ONLINE SEMINAR SERIES



www.geo-wb6.net

info@geo-wb6.net

December 9th 2024, 11:00 AM – 12:00 PM

Please register here

Development of national erosion map of the Republic of North Macedonia

The main method used for soil erosion mapping in the country was Erosion Potential Method (EPM), a complex methodology designed for use in the field of Integrated Water Resources Management and originally developed for Yugoslavia by S. Gavrilovic. Anti-erosion and torrent control works quantified trough EPM, carried out during the past fifty years, produced significant direct and indirect effects, decreased sediment production, reduced sediment transport in many rivers, and considerably enhanced the state of ecosystems in eroded regions. Originally, this method was created for estimating deposited sediment in water reservoirs. The first erosion map was finished in 1993 and it was developed for 11 years. In 2020, a new map was created using GIS and remote sensing based modifications of the original method. The final results were checked for consistency with several bathymetric sediment deposition studies of water reservoirs. In addition, the RUSLE method was employed for agricultural land and both results of the two employed methods were compared.



Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ivan Minchev

Ss. Cyril and Methodius University of Skopje