

Slope and fluvial landforms of the lowermost reach of the Kochechm River, Central Siberia

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Landform classification and mapping was conducted by using DEM derived from ASTER images and ground truthing survey around the Tura settlement, which locates at the mouth of Kochechm River, Central Siberia. Some fluvial terraces with clay-rich sediment are recognized at the west side slope on the inside of the bending river channel. The eastside slope locates on the outside of the bending channel and has two evident break lines. These break lines will be remnants of some ancient river cliffs. The break lines are usually accompanied by longitudinal rock fields which were formed through retreat process of the cliffs.

Most large floods of Kochechm River presently occur in the early melt season and occasionally exceed the level of the natural levees. The upper reach side of the natural levee is consists of gravelly deposit and lower reach side has sandy deposits which contain fossil woods dated as ca. 4000yBP.