

# WABAL, one of the two crop model “engines” in MOSAICC, and PLD

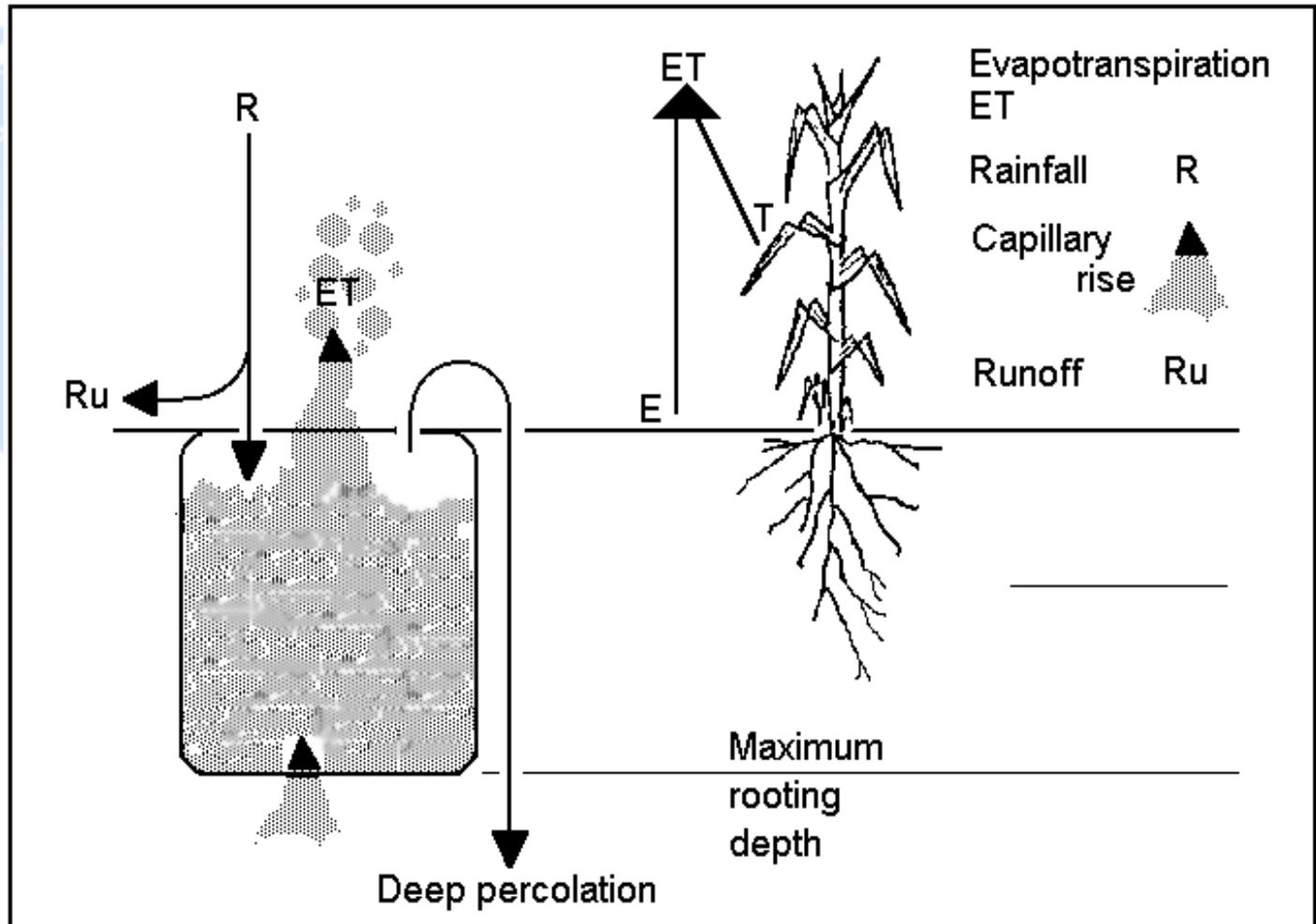
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**WABAL implements  
the “impressionistic”  
FAO CSSWB**

# CSSWB in two slides



**Water supply - water requirements**

**Water Balance (mm)**

*Water Surplus*

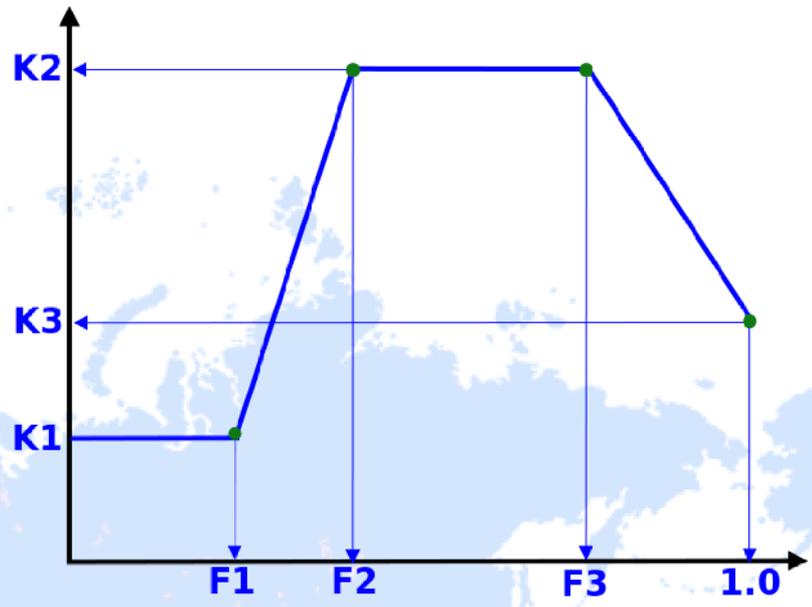
Water Holding Capacity + Bund

Water Holding Capacity

Stress threshold

*Water Deficit*

Permanent wilting point  
"zero soil moisture"



# CSSWB characteristics

- Daily or 10-daily timestep
- One-layer soil with no root growth
- Fixed phenology through crop coefficients (Water requirement =  $K_{Cr} * ETP$ )
- $ET_a$  stays at potential rate until all soil water is exhausted
- Inputs: limited and compatible with many locations in developing countries (more below!)
- Outputs: WSI, ET, surplus & deficit by phenophase

# CSSWB illustrated with white maize planted in Muñoz at dekad 25, 1991

Run of 09-11-2012 at 13:05:27

Cycle length in dekads	12
# of preseason wabal dekads	5
Preseason Kcr	0.5
Water holding capacity in mm	100
Bund height in mm	0
Deficit threshold (0-1)	0.8
Excess water (Xi, mm) above which WSI_correction is applied	100
WSI_correction (%) when Excess>Xi (0 for no correction)	0
Irrigation ? Yes or No or Automatic I/N/A	N

# CSSWB illustrated with white maize planted in Muñoz at dekad 25

Dek	phase	KCr	rain	ETP	WatReq	Soilwat	TwatReq	Def	Exc	ETA
1	0	0.500	114.5	47.9	24.0	90.6				
2	0	0.500	137.4	43.2	21.6	100.0				
3	0	0.500	66.5	40.5	20.3	100.0				
4	0	0.500	114.5	34.3	17.2	100.0				
5	0	0.500	218.9	45.6	22.8	100.0				
6	1	0.500	148.6	41.7	20.9	100.0	20.9	0.0	127.8	20.9
7	1	0.500	177.6	39.6	19.8	100.0	40.7	0.0	157.8	19.8
8	2	0.608	94.5	38.1	23.2	100.0	63.8	0.0	71.3	23.2
9	2	0.789	8.4	43.1	34.0	74.4	97.8	5.6	0.0	34.0
10	2	0.969	24.6	44.6	43.2	55.8	141.1	24.2	0.0	43.2
11	2	1.150	64.2	38.7	44.5	75.5	185.6	4.5	0.0	44.5
12	3	1.150	1.0	40.3	46.3	30.1	231.9	49.9	0.0	46.3
13	3	1.150	20.1	36.0	41.4	8.8	273.3	71.2	0.0	41.4
14	3	1.150	8.6	38.4	44.2	0.0	317.5	106.7	0.0	17.4
15	4	1.058	0.0	36.6	38.7	0.0	356.2	118.7	0.0	0.0
16	4	0.829	0.0	36.7	30.4	0.0	386.6	110.4	0.0	0.0
17	4	0.600	0.0	39.7	23.8	0.0	410.5	103.8	0.0	0.0

# CSSWB illustrated with white maize planted in Muñoz at dekad 25

Total ETA	290.73
by phase	40.65
by phase	144.92
by phase	105.16
by phase	0.00
Total Surplus	356.87
by phase	285.55
by phase	71.32
by phase	0.00
by phase	0.00
Total Deficit	595.19
by phase	0.00
by phase	34.38
by phase	227.82
by phase	332.99
Total water requirement	410.46
WSI (raw)	70.83
WSI (corr. for surplus)	70.83

# AMS water balance

$$\text{WHCB} = \text{WHC} + \text{Bund}$$

```
WatSup=WatSoil+Rain+Irrigation
```

```
WatBal=WatSup-WatReq
```

```
SELECT CASE WatBal
```

```
  CASE is >WHCB
```

```
    WExc=WatBal-WHCB
```

```
    WatSoil=WHCB
```

```
    WDef=0
```

```
  CASE WHC to WHCB
```

```
    WatSoil=WatBal
```

```
    WDef=0
```

```
    WExc=0
```

```
  CASE WHCstress to WHC
```

```
    WatSoil=WatBal
```

```
    WDef=0
```

```
    WExc=0
```

```
  CASE 0 to WHCstress
```

```
    WatSoil=WatBal
```

```
    WDef=WHCstress-WatBal
```

```
    WExc=0
```

```
  CASE is <0
```

```
    WatSoil=0
```

```
    Wdef=WHCstress-WatBal
```

```
    WExc=0
```

```
END SELECT
```

```
Eta=WatSup
```

```
IF WatSup>WatReq then Eta=WatReq
```

```
AutIrrig=0
```

```
IF AutIrrigOn and WatBal<WHCstress THEN
```

```
  AutIrrig=WDef
```

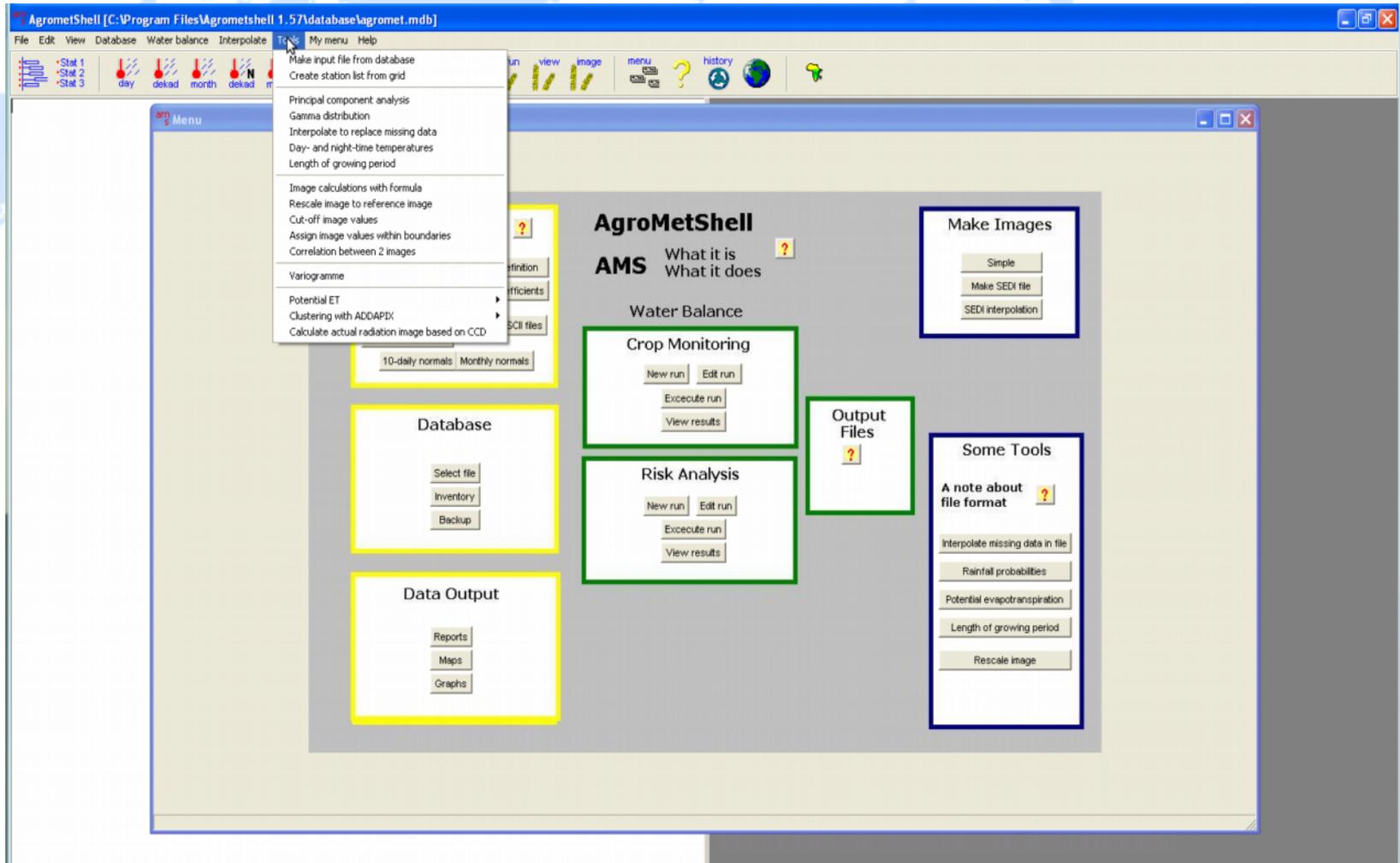
```
  Watsoil=WHCstress
```

```
end if
```

# Required inputs

- Rainfall (mm), ten-daily
- “Evapotranspiration”, (ETP), ten-daily
- Irrigation amounts (mm), ten daily
- Crop coefficients (KCr)
- Planting dates and cycle lengths
- Maximum soil moisture storage capacity
- “Evapotranspiration”, (ETP), ten-daily
- Several very empirical parameters such as “index reduction for excess rain, pre-season Kcr, water stress threshold

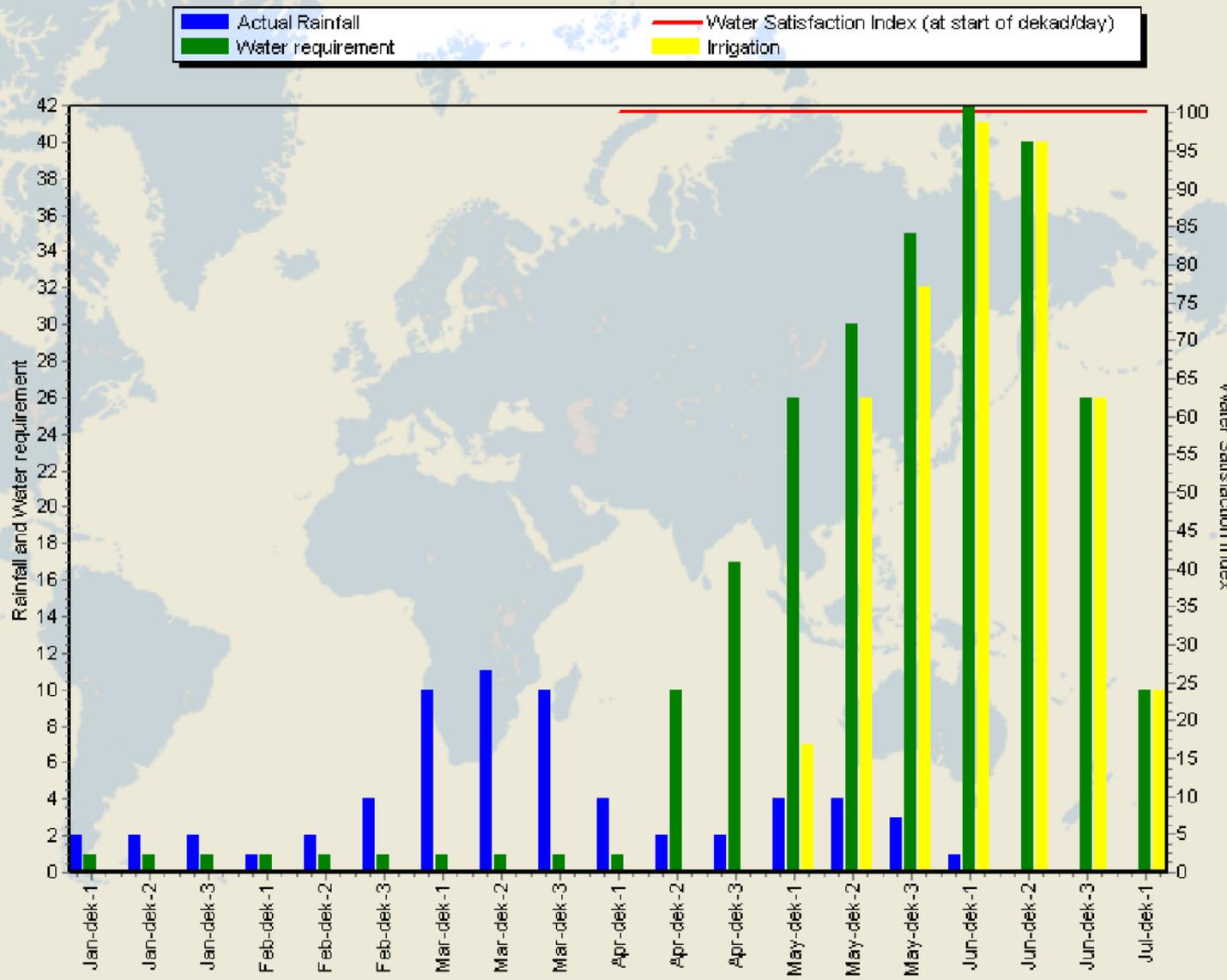
# AMS graphical User interface



# Results of water balance calculations

- \* CHEGHCHARAN
- \* FAIZABAD
- \* GHAZNI
- \* HIRAT
- \* JABULSARAJ
- \* KABUL
- \* KANDAHAR ARD
- \* KARIZ MIR
- \* MAIMANA
- \* MAZARISHARIF
- \* MOGLUR
- \* NORTH SALANG
- \* PAGHMAN
- \* PANJAB
- \* QADIS
- QALA-E-NAW
- \* SHAHRAK
- \* SHEBERGHAN
- SOUTH SALANG
- TALUQAN
- \* ZABIL

Summary | Water balance | Rangeland Index | Graph | Index distribution



# Use of CSSWB for yield impact assessments

- Semi-quantitatively assess weather factors relevant for crop production and express them as value-added agronomically meaningful indices (water balance variables, WBV)
- Regress yields against WBVs, and use empirical regression equation for simulation
- A detailed study was done in Morocco using the approach, without major difficulties

# Overall philosophy of WABAL

- WABAL is an industrial version of AMS
- *Industrial* means:
  - Suitable for hundreds of thousands unattended CSSWB runs
  - Emphasis is on efficiency
  - Recyclability in different applications
  - No graphical user interface
  - Comes in three versions WB1, WB2 and WB3
  - Output can be absorbed directly in other application programmes

# Sample WABAL input line

```
wb2 10 5 0.5 100 50 0.25 5 50 n v 0.2 0.5 0.8 0.5 1 0.5 21 22 231 24 25 10 11 12 13  
14 15 161 171 18 19 23 22 21 120 19 18 17 16 151 141 131 12 11 10 9
```

# CSSWB illustrated with white maize planted in Muñoz at dekad 25

Total ETA	290.73
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by phase	144.92
by phase	105.16
by phase	0.00
Total Surplus	356.87
by phase	285.55
by phase	71.32
by phase	0.00
by phase	0.00
Total Deficit	595.19
by phase	0.00
by phase	34.38
by phase	227.82
by phase	332.99
Total water requirement	410.46
WSI (raw)	70.83
WSI (corr. for surplus)	70.83

# CSSWB, as above (white maize, pl. in 1991, Muñoz, dekad 25): summary WABAL output & calibration matrix

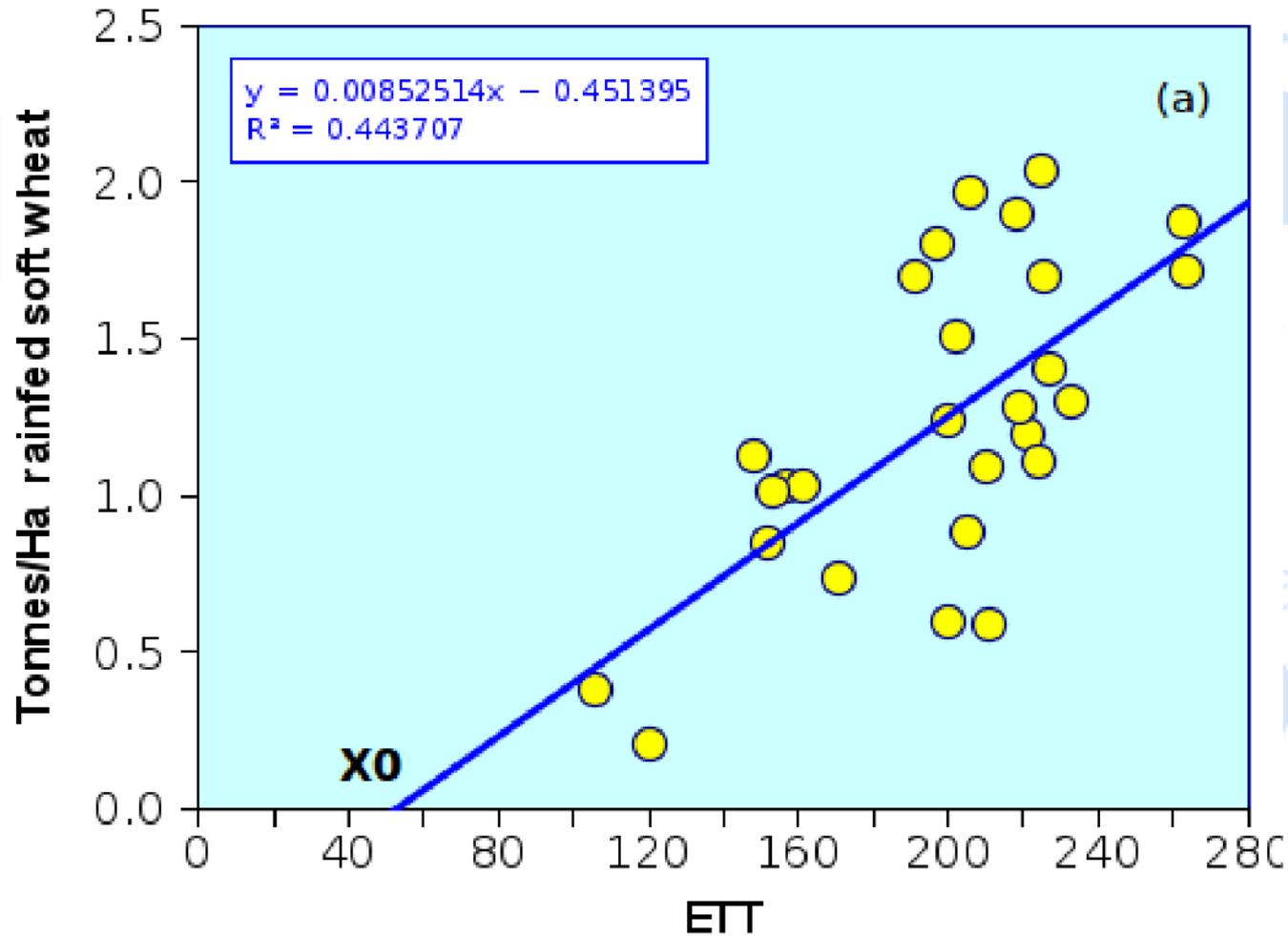
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	#	cyc	pres	prkc	whc	bund	def	in-red%	ex-rain	n	v
2	#	12	5	0.5	100	0	0.8	0	100	N	f
3	year	eta-t	eta-i	eta-v	eta-f	eta-m	exc-t	exc-i	exc-v	exc-f	exc-m
4	1991	290.7	40.6	144.9	105.1	0	356.8	285.5	71.3	0	0
5	1992	280.5	38.5	149.4	92.5	0	150.5	150.5	0	0	0
6	1993	352.2	40.7	143.9	130	37.3	322	204.8	117.2	0	0
7	1994	257.9	42.5	158.9	43.1	13.3	169.9	133.9	36	0	0

	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
v	f1	f2	f3	k1	k2	k3	planted		
f	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.5	1.15	0.6	25		
exc-m	def-t	def-i	def-v	def-f	def-m	TWR	wsicorr		
0	595.1	0	34.3	227.8	332.9	410	71	71	
0	588	0	37.4	218	332.5	409	69	69	
0	451.7	0	0	168.4	283.3	400	88	88	
0	714.6	0	43.7	345	325.9	449	57	57	

# Most commonly occurring WABAL outputs in Morocco CC impact study

	FAV	DEF		INT	MONT	SAH	n
		or	sud				
ETt_rain	2	4	3	2			11
EXCf_rain	5		3	2			10
EXCt_rain	2	1	4		3		10
r_cyc_rain	2	1	2	1	2	2	10
DEFh_rain	4		1		1	3	9
smoist_cyc_irr	1	3	2		1	2	9
smoist_cyc_rain	2	1	1	2		2	8
ETf_rain	5			2			7
EXCv_rain		1	2		2	2	7
r_cyc_irr		2		5			7
ETi_rain	1	2	1	1		1	6
smoist_pres_irr	2	3				1	6

# Soft wheat yield Vs ET (Morocco 1980-2007)



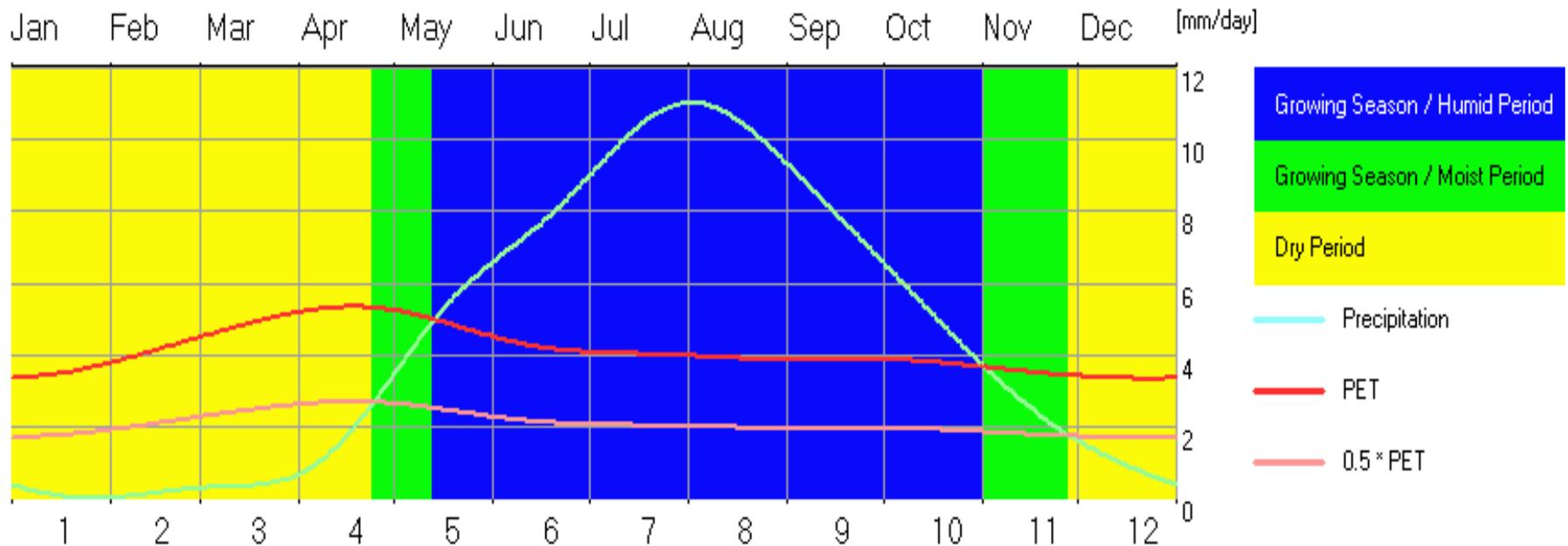
# Items for discussion: how does the CSSWB model...

- Biomass accumulation (assimilation)?
- Phenology (or development) and biomass partitioning (incl. Respiration and root development) ?
- Nutrient budget ?
- Soil & plant water budget?

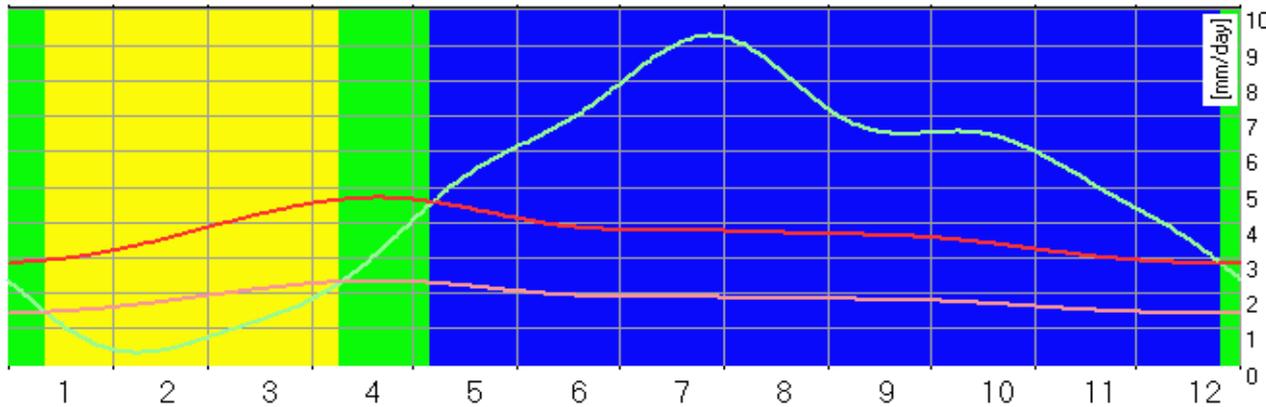


**PLDEK**  
**and Franquin's method**

# Franquin's method illustrated: Cabanatuan (graph prepared with NewLOcClim)

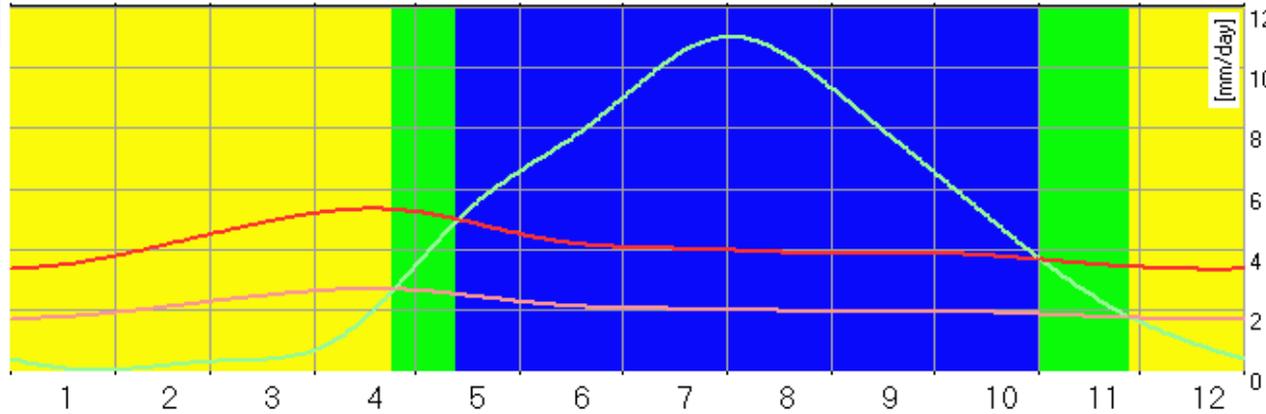


Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec



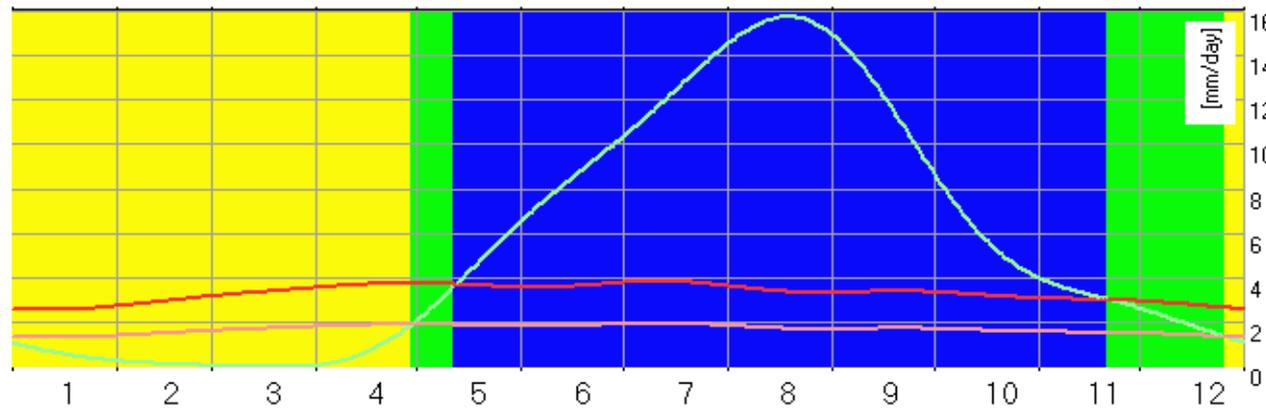
Carranglan

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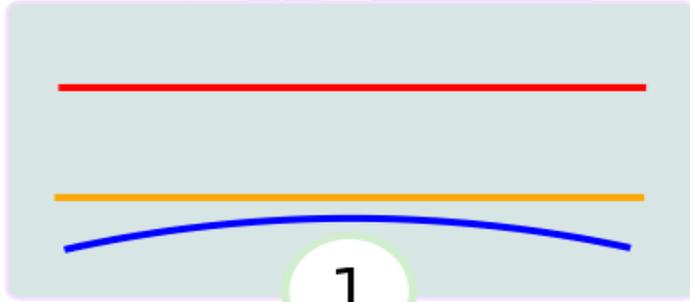
Guimba

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

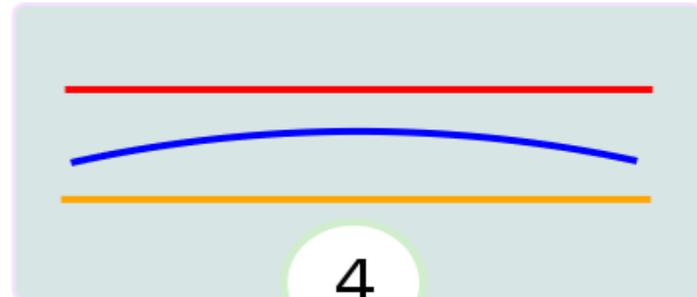


Zaragoza

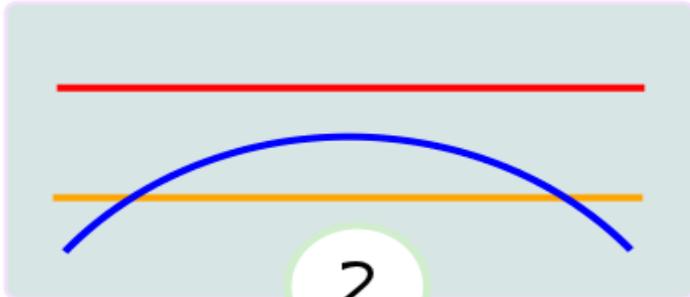
# Only six of seasons



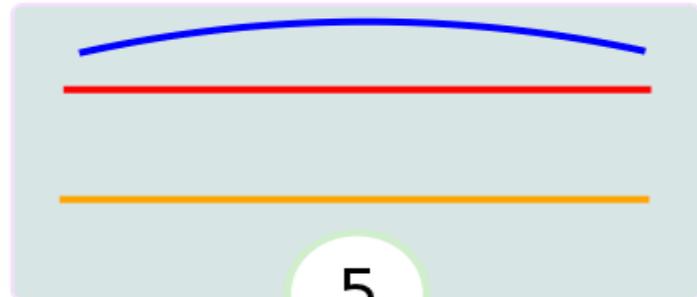
1



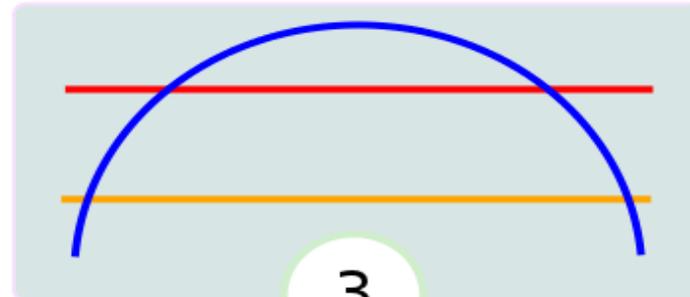
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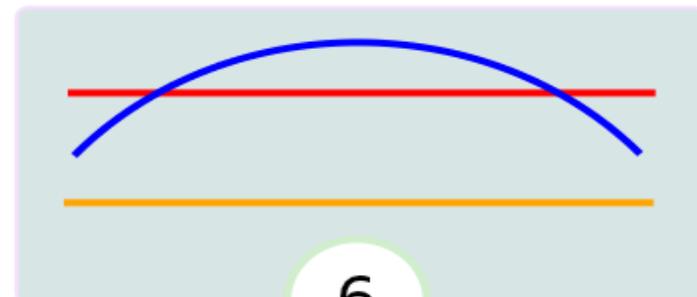
2



5

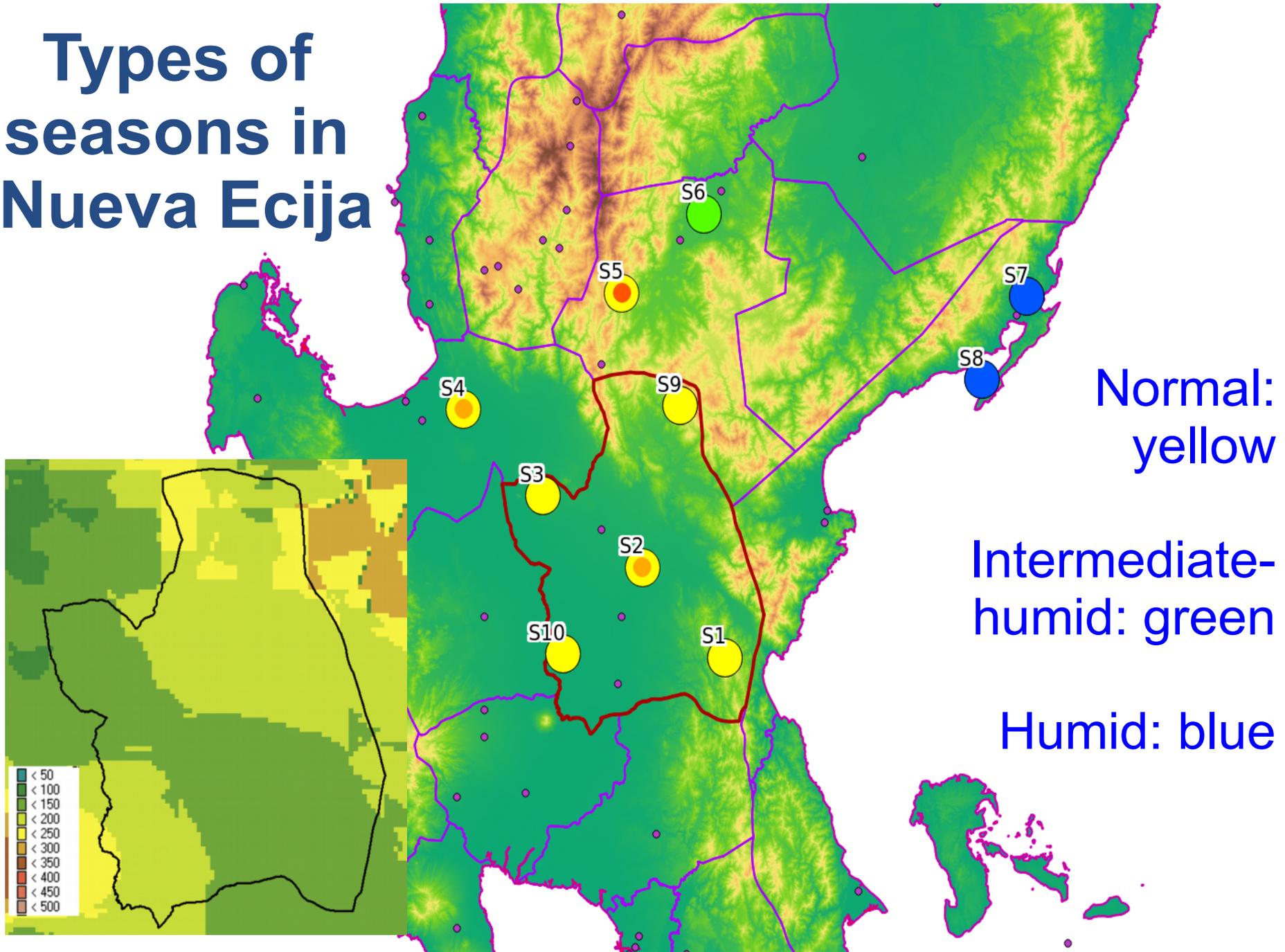


3



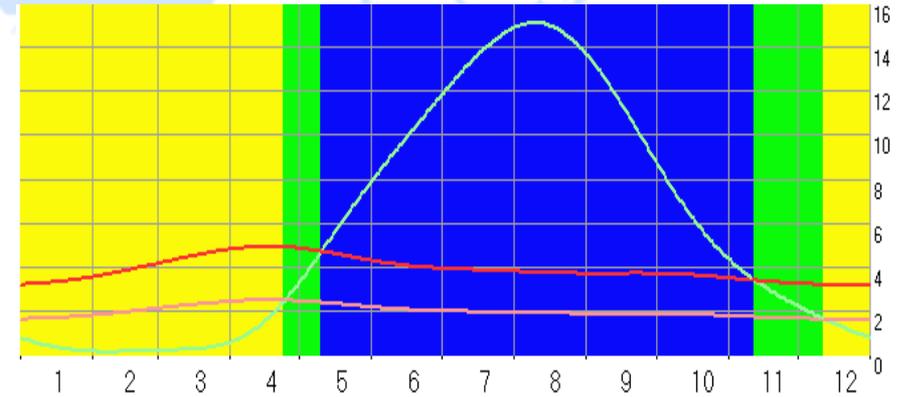
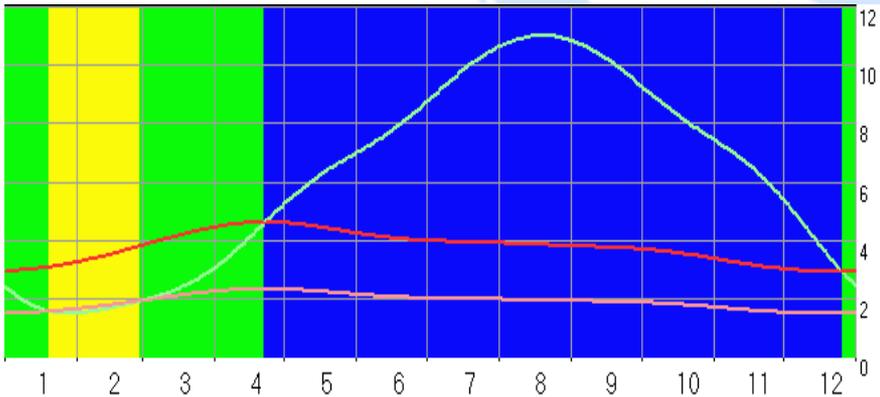
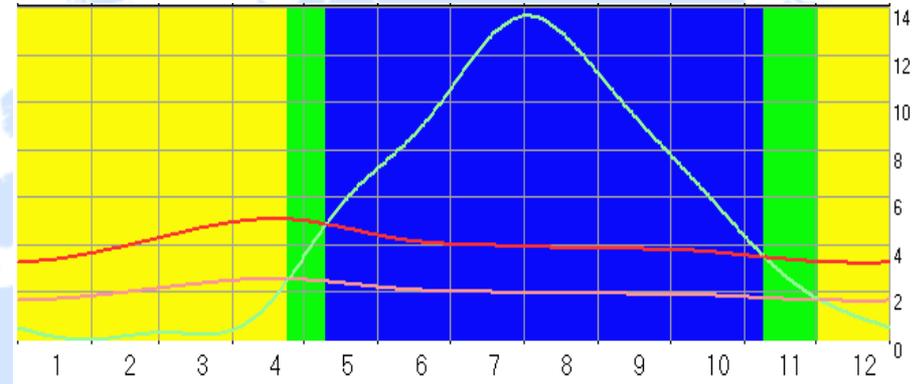
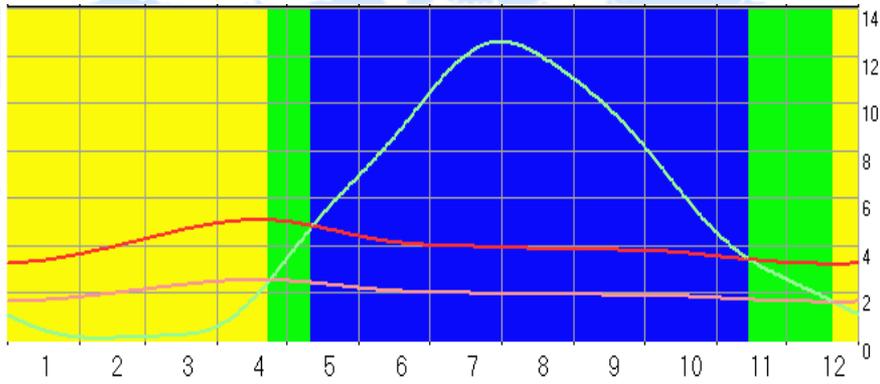
6

# Types of seasons in Nueva Ecija



# “Plain” normal (= with dry season)

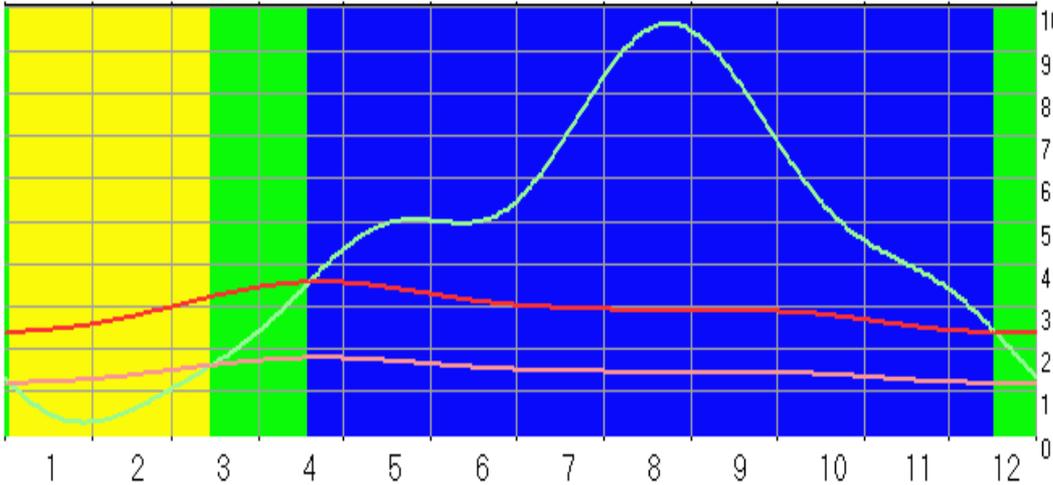
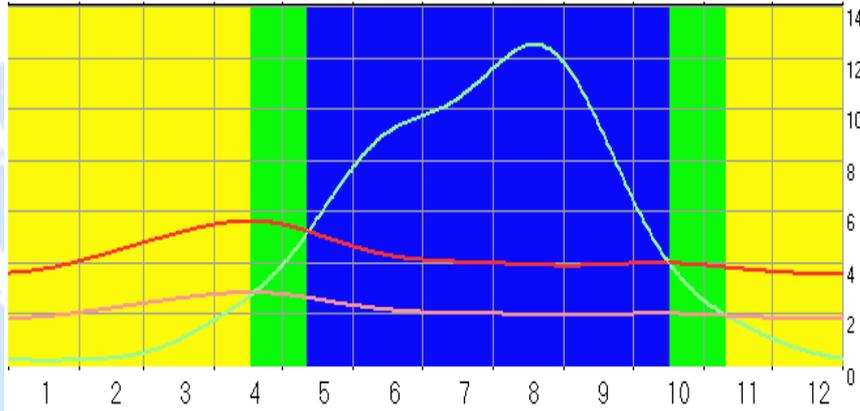
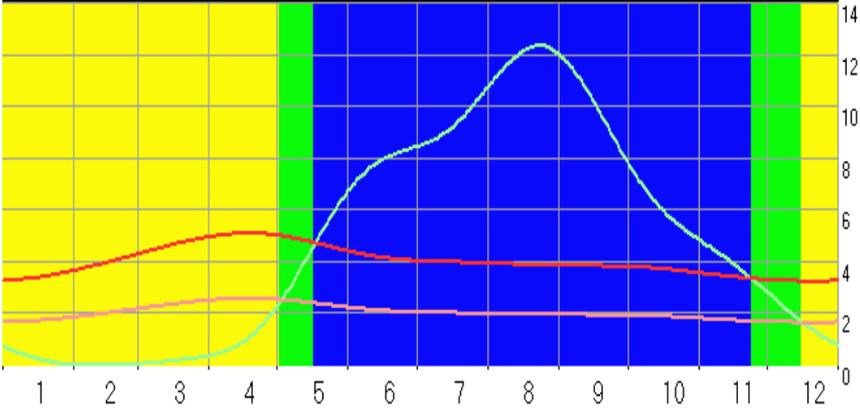
S1 S3  
S9 S10



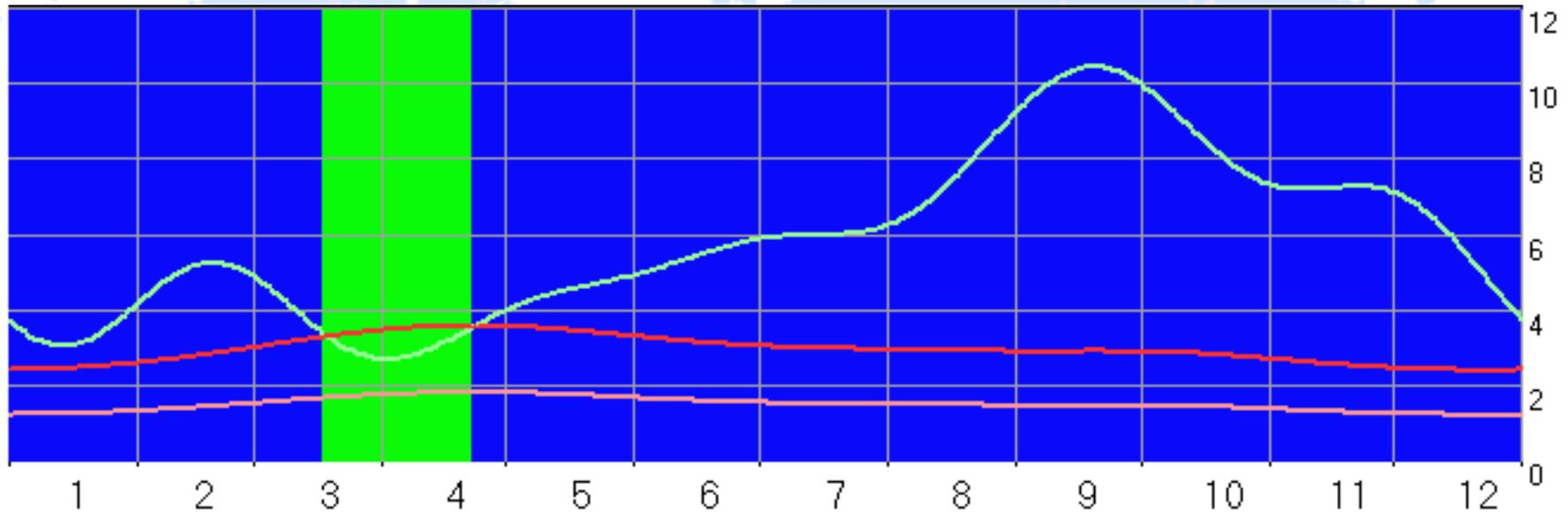
# Normal (with bimodal tendency)

S2 S4

S5

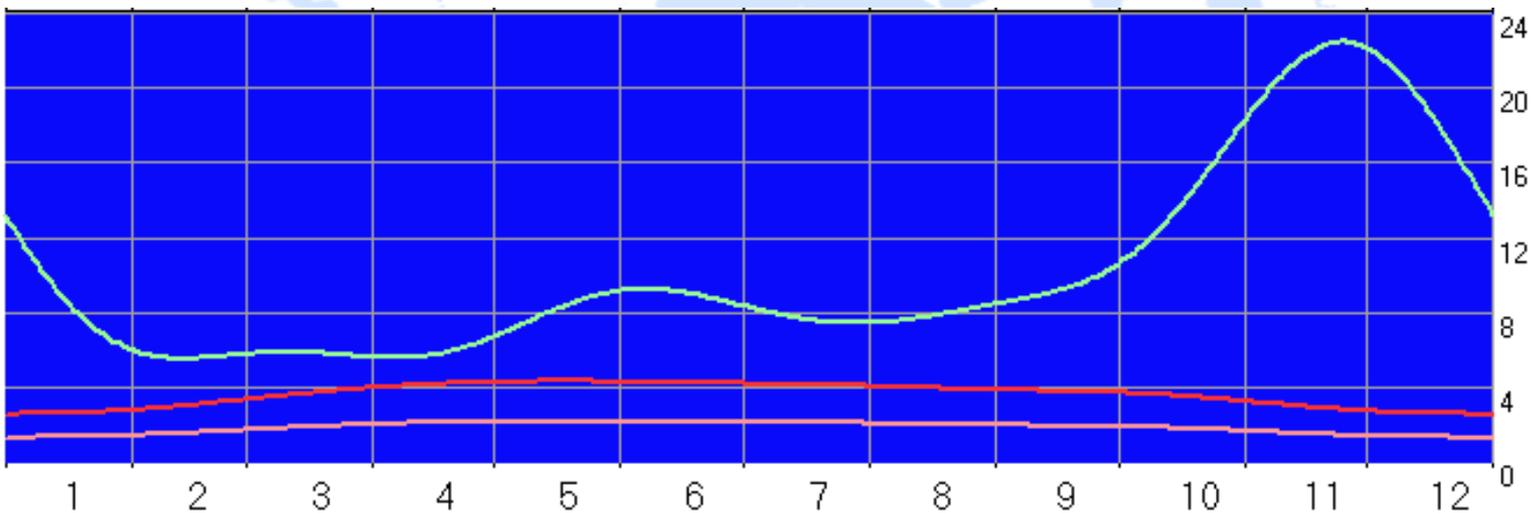
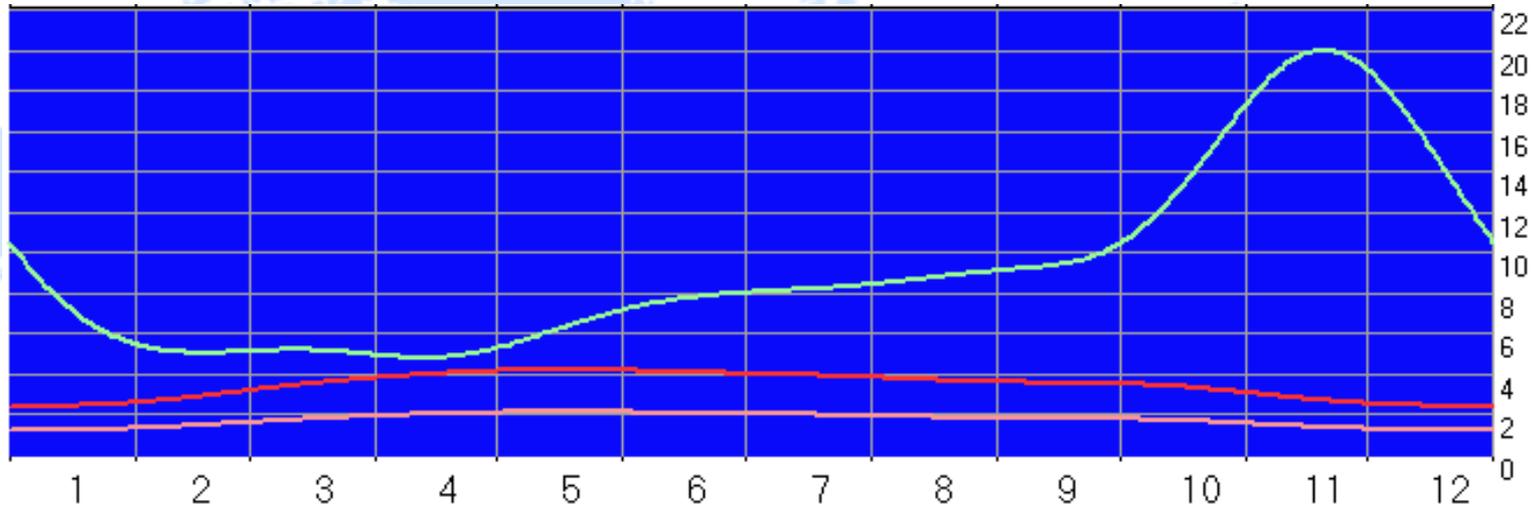


# Intermediate-humid S6

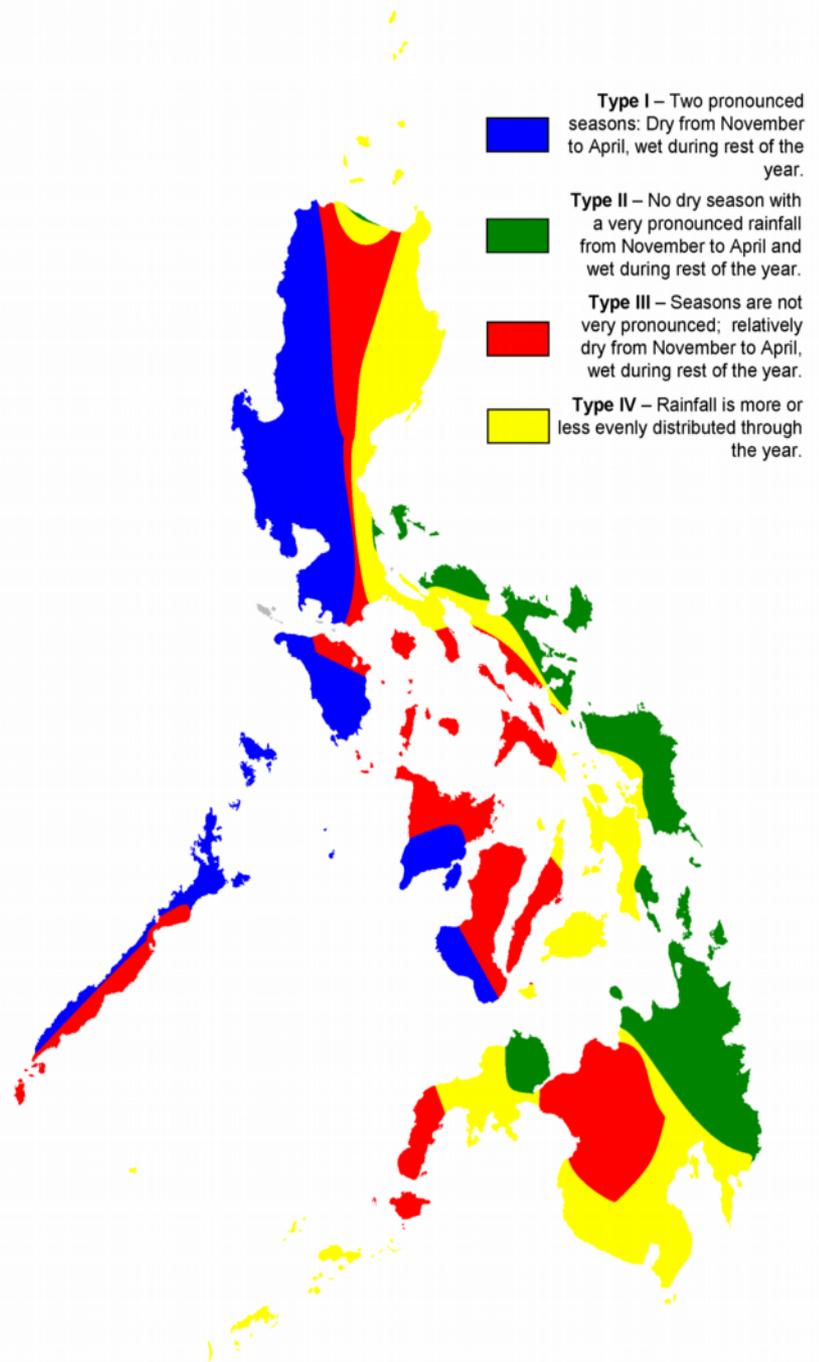


# All-year-round humid

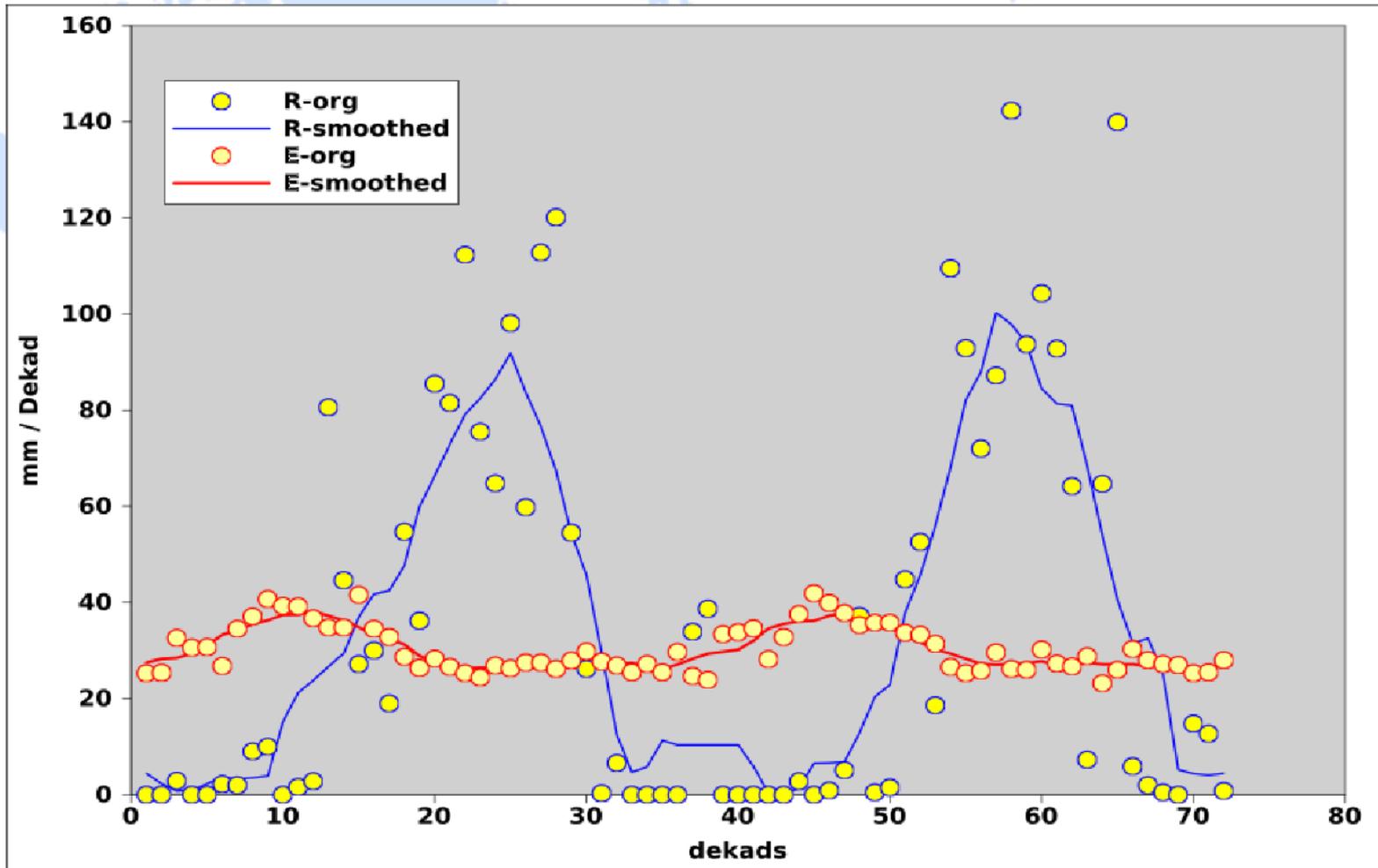
S7 (top)    S8 (bottom)



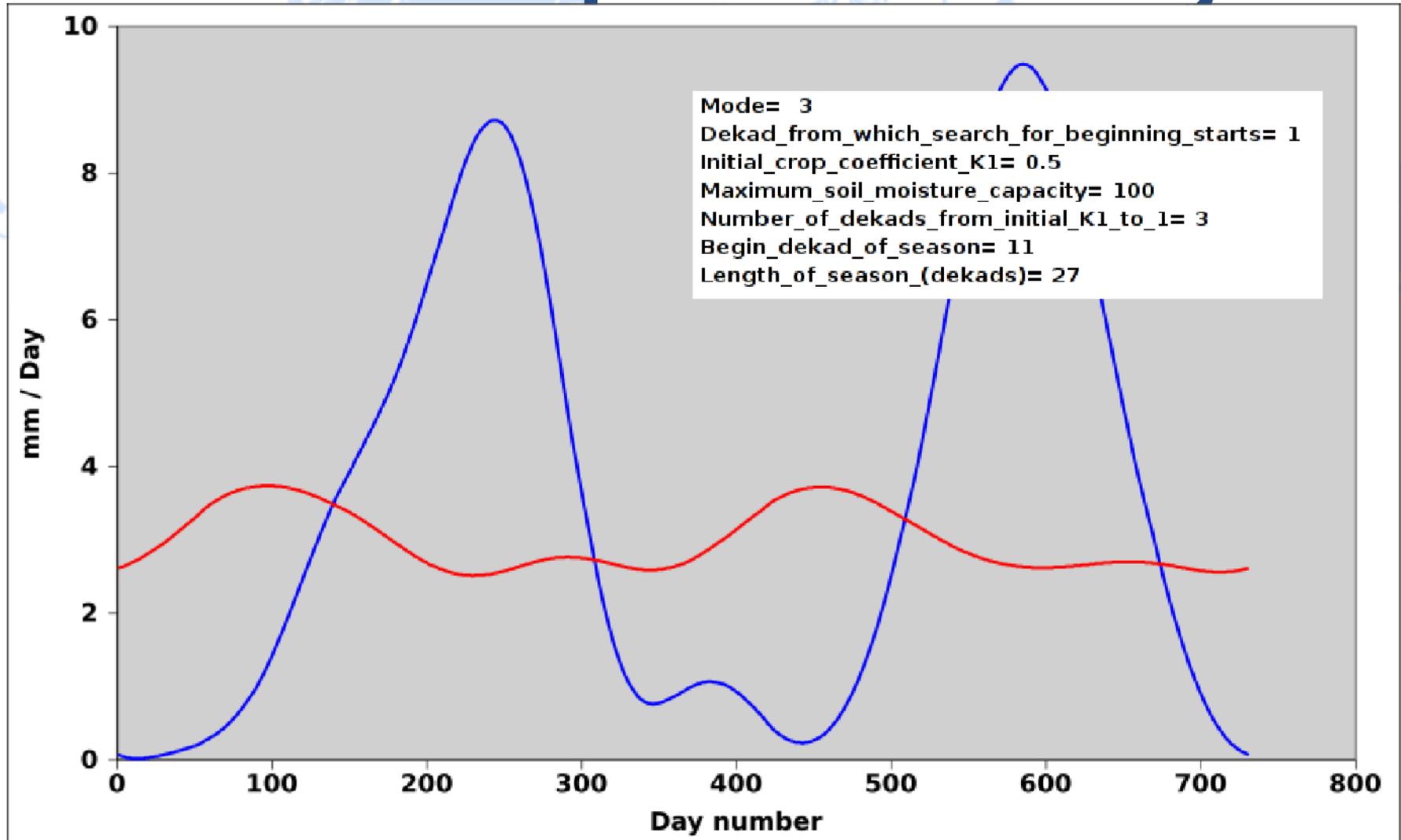
How  
compatible is  
this with...



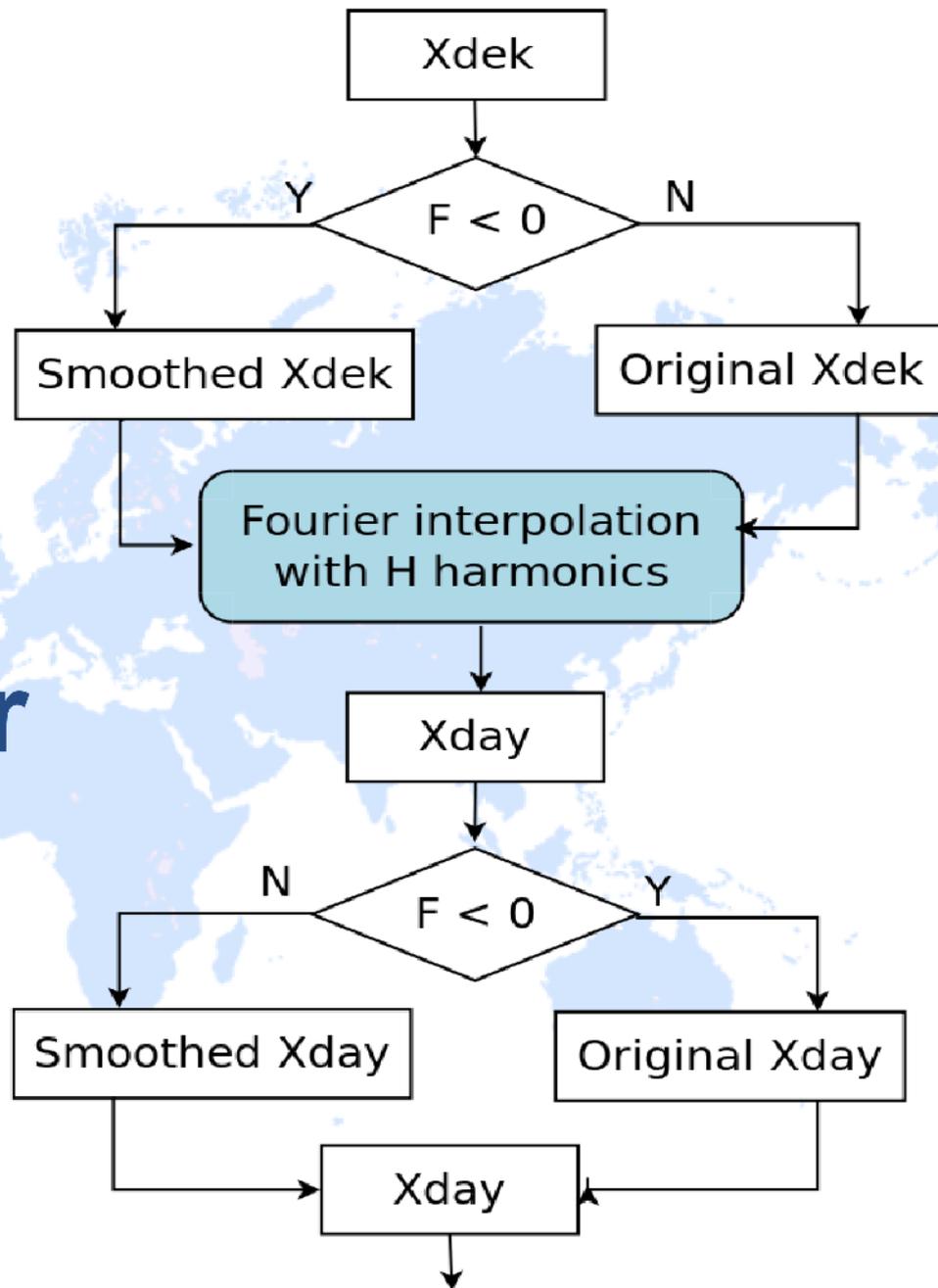
# Reality and slightly “improved” reality!



# More seriously “improved” reality!



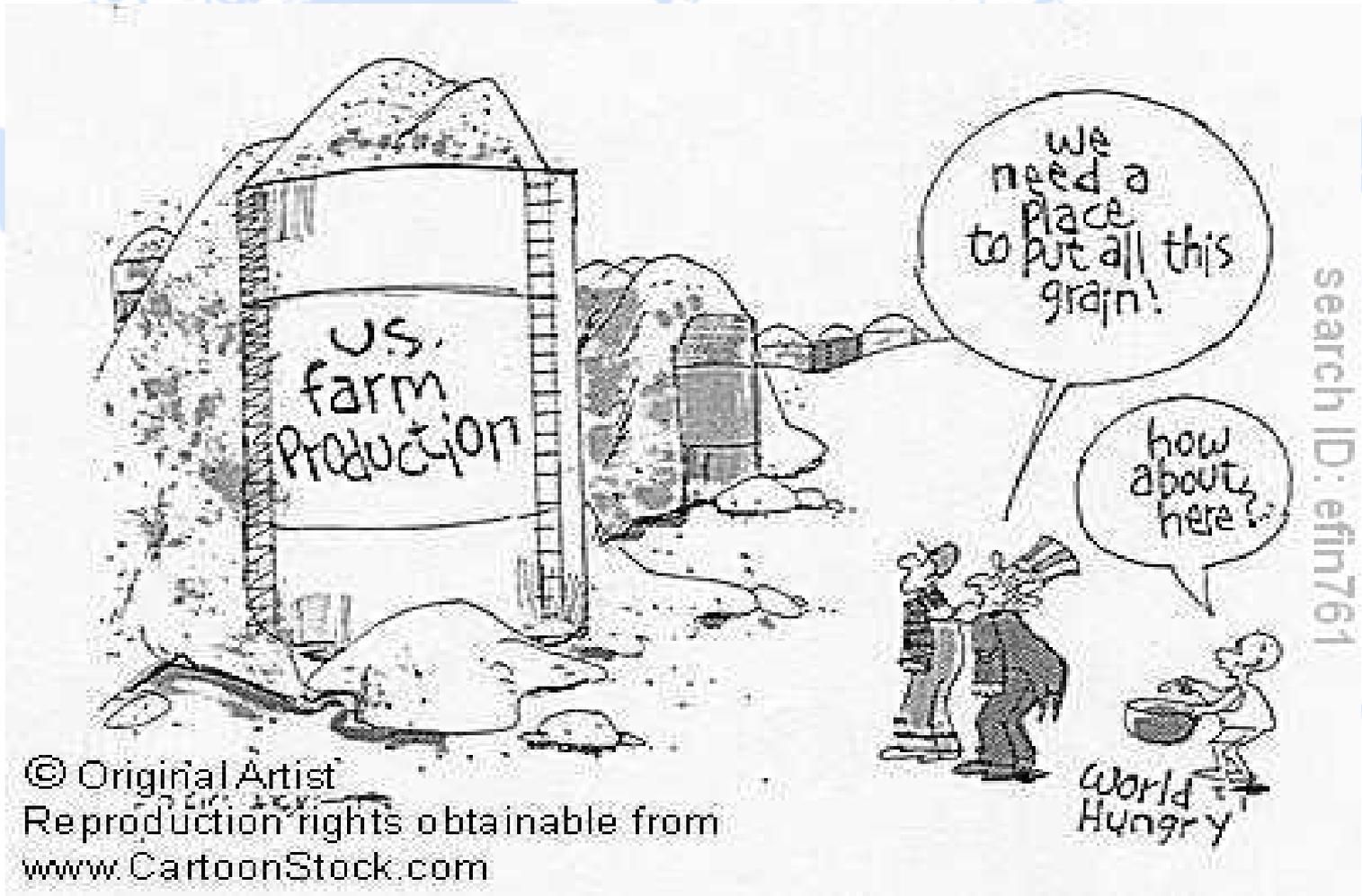
# The improver



# The “mode” explained

Mode	Definition
0	Beginning and end using the “ <i>Simple method</i> ”: planting dekad is the first dekad from <b>dek_init</b> when $R \geq E * k\_init$ . Season ends when $R \leq E * k\_init$ .
1	Beginning and end using the “ <i>Standard Franquin</i> ”: if <b>dint</b> is the value of <b>interval</b> expressed in days, beginning is on the first day <i>i</i> after the 5th day of <b>dek_init</b> when $R(i-dint) \leq E(i-dint) * k\_init$ and $R(i+dint) > E(i+dint) * k\_init$ ; season ends when $R(i-dint) > E(i-dint) * k\_init$ and $R(i+dint) < E(i+dint) * k\_init$ .
2	Beginning as in mode 0; end based on soil water balance.
3	Beginning as in mode 1 (“ <i>standard Franquin</i> ”); end based on soil water balance.

# Thank you!



Thank you!

- Click to edit Master text styles  
Second level  
Third level

