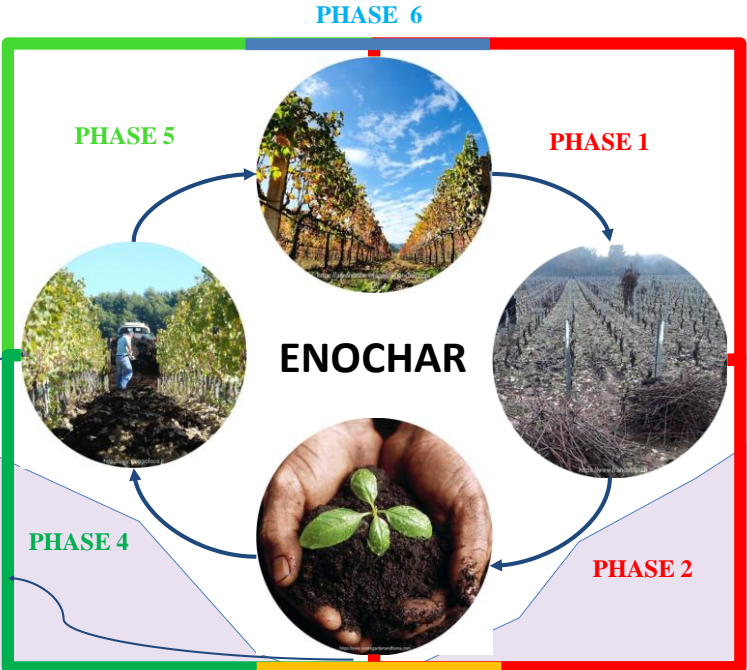


PHASE 6 Monitoring of Soil-Plant-System benefits
PROSs:
 Increased Water Retention Capacity and Ionic Exchange Capacity,
 Carbon Storage, Increased Soil Organic Matter content,
 closing the cycle for OFMSW and nutrients, workability of wet
 soils, Vegetation Helth Status, Micro-vinifications for wine
 analysis, LCA, Carbon Footprint.
CONS
 Additional costs for field operations
TO BE FINANCED

PHASE 5 Soil amending with the blend
PROSs:
 Soil improvement
 Environmental benefits
CONS
 Additional costs for field operations
EXECUTED MARCH 2019

PHASE 1 Pruning residues harvesting
PROs
 Reduction of emissions (residues are not left on the ground to decompose, nor it is burnt)
CONS
 Logistic costs (it is necessary to collect, transport and store pruning residues)
TO BE DEFINED



PHASE 4 Biochar co-maturation with compost
PROSs
 Wastewater Filtering → Nutrient Recovery
 Mixing with Compost → Increased Organic Matter content
CONS
 Lack of high TRL for the filtering phase
EXECUTED

PHASE 2 Thermochemical valorization of residues
PROSs
 Switch from a waste to a new product with a high added value
CONS
 Additional costs
TO BE DEFINED



Co-maturation of biochar and compost



PHASE 3
 Nutrients and organic matter recovery from industrial wastewater applying biochar as filter

PHASE 3 Nutrients and organic matter recovery from industrial wastewater using biochar as filter medium
PROSs: Low-cost wastewater Filtering → Nutrients and organic matter recovery
CONS
 Lack of high TRL for the filtering phase
ONGOING

Industrial phase