

Coupled crop-climate variability

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Crop yields are related to climate fluctuations

Global (Lobell and Field, 2007)



Regional (Challinor et al, 2003)





Croplands now major feature of regional land cover



Hypothesis: Crop growth variations lead to variations in land surface characteristics that can influence local climate

Model

HadAM3 with GLAM-MOSES crop representation

Prescribed SST and sea ice 1957-2001

Simulations

- GROW: crop growth simulated in response to climate
- FIX: crop characteristics prescribed





GLAM-MOSES (Osborne et al 2007)



GROW: intra- and inter-annual variability of crop LAI



Evaporation

- crop variability enhances variability in transpiration
- compensated by evaporation from soil below canopy



Surface climate

 variability of near surface temperature (and relative humidity) enhanced following change to latent heat flux

no general response of specific humidity (or precipitation)



Regional wet/dry composite analysis







Do growing crops influence inter-annual climate variability?

In crop-climate model:

- Increase in variability of surface fluxes and near surface T and RH, but not q,
- Weak impact on precipitation (due to HadAM3s low land-atmosphere coupling strength?),
- Growing crops introduced memory of anomalous rainfall events in surface climate,
- Is influence different to that of natural vegetation?
- How important is the feedback for crop yield variability?

- Is influence different to that of natural vegetation?

Requires a representation of natural vegetation that responds to climate correctly.



- How important is the feedback for crop yield variability?



Impact of change in growing season temperature variability due to crop-climate feedback on variability of crop yield.



Thanks for your time

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Validation: yield – climate relationships



Crop-rainfall relationships: India



