Introduction to example scenarios for walk-in tunnels and greenhouses

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Range of covers









Cultivation may be soil-bound or soilless

- Soil bound: both walk-in tunnel and greenhouse
- Soilless: almost exclusively greenhouse





Some of the emission driving forces are influenced such that a specific assessment may be considered

- Irrigation fully controlled
- Temperature controlled to a high extent, depending on the cover
- Ventilation and light: influenced up to fully controlled





Some of the emission driving forces are influenced such that a specific assessment may be considered

Irrigation

- Based on crop requirement
- Surplus regulated, assumed to be not larger than in open field
- Extremes can be avoided





Some of the emission driving forces are influenced such that a specific assessment may be considered

Temperature

- Control to some extent
- Dependent on location
- Annual average is expected to be not lower





Some of the emission driving forces are influenced such that a specific assessment may be considered

Considerations lead to conclusion that tiered approach is possible, with open field approach as first tier and dedicated scenarios as higher (second) tier.





Example scenarios are available (EFSA website)

- Soil bound
 - Leaching to groundwater
 - > Drainage to surface water

Soilless

Discharge to surface water





Example scenarios, general

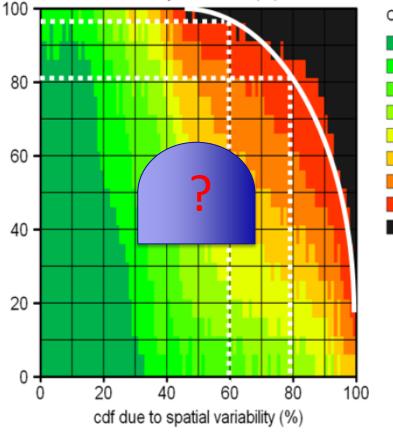
- Unknown how they rank in the cumulative distribution at the European scale
- Purpose
 - Serve as example
 - Demonstrate what information has to be gathered to develop scenarios
 - Compare substances relative to each other
- Risk managers have to decide whether results may be used in authorisation decisions

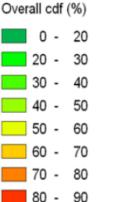




Example scenarios, vulnerability

cdf due to variability of weather (%)





90 - 100

Position of examples has to be established

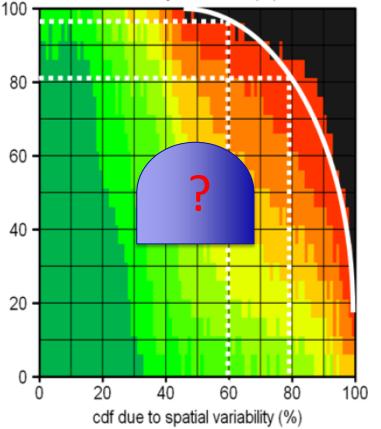
Future activity





Example scenarios, vulnerability 2

cdf due to variability of weather (%)



Overall cdf (%) 0 - 20 20 - 30 30 - 40 40 - 50 50 - 60 60 - 70 70 - 80 80 - 90 90 - 100

For open fields: plausible scenario ranking (close to) 90th percentile





Scenarios, justification (soil bound)

Applicants have to justify the scenario they use, even if it is one of the examples.

- Aspects
- Climatic conditions
 - Water supply (amount and distribution over time)
 - Temperature regime
- Soil (a.o. %OC, hydraulic conductivity)
- Crop (management) parameters







Scenarios, justification (soilless)

Applicants have to justify the scenario they use, even if it is the example Additional to soil bound

- Water source (with respect to parameters influencing discharge, e.g. Na)
- 'drain' fraction (water supply <> crop uptake)
- Discharge strategy





Scenarios, model selection and use (soil bound)

- Leaching
- Any of the models currently used for assessments for open field

Surface water

 In line with approach for open field drainage scenarios (no-run-off)

Parameterisation of processes and defaults should be in line with approach for open field, unless adjustment due to cover is justified).





EXAMPLE SCENARIO LEACHING

Description available (EFSA website) Elements:

- Soil: = FOCUS Piacenza leaching scenario
- Climatic conditions: constructed
 - based on Italian climatic conditions, distribution based on water deficit
 - > expert judgement (Pardossi) regarding crop requirements and common practice
 - Reasonable irrigation surplus
 - Crop: typical tomato crop for region





EXAMPLE SCENARIO LEACHING

Climate input file

Station	DD	MM	үүүү	RAD	Tmin	Tmax	ним	WIND	RAIN	ETref
				kJ/m2	С	С	kPa	m/s	mm	mm
'Pistoia'	1	1	1901	1036.8	8.2	10.3	-99	-99	29.2	0.12
'Pistoia'	2	1	1901	5580	3	14.8	-99	-99	0.1	0.1
'Pistoia'	3	1	1901	5536.8	-2.9	9.6	-99	-99	0	0.12
'Pistoia'	4	1	1901	1011.6	0.4	2.3	-99	-99	9.9	0.29
'Pistoia'	5	1	1901	928.8	1.7	5	-99	-99	12.4	0.24
'Pistoia'	6	1	1901	2606.4	3.6	8.6	-99	-99	11.3	0.12





EXAMPLE SCENARIO LEACHING

Calculation

- Load climate file input model
- Create crop, using info from guidance
- Establish scenario by combining (selecting) the climate file, the Piacenza soil and the crop
- Define calculation parameters





EXAMPLE SCENARIO DRAINAGE

Description available (EFSA website) Elements:

- Soil: Dutch soil overlain with top layer high in organic matter. Soil is liable to preferential flow -> MACRO or PEARL
- Climatic conditions: constructed
 - based on Dutch climatic conditions
 - water requirement calculated
 - Reasonable irrigation surplus
- Crop: chrysantemum, more or less continuous production, which is reflected in the crop parameters
- Artificial drains discharge into ditch





EXAMPLE SCENARIO DRAINAGE (2)

Emission of water and substance to the TOXSWA model that calculates concentrations in the surface water.

Dedicated package will become available.





EXAMPLE SCENARIO SOILLESS

Description available (EFSA website) Elements:

- High-tech greenhouse with fixed lay-out, schematised as a series of connected mixed water reservoirs
- Water flows dependent on crop category, calculated on basis of Dutch climatic conditions, set-points for climate control, crop water requirement and water surplus
- Crop: rose
- Water sources
 - 1. Rain water basin
 - 2. Reversed osmosis water





EXAMPLE SCENARIO SOILLESS

Calculations with GEM package, combination of WATERSTREAMS

- > Delivers water flows between reservoirs
- Calculates water discharge from system

Substance fate model

- Plant uptake
- Degradation in various parts of the system

TOXSWA

- Version adapted for receiving discharge from greenhouse
- Calculates concentrations in surface water (selected ditch in the Netherlands)





EXAMPLE SCENARIO SOILLESS

GEM package

Substance parameters from substance database SPIN (substance plug in) Plant uptake

Package is being finalised