



3<sup>rd</sup> INTER-REGIONAL CIGR CONFERENCE  
ON LAND AND WATER CHALLENGES:

**“TOOLS FOR / DEVELOPMENT”**



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U R U G U A Y

## Assessment Of AquaCrop Model in Potato Crop in Uruguay

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## INTRODUCTION

- Potato crop (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) is the most important horticultural crop in Uruguay
- The South of Uruguay is the main production region (80% of the growing area and production total)
- The high level of precipitation in Uruguay does not guarantee a good quantity and quality production.
- Use of tools for irrigation water management is very important to get it.



AquaCrop



- When
- How much

- AquaCrop model needs to be evaluated previously.
- Objective: Assessment of potato crop yield in AquaCrop under different irrigation treatments.



## MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Location of the experimental desing  
Basin of Pavon-Cufre river. San José Department (URUGUAY)



- Coordinates:

Latitude: 34°29' South

Longitude: 56°42' West

- Growing seasons:

2010-2011

2011-2012

- Climate

Temperate. High precipitation  
(1200 mm/year)

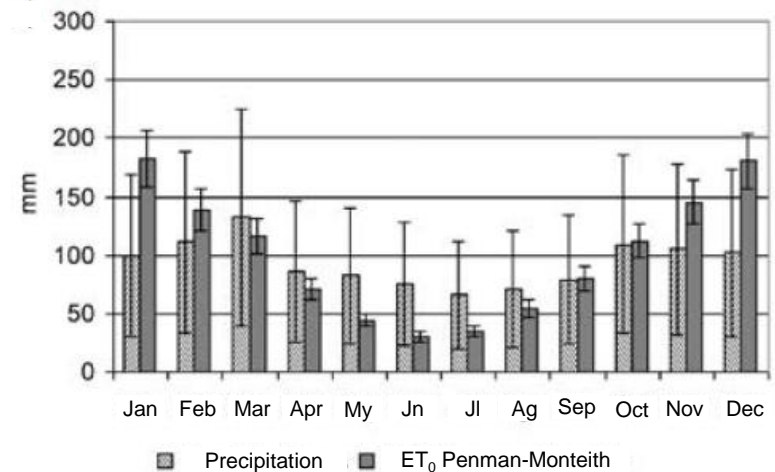
- Soil

Albolls soil.

Thickness soil: 0.8 m.

Texture: clay loam

High organic matter content (5%)





# **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

## **Crop management**

- Potato crop cultivar: Chieftain. Cultivation techniques according to maximize crop yield and quality.
- Crop cycle: From October (sowing: 25th in 2010, and 27th in 2011) to February (ripening of tuber stage: 26th in 2011 and 25th in 2012).

## **Experimental design**

- Experimental plot was a commercial potato area (4.5 ha).
- Drip irrigation system. Irrigation depth: 8 mm h<sup>-1</sup>.
- Four water regimes with four replicates (2011-2012):
  - Rainfed and three irrigation treatments which were a percent (50%, 100% and 150%) of the water requirement of the crop according to FAO methodology.
- 2010-2011 cropping season, two irrigation treatments (150% and 100%) with four replicates.
- A completely randomized block design was used.



## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

### **Irrigation management. Control of soil water**

- Schedule for irrigation: simplified water balance in the root zone (effective rooting depth: 0.5 m; FAO 56 methodology).
- Kc for the reference irrigation treatment (FAO 56; 0.5, 1.15 and 0.75).
- Soil water potential measured with Watermark<sup>TM</sup> sensors. Soil depth: 0.15, 0.30, 0.45 and 0.60 m.

### **Crop growth**

- It was determined at harvest date.
- Experimental plots were harvested at ripening of tubers stage.
- Harvest area: 40 m<sup>2</sup>.
- After manual harvest of each plot, fresh matter content of potato tuber was determined



## MATERIALS AND METHODS

### AquaCrop model. Parameterization and evaluation

- Previously, AquaCrop model was parameterized with an specific experimental trail with potato in Spain (Agria cultivar). The same conservative and nonconservative data were used for this work.
- Fresh matter content of potato tuber was transformed in dry matter content considering a 78% of moisture in potato tuber.
- Statistical indicators (goodness of fit):
  - Root mean square errors
  - Index of agreement (d) of Willmott

$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (S_i - M_i)^2}$$

$$d = 1 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (S_i - M_i)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (|S_i - \bar{M}| + |M_i - \bar{M}|)^2}$$



## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

- The first simulation by AquaCrop for all treatments showed high crop yields (50% upper than observed data).
- We observed that Chieftain cultivar is more sensitive to water logging than the Agria cultivar used in Spain.

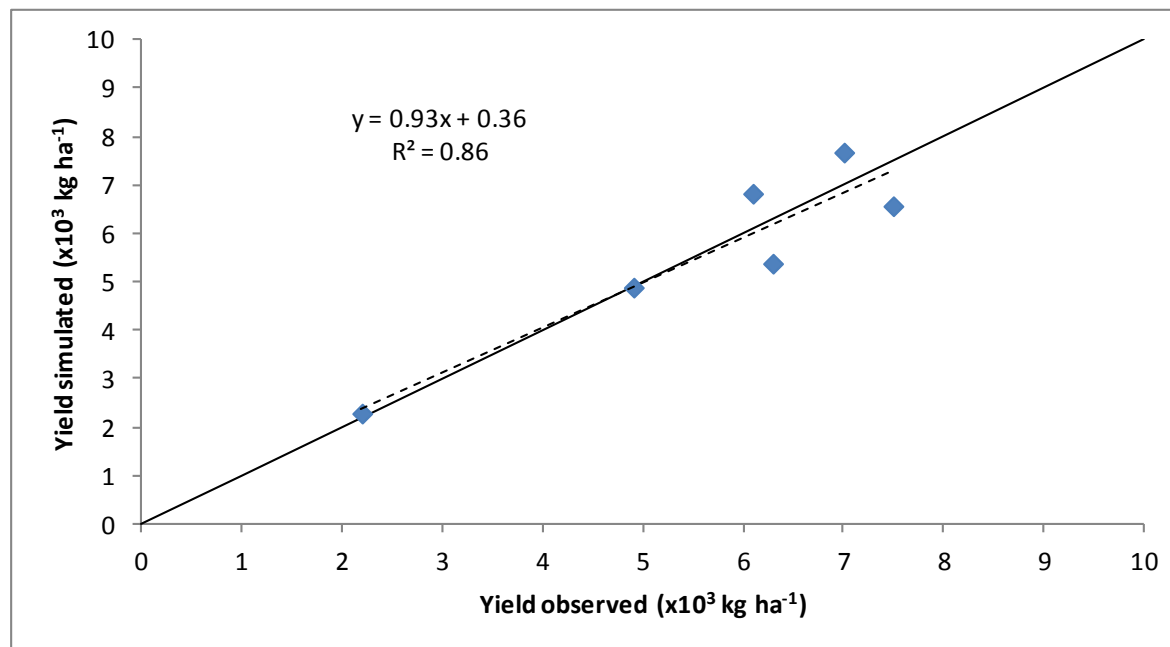


Change of the nonconservative parameter one (Aeration stress):  
from -5% to -15%

Cropping season	Water regime	Observed yield (x10 <sup>3</sup> kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	Simulated yield (x10 <sup>3</sup> kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	Desviation (%)
2010-2011	100%	6.294	5.382	-14.5
	150%	4.905	4.887	-0.4
2011-2012	Rainfed	2.195	2.284	4.0
	50%	6.095	6.827	12.0
	100%	7.004	7.678	9.6
	150%	7.495	6.569	-12.4



## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION



RMSE:  $0.67 \times 10^3 \text{ kg ha}^{-1}$   
Index of agreement d: 0.96



## **CONCLUSIONS**

- Weakness: it has not enough crop growth data to check the good suitability of the model. We are working with soil moisture data to compare with simulated data.
- The preliminar assessment of the AquaCrop model has showed to be successful to potato crop under Uruguayan conditions.
- AquaCrop model is a suitable tool to make the schedule irrigation and the management of the water resources.



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# THANK YOU