Abstract
This study is intended to review the geomorphological basin Bahluiet for determining the height and slope exposure. This stage is important in terms of erosion and methods to combat them. Studies on problems of soil erosion have become current because reduction of agricultural areas and of the phenomenon in declining of productivity. Among the factors that influence the erosion we can mention landscape, climatic conditions, soil type, vegetation and human activity. The landscape has a special role because it influences water movement on slopes, water being the active separation, dispersion and transport of soil particles factor. Within each river basin, soil erosion varies depending on slope characteristics (shape, angle, length, exhibition, area) being lower or stronger. Based on detailed study of the natural environment and categories of usage, is established the method for reduction of soil erosion. In this study, we determine the maps for the slope categories, the share of the slope exhibitions and also the structure of the categories of usage in the considered river basins perimeter.

Key words: land use, degradation, GIS, erosion control technique