

How do process-based crop models simulate the impact of frost and heat on the yield of annual grain crops?

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Australia's National Science Agency

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Today's food for thought...

- Should we care about frost and heat in crops?
- Why can't we really measure it?
- What are we doing about it?

Frost and Heat Impact



Plant's Development
and Growth

Lowering Yields

Severe Economic Loss

Frost and Heat Impact

- Climate Change effects increase the risk of extreme weather events
([Lamichhane, 2021](#))
- Such pressures are occurring earlier than previously anticipated
([Jägermeyr et al., 2021](#))
- We need to measure these impacts!

How to measure?



Step 1: modelling the crop growth

- Crop models can already simulate crop development every day.
- GxExM → APSIM NexGen ([Holzworth et al., 2014](#))



Step 2: Understand effect/impact of frost and heat events on plants

- extensively studied at lower levels of the plant, such as gene expression, enzyme activities, and stomatal conductance ([Hasanuzzaman et al., 2013](#); [Kasuga et al., 1999](#); [Levitt, 1980](#); [Ruelland and Zachowski, 2010](#); [Theocharis et al., 2012](#)).

How to measure?




Step 3: impact of frost and heat on agronomical variables

- Reductions in yield (grain number, grain size) ([Barlow et al., 2015](#))
- Time and duration of frost and heat events ([Barlow et al., 2015](#))



Step 4: include all of it into crop models

- Such understanding has not yet been translated into modelled traits
- Frost and Heat damage functions are needed!



What are we doing about it?

- Modelling assumptions
- Challenge with the temperatures
- Work on APSIM

Crop Modelling Assumptions



Acclimation



Compensation mechanisms



Single date phenology

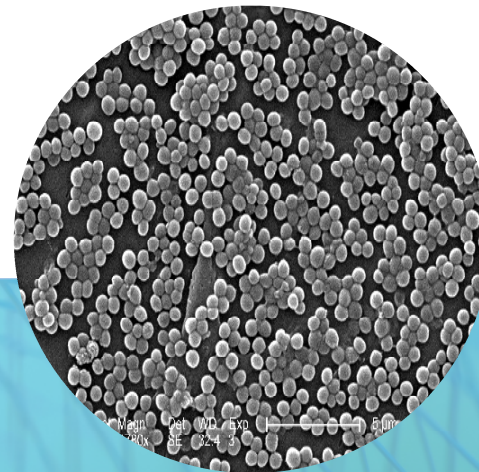
Crop Modelling Assumptions



Duration of frost
or heat event



Spatial footprint



Bacterial-
induced ice
nucleation



Simplified Low-
level Biology

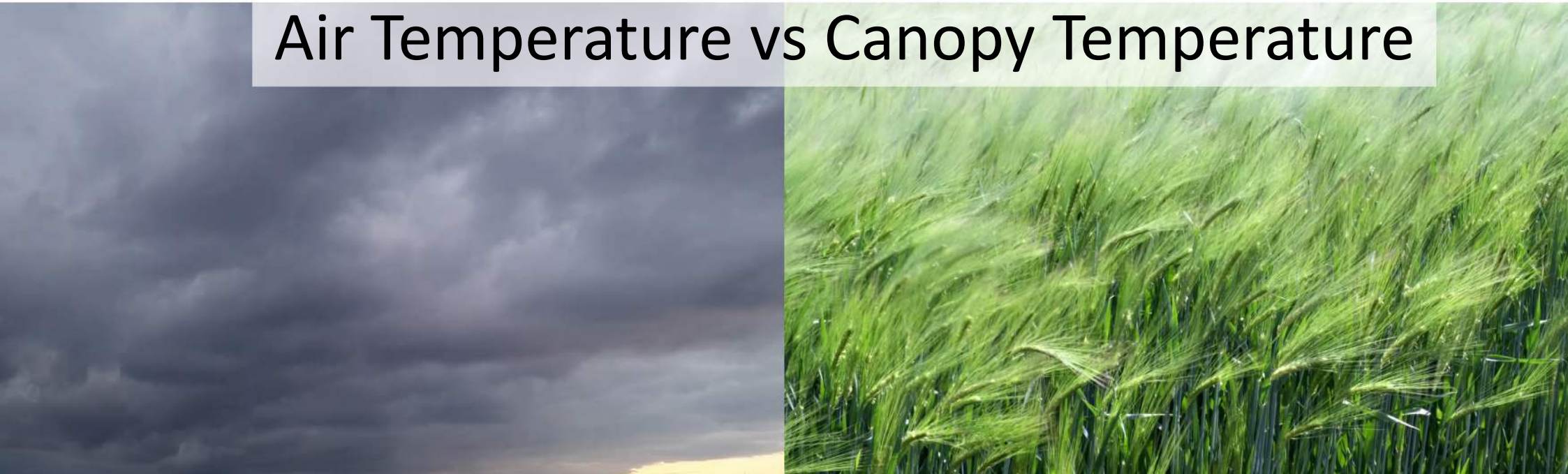
Temperature challenges

- Temperature Thresholds for modelling require data on response vs. temperature

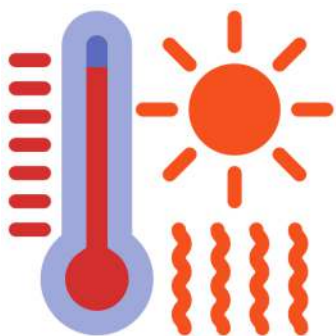
Temperature challenges

- Temperature Thresholds for modelling require data on response vs. temperature

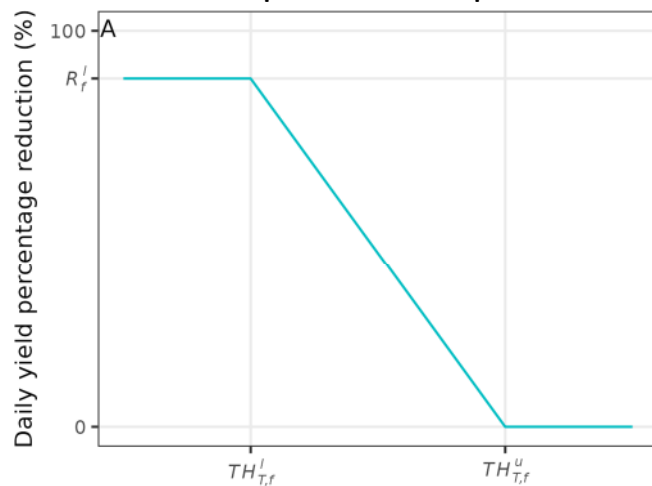
Air Temperature vs Canopy Temperature



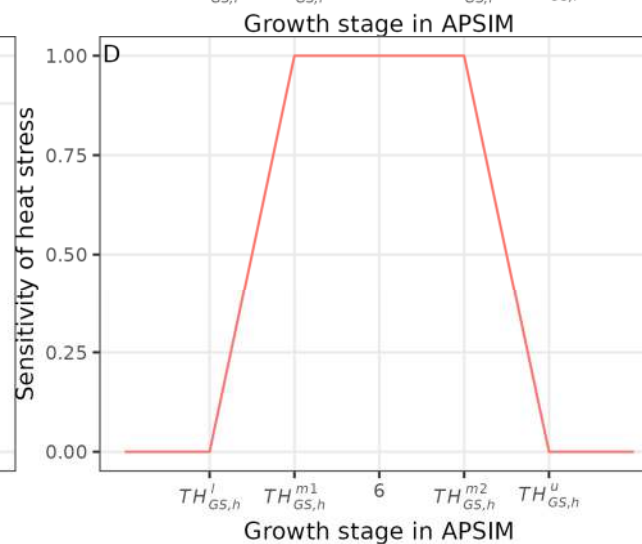
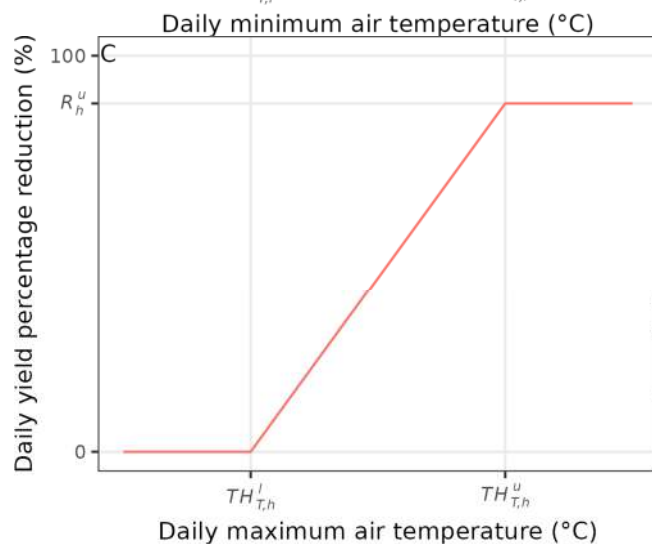
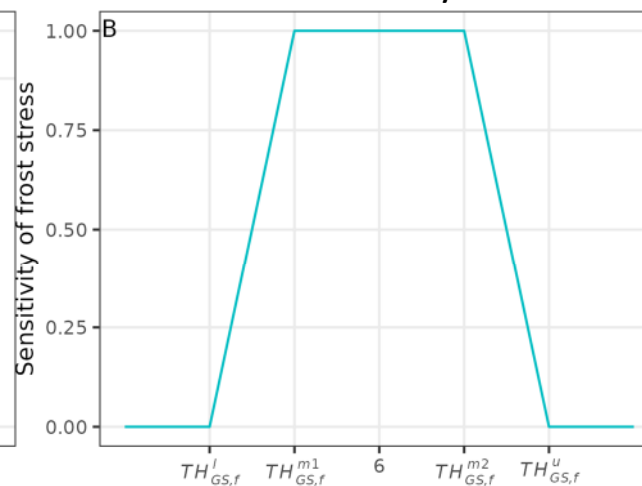
What are we doing about it?!



Temperature response



Sensitivity



Frost and Heat damage function in APSIM NG

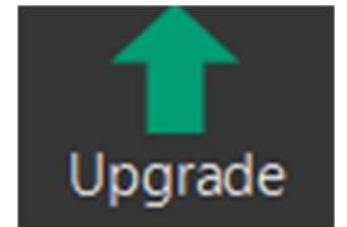


A yield penalising damage function is now available!

- Download APSIM NG

OR

- Click 'Upgrade'

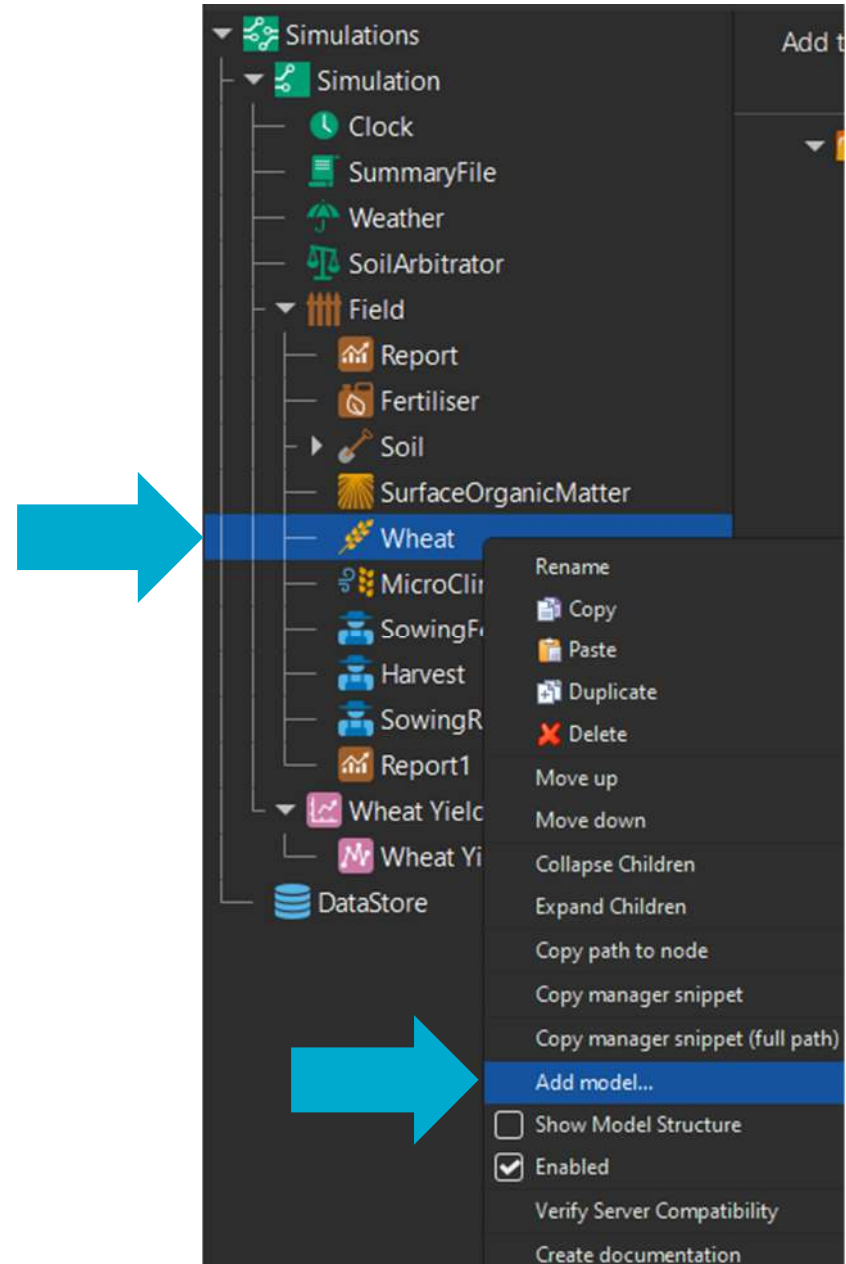


Adding the Function

- Set-up your simulation!
- Right click on the crop (wheat or canola)
- Click 'Add model...'

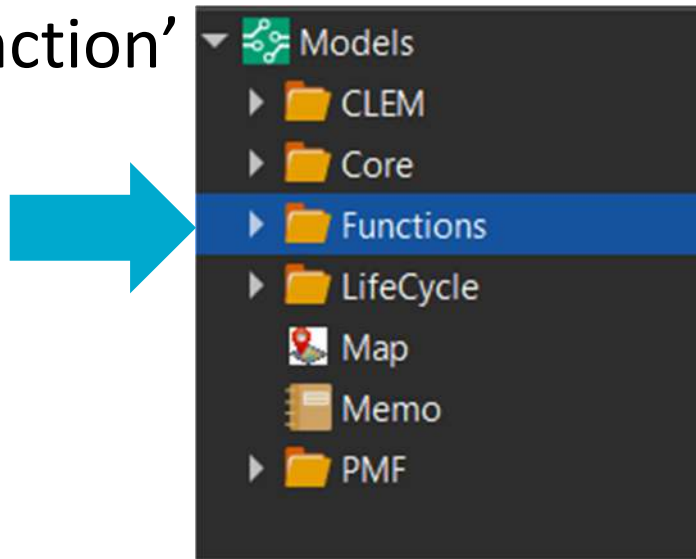


Download APSIM

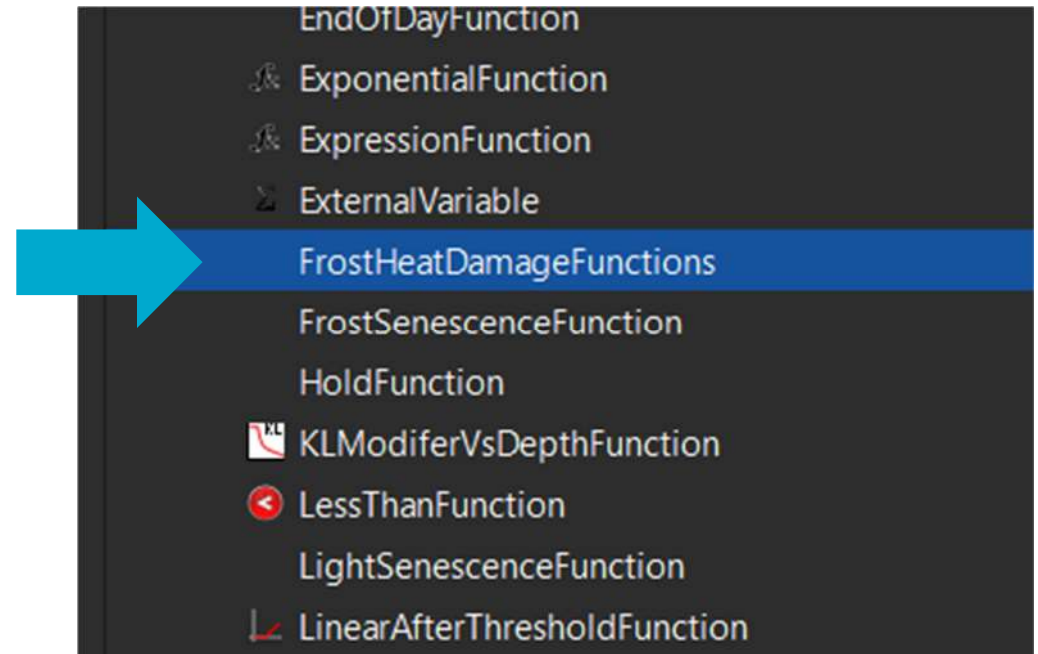


Adding the Function

Click in 'Function'



Scroll down and double click in the 'FrostHeatDamageFunctions'



Remember to add it to the Report!

```
[FrostHeatDamageFunctions].FrostHeatYield as FrostHeatYield  
[FrostHeatDamageFunctions].CumulativeFrostReductionRatio as CumulativeFro  
[FrostHeatDamageFunctions].CumulativeHeatReductionRatio as CumulativeHeat  
[FrostHeatDamageFunctions].FrostEventNumber as NumFrostEvents  
[FrostHeatDamageFunctions].HeatEventNumber as NumHeatEvents
```

Download APSIM



Take home messages



Download APSIM

- Be conscious of modelling assumption
- Request for more research to collect quality data and improve the model

Acknowledgments



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- The CSIRO FAHMA Data Modelling Team!



Thank you

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Simulations

- Simulation
 - Clock
 - SummaryFile
 - Weather
 - SoilArbitrator
 - Field
 - Report
 - Fertiliser
 - Soil
 - SurfaceOrganicMatter
 - Wheat
 - FrostHeatDamageFunctions

	Properties	Data	Report variables
1	[Clock].Today		
2	[Wheat].Phenology.Zadok.Stage		
3	[Wheat].Phenology.CurrentStageName		
4	[Wheat].AboveGround.Wt		
5	[Wheat].AboveGround.N		
6	[Wheat].Grain.Total.Wt*10 as Yield		
7	[Wheat].Grain.Protein		
8	[Wheat].Grain.Size		
9	[Wheat].Grain.Number		
10	[Wheat].Grain.Total.Wt		
11	[Wheat].Grain.Total.N		
12	[Wheat].Total.Wt		
13			
14	[FrostHeatDamageFunction].FrostHeatYield as FrostHeatYield		

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 - SowingFertiliser
 - Harvest
 - SowingRule1
 - Report1
 - Wheat Yield Time Series
 - Wheat Yield
 - DataStore

Damage functions of frost and heat stresses are developed for canola and wheat by the GRDC Frost and Heat Management Analytics (FAHM) project.

Crop to be simulated, wheat or canola?

Crop to be simulated

Frost damage

Lower threshold of air temperature for frost damage

Yield reduction ratio of frost damage induced by lower threshold

Upper threshold of air temperature for frost damage

Yield reduction ratio frost damage induced by upper threshold

Growth stages to define the sensitive period of frost damage

Start of sensitive period

Start of the most sensitive period (i.e., when sensitivity = 1)

End of the most sensitive period (i.e., when sensitivity = 1)

End of sensitive period

Heat damage

Lower threshold of air temperature for heat damage

Yield reduction ratio of heat damage induced by lower threshold

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Crop to be simulated, wheat or canola?

Crop to be simulated

Wheat

Wheat

Canola

Frost damage

Lower threshold of air temperature for frost damage

Yield reduction ratio of frost damage induced by lower threshold 0

Upper threshold of air temperature for frost damage 0

Yield reduction ratio frost damage induced by upper threshold 0

Growth stages to define the sensitive period of frost damage

Start of sensitive period 0

Start of the most sensitive period (i.e., when sensitivity = 1) 0

End of the most sensitive period (i.e., when sensitivity = 1) 0

End of sensitive period 0

Heat damage

Lower threshold of air temperature for heat damage 0

Yield reduction ratio of heat damage induced by lower threshold 0

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Crop to be simulated, wheat or canola?

Crop to be simulated

Frost damage

Lower threshold of air temperature for frost damage	-4
Yield reduction ratio of frost damage induced by lower threshold	0.4
Upper threshold of air temperature for frost damage	1
Yield reduction ratio frost damage induced by upper threshold	0



Growth stages to define the sensitive period of frost damage

Start of sensitive period	6.4854544
Start of the most sensitive period (i.e., when sensitivity = 1)	8
End of the most sensitive period (i.e., when sensitivity = 1)	9.4983302
End of sensitive period	9.4990961

Heat damage

Lower threshold of air temperature for heat damage	30.3459986
Yield reduction ratio of heat damage induced by lower threshold	0
Upper threshold of air temperature for heat damage	34.0000667