

Table of Contents

Introduction	xxiii
Jean-Michel TANGUY	
PART 1. FLOODS AND CLIMATE CHANGE	1
Chapter 1. Presentation of the Environmental Hydraulics Treatise	3
Jean-Michel TANGUY and Denis DARTUS	
1.1. Context	3
1.2. Origin of environmental hydraulics	4
1.3. Modeling at the crossroads of several sciences	5
1.3.1. Meteorology	6
1.3.2. Operational hydrology	9
1.3.3. River hydraulics	11
1.3.4. Maritime hydraulics	13
1.3.5. Hydrogeology	15
1.3.6. Computing	17
1.3.7. Numerical simulation	18
1.3.8. Interactions between disciplines	20
1.4. What can we represent and what are the big unknowns of the water cycle?	21
1.4.1. What can we represent today with numerical models?	21
1.5. How do we move from theory to software?	23
1.5.1. Physical script	24
1.5.2. Mathematical script	24
1.5.3. Algebraic script	25
1.5.4. Computing script	25
1.5.5. Prototyping and validation	25
1.6. Time and space process scales (from real time to sedimentology)	26
1.6.1. Introduction	26

1.6.2. Dimensionless numbers	27
1.6.3. Measurement support scales, spatial resolution and domain size	28
1.6.4. Upscaling, downscaling and overlapping slider scaling	30
1.6.5. Anisotropy of length scales	31
1.6.6. Transfer speed scales	33
1.6.7. Renewal time scale	33
1.6.8. Length transfer scales	34
1.6.9. Link between different scales	34
1.7. Bibliography	36
Chapter 2. Flooding and Natural Disasters	41
Jean-Baptiste MIGRAINE	
2.1. Disaster risk	41
2.2. Floods and disasters: global impacts	42
2.3. How to reduce disaster risks?	44
2.4. Contribution of meteorological and hydrological services and the WMO to the reduction of risks of disasters	46
Chapter 3. Climate Change and Hydrology	49
Jean-Michel GRÉSILLON	
3.1. The observed changes in climate and their hydrological effects	50
3.1.1. Observations and their interpretation by the IPCC	50
3.1.2. Flash floods, floods and extreme events	51
3.1.3. A study of detection of hydrological changes across France	52
3.2. Modeling the effects of climate change	53
3.2.1. Models and their assumptions	53
3.2.2. Results of the IPCC relating to temperatures	55
3.2.3. Results related to the water cycle on a worldwide scale	56
3.2.4. Hydrology of the Rhone's drainage basin	56
3.2.5. Precipitation	57
3.2.6. Impacts of climate change on river modes	57
3.3. Conclusion	59
3.4. Bibliography	60
PART 2. HYDROMETEOROLOGY	63
Chapter 4. Formation of Clouds and Rain	65
Véronique DUCROCQ	
4.1. Water in the atmosphere	65
4.2. Microphysics of warm clouds	67
4.2.1. Nucleation of the liquid phase	67

4.2.2. Condensation/evaporation	68
4.2.3. Speed of falling drops	68
4.2.4. Growth by coalescence	68
4.3. Microphysics of cold clouds	69
4.3.1. Nucleation of ice crystals	69
4.3.2. Deposition/sublimation	69
4.3.3. Aggregation and riming	70
4.3.4. Melting	70
4.3.5. Fallspeed of ice particles	70
4.4. Observation of clouds and precipitation	71
4.4.1. <i>In situ</i> observation	71
4.4.2. Remote sensing	71
4.5. Bibliography	74
Chapter 5. Evapotranspiration	75
Christelle ALOT and Florence HABETS	
5.1. Introduction to evapotranspiration	75
5.2. Influence magnitude	76
5.2.1. Net radiation	76
5.2.2. Wind	77
5.2.3. Air temperature	77
5.2.4. Air humidity	77
5.3. Soil properties	78
5.4. Properties of vegetation	79
5.5. Some orders of magnitude of evapotranspiration	80
5.6. Bibliography	80
Chapter 6. Runoff	81
Eric GAUME, Philippe BATTAGLIA and Rémi WAGNER	
6.1. Hydrological balance of drainage basins	81
6.1.1. Concept of drainage basin	81
6.1.2. Different terms of hydrological balance	82
6.1.3. Groundwater resources	83
6.1.4. Flow regimes	84
6.2. Circulation of water in soils	85
6.2.1. Water requirements of plants	85
6.2.2. Availability of soil water	85
6.2.3. Saturated soils	86
6.2.4. Unsaturated soils	88
6.2.5. Infiltration: entering of water into the soil	88
6.2.6. Particular case of slaking	90
6.2.7. Redistribution of water in the soil after a cloudburst or drying	91

6.3. Genesis of flood flows	92
6.3.1. Direct runoff that is not strictly Hortonian	95
6.3.2. Groundwater flows	95
6.3.3. Synthesis	98
6.4. Particular case of an urban environment	99
6.4.1. Flows	100
6.4.2. Runoff coefficient (or flow coefficient)	101
6.4.3. General and descriptive parameters of a drainage basin	102
6.5. Conclusion	103
6.6. Bibliography	104
Chapter 7. Drainage Basin	109
Isabella ZIN	
7.1. Delimitation of a drainage basin	110
7.2. Geometrical characteristics of a drainage basin	111
7.3. Geomorphological characteristics	113
7.3.1. Relief	114
7.3.2. The hydrographic network	115
7.4. Soil nature and occupation	118
7.5. Conclusion: from a global view to a distributed and dynamic description	119
7.6. Bibliography	120
Chapter 8. Statistical and Semi-Empirical Hydrology. Rain and Flow Analysis	123
Philippe BOIS	
8.1. Description of a sample	124
8.1.1. Revision of the random variables	124
8.1.1.1. Examples and definitions	124
8.1.1.2. Revision of the probability distributions	124
8.1.1.3. Moments of a probability distribution	126
8.1.1.4. Sample analysis	126
8.1.2. Numerical description of a sample	127
8.1.2.1. Location parameter	127
8.1.2.2. Dispersion parameters	128
8.1.2.3. Asymmetry parameters	130
8.1.3. Graphic description	132
8.1.3.1. Histogram of empirical frequencies	132
8.1.3.2. Cumulative frequency curve – empirical distribution function	133
8.1.4. Theoretical complements: concept of return period	135

8.1.4.1. Random variables in hydrology return period, recurrence time	135
8.1.4.2. Supplement on the empirical probabilities (and graphical adjustments)	137
8.1.4.3. Conclusions	138
8.2. The most common probabilistic models	138
8.2.1. Background on probability distributions	138
8.2.1.1. Objectives of this section	138
8.2.1.2. Parametric functions	139
8.2.1.3. Overview on parameter calibration	140
8.2.2. Family of normal and derivative distributions	141
8.2.2.1. Gauss distribution (also called normal distribution)	141
8.2.2.2. Normal distribution (also called Galton distribution)	145
8.2.2.3. Overview of other derived distributions (from the normal distribution)	147
8.2.3. Gamma distributions derived	147
8.2.3.1. Gamma distribution with two parameters	147
8.2.3.2. Calculation of moments (depending on parameters)	150
8.2.3.3. Tables of gamma distribution (depending on parameters)	150
8.2.3.4. Overview of beta distributions	151
8.2.4. Family of exponential and extreme value distributions	152
8.2.4.1. Exponential distribution	152
8.2.4.2. Gumbel distribution (or distribution of extreme values of type I)	153
8.2.4.3. Overview on other extreme value distributions (Weibull and G.E.V distribution)	156
8.3. Some examples of the use of statistical distributions in hydrology	157
8.3.1. Statistical analysis of timely ordinary precipitation in a station	157
8.3.1.1. Annual rainfall	157
8.3.1.2. Monthly rainfall	157
8.3.1.3. Daily rainfall	158
8.3.1.4. Extreme rainfall	158
8.3.2. Statistical analysis of flows	159
8.4. Conclusion	164
8.5. Bibliography	164
PART 3. HYDRAULICS AND RIVER	167
Chapter 9. Mechanisms of Free-Surface Flow	169
Philippe LEFORT and Jean-Michel TANGUY	
9.1. Introduction	169
9.2. Different flow regimes	173

9.3. Steady uniform flow	174
9.3.1. Concept of uniform flow	174
9.3.1.1. Developments in uniform flow	175
9.3.2. Roughness in composed riverbeds	176
9.3.3. Concept of conveyance	176
9.3.4. Concept of normal depth	176
9.3.5. Conclusion for uniform flow	177
9.3.6. Concept of river, critical and torrential flows	177
9.4. Gradually varied steady flow – concept of backwater curve	178
9.4.1. Developments on the gradually varied steady flow	181
9.4.2. Flow velocity and propagation speed of a flood wave	185
9.4.3. Application examples	185
9.5. Rapidly varied steady flow with hydraulic structures	185
9.5.1. Rapidly accelerated flow	186
9.5.2. Hydraulic jump	186
9.5.3. Submerged flow and non-submerged flow around a weir in a river	187
9.5.3.1. Practical application: calculation of water line on a weir: non-submerged and submerged flows	190
9.5.3.2. Other types of flow through hydraulic structures	191
9.6. Unsteady flow: propagation of floods in natural environment	192
9.6.1. Propagation of a wave in a river with a high slope (kinematic wave theory)	194
9.6.2. Propagation of a wave in a river with a low slope of variable width (kinematic wave theory)	196
9.6.3. Other forms of deformation of the hydrograph: attenuation of the maximum flow	198
9.6.3.1. Longitudinal attenuation	198
9.6.3.2. The transverse attenuation	201
9.7. General case – examples of propagation in nature	201
9.7.1. Particular case of estuaries	203
9.7.2. Wave of translation	205
9.7.3. Dynamic deceleration of a flood	207
9.8. Exchanges with the water table – infiltration	208
9.8.1. Lateral supply	208
9.8.2. Supply by the surface	209
9.9. The particular case of mountain torrents	210
9.10. Impact of development on flows and propagation	211
9.10.1. Calibration of the ordinary bed	211
9.10.2. The extraction in major riverbed	212
9.10.3. Dikes	213
9.10.4. Transverse bridges and embankments	215
9.10.4.1. In permanent regime	215

9.10.4.2. Transitional regime	218
9.10.5. Thresholds and dams along the water	220
9.11. Bibliography	221
Chapter 10. Generation and Propagation of Floods in Urban Areas	223
Dominique LAPLACE, Emmanuel MIGNOT and André PAQUIER	
10.1. Introduction	223
10.2. Typology of urban floods	224
10.3. Mechanisms of water flow in a city during a flood	224
10.3.1. Operation of urban rain water in normal weather conditions	225
10.3.2. In the case of heavy rainfall	225
10.4. Background: the risk of flood in urban areas	227
10.5. Flood of cities and flood of fields	227
10.6. Key parameters associated with urban floods	228
10.6.1. Rain, origin of the problem	228
10.6.2. Vulnerability of cities, in continuous increase in the absence of special precautions	229
10.6.3. Topography, hazard factor	230
10.6.4. Urban networks of rain drainage	230
10.7. Levels of operation: starting from effects to classify rain	232
10.8. Prevention and risk management of urban floods	233
10.9. Bibliography	236
Chapter 11. Quality of Surface Waters	239
Patrick GOBLET and Stéphanie EVEN	
11.1. Definitions	239
11.1.1. Components of the aquatic environment	239
11.1.2. Structure	239
11.1.3. Population	240
11.2. Operation of a hydrosystem	240
11.2.1. External factors	241
11.2.2. Redistribution mechanisms	241
11.2.3. Chemical context	242
11.2.4. Interrelations	243
11.2.4.1. Nitrogen cycle	243
11.2.4.2. Overview	244
11.2.4.3. Phosphorus cycle	244
11.2.4.4. Carbon and organic matter	245
11.3. Characteristics of stagnant waters (lakes)	245
11.4. Characteristics of running waters (rivers)	246
11.5. Anthropization	246

Chapter 12. Transport of Sediments – Bedload and Suspension	249
Kamal EL KADI ABDERREZZAK and André PAQUIER	
12.1. Mechanisms of sediment transport	249
12.2. Concept of dynamic equilibrium of a river	250
12.3. Critical shear stress for incipient motion of sediments	251
12.3.1. Concept of critical shear stress	251
12.3.2. Critical shear stress for a uniform granulometry	252
12.3.2.1. Shields diagram	252
12.3.2.2. Einstein’s probabilistic approach	254
12.3.3. Critical shear stress for non-uniform sediment mixtures	254
12.3.4. Other factors influencing the critical stress of motion initiation	256
12.3.4.1. Riverbed and banks slope	256
12.3.4.2. The relative immersion	257
12.4. Granulometric sorting	257
12.4.1. Role of the granulometric sorting	257
12.4.2. Armoring and paving	258
12.4.2.1. Armoring	258
12.4.2.2. Paving	258
12.4.3. Evolution of the mean diameter of sediments from upstream to downstream	259
12.4.3.1. Empirical formulation of the decrease of diameter d_m	260
12.5. Hydrodynamic shear stresses	261
12.5.1. Uniform hydrodynamic stress	261
12.5.2. Distribution of hydrodynamic stress in a cross-section	262
12.5.3. Effective hydrodynamic stress	262
12.6. Reference granulometry	263
12.6.1. Granulometry represented by a single class of grains	263
12.6.2. Granulometry represented by several classes of grains	265
12.7. Bedload and total transport	265
12.7.1. Formulations based on $(\tau_{eff} - \tau_c)$ or τ_{eff}	265
12.7.1.1. Meyer-Peter and Müller formula	265
12.7.1.2. Smart and Jaeggi formula	266
12.7.2. Formulations based on the flow rate or velocity	267
12.7.2.1. Engelund and Hansen formula	267
12.7.2.2. Ackers and White formula	267
12.7.3. Probabilistic formulations	268
12.8. Bibliography	269
 Chapter 13. Fluvial Morphodynamics	 275
Philippe LEFORT	
13.1. Introduction	275

13.2. Mechanism of transport by bedload: pebbles, gravels and coarse sands	277
13.2.1. The transport of a material of narrow granulometry	277
13.2.2. How does the physical model react to the parameters change?	278
13.2.3. The transport of materials in extended granulometry (closed circuit)	279
13.2.4. Variation of the surface composition according to the contribution: paving	282
13.2.5. Variation of transport according to the contribution: the “alluvial overload”	284
13.2.6. Which material should be considered for the calculation of transport?	285
13.3. Transverse circulation: meanders and braided riverbeds	286
13.3.1. Mechanism of flow in a bend	286
13.3.2. Equilibrium of the cross-section profile under the effect of transverse circulation	288
13.3.3. Formation, equilibrium and mobility of beds and valleys – stratification of alluvial layers, role of suspended transport and vegetation	289
13.4. Transport mechanisms of sandy rivers	291
13.4.1. Distinction between “wash load” and “material of the bed”	291
13.4.2. Ripples	292
13.4.3. Dunes	292
13.4.4. Suspended transport of bed material	293
13.5. Bibliography	295
Chapter 14. Typology of rivers and streams	297
Philippe LEFORT and Jean-Michel TANGUY	
14.1. Definitions	297
14.2. Role of substratum	299
14.3. Streams and alluvial fans	304
14.4. Braided rivers	305
14.4.1. Protection of banks and embankment of braided rivers	306
14.5. Effect of changing the hydrological regime on the morphology of braided and meandering rivers	307
14.6. Complementary aspects of rivers with meanders	311
14.7. Analysis of some disturbances of the morphological equilibrium	313
14.7.1. Impact of singularities on the morphological equilibrium	313
14.7.1.1. Simple calculation: flow in permanent regime over a weir	314
14.7.1.2. Case of constriction: bridge with major bed in transient regime	315

14.7.2. Refresher course on dredging	317
14.7.2.1. Case 1: the correction of an isolated anomaly should not be accompanied by dredging	318
14.7.2.2. Case 2: a spatial discontinuity in the sediment transport capacity may require continual removal of a fraction of the contributions	319
14.7.2.3. Case 3: reservoir dams pose a similar problem with regard to the bed material. Three cases are possible	320
PART 4. ESTUARY, SEA AND COASTLINE	321
Chapter 15. Estuaries	323
Claude MIGNIOT and Jean-Michel TANGUY	
15.1. Defining the estuary	324
15.2. Geometry – continuity laws of widths and sections – channel roughness	325
15.2.1. Length variation laws	325
15.2.2. Section variation laws	325
15.2.3. Channel roughness	327
15.3. Interfering hydraulic phenomena in an estuary: tide, river discharge, influence of the weather	327
15.3.1. The tide	328
15.3.1.1. Offshore tide	328
15.3.1.2. Tidal propagation	330
15.3.1.3. The tidal bore phenomenon	333
15.3.1.4. Geometric areas of low seas and high seas – instant profiles of the low water tide	333
15.3.2. Hydrology, river discharges	334
15.3.2.1. Significance of river discharges	334
15.3.2.2. Influence of the river discharge on tidal propagation	335
15.3.3. Atmospheric influence	336
15.3.3.1. Wind friction tension	338
15.3.3.2. Atmospheric pressure: depression effect	338
15.3.3.3. Swell	339
15.3.3.4. Storm surge	339
15.3.3.5. Seiches	340
15.3.3.6. Currents	340
15.3.3.7. Coriolis force	340
15.3.3.8. Modifications of tide and of its propagation in estuaries through meteorological effects	340
15.4. Currents in the estuaries, oscillating volumes and instant discharges in the different sections – residual currents	341
15.4.1. Tidal currents	341
15.4.1.1. Flow and ebb speed skewness	341

15.4.1.2. Influence of the river discharge on tidal currents	342
15.4.1.3. Influence of salinity or muddiness on speed distribution	343
15.4.2. Oscillating water volumes and instant discharges in the different sections of the estuary	344
15.4.2.1. Variation of oscillating volumes according to distance to the mouth	344
15.4.2.2. Influence of the tidal factor on factor k – limits of the sea and river dominating field	344
15.4.2.3. Residual speeds and circulation	346
15.5. Salinity in estuaries – river and sea water mix	347
15.5.1. Fresh and salt water mix	348
15.5.1.1. Water mix	348
15.5.2. The different types of estuaries in the sense of water mix	350
15.5.2.1. Salt-water wedge estuary	350
15.5.2.2. Well-mixed estuaries	350
15.5.2.3. Partially mixed estuaries	350
15.5.3. Salinity penetration distance	352
15.5.4. Influence of river discharge in the variation of the limit of salt water intrusion	354
15.5.5. Water turnover in an estuary	355
15.6. Diversity and sediment movement in estuaries	356
15.6.1. Origin and composition of sedimentary contributions	357
15.6.2. Physical properties of sediments and their behavior under hydrodynamic actions	359
15.6.3. Sediment movements during tide	360
15.6.3.1. Variation of muddiness during a tide cycle	362
15.6.3.2. Consolidation of deposits	363
15.6.4. Sedimentary mass available in an estuary	364
15.6.5. Variation of sedimentary movements during a hydrologic cycle, influence of the river discharge	365
15.7. Physical process modeling in an estuary	368
15.7.1. Hydrodynamics	369
15.7.2. Salinity upswell	369
15.7.3. Port dredging	370
15.8. Bibliography	371
Chapter 16. The Tide	373
Bernard SIMON	
16.1. Description of the phenomenon	374
16.2. Different aspects of the tide, definitions	378
16.2.1. Tidal curve	378
16.2.2. Types of tides	379

16.2.2.1. Semi-daytime tide (Brest, Figure 16.4; Casablanca, Morocco, Figure 16.6(a))	379
16.2.2.2. Semi-daytime tide at daytime irregularity (Vung-Tau, formerly called Cap St Jacques, Vietnam, Figure 16.6(b))	380
16.2.2.3. Mixed type tide (Qui-Nhon, Vietnam, Figure 16.6(c))	380
16.2.2.4. Daytime type tide (Do-Son, Vietnam, Figure 16.6(d))	381
16.2.3. Low water tide	382
16.2.4. Spectral tide characteristics	382
16.2.5. Tidal currents	386
16.3. The models	387
16.3.1. Tide prediction	387
16.3.2. Tidal currents	388
16.4. Bibliography	388
Chapter 17. Waves	389
Jean-Michel TANGUY	
17.1. General information on undulatory phenomena at sea	389
17.1.1. Characterization of waves	390
17.1.2. Major wave families	391
17.2. Properties of waves at sea	393
17.2.1. Wave parameters	393
17.2.2. Wave to wave analysis	394
17.2.3. Spectral analysis	395
17.2.4. Relations between spectral and statistical analyses	398
17.3. Generation of waves at sea	399
17.3.1. Linear theory of low amplitude waves	400
17.3.1.1. Dispersion relation	401
17.4. Swell propagation in high seas	402
17.4.1. Giant waves	403
17.5. Deformation of waves close to shore	403
17.5.1. Shoaling	404
17.5.2. Reflection	405
17.5.3. Refraction	407
17.5.4. Diffraction	409
17.5.5. Influence of currents in swells and swell currents	410
17.5.6. Dissipation by breaking	412
17.5.7. Other dissipations	413
17.5.8. Consideration of these phenomena	413
17.6. Sea state measure	414
17.7. Databases	415
17.8. Bibliography	418

Chapter 18. Storm and storm surge forecasts	419
Pierre DANIEL and Jean-Michel TANGUY	
18.1. The storm surge phenomenon	419
18.2. Forecast models for storm surges at sea	419
18.3. Storm surge propagation models in estuaries	420
18.4. The model used at Météo-France	421
18.5. An example of version DOM/TOM: cyclone Hugo	421
18.6. A metropolitan version usage example: the storm of December 27, 1999	422
18.7. Storm surge propagation in an estuary	424
18.8. Bibliography	425
 Chapter 19. Coastal Zone	 427
François SABATIER and Jean-Michel TANGUY	
19.1. Geo-morphological coastal forms	427
19.1.1. Deltas	428
19.1.2. Arrows	430
19.1.3. Lidos and barrier islands	430
19.1.4. Tombolos	431
19.1.5. Sheltered beaches	431
19.1.6. Coastal cliffs	432
19.2. Concepts for the operating conditions of the coastal zone	432
19.2.1. Time-space scales	432
19.2.2. Littoral drift cell	435
19.2.3. Dynamic equilibrium states	436
19.2.4. Impact of the rise of the sea level	437
19.3. Morpho-dynamics of shores and beaches	439
19.3.1. Physical factors affecting the evolution of the beaches	440
19.3.2. Morpho-dynamic classification	441
19.3.3. Aeolian sediment transport	444
19.3.3.1. Dune/beach system	444
19.3.3.2. Quantification of Aeolian transport	445
19.3.4. Sediment transport in the profile	446
19.3.4.1. Description of the phenomena	446
19.3.4.2. Quantification of the impact of storms on the beach	448
19.3.4.3. Limit depth of the bathymetric variations	449
19.4. Long-shore sediment transport	451
19.5. Evolution of French shores	453
19.5.1. A few figures on the long-shore transport and declining of the shore	453
19.5.2. A few causes of the evolution of the shore line	455
19.5.2.1. Sediment deficit of rivers	455

19.5.2.2. Coastal structures	456
19.5.2.3. Human activity	456
19.5.3. Towards a new approach to coastal risk	457
19.6. Bibliography	458
PART 5. NECESSARY DATA FOR THE MODELING TOOLS	463
Chapter 20. Introduction to Measuring Systems	465
Jean-Michel TANGUY	
Chapter 21. Measurement of the Meteorological Parameters Related to the Water Cycle	469
Pierre TABARY, Jean-Michel TANGUY and Pascale DUPUY	
21.1. Pluviometers	470
21.2. Meteorological radar	471
21.2.1. Meteorological radars: background	472
21.2.2. Aramis network	474
21.2.3. Runoff curve number product	475
21.2.3.1. Calibration of the radar	476
21.2.3.2. Precision of the off nadir angles at the azimuth or at the location of the radar	476
21.2.3.3. Distribution of the energy in the beam	476
21.2.3.4. Fixed echoes	477
21.2.3.5. Masks	477
21.2.3.6. Abnormal propagation	478
21.2.3.7. Non-uniformity of the vertical structure of rainfalls	479
21.2.3.8. Uncertainty on the estimation of the rain intensity	480
21.2.3.9. Illustration of the main uncertainties on radar measurements	480
21.2.3.10. Corrections on the radar measurement	480
21.3. Radar runoff curve number: a pluviometer/radar integration	484
21.3.1. ANTILOPE runoff curve number	485
21.3.2. CALAMAR runoff curve number	485
21.4. Measurement of the snow thickness	486
21.4.1. Water equivalent of a snowfall	486
21.4.2. Snow stock	487
21.4.3. Radio-isotope snow gauge	487
21.5. Evaporation and evapotranspiration	488
21.5.1. Atmometers and lysimeters	488
21.5.2. Air temperature	490
21.6. Measurement of the wind speed	490
21.7. Inventory of the data provided to the models	491
21.8. Bibliography	492

Chapter 22. Topographic and Bathymetric Data	493
Annick TEKATLIAN	
22.1. Usual means used for bathymetry and topography: point sampling techniques	493
22.1.1. Topographic measurements using theodolites	493
22.1.2. Topographic measurements using GPS	494
22.1.3. Sounding punctual bathymetric measurements	494
22.2. High yield onboard bathymetric monitoring means	495
22.3. Airborne monitoring means	496
22.3.1. Photogrammetry	496
22.3.2. Scrutinizing by airborne laser	497
22.3.3. Laser and image comparisons	499
22.4. Constitution of a DEM and an SET	500
22.4.1. Digital elevation model (DEM)	500
22.4.2. Surface elevation model (SEM)	501
22.5. Visualization of elevation data	501
22.6. Inventory of the topographic data	503
Chapter 23. Soils, Water and Water in Soils	505
Arthur MARCHANDISE	
23.1. Measurement of the water state in soils	505
23.1.1. Measurement of the water content	506
23.1.1.1. Punctual methods	506
23.1.1.2. Space methods: improvements thanks to remote sensing	508
23.1.2. Measuring the hydric potential	509
23.2. Hydraulic properties of soils	510
23.2.1. Measuring device	511
23.2.1.1. The double ring	511
23.2.1.2. Infiltrometer with a deported membrane	512
23.3. Which data for the models and in which form?	513
23.4. Bibliography	514
Chapter 24. Levels and Flowrates in Watercourses, Lakes and Reservoirs	517
Jean-Michel TANGUY	
24.1. Limnimetric scales	517
24.2. Limnimeters	517
24.3. Measurement of velocities and determining river flow rates through gauging	519
24.3.1. Flow meter gauging	521
24.3.2. Micro-current meter gauging	521
24.3.3. Electromagnetic current meter: ADC	522

24.3.4. Float drifts	522
24.3.5. Gauging by ADCP	522
24.3.6. Dilution gauging	523
24.4. Measurement of flowrate by permanent systems	524
24.4.1. Gauging mountain watercourses	524
24.4.2. Measurement through image analysis	524
24.4.3. Estimation of discharges by fixed systems	526
24.4.4. Direct flowrate measurements using ultrasound	526
24.5. Reconstruction of the flowrate from numerical models	528
24.6. Exploitation of discharge measurements: rating curves establishment	528
24.7. Exploitation of longitudinal profiles of water levels	529
24.8. Summarization of discharge and water level and level measurements	530
24.9. Inventory of data provided by the instruments to hydrological and hydraulic models	530
24.9.1. Inventory of data provided by the measuring devices and optimal usage conditions	530
24.9.2. Inventory of data provided to numerical models by these instruments	531
Chapter 25. Water Quality Measurements	533
Patrick GOBLET and Stéphanie EVEN	
25.1. Taking a representative sample	534
25.2. Ground measurements	534
25.2.1. Automatic control	534
25.2.2. Parameters measured on the ground	534
25.3. Measuring dissolved oxygen	535
25.4. Temperature measurements	535
25.5. Measuring turbidity	535
25.6. Measuring color	535
25.7. Measuring transparency	536
25.8. Sampling for biological analysis	536
25.8.1. Microbiological analysis	536
25.9. Multicellular organisms	536
25.10. Biochemical oxygen demand	537
25.11. Inventory of data provided to the water quality models	538
Chapter 26. Measuring Ice Cover Thickness	539
Jean-Michel TANGUY	
26.1. Impact of ice cover on economic activities	539
26.2. Monitoring stages of ice cover	541
26.3. Simulation models and studies	544

26.4. Possible developments to contend with floods	545
26.5. Inventory of data provided to hydrological and hydraulic models . . .	546
26.6. Bibliography	546
Chapter 27. Measurements in Fluvial Sedimentology	549
Philippe LEFORT and David GOUTX	
27.1. Samplers and <i>in situ</i> measuring devices for suspension transport . . .	550
27.2. Measurement of granulometry and the nature of the bed	552
27.2.1. Bulk sampling method	552
27.2.2. Method of surface sampling	554
27.2.3. Analysis of the nature of the bed by sonar	554
27.3. Measurement of bedload	554
27.3.1. Measurement of deposits at dams	555
27.3.2. Measurement of bank and dune movement	556
27.3.3. Measurement by artificial suspension	556
27.3.4. Fixed or semi-fixed traps	556
27.3.5. Portable collectors	557
27.3.6. Further measurements	558
27.4. Bibliography	558
Chapter 28. Measurements in Urban Hydrology	559
Philippe BATTAGLIA	
28.1. Sewage system monitoring	560
28.1.1. Measurements in treatment plants	561
28.1.1.1. Quantitative measurements	561
28.1.1.2. Qualitative measurement	561
28.1.2. Measurements at overflows and plane section of the network . . .	561
28.1.2.1. Quantitative measurements	562
28.1.2.2. Qualitative measurements	563
28.1.3. Techniques for continuous flowrate measurement	563
28.2. Measurement of water height by limnimeter and transformation into flow rate by a calibration curve $Q = f(h)$	564
28.2.1. Aerial ultrasound limnimeter	565
28.2.2. Immersed ultrasound limnimeter	566
28.2.3. Bubble gauge	566
28.2.4. Piezoresistive sensor	567
28.3. Velocity measurement	568
28.3.1. Ultrasonic devices and Doppler effect	568
28.3.2. Ultrasonic device and transit time (velocity chord)	569
28.3.3. Electromagnetic effect device	570
28.4. Measurement of water quality	570
28.4.1. Aims of qualitative measurements	571
28.4.2. Available technical means	571

28.4.3. Water samplers	572
28.4.4. Turbidimetry	573
28.4.5. Specific sensors	573
28.5. Measurement chain	574
28.5.1. Delayed use	575
28.5.2. Use in real time	575
28.6. Inventory of data provided to urban hydrology models	577
Chapter 29. Measuring Currents, Swells and the Sea Level	579
Jean-Michel TANGUY	
29.1. Sea currents	579
29.2. Swell	580
29.3. Sea level	581
29.4. Measurements used by littoral models	582
Chapter 30. Sedimentological Measurements in a Coastal Environment	583
Franck LEVOY and Bernadette TESSIER	
30.1. Recognition of surface and subsurface bottoms	583
30.1.1. Wagon	583
30.1.2. Core drill	584
30.1.3. Lateral scanning sonar	584
30.1.4. Very high resolution seismic resolution	586
30.1.5. Underwater video	587
30.2. Sediment transport	588
30.2.1. Direct methods	589
30.2.2. Indirect methods	593
30.3. Bibliography	595
Chapter 31. New Technologies from Space	597
Christian PUECH and Fabrice ARDHUIN	
31.1. Measuring the state of the surface	597
31.2. Rain measurement	599
31.3. Current and swell measurements	600
List of Authors	605
Index	611
General Index of Authors	613
Summary of Other Volumes in the Series	615