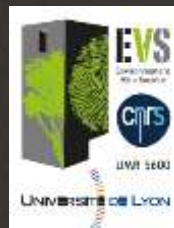


Riparian characterization from remote sensing in a multiple scale perspectives. A few examples.

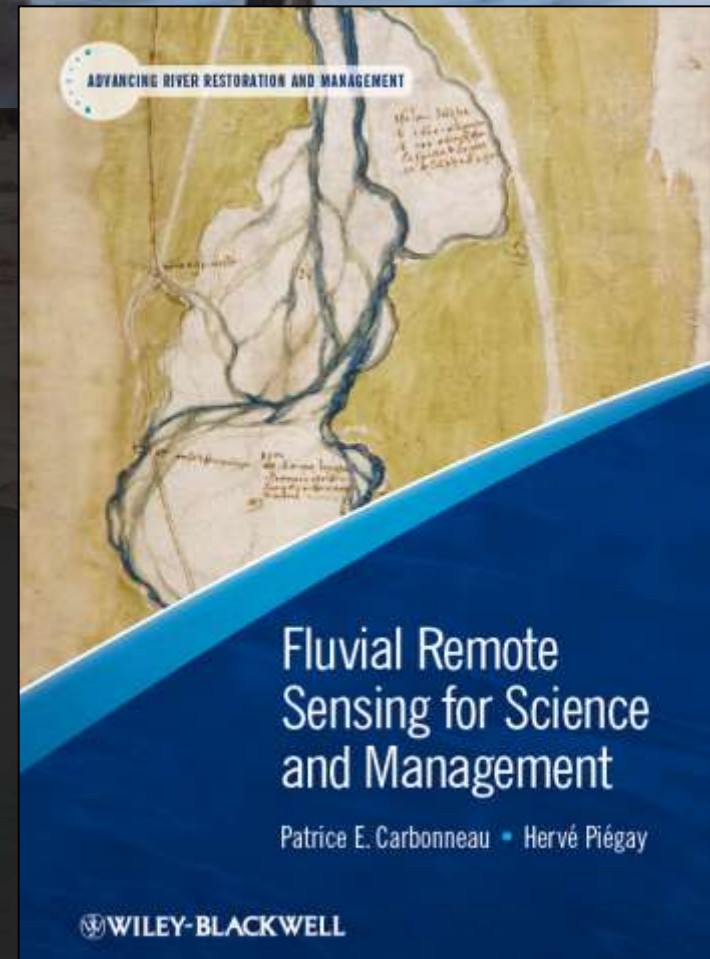
Piégay H., Michez A., Raeppe B., Stella J.,
Wawrzyniak V.

CNRS UMR 5600, Univ. of Lyon
Univ. of Liège, Univ. of Syracuse



Outline

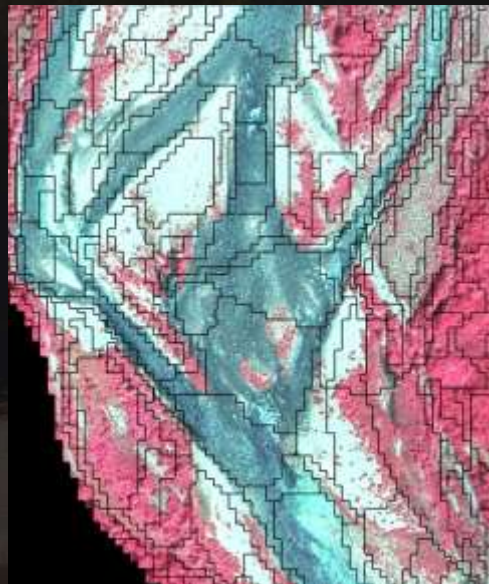
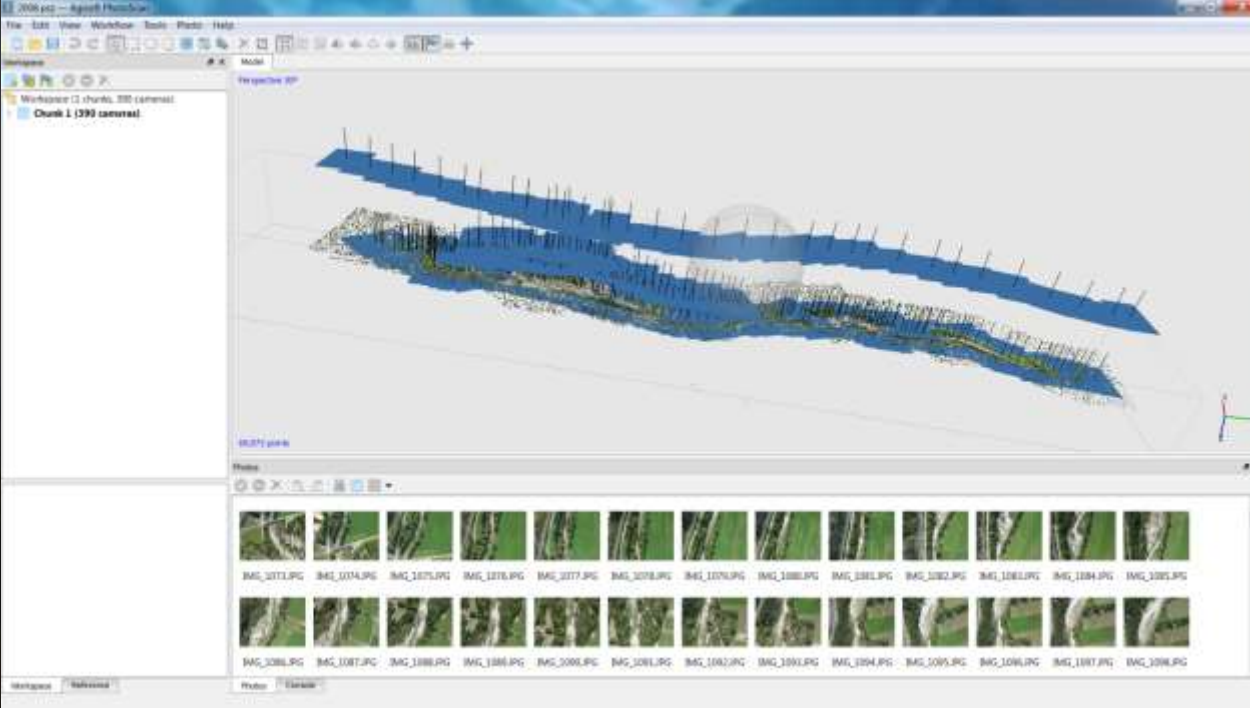
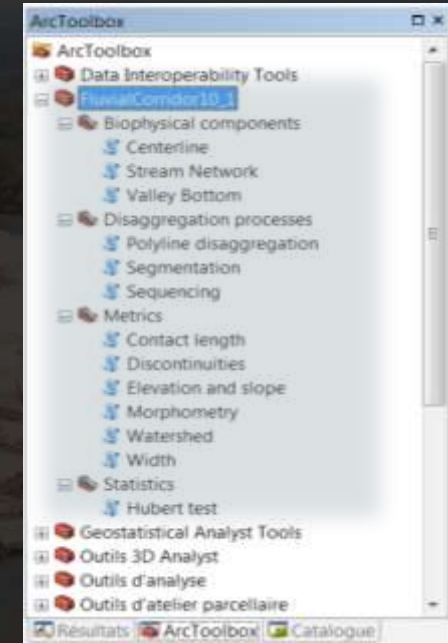
- Combine computed/field data with archives
- Acquire and explore own airborne data acquisition (thermal, drone)



Agisoft Photoscan

SFM

FluvialCorridor,
a GIS toolbox package

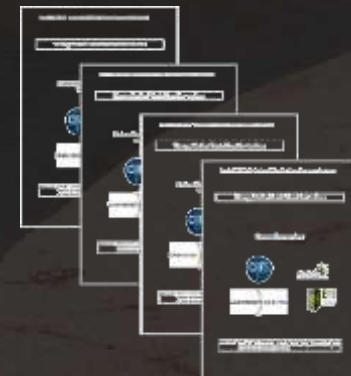


Object-Based
Image
Analysis

OBIA

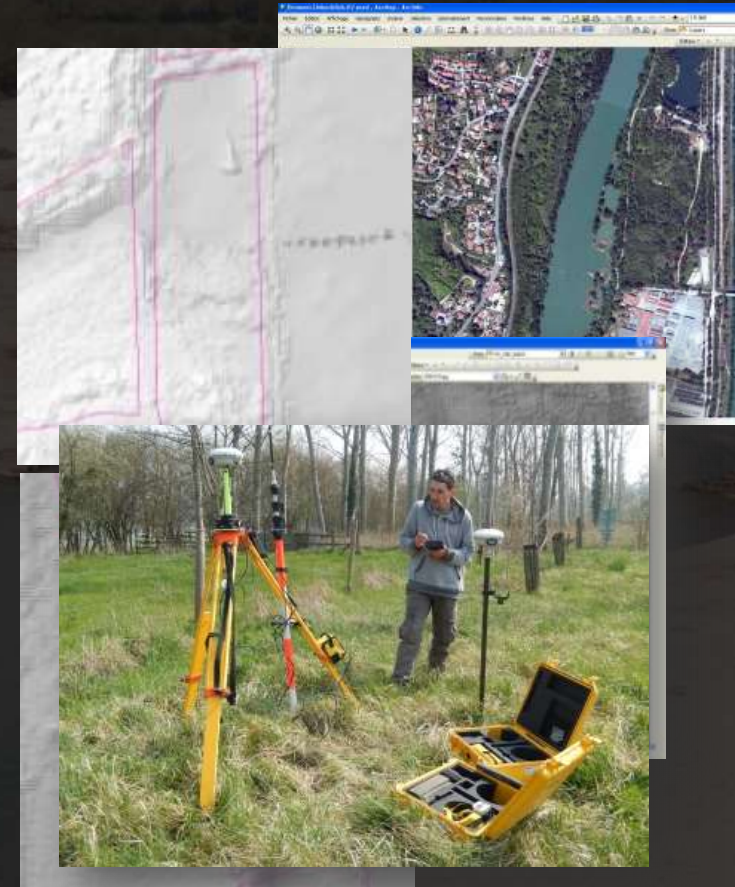
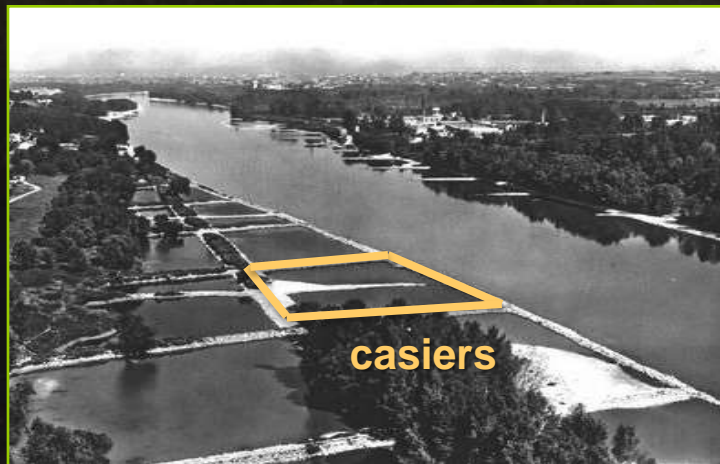


Roux et al., 2015
Geomorphology

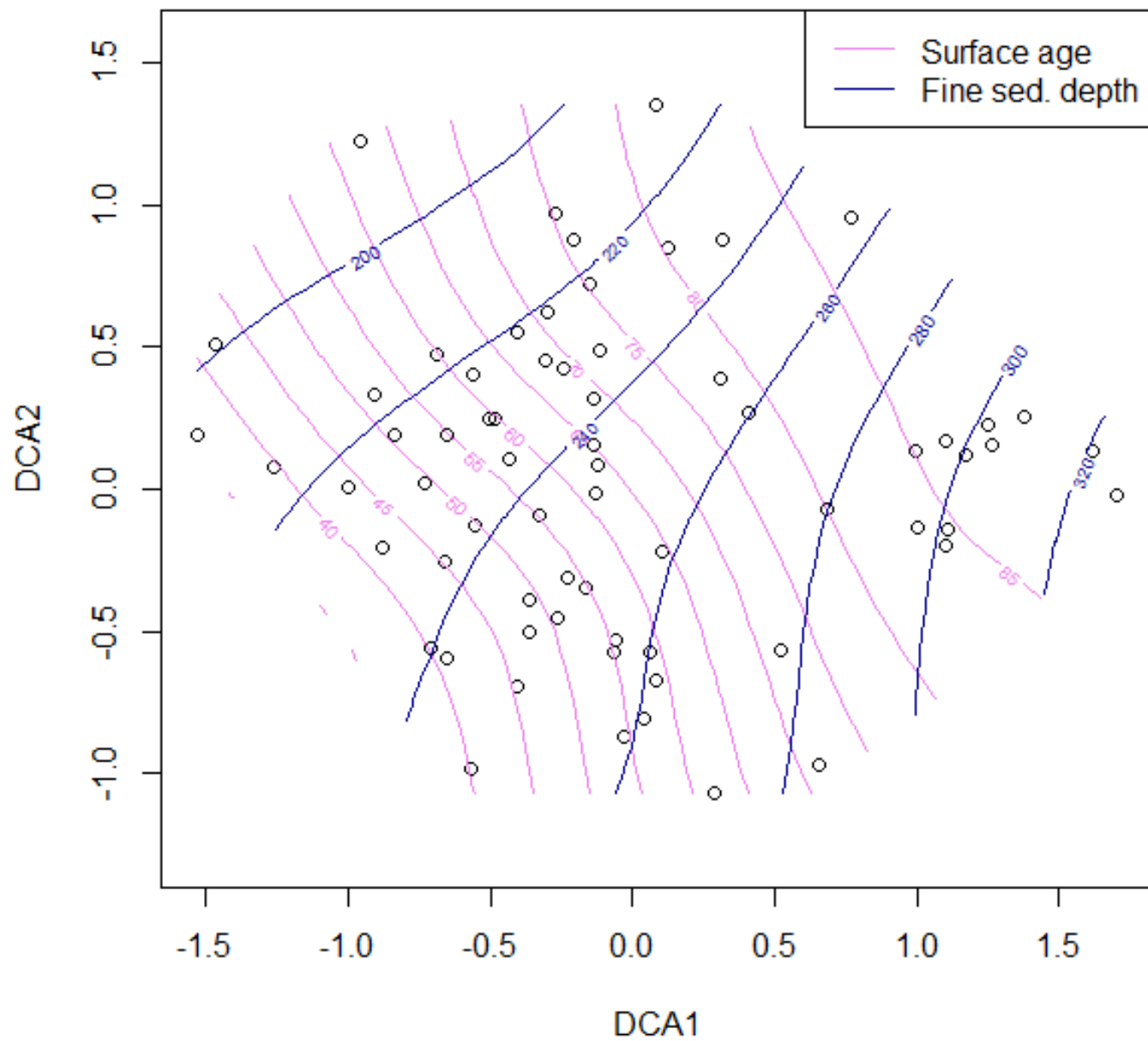


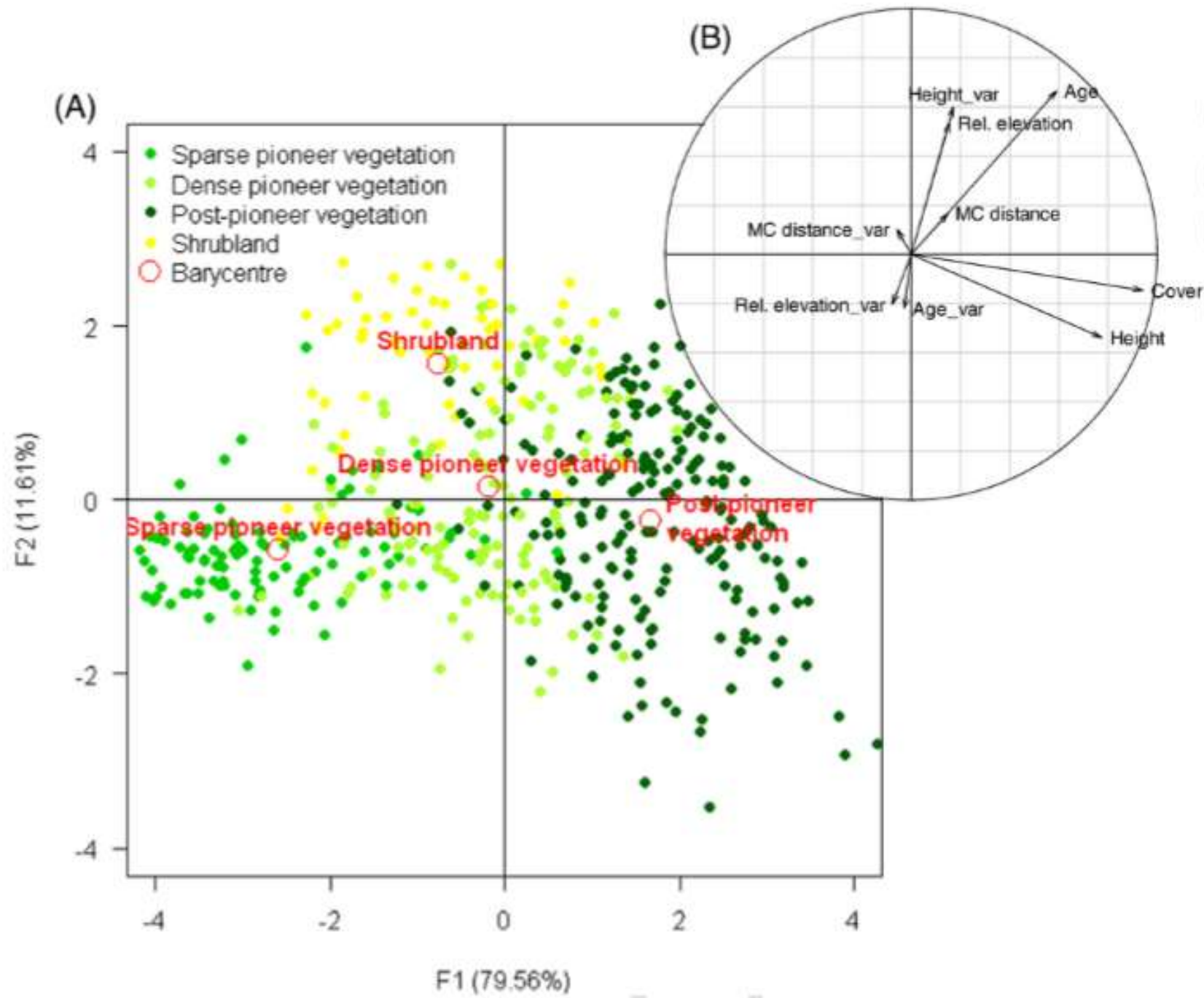
Combine computed/field data with archives

Orthophotos



Drivers

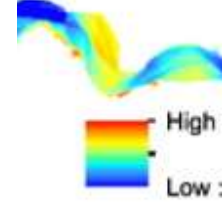




Vegetation type

Floodplain acc

Relative eleva



Classes

il of 2010

l

ld

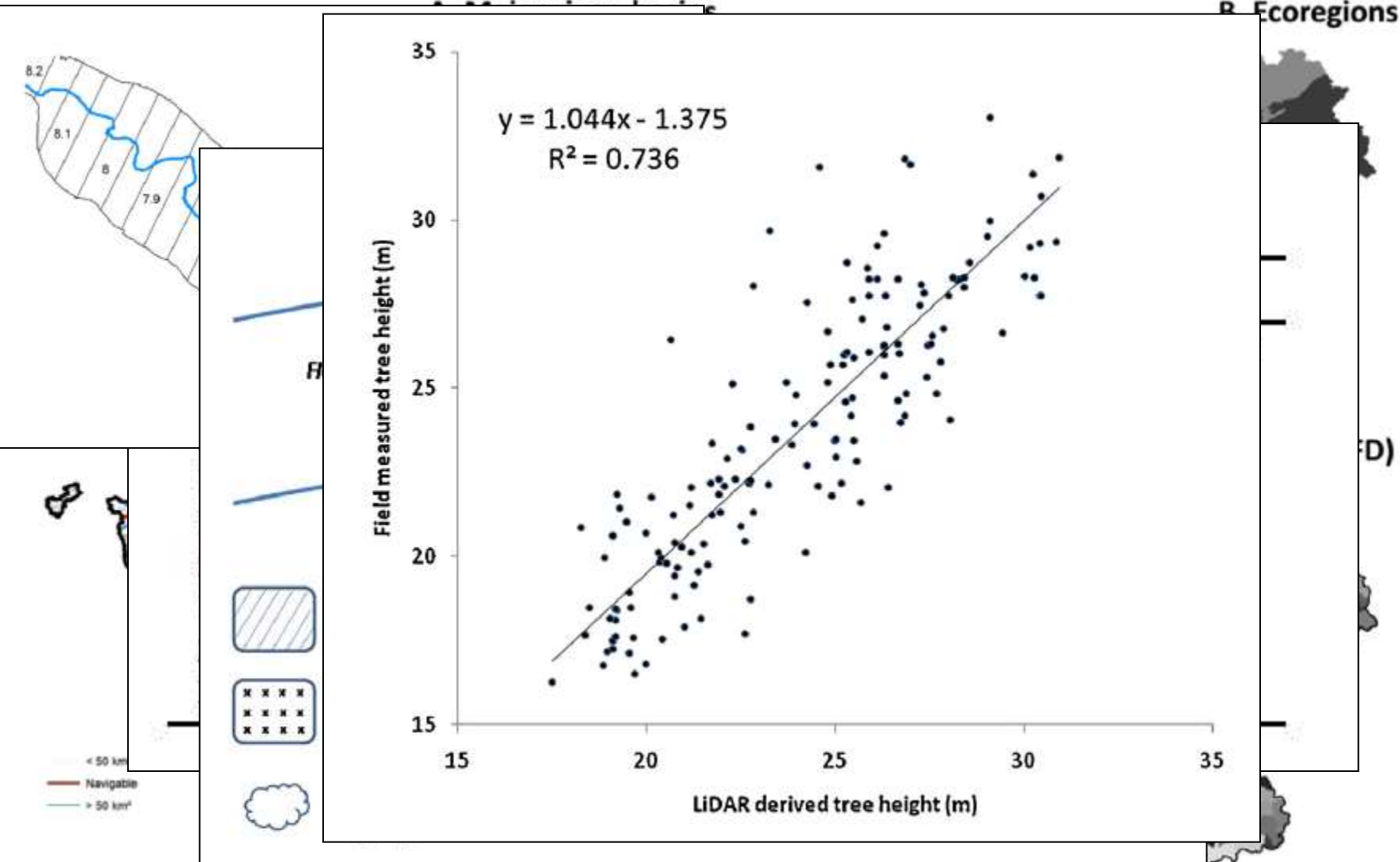
ld

l

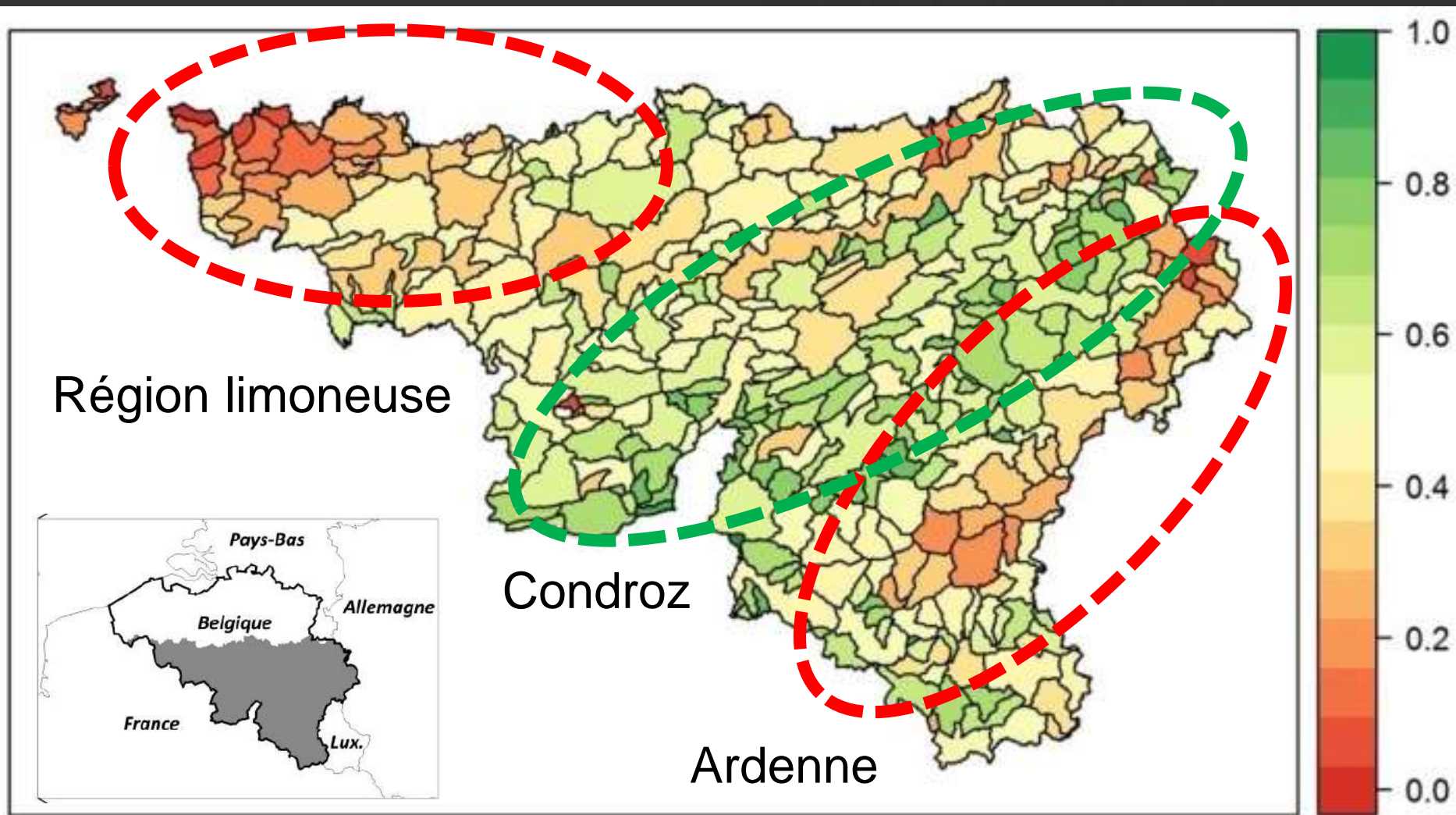
LiDAR derived ecological integrity indicators for riparian zones: Application to the Houille river in Southern Belgium/Northern France

Adrien Michez^{a,*}, Hervé Piégay^b, François Toromanoff^a, Delphine Brogna^c,
Stéphanie Bonnet^a, Philippe Lejeune^a, Hugues Claessens^a

Ecological indicators 2013



Longitudinal continuity of riparian forests at national/regional scale



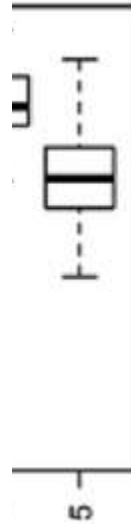
Detailed scale : Management units

A. Forest clear-cutting



B. Urban riparian forest management

ster (%)



Lab. acquisitions





Limestone outcrops (Varambon / Ain)
(alt.: 335 m, res: 16 cm)



Sedimentary reloading (Bellegarde / Ain)
(alt.: 141 m, res: 6.7 cm)



Pioneer units (Bellegarde / Ain)
(alt.: 258 m, res.: 12.3 cm)

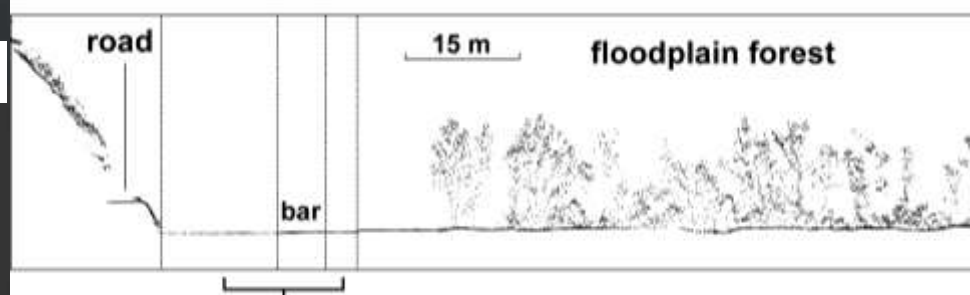


Woody debris / grain size structure (Gévrioux / Ain)
(alt.: 36 m, res.: 1.7 cm)

Very high multi-temporal resolution

Very high spatial resolution (a few cm)

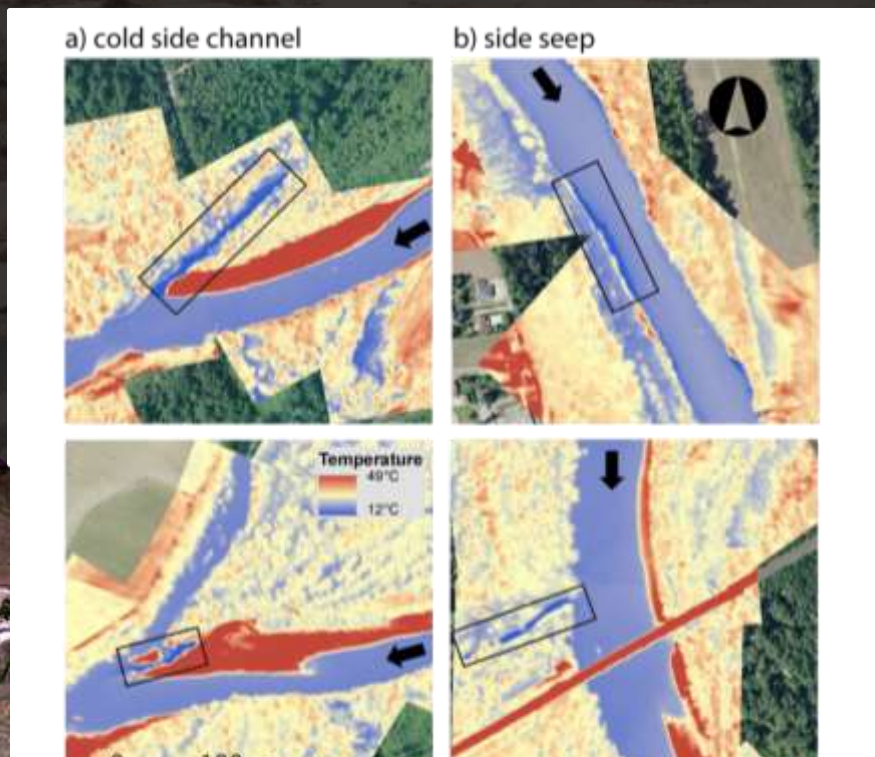
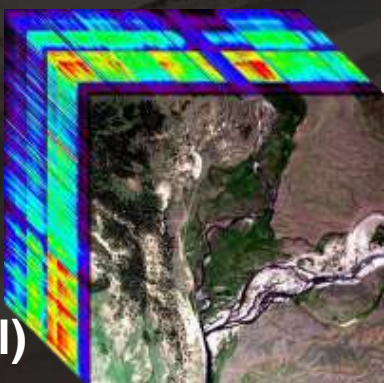
Very high spectral resolution



VarioCAM®
Infratec



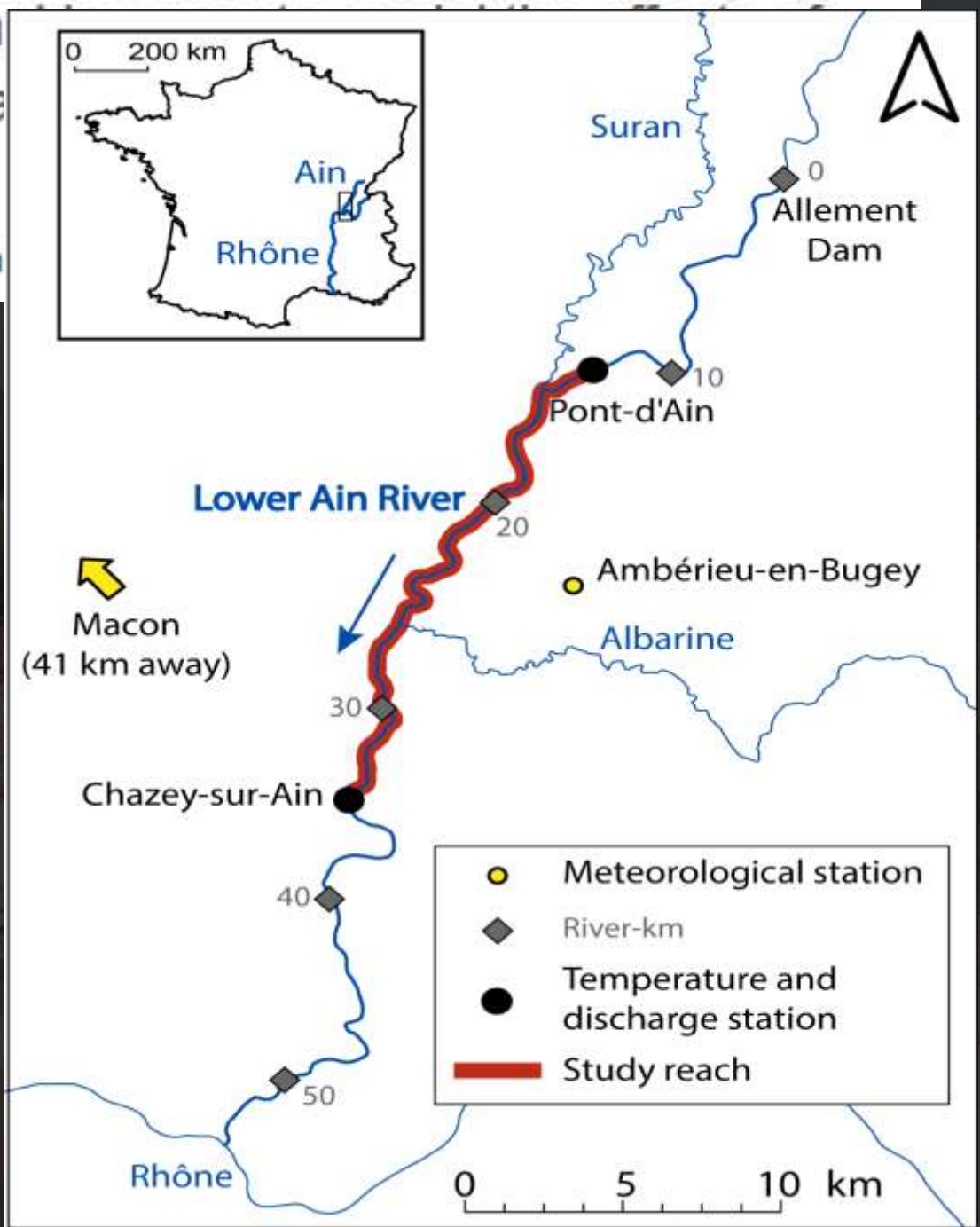
Nano-Hyperspec (Hadwall)



Coupling LiDAR and thermal riparian vegetation shade a river temperature

Vincent Wawrzyniak ^{a, b}, Pascal Alleman

Sc. of the Total Env. 2017

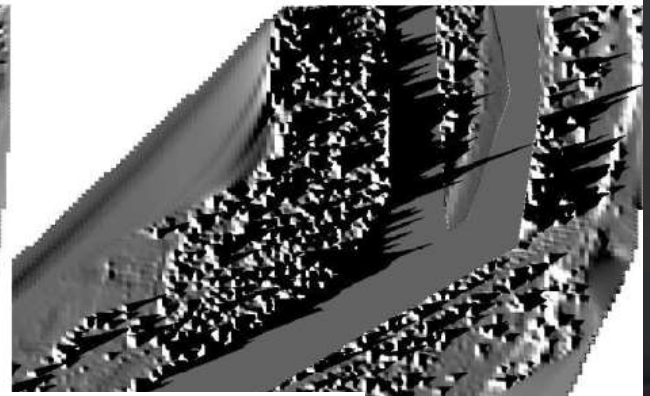
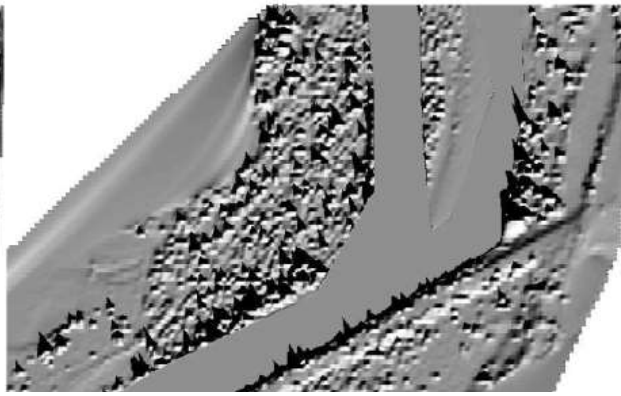
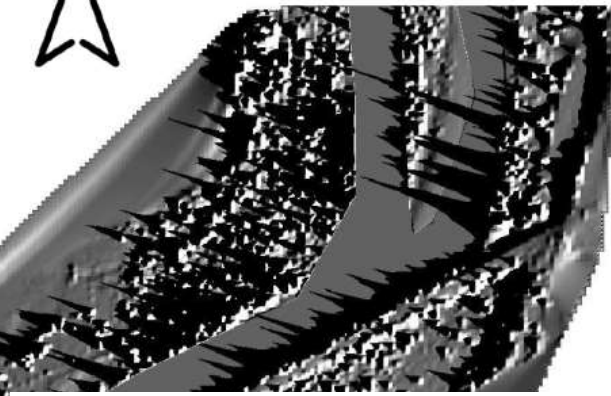




~8:30


~12:00

~17:30



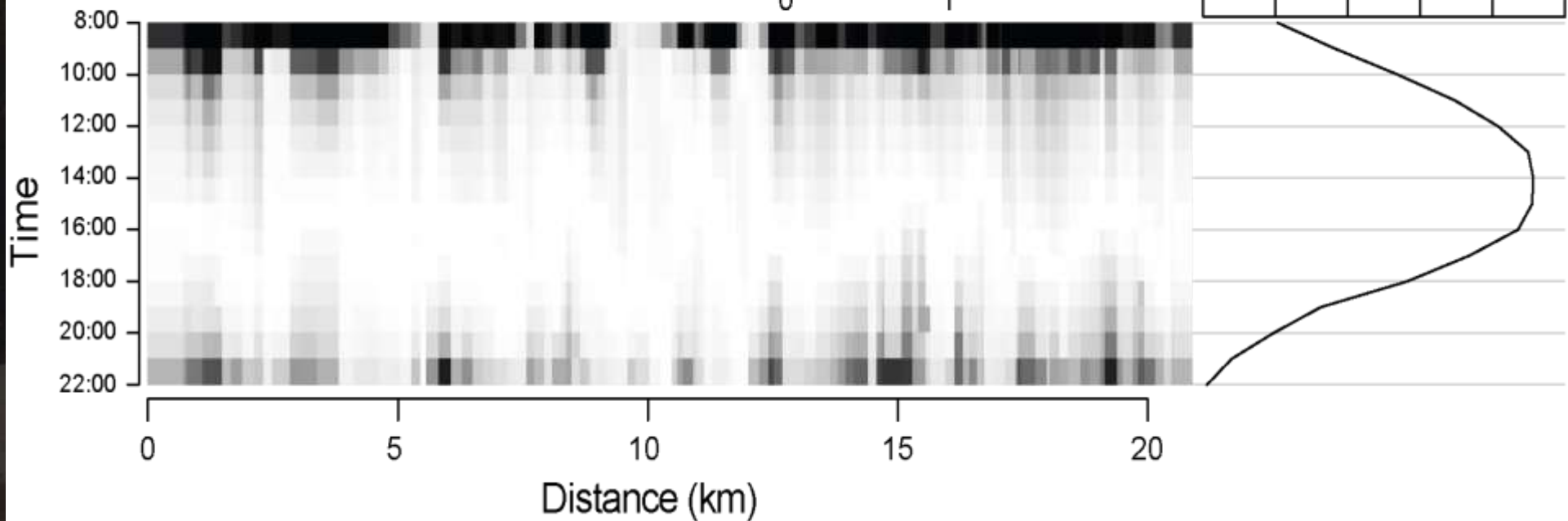
Variations of the riparian shading factor (SF) along the study area from 8:00 to 22:00. Solar radiation is for 26/06/2011.

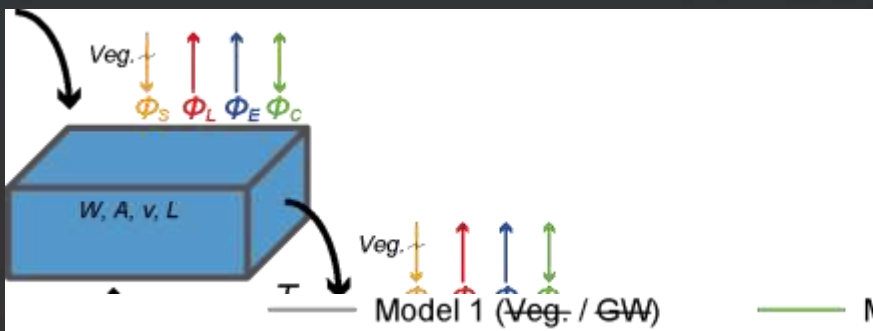
erent times of

Riparian shading factor (SF) 

Solar radiation ($W m^{-2}$)

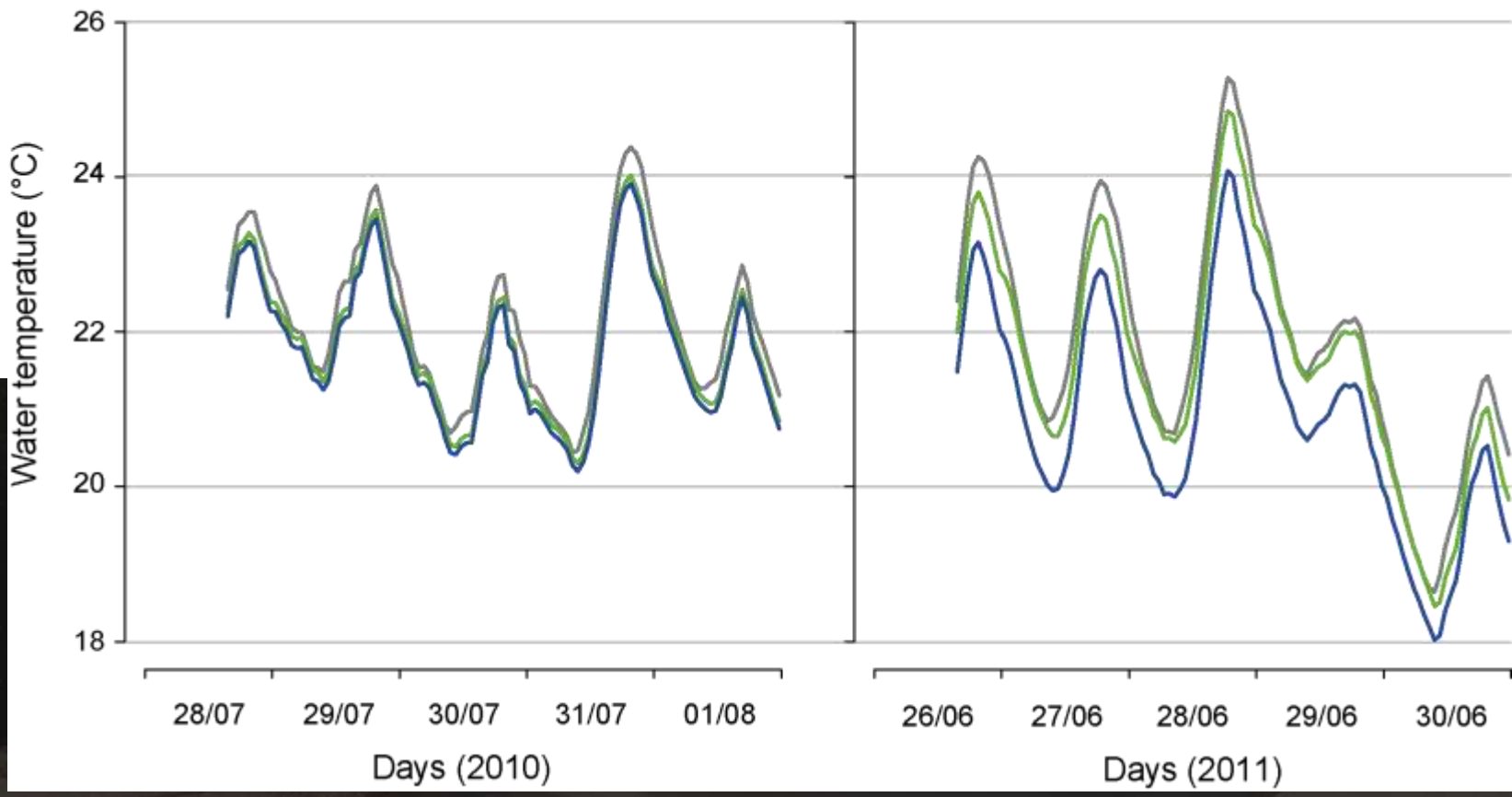
0 200 400 600 800 1000





Scheme of the model. For a segment, the outgoing water temperature ($T_{w,x+1}$) depends on the incoming water temperature ($T_{w,x}$) and the temperature change in the

Model 2 (Veg. / GW) Model 3 (Veg. / GW)



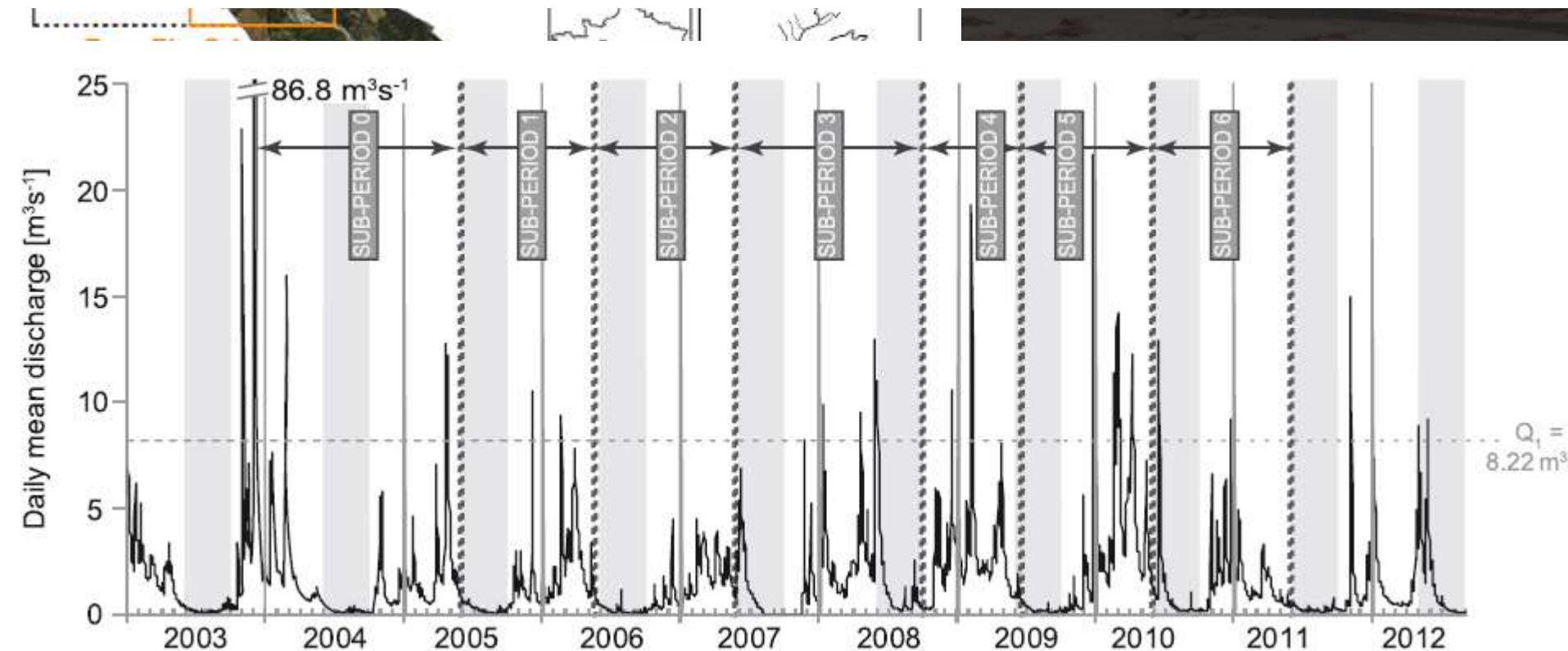
the heat properties (A), the velocity inputs and

Modeled water temperatures in Chazey-sur-Ain. Model 1 does not take into account the effects of riparian vegetation and groundwater inputs. Model 2 only takes into account the effects of riparian vegetation shading. Model 3 takes into account both the effects of riparian vegetation and groundwater inputs.

What drives riparian vegetation encroachment in braided river

TABLE 1 Characteristics of aerial image surveys and the resulting studied sub-periods, which are confined by the respective survey dates and, in case of sub-period 0, by the 2003 flood event

Survey year	Survey date	UAV/ULAV platform	Spatial resolution (cm)	Daily mean discharge during survey ($\text{m}^3 \text{s}^{-1}$)	Represented sub-period
2005	23–27 May	Pixy drone (UAV)	10–15	1.18	Sub-period 0 (2003–2005)
2006	15–19 May	Pixy drone (UAV)	10–15	1.16	Sub-period 1 (2005–2006)
2007	21–25 May	Pixy drone (UAV)	6–12	0.94	Sub-period 2 (2006–2007)
2008	29–30 Sept	ULAV powered paraglider	6–8	0.30	Sub-period 3 (2007–2008)
2009	16–19 June	ULAV powered paraglider	15–16	0.70	Sub-period 4 (2008–2009)
2010	26–27 May	ULAV powered paraglider	3–11	1.67	Sub-period 5 (2009–2010)
2011	25 May	ULAV powered paraglider	3–11	0.55	Sub-period 6 (2010–2011)



2006



2007



2011



0 10 m

Contours of relevant total a channel elements in 2007

- Existing vegetation
- Recruitment
- Low flow channel
- TAC boundary

Flow

N



0 10 m

■ Post-flood vegetation

■ Active Channel 2005

Post-flood vegetation area 2011 [ha]

2007

- Bar surfaces (BS)
- Low flow channel margins (CM)
- △ Intermittent channels (IC)

Total area recruited [ha]

0.3
0.2
0.1
0.0

SUB-PERIOD

Area

0.00

Relative surface expansion [%]

1,000

100

10

1

$$y = 3 \cdot 10^{-07} e^{1.13x}$$
$$R^2 = 0.78$$


15.0 15.5 16.0 16.5 17.0 17.5 18.0

Mean growing season temperature [°C]

Active channel area per segment in 2005 [ha]

1.0

Classification of riparian forest species and health condition using multi-temporal and hyperspatial imagery from unmanned aerial system

Adrien Michez  • Hervé Piégay • Jonathan Lisein • Hugues Claessens • Philippe Lejeune

Env. Monitoring Assess. 2016

Mapping of riparian invasive species with supervised classification of Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) imagery

Adrien Michez ^{a,*}, Hervé Piégay ^b, Lisein Jonat

Int. J

I. UAV imagery

II. Segmentation

III. Ground truth

III. Selected OBIA objects



Table 1 Eighteen (site 1) and seven (site 2) orthophotos (0.1-m GSD) generated

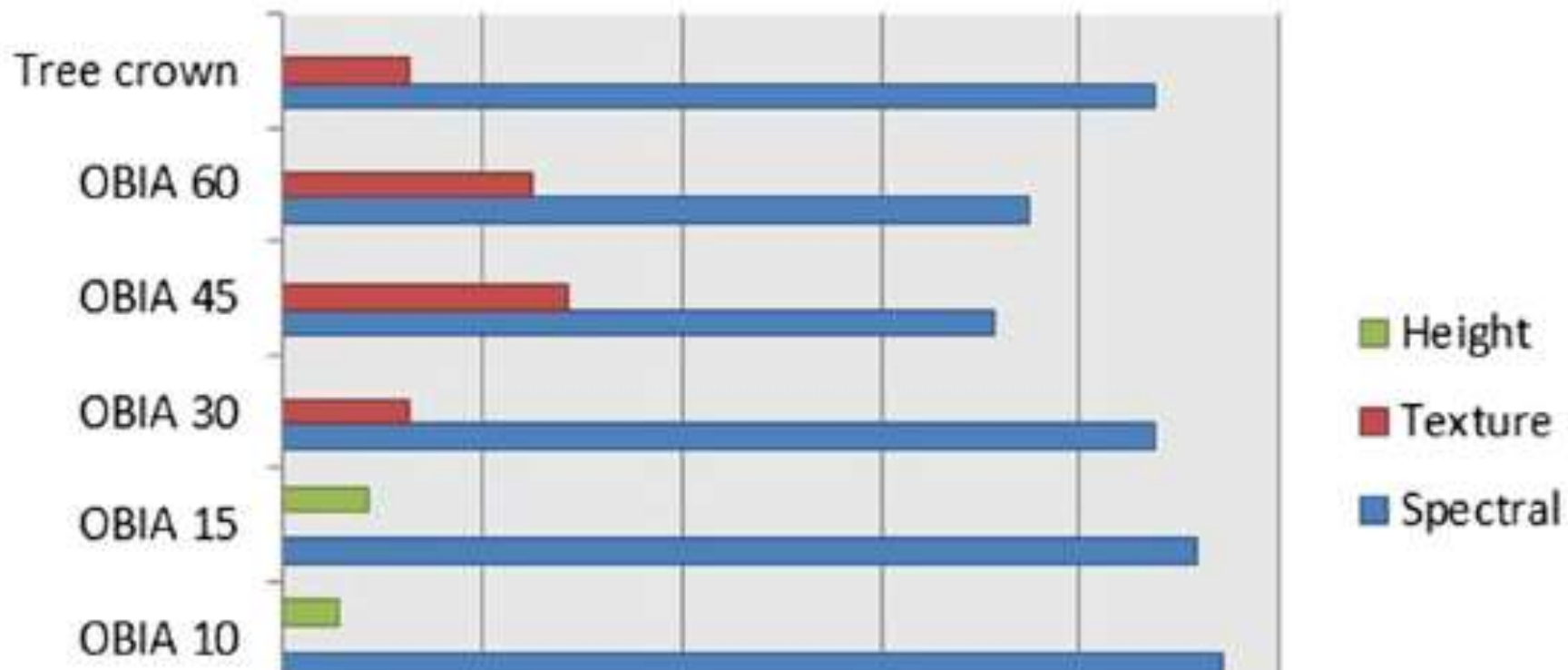


Table 5
Selected metrics (from the three highest values of the Gini index) for the best-performing classification model.

Species	Selected variable		
	1	2	3
<i>I. glandulifera</i> (07-2012)	GLCM contrast	GLCM homogeneity	GLCM homogeneity ^a
<i>I. glandulifera</i> (09-2012)	S.D. Ggreen ^a	S.D. NIR ^a	GLCM mean
<i>H. mantegazzianum</i> (06-2012)	GLCM homogeneity	S.D. red	S.D. green ^a
Japanese knotweed (10-2012)	Mean red	Mean blue	Brightness

^a Variable derived from imagery captured with the RGNIR camera.

8 Nov. 2012	13:14	RGNIR	258	404	3.94	0.84
9 Nov. 2012	14:20	RGB	279	396	4.06	0.89
		Sum	2429	Mean (site 2): 375		Mean (site 2): 0.85

Conclusions

- Very very exciting period
 - A lot can be provided from the air (a new era in data collection)
 - Satellites (?). Pléiades, Sentinel-2
 - Archives, still a lot to do
- Temporal resolution
 - Vegetation dynamics
 - Monitoring success
 - Ground imagery (video/photo)

Thank you for your attention!



NOVEMBER 20th !!!



The call for abstracts is now launched!

Submit your extended abstract by November 20th!

[more +]



KEY DATES

- **September 2017**
Call for abstracts
- **20 November 2017**
Extended abstract
- **February 2018**
Selection notification
- **March 2018**
Programme and registration

About I.S.Rivers

The ambition of I.S.Rivers - **integrative sciences and sustainable development of rivers** - is to promote multidisciplinary approaches, to engage all stakeholders and to **build links to stimulate European and international collaborations between scientists and river managers.**

[more +]

Don't miss out the
latest news!



Subscribe!