

**EFFECTIVENESS OF USING WOVEN FABRIC
IN
REDUCING SOIL EROSION LOSS**

by

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ABSTRACT

Soil erosion is one of the most serious environmental problems in the world today, because it seriously threatens agriculture and the natural environment. Adequate food supplies depend on productive land. Over one thousand million humans today are malnourished - more than ever before in the history of human society. Today 5.5 thousand millions humans exist on earth, and an additional 250 000 humans are born each day and must be fed.

Erosion risk is closely related to soil type and plant cover. The effectiveness of a plant cover for erosion protection depends on the type of canopy, the density of the ground cover and the root density. Selection of the the cover should depends on its easy establishment and adaption to local soil and climatic conditions.

Although, the effects by using cover in soil surface in reducing soil erosion are thereotically well known and from this study, we found that by using 'Woven Fabric' can reduce the soil erosion loss and it is very effectiveness. The result of this study provide the basis for determining values of the cover management factor - C by using Universal Soil Loss Equation.

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CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.0 AN OVERVIEW

1.1 Our country, Malaysia is undergoing a very tremendous land development especially in the development of infrastructures and developments in major cities especially Kuala Lumpur. The development in infrastructure is inevitable as it is the prime activity in the progress to achieve vision 2020. Our nation's prosperous economic growth has provided a stable foundation for the construction of new townships and industrial sites. The construction of high rise buildings has increased as a result of escalating demand for prestigious office space by corporations.

Vast areas of virgin rain forest are being cleared rapidly to cope with the demands for land in all sectors of developments especially in the construction of highways (i.e. North South & East West Highways) and the new townships and industrial sites along the highways. Some of the new developments have taken over previously agricultural land and as a result new agricultural land has to be provided in which more forest is cleared.

Land development schemes for both infrastructural and agricultural purposes form an integral part of the whole spectrum of socio-economic advancement in this country, and its success will be limited if sufficient attention is not paid to the effects of land development, such as soil erosion.