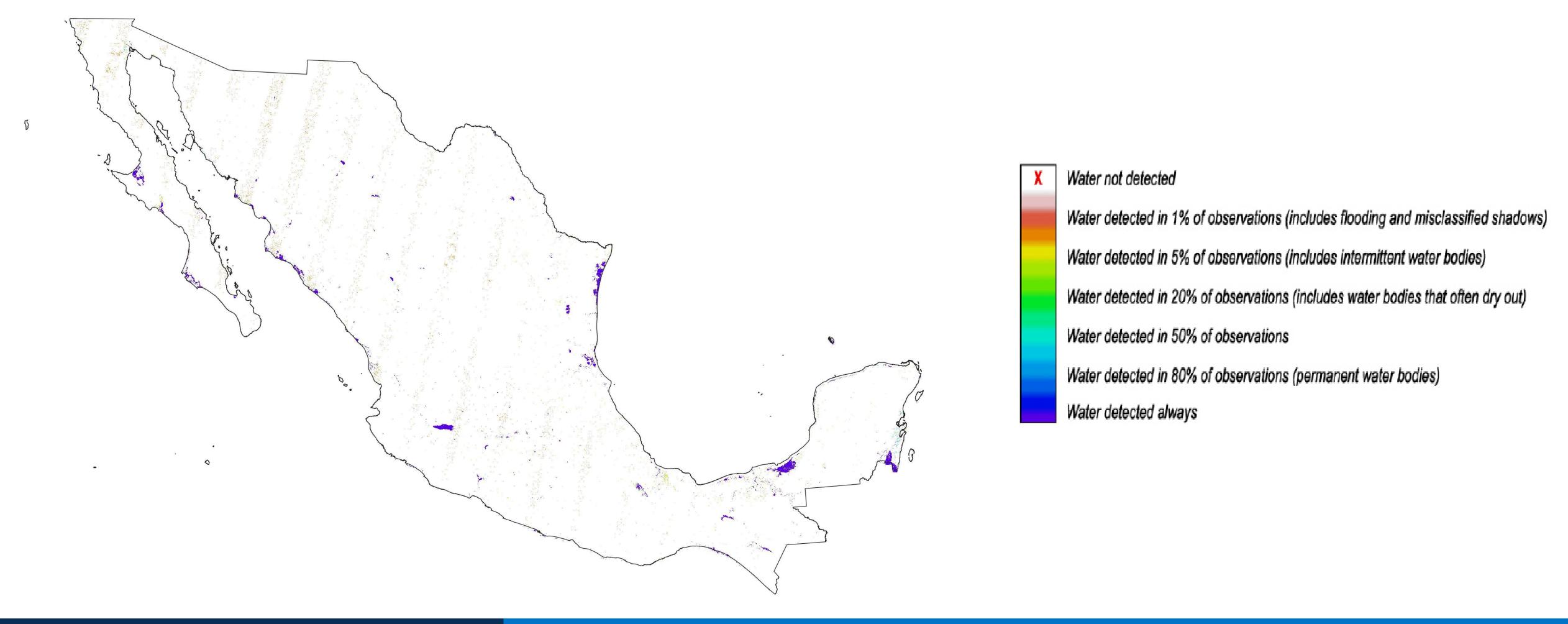


WOfS

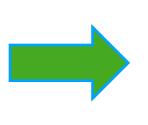
Water Observations from Space

WOfS (Water Observation from Space) displays historical surface water derived from satellite imagery (Landsat-7 and Landsat-8) in a specific space and time extents with an algorithm executed in the Open Data Cube. WOfS aims to allow a better understanding of where water is usually present; where it is seldom observed; and where inundation of the surface has been occasionally observed by satellite and their temporal dynamics.





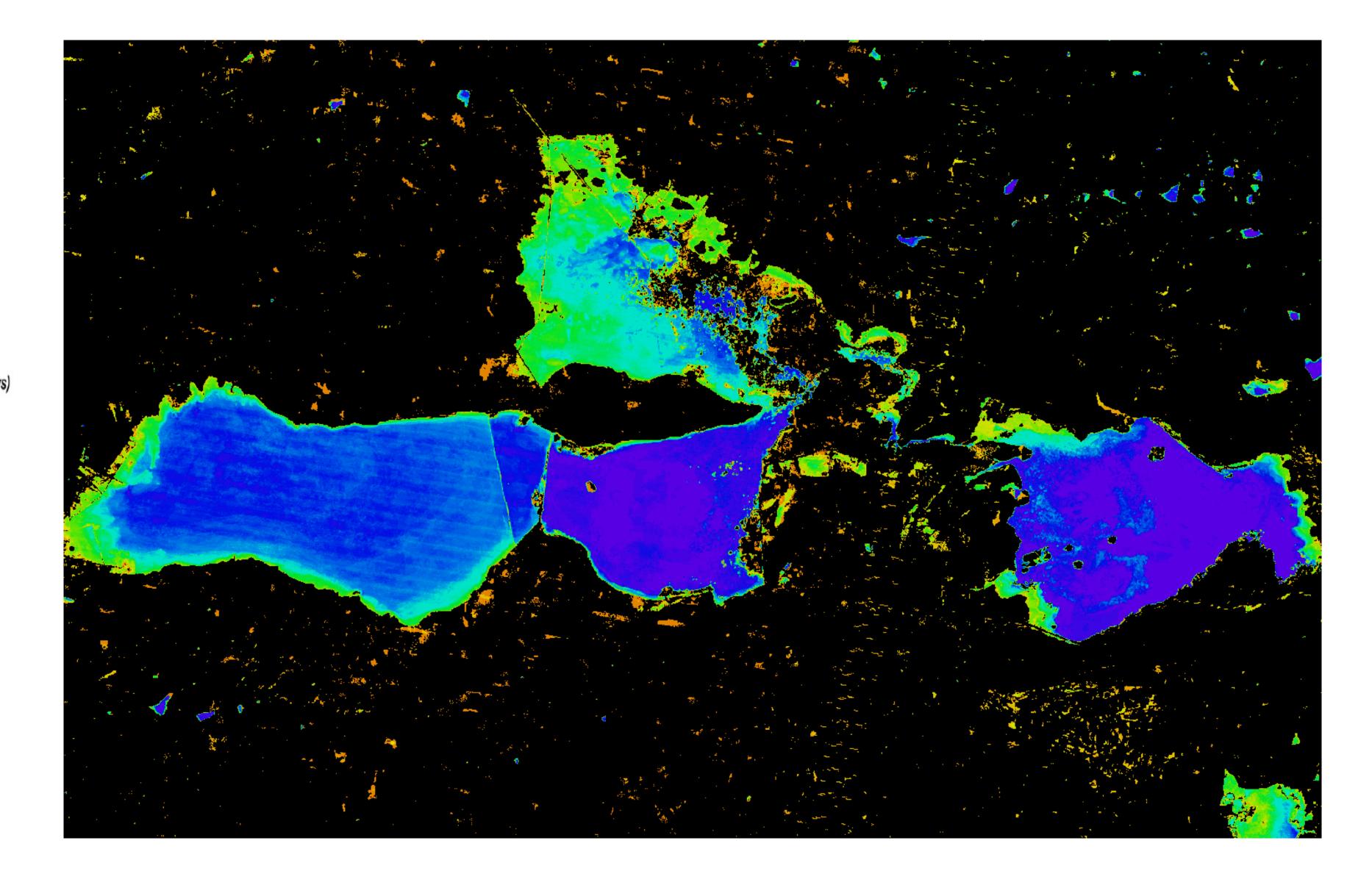
WOfS BANDS		
BAND 1	WOfS	
BAND 2	WET	
BAND 3	TOTAL	



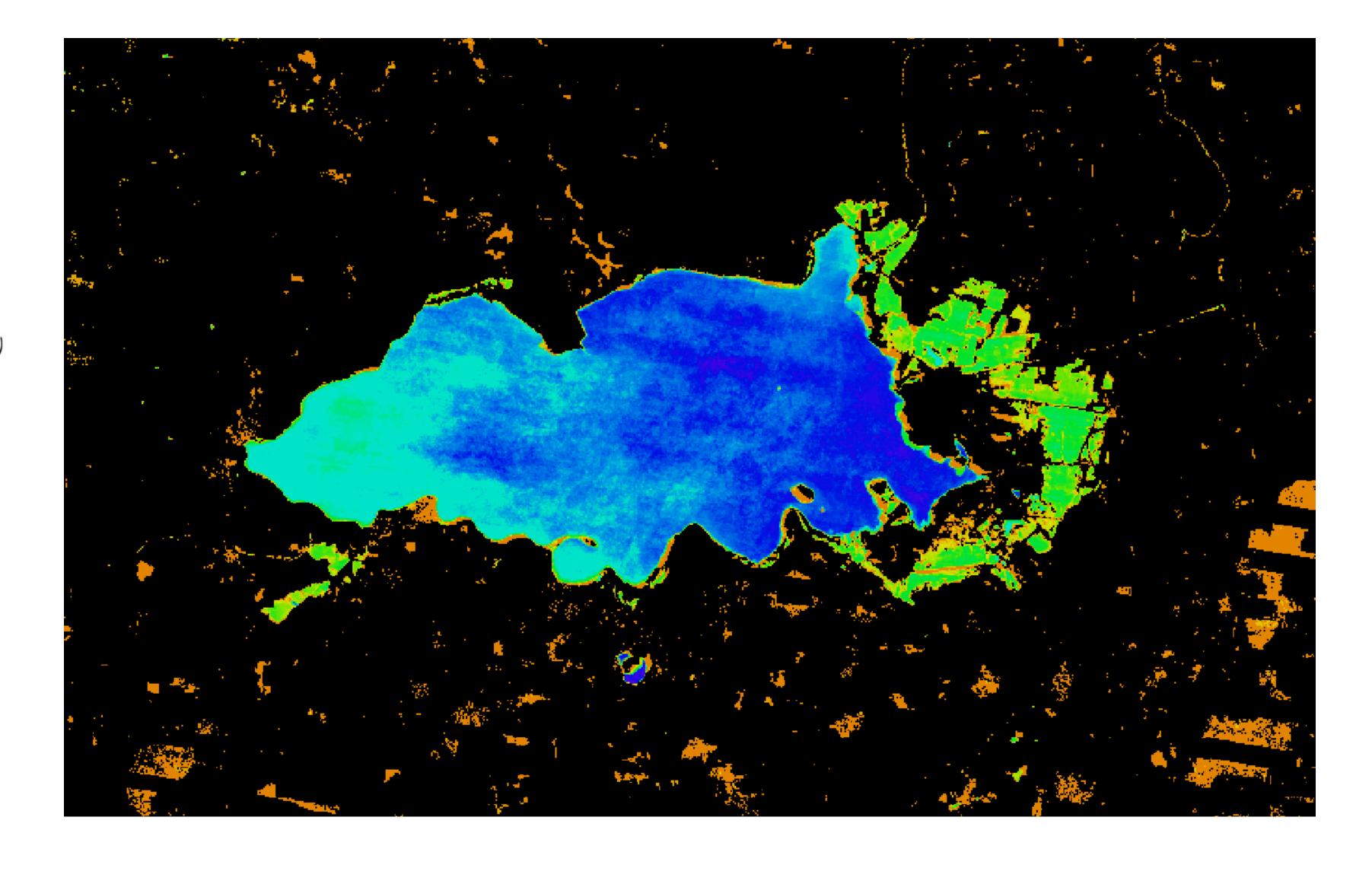
Objeto es	pacial	Valor
- 0	190	wofs_2015_CHAPALA
▼ W	ofs_2015_CHAPALA	
	Banda 1	100
	Banda 2	24
	Banda 3	24
)	(Derivado)	

$$WOfS = \left(\frac{WET}{TOTAL}\right) * 100$$

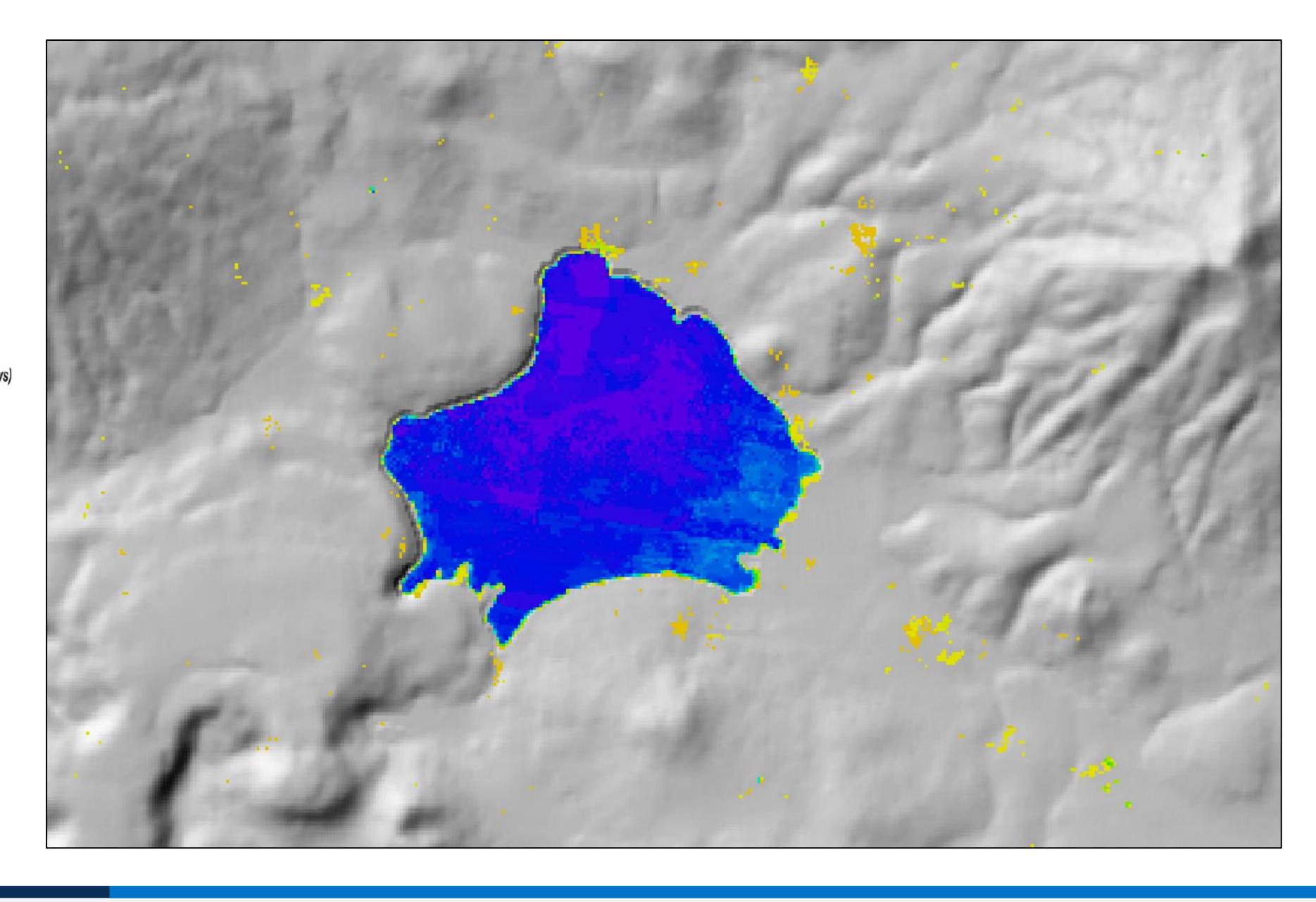




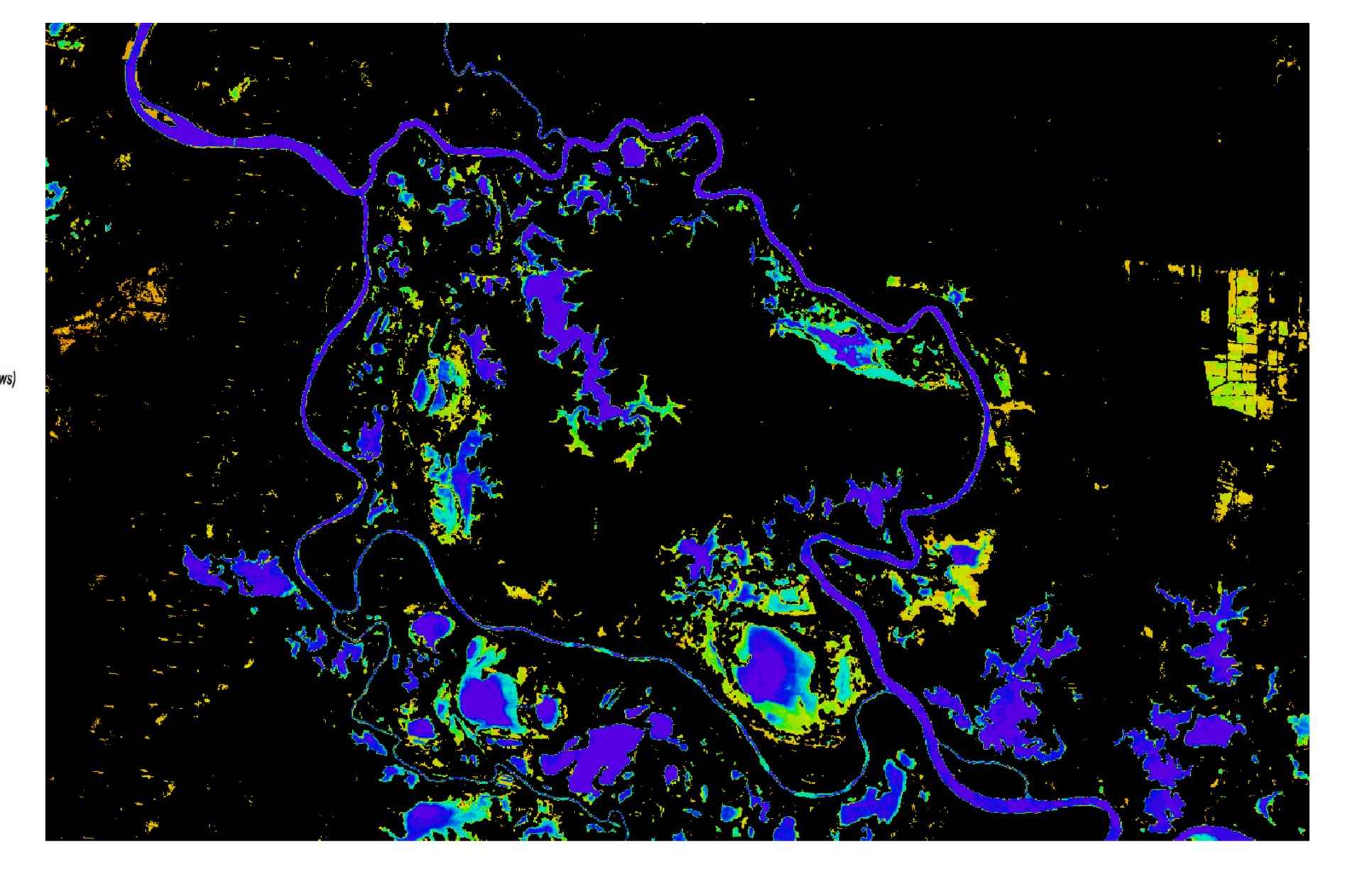














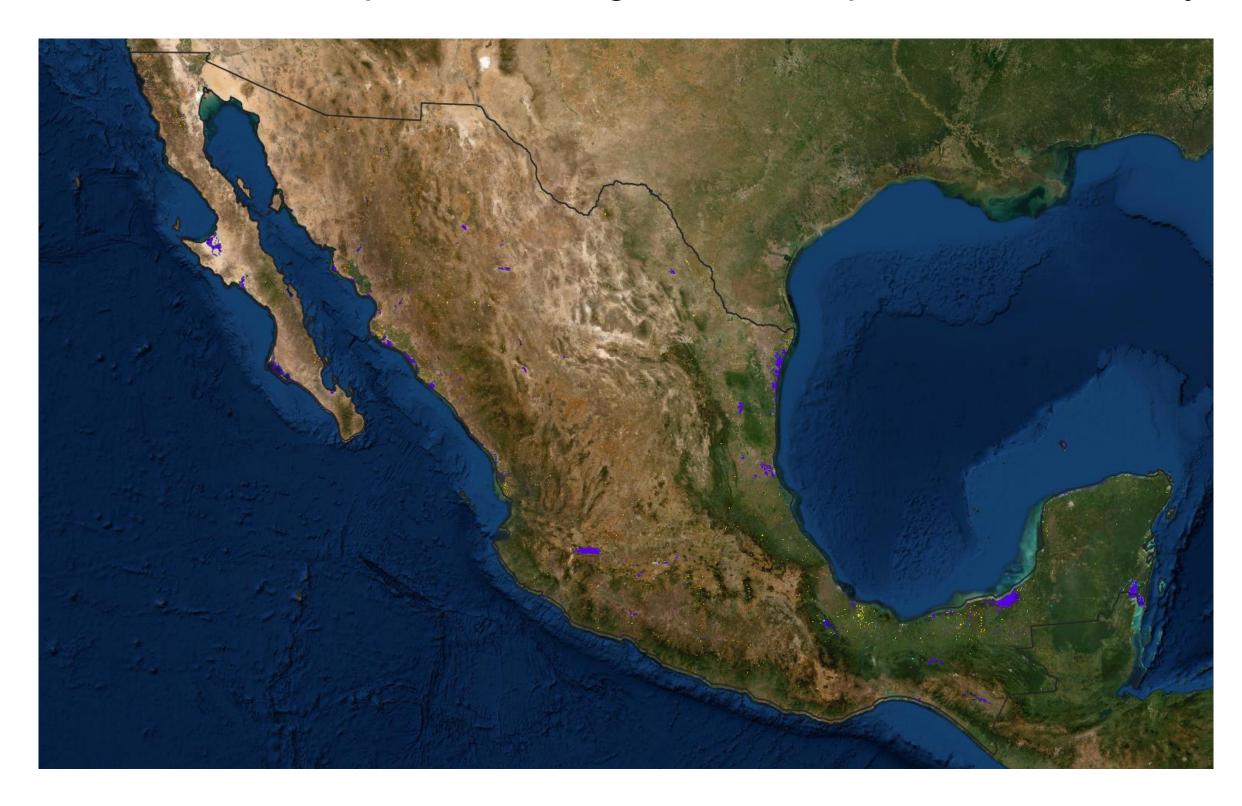


SDG 6.6.1

Spatial extent of water-related ecosystems and inland open waters

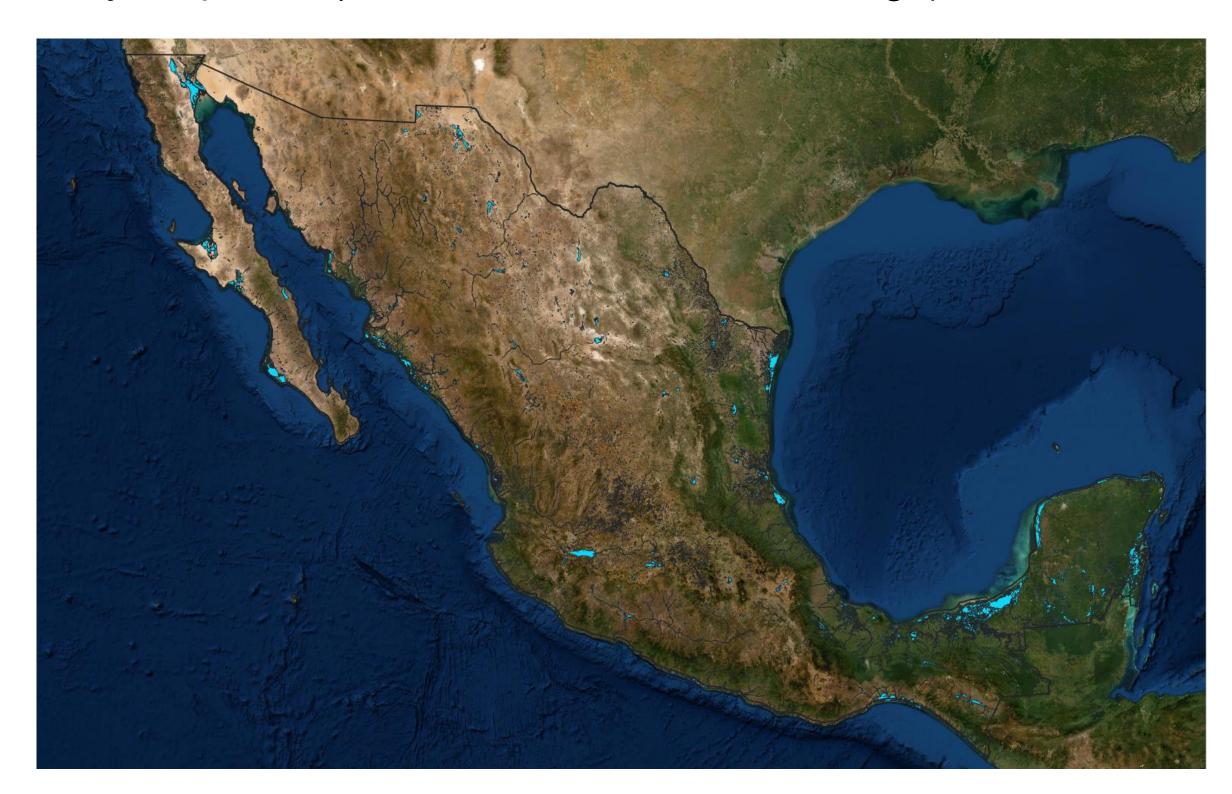
Percentage Change in Spatial Extent = $[(\beta - \gamma)/\beta] * 100$

Where β = the average national spatial extent baseline (National Dataset of water bodies) Where γ = the average national spatial extent of any other 5 year period (WOfS 2015 National Coverage)



Source: WOfS 2015 National Coverage - Data Cube

Area: 44 492.4126 Km2

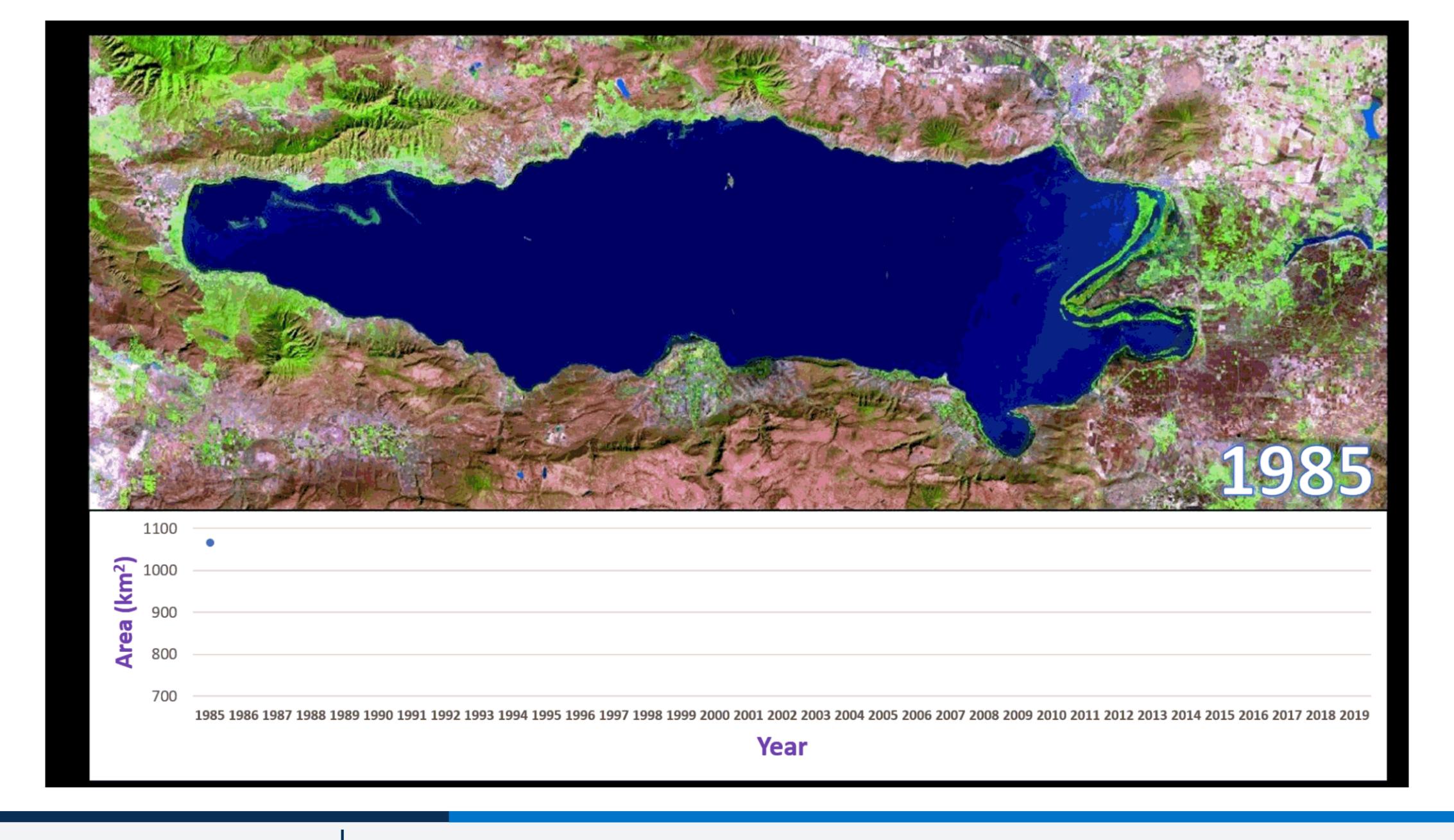


Source: Water Bodies National Dataset scale 1: 50 000 - 2010

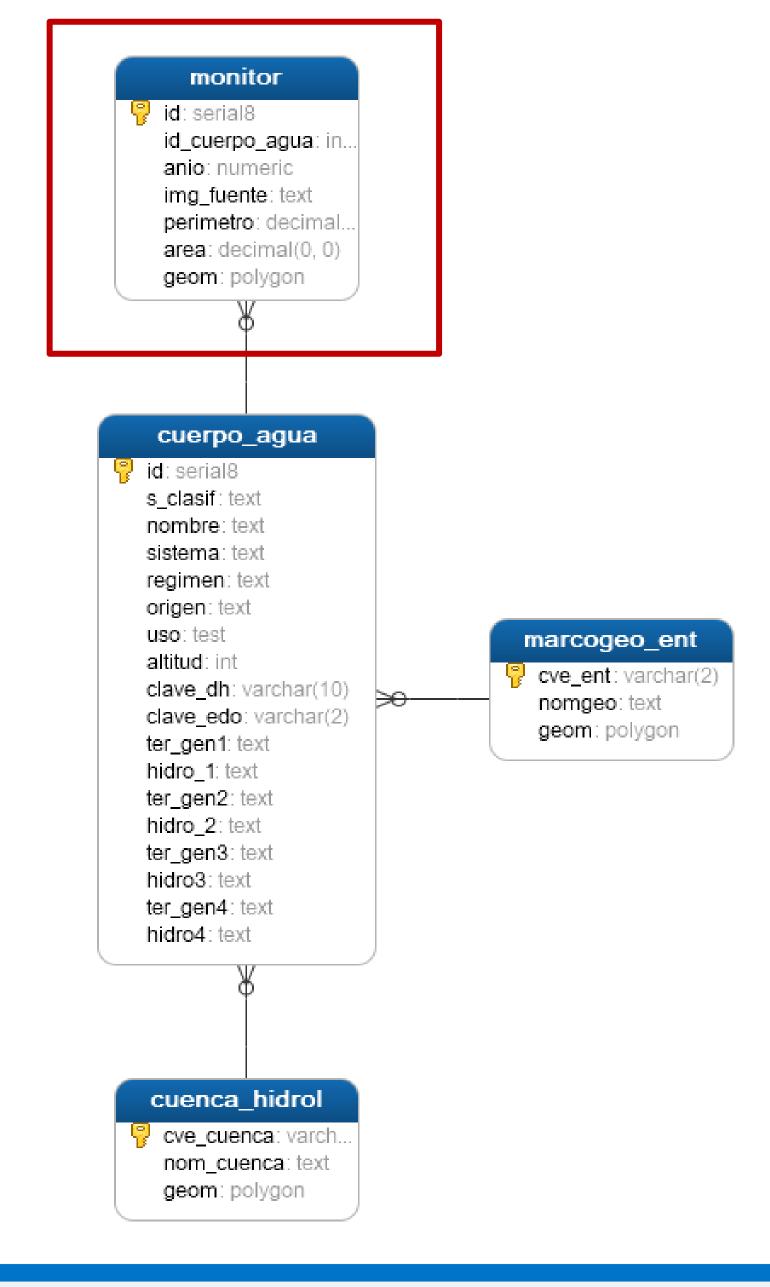
Area: 47 622.9 Km²

https://www.unwater.org/app/uploads/2018/05/Step-by-step-methodology-6-6-1_Revision-2018-03-02_Final.pdf











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