

GEOHAZARDS - RECENT PHENOMENA AND PROCESSES OF FLUVIAL RELIEF

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Natural disasters considered as a primary factor in development of the relief, in the second half of the 18th century, are not sufficiently investigated in geomorphological studies of uniformitarian understanding and in geomorphological analyzed approaches in defining of morphological genesis and evolution. In uniformly concept the privilege is given to the M.W. Davis concept of morphological evolution of pineplen which is mainly based on three stages of exogenous development.

Besides in this paper the integrative approach was studied, sublimating relief evolutionary analysis, whose proponent was A. Penk. Davis's and Penk's concept are based on endogenous and exogenous processes and phenomena, but with different interpretations of evolution and their disruption.

Recently with frequent climatic fluctuations which cause natural disasters, natural hazards are more often involved in the complex analysis of the genesis and evolution of relief. Proponents of geohazard activities current emanation of tectonic activity and exogenous processes and phenomena consider for initiators of the current transformation and simultaneously generate new types of relief plastic. Some examples of these processes will be studied in this paper.

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