



Integrating data for tree crop modeling under climate change

Alessandro Ossola, PhD

Is climate (change) affecting your productions?

AGRICULTURE

Heatwave hits California lemons sending prices soaring

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- · A heatwave in Southern California's major lemon growing region this month caused a loss of lemons and squeeze in supplies.
- The decline in supplies has driven up wholesale prices about 40 percent or more in some markets.
- Some are predicting the supply crunch could continue into September and October.



EUROFRUIT

Heat wave slashes Spanish citrus crop

By Maura Maxwell | 22 September 2015













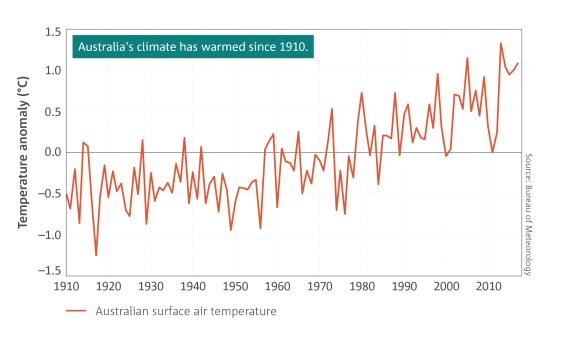


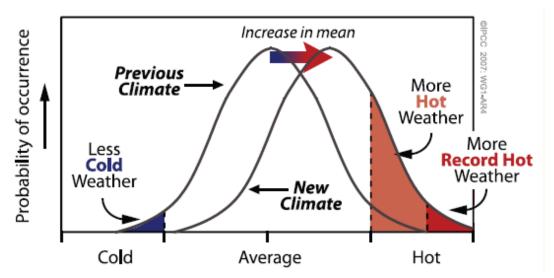
A sharp fall in citrus production in the coming season is being hailed by the Spanish government as welcome news for the national industry and the European market as a whole. The drop is due to the prolonged heat wave that engulfed much of the country during the spring and early summer, bringing record temperatures and leaving several dead.

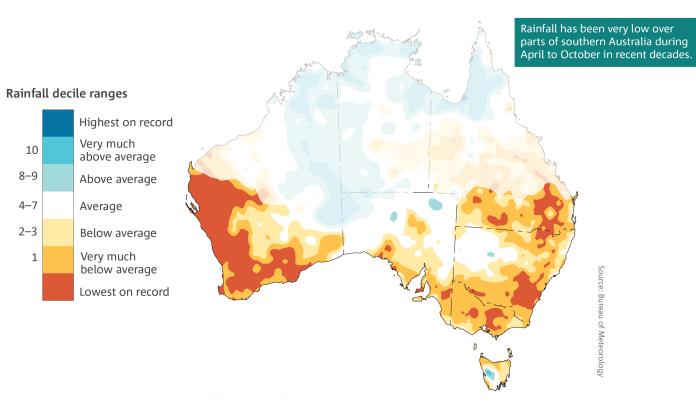


At a meeting held last week at the Ministry of Agriculture to analyse the start of the new campaign, representatives from the main producer groups presented the latest crop forecasts showing that early season mandarin varieties including Satsuma, Okitsu and Nules are down by as much as 25 per cent compared to last year. Volumes of early oranges - principally the Navelina variety - are projected to fall by 7-10 per cent.

This is what is going on in Australia...



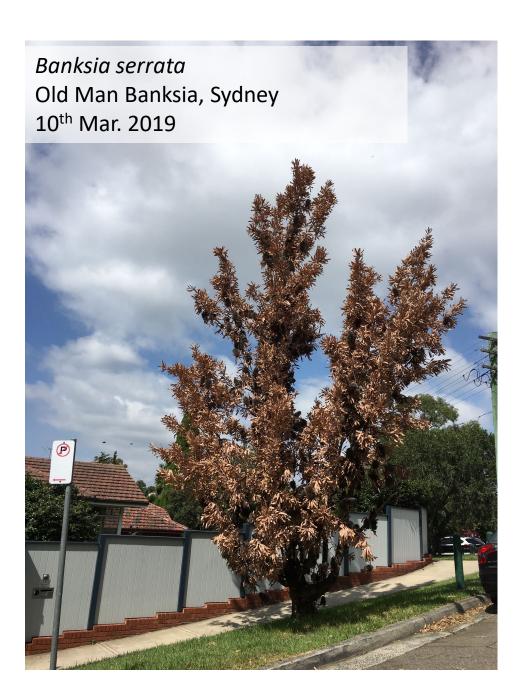




.. I will tell you a story ..

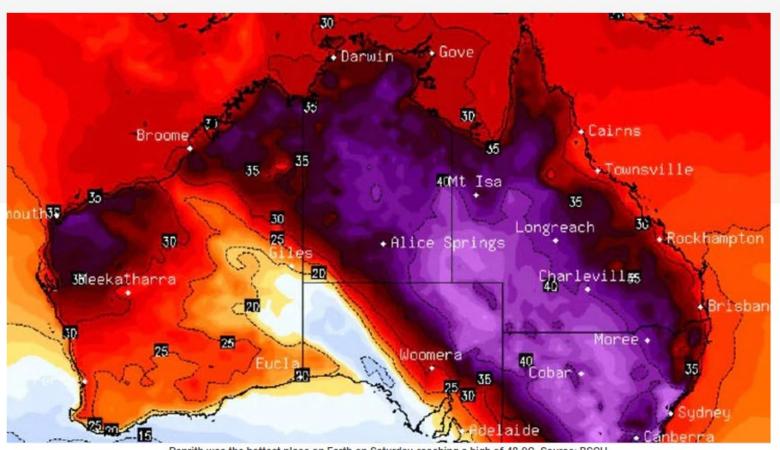
Impacts on the ornamental horticulture industry are <u>severe</u>





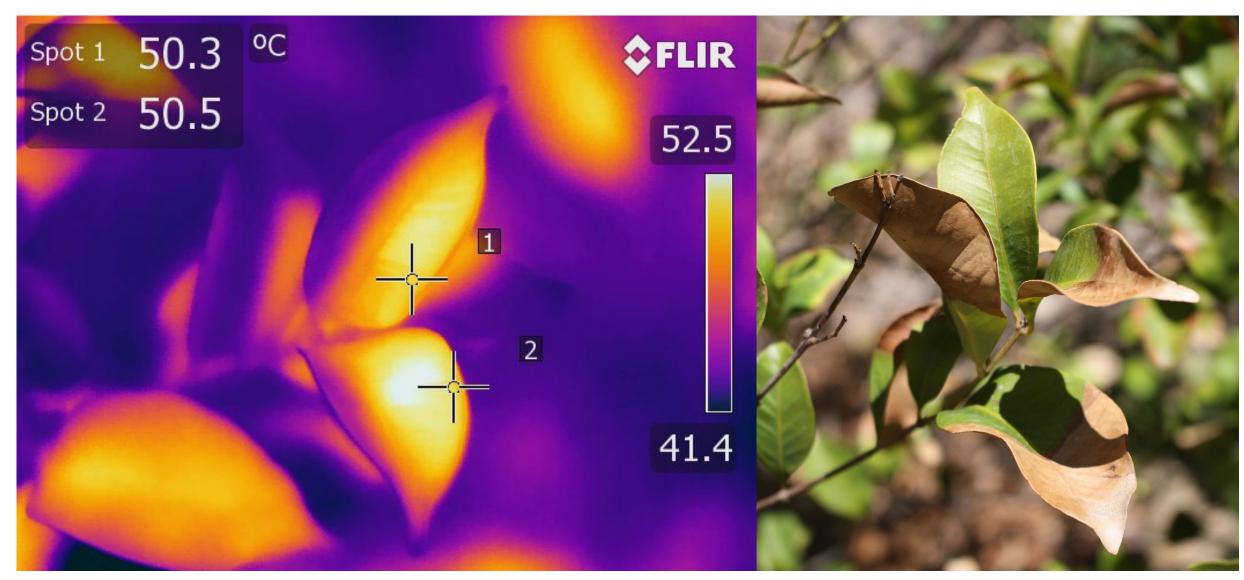


Sydney's Penrith the hottest place on Earth amid devastating bushfires



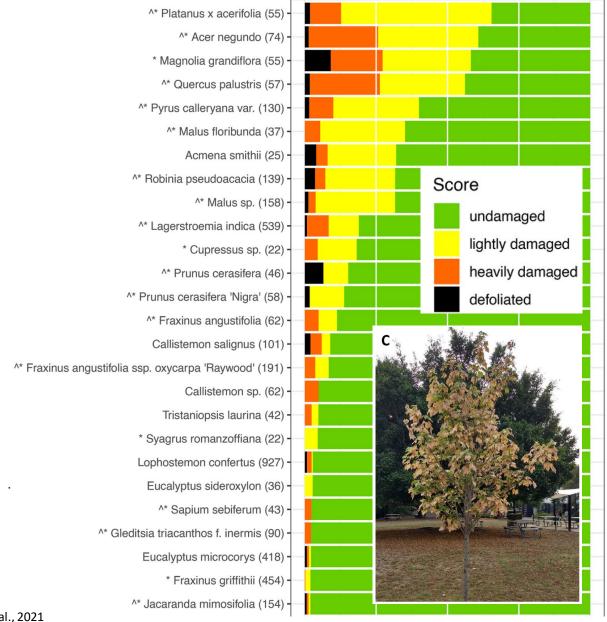
48.9 °C (120°F)

Penrith was the hottest place on Earth on Saturday, reaching a high of 48.9C. Source: BSCH



Measured in W. Sydney on 10th Feb. 2017, 14:00 AEDT, Air T = 40.7 °C, 32% RH

Multi-million \$ damage to tree assets





Almost 10% of street trees experienced canopy damage

Tabassum et al., 2021

Helping Australia's horticultural industry adapt to climate change



KEY ISSUES

- 1. Inability to forecast climate change impacts
- 2. Need for long-term planning, market diversification
- 3. Increase resilience and opportunities for growers









Do you love diversity?



Which one is 'climate ready'?

Callistemon viminalis Ossola, 2019 - unpublished

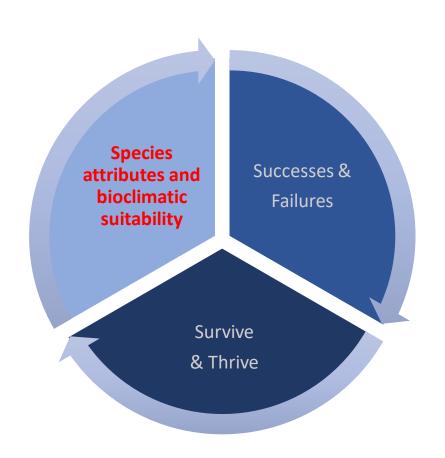
Australia's ornamental horticulture sector

Some 3,000-5,000 cultivated species, varieties, etc

Australia has some 20,000 native species

We built an evidence base from multiple data streams

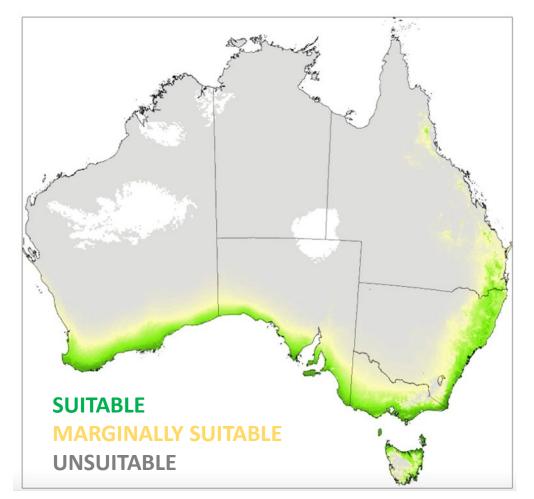




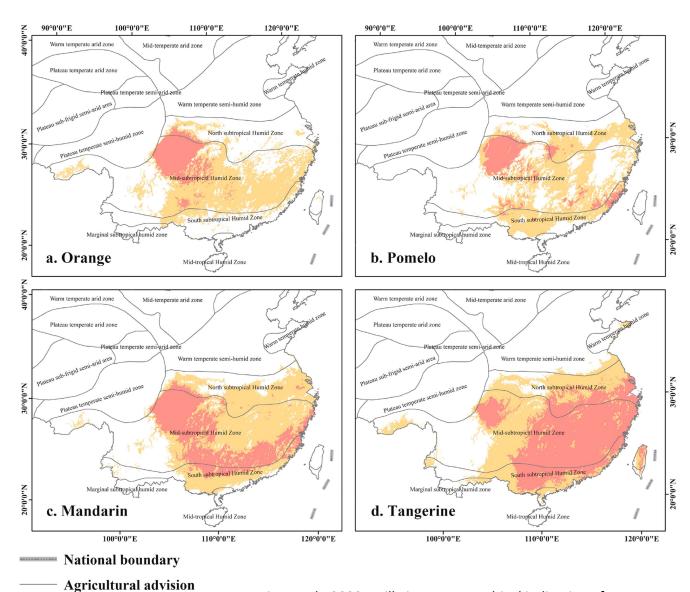
Bioclimatic models to estimate areas of climatic suitability for each species under a changing climate in 2030, 2050 and 2070.

Trait database that includes information for >2500 species & cultivars on species' attributes (biology, tolerances, site context, hazards)

Which Plant Where Hort Innovation



Bioclimatic models = estimated areas of climatic suitability for each species under a changing climate in 2030, 2050 and 2070.

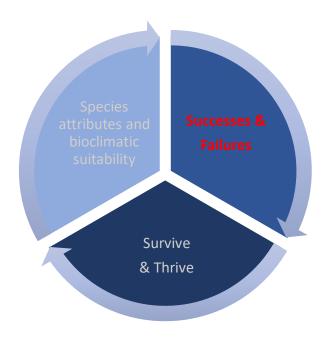


Xian et al., 2022. Will citrus geographical indications face different climate change challenges in China? Journal of Cleaner Production, Volume 356, 1 July 2022, 131885

Unsuitability

Low suitability

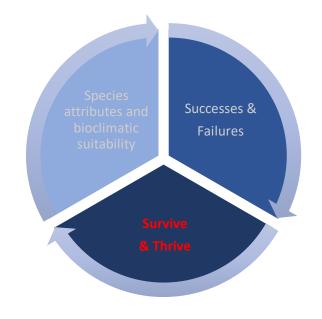
High suitability



This module accessed success and failures of urban tree plantings in relation to local conditions as well as variables such as planting and management techniques.

12 'Living Labs' were established across Australia





This module subjected a sample of 113 species to controlled heatwave and drought conditions in glasshouses to assess the abilities of different species to withstand:

- Drought tolerance
- Heat tolerance
- Plant stress indicators



We built simulated drought and heatwave effects



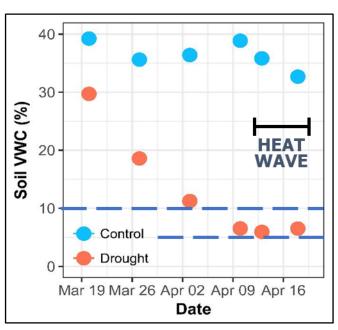
ORIGINAL RESEARCH published: 21 January 2020

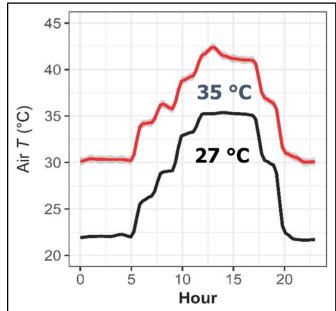


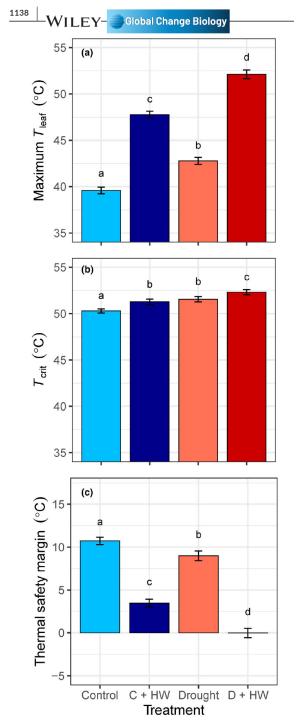
A Simple Method for Simulating Drought Effects on Plants

Renée M. Marchin^{1*}, Alessandro Ossola², Michelle R. Leishman² and David S. Ellsworth¹

¹ Hawkesbury Institute for the Environment, Western Sydney University, Penrith, NSW, Australia, ² Department of Biological Sciences, Macquarie University, North Ryde, NSW, Australia









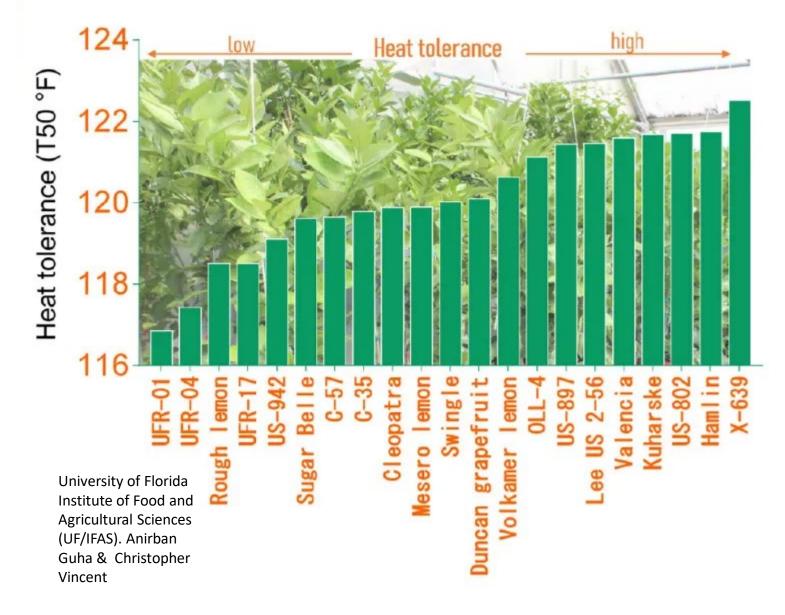


Spurflower (*Plectranthus* argentatus)
Drought sensitive



Lilly pilly (Syzygium wilsonii) Heat sensitive

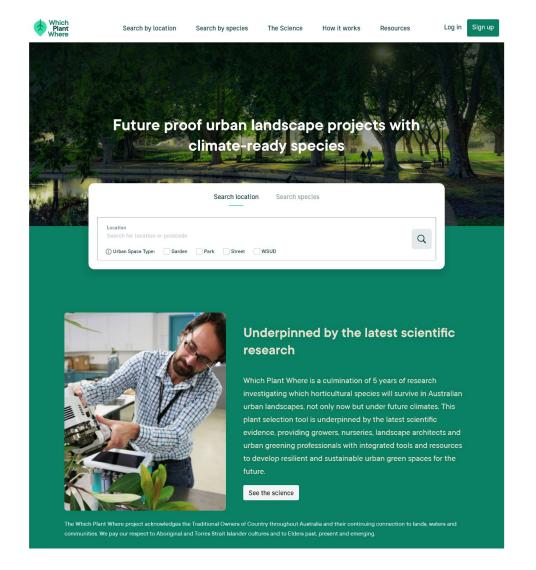




+ heat interactions with huanglongbing (HLB) disease and altered transpiration and leaf cooling

https://citrusindustry.net/2022/05/23/high-summer-temperatures-take-a-toll-on-trees/

We built a climate-ready species selection tool





https://whichplantwhere.com.au

Resources

Community Engagement



The Great Australian (GREEN) Dream

Resilient Urban Landscapes



What Makes a Plant Drought or Heat Tolerant?

Climate Change



How can we determine if a species is 'climate-ready' for a location?

Monitoring and Maintenance



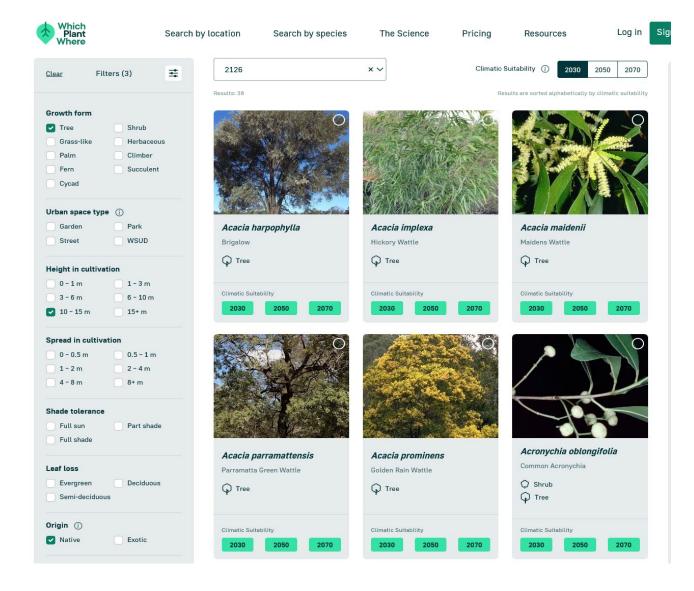
The many uses of urban tree inventories

Planning



What can we learn from natural ecosystems?





- >2500 species, cultivars and varieties
- Climate suitability in relation to postcode
- Information on environmental tolerances, appearance, uses
- Calculates canopy area and planting diversity of your chosen species palette
- Calculates shade, carbon and biodiversity value of your chosen species palette





Lophostemon confertus

Brisbane Box



Climatic Suitability

2030

2050

2070



Rough Barked Apple



Climatic Suitability

2030

2050

2070



Agonis flexuosa

Burgundy Western Australian Weeping Peppermint



⇔ Shrub



Climatic Suitability

2030

2050

2070

What did we learn?

- Single data streams (climate models, ecophysiology, field experiments) are not enough, if not integrated.
- Refine bioclimatic models to include considerations about yield, etc. more and better data collection

 Include interactions with climatic conditions for main pests and pathogens





Thanks to Aaron Dillon & Deborah Pagliaccia for inviting

Questions?

and our partners ...

















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