

# Agriculture versus climate and environmental change

L'agriculture face aux enjeux climatiques et environnementaux











Agro-meteorologist
Agro-climatologist



#### Also...

Storm chaser

Administrator of Infoclimat.fr















Agrometeorology

Agroclimatology



Forecast of frost damages over the next 7 days Evolution of drought occurrences over the next 70 years





Agriculture

Carbone storages Livestock gas emissions





## Summary

- 1. Climate change in Europe (12 minutes)
- 2. Focus on sorghum (12 minutes)







## 1. Climate change in Europe

## Precipitations

(5 minutes)

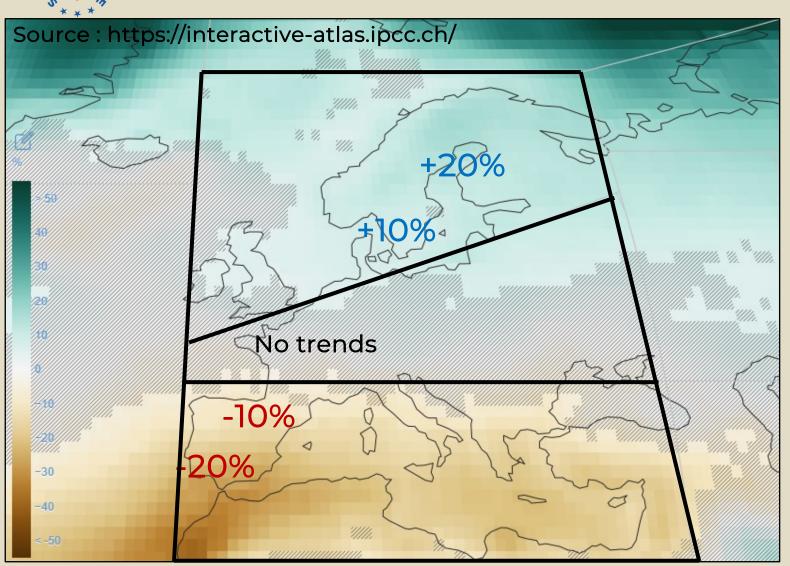


#### **3RD EUROPEAN SORGHUM CONGRESS**

## Climate change in Europe Annual precipitation

## I.P.C.C. detected 3 zones over Europe

Warming +3°C
Change in annual precipitation (%)
(rel. to 1850-1900)

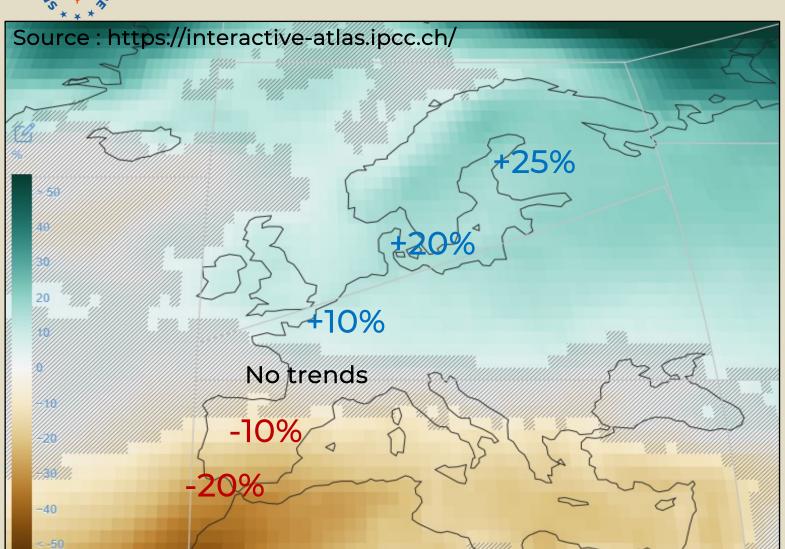






#### **3RD EUROPEAN SORGHUM CONGRESS**

# October to May precipitation



Warming +3°C Change in precipitation (%) (rel. to 1850-1900)



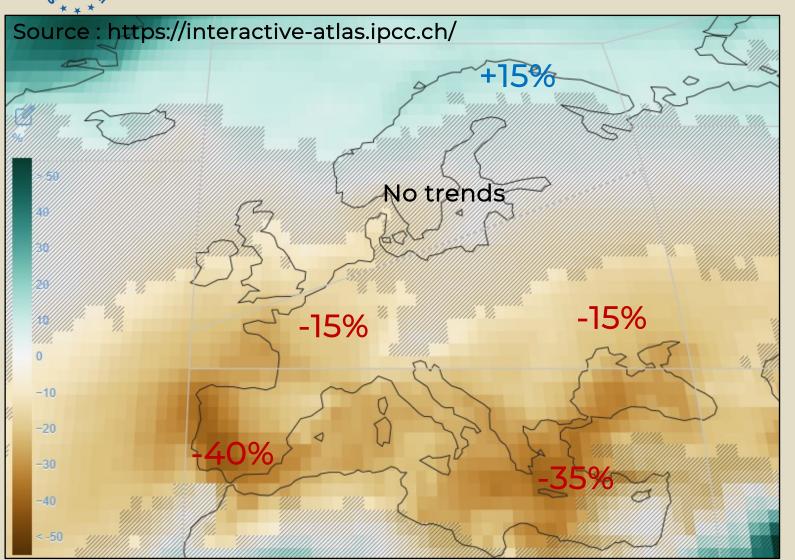




#### **3RD EUROPEAN SORGHUM CONGRESS**



June to September precipitation



Warming +3°C Change in precipitation (%) (rel. to 1850-1900)







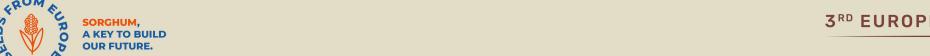
## 1. Climate change in Europe

## Effective rainfall

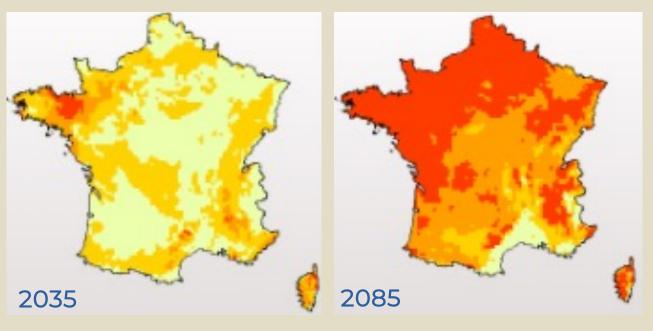
(2 minutes)







## Surface soil humidity In mid-winter



#### **3RD EUROPEAN SORGHUM CONGRESS**

Climate change in Europe



Effective rainfall

+7% of water in the air each +1°C More intense rainfalls More evapotranspiration

Warming +3°C (rel. to 1976-2005) Model ISBA

Source: DRIAS 2020







## 1. Climate change in Europe

## Mean temperature

(1 minute)



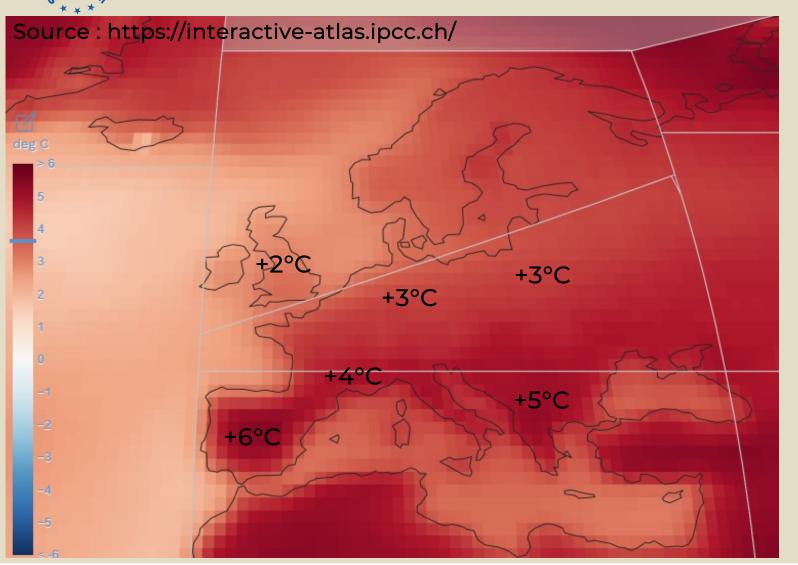


#### 3<sup>RD</sup> EUROPEAN SORGHUM CONGRESS

# Climate change in Europe Annual mean temperature

Anticipation of phenological stages Increase of evapotranspiration

Warming +3°C Change in mean temperature (°C) (rel. to 1850-1900)







1. Climate change in Europe

# Extreme temperature

(4 minutes)





deg C

Source: https://interactive-atlas.ipcc.ch/

#### 3<sup>RD</sup> EUROPEAN SORGHUM CONGRESS

# Climate change in Europe

Annual extreme temperature

Warming +3°C Extreme temperature (°C) (rel. to 1850-1900)





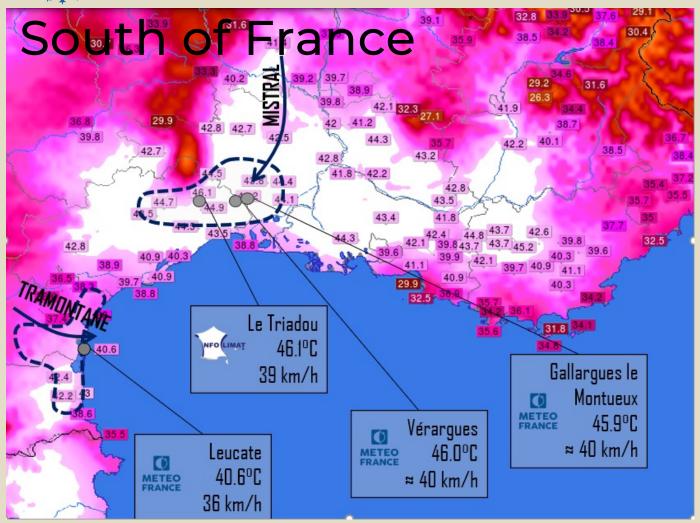


# Climate change in Europe Annual extreme temperature

### Heat Blast or "hairdryer effect"



SORGHUM,
A KEY TO BUILD
OUR FUTURE.



Map: www.infoclimat.fr





## Take home messages

Climate change at +3°C:3 zones

✓ Precipitation

Mediterranean zone is a "hot spot" of climate change No major trends for the annual precipitation in central Europe Evolution of the annual repartition of the precipitation – More in winter, less in summer

- ✓ Effective rainfall
- +7% of water in the air each +1°C More intense and less effective rainfalls
- ✓ Mean temperature
- +2 to +6°C over Europe
- ✓ Extreme temperature 50°C+ reachable in Europe







2. Focus on sorghum

## Facing climate change

Two ways

(2 minutes)





## First way: adaptation

## Second way: exploration







## First way: adaptation

Same species

New technics (genetics, practices etc.)

## Second way: exploration

New species

More adapted to the new climate (hotter, summer drought as explained)







## First way: adaptation

Same species

New technics (genetics, practices etc.)



Second way: exploration

New species

More adapted to the new climat summer drought as explained)





2. Focus on sorghum

## Evolution of sorghum

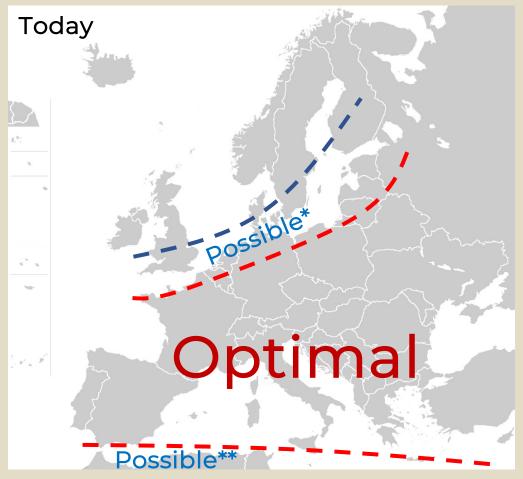
area

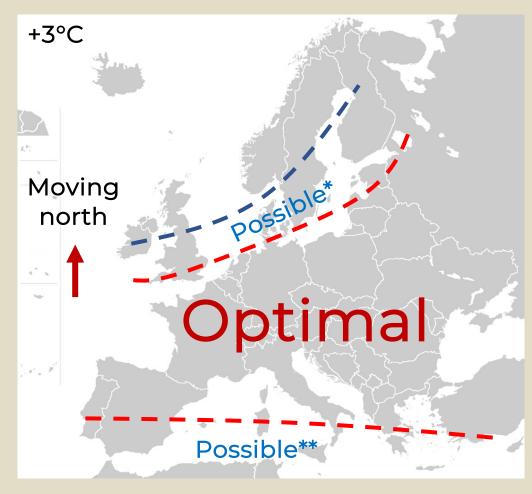
(2 minutes)











\*Limiting factor: Low temperatures

\*\*Limiting factor: Water







## 2. Focus on sorghum

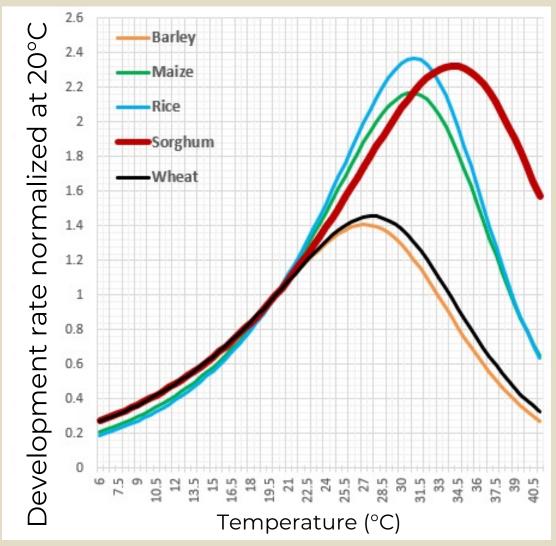
## Temperature response

(3 minutes)









# 2. Focus on sorghum Temperature response

### Optimal temperature of sorghum is higher

Sorghum performs better at high temperatures

Parent et Tardieu (2012)







## 2. Focus on sorghum

## Water response

(5 minutes)





#### Water needs **Growing period** over the Crop growing period (days) (mm) Rice 90-150 450-700 125-180 500-800 Corn 120-150 450-650 Barley 450-650 120-150 Wheat 450-650 120-130 Sorghum

# 2. Focus on sorghum Water response

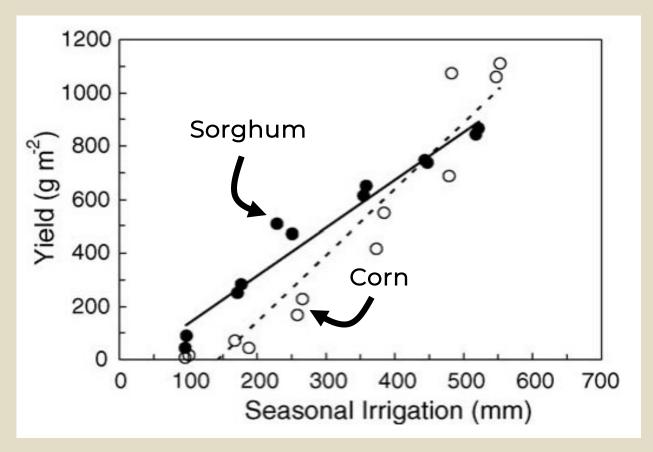
Shorter growing period (rel.)

Lower water needs (rel.)

FAO







# 2. Focus on sorghum Water response

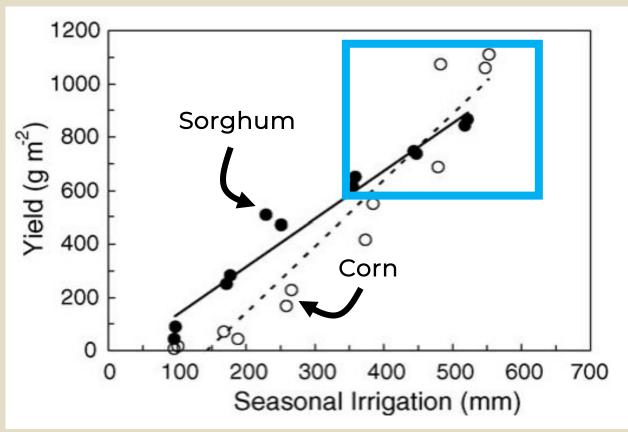
Farré et Faci (2006)





2. Focus on sorghum





# Water response No water stress Same water use efficiency between corn

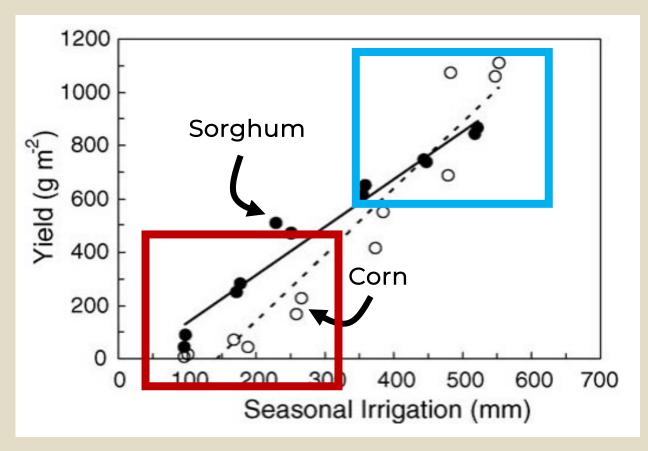
and sorghum (40 kg MS/mm/ha)

Farré et Faci (2006)









#### Farré et Faci (2006)

# 2. Focus on sorghumWater response

#### No water stress

Same water use efficiency between corn and sorghum (40 kg MS/mm/ha)

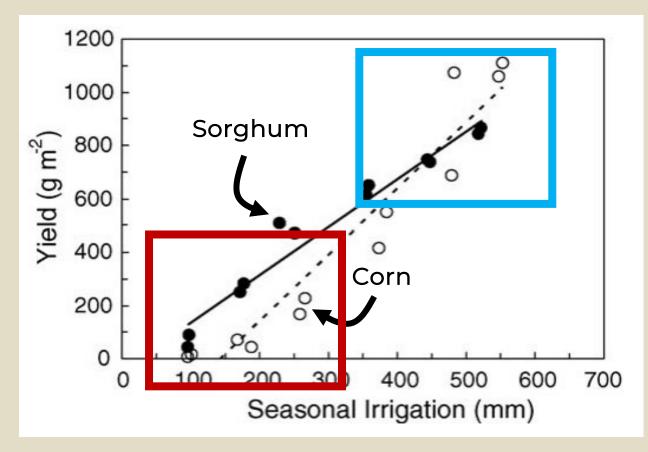
#### **Water stress**

Sorghum performs better than corn









#### Farré et Faci (2006)

# 2. Focus on sorghumWater response

#### No water stress

Same water use efficiency between corn and sorghum (40 kg MS/mm/ha)

#### **Water stress**

Sorghum performs better than corn

Multifactorial
Greater ability to extract water from deeper
soil layers (root architecture), leaf structure,
shorter growing period etc.







## Take home messages

✓ Area of production

Area of sorghum is moving north

✓ Response to temperature

Sorghum performs better (than corn, wheat, rize and barley) at high temperatures

✓ Response to water stress

Sorghum performs better (than corn) in case of water stress.

"The sorgum adventure" is an exploration of a new species more adapted to our new climates.



