Carbon, Climate and Managed Land in Ukraine

Integrating Land Use Data and Models for NEESPI

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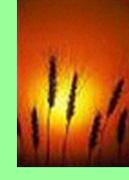


NASA LCLUC Science Team Meeting University of Maryland, Apr 11-13 2006





Introduction:



Research Activity: Land use for agriculture, climate variability and change in Ukraine.

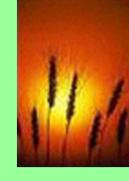
Research Timelines: current, 1990-present; future, to 2030, 2050, 2080.

Technical Goal: Model agricultural systems focusing on crop and management factors relevant to carbon cycling.

Tools: 1) Dynamic Crop models; 2) agro-ecological zoning; 3) experimental, statistical and remote sensing data sets.



Introduction:



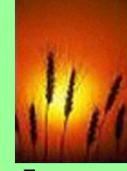
Contributor to NEESPI: Non boreal, managed ecosystems. Interactions of human activity and socio-economic change on land processes.

Funding Period: Mar. 2005-Feb. 2008.

This presentation reports on the first year of activities, focusing on developing modeling tools for agriculture in Ukraine.



Motivation: (general)



Agriculture is a fundamental human activity that plays a dual role in global change:

- It has been, is and will continue to be <u>a key</u>
 <u>driver of global change</u> → climate change;
- In coming decades, it is likely to be greatly affected by climate change.





Motivation: (specific)



- Agriculture is important in Ukraine:
 - ~30 Mha /60 Mha cultivated;
 - > 20% GDP is from agriculture;
- Important socio-economic changes ~ last 15 yrs:

Collapse of N inputs and productivity;

Break-down of large cooperative structure;

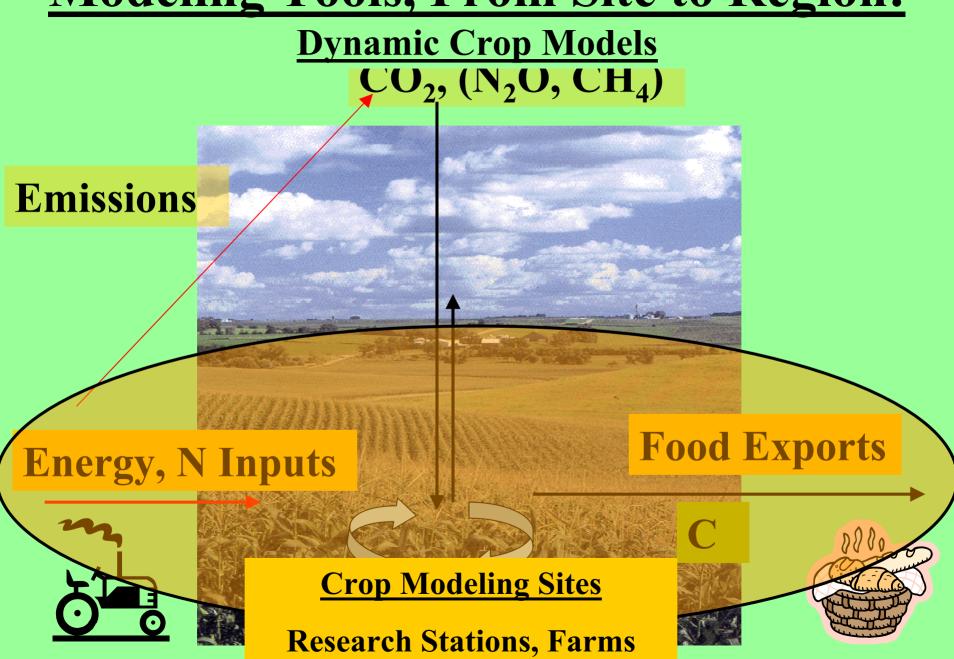
• Participant in Kyoto Protocol:

__Joint Implementation Projects (LULUCF);

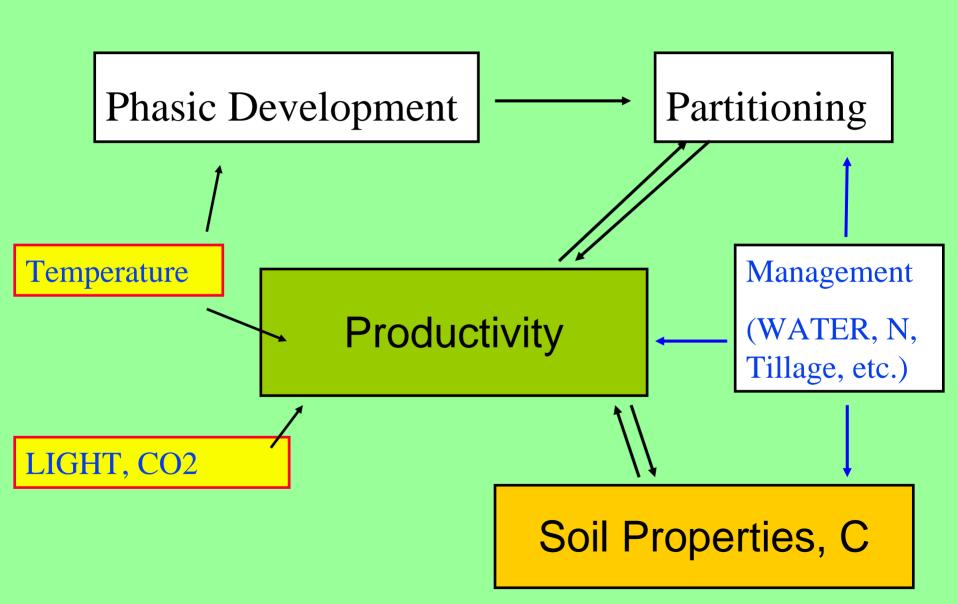
National Communications

Agriculture and Carbon Cycling CO_2 , (N_2O, CH_4) **Emissions Food Production Energy, N Inputs** 0000 **C** exports **Soil Carbon**

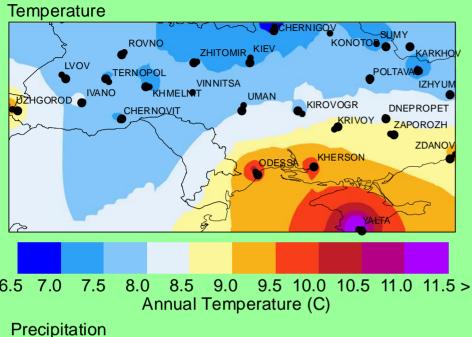
Modeling Tools, From Site to Region:

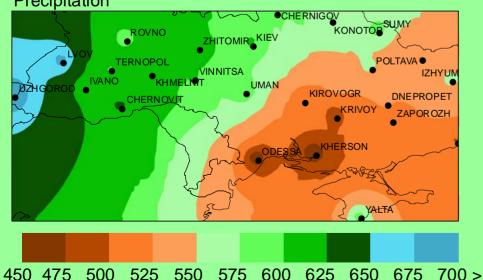


Modeling Tools, From Site to Region: Dynamic Crop Models



Dynamic Crop Models: 25 Sites



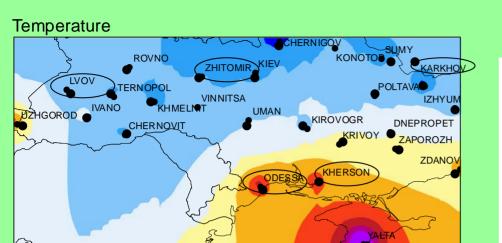


Annual Precipitation (mm)

At each site:

- -- Soil and climate data;
- Crop management data;
 Winter Wheat, Maize, Potato, Sunflower
 (planting dates, N and water, cultivar types, etc.)
- -- Site or rayon-level statistics

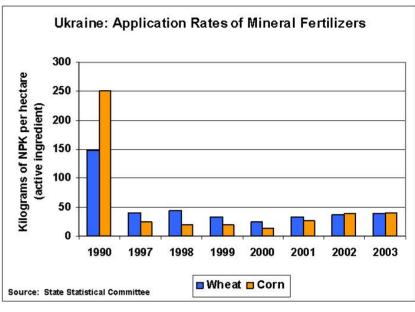
Dynamic Crop Models: Evaluation, Winter Wheat



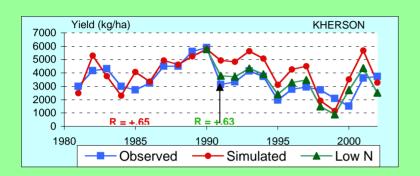


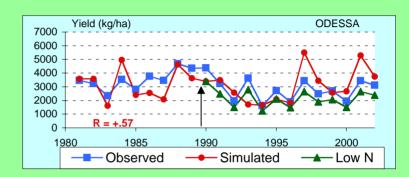


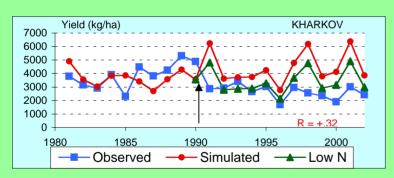
Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

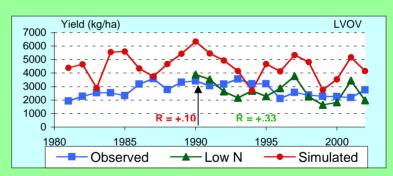


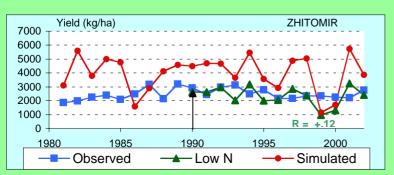
Dynamic Crop Models: Evaluation, Winter Wheat Effects of 70% Reduction in N Fertilizer after 1990 From 100 to 30 kg N/ha

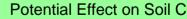


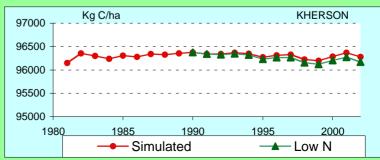






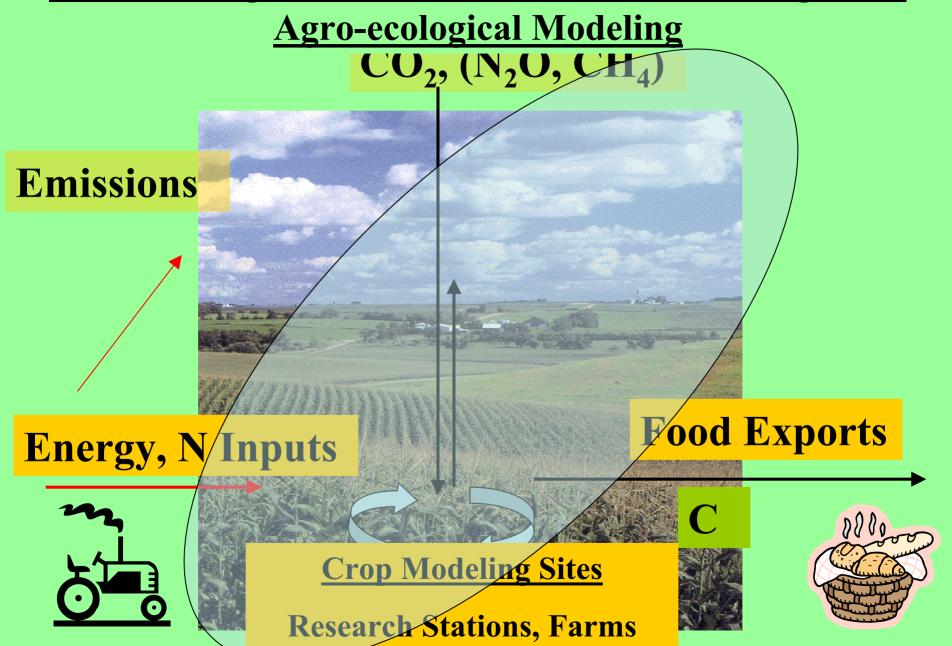




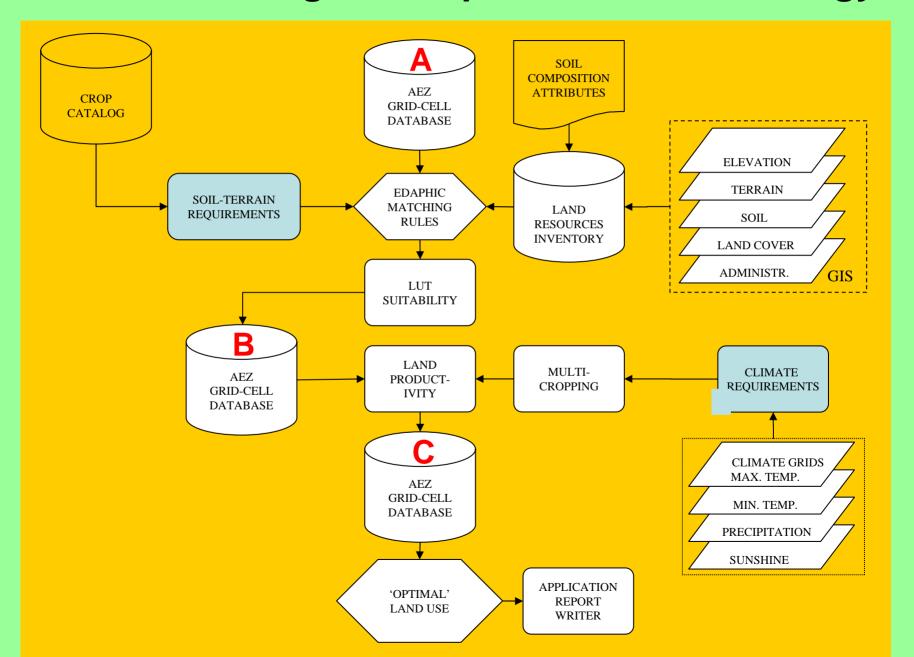


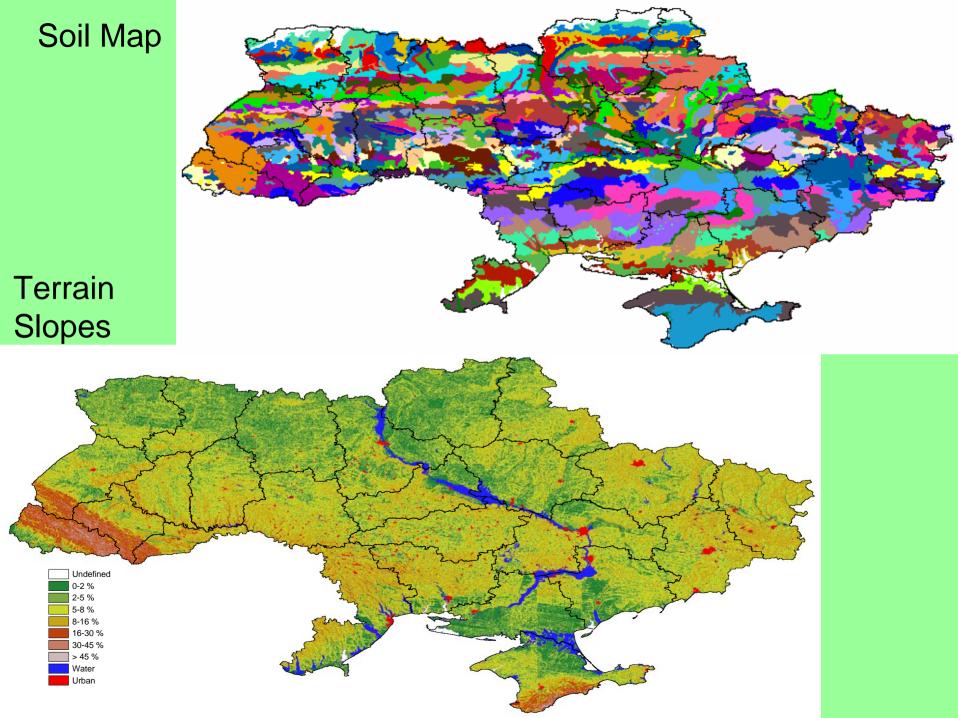


Modeling Tools, From Site to Region:



From site to Region: Steps in AEZ Methodology



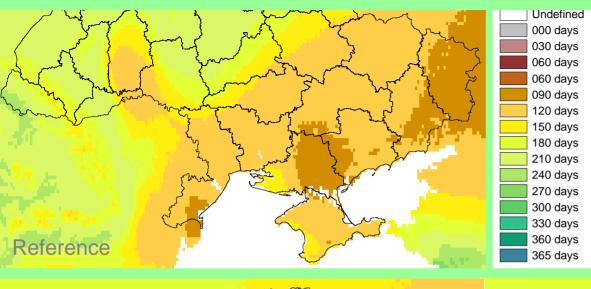


Crop types in the study: Ukraine

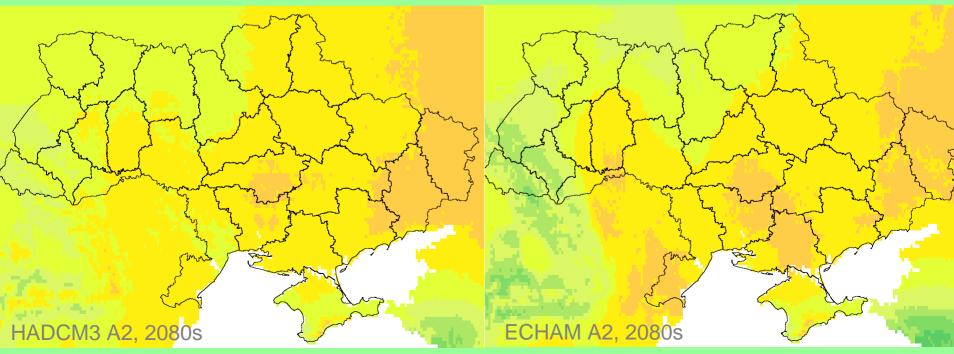
- The selection of crops for the present Ukrainian AEZ study is based on the considerations listed below:
- a) the most significant crops in terms of sown (harvested) areas;
- b) importance of the crops for food security;
- c) economic effect (profitability) of the production of the crops;
- d) the world's and domestic trends of the economic development;
- e) National Programme of the Development of the Ukrainian Agricultural Sector

Crops types for AEZ study			
Cereals		Industrial crops	
Winter wheat	2	Sugar beet	4
Spring wheat	3	Sunflower	4
Rice	2	Soya	3
Winter rye	2	Flax	4
Millet	4	Vegetables	
Winter barley	2	Cabbage	4
Spring barley	2	Tomato	4
Oats	3	Onion	4
Maize for grain	4	Potato	4
Buckwheat	2	Fodder crops	
Pea	3	Maize for silage	4
Bean	3	Alfalfa	1
Total	79	Grass	3

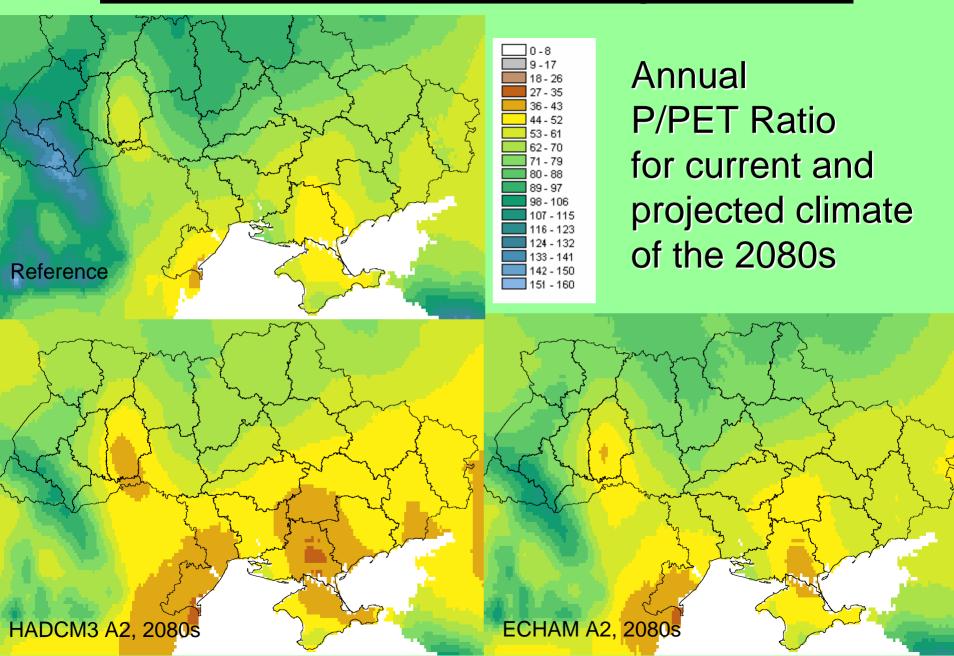
Application: Climate Change Impacts



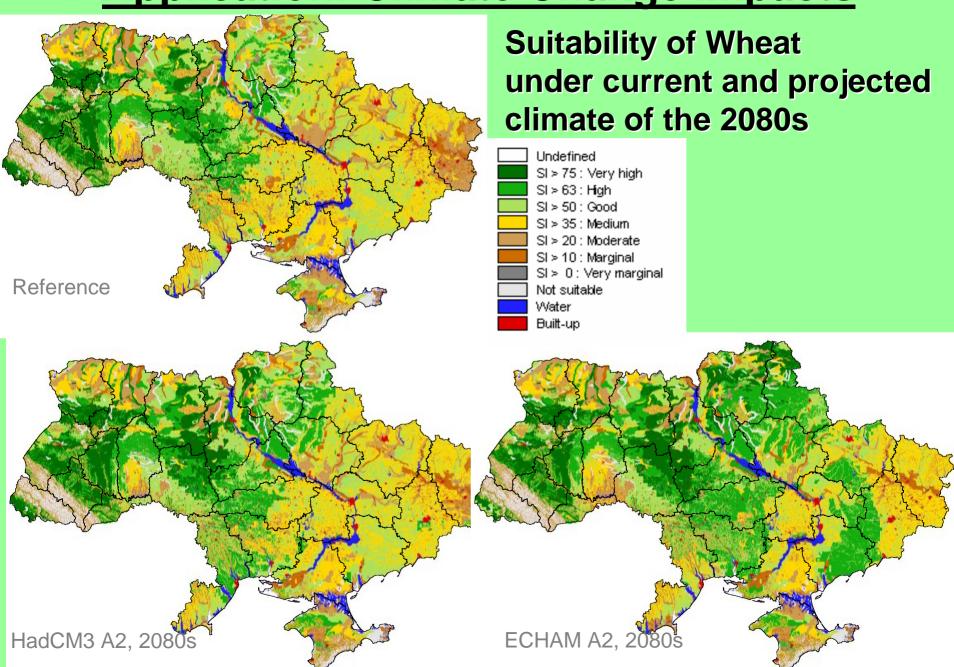
Length of Growing Period for current and projected climate of the 2080s



Application: Climate Change Impacts



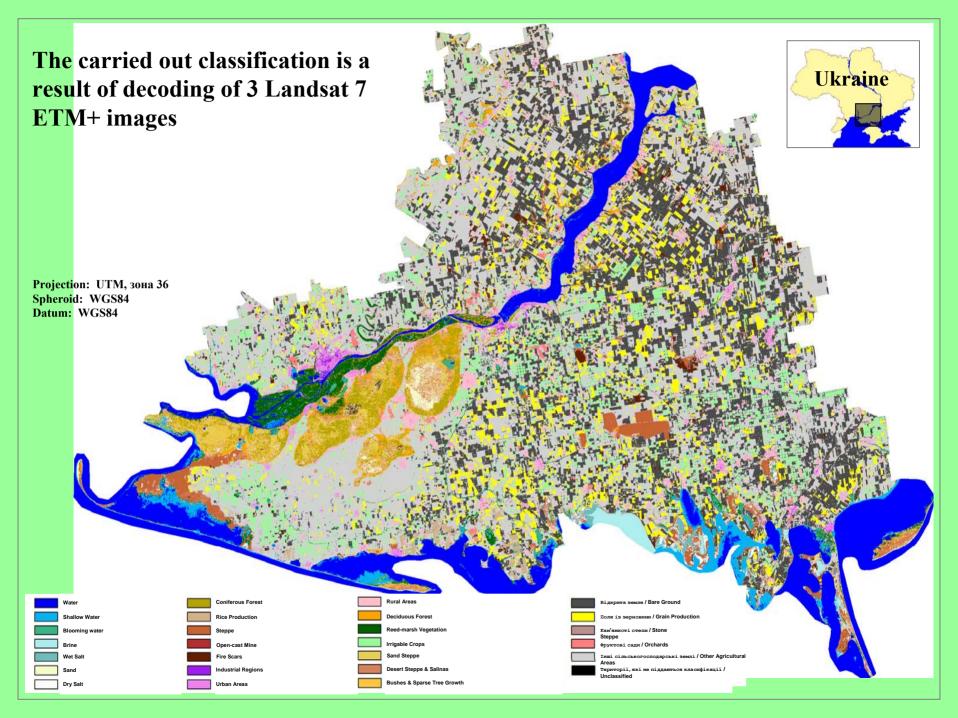
Application: Climate Change Impacts



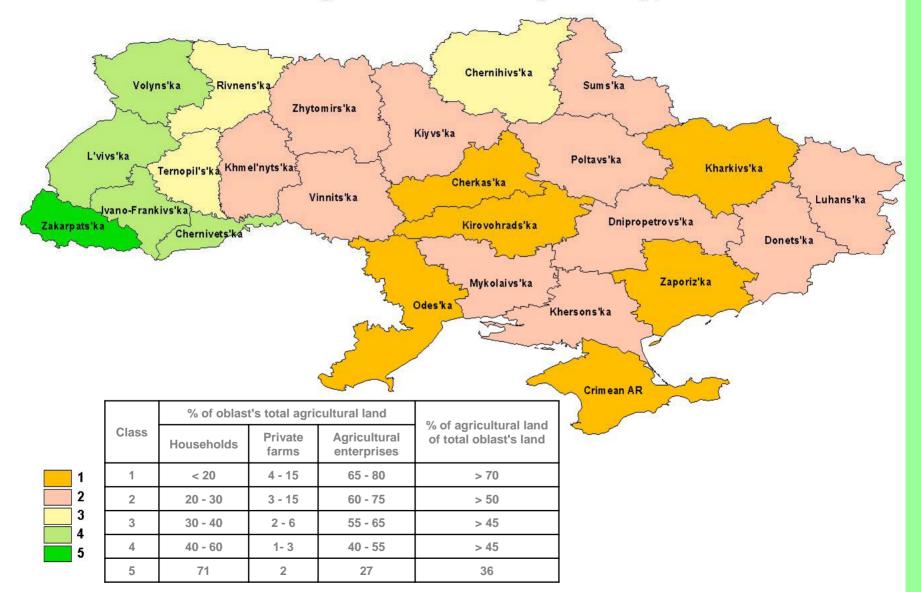
Summary:

- -- Crop Models: interannual dynamics
- -- AEZ: Spatial Scaling;
- -- Next: Transfer dynamic functionality from site to regions, including carbon;
- -- Use Remote sensing for validation (landsat, NDVI, derived vegetation products)



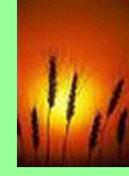


Distribution of agricultural land by farm type in 2002





Conclusions:



Good Applicability of site crop models to Ukraine case studies

☐ Simulations can capture interannual variability and fertilizer-N shock signal after 1990 for productivity, maybe for soil C;

Agro-ecological zone model implemented for Ukraine: current, and future climates (2030, 2050, 2080).

Poor additional data for sites, although collection ongoing;

Remote sensing utilization main focus of next two years

THANK YOU!