



*Supplement of*

## **A framework for irrigation performance assessment using WaPOR data: the case of a sugarcane estate in Mozambique**

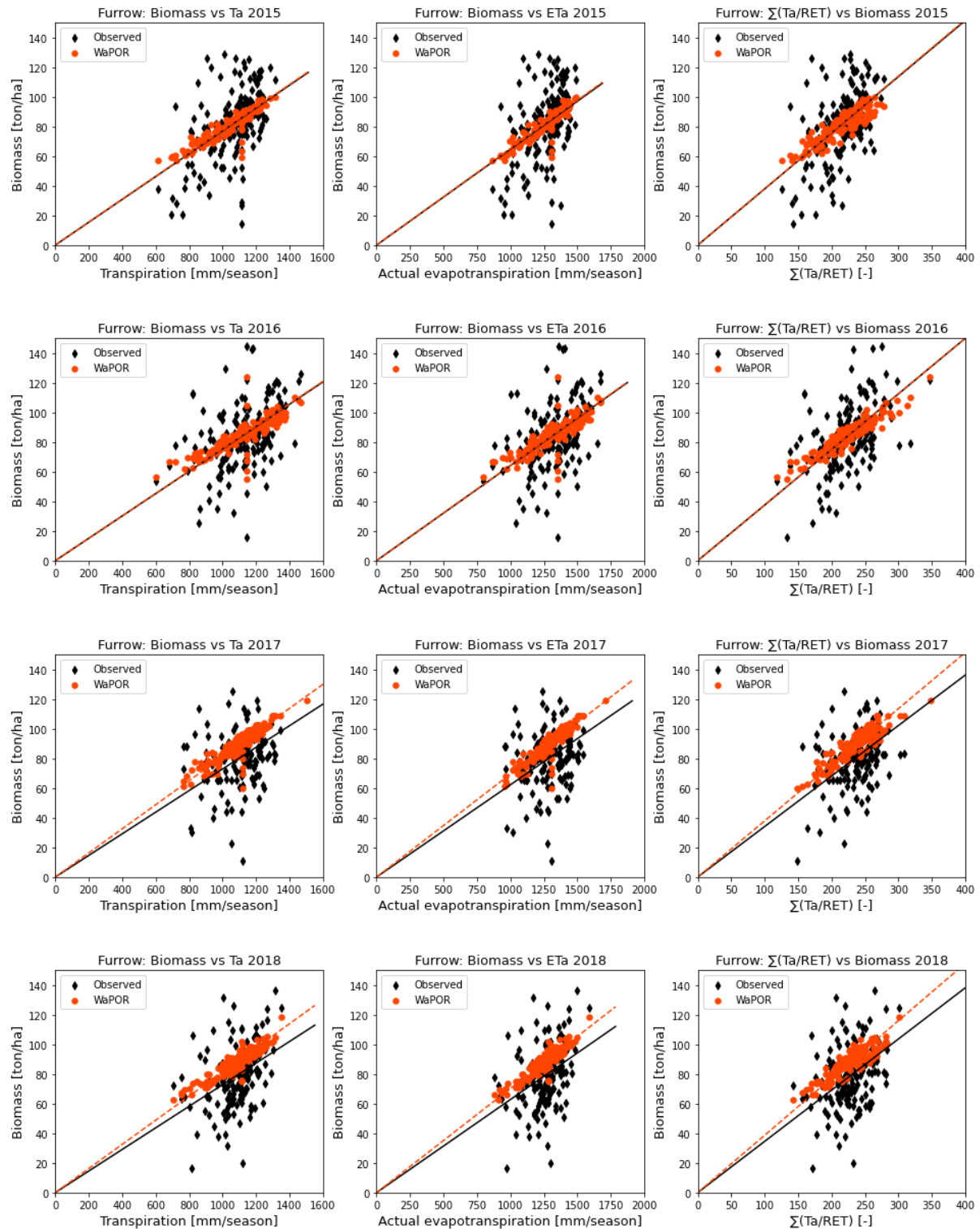
**Abebe D. Chukalla et al.**

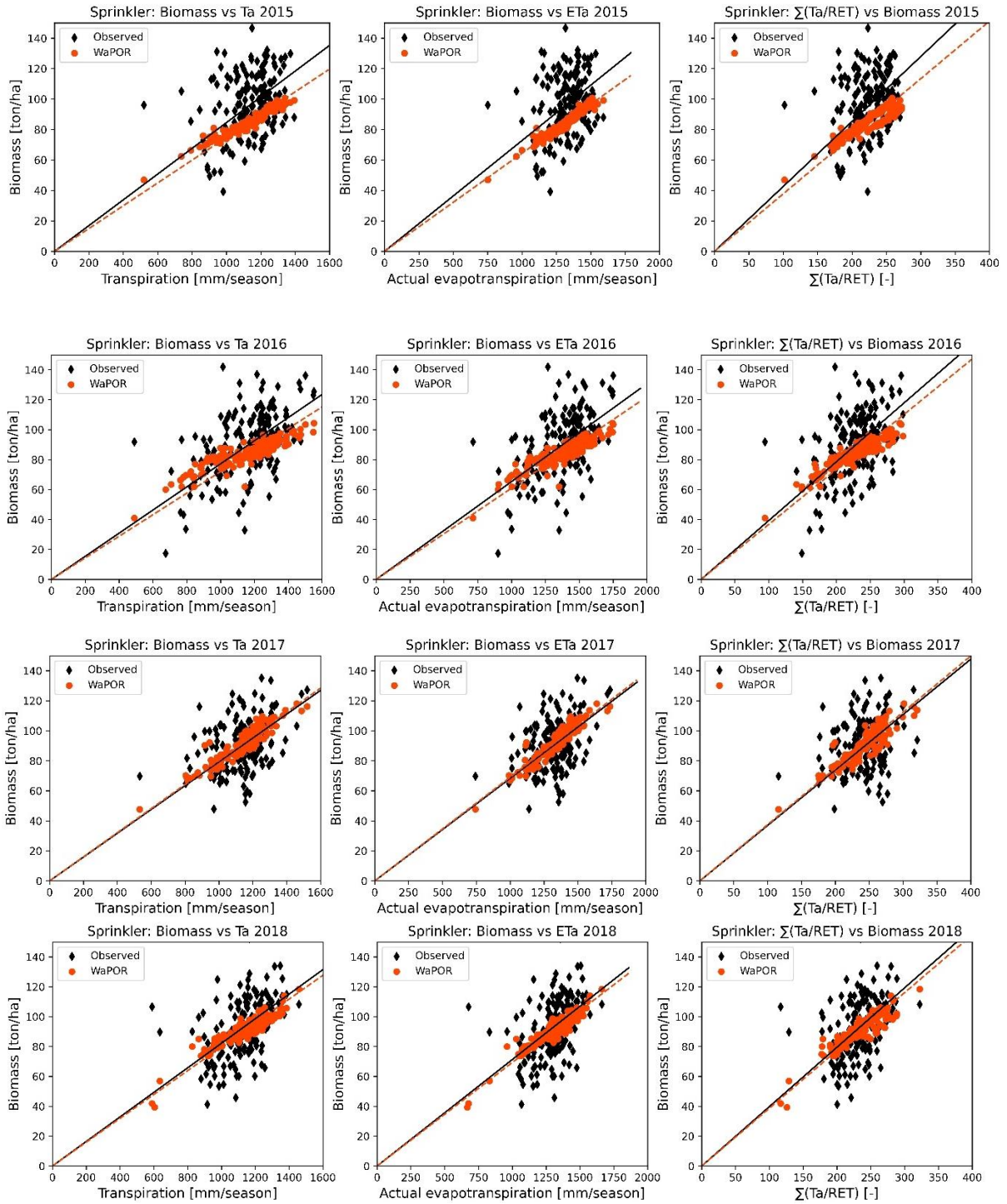
*Correspondence to:* Abebe D. Chukalla ([a.chukalla@un-ihe.org](mailto:a.chukalla@un-ihe.org))

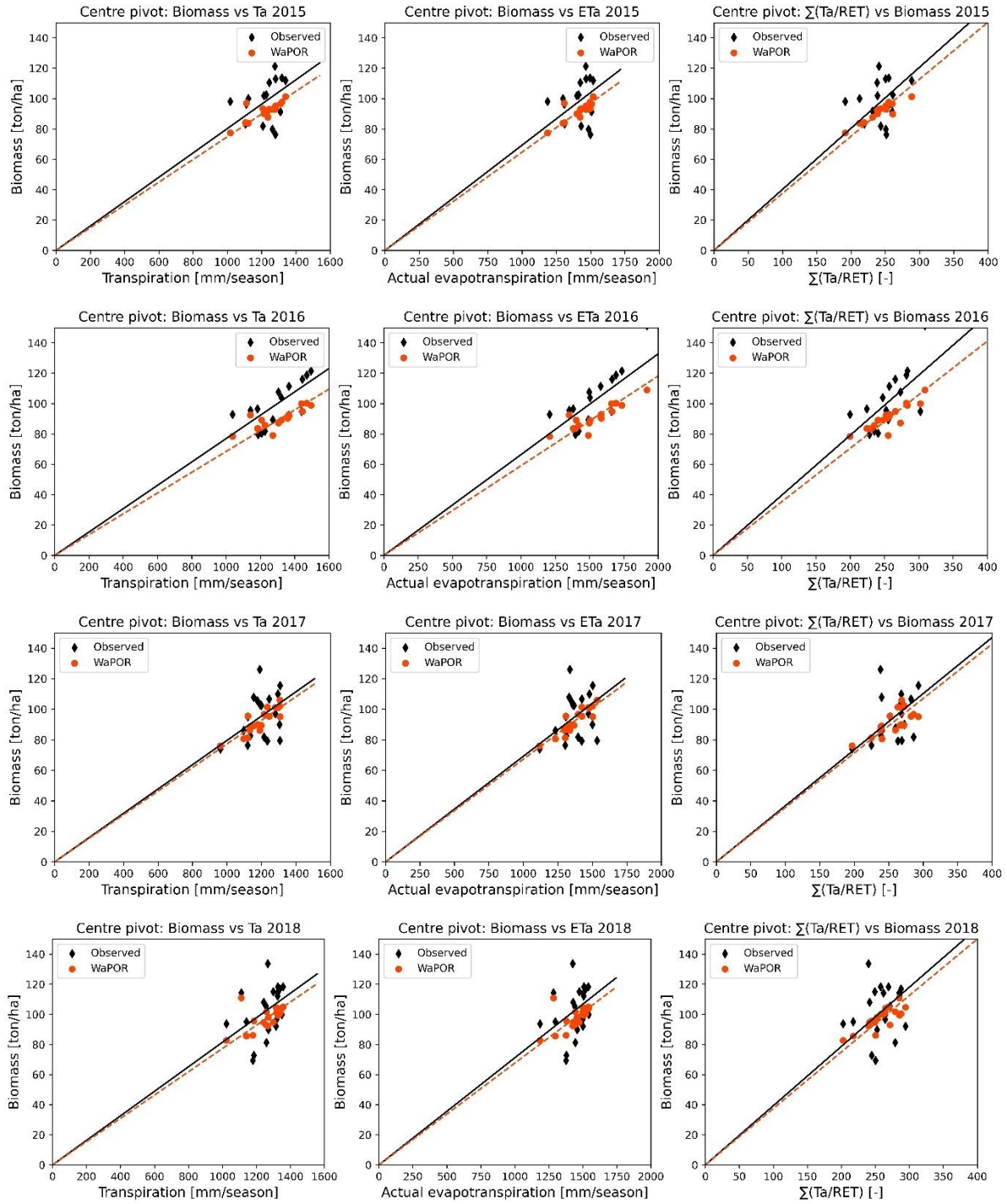
The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the article licence.

## Supplementary Material

**Figure S1.** The relationship between biomass and transpiration, biomass and evapotranspiration and biomass and normalized transpiration of furrow, sprinkler and centre pivot irrigated fields at Xinavane in 2015-2018.







**Table S1.** The statistical parameters of the relationship between biomass and water consumption of furrow, sprinkler and centre pivot irrigated fields from 2015 to 2018.

*Furrow irrigated fields*

Line	Regression parameters	2015 (n=175)	2016 (n=153)	2017 (n=152)	2018 (n=149)
<i>B</i> vs. $T_a$	Slope of the regression line	0.077	0.076	0.081	0.081
	intercept	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	$r^2$	0.828	0.617	0.79	0.802
<i>B</i> vs. $ET_a$	Slope of the regression line	0.065	0.064	0.069	0.07
	Intercept	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	$r^2$	<b>0.856</b>	<b>0.641</b>	<b>0.815</b>	<b>0.833</b>
<i>B</i> vs. $\sum T/RET$	Slope of the regression line	0.0.38	0.376	0.379	0.387
	Intercept	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	$r^2$	0.739	0.78	0.806	0.711

*Sprinkler irrigated fields*

Line	Regression parameters	2015 (n=160)	2016 (n=180)	2017 (n=161)	2018 (n=149)
<i>B</i> vs. $T_a$	Slope of the regression line	0.075	0.072	0.08	0.08
	intercept	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	$r^2$	0.87	0.427	0.86	0.813
<i>B</i> vs. $ET_a$	Slope of the regression line	0.064	0.061	0.069	0.069
	Intercept	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	$r^2$	<b>0.939</b>	<b>0.651</b>	<b>0.884</b>	<b>0.87</b>
<i>B</i> vs. $\sum T/RET$	Slope of the regression line	0.0.378	0.376	0.375	0.387
	Intercept	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	$r^2$	0.737	0.658	0.808	0.772

Centre pivot irrigated fields

Line	Regression parameters	2015(n=16)	2016(n=17)	2017(n=19)	2018(n=19)
<i>B</i> vs. $T_a$	Slope (ton/ha)	0.075	0.068	0.077	0.077
	intercept	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	$r^2$	0.538	0.558	0.757	0.123
<i>B</i> vs. $ET_a$	Slope (ton/ha)	0.065	0.059	0.067	0.068
	Intercept	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	$r^2$	<b>0.606</b>	<b>0.608</b>	<b>0.817</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<i>B</i> vs. $\sum T/$	Slope (ton/ha)	0.376	0.353	0.357	0.375
	Intercept	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	$r^2$	0.643	0.621	0.444	0.486

**Table S2.** The statistical parameters of the linear regression lines for the relationship between biomass versus seasonal actual water consumption ( $ET_a$ ), and biomass versus normalized actual water consumption accumulated over the cropping season ( $\sum(ET_a/RET)$ ). The normalization is done for climate using reference evapotranspiration ( $RET$ ).

The slope and correlation coefficient of a linear regression lines passing through the origin for the relationship between (i) biomass vs.  $ET_a$ , and (ii) biomass vs.  $\sum(ET_a/RET)$  of sugarcane at Xinavane

Line	Regression parameters	2015	2016	2017	2018
<i>B</i> vs $ET_a$	Slope (ton/ha)	0.065	0.061	0.069	0.068
	Correlation coefficient	0.925	0.657	0.815	0.863
<i>B</i> vs $\sum(ET_a/RET)$	Slope (ton/ha)	0.327	0.318	0.329	0.339
	Correlation coefficient	0.946	0.845	0.907	0.934

The slope (*a*) and correlation coefficient (*r*<sup>2</sup>) of a linear regression lines passing through the origin for the relationship between (i) biomass vs. seasonal actual water consumption, and (ii) biomass vs. normalized water consumption  $\sum(ETa/RET)$  of sugarcane categorized by irrigation methods at Xinavane

Line	Irrigation methods	Regression parameters*	2015	2016	2017	2018
<i>B</i> vs. <i>ETa</i>	Furrow	<i>a</i>	0.066	0.064	0.07	0.069
		<i>r</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.94	0.76	0.89	0.88
<i>B</i> vs. <i>ETa</i>	Sprinkler	<i>a</i>	0.064	0.06	0.069	0.068
		<i>r</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.93	0.69	0.78	0.87
<i>B</i> vs. <i>ETa</i>	Centre pivot	<i>a</i>	0.065	0.058	0.068	0.066
		<i>r</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.93	0.65	0.73	0.77
<i>B</i> vs. $\sum(ETa/RET)$	Furrow	<i>a</i> *	0.328( <b>32.8</b> )	0.326( <b>32.6</b> )	0.329( <b>32.9</b> )	0.341( <b>34.1</b> )
		<i>r</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.94	0.80	0.928	0.93
<i>B</i> vs. $\sum(ETa/RET)$	Sprinkler	<i>a</i> *	0.326( <b>32.6</b> )	0.315( <b>31.5</b> )	0.329( <b>32.9</b> )	0.339( <b>33.9</b> )
		<i>r</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.95	0.89	0.89	0.93
<i>B</i> vs. $\sum(ETa/RET)$	Centre pivot	<i>a</i> *	0.326( <b>32.6</b> )	0.309( <b>30.9</b> )	0.326( <b>32.6</b> )	0.337( <b>33.7</b> )
		<i>r</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.94	0.84	0.88	0.89

\**a* in ton/ha (**g/m<sup>2</sup>**). The crop productivity-normalized for climate of C4 crops (e.g. sugarcane) ranges from 30-35 g/m<sup>2</sup> (Steduto et al., 2007; Steduto et al., 2009).

Steduto, P., Hsiao, T. C., and Fereres, E.: On the conservative behavior of biomass water productivity, *Irrigation Science*, 25, 189-207, 2007.

Steduto, P., Hsiao, T. C., Raes, D., and Fereres, E.: AquaCrop—The FAO crop model to simulate yield response to water: I. Concepts and underlying principles, *Agronomy Journal*, 101, 426-437, 2009.