

Application of a SWAT model to assess the impacts of diffuse pollution from vineyards in north-central Portugal



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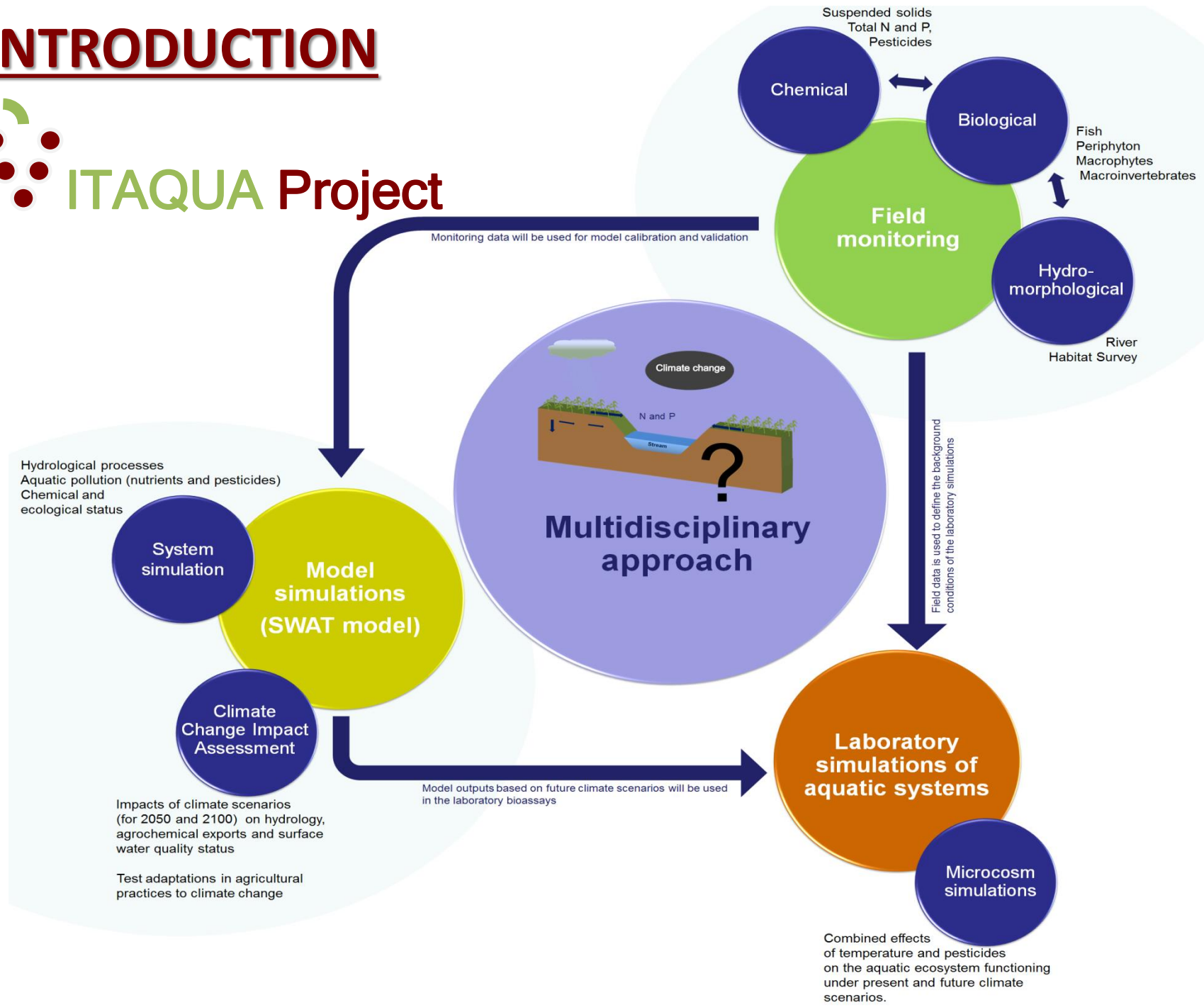
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1. INTRODUCTION



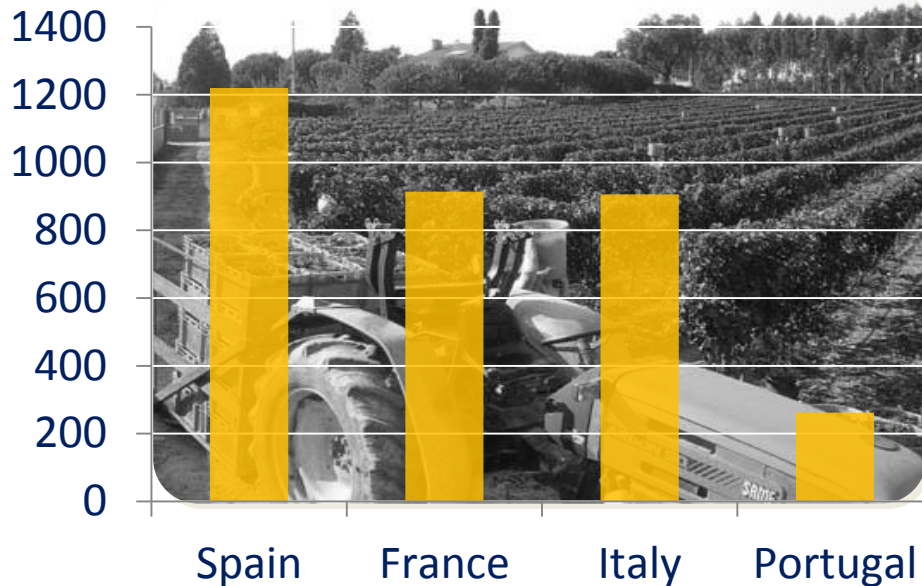
1. INTRODUCTION

Why focusing on vineyards?

i) The importance of the wine sector for the national context (vineyards represent more than 250 000 ha)



Vineyard area (x100ha)



ii) Viticulture is highly dependent on the use of pesticides and fertilizers (mainly applied from February to September)

2. OBJECTIVES

- Evaluate the **reliability of the model to simulate the input of agrochemicals (nutrients and pesticides) to aquatic systems** in intensive vineyard areas and to reproduce the water chemical status.



Sub-basin scale

- Evaluate the **impacts of climate changes** on vineyard productivity, hydrology, agrochemical exports and surface water quality status.



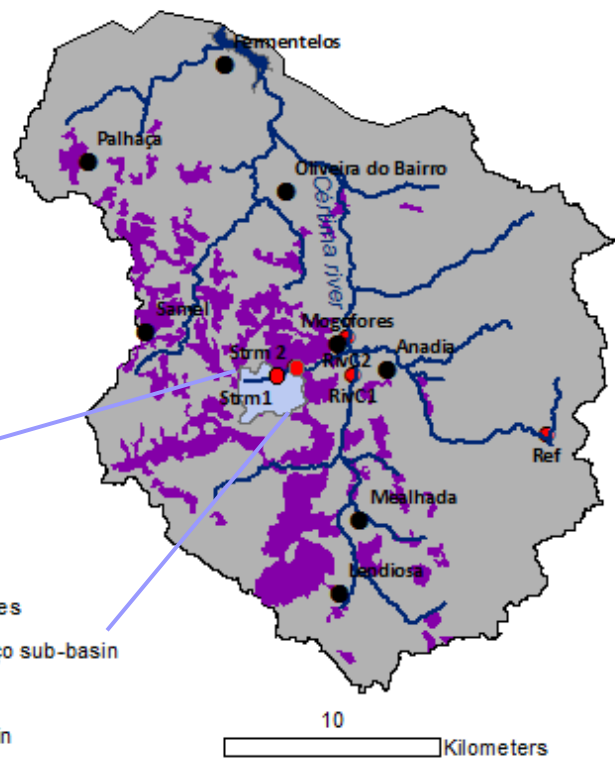
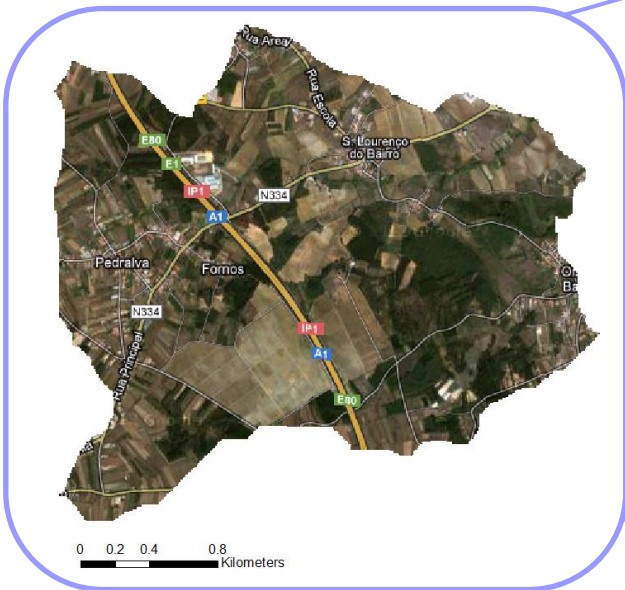
Catchment scale

3. METHODOLOGY

Study area

São Lourenço sub-basin

- ❖ Area: 620 ha
- ❖ Vineyard area: 198 ha



Legend

- Sampling sites
- São Lourenço sub-basin
- Vineyards
- Cértima basin

Cértima basin

- ❖ Wine origin denomination: ***Bairrada***
- ❖ Total area: ***53 800 ha***
- ❖ Vineyard area: ***12 000 ha***

3. METHODOLOGY

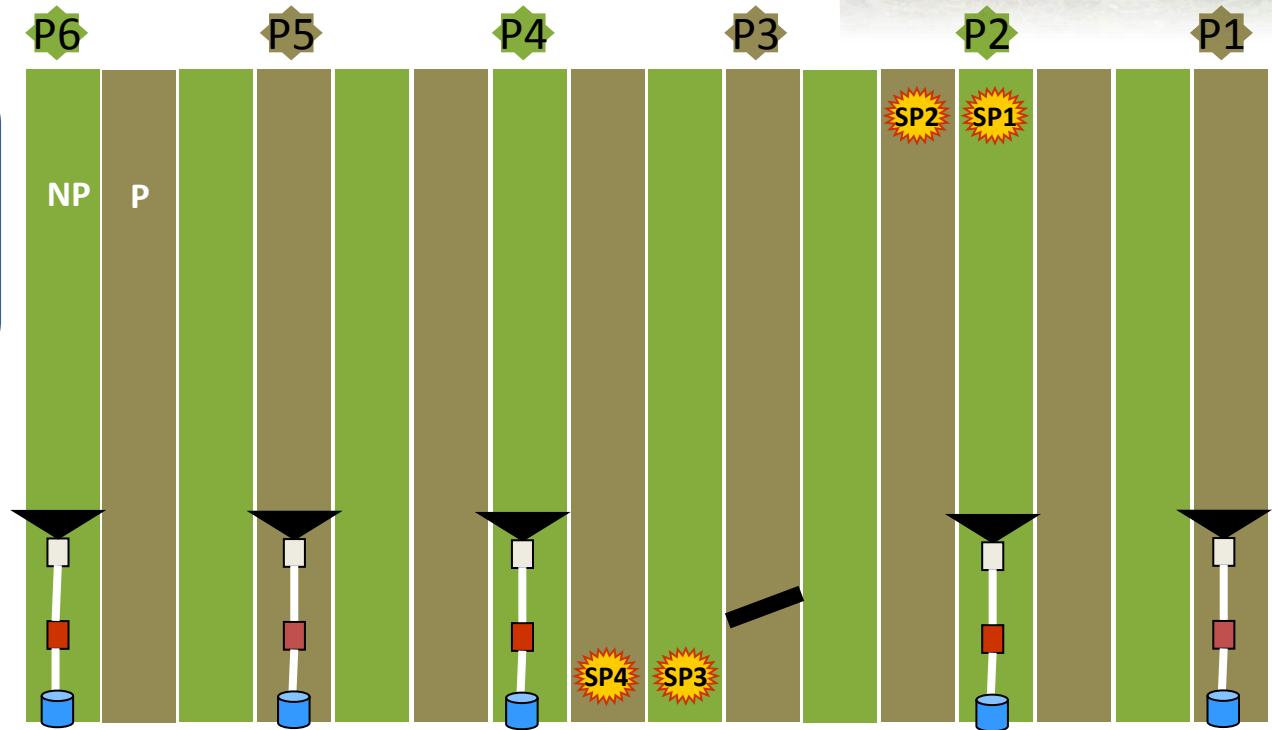
Data collection – experimental design



Totalizer rainfall gauge



Automatic rainfall gauge



Stream

Water Sampler

Limnigraph

3. METHODOLOGY

Data collection (weekly or bi-weekly)

Runoff



Superficial waters



Groundwaters



Soil moisture



Automatic sampler



Hydrometric station



3. METHODOLOGY



Water quality parameters

- **Basic physicochemical parameters** – Temperature, pH, Conductivity, Dissolved oxygen, Total Suspended Solids;
- **Nutrients** – Nitrates, Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus

- **Pesticides (16)**

Herbicides

- Terbutylazine

Insecticides

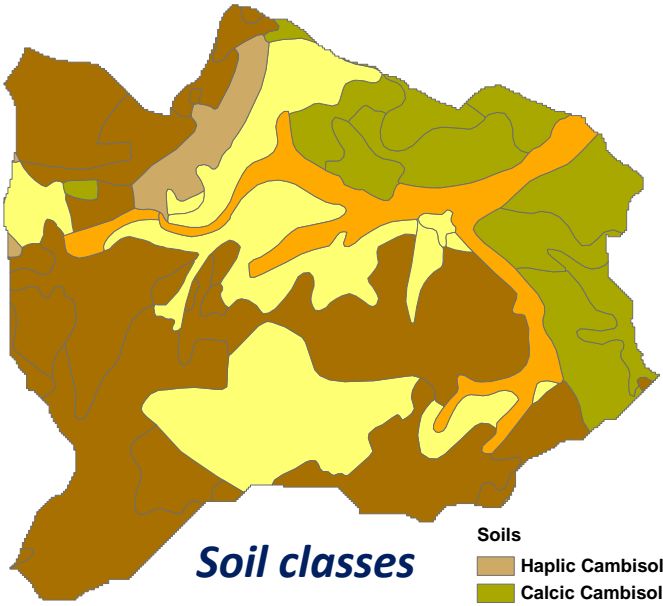
- Chlorpyrifos
- Flufenoxuron

Fungicides

- Azoxystrobin
- Cymoxanil
- **Dimethomorph**
- **Folpet**
- **Metalaxyl**
- Myclobutanil
- Penconazole
- Pyraclostrobin
- Pyrimethanil
- Quinoxifen
- **Tebuconazole**
- Trifloxystrobin
- **Copper sulphate**

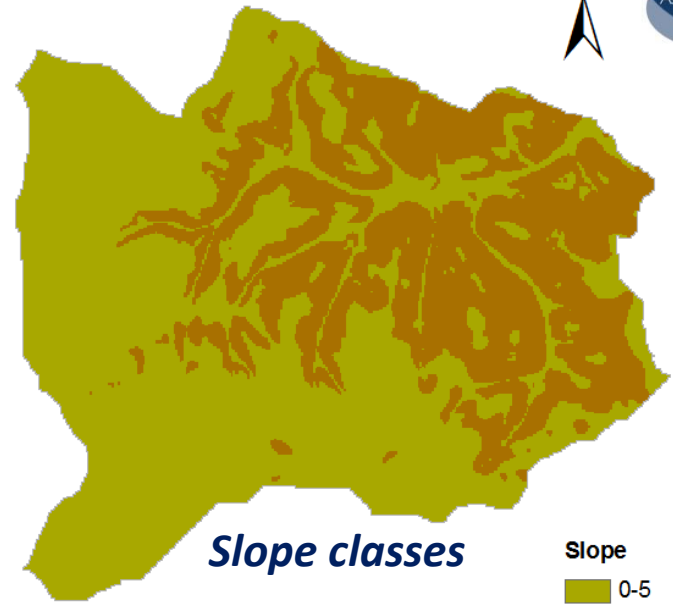


4. MODELING (*Set-up*)



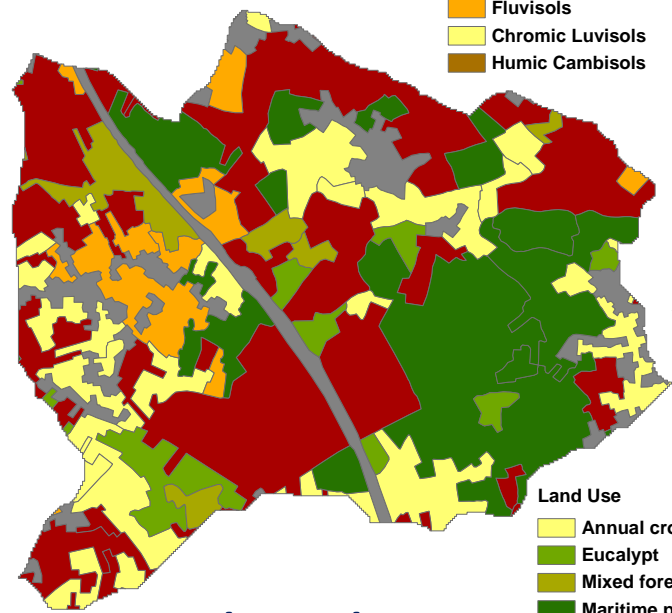
Soil classes

- Soils**
- Haplic Cambisols
 - Calcic Cambisols
 - Fluvisols
 - Chromic Luvisols
 - Humic Cambisols



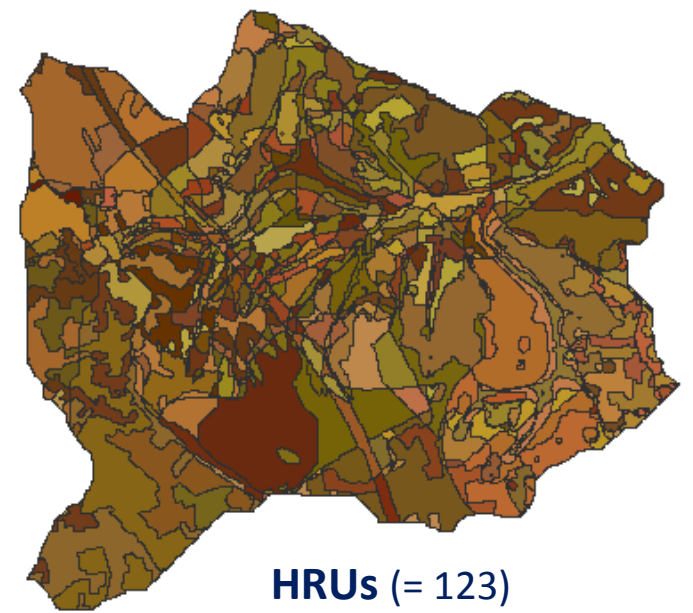
Slope classes

- Slope**
- 0-5
 - >5



Land Use classes

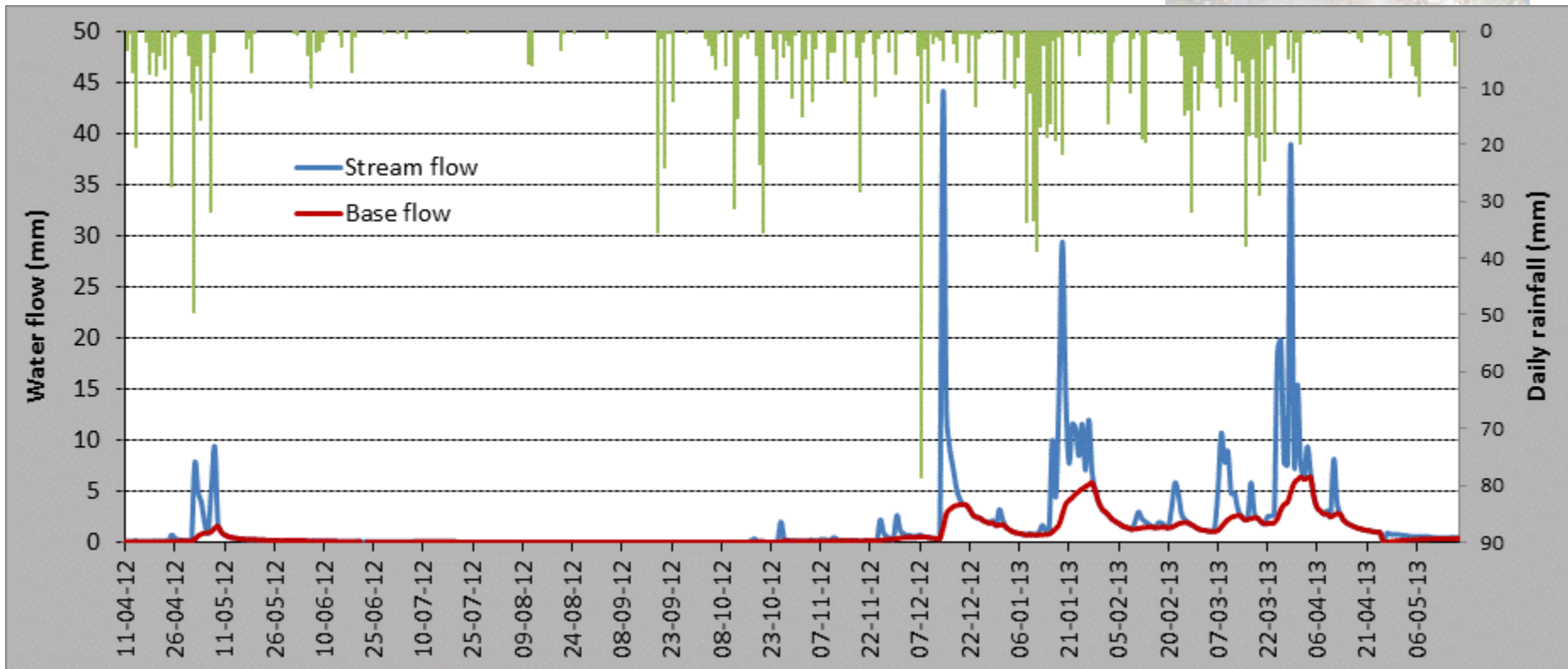
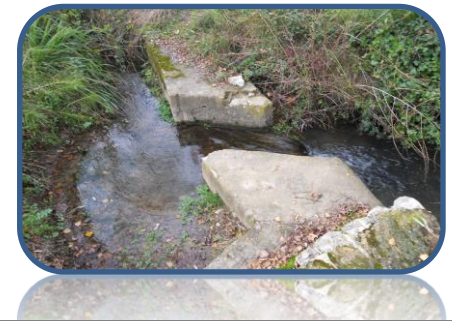
- Land Use**
- Annual crops
 - Eucalypt
 - Mixed forests
 - Maritime pine
 - Permanent pasture
 - Urban areas
 - Vineyards



HRUs (= 123)

5. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Water flow rates



Arnold's et al. (1995) recursive filter

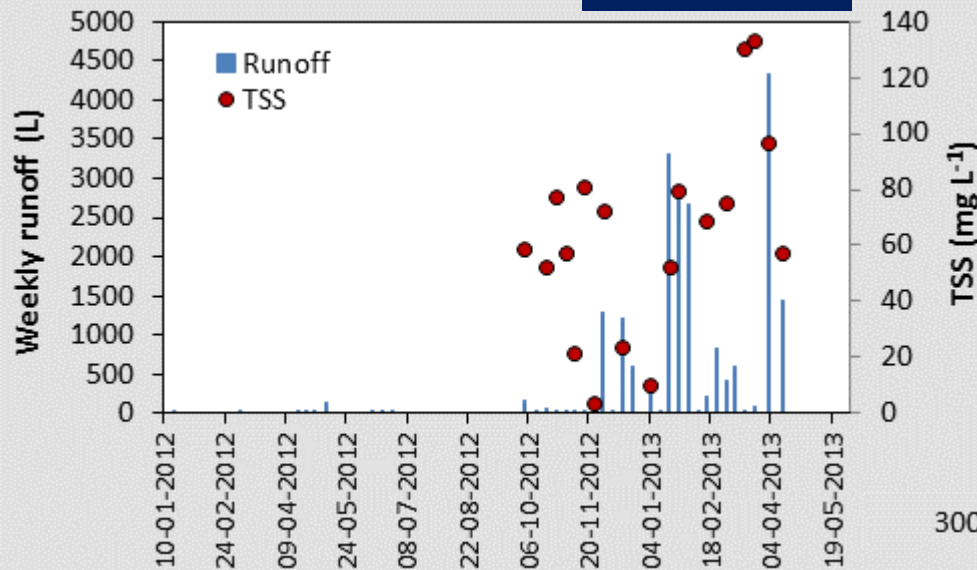
Baseflow recession constant (Alpha Bf) = 0.172

5. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Runoff

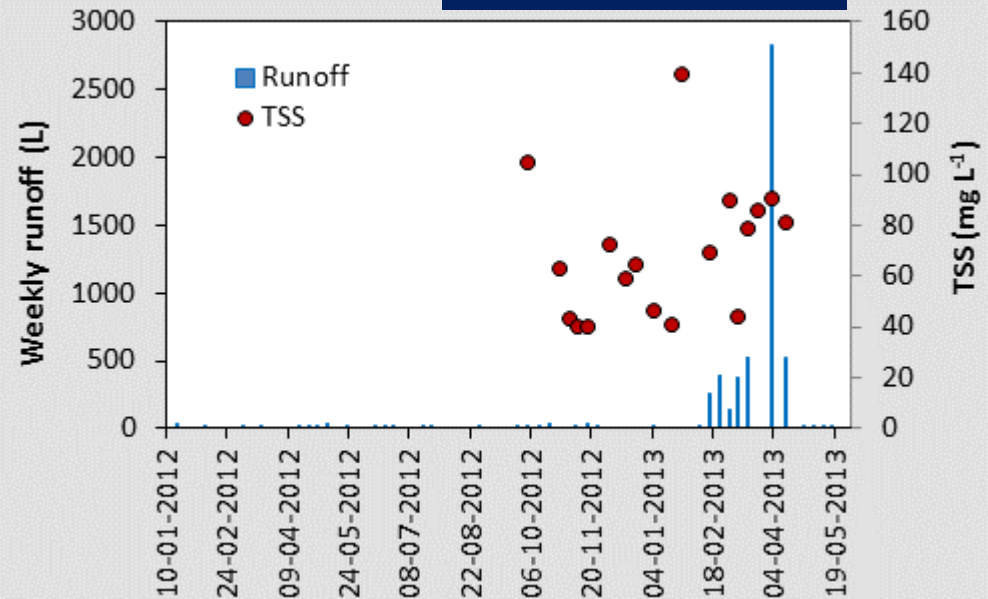


PLOUGHED



No significant differences (ANOVA, $p > 0.1$) in runoff between ploughed and unploughed plots

NON-PLOUGHED



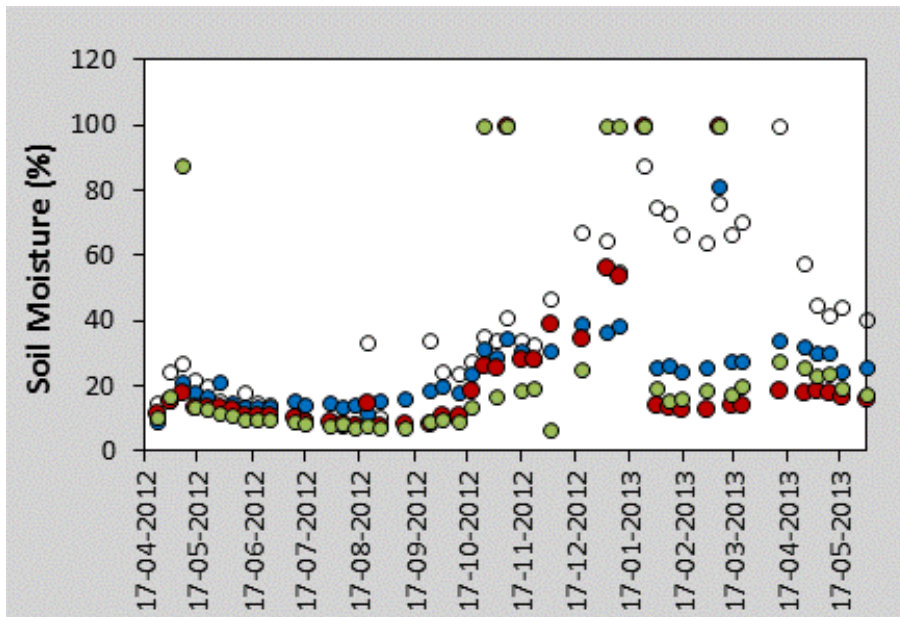
No significant differences (ANOVA, $p > 0.1$) in Total Suspended Solids (TSS) between ploughed and unploughed plots

5. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

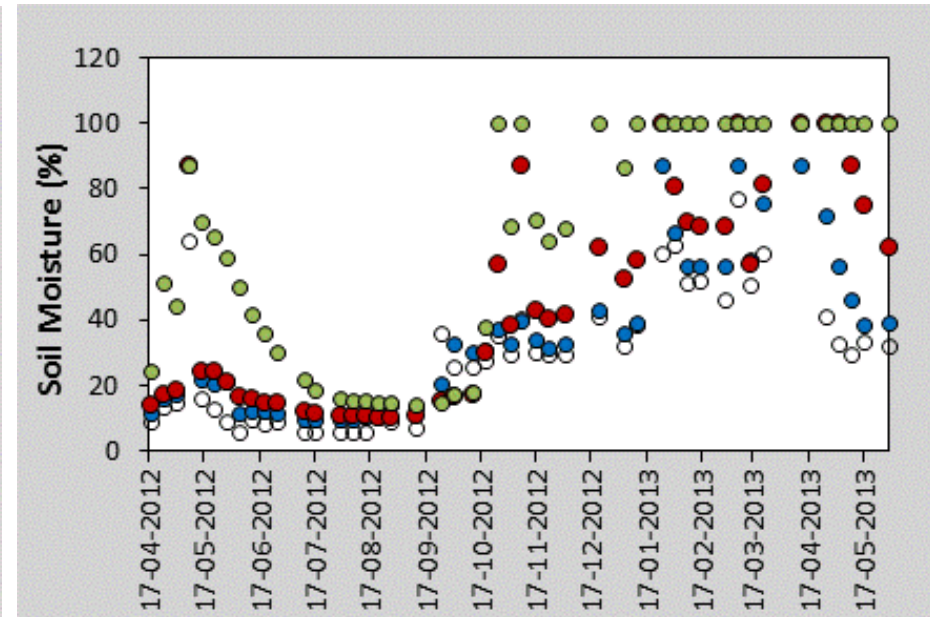
Soil moisture



Top of the slope



Bottom of the slope



○ 10 cm ● 20 cm ● 30 cm ● 40 cm depth



Moisture is **higher** on the **upper** soil layers



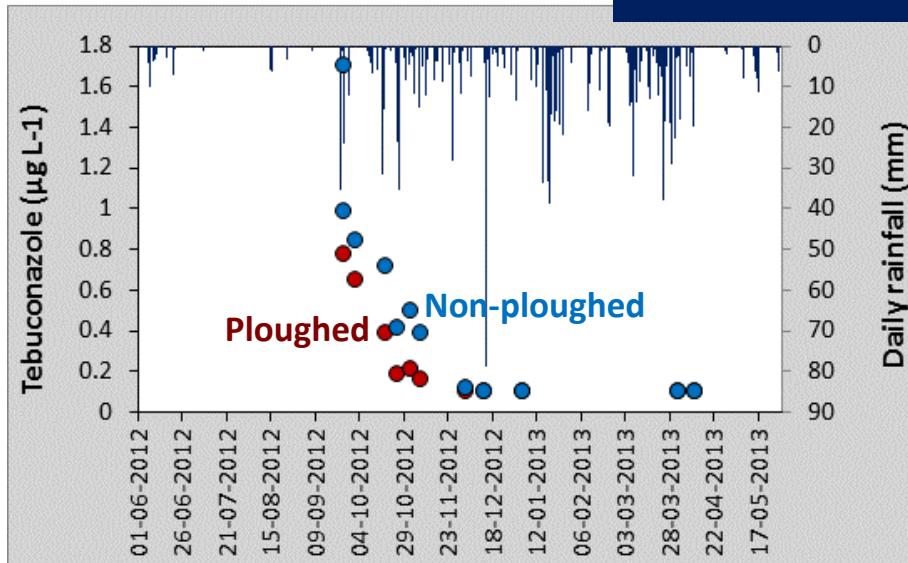
Moisture is **higher** on the **deeper** soil layers

5. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

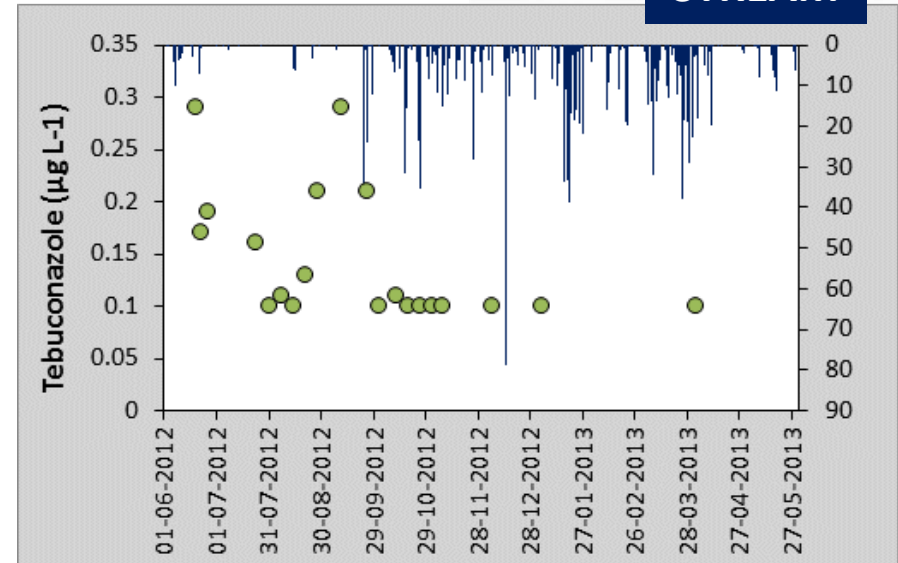
Pesticides



VINEYARDS



STREAM



❖ **Tebuconazole** concentrations frequently > L.O.Q. in aquatic systems and vineyard's runoff

↳ WATER SOLUBILITY = 32 mg L⁻¹; DT₅₀ hydro = 28 days; DT₅₀ soil = 597 days; K_{OC} = 1.0

❖ **Metalaxyl** concentrations occasionally > L.O.Q in vineyard's runoff

↳ WATER SOLUBILITY = 8.41 mg L⁻¹; DT₅₀ hydro = 1 day; DT₅₀ soil = 62 days; K_{OC} = 163

5. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Microcosm experiments

- ❖ Increase in temperature ➔ higher metabolic /growth rates of primary producers (*Microalgae and macrophyte*) and higher ingestion rates of detritivores (Trichoptera)
- ❖ Increase in temperature ➔ higher pesticide toxicity



Combined effects of **CLIMATE CHANGE AND DIFFUSE POLLUTION** ➔ **Negative impacts** on aquatic ecosystems .

EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:

- T = 15 and 25°C
- Pesticides: **Tebuconazole** and **CuSO₄**



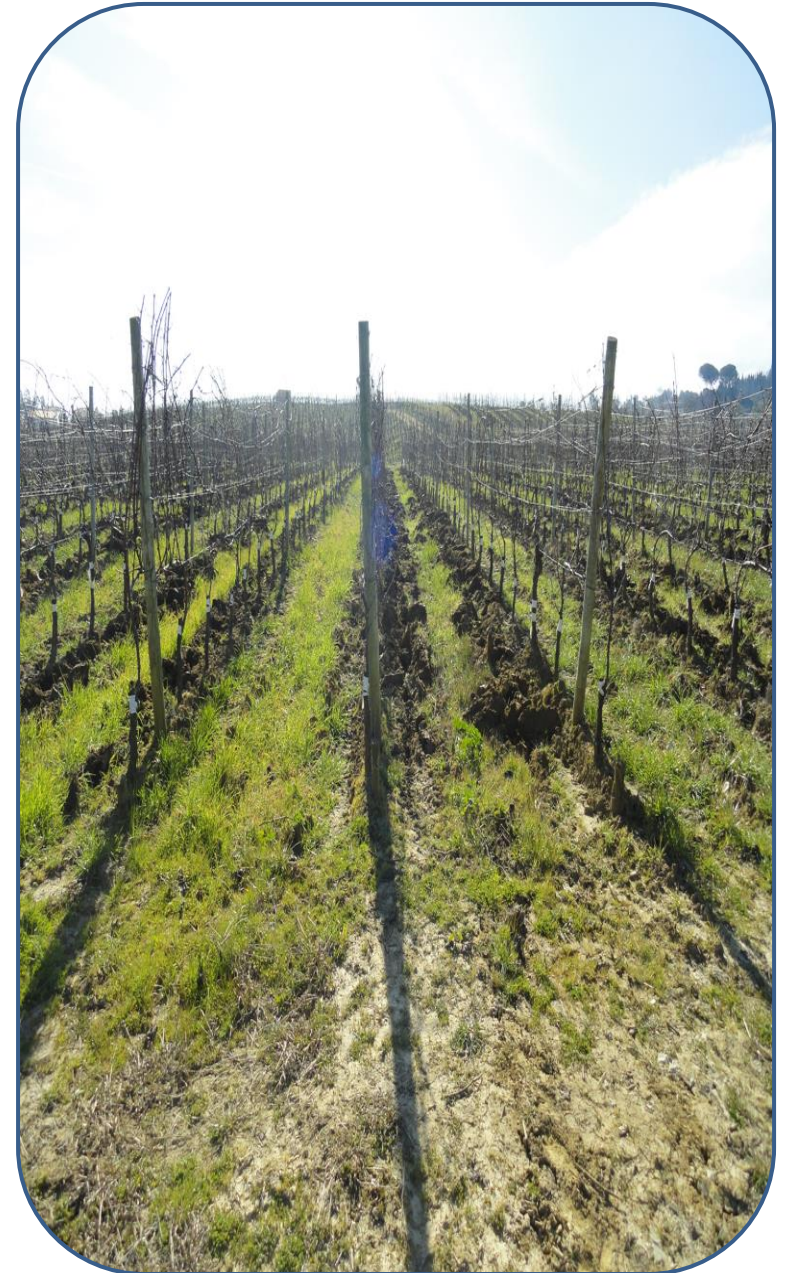
6. CONCLUSIONS

- ✓ **First steps of SWAT are done**
(Watershed delineation and HRU definition)
- ✓ **Compilation of meteorological data and of vine ecophysiology information** (*in progress*)



7. FUTURE WORK

- **Model Calibration**
- **Model Up-scaling**



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

FCT

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Thanks for your attention!!!

