



Modelling, designing better yield for wheat of the future

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Initiative

(Program)

AgMIP



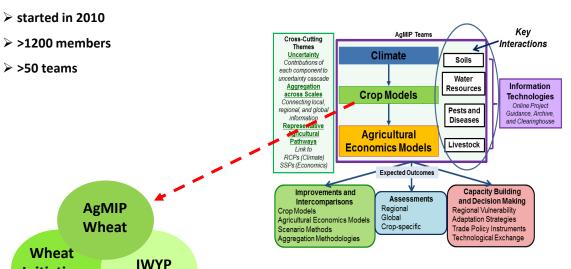
Agricultural Model Intercomparison and Improvement Project

AgMIP is a distributed program:

> model intercomparison and future climate change impacts

(Project)

> multiple climate, crop & agricultural economics modeling groups around the world



Rosenzweig et al., 2013 AFM

www.agmip.org

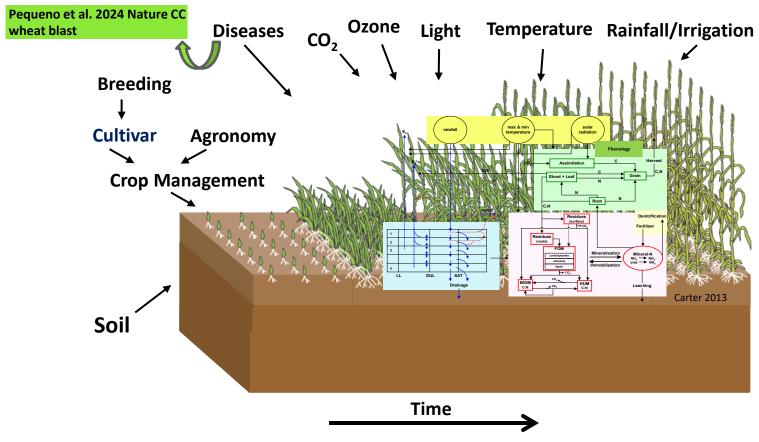
Mission

...to significantly improve agricultural models ... for assessing the sustainability of agricultural systems, including impacts of climate change ... the goal is to create a next-generation knowledge platform for agricultural modeling worldwide.



Modeling (Wheat) Cropping Systems







Multi-model ensembles



- Multi-model ensemble median is a better predictor than any single model!
- Wheat yields --- Asseng et al. 2013 Nature CC
- Wheat yields (heat stress) --- Asseng et al. 2015 Nature CC
- Wheat variables --- Martre et al. 2014 GCB
- Wheat grain protein --- Asseng et al. 2019 GCB
- Maize yields --- Bassu et al. 2014 GCB
- Rice yields --- Li et al. 2014 GCB
- Potato yields --- Fleisher et al. 2016 GCB
- Statistical explanation --- Wallach et al. 2018 GCB

Attribution of Impact Uncertainty: Wang et al. 2024 Nature Food





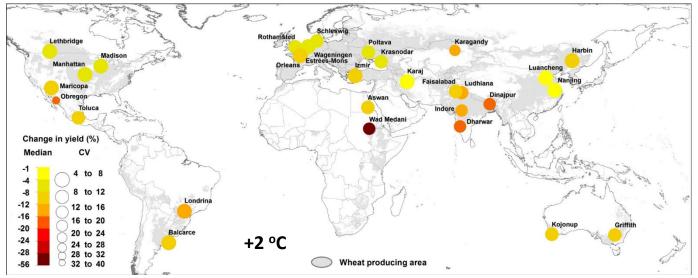
Climate change impact



Wheat Yield decline with increasing temperature







> 6% decline in global wheat production for <u>each</u> degree in temperature

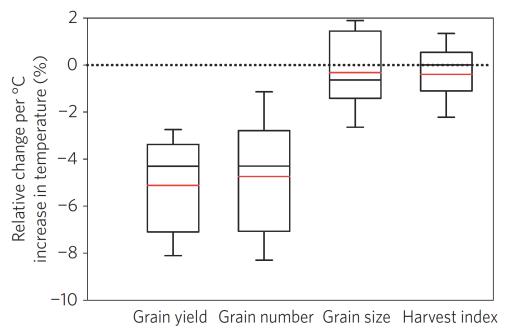
Asseng et al. 2015 Nature CC







Multi-model ensemble median (of 30 models) with average of 30-year & 30 locations



Proposed adaptation:

Delay anthesis + increased grain filling rate

Asseng et al. 2015 Nature CC





Adaptation to temperature



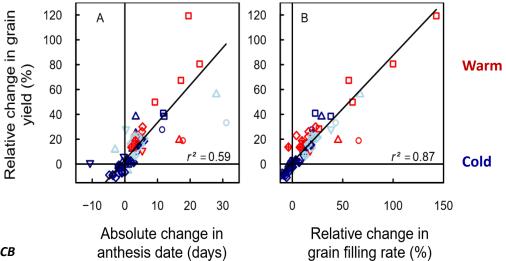
Field <u>observations</u> from 4 experiments





Proposed adaptation to increased temperature:

- Delay anthesis + increased grain filling rate, Asseng et al. 2015 Nature CC
- **Does exist,** Asseng et al. 2019 GCB



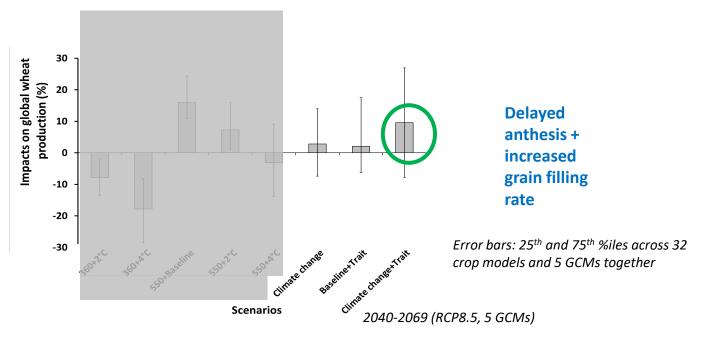
Asseng et al. 2019 GCB



Climate change impact (2050) on grain yield production at global scale (temperature, CO₂, rain)







Asseng et al. 2019 GCB







Simulation of a high yield trait combination



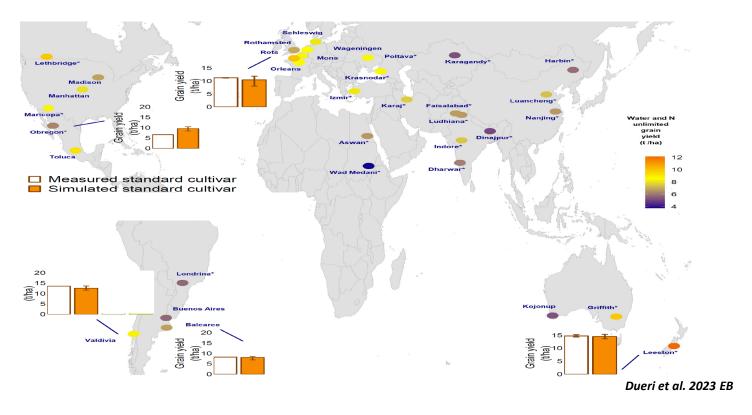
Asseng et al. 2021 Crop Science: Model-Driven Multidisciplinary Global Research...



Simulation of a high yields









Identifying high-yield traits for simulation





Yield potential traits

Radiation use efficiency $r^2 = 0.63 ***$ (+34 %)

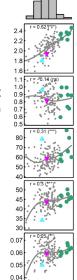
Light extinction coefficient $r^2 = -0.20$ * (+10%)

Fruiting efficiency $r^2 = 0.30***$ (-5%)

Average grain dry mass $r^2 = 0.32***$ (+16%)

Grain filling rate $r^2 = 0.26**$ (+21%)

Grain filling duration $r^2 = 0.002^{ns}$ (-4%)



Phenotypic correlations with yield in the HiBAP panel

(Molero et al. 2019 Plant Biotechnol)

Included these traits into crop models

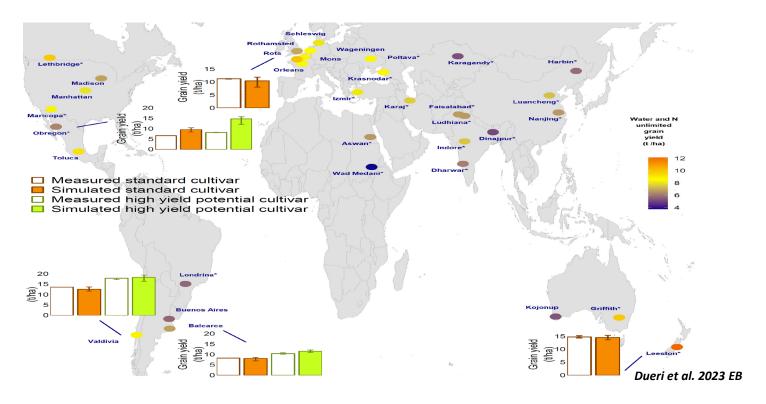
- Tested traits with measurements
- 2. Explored global trait impact



Testing simulation with high-yield trait





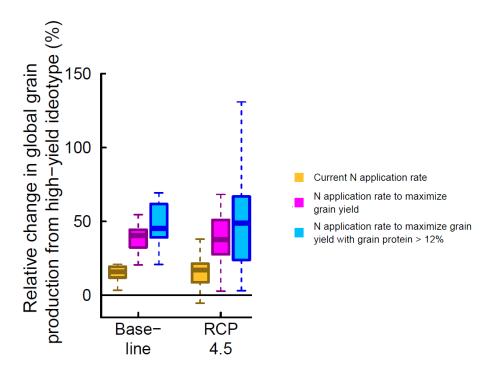




Simulation of high-yield trait impact







- ➤ High-yield traits increased yield by 16%
- > To achieve the full yield potential (up to 52%) much more N is needed



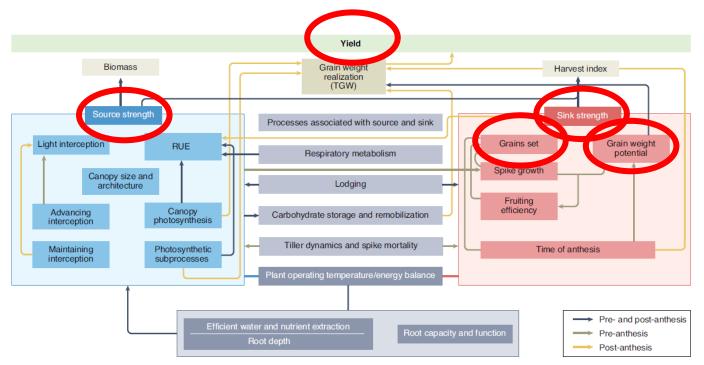
Next:





Model testing and exploring source-sink interaction

Reynolds et al. 2022 Nature Food: Wiring diagram...

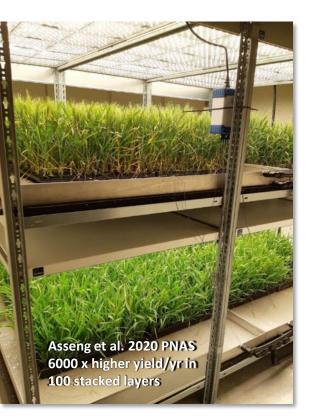






Summary





Crop modeling:

- 1. To explore G x E x M interactions
- 2. To explore the impact of traits on yield
- 3. Next: source / sink --- working with experimentalists is key

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