

The erodibility factor K (defined by the Universal soil Loss Equation) is a measure of the soil's susceptibility to erosion.

The relative erodibility of 3 Great Soil Groups, namely, Reddish Brown Latosolic Soils, Immature Brown Loams Soils, and Red Yellow Podzolic Soils, in the Victoria catchment area, in Sri Lanka, was estimated using a rainfall simulator technique on micro plots.

The relative erodibility of IBL > RBL > RYP

The rate of run-off of IBL > RBL > RYP

Hence, IBL, the most predominant soil in the area, was the most susceptible to erosion hazards.

INTRODUCTION

A slight grass cover on the plots, drastically reduced the erosion hazard and the effect of grass cover on RBL > IBL > RYP.

Clay had a more stabilizing effect in protecting the soils against erosion.