



## BarPLUS - III Meeting

8<sup>th</sup> – 9<sup>th</sup> March 2018

University of Lleida – Av. Rovira Roure 191, Lleida, Spain

*Session - Life Cycle Assessment (Task 4.3, M13 – M36)*

*Environmental assessment: preliminary results*

Marco Fiala, Davide Marveggio, Luca Nonini

University of Milan - Department Agricultural and Environmental Sciences  
*marco.fiala@unimi.it*

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA; ISO 14040) is a standardised methodology used to quantify the *potential environmental impacts of a product, process or activity*, during its whole life cycle, from the extraction of raw materials to the disposal processes (*“from cradle to grave”*).



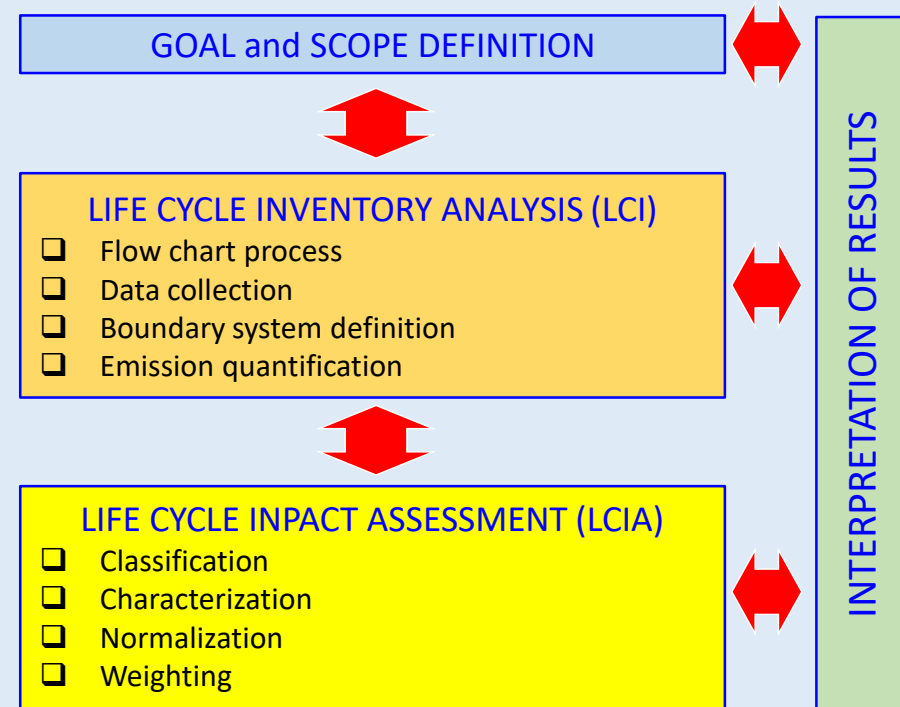
The LCA approach is performed by:

1. defining the objective of study;
2. compiling an inventory of relevant/all inputs and outputs of the system (sequence of stages);
3. evaluating the potential environmental impacts associated to these inputs and outputs;
4. interpreting the results of inventory and impact phases, in relation to the study objective.

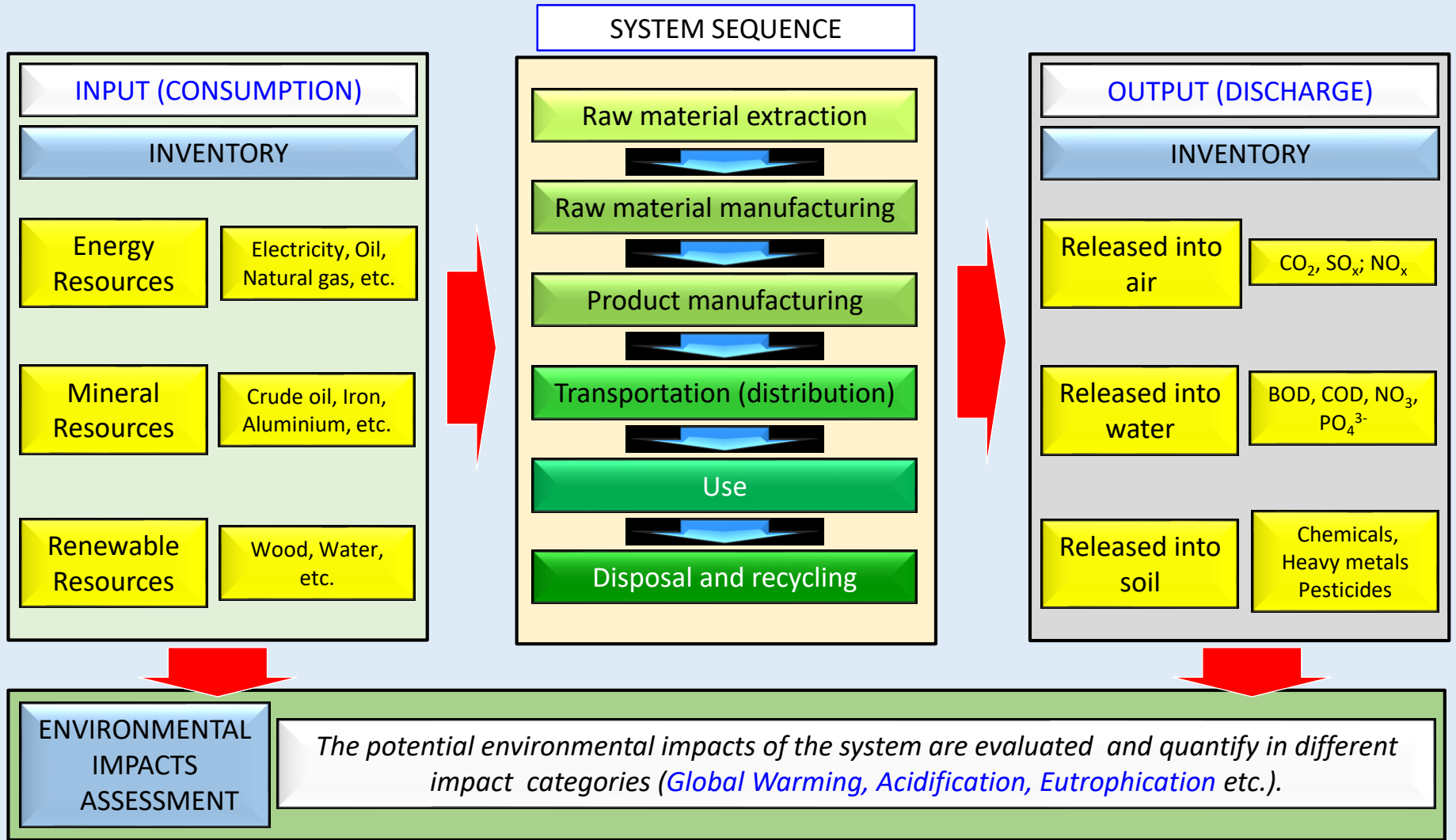
The LCA enables to:

- estimate the cumulative impacts results from all the stages of the product life cycle;
- identify the system hotspots;
- suggest mitigation strategies;
- compare alternative solutions.

LCA STRUCTURE (4 PHASES)



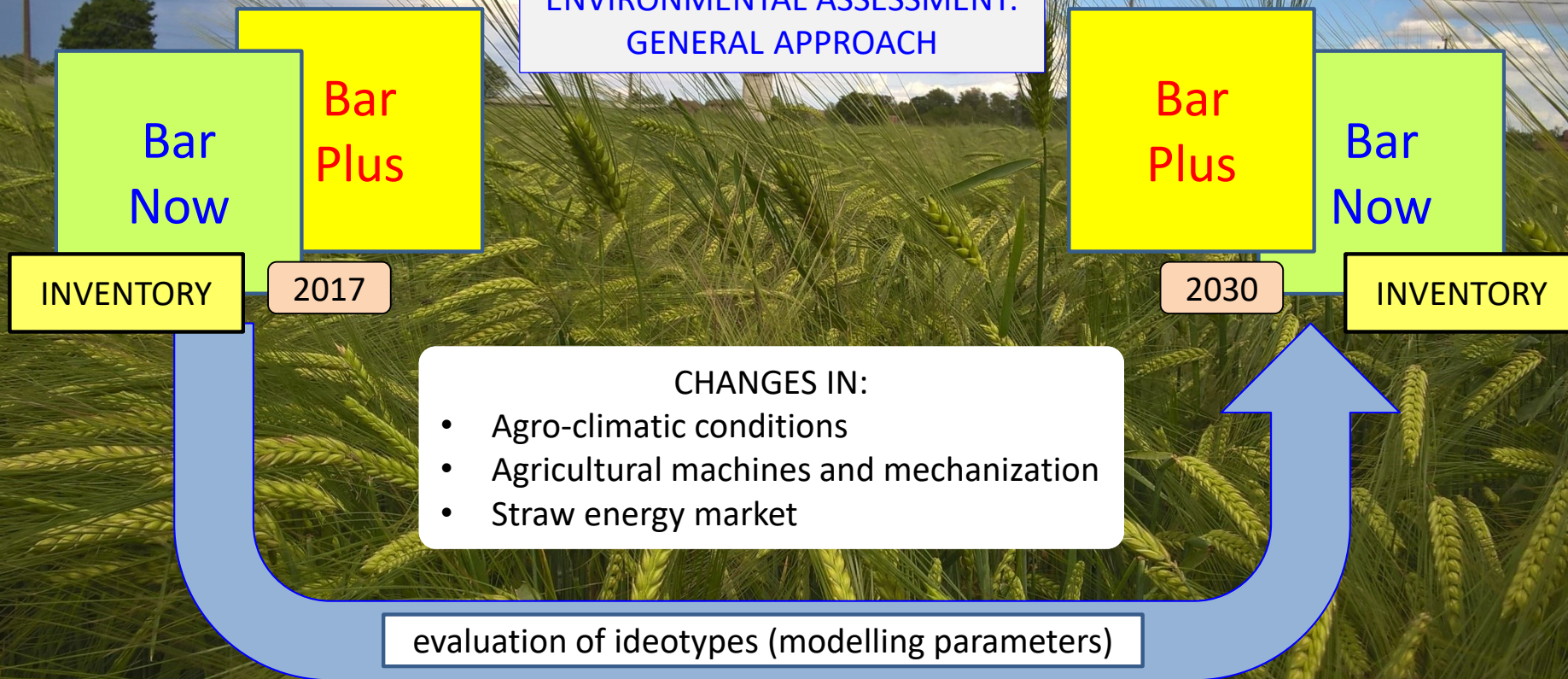
Among the LCA four phases, Life Cycle Inventory (LCI) is the most complex to accomplish.



## GOAL & SCOPE

- ❑ LCA methodology is applied to quantify the environmental performance of barley cultivation (2017 and 2030) in four barley districts adopting a cradle-to-farm gate perspective;
- ❑ comparison between BarNow (2017) and BarPlus (2030) of environmental performances;
- ❑ highlighting benefits arising from the BarPlus higher straw yield (t/ha DM) for energy purposes.

### ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT: GENERAL APPROACH





## DIFFICULTIES

To know details about the production system → barley cropping input and output in 2+2 different situations (in our case)

### PRIMARY DATA

by experimental data

### SECONDARY DATA

by commercial databases

#### CRITICAL ISSUES

- Technical difficulties*
- Time consuming*
- Expensive*

#### STRENGTHS

- Site/system very specific*

#### CRITICAL ISSUES

- Site/System Unspecific*
- Few available Dbase*
- ...*

#### STRENGTHS

- Easy to find*
- Time saving*
- Relatively cheap*



SECONDARY DATA  
by specific model



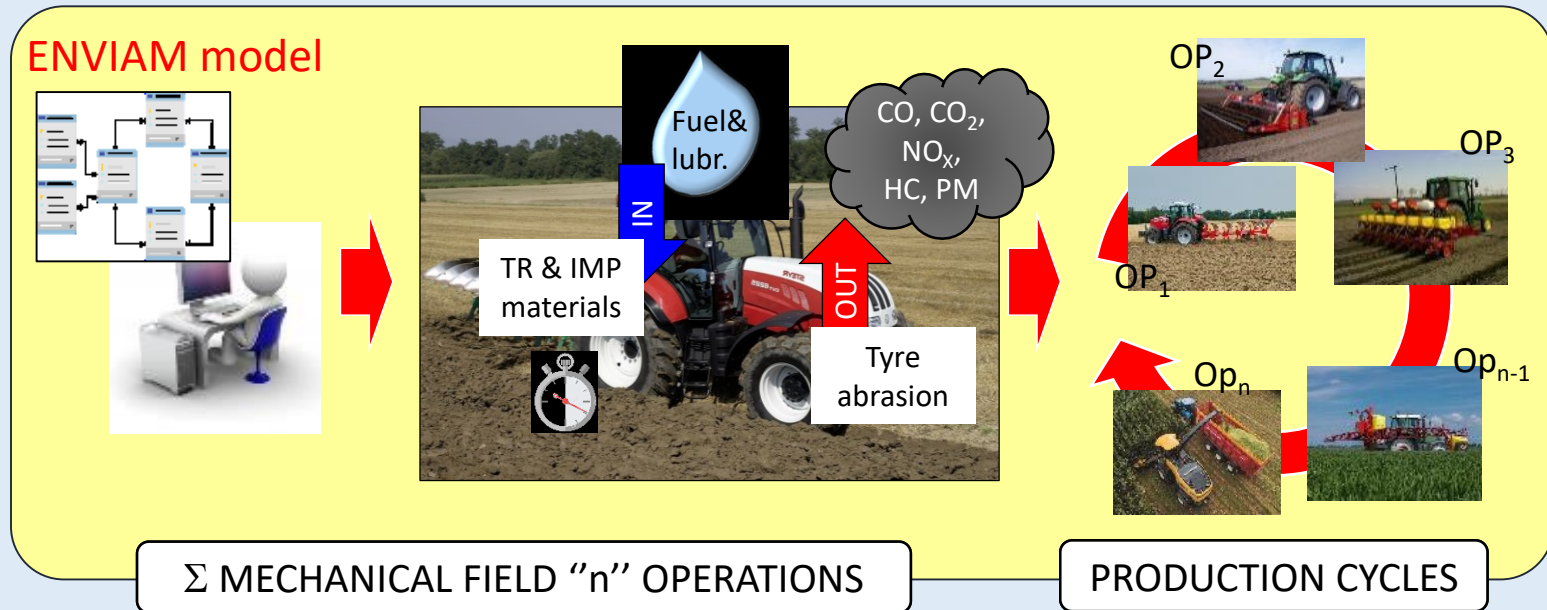
Analyses on agricultural products cycles show mechanization as a production step with significant environmental impacts

Developed to complete the LCI phase for on field mechanization operations, with the goal to guarantee the availability of local data able to describe the mechanical and operative conditions.

University of Milan - DiSAA  
**ENVIAM model (v1 and v2)**



ENVIAM calculates mechanical power requests, directly consumed inputs (i.e. fuel, lubricant) and materials consumption during the mechanical operations of barley cropping, taking into account soil texture, specific used machinery and coupling solutions (i.e., TR&IMP, defined by the user). Fuel/lubricant consumption and engine emissions are calculated for each working time (and relative engine load) constituting the field operation. Vice versa, the materials consumption and tyre abrasion are quantified on the basis of the tractor/machine physical lifetime.

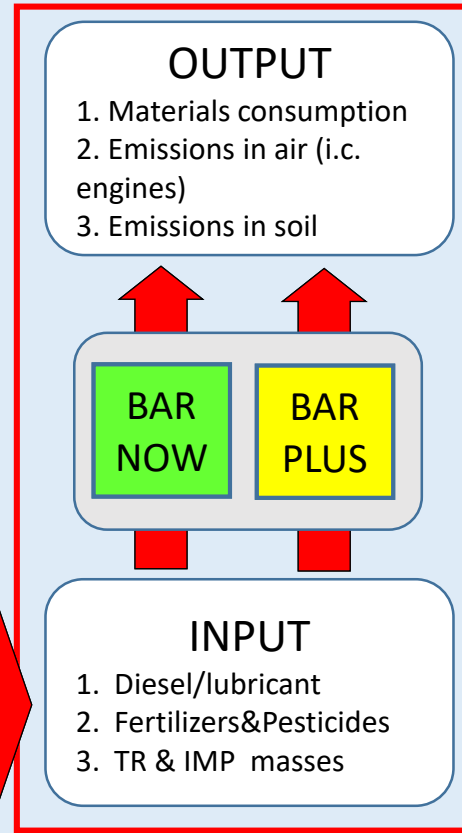


The exhaust gases emissions from i.c. engine (CO<sub>2</sub>; CO; HC, NO<sub>x</sub> and PM) are assessed taking into account the specific tractor (engine) Emission Stage.

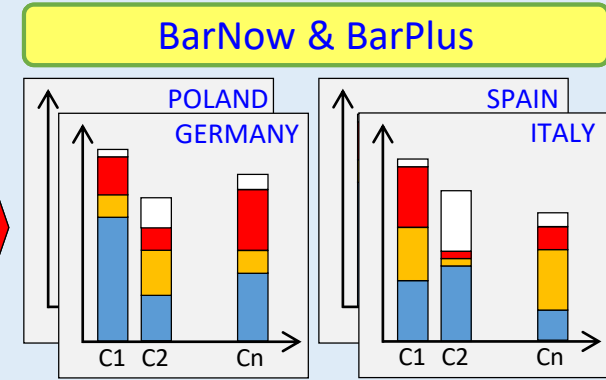


Poland  
Germany  
Spain  
Italy

BARLEY DISTRICT and FARM  
→ type&sequence of mech. operations; production factors (seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, etc.); yields



LCIA

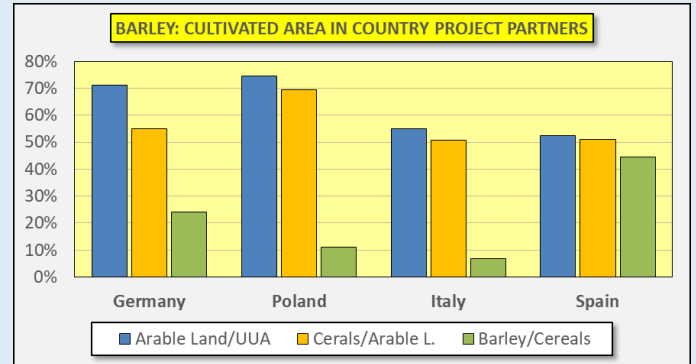


ENVIAM v2



# Country Project Partners: barley overview (Eurostat, 2017)

## BARLEY CULTIVATED AREAS & YIELDS



Country	UAA ha	Arable L. ha	Cereal ha	Barley ha	Arable L. % UUA	Cereal % Arable L.	Barley % UUA	Barley % Arable L.	% Cereals	Barley Yield (2010-17) t/ha FM	t/ha DM
Germany	16.699.580	11.875.900	6.533.710	1.570.400	71%	55%	9%	13%	24%	6,6	5,7
Poland	14.409.870	10.759.600	7.479.500	820.000	75%	70%	6%	8%	11%	3,6	3,0
Italy	12.426.000	6.827.000	3.459.870	237.270	55%	51%	2%	3%	7%	3,8	3,3
Spain	23.494.570	12.310.530	6.268.030	2.784.280	52%	51%	12%	23%	44%	2,8	2,6

## FARM SIZE vs BARLEY CULTIVATED AREA

### Germany

FARM AREA UAA (ha)	Barley area (ha)								TOTAL (% tot UAA)
	< 1	1-1.9	2-4.9	5-9.9	10-19.9	20-29.9	30-79.9	> 80	
< 2	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
2-4.9	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
5-9.9	0,1%	0,3%	0,8%	0,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,4%
10-19.9	0,1%	0,4%	2,6%	1,7%	0,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	5,3%
20-29.9	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	2,1%	0,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	4,4%
30-49.9	0,0%	0,2%	1,6%	4,3%	3,9%	0,5%	0,1%	0,0%	10,5%
50-99.9	0,0%	0,1%	1,0%	4,3%	10,0%	4,8%	1,8%	0,0%	22,0%
> 100	0,0%	0,0%	0,2%	1,3%	5,3%	6,3%	17,0%	26,1%	56,3%
<b>Total (% tot UAA)</b>	<b>0,2%</b>	<b>1,2%</b>	<b>7,4%</b>	<b>14,0%</b>	<b>20,5%</b>	<b>11,7%</b>	<b>18,9%</b>	<b>26,1%</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Poland

FARM AREA UAA (ha)	Barley area (ha)								TOTAL (ha)
	< 1	1-1.9	2-4.9	5-9.9	10-19.9	20-29.9	30-79.9	> 80	
< 2	0,0%	1,0%	1,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,1%
2-4.9	0,0%	2,3%	3,5%	3,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	9,2%
5-9.9	0,0%	1,7%	4,6%	8,5%	1,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	16,4%
10-19.9	0,0%	0,7%	3,2%	11,8%	5,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	21,3%
20-29.9	0,0%	0,1%	0,7%	3,9%	4,4%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	9,3%
30-49.9	0,0%	0,0%	0,3%	2,3%	4,1%	0,6%	0,1%	0,0%	7,5%
50-99.9	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	0,8%	1,9%	1,7%	1,1%	0,0%	5,6%
> 100	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	0,4%	1,8%	6,6%	8,6%	17,4%
<b>Total (% tot UAA)</b>	<b>0,0%</b>	<b>5,9%</b>	<b>13,5%</b>	<b>30,7%</b>	<b>18,1%</b>	<b>4,2%</b>	<b>7,8%</b>	<b>8,6%</b>	<b>89%</b>

### Italy

FARM AREA UAA (ha)	Barley area (ha)								TOTAL (ha)
	< 1	1-1.9	2-4.9	5-9.9	10-19.9	20-29.9	30-79.9	> 80	
< 2	0,7%	1,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,8%
2-4.9	1,1%	2,6%	3,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	7,1%
5-9.9	0,8%	2,6%	4,5%	3,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	10,9%
10-19.9	0,4%	1,6%	6,3%	6,1%	3,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	18,2%
20-29.9	0,1%	0,5%	2,9%	4,5%	3,0%	0,8%	0,0%	0,0%	11,8%
30-49.9	0,1%	0,3%	2,4%	4,7%	5,7%	1,2%	1,6%	0,0%	16,0%
50-99.9	0,1%	0,2%	1,3%	3,3%	6,4%	3,9%	2,6%	0,0%	17,7%
> 100	0,0%	0,0%	0,4%	1,1%	3,3%	3,3%	5,9%	2,5%	16,5%
<b>Total (% tot UAA)</b>	<b>3,4%</b>	<b>8,9%</b>	<b>21,2%</b>	<b>22,7%</b>	<b>22,0%</b>	<b>9,2%</b>	<b>10,1%</b>	<b>2,5%</b>	<b>100%</b>

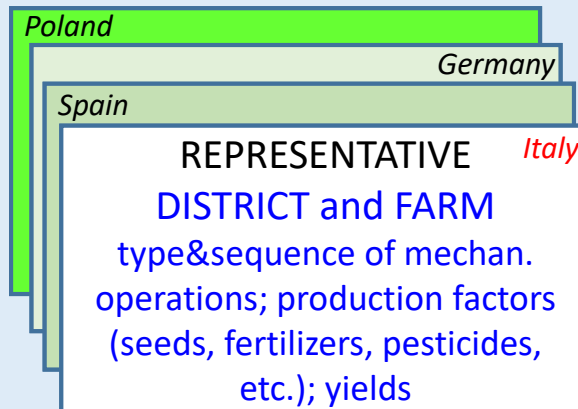
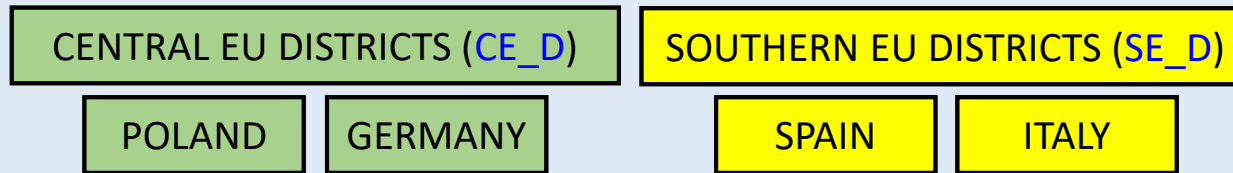
### Spain

FARM AREA UAA (ha)	Barley area (ha)								TOTAL (ha)
	< 1	1-1.9	2-4.9	5-9.9	10-19.9	20-29.9	30-79.9	> 80	
< 2	0,0%	0,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%
2-4.9	0,1%	0,2%	0,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,0%
5-9.9	0,0%	0,1%	0,9%	0,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,9%
10-19.9	0,0%	0,1%	0,8%	1,8%	2,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	4,9%
20-29.9	0,0%	0,0%	0,3%	1,2%	2,5%	1,5%	0,0%	0,0%	5,5%
30-49.9	0,0%	0,0%	0,3%	0,8%	3,7%	3,2%	2,5%	0,0%	10,5%
50-99.9	0,0%	0,0%	0,2%	0,7%	2,5%	4,1%	12,0%	0,4%	19,9%
> 100	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	0,3%	1,3%	2,3%	21,3%	30,9%	56,1%
<b>Total (% tot UAA)</b>	<b>0,2%</b>	<b>0,7%</b>	<b>3,2%</b>	<b>5,7%</b>	<b>12,1%</b>	<b>11,1%</b>	<b>35,8%</b>	<b>31,3%</b>	<b>100%</b>



To define the different environmental impacts related to barley cultivation (BarNow-2017 and BarPlus-2030) it is necessary to know with the greatest possible detail the cropping system applied both in the 2 Districts of Central Europe (CE\_D → Poland & Germany), and Southern Europe (CE\_D → Spain & Italy).

ASK TO THE PARTNERS



- TO DEFINE
- (1) the barley area which best represents the barley cultivation in each Country
  - (2) the barley farm which best represents (size, cropping system, products yield and final use) the selected district

## BARLEY DISTRICT DATA

CE\_D: **Germany, Poland**, SE\_D: **Italy, Spain**

DISTRICT NAME: .....

### GENERAL INFORMATION (Table 1)

Country	-	
District name	-	
Coordinates	-	
Total cultivated area	ha	
Total barley cultivated area	ha	

### 2010-2015 CLIMATE DATA (Table 2)

	Average rainfall	Average temperature	
		min	MAX
	mm	°C	°C
Jan			
Feb			
Mar			
Apr			
May			
Jun			
Jul			
Aug			
Sep			
Oct			
Nov			
Dec			

If not available, please suggest a data link/source: ...

### BARLEY PRODUCTS & BY-PRODUCTS CURRENT FINAL DESTINATION (Table 3)

		% on total
<b>GRAIN</b>	Food	
	Feed	
	Fuel	
	Other (...)	
		% on total
<b>STRAW</b>	<b>Not collected</b> and:	
	- incorporated into soil	
	- burned into fields	
	- other use (...)	
	<b>Collected for:</b>	
	- animal bedding	
- energy use (burner use)		
- industrial transform. (raw material)		
- bio-refinery (ethanol)		
- other use (...)		

Avg. distance to final destination (km)

## BARLEY DISTRICT and FARM SURVEY

OCTOBER 2017

«2017\_Barley\_Survey\_01.xlsx» has been sent to the Project Partners in order to define the application context of environmental assessment.

## REPRESENTATIVE BARLEY FARM DATA

CE\_D: **Germany, Poland**, SE\_D: **Italy, Spain**

### FARM CHARACTERISTICS (Table 4)

Total cultivated area	ha
Total barley cultivated area	ha
Altitude	m a.s.l.
Slope	%
Soil type (silty, clayey, loamy, ...)	...
Soil organic Carbon (pool)	t/ha
Winter or Spring barley?	W/S
Farm management based on barley monocropping?	Y/N
- if NOT previous crops	year -1
	year -2
	year -3
	year -4
Avg. distance from barley fields to farm	km

**BARLEY FARM: MECHANICAL OPERATIONS SURVEY**

**CURRENT BARLEY IDEOTYPE(s) INPUT INVENTORY for FIELD OPERATIONS**

REPRESENTATIVE BARLEY FARM: CE\_D: [Germany, Poland](#), SE\_D: [Italy, Spain](#)

DISTRICT NAME: .....

FIELD OPERATIONS and CROP INPUT (Table 5)

FIELD OPERATION	N. OF OPER/CYCLE	MONTH	MACHINES				NOTES
			Technical characteristic		Operative characteristics and input		
1 Organic fertilisation	1	Jan	Implement type	-	Fertilizer type (manure, slurry, ...)	-	
		Feb	Implement mass	kg	Dry matter content	%	
		Mar	Working width	m	Fertilizer rate	kg/ha	
		Apr	Trailer useful volume	m <sup>3</sup>	Nitrogen content	%	
		May	Implement other...	...	Phosphate content	%	
		Jun	Implement other...	...	NH4-N (kg NH4-N/ton fertilizer)	%	
		Jul	Tractor type (wheels or crawled)	W/C	Incorporation into soil	Y/N	
		Aug	Tractor engine max power	kW	Time between application and incorporation or precipitation	days	
		Sep	Tractor (other)	...	Operation (other)	...	
		Oct					
		Nov					
		Dec					
2 Soil tillage (primary)	1	Jan	Implement type	-	Are crop residues incorporated into soil?	Y/N	
		Feb	Implement mass	kg	If <b>YES</b> :		
		Mar	Working width	m	- which crop residues	...	
		Apr	Working depth	cm	- residues amount	t/ha	
		May	Implement (other)	...	Operation (other)	...	
		Jun	Implement (other)	...			
		Jul	Tractor type (wheels or crawled)	W/C			
		Aug	Tractor engine max power	kW			
		Sep	Tractor (other)	...			
		Oct					
		Nov					
		Dec					
3 Soil tillage (secondary) (harrowing)	1	Jan	Implement type	-			
		Feb	Implement mass	kg			
		Mar	Working width	m			
		Apr	Working depth	cm			
		May	Implement (other)	...			
		Jun	Implement (other)	...			
		Jul	Tractor type (wheels or crawled)	W/C			
		Aug	Tractor engine max power	kW			
		Sep	Tractor (other)	...			
		Oct					
		Nov					
		Dec					

MECHANICAL OPERATIONS
Organic fertilisation
Soil tillage (primary)
Soil tillage (secondary)
Sowing
Weed Control (mechanical)
Weed Control (herbicide_1)
Weed Control (herbicide_2)
Weed Control (herbicide_n)
Mineral fertilisation (fertilizer_1)
Mineral fertilisation (fertilizer_2)
Mineral fertilisation (fertilizer_3)
Irrigation
Grain harvesting
Grain transportation (field-farm)
Straw collection
Straw transportation (field-farm)



## Italian DISTRICT selection

Identification criteria

A **relevant barley production** and dedicated agricultural land in comparison with the national context (see Statistical data) .The Italian Project Partner (CREA) is included within the district.

Localization and size

Localization: Pianura Padana (**Po Valley**).

Regions included: Piemonte, Lombardia, Emilia-Romagna, Veneto

Size: approximately 47.000 km<sup>2</sup>



Crop cycle: from **10-15 October to 10 June** (July, straw collection)

Statistical data: the main source is ISTAT (Italian Institute of Statistics), year 2013.

- 47.7% of cereal area (including rice and maize) is cultivated in Northern Italy;
- barley area is approximately even distributed along the County (30.5, 27.8 and 41.7% in North, Central and South Italy, respectively);
- 42% of total barley grain is produced in Pianura Padana. Emilia-Romagna Region is the top producer in 2013 (107,000 t of barley grain).

Italian FARM selection

Farm type: arable crops farm

Used Agricultural Area (UAA): 120 ha, unified surface.

Fields shape: regular, flat conditions.

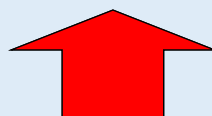
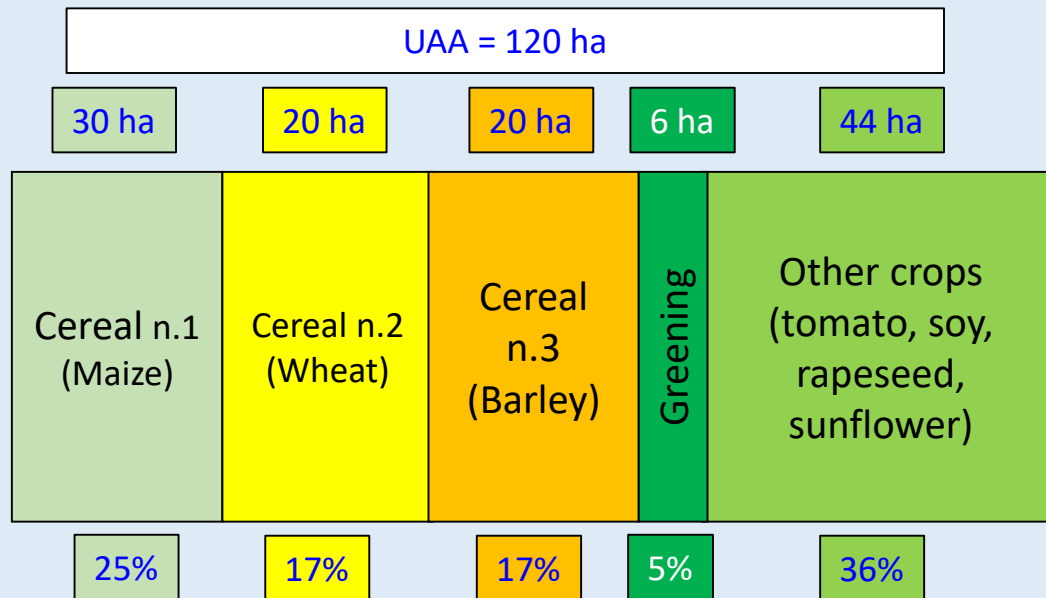
Cultivation system: annual rotation (55-60% cereals; 45-50% other crops, indicatively).

Barley: 15-20% of UAA (20 ha). Not irrigated.

Soil texture: medium.

Cropping system: sowing rate 150 kg/ha; fertilizers (urea): 45+85 kg<sub>N</sub>/ha; Herbicide (Axial): 200 dm<sup>3</sup>/ha

Yields: grain (6,0 t/ha FM; MC = 13%); straw (6,5 t/ha FM; MC = 12%).





Italian FARM selection

Tractors fleet: n.5 4WD type; n.2 2WD type

Total power instaleld: 530 kW (4.4 kW/ha)

Emission Stage: 3B

TRACTOR TYPE	kW
4WD	150
4WD	120
4WD	100
4WD	80
4WD	50
2WD	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>530</b>
<b>SPECIFIC TRACTOR POWER</b>	<b>kW/ha</b>
	<b>4,4</b>



Barley cropping system: Ploughing → Harrowing → Sowing → Chemical Weed Control → Top Fertilization → Grain Harvesting → Grain Transportation (field to farm storage) → Straw Baling → Straw Transportation (from field to farm storage).

Implents fleet: (see the above table)

MACHINE TYPE	MACHINE SIZE		WIDTH	SPEED	WORK CAPACITY	IMPLEMENTS USE ON			TIMES	TOTAL TIME
			b <sub>u</sub>	v <sub>a</sub>	Co	UAA cereals	UAA PAC	UAA tot		h/yr
			m	km/h	ha/h	h/yr				
Mouldboard plough	Ploughs n°	5	0,40	6,5	1,03	68,0	5,8	116,4	1	100
Rotary harrow	Width (m)	4,0	4,0	7,0	2,20	31,8	2,7	54,5	1	
Mechanical row seeder	Width (m)	4,0	4,0	5,0	1,33	52,7	4,5	57,2	1	53
Mineral fertlizer	Volume (dm <sup>3</sup> )	1100	20,0	10,0	4,38	16,0	1,4	27,4	2	45
Pesticides sprayer	Width (m)	18,0	18,0	10,0	5,42	12,9	1,1	22,1	1	
Round baler	Straw row (m)	6,2	6,2	7,0	2,38	16,9	2,5	37,8	1	166
Combine harvester	Width (m)	5,5	5,5	8,0	3,17	12,7	1,9	28,4	1	
Trailer wagon (for grain)	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	14,0	-	8,0	2,54	15,8	2,4	35,4	3	
Trailer wagon (for straw)	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	39,3	-	25,0	0,45	89,1	13,3	200,0	1	

## SYSTEM BOUNDARIES

## FUNCTIONAL UNIT

## IMPACTS ALLOCATION

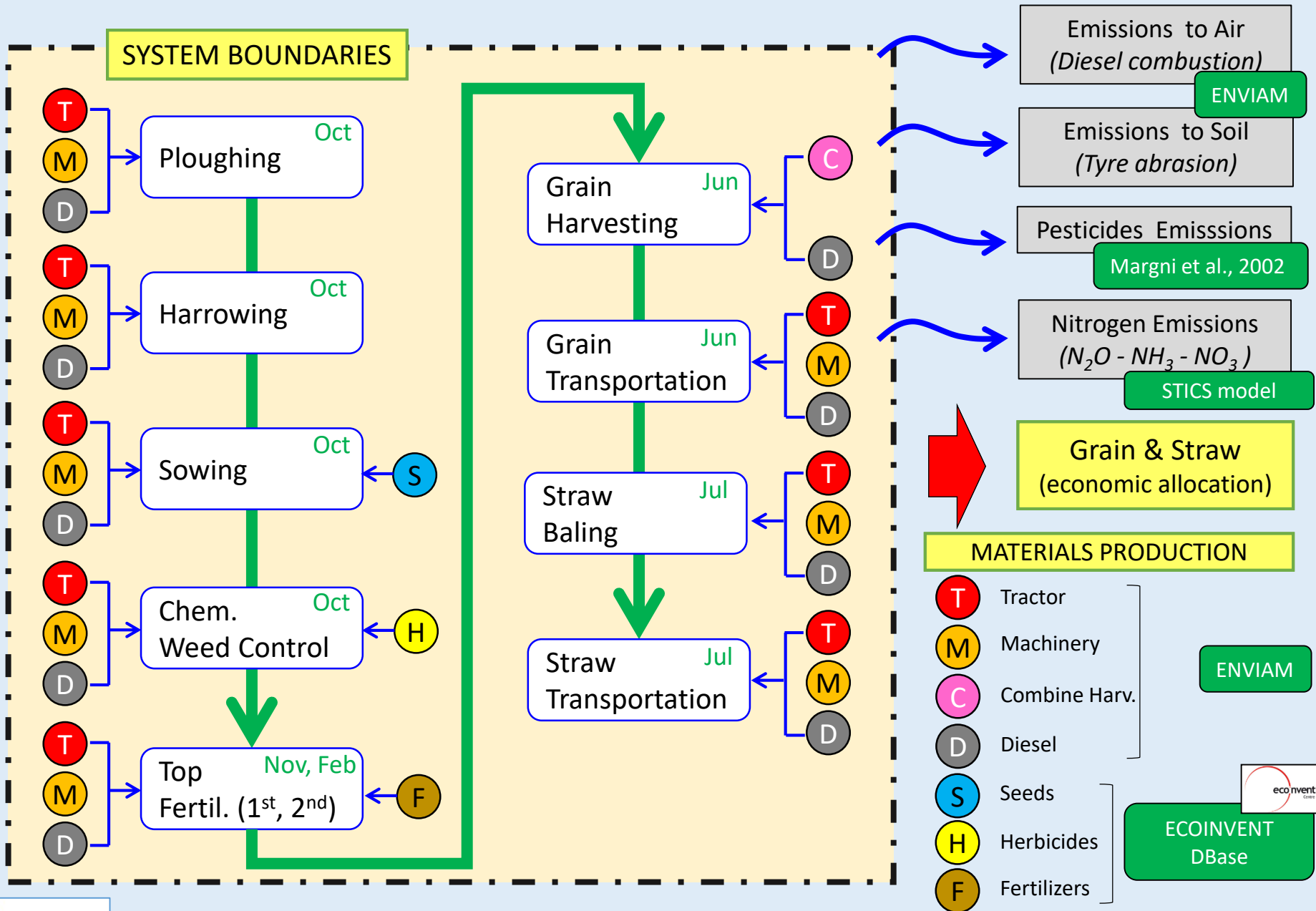
The *System Boundaries* include:

- agricultural practices at farm level (including consumption and emissions to air and soil);
- production and maintenance of tractors and agricultural machinery;
- production of Diesel oil, seeds, herbicides, fertilizers and auxiliary materials;
- emissions to atmosphere and soil (exhausted engine gases, tyres abrasion, fertilizers and pesticides).

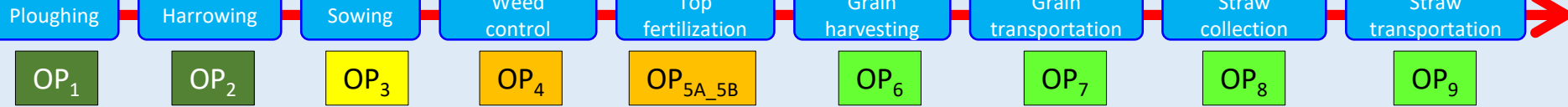
The *Functional Unit* (FU) is → 1 t of barley grain (dry matter, DM) at the farm gate.

To solve the multi-functionality of the system (grain and straw), the environmental impacts are allocated between the two main products adopting an economic-base allocation method (e.g. market prices).

# Italian farm: barley operations sequence and environmental input/output (BarNow)



# Italian barley farm: ENVIAM v2 results (field operations inventory data - BarNow)



## FINAL RESULTS TABLE

BARPLUS IDEOTYPE(S): FIELD OPERATIONS INVENTORY DATA REPRESENTATIVE BARLEY FARM: ITALY DISTRICT NAME: PO VALLEY			FIELD OPERATIONS																						
SYMBOL	UNIT OF MEASURE	PRIMARY SOIL TILLAGE				SECONDARY SOIL TILLAGE				SOWING		WEED CONTROL		MINERAL FERTILIZATION (1 <sup>st</sup> )		MINERAL FERTILIZATION (2 <sup>nd</sup> )		GRAIN HARVESTING		GRAIN TRANSPORTATION		STRAW COLLECTION		STRAW TRANSPORTATION	
		TRACTOR	MACHINE	TRACTOR	MACHINE	TRACTOR	MACHINE	TRACTOR	MACHINE	TRACTOR	MACHINE	TRACTOR	MACHINE	TRACTOR	MACHINE	TRACTOR	MACHINE	TRACTOR	MACHINE	TRACTOR	MACHINE	TRACTOR	MACHINE	TRACTOR	MACHINE
Number of tractors/machines required	N°	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Max engine power	P <sub>max</sub>	150	80	80	1450	4417	870	5910	860	3260	200	3260	200	14000	3260	4000	4417	1950	3260	6100					
Tractor/machine driving wheels	WD	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Machine type	-	-	traditional plow	rotary harrow	row seeder	pesticides sprayer	fertilizers spreader	fertilizers spreader													trailer wagon	round baler	trailer wagon		
Machine coupling needs	-	-	force	pto	force	pto															self propelled	force	force + pto	force	
Machine effective working width	b <sub>e</sub>	m	2,0	3,9	4,0	17,5	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	5,5												6,0		
Machine working depth	H	cm	30	15	4																				
Speed (effective time; t <sub>e</sub> )	v <sub>e</sub>	km·h <sup>-1</sup>	6,5	7,0	5,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	8	8	7,0	25,0											
Total Mass (machine + product)	M <sub>MO,OP</sub>	kg	2600	1450	1440	2076	1300	1300	19525	15900	3000	12000	3000	12000	2175	2500	12000	2500	12000	6500					
Physical lifetime	PL	kg	12000	2000	12000	2000	12000	1500	12000	1500	12000	1300	1500	3000	12000	3000	12000	3000	12000	2175	2500	12000	2500	12000	6500
Time of machine preparation on farm	t <sub>pre</sub>	s	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	300	300	300	600	200	600	200	600	200	600	200	600	200	600	200	200
Time of machine maintenance on field	t <sub>mm</sub>	% t <sub>e</sub>	0,5%	0,5%	1,0%	2,0%	1,0%	1,0%	0,5%	2,0%	1,0%	0,5%	0,5%	1,0%	0,5%	1,0%	0,5%	1,0%	0,5%	1,0%	0,5%	1,0%	0,5%	1,0%	0,5%
Time of machine preparation on field	t <sub>pre2</sub>	s	300	300	600	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	200	300	200	300	200	300	200	300	200	300	200	200
Operative work capacity	OC	ha·h <sup>-1</sup>	1,03	2,20	1,33	5,42	5,44	4,38	3,17	2,54	2,36	0,45													
Carbon monoxide	CO	g/ha	210	0	35	0	49	15	0	6	0	7	0	73	20	0	22	0	28	0					
Unburnt hydrocarbons	HC	g/ha	54	0	9	0	11	3	0	2	0	2	0	19	6	0	5	0	8	0					
Nitrogen oxides	NO <sub>x</sub>	g/ha	635	0	159	0	223	67	0	19	0	23	0	221	66	0	99	0	86	0					
Particulate	PM	g/ha	10	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	1	0					
Carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	g/ha	75194	0	20095	0	29954	6934	0	3879	0	4712	0	24870	4541	0	13082	0	7881	0					
Cadmium	Cd	g/ha	0,00010	0,00000	0,00002	0,00000	0,00004	0,00001	0,00000	0,00001	0,00000	0,00001	0,00000	0,00003	0,00002	0,00000	0,00002	0,00000	0,00009	0,00000					
Lead	Pb	g/ha	0,00044	0,00000	0,00010	0,00000	0,00017	0,00000	0,00006	0,00000	0,00003	0,00004	0,00000	0,00014	0,00007	0,00000	0,00010	0,00000	0,00037	0,00000					
Zinc	Zn	g/ha	0,27333	0,00000	0,06338	0,00000	0,10452	0,00000	0,03443	0,00000	0,01892	0,02350	0,00000	0,08467	0,04055	0,00000	0,05913	0,00000	0,22675	0,00000					



# Italian barley farm: ENVIAM v2 results (field operations inventory data - BarNow)

**TR&IMP TECHNICAL PARAMETERS**

TR&IMP number  
 TR max Power, 2WD-4WD  
 TR mass  
 Type of IMP  
 Type of TR&IMP coupling  
 IMP effective working width  
 Working depth (tillage only)  
 Working speed  
 Polimeric materials&rubber  
 Tr&IMP lifetime  
 No-working timing  
 Work capacity

**CONSUMPTION MATERIALS (g/ha)**

Fuel  
 Lubricant  
 Steel/Iron  
 Copper  
 Aluminium  
 Lead batteries  
 Glass  
 Polimeric materials&rubber  
 Tyres  
 Fluids, oil, chemicals

**EMISSIONS IN AIR (g/ha)**

CO - NO<sub>x</sub> - CO<sub>2</sub>  
 PM  
 Unburnt hydrocarbons (HC)

**EMISSIONS IN SOIL (g/ha)**

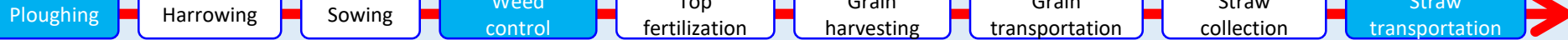
Cadmium (Cd), Lead (Pb),  
 Zinc (Zn)

BARPLUS IDEOTYPE(S): FIELD OPERATIONS INVENTORY DATA REPRESENTATIVE BARLEY FARM: ITALY DISTRICT NAME: PO VALLEY		SYMBOL	UNIT OF MEASURE	FIELD OPERATIONS					
				PRIMARY SOIL TILLAGE		SECONDARY SOIL TILLAGE		SOWING	
				TRACTOR	MACHINE	TRACTOR	MACHINE	TRACTOR	MACHINE
Numer of tractors/machines required	N <sup>n</sup>	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Max engine power	PM <sub>Max</sub>	kW	150		80		80		
Mass (machine/tractor only)	m	kg	8920	2600	4417	1450	4417	870	
Tractor/machine driving wheels	WD	-	4		4		4		
Machine type	-	-		traditional plow		rotary harrow		row seeder	
Machine coupling needs	-	-		force		pto		force	
Machine effective working width	b <sub>u</sub>	m		2,0		3,9		4,0	
Machine working depth	H	cm		30		15		4	
Speed (effective time; t <sub>e</sub> )	v <sub>a</sub>	km·h <sup>-1</sup>	6,5		7,0		5,0		
Total Mass (machine + product)	M <sub>MO+P</sub>	kg		2600		1450		1440	
Physical lifetime	PL	ha	12000	2000	12000	2000	12000	1500	
Time of machine preparation on farm	t <sub>PR1</sub>	s		600		600		600	
Time of machine maintenance on field	t <sub>MN</sub>	% t <sub>e</sub>		0,5%		0,5%		1,0%	
Time of machine preparation on field	t <sub>PR2</sub>	s		300		300		600	
Operative work capacity	OC	ha·h <sup>-1</sup>		1,03		2,20		1,33	
Fuel	FC	kg/ha	23,87	0,00	6,38	0,00	9,51	0,00	
Lubricant	LC	kg/ha	0,12	0,01	0,03	0,02	0,06	0,01	
mass	MC	kg/ha	1,17	1,26	0,27	0,33	0,45	0,43	
Steel/iron	-	g/ha	668,02	1230,11	154,91	322,92	255,46	406,89	
Copper	-	g/ha	17,31	0,00	4,02	0,33	6,62	0,87	
Aluminium	-	g/ha	38,96	1,26	9,03	0,33	14,90	0,87	
Lead batteries	-	g/ha	28,86	0,00	6,69	0,00	11,04	0,00	
Glass	-	g/ha	8,66	0,00	2,01	0,00	3,31	0,00	
Polimeric materials and rubber	-	g/ha	28,13	1,26	6,52	1,98	10,76	8,69	
Tyres	-	g/ha	213,54	25,23	49,52	0,00	81,66	15,65	
Fluids, oil, chemicals	-	g/ha	152,94	3,78	35,47	3,95	58,49	1,74	
Other	-	g/ha	12,99	0,00	3,01	0,00	4,97	0,00	
Tyres abrasion	TA	g/ha	17,08	0,00	3,96	0,00	6,53	0,00	
Carbon monoxide	CO	g/ha	209,59	0,00	35,19	0,00	49,34	0,00	
Unburnt hydrocarbons	HC	g/ha	53,98	0,00	8,20	0,00	11,49	0,00	
Nitrogen oxides	NO <sub>x</sub>	g/ha	635,12	0,00	159,09	0,00	223,06	0,00	
Particulate	PM	g/ha	9,53	0,00	1,45	0,00	2,03	0,00	
Carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	g/ha	75194,22	0,00	20094,93	0,00	29953,80	0,00	
Cadmium	Cd	g/ha	0,00010	0,00000	0,00002	0,00000	0,00004	0,00000	
Lead	Pb	g/ha	0,00044	0,00000	0,00010	0,00000	0,00017	0,00000	
Zinc	Zn	g/ha	0,27333	0,00000	0,06338	0,00000	0,10452	0,00000	





# Italian barley farm: ENVIAM v2 results (consumption of materials)



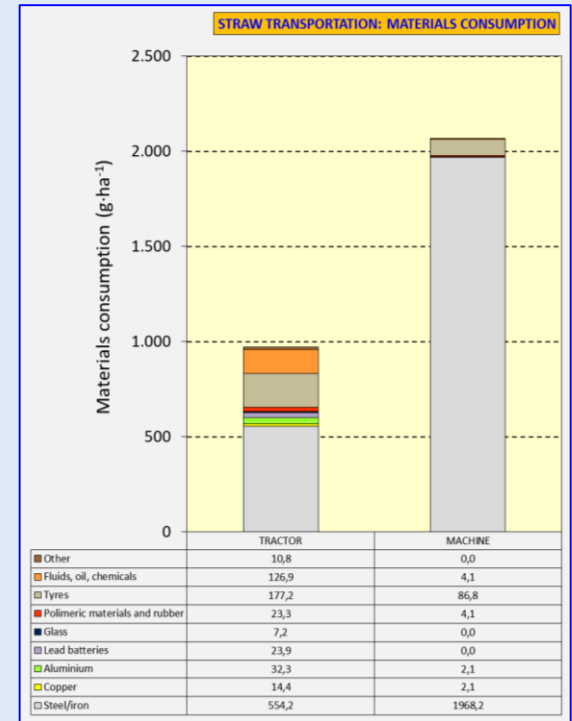
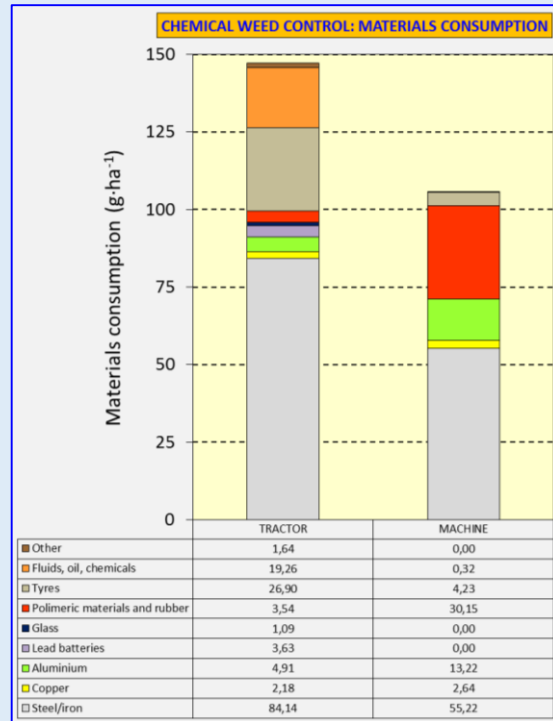
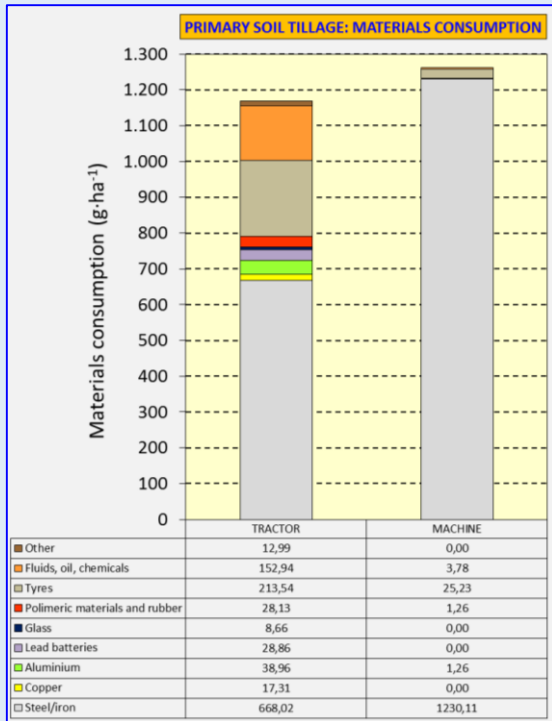
[...]



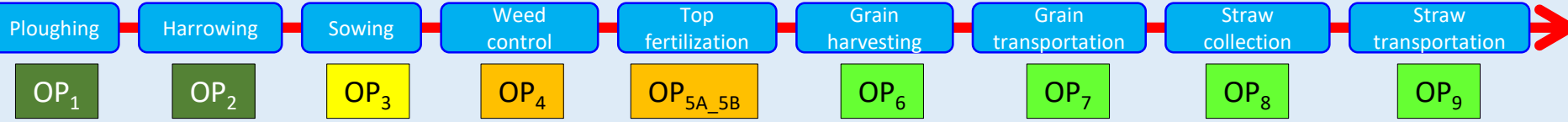
[...]



Steel/Iron – Copper – Aluminium - Lead batteries - Glass - Polimeric materials&rubber – Tyres - Fluids, oil, chemicals

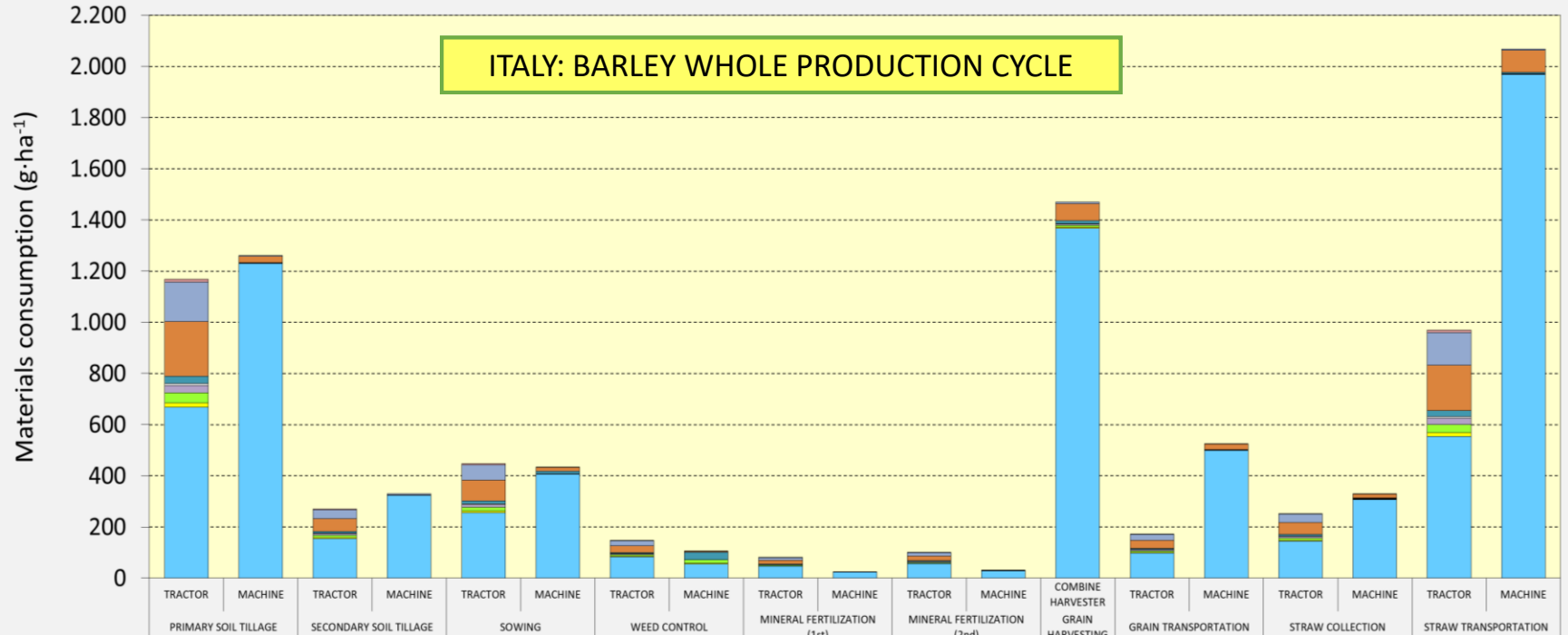


# Italian barley farm: ENVIAM v2 results (consumption of materials)



## FIELD OPERATIONS: MATERIALS CONSUMPTION

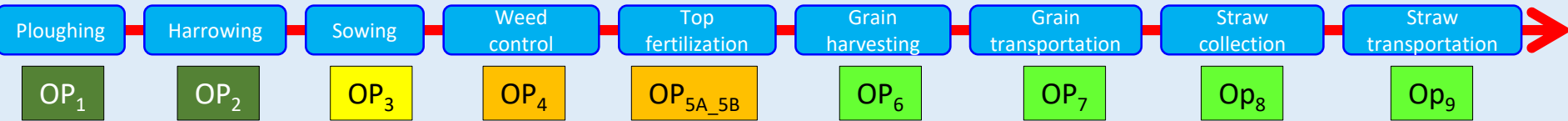
### ITALY: BARLEY WHOLE PRODUCTION CYCLE



	PRIMARY SOIL TILLAGE		SECONDARY SOIL TILLAGE		SOWING		WEED CONTROL		MINERAL FERTILIZATION (1st)		MINERAL FERTILIZATION (2nd)		COMBINE HARVESTER GRAIN HARVESTING	GRAIN TRANSPORTATION		STRAW COLLECTION		STRAW TRANSPORTATION	
	TRACTOR	MACHINE	TRACTOR	MACHINE	TRACTOR	MACHINE	TRACTOR	MACHINE	TRACTOR	MACHINE	TRACTOR	MACHINE		TRACTOR	MACHINE	TRACTOR	MACHINE	TRACTOR	MACHINE
Other	13,0	0,0	3,0	0,0	5,0	0,0	1,6	0,0	0,9	0,0	1,1	0,0	0,0	1,9	0,0	2,8	0,0	10,8	0,0
Fluids, oil, chemicals	152,9	3,8	35,5	4,0	58,5	1,7	19,3	0,3	10,6	0,2	13,1	0,3	5,9	22,7	1,1	33,1	1,3	126,9	4,1
Tyres	213,5	25,2	49,5	0,0	81,7	15,6	26,9	4,2	14,8	0,0	18,4	0,0	66,2	31,7	22,1	46,2	14,9	177,2	86,8
Polymeric materials and rubber	28,1	1,3	6,5	2,0	10,8	8,7	3,5	30,1	1,9	0,6	2,4	0,8	11,8	4,2	1,1	6,1	2,6	23,3	4,1
Glass	8,7	0,0	2,0	0,0	3,3	0,0	1,1	0,0	0,6	0,0	0,7	0,0	1,5	1,3	0,0	1,9	0,3	7,2	0,0
Lead batteries	28,9	0,0	6,7	0,0	11,0	0,0	3,6	0,0	2,0	0,0	2,5	0,0	5,9	4,3	0,0	6,2	1,3	23,9	0,0
Aluminium	39,0	1,3	9,0	0,3	14,9	0,9	4,9	13,2	2,7	0,0	3,3	0,1	5,9	5,8	0,5	8,4	1,3	32,3	2,1
Copper	17,3	0,0	4,0	0,3	6,6	0,9	2,2	2,6	1,2	0,0	1,5	0,0	5,9	2,6	0,5	3,7	1,3	14,4	2,1
Steel/iron	668,0	1230,1	154,9	322,9	255,5	406,9	84,1	55,2	46,2	23,6	57,4	29,3	1367,1	99,1	500,1	144,5	307,6	554,2	1968,2



# Italian barley farm: ENVIAM v2 results (Totala consumption of materials)

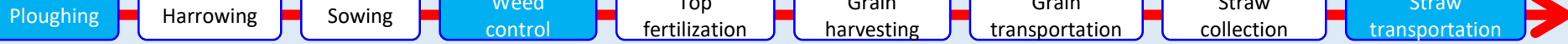


## TOTAL MATERIALS CONSUMPTION

	UM	TR	IMP	TOT
<b>Fuel</b>	kg/ha	52,8	7,9	<b>60,7</b>
<b>Lubricant</b>		0,5	0,2	<b>0,7</b>
<b>mass</b>		3,6	6,6	<b>10,2</b>
<b>Steel/iron</b>	g/ha	2064,0	6211,0	<b>8275,1</b>
<b>Copper</b>		53,5	13,6	<b>67,1</b>
<b>Aluminium</b>		120,4	25,6	<b>146,0</b>
<b>Lead batteries</b>		89,2	7,2	<b>96,4</b>
<b>Glass</b>		26,7	1,8	<b>28,5</b>
<b>Polimeric materials and rubber</b>		86,9	63,0	<b>150,0</b>
<b>Tyres</b>		659,8	235,0	<b>894,8</b>
<b>Fluids, oil, chemicals</b>		472,5	22,7	<b>495,3</b>
<b>Other</b>		40,1	0,0	<b>40,1</b>
<b>Tyres abrasion</b>		52,8	5,3	<b>58,1</b>



# Italian barley farm: ENVIAM v2 results (emissions to air from Diesel engines)



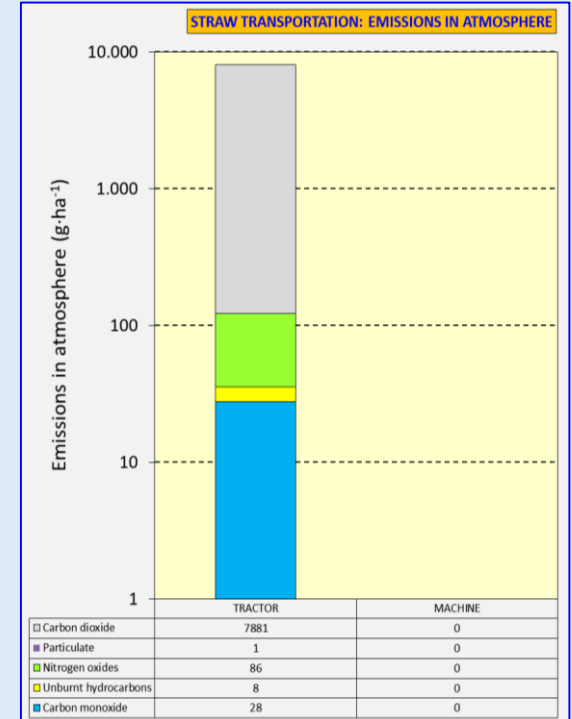
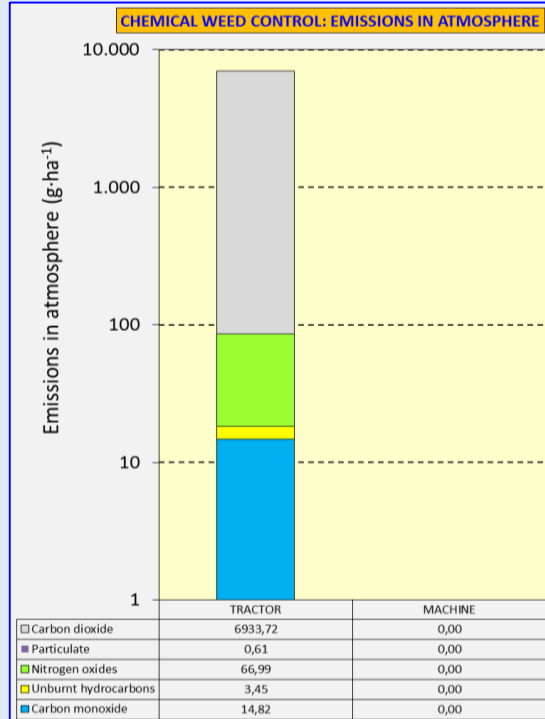
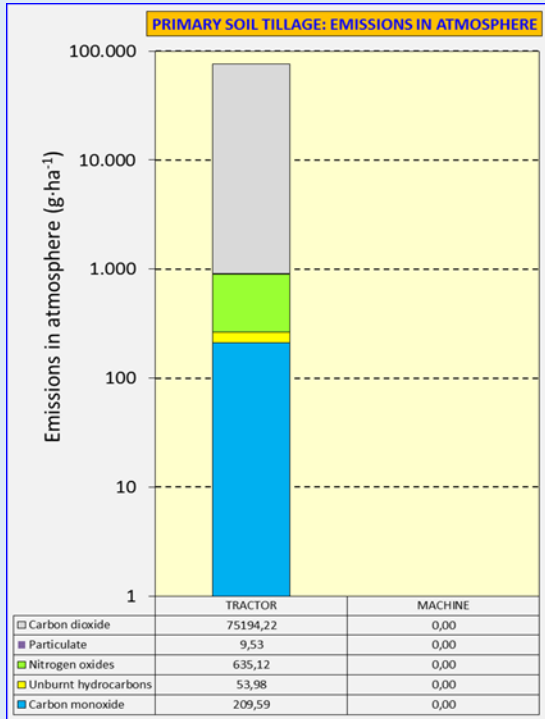
[...]

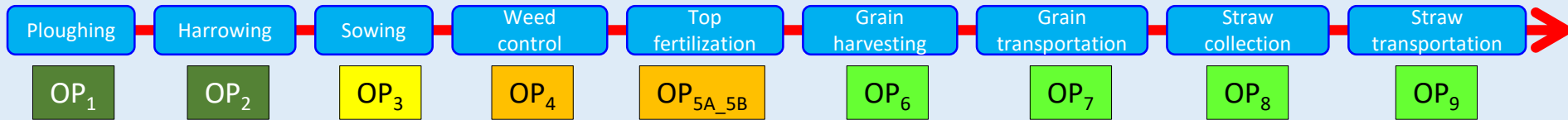


[...]



## CO - NOx - CO<sub>2</sub> – PM - Unburnt hydrocarbons (HC)



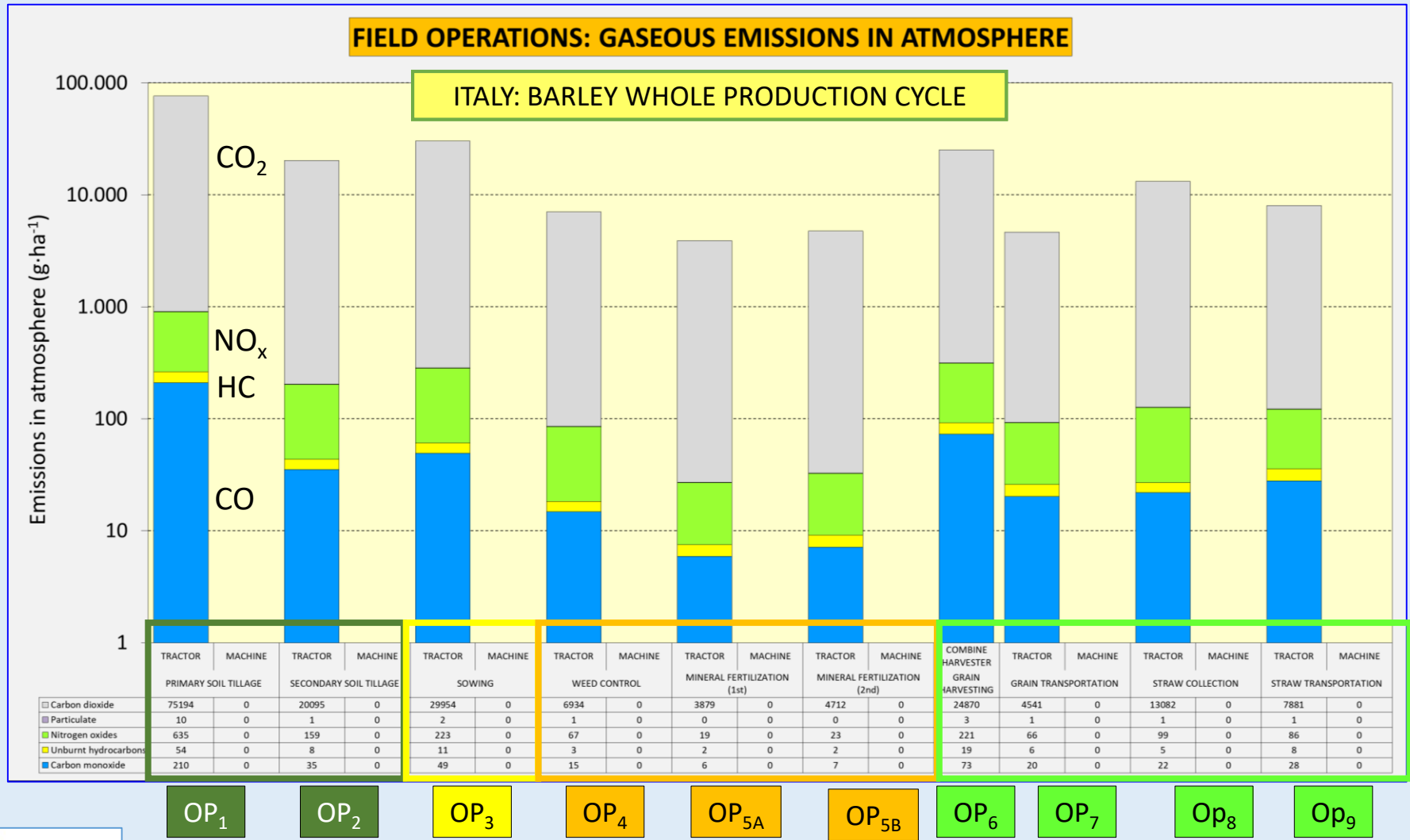
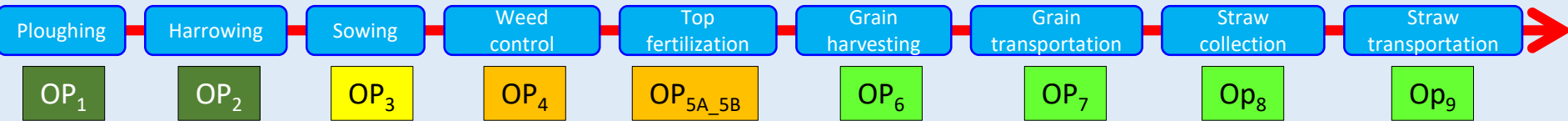


**TOTAL EMISSIONS TO AIR (exhausted gases) and TO SOIL TYRES ABRASION**

	UM	TR	IMP	TOT
Carbon monoxide	g/ha	391,8	73,1	464,9
Unburnt hydrocarbons		99,3	18,8	118,1
Nitrogen oxides		1378,1	221,5	1599,5
Particulate		16,0	3,3	19,4
Carbon dioxide		166271,3	24869,7	191141,0
Cadmium		0,0	0,0	0,0
Lead		0,0	0,0	0,0
Zinc		0,8	0,1	0,9



# Italian barley farm: ENVIAM v2 results (emissions to air from Diesel engines)



## ...FUTURE

## PRIORITY n.1

for German, Poland and Spain districts

- complete District, Farm and barley cropping information/data from Project Partners (→ Spain: work in progress; Poland: work just started; Germany: work still to start).

## PRIORITY n.2

for all the districts

- complete the Life Cycle Impact Inventory (LCI) with:
  - Nitrogen emission due to the fertilizers application (STICS model);
  - emissions due to pesticides distribution (Margni et al., 2002);
- implement all the LCI in SimaPro Software;
- running Life Cycle Impact Assessment (LCIA) using the ILCD method v 1.09 (Wolf et al., 2012)
- results interpretation.



Marco Fiala, Davide Marveggio, Luca Nonini

University of Milan

Department Agricultural and Environmental Sciences

<http://eng.disaa.unimi.it/ecm/home>

[marco.fiala@unimi.it](mailto:marco.fiala@unimi.it)

[davide.marveggio@unimi.it](mailto:davide.marveggio@unimi.it)

[luca.nonini@unimi.it](mailto:luca.nonini@unimi.it)

