



CCDA-V

Africa, sustainable development and climate change
Prospects of Paris and beyond

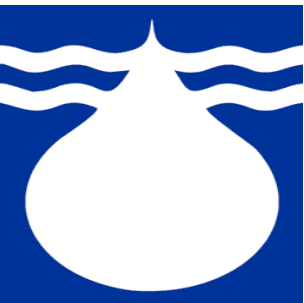
ClimDev-Africa



Applying APSIM for evaluating intercropping under rainfed conditions: A preliminary assessment

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AT Modi and T Mabhaudhi

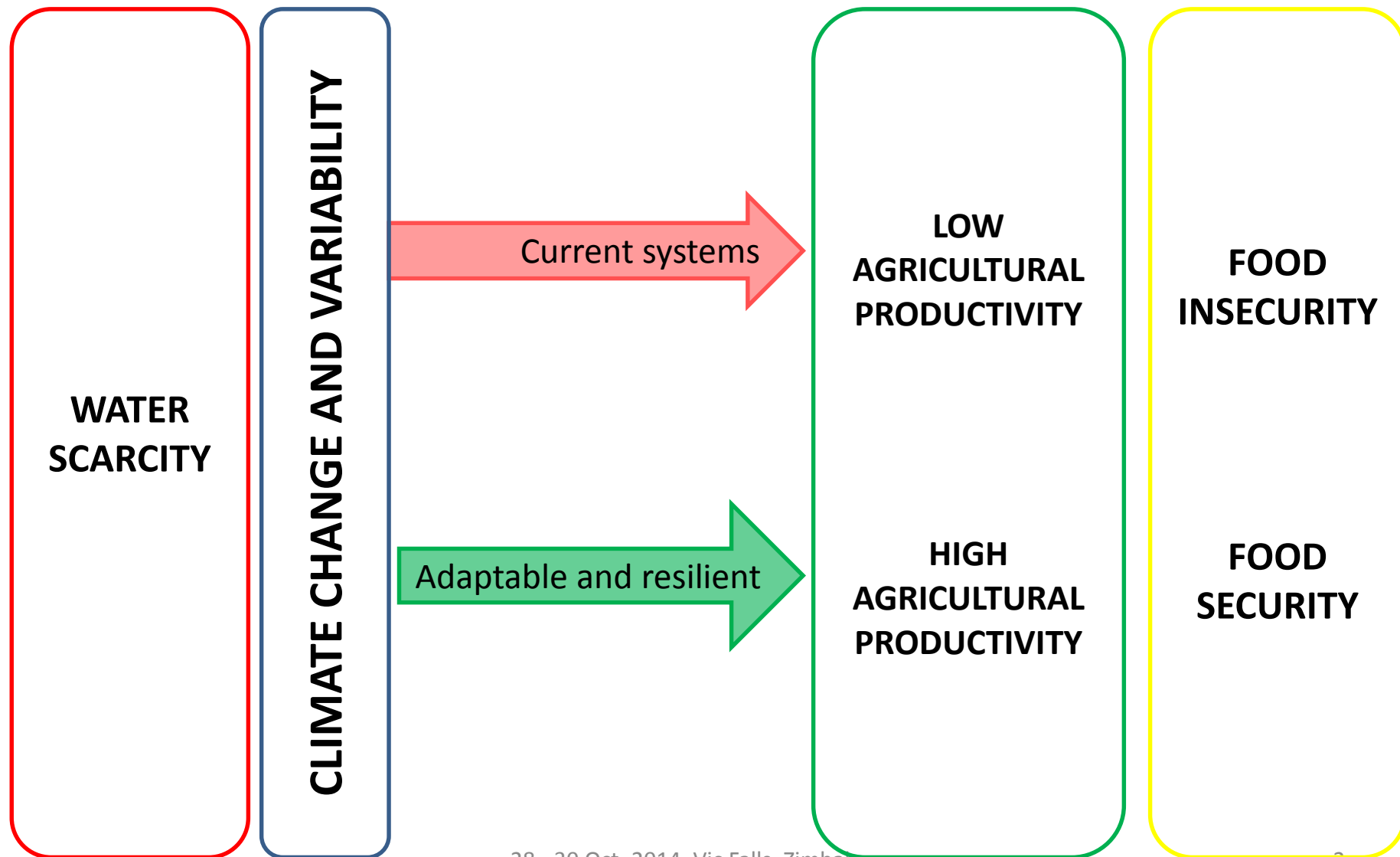


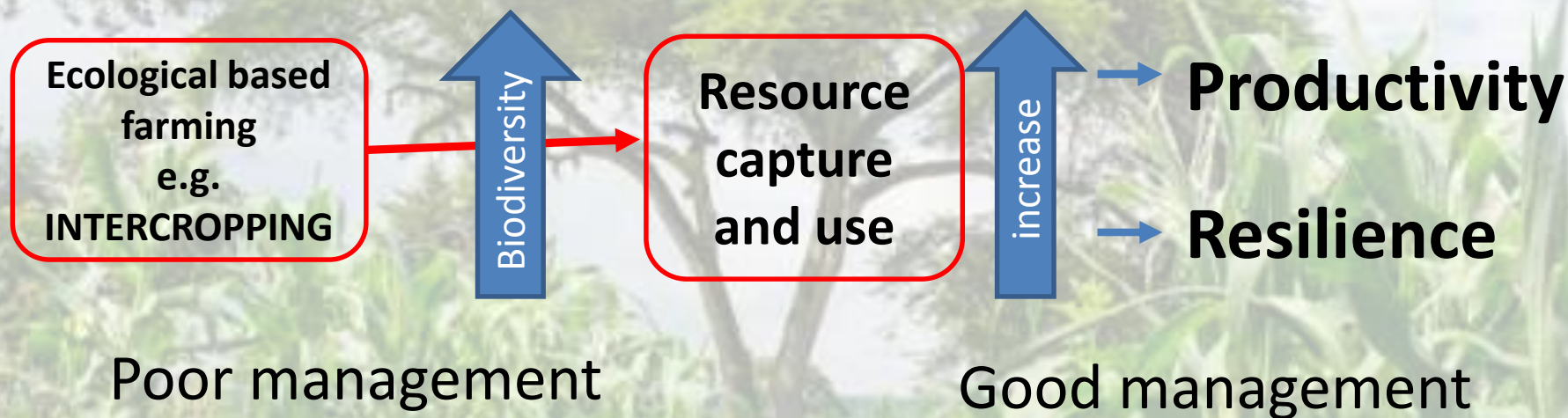
Water
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Introduction



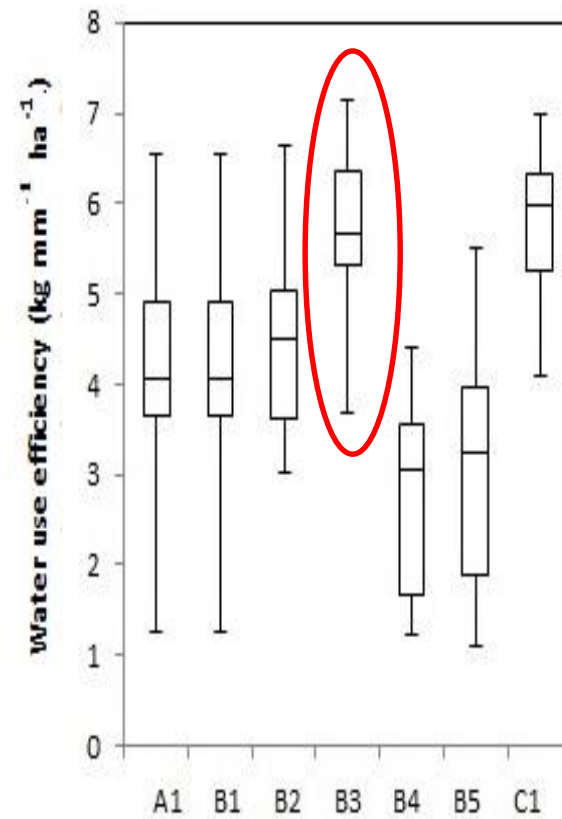
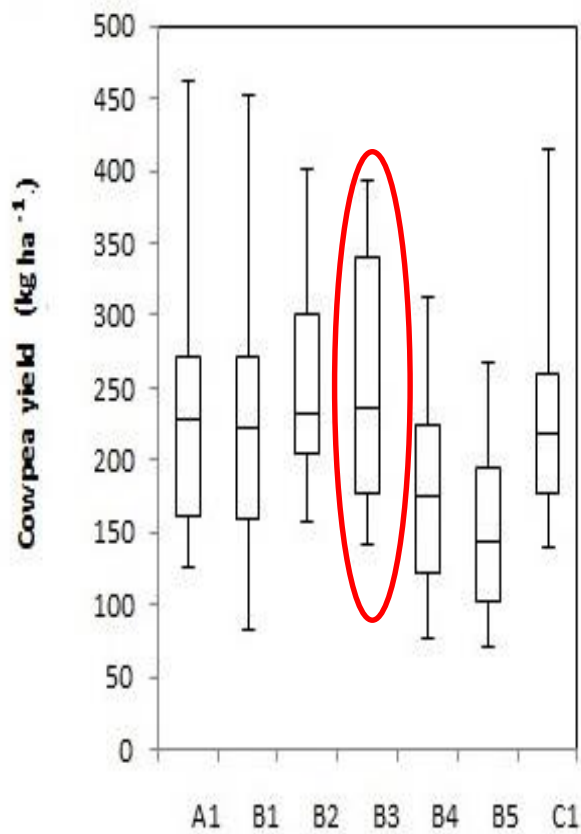
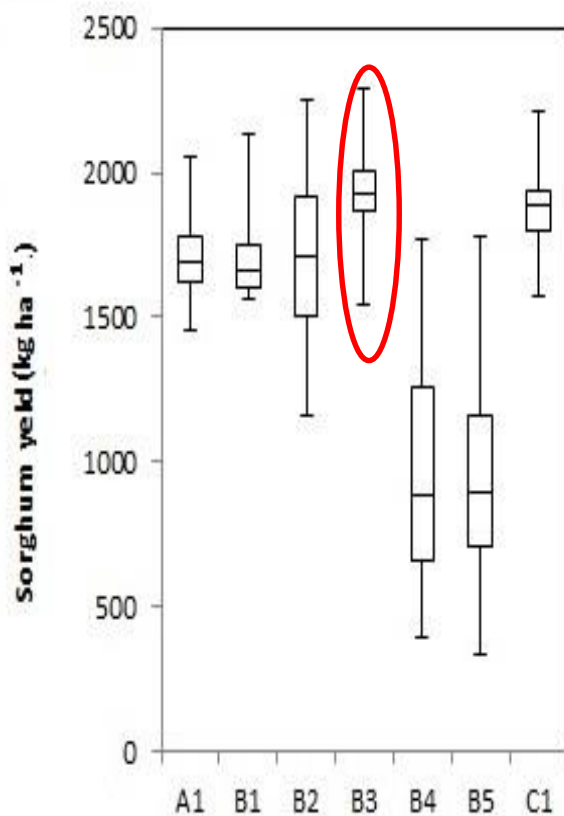


The objective:- apply a well-calibrated model of APSIM for a sorghum–cowpea intercrop in assessing different management scenarios for best management practices

Agronomic factors considered

- Planting dates-
 - Trigger method [Rainfall vs Evapotranspiration]
 - Fixed date 15th Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan [early to late]
 - Model generated [Soil water content approach]
- Fertiliser (72 kg N/ha to achieve 2t/ha)
 - 0
 - 50%
 - 100% of recommended
- Irrigation
 - Deficit irrigation
 - Weekly irrigation based of rainfall

Results

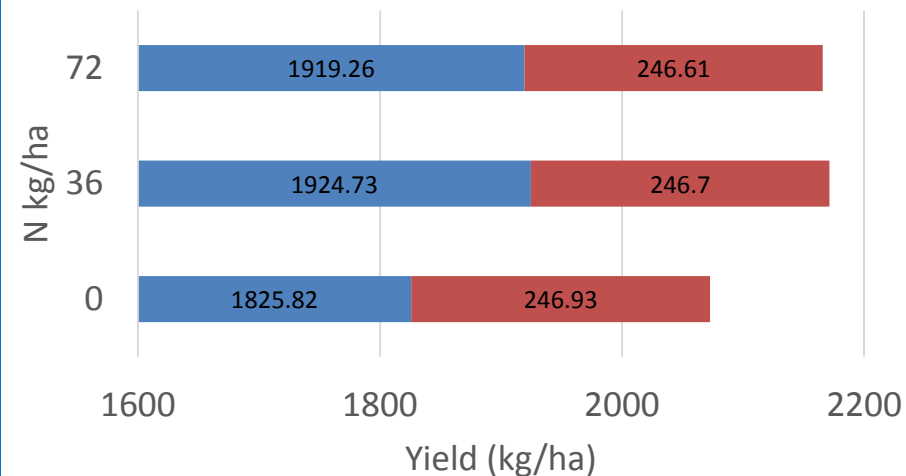


Planting dates

Results....

Fertilizer application

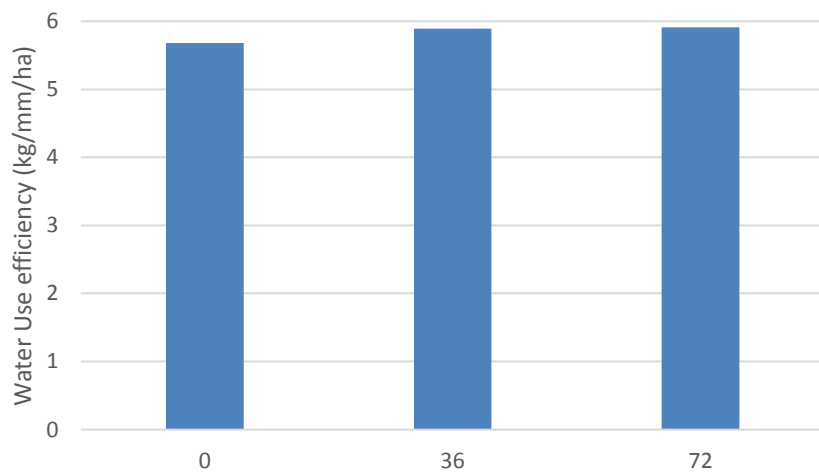
■ Sorghum ■ Cowpea



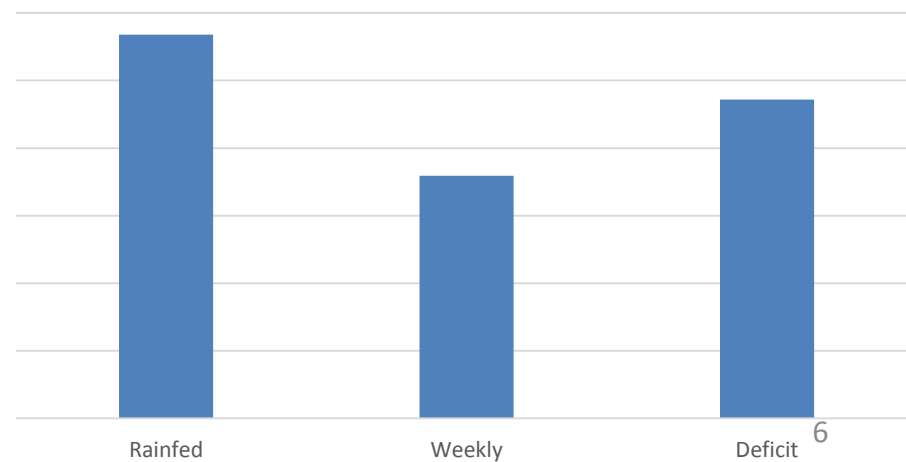
Irrigation



Fertilizer



Irrigation



Conclusions/Recommendations

- Under optimum management options intercropping can improve productivity in semi-arid and arid agro-ecologies
- Best management practices are crucial for increased resilience against climate uncertainties
- Optimum planting dates should always be considered for improved yield and WUE – **site specific**
- Promote the development of efficient irrigation systems for improved yield and WUE, especial for areas under economic water scarcity