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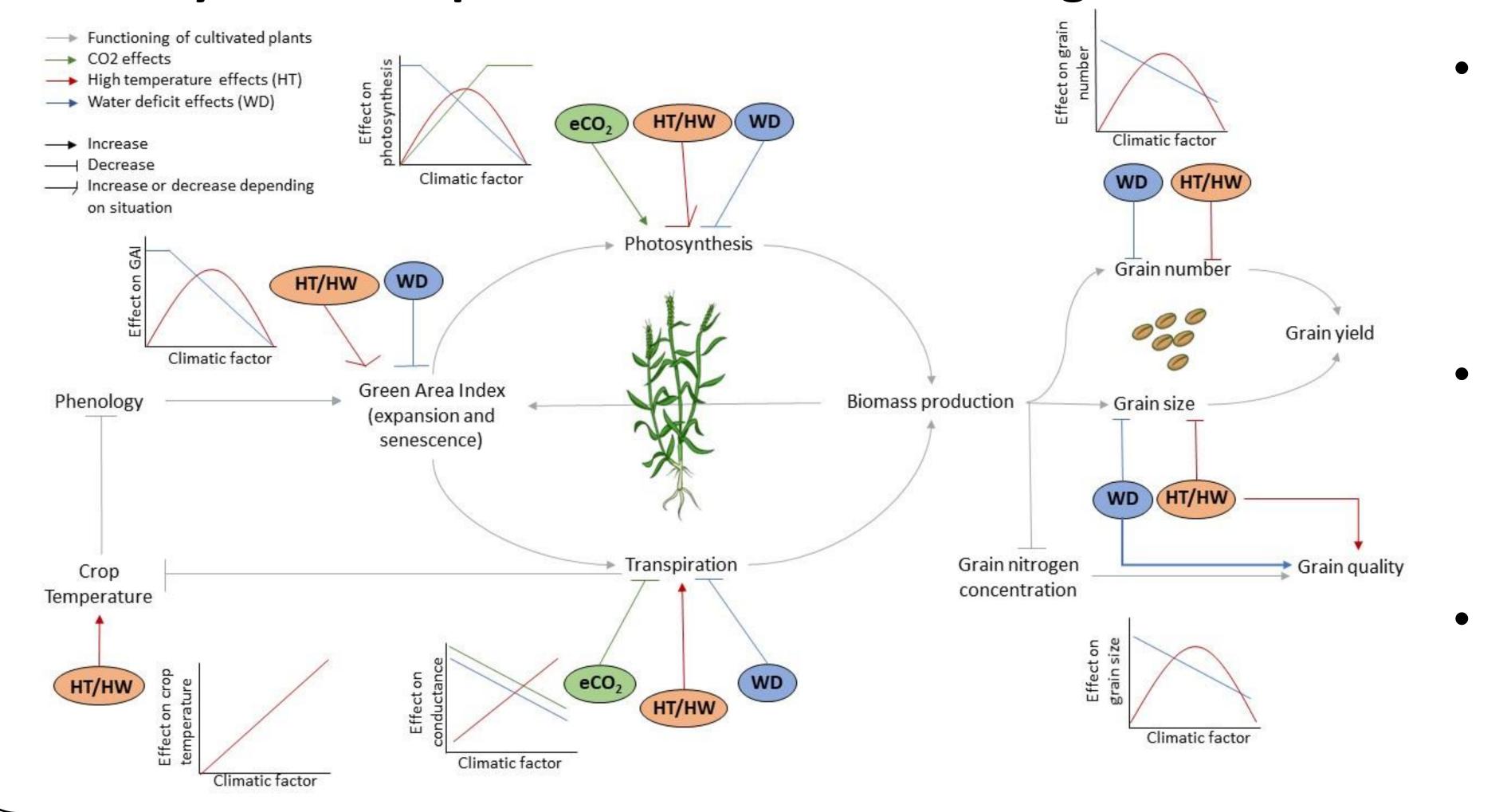


# A review of wheat plasticity to combined elevated CO2, warming and water deficit

Meije Gawinowski<sup>1,2</sup>, Karine Chenu<sup>3</sup>, Jean-Charles Deswarte<sup>2</sup>, Marie Launay<sup>4</sup> & Marie-Odile Bancal<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Université Paris-Saclay, INRAE, AgroParisTech, UMR Ecosys, Palaiseau 91120, France
<sup>2</sup>Arvalis – Institut du Végétal, Villiers-le-Bâcle, France
<sup>3</sup>The University of Queensland, Leslie Research Facility, Australia
<sup>4</sup>INRAE, US AgroClim, Avignon F-84914, France

## Plasticity in wheat processes to climate change

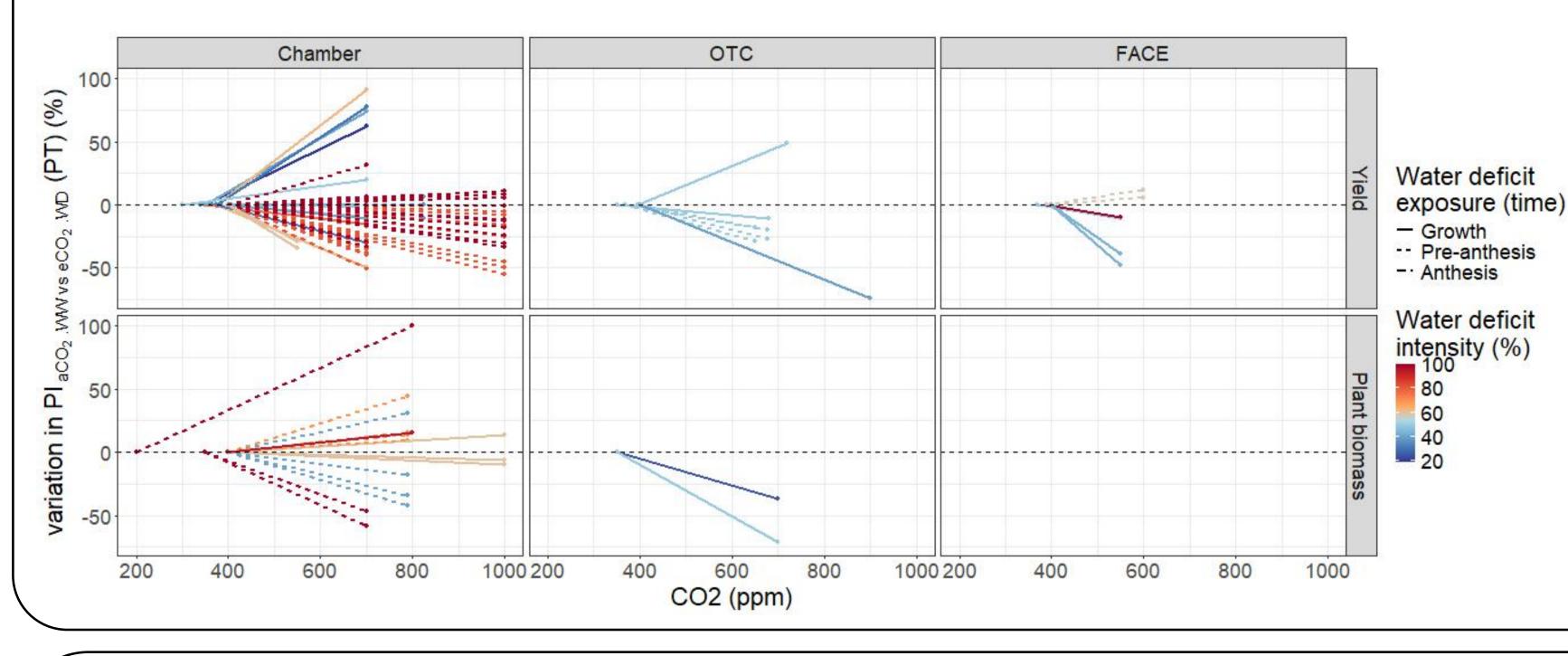


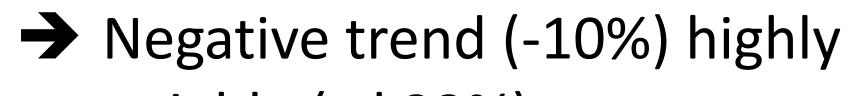
- Photosynthesis
  - + eCO2 (elevated CO2)
  - HT/HW (high temperatures, heat wave)
  - WD (water deficit)
- Conductance/transpiration
  - - eCO2
  - + HT/HW
  - - WD
- Direct and indirect effects on yield components and quality

## Methodology

- Articles with experiments studying combinations of eCO2, HT, HW and/or WD
- Plasticity indices  $\rightarrow$  relative variation between ambient and future stressed conditions

#### Future trends under eCO2 x WD on productivity

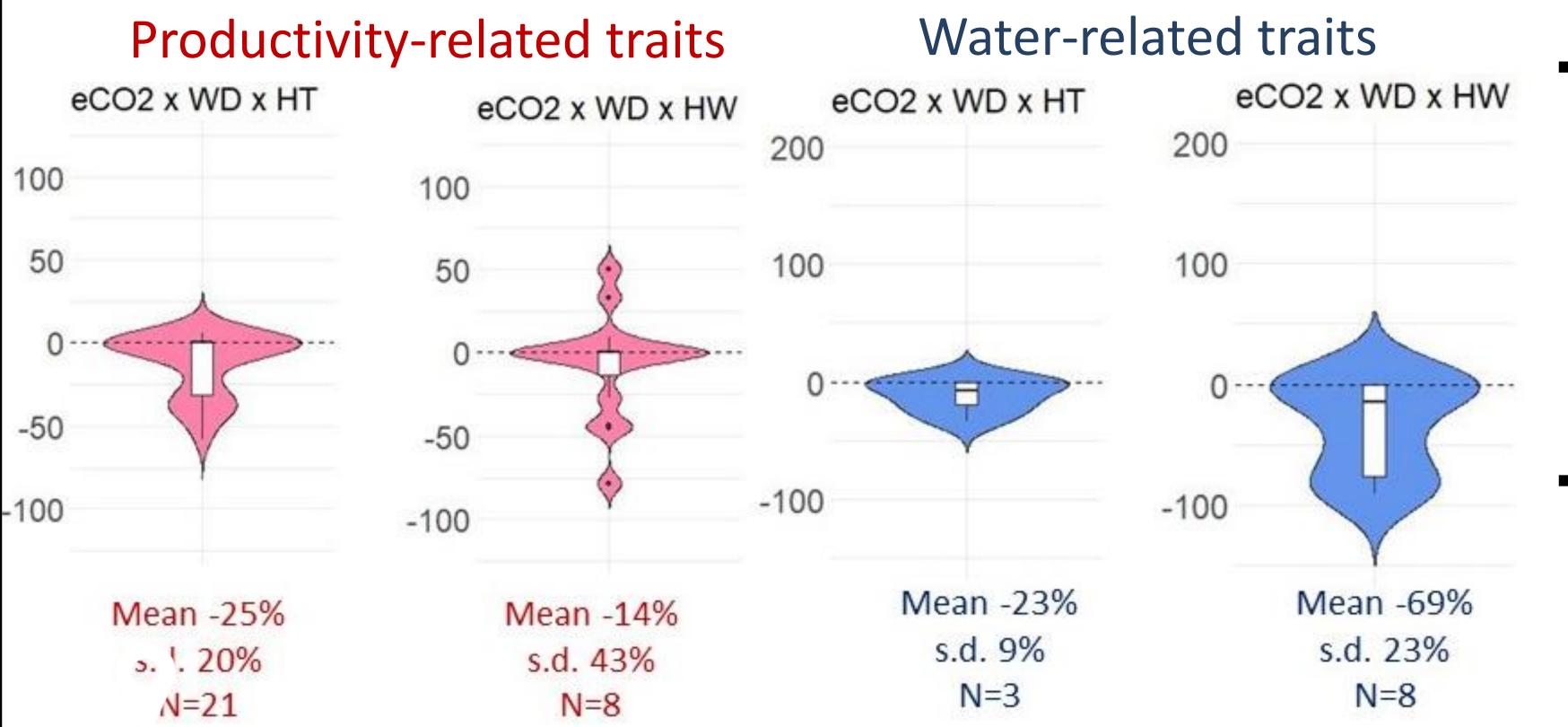




variable (sd 33%)

→ eCO2 effect is not systematically stronger under dry conditions
→ Decreased water consumption (-27%, sd 20%)

### Future trends under eCO2 x HT/HW x WD



- Important variability in responses
  - Diverse experimental protocols (facility, site, stress timing / duration / intensity, cultivars)
  - Different output variables

Strong overall synergistic negative effect of combined heat and water deficit on plant performance, not compensated by eCO2

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Experimental studies on the interaction between climatic variables are still lacking and vary widely. There is an urgent need to define common protocol elements to allow improved comparisons and the development of a meaningful database with a range of intensities similar to those projected in the future.