

LIFE VITISOM

Innovazione in viticoltura



LIFE15 ENV/IT/000392



"Monitoraggio delle emissioni diffuse di gas serra a fronte di diverse gestioni del suolo vitato: primi risultati del progetto Vitisom" Ilaria Minardi (West Systems)



WEST Systems



ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

Analysis and characterisation of soil, air and water (MAC)

Landfill monitoring

Air quality monitoring

Monitoring and characterisation of contaminated sites

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

Water and environmental services

Water risk control

Environmental protection

Modelling and management of environmental data

Projects for the treatment and reuse of wastewater

Planning of urban sanitation services

INSTRUMENTATION

Environmental radioactivity

Airborne radioactivity

Continuous monitoring stations for gas fluxes from the soil

Geochemical environmental stations

Measurement of diffuse emissions: portable flux meters

RESEARCH & INNOVATION



ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING ANALYSIS AND CHARACTERISATION OF SOIL, AIR AND WATER (MAC)



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- **MONITORING OF EMISSIONS FROM LANDFILLS FOR MSW, SPECIAL, HAZARDOUS AND NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE**
- **MONITORING AND CHARACTERISATION OF SPECIFIC AREAS**
- **MONITORING AND CHEMICAL AND ISOTOPIC CHARACTERISATION OF AIR QUALITY**
- **CHARACTERISATION OF CONTAMINATED SITES, DECOMMISSIONING OF PLANTS AND RISK ANALYSIS**
- **ENVIRONMENTAL RADIOACTIVITY**
- **RADIOMETRY AND RADIATION PROTECTION**
- **CHARACTERISATION OF ODOUR EMISSIONS WITH DYNAMIC OLFACTOMETRY AND CHEMICAL SPECIATION**
- **APPLIED ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING**
- **MANAGEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE**



VITISOM PROJECT:

**Azione B2: Testing of prototypes on viticultural sector
Definition of monitoring protocol and Field Blank
monitoring activity**

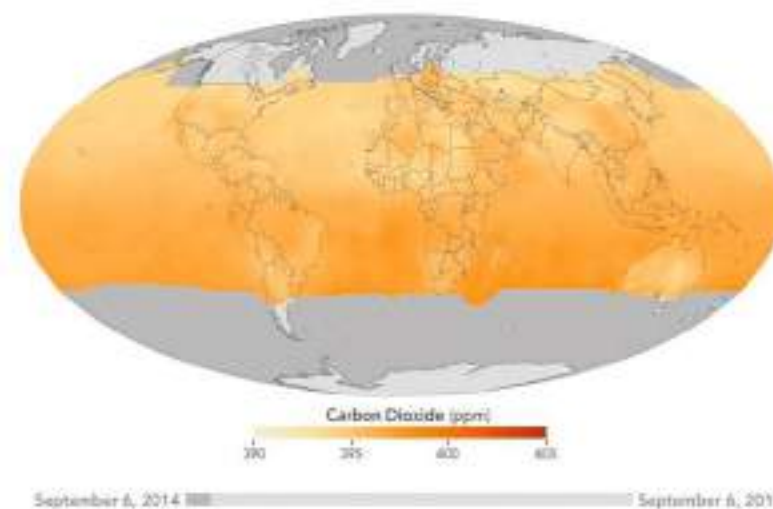
**Azione C1: Impact assessment of the project
Spatial and temporal monitoring of GHG fluxes from
soil**



Main Green House Gases (GHGs)



Common Name		Atmospheric Concentration (NOAA 2016)	GWP (100Year) (IPCC AR4)
Carbon Dioxide	CO ₂	399.5 ppm	1
Methane	CH ₄	1.834 ppm	25
Nitrous Oxide	N ₂ O	0.328 ppm	298





Why is it important to measure GHG soil flux in agriculture



- **To better understand the biogeochemical processes that are sources of these emissions;**
- **To identify the most affecting factors among environmental conditions and cultural practices on GHG emissions;**
- **To calibrate the models for the simulation of GHG emissions;**
- **To identify the best management practices for GHG emission mitigation;**



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Monitoring of spatial variation of GHG emissions: "tracked off-road vehicle with electric



Detector N₂O
Cavity Ring Down Spectroscopy (LGR)
Ldl = 2 * 10⁻⁶ mol/(m²day)

Detector CO
Cavity Ring Down Spectroscopy (LGR)
Ldl = 2 * 10⁻⁶ mol/(m²day)

Detector CH₄
TDLAS Tunable Diode Laser Absorption Spectroscopy
Ldl = 5 * 10⁻⁴ mol/(m²day)

Detector CO₂
Absorption spectroscopy
Ldl = 2 * 10⁻³ mol/(m²day)

Soil Box





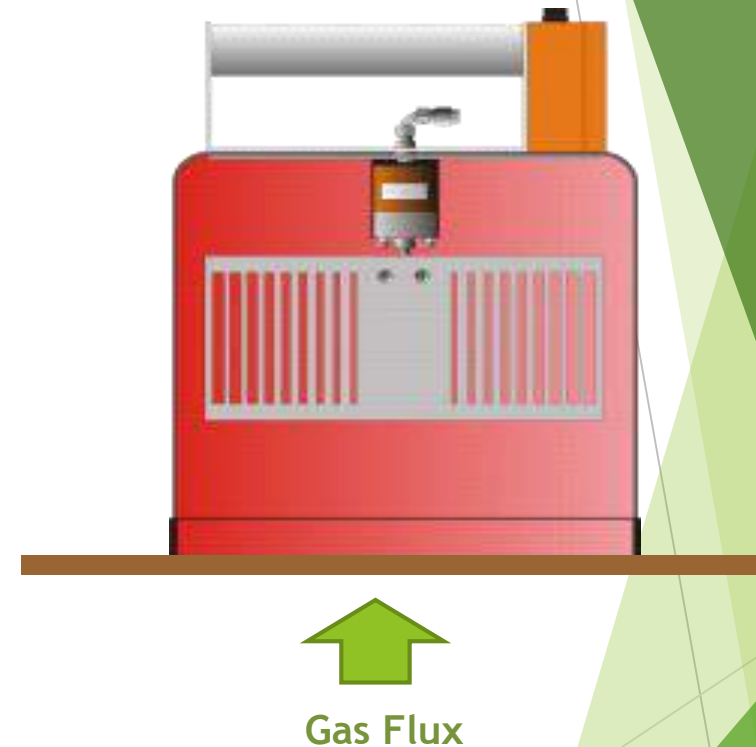
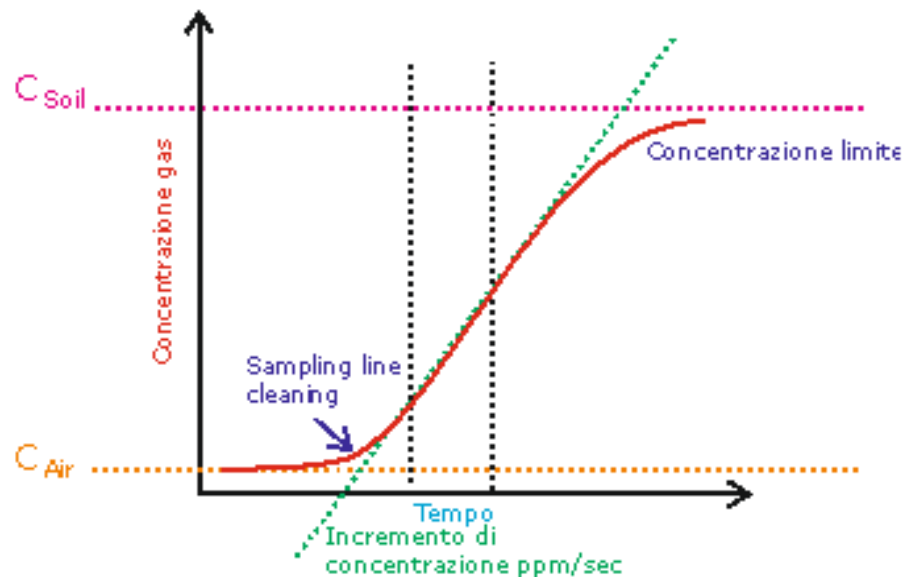
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Accumulation Chamber Method



The chamber methods based instruments measure the **flux** at the **soil-atmosphere interface**.

The **chamber footprint area** can vary in the range from 0.01 up to 0.5 square meter, where the **height** can vary from few centimeters up to 1 meter.





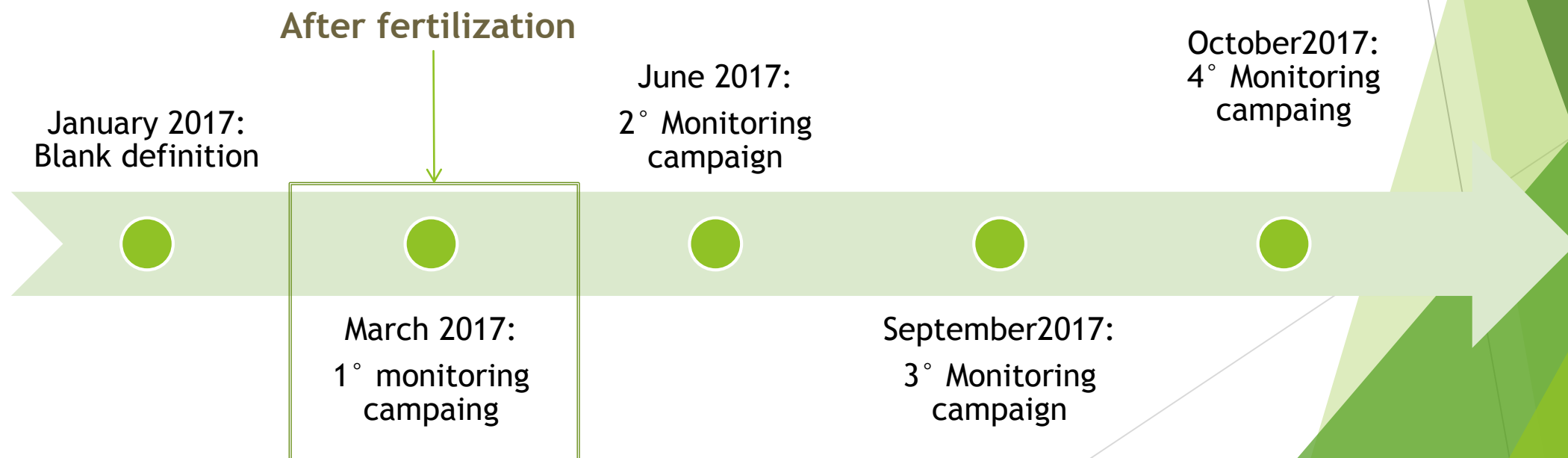
GHG emissions: VITIOM Spatial Monitoring



GHG emissions monitoring started in January 2017.

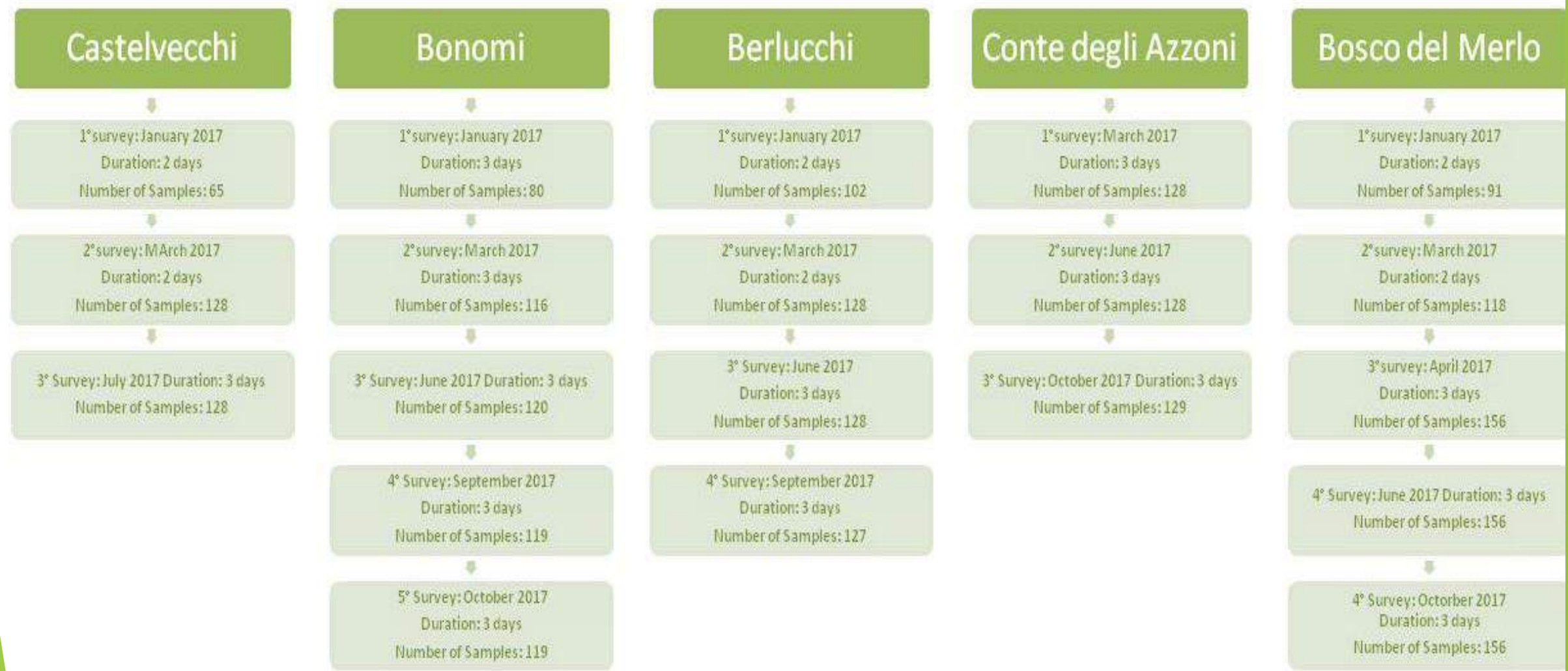
The monitoring has been developed using the IPNOA Prototype, an instrument which permits to measure N_2O , CH_4 and CO_2 fluxes from soil, moving through one sampling site to another.

From January to October has been realized **21 monitoring campaigns** in 5 Viticultural Enterprise: Conte degli Azzoni, Castelvecchi, Bonomi, Berlucchi and Bosco del Merlo.





Monitoring Activity: January-October 2017





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Field Monitoring Activities



January 2017: Blank Definition





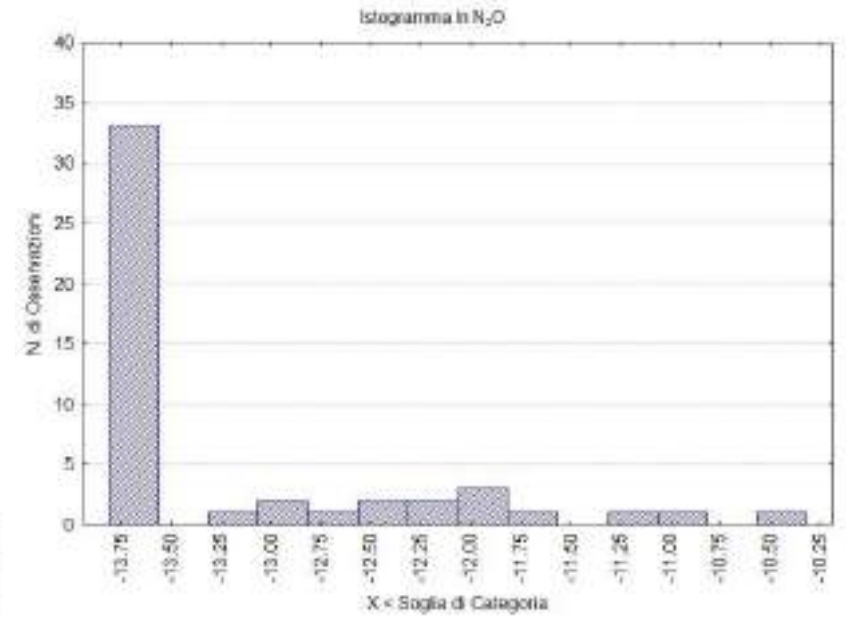
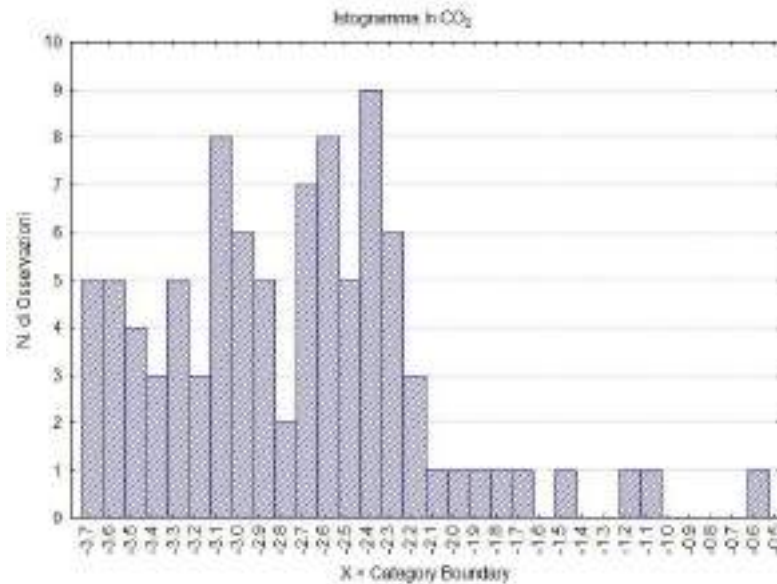
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Statistical Data Analysis



CO ₂ mol/m ² giorno	Conteggio	Conteggio Cumulato	Percentuale	% Cumulata
0.000<=x<0.025	1	1	1.08	1.08
0.025<=x<0.050	34	35	36.56	37.63
0.050<=x<0.075	21	56	22.58	60.22
0.075<=x<0.100	20	76	21.51	81.72
0.100<=x<0.125	8	84	8.60	90.32
0.125<=x<0.150	2	86	2.15	92.47
0.150<=x<0.175	2	88	2.15	94.62
0.175<=x<0.200	1	89	1.08	95.70
0.200<=x<0.225	0	89	0.00	95.70
0.225<=x<0.250	1	90	1.08	96.77
0.250<=x<0.275	0	90	0.00	96.77
0.275<=x<0.300	0	90	0.00	96.77
0.300<=x<0.325	1	91	1.08	97.85
0.325<=x<0.350	1	92	1.08	98.92
0.350<=x<0.375	0	92	0.00	98.92
0.375<=x<0.400	0	92	0.00	98.92
0.400<=x<0.425	0	92	0.00	98.92
0.425<=x<0.450	0	92	0.00	98.92
0.450<=x<0.475	0	92	0.00	98.92
0.475<=x<0.500	0	92	0.00	98.92
0.500<=x<0.525	0	92	0.00	98.92
0.525<=x<0.550	0	92	0.00	98.92
0.550<=x<0.575	1	93	1.08	100.00
0.575<=x<0.600	0	93	0.00	100.00

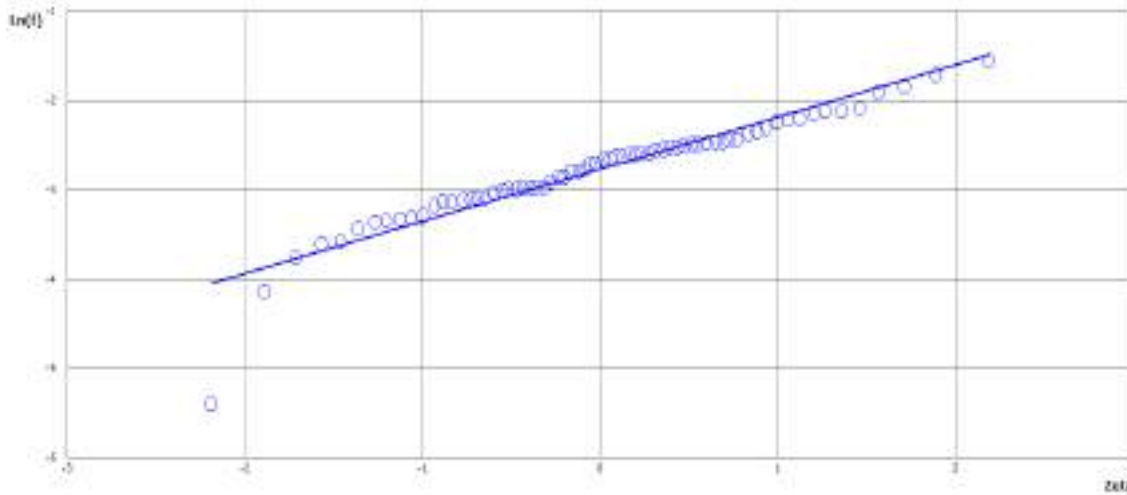
N ₂ O mol/m ² giorno	Conteggio	Conteggio Cumulato	Percentuale	% Cumulata
0.000<=x<0.329E-5	37	37	77.08	77.08
0.329E-5<=x<0.659E-5	6	43	12.50	89.58
0.659E-5<=x<0.988E-5	2	45	4.17	93.75
0.988E-5<=x<0.131E-4	0	45	0.00	93.75
0.131E-4<=x<0.164E-4	1	46	2.08	95.83
0.164E-4<=x<0.197E-4	1	47	2.08	97.92
0.197E-4<=x<0.230E-4	0	47	0.00	97.92
0.230E-4<=x<0.263E-4	0	47	0.00	97.92
0.263E-4<=x<0.296E-4	0	47	0.00	97.92
0.296E-4<=x<0.329E-4	0	47	0.00	97.92
0.329E-4<=x<0.362E-4	1	48	2.08	100.00





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Total Emission Estimation through Sinclair partitioning method



	Misure	Media	Varianza	Sichel-V	Flusso (mol/giorno)	Limiti al 95% di confidenza (mol/giorno)	
LnFlusso CO₂							
1	68	-2.76	0.343	1.19	2620	2320	3050
				Tot CO₂	2620	2320	3050
LnFlusso N₂O							
1	24	-13.7	0.114	1.06	0.042	0.037	0.049
				Tot N₂O	0.042	0.037	0.049
				Flusso totale	2620.04	2320.04	3050.05



January 2017: Results



Azienda	Area m ²	N. punti CO ₂	N. punti N ₂ O	Flussi di CO ₂ in moli/m ² giorno	Flussi di N ₂ O in moli/m ² giorno
Conti degli Azzoni	18000	78	48	0.04	3*10 ⁻⁶
Castello Bonomi	8000	80	47	0.04	1.2 *10 ⁻⁶
Berlucchi Bosco del Merlo	10000	101	40	Da rivedere area	
	10000	90	37	0.66	9 *10 ⁻⁶
Castelvecchi	35000	68	24	0.07	1.2 *10 ⁻⁶



GHG Spatial Monitoring Sites: March 2017

<i>Azienda</i>	<i>Collocazione</i>	<i>Area Monitorata [m²]</i>	<i>N° punti CO₂</i>	<i>N° punti N₂O</i>
Conti degli Azzoni	Montefano (MC)	15000	128	128
Castello Bonomi	Coccaglio (BS)	2600	115	115
Berlucchi	Corte Franca (BS)	3200	128	128
Bosco del Merlo	Annone Veneto (VE)	24000	156	156
Castelvecchi	Radda in Chianti (SI)	6700	128	128



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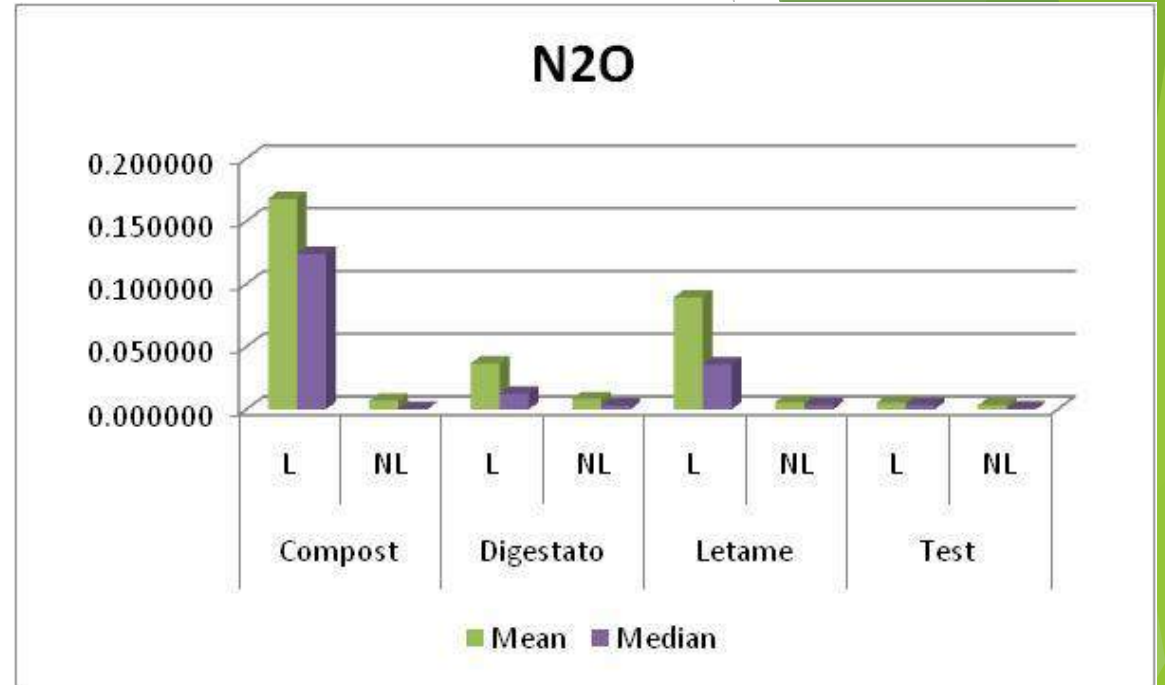
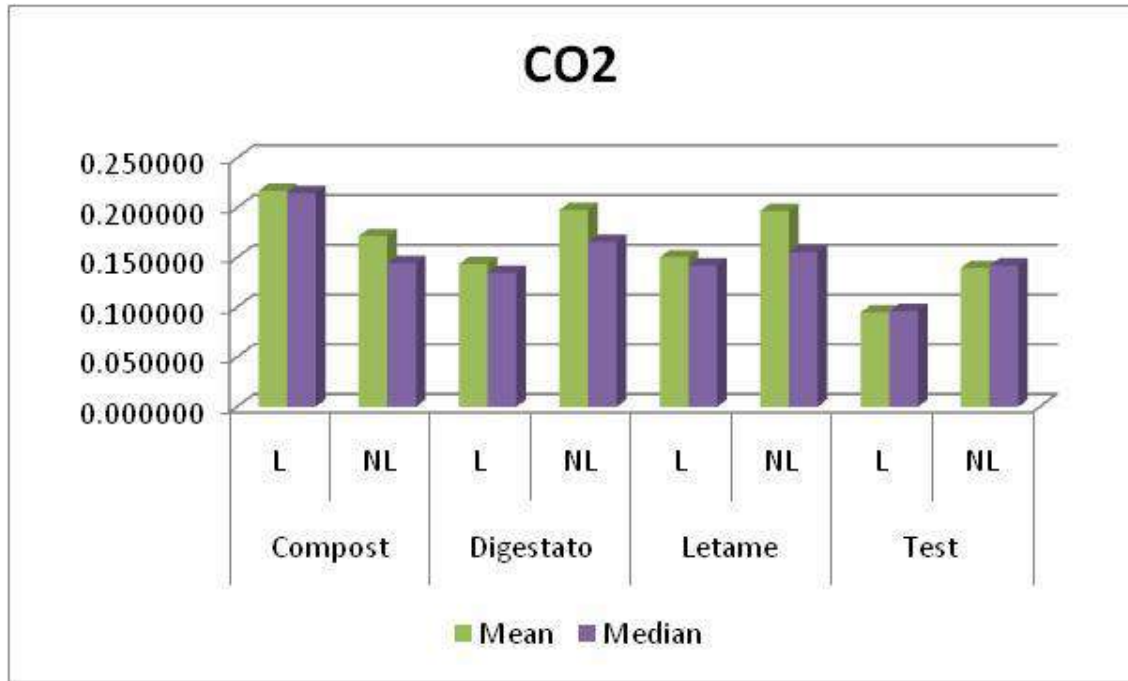
Bonomi: marzo 2017





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Bonomi: CO₂ and N₂O emissions in mol/m² day



		N. validi	Media	Mediana	Minimo	Massimo	Varianza	Dev.Std.	Coef. Curtosi
mol/mq giorno	CH ₄	115	0.00025	0.00025	0.00025	0.00025	2.67E-38	1.63E-19	-2.03571429
mol/mq giorno	CO ₂	115	0.159666	0.1429	0.001	0.5126	0.007085	0.08417	4.32585723
mmol/mq giorno	N ₂ O	115	0.026159	0.003669	0.0005	0.4293	0.004085	0.063912	17.67947587
mol/mq giorno	CO	115	-0.00013	-0.00011	-0.00035	9.58E-05	5.02E-09	7.08E-05	1.229235274



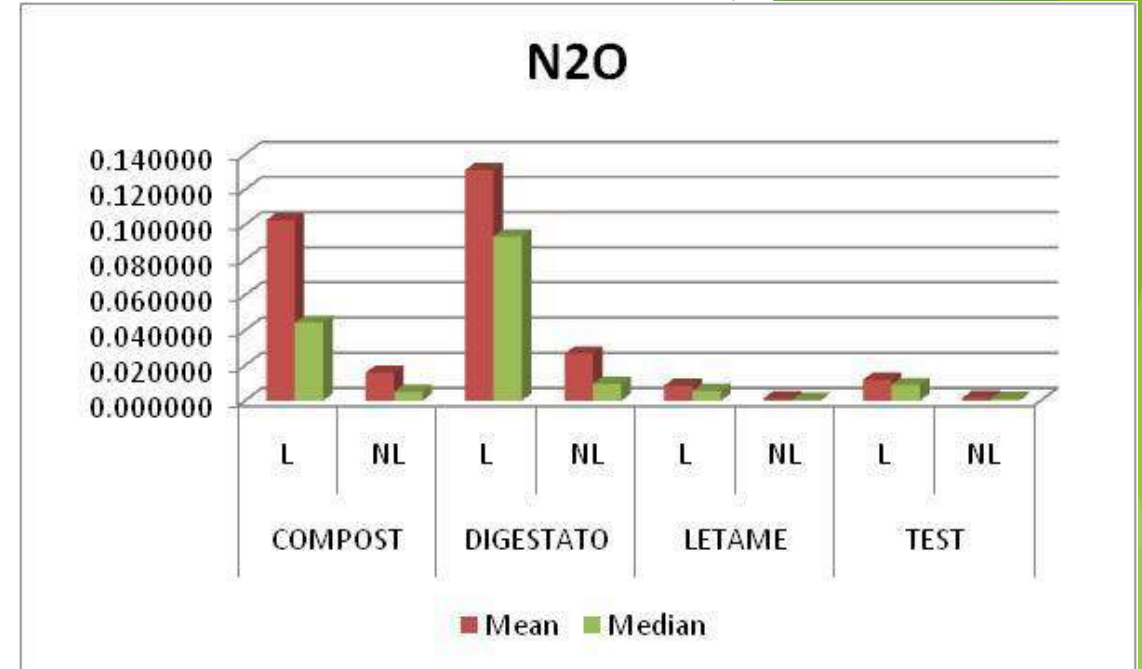
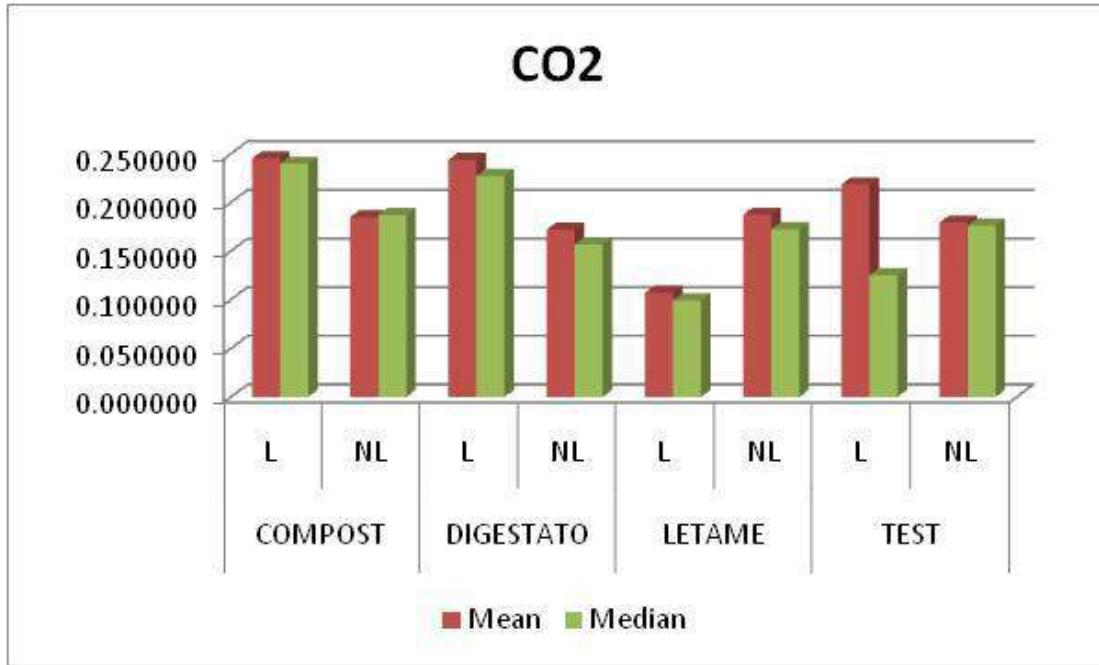
Berlucchi: marzo 2017





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Berlucchi: CO₂ and N₂O emissions in mol/m² day and total flux in Nm³/hr



mmol/mq giorno	N. validi	Media	Mediana	Minimo	Massimo	Varianza	Dev.Std.	Coef. Curtosi
CH ₄	128	32.5	32.5	1	64	343.937	18.54554	-1.20046
CO ₂	128	0.192207	0.17215	580000	580145	2358.584	48.56525	-1.78726
N ₂ O	128	0.037488	0.007029	5053718	5053823	887.6929	29.79417	-1.37561
CO	128	0.00025	0.00025	0.00025	0.00025	2.67E-38	1.63E-19	-2.032



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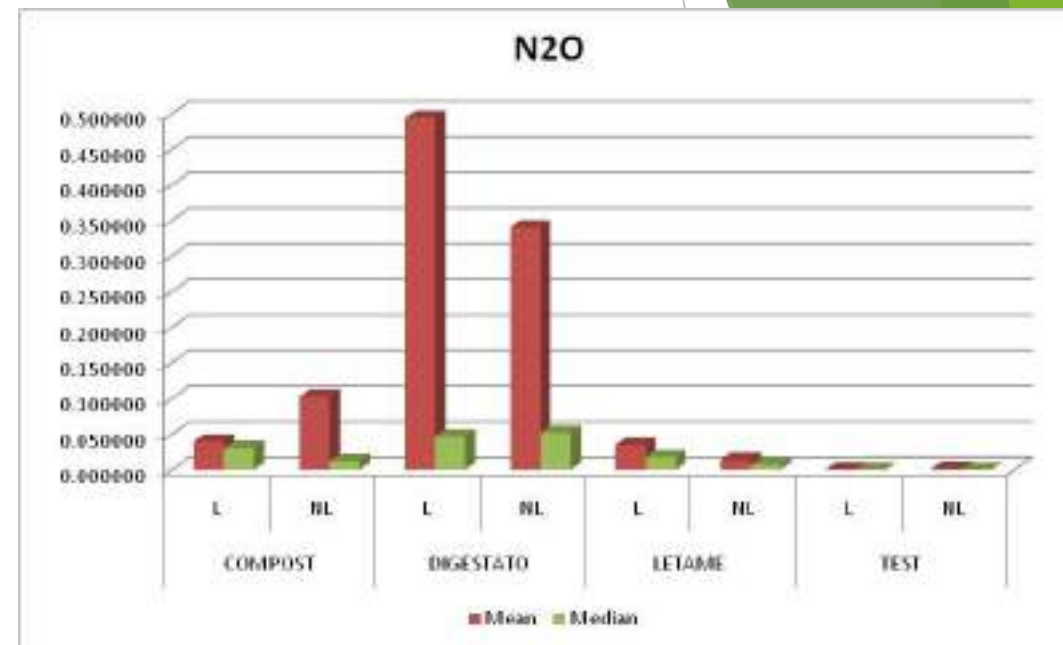
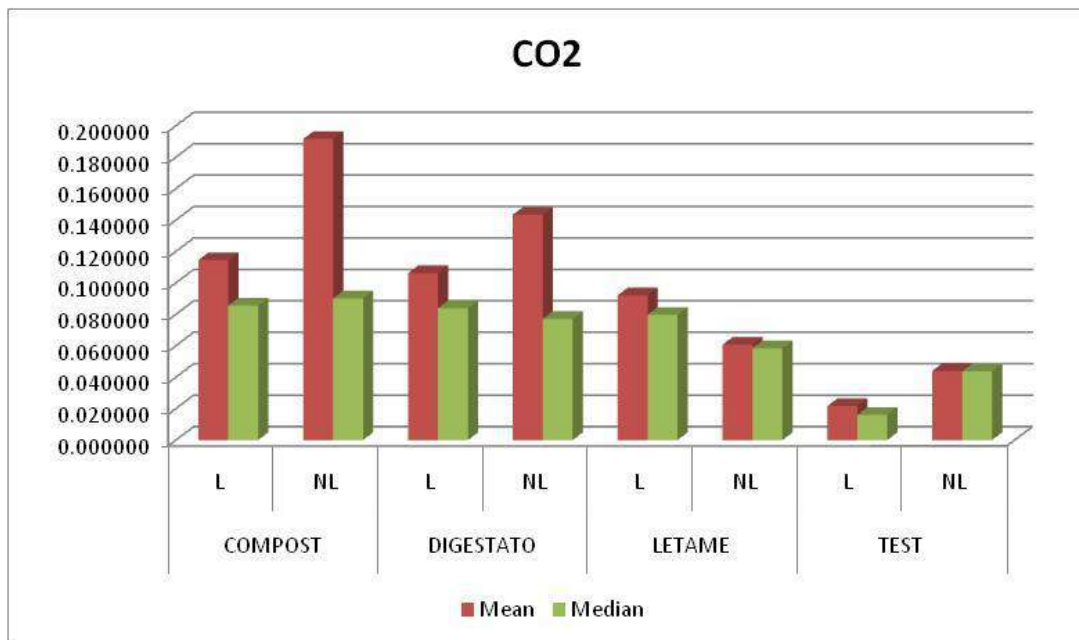
Conte degli Azzoni: marzo 2017





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Conte degli Azzoni: CO₂ and N₂O emissions in mol/m² day



CO ₂	Trattamento	Valid N	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum
COMPOST	L	16	0.114462	0.085605	0.021150	0.296800
	NL	16	0.191583	0.090115	0.001000	0.495600
DIGESTATO	L	16	0.106206	0.083910	0.021810	0.236000
	NL	16	0.143341	0.077125	0.042810	0.291000
LETAME	L	16	0.092086	0.079665	0.029240	0.167200
	NL	16	0.060659	0.058360	0.027010	0.099470
TEST	L	16	0.021637	0.016020	0.001000	0.094960
	NL	16	0.044038	0.043765	0.004210	0.084680

N ₂ O	Trattamento	Valid N	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum
COMPOST	L	16	0.040051	0.030790	0.000500	0.158100
	NL	16	0.102961	0.012448	0.000500	0.363200
DIGESTATO	L	16	0.494156	0.046940	0.000500	1.907000
	NL	16	0.340367	0.052025	0.000500	1.181000
LETAME	L	16	0.034881	0.017735	0.000500	0.111400
	NL	16	0.014147	0.006862	0.000500	0.071970
TEST	L	16	0.000928	0.000500	0.000500	0.002241
	NL	16	0.001880	0.000500	0.000500	0.007312



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Castelvecchi: marzo 2017

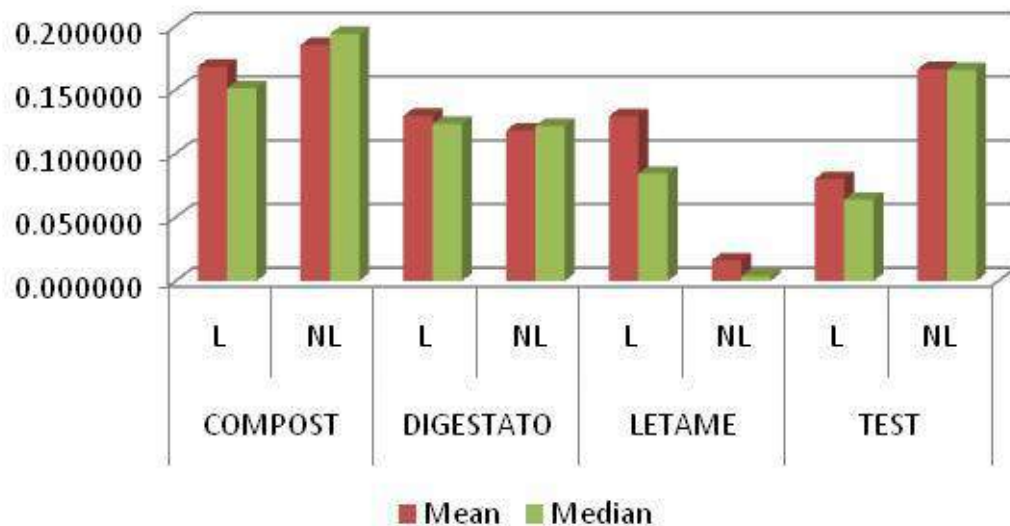




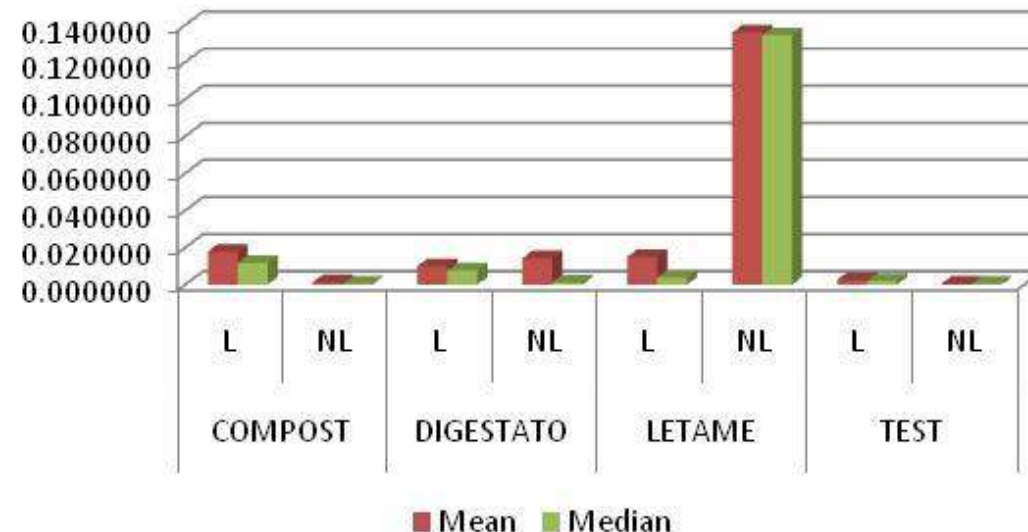
Castelvevchi: CO₂ and N₂O emissions in mol/m² day



CO₂



N₂O



		N. validi	Media	Mediana	Minimo	Massimo	Varianza	Dev.Std.	Coef. Curtosi
mol/mq giorno	CH ₄	128	0.00025	0.00025	0.00025	0.00025	2.67E-38	1.63E-19	-2.032
mol/mq giorno	CO ₂	128	0.139048	0.1234	0.0179	0.8203	0.008179	0.090436	24.30837
mmol/mq giorno	N ₂ O	128	0.0097	0.002737	0.0005	0.1607	0.000468	0.021641	27.78671
mol/mq giorno	CO	128	3.52E-05	0.000018	-0.00031	0.000386	5.73E-09	7.57E-05	6.972609



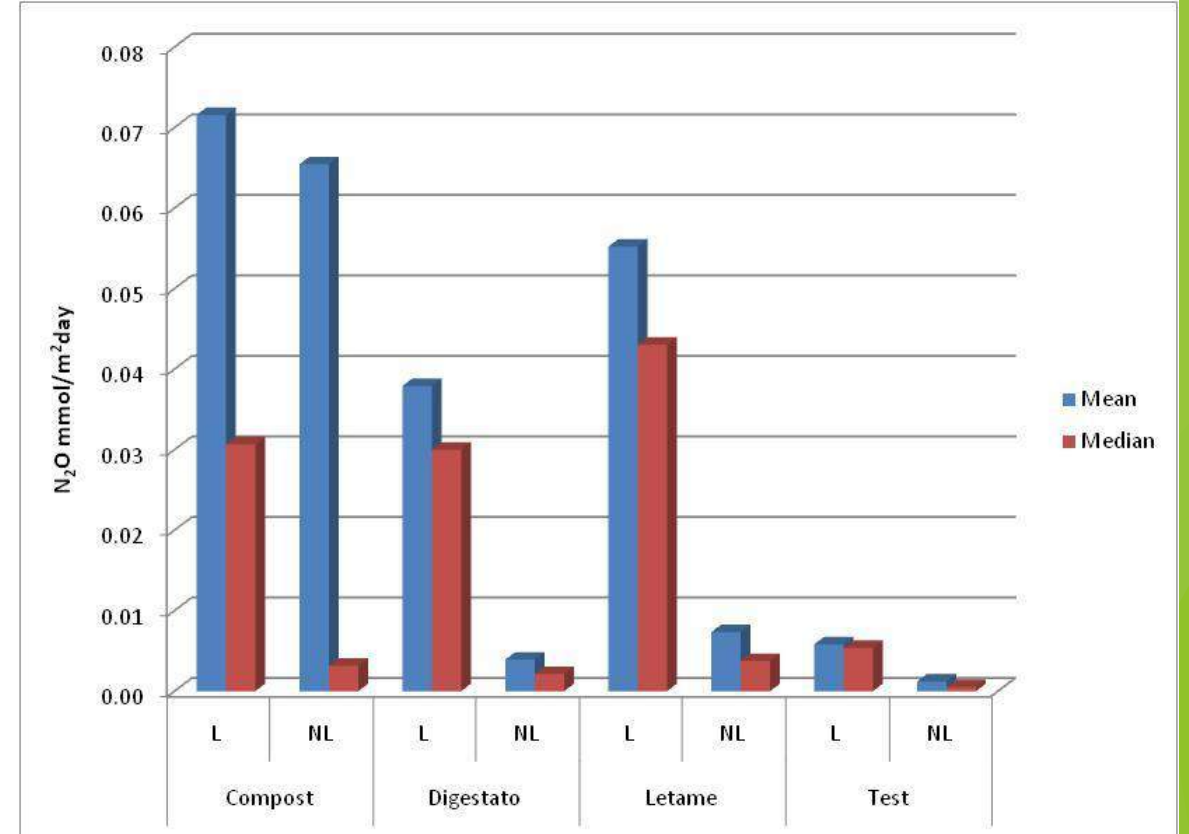
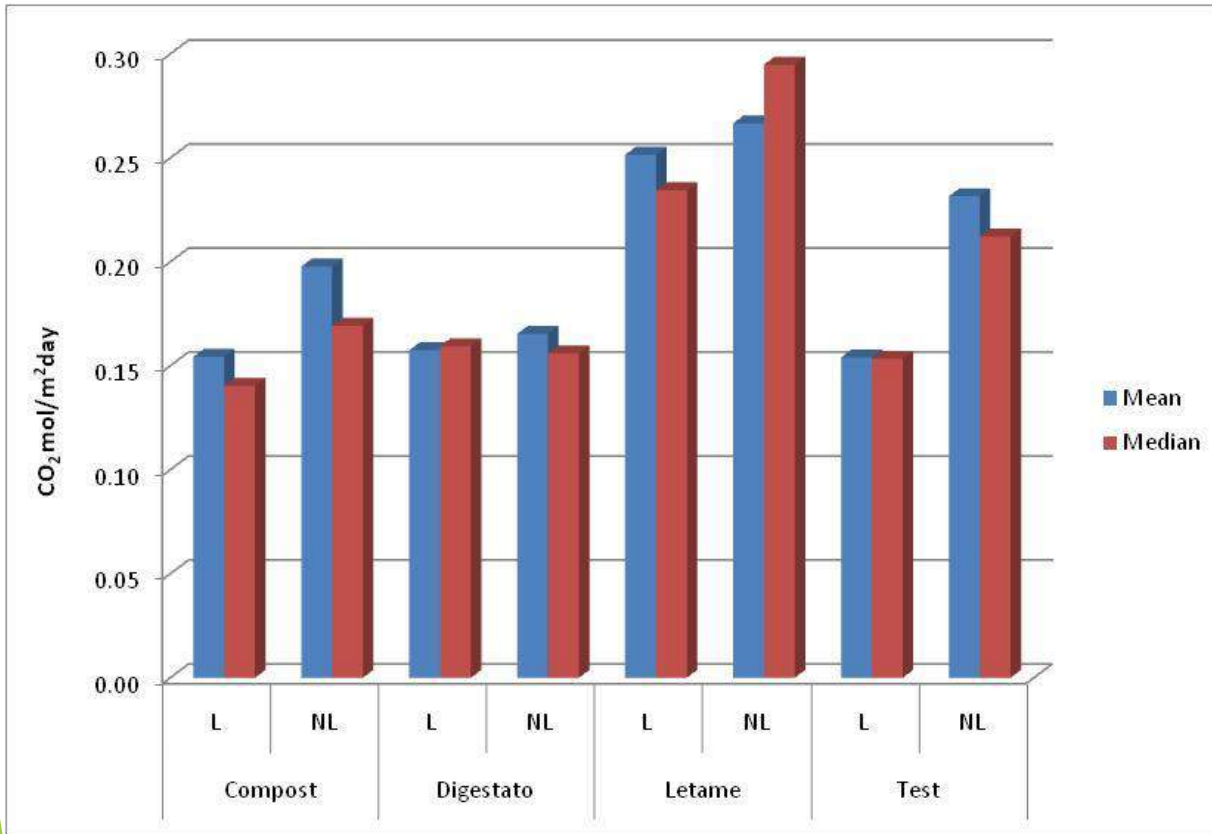
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Bosco del Merlo: marzo 2017



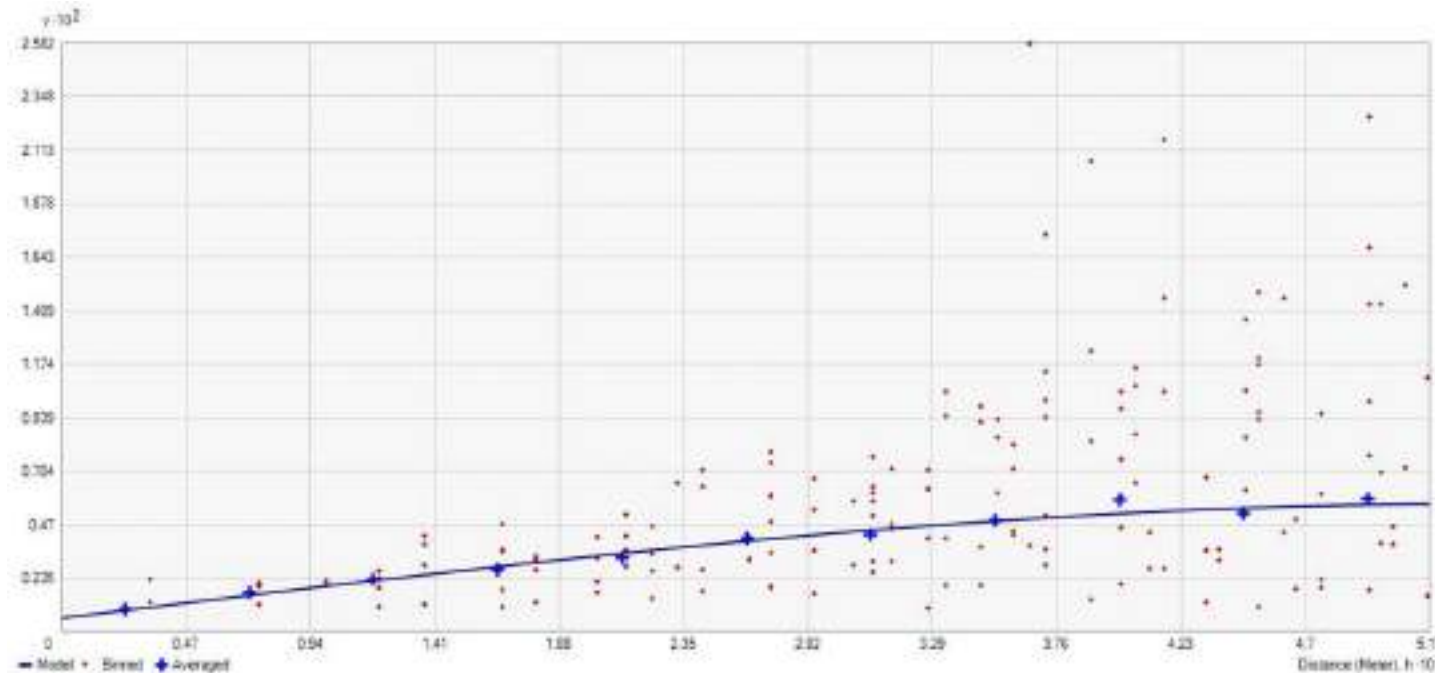


Bosco del Merlo: CO₂ and N₂O emissions in mol/m² day





Variogram analysis and Kriging



Variogramma sperimentale:
Lag Size: 4.7
N. Lag: 11

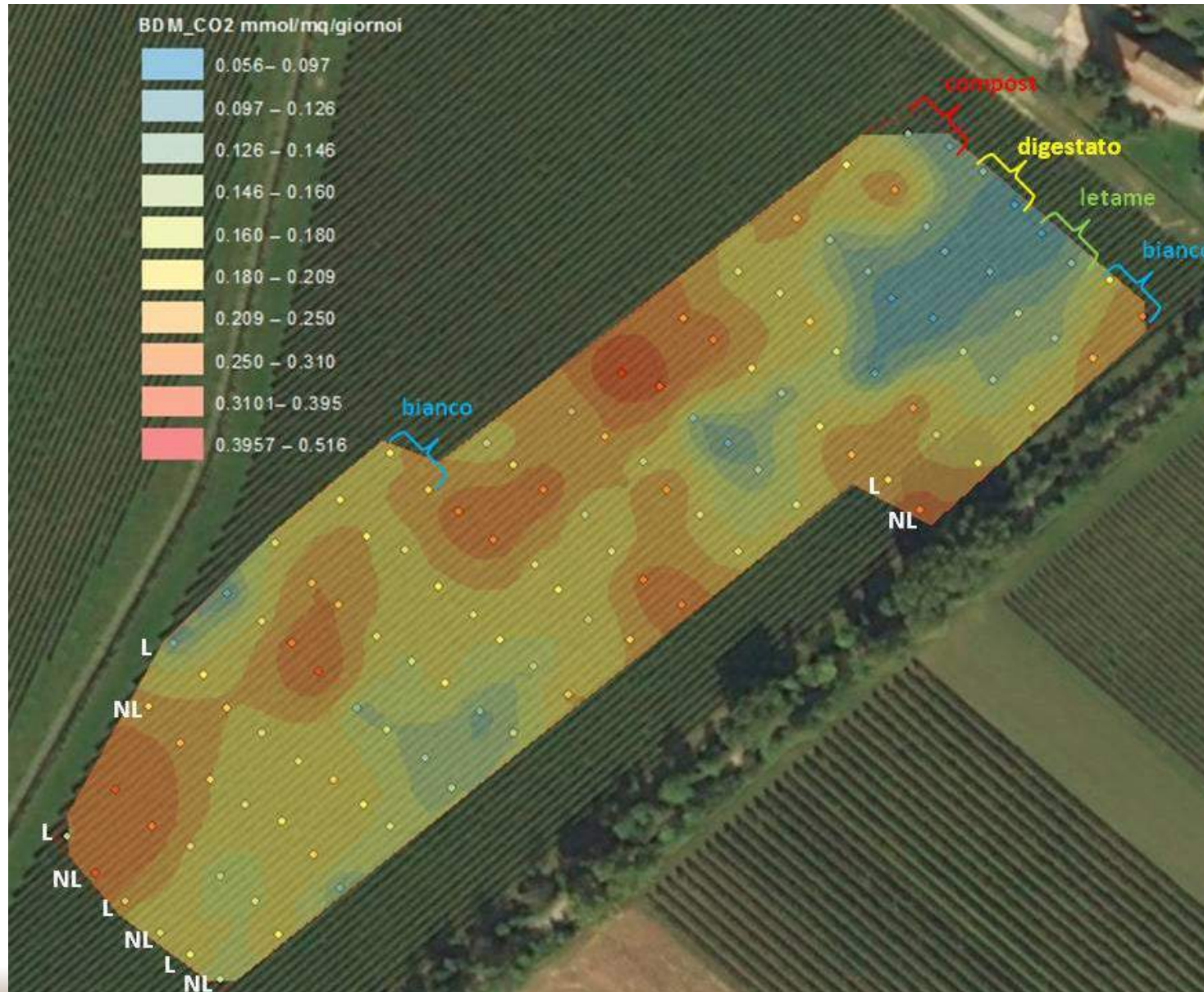


Modello
Sferico: Range 53 e Partial Sill 0.005
Nugget: 0.0006



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CO₂ Estimation map in moli/m₂day





...what we can do within the VITISOM Project



- **Spatial monitoring has been integrated with continuous monitoring through two fixed stations located in Lison and Berlucchi. This will provide important information on correlation between diurnal and nocturnal fluxes.**
- **The large number of data will permit to relate emission from soil with soil treatment in particular with the different fertilizers.**
- **Seasonal variation will be highlighted from both spatial and continuous monitoring.**
- **The comparison between Eddy Covariance and Accumulation Chamber method could provide important information for the CO₂ Carbon footprint**



Thanks for the attention

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