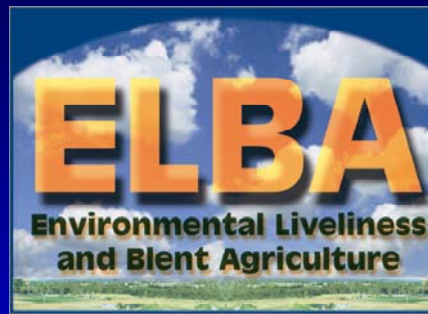


# ***ANALISI INTEGRATA DEI SISTEMI AGRO-AMBIENTALI***

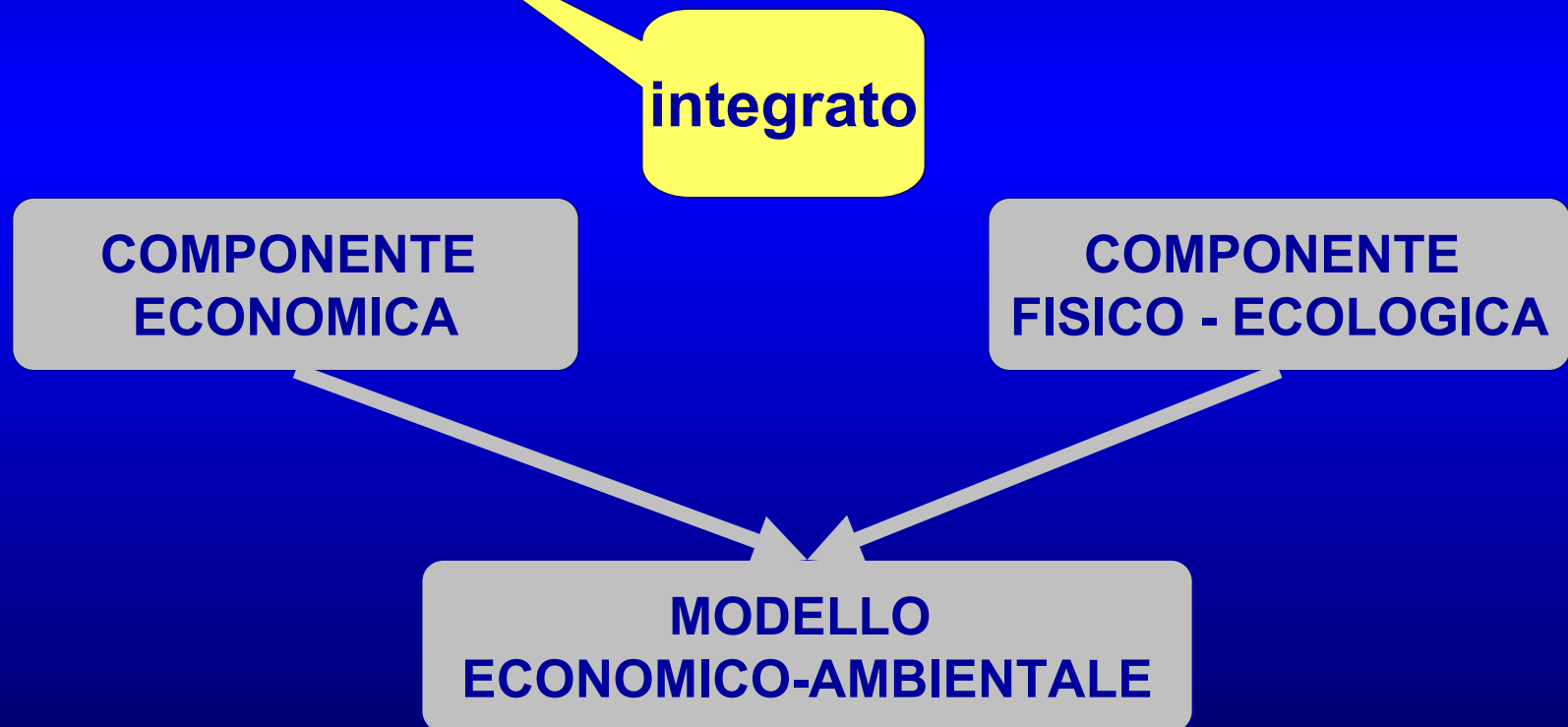
***Palladino Giuseppe***

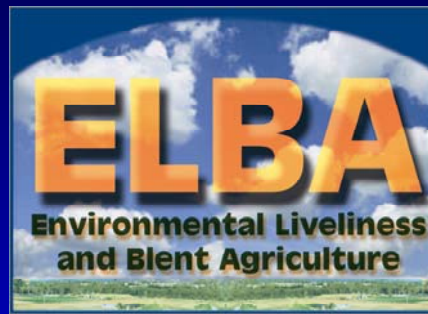
***ALMA MATER STUDIORUM – UNIVERSITA' DI BOLOGNA***

***DIPROVAL – SEZ. ECONOMIA***

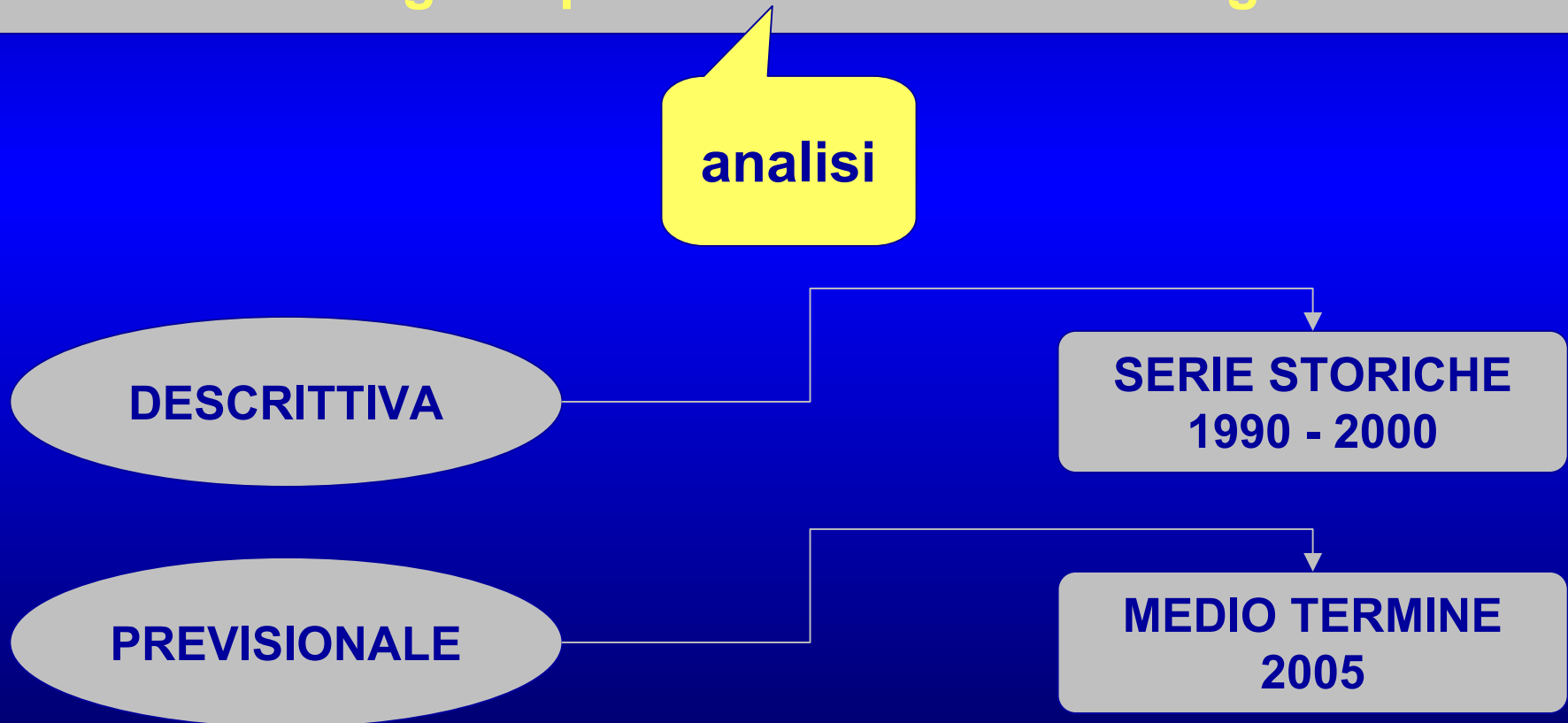


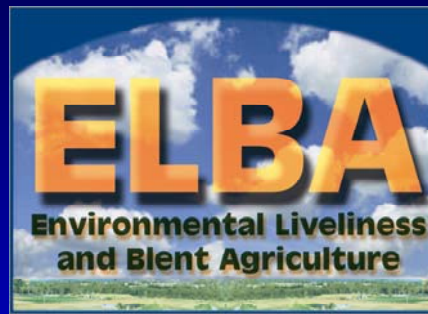
## Un modello integrato per l'analisi dei sistemi agro-ambientali





## Un modello integrato per l'analisi dei sistemi agro-ambientali



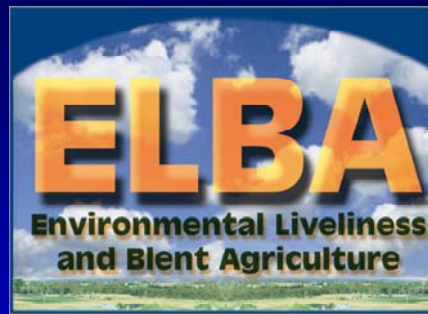


## Un modello integrato per l'analisi dei sistemi agro-ambientali

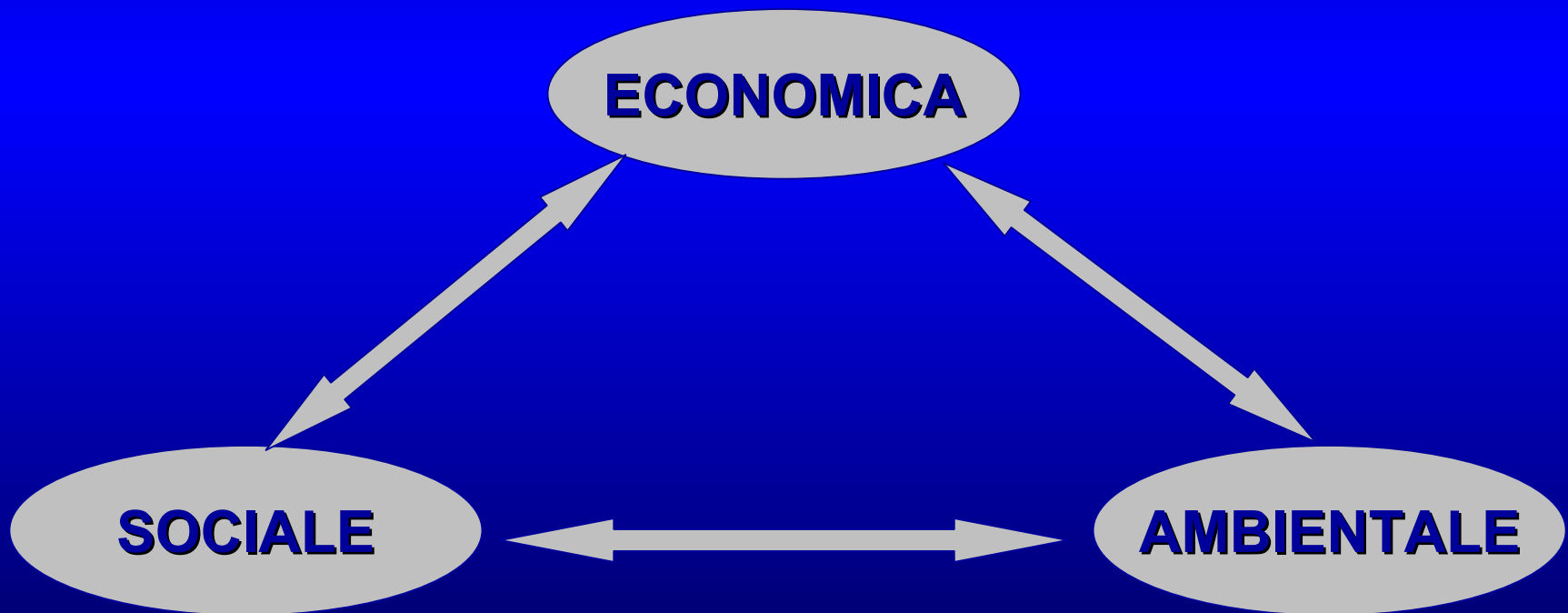
**sistemi**

**COMPARTI di  
PRODUZIONE  
PRIMARIA**

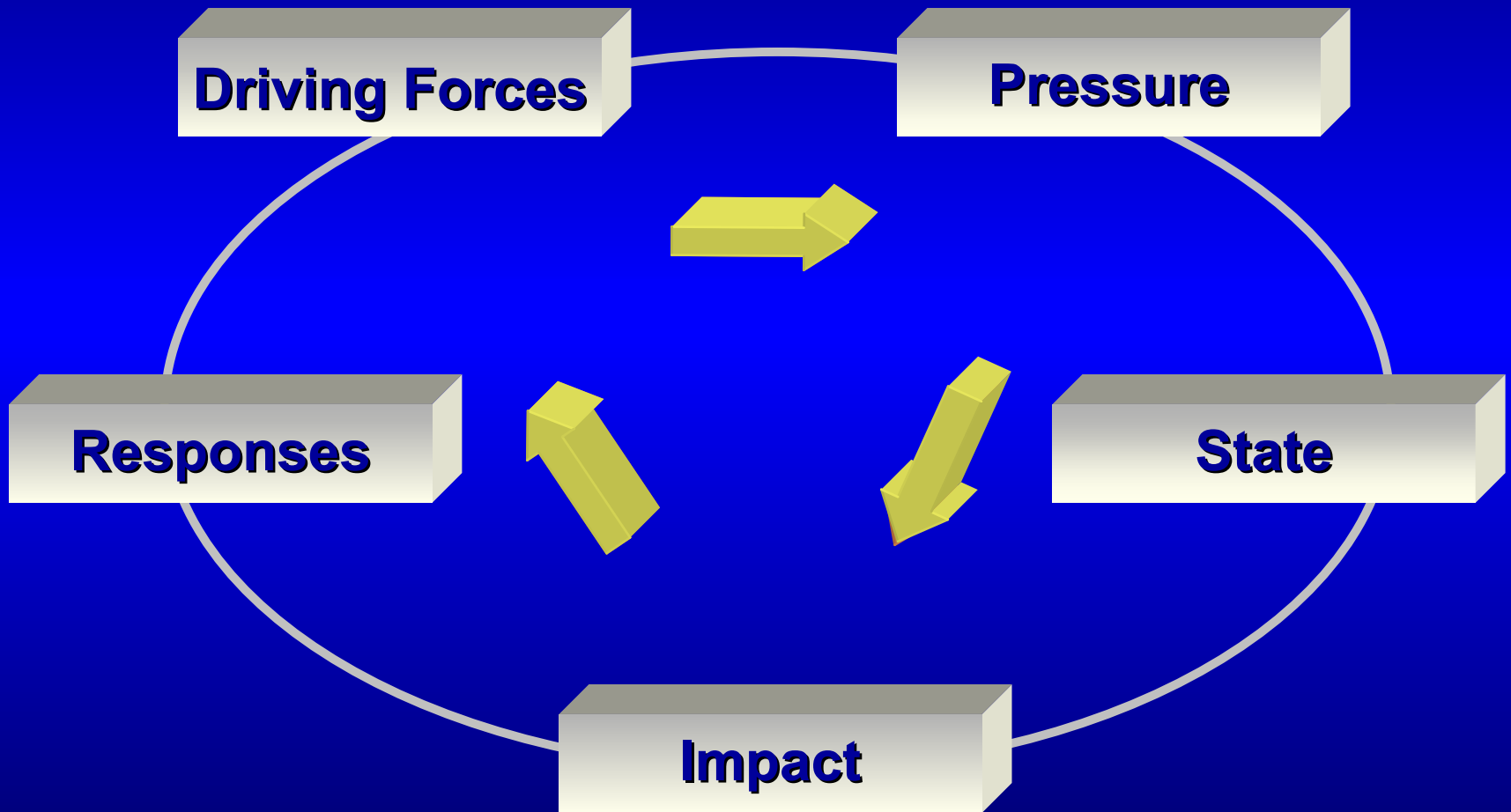
**TERRITORIO  
RURALE**



## Un modello integrato per l'analisi dei sistemi agro-ambientali

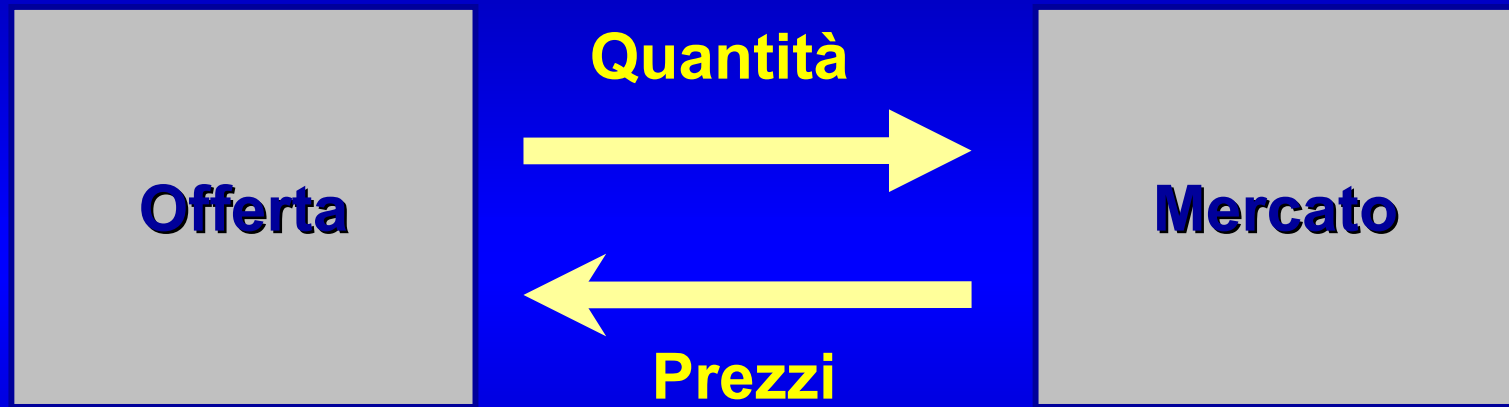


# ***SCHEMA DI ANALISI***



# ***ELBA - Componente economica: struttura modulare***

**MODELLO DI EQUILIBRIO PARZIALE e STATICO COMPARATO**



**Modulo offerta: modelli multi-prodotto provinciali e regionali**

**Modulo mercato: modello multi-prodotto nazionale**

**Metodologia: ottimizzazione vincolata**

# ***ELBA - Componente economica***

**MODELLO SETTORIALE: 54 attività di produzione primaria**

**Tecnologia  
Condizioni di mercato  
Condizioni politiche  
Comportamento economico dei produttori**

**MODELLO NAZIONALE: 20 regioni e 103 province italiane**

**MODELLI ELBA e CAPRI**



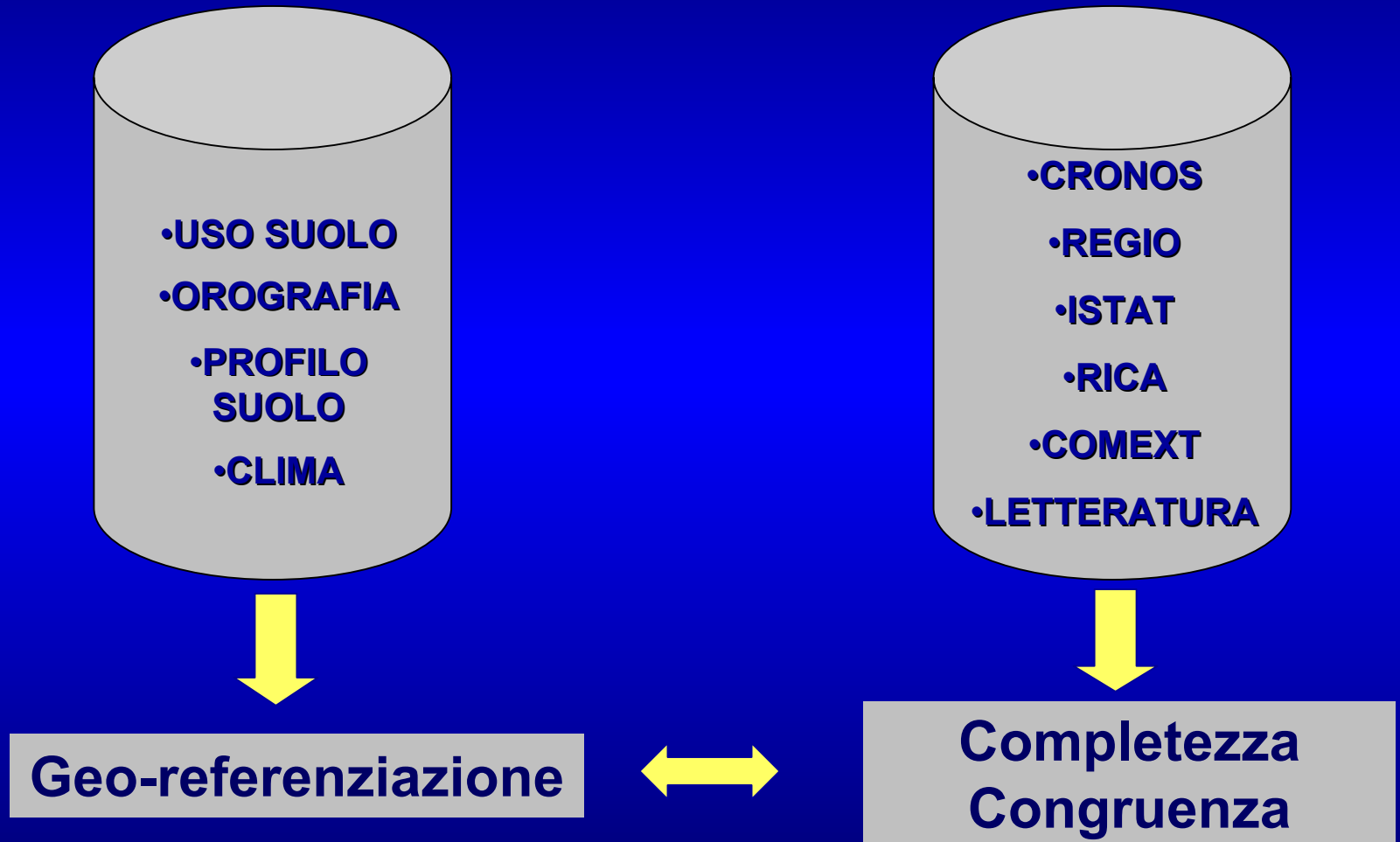
# ***ELBA - Componente economica: metodologia***

- Programmazione quadratica (PMP)
- Entropia incrociata

- Calibrazione dei livelli di attività:  
produzioni vegetali ed animali  
reimpiego produzioni (alimentazione, rimonta)

- Proiezioni in funzione delle condizioni  
economiche e politiche attese

# ***ELBA - Data Base***



# ***ELBA - Componente economica: data base***

## **Variabili**

**Fisiche: superfici e mandrie, coefficienti input ed output, consumi intermedi e finali, commercio, ...**

**Economiche: prezzi, costi, redditi, ...**

**Politiche: sussidi, quote, set-aside, tariffe, ...**

## **Serie storiche (ottobre 2002)**

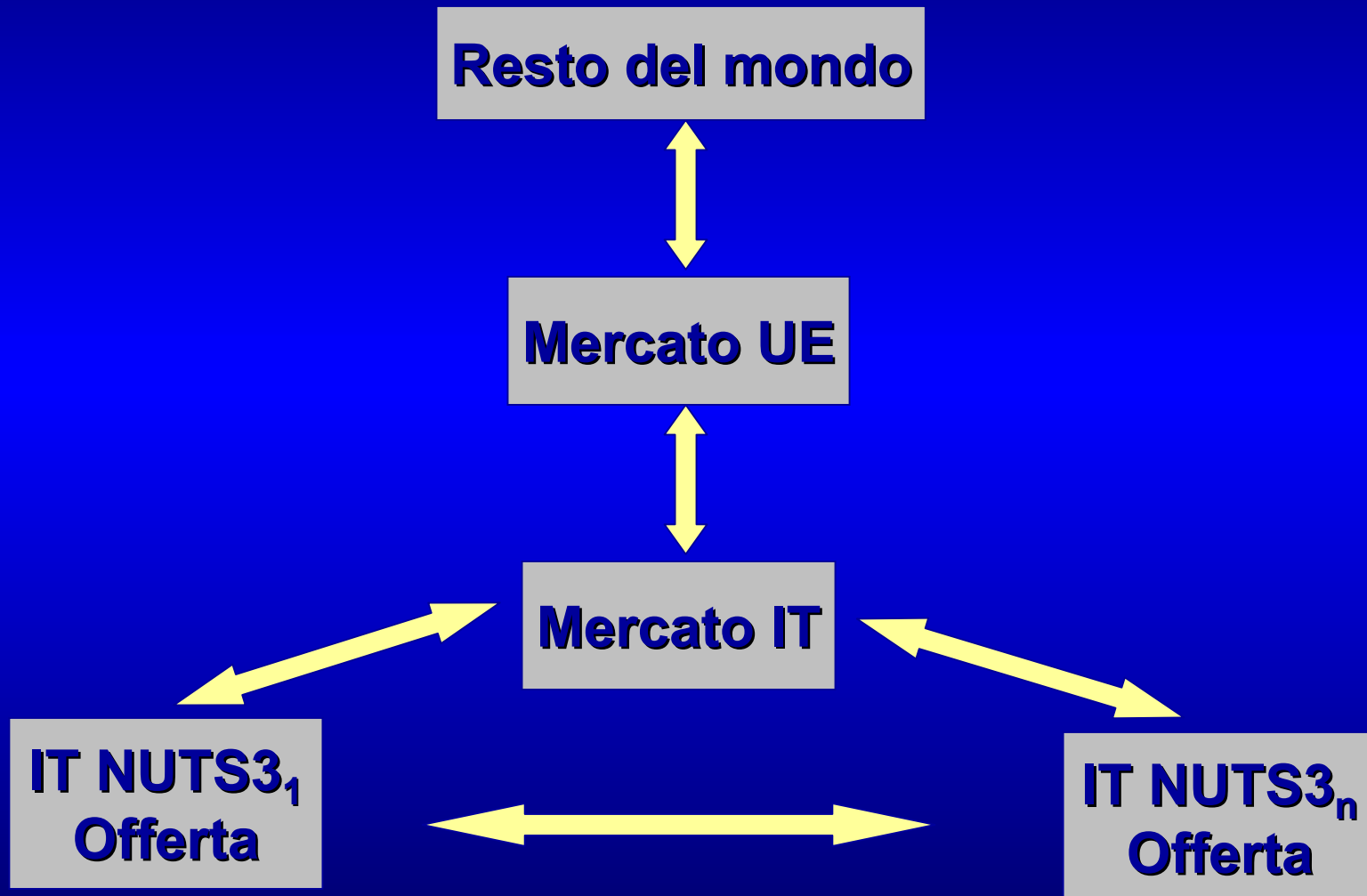
**Livello nazionale: 1973 - 1999**

**Livello regionale: 1986 - 1999**

**Livello provinciale: 1990 - 2000**

**Previsioni: 2005**

# ***ELBA - Componente economica: modulo mercato***



# ***ELBA - Componente economica: modulo offerta***

- **Funzione obiettivo massimizza il reddito lordo provinciale / regionale**
- **Reddito lordo:**
  - **ricavo dalla vendita dei prodotti**
  - **più premi**
  - **meno acquisti di fattori variabili**
- **Ridotto numero di vincoli (superficie agraria, pascoli, set-aside, quote, fabbisogni nutritivi)**

# ***ELBA - Componente economica: modulo offerta***



# ***ELBA - Componente economica: sotto-modulo alimentazione***

**- Modelli regionali**

**- Definizione sistemi di produzione**

**- Calcolo fabbisogni alimentari:** fase fisiologica, lunghezza ciclo produttivo, rese, IPG,....

**- Vincoli di razionamento:** capacità di ingestione - ruminanti, ingestione ottimale di energia - monogastrici, capacità di ingombro materie prime, rapporto foraggi-concentrati, fibra lunga, elementi essenziali, disponibilità di foraggi regionale,....

**CONSUMO INTERMEDIO MATERIE PRIME E DERIVATI**

# ***ELBA - Componente economica: sotto-modulo flussi animali***

**- Modelli provinciali**

**- Definizione sistemi di produzione**

**- Descrizione dell'evoluzione della mandria e delle relazioni esistenti tra le diverse fasi dell'allevamento**

**- Incremento del grado di informazione offerto dalle statistiche ufficiali (consistenze e macellazione):  
definizione del numero di capi allevati (flusso)**



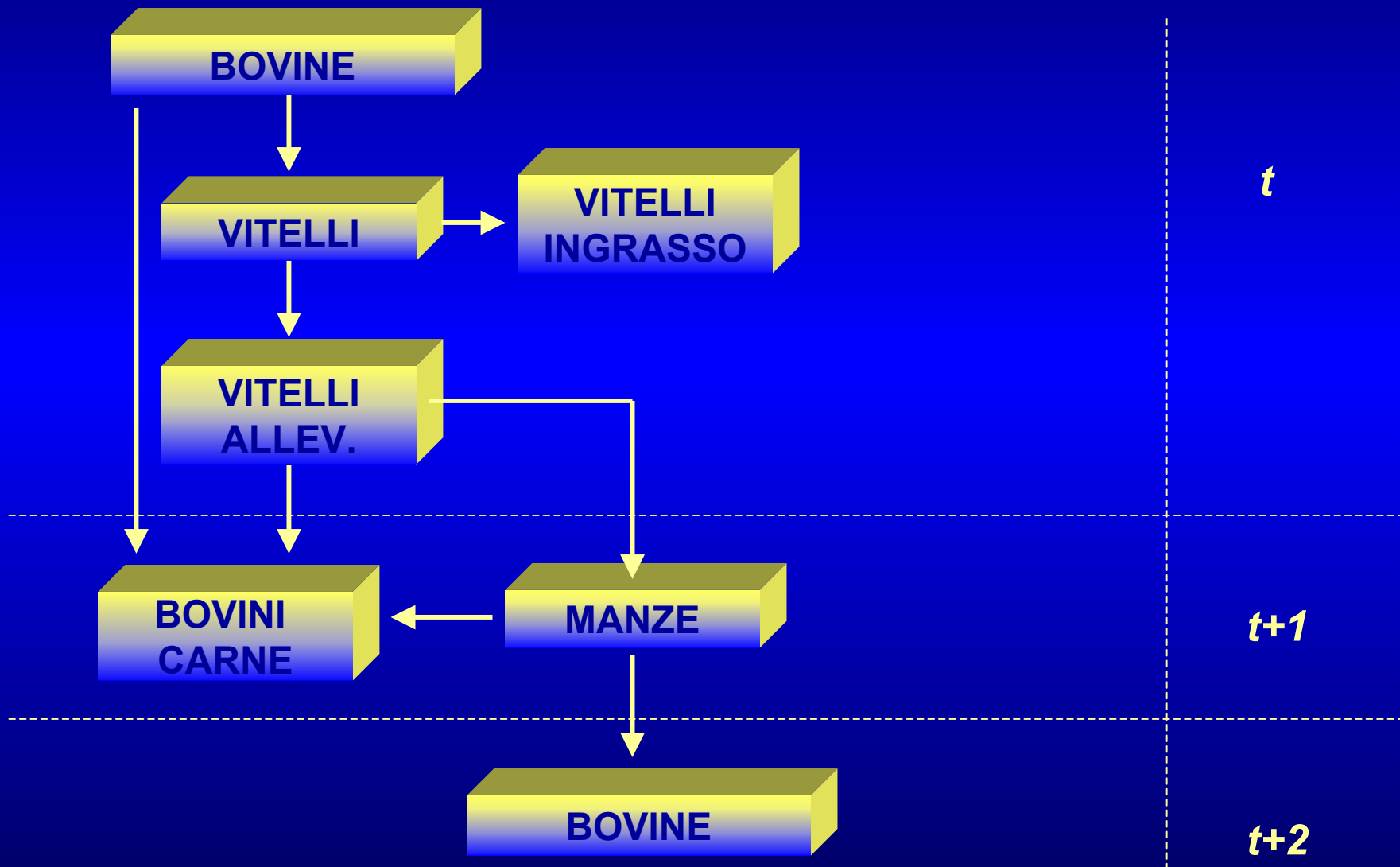
# ***ELBA - Componente economica: sotto-modulo flussi animali***

**- Stima del commercio interregionale (netto) di animali**

**- Stima del commercio tra le regioni ed i paesi UE (import/export nazionale) in funzione delle caratteristiche degli animali importati o esportati.**

**LIVELLO DI ATTIVITA' PRODUTTIVA  
REIMPIEGO DI GIOVANI ANIMALI**

# ***ELBA - Componente economica: sotto-modulo flussi animali***



# ***ELBA - Modulo ambiente***

**- Modelli per areali di 1 Km<sup>2</sup>**

**- Calcolo coefficienti I/O**

**- Stima la pressione ambientale con coefficienti variabili**

**- Consente di effettuare scenari modificando i sistemi produttivi agro-zootecnici**

# ***ELBA – Integrazione modulo economico modulo ambiente***

**Sotto Modulo  
Alimentazione**

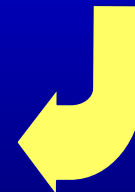
**Sotto Modulo  
Flussi animali**

**Emissioni nutrienti e GHG**

**Concimazione organica**

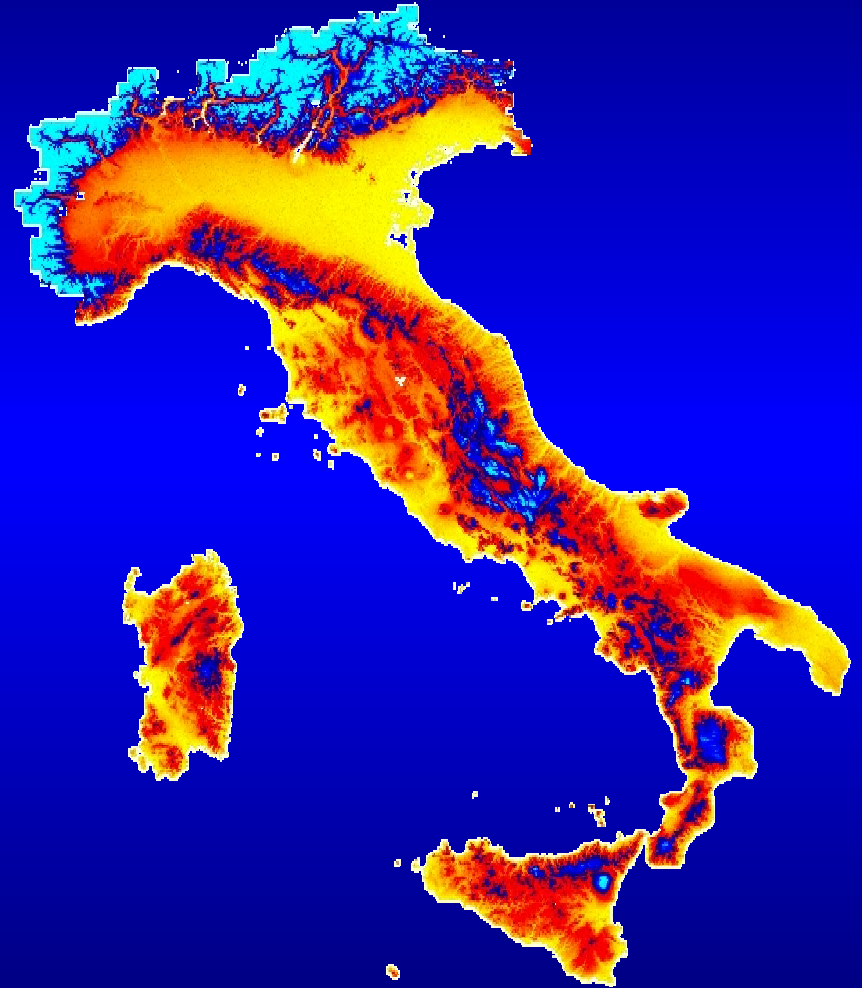
**Produzioni vegetali**

**Tecniche  
produzione**



# ***ELBA - Modulo GIS***

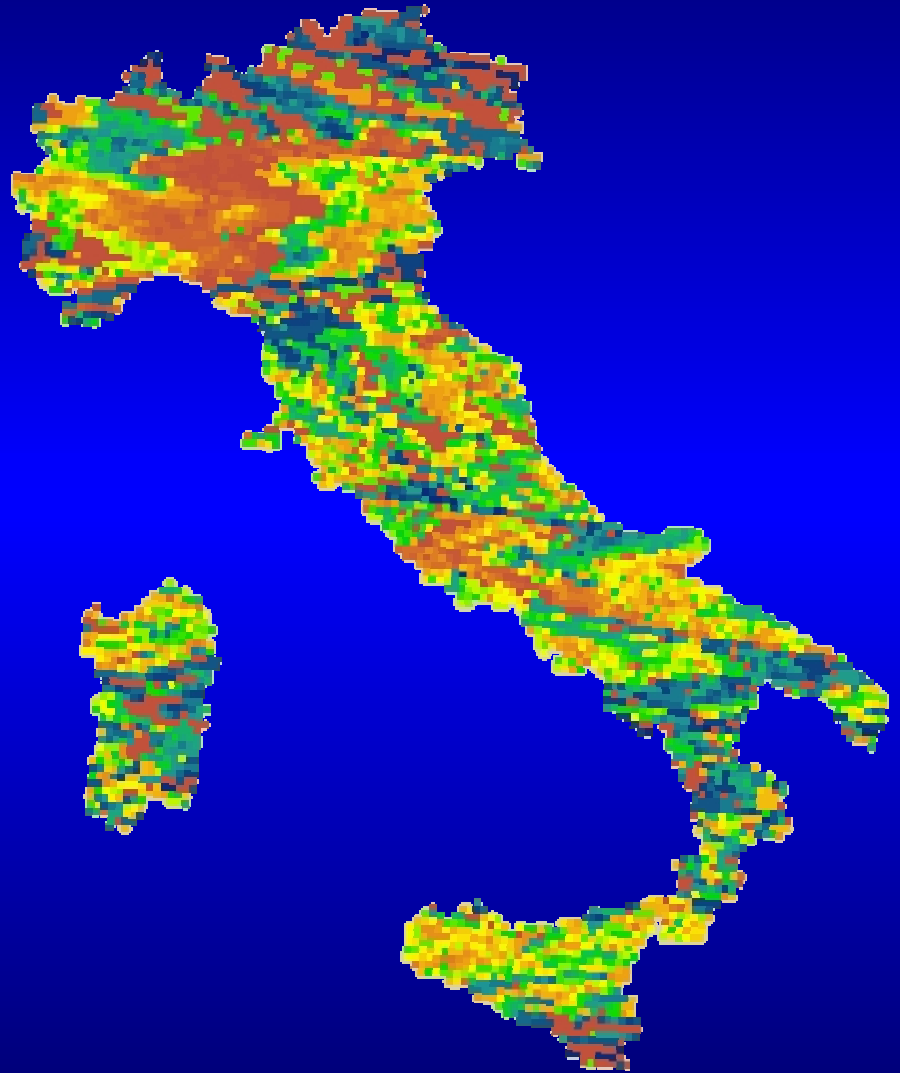
**DEM**



# ***ELBA - Modulo GIS***

**Suolo**

**DEM**



# ***ELBA - Modulo GIS***

**Uso del suolo**

**Suolo**

**DEM**



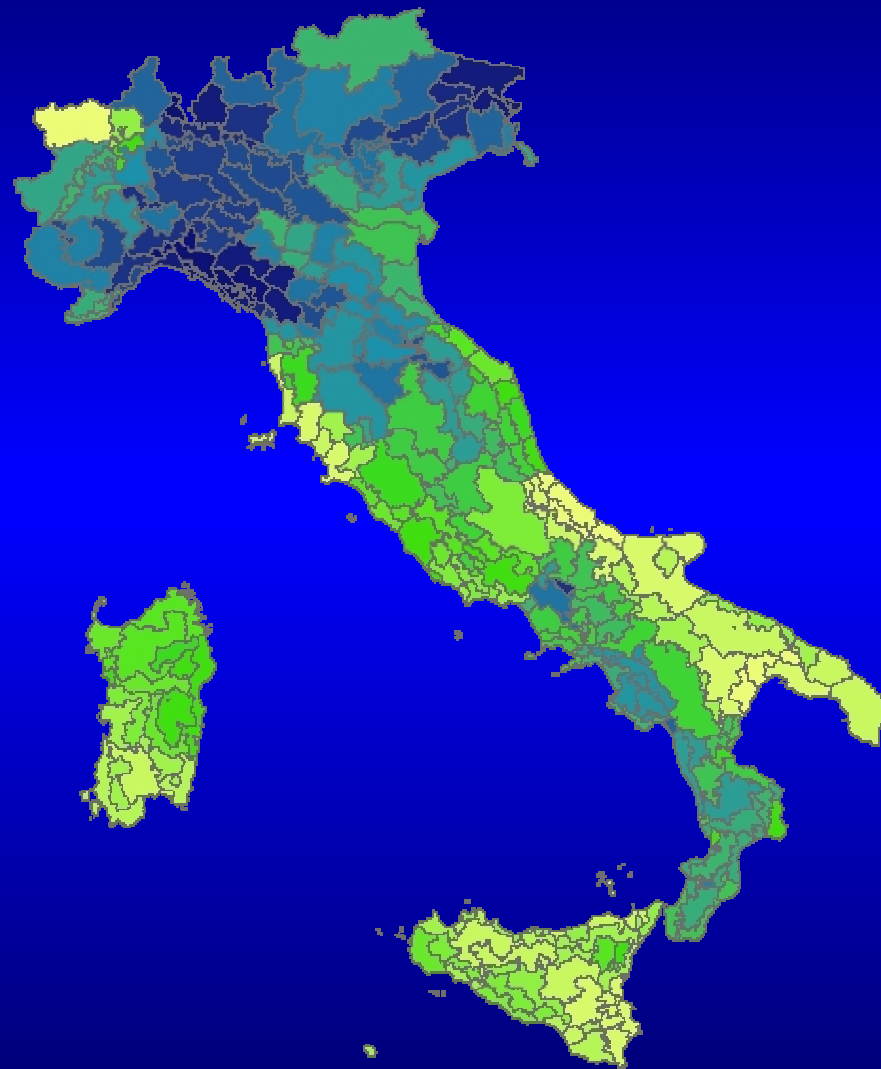
# ***ELBA - Modulo GIS***

**Clima**

**Uso del suolo**

**Suolo**

**DEM**





# ***ELBA - Modulo GIS***

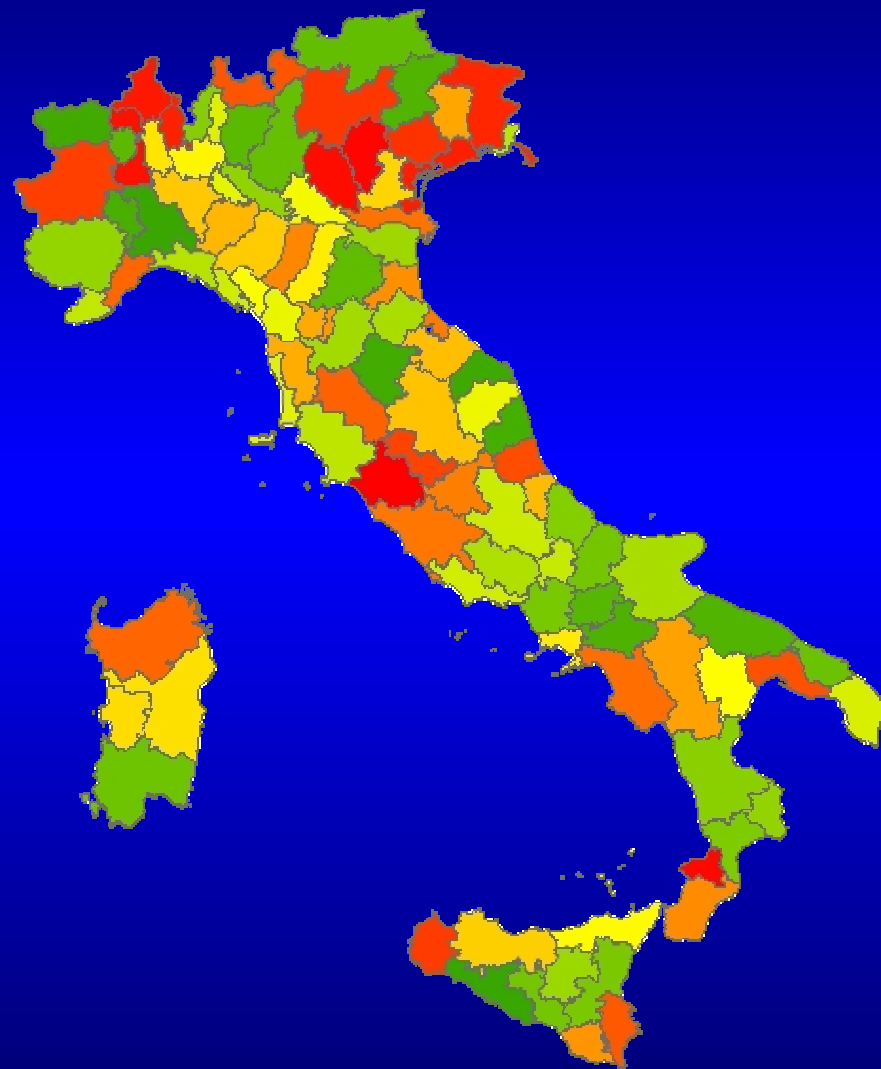
**Sist. produzione**

**Clima**

**Uso del suolo**

**Suolo**

**DEM**



# ***ELBA - Modulo GIS***

**Sist. produzione**

**Clima**

**Uso del suolo**

**Suolo**

**DEM**



**1km<sup>2</sup> - DB**

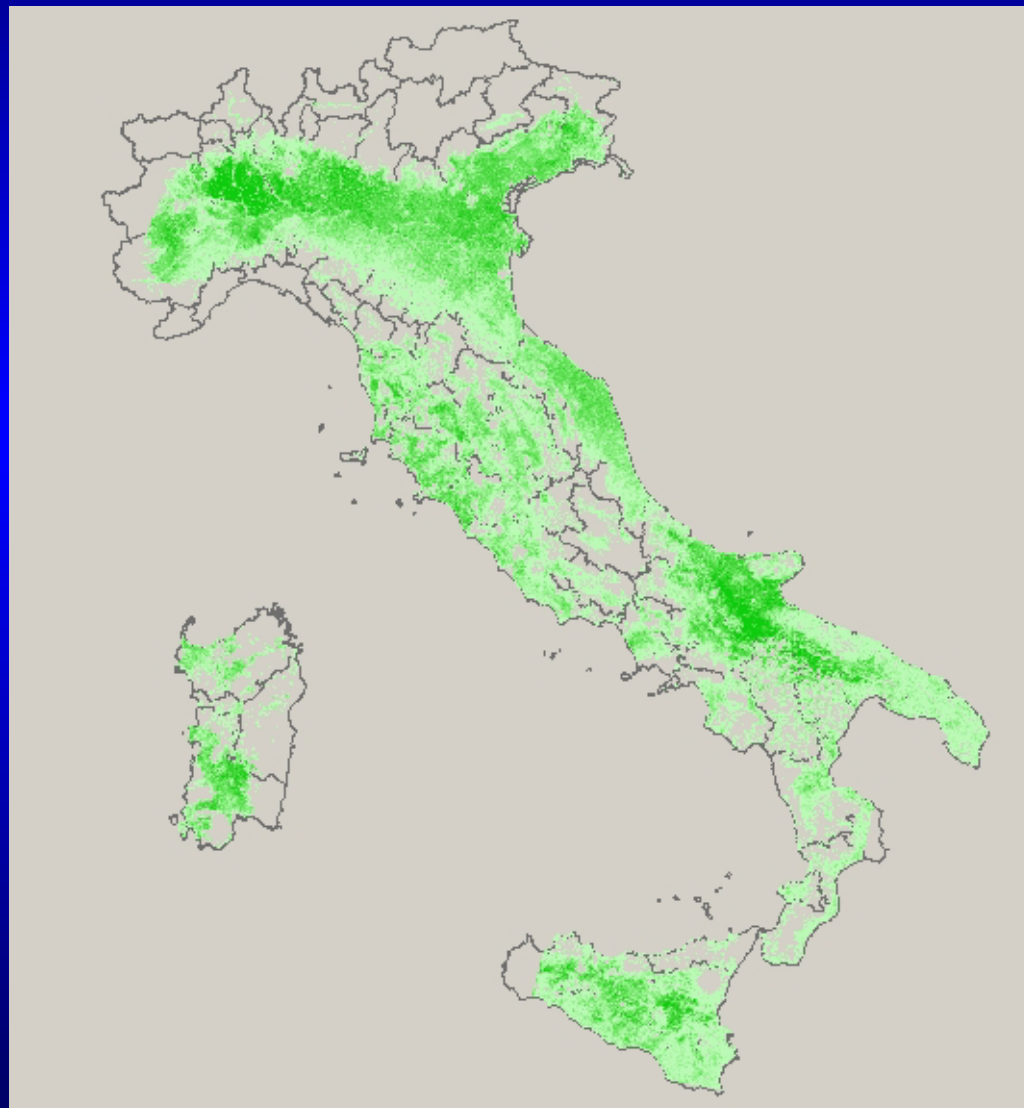


# ***ELBA - Uso Suolo***

<b>Cereali</b>	<b>Cereali invernali</b> <b>Mais</b> <b>Riso</b>
<b>Oleaginose</b>	<b>Colza</b> <b>Girasole</b> <b>Soia</b>
<b>Altre estive</b>	<b>Barbabietola</b> <b>Tabacco</b> <b>Pomodoro</b>
<b>Altri seminativi e foragg.</b>	
<b>Arboree</b>	<b>Vigneti</b> <b>Olivo</b> <b>Frutteti</b>
<b>Altro entro area frame</b>	
<b>Altro fuori area frame</b>	

# ***ELBA - Uso Suolo***

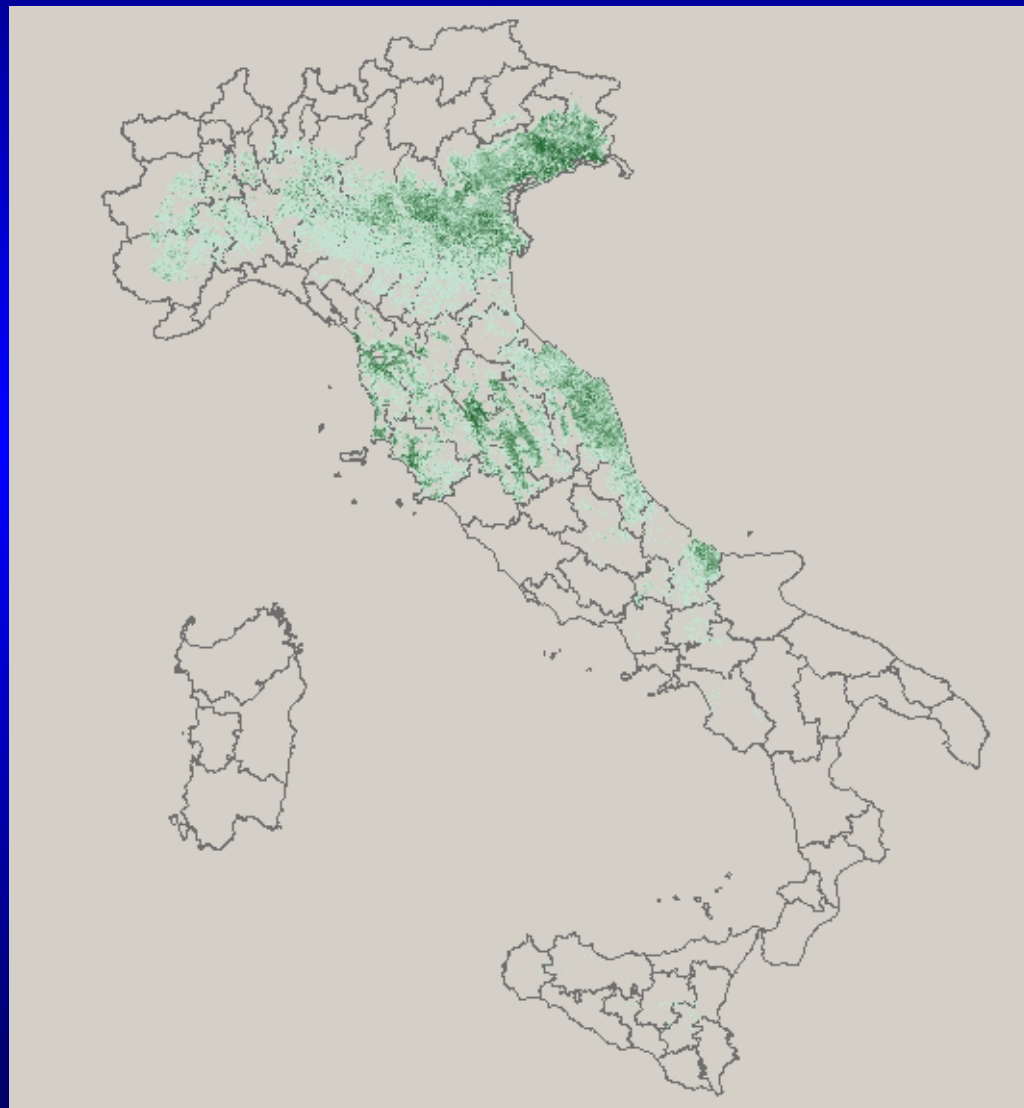
**CEREALI**



# ***ELBA - Uso Suolo***

**CEREALI**

**OLEAGINOSE**

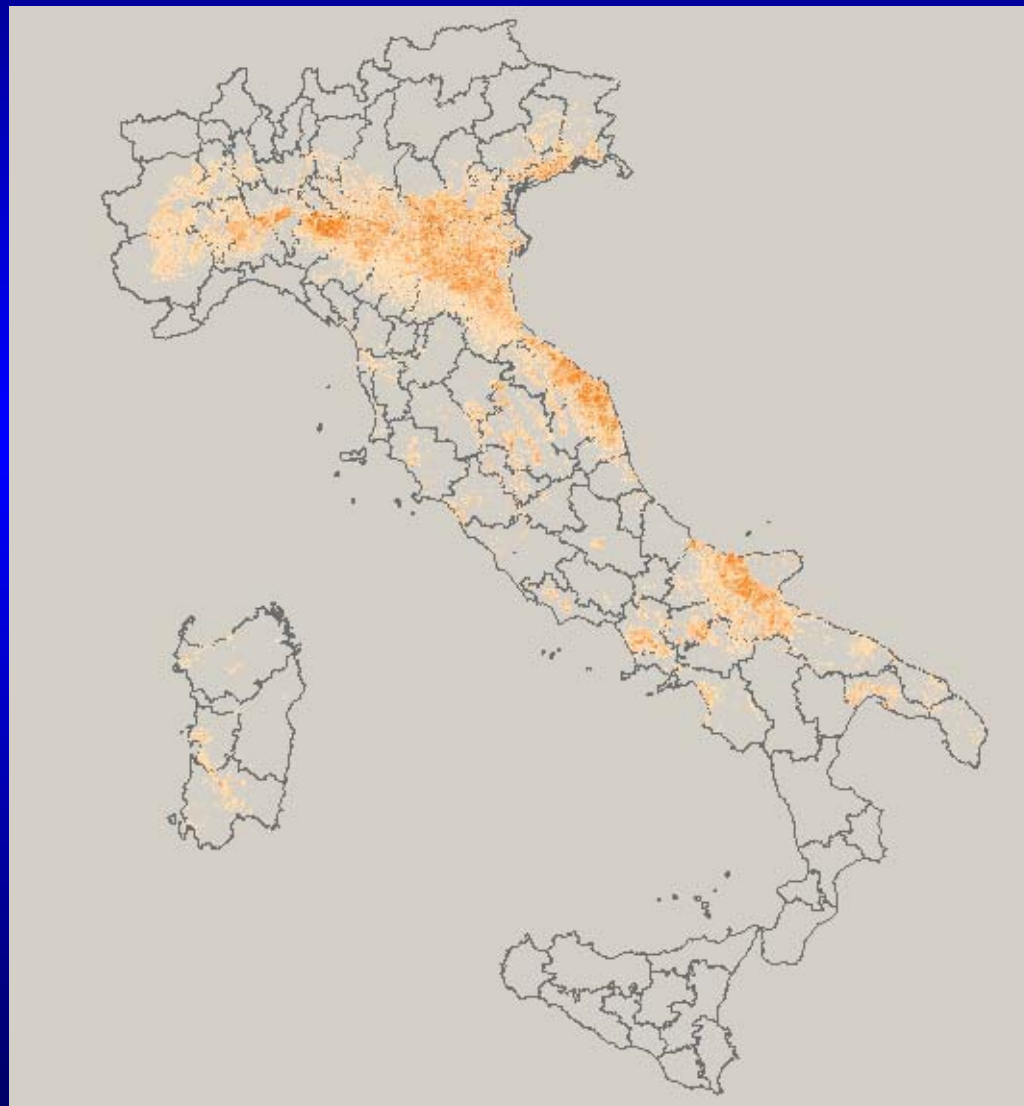


# ***ELBA - Uso Suolo***

**CEREALI**

**OLEAGINOSE**

**ALTRE ESTIVE**



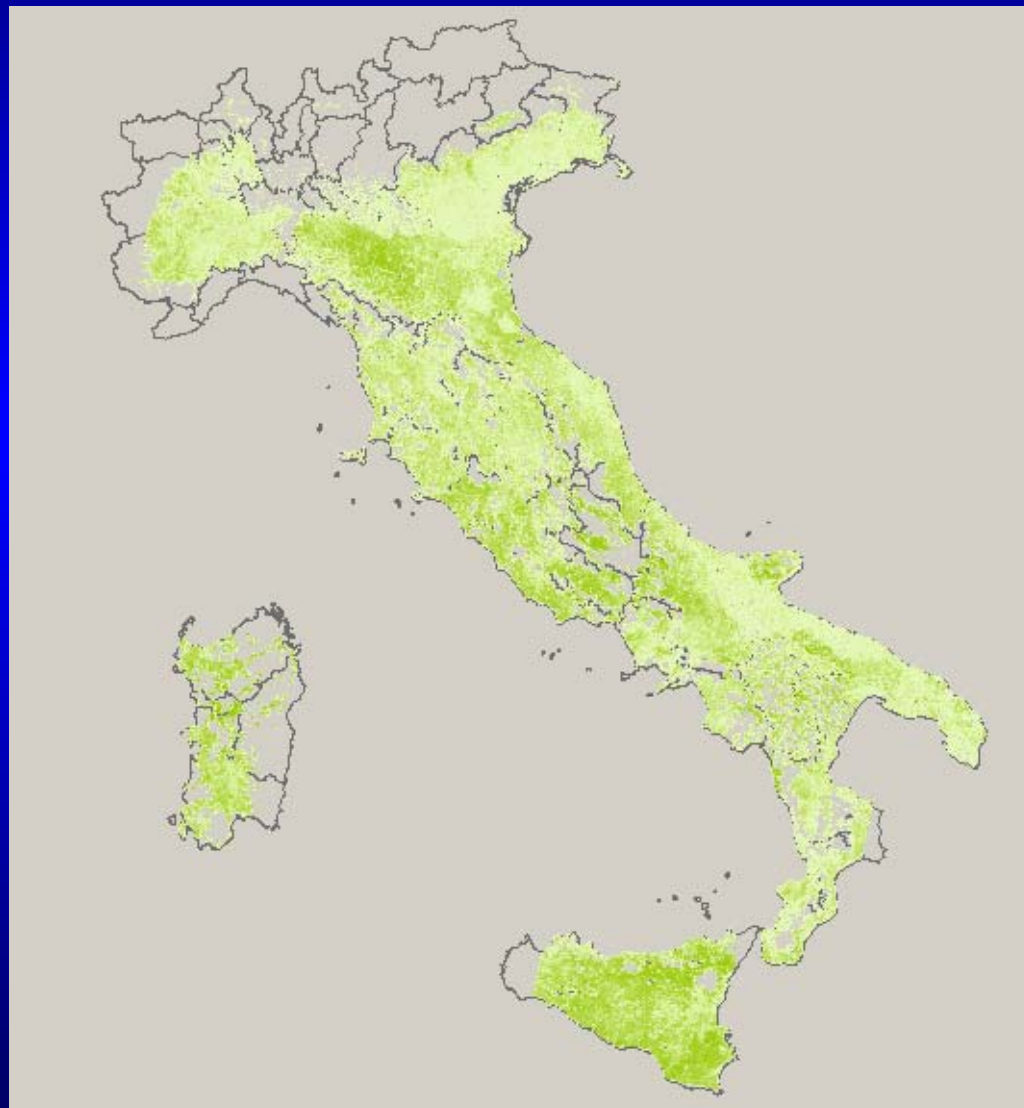
# ***ELBA - Uso Suolo***

**CEREALI**

**OLEAGINOSE**

**ALTRE ESTIVE**

**FORAGG.-ALTRO**



# ***ELBA - Uso Suolo***

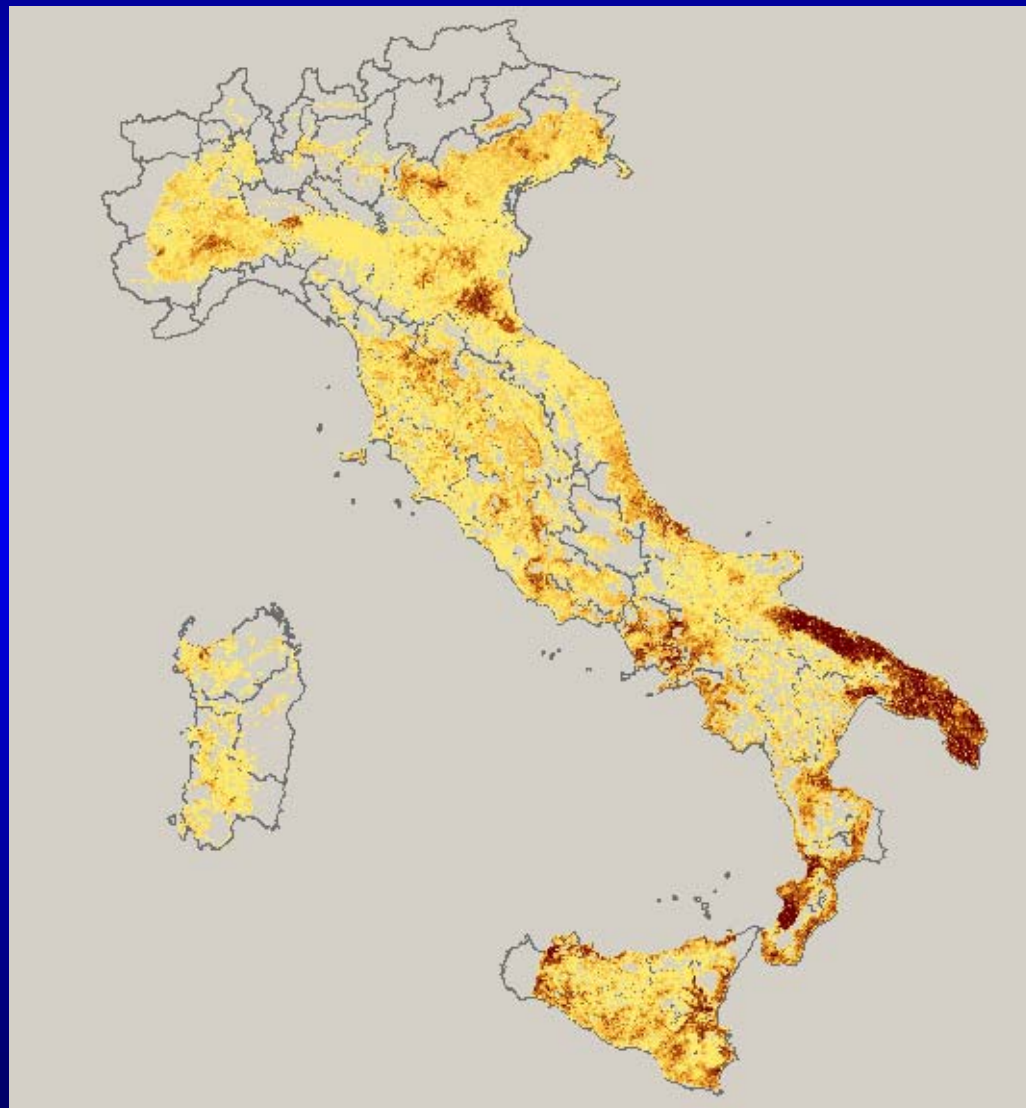
**CEREALI**

**OLEAGINOSE**

**ALTRE ESTIVE**

**FORAGG.-ALTRO**

**ARBOREE**





# ***ELBA - Uso Suolo***

**CEREALI**

**OLEAGINOSE**

**ALTRE ESTIVE**

**FORAGG.-ALTRO**

**ARBOREE**

**ALTRO AGR.**



# ***ELBA - Uso Suolo***

**CEREALI**

**OLEAGINOSE**

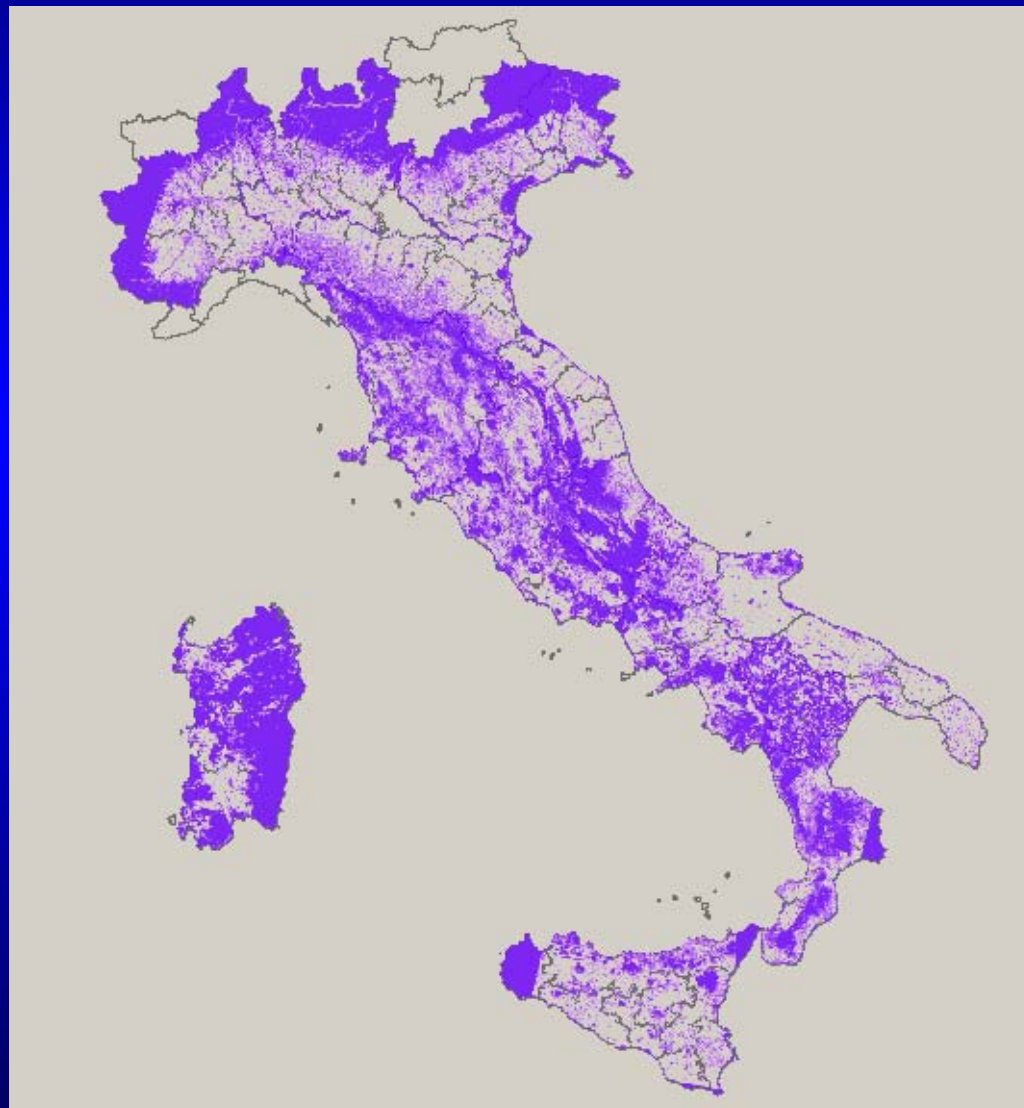
**ALTRE ESTIVE**

**FORAGG.-ALTRO**

**ARBOREE**

**ALTRO AGR.**

**NO AGR.**



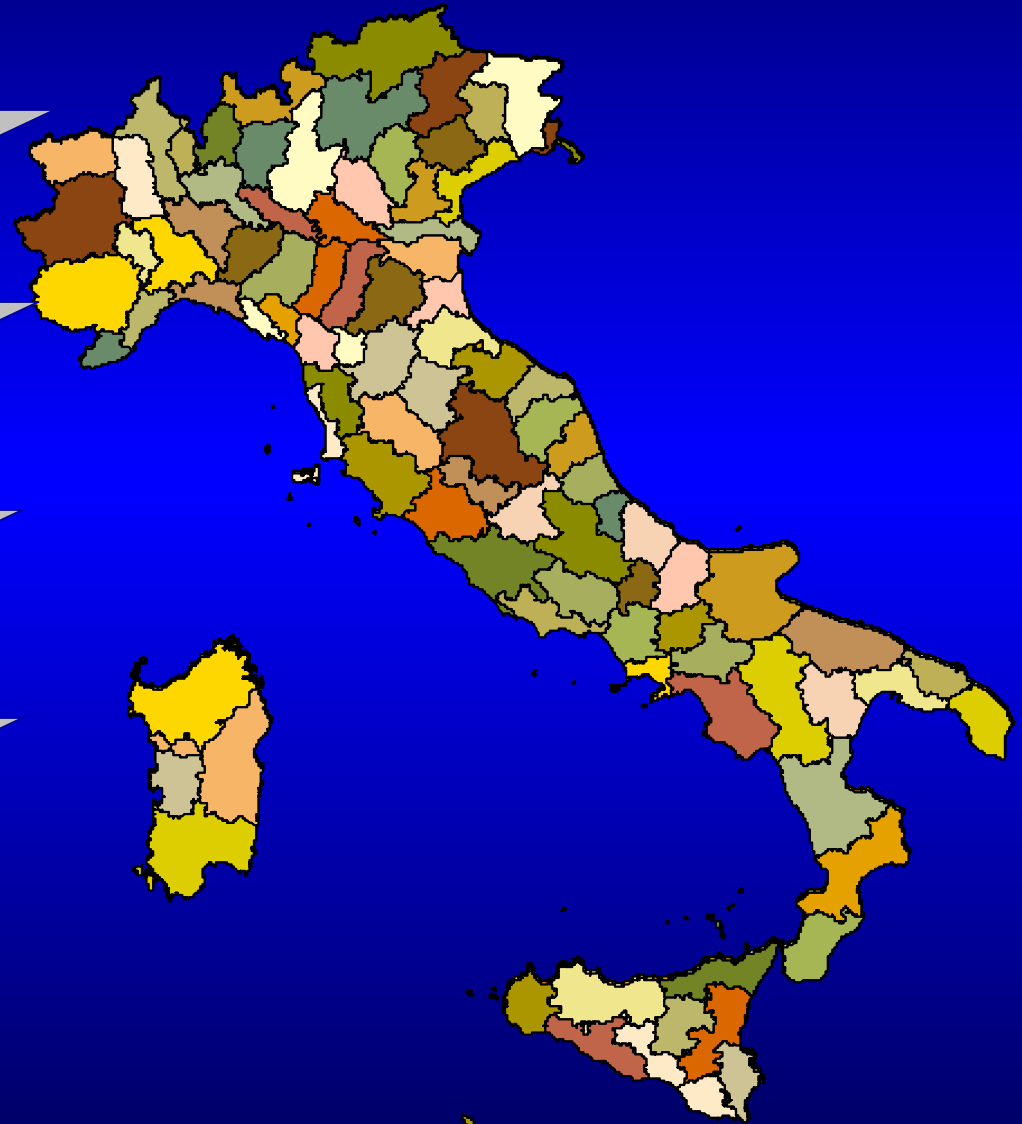
# ***UNITA' TERRITORIALE***

**Regioni**

**Province**

**290000 Areali**

**Aree vulnerabili**



# ***UNITA' TERRITORIALE***

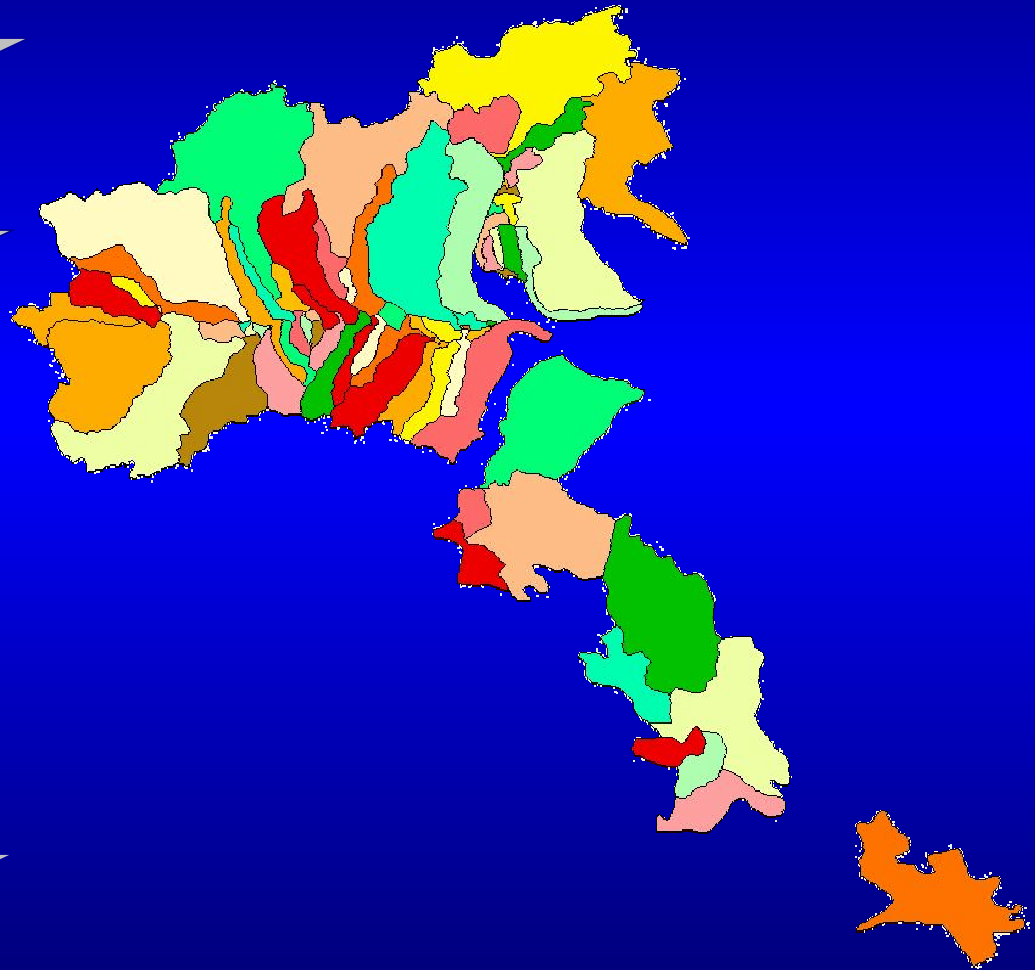
**Regioni**

**Province**

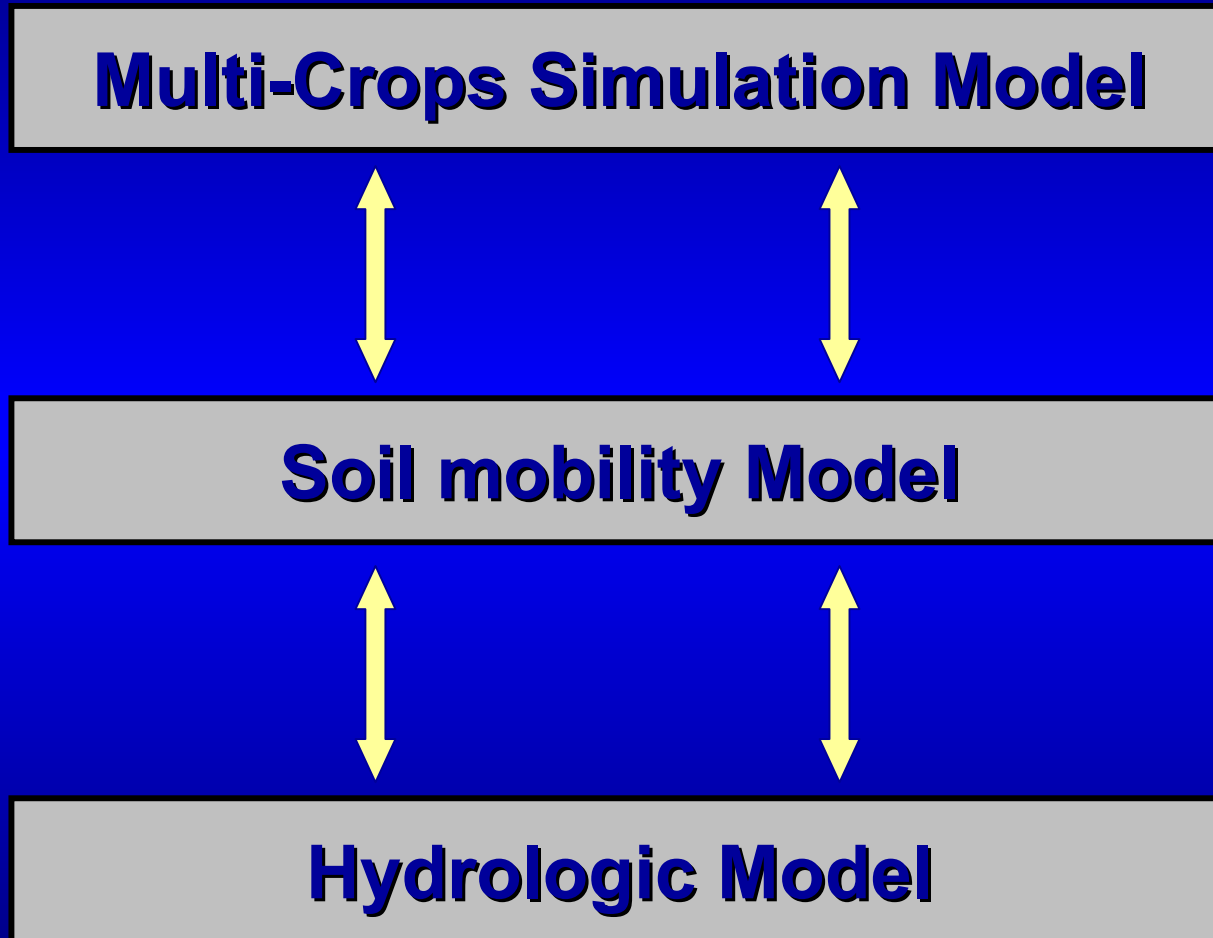
**320000 Areali**

**Aree vulnerabili**

**Sottobacini**



# ***LAND USE - SOIL - WATER MODEL***



# ***LAND USE - SOIL - WATER MODEL***

## **SWAT - Soil and Water Assessment Tool**

**a river basin, or watershed,  
scale model developed by Dr.  
Jeff Arnold for the USDA  
Agricultural Research Service  
(ARS)**

# ***LAND USE - SOIL - WATER MODEL***

## **SWAT - Soil and Water Assessment Tool**

**-CREAMS** (Chemicals, Runoff, Erosion from Agricultural Management Systems)

**-EPIC** (Erosion-Productivity Impact Calculator)

**-GLEAMS** (Groundwater Loading Effects of Agricultural Management System).

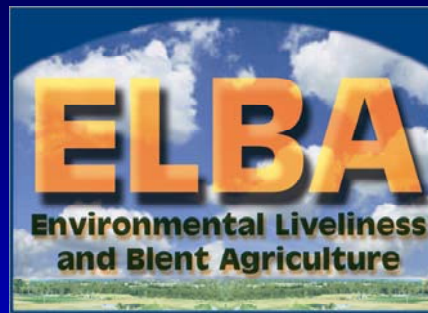
# ***LAND USE - SOIL - WATER MODEL***

**SWAT** requires specific information about weather, soil properties, topography, vegetation, and land management practices occurring in the watershed. The physical processes associated with water movement, sediment movement, crop growth, nutrient cycling, etc. are directly modeled.



# ***LAND USE - SOIL - WATER MODEL***

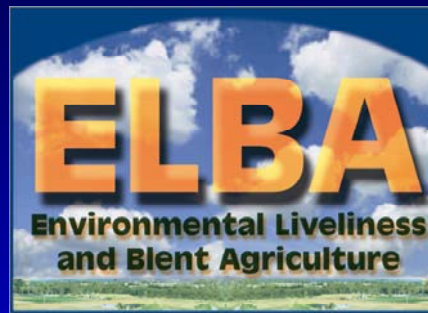
**SWAT** was developed to predict the impact of land management practices on water, sediment and agricultural chemical yields in large complex watersheds with varying soils, land use and management conditions over long periods of time.



# **SWAT - Soil and Water Assessment Tool**

## **MODEL OBJECTIVE**

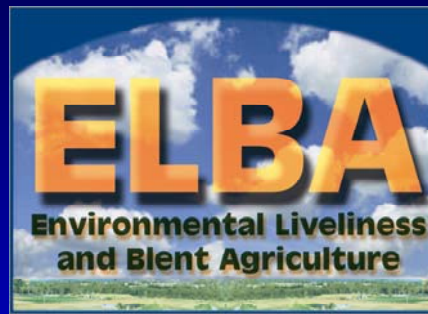
**Predict the effect of management decisions on water, sediment, nutrient and pesticide yields with reasonable accuracy on large, ungaged river basins.**



# **SWAT - Soil and Water Assessment Tool**

## **MODEL COMPONENTS**

**Weather, surface runoff, return flow,  
percolation, ET, transmission losses,  
pond & reservoir storage, crop growth &  
irrigation, groundwater flow, reach  
routing, nutrient & pesticide loading,  
water transfer**



# **SWAT - Soil and Water Assessment Tool**

## **MODEL OPERATION**

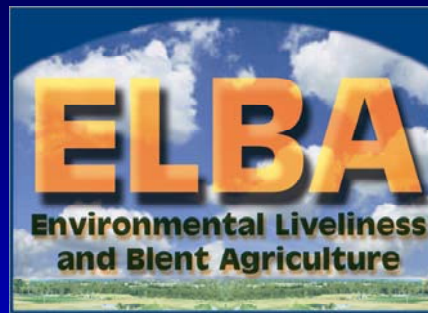
Daily time step-long term simulations

Groundwater flow model

Areas subdivided to account for differences in soils, land use, crops, topography, weather, etc.

Areas of several thousand square miles can be studied

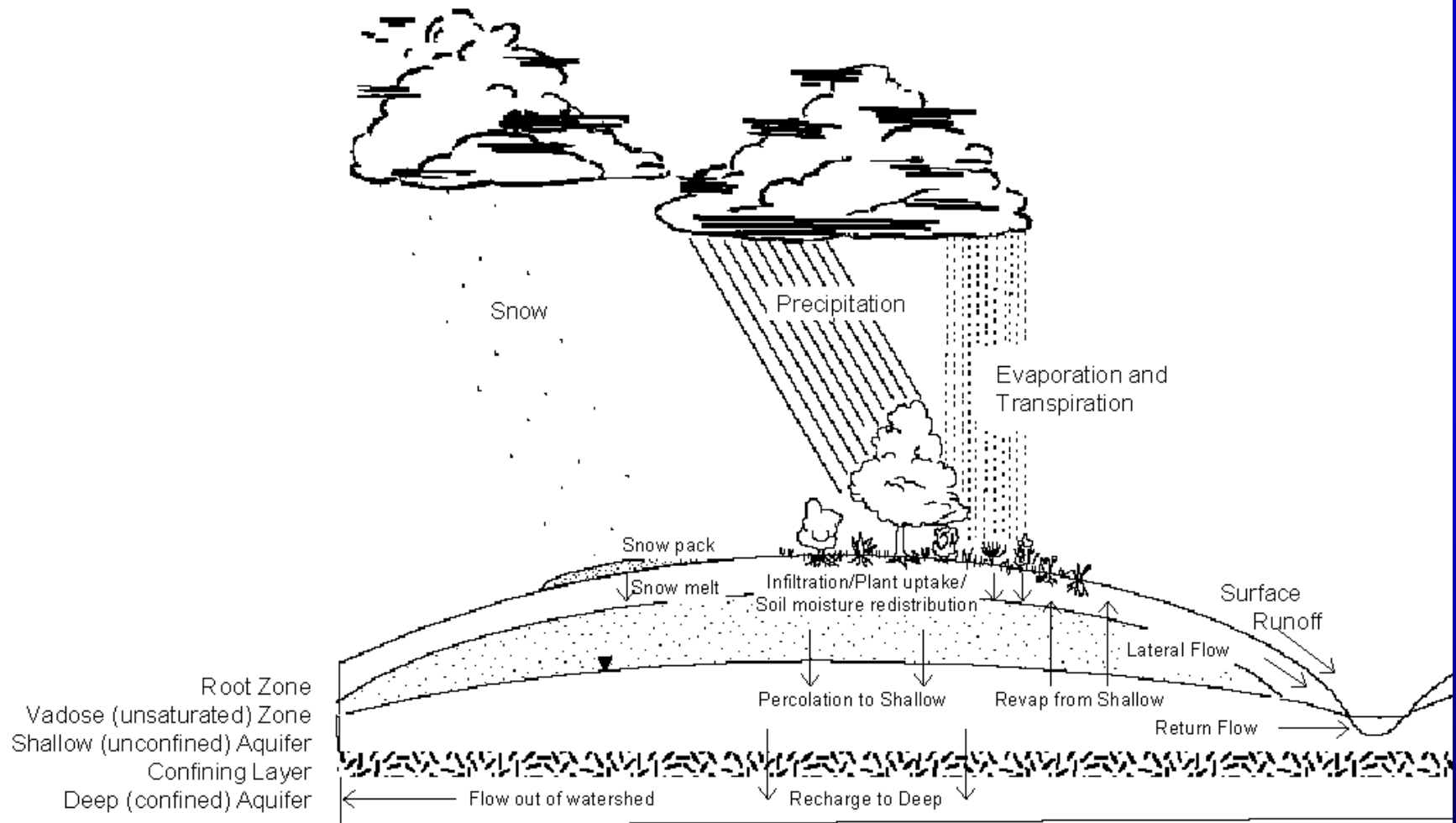
Soil profile can be divided into ten layers

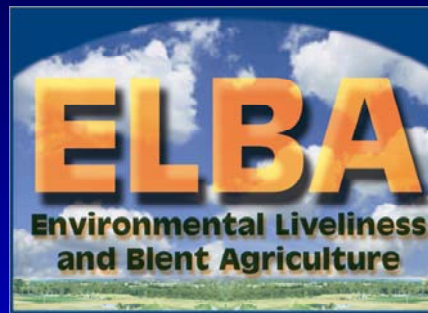


# SWAT – Land Phase

The hydrologic cycle as simulated by SWAT is based on water balance Equation:

- the soil water content available for plant uptake
- the amount of precipitation
- the amount of surface runoff
- the amount of evapotranspiration
- the amount of percolation

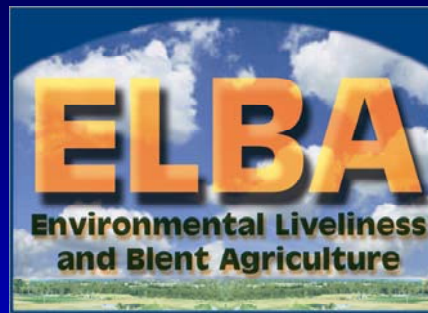




# SWAT – Land Phase

## Major Processes/Inputs in Land Phase of Hydrologic Cycle:

- Climate
- Land Cover/Plant Growth
- Management
- Nutrients
- Pesticides
- Erosion



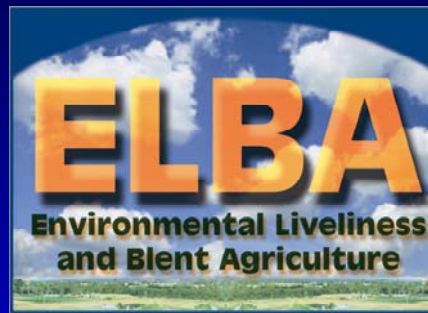
# **SWAT – CLIMATE**

**The climatic variables required by SWAT consist of daily precipitation, maximum/minimum air temperature, solar radiation, wind speed and relative humidity.**

**Values for daily precipitation and maximum/minimum air temperatures to be input**

**Solar radiation, wind speed and relative humidity are always generated by the model.**



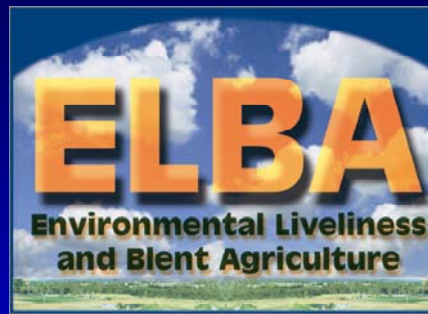


# **SWAT – Land Cover/Plant Growth**

**SWAT utilizes a single plant growth model to simulate all types of land covers. The model is able to differentiate between annual and perennial plants.**

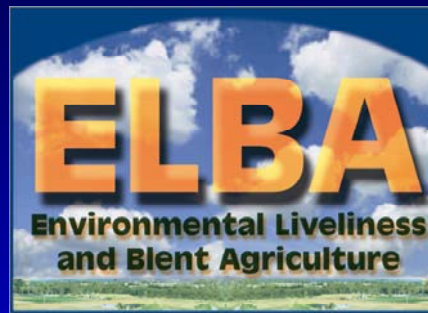
**Annual plants grow from the planting date to the harvest date. Perennial plants maintain their root systems throughout the year.**

<b>Potential Growth</b>	<b>Potential and Actual Transpiration</b>
<b>Nutrient Uptake</b>	<b>Growth constraints</b>



# **SWAT – MANAGEMENT**

**SWAT allows the user to define management practices taking place in every areas. The user may define the beginning and the ending of the growing season, specify timing and amounts of fertilizer, pesticide and irrigation applications as well as timing of tillage operations.**



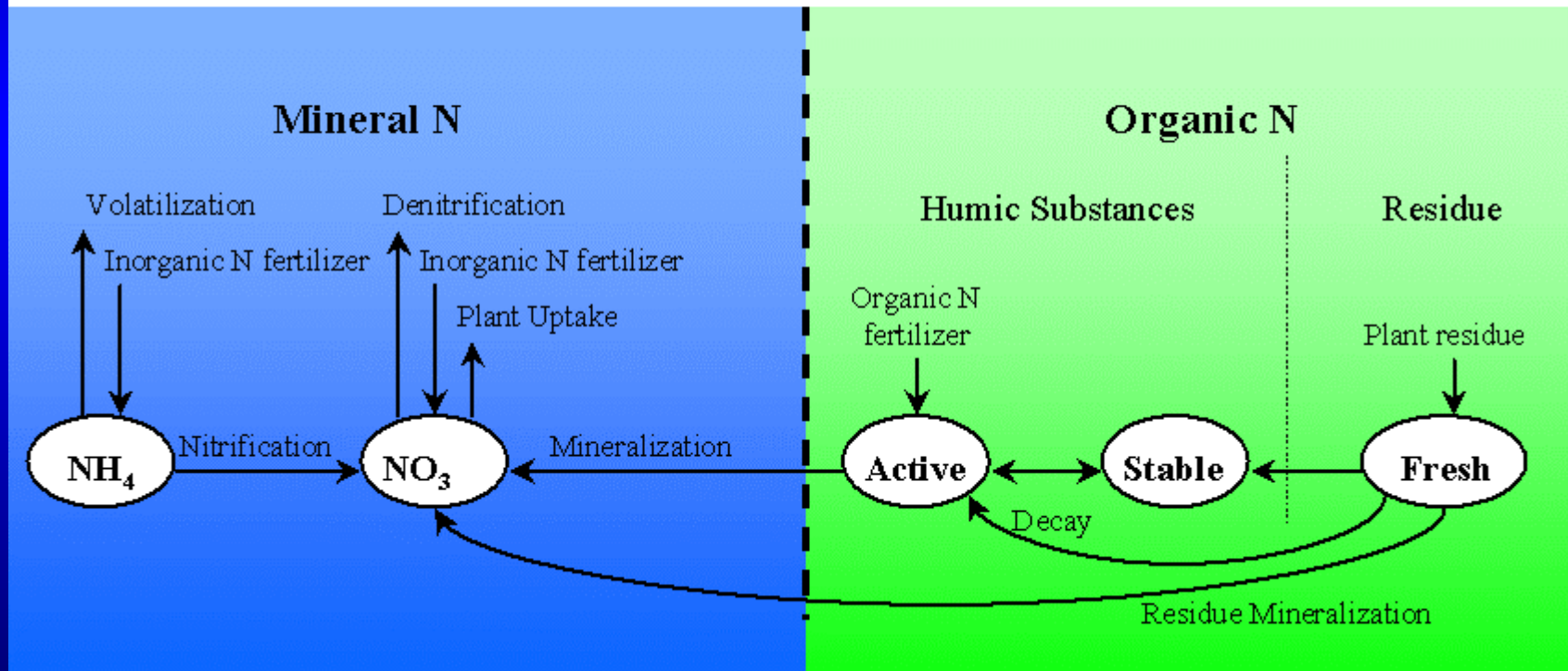
# **SWAT – NUTRIENTS**

**SWAT tracks the movement and transformation of several forms of nitrogen and phosphorus.**

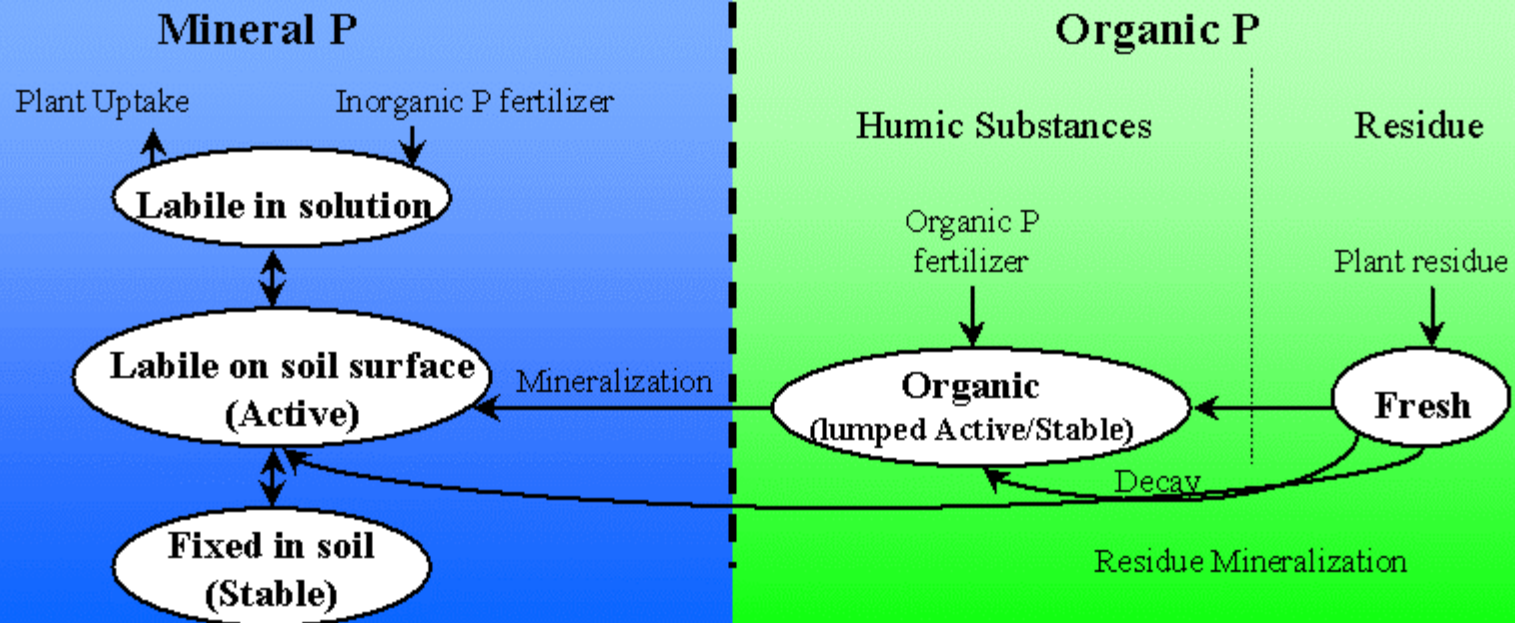
**In the soil, transformation of nitrogen from one form to another is governed by the nitrogen cycle.**

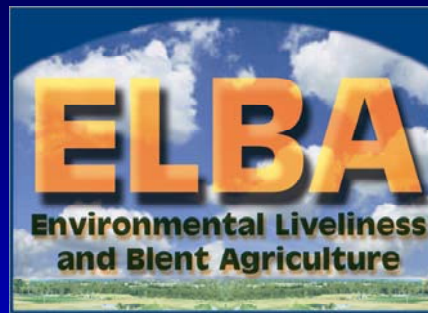
**The transformation of phosphorus in the soil is controlled by the phosphorus cycle .**

## NITROGEN



## PHOSPHORUS

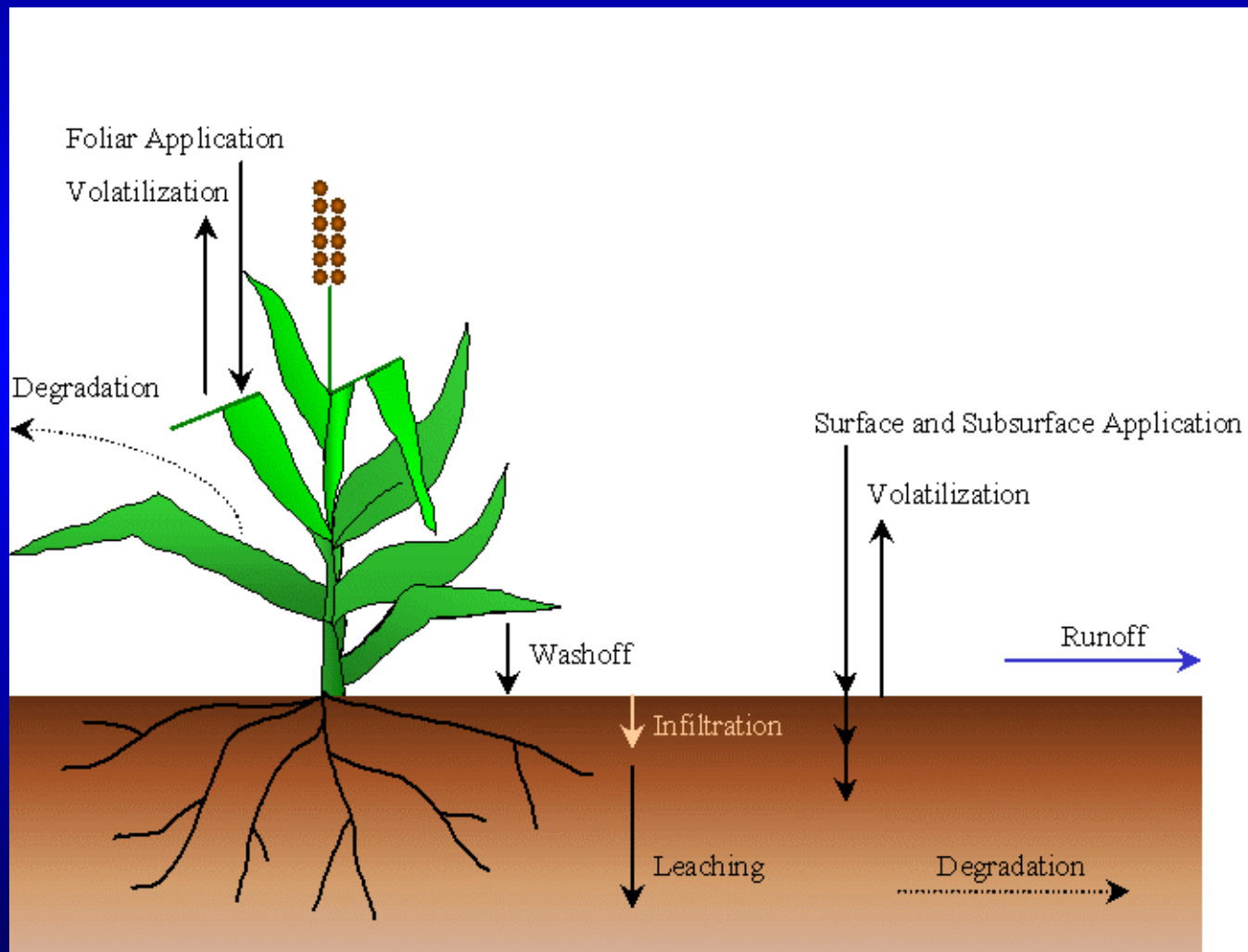


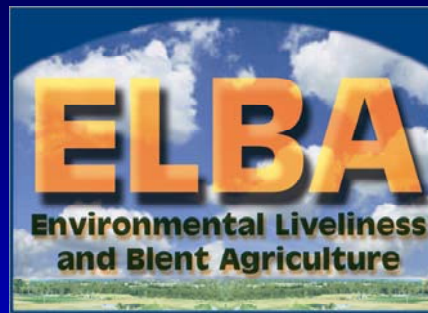


# **SWAT – PESTICIDES**

**SWAT simulates pesticide movement**

- **into the stream network via surface runoff (in solution and sorbed to sediment transported by the runoff)**
- **into the soil profile and aquifer by percolation (in solution)**
- **into the atmosphere through volatilization.**



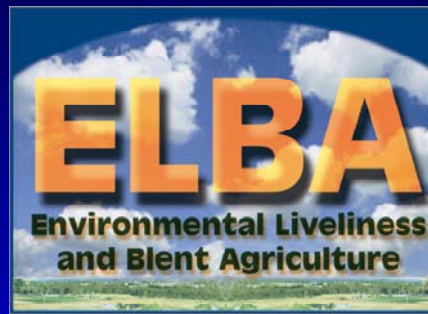


# **SWAT – EROSION**

Erosion and sediment yield are estimated for each areas with the Modified Universal Soil Loss Equation (MUSLE) .

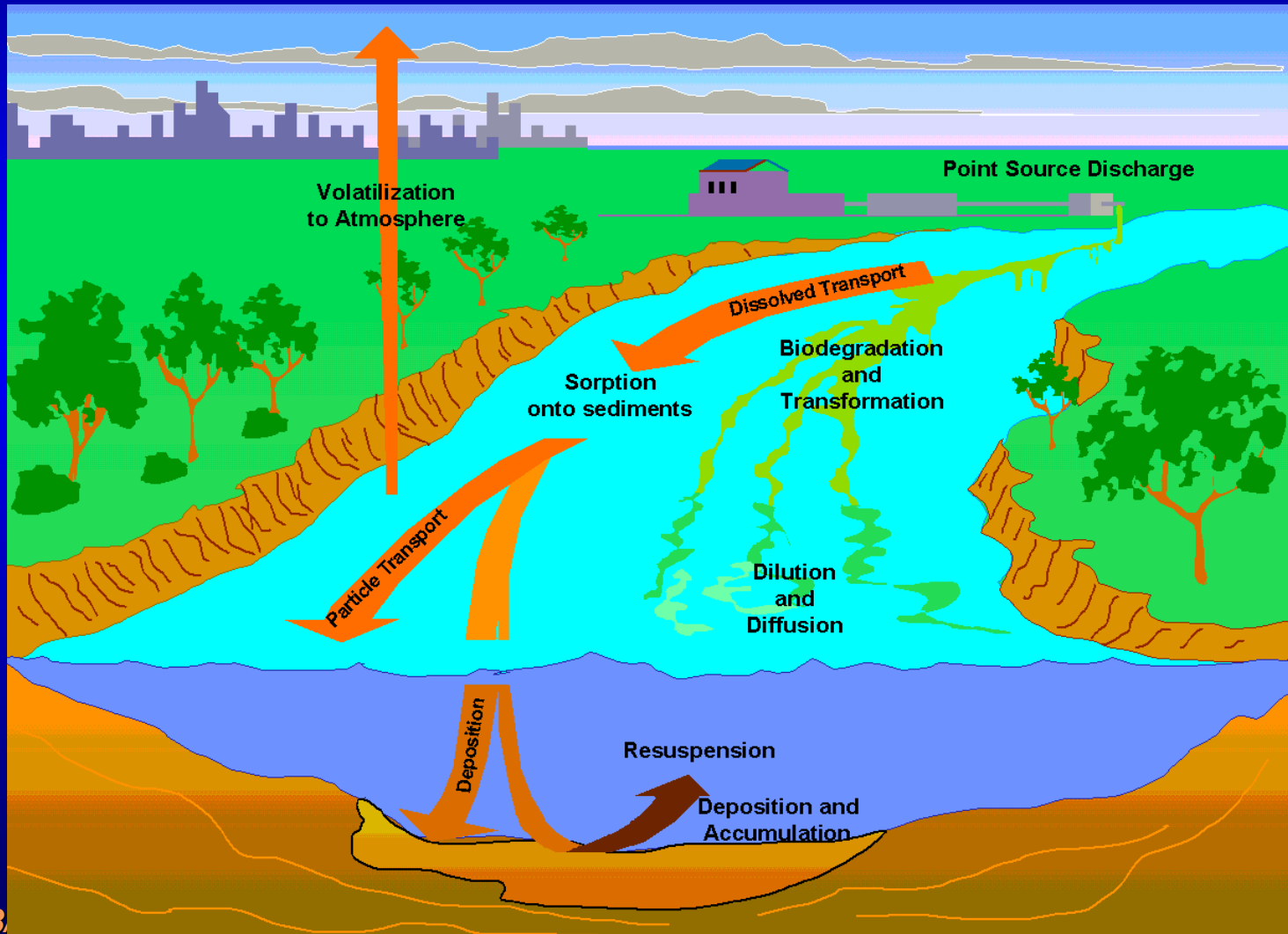
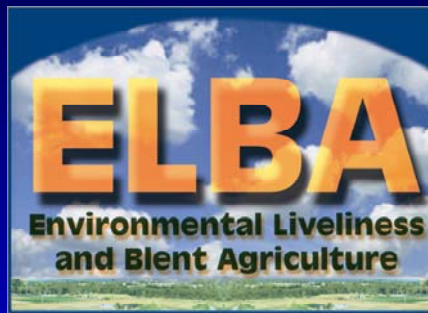
While the USLE uses rainfall as an indicator of erosive energy, MUSLE uses the amount of runoff to simulate erosion .





## **SWAT – Routing Phase**

**Once SWAT determines the loadings of water, sediment, nutrients and pesticides to the main channel, the loadings are routed through the stream network of the watershed**



# ***ELBA - Output***

---

## ***Analisi politico-economica***

- Intero territorio nazionale
- Diversi livelli aggreg. spaziale
- Bilancio economico per attività produttiva
- Bilancio di mercato e flussi comm.
- Misure di politica economica ed ambientali

## ***Analisi ambientale***

- Nutrienti: N, P, NH<sub>3</sub>
- GHG: CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, CO<sub>2</sub>
- Indicatori DPSIR
- Lisciviazione, percolamento

# ***ELBA - Applicazioni***

---

**- Cross-compliance**

**- Agenda21**

**- Contabilità ambientale**

**- I.S.E.W. agricolo**

# ***ELBA - Connessione remota***

