



Pear: ECOMETHOD

Aim of the trial

Comparison of different fertilization methods on Abate Fétel. Trial of 4 years.

General information

Conditions of the trial:

Trial location:	Italy – Emilia-Romagna	Irrigation:	Drip irrigation
Variety:	Abate Fétel, 2005	System:	V-hedge
Hail net:	Black	Rootstock:	Sydo
Density:	3,8 x 0,5 m – 5 263 trees/ha		
In cooperation with:	Fondazione Navarra		

Treatments

2 modalities (randomized block design – 4 replicates):

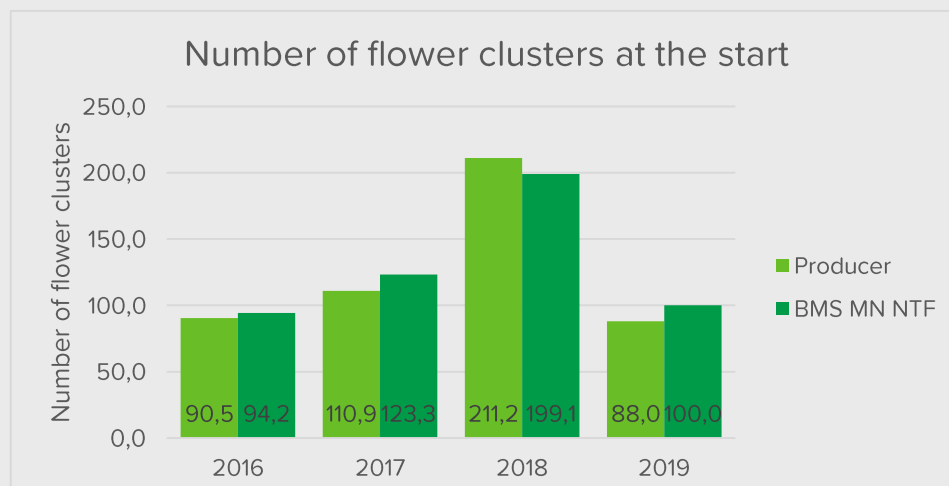
⇒ Modality 1: Producer (traditional)

Total quantities per ha for the 4 years		
Units of N	Units of P ₂ O ₅	Units of K ₂ O
724,5 kg	509,4 kg	907 kg

⇒ Modality 2: BMS MN programme (NTF: without soil fertilization)

Product	Total quantities per ha for the 4 years
Fructol NF	31 kg
Kappa V	92 kg
Kappa G	105 kg
Chelal Noor	29 kg
Chelal RD NF	13 kg
Chelal Fe	46 L
Chelal Mn	17 L
Chelal Mg	7 L
Chelal Omnical	35.5 L
Hyberol	20 L
Chelal Kubig	5 L

Results

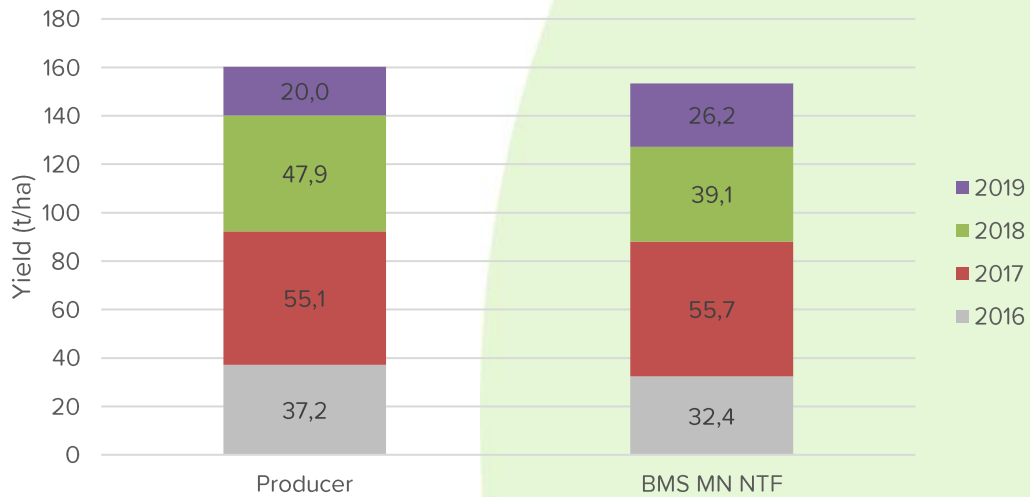




Number of fruits / tree:

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Producer	25,9	46,1	38,4	17,0
BMS MN NTF	25,3	52,3	35,3	26,0



Yield (t/ha)



⇒ **Conclusion:** By applying Ecomethod, CO₂ emissions from fertilization can be reduced by 92%, while still ensuring an acceptable production.

Calculation of the carbon footprint of Ecomethod

Calculation for 1 ha and for the 4 years together.

Quantity CO ₂ eq. ECOMETHOD	Quantity CO ₂ eq. TRADITIONAL FERTILIZATION (PRODUCER)
	
902,1 kg/ha	5 677,0 kg/ha



CO₂	4 774,9	The reduction of CO ₂ eq. expressed in kg/ha
% CO₂	84,1%	The saving percentage of CO ₂ eq.