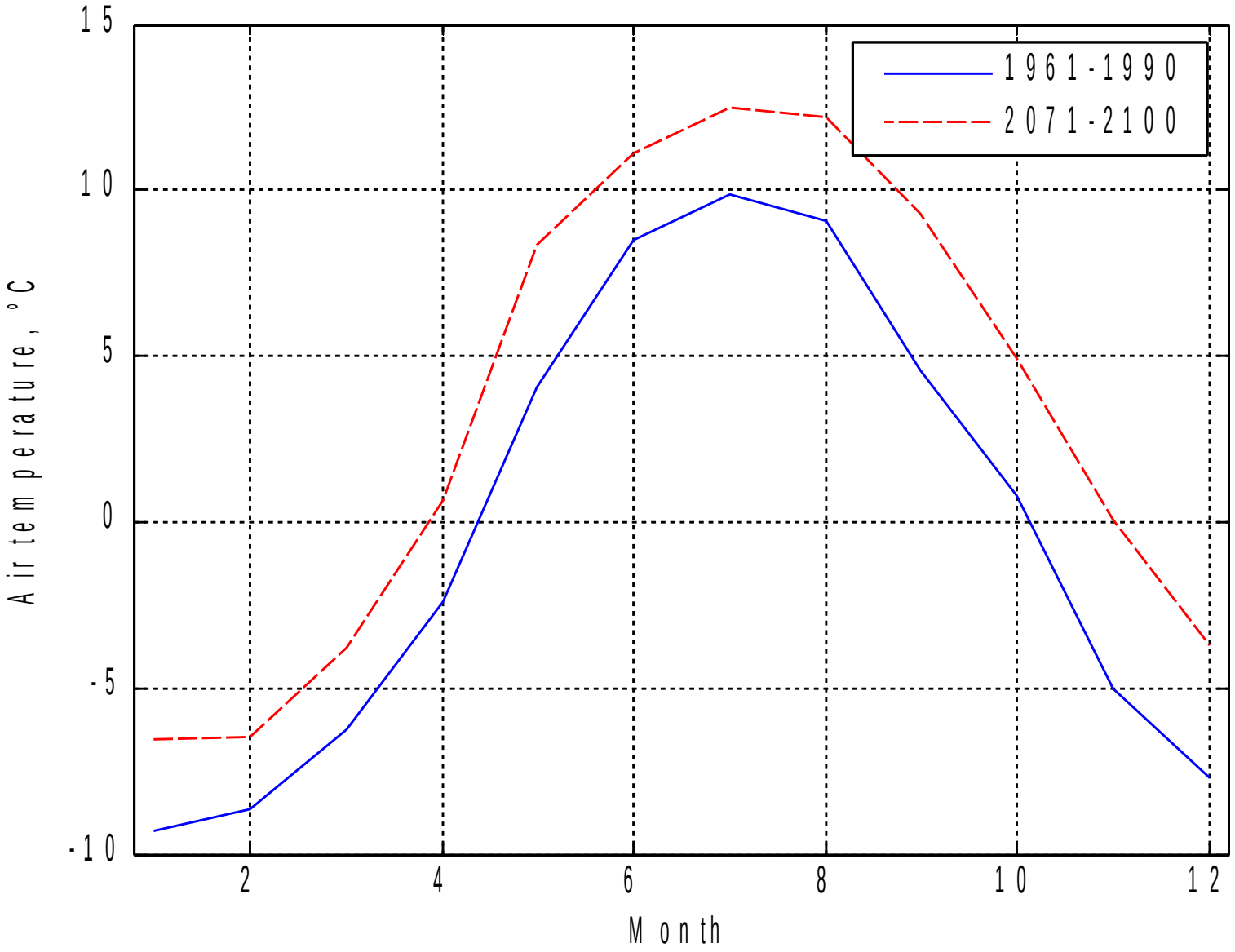
Effect of climate change on growth potential in the mountainous region of Southeast Norway

Ole Hans Baadshaug and Lars Egil Haugen

Department of Plant and Environmental Sciences,
Norwegian University of Life Sciences
P.O. Box 5003, N-1432 Ås, Norway


15
10
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2
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8
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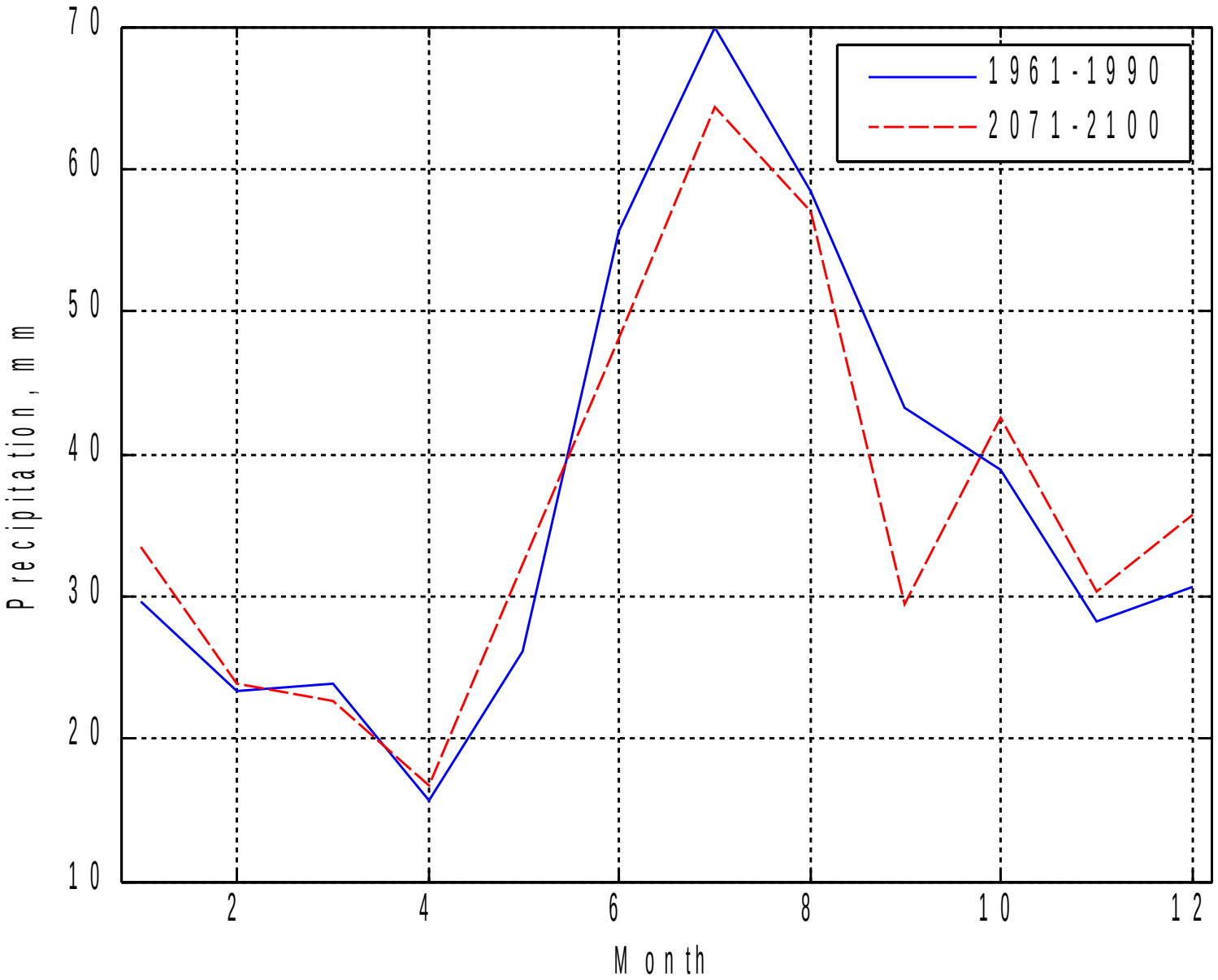
12
Month
Air temperature, °C
1961-1990
2071-2100


1961-1990
2071-2100
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
Precipitation, mm
2
4
6
8
10
12
Month

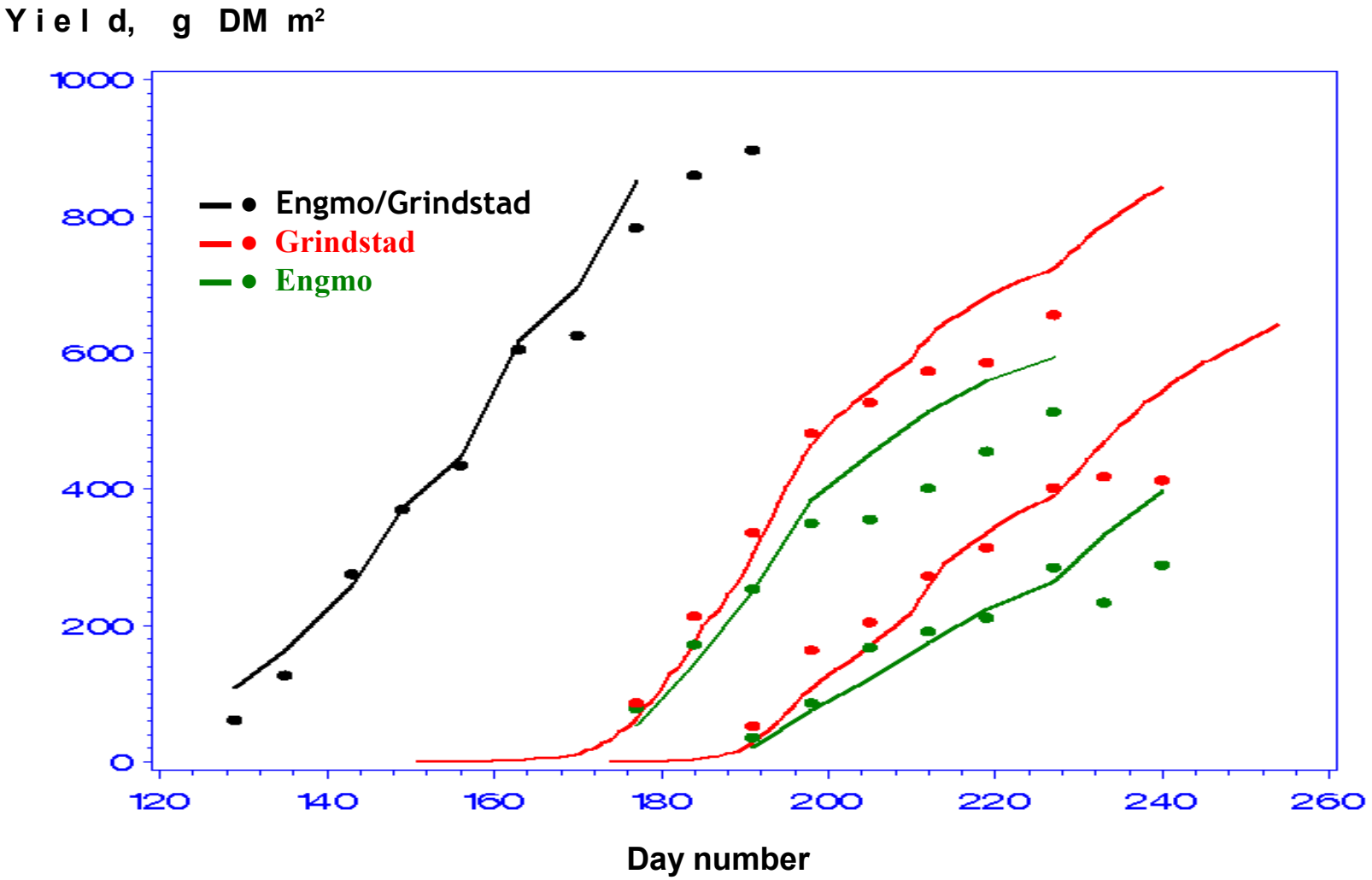


Fig. 2. Calibration of the Engnor ley crop model (curves) using first (left) and second growth rate observations (middle and right) at The Norwegian University of Life Sciences (dots) for two timothy cultivars, Engmo and Grindstad.

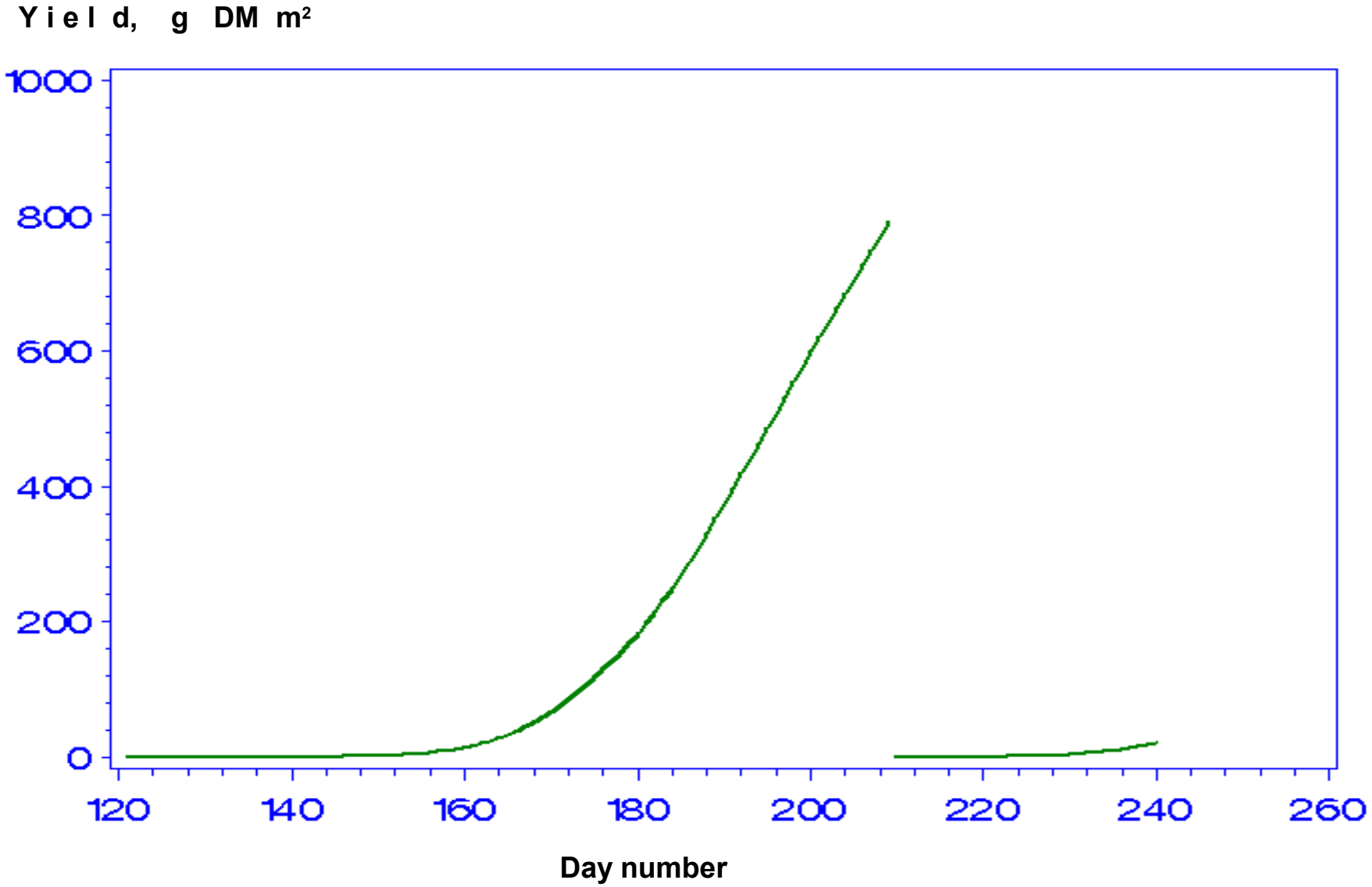


Fig. 3. Estimated yields of a (Grindstad) timothy ley at Fokstua (62 °N, 970 m a.s.l.) for the period 1961 -90, using the ENGNOR crop model.

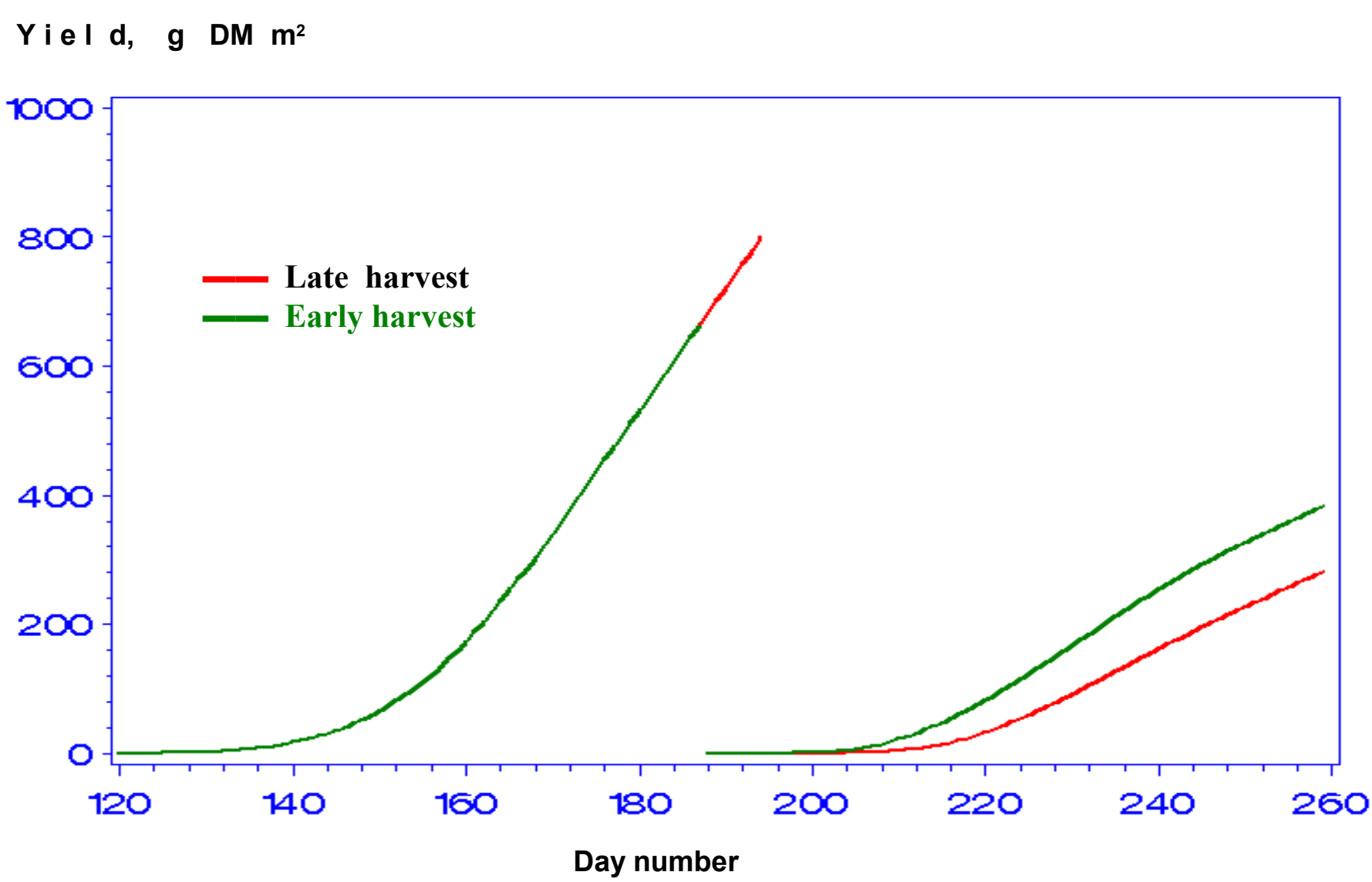


Fig. 3. Estimated yields of a (Grindstad) timothy ley at Fokstua (62 °N, 970 m a.s.l.) for the period 2071-2100 when the first cut is taken early (July 5) or somewhat later (July 13).

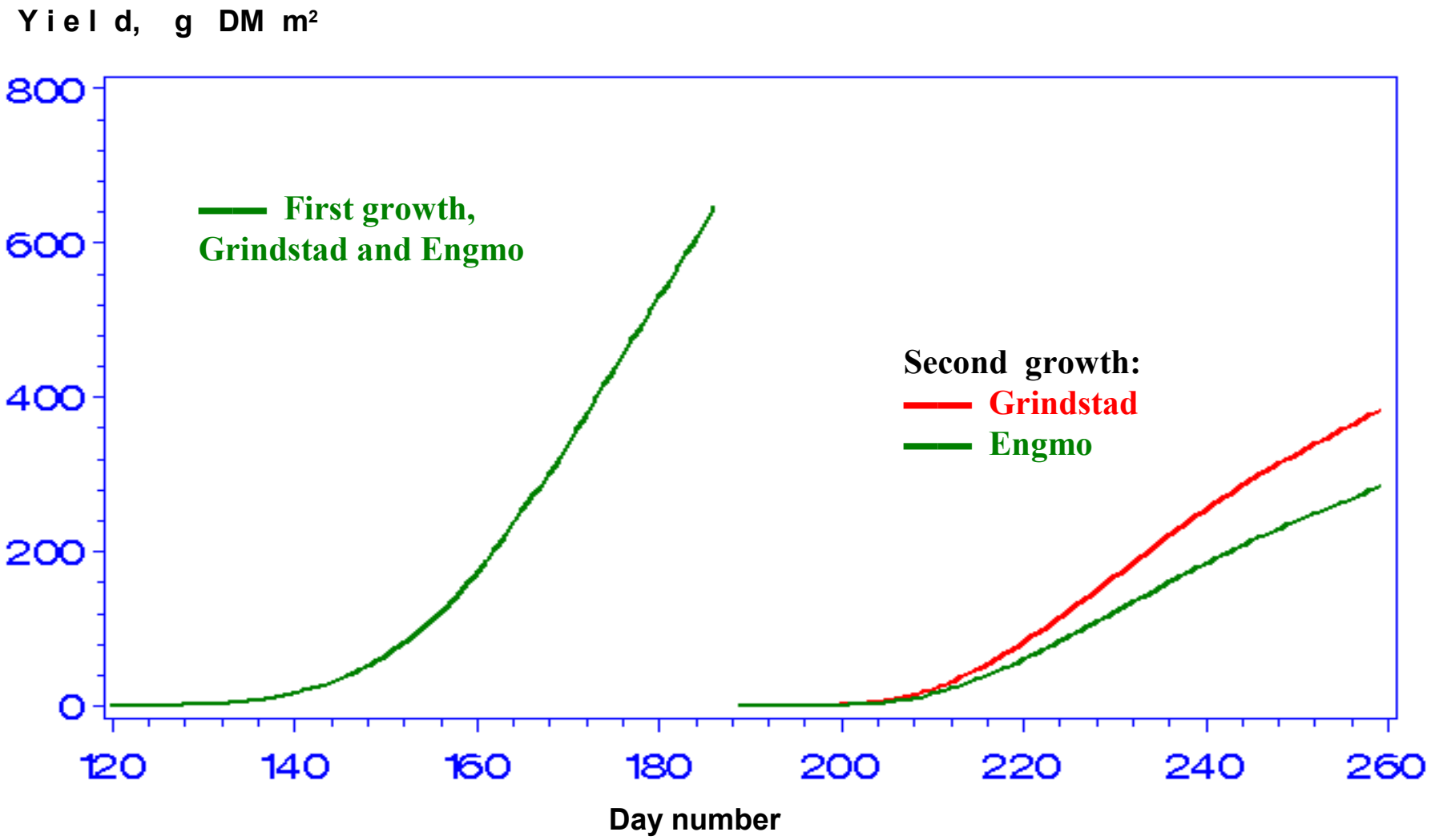
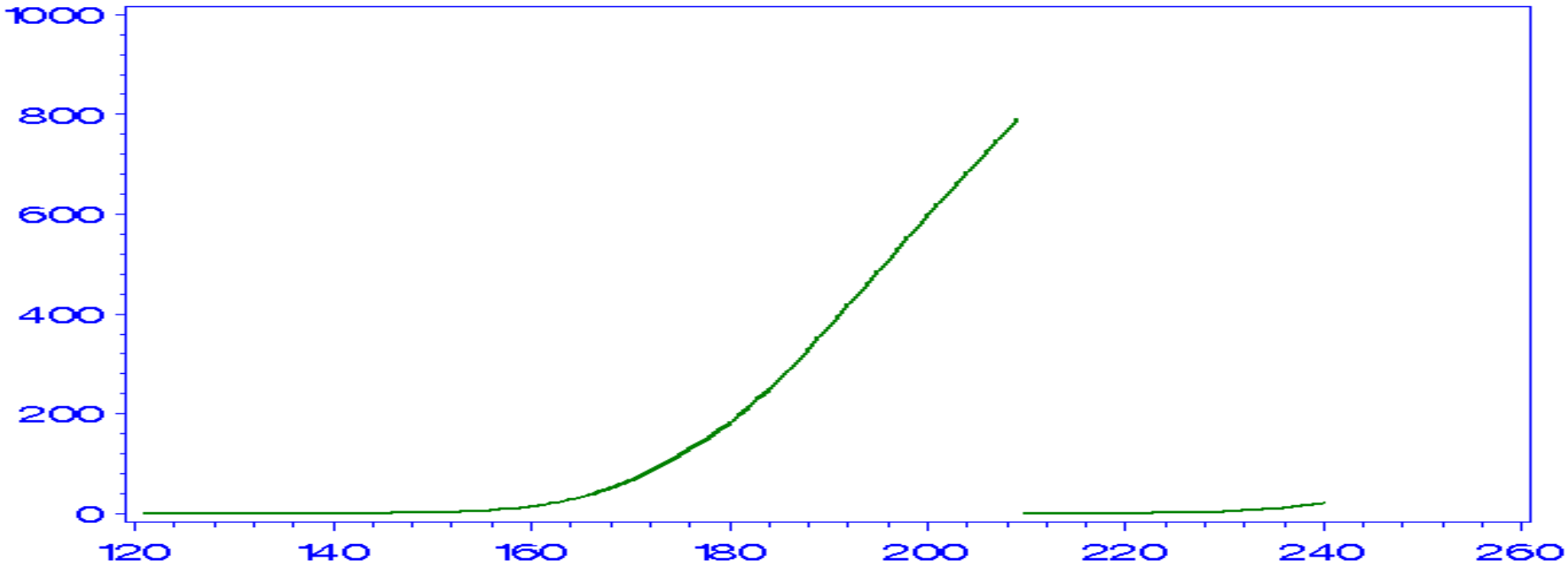


Fig. 4. Estimated yields of a timothy ley at Fokstua (62 °N, 970 m a.s.l.) for the period 2071-2100 for the timothy cultivars Grindstad and Engmo.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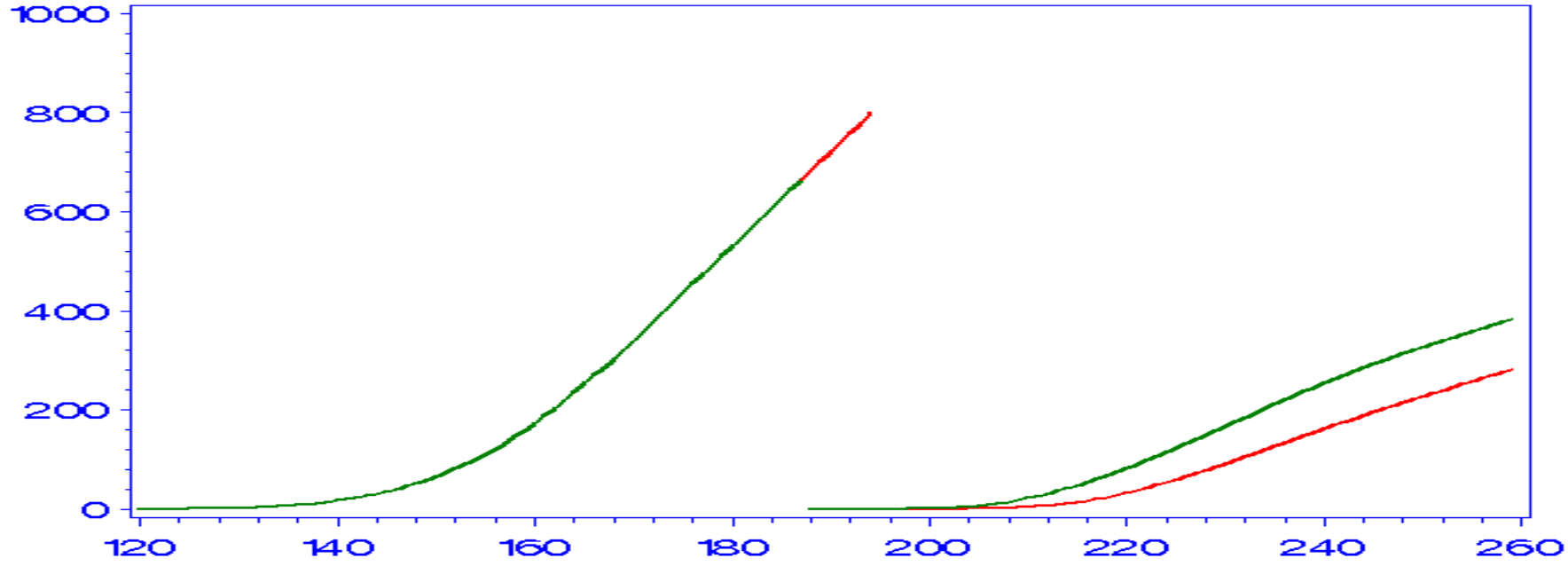
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