

*Επ. Υπεύθυνη:
Επικ. Καθηγ. Ευελπίδου Νίκη*



IP ERASMUS
‘Runoff Erosion’
Κοτοπούλου Ηλέκτρα



RUNOFF EROSION training school



- Bragança Polytechnic Institute**
Environment and Natural Resources
- Szent Istvan Egyetem**
Nature Conservation and Landscape Ecology
- National & Kapodistrian University of Athens**
Geology and Geoenvironment
- University of Santiago de Compostela**
Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry
- Université Paris Est Créteil (UPEC)**
Géographie

Intensive Training Programme

Runoff erosion aims at bringing together scientists from different disciplines but all related to runoff erosion and its effect in both soils and geological formations, studying the parameters which affect the different kinds of erosion deriving from runoff, measure them (both in the lab and in the field), calculate them through various geoinformation methodologies, weighted and manipulated them through Geographical Information Systems. Modeling of this natural hazard is also one of our targets and we shall try to teach you both how to use existed models and how to build your own model taking into account the particular conditions of each study area.

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sciences, in view their capacitation in such specific issue, therefore improving their current job market opportunities. Runoff erosion is a more than 80h "hands on" programme (60h classes + 15h tutorials + 1 day field trip), comprising application exercises (computer, field and laboratory work) and field trips. After course end, 80h long distance assisted work, enable students to present a written memory. Successful fulfillment of evaluation requirements awards 6 ECTS.



Course contents

Runoff erosion, different types, parameters affecting runoff erosion, how to measure those parameters (both in lab and in the field), protection measures design, implementation, management in order to prevent or to repair. Management in differently aggravated areas e.g. after fires. Geochronology of erosion sediments.

Case studies: presentation of different case studies from different countries having being proceeded with different approach.

Modeling: How to calculate parameters affecting runoff erosion through various geoinformation methodologies, weighted and manipulated them through GIS. How to use existed models and how to build a new model taking into account the particular conditions of each study area.

Teaching staff

National & Kapodistrian University of Athens

- ▶ Niki Evelpidou
- ▶ Andreas Vassilopoulos
- ▶ Kosmas Pavlopoulos
- ▶ Nikolaos Tsoukalas

University of Santiago de Compostela

- ▶ Agustín Merino

Bragança Polytechnic Institute

- ▶ Tomás de Figueiredo
- ▶ Felícia Fonseca

Szent Istvan Egyetem

- ▶ Csaba Centeri

Departement de Géographie-Université Paris Est Créteil

- ▶ Stéphane Cordier

1st circular



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Athens, Greece

Spring 2012

Information & applications: runoff-erosion.geol.uoa.gr

Intensive Program

22/04-05/05

post-graduate students from earth sciences and environmental protection



Information & applications: runofferosion.geol.uoa.gr

Intensive Programme

14/04-27/04

Athens, Greece

Spring 2013



Πρόγραμμα
δια βίου
μάθησης

ΙΔΡΥΜΑ
ΚΡΑΤΙΚΩΝ
ΥΠΟΤΡΟΦΙΩΝ
IKY



Η ανάγκη για ένα IP σε θέματα διάβρωσης

ANNUAL SOIL EROSION RISK

INTEGRATED BY EC NUTS REGIONS.



- Very low risk
- Low risk
- Medium risk
- High risk
- Very high risk
- Artificial land
- Απώλεια του οποίου επιφέρει
- Water and wetland
- No information

παγκοσμιότητα προβλήματος διάβρωσης

ειδικά η Μεσόγειος επιρρεπής στη διάβρωση λόγω κλίματος

τοπογραφίας, γεωλογίας

ανάγκη για προστασία εδαφικού καλύμματος ή υποβάθμιση ή

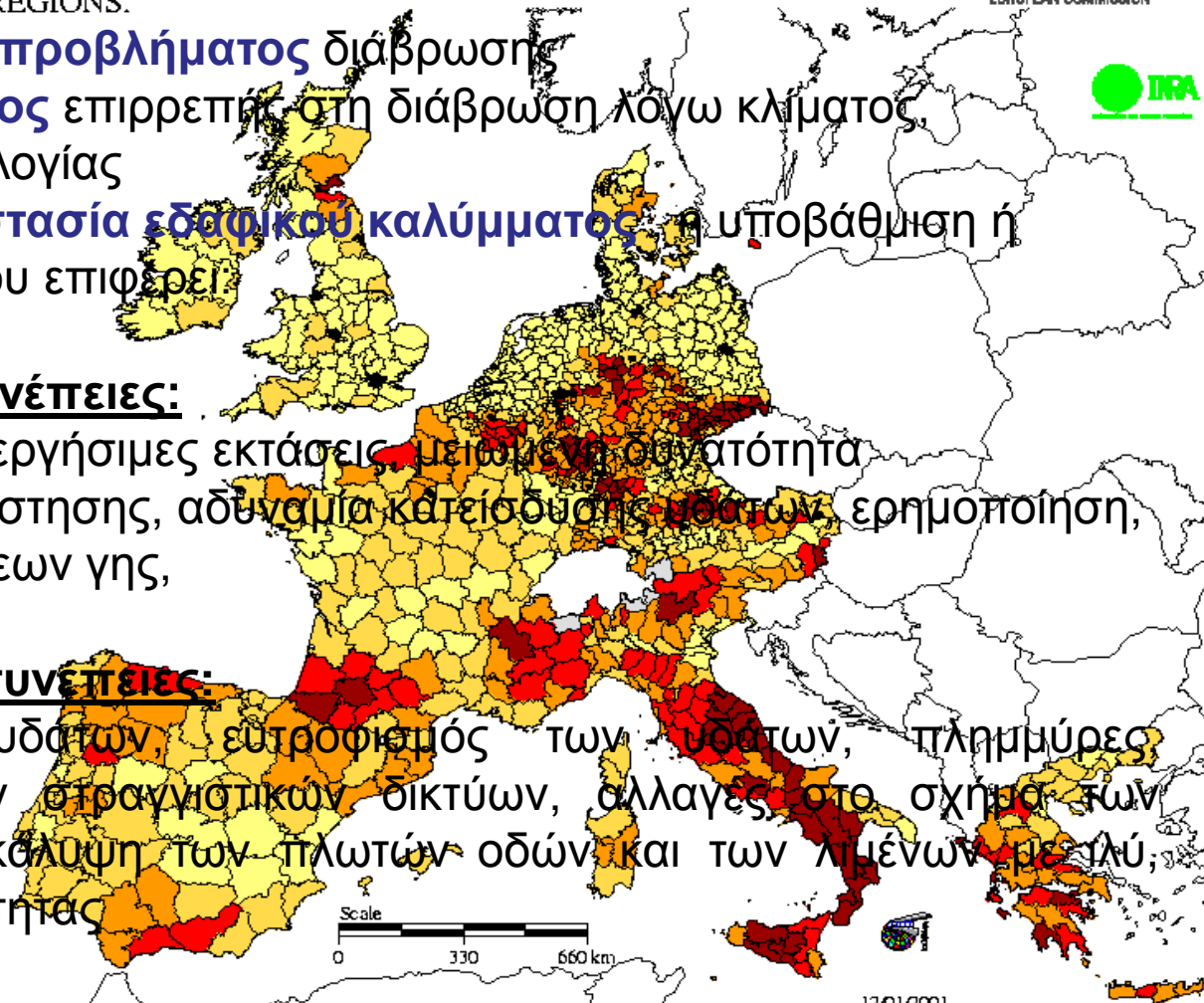
απώλεια του οποίου επιφέρει

• Πρωτογενείς συνέπειες:

απώλειες σε καλλιεργήσιμες εκτάσεις, μειωμένη δυνατότητα κατακράτησης βλάστησης, αδυναμία κατείσδυσης υδάτων, ερημοποίηση, περιορισμός χρήσεων γης,

• Δευτερογενείς συνέπειες:

ρύπανση των υδάτων, ευτροφισμός των υδάτων, πλημμύρες παρεμπόδιση των στραγγιστικών δικτύων, αλλαγές στο σχήμα των υδάτινων οδών, κάλυψη των πλατών οδών και των λιμένων με λάσπη, μείωση βιοποικιλότητας





σύνθετη, ασύμφορη ή/και αδύνατη η διαδικασία αποκατάστασης
μιας έντονα υποβαθμισμένης περιοχής → η πρόληψη

Ανάγκη για ένα **Ενιαίο Πλαίσιο Διαχείρισης
της Διάβρωσης** σε Πανευρωπαϊκό Επίπεδο

Η πολυπλοκότητα του προβλήματος επιβάλλει τη **συνεργασία** εδαφολόγων,
βιολόγων, γεωλόγων, γεωχημικών, μαθηματικών, οικονομολόγων κ.α. για
την ολόπλευρη και αποτελεσματική **αντιμετώπιση** του φυσικού φαινομένου της
διάβρωσης

Απαραίτητη η **εκπαίδευση των νέων
επιστημόνων** και η **ενημέρωση του
κοινωνικού συνόλου**





14/04/2013-27/04/2013

Runoff erosion
 Erasmus **IP**



Bragança Polytechnic Institute
 Environment and Natural Resources



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 Nature Conservation and Landscape Ecology



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This IP course is supported and funded by the National Agency of Lifelong Learning Programme-Erasmus Greek State Scholarship Foundation S.A.Y.



Information & applications: runofferosion.geol.uoa.gr

Intensive Programme

Athens, Greece
 Spring **2013**
 14/04-27/04

<http://runofferosion.geol.uoa.gr/2013/>



Πρόγραμμα
 δια βίου
 μάθησης

ΙΔΡΥΜΑ
 ΚΡΑΤΙΚΩΝ
 ΥΠΟΤΡΟΦΙΩΝ
IKY



5 Εταίροι

National and Kapodistrian University of Athens– Niki EVELPIDOU, Barbara ANTONIOU, Ariadni ARGYRAKI, Eleana KARKANI/ **GREECE**

University of Santiago de Compostela - Agustin MERINO/ **SPAIN**

Instituto Politecnico de Braganca - Tomas DE FIGUEIREDO, Felícia FONSECA/
PORTUGAL

Szent Istvan Egyetem - Csaba CENTERI/ **HUNGARY**


Departement de Geographie-Universite Paris Est Creteil - Stephane CORDIER/
FRANCE

Συμμετείχαν επίσης: Aristotle University of Thessaloniki - Eleni ABRAHAM, Zoi PARISSI, Apostolos KYRIAZOPOULOS

Harokopio University - Kosmas PAVLOPOULOS

Szent Istvan Egyetem
Nature Conservation and Landscape Ecology

 **Université Paris Est Créteil (UPEC)**
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**Πρόγραμμα
δια βίου
μάθησης**

**ΙΔΡΥΜΑ
ΚΡΑΤΙΚΩΝ
ΥΠΟΤΡΟΦΙΩΝ
IKY**





Φοιτητές

- φοιτητές μεταπτυχιακού επιπέδου
- προερχόμενοι από τα διάφορα επιστημονικά πεδία που σχετίζονται με τη διάβρωση του εδάφους

2013: Σύνολο φοιτητών **23**

Ισπανία 4

Πορτογαλία 5

Γαλλία 2

Ουγγαρία 4

Ελλάδα 8

2012: Σύνολο φοιτητών **21**

Ισπανία 5

Πορτογαλία 5

Ουγγαρία 4

Ελλάδα 7





Από την ιδέα στην πράξη

ΣΤΑΔΙΟ 1^ο

- Επιλογή συνεργατών
- Πρόσκληση συνεργασίας
- Καθορισμός γενικού πλαισίου
- Καταμερισμός εκπαιδευτικών εργασιών
- Υποβολή πρότασης
- Έγκριση

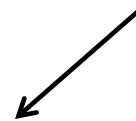
ΣΤΑΔΙΟ 3^ο

- Ανάπτυξη ιστοσελίδας
<http://runofferosion.geol.uoa.gr/2013/>
- Ανάπτυξη εκπαιδευτικής πλατφόρμας
<http://runofferosion.geol.uoa.gr/eclass/>
- Επιλογή φοιτητών μεταπτυχιακού επιπέδου
- Pre-training school εκπαιδευτικές δραστηριότητες



ΣΤΑΔΙΟ 2^ο

- Κρατώντας σε εγρήγορση τους εταίρους:
- Ανταλλαγή e-mails
 - Πραγματοποίηση τηλεδιασκέψεων
 - Πραγματοποίηση συναντήσεων
 - Υπενθύμιση προθεσμιών/ υποχρεώσεων
 - Σαφείς οδηγίες για οργάνωση φυσικού αντικειμένου



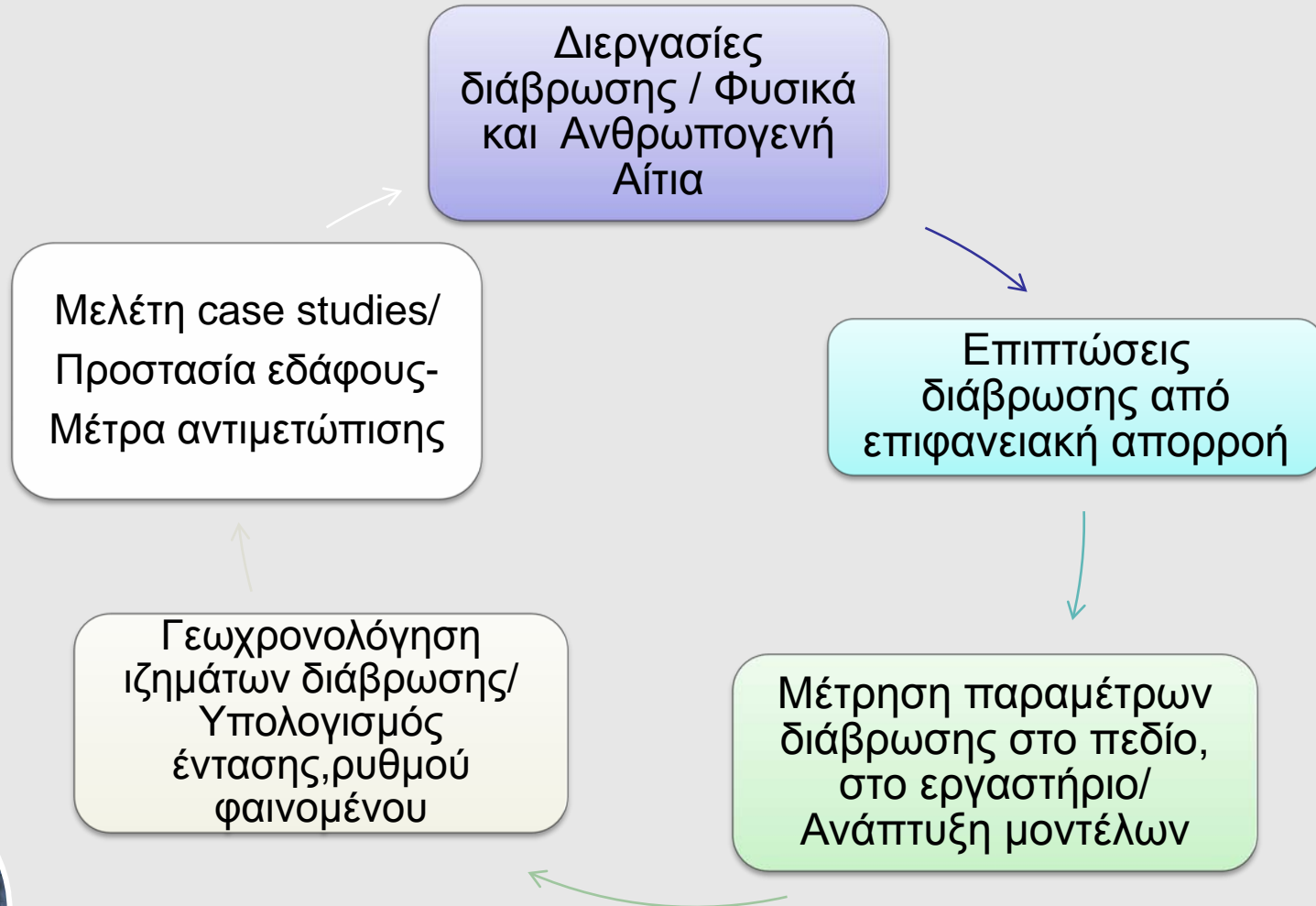
Διεξαγωγή training school

- Συλλογή απαραίτητων παραστατικών και αποδόσεις
- Υποβολή τελικής έκθεσης



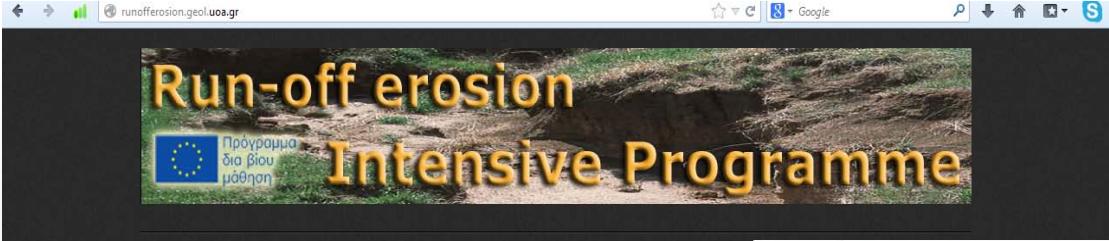


Θέματα που μελετήθηκαν

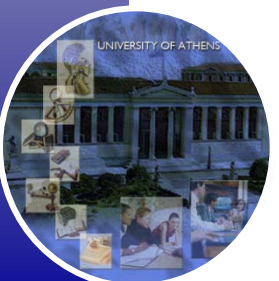


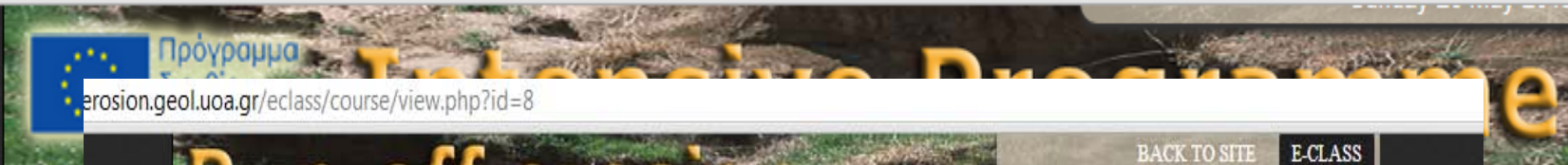


Ιστοσελίδα



<http://runofferosion.geol.uoa.gr/2013/>





erosion.geol.uoa.gr/eclass/course/view.php?id=8

Run-off erosion



Intensive Programme

[BACK TO SITE](#) **E-CLASS**

You are logged in as **Anna Karkani** ([Logout](#))

Sunday 26 May 2013

Home

Day V



Home ▶ Run-off

People

Participants

Activities

- Assignments
- Forums
- Quizzes
- Resources

Search Forums

[Advanced search](#)

Administration

- Grades
- Profile

My co

Run

Topic outline

- News forum
- Pre-training school activities
- GIS test
- Runoff Erosion Test
- Case studies from Portugal - Test

- Block I - Background subjects
 - Water Erosion
 - Post-fire management
 - Luminescence dating of sediments
 - Post-fire Management
 - Runoff Erosion
 - Presentations
 - Runoff Erosion Handbook

Latest News

30 Aug, 12:07
 Admin primary
 Run-off erosion training school more...
 Older topics ...

Upcoming Events

There are no upcoming events

[Go to calendar...](#)
[New Event...](#)

Recent Activity

Activity since Friday, 24 May 2013, 02:46 PM
 Full record of recent activity...

at	Sun
2	3
9	10
6	17
3	24
0	31

at	Sun
5	7
3	14
0	21
7	28

Εκπαιδευτική διαδραστική πλατφόρμα

Runoff Erosion Test (Quiz closes)

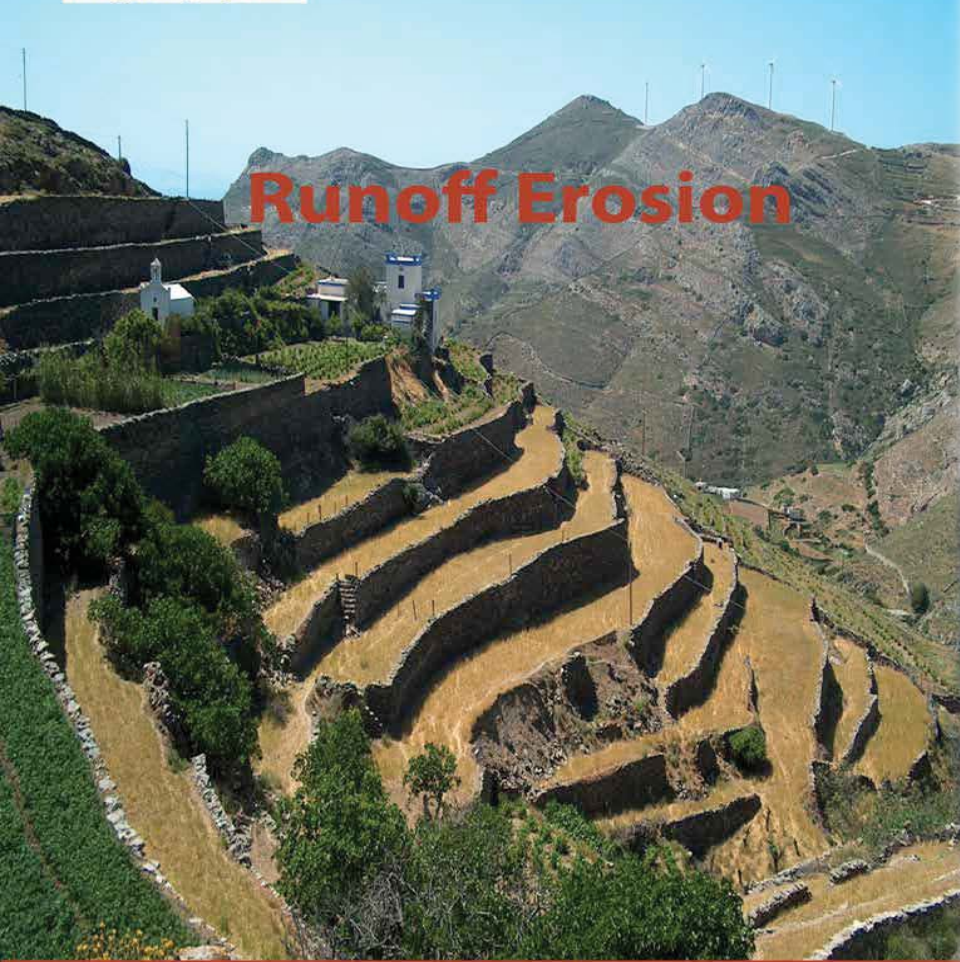
Run-off erosion (IP)

May 2013

Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun



ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΤΙΚΟ ΥΛΙΚΟ



Margarita Arianoutsou - Farangitaki



Main factors controlling

Runoff erosion

Dr. Dr. MSc Evelpidou Niki

EDITORS
 N. Evelpidou, St. Cordier, A. Merino, T. Figueiredo, C. Centeri





E-book

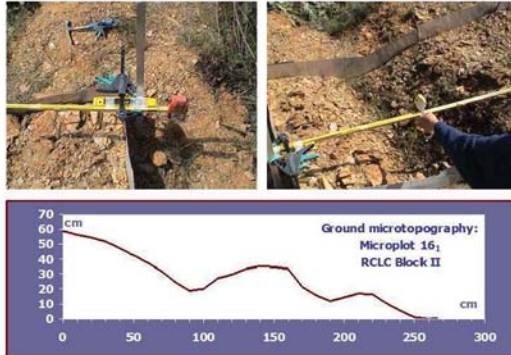
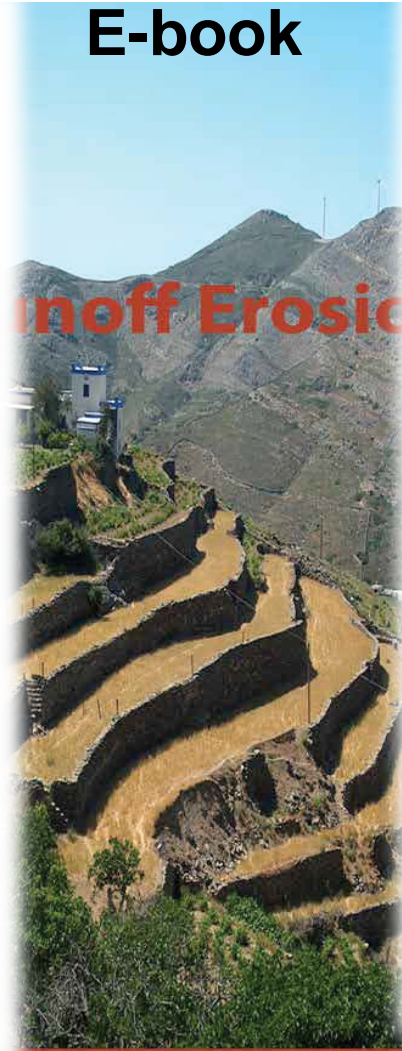


Fig. 3.13: Assessing surface roughness with a home-made device and the longitudinal surface profile of a micro-plot (Lamas de Podence, Macedo de Cavaleiros).

The procedures and instruments described above do not allow a very much detailed representation of soil micro-topography, as shortening distance between point measurements rises the number of measurements so as they become practically unfeasible. Besides, shortening distances is limited by instrumental capabilities. Laser profilometers overcome these limitations and provide non-contact measurements (van Wesemael et al., 1994; van Wesemael et al., 1996). They are sophisticated equipment, commonly placed in lab to work on simulated surfaces, but models exist to work in the field. Also models exist that allow working to output 3D results. The equipment consists in a frame supporting a laser source running over it at constant velocity by means of a motorized system. The laser beam is oriented to the soil surface and according to programmed operation, yet limited by equipment capabilities, measurements can be taken at very short distances along a line (0.1mm). Data is stored during runs and later transferred to perform data treatment and from which indexes may be derived. Due to the highly detailed data provided, complex approaches to deriving indexes are possible, as it is the case of using fractal analysis (van Wesemael et al., 1996).



In agricultural areas, ephemeral streams develop due to common cultivation practices and, they usually evolve due to material transport from the terrestrial areas to adjacent ephemeral streams. Ephemeral streams are forced by surface macrotopography to regain their previous location after the aggregation, due to agricultural activities. Their name -ephemeral- is also owed to this periodic sediment re-enrichment and reshape from erosion. Over the years, these channels are gradually merged, while, in some cases, they remain engraved with vertical lateral walls (Fig. 1.9)



Fig 1.9: Blending of ephemeral gully areas with overland flow areas.

Cultivations result to the development of a superficial zone in the area of the ephemeral stream which is more vulnerable to erosion than the non-cultivated soil. Flow leads to deep erosion of the ephemeral stream and gradually in lateral erosion, resulting to a wide, shallow channel of great width-depth ratio.

1.2.4 Permanent, incised gully erosion

Permanent, incised gullies are observed in both natural and disturbed soils (Fig. 1.10). In agricultural soils, these gullies are defined as very deep channels (Foster, 1985). Changes in land use are commonly responsible for the development of gullies. Permanent, incised gullies are usually juvenile and develop in a short period of time. Depending on the flow occurring within them, these permanent gullies are, often,



Fig. 1.10: Permanent incised gully.

EDITORS
N. Evelpidou, St. Cordier, A. Merino, T. Figueirido, C. Centeri





η σημαντικότητα της εργασίας υπαίθρου

Αν. Αττική



Ύδρα



Αν. Αττική

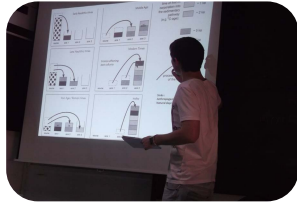


Ύδρα





Ενεργός συμμετοχή φοιτητών



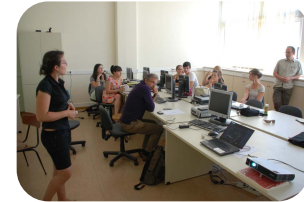
Παρουσιάσεις



Εργαστηριακές
αναλύσεις



Μετρήσεις



Διπλωματική
εργασία

Λοιπές πολιτιστικές εκδηλώσεις στα πλαίσια του IP



**Μουσείο
Ορυκτολογίας και
Πετρολογίας**



Βυζαντινός ναός



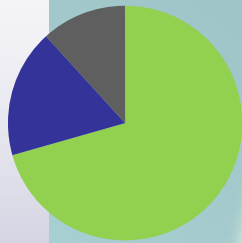
**Μουσείο
Παλαιοντολογίας
και Γεωλογίας**
Πρόγραμμα
διά βίου
μάθησης





Βεβαίωση συμμετοχής φοιτητών

Will you gain recognition for your IP by your home institution?



- yes
- no

■ I don't know yet

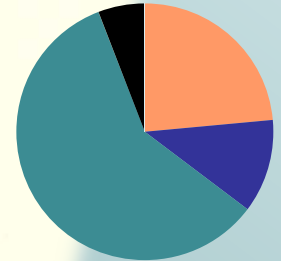
has successfully fulfilled the evaluation requirements of the "IP - Runoff Erosion" Intensive Training Programme, held in Athens from 22/04/12 to 05/05/12 and is awarded with 6 ECTS credits.
 Grade: 15/20
 ECTS credits: 6

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that
Nuria Calo Dieste



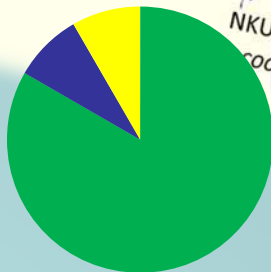
- 1-not at all
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5-very much



Did you encounter any problems concerning recognition of your IP?

If yes, how will it be recognised?

- ECTS
- Diploma supplement
- other



Niki Evelpidou

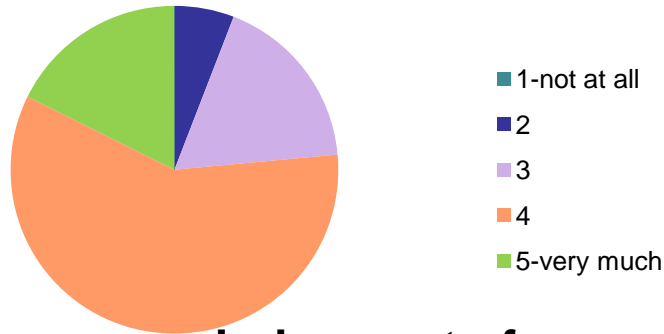
(Signature)
 NKUA
 coordinator

(Signature)
 Theodosios Pelegrinis
 NKUA
 Rector

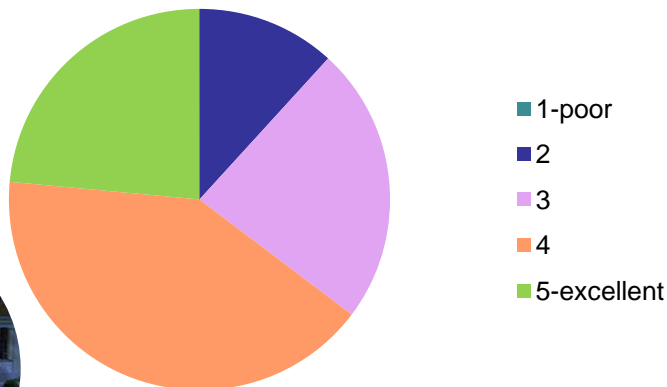




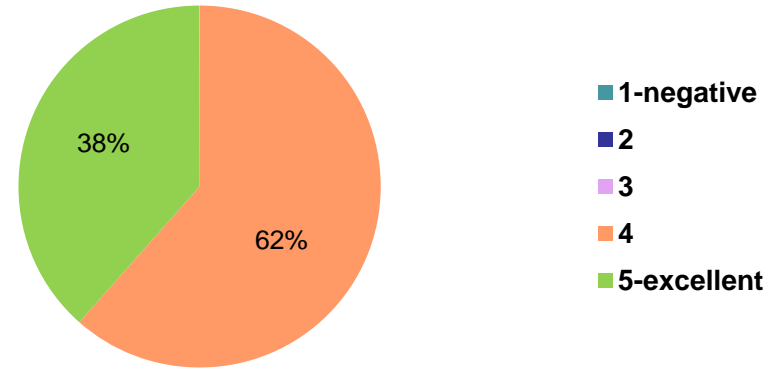
Do you think participation in the IP will help you in your further studies/career?



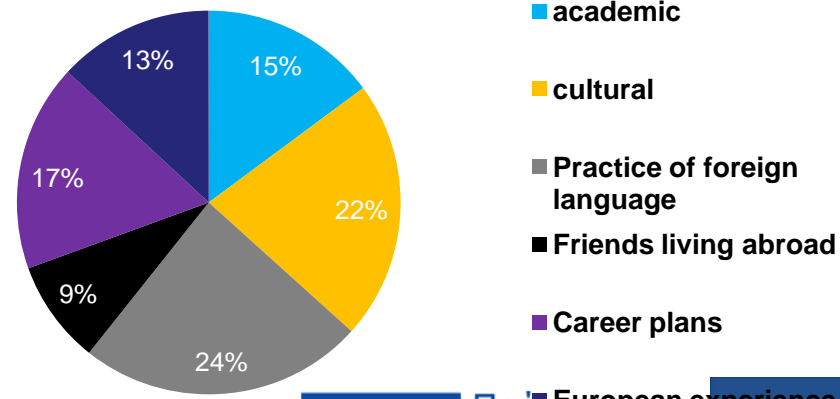
Judgement of academic/learning outcomes of the IP



Overall evaluation of the IP



Which were the factors which motivated you to participate?





Εμπειρία σε θέματα φυσικού, οικονομικού αντικειμένου και οργάνωσης

STRENGTHS

- Δημιουργία δικτύου συνεργασίας μεταξύ των Εταίρων
- Εκπαιδευτική πλατφόρμα
- Εργασία υπαίθρου
- Εργαστηριακές αναλύσεις
- Μοντελοποίηση διάβρωσης
- Case studies/ Μέθοδοι αντιμετώπισης
- Εκπόνηση διπλωματικής εργασίας

WEAKNESSES

- Περιθώριο περαιτέρω εμπάθυνσης σε θέματα πρόληψης και αντιμετώπισης
- Περιθώριο βελτίωσης οργάνωσης σε όλα τα επίπεδα
- Πολλές ώρες διδασκαλίας εντός της τάξης σύμφωνα με σχόλια φοιτητών

Internal factors

SWOT

- Περαιτέρω ανάπτυξη του δικτύου Εταίρων
- Σύνδεση IP με αγορά εργασίας

- Οικονομική κρίση/Χρηματοδότηση
- Μεγάλος διαχειριστικός όγκος δουλειάς που δεν σχετίζεται άμεσα με το επιστημονικό έργο
- Χρονοβόρες γραφειοκρατικές διαδικασίες

External factors

OPPORTUNITIES

THREATS



Πρόγραμμα
δια βίου
μάθησης

ΙΔΡΥΜΑ
ΚΡΑΤΙΚΩΝ
ΥΠΟΤΡΟΦΙΩΝ
IKY



Ευχαριστούμε θερμά το **Ι.Κ.Υ** και ιδιαίτερα την κυρία Μαυρογιώργου καθώς και το γραφείο ERASMUS του **Ε.Κ.Π.Α.** χωρίς τη σύμπραξη των οποίων δεν θα είχαν πραγματοποιηθεί επιτυχώς τα *IP RUNOFF EROSION 2012 και 2013* αλλά και το επερχόμενο του 2014.

