



Grazing Effects on Hydrological Processes and Soil Erosion

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Message from the Guest Editors

As you know, worldwide, human impact is negatively affecting the environment in a wide range of several ways (e.g., land use/cover changes, agriculture, urbanization, etc.). One of the most relevant impacts is related to grazing intensification, which modified the grasslands inducing some structural changes with negative environmental consequences. Scholars over the world revealed that non-planned pasture practices have complex effects such as soil compaction, loss of biodiversity, or nutrient decreases. According to this fact, grass conservation strategies are widely recognized as one of the most important hydrological control measures (for water conservation and soil erosion control). Therefore, the main goal of this special issue is to join novel papers aim to investigate:

- Hydrologic effects of non-sustainable grazing grassland areas on overland flow and sheet erosion.
- Possible impacts of runoff parameters and soil moisture status (e.g., runoff initiation time, runoff amount, runoff coefficients, soil loss) on soil quality or productivity;
- interrelated hydrological models at the different scales;
- ...

