Applications of Agro-Hydrological Sensors and Models for Sustainable Irrigation

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Message from the Guest Editors

In the last two decades, research on water resource monitoring and management has mainly been aimed at reducing irrigation water volume and the reduction of energy consumption. At the same time the effects of climate change and agricultural policies, have been major research interests.

Agro-hydrological models have been recognized as an economic and simple tool to quantify crop water requirements in the decision-making processes of both farms and basins scales. They can simulate the mass and/or energy exchange processes in the soil–plant–atmosphere continuum, under different spatial and temporal scales. These models, joined with new technologies such as sensors and remote sensing, are promising techniques that have accelerated spatial data collection substantially. Hence, properly chosen and calibrated agro-hydrological sensor-model based approach, the likelihood of their use to become widespread increases. [...]

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