Rain simulator role in creating of Erosion Potential Method (EPM)

Zoran Gavrilovic, Milutin Stefanovic, and Irina Milovanovic
Institute for the Development of Water Resources "Jaroslav Černi", Torrent training department, Beograd, Serbia (gavrilovicz@sbb.rs, +381 11 3906 461)

Soil erosion is a natural process that depends on many variables factor. Unlike the other factors rain is meteoric phenomenon of short duration and intensity variation. This feature caused the application of rain simulators in the field of erosion research. During the development of erosion potential method, it was concluded that there is too large dissipation of observed erosion data. The first use of simulators did not give better results, because the rain simulator had no impact on other factors of erosion. Therefore, the research continued in the laboratory where the use of rain simulators takes a series of data for various intensity and duration of rain. Other factors are controlled for each series of measurements were constant. These data enabled more precise definition of the numerical coefficients and procedures of erosion potential method (EPM), which is known in the scientific public as Gavrilovic method. The paper will appear applied a combination of experimental erosion field and laboratory measurements obtained using rain simulators.

Key words: Erosion, torrents, meteorology, climate, Rain simulator