Record Nr.	UNINA9910826579603321
Autore	Carbonneau Patrice
Titolo	Fluvial remote sensing for science and management / / Patrice Carbonneau, Herve Piegay
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester, U.K. ; ; Hoboken, N.J., : Wiley-Blackwell, 2012
ISBN	1-283-57422-5 9786613886675 1-119-94079-6 1-118-35152-5 1-119-94078-8
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (462 p.)
Collana	Advancing river restoration and management
Altri autori (Persone)	PiegayHerve
Disciplina	551.48/30287
Soggetti	Rivers - Remote sensing
	Hydrology - Remote sensing
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Fluvial Remote Sensing for Science and Management; Contents; Series Foreword; Foreword; List of Contributors; Chapter 1 Introduction: The Growing Use of Imagery in Fundamental and Applied River Sciences; 1.1 Introduction; 1.2 Remote sensing, river sciences and management; 1.2.1 Key concepts in remote sensing; 1.2.2 A short introduction to `river friendly' sensors and platforms; 1.2.3 Cost considerations; 1.3 Evolution of published work in Fluvial Remote Sensing; 1.3.1 Authorships and Journals; 1.3.2 Platforms and Sensors; 1.3.3 Topical Areas; 1.3.4 Spatial and Temporal Resolutions 1.3.5 Summary1.4 Brief outline of the volume; References; Chapter 2 Management Applications of Optical Remote Sensing in the Active River Channel; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 What can be mapped with optical imagery?; 2.3 Flood extent and discharge; 2.4 Water depth; 2.5 Channel change; 2.6 Turbidity and suspended sediment; 2.7 Bed sediment; 2.8 Biotypes (in-stream habitat units); 2.9 Wood; 2.10 Submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) and algae; 2.11 Evolving applications; 2.12 Management considerations common to river applications; 2.13 Accuracy; 2.14 Ethical considerations

1.

	 2.15 Why use optical remote sensing?References; Chapter 3 An Introduction to the Physical Basis for Deriving River Information by Optical Remote Sensing; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 An overview of radiative transfer in shallow stream channels; 3.2.1 Quantifying the light field; 3.2.2 Radiative transfer processes along the image chain; 3.3 Optical characteristics of river channels; 3.3.1 Reflectance from the water surface; 3.3.2 Optically significant constituents of the water column; 3.3.3 Reflectance properties of the streambed and banks 3.4 Inferring river channel attributes from remotely sensed data3.4.1 Spectrally-based bathymetric mapping via band ratios; 3.4.2 Relative magnitudes of the components of the at-sensor radiance signal; 3.4.3 The role of sensor characteristics; 3.5 Conclusion; 3.6 Notation; References; Chapter 4 Hyperspectral Imagery in Fluvial Environments; 4.1 Introduction; 4.2 The nature of hyperspectral data; 4.3 Advantages of hyperspectral imagery; 4.4 Logistical and optical limitations of hyperspectral imagery; 5.3 Technical background to the TIR remote sensing of streams and rivers; 5.3 Technical background to the TIR remote sensing of streams and rivers; 5.3 Technical background to the TIR remote sensing of water; 5.3.1 Remote sensing in the TIR spectrum; 5.3.2 The relationship between emissivity and kinetic and radiant temperature; 5.3.3 Using Planck's Law to determine temperature from TIR observation; 5.3.6 Key points; 5.4 Extracting useful information from TIR images 5.4.1 Calculating a representative water temperature
Sommario/riassunto	This book offers a comprehensive overview of progress in the general area of fluvial remote sensing with a specific focus on its potential contribution to river management. The book highlights a range of challenging issues by considering a range of spatial and temporal scales with perspectives from a variety of disciplines. The book starts with an overview of the technical progress leading to new management applications for a range of field contexts and spatial scales. Topics include colour imagery, multi-spectral and hyper-spectral imagery, video, photogrammetry and LiDAR. The book then discu