Yield gap analysis of cereals in Europe Supported by local knowledge

MACSUR conference, Reading (UK), April 2015

René Schils, Kurt-Christian Kersebaum, Anna Nieróbca, Katarzyna Żyłowska, Inés Minguez, Alba Castaneda Vera, Jørgen Olesen, Behzad Sharif, Hendrik Boogaard, Hugo de Groot, Lenny van Bussel, Joost Wolf, Bert Rijk, Martin van Ittersum









Cereal yield gaps in Europe

Background

- Global Yield Gap Atlas
- Benchmarking Atlas
- Cereal yield gaps
 - Yield gap protocol
 - Results so far
- Outlook

Questions





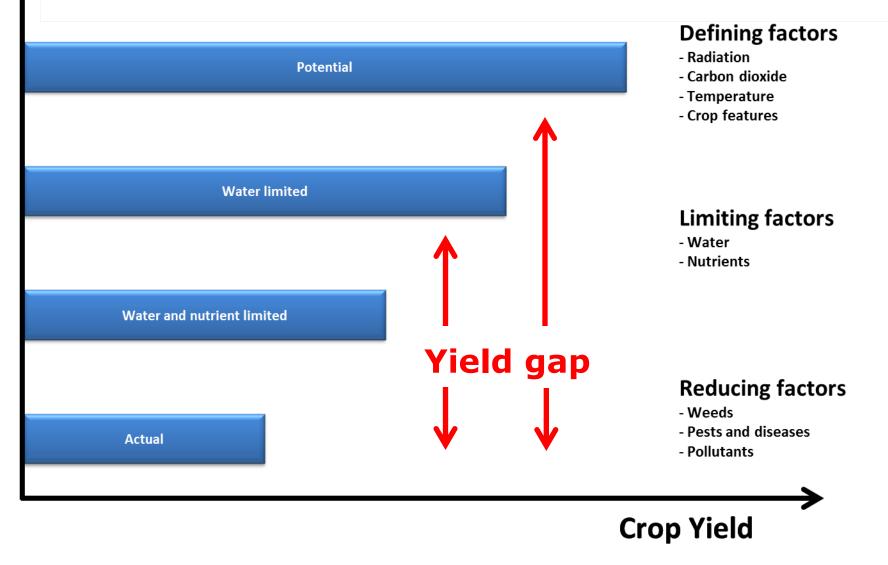
Background of yield gap analysis

- Challenge to keep production on track with demand
- Identify regions with unlocked yield capacity
- Identify regional causes of yield gaps
- Develop options to reduce yield gaps





Production ecological principles





eg. Van Ittersum & Rabbinge, 1997

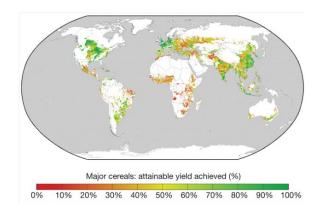
Earlier yield gap studies

Regional and local approaches

- Inconsistent concepts and methods
- models, experiments, best management practices
- Iocal relevance, but difficult to compare

Global and continental approaches

- Consistent
- Generic crop growth models



Mueller et al., 2012

Coarse, lacking local detail and hence less agronomic relevance



GYGA approach

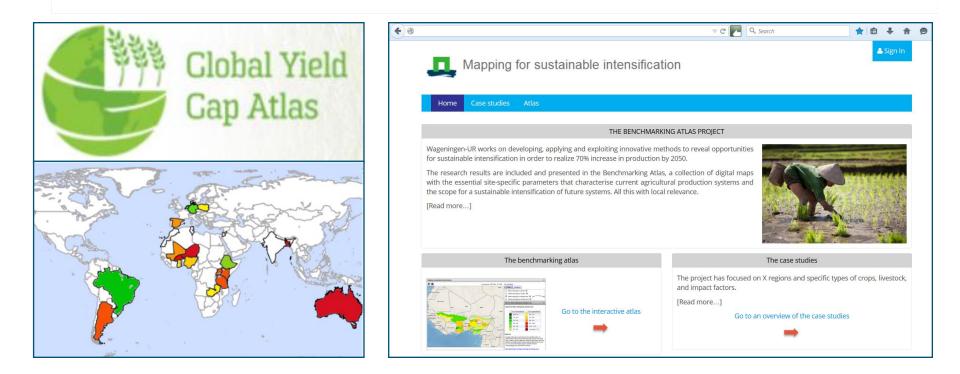
Bottom-up

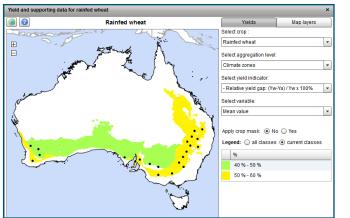
- local data for weather, cropping systems and soils
- involving local scientists
- upscaling to national, continental and global levels
- Standard protocols
- Transparency
 - data available at <u>www.yieldgap.org</u>

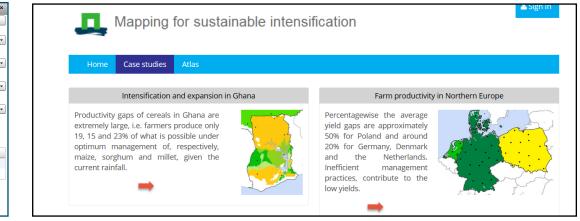




Dissemination of results







Cereal yield gaps in Europe

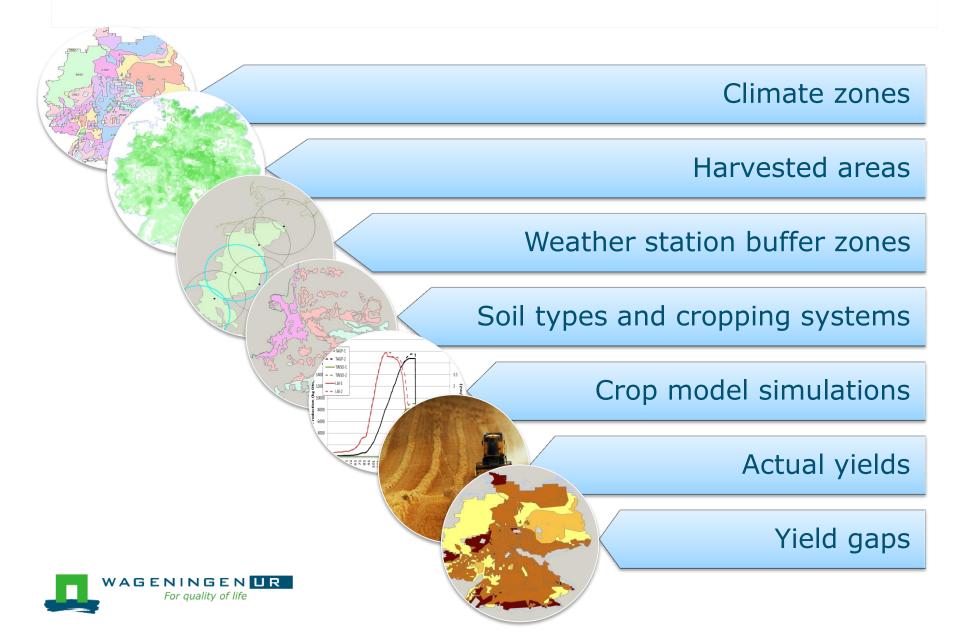
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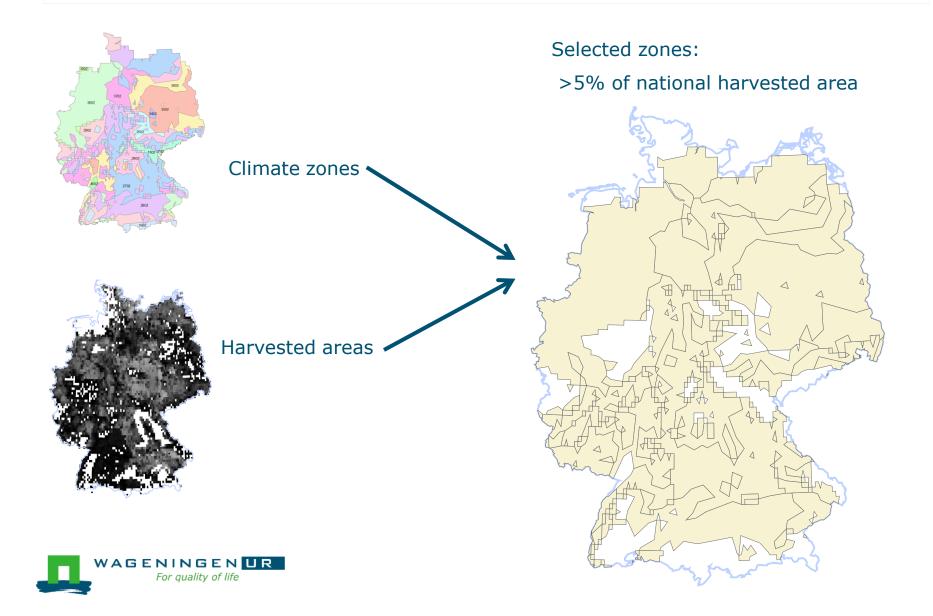




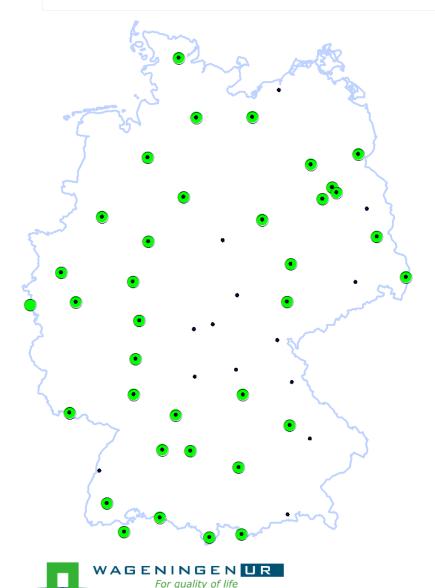
Yield gap analysis, step by step

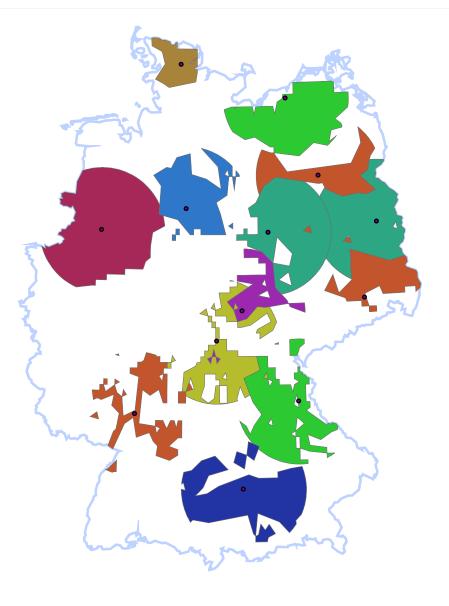


Selected climate zones for wheat

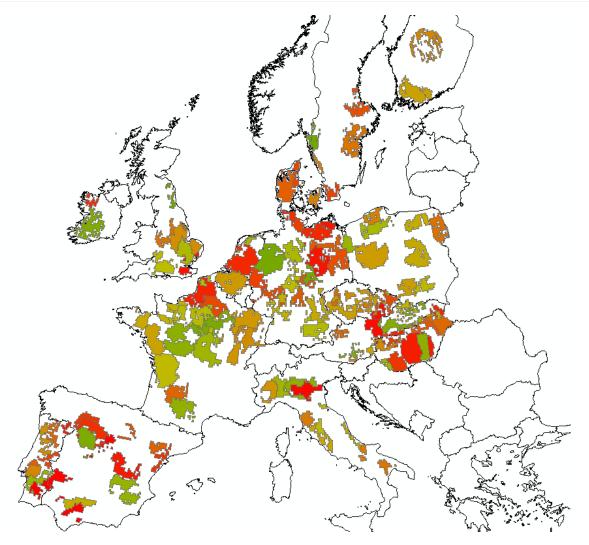


Selected weather station buffer zones



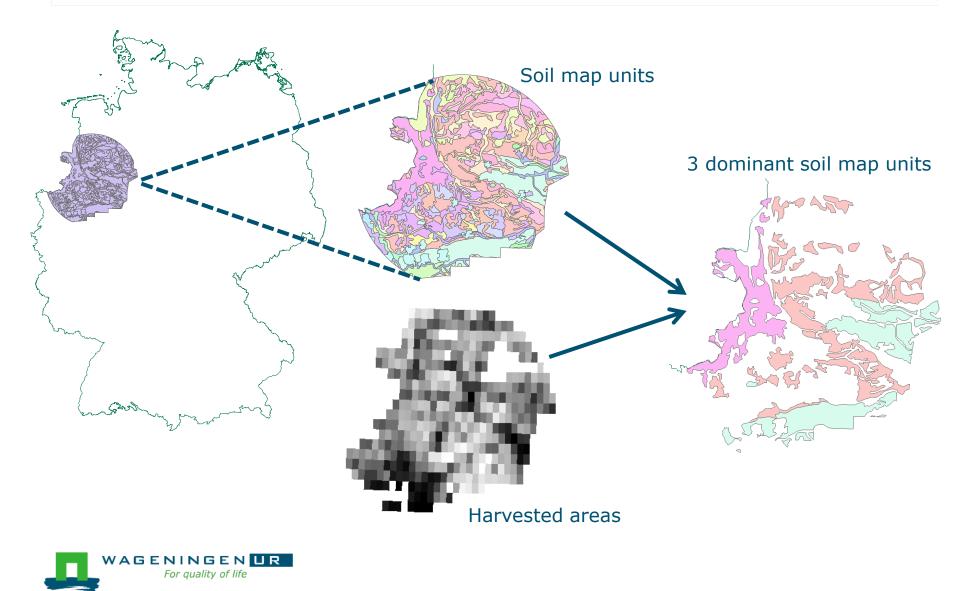


Selected areas - wheat





Select dominant soil map units



Crop model simulations

- Potential and water-limited yield
- Simulation runs are combinations of
 - 3 to 4 crops
 - 3 to 40 weather buffer zones per crop
 - 3 soil map units x 5 soil type units
 - 13 to 25 years
- Crop models
 - WOFOST for all countries
 - Local model (optional)



Cereal yield gaps in Europe

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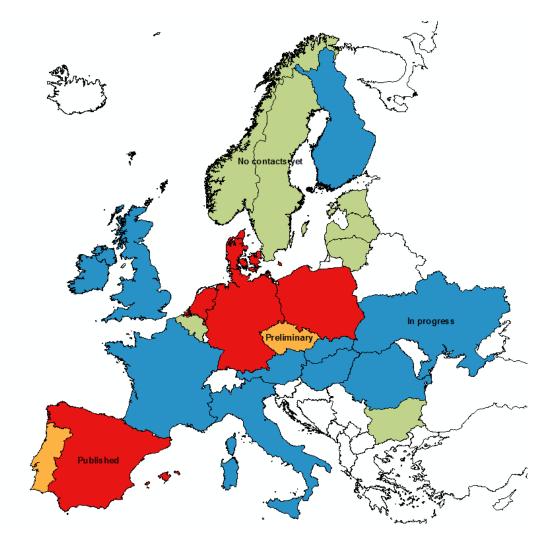
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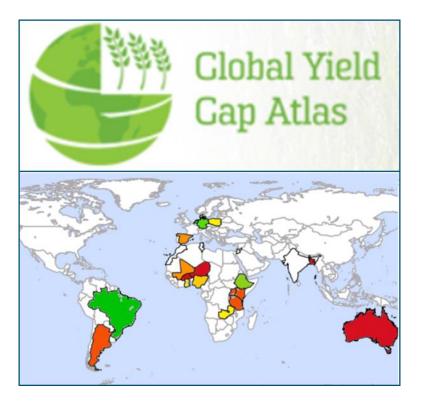


Countries under study





Published results



www.yieldgap.org



Rainfed wheat - water-limited yield

Yield and supporting data for rainfed wheat

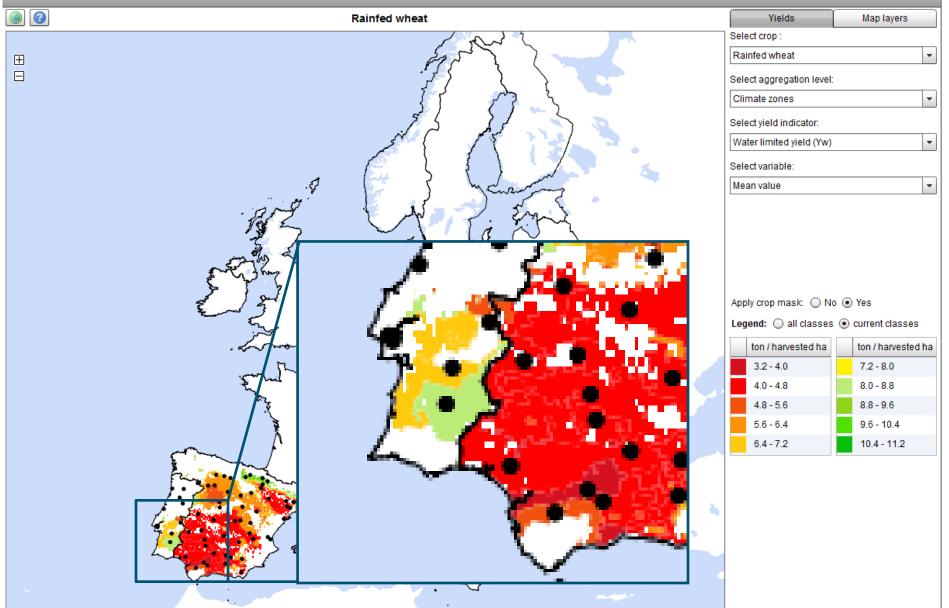
	Rainfed wheat									Yields	Map layers
							1	and 2		Select crop :	
Ŧ							5.	L' L'		Rainfed wheat	•
E Water limited yield (Yw) Rainfed wheat for VILLARRUBIA DE SANTIAGO										Select aggregation level:	
		Weather station VILLARRUBIA DE SANTIAGO, Rainfed wheat								Weather stations	•
	Water limited yield (Yw): 3.6 tons per harvested ha. Rainfed wheat cropping intensity: 1.00 . Annual water limited yield: 3.6 tons per ha per year. Harvested area inside weather station buffer zone: 10215 ha.										
										Water limited yield (Yw)	•
	Simulati	imulation run results: (used model: WOFOST)								Select variable:	
	Year	Cropping system	Weight	Sowing date	Crop cycle		Yw	the stand of the s		Mean value	-
	2013	Single: winter wheat	100	AUTUMN SOWN	1		3.3	maren and		Mean value	`
	2012	Single: winter wheat	100	AUTUMN SOWN	1		1.9	2. Emil			
	2011	Single: winter wheat	100	AUTUMN SOWN	1		4.3	I a with the			
	2010	Single: winter wheat	100	AUTUMN SOWN	1		3.6	11 minut			
	2009	Single: winter wheat	100	AUTUMN SOWN	1		0.7	~ ~ 3			
	2008	Single: winter wheat	100	AUTUMN SOWN	1		7.1	° The start			
	2007	Single: winter wheat	100	AUTUMN SOWN	1		6.3				
	2006	Single: winter wheat	100	AUTUMN SOWN	1		2.0	{ [™] ★ ★ ★ ★ ↓			~ · ·
	2005	Single: winter wheat	100	AUTUMN SOWN	1		0.6			Legend: 🔘 all classes	 current classes
	2004	Single: winter wheat	100	AUTUMN SOWN	1		6.7	and the the particular of the		ton / harvested ha	ton / harvested ha
	2003	Single: winter wheat	100	AUTUMN SOWN	1		1.8	The second second		2.4 - 3.2	7.2 - 8.0
	2002	Single: winter wheat	100	AUTUMN SOWN	1		4.3	son min a		3.2 - 4.0	8.0 - 8.8
	2001	Single: winter wheat	100	AUTUMN SOWN	1		4.1			4.0 - 4.8	8.8 - 9.6
		4								4.8 - 5.6	9.6 - 10.4
				λ		"YY"				5.6 - 6.4	11.2 - 12.0
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To view data details: Click on the map.

### Rainfed wheat - water-limited yield

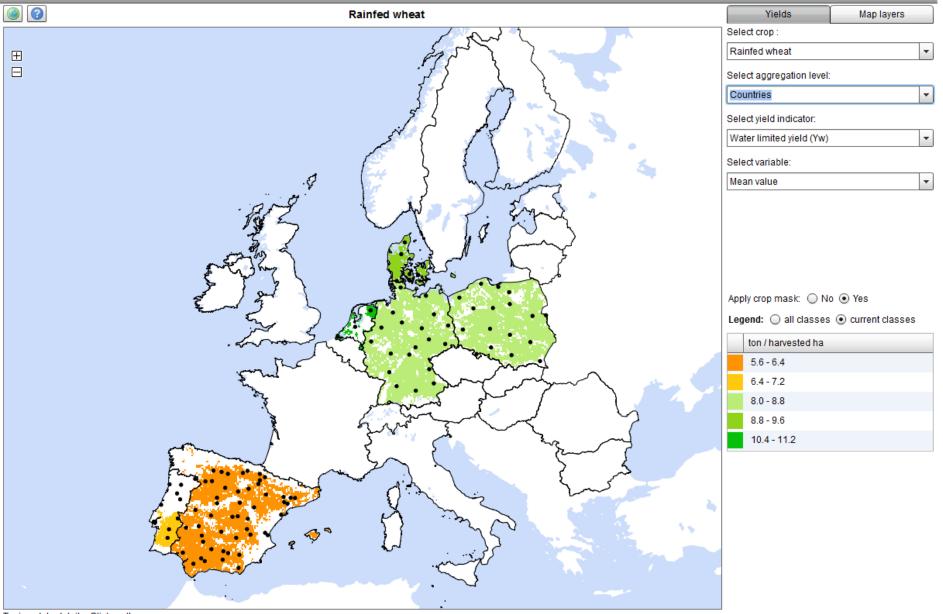
Yield and supporting data for rainfed wheat



х

### Rainfed wheat - water-limited yield

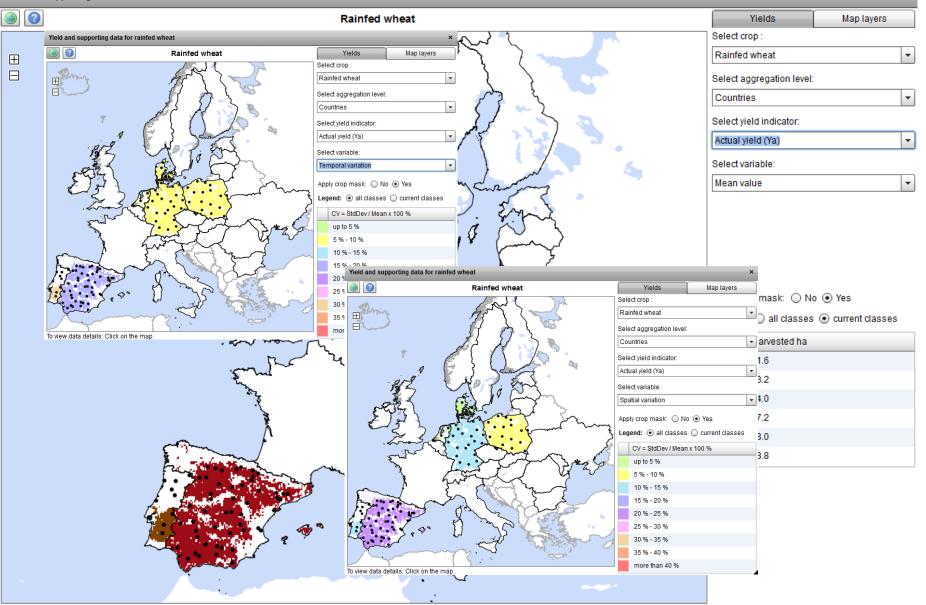
Yield and supporting data for rainfed wheat



×

### Actual yield – rainfed wheat

#### Yield and supporting data for rainfed wheat

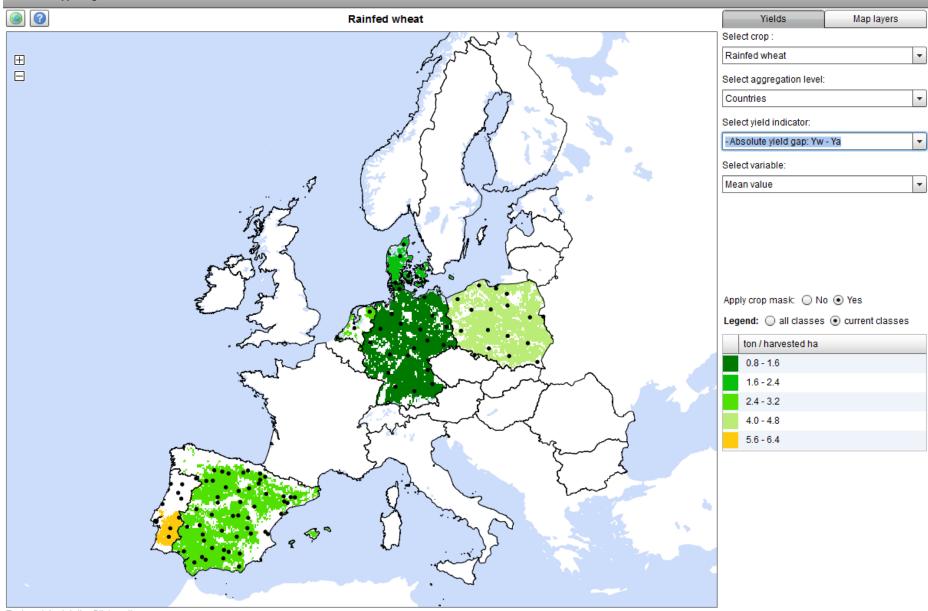


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### rainfed wheat - yield gap

#### Yield and supporting data for rainfed wheat



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To view data details: Click on the map.

# Local approach

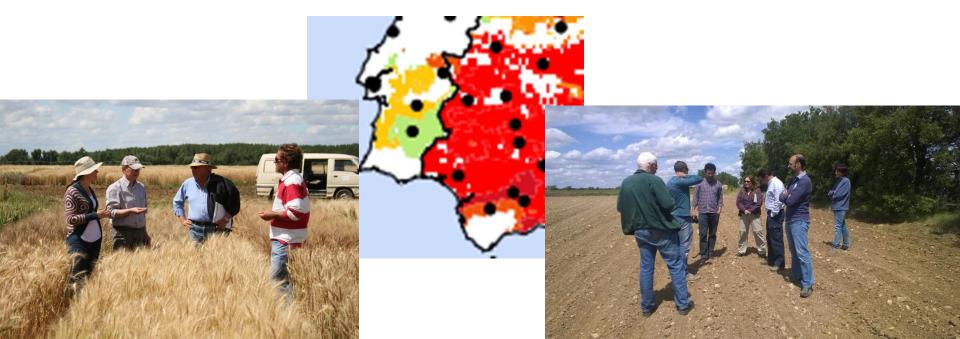
- Country agronomist
- Additional data
- Reality check





### Local approach

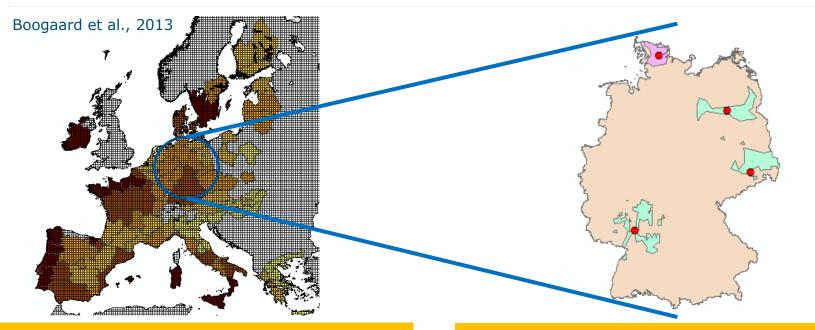
- Country agronomist bias
- Border effects
- Is the assessment per country really `standard' ?
- Time consuming
- Rigorous selection: leaves valuable information unused



### GYGA compared to a grid approach (CGMS)

		GYGA	Boogaard et al., 2013 (CGMS)
Meteo	Source	WMO / additional stations / NASA	WMO / additional stations
	Spatial	Sampled point in climate zone	Grid: 25 km x 25 km
	Temporal	13-23 years of daily data	16 years of daily data
	Data	Actual / different parameters	Derived / Consistent
Soils	Source	European soil map (JRC)	European soil map (JRC)
	Spatial	1 km x 1 km	1 km x 1 km
	Temporal	-	
	Data	3 dominant soil map units	All soil map units
Сгор	Source	AgroPheno + additional sources	AgroPheno
calender	Spatial	Point -> Weather station zone	Point -> Grid 25 km x 25 km
	Temporal	Later than 1990	16 year
Actual	Source	National statistics	FADN
yield	Spatial	NUTS2 - NUTS3	FADN-regions
	Temporal	5 to 10 year	16 year
Сгор	Model	WOFOST + others	WOFOST
simulation	Calibration	Boons-Prins/ASEMAR6 + local data	Boons-Prins/ASEMARS
	Spatial	Weather station -> climate zone	Grid: 25 km x 25 km
	Temporal	_13-23 year	16 year
	<b>GENINGEN</b> For quality of lin		

### Comparison CGMS – GYGA: Potential yield



#### Crop Growth Monitoring System

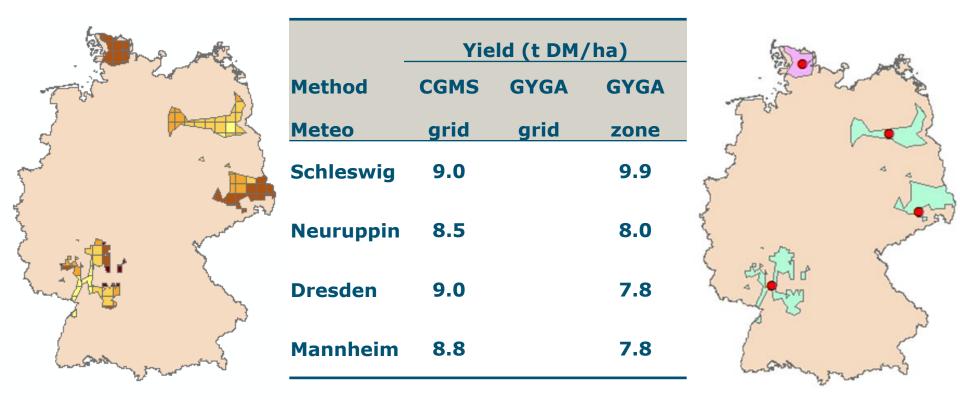
- 25 x 25 km grid
- Interpolated weather per grid cell
- Model inputs per grid cell

#### <u>Global Yield Gap Atlas</u>

- Selected zones
- Actual weather per station zone
- Model inputs per zone



### Comparison CGMS – GYGA: Potential yield





## Cereal yield gaps in Europe - outlook

### Continue 'standard' GYGA-work on Europe

- Global Yield Gap Atlas
- Benchmarking Atlas
- MACSUR-2 cross cutting activity (XC 9)
- Methods
  - Look for improvements
  - Compare GYGA to CGMS
  - Uncertainty analysis
  - Using empirical data to estimate attainable yield





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