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Effect of embedded-rock fragments on slope soil erosion during rainfall

events under simulated laboratory conditions

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ABSTRACT

Quantifying the role of embedded-rock fragments in soil-water processes on a slope is crucial for the application of rock fragments in soil and water conservation practice. In this study, a laboratory runoff and erosion experiment was conducted in the soils embedded with rock fragments (including five rock fragment content (RC) of 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, and 0.4 kg kg⁻¹) in a metal flume under three slopes (5°, 10° and 15°). Results showed that the mean steady infiltration rate in the soil without rock fragment (NULL) was lower than that in the soils containing rock Download English Version:

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