

Feedback between Water Availability and Crop Growth using a Coupled **Hydrological- Crop Production model**

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1. INTRODUCTION

- ☐ Increases in **extremes**, such as heatwaves and droughts, threaten **crop production** and **food security**.
- ☐ Irrigation is used to secure stable yields, increasing the **competition** with other **sectors**.
- ☐ Biophysical models understand the dependencies of sectors
- ☐ Incorporating **feedback** allowing us to understand the impacts of **hydroclimatic extreme** changes.



To quantify the mutual feedback between crop production and hydrology under **climate extremes** droughts heatwaves) in

3. METHODOLOGY End day Modules Modules Forcing, Forcing, Land Surface, ASTRO, Soil Moisture Groundwater, Soil, Surface water Crop routing, Soil Moisture Irrigation and water use WOFOST Evaporation, Transpiration, Vegetative characteristics (leaf area index, rooting Start day depth, crop height)

Figure 1. The coupled framework of PCRGLOBWB2-WOFOST model. The dotted line represents the one-way coupling, where soil moisture from PCR-GLOBWB2 is used by WOFOST. The solid line represents the two-way coupling. The vegetative dynamics from WOFOST were used by PCR-GLOBWB2 to compute soil moisture and then fed to WOFOST to compute for the next step.

Spatial & Temporal	30 arc minutes & 2000-2015
Crops	Maize, Soybean, Wheat, and Rice
Analysis	Irrigation and Rainfed analysis
Model runs	Stand-alone, One-way, and Two-way coupled PCR-GLOBWB2 and WOFOST models
Validation	Reported statistics, Soil Moisture (SM), Discharge and Irrigation withdrawals

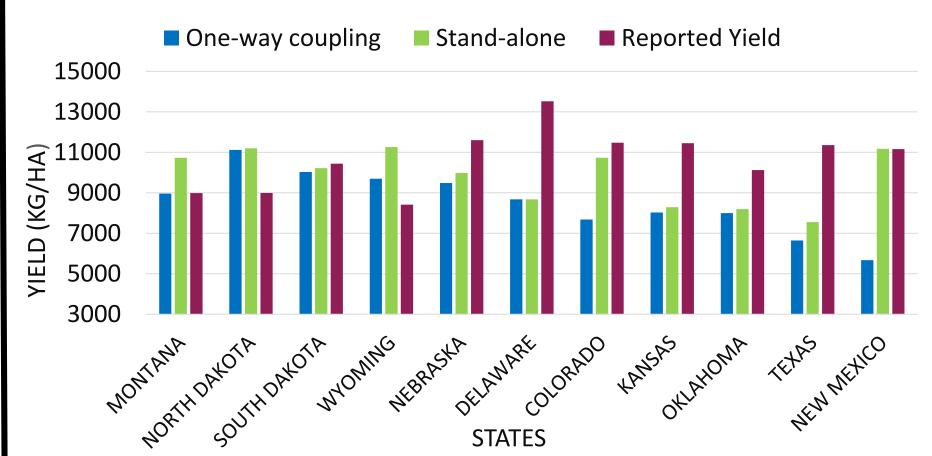
2. OBJECTIVE

and various regions globally

Figure 2. Stand-alone (WOFOST) irrigated yields of maize crop for the 2000 year



- Temperature effect is accounted
- **temperature** and One-way couplingboth precipitation (SM) effects are accounted
- Drought years: 2011-13
- Yields are comparatively low in those drought years



4. RESULTS

- 5000

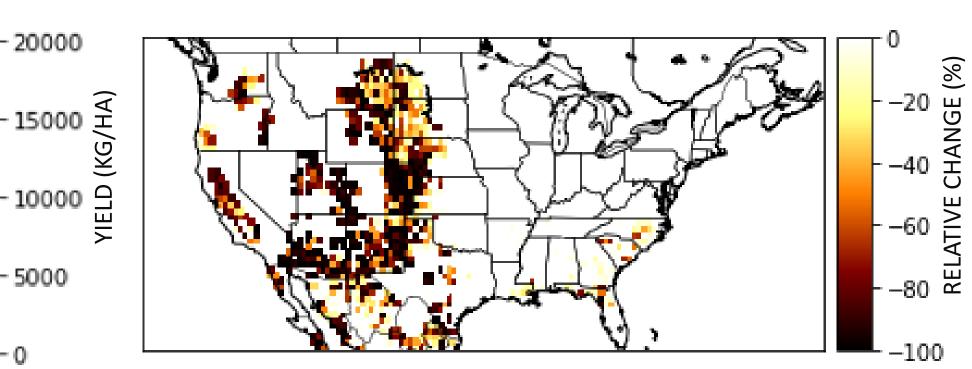


Figure 3. Relative percentage change error of stand-alone and one-way coupling irrigated maize yields for the 2000 year

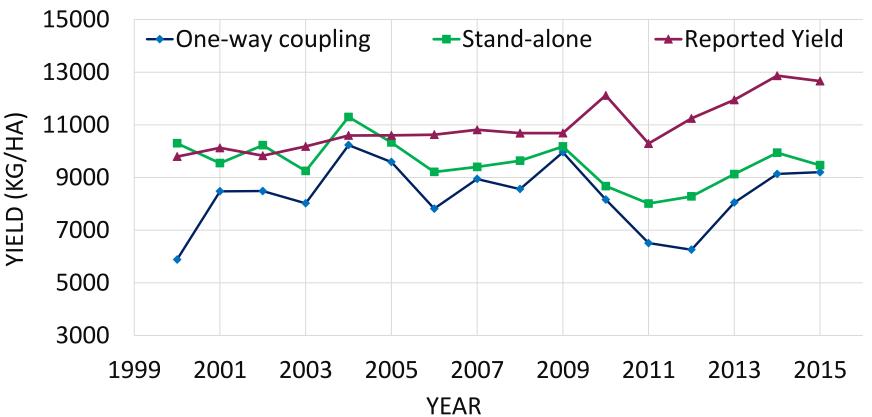


Figure 4. Temporal analysis of irrigated yields of maize crop compared with reported yields

- Soil Moisture is over/underestimated
- o **Texas**, New Mexico recorded consecutive **droughts** during 2011-2013
- Vegetative dynamics provides a better understanding

Figure 5. Spatial analysis of irrigated yields of maize crop compared with reported yields

5. NEXT STEPS

- * Two-way coupling
- ❖ Scale up **globally**
- Downscale to 5 arc minutes
- Droughts and Heatwaves

