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Driftwood Occur, Migration and Disaster Risk Assessment In The Watershed

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ABSTRACT

Driftwood accompanied by floods downstream migration, constitute a hazard to human life and property, especially in the event of disaster comes, accompanied by a flood peak, landslides and driftwood mixed meantime, increasing the destructive floods. Such events in Japan are called "driftwood Disaster" (Ishikawa, 1989). According to official statistics, about 19,000 at the time of driftwood serious disasters. The same event in 1980, also occurred in the U.S. Mississippi River tributary the Great Raft on the Red River, 320 km of length was piled driftwood, shipping and causing ecological catastrophe.

When Typhoon Morakot in Taiwan in 2009, Driftwood disaster also caused considerable: according to South Region Water Resources Office statistics show a total of Typhoon Morakot brought down from the upper catchment Tsengwen 130,000 cubic the Driftwood. A lot of driftwood scattered surface water reservoir, causing difficulties for the operation and management of the reservoir. With Driftwood transported move plants ladder, then cause abnormal operation of the generator set. Not only occur in the upper reaches of the reservoir basin disasters, while in Gaoping River has nearly 715,000 tons of driftwood piled in the middle and lower reaches of the large number of driftwood hanging bridge movement causing serious silting problems, leading to destruction of many bridges, such as the Qiwei bridge, double park bridge. At the same time blocking the channel due to the large driftwood seriously affect river water movement, increasing the scale and intensity of disasters sediment basin as a whole.