reworked

**Atmosphere** / Built environment & industry = modification on the atmosphere energetic budget.









# Scientific questions and objectives

Existing french urban research observatories focus on the monitoring of different compartments of the critical zone



Monitoring needs **regrouping** for the study of the **water**, **energy and pollutants fluxes** in soil/surface/atmosphere in urban environments

.... some scientific questions :

Which urban characteristics/morphology are relevant to limit risks (UHI, floods, receiving water pollution)?

In which urban contexts the urban nature can mitigate the global changes ?

Objectives :

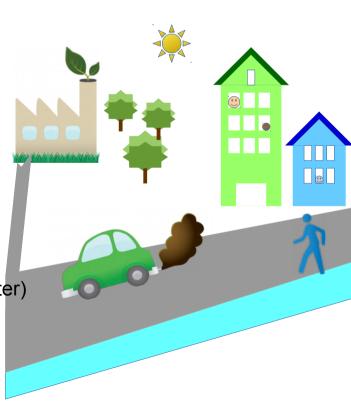
- Work together on a set of common scientific questions
- Cover a large set of urban typology/morphology/planning strategies
- Cover a large set of pedo-climatic contexts
- Better interaction between data and models for an integrative consideration (time and spatial scales) of the urban environment



Observil : a **network** of instrumented sites, regrouping the data in a **common open data infrastructure**, bringing the information to the whole scientific community dealing with this topic

# Monitored variables

#### Land use and materials characterization Remote sensing



### **Climatological patterns**

- Air TRH - Air temperature & humidity network

Meteo station Wind (direction and velocity) Pressure Solar radiation (global, diffuse and IR)

# Buildings and Ernergy patterns

indoor:

- air TRH
- window opening,
- energy consumption outdoor
- weather station (TRH, wind)
- roof surf temperature
- wall surface temperature

### Hydrological patterns

Rainfall Sewer or river flowrate Groundwater level

Physico-chemical patterns (water) Temperature, pH CEC O<sub>2</sub>

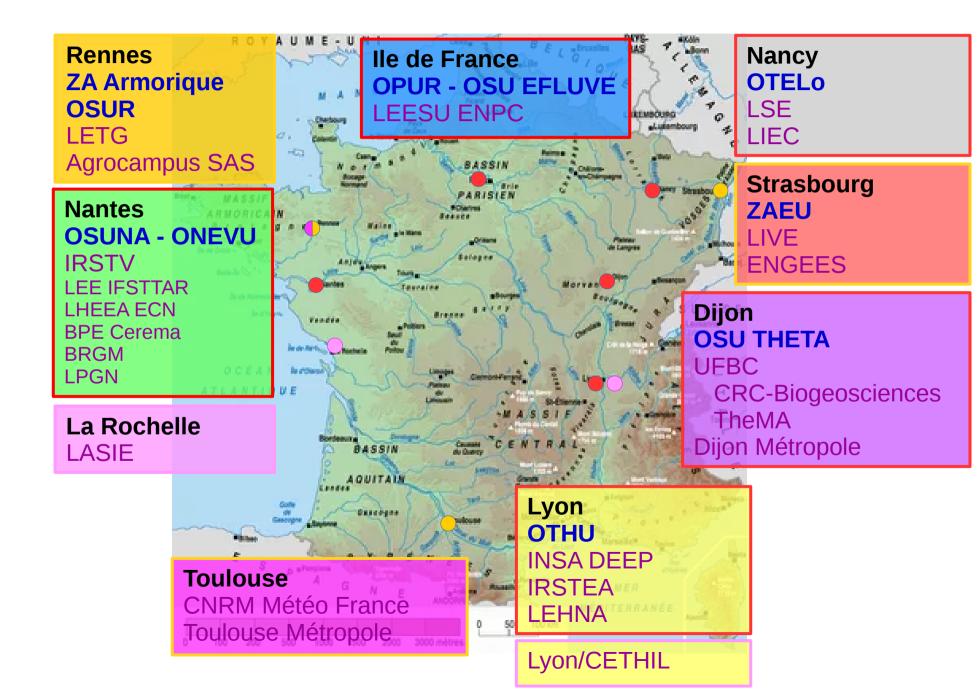
Specific sampling Major conc° Micropolluants conc° (organic, metals)

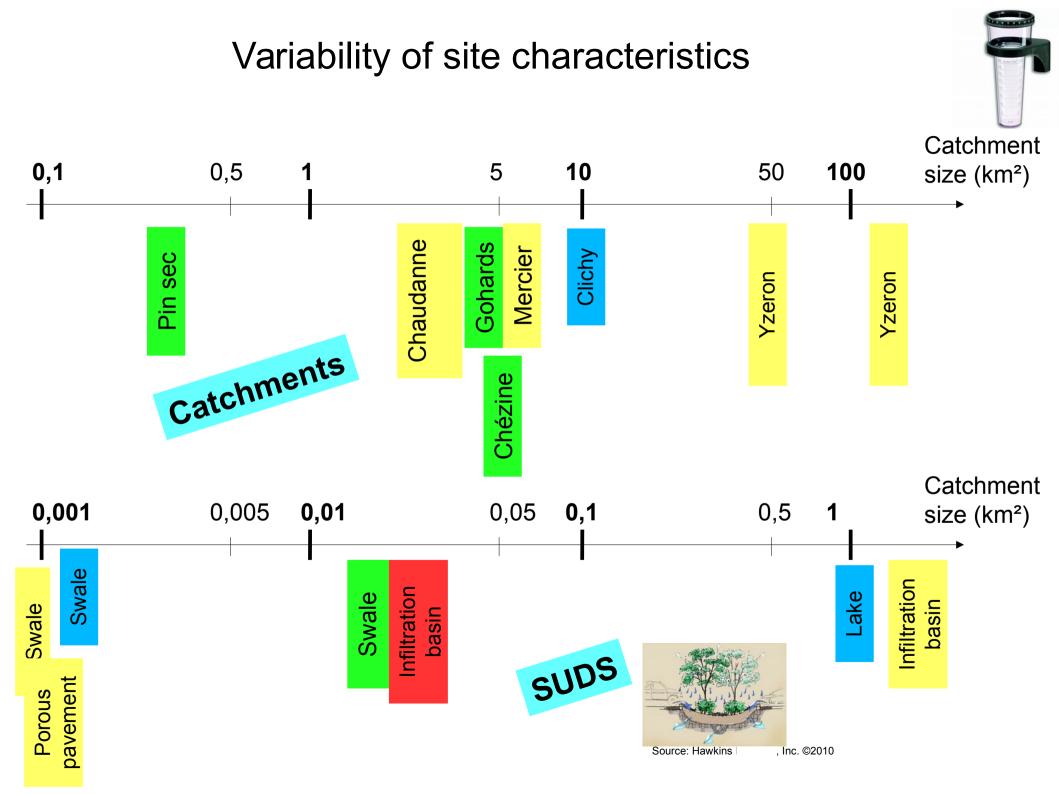
### Urban soil patterns

Groundwater level Physico-chemical patterns (soil water) Temperature, pH CEC O<sub>2</sub> COT

Worms and micro-organisms diversity

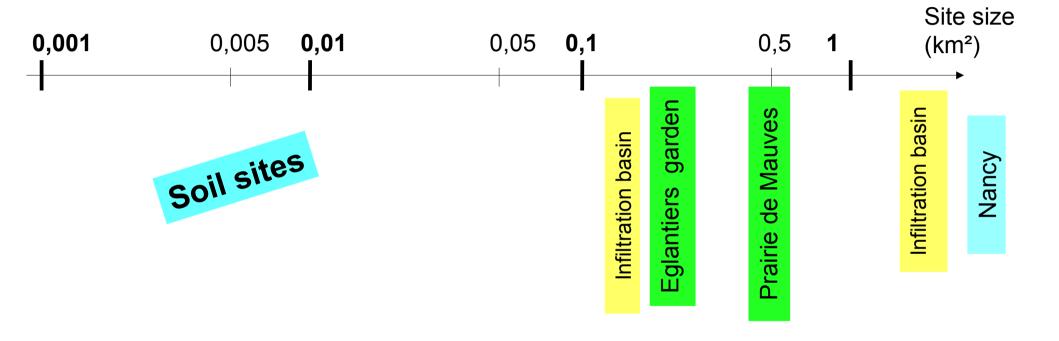
## **Scientific Partners**



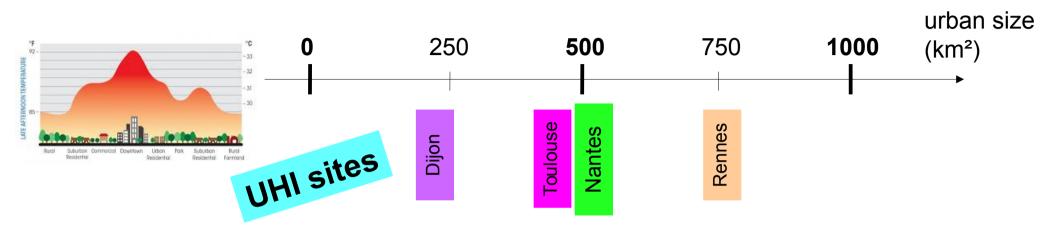


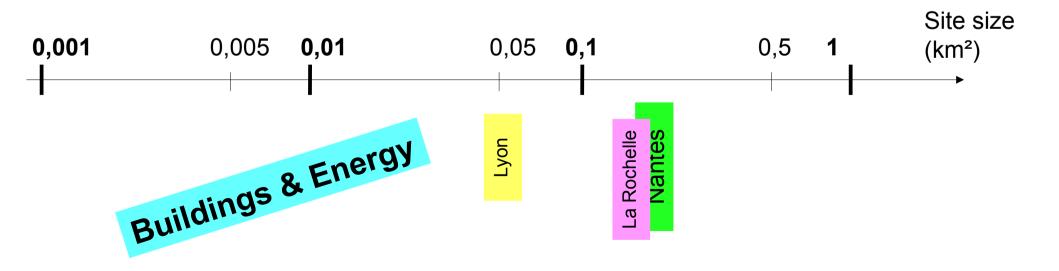


## Variability of site characteristics



## Variability of site characteristics

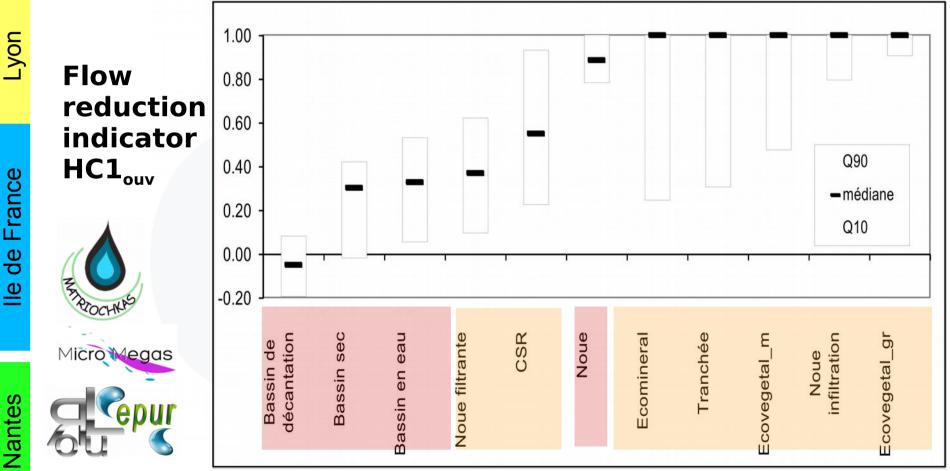




# Some data regrouping applications NBS & SUDS / Flow volume reduction

(Nantes, Lyon, lle de France)

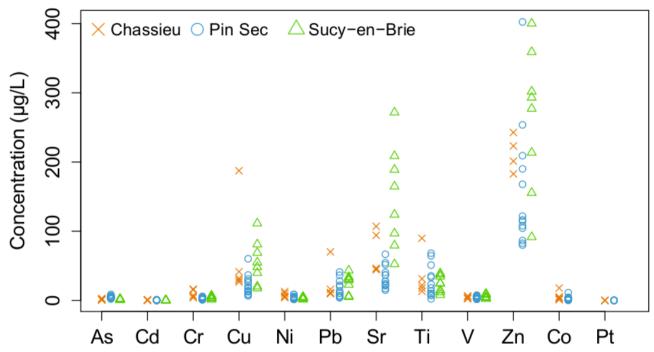
Put together data from various SUDS in order to show the variability of hydrological response / best performances for infiltrating SUDS



Gromaire, M. C., Barraud, S., Rodriguez, et al. (2019). How efficient are stormwater control measures for micropollutant management? Feedback from Matriochkas, MicroMégas and Roulépur projects. 10th international conference on Urban Water NOVATECH., Jul 2019, Lyon, France

# Some data regrouping applications Runoff water pollution

Comparison of 3 urban catchments : Chassieu (Industrial, Imp~72 %), Sucy en Brie (Housing estate, Imp ~25%), Pin sec (Housing development, Imp~49%)



Trace metals comparison in runoff (catchments sewer outlets)

Small metallic pollution (except Zn, Cu, Sr)

Large inter-sites variability

- Cu & Pb in atmospheric falls (Chassieu)
- land use and uses (more heavy trafic in Sucy, industry in Chassieu)

Gasperi, J., Sebastian, C., Ruban, V., et al (2014). Micropollutants in urban stormwater: occurrence, concentrations, and atmospheric contributions for a wide range of contaminants in three French catchments. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 21(8), 5267-5281.

# **Data integration - methodology**

# Observatories data

Database portals *harvesting* 

Metadata (1) and data (2) *collection* 

**SDI Observil** Spatial Data Infrastructure Metadata

What to do ? Search/View/Download Data Metadata provision

- sites

- sensors
- samples
- data (series or on-time sampling analyses)

Data Management Plan FAIR Inspire Link to other data infrastructures

Cartographic server

Catalog server

Graphic tool for data series and sampling data

**Storage of** secure data Data traceability

# Summary

A pluridisciplinary approach of urban environment study

Observil : Answer to the need of data sharing

This project is a good way for a more homogeneous monitoring methodology

Structuration of the urban community in order to better intergrate Resarch Infrastructures (OZCAR, ILTER)