



# ANALYZING THE IMPACT OF TEMPERATURE CHANGES ON CROP PRODUCTION AND YIELD IN IRELAND (2008-2023)

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## Introduction:



The primary objective is to analyze the impact of temperature changes on crop yields in Ireland from 2008 to 2023.



The focus is on two major crop categories: “Total wheat, oats, and barley” and “Beans and peas”, “Oilseed rape”, and “Potatoes”.

### Datasource1: Temperature change countrywise

- Metadata: <https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/ET/metadata>
- Dataset: <https://bulks-faostat.fao.org/production/Environment Temperature change E Europe.zip>
- Data Type: CSV

The CSV file contains temperature change data for Ireland from 1961 to 2023

### Datasource2: Crop Yield (2008 - 2023) - Ireland

- Metadata: <https://data.gov.ie/dataset/aqa04-crop-yield-and-production/resource/ca2113ee-d9f3-4654-acc6-777213ae9330>
- Data URL: [https://ws.cso.ie/public/api.restful/PxStat.Data.Cube\\_API.ReadDataset/AQA04/CSV/1.0/en](https://ws.cso.ie/public/api.restful/PxStat.Data.Cube_API.ReadDataset/AQA04/CSV/1.0/en)
- Data Type: CSV

The CSV file contains data of crop yield in Ireland.

# Data Pipeline:

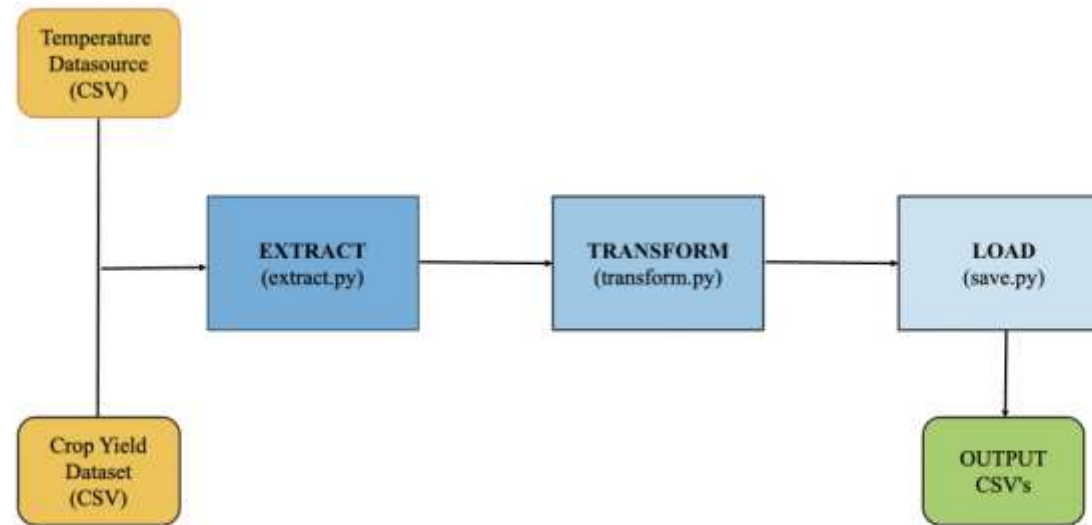
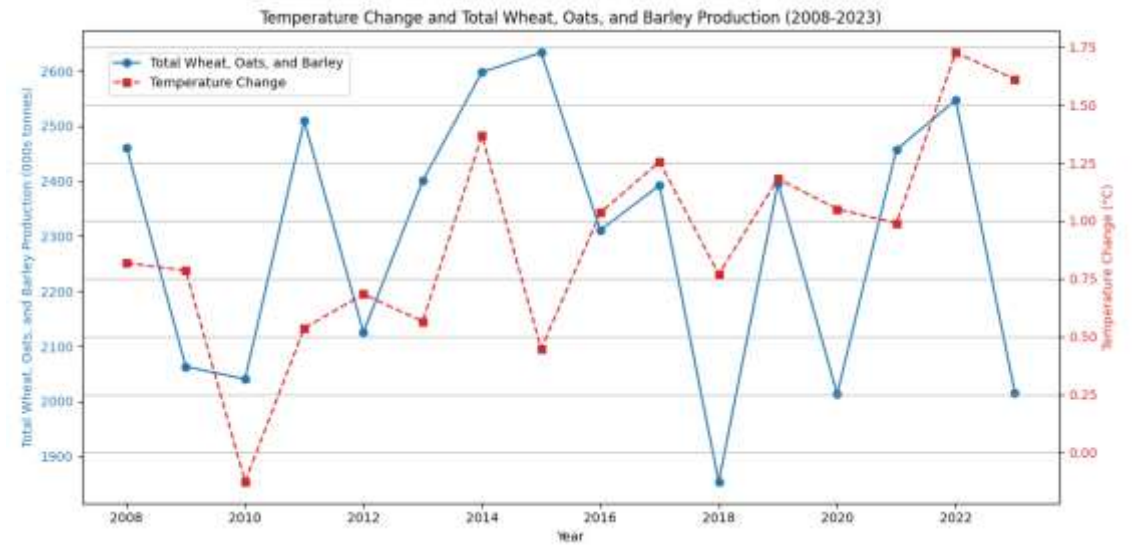
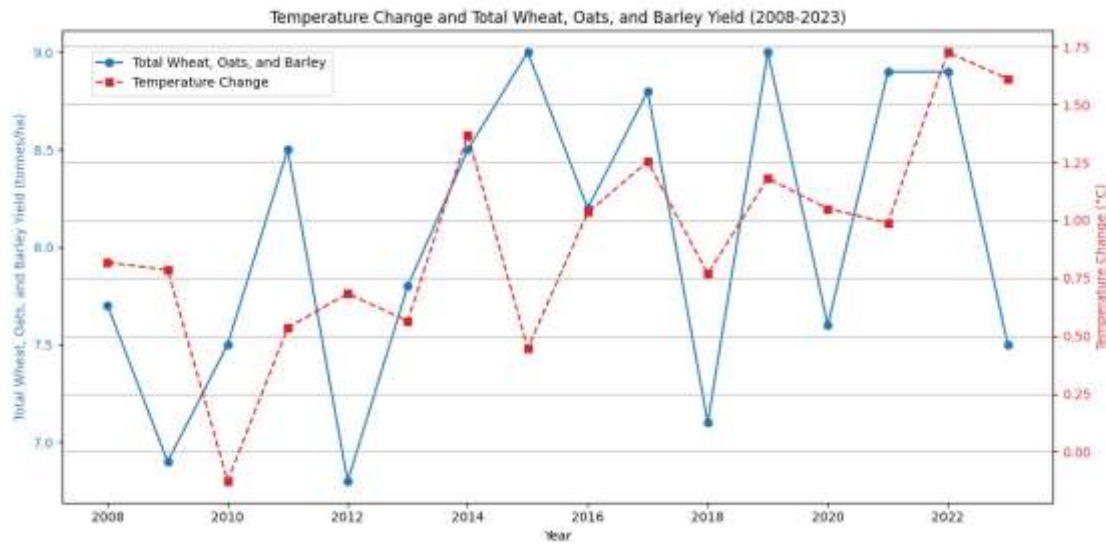
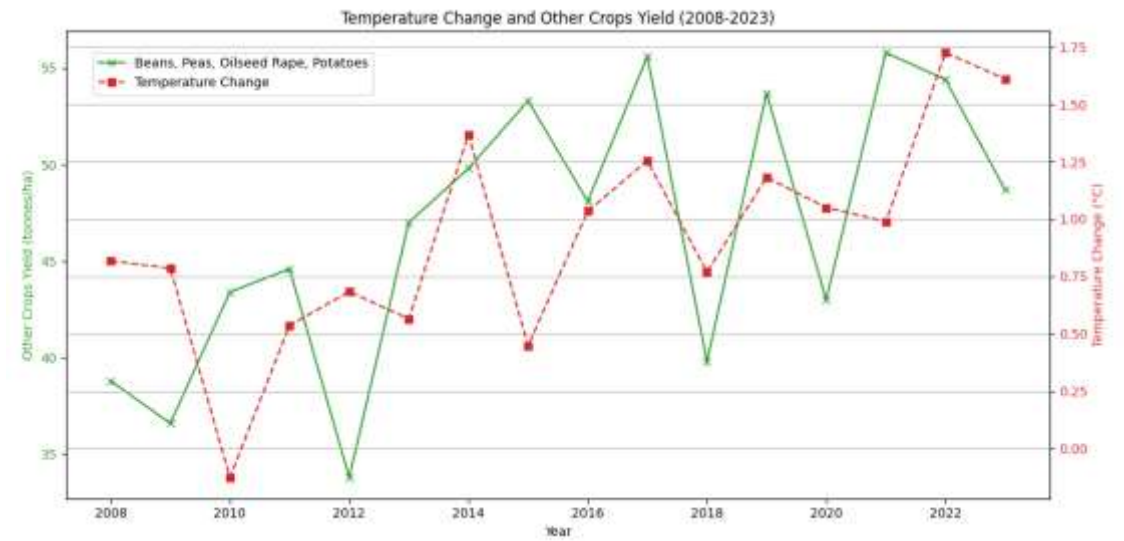
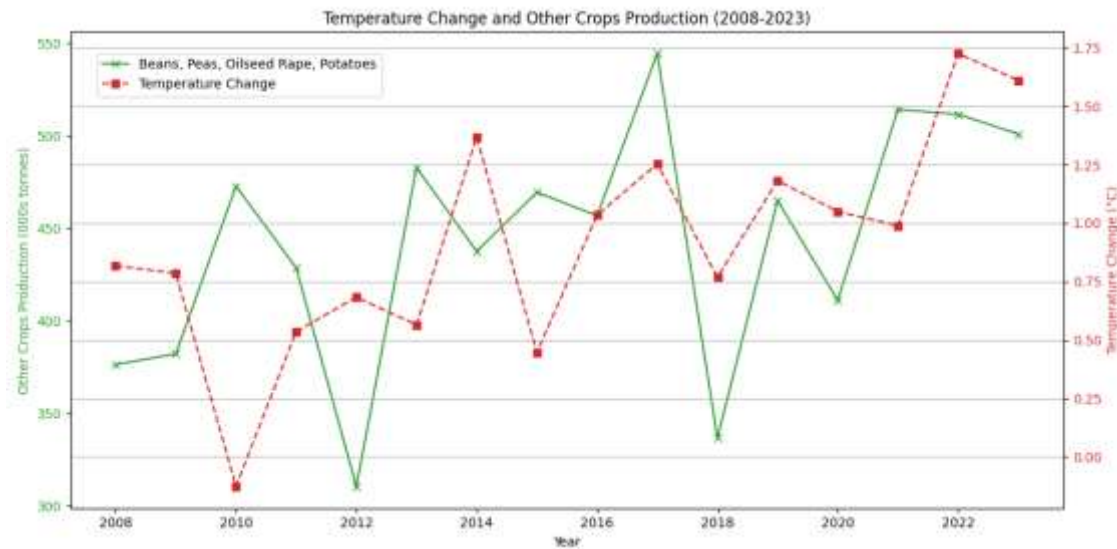


Figure 1: Data Pipeline

# Analysis:



# Analysis:





# Results:

## **Total Wheat, Oats, and Barley:**

- The correlation analysis showed a generally negative relationship between temperature changes and crop production.
- Certain years with significant temperature increases corresponded with noticeable drops in production, indicating that higher temperatures may adversely affect these crops.
- Similar trends were observed in crop yields, where years with higher temperature deviations often showed decreased yields
- This suggests that "Total wheat, oats, and barley" are sensitive to temperature variations, which can negatively impact their productivity.



## Results:

### **Beans and Peas, Oilseed Rape, and Potatoes:**

- The analysis indicated a more varied relationship between temperature changes and the production of these crops.
- In some years, an increase in temperature correlated with an increase in production, suggesting that these crops might be more resilient or may even benefit from certain temperature increases.
- The yield data for these crops showed a complex relationship with temperature changes.
- While some years with higher temperatures showed increased yields, others showed decreased yields, highlighting the varied sensitivity of these crops to temperature variations.



## Limitations:

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**Other Climatic Factors:** The study focused solely on temperature changes, but other climatic factors such as precipitation, humidity, and extreme weather events also significantly impact crop yields.

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**Crop-Specific Variability:** The analysis aggregated data for specific crop categories, which may mask variability within each category.

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**Geographical Variability:** Ireland's diverse microclimates and regional differences in soil quality and farming practices were not explicitly considered.