Abstract - Experiment on application for 137 Cs technique to evaluate soil erosion in Songda ente...

1. Having been successfully applied 137 Cs technique on estimating soil loss level on surface stratum during forestry cultivation. This research introduce the new and feasible method for erosion study with advantages as:
   - Long time in field is not required.
   - This method can estimate not only soil erosion in the hills and mountainous area but also do estimate the sedimentation in the hydroelectricity lakes.
2. Estimating the weight of soil loss on 3 types of vegetation as Dendrocalamus membranaceus and A. Auriculiformis plantation, shrub. The results are acceptable in comparison with previous studies as well as shorten the time required.
   - Result of environmental protection:
     - Improving forest cover: from 45% (1997) to 63% (2000) in Hoa Binh, and from 50% (1997) to 65% (2000) in Ha Giang
     - Restricting erosion and nutrient leaching: After 3 years of model developing, eroded soil volume counted 31 tons/ha/year reducing (in Ha Giang), from 30 to 50 tons/ha/year in Hoa Binh
     - Maintaining irrigation, living water resources for households in area.
     - Improving senses, bio-diversity conservation, at the same time helping people to way of building, use and protection watershed forests, and increasing income and improving living.