

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910254018203321
Titolo	Advances in Monitoring and Modelling Algal Blooms in Freshwater Reservoirs : General Principles and a Case study of Macau / / edited by Inchio Lou, Boping Han, Weiying Zhang
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Dordrecht : , : Springer Netherlands : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2017
Edizione	[1st ed. 2017.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (VIII, 149 p. 56 illus., 4 illus. in color.)
Disciplina	363.7063
Soggetti	Environmental monitoring Aquatic ecology Monitoring/Environmental Analysis Freshwater & Marine Ecology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Monitoring and Modelling Algal blooms -- Water resources and importance of reservoirs -- Spatio-temporal variations of phytoplankton structure and water quality in the eutrophic freshwater reservoir of Macau -- Using an Online Phycocyanin Fluorescence Probe for Rapid Monitoring of Cyanobacteria in Macau Freshwater Reservoir -- Application of PCR and Real-time PCR for Monitoring Cyanobacteria, <i>Microcystis</i> spp. and <i>Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii</i> in Macau Freshwater Reservoir -- Analysis of Cylindrospermopsin- and Microcystin- Producing Genotypes and Cyanotoxin Concentrations in the Macau Storage Reservoir -- Profiling Phytoplankton Community in Drinking Water Reservoirs using Deep Sequencing -- Integrating Support Vector Regression with Particle Swarm Optimization for Numerical Modeling for Algal Blooms of Freshwater -- Conclusions and outlook.
Sommario/riassunto	This book describes essential principles of and approaches to monitoring and modeling algal blooms. Freshwater algal blooms have become a growing concern worldwide. They are caused by a high level of cyanobacteria, particularly <i>Microcystis</i> spp. and <i>Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii</i> , which can produce microcystin and cylindrospermopsin,

respectively. Since long-term exposure to these cyanotoxins may affect public health, the reliable detection and quantification of these harmful algae species has become a priority in water quality management. The book utilizes an advanced monitoring approach to identify and quantify cyanobacteria species and various cyanotoxin-producing genotypes. Further, it uses a modeling approach to forecast the occurrence of the phytoplankton that causes algal blooms in freshwater reservoirs, providing a comprehensive picture of currently available micro- and macro-techniques for studying the problem of algal blooms. As such, it offers a valuable guide for researchers, graduate students and professional engineers engaged in monitoring and modeling water quality in lakes and reservoirs.
