ASPECTS OF SPRINKLING IRRIGATION ON SLOPES

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Abstract

Irrigation-induced erosion is one of the most serious sustainability issues in agriculture, impacting not only the future strategic and commercial viability of irrigation agriculture, but also the survival and comfort of earth's human population. Preventing irrigation-induced erosion to maintain high crop yields and the quality advantages of irrigated agriculture is also a key to the preservation of natural ecosystems. The paper presents some results of experimental research having the aim to determine the intensity and admissible duration of water application, and the maximum non erosive irrigation depth. The research was carried out within the experimental field and laboratory study. The values of irrigation depth and the maximum admissible intensity, leading to a decline in soil erosion from sprinkler irrigation was determined.

Key words: (Sprinkler irrigation, erosion, slope land)