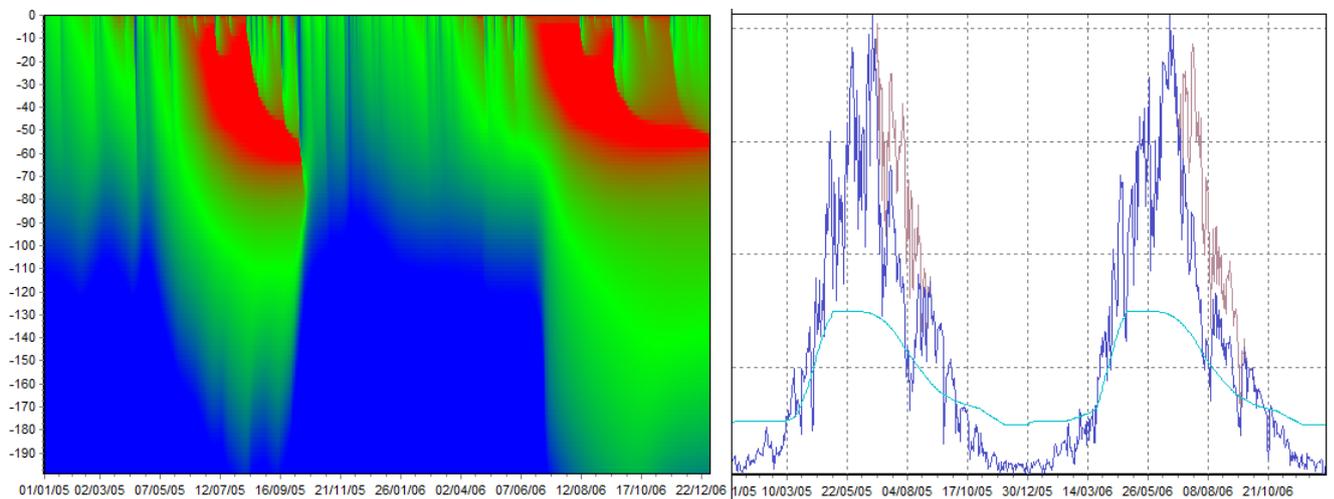


# CRITERIA

## User manual



By

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## 1. Introduction

This manual is the handbook of the program CRITERIA Test Bench version 2015, developed in Arpae Emilia-Romagna.

CRITERIA Test bench interface differs from the geographical version CRITERIA because local study cases composed by weather data, crop data and soil data can be generated and simulated. The model and many of the masks are the same in both versions.

The command descriptions follow the order on the menu bar, from left to right, top to bottom. When a command opens a new interface, commands associated are described in correspondence to the command itself.

CRITERIA, developed at the Agrometeorology Area and Hydrometeorological Service Territory of Arpae Emilia-Romagna, is the result of a collective effort that began in the nineties, directed by Franco Zinoni and Vittorio Marletto. The interface is the work of Gabriele Antolini, Fausto Tomei, Tomaso Tonelli and the modeling code is by Gabriele Antolini, Fausto Tomei, Vittorio Marletto, Franco Zinoni, Giorgio Ducco, Margot Van Soetendael, Luca Criscuolo and Marco Bittelli.

## 2. File Menu Commands

This menu includes commands for creating, opening and registration of the project settings, set controls and management of printing, setting of printing and data export. Some of these commands are used frequently and thus can be performed using special combinations of buttons and icons.

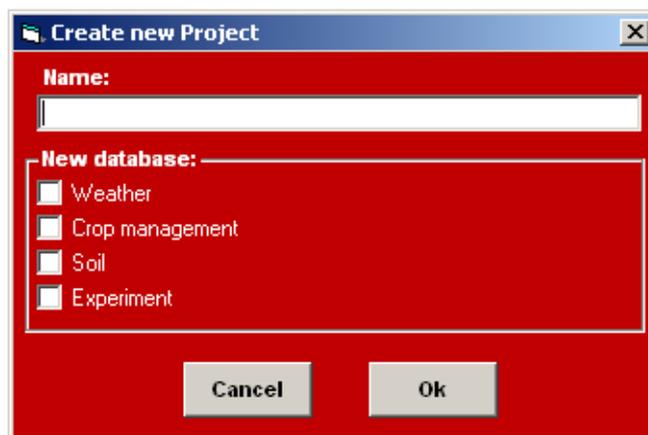
**Note:** registration and saving of the project occurs as it is composed, without a specific command.

### File/New Project... Ctrl+N



This command opens a window for naming the new project.

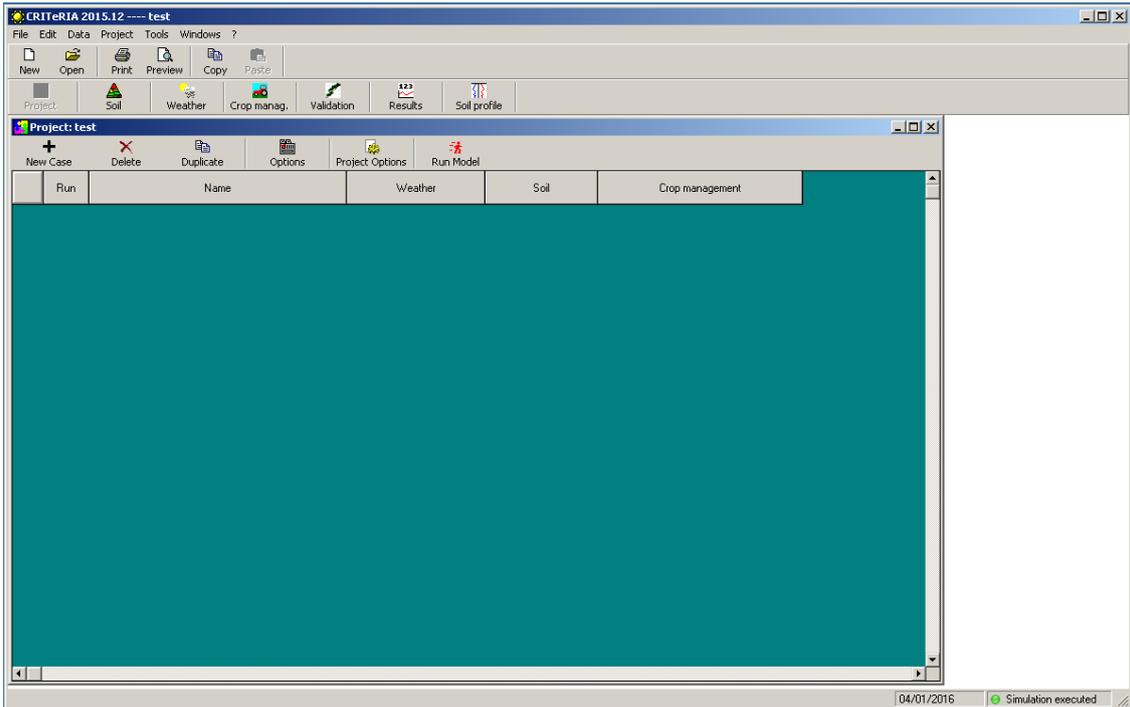
**Window for the creation of a new project Criteria**



The project name should not contain spaces. The inclusion of a name with spaces entails replacing with the character \_ (underscore) by the program.

All the new project files are placed in a folder that bears its name, and is also placed in the Projects folder.

The main program window appears after entering the name of the new project.

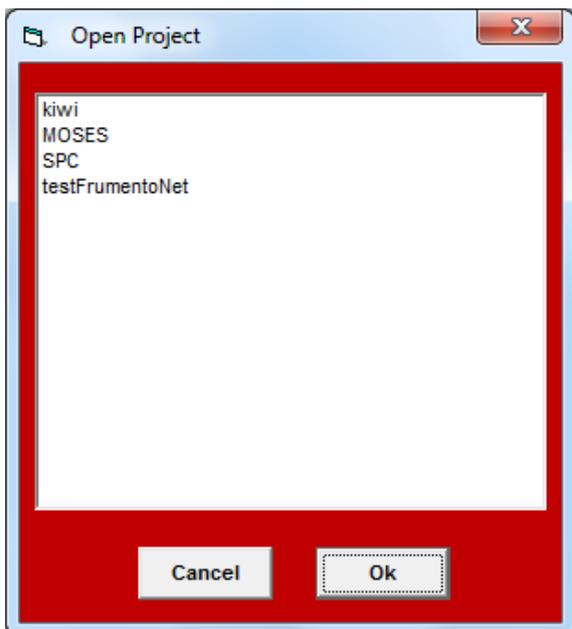


**Main window Project**

## File/Open Project... Ctrl+O



This command opens an existing project. If there is a project already open then it will be closed automatically when the chosen one is opened.



**Window for opening an existing project.**

## File/Delete Project...

The command is currently non active, if you want to delete a project, simply delete the folder with that name, located in the folder "Criteria/caseStudies".

## File/Import...

The command is available only if a weather data window is opened. You can import data in order to modify existing weather series or to add a new weather series. You can import a csv format (*comma separated values*), with a mandatory header row, listed as follows (it is not mandatory to include all the variables):

- year
- month
- day
- tmin: minimum temperature
- tmax: maximum temperature
- tavg: average temperature
- prec: rainfall
- etp: potential evapotranspiration
- rh: relative humidity
- wind: wind intensity
- rad: global radiation
- watertable: hypodermic groundwater depth

The date-related fields are required.

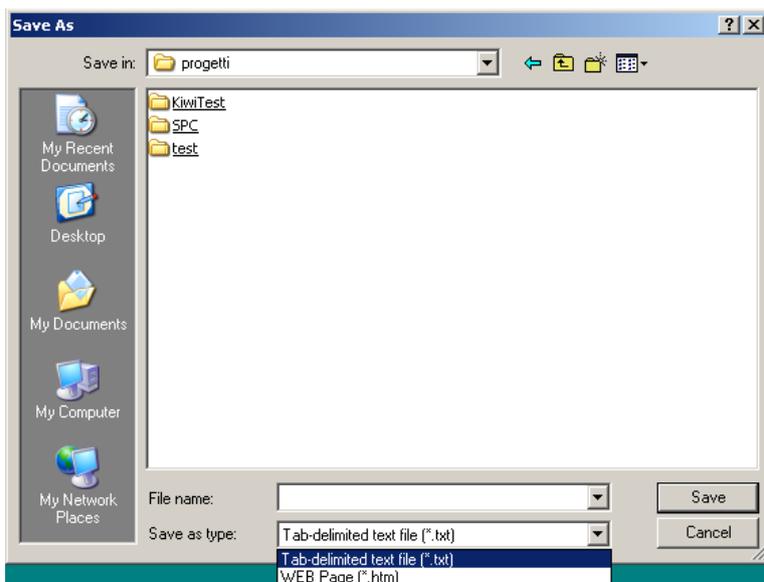
After the import you will see a preview window in order to verify whether the data was imported correctly, before proceeding to save it in the database. Through this window you can also choose to recalculate the average temperature and the ETP.

	Date	Tmin	Tavg	Tmax	Prec	ETP	RH	Wind	Rad
1	01/01/2011	0.60	2.40	4.90	0.00	0.53			
2	02/01/2011	1.60	3.20	4.70	0.00	0.46			
3	03/01/2011	-0.70	3.20	6.80	0.00	0.71			
4	04/01/2011	-2.80	0.10	3.30	0.00	0.56			
5	05/01/2011	0.20	1.00	2.00	0.00	0.32			
6	06/01/2011	0.60	1.30	1.70	0.00	0.25			
7	07/01/2011	1.20	2.40	3.40	0.00	0.38			
8	08/01/2011	1.10	2.50	4.50	0.00	0.49			

## File/Export...

The command is available only after you open or create a new project. The File/Export command allows to export the data of the window currently displayed: for instance, if the weather data plot is displayed, the data will be exported.

A window appears where you can choose where to save the file and you can also choose the format of the file (depending on the current displayed data type: table, picture, etc.).



**Screenshot for the import of the set of all cases contained in the open project.**

## File/Print...



This command is available only after you open or create a new project and allows you to print the data of the window currently displayed. The program will print the current document belonging to the selected database (project, crop history, weather data, etc..).

## File/Print Preview...

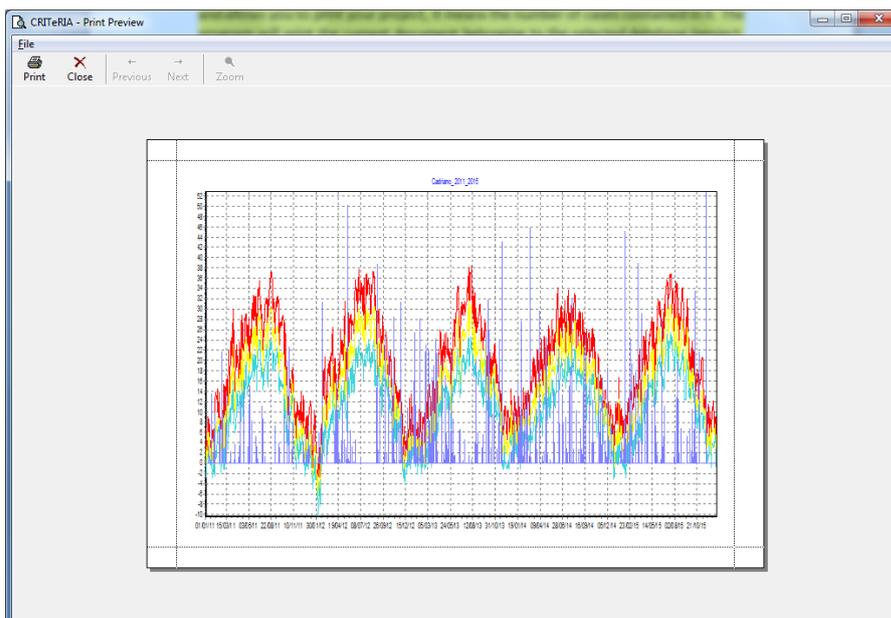


It opens a window where you view the currently active document (project, crop history, weather data, etc.) through the commands on (paragraph 2.1) you can choose the layout of the document

## File/Exit

This command closes Criteria.

### 2.1. *The Print Preview window commands*



**Window Print Preview.**

### 2.1.1. File Menu commands

#### File/Print CTRL+P



Opens the window to start printing where you can choose the printer, the number of copies and other options normally found in printing operations.

#### File/Close Print Preview CTRL+Q



It closes the print preview window.

### 2.1.2. Main Bar commands

The print preview window has a main bar with a series of commands. Below there is a description of only those present on the bar.



Detail of the main bar

With the **Previous** and **Next** commands is possible to view all the pages that contain information and that can be printed.

With the **Zoom** command is possible to enlarge the print preview page.

### 3. Data Menu commands

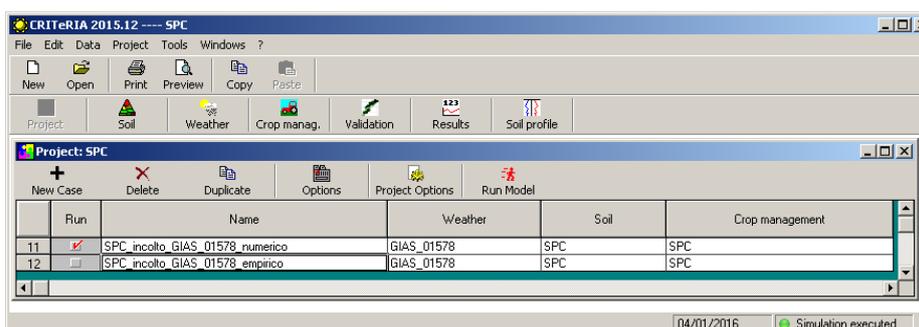
This menu contains a series of submenus for the managing of databases necessary to operate the model, such as meteorological, agronomic and soil data, as well as the results of the model.

#### Data/Project



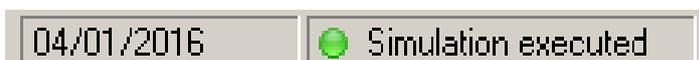
The command (also operated by the icon with the same name on the toolbar of the Project) allows the opening of the window with the project and the creation on the main bar of a new menu: **Project**.

A project may consist of one or more cases, that is, combinations of meteorological, pedological and agronomic data referred to a point in the territory studied.



Window with the toolbar of the Project open

In the lower right there is a LED that indicates if the open project has already been executed (green), or still to be performed (red). In addition, the button turns red every time changes are made to a project already executed: in this way it highlights the need to run again the model to update the results.



Green color indicates that the project was executed

#### 3.1. Commands of the Project window

The Project window has a main bar of commands and a series of lines representing a case. The cases are numbered automatically by the program in ascending order. Following the structure of a line in the first column labeled Run, there is a checkbox that allows you to specify which cases to include or exclude from the simulation. In the second column - Name - appears the appropriate identification name: when it is created it will automatically appear the name of weather data, soil data and agronomic data, and is however still freely editable by the user (by double clicking the left button).

In the third column - Weather - is the name of the meteorological data file. In the fourth column - Soil - the name of the type of soil on which simulation is being performed. In the fifth column, Crop management, is the name of the agronomic data file.

By positioning on the columns and clicking the right button of the mouse, you access the database or the column you are placed on. This procedure will be described below.

### **3.1.1. Right mouse button commands active on Study Cases**

#### **Right Button/Modify case study...**

Opens a window where you can modify the case study, described in [Project/Edit Case Study...](#)

#### **Right Button/Options of case study...**

Opens a window where you can view and edit the options of the study case, described in [Project/Options of case study...](#)

#### **- Column Name/Right Button/Open...**

Opens the Results window, described in the [.Data/Results.....](#) from which you access on the results database of the simulation model.

### **3.1.2. Column Weather/Right Button/Open**

Opens the Weather Data window, described in [Data/Weather...](#) from which you access the weather data database of the simulation model.

#### **- Column Soil/Right Button/Open**

Opens the description of soil window, described in [Data/Soils...](#) from which you access the pedological data database of the simulation model.

**- Column Crop management/Right Button/Open**

Opens the Crop History window, described in [Data/Crop management...](#) from which you access the agronomic data database of the simulation model.

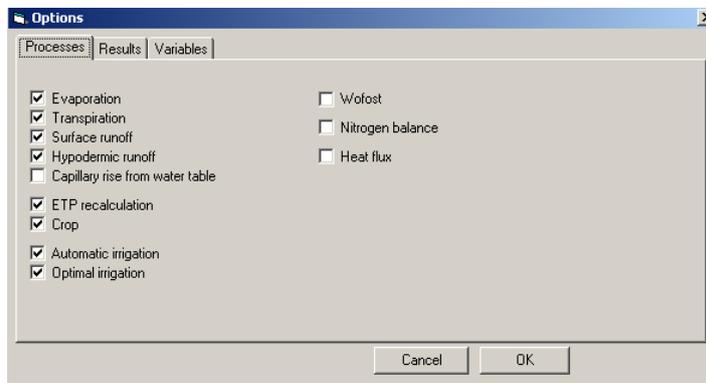
**3.1.3. Right mouse button commands of the Main Bar**

Below we will describe the commands that are not present in the menus.



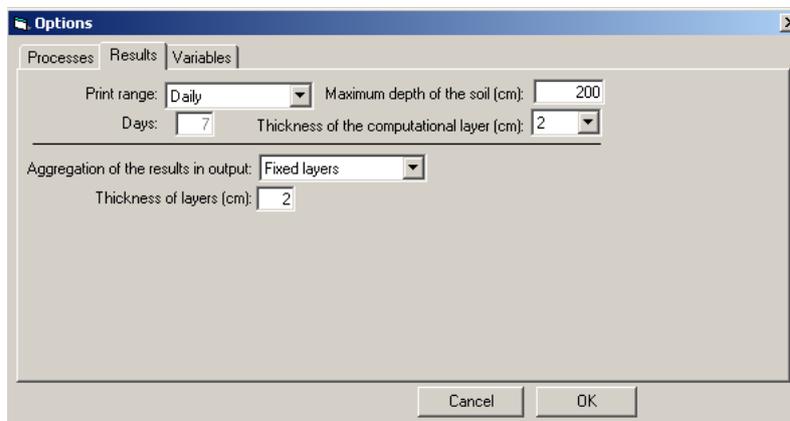
**Project Options**

Opens a tabbed window where you can edit the project options. In the window there are three separate tabs, as described below



**Window Project Options: Processes Tab**

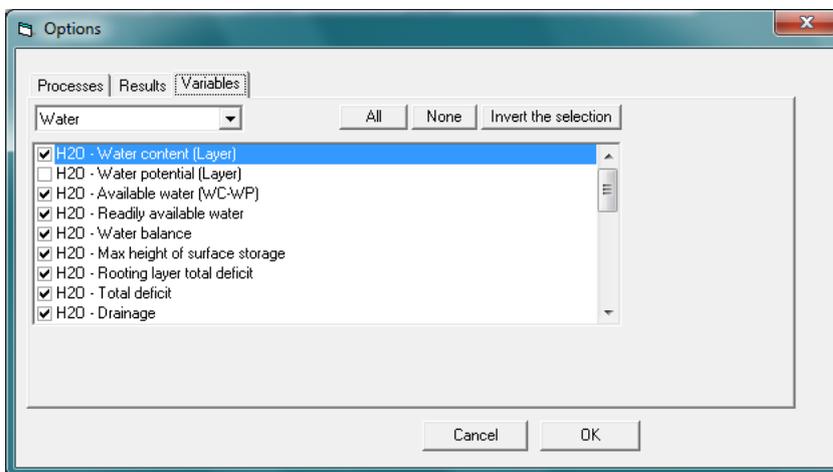
On the Processes tab you can choose which processes you want to simulate in modeling. Some processes (precipitation, evaporation, transpiration, crop) are essential to achieve meaningful results and therefore should never be excluded, while others may be included in cases where they are considered influential on the results, or if you intend to obtain a desired behavior of the model (for example, the form of automatic watering).



**Window Project Options: Results tab**

Highlighting the Results tab, you can choose: the print range, which is the scan rate of outgoing data, the maximum depth of the soil, that is, the maximum depth of application of the model, the thickness of the computational layer (1 cm or 2 cm). The program also allows choosing how to set the aggregation of the results in output for the thickness of soil assigned. There are two options: aggregation by fixed layers or variables layers. Choosing variables layers must be set the thickness of different layers while by setting fixed layers simply assign a single thickness.

**Note:** If you set a maximum depth of soil than that which you have the available soil data, the simulation of the layer remaining is resolved in the repetition of the last layer.



**Window Project Options:  
Variables tab**

By activating the Variables tab, you can choose the variables you want to store the data base at the end of the simulation. The variables are divided into two groups: water and crop. By highlighting the group are listed all the variables contained, and you can make quick selection via the commands of all variables, none or invert the selection.

### Model run



The command allows you to run the simulation model (for description, see section 5 [Tools / Model run](#))

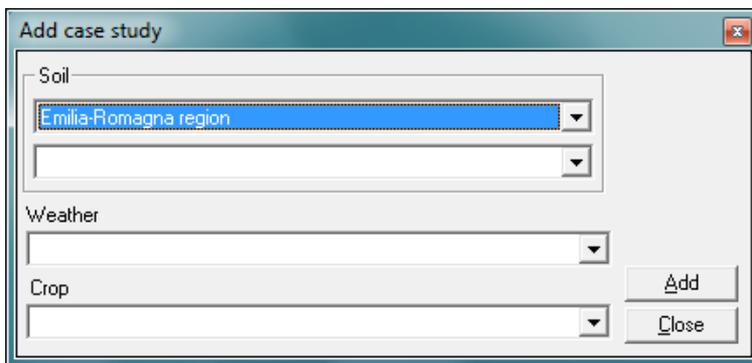
### 3.2. *Commands of the Project Menu*

The Project menu commands are also present on the window [Project](#)

**Project/Add Study Case...**



When activated, a window appears where you can choose the pedological, meteorological and agronomic data of the weather station on the extent of the territory on which to perform the study. Such data must be present in the CRITERIA database before starting a project. The initial name of the event (editable by the user) will be formed from the names of the crop history, soil and weather station.



**Choice of data necessary to define a new study case**

**Project/Delete case study...**



Allows you to delete the selected case. When activated appears a message to confirm elimination.

**Project/Duplicate case study**



It duplicates the selected case.

**Project/ Edit Case study...**

It allows you to change the selected case. Appears a window with the list of input data related to the case shown, where you can change the data.

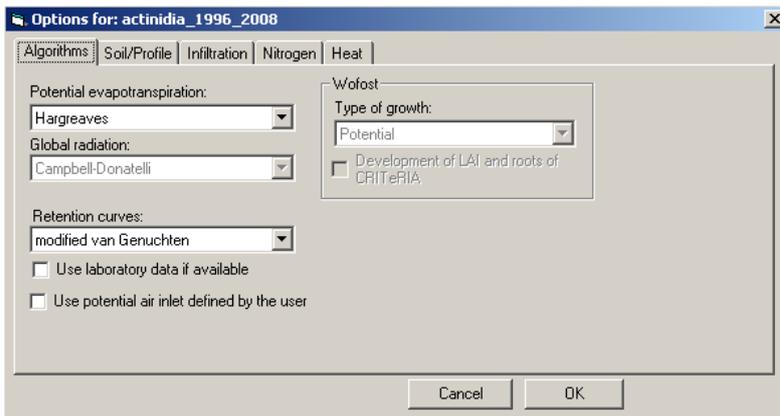


Editing required data of an existing study case

Project/Options of case study...



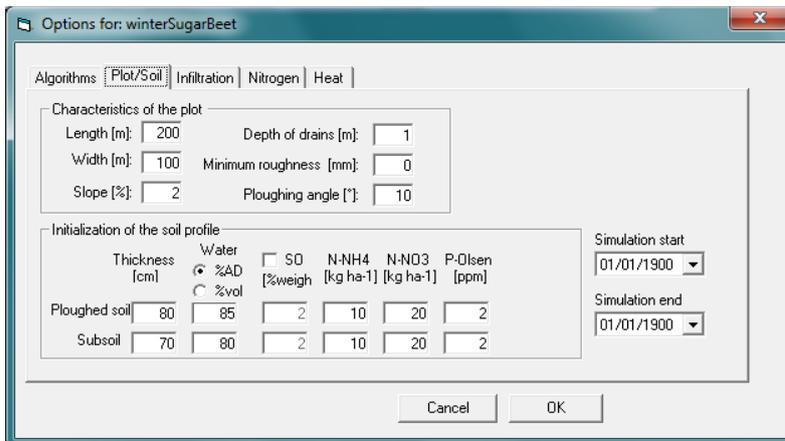
It allows you to choose options of Case Study. A tabbed window appears where you can change a number of parameters relating to the study case selected.



Window of the case option: Algorithms tab

In the Algorithms tab you can choose from among those available in the program, the algorithms for the estimation of some variables:

- potential evapotranspiration: you can choose the formulas of Hargreaves, Priestley and Taylor, or Penman and Monteith
- retention curves: you can choose from that of Campbell or that of van Genuchten, and also you can choose whether to draw the water retention curves, take into account laboratory data entered in the database of soil data, in the sub tab of **Data** on the **Horizons** tab.
- In the case the Wofost process is activated is possible to choose the algorithms for the type of growth, that is if simulating Wofost in potential grow conditions or in growth conditions limited by water.
- In the case it has been chosen to simulate the nitrogen balance, it activates the option to choose the algorithm for the soil temperature between that of Robertson and Parton.



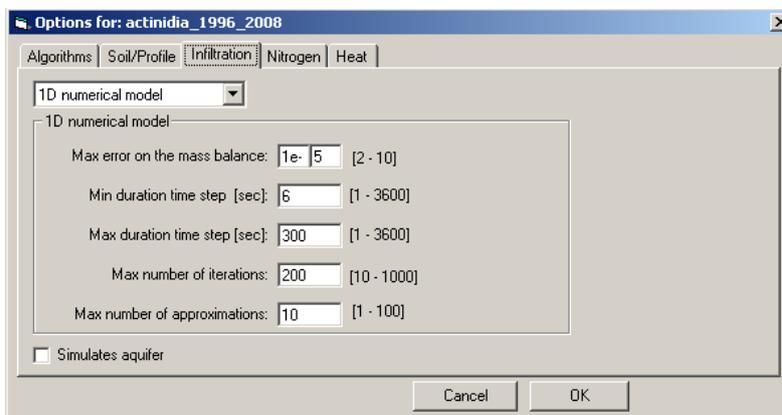
**Window of the case options: tab Plot/Soil**

In the Plot/Soil tab are set characteristics of the plot as the length, width, slope of the plot, depth of drains, the minimum roughness and the working angle, that is, the angle between the horizontal and the groove. Next to items is shown the unit of measurement in which to insert the data.

In the same tab you can enter the starting conditions of the soil in "Initialization of the profile." Please note that the simulation is typically performed on a soil depth of two meters. The thickness is divided into two parts: the ploughed soil and subsoil.

Putting the ploughed soil thickness, the program automatically assigns as subsoil thickness the remaining of the two meters of total soil. For each layer it is possible to place the percentage of water present, the content of ammonia nitrogen and nitrate nitrogen in kg per hectare, the content of phosphorus assimilable by Olsen, in ppm, parts per million, the content of pesticides in ppm. It is also possible, by highlighting the box SO, insert any organic matter content, in % by weight

In this tab there is the option to reload from groundwater, which leads to soil field capacity on a given day of the year set in the same option.



**Window case options: Infiltration tab**

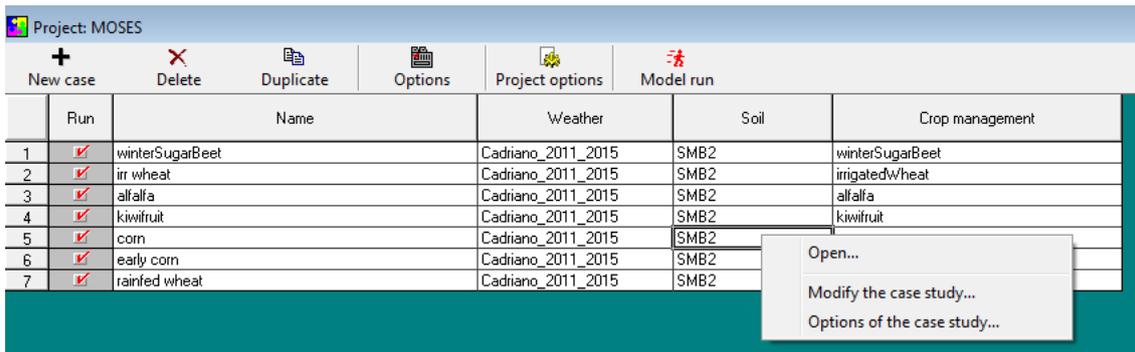
In the infiltration tab you can choose how to happen infiltration: according to the semi-empirical model by layer, or as 1D numerical model. If you want to use this last one you must also choose the type of infiltration on the surface to be simulated, according to Dunne Horton, and set the other calculation parameters that, in case of infiltration by layer cannot be changed.

The model 1D takes into reference the modified retention curve of van Genuchten, and the program will automatically select it even if another curve has been chosen.

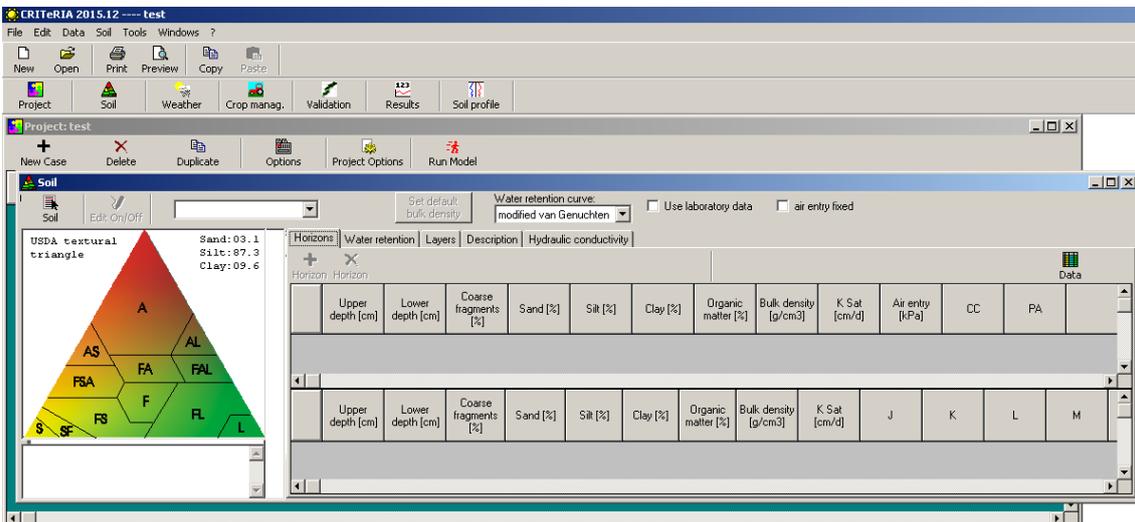
## Data/Soil



To display the general soil data window, two ways can be used: the command on the menu bar Data/Soil and the icon Soil on the main bar. To display the soil data of a specific study case, it is possible to right click on the **Soil** field of the specific study case and then choose Open in the contextual menu.



### Example to open and display soil data of a specific study case



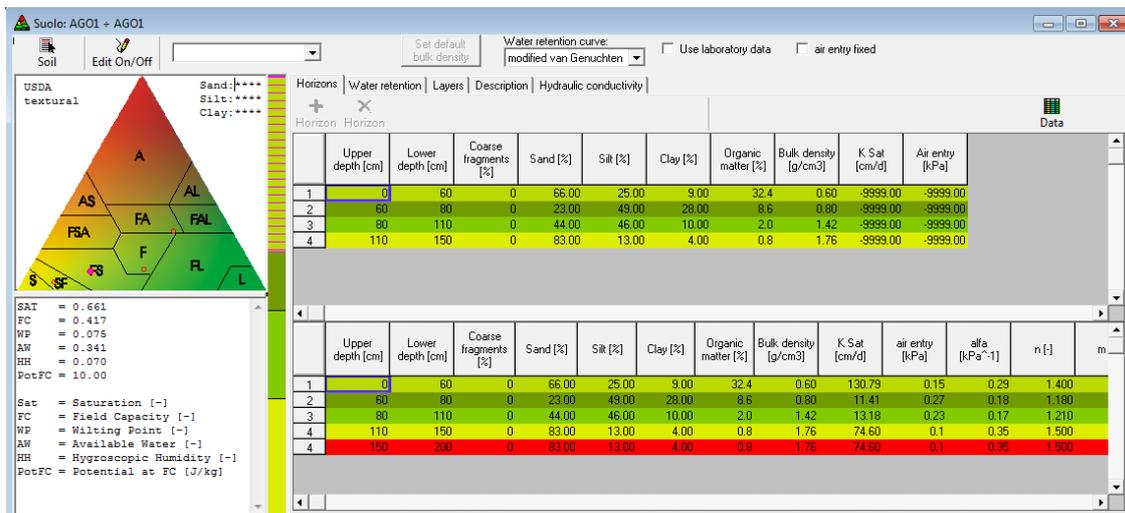
Window highlighting the window with soil data access and the window Project in the background

The window allows the access to the soil database, from which to do the viewing and editing operation.

### 3.3. Commands of the Soil window

#### 3.3.1. Window accessories

The Soil Data window has two columns and five tabs: **Horizons**, **Water retention**, **Layers**, **Description** and **Hydraulic conductivity**.



Window highlighting the tabs and the two columns

The left column presents the USDA textural classification triangle. Each layer in the soil profile is colored according to the textural class of belonging while in the USDA triangle is placed a red circle representing the layer. In the upper right of the triangle you can see the percentages of clay, silt and sand of the points of the USDA triangle indicated by the mouse pointer.

Under the USDA textural triangle is shown numerical information obtained from the textural class, such as field capacity and wilting point.

The narrower column positioned to the right, represents the layers, and is divided according to the number of layers forming the ground, takes on the color of the layer it represents. By positioning on a piece in which the column is divided it highlights the information layer it represents.

#### The Horizons tab

It contains all information related to the layers forming a soil.

Horizons   Water retention   Layers   Description   Hydraulic conductivity											
Horizon											Data
	Upper depth [cm]	Lower depth [cm]	Coarse fragments [%]	Sand [%]	Silt [%]	Clay [%]	Organic matter [%]	Bulk density [g/cm <sup>3</sup> ]	K Sat [cm/d]	Air entry [kPa]	
1	0	60	0	66.00	25.00	9.00	32.4	0.60	-9999.00	-9999.00	
2	60	80	0	23.00	49.00	28.00	8.6	0.80	-9999.00	-9999.00	
3	80	110	0	44.00	46.00	10.00	2.0	1.42	-9999.00	-9999.00	
4	110	150	0	83.00	13.00	4.00	0.8	1.76	-9999.00	-9999.00	

	Upper depth [cm]	Lower depth [cm]	Coarse fragments [%]	Sand [%]	Silt [%]	Clay [%]	Organic matter [%]	Bulk density [g/cm <sup>3</sup> ]	K Sat [cm/d]	air entry [kPa]	alfa [kPa <sup>-1</sup> ]	n [-]	m
1	0	60	0	66.00	25.00	9.00	32.4	0.60	130.79	0.15	0.29	1.400	
2	60	80	0	23.00	49.00	28.00	8.6	0.80	11.41	0.27	0.18	1.180	
3	80	110	0	44.00	46.00	10.00	2.0	1.42	13.18	0.23	0.17	1.210	
4	110	150	0	83.00	13.00	4.00	0.8	1.76	74.60	0.1	0.35	1.500	
4	150	200	0	83.00	13.00	4.00	0.8	1.76	74.60	0.1	0.35	1.500	

**Detail of the window Soil Data activating the command Horizons**

The **Horizons** tab, as shown in the figure above, is divided into two parts. The upper part is manageable by the user and there are commands to create or modify a soil. The lower part is run only by the program, and there are all collected data on soil, both those placed above by the user and those derived from the program, and necessary for the simulation. In particular, if the data entered by the user is not consistently held by the program, it will show it at the bottom of the figure, colored coral pink, as you can see from the picture above.

**Commands of the Horizons tab**

**Horizon +**



By activating **Horizon +** a new line appears in both the top and bottom, which represents the layer that you are creating. The line is divided into columns representing the different soil characteristics, for example the first two columns allow you to enter the depth, compared to ground level, upper and lower layer. Other information to be included in the other columns and necessary for the characterization of a soil are:

- Percentages of clay, silt and sand,
- Content of organic matter;
- pH;
- BD, bulk density;
- K Sat, hydraulic conductivity at saturation;

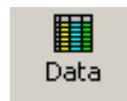
- Total lime;
- Active lime;
- CSC,

As you enter data textural columns are colored red and at the end of the correct data entry, they assume the color of the textural class of belonging.



**Horizon X**

Delete the line/layer selected.



**Data**

By activating the command displays a window where you can enter and display laboratory data on tensiometric curve of a layer, each layer/line thus has a related **Data** tab.

Horizons   Water retention   Layers   Description   Hydraulic conductivity											Data   Data   Data		
Horizon	Horizon	Upper depth [cm]	Lower depth [cm]	Coarse fragments [%]	Sand [%]	Silt [%]	Clay [%]	Organic matter [%]	Bulk density [g/cm <sup>3</sup> ]	K Sat [cm/d]	Air entry [kPa]	Water potential [hPa]	Water content
1		0	50	0	31.00	52.00	17.00	2.1	1.52	-9999.00	-9999.00	0.2	0.4377
2		50	65	0	38.00	52.00	10.00	1.0	1.50	-9999.00	-9999.00	0.2	0.4302
3		65	95	0	27.00	62.00	11.00	0.9	1.60	-9999.00	-9999.00	0.2	0.4352
4		95	135	0	23.00	67.00	10.00	0.8	1.62	-9999.00	-9999.00	0.2	0.4675
5		135	155	0	61.00	31.00	8.00	0.6	1.65	-9999.00	-9999.00	0.2	0.4373
6												1.0	0.4417
7												1.0	0.4650
8												1.0	0.4961
9												1.0	0.4373
10												1.0	0.4417
11												3.1	0.4180
12												3.1	0.4400
13												3.1	0.4303
14												3.1	0.4175
15												3.1	0.4228
16												3.1	0.4706
17												3.1	0.4180

**Horizons tab with the particular tab Data – Layer 1**

Horizons   Water retention   Layers   Description   Hydraulic conductivity											Data   Data   Data		
Horizon	Horizon	Upper depth [cm]	Lower depth [cm]	Coarse fragments [%]	Sand [%]	Silt [%]	Clay [%]	Organic matter [%]	Bulk density [g/cm <sup>3</sup> ]	K Sat [cm/d]	Air entry [kPa]	Water potential [hPa]	Water content
1		0	50	0	31.00	52.00	17.00	2.1	1.52	-9999.00	-9999.00	0.2	0.4270
2		50	65	0	38.00	52.00	10.00	1.0	1.50	-9999.00	-9999.00	0.2	0.3774
3		65	95	0	27.00	62.00	11.00	0.9	1.60	-9999.00	-9999.00	0.2	0.3634
4		95	135	0	23.00	67.00	10.00	0.8	1.62	-9999.00	-9999.00	3.1	0.3317
5		135	155	0	61.00	31.00	8.00	0.6	1.65	-9999.00	-9999.00	3.1	0.4228
6												3.1	0.3596
7												6.2	0.2842
8												6.2	0.2852
9												6.2	0.3990
10												19.5	0.2341
11												19.5	0.1924
12												19.5	0.3430
13												49.0	0.2294
14												49.0	0.3416
15												49.0	0.1865
16												245.6	0.1850
17												245.6	0.1945

### Horizons tab with the particular tab Data – Layer 3

#### Data +



It allows you to insert a new data item/line in the **Data** tab. The command is active only if you are in the process of editing, that is, after activating the command **Edit On/Off**

#### Data X



It allows you to eliminate a data item/line in the **Data** tab. Also this command is active only if you are in the process of editing, that is, after activating the command **Edit On/Off**.

### Water retention tab

From **Water retention** tab is possible to view the water retention curves associated to the layers, in equal number to that of the layers. The curves are colored fuchsia when the layer to which they are associated is highlighted.

### Layers tab

**Layers** tab contains information relating to the computational layers. Each soil layer is divided into computational layers of the same size or different. The greatness of a computational layer is inserted through the **Results** tab in the **Options project**, under "aggregation of the output layers" (described in the relevant section).

### Description tab

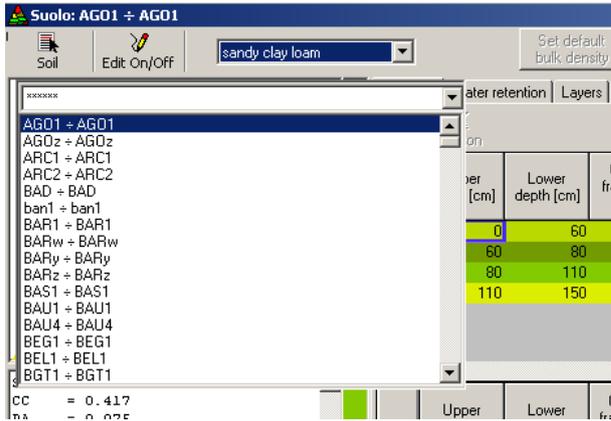
In the **Description** tab, you can better characterize the soil, to allow its immediate identification. In the tab you can enter the date on which the soil was created, location, family and other useful information.

### 3.3.2. Soil window - main bar commands

#### Soil



Allows you to open a window with the list of available soils, previously entered, where you can choose the one you want to work on.



Window for the choice of soils

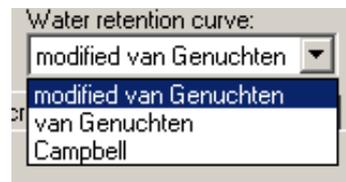
### Edit On/Off



The command allows the start and end of all editing operations. For an example of these operations see section [Soil/New Soil...](#)

When activating the command become active other commands specifically designed to change operations or creation of new information.

### Window Retention Curves

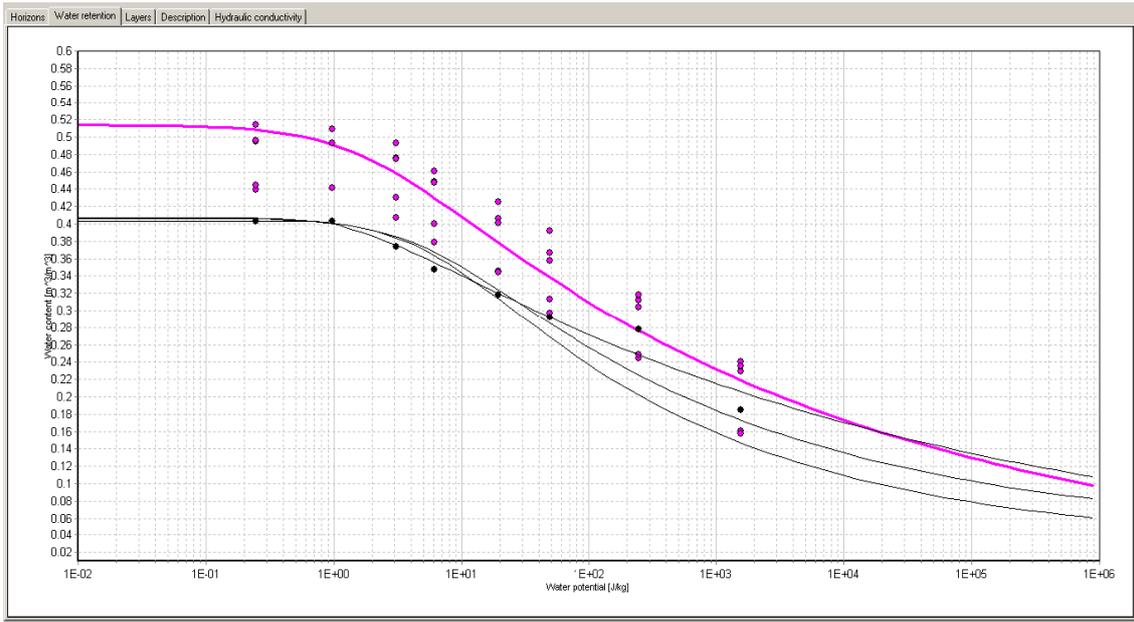


In this window you can choose the retention curve to be used for the soil that you are viewing. The retention curves available are two: van Genuchten and Campbell.

### Use laboratory data if available



Checking this box the program interpolates the available laboratory data to derive the water retention curves of the soil in question (according to the formula chosen for the curve). The figure below shows you the tab with the graph of the water retention curves obtained from laboratory data. If you do not select this option, or there are no laboratory data, the curves are estimated according to the textural classes of each layer.



**Window with the detail of the Curves tab**

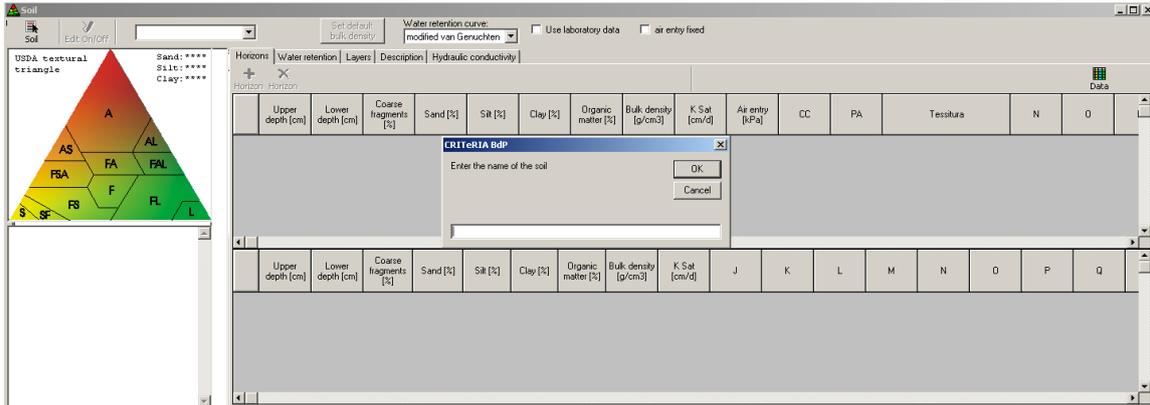
**Note:** The choice of the water retention curve and of the laboratory data in the model calculations are not carried out in this menu, but in the **Options Case/Algorithms** menu. The controls on the **Data/Soils** menu serve merely to view the curves and the data available.

**3.4. Commands of the Soil Menu**

As already mentioned, the opening of the **Data/Soil...** menu, causes the appearance of a new menu called **Soil**, in the main bar of Criteria.

**Soil/New Soil...**

The command allows you to create a new soil. Activation of the command displays a window where you can name the new soil, and then a window where you can enter all necessary data.



### Window for entering data for the new soil

A soil is composed of layers with different characteristics, both in terms of both soil and in terms hydraulic point of view. Through the **Edit On/Off** command, present on the main bar, is possible to create every single layer, represented by a line in the database. At the activation of the command become active other two commands in the tab **Horizons**: **Horizon +** and **Horizon X**.

After entering all the data for the layers that constitute the ground, it activates once again the **Edit On/Off** command that lets you close the editing phase. Before closing, a confirmation message appears to save the changes on the layers.

**Note:** the composition of a layer can be determined by inserting the percentages of sand, silt and clay in the corresponding line, or alternatively by moving the symbol that identifies it in the textural classes triangle until the desired "point".

### Soil/Delete Soil...

It allows you to remove the soil that you are viewing. When activated, a confirmation message appears.



## Data/Weather Data

The window called **Weather Data** can be opened from the menu or icon located on the main bar. Simultaneously with its opening appears the new menu **Weather** in the main bar.

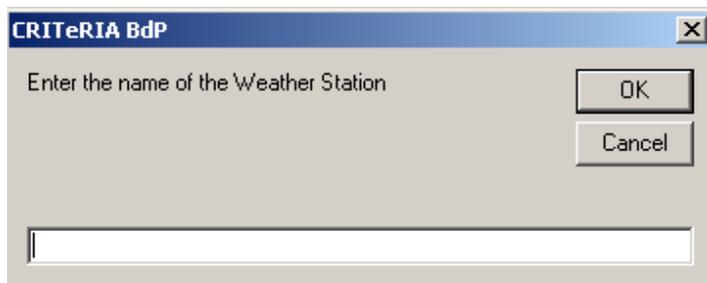
The window allows the management of the weather database of the project, and displaying the list of weather stations/points of the territory.

### 3.5. *Commands of the Weather Menu*

#### Weather Data/New Station...

It allows the creation of a new weather station, which in the case of Criteria BdP represents a point of the territory in which you want to simulate.

A window appears in which to insert the name of the weather station/point of the territory.



**Window for entering the name of a new Weather station**

After entering the name the Weather Data window appears with blank tabs **Chart**, **Table** and **Description**. The compilation of the Data table can be initiated and completed by activating and disabling the **Edit On/Off** command. At the end of the compilation of the table and after activating the **Edit On/Off** command a confirmation message appears.

	T min	T max	T average	Prec	Evapotrans	Aquifer
01/01/1972						
02/01/1972						
03/01/1972						
04/01/1972						
05/01/1972						
06/01/1972						
07/01/1972						
08/01/1972						
09/01/1972						
10/01/1972						
11/01/1972						
12/01/1972						
13/01/1972						
14/01/1972						
15/01/1972						
16/01/1972						
17/01/1972						
18/01/1972						
19/01/1972						

**Window Weather Data of a new station**

## Weather/Delete Weather Station...

The command allows you to delete from the project the selected weather station/simulation point and meteorological data associated with it. After activating it a confirmation message to delete data appears.



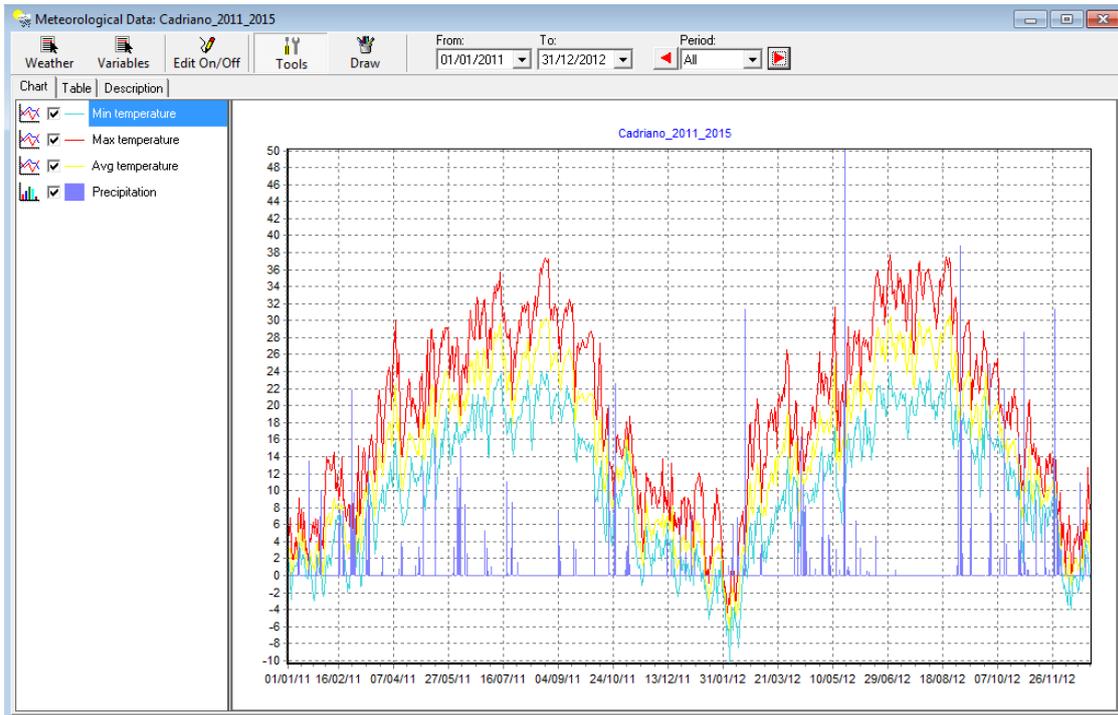
## Weather/Draw

The daily or cumulative values can be displayed through graphs and tables. The command allows you to draw or update the graphs and tables of selected variables.

### 3.6. *Commands of the Weather Data window*

The Meteorological Data window has a main bar and three command tabs: Chart, Table and Description. From the Chart tab the available weather data can be viewed as graphs, from the Table tab is accessed to numeric values of reference, while the Description tab allows you to post notes concerning the station/point of the territory and its data

Please note that the program allows you to the view weather data related to a single station/point, the one selected by using the command **Weather**.



**Weather data - chart**

## Weather



Through the icon **Weather** you can access to the list of weather stations/points of the territory from which you want to display data.

## Variables



The icon opens a window where you can select the variables of which you want to know the data and relevant graphs.

The following are variables in the list along with a brief description

- Minimum – maximum – average temperature [°C]
- Rainfall [mm]
- ETP [mm]: value of daily potential evapotranspiration reported in the weather data

- Temperature range [°C]: difference between maximum and minimum temperature
- Watertable depth [cm]: depth of the water at ground level

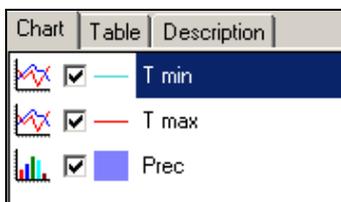
After choosing the variables of interest, singularly or by commands that allow you to select all or none variable, you should ask the program to do the **Draw** operation directly from the main bar. If you do not ask the program to draw variables, you do not get the updating of the required data both in the graph and in the data table. From the window variable you can also choose to display the cumulative values and set some default variables.

To view the cumulative values of the variables, after choosing the type of variable through the activation of the **Variables** command of the main bar, you must activate the **Draw** command.

## Tools



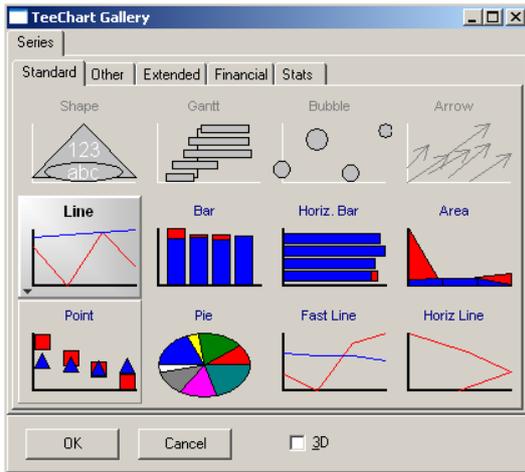
Activating this button displays the list of variables drawn in the **Chart** tab, and whose data are provided in the **Table** tab. From the bar you can choose the variables to display, and change their drawing style.



**Window with the list of variables in the graph. To each one is listed the drawing style and the color**

For each variable there are (from left to right): an icon that indicates the type of graph used for the representation (line, histogram, area, etc.), a box to delete/insert the variable in the graph, the indication of color used, and the variable name.

Selecting the icon of the graph type with the left button, appears a menu from which you can change the style of representation of the variable. Depending on the type of variable, you can select only certain styles of graph from those present.



**Menu for choosing the graph type to use for the selected variables.**

**The icons of the styles not usable are displayed in gray**

By selecting with the left button the icon color appears a menu from which you can change the colors used for the variable.



**Menu for the choice of colors to be used for the selected variable.**

**Note:** To display the legend used in the graph you must disable the Tools button.

### Edit On/Off



The command must be activated before and after changing weather data. The editing operations are concluded by reactivating the **Edit On/Off** command, followed by a confirmation message for the registration of operations carried out in memory.

**Period and Display for**



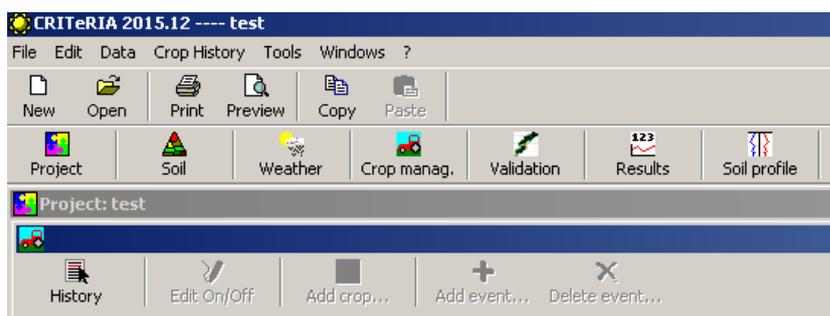
Using these commands you can choose whether to display the variables for the entire simulation period, or by month, year or for a set period. Through the red arrows you can temporarily move back and forth an equal period of display.

To view the results for the period, you choose the starting and the ending date you want by the two windows on the left, (for example, the first fifteen days of February 2005), then you can scroll through data while maintaining the chosen temporal window, displaying the next fifteen days, and so on up to cover the entire period.



## Data/Crop Management

This command allows the opening of the interface window of the agronomic data database and the creation of a new menu (**Crop Management**) in the main bar. The command also works using the icon on the main bar of the project.



**Window access to the database of Crop information (below)**

Through this window you can see all the crops present within the project and associated with different cases, or create new crop conductions.

### 3.7. *Commands of the Crop History Menu*

#### **Crop History/New History...**

Is the only active command of the menu at the opening of the data base agronomic data. Selecting it opens a window for entering the name of the crop history you want to create.

#### **Crop History/Delete History...**

The command allows the elimination of a crop history and is active only if you are viewing the history, that is, if you have selected the history from the list through the **History** command, which will be described below. When activated, a confirmation message appears where you can choose whether to delete the selected crop history.

#### **Crop History/Add Standard Crop...**

The command is active only after selecting editing operations by the **Edit On/Off** command present in the main bar.

The command is similar to that in the Main bar and will be described later.



**Crop History/Add Event...**

The command is active only after unlocking the editing operations through the command in charge, **Edit On/Off** present in the main bar. Allows you to add an event to the crop history that you are viewing

When activated, the crop history is enriched by the event, represented by a new line divided in the columns Date, Category, Type, units (measurement unit), Quantity, Depth, and notes.

Crop History: actinidia							
History		Edit On/Off	Add crop...	Add event...	Delete event...		
	Data	Category	Type	UM	Quantity	Depth	Notes
1	01/01/1995	Crop	Actinidia				Actinidia
2	01/01/1996	Crop	Actinidia				Actinidia
3	01/01/1997	Crop	Actinidia				Actinidia
4	01/01/1998	Crop	Actinidia				Actinidia
5	01/01/1999	Crop	Actinidia				Actinidia
6	01/01/2000	Crop	Actinidia				Actinidia
7	01/01/2001	Crop	Actinidia				Actinidia

**Window with the crop history and the event added**

By selecting the **Category** box shows the list of the different categories implemented in CRITERIA: crop, crop operations, working, irrigation, fertilization, and pesticide treatments.

Crop History: actinidia							
History		Edit On/Off	Add crop...	Add event...	Delete event...		
	Data	Category	Type	UM	Quantity	Depth	Notes
1	01/01/1995	Crop	Actinidia				Actinidia
2	01/01/1996	Crop	Actinidia				Actinidia
3	01/01/1997	Crop Operations	Actinidia				Actinidia
4	01/01/1998	Working	Actinidia				Actinidia
5	01/01/1999	Irrigation	Actinidia				Actinidia
6	01/01/2000	Fertilization	Actinidia				Actinidia
7	01/01/2001	Pesticide Treatments	Actinidia				Actinidia
8	01/01/2002	Crop	Actinidia				Actinidia
9	01/01/2003	Crop	Actinidia				Actinidia
10	01/01/2004	Crop	Actinidia				Actinidia
11	01/01/2005	Crop	Actinidia				Actinidia
12	01/01/2006	Crop	Actinidia				Actinidia
13	01/01/2007	Crop	Actinidia				Actinidia
14	01/01/2008	Crop	Actinidia				Actinidia
15	01/01/2009	Crop	Actinidia				Actinidia
16	01/01/2010	Crop	Actinidia				Actinidia

**Window with the crop history highlighting the list of categories**

For each category there are different types of events, selected from the window **Type**. Depending on category and type of event are activated other columns of the line/event. The following is a list of event types for the category Irrigation.

Crop History: actinidia							
History		Edit On/Off	Add crop...	Add event...	Delete event...		
	Data	Category	Type	UM	Quantity	Depth	Notes
1	01/01/1995	Irrigation	Actinidia				Actinidia
2	01/01/1996	Crop	Net irrigation				Actinidia
3	01/01/1997	Crop	Drip irrigation				Actinidia
4	01/01/1998	Crop	Sprinkler irrigation				Actinidia
5	01/01/1999	Crop	Surface irrigation				Actinidia
6	01/01/2000	Crop	Micro-jet irrigation				Actinidia
7	01/01/2001	Crop	Irrigation with hoses				Actinidia
			Actinidia				Actinidia

**Window with the list of event types of the category Irrigations**

The column **measurement units** (UM) shows in which unit of measurement you should enter the amount of irrigation. In the column **Notes**, always active regardless of the category and type of event, you can enter additional information characterizing the event.

After entering one or more events, to be able to return to the main window of the project you have to activate the command present in the main bar **Edit On/Off**, described below.



**Crop History/Delete Event...**

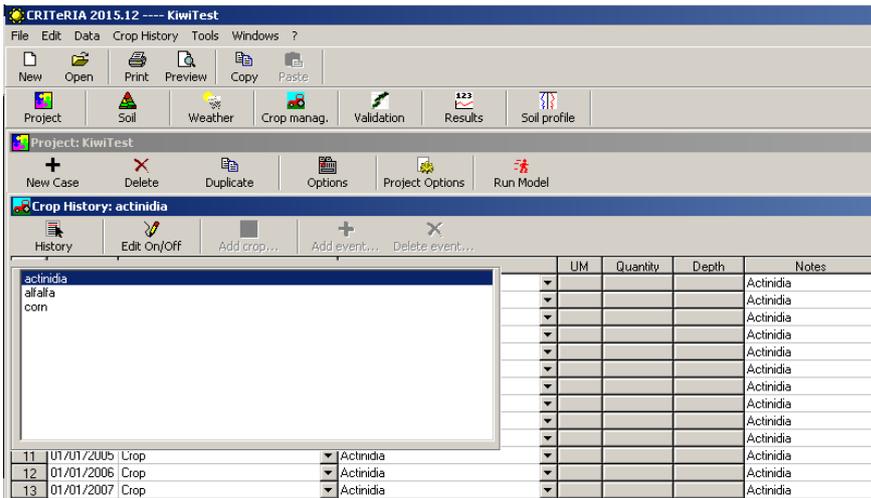
The command is active only after unlocking editing operations from the **Edit On/Off** command (described later). It allows deleting the selected event/line of the crop that you are viewing. After you have enabled the operation, you must disable the **Edit On/Off** command to close the editing operations.

**3.7.1. Main Bar commands**

**History**



When activated, shows the list of crop histories in the project.



Window with the list of crop histories

### Edit On/Off



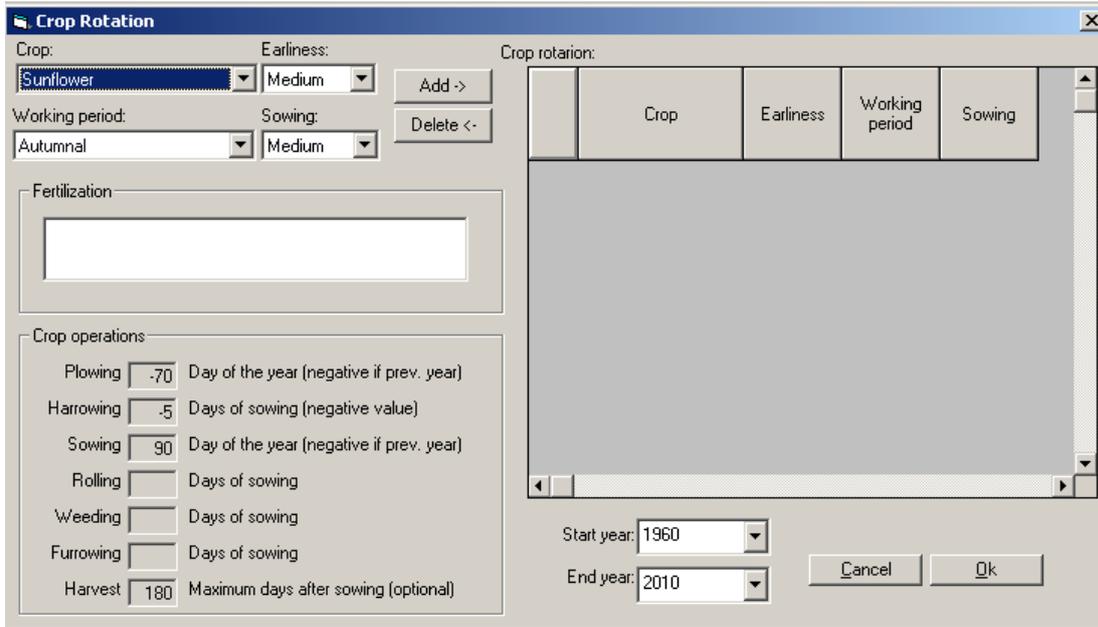
The command must be activated before and after editing. Following its activation is made active a series of commands that allow you to enter or edit a crop history, such as commands that allow you to enter a new history or an event.

The editing operations are concluded by reactivating the **Edit On/Off** command, followed by a confirmation message for the registration in the memory of operations carried out.

### Add crop...



The command opens a window from which you can choose a predefined set of crops to be added to a crop history.

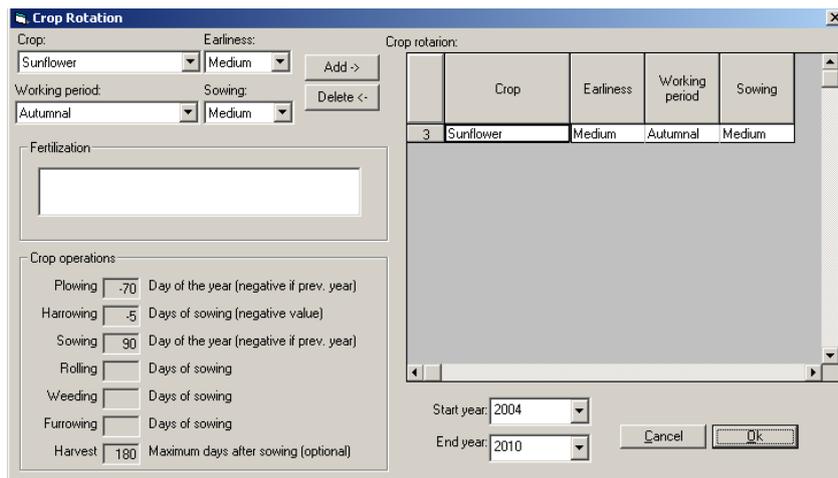


**Choice of a default crop (Sunflower).**

From this window you can choose the crop, whereby become available the choice of the working period of the crop and the sowing, and the class of earliness.

The data concerning the various stages of working and fertilizer cannot be edited from this window, (the changes should be entered on the menu **Tools/Standard Crops ...**). If for a project appears as temporal data the value -999, it means that the operation is not defined for the crop.

After the choice of crop you must specify the period during which simulate the crop (by selecting the initial and final years), and then insert the crop in the table on the right side of using the **Add** button.



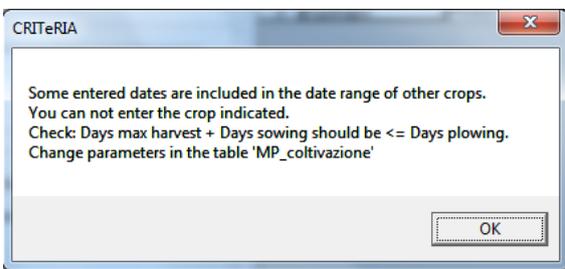
**Selection of crop period**

By selecting **Ok**, the events associated with crop will be aggregated to the main crop history.

	Data	Category	Type	UM	Quantity	Depth	Notes
1	23/10/2000	Soil tillage	Ploughing			35	Ploughing
2	28/10/2000	Soil tillage	Harrowing			10	Harrowing
3	02/11/2000	Crop	Irrigated wheat				Irrigated wheatSowing
4	05/06/2001	Crop event	Harvest				Harvest forced by user
5	23/10/2001	Soil tillage	Ploughing			35	Ploughing
6	28/10/2001	Soil tillage	Harrowing			10	Harrowing

**Inclusion of events associated with the sunflower crop to the existing crop history.**

If you enter periods during which other crops are already present, a message reports the problem, because it is not possible to create two crops growing simultaneously in the crop histories model.



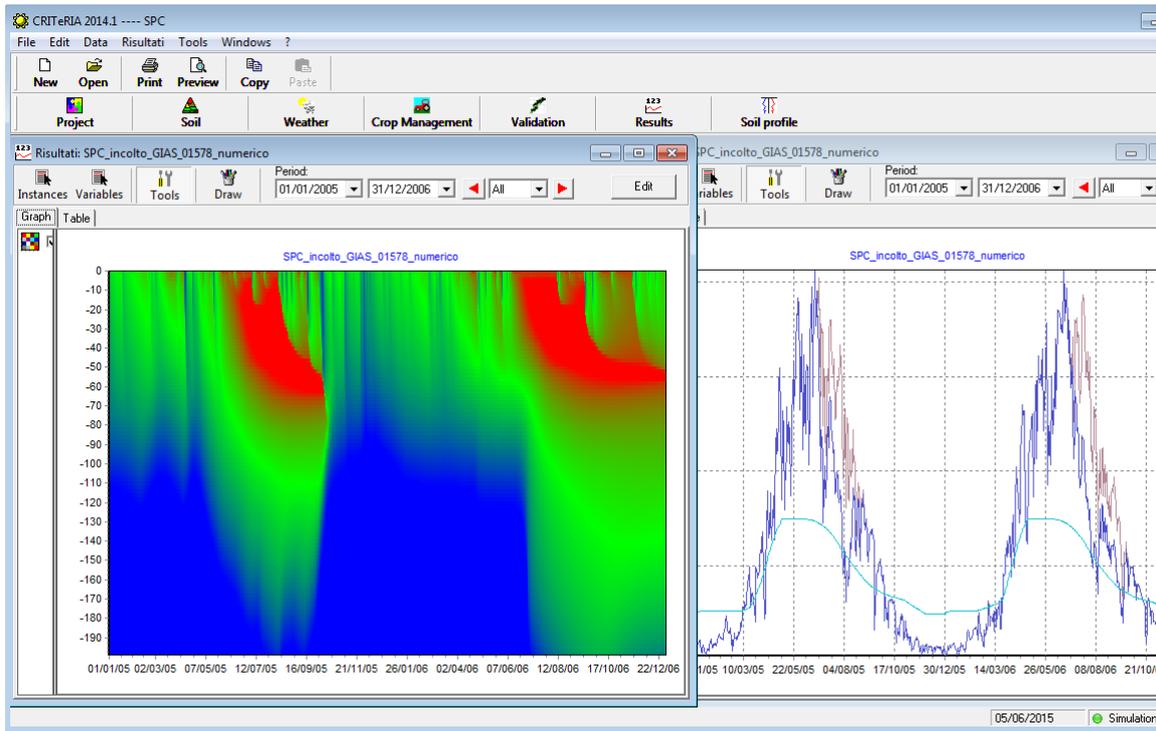
**Error message in case of overlap or the growth period in the same crop history.**

**Data/Results**



The command allows you to view the results of the model using graphs and tables.

Its activation (also possible from the icon on the main bar) causes the opening of the window Results and the creation of the menu Results on the bar of the project. Through the window you can see the trend of the output variables of the simulation carried out. The window has a command bar, a menu of commands and two tabs: Graph and Tables. Graph tab shows a graphical representation of the chosen variable, while in the Tables tab, you can see all the numerical values shown in the graph.



Example of window results

### 3.8. *Commands of the Results Menu*

#### Results/Draw



The command allows you to create or update windows Graph and Tables with the variables and the time period selected.

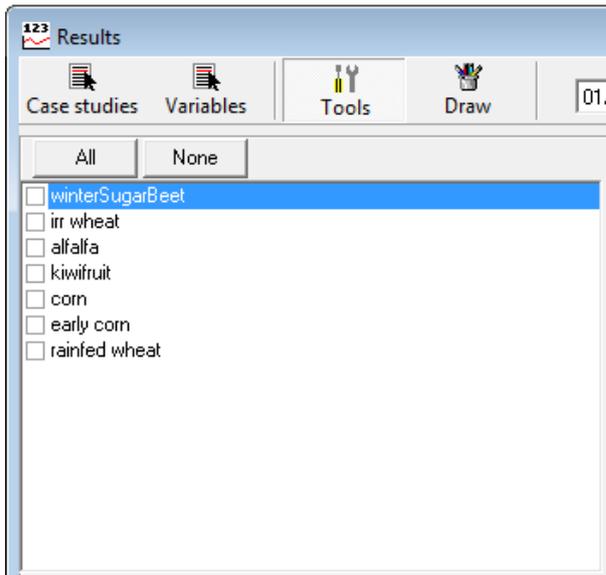
### 3.9. *Commands of the Model Results window*

#### 3.9.1. Main Bar commands

#### Case studies



It opens a window with the list of simulation cases in the project.



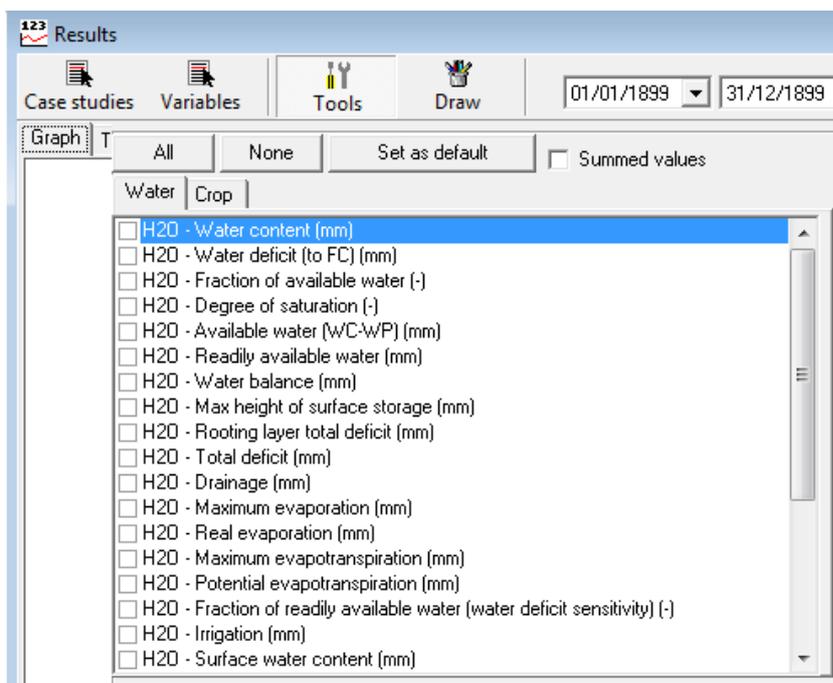
Window with the list of cases

Before you can display the variables, you must choose the case to which these variables must report. If you have not selected any case, a message appears requesting the selection.



## Variables

It allows you to open a window with a list of variables to be displayed through graphics and tables. Can only be selected variables set on the Variables tab described in [Tools/Options...](#)



Window for the selection of variables to draw

The following are the variables contained in the list with a brief description:

- variables *Water*:
  - H2O – water content [mm]: water content per layer
  - H2O – water deficit [mm]: difference between water content and field capacity per layer
  - H2O – fraction of available water [-]: fraction of available water, >1 when the water content is greater than field per layer
  - H2O – degree of saturation [-]: ratio between water content and saturated content per layer
  - H2O – available water (WC-WP) [mm]: difference between water content and wilting point summed on the whole soil profile
  - H2O – readily available water [mm]: readily available water content summed on the rooting profile (see also the Technical Manual)
  - H2O – water balance [mm]: water balance, it should be equal to 0 (values close to 0 are possible with the numerical model)
  - H2O – max height of surface storage [mm]: maximum storage capacity on the soil surface due to roughness and soil tillages
  - H2O – total deficit on rooting profile [mm]: difference between water content and field capacity summed on the rooting profile
  - H2O – total deficit [mm]: difference between water content and field capacity on the entire soil profile
  - H2O – drainage [mm]: amount of water drained to the groundwater
  - H2O – maximum evaporation [mm]
  - H2O – actual evaporation [mm]
  - H2O – maximum evapotranspiration [mm]: maximum daily evapotranspiration for the current crop
  - H2O – potential evapotranspiration [mm]: maximum reference evapotranspiration
  - H2O – fraction of readily available water (water deficit sensitivity) [-]: sensitivity to water deficit expressed as the fraction of readily available water for the current crop
  - H2O – irrigation [mm]
  - H2O – surface water content [mm]: water stored on the soil surface
  - H2O – precipitation [mm]

- H2O – hypodermic runoff [mm]: sub surface water runoff
  - H2O – surface runoff [mm]: surface water runoff
  - H2O – Total runoff [mm]: hypodermic + surface water runoff
  - H2O – transported sediment [t/ha]: eroded sediment and then transported by surface runoff (currently not calculated)
  - H2O – maximum transpiration [mm]
  - H2O – actual transpiration [mm]
  - H2O – daily capillary rise [mm]
  - H2O – capillary rise sum [mm]: sum of the daily capillary rises from the first day of simulation
  - H2O – real transpiration (stress only by drought)
  - H2O – real transpiration (stress only by water surplus)
- variables *Crop*:
- crop – root density [-]: ratio between root density in the layer and the total root density
  - crop – degree days [°C]: degree days sum for the current crop
  - crop – LAI [-]
  - crop – rooting depth [cm]: root depth in the profile

In the window there are some commands for easier selection. It is also possible to choose the cumulative values of the variables.

After each change, to update graph and data table you must use the **Draw** command.

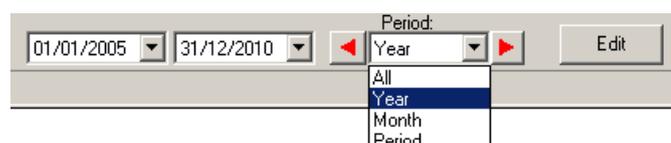
## Tools



Activating this button displays the list of drawn variables in the Graph tab, and whose data are provided in the **Table** tab. From the bar you can choose the variables to display, and change their drawing style. For a more detailed description of these commands, see the chapter **Weather Data/Tools**.

**Note:** To display the legend used in the graph you must disable the Tools button.

## Period / Display for



Using these commands you can choose whether to display the variables for the entire simulation period, or by month, by year or for a set period. Through the red arrows you can temporarily move back and forth for an equal period of display.

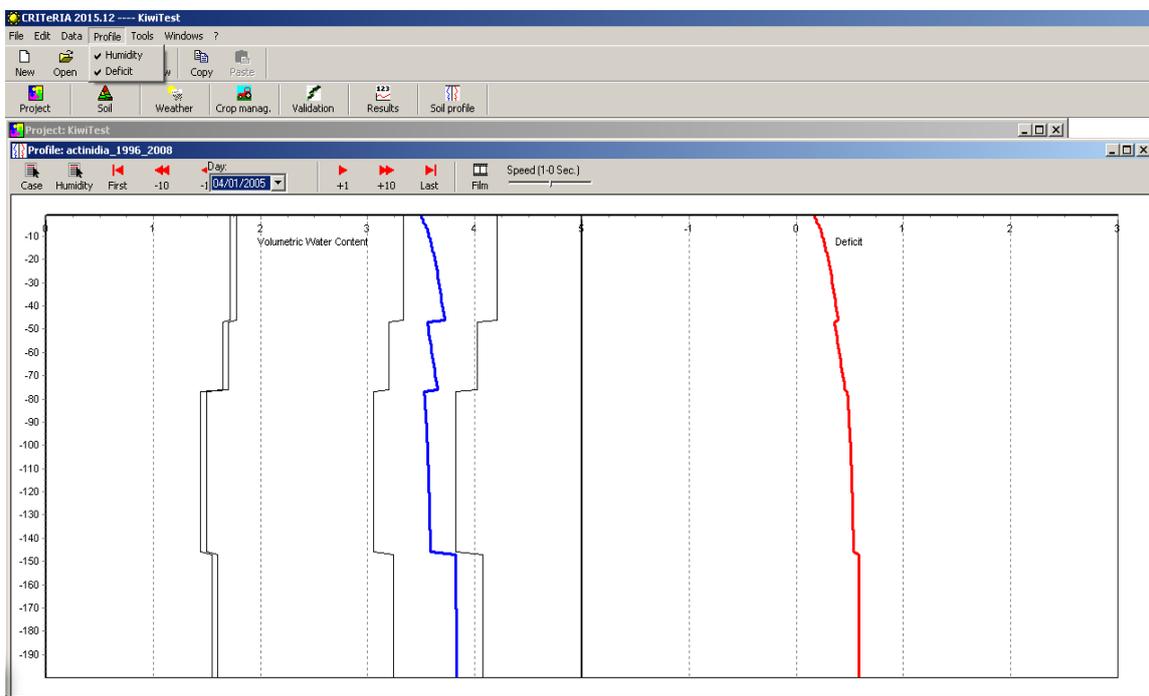
To view the results for the period, you choose the starting and ending date you want through the two windows on the left, (for example, the first fifteen days of February 2005), then you can scroll through data while maintaining the chosen temporal window, displaying the following fifteen days, and so on up to cover the entire period.

After each change, to update graph and data table you must use the **Draw** command.



## Data/Soil Profile...

The command (also operated through the icon with the same name on the bar of the Project) allows access to graphs in the soil profile. It appears a window from which to view the trend in soil water content and the deficit, and the profile menu on the main bar, from which you can directly choose which variables to display.



### Window display of profiles in the soil

At the top we can see the Profile menu open

The trend water content with depth is shown in blue, the deficit in red. The graph shows other four profiles in black, representing the water content in the soil. Going from left to right, profiles are hygroscopic moisture, the wilting point, field capacity and the water content at saturation.

### 3.10. Commands Soil Profiles window

#### 3.10.1. Main Bar commands

##### Case

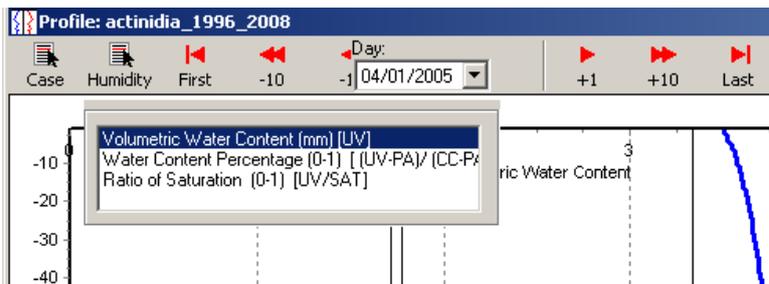


It opens a window with the list of cases present in the project.

##### Humidity



Opens a window where you can choose to have the water content in the soil through the volumetric water content, water content percentage or the ratio of saturation, after its activation, the graph changes.



Window for selecting the water content in percentage

#### Window with the trend of volumetric water content

##### Time Commands



You can view the trends of soil water content in the daily temporal scanning. The commands in figure allow moving along the time frame in which you have results. The First and Last commands allow visualization of the water content profile of the first and last days of simulation. Commands -10, -1 and +10, +1 allow you to move, back and forth, respectively, of 10 days or of one day than the one displayed. However from the list of the Day box is possible to access a specific day of interest.

##### Film and Speed



Through this command you can view the progress of the water content in soil over time as a film, that is a continuous sequence of developments. The trend starts from the day set in the window Day and continues, unless interrupted, until the last day of simulation. Sequence stops by reactivating the command during the sequence.

Through the command Speed you can adjust the speed at which you want to show trend.

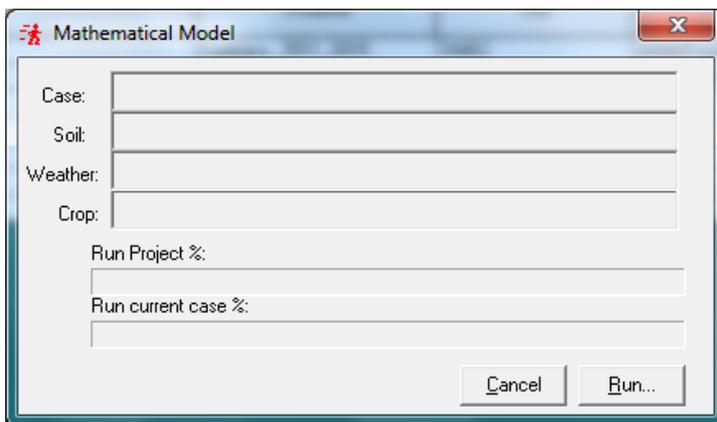
## 4. Tools Menu commands

### Tools/Model run...



The command allows you to run the simulation model; it means to perform all calculations from the data entered and the settings. The simulation is done if you have entered weather data, soil data and crop data.

After having started the simulation, a window appears that gives an estimate of time required to complete the calculations, and report the name of the event being simulated and the related data.



**Mathematical Model window, where you observe the progress of the simulation.**

### Tools/Options...

Brings up the tabbed window where you can edit the project options. For description, see the chapter [Data/Project/Commands of the main bar ...](#)

### Tools/Parameters...

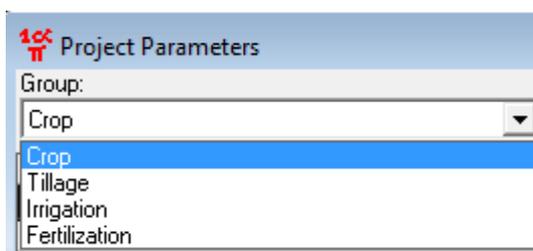
Opens a menu from which you can change a variety of parameters on standard crops and crops operations implemented in the project.

The commands on the main bar are to access the existing tables and to highlight information on the parameters selected.



Main bar of the window Project Parameters.

Groups menu



This menu allows you to view one of the four tables in which are organized the default parameters on crops and crops operations.

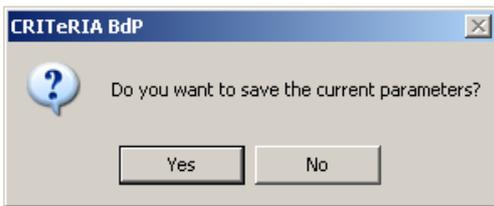
Parameter	Crop cycle	Thermal threshold	Emergence	Transplant	LAI increase	
Corn	175	8	30	0	900	
Winter sugar beet	240	5	30	0	900	
Spring sugar beet	190	5	50	0	950	
Soybean	175	10	75	0	650	
Wheat	260	0	120	0	1400	
Irrigated wheat	260	0	120	0	1400	
Barley	220	0	120	0	800	
Tranplanted tomato	115	10	0	150	575	
Sorghum	175	10	60	0	660	
Sunflower	180	10	60	0	660	
Rice	175	10	60	0	800	
Potato	150	5	100	0	900	
Horticultural crop	165	5	100	0	900	
Onion	150	0	150	0	1150	
Summer carrot	150	5	100	0	900	
Summer pasture grass	145	8	30	0	900	
Alfalfa 1st year	285	5	100	0	1030	
Alfalfa	365	5	0	0	700	
Undersowing grass (aut-spring)	240	0	120	0	1155	
Gramineae grass	365	2	0	0	1400	
Asparagus	365	5	0	0	800	
Fallow	365	2	0	0	600	
Sparse fallow	365	2	0	0	600	
Grapevine	365	8	0	0	1200	
Grass covered peach tree	365	7	20	0	1000	
Peach tree	365	7	20	0	1000	
Grass covered pear tree	365	7	0	0	1800	
Grass covered kiwifruit	365	5	0	0	1600	
Kiwifruit	365	5	0	0	1600	
Citrus tree	365	12.8	0	0	1900	
Sugarcane	365	18	0	0	800	
Blueberry	365	7	0	0	1200	

Table of parameters implemented in CRITERIA for the standard crops

By selecting any item in the table, on the main bar appear: The default value, the interval of values within which the parameter can vary, a brief description of the meaning of the parameter within the model.

Modified items on the table are highlighted in yellow. If necessary, you can set back the initial value of a parameter, pressing the default button on the main bar.

The modified values can be saved by changing the table from the Groups menu, or by closing the Project Parameters window. In both cases a message appears asking if you want to save your changes.



**The request window allows you to save your changes**

## **Tools/Crop Standards...**

It opens the window interface of the database of information about crop histories.

**Window interface to database of the characteristics of a crop**

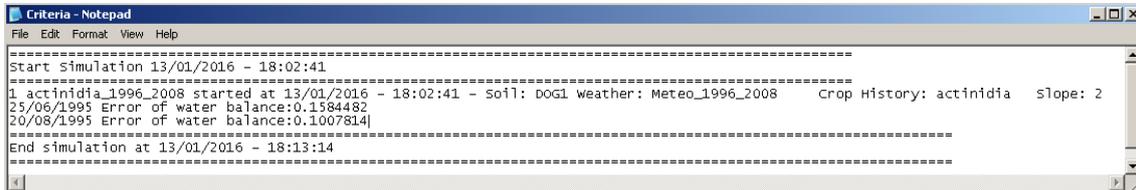
From the window you can define a standard crop, the type of work, the class of the earliness, the type of seeding, fertilizing etc. For every choice and every operation must match the specific day, expressed in relative terms (e.g., days from sowing, day of the year); Other optional information concern the water volume, the quantities of fertilizer used during the various phases and the total quantities of nitrogen and phosphorus to be supplied. The interface also lets you change the default information already present.

The image here presented shows the sunflower crop, with an autumnal work, medium earliness class and medium sowing, to which correspond a certain number of days for each processing phase.

The defined crop standards are used when selecting a crop to fit into a crop history (Agronomic Data menu, Add Crop command) in a specific year, at this point the related days associated with various crop operations materialize in actual dates, however, editable by the user.

## [Tools/View Log File...](#)

It opens the text file containing information about simulation. The file contains the date and time of simulation start, a list of various data of the working point and any failures or errors found during the simulations.



```
Criteria - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
=====
Start simulation 13/01/2016 - 18:02:41
=====
1 actinidia_1996_2008 started at 13/01/2016 - 18:02:41 - Soil: DOG1 weather: Meteo_1996_2008 Crop History: actinidia Slope: 2
25/06/1995 Error of water balance:0.1584482
20/08/1995 Error of water balance:0.1007814
=====
End simulation at 13/01/2016 - 18:13:14
=====
```

### Detail of Log file

## 5. Window Menu commands

Opening windows of various interfaces of the data base and of the project, under the Window menu shows the list of the various elements.

### Window/Close All

It closes all windows except the one of the project.

### Window/Horizontal

It allows arranging the data base windows horizontally.

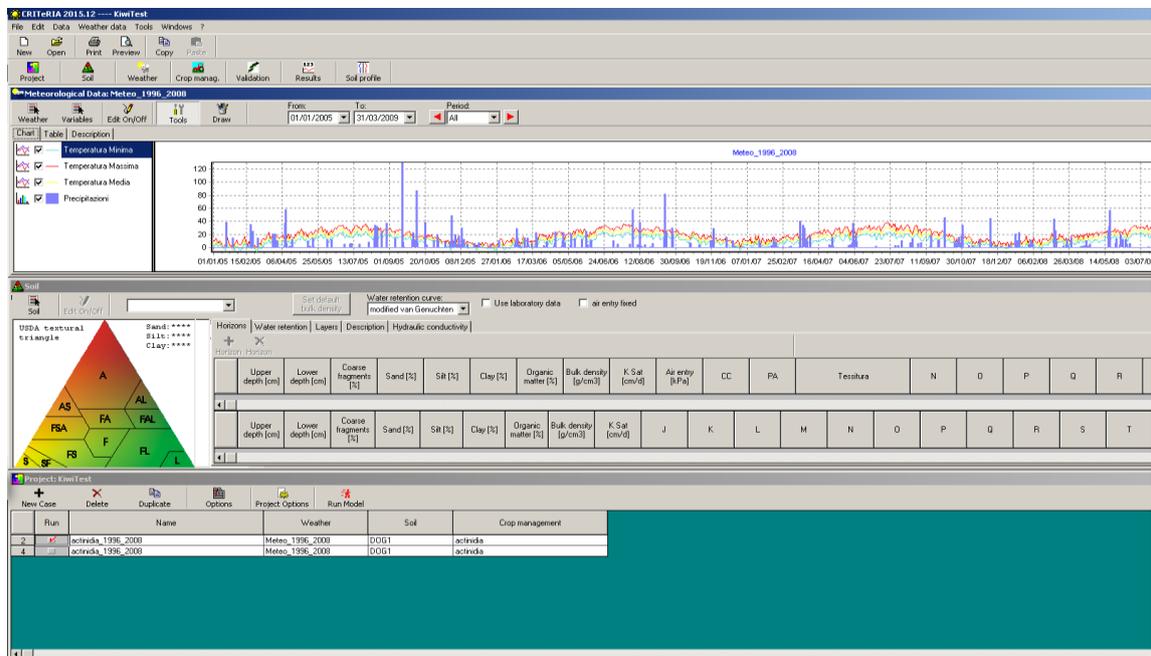


Image showing the windows horizontally

### Window/Vertical

It allows arranging the data base windows vertically.

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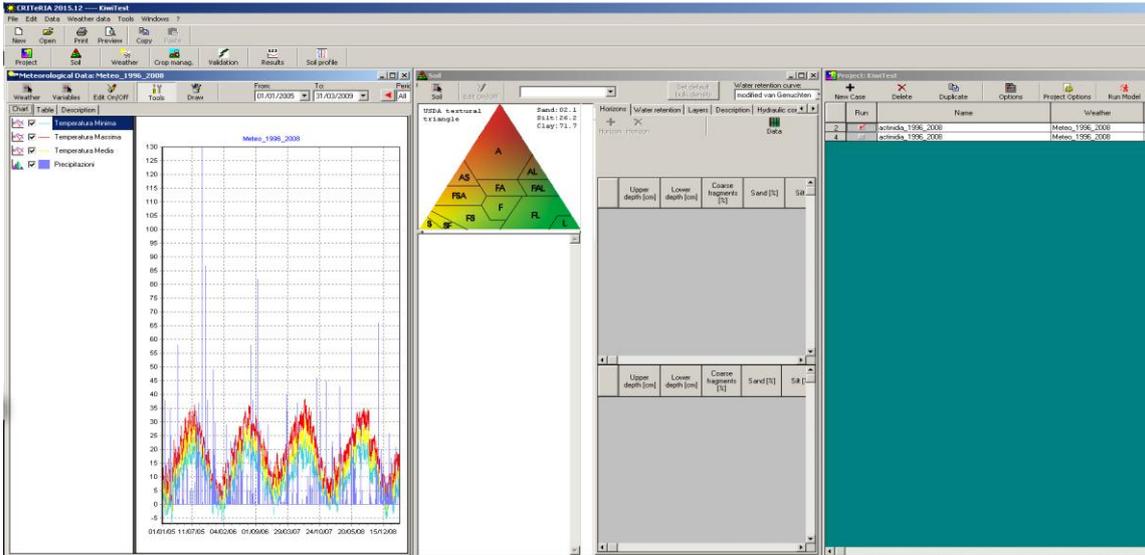


Image showing the windows vertically

## Window/Overlap

It allows overlaying the windows of the data base.

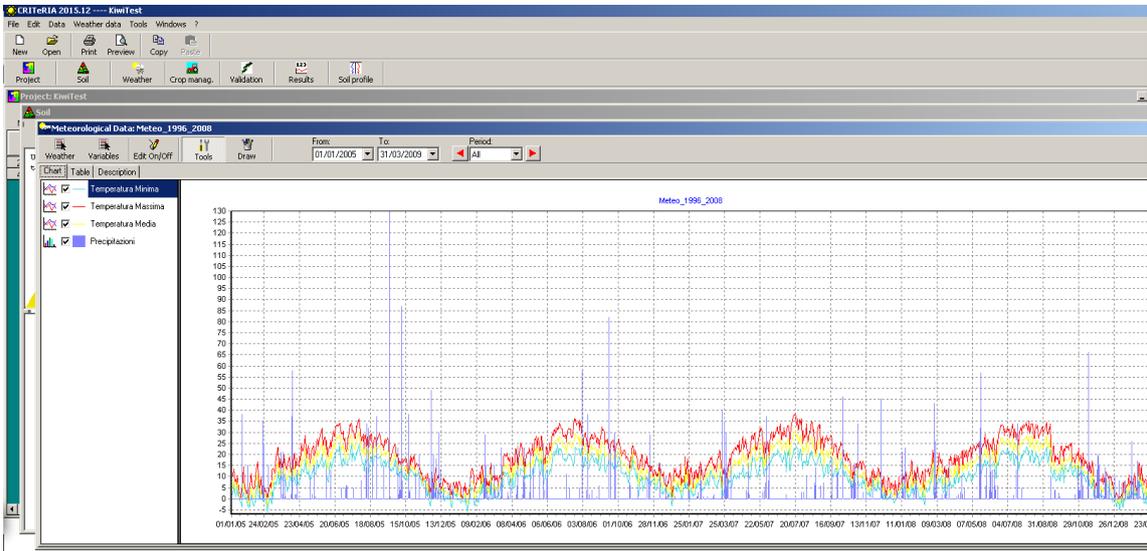


Image showing overlaid windows