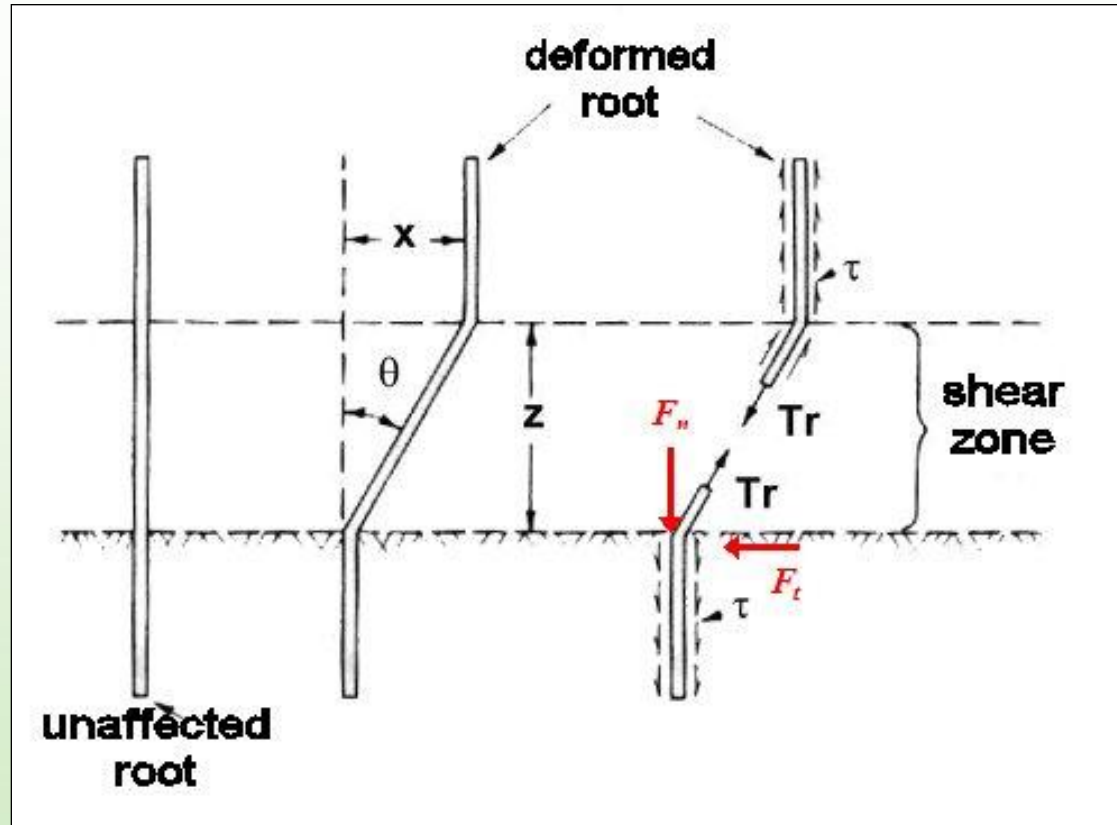


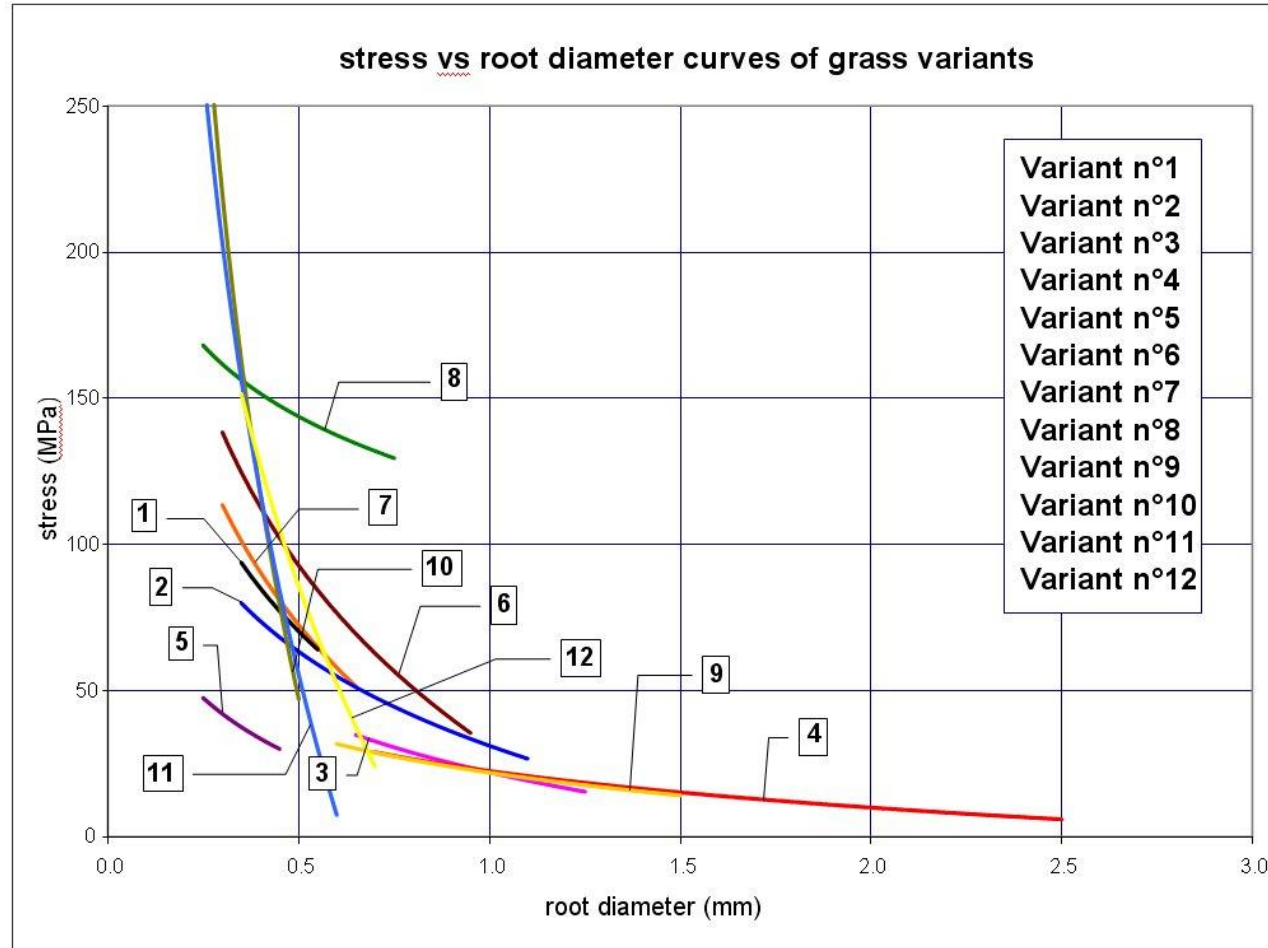
Universal Soil Loss Equation

$$A = R \times K \times LS \times (P) \times (C)$$

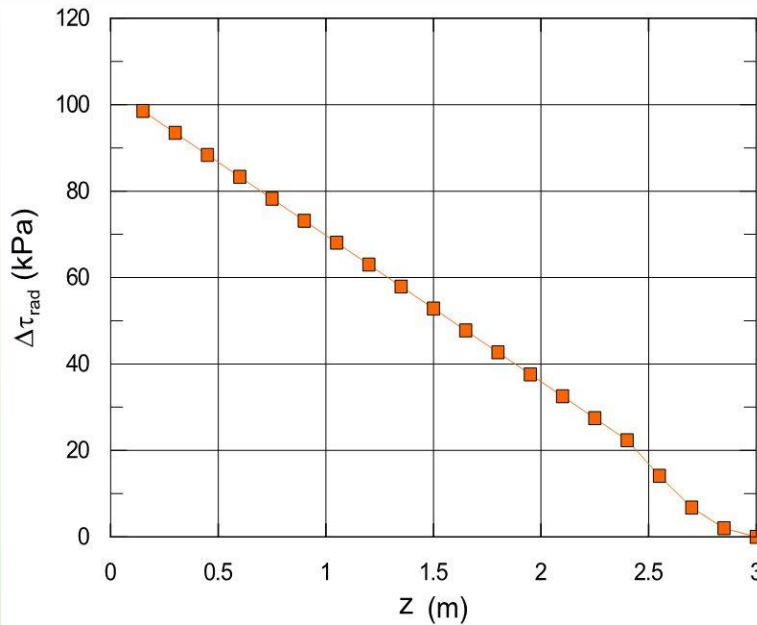
- A: specific soil loss [t/ha year], associated to phenomena of rill and interrill erosion;
- R: Rainfall-Runoff Erosivity Factor: climatic factor relevant to the intensity and duration of precipitations [MJ mm/ha h year];
- K: Soil Erodibility Factor: pedologic factor that expresses the erodibility of the ground [t h/MJ mm];
- LS: geometrical factor function of the steepness and length of the slope;
- (P): Supporting Practices Factor: reduction factor taking into account possible interventions of protection, control and conservation;
- (C): Cover-Management Factor: reduction factor depending on the vegetation.



Simplified model of soil reinforcement for the single root

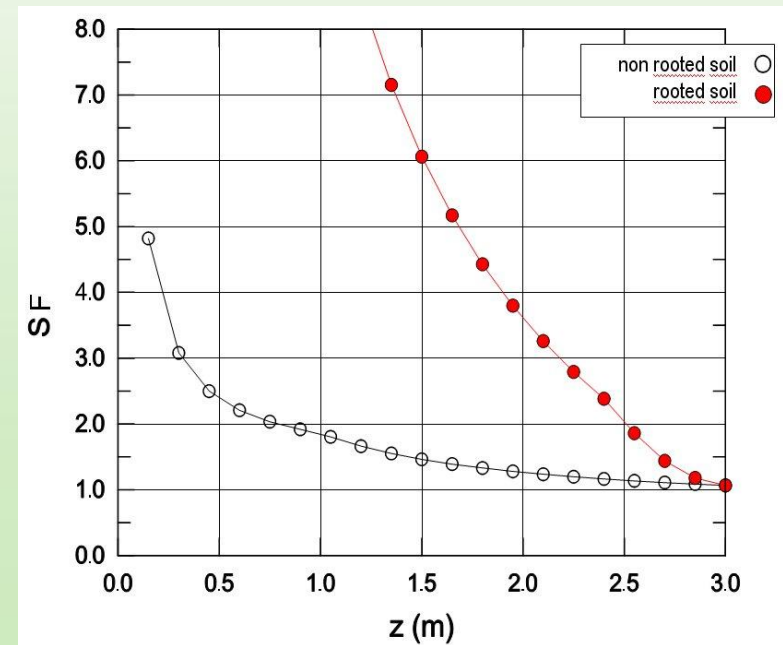


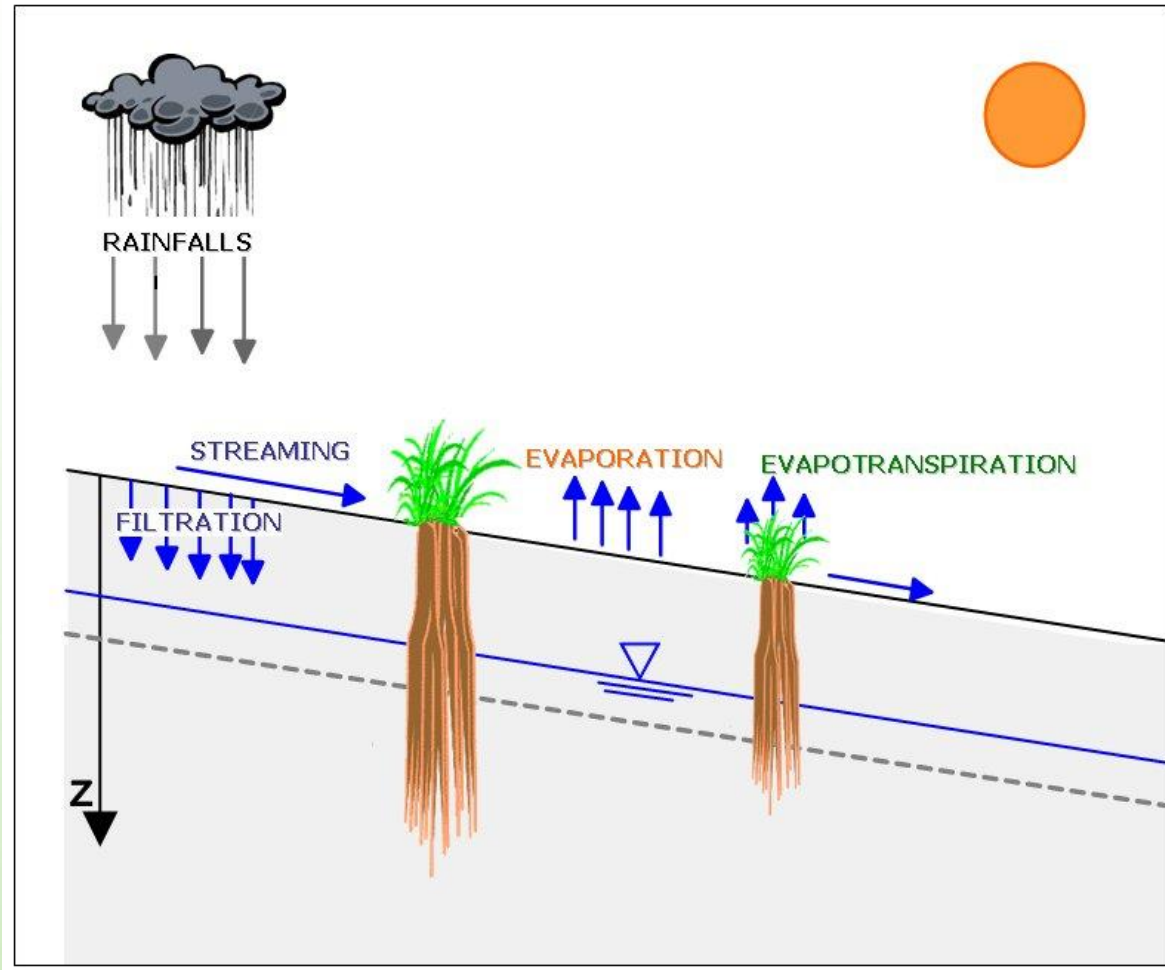
Experimental results of tensile tests on some grassy species



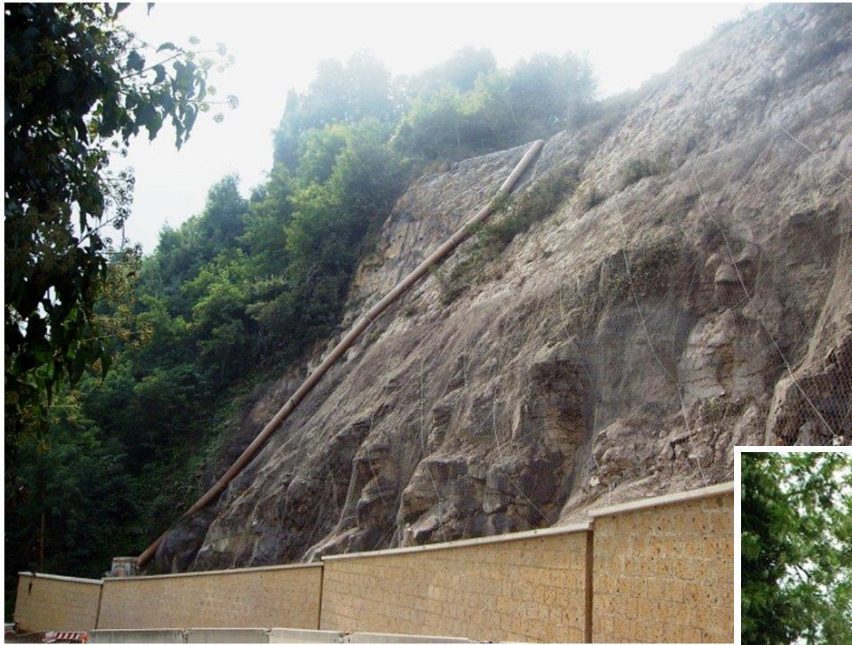
Increase in shear resistance $\Delta\tau_{rad}$ due to the roots, plotted against depth

Safety factor SF of non rooted (empty circles) compared to rooted soil (red filled circles)





**Schematic representation of
principal contributions to water balance**



**Orvieto (Terni, central Italy), road
“SP111 della Badia” Situation of
the slope in December 2004,
before intervention**



**Same slope after
renaturation
intervention (May 2006)**

Surface protection of Slopes by Grass Covering Techniques



a) clogged drains



b) clean drains

**Same slope of previous slide showing
(a) trench drains before treatment (September 2005) and
(b) 8 months later (May 2006)**