

Human Impacts on Soil

Fuvahmulak School

“ Human impacts on soil erosion are generally reflected in land-use changes. Thus, identifying the characteristics of land-use changes associated with their driving forces has great potential for evaluating regional soil-erosion variations and the impacts of human activities, especially for regions where soil-erosion data are scarce.

This project highlights human impact on soil erosion. A survey was carried out among randomly selected citizens, council members and police regarding the issue. After analyzing the data, the result was generalized that the major impact on soil erosion in Fuvahmulah is caused by mining of sand from the beach, coral mining and construction of the harbor. Due to this, the wave action which meets together has the possibility to collide strongly. So, when the waves break on the sea shore, it loses the soil near the beach as it is washed away with the current. However, studies have found that the geographical formation of the island also affects it, as where it is located.

Aim

To critically assess the human impact on soil erosion in order to protect Fuvahmulah from the danger of being lost.

- Beach erosion is the washing away of land and the removal of beach or dune sediments by wave action, tidal currents, wave currents, drainage or high winds.
- It is a natural process however it is worsened by human activities.
- This presentation is based on human impacts on soil erosion in Fuvahmulah, known as one unique island and atoll in Maldives for its natural beauty, culture, history and dialect.

Suggestions

- Since there are few trees near Bondofannu beach it is recommended to plant more trees near this beach.
- Sand mining was found as the major issue on beach erosion therefore it is suggested to take more strict legal action against sand mining from south east of the harbor and Thundi beach.
- Reduce the prices of gravel, so that sand will be replaced by gravel.

