

# JULES-crop

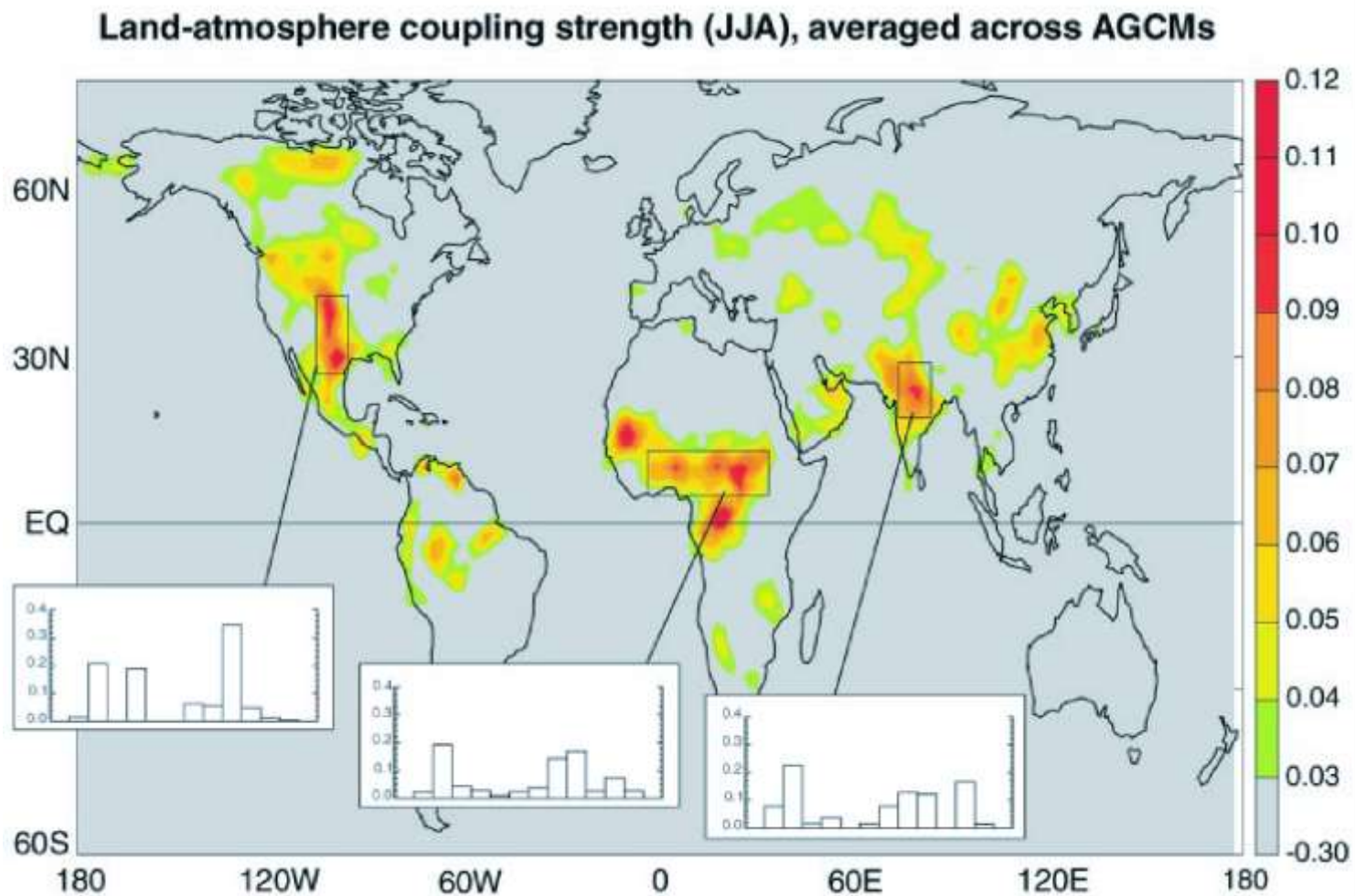
Tom Osborne, Josh Hooker, Tim Wheeler – University of Reading, UK  
Jemma Gornall, Andy Wiltshire, Pete Falloon, Richard Betts – UK Met Office

# Why?

Not *another* crop model. What's new?

- Coupled to atmosphere
  - Improve simulation of land surface for climate model
  - Fully coupled impact assessment
- Global application
- Biophysical consistency with other land-surface processes

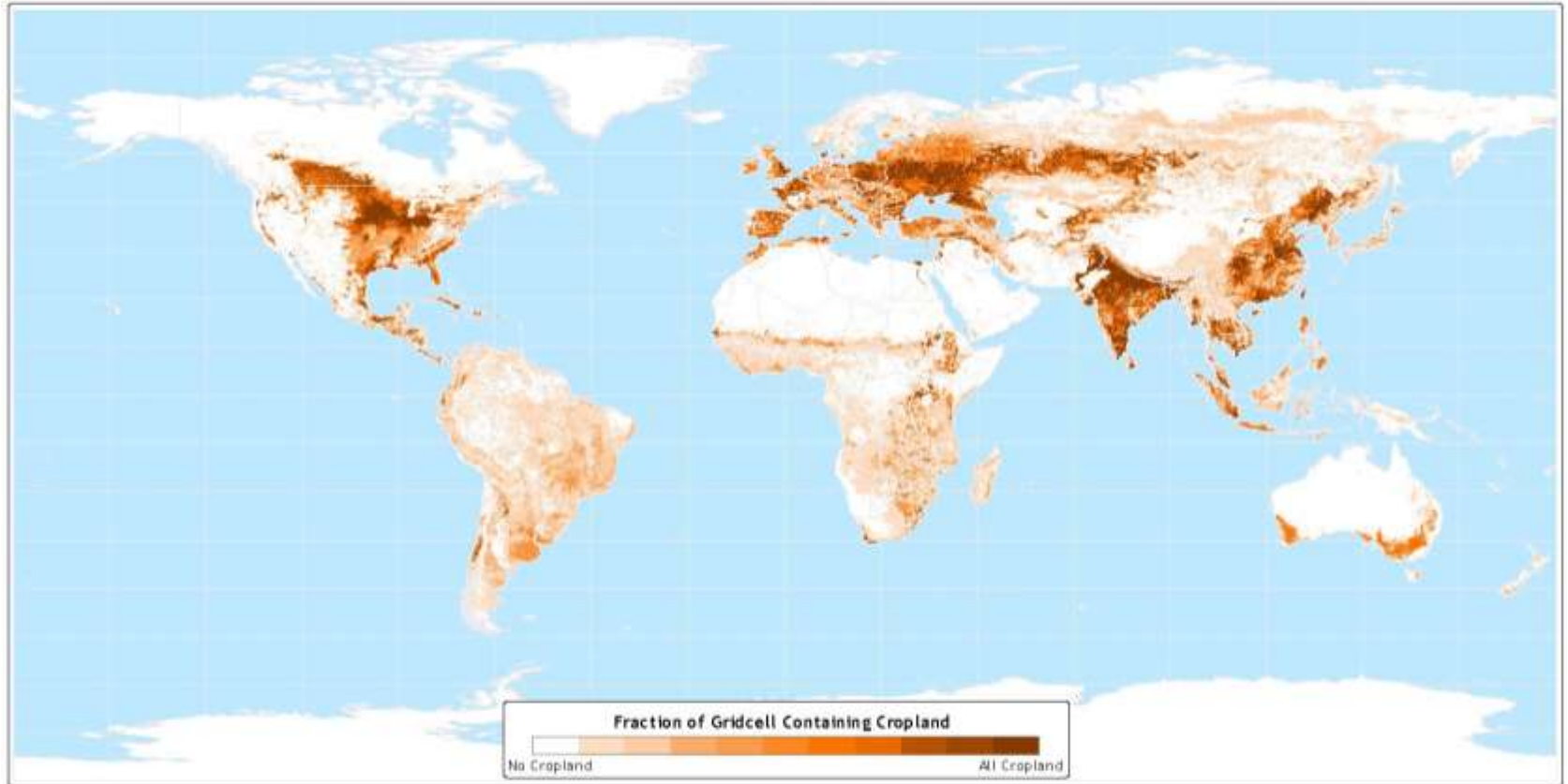
Land surface can affect climate.



Crops now a significant component of land surface

## Cropland Intensity

1992



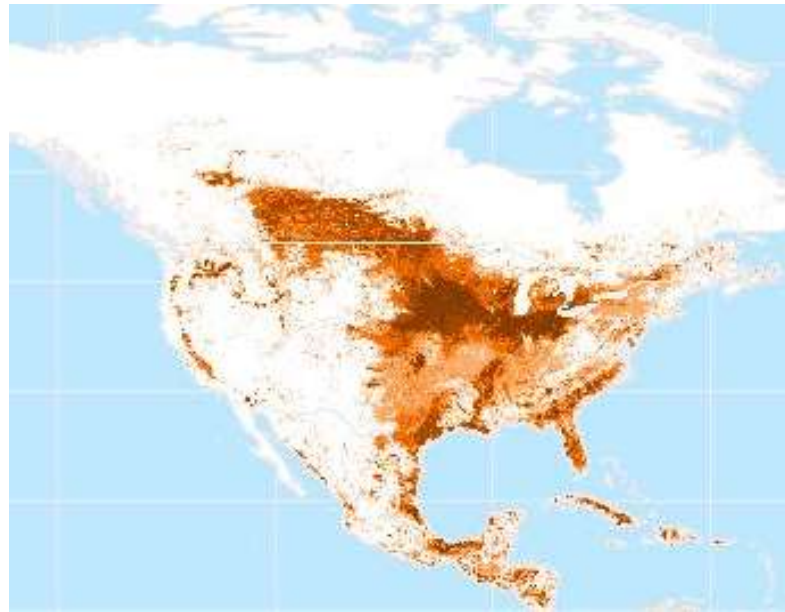
Data taken from: Ramankutty and Foley 1999

**Atlas of the Biosphere**

Center for Sustainability and the Global Environment  
University of Wisconsin - Madison

Ramankutty and Foley (1999)

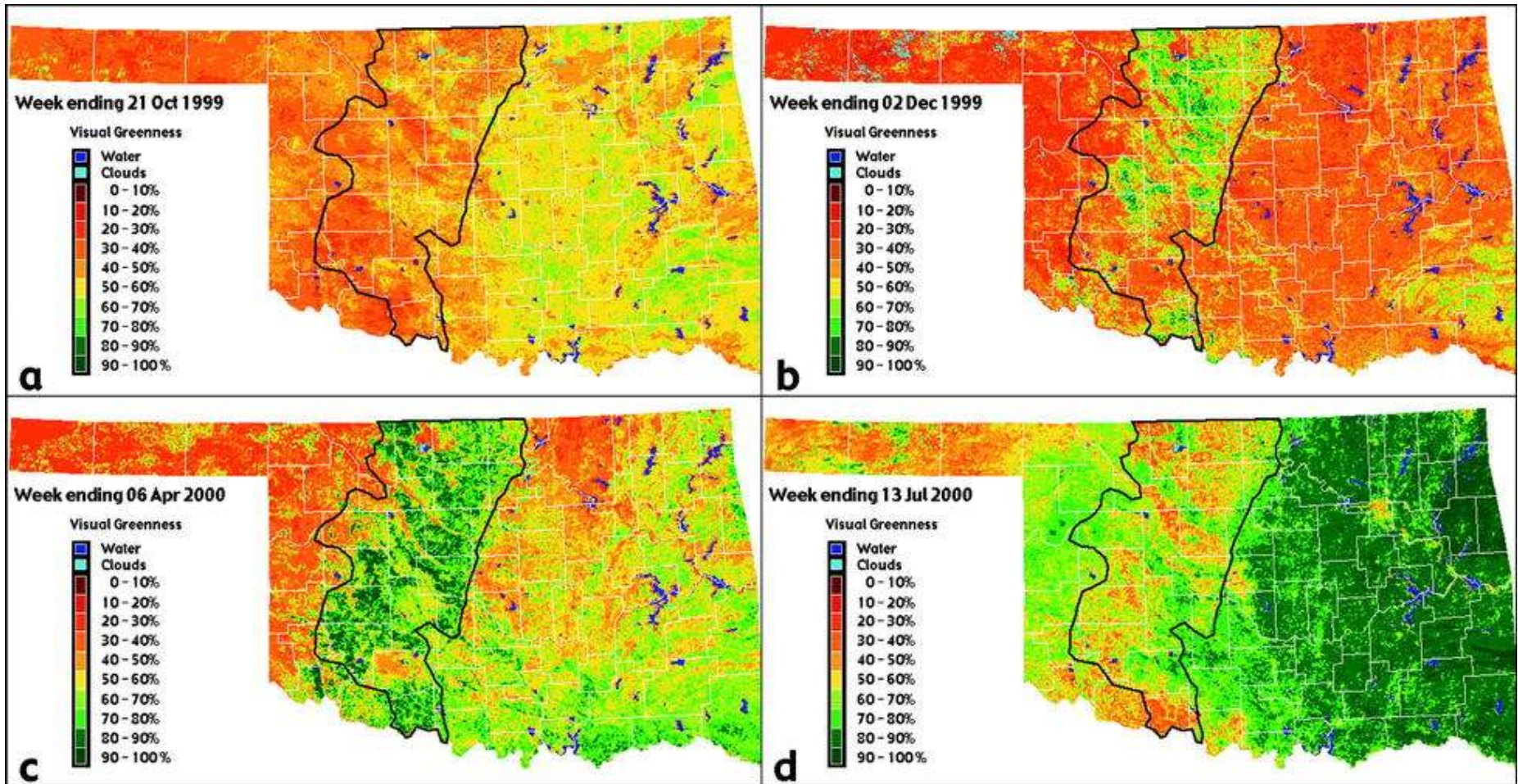
Especially so in particular regions



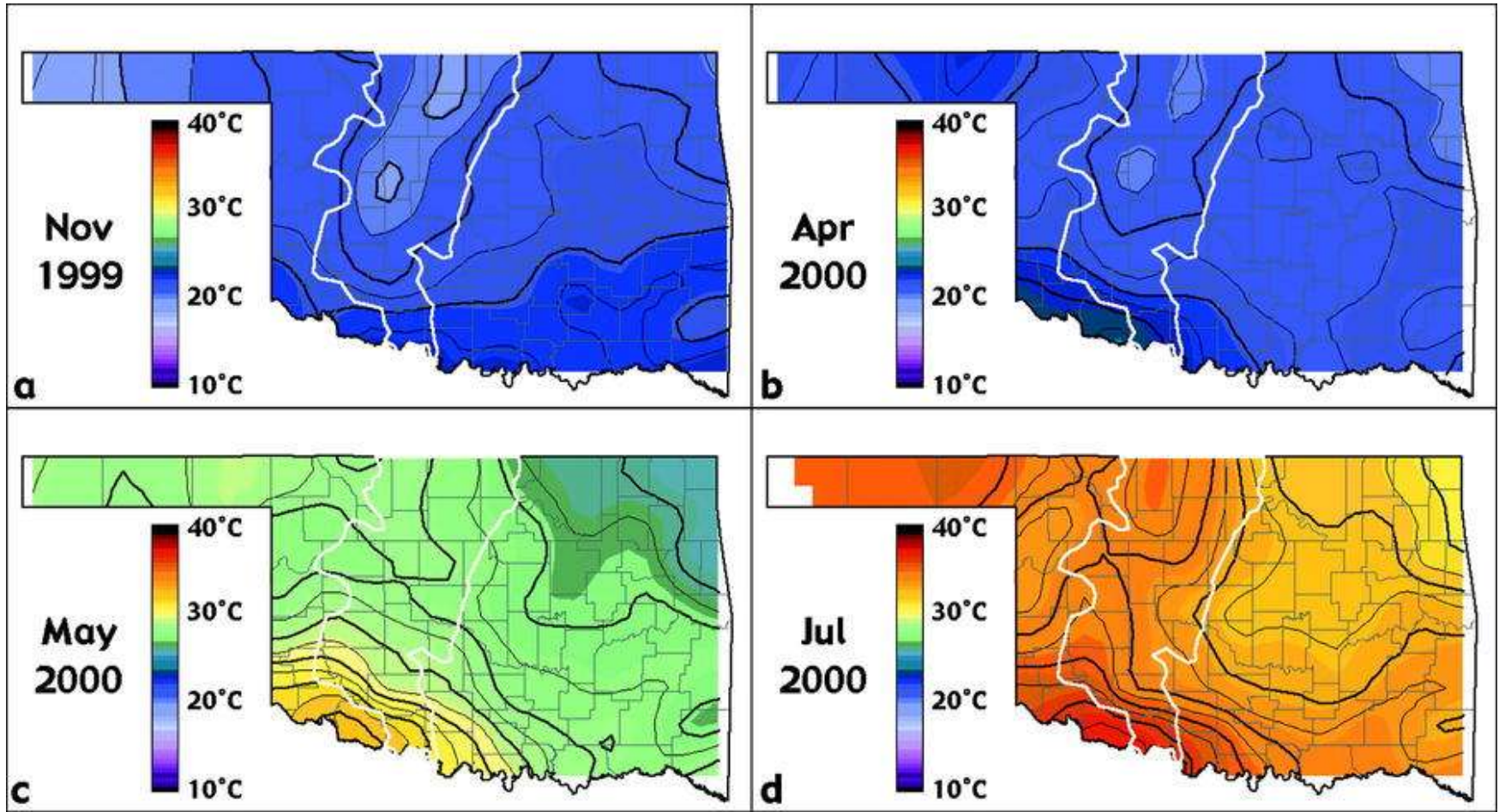
Ramankutty and Foley (1999)



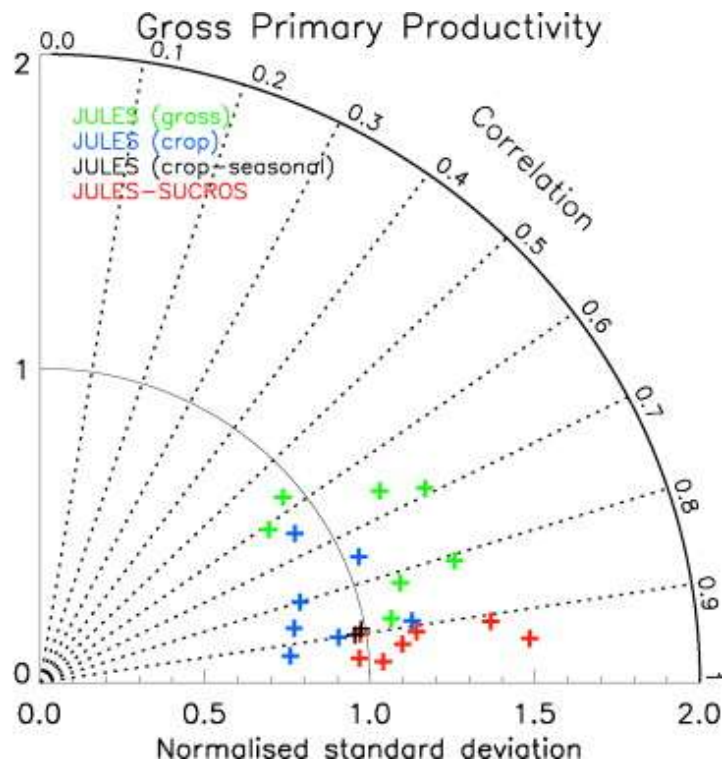
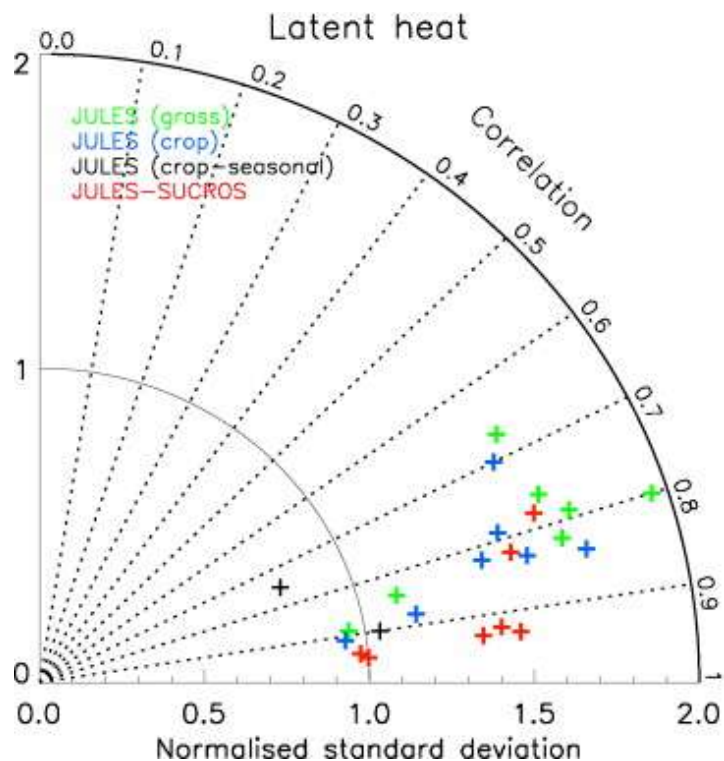
## Crops differ to “natural” vegetation ...



... leading to differences in near-surface climate (e.g. max daily air temperature)



# Including explicit crop parameterisation improves simulation of land-surface fluxes



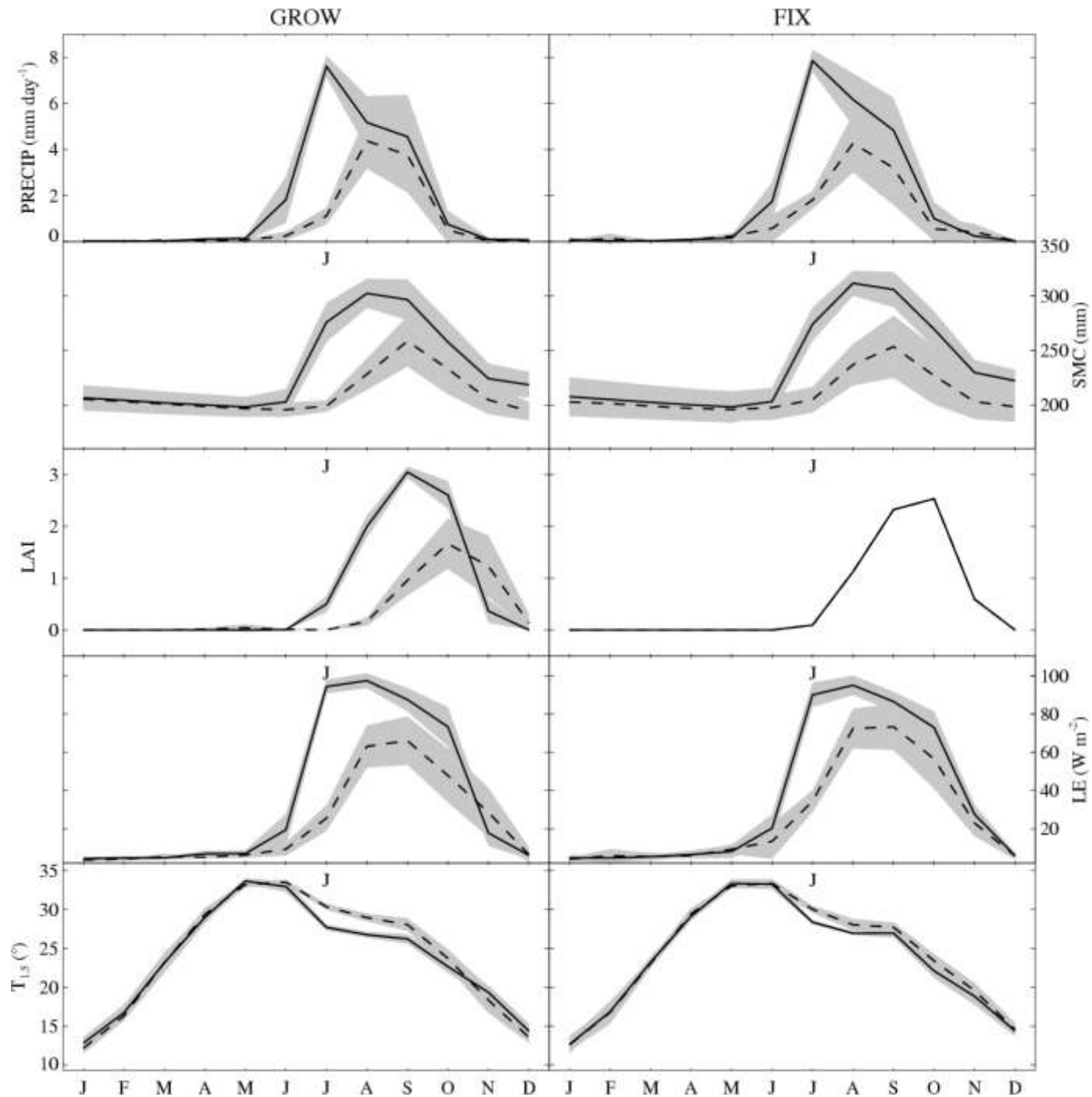
JULES-sucros: van den Hoof et al (2011) *Agr. For. Meteor.*



Growing crops in a climate model can feedback on to simulated climate variability.

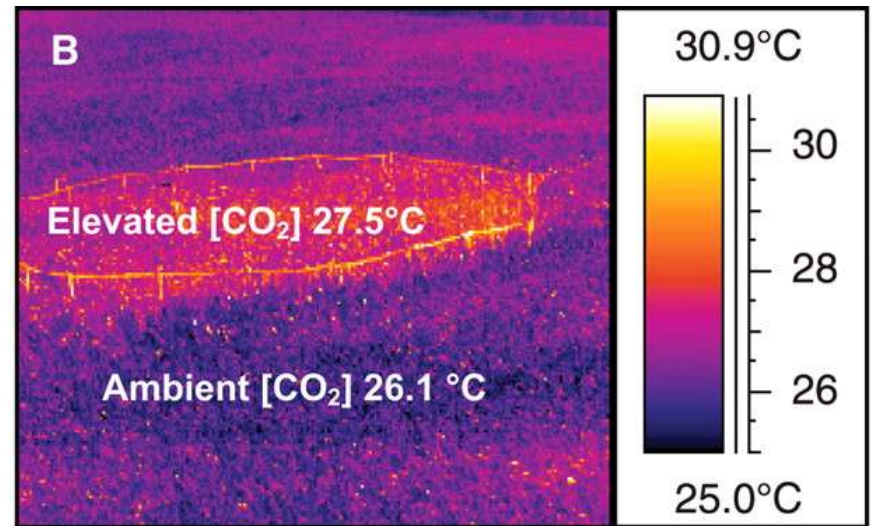
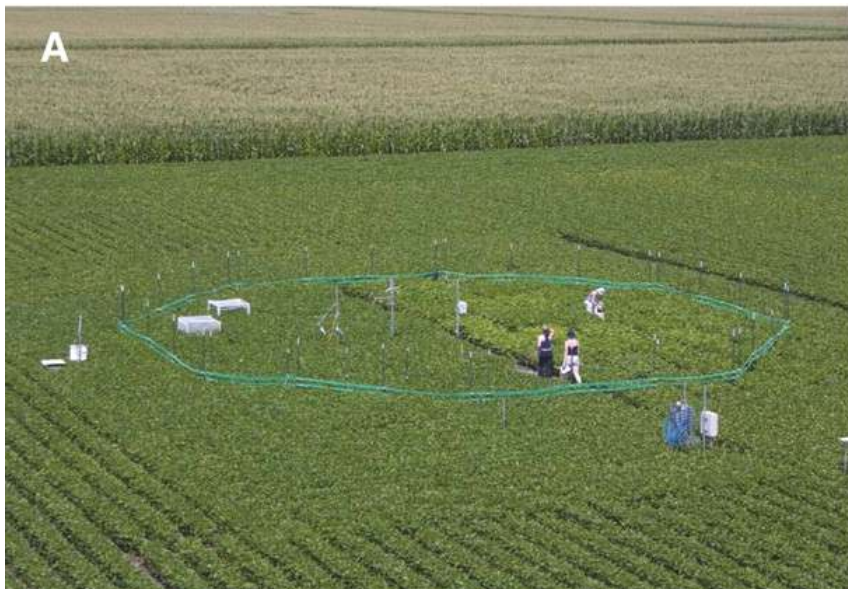
## NW India

- Wet
- Dry
- CI (5,95)



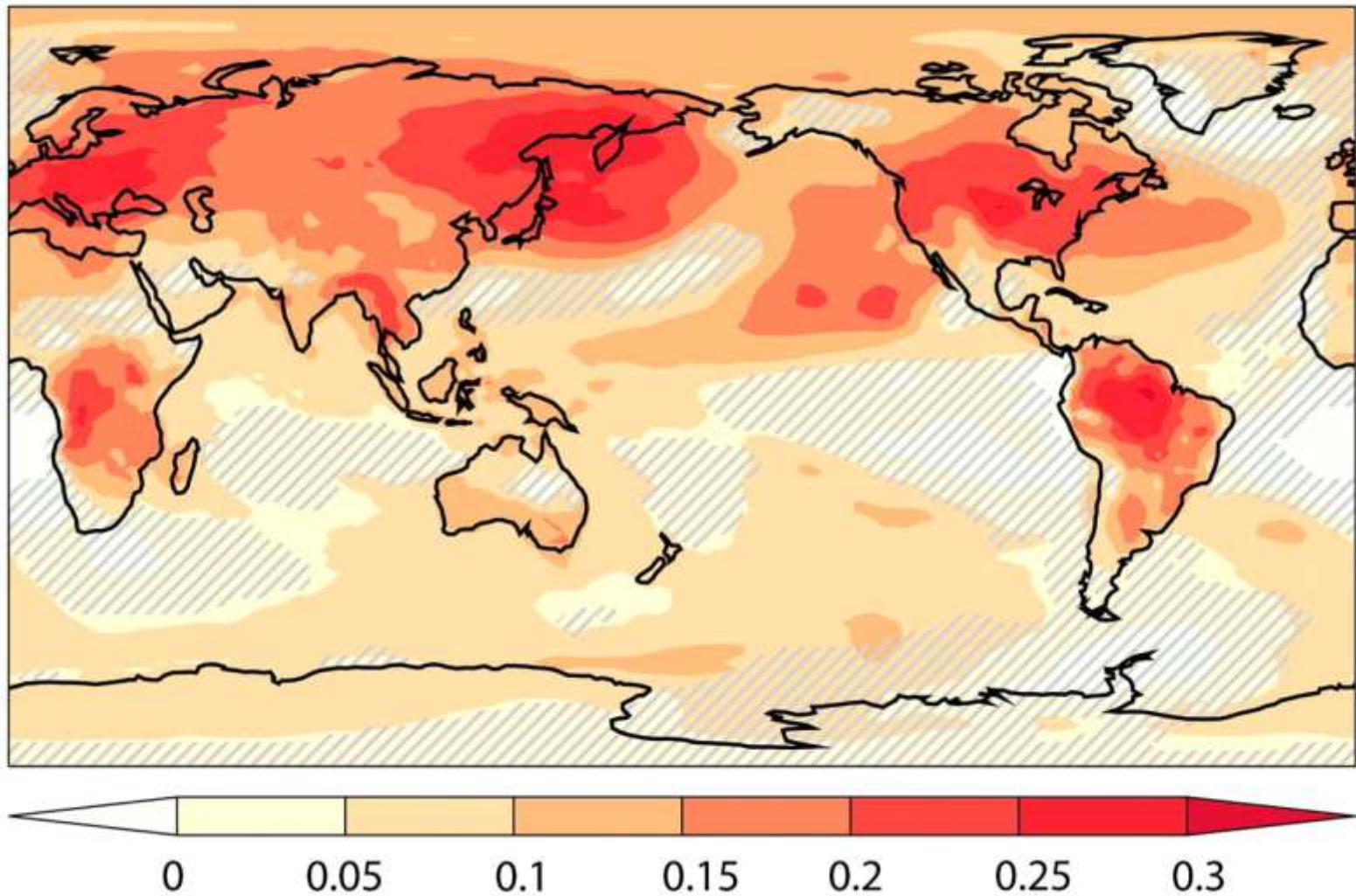
Osborne *et al* (2009)

Response of vegetation to environment can affect climate.



FACE: Free Air CO<sub>2</sub> enrichment

**Fraction of total surface warming (warming caused by the combined CO<sub>2</sub>-radiative and physiological effects) associated with the physiological forcing of CO<sub>2</sub>.**



Cao L et al. PNAS 2010;107:9513-9518

# Development of JULES-crop

Aims:

- 1) Improved representation of land surface in cropped regions.
- 2) Physically consistent prediction of crop yields under variable environmental conditions.

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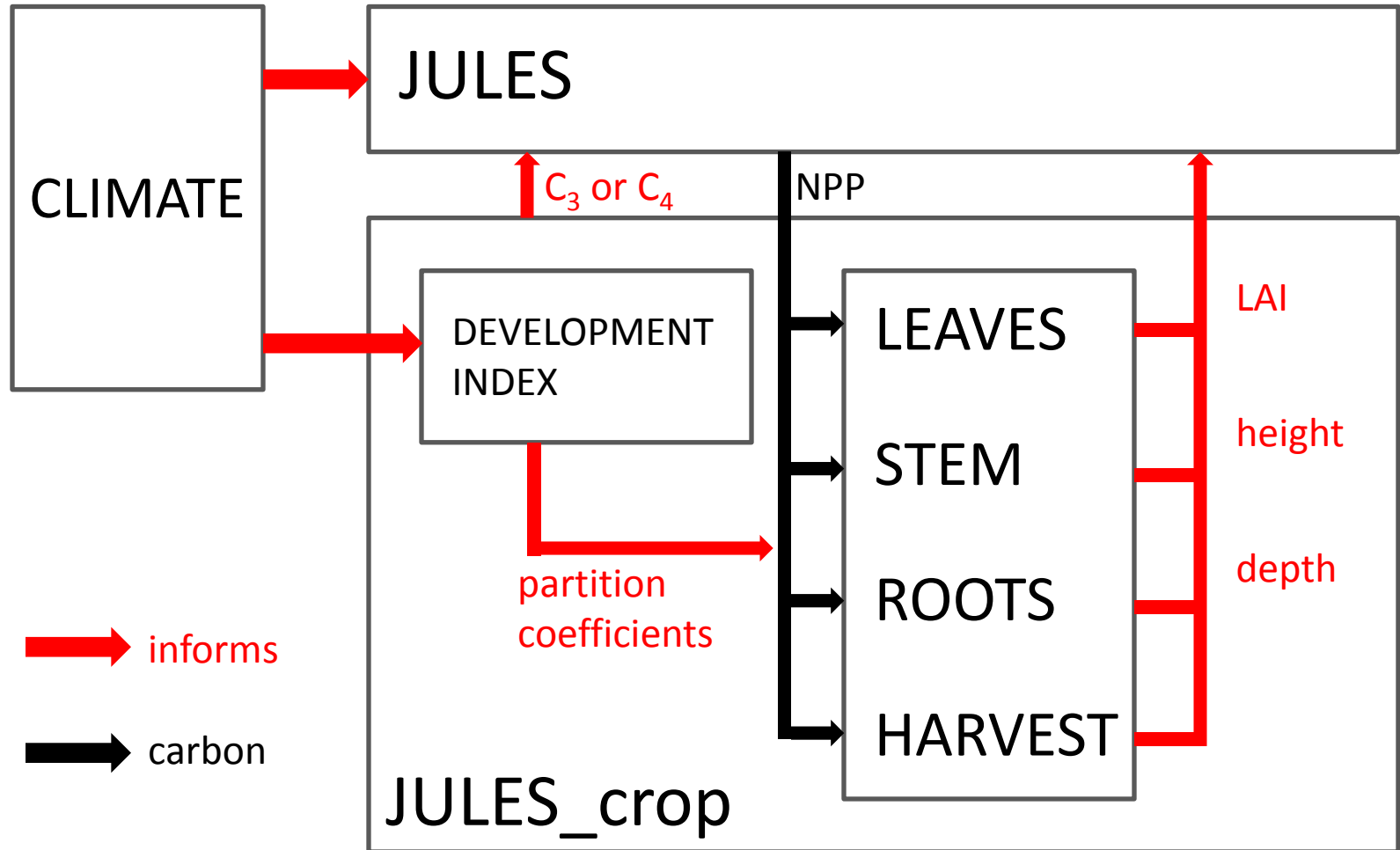
## Challenges:

- 1) Representing the wide variety (175, Monfreda *et al*) of crops
  - Crop Functional Types.
- 2) Generic parameterisation suitable for all crop types.
- 3) Parameterisation of management (non-climatic influences)

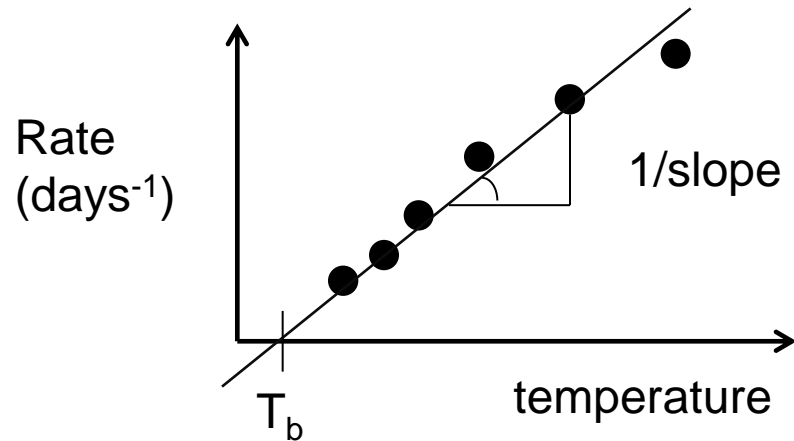
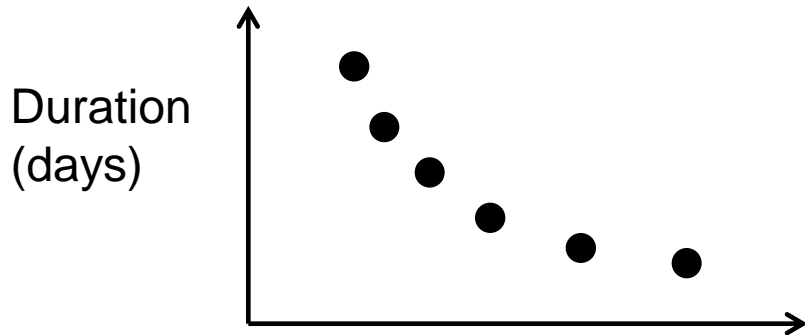
# Crop Functional Types

PHOTO SYNTHESIS	PHOTO SENSITIVITY	C / L / O	OTHER	CFT	EXAMPLE
C <sub>3</sub>	LONG DAY SENSITIVE	CEREAL	-----	1	WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, OAT
		LEGUME	OILSEED	2	GROUNDNUT
			NOT	3	LENTIL, CHICKPEA, DRYBEAN
		OTHER	ROOT / TUBER	4	POTATO, SUGARBEET
			NOT	5	RAPE
	SHORT DAY SENSITIVE	CEREAL	-----	6	RICE
		LEGUME	-----	7	SOYBEAN
		OTHER	ROOT / TUBER	8	CASSAVA, SWEET POTATO
			NOT	9	COTTON
	C <sub>4</sub>	-----	CEREAL	SMALL GRAIN	10
LARGE GRAIN				11	MAIZE
OTHER			-----	12	SUGARCANE

# Generic parameterisation



# Development Index (DVI)

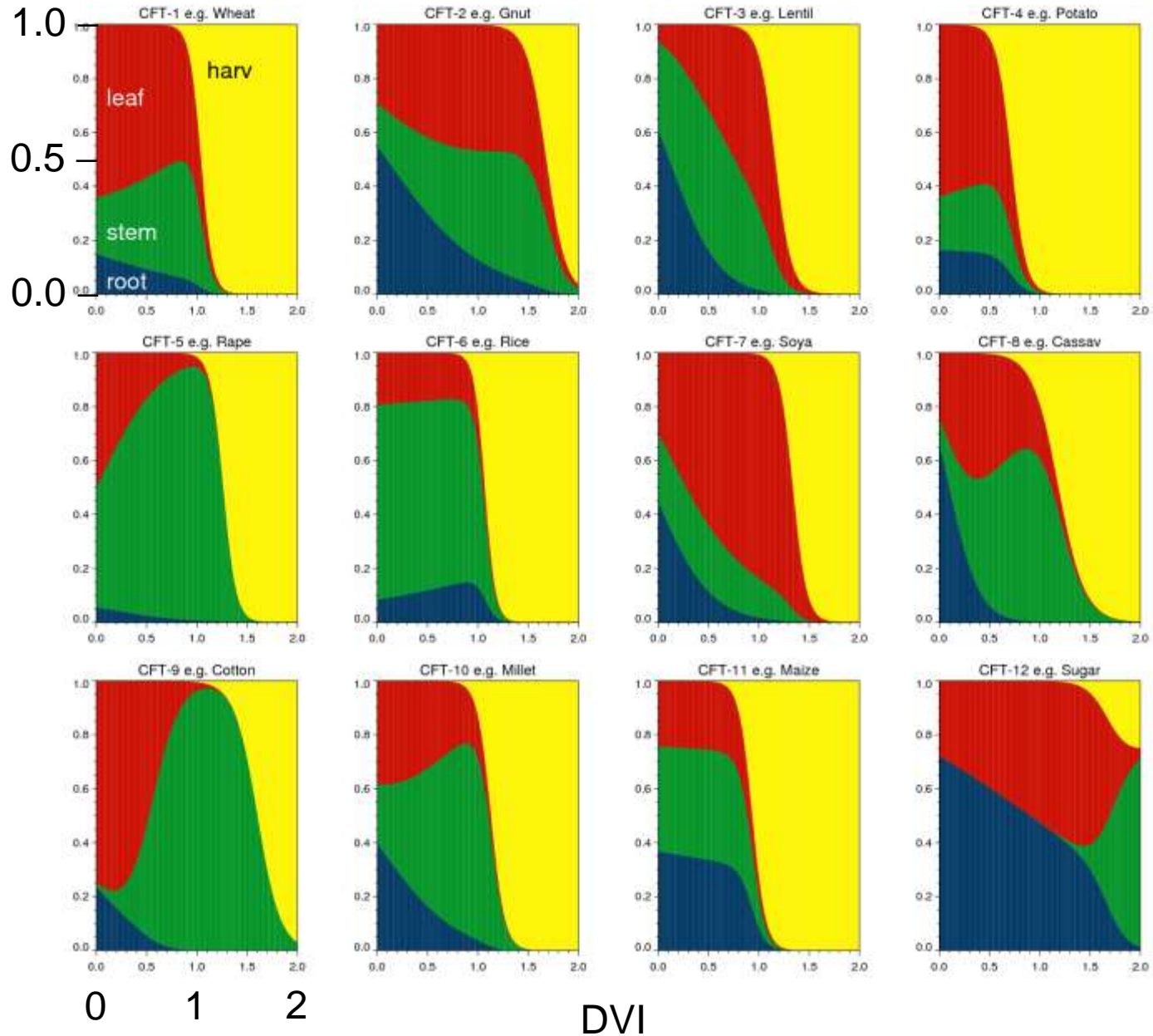


Stage	DVI
Sowing to emergence	-1 - 0
Emergence to flowering	0 - 1
Flowering to maturity	1 - 2

But, complicated by daylength, vernalisation, high temperatures



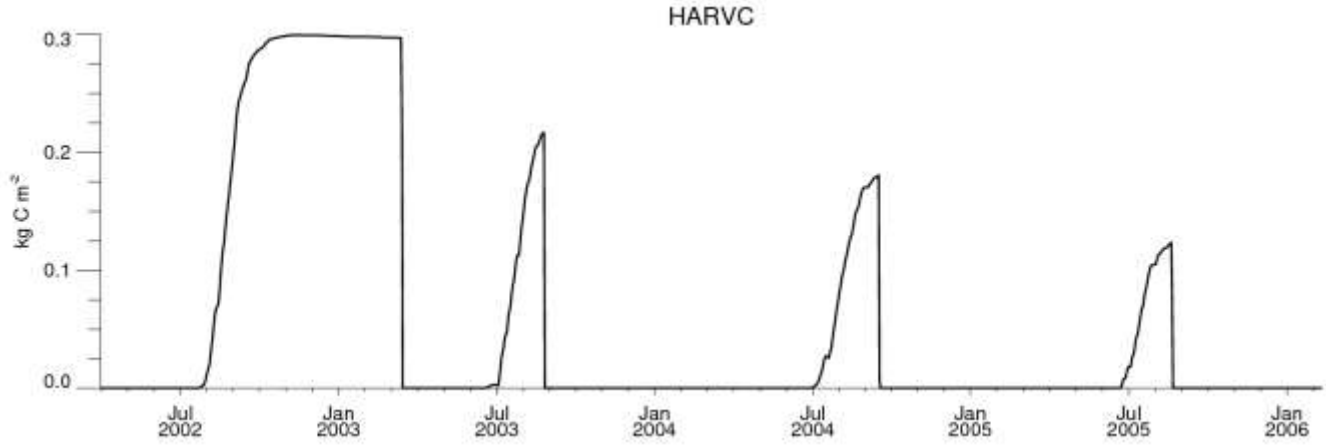
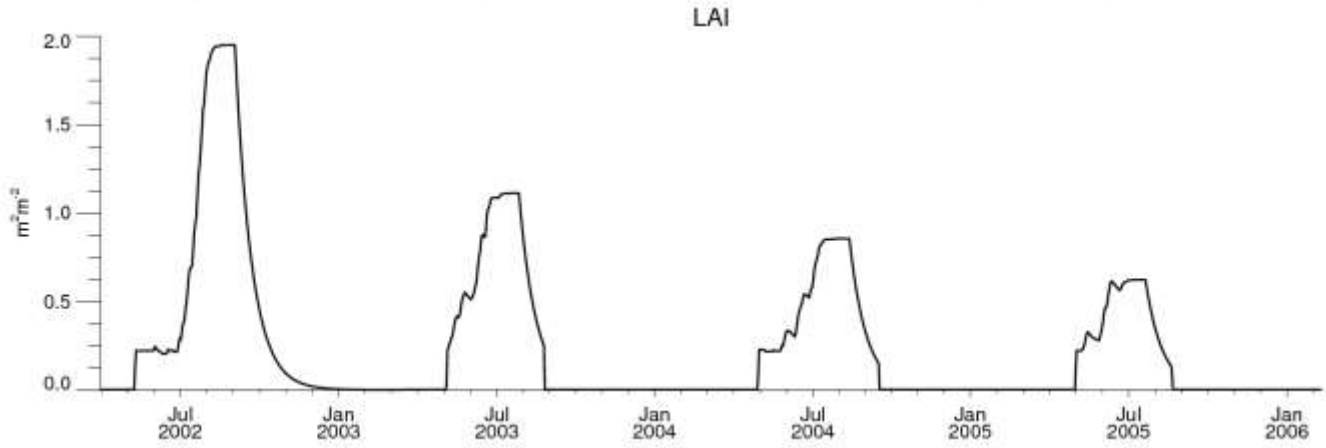
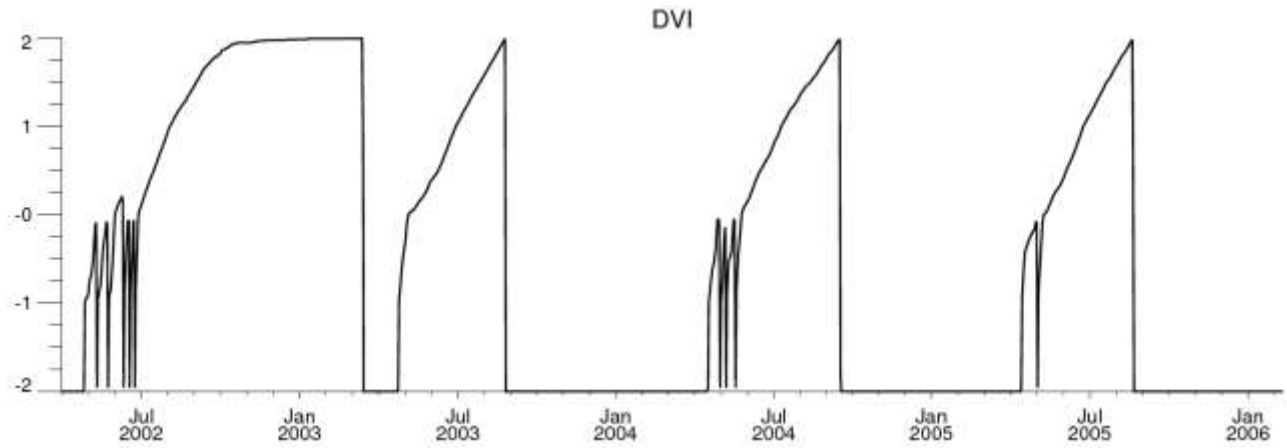
# Partitioning of NPP

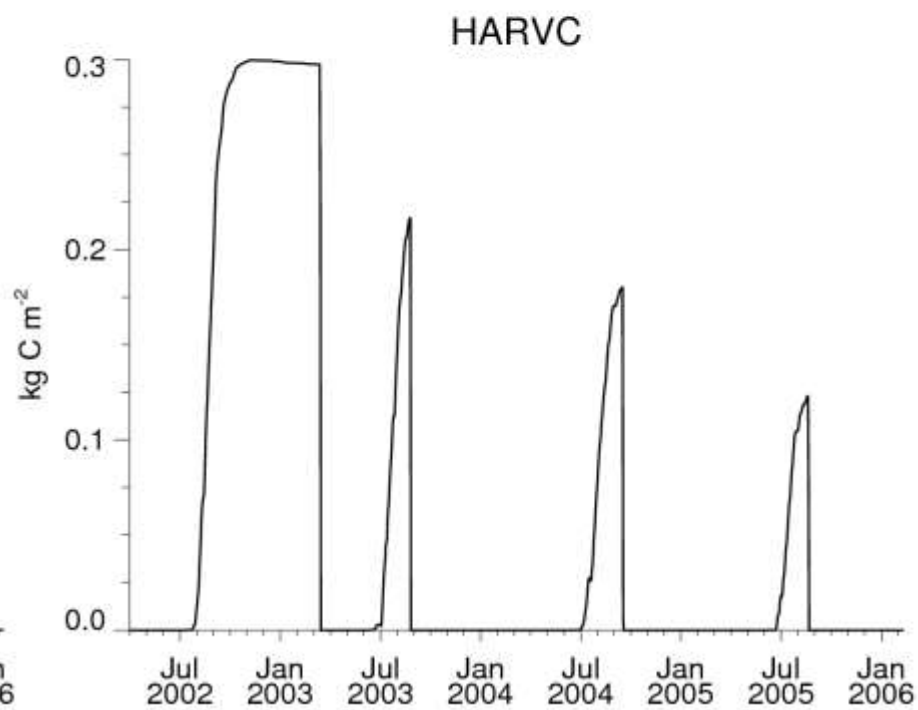
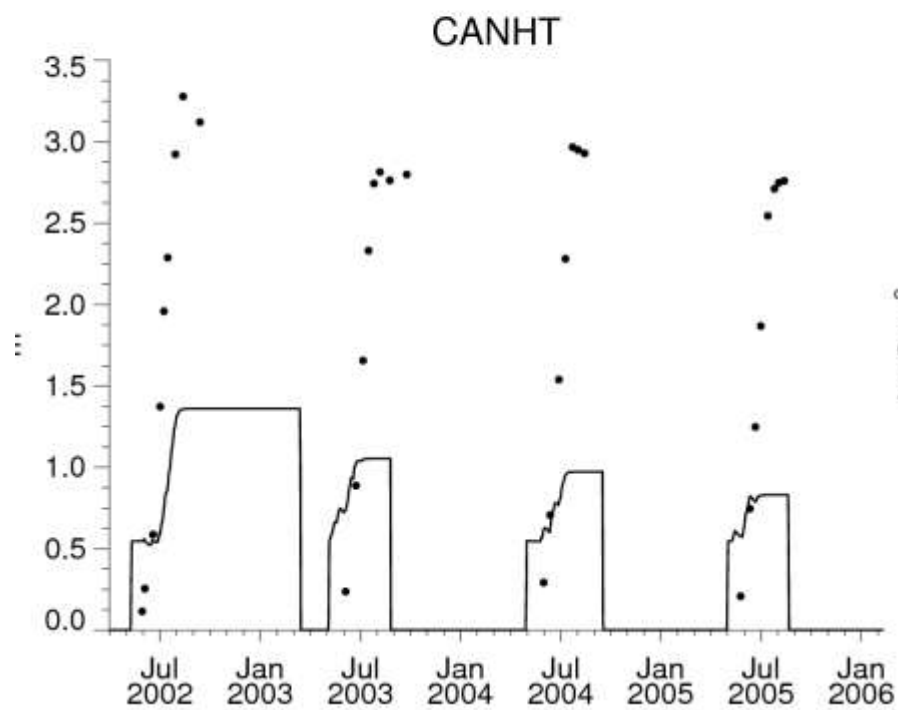
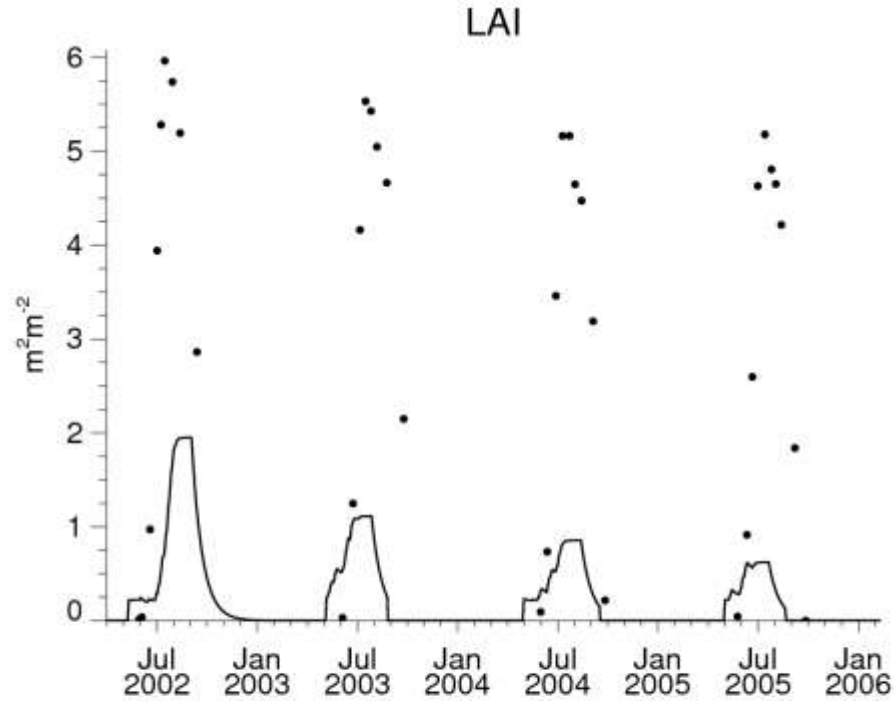
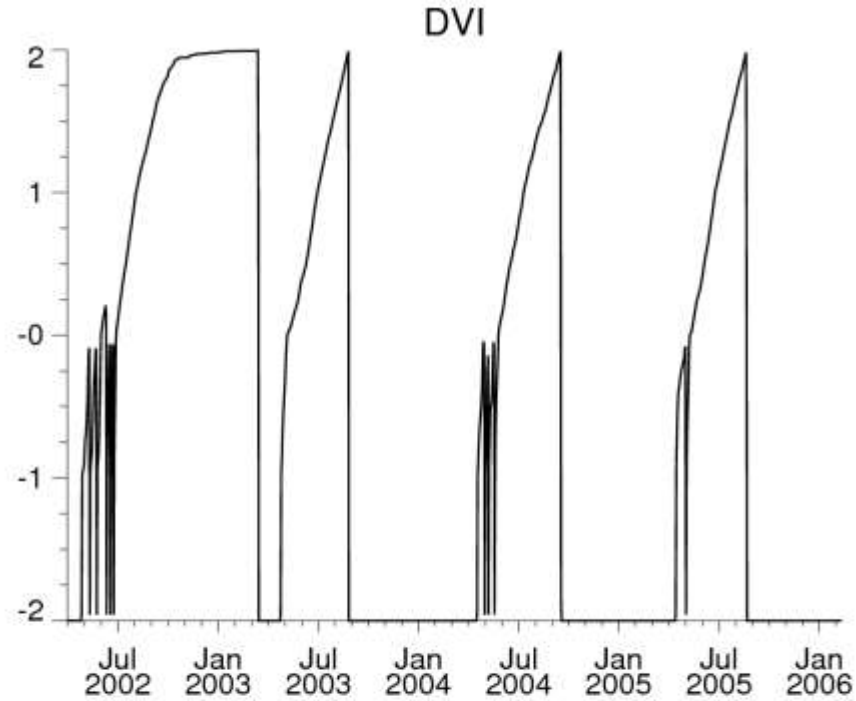




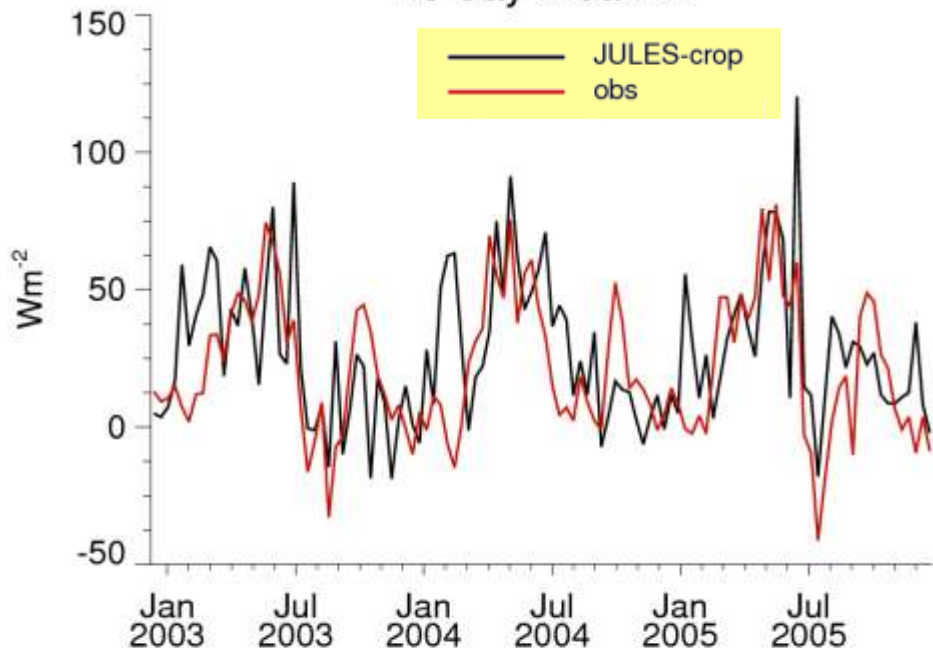
# Site evaluation: Mead, NE

Harvest →  
Flower →  
Emerge →  
Sow →

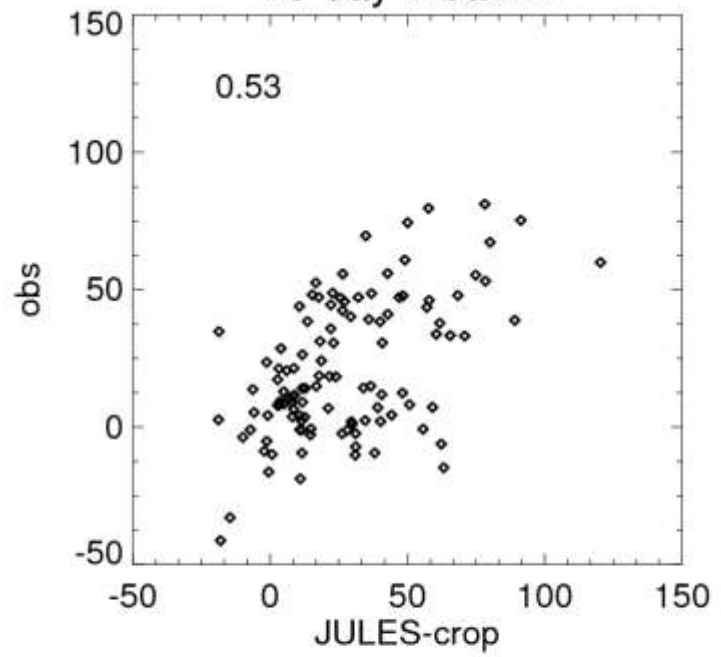




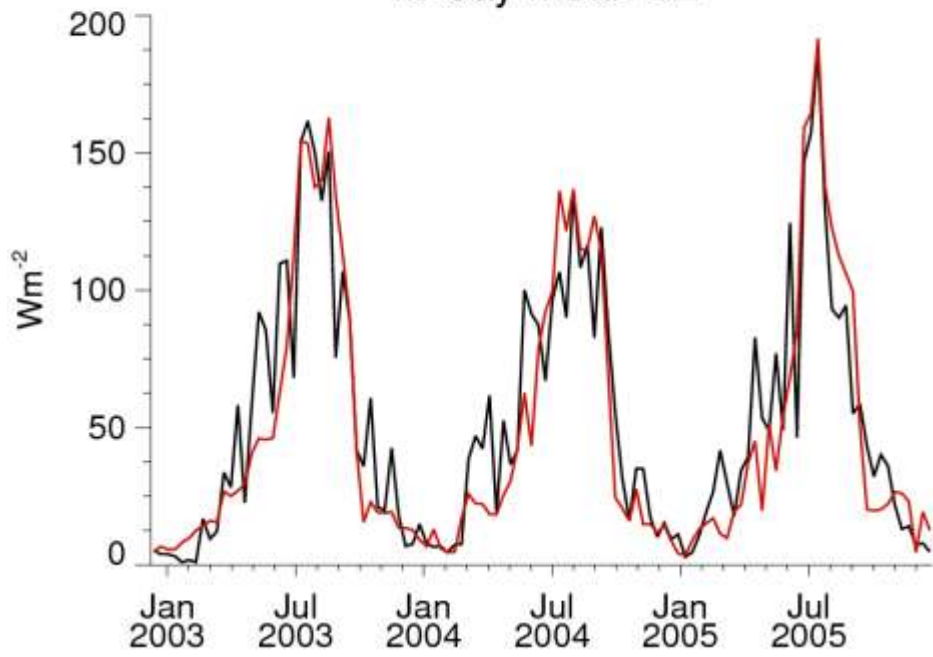
10-day mean H



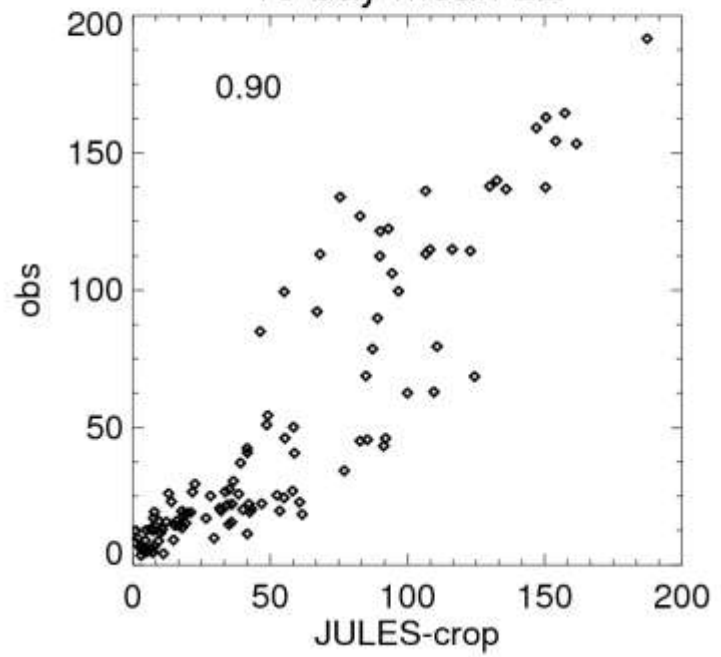
10-day mean H



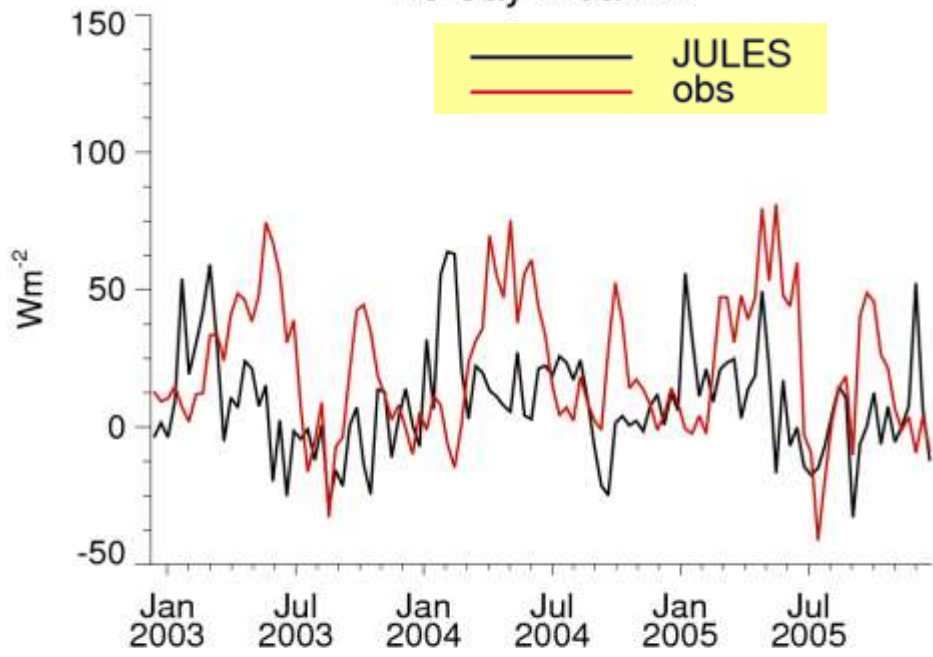
10-day mean LE



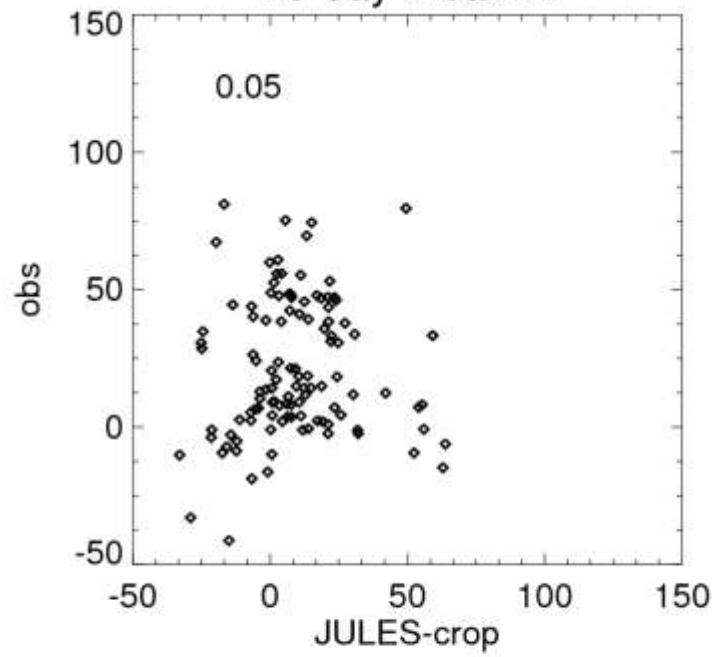
10-day mean LE



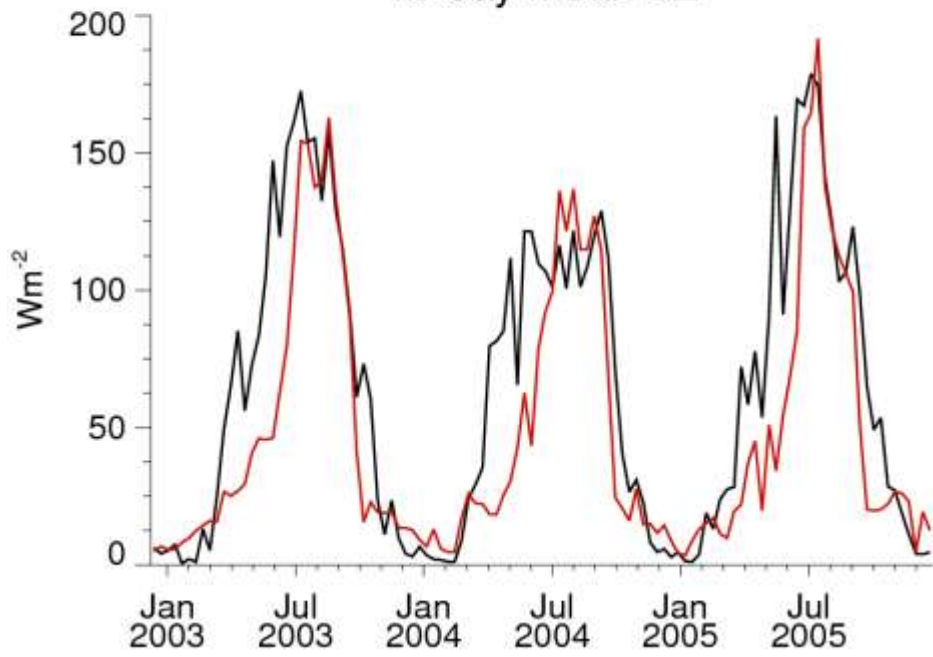
10-day mean H



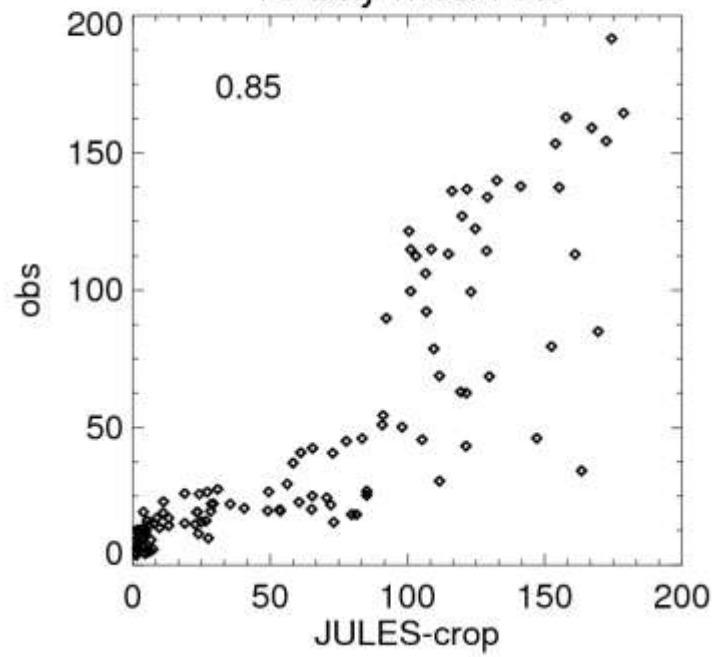
10-day mean H



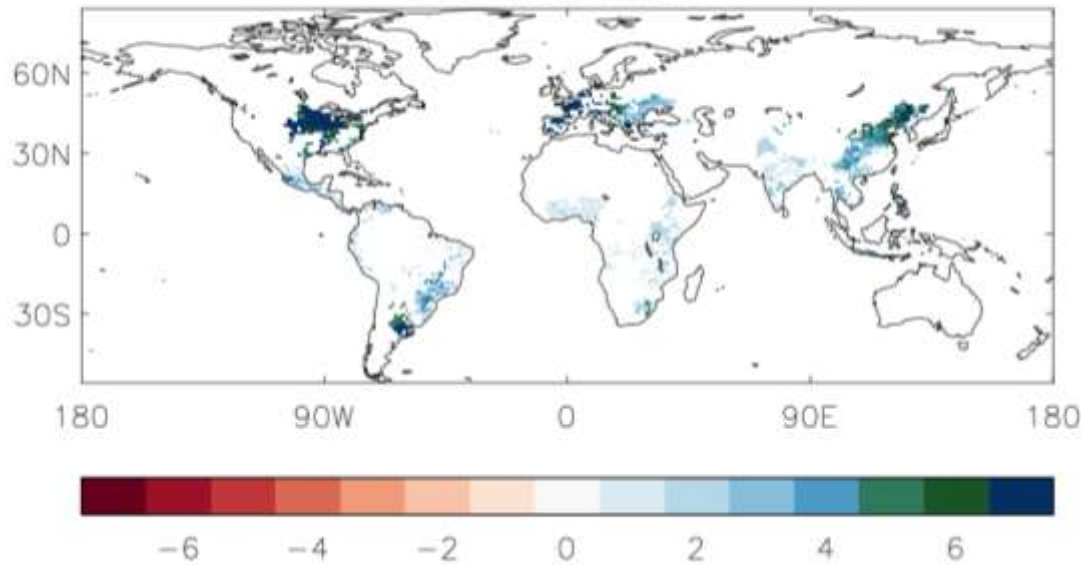
10-day mean LE



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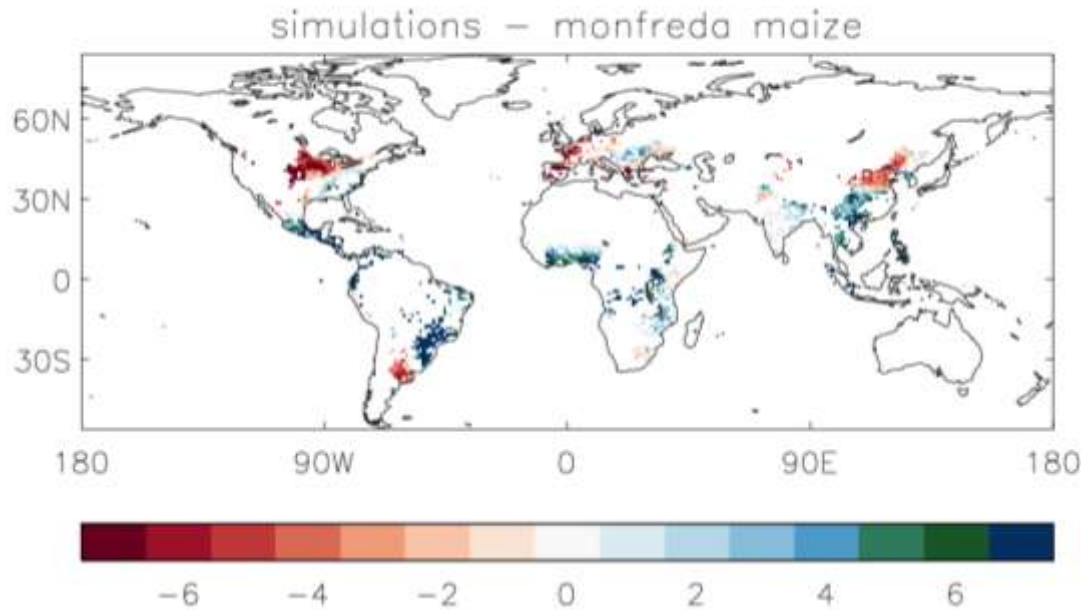


## Monfreda maize Obs ~ 2000



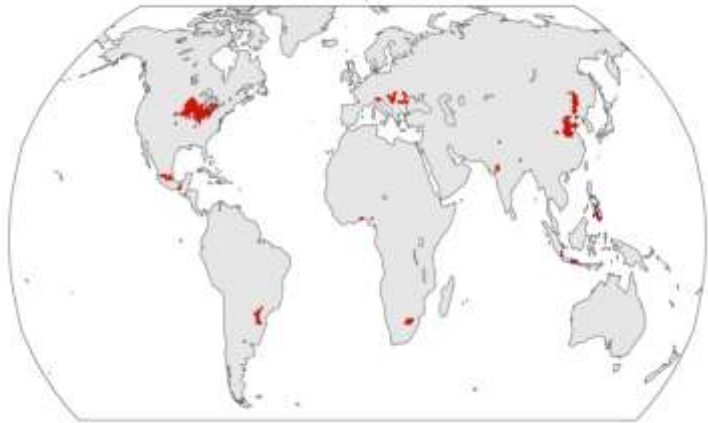
- Different time periods
- Maize varieties
- Yield Gap
- It's a model

## JULES-crop (GSWP) - Obs



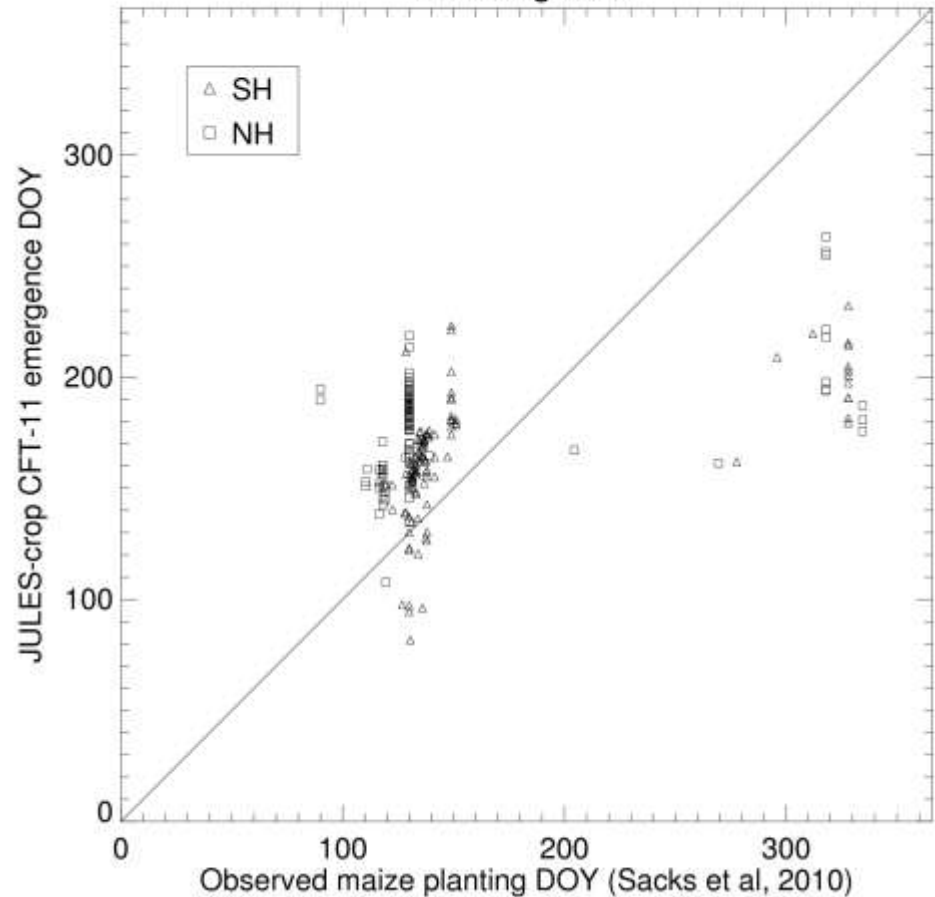
# Evaluation of planting date

Maize points



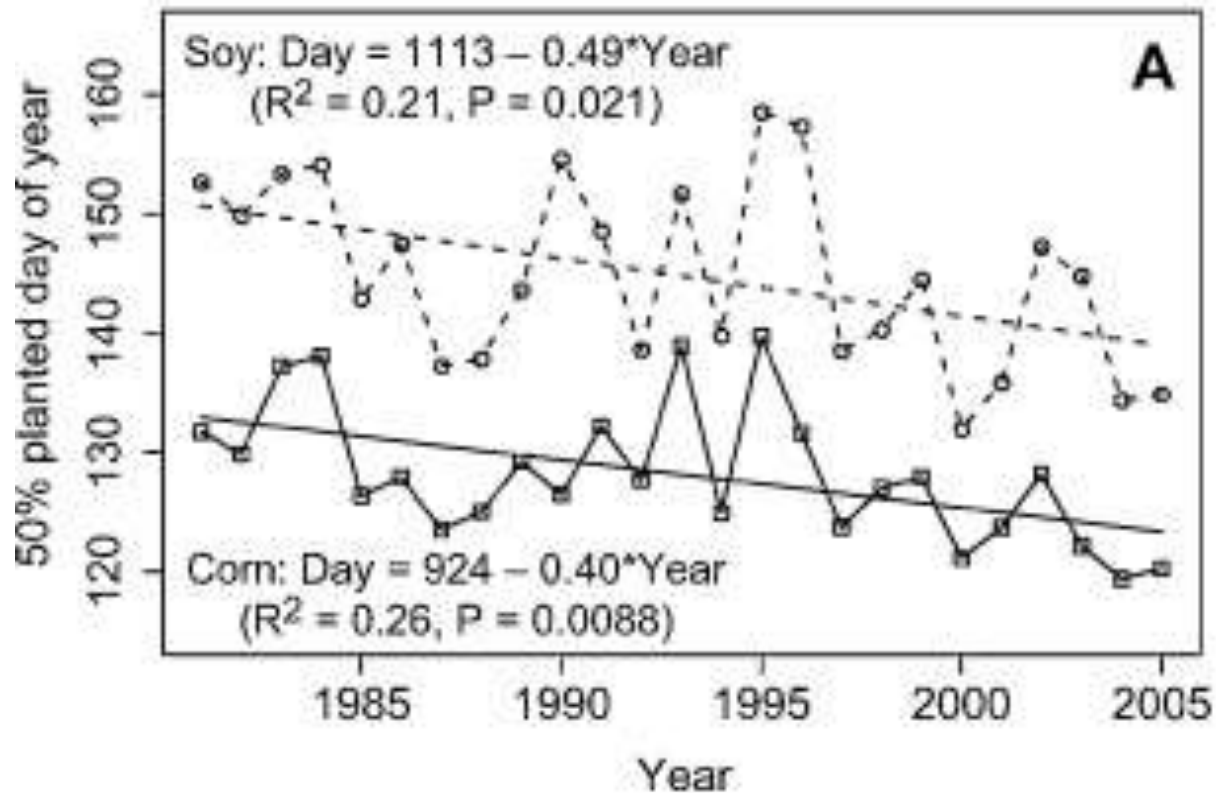
*200 grid cells with largest fractional coverage in Monfreda et al dataset.*

Planting date





Earlier planting of crops in US: part climate, part technology



- JULES-crop technically works. But:
- Does it meet its dual aims?
  - Too many CFTs for weather and climate models
  - Not crop-specific for impacts
- Still a need to properly calibrate and validate.
  - Sufficient data to do both properly and independently
  - Depends on intended use (local v global, NWP v impacts)