

Sequence 2 : The farm model

Unit 2.2 : Specificities of the agricultural model

Lesson 15 : Crop rotations

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Contents

Knowing how to model	Knowing how to use GAMS
Two ways to model rotations	SUBSET

Introduction

- ▶ Disease prevention
- ▶ Weed control
- ▶ Maintaining soil fertility



Crop rotations

Rotation = Succession of crops on the same plot over the years

Different ways to model :

- Annual model
 - Cropping pattern constraint
 - Rotations as “activities”
- Dynamic model

Example of arable crop rotations

- ▶ UAA : 110 ha
- ▶ Irrigation water : 60 000 m³
- ▶ Possible Activities : wheat, barley, rapeseed, apple trees

- ▶ Oilseed crops cannot be cultivated more than once every three years on the same plot
- ▶ Straw cereal crops (wheat and barley) cannot be cultivated more than two years in a row

- ▶ How can these constraints be represented in the model ?

Cropping pattern constraints

Maximize $Z = 900X_1 + 750 X_2 + 1030 X_3 + 820 X_4$

With

$$X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + X_4 \leq 110$$

$$175X_1 + 700 X_2 + 0 X_3 + 50 X_4 \leq 60000$$

$$X_1 + X_2 \leq 2/3 (X_1 + X_2 + X_3)$$

$$X_3 \leq 1/3 (X_1 + X_2 + X_3)$$

$$X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4 \geq 0$$

Rotation



Maximum twice every 3 years for cereal crops
Maximum once every 2 years for oilseed crops

X_1 : area dedicated to wheat

X_2 : area dedicated to barley

X_3 : area dedicated to rapeseed

X_4 : area dedicated to apple trees

SUBSET

In GAMS

```
SET C crops /wheat, barley, rapeseed, apple trees/  
    CA(C) /wheat, barley, rapeseed/ ;
```

```
[...]
```

```
ROTATION_OILS..      X('rapeseed') =1= sum(CA, X(CA)) * 1/3 ;
```

```
ROTATION_CERE..     X('wheat') + X('barley') =1= sum(CA, X(CA)) * 2/3 ;
```

Rotations as activities

- ▶ Oilseed crops cannot be cultivated more than once every three years on the same plot
- ▶ Straw cereal crops (wheat and barley) cannot be cultivated more than two years in a row



3 possible rotations :

- Wheat – Wheat – Rapeseed
- Wheat – Barley – Rapeseed
- Barley – Barley – Rapeseed



Calculation of water needs and gross margin per rotation :

$$\text{WATERN}_{\text{WWR}} = (\text{WATERN}_{\text{W}} + \text{WATERN}_{\text{W}} + \text{WATERN}_{\text{R}}) / 3$$

$$\text{GM}_{\text{WWR}} = (\text{GM}_{\text{W}} + \text{GM}_{\text{W}} + \text{GM}_{\text{R}}) / 3$$

Rotations as activities

$$(GM_W + GM_{WB} + GM_R) / 3 = (900 + 900 + 1030) / 3$$

Maximize $Z = 943 X_{WWR} + 893 X_{WBR} + 843 X_{BBR} + 820 X_4$

With

$$X_{WWR} + X_{WBR} + X_{BBR} + X_4 \leq 110$$

$$117 X_{WWR} + 292 X_{WBR} + 467 X_{BBR} + 50 X_4 \leq 60000$$

$$X_{WWR}, X_{WBR}, X_{BBR}, X_4 \geq 0$$

Activities



{wheat, wheat, rapeseed}
 {wheat, barley, rapeseed}
 {barley, barley, rapeseed}

X_{WWR} : activity wheat-wheat-rapeseed
 X_{WBR} : activity wheat-barley-rapeseed
 X_{BBR} : activity barley-barley-rapeseed
 X_4 : apple trees

Solution :

$$Z = 103\,770$$

$$X_{WWR} = 110 \rightarrow$$

Wheat : $110 * 2/3 = 73.33$
 Rapeseed : $110 * 1/3 = 36,67$