

Geomorphology of Ban Pak Nam Area, Changwat Prachuap Khiri Khan

Noppadol Boonsawang^{1*} and Vichai Chutakositkanon¹

¹Department of Geology, Faculty of Science, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok 10330, Thailand

*e-mail: num_cu@hotmail.com

Abstract

The Pranburi Forest Park, situated in Amphoe Pranburi, Changwat Prachuab Khiri Khan., is the study area. This is located in the southern part of Thailand (Fig. 1). The purpose of this project is to study the geomorphology of Ban Pak Nam Pran area and to study relationship between coastal and fluvial processes in Pranburi Forest Park. This study concentrates on geomorphological investigation and sedimentological data from 48 samples.

Keywords: geomorphology sediment; mangrove; Pak Nam Pran; Pranburi

1. Introduction

Over the past years, several ideas have emerged suggesting that the source rocks and reservoir rocks in the Gulf of Thailand were formed by mangrove depositional environment or by fluvio – deltaic environment. The geomorphology and sedimentation parameters in the mangrove area are influenced by the rate of sedimentation from highland and the marine wave and tide processes. These processes are probably caused by several different geomorphologic parameters. This study aims at the geomorphology and sedimentology of sediments in the recent mangrove area. This study aims at establishing the source of sediment deposits in the estuary mangrove system.

The aerial photo interpretation was based on the change in colors, drainage patterns, elevation, and vegetations. The identification of surface features is used to locate the interesting area for detailed field investigation. The characteristics of landform in the aerial photographs interpretation included beach, old beach, high land, and mangrove. The field study was done for ground checking the aerial photo interpretation has done in the laboratory and for collection of field (Fig.2).

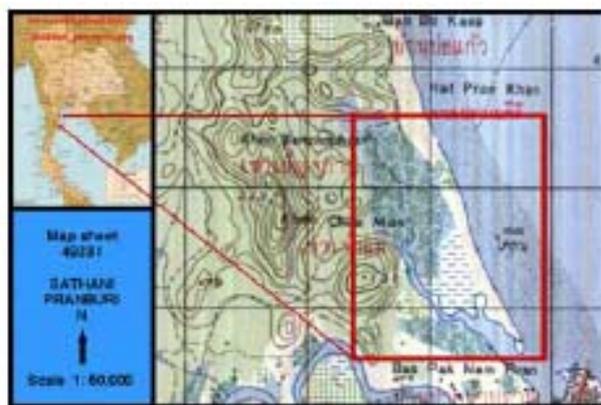


Figure 1: The Pranburi Forest Park study area, in southern part of Thailand.

2. Experimental Results and Discussion

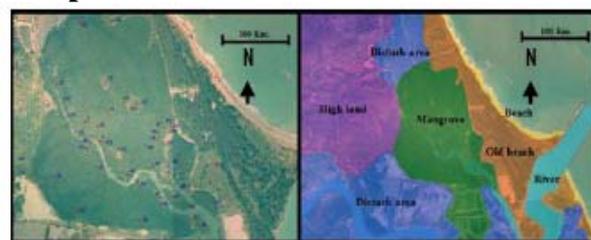


Figure 2: Primary air-photo interpretation of study area showing different landforms and locations of samples collected.

In the laboratory, grain size analysis and data correlation were carried out and statistical parameters obtained using the moment method for explaining sediment characteristics and depositional environment.

