Applications of airborne remote sensing: Assessing physical and ecological impacts of dams along the Kananaskis River, Alberta

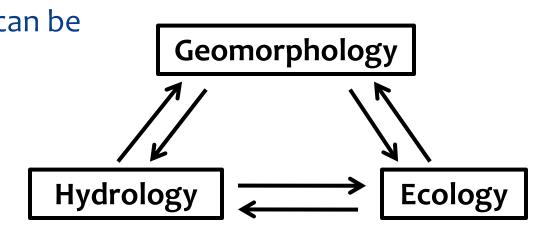
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Motivation

- * Hydrology, geomorphology, and ecology feedbacks
- Inability to fully predict alterations by dams may relate to riparian vegetation changes

* Geomorphic changes can be better understood in the framework of vegetation dynamics



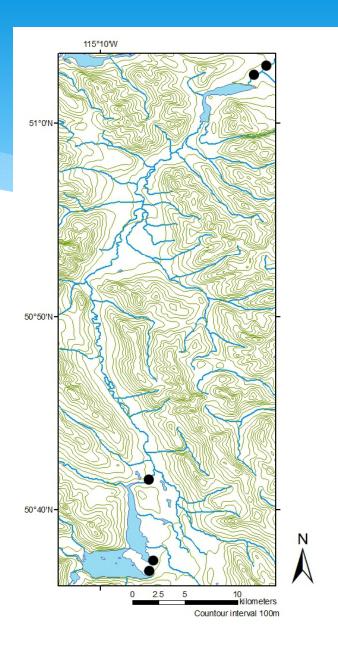
Research question

- * How has the Kananaskis River adjusted to the 1955 damming?
 - * Geomorphic
 - * Ecological
 - * Propagations downstream

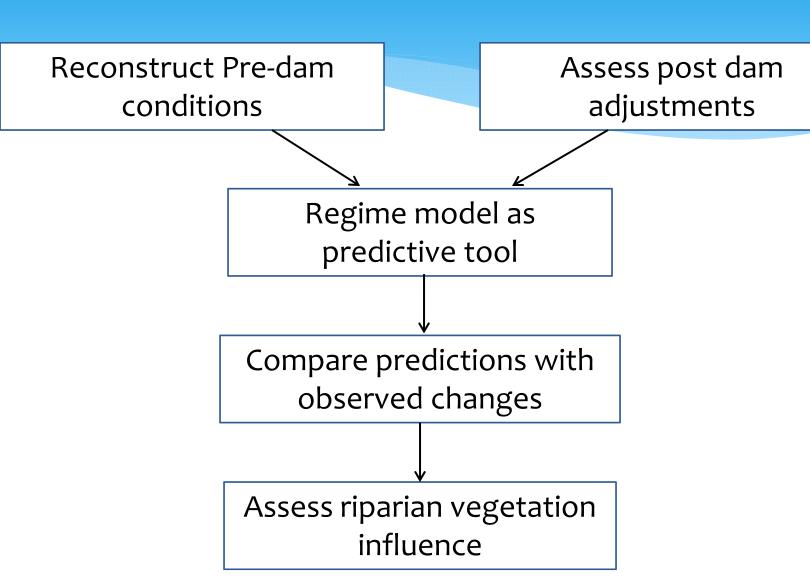
Study site

* Kananaskis River between Pocaterra Dam and Barrier Dam

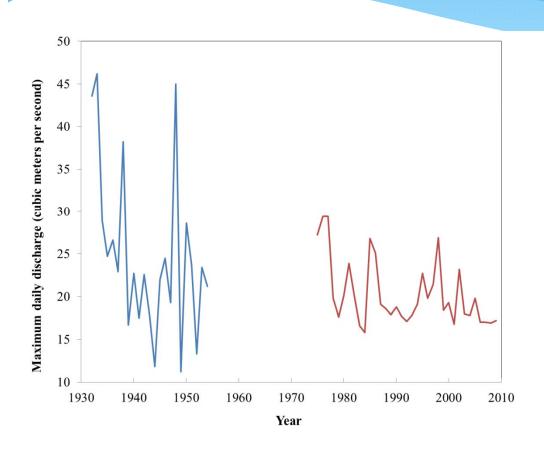




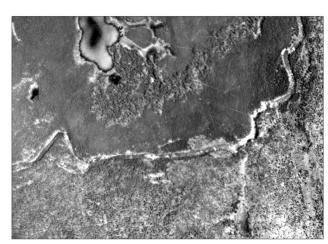
Research Plan



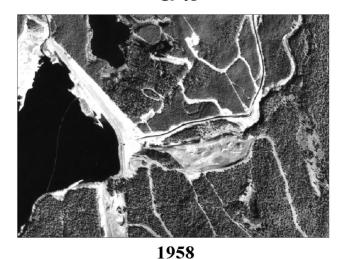
Reconstruct Pre-dam conditions



Historic flow data



1948



Aerial Photography

A 20 m

B 15 10 D₅₀ [cm]

Assessment of post dam conditions

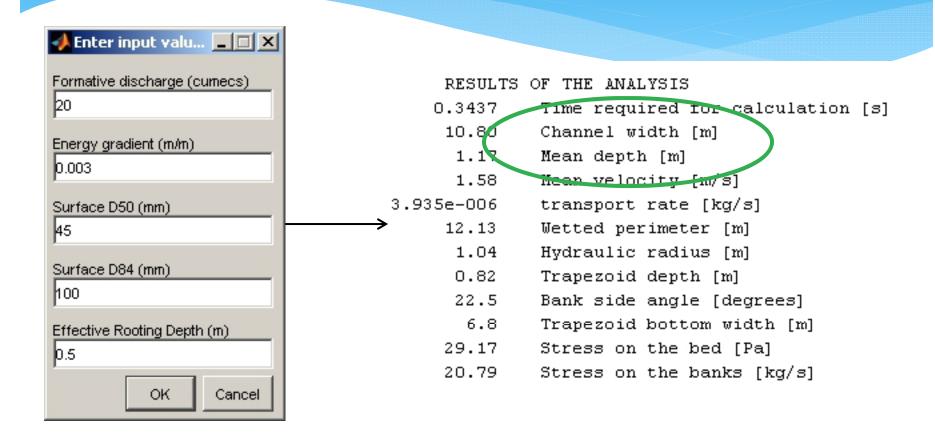
- * Use for grain size analysis
- * Pilot new techniques for riparian vegetation

From: Carbonneau, P. E. and Bergeron, N. 2005. Automated grain size measurements from airborne remote sensing for long profile measurements of fluvial grain sizes. Water Resources, 41: W11246.

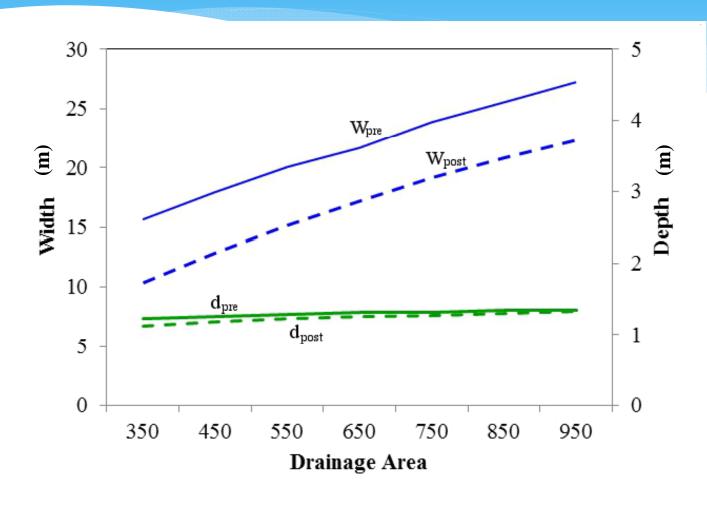
UBC Regime Model (UBCRM)



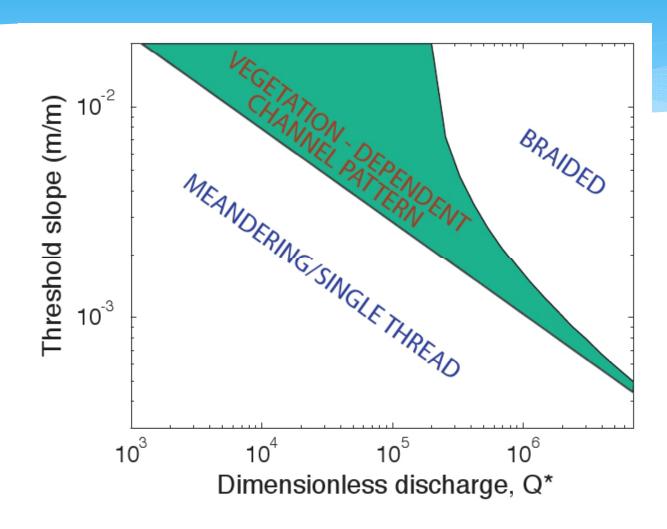
Sample output



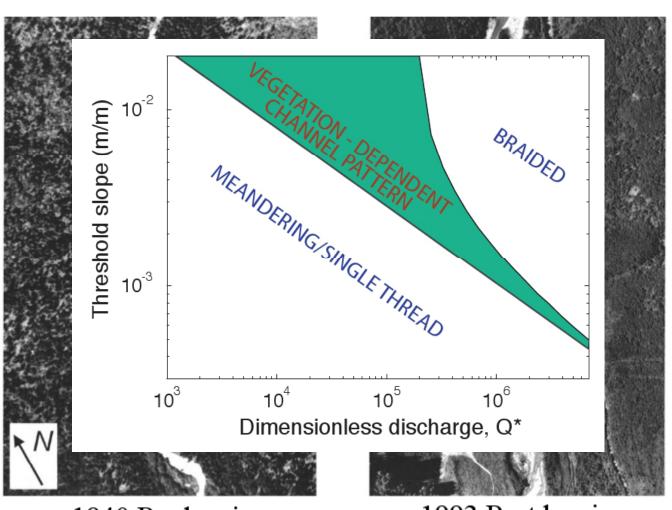
Hypothesis



Vegetation and channel form



Example: Slesse Creek



1940 Pre logging

1993 Post logging

Vegetation at Kananaskis

* Alters regime model parameter H





1958 2008

Implications

