



This project is part of the PRIMA programme supported by the European Union

# AI4Water

Running AquaCrop for  
the Capitanata case study  
(April 1, 2026)



Università  
di Brescia



Université  
de Lille



UNIVERSITAT  
POLITÈCNICA  
DE VALÈNCIA



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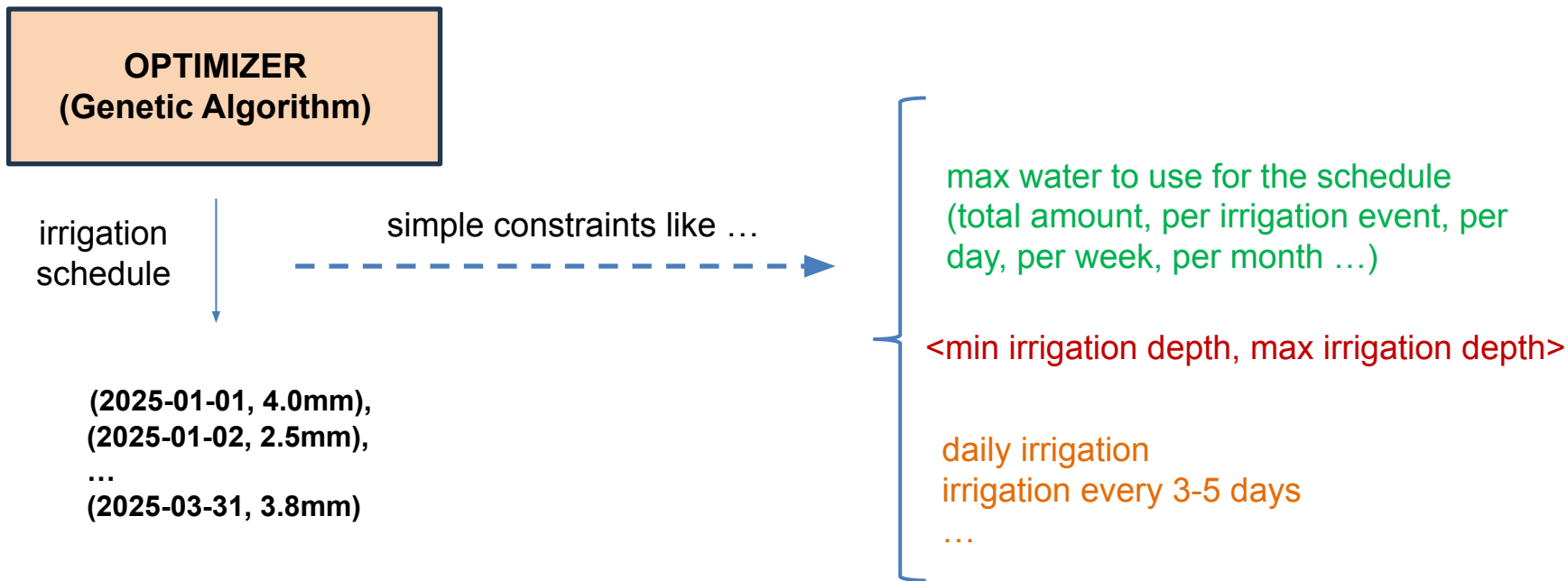
# 1. AquaCrop characteristics: a recap

- AquaCrop is designed as a single-crop, field-scale model
- **One crop over one field** (assumed spatially homogeneous) at a time
- One soil profile, one crop type, one irrigation schedule
- If we have a field with multiple crops:
  - **aggregate** crops into a single “representative crop” for the whole field.
  - treat each crop separately (as its own field) and later **combine results**

# 1. AquaCrop characteristics: a recap

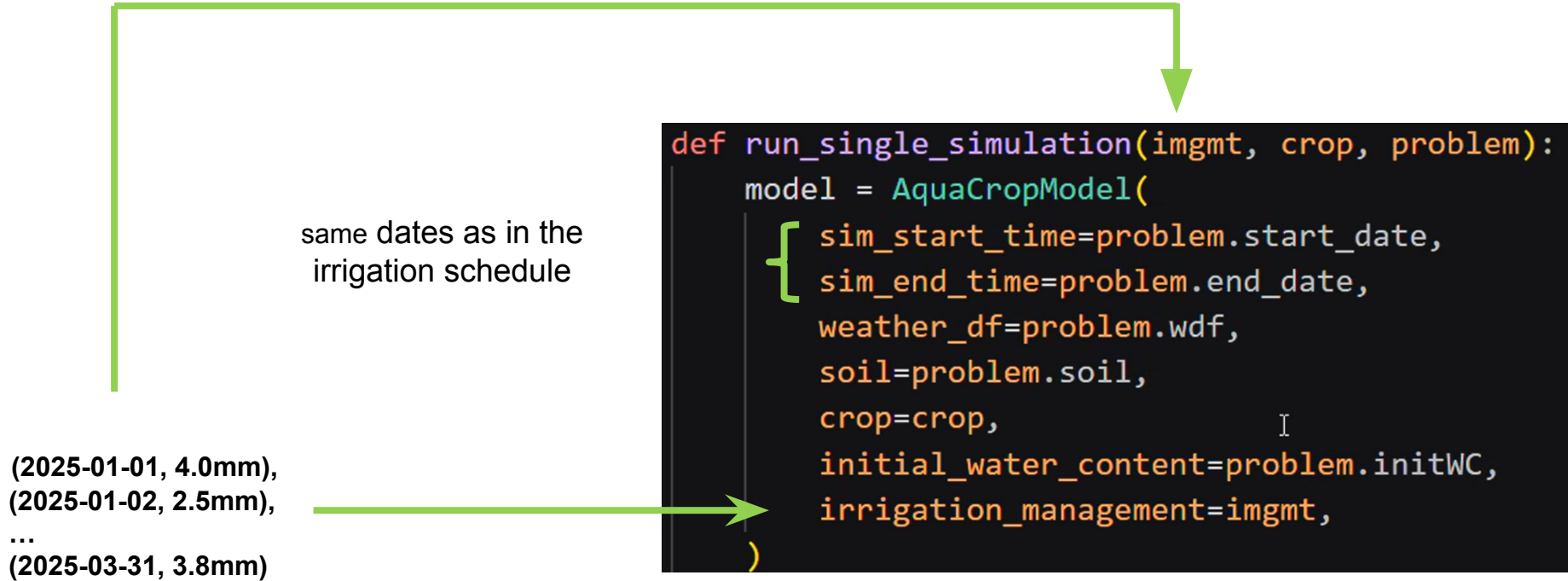
- We run a simulation of a crop over a field at time  $t$ ;  $t$  can be
  - **current time**/date (for real-time support)
  - any **historical date** (using observed weather and management data)
  - a **future date** (using weather forecasts or climate scenarios)
- AquaCrop simulation **propagates the state** (soil moisture, crop development, etc.) forward over a period of time from any starting date, regardless of whether that starting time is in the past, present or future
- The optimization process (GA) only cares that the simulation returns feasible solutions and their yield at the end of the simulation or along the way

## 2. AquaCrop input data (in detail)



A 90-day irrigation plan

## 2. AquaCrop input data (in detail)



## 2. AquaCrop input data (in detail)

initially available soil water  
(typically set to the Field Capacity)

```
def run_single_simulation(imgmt, crop, problem):  
    model = AquaCropModel(  
        sim_start_time=problem.start_date,  
        sim_end_time=problem.end_date,  
        weather_df=problem.wdf,  
        soil=problem.soil,  
        crop=crop,  
        initial_water_content=problem.initWC,  
        irrigation_management=imgmt,  
    )
```



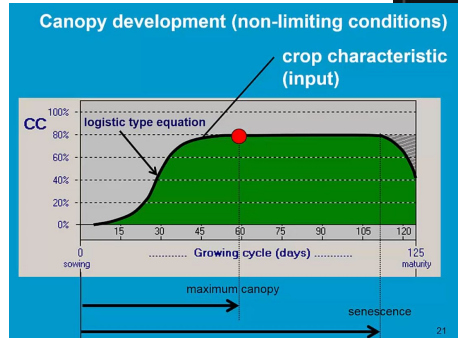
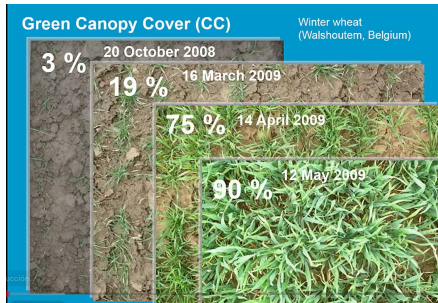
## 2. AquaCrop input data: the crop

**crop type:** maize, pulses, tomato, maize-late season, ...

**crop calendar parameters:** planting date, time to flowering, time to maturity, ...

**growth-related parameters:** (CC over LAI)  
- maximum canopy cover [0,1]  
- time to reach max CC

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def run_single_simulation(imgmt, crop, problem)
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```



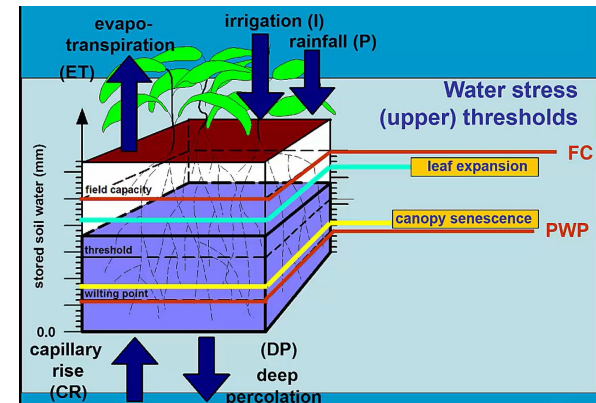
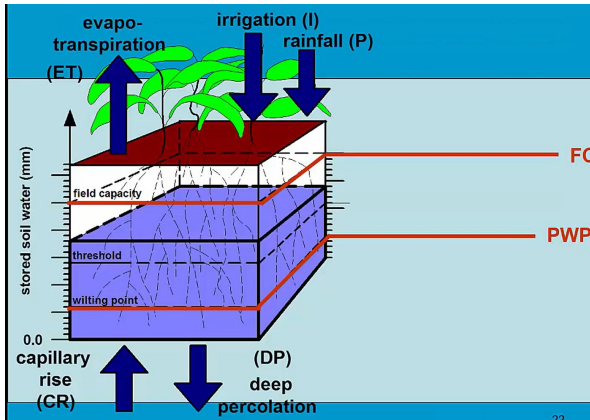
## 2. AquaCrop input data: the crop

### root-zone parameters:

- minimum effective rooting depth (germination)
- maximum effective rooting depth (mature crop)
- rate describing how the root expands (e.g., cm per day)

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```

to calculate **water stress** in the root zone, AquaCrop simulates the soil water balance



## 2. AquaCrop input data: the crop

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    )
```



### other crop-specific parameters:

- water-stress thresholds (e.g., response to water stress at different stages).
- reference crop coefficients
- tuning parameters: fertility-related, yield response to water ....

## 2. AquaCrop input data: the soil

This will be explained in detail  
in the next presentation

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    )
```



## 2. AquaCrop input data: the weather

**time-series variables** that define the **climate conditions at the field** over the simulation period.

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    )
```



AquaCrop accepts weather and climate data at **three temporal**

**scales:**  
• Daily

• 10-day

• Monthly

## 2. AquaCrop input data: the weather

Weather and climate data are used to compute:

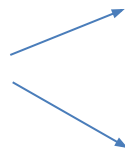
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    )
```



- rainfall
- reference evapotranspiration  $ET_0$
- (optionally)  $CO_2$

standard mode:  $ET_0$  precomputed

embedded  $ET_0$  calculator



## 2. AquaCrop input data: the weather

### Temperature

**Minimum and maximum air temperature** for each day (or 10-day / monthly, if daily data is not available)



AquaCrop uses the **minimum and maximum temperature** to interpolate back to daily values internally

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    )
```



## 2. AquaCrop input data: the weather

### Temperature

AquaCrop uses daily temperature for:

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```

- to determine **when** the crop reaches key stages and how temperature extremes affect it.
- to adjust biomass and Water Productivity based on CO<sub>2</sub>, climate and temperature

## 2. AquaCrop input data: the weather

### Rainfall

**Daily total rainfall** (usually in mm) over the simulation period

Used to:

- Add to **soil-moisture inputs**,
- Adjust net irrigation requirements (i.e., **effective rainfall**)

Amount of water that must be delivered to the root zone to satisfy the crop's water needs (optimal growth)

$$NIR = ET_c - (R_e + S_m + G_w)$$

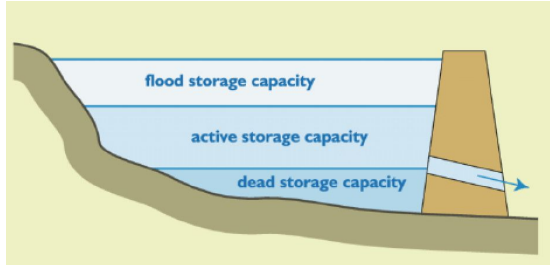


fed to the optimization?

If only 10-day or monthly rainfall data exist, AquaCrop can internally disaggregate it to daily values, but daily rainfall is strongly preferred because rainfall is highly variable in time

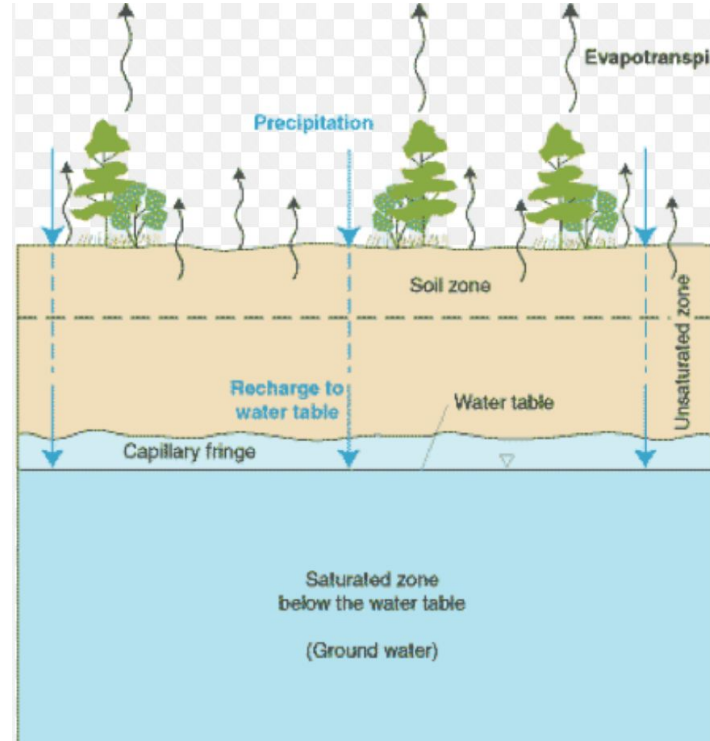
# 3. Overview

**Artificial water resource: reservoir**



Irrigation →

## Three natural water resources



Precipitation

Stored soil water (root zone)

Groundwater

### 3. Overview

