

## Introduction

BASF creates chemistry for a sustainable future by combining economic success with environmental protection and social responsibility. With publicly available data they tasked us with digitizing a model to help farmers forecast analogue years for corn and soybeans for the year 2023. Some key factors we looked at were historic yield and production, growing degree days, sunlight radiation, and planting progress.

Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Always on (Marketing   Manage   Learn   Help)											
Harvest			Plan			Grow					
Prep + Harvest			Assess   Develop   Decide			Prepare   Plant / Seed   Protect					

## Methodology

### Production and Crop Progress (Fig 1, Fig 2)

- Soybean and Corn Yields follow the same trends in the 3 states for most years.
- Corn and soybean planting typically starts in southern states and progresses northward.

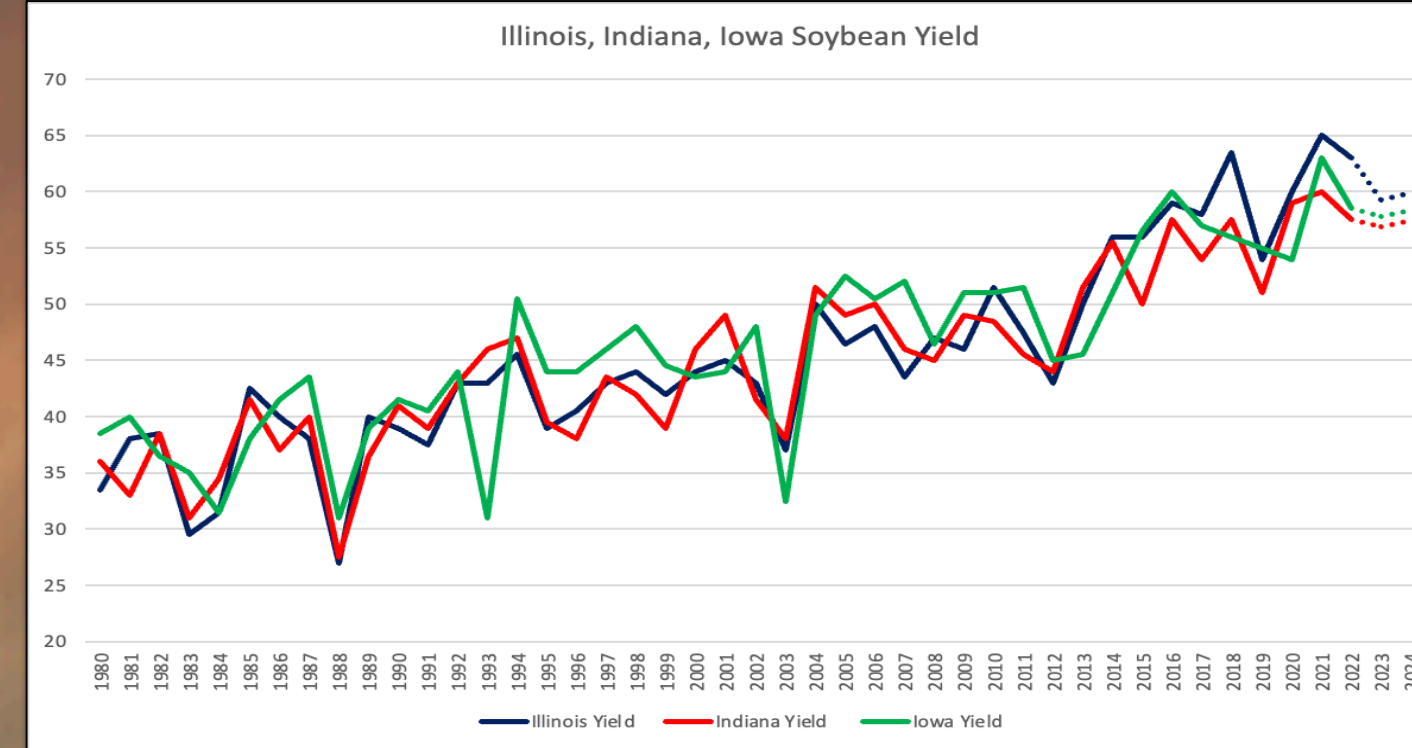
### Climate (Fig 3, Fig 4)

- Growing degree day trend remained consistent over all three states
- Average monthly precipitation had the greatest range in May through June

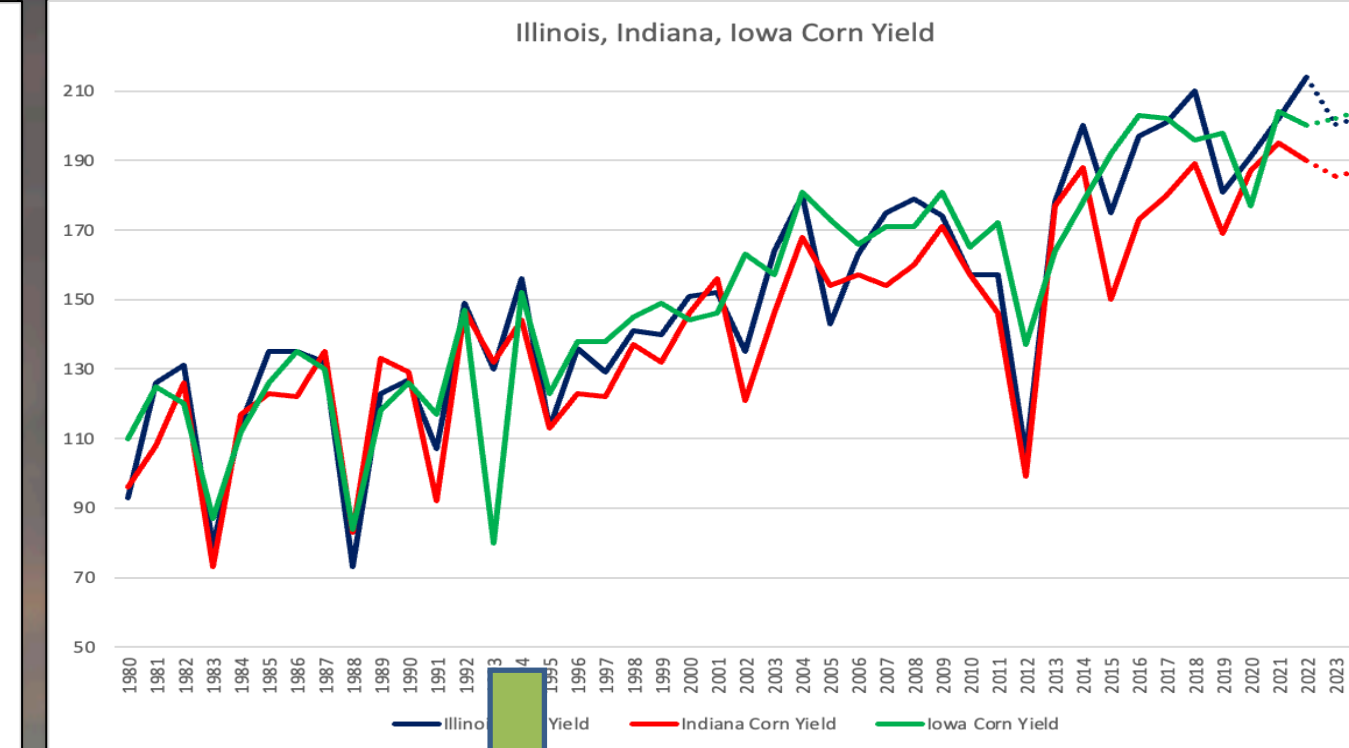
### Sunlight Duration and Solar Radiation

- Sunlight duration time is the longest in summer, shortest in winter accordingly.
- An ascending and descending cycle of the sunlight duration time is about 20 years.

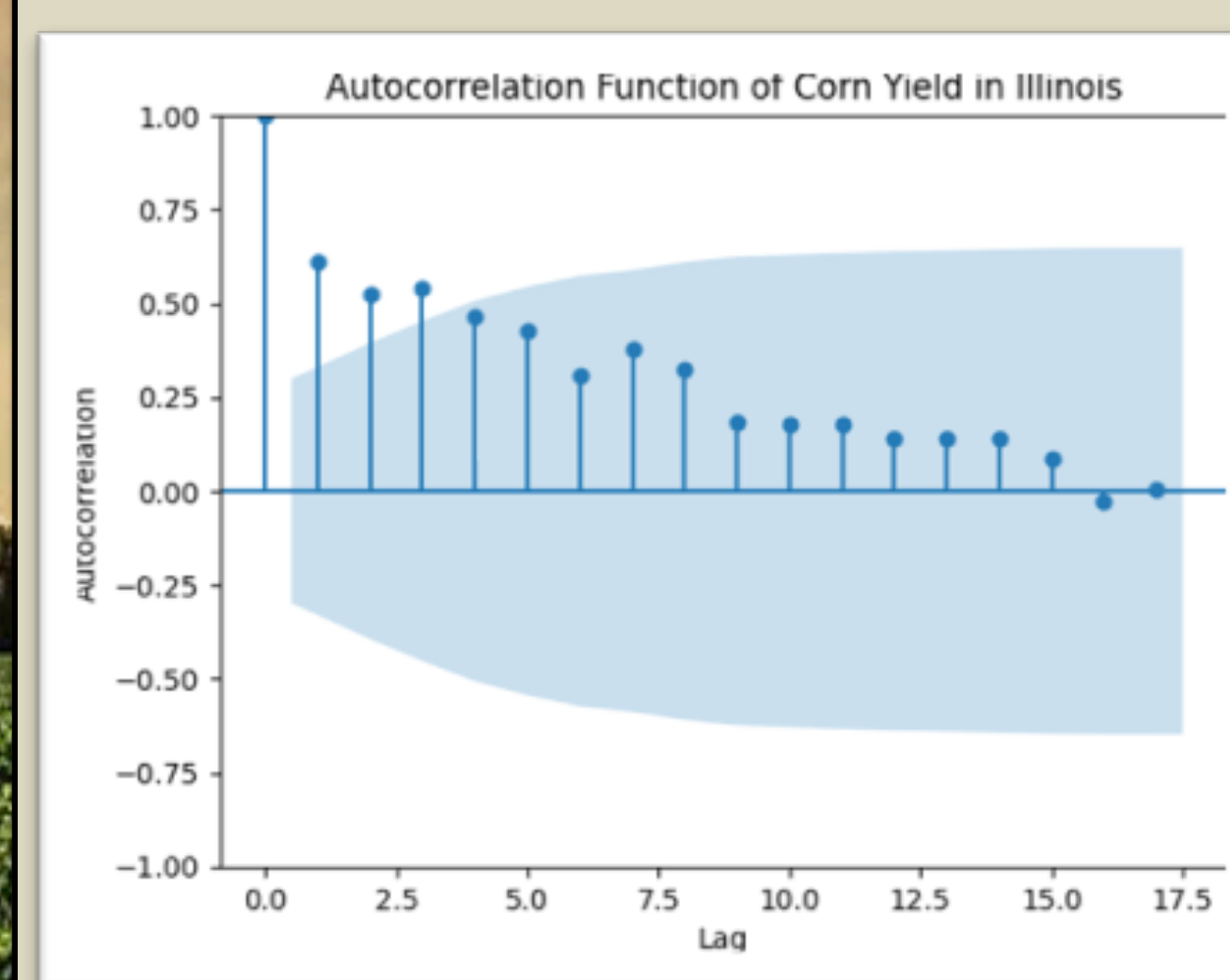
## Soybean Yield (Fig 1)



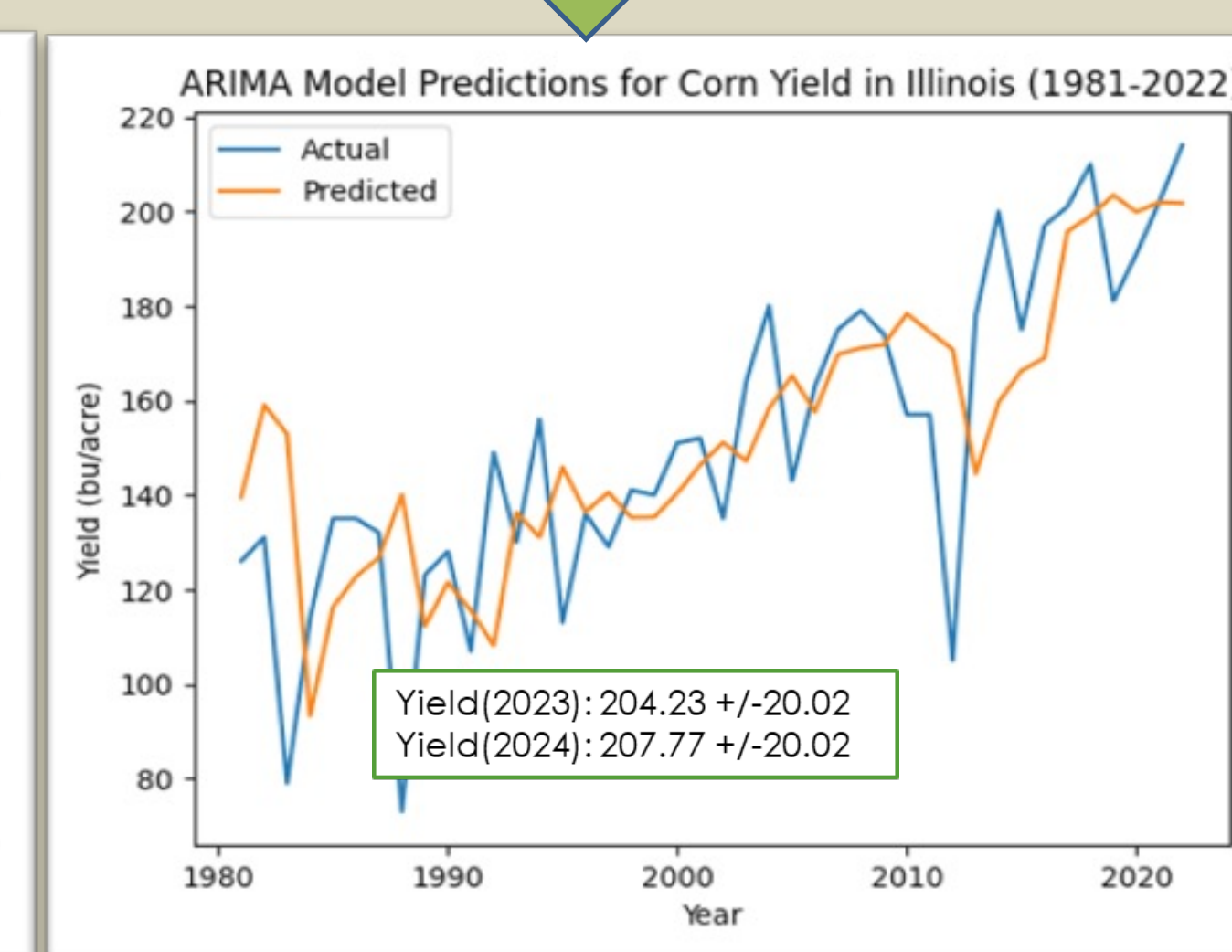
## Corn Yield (Fig 2)



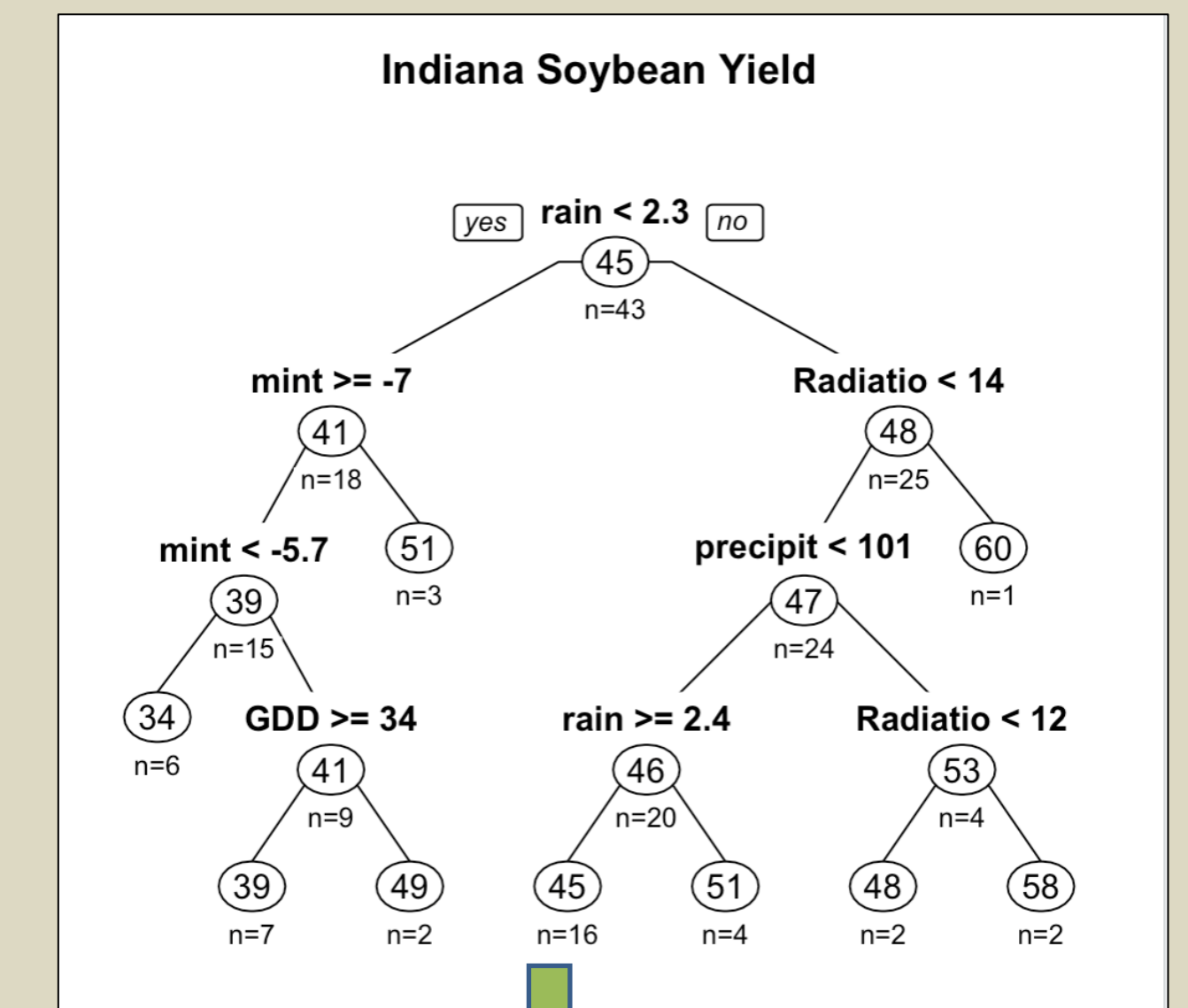
## Time Series Analysis



## Study Trend Deviations



## Decision Tree – Indiana Soybean Yield

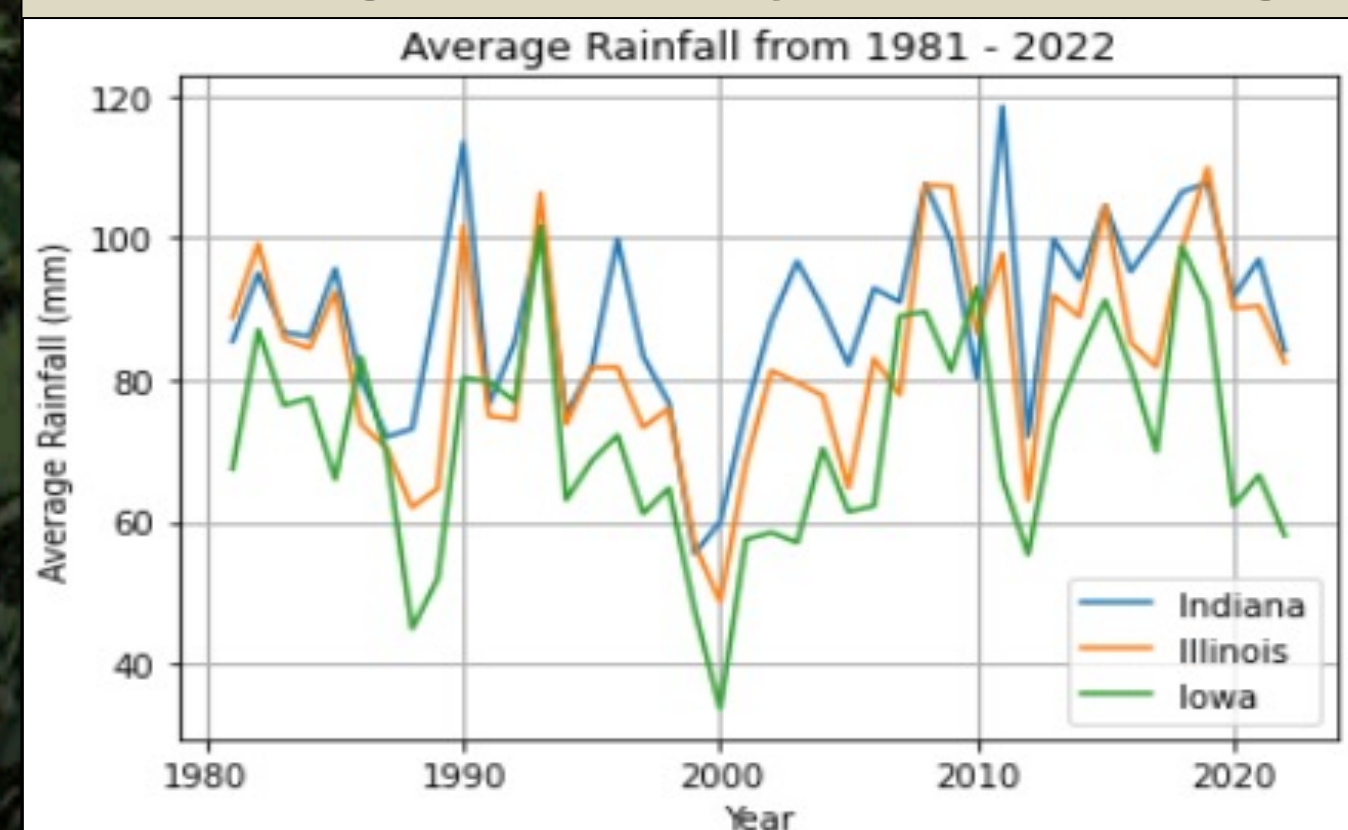


More Parameters

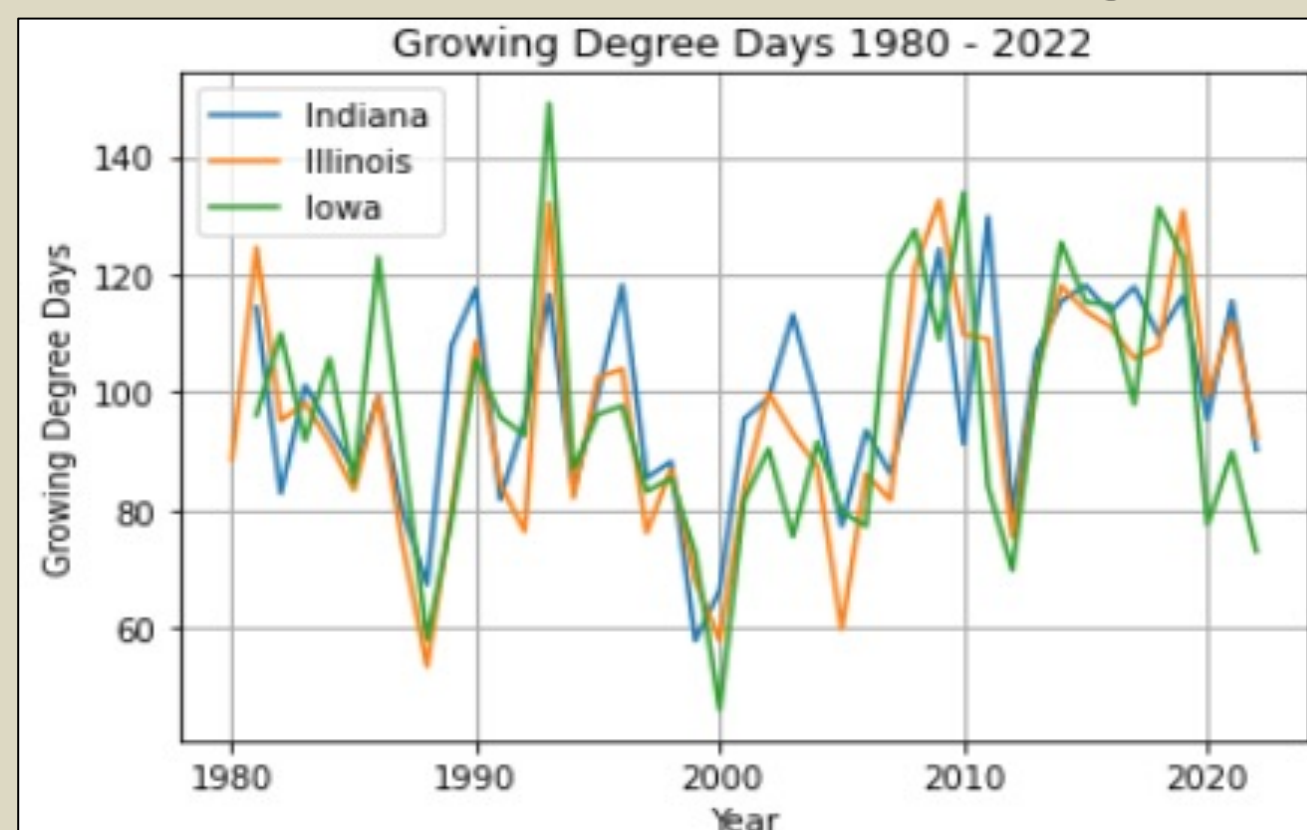
## Interactive Excel Tool

State: Indiana						
Bio-Climatic Factors (Year_wise average value):	Rainfall (mm)	Sunlight Radiation (MJ/m2)	Precipitation (mm)	Max temperature (°C)	Min temperature (°C)	GDD (deg-days)
Input Forecast Value:	3.58	8.55	106.17	8.51	-1.92	40.83
Soybean Yield Prediction:	53					
No. of observations used:	4					

## Average Monthly Rainfall (Fig 3)



## Accumulated GDDs (Fig 4)



## Conclusions

- Based on Trendline and Time Series Analysis we can provide an estimate of the Yield using historical values.
- Climate Parameters and Crop Progress Parameters do not correlate highly with Yield Deviations
- ML Models like Decision Trees can help in sorting the data based on similarities that are not obvious from correlation/regression
- The Interactive Excel Tool can provide a Yield prediction that is updated based on a changing climate forecasts

## Future Goals

- Predict the 2024 crop yield using our 2023 forecast
- Expand the Excel Tool to identify specific analog years based on the entered climate parameters

## Acknowledgements

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## References

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