

An **Agrometeorological Prediction System** on Various Time Scales for Smart Weather Risk Management of Agricultural Sector in Korea

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KGID
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Introduction

Sun-burn



Frost Bud-freezing



Physical damages



Figure 1. Morphologically damaged apple caused by spring frost events during flowering that partly damaged the blossoms, which resulted in a "Frost Ring". The image was provided by Deek Creek Orchard, Cottage Grove, WA, USA.

RDA Research Projects

Short-term Prediction (~9days)

A Farm-specific Early Warning System at Field Level (30×30m)



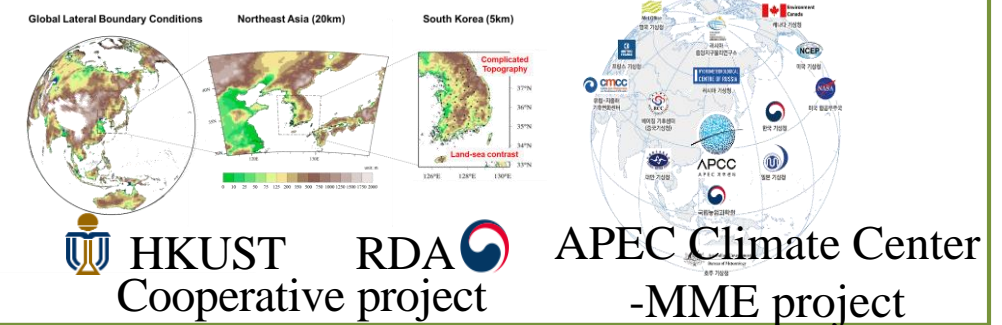
<https://agmet.kr>



Mobile service

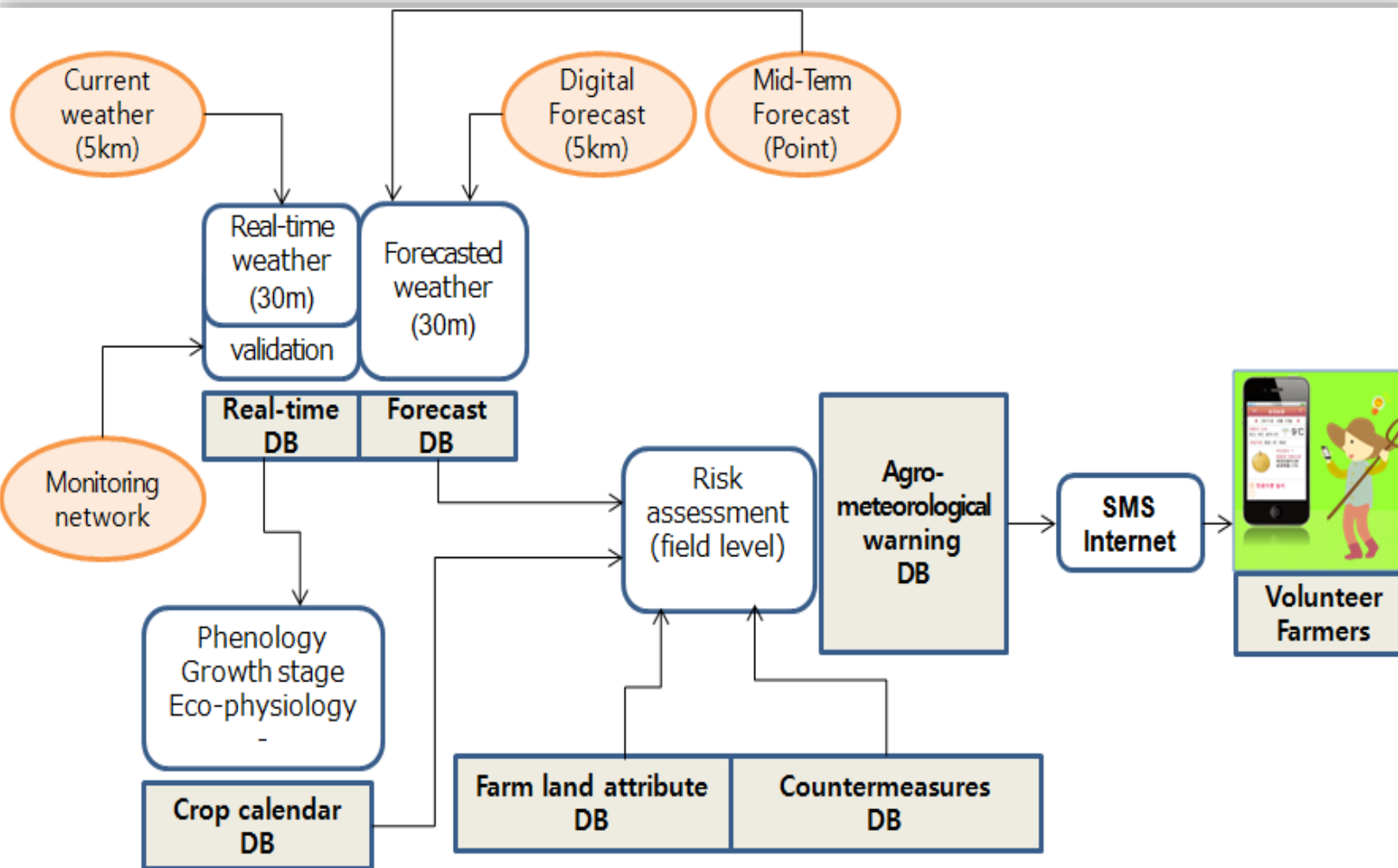
Long-term Prediction (~6months)

Subseasonal-to-Seasonal Climate Forecast System at Regional Level (5×5km)



- ✓ However, the existing systems have limitation in obtaining the various future weather data of a place at a given time.

Short-term (~9 days) Prediction A Farm-specific Early Warning System



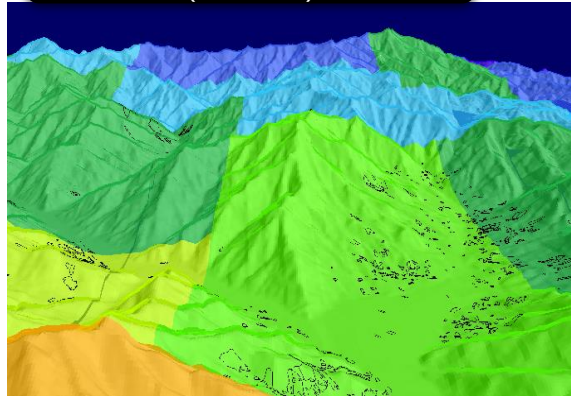
- ✓ The system forecasts real time weather conditions at the individual farm level and simultaneously assesses weather risk of specific crops.
- ✓ When the risk reaches the condition that can cause any damage to the crops, the Early Warning System is activated and the warning messages are delivered to the farmer's mobile phone.
- ✓ The messages are sent with proper recommendations that farmers can utilize to protect their crops against potential damage.

Short-term (~9 days) Prediction A Farm-specific Early Warning System

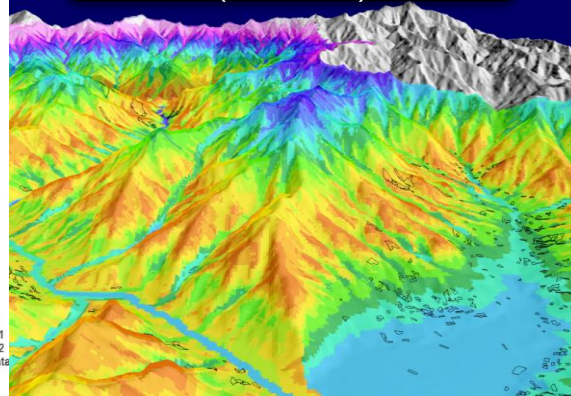
1. Downscaling to the farm level (30~270m)

Parameters (11 types) : Minimum/Maximum temperature, Solar irradiance, Sunshine duration, Precipitation, etc

KMA weather data
(5x5km)



RDA weather data
(30x30m)

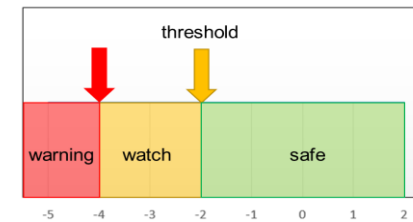


2. Weather Risk Assessments of specific crop

Risks (15 types) : Freezing, Frost, Chilling, Sunburn, High temp etc.

Crops (38 types) : Apple, Pear, Rice, Bean, Grape, etc

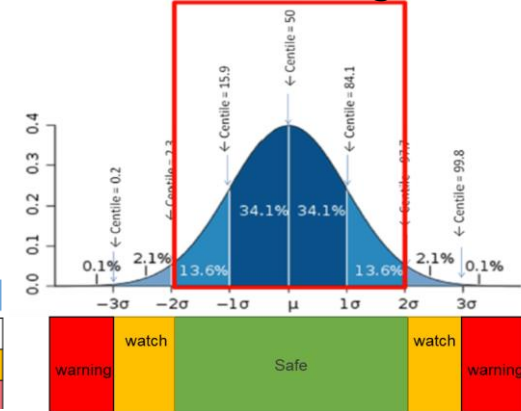
Acute damage



Critical minimum temp. for frost injury depending on growth stages of Apple tree

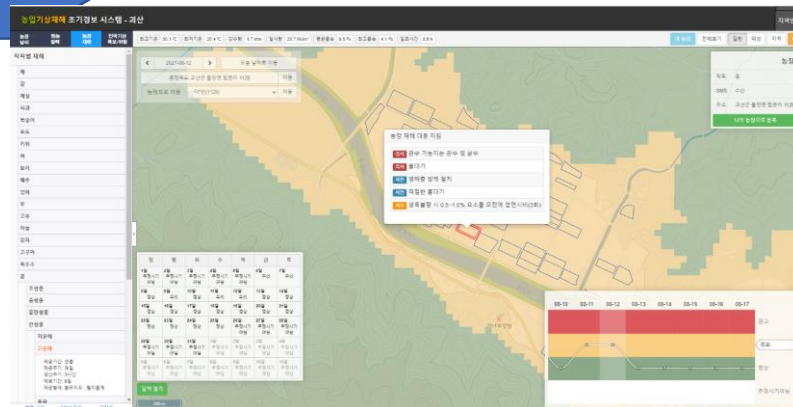
	Bud burst	Bloom	Full bloom	End of bloom	Fruit development
Watch	≤-2.8°C	≤-1.1°C	≤0.0°C	≤0.0°C	≤0.5°C
Warning	≤-5.0°C	≤-2.2°C	≤-1.7°C	≤-1.7°C	≤-1.1°C

Chronic damage



3. Service through Web GIS and Mobile

Web GIS service
(<https://agmet.kr>)

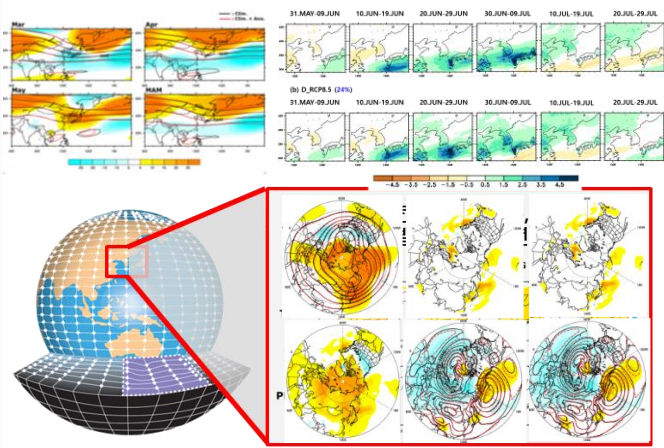


Mobile service
(App: m2.agmet.kr)



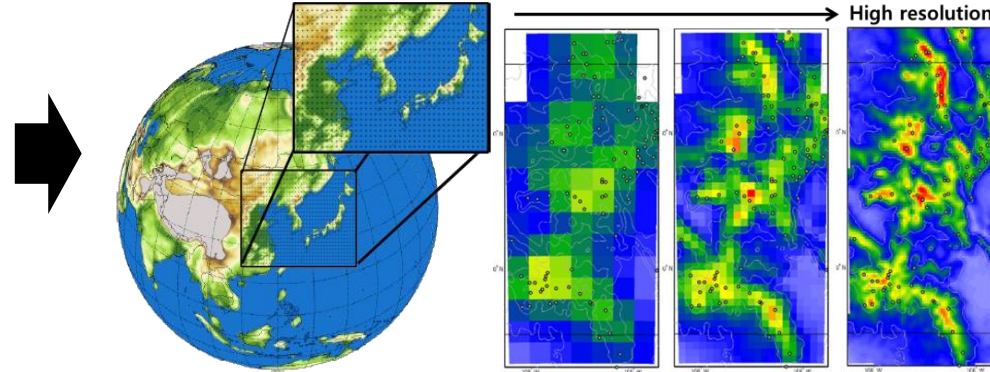
Long-term (~6 months) Prediction Subseasonal-to-Seasonal Prediction System

Long-range forecast(~6month) of CGCM



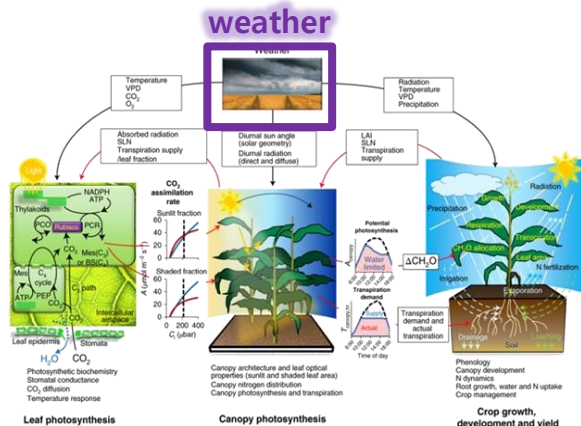
Dynamical downscaling with RCM

(horizontal resolution : 5km)

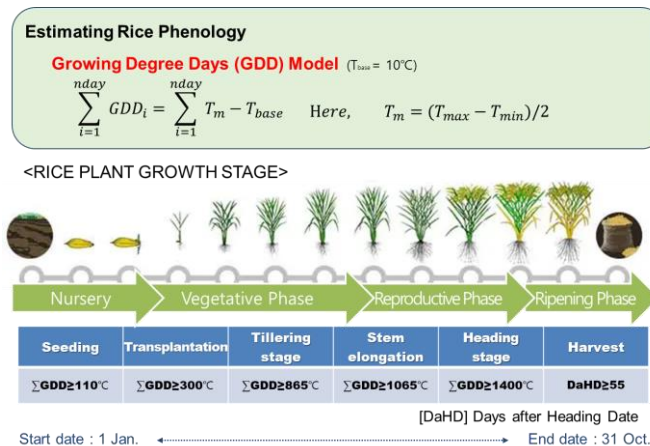


I.C./B.C. : PNU/RDA CGCM with in-direct land initialization run (4 members)

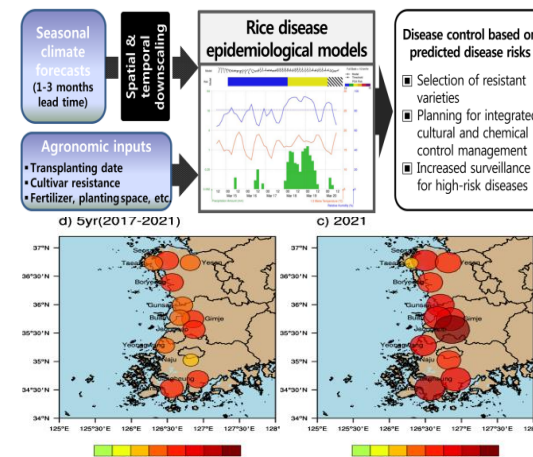
Crop Yield prediction models



Crop phenology model



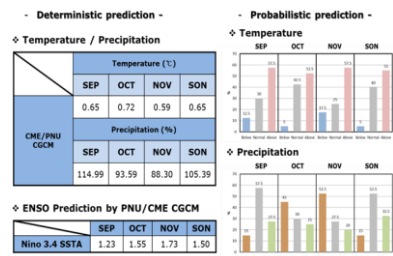
Crop disease model



- ✓ The system projects the magnitude and direction of climate parameters at regional levels 1~6 months ahead.
- ✓ To obtain high-resolution long-term prediction, the system adopts a chain of a global climate model and a regional climate model.
- ✓ Seasonal forecast coupled with agricultural models can potentially enhance decision-making for different stakeholders.

Long-term (~6 months) Prediction Subseasonal-to-Seasonal Prediction System

Seasonal Forecast Data



Parameters (11 types) :
Minimum/Maximum temperature,
Solar irradiance, Sunshine duration,
Precipitation, etc



Providing seasonal outlook
for S. Korea
every season

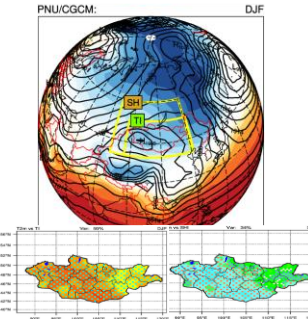


6-month forecast for
every month



(National Agency for Meteorology and
Environmental Monitoring in Mongolia)

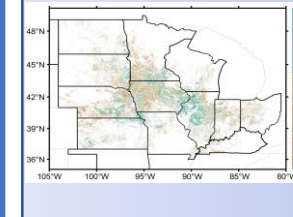
Initial Condition and forecast
result
every month



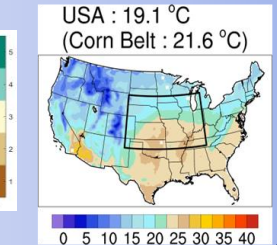
Application on Agricultural Field

Crop yield
prediction model

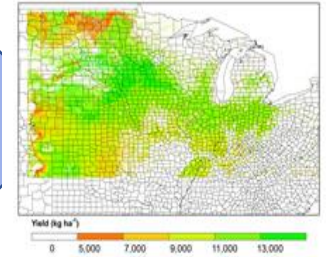
Corn Growth Status



Seasonal Prediction



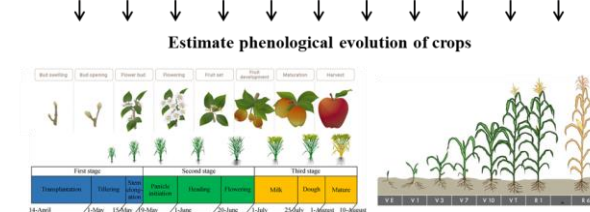
Corn Yield



Crop phenology
model

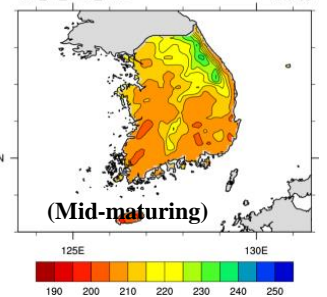
high-resolution long-range forecast

Estimate phenological evolution of crops

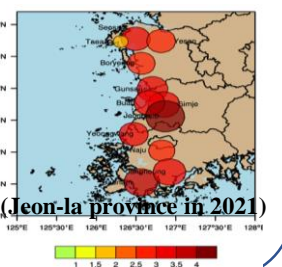


Examples of estimating crop growth stages (starting date)

Waxy-corn Harvesting date



Rice blast risk

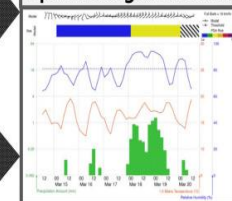


Crop disease
model

Seasonal climate
forecasts
(1-3 months
lead time)

Spatial &
temporal
downscaling

**Rice disease
epidemiological models**



Disease control based on
predicted disease risks

- Selection of resistant varieties
- Planning for integrated cultural and chemical control management
- Increased surveillance for high-risk diseases

Agronomic inputs
• Transplanting date
• Cultivar resistance
• Fertilizer, planting space, etc

Future Collaboration



Provide tailored day-to-day information and data-driven solution



Supports all countries in their sustainable Agrifood system



Climatology

Agriculture is significantly influenced by the local climate in the farming region.

The information is critical for the farmers to choose the right crop according to the season.

It is a method of agricultural technology to adapt climate change.

Real-time Forecast

Accurate real-time weather information at farm levels is an important element for smart farming.

This information could aid the farmers in making easy decisions and help prevent multiple weather-related risks.

It could help farmers save their efforts, time, and resources from harsh weather, with proactive steps to prevent any weather-caused loss.

Seasonal Forecast

Subseasonal to seasonal forecast data contains potential valuable information for farmers and agriculture in general.

The information could predict Inter-annual variations of crop yield and agricultural planning in a few months advance.

It plays a critical role in decision making for different stakeholders- from farmers to policy makers to governments for food security.

Conclusion

- ✓ RDA has been building and operating two prediction systems for Smart Weather Risk Management in Korea.
- ✓ For short-term response to hazardous weather events, the Early Warning System is developed to assess farm-specific weather risks and to deliver custom-made risk management recommendations.
- ✓ For long-term preparedness to climate variability, the Subseasonal-to-Seasonal Prediction System is developed to predict a range of possible climate changes at specific temporal and spatial scales in 1~6 months ahead.
- ✓ These weather/climate prediction systems on various time scales help to inform added value for decision making in agricultural sector, which in turn can support sustainable Agrifood system.



KOREA GREEN INNOVATION DAYS

KGID CAIRO