

# EMRASS II Vienna jan 2011

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Critical Parameters**

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# Calculation of soil water activity

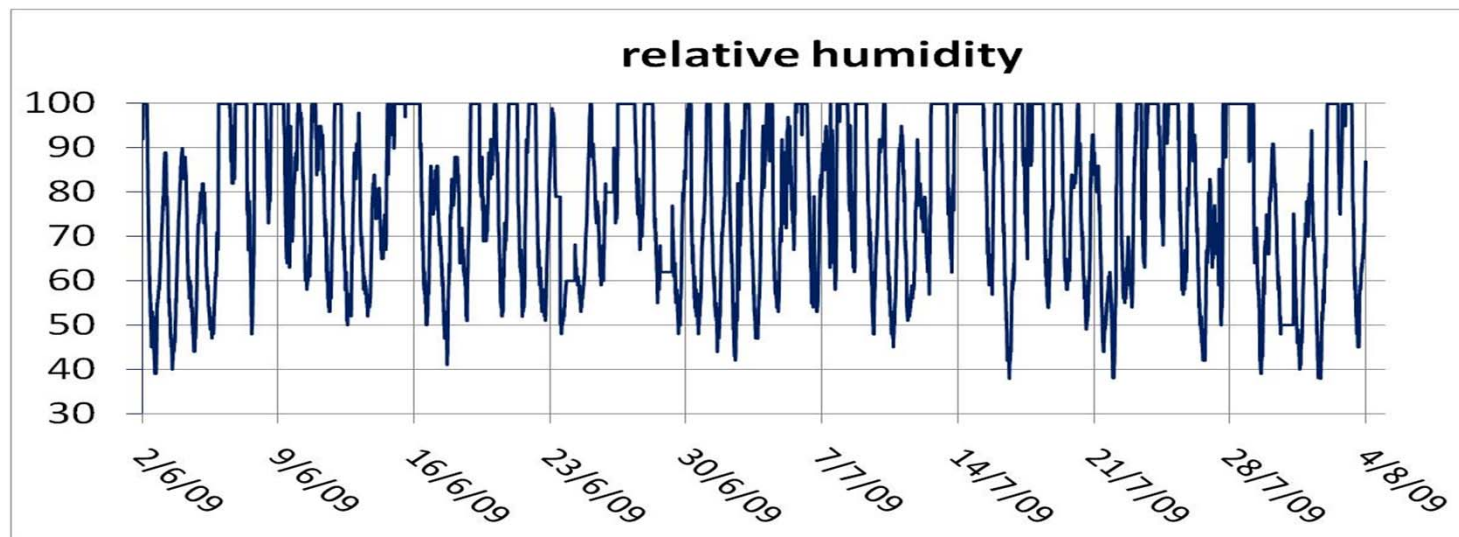
- 700 L / year of rain

HTO soil (Bq/l) <sup>2</sup>	<b>69</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>132</b>
HTO soil (Bq/l) 0.3 A <sub>vap</sub> + 0.7 A <sub>rain</sub>	<b>68</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>140</b>

300 L.y<sup>-1</sup> of dry vapor / 8 g.m<sup>-3</sup> . => **1.2 10<sup>-3</sup> m.s<sup>-1</sup>**  
 Supposed to be between 10<sup>-3</sup> and 10<sup>-2</sup>

# Free water activity assessment

- $C_{\text{veg free w}} = H_r C_{\text{air m}} + (1-H_r) C_{\text{soil}}$  IAEA tecdoc 1616
- this means that free water activity is practically equal to air moisture activity
- In practice it is not true.



# Free waters

(Boyer)

# Measures in Free water of lettuce : light

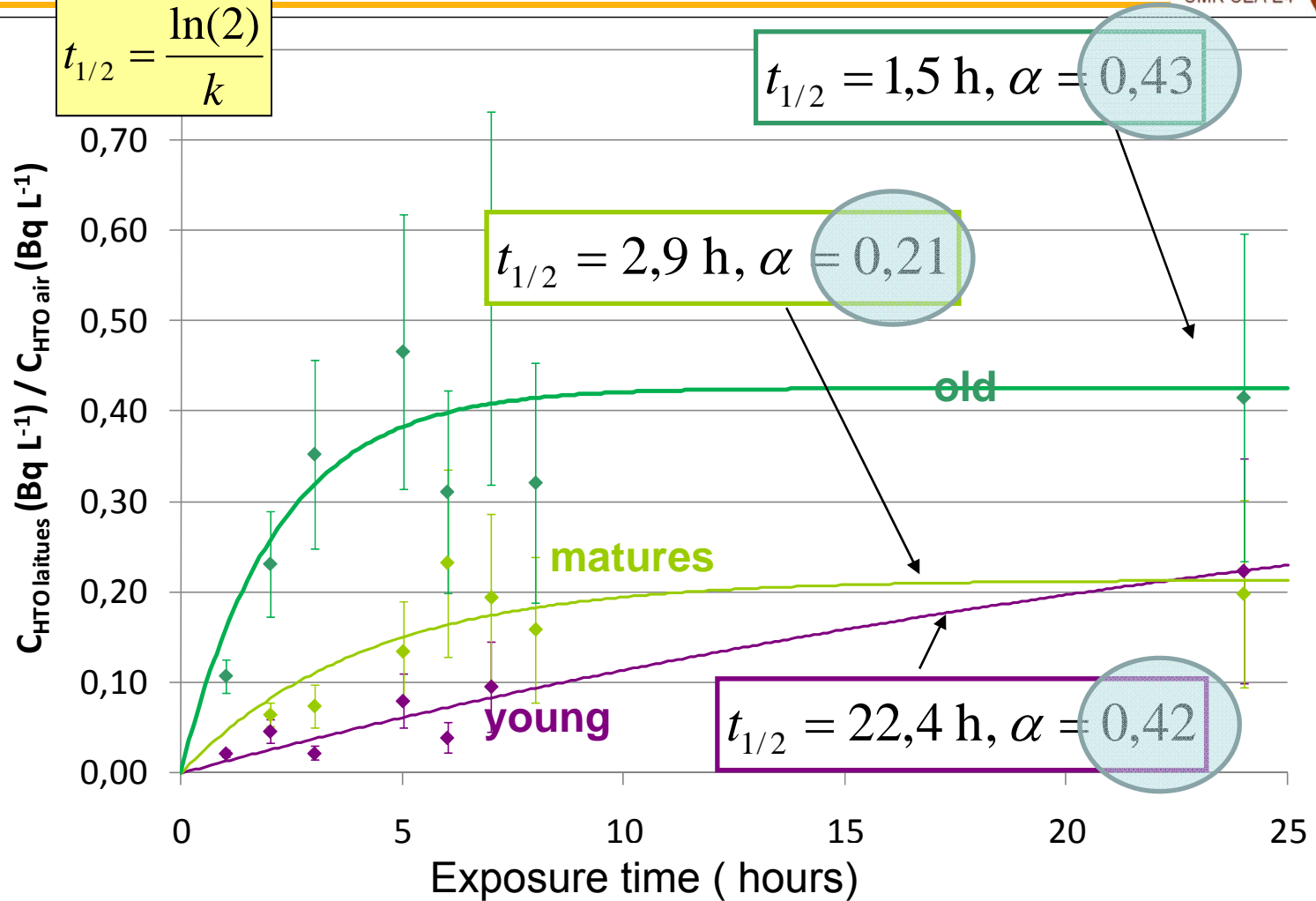


energie atomique • energies alternatives

$$C_{laitues}^{HTO} = C_{air}^{HTO} \times \alpha \times (1 - e^{-k.t})$$

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{\ln(2)}{k}$$

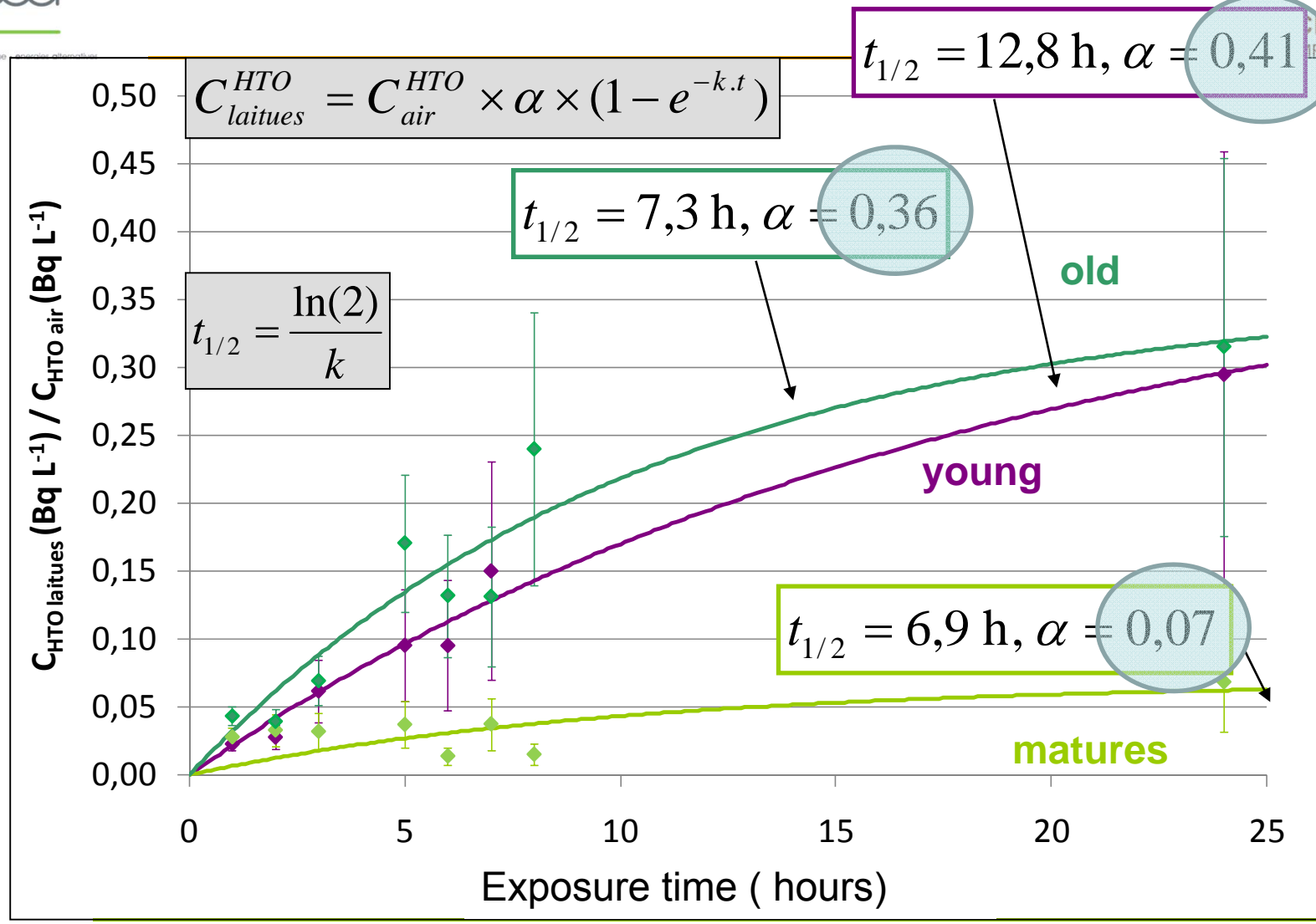
LCPR-AC  
UMR CEA E4



# Measures in free water of lettuce : darkness



energie atomique et énergies alternatives



October 2010

Nara Tritium 2010

# IAEA tecdoc 1616 and Proposal

$$C_{TFWT} = [RH \cdot C_{am} + (1 - RH) \cdot C_{sw}] / \gamma,$$

$$C_{pfw}^{OBT} = (1 - WC_p) \cdot WEQ_p \cdot R_p \cdot C_{TFWT},$$

Proposal for temperate climate – low rain intensity

$$C_{free\ w} = [0.4 C_{am} + 0.6 \cdot C_{sw}] \quad \text{and} \quad C_{sw} = 0,3 C_{am} + 0,7 C_{rain}$$

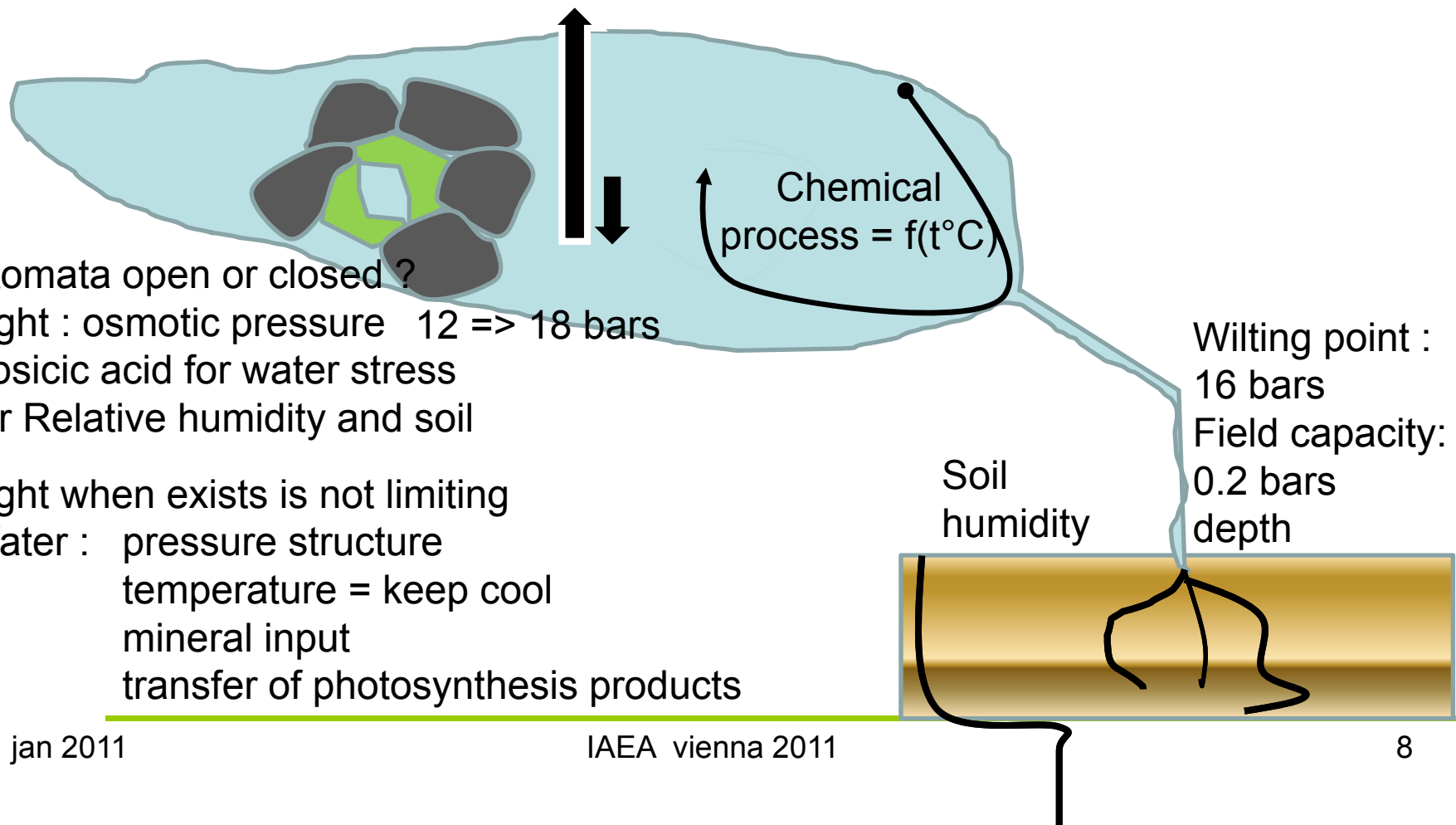
Keep :  $C_{comb\ w} = WEQ_p \cdot R_p \cdot [RH \cdot C_{am} + (1 - RH) \cdot C_{sw}]$   
but  $R_p$  to be reassessed

$$C_{vegetable} = WC_p \cdot C_{free\ w} + (1 - WC_p) \cdot C_{comb\ w}$$

# Main parameters ?

Incorporation rate in free water exchange velocity => Integ activity Bq.s/L

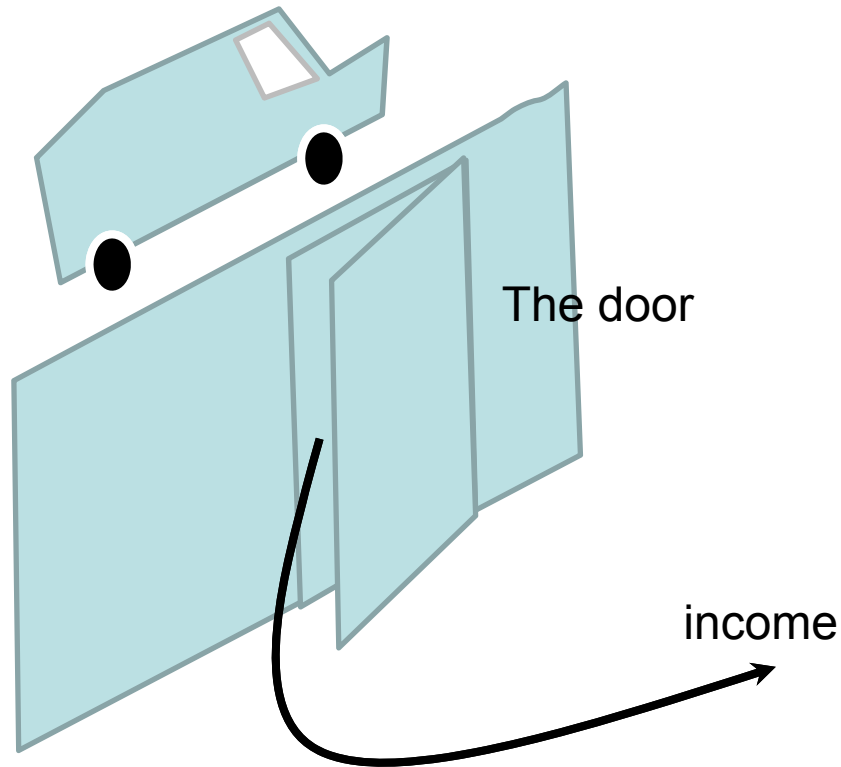
Incorporation rate in organic matter s<sup>-1</sup>





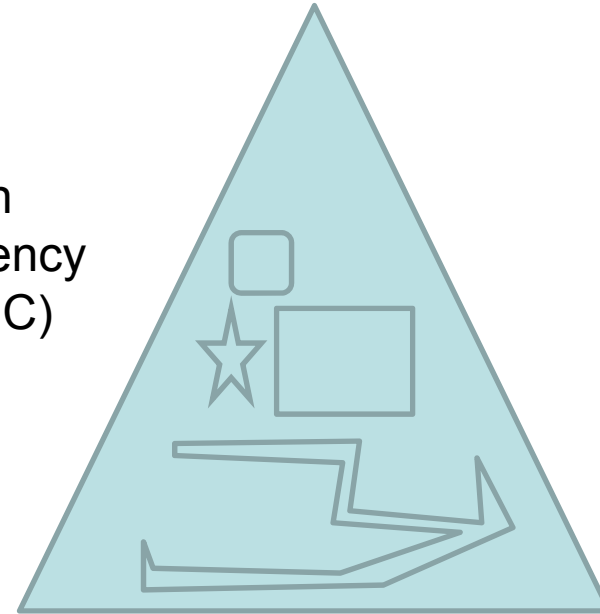
# To simplify

The transport from soil



The Machine

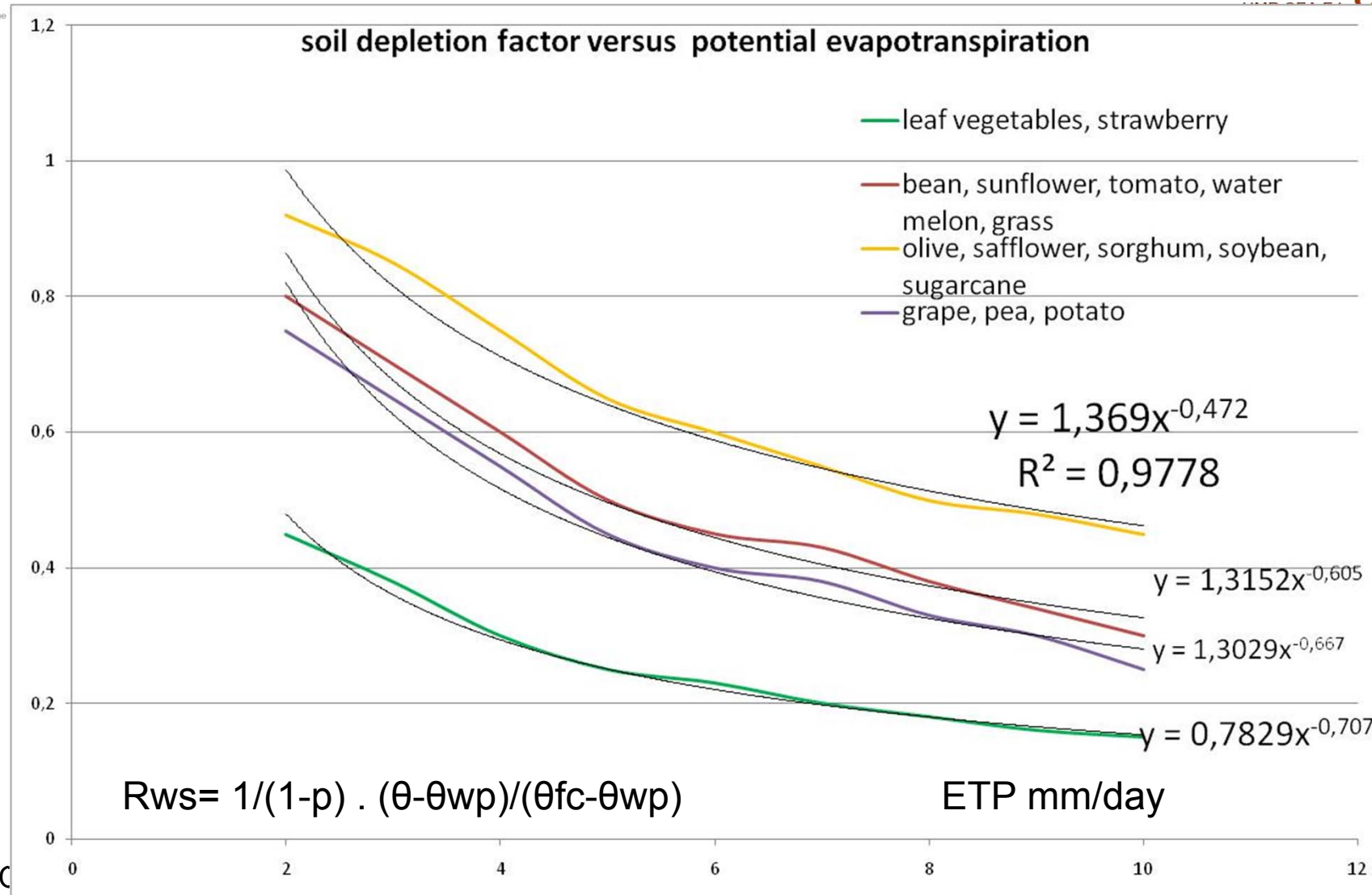
Given  
efficiency  
 $F_{ct}(t^{\circ}\text{C})$   
 $t_0$   
 $t_{\text{max}}$



# Which approach ?

- Plenty parameters to know if the final yield is 0.6 or 0.8 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. do we care ?
- Exchange velocity for free water :  
$$V_e = LAI / r : m \, dA_f/dt = V_e ( C_{air} - C_{sat} A_f )$$
*Resistances should be more illustrated*
- Incorporation rate in organic matter.
  - When the plants feel well :  
Yield, day.°C, % of water in Org Matter.  
Incorporation rate of HTO in OM in easy conditions.

# Soil water contribution



# What to know

- Potential Evapotranspiration
- State of soil water content humidity
- Real Evapotranspiration : give a correcting factor, by a factor of max 5.
- To use directly for incorporation factor in organic matter.

## Other points : soil

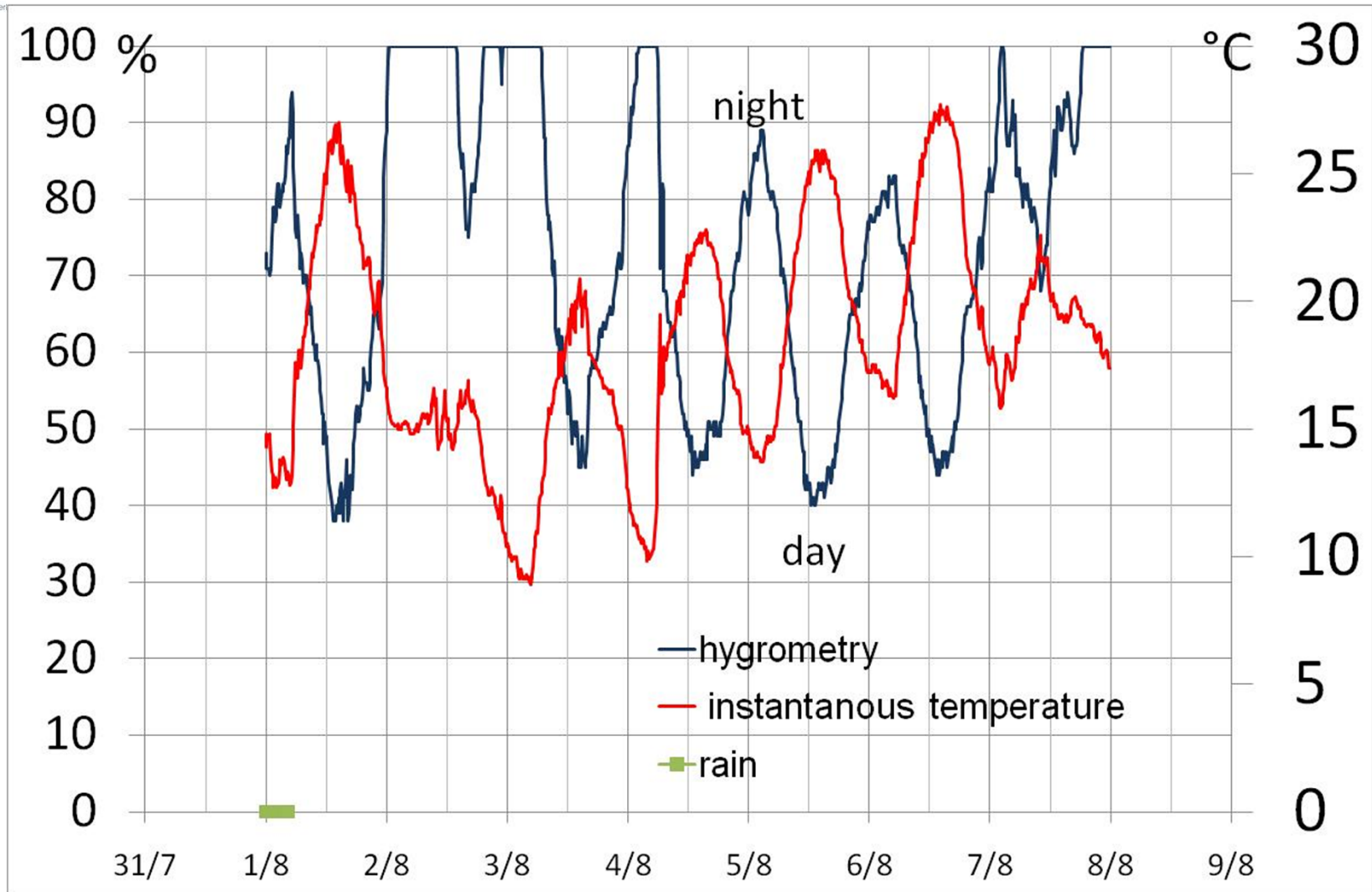
- Transfer from soil.
- Deposition on soil of the order of  $10^{-3}$  to  $10^{-2}$  m/s. about the same than in plants.
- Dilution in some 100 L/m<sup>2</sup>.
- But decrease much slower: ETR/Soil content
- Can be considered as a “normal situation” for the soil pathway.

## Other points : rain



- Concentration of rain about 3 to 5 times lower than air moisture. (except at the foot of the stack)
- Dilution in the soil water about 100.
- Same approach as in previous slide.
- Question of the direct leaves transfer.
  - Time of input = time of release + Time of evaporation.

# Day and night = not only light or not

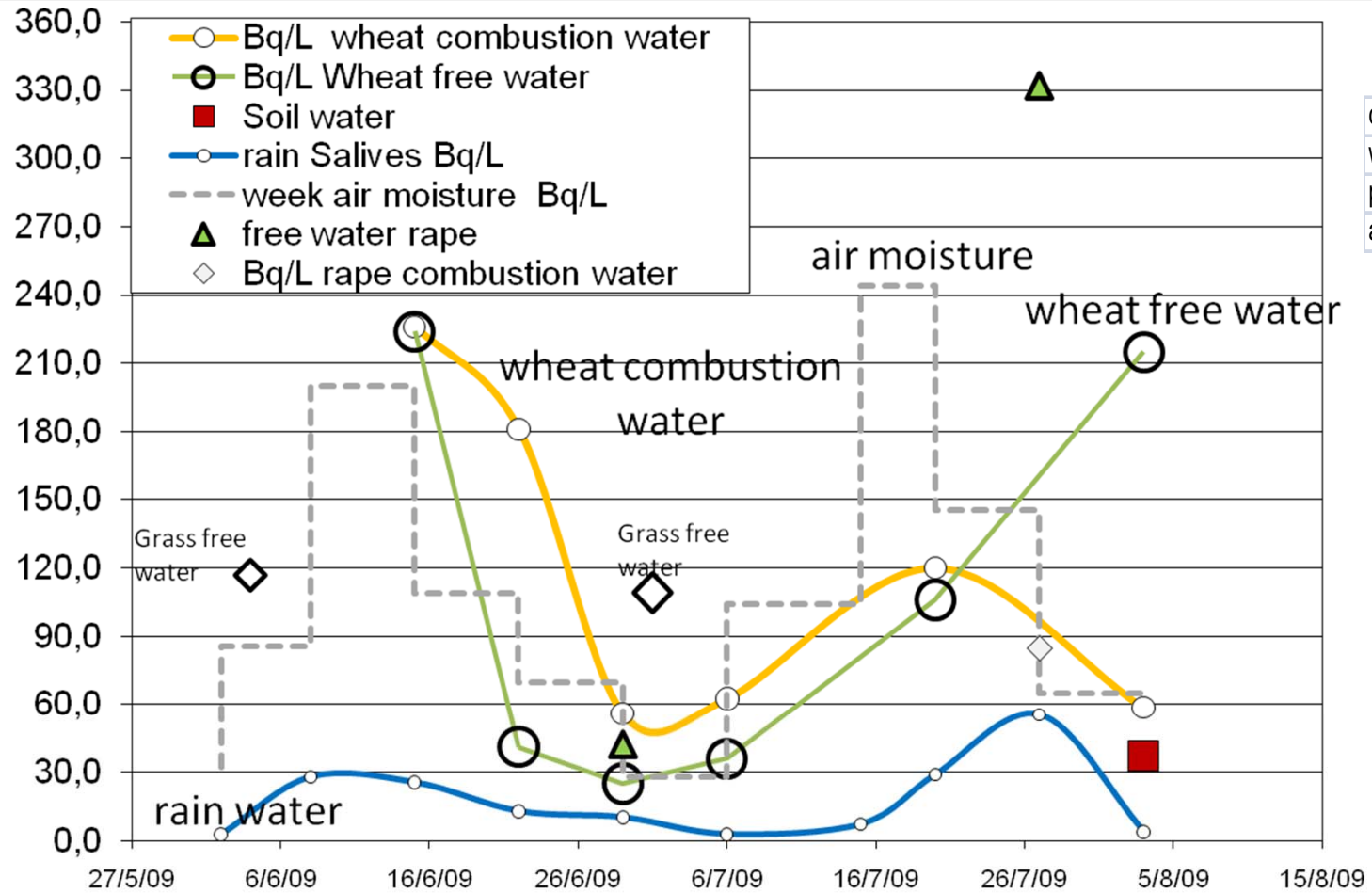


# Other points : night

- Say that the correction of temperature could be OK. (Day °C)
- On metabolism of incorporation
- On possible input of water
- Should consider that decrease of activity occurs in the next day.
- Do we need something for the stomata ?



# Field experiment in 2009 - Total OBT



colza	85
wheat	55,9
potatoes	38,2
apple	70,1

# Thank you for your attention

