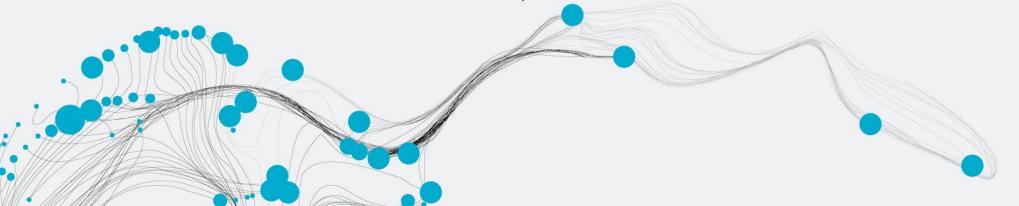
This HE Teaching Material was supported by the EGU Higher Education Teaching Material Grant 2023



## CROP WATER PRODUCTIVITY

AN ONLINE SHORT COURSE BY DR. EGOR PRIKAZIUK WITH SUPPORT OF THE EUROPEAN GEOSCIENCE UNION, EGU





## YOU WILL LEARN TO

- 1. Explain the link between crop yield and crop water demand (reading, lecture)
- 2. Link the components of crop water productivity (CWP), plant productivity, evapotranspiration, with the respective Earth Observation (EO) based modelling techniques (reading, lecture)
- **3.** Calculate crop yield from EO-based gross primary productivity (GPP) estimates (exercise, Excel)
- 4. Identify **phenological metrics** (start, end of the growing season) from EO data (exercise, Excel)
- 5. Produce **meaningful**, growing season-related **estimates** of CWP (exercise, WaPOR)
- 6. Conclude on the **efficiency of the water management scheme** in the study <u>area</u> (case study)





$$gross WP = \frac{\Sigma_{SOS}^{EOS}GPP}{\Sigma_{SOS}^{EOS}ET}$$



## PENMAN-MONTEITH (PM) EQUATION

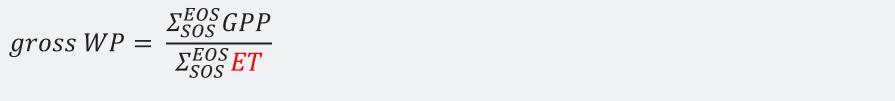
**BY FAO** 

$$\lambda ET = \frac{\Delta (R_n - G) + \rho_a c_p \frac{(e_s - e_a)}{r_a}}{\Delta + \gamma (1 + \frac{r_s}{r_a})}$$

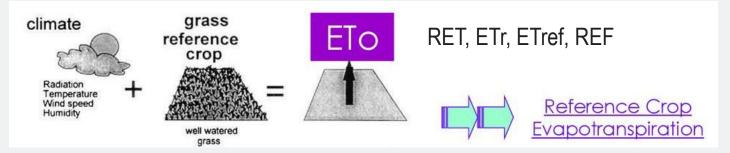
- Rn G = A available energy
- $\Delta$  slope of e<sub>s</sub> to air temperature curve (de<sub>s</sub> / dT)
- $e_s e_a = VPD vapour pressure deficit of air$
- $\rho_a$ ,  $C_p$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\lambda$  constants
- r<sub>s</sub>, r<sub>a</sub> resistances, surface and aerodynamic (depend on wind speed and canopy type)



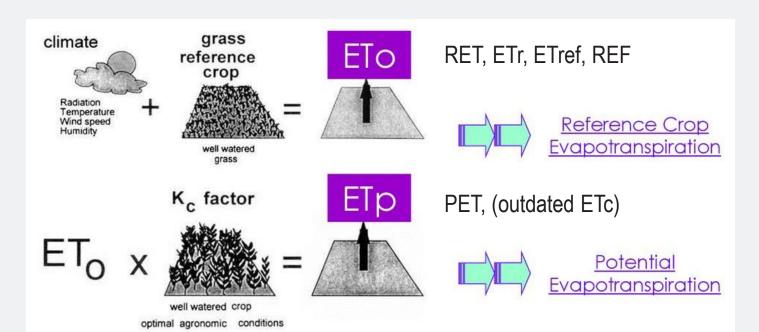
$$gross WP = \frac{\Sigma_{SOS}^{EOS}GPP}{\Sigma_{SOS}^{EOS}ET}$$







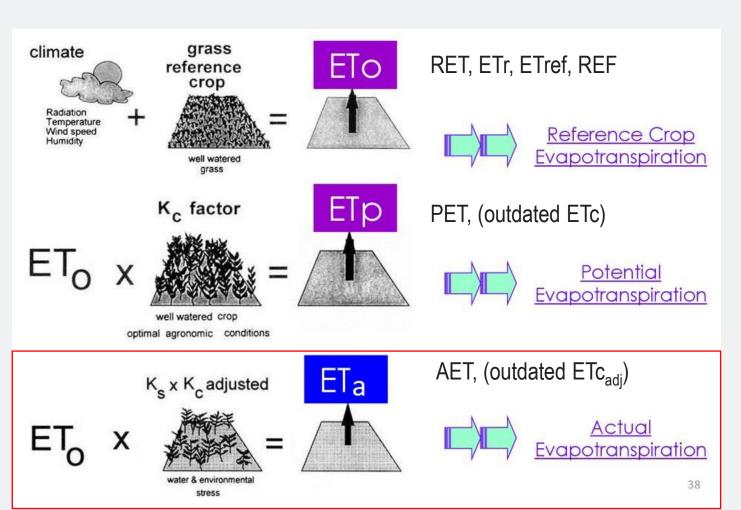
$$gross WP = \frac{\Sigma_{SOS}^{EOS}GPP}{\Sigma_{SOS}^{EOS}ET}$$







$$gross WP = \frac{\Sigma_{SOS}^{EOS}GPP}{\Sigma_{SOS}^{EOS}ET}$$



• CWP uses <u>actual</u> evapotranspiration, AET





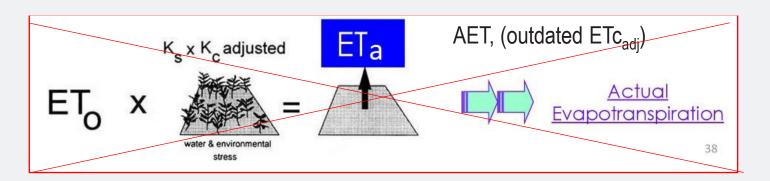
$$gross WP = \frac{\Sigma_{SOS}^{EOS}GPP}{\Sigma_{SOS}^{EOS}ET}$$

$$\lambda E = \frac{\Delta (R_{n,soil} - G) + \rho_a c_p \frac{(e_s - e_a)}{r_{a,soil}}}{\Delta + \gamma (1 + \frac{r_{s,soil}}{r_{a,soil}})}$$
(4)

$$\lambda T = \frac{\Delta (R_{n,canopy}) + \rho_a c_p \frac{(e_s - e_a)}{r_{a,canopy}}}{\Delta + \gamma (1 + \frac{r_{s,canopy}}{r_{a,canopy}})}$$
(5)



- partitions net radiation Rn between soil (E) and canopy (T)
- adjusts resistances



- CWP uses <u>actual</u> evapotranspiration, AET
- WaPOR computes Penman-Monteith without crop coefficients





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