



1867-13

College of Soil Physics

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Land degradation processes

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Land degradation

Decline of productivity of land due to (GLASOD - Oldeman et al., 1991):

- Soil degradation:
 - Erosion by water (56%)
 - Erosion by wind (28%)
 - Chemical deterioration (12%)
 - Physical deterioration (4%)

Vegetational degradation – reduction of biodiversity

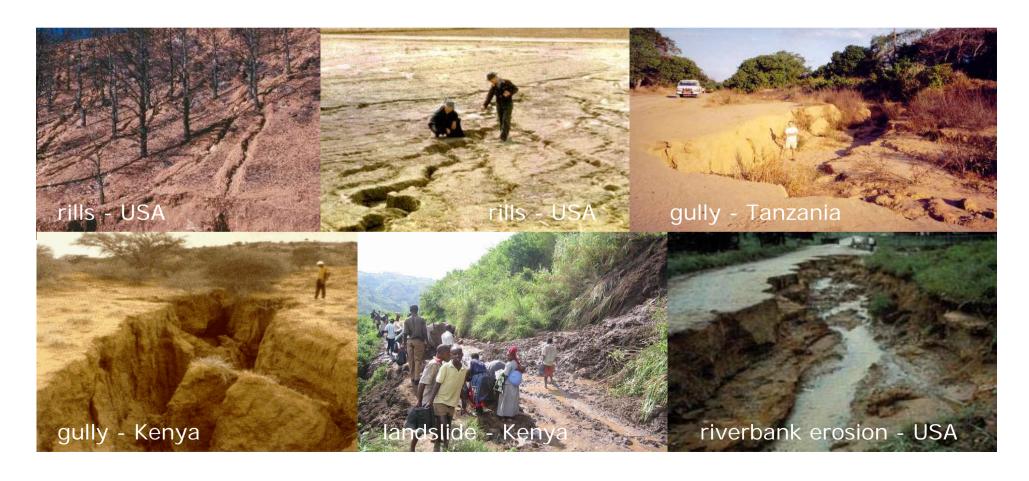
Water erosion

• Loss of topsoil → wash/sheet erosion (splash + overland flow)



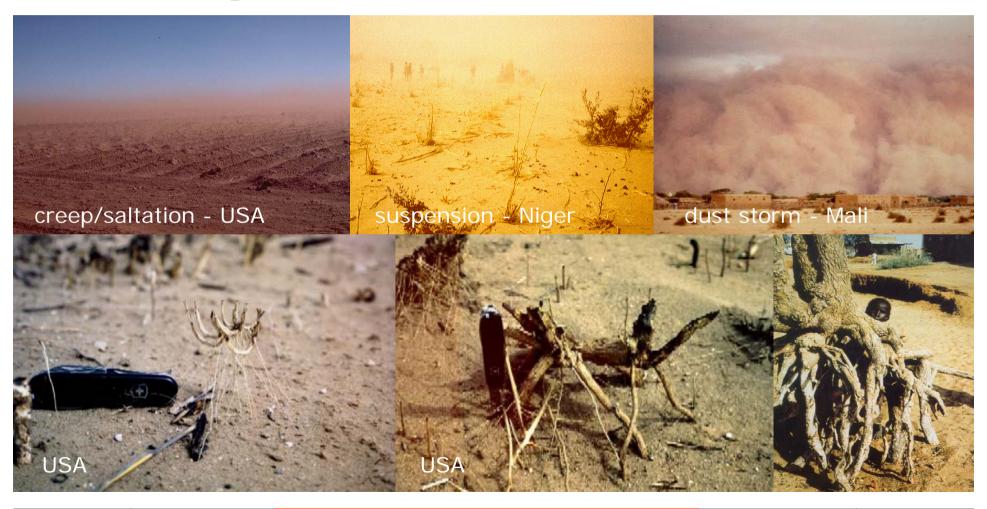
Water erosion

- Loss of topsoil → wash/sheet erosion (splash + overland flow)
- Terrain deformation/mass movement)



Wind erosion

• Loss of topsoil



Wind erosion

- Loss of topsoil
- Overblowing



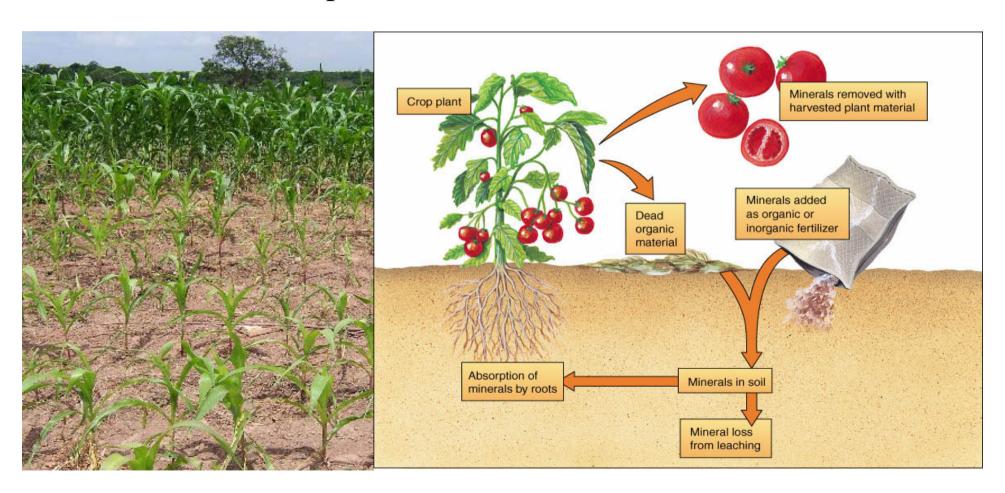
Wind erosion

- Loss of topsoil
- Overblowing
- Terrain deformation \rightarrow dune formation



Chemical deterioration

• nutrient/O.M. depletion



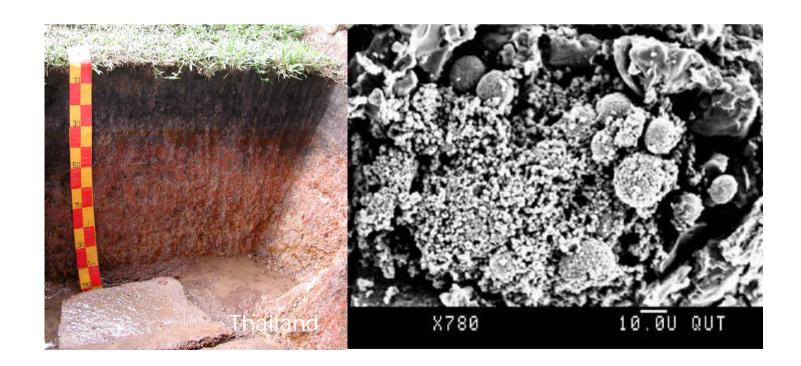
Chemical deterioration

- nutrient/O.M. depletion
- salinization



Chemical deterioration

- nutrient/O.M. depletion
- salinization
- acidification (acid sulphate soils + acidifying fertilizer)



Chemical deterioration

- nutrient/O.M. depletion
- salinization
- acidification (acid sulphate soils + acidifying fertilizer)
- soil pollution



Physical deterioration

• compaction, sealing, crusting



Physical deterioration

- compacting, sealing, crusting
- sodication + waterlogging



Physical deterioration

- compacting, sealing, crusting
- sodication + waterlogging
- organic soils



<u>GLASOD</u> - Global Assessment of (Human-Induced) Soil Degradation (Oldeman et al. 1991):

