OBJECTIVE

STARGATE's overall objective is to co-design, co-create and co-validate a multiscale holistic methodology of CSA, that will help farmers and policymakers to achieve short and long-term adaptation to climate change, while the STARGATE innovations in microclimate and weather risk management, and in the field and regional landscape design will promote the resilience of farming systems.

SHORT SUMMARY FOR PRACTITIONERS

The Spanish pilot area is characterised by a semi-arid Mediterranean climate. This in itself implies a low productive capacity of the agroecosystems, bound to two climatic constraints lack of rainfall and randomness in the distribution of rainfall, both between different years and over a year.

Weather and Climate Information is proposed to help decision-making in the short and medium term, as well as the use of indicators for decision making in daily work on the farm, resulting in...

RAINFED AGRICULTURE: seasonal climate prediction can be considered in long-term strategic planning, like choosing varieties, making yield predictions, etc, while the seven-day forecast allows farmers to schedule their everyday activities like the application of fertilizers and other works such as tillage, sowing, harvest etc.

IRRIGATED AGRICULTURE: climatic variability is taken into account to estimate the irrigation water needs. The seven-day forecast is used to improve crop management and schedule the application of irrigation in the field.

LIVESTOCK: seasonal and seven-days forecast used to prevent episodes of very high temperatures which affects on the mortality of newborns and the quality and production of milk.

KEYWORDS - CATEGORIES

1. Climate & climate change
2. Agricultural production system
3. Farming practice
4. Fertilisation & nutrients management
5. Soil management / functionality
6. Water management
7. Landscape / land management

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