



**SETOF** Soil Erosion and **T**Orrontial Flood  
*Prevention: Curriculum Development at the  
Universities of Western Balkan Countries*

# Teaching activity at the University Mediterranea of Reggio Calabria – Department of Agriculture

**Prof. Paolo Porto**

Recent procedures to document soil erosion in Southern Italy –  
The radiotracers technique



Reference Number: 598403-EPP-1-2018-1-RS-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP

"This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This publication reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein"

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Erasmus+ Programme  
of the European Union





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# Bachelor and master degrees with disciplines in soil erosion and torrent control in Italy

## **FOREST SCIENCES**

**Hydraulics, Surface hydrology, Torrent control (check-dams),  
Soil erosion, Naturalistic engineering**

## **CIVIL ENGINEERING**

**Hydraulics, Hydrology, Hydraulic constructions  
(dams, check-dams, levees, bridges, etc.)**

## **GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES**

**Geomorphology, Hydrogeology, Sedimentology**

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### UNIVERSITIES with courses on Forest Sciences (or similar)

Milano

Torino

Firenze

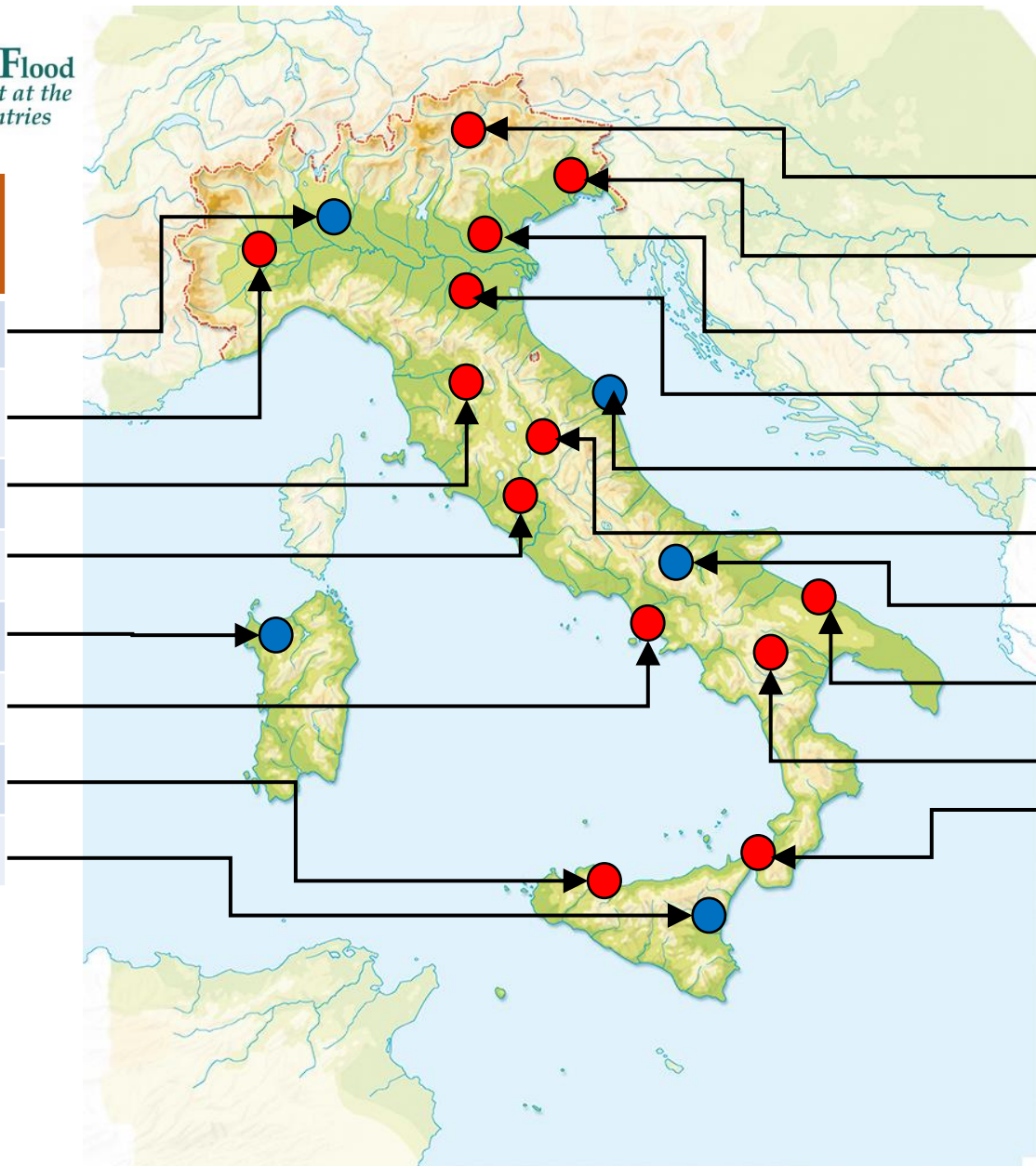
Viterbo

Sassari

Napoli

Palermo

Catania



### UNIVERSITIES with courses on Forest Sciences (or similar)

Bolzano

Udine

Padova

Bologna

Ancona

Perugia

Campobasso

Bari

Potenza

Reggio Calabria





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# The University Mediterranea of Reggio Calabria

## The Department of Agriculture



**[www.agraria.unirc.it](http://www.agraria.unirc.it)**  
**[paolo.porto@unirc.it](mailto:paolo.porto@unirc.it)**

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**Agricultural Sciences  
and Technologies**

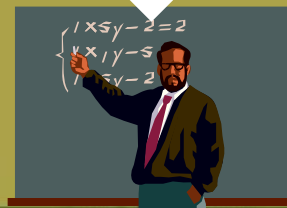
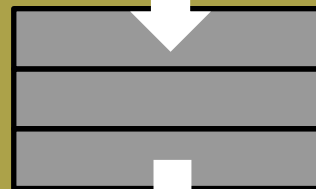
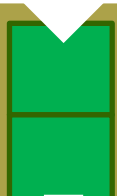
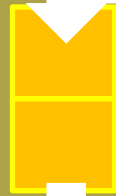
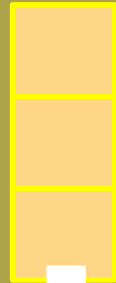
**Environmental and  
Forest Sciences**

**Food Sciences and  
Technologies**

**Bachelor  
Degree**  
3 Years  
180 CFU

**Master  
Degree**  
2 Years  
120 CFU

**PHD**  
3 Years





# Environmental and Forest Sciences – BACHELOR DEGREE

## First year

COURSE	ECTS	SSD	SEMESTER
ELEMENTS OF MATHEMATICS	6	MAT/05	First semester
CHEMISTRY	8	CHIM/03	First semester
ENGLISH			First semester
- ENGLISH	3		First semester
- ENGLISH	3		First semester
GENETICA	6	AGR/07	Second semester
PLANT BIOLOGY	8	BIO/03	Second semester
ELEMENTI DI FISICA	6	FIS/01	Second semester
Forest Botany	6	BIO/03	Second semester

## Second year

COURSE	ECTS	SSD	SEMESTER
FOREST ENTOMOLOGY	6	AGR/11	First semester
Mountain Agronomy and Zootechnics			First semester
- MOUNTAIN AGRONOMY	6	AGR/02	First semester
- PRINCIPI DI NUTRIZIONE ED ALIMENTAZIONE ANIMALE IN AMBIENTE MONTANO	6	AGR/18	First semester
FORESTAL ECONOMICS AND POLICY			First semester
- ELEMENTS OF FORESTAL ECONOMICS	6	AGR/01	First semester
Forest Chemistry			Second semester
- PLANT MOLECULAR PHYSIOLOGY	6	AGR/13	Second semester
- Chemistry of the Forest Floor	6	AGR/13	Second semester
Forest Plant Pathology	6	AGR/12	Second semester
FORESTAL ECONOMICS AND POLICY			Second semester
- FORESTAL ECONOMICS AND POLICY	6	AGR/01	Second semester
- FORESTAL AND ENVIROMENTAL LAW	6	IUS/03	Second semester

## Third year

COURSE	ECTS	SSD	SEMESTER
General Microbiology	6	AGR/16	First semester
Dendrometry and Principles of Forest Arrangement	6	AGR/05	First semester
FOREST ECOLOGY, SILVICULTURE AND MANAGEMENT OF PROTECTED AREAS			First semester
- FOREST ECOLOGY AND GENERAL SILVICULTURE	6	AGR/05	First semester
- MANAGEMENT OF PROTECTED AREAS	3	AGR/05	First semester
Forest Appraisal	6	AGR/01	First semester
Logging Mechanization	6	AGR/09	First semester
CAD LABORATORY	3		First semester
MATERIE A SCELTA	12		First semester
APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING AND GUIDANCE	2		First semester
STAGE AND ESTERNAL TRAINING	2		First semester
FINAL TEST	4		First semester
FORESTRY BUILDINGS AND LANDSCAPE			Second semester
- COSTRUZIONI FORESTALI E PAESAGGIO	6	AGR/10	Second semester
- LAND SURVEYING AND REPRESENTATION	6	AGR/10	Second semester
IDRAULICA, IDROLOGIA E SISTEMAZIONI IDRAULICO FORESTALI			Second semester
- IDRAULICA E IDROLOGIA FORESTALE	6	AGR/08	Second semester
- SISTEMAZIONI IDRAULICO FORESTALI	6	AGR/08	Second semester





### First year

COURSE	ECTS	SSD	SEMESTER
Environmental Chemistry of Urban and Forest Ecosystems	6	AGR/13	First semester
Soil Protection and Conservation and Watersheds Planning			First semester
- Watersheds Planning and Management	3	AGR/08	First semester
- Soil Protection and Conservation and Hydraulic Rehabilitation	6	AGR/08	First semester
Plant diseases and phytosanitary protection			First semester
- MALATTIE DEL VERDE E DELLE PIANTE ORNAMENTALI	6	AGR/12	First semester
FOREST GEOBOTANY	6	BIO/03	First semester
Laboratory of GIS	5		First semester
Plant diseases and phytosanitary protection			Second semester
- Integrate Protection of the Forest Systems	3	AGR/11	Second semester
SOIL ECOLOGY	6	AGR/13	Second semester
Natural and Cultivated Mountain Systems	6	AGR/02	Second semester
Management of Forest Systems and Safety in Forestry Operations			Second semester
- Silviculture and arboriculture for timber production	9	AGR/05	Second semester
- Wood Harvesting and Safety in Forestry Operations	3	AGR/09	Second semester

## Environmental and Forest Sciences – MASTER DEGREE

### Second year

COURSE	ECTS	SSD	SEMESTER
Forest Fire Protection	6	AGR/05	First semester
ECONOMICS AND ENVIRONMENT APPRAISAL	6	AGR/01	First semester
Ethology and wildlife management	6	AGR/19	First semester
Landscape planning and infrastructures in agro-forestry areas	6	AGR/10	First semester
MATERIE A SCELTA	12		First semester
APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING AND GUIDANCE	3		Second semester
STAGE AND ESTERNAL TRAINING	9		Second semester
Final project	13		Second semester





## Environmental and Forest Sciences – BACHELOR DEGREE

### Third year

COURSE	ECTS	SSD	SEMESTER
General Microbiology	6	AGR/16	First semester
Dendrometry and Principles of Forest Arrangement	6	AGR/05	First semester
FOREST ECOLOGY, SILVICULTURE AND MANAGEMENT OF PROTECTED AREAS			First semester
- FOREST ECOLOGY AND GENERAL SILVICULTURE	6	AGR/05	First semester
- MANAGEMENT OF PROTECTED AREAS	3	AGR/05	First semester
Forest Appraisal	6	AGR/01	First semester
Logging Mechanization	6	AGR/09	First semester
CAD LABORATORY	3		First semester
MATERIE A SCELTA	12		First semester
APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING AND GUIDANCE	2		First semester
STAGE AND ESTERNAL TRAINING	2		First semester
FINAL TEST	4		First semester
FORESTRY BUILDINGS AND LANDSCAPE			Second semester
- COSTRUZIONI FORESTALI E PAESAGGIO	6	AGR/10	Second semester
- LAND SURVEYING AND REPRESENTATION	6	AGR/10	Second semester
IDRAULICA, IDROLOGIA E SISTEMAZIONI IDRAULICO FORESTALI			Second semester
- IDRAULICA E IDROLOGIA FORESTALE	6	AGR/08	Second semester
- SISTEMAZIONI IDRAULICO FORESTALI	6	AGR/08	Second semester

## Environmental and Forest Sciences – MASTER DEGREE

### Second year

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Forest Fire Protection	6	AGR/05	First semester
ECONOMICS AND ENVIRONMENT APPRAISAL	6	AGR/01	First semester
Ethology and wildlife management	6	AGR/19	First semester
Landscape planning and infrastructures in agro-forestry areas	6	AGR/10	First semester
MATERIE A SCELTA	12		First semester
APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING AND GUIDANCE	3		Second semester
STAGE AND ESTERNAL TRAINING	9		Second semester
Final project	13		Second semester

**STAGE AND EXTERNAL TRAINING**







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## Environmental and Forest Sciences

### STAGE AND EXTERNAL TRAINING

#### Examples of field classes at the University of Reggio Calabria



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## Examples of field classes at the University of Reggio Calabria



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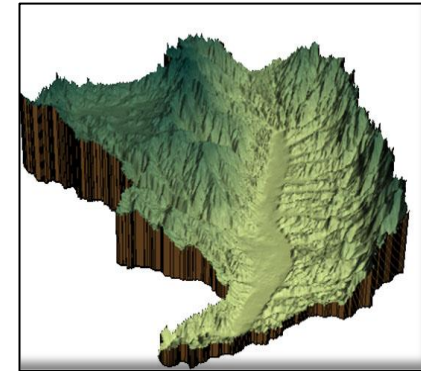


# Methods for estimating surface erosion

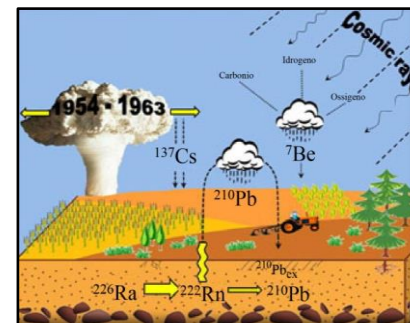
**Measurement techniques**  
experimental plots, catchments



**Mathematical models**  
(RUSLE) (WEPP) (SEDD) (LISEM)  
(EUROSEM) (AGNPS)

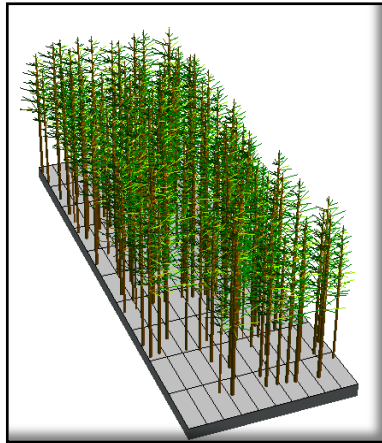


**Environmental radionuclides**  
( $^{137}\text{Cs}$ ) ( $^{210}\text{Pb}$ ) ( $^7\text{Be}$ )

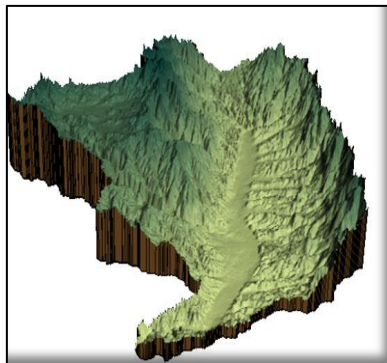


# Mathematical models

**Plot**



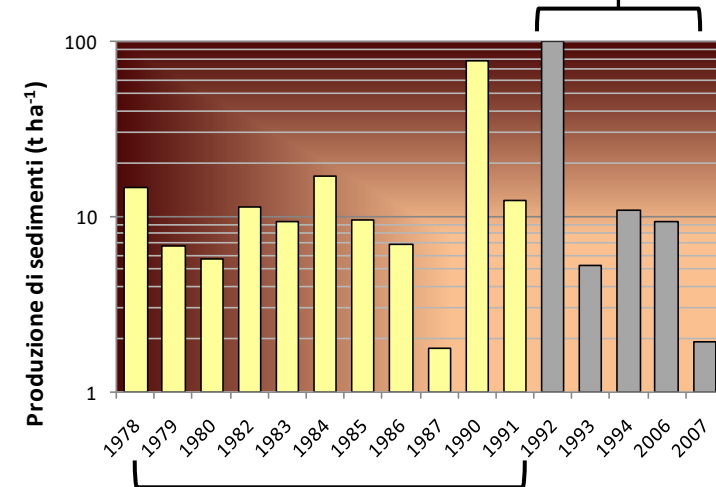
**Catchment**



**USLE, RUSLE, MUSLE, SEDD,  
 WEPP, EUROSEM, AGNPS,  
 ANSWERS etc.**

**CALIBRATION**

**VALIDATION**





# Measurement techniques experimental plots and catchments



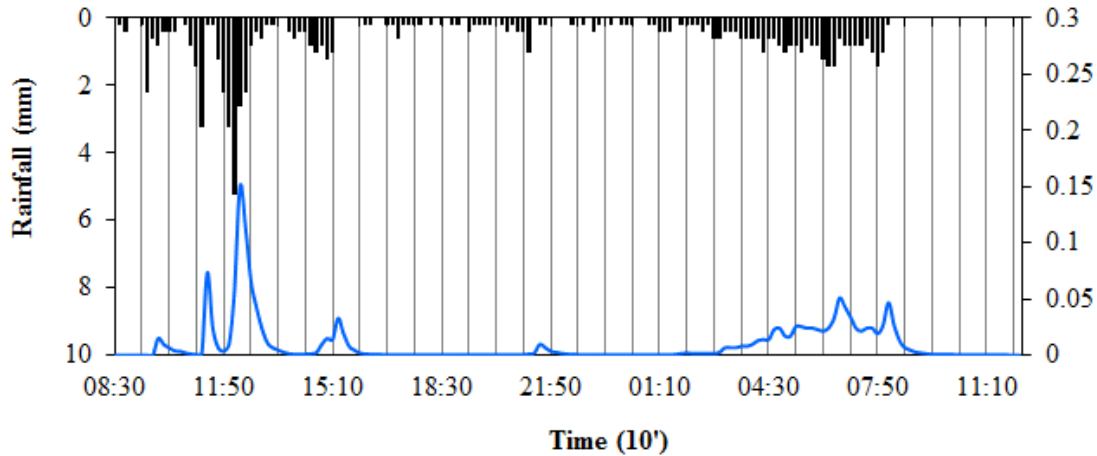


# THE EQUIPMENT - Rainfall and runoff measurements

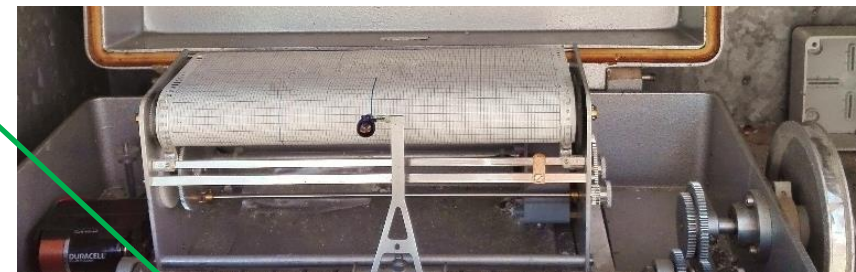
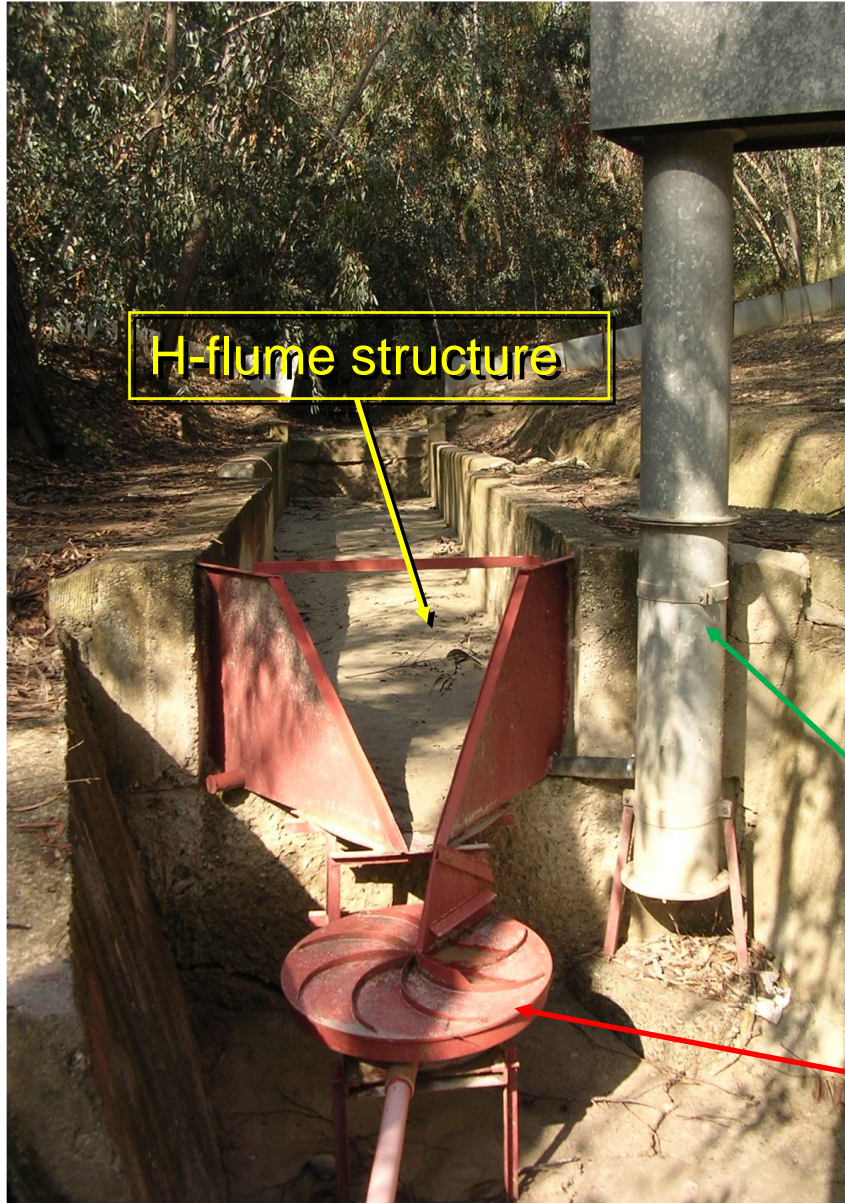


CATCHMENT W3

EVENT No 61  
DATE EVENT: 01-02/02/2014



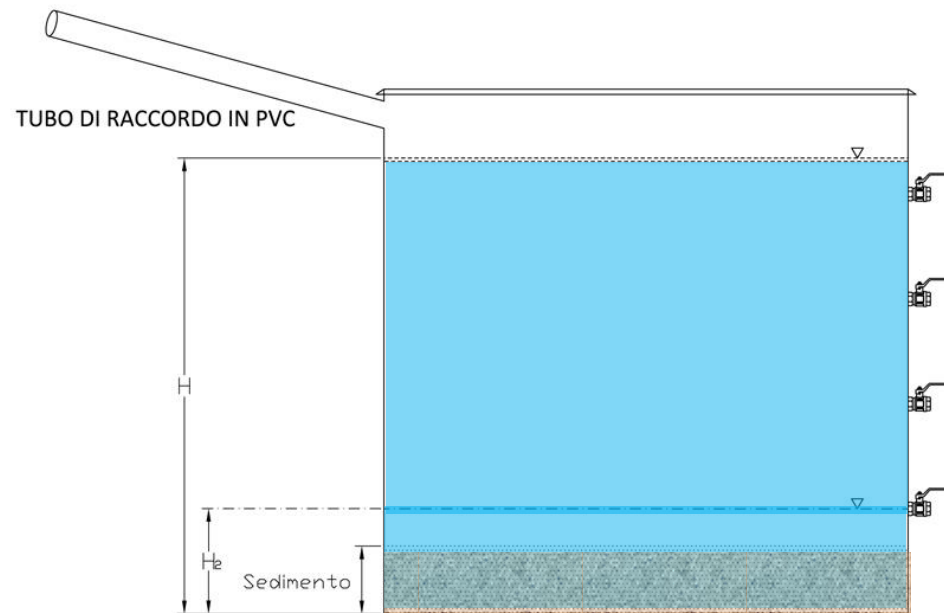
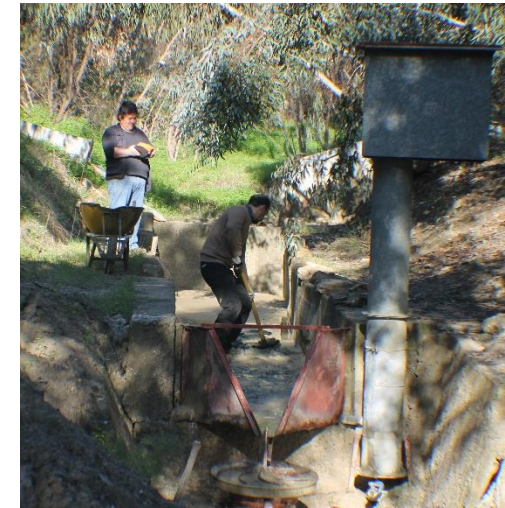
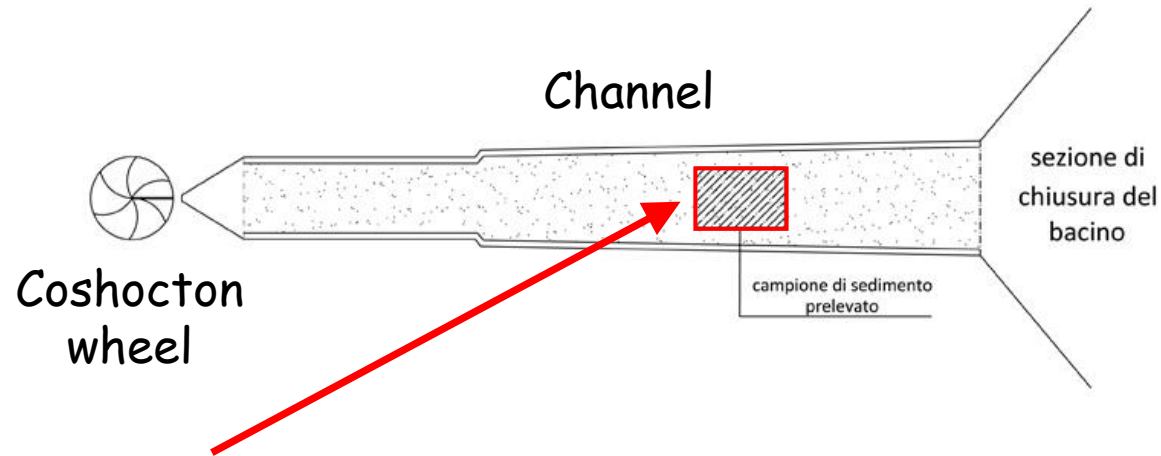
# THE EQUIPMENT - Sediment yield measurements



Streamgauge

Coshocton wheel

# The sampling design



H= altezza torbida totale  
H<sub>2</sub>= altezza primo svuotamento

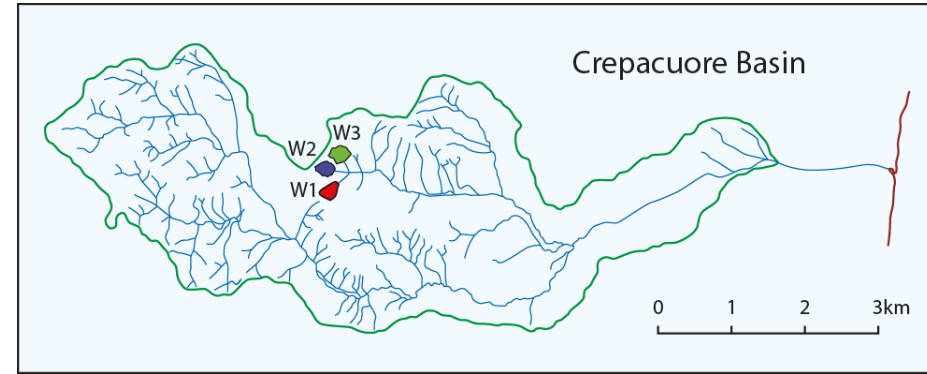






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# Catchment W1 - Rangeland (1.47 ha)



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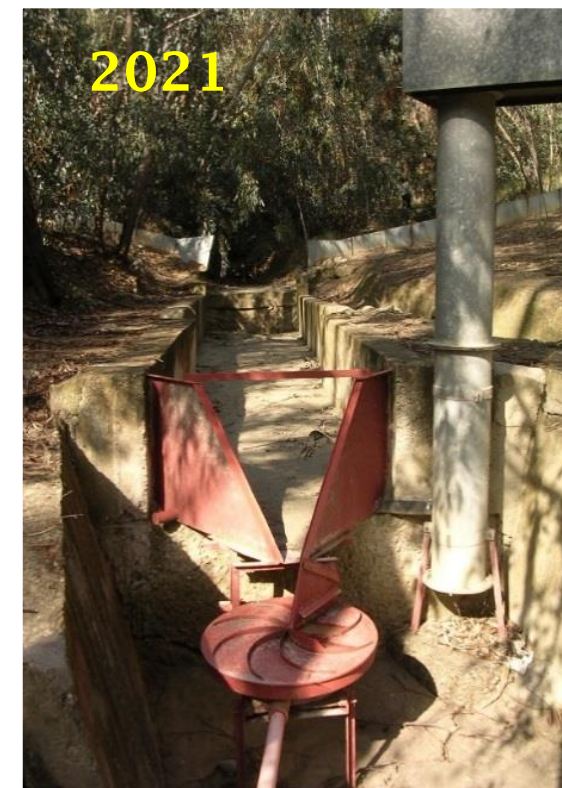


## Catchment W2 – ECNU (1.37 ha)

**1978 cutting**



**1990 cutting**



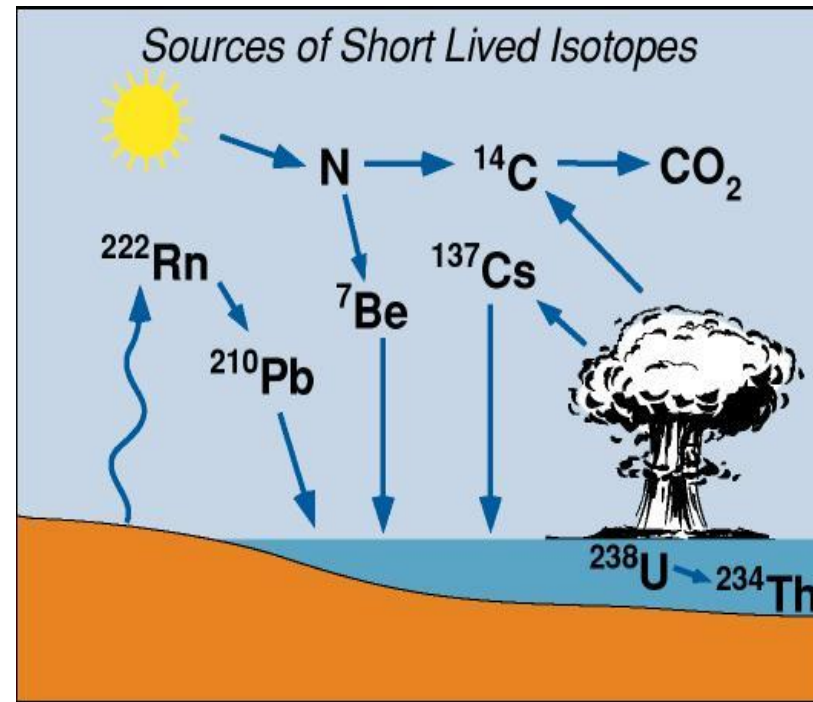


## Catchment W3 - ECU (1.65 ha)

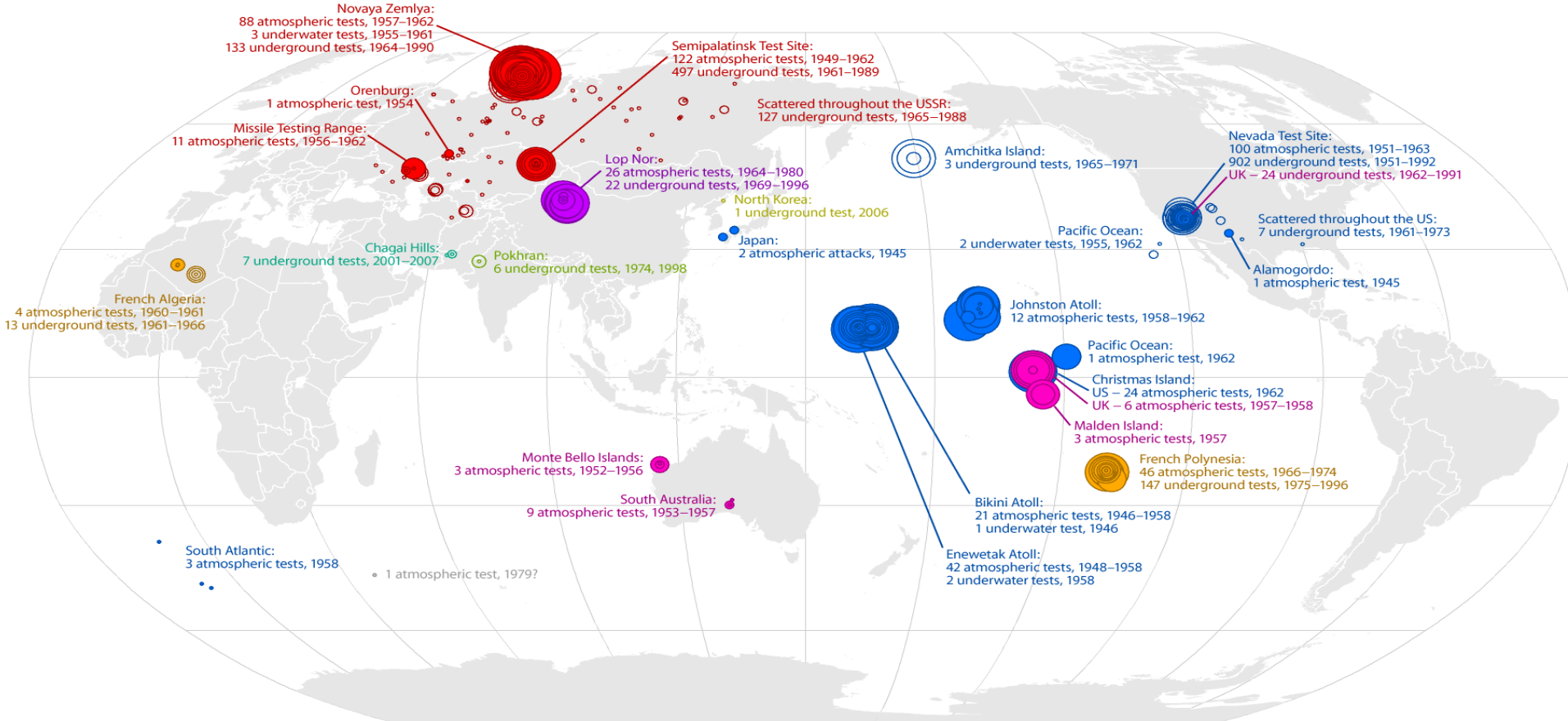


# Environmental radionuclides

The use of environmental radionuclides, particularly  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ , to estimate erosion rates has attracted increased attention and the approach has been shown to possess several important advantages.



# Nuclear Explosions since 1945



Country:	Year of first detonation:	Number of detonations:		
		atmospheric	underground	underwater
<b>United States</b>	1945	206	912	5
<b>USSR</b>	1949	223	756	3
<b>United Kingdom</b>	1952	21	24	
<b>France</b>	1960	50	160	
<b>China</b>	1964	22	26	
Israel?	1967 ?			
<b>India</b>	1974		6	
South Africa?	1979 ?	1 ?		
<b>Pakistan</b>	1998		7	
<b>North Korea</b>	2006		1	

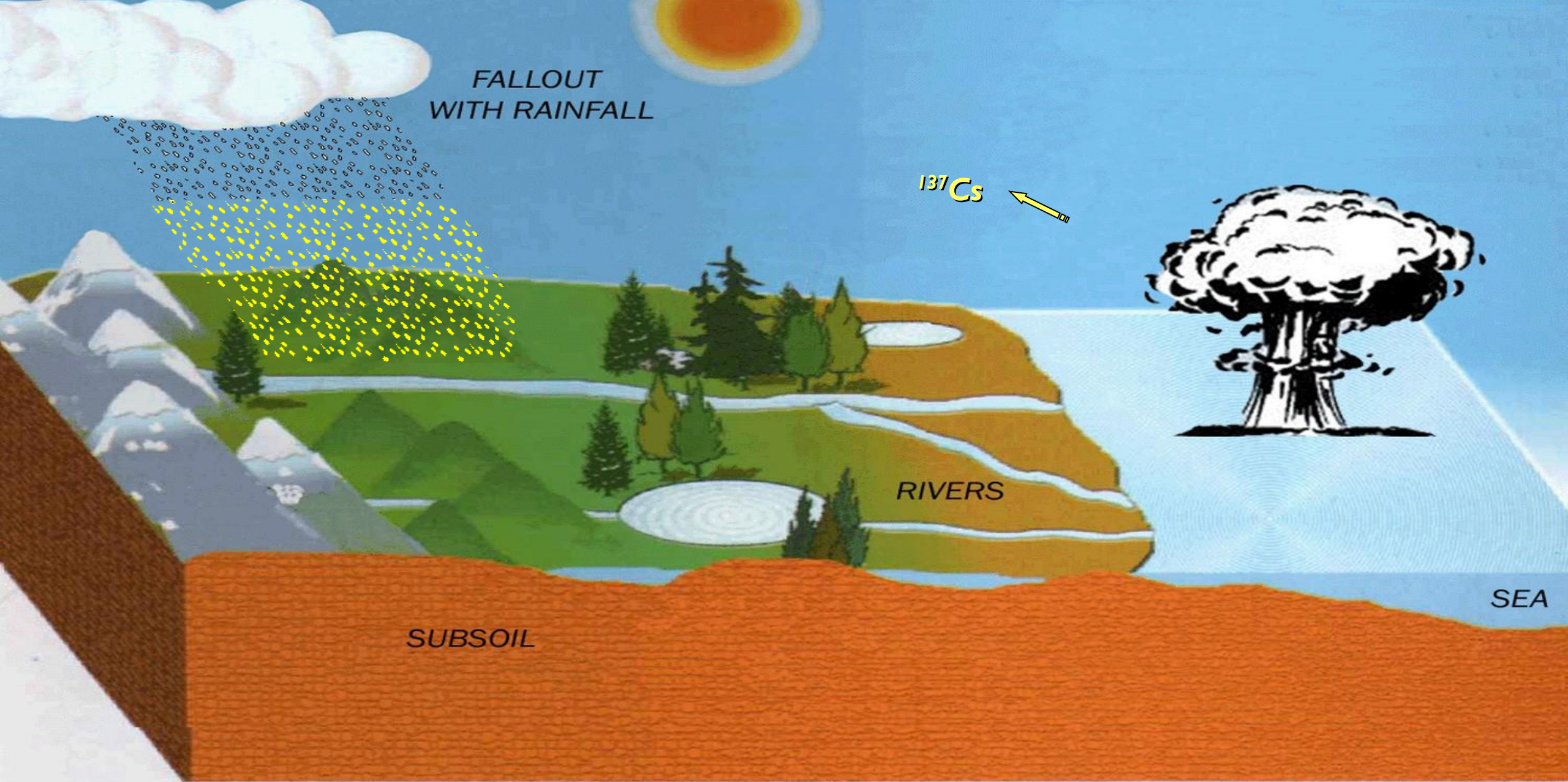
not all data is official, and some locations are approximate. data source: <http://www.johnstonsarchive.net/nuclear/tests>

Each explosion is represented by a circle.  
Many of these circles overlap.

- Filled circles are atmospheric detonations
- Hollow circles are underground or underwater tests

The size of each circle represents the yield of the blast.  
The scale is not linear:

- more than 20 megatons
- 2.5–5.1 megatons
- 160–320 kilotons
- less than 15 kilotons



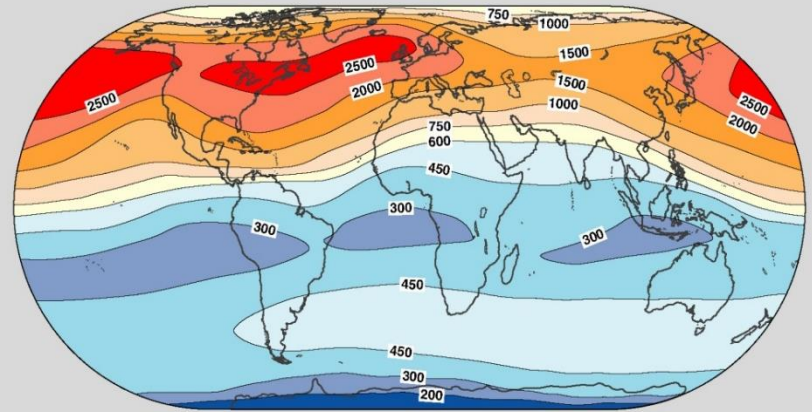
The  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  technique

# <sup>137</sup>Cs fallout

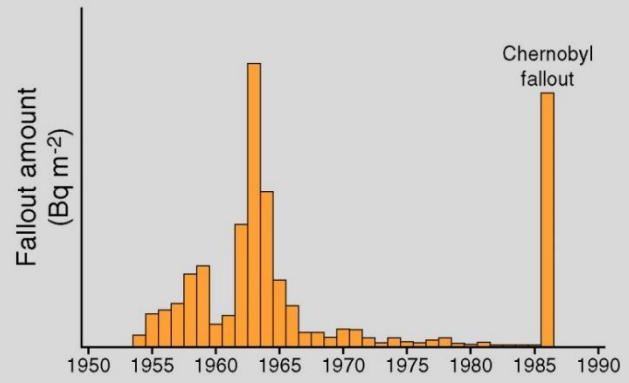
## CAESIUM-137

HALF-LIFE: 30.2 years

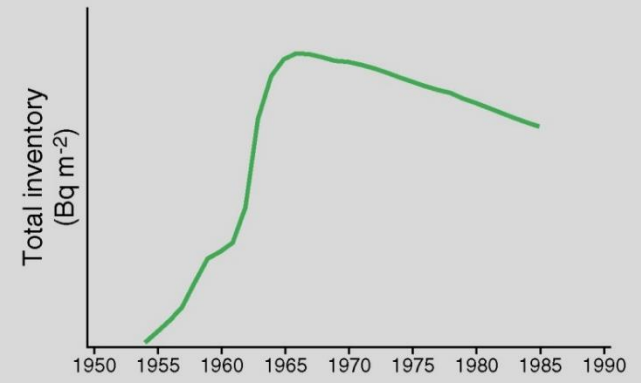
ORIGIN: Weapons Testing



**Fallout Record**



**Cumulative Inventory**



# THE $^{137}\text{Cs}$ APPROACH

Undisturbed site

Eroded site

$^{137}\text{Cs}$  concentration

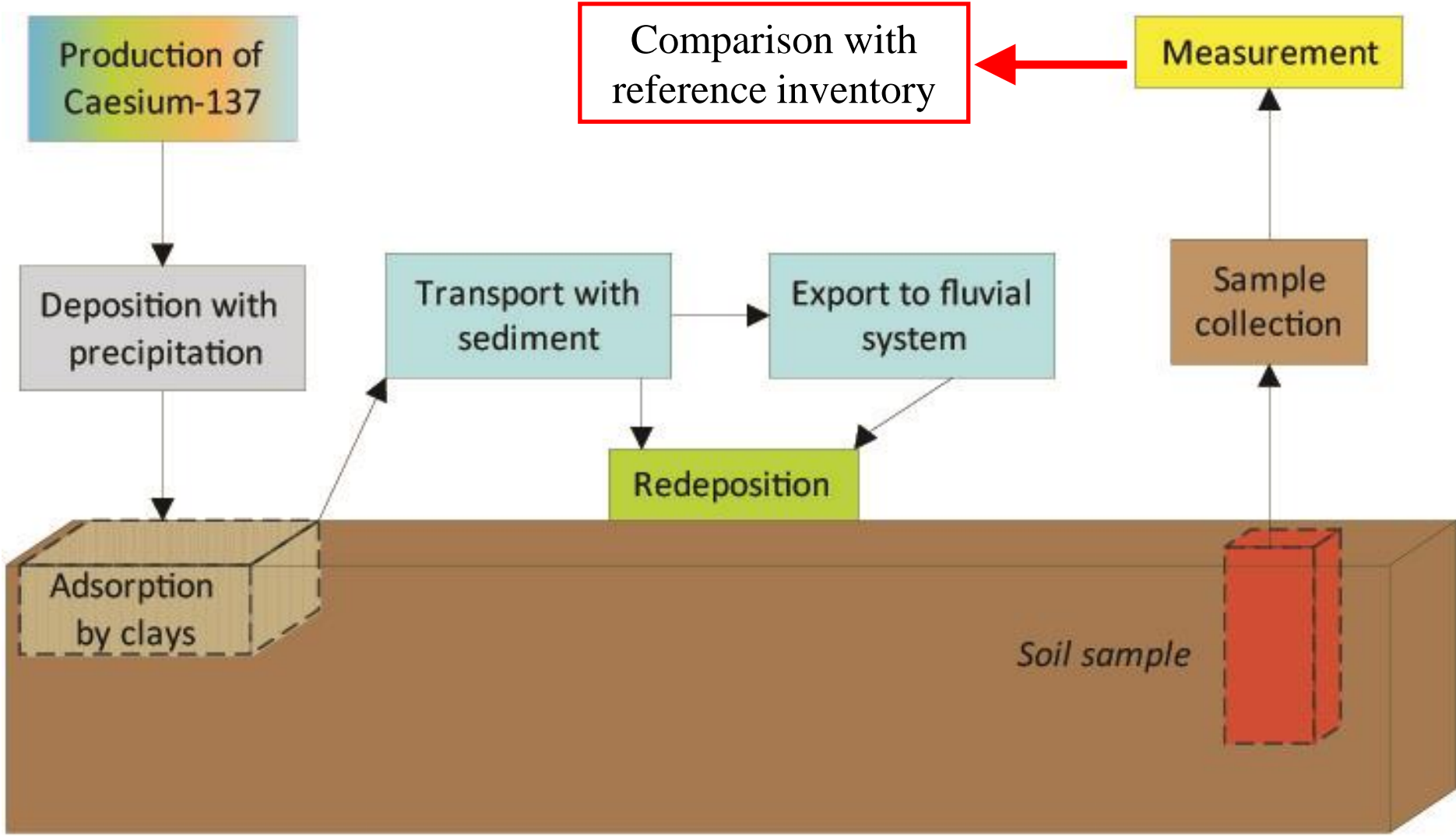
Soil depth







# THE CESIUM-137 TECHNIQUE



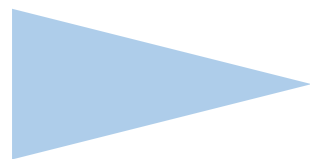


## COMPARISON WITH THE REFERENCE VALUE

**If ....**

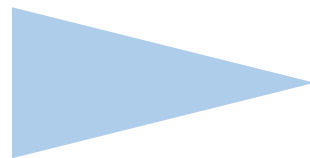
**.... then....**

**Equal to**



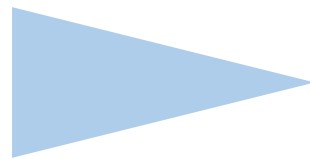
**STABLE**

**Less than**



**EROSION**

**Greater than**

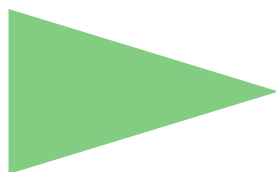
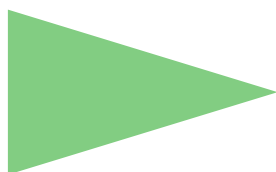
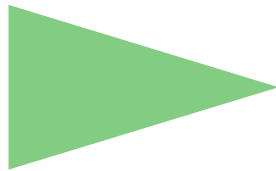
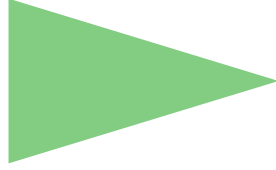


**DEPOSITION**



## ➤ Advantages

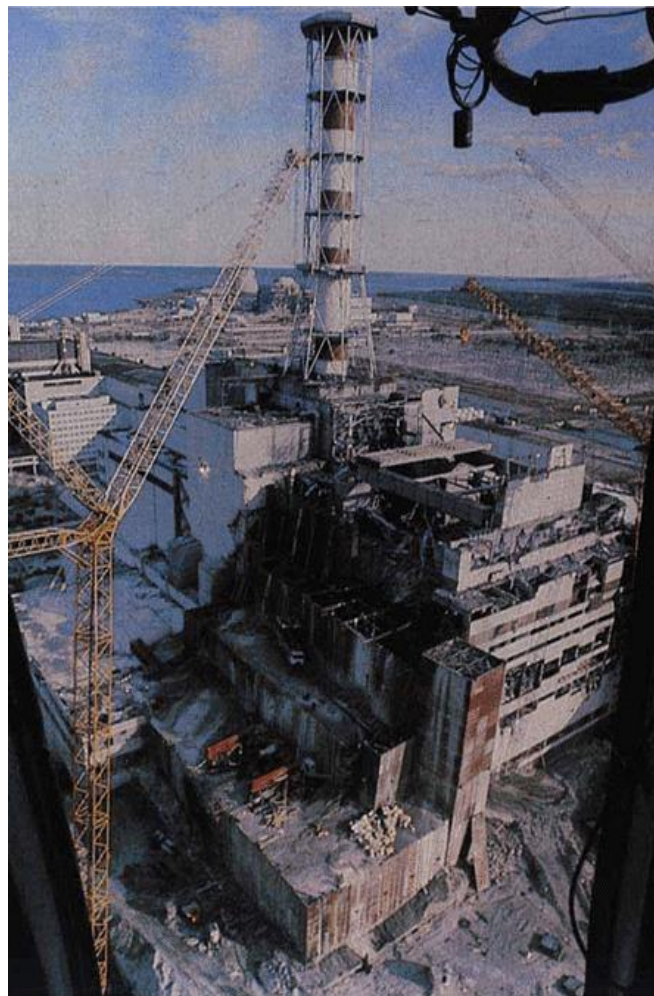


- 
  - **No need for traditional monitoring techniques, such as experimental plots or catchments**
- 
  - **Spatial variability**
- 
  - **Calibration and validation of soil erosion models**
- 
  - **Possibility to provide sediment budgets for large areas**



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## Chernobyl – Reactor damaged after the nuclear accident occurred on April 26, 1986

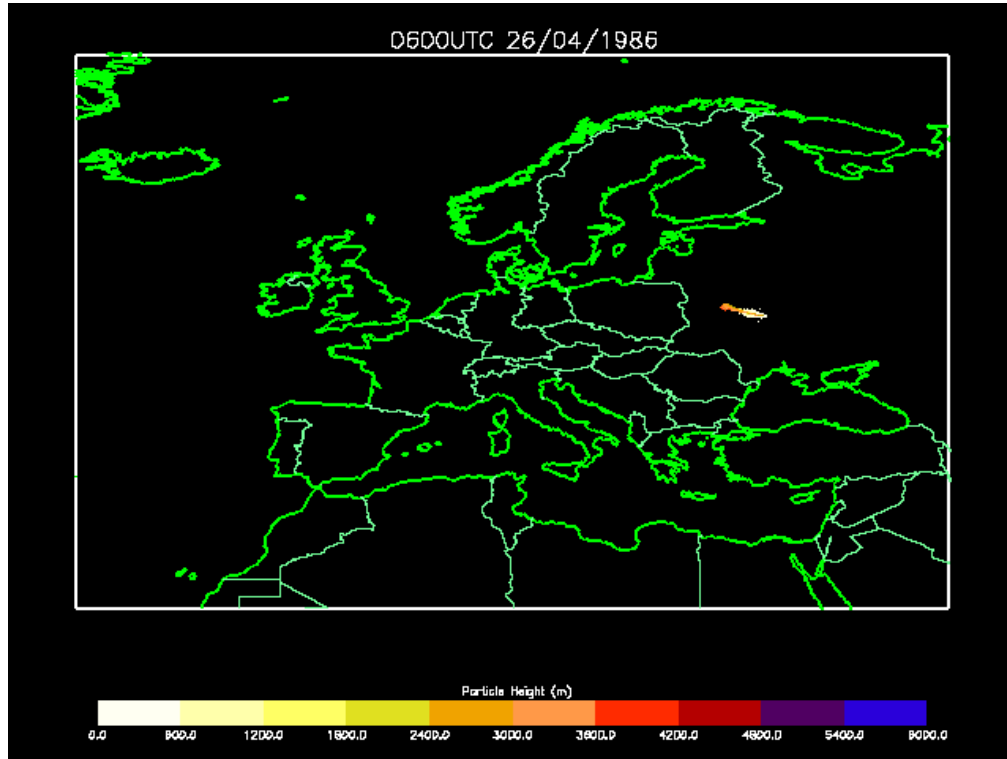


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of the European Union



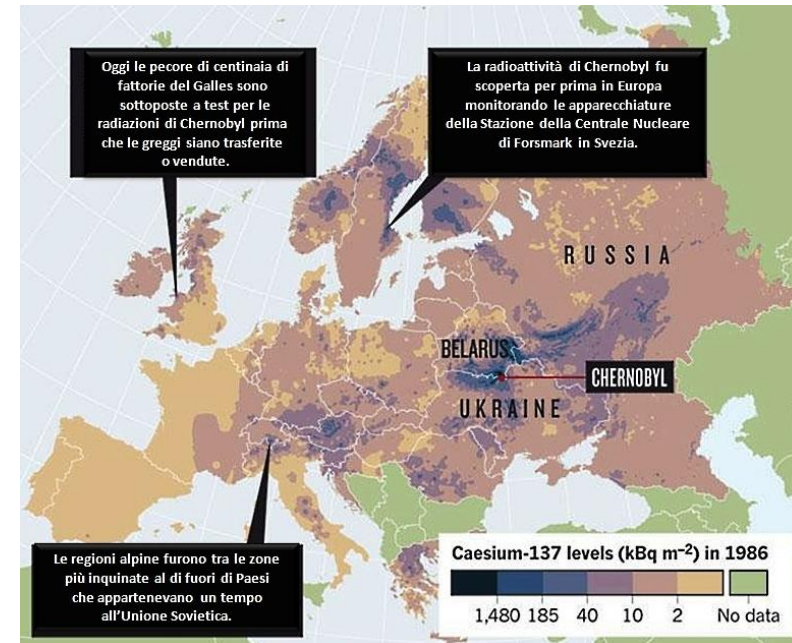


# The Chernobyl accident

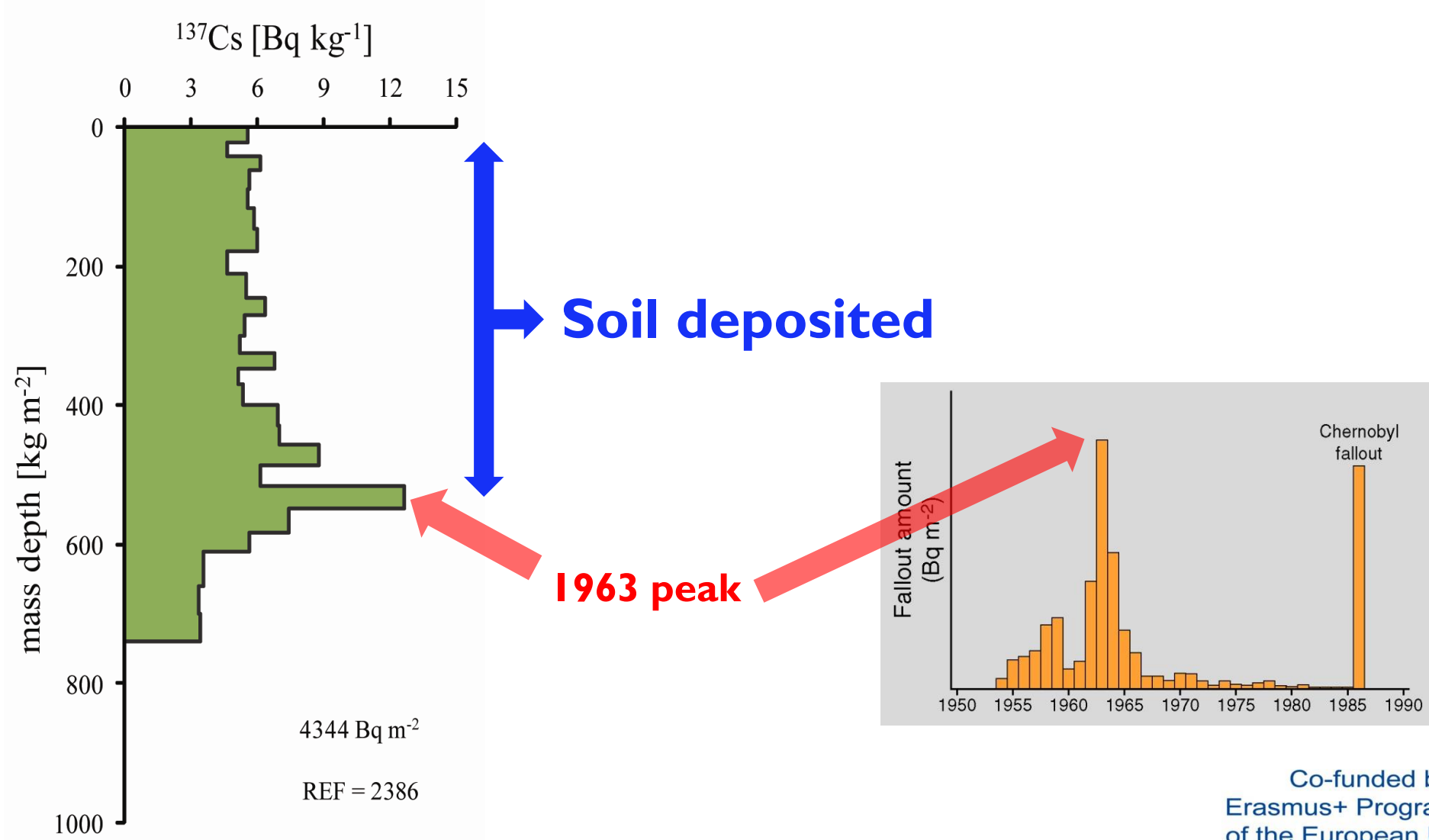


Greenpeace estimates talk about 93,000 people dead, based on information given by National Academy of Science (Bielorussia)

The Chernobyl nuclear accident occurred on Saturday, April 26, 1986, at 1:23:58 a.m. local time.



## EXAMPLE OF A FLOODPLAIN PROFILE

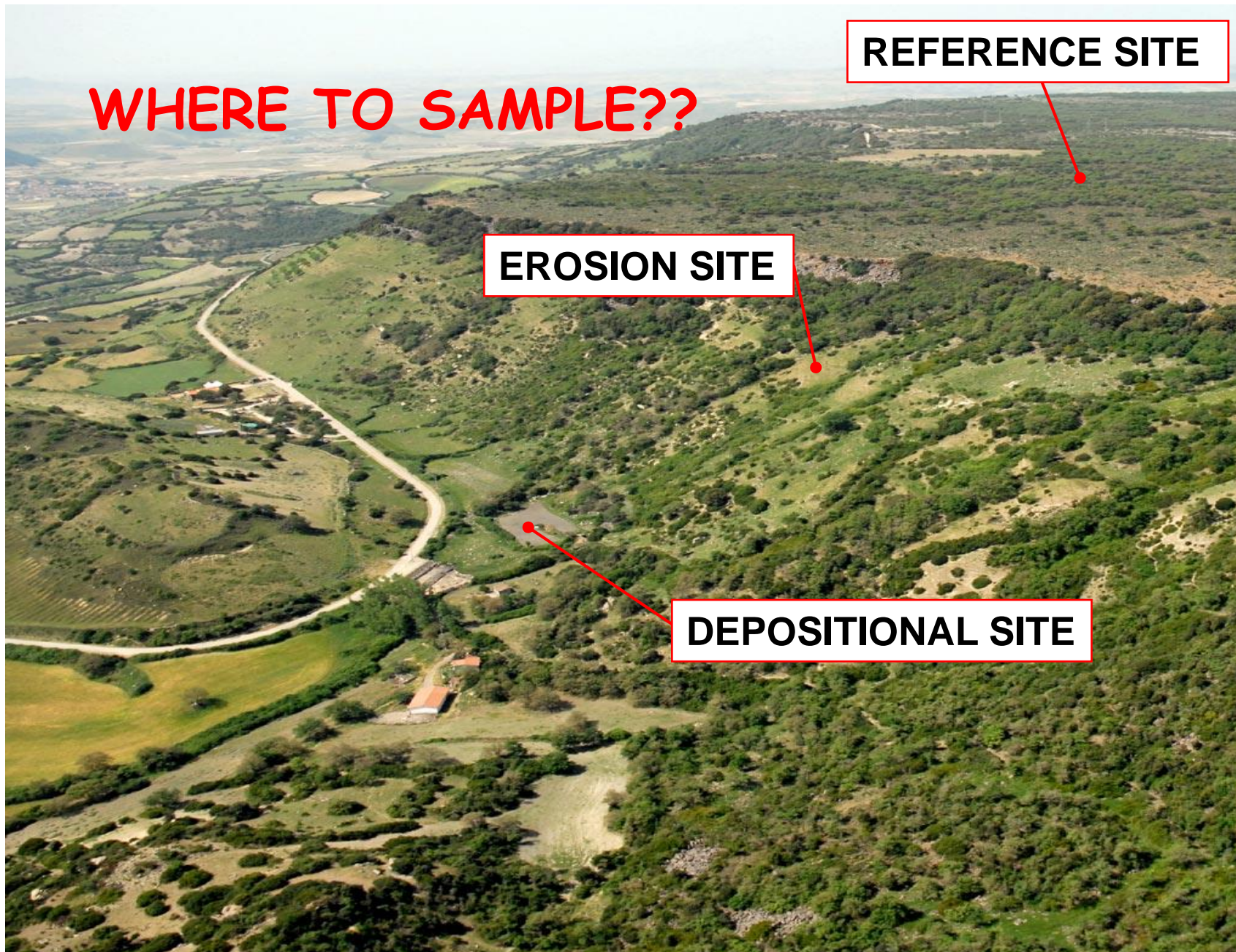


**WHERE TO SAMPLE??**

**REFERENCE SITE**

**EROSION SITE**

**DEPOSITIONAL SITE**

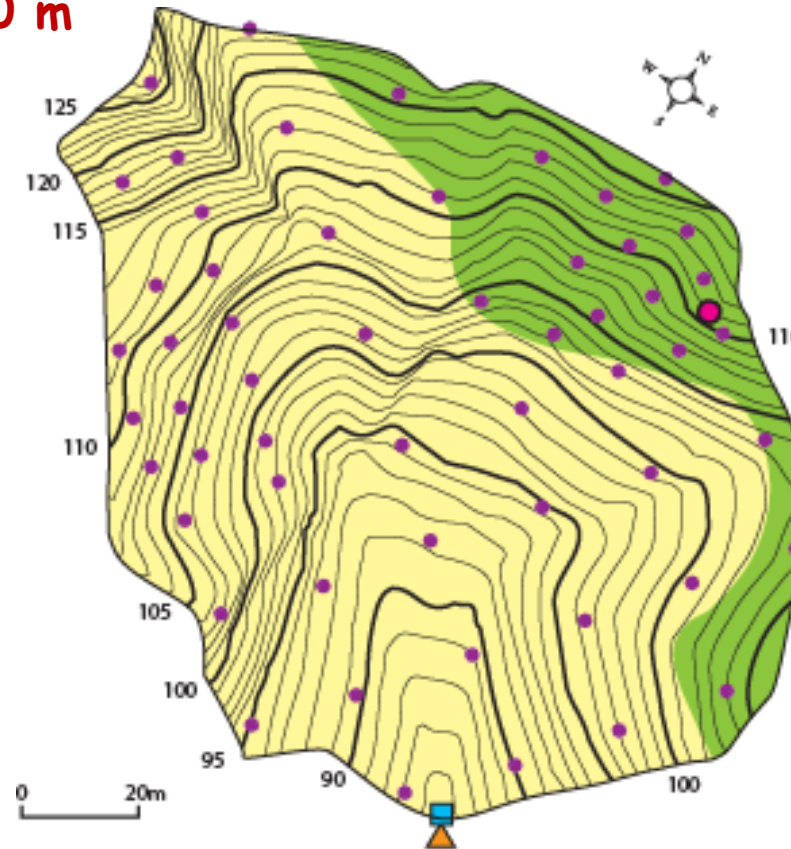


# THE SAMPLING PROGRAMME

W2 → 55 bulk soil cores collected

Grid sampling 20 m x 20 m

- Sampling point
- Area with discontinuous forest cover
- Rain gauge
- Stream gauge
- ▲ Coshocton wheel sampler
- 90 Contour (m)

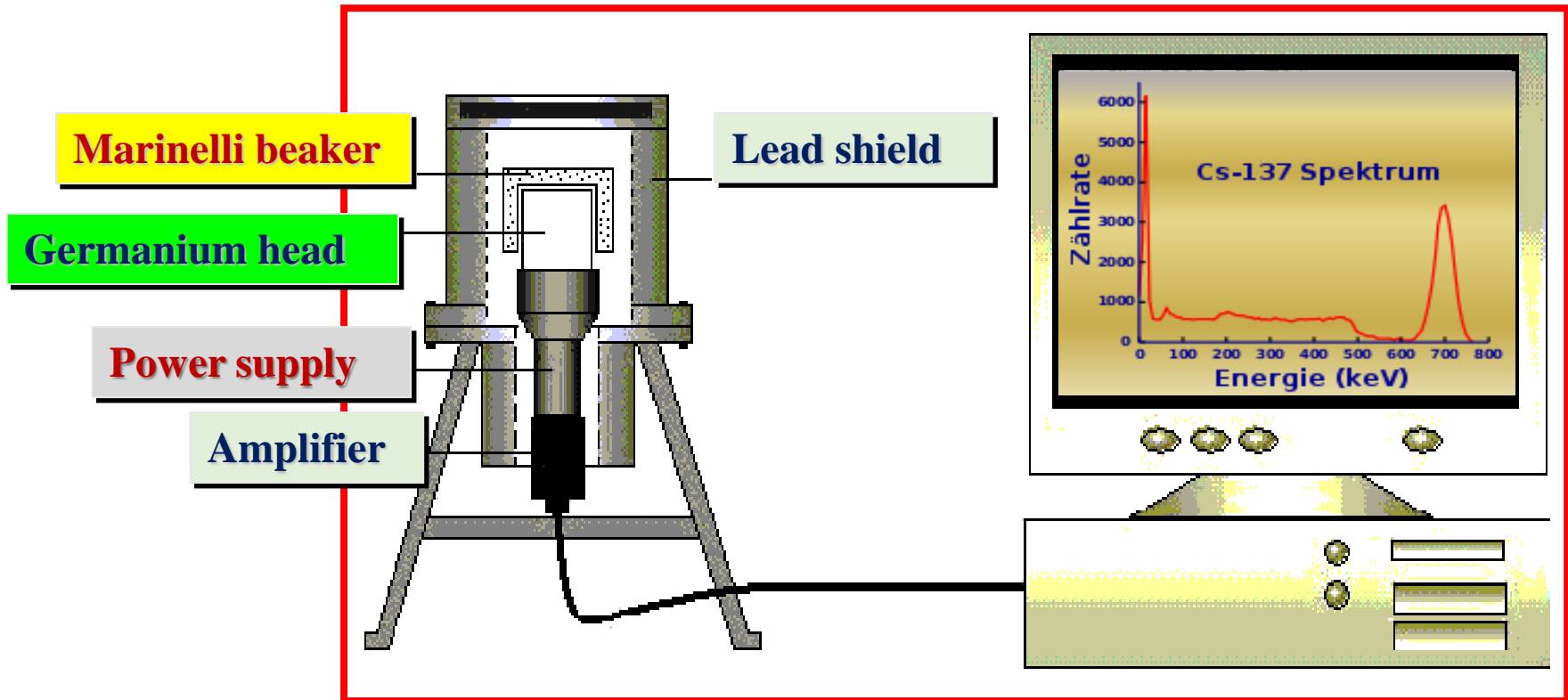


W2 Catchment



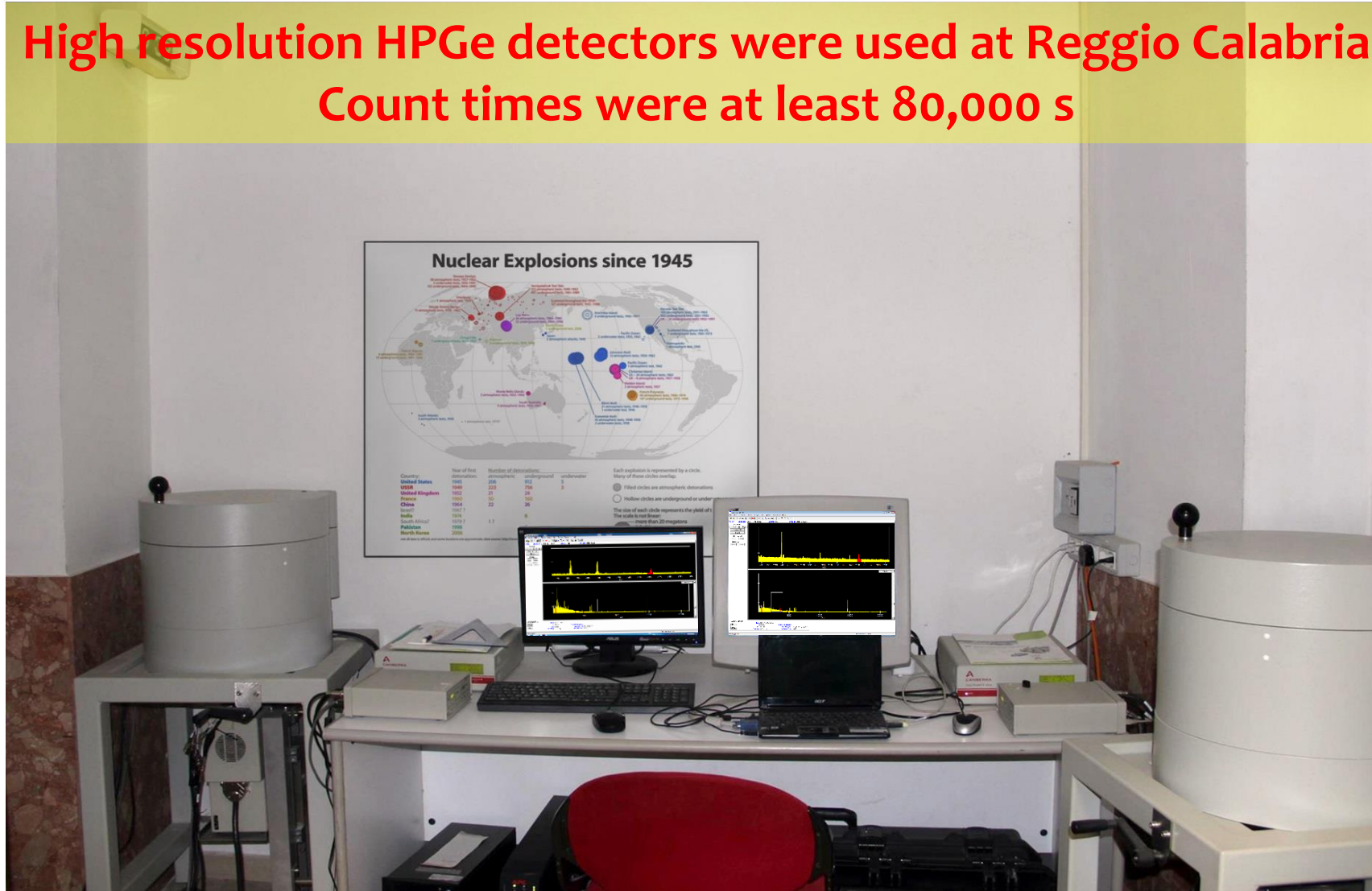
# THE MEASUREMENTS

Soil samples are dried, sieved, and analysed at the University of Reggio Calabria

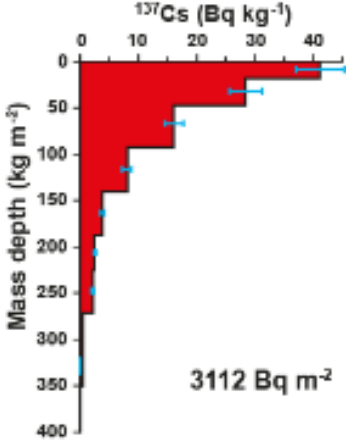
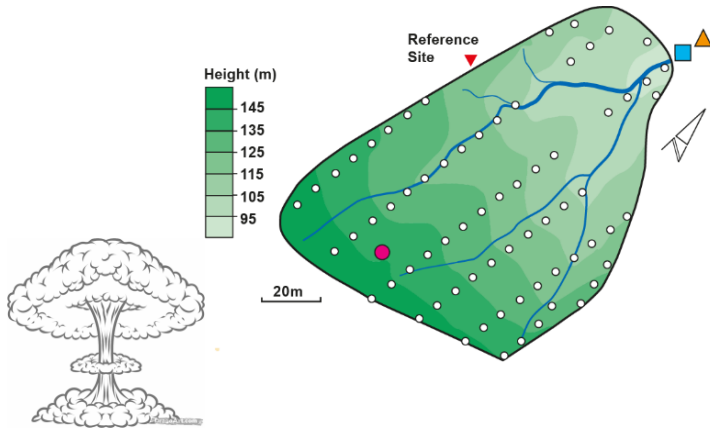


# $^{137}\text{Cs}$ analyses at the University Mediterranea

**High resolution HPGe detectors were used at Reggio Calabria**  
**Count times were at least 80,000 s**

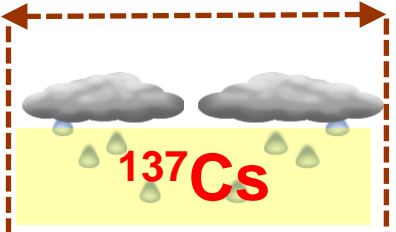


# THE $^{137}\text{Cs}$ APPROACH

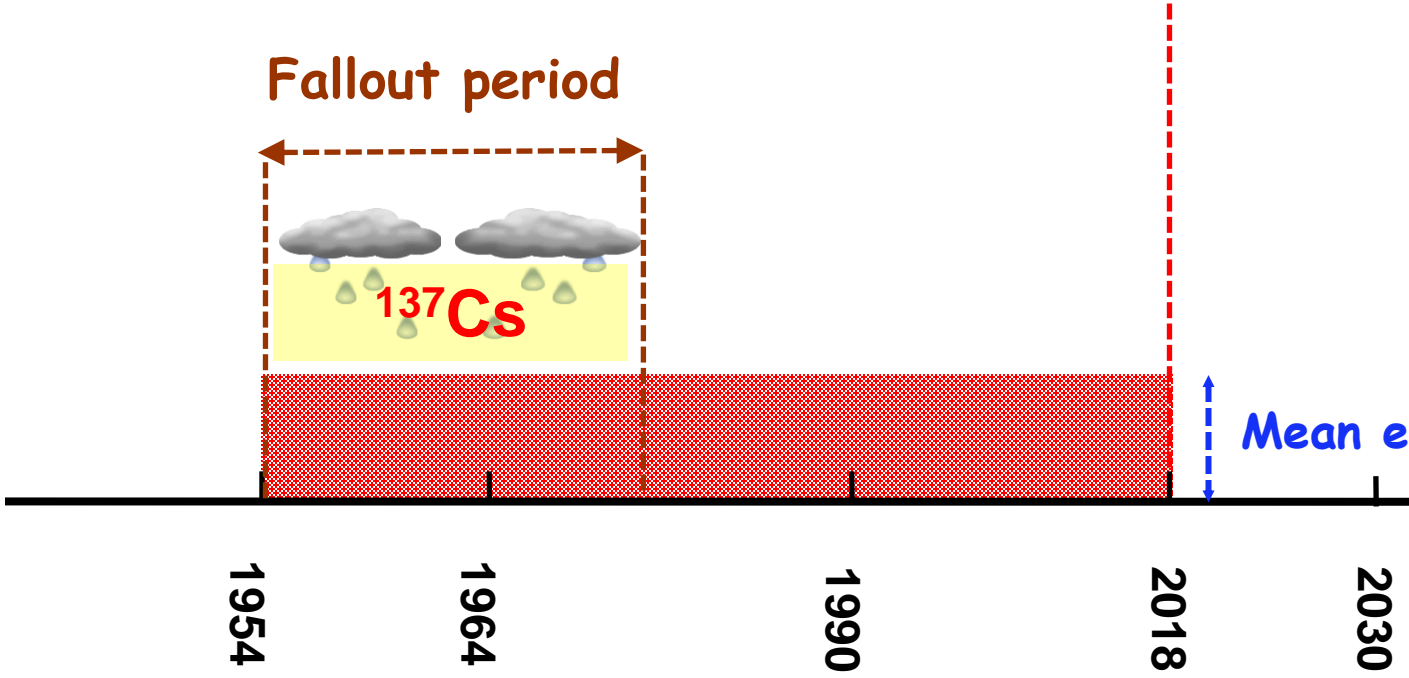


Sampling

Fallout period



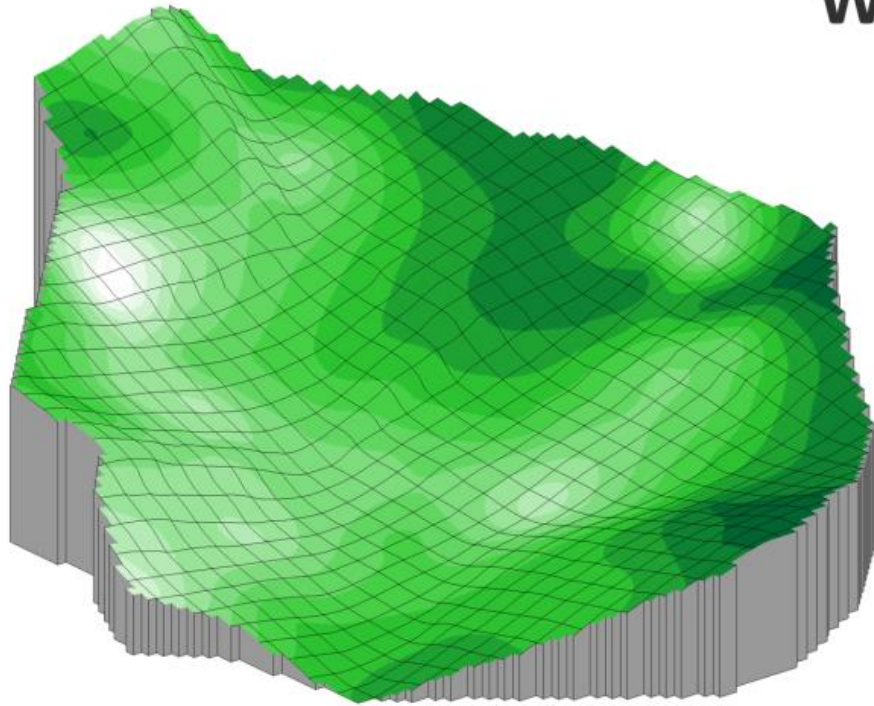
Mean erosion rate



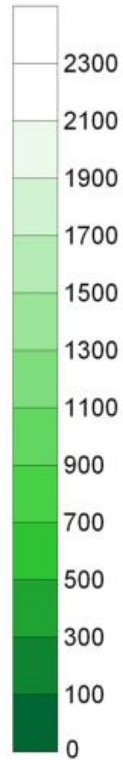


# Effect of afforestation

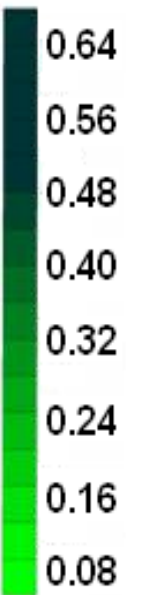
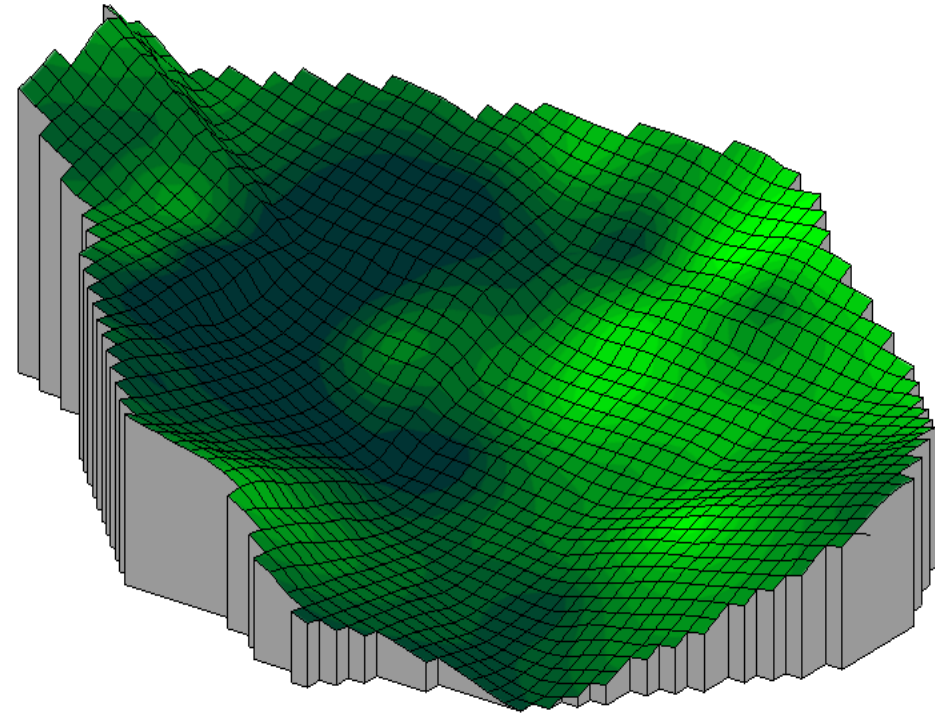
## Caesiographic Map



W2

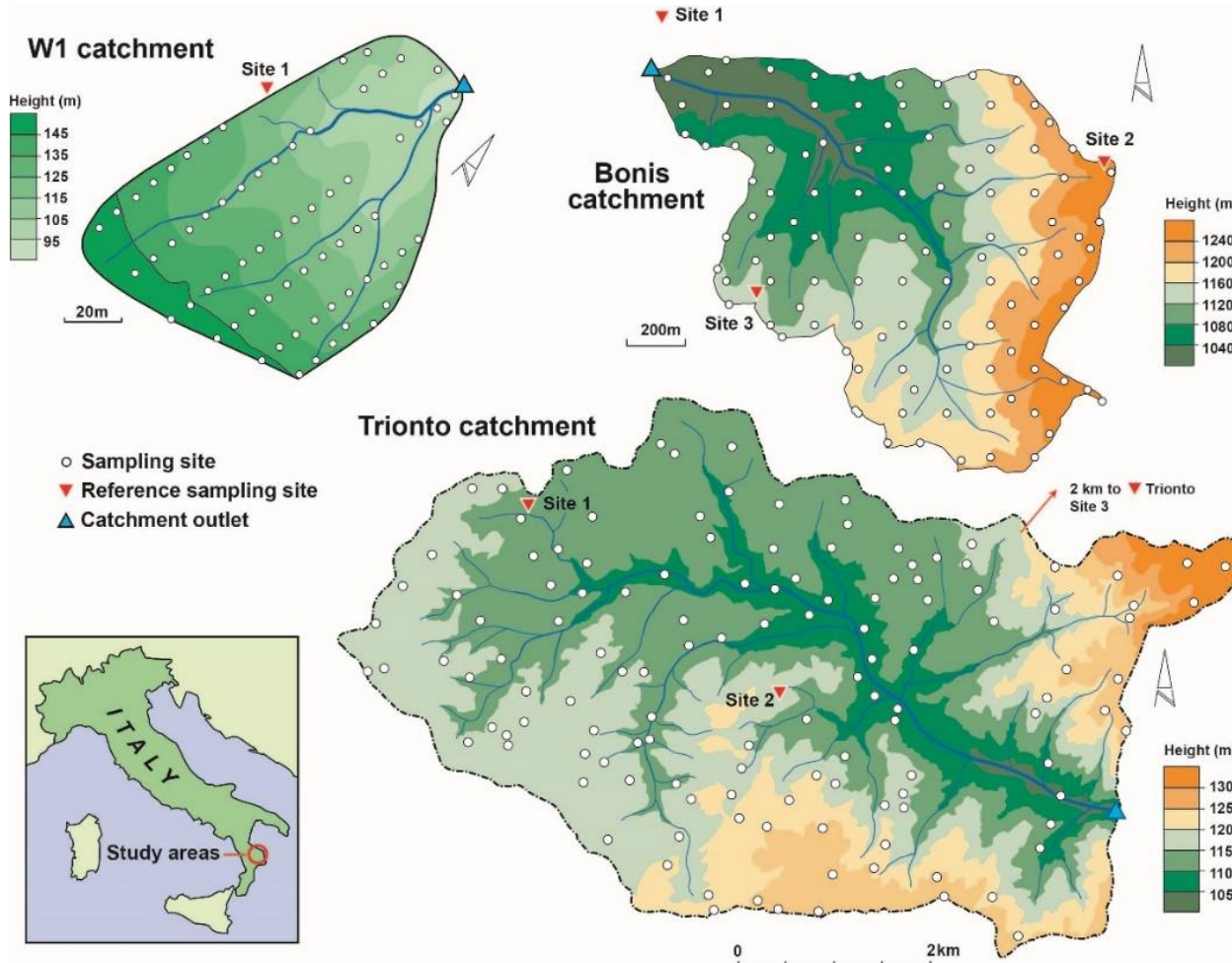


## Canopy cover Map

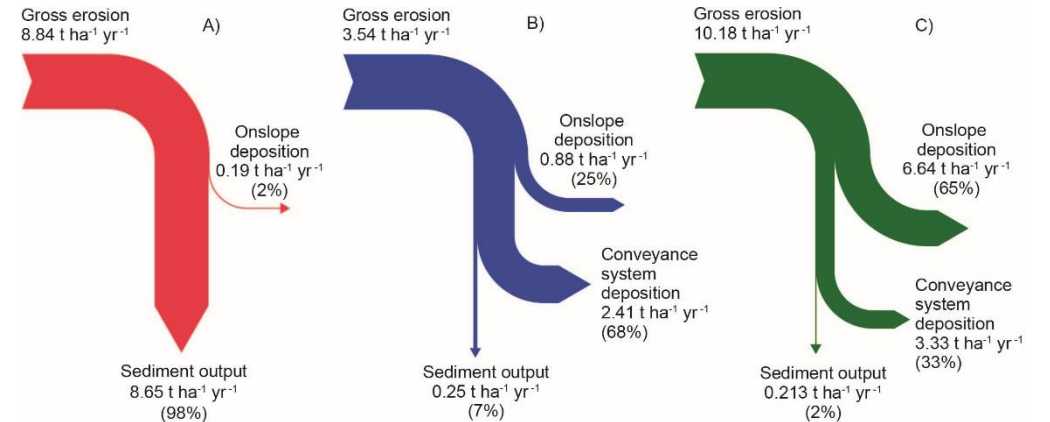




# New trends of erosion and torrent control in Italy



## THE SEDIMENT BUDGET using radionuclides





## CONCLUSIONS

In order to address sediment-related environmental problems, there is a need to develop an improved understanding of the sediment cascade from source to sink. The sediment budget provides a framework for addressing this need.

However, establishing a sediment budget requires information not provided by traditional monitoring programmes. Sediment tracing techniques can provide this information. There is currently considerable interest in soil and sediment tracing techniques, particularly in Europe.

Recent advances in the development and application of sediment tracing techniques (e.g. Guzman et al., 2013) are now beginning to provide unique means of documenting catchment sediment budgets that meet these new information requirements.

Equally, there is a need to synthesise existing and forthcoming new information related to the structure and functioning of catchment sediment budgets that will be provided by these novel tracing techniques, to provide a firm basis for its use within the EU





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# Questions? Suggestions?



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