

FLUVIAL MORPHOLOGY AND RIVER NATURALITY AT THE JUNGCHONCHEON STREAM, HAPCHEON-GUN PROVINCE IN KOREA

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ABSTRACT

A stream is a body of water with surface water flowing within the bed and banks of a channel. This study is to investigate the degree of river naturality according to the river morphology and river naturality on the Jungchoncheon Stream at Hapcheon-gun, Gyeongsangnam-do in Korea. Materials of river shore at low channel width at upper region were state of nature without protecting materials and materials of river levee at low channel width were state of nature without artificial levee. The value for index of degree of river structure according to the river morphology was a mean of 2.286 at upper region. The vegetation of low water's edge at middle region was naturally formed various vegetation communities by natural weeds, shrubs, and mixed. The flood way vegetation was removed vegetation artificially. The value for index of degree of river structure according to the river morphology was a mean of 2.429 at middle region. Transverse direction of artificial structures was one bypass reservoir and two slope waterway reservoirs at low region. The ratio of sleep width/river width was 20% or more. The value for index of degree of river naturality according to the environment factors was a mean of 2.857 at low region.

Keywords: Channel, Jungchoncheon Stream, river morphology, river naturality.