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Collana	Coastal research library, , 2211-0577 ; ; v. 6
Altri autori (Persone)	FinklCharles W
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Soggetti	Coastal zone management Coastal ecology Natural disasters Hazard mitigation
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	pt. 1. Environmental and human-induced hazards -- pt. 2. Remote sensing of coastal hazards (platforms, methods, and procedures) -- pt. 3. Flood hazards (storm surge, sea-level rise, and populations from risk of coastal flood hazards) -- pt. 4. Hydrologic (groundwater, saltwater intrusion, brine disposal) hazards -- pt. 5. Coastal erosion and sedimentation (detection and measurement of shoreline retreat) -- pt. 6. Coastal dune hazards (erosion and management) -- pt. 7. Coastal storms (tropical cyclones and extra-tropical winter storms) -- pt. 8. Wave hazards (extreme coastal waves, storm surge, and runup) -- pt. 9. Coastal marine pollution -- pt. 10. Beach safety.
Sommario/riassunto	This book covers the gamut of coastal hazards that result from short-term low-frequency events and have high-magnitude and far-reaching impacts on coastal zones the world over. Much of the world’s population now lives in low-lying coastal zones that are inherently vulnerable to natural hazards such as flooding from hurricanes, tropical storms and northeastern storm surges; shoreline (beach and dune) erosion; cliff and bluff failures; and saltwater intrusion in coastal aquifers used for drinking water supplies. In addition to the usual range of hydrometeorological disasters in coastal zones, this book covers tsunami impacts and warning systems as well as global

perspectives of sea-level rise impacts and human perceptions of potential vulnerabilities resulting from rip currents that cause many drownings each year on beaches. Today, the use of numerical models that help predict vulnerabilities and provide a basis for shore protection measures is important in modern scientific and engineering systems. Final considerations focus on human actions in the form of the urbanization and industrialization of the coast, shore protection measures, and indicate how environmental degradation around coastal conurbations exacerbates the potential for unwanted impacts. Strategies for environmental management in coastal zones, from low-lying wetlands to high cliffs and rocky promontories, are highlighted as a means of living in harmony with Nature and not trying to conquer it.