

THE EVOLUTION OF THE SUSPENDED SEDIMENT DISCHARGE DURING FLOODS AFFECTING SMALL RIVER BASINS

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The paper focuses on the solid budget (both suspended and bed sediments) during flash floods (2-5 hours) occurring in small and very small river basins, such as Sugura, Agas, Beleghet, Goioasa, Tiganului, Ciobanus, all included in the upper part of Trotus Hydrographical Basin.

In detail, the paper has the following objectives:

- the genetic factors that can trigger flash floods;
- a comparative assessment of the liquid and solid discharges between short periods of time and the normal outflow, including a statistic clasification (the exceeding probability %) of the recorded discharges;
- an evaluation of the alluvial material volumes which remained in various sectors of the river beds after the flood;
- the type and share of the granulometric fractions regarding both suspended and bed sediments;
- the distructive effect of these flash floods regarding different aspects such as:
- the size of the areas that can be affected by surface erosion and the onset of new erosional processes
- the destruction of roads and railroads
- the destruction of bridges, houses, etc
- the death of the livestock.

