

Soil and water Conservation Engineering

Presented By-

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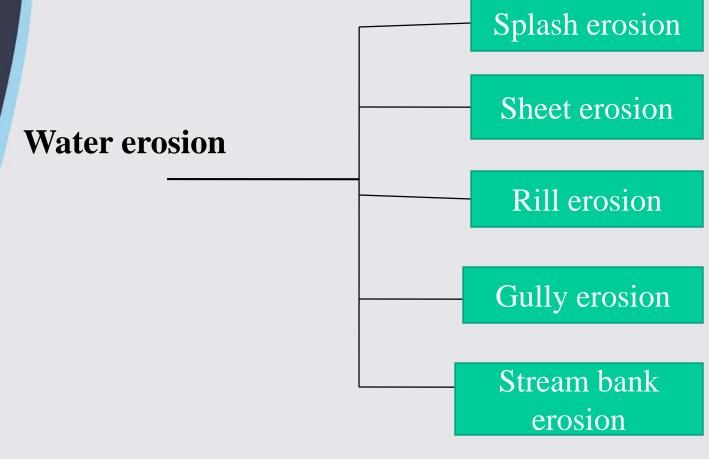
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Empowering Communities...

WATER EROSION TYPES





SPLASH EROSION

- 95% of soil is splashed by falling raindrops and runoff water erodes < 5% of soil surface being eroded-
- a) Raindrop size (1 8mm, 2.5mm is erosion producing rains)
- b) Drop size distribution (high intensity- large drop size, drop size increases from 1 to 5 mm infiltration rate decreases by 70%)
- c) Terminal velocity (7.8 to 9 m/s)
- d) Kinetic energy
- e) Soil characteristics

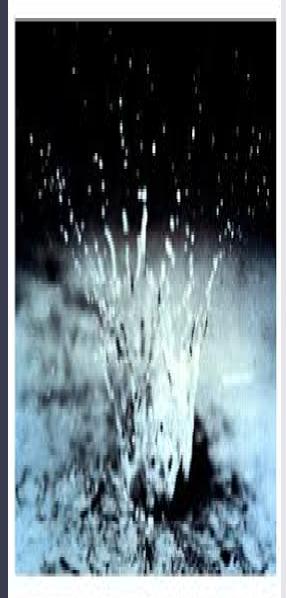


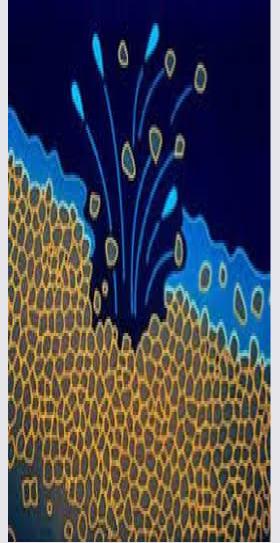
Mean droplet size ranges from 2.0 to 2.5mm for rainfall intensities ranging from 1.25 to 5.0cm/hr. Falling raindrops at avg. speed of 75cm/hr creates a force of 14 times its own weight. Soil characteristics

- a) Roughness
- b) Surface slope
- c) Hydraulic conductivity
- d) Moisture content
- e) Particle size
- f) Elasticity

Splash is richer in sand, gravel and aggregates of dia. 0.105mm Runoff material contains 95% silt+clay and size <0.105mm

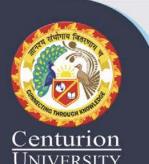








SPLASH EROSION



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SHEET EROSION

- Moderately uniform removal of surface soil in thin sheet by action of rainfall and runoff is called sheet erosion.
 - Most damaging form of soil erosion by water.
- Repeated occurrences of sheet erosion exposes sub-soil.
- Depth of soil vary from 20 to 100cm
- Annual loss of top soil 11 to 43 tonnes/ha along with 10 30% runoff loss.









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RILL EROSION

 Loss of soil on sloping land where small channels are formed by running water.





GULLY EROSION

Removal of soil to form relatively narrow and deep trenches known as gullies.





RAVINE

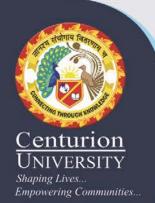
It is the final step of soil erosion. When gully enlarges it forms ravines. Severe stage of soil erosion.





Stream bank erosion

- Stream bank erosion consists of soil removal from stream banks.
- Scouring of soil material from the bed and cutting of stream bank by force of running water.
- Bending of path
- The eroded materials are deposited over the stream bed after decreasing of flow velocity and thus clogging the stream and causes flood.



Depends on

- Velocity of flow
- Direction of flow
- Depth and width of stream
- Soil texture
- Alignment of stream
- Removal of vegetation
- Over grazing
- Tillage near banks

Stream bank erosion

