THE CHANGE OF COASTAL LINE DURING 50 YEARS AT THE PUSAN

KWANG-WOO NAM*
CHUL-UONG CHOI*
PROF KIM YOUNG-SEOP*

*Dept. of satellite information science
599-1.daeyeon 3 dong, name gu, 608-737
Korea
Phone: +82-51-620-6271
Fax: +82-51-620-6873
Email: kimys@pknu.ac.kr

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Abstract:

The Swimming beach of Pusan, S.korea is Dadaepo, Songdo, Gwanganri, Haeundae, Songjeong, ilkwang, and wallae beach. Gwanganri and Haeundae beach of them (very Adjoined (about 3km)) is the best swimming beach in Korea that visit more than 8 million all over the country (standard 2000 year), and the visitor is increasing every year by the graceful view and the various convenient subsidiary facilities etc. In addition, The Pusan metropolitan City Hall and each ward office try hard for beach conservation. They spread and supply much sea sandy to artificially carrying sea sand of every year before the swimming beach opening, and they pay a number of hundred million won expenses every year for this. However, Gwanganri swimming beach is human work style shore that human did the landfill work on a surrounding of beach. Haeundae swimming beach is nature style shore that there is no artificial change on a surrounding. It changes the difference the shore. Therefore, we need the systematic research of shore. Therefore, we analyzed Pusan metropolitan city hall\'s aerial photo and national oceanographic research institute\'s tide level observation data during past 50 years in this research and researched about the coastline transformation of the nature style and the human work style shore. We interpreted the aerial photo every 3 years and we make the DEM (digital elevation model), the ortho aerial photo, and the coastline map that collected the tide condition We detected the coastline change that happened to each swimming beach, checked where changed on some part, and analyzed how much changed beach width and area.