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# Breeding for sunflower hybrids adapted to climate change: the SUNRISE collaborative and multi-disciplinary project

Debaeke P.<sup>1</sup>, Coque M.<sup>2</sup>, Muños S.<sup>1</sup>, Mangin B.<sup>1</sup>, Gouzy J.<sup>1</sup>,  
Kephaliacos C.<sup>3</sup>, Piquemal J.<sup>4</sup>, Pinochet X.<sup>5</sup>,  
Vincourt P.<sup>1</sup>, Langlade N.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> INRA    <sup>2</sup> Biogemma    <sup>3</sup> ENFA Lereps    <sup>4</sup> Syngenta Seeds    <sup>5</sup> Cetiom

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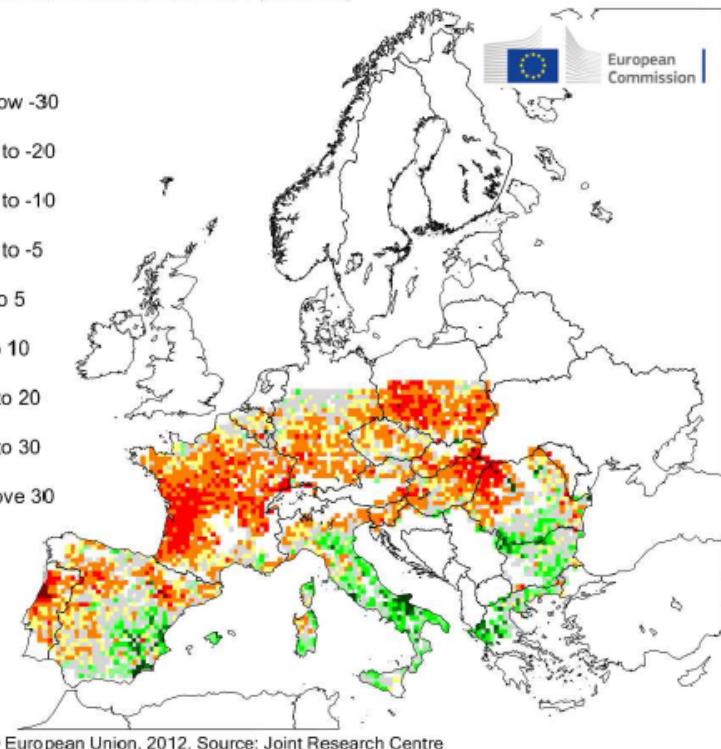
## CropSyst model - A1B scenario – 2 climatic models

Percent difference of water-limited yield for sunflower

A1B scenario, HadCM3, 2030-2000 (baseline)

Units: %

- Below -30
- -30 to -20
- -20 to -10
- -10 to -5
- -5 to 5
- 5 to 10
- 10 to 20
- 20 to 30
- Above 30



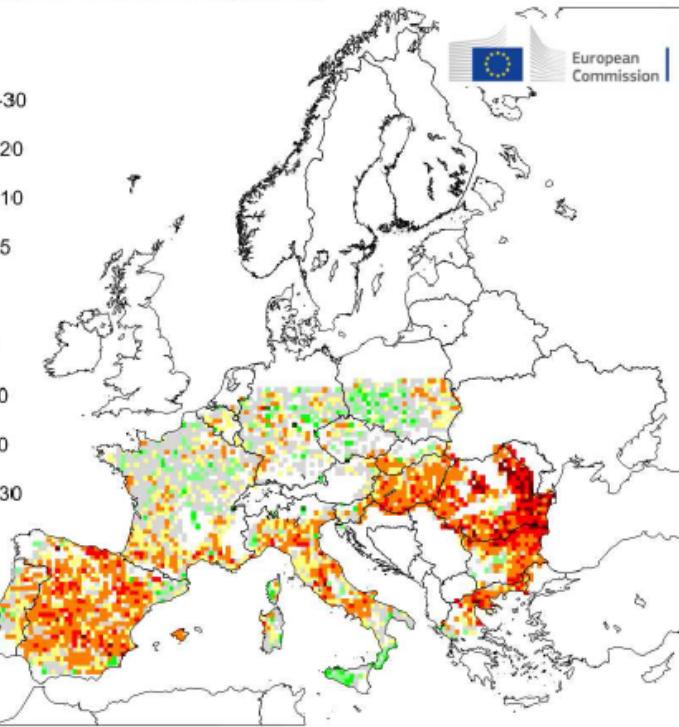
© European Union, 2012. Source: Joint Research Centre

Percent difference of water-limited yield for sunflower

A1B scenario, ECHAM5, 2030-2000 (baseline)

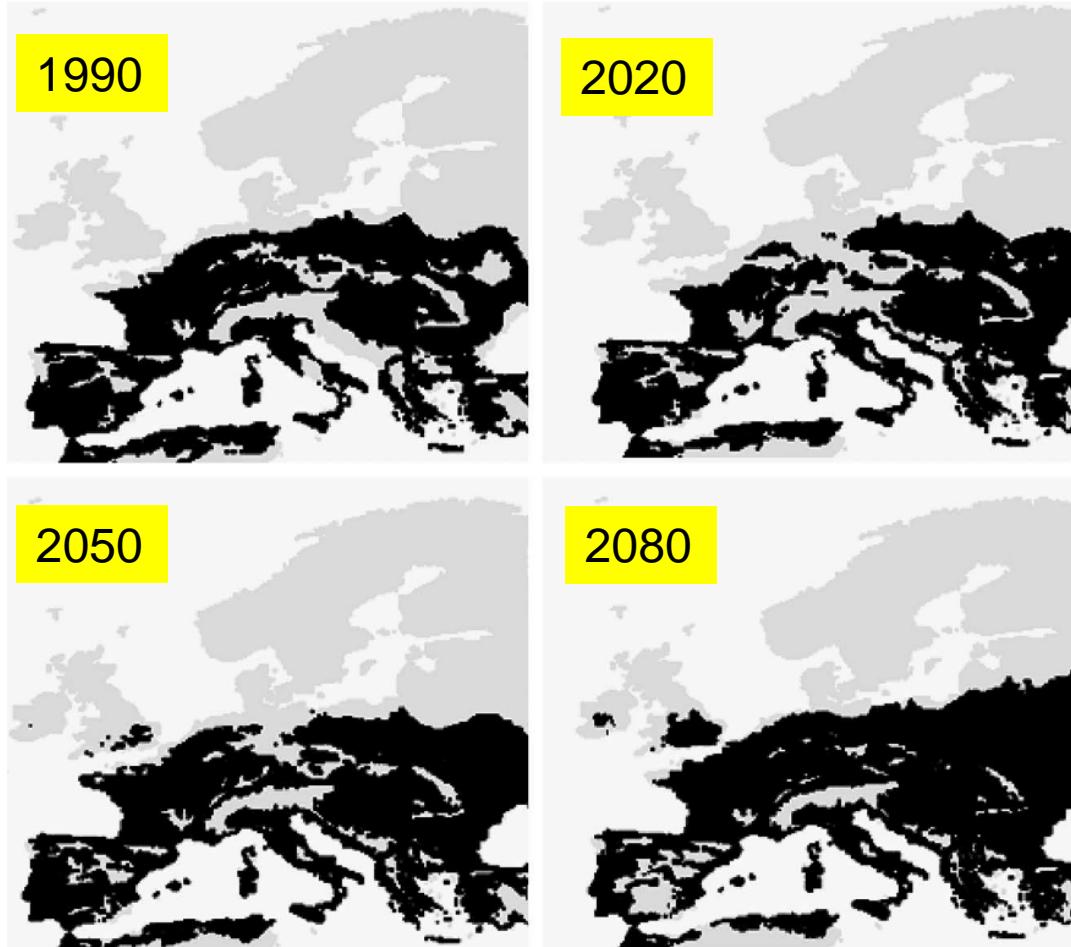
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© European Union, 2012. Source: Joint Research Centre

**Sunflower yield losses of 10 to 30 % have been predicted at 2030 horizon in Europe due to increasing water deficit and cycle shortening**



HadCM3 climatic model - A2 scenario

**Climate suitability maps indicate new opportunities for sunflower cropping in septentrional Europe**



Tuck et al. (2006) *Biomass & Bioenergy*

# The Crop

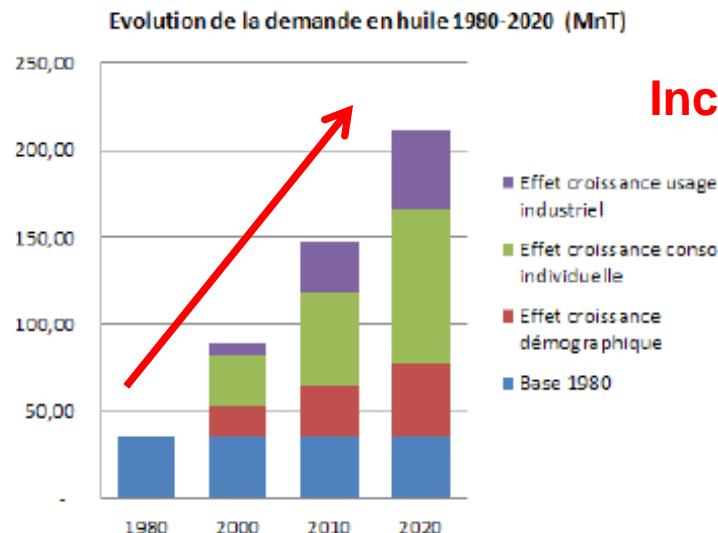


**Agronomic & environmental benefits for agro-ecological and climate-smart cropping systems :**

- Low input (pesticides, nutrients, irrigation)
- Relative drought resistance, plasticity
- Summer break crop in winter cereal systems

**Growing markets, sure outlets**

- Edible oil (oleic, linoleic), green chemistry, animal feeding (protein cakes), biodiesel



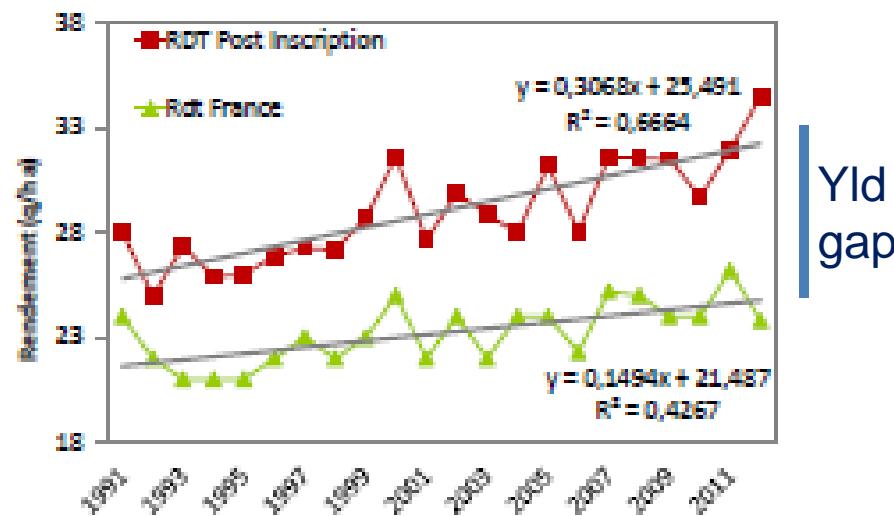
**Increasing oil demand**

Industry  
Consumption  
Demography

> 200 M t oil at 2020 horizon

Source : Sofiproteol

### Evolution des rendements de tournesol entre 1991 et 2012

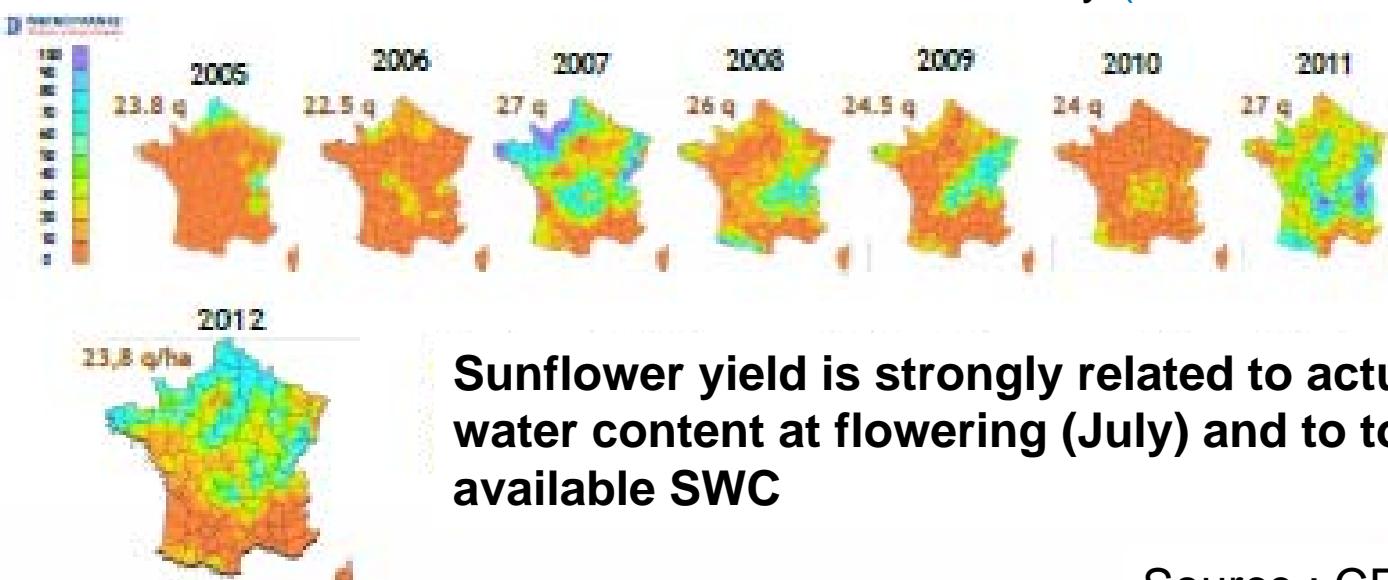


Only slight yield improvement observed at farm level (France)

Post-registration trials :  $0.031 \text{ t.ha}^{-1}$

Farmers :  $0.015 \text{ t.ha}^{-1}$

SWC on 21 July (ASWC = 100 mm)



Sunflower yield is strongly related to actual soil water content at flowering (July) and to total available SWC

Source : CETIOM

# SUNRISE project (2012-2019)



**SUNRISE**

UNE CULTURE POUR LE FUTUR

SUNflower Resources to Improve yield  
Stability in a changing Environment

investment 21.7 M€

7 private partners, INRA & 2 universities



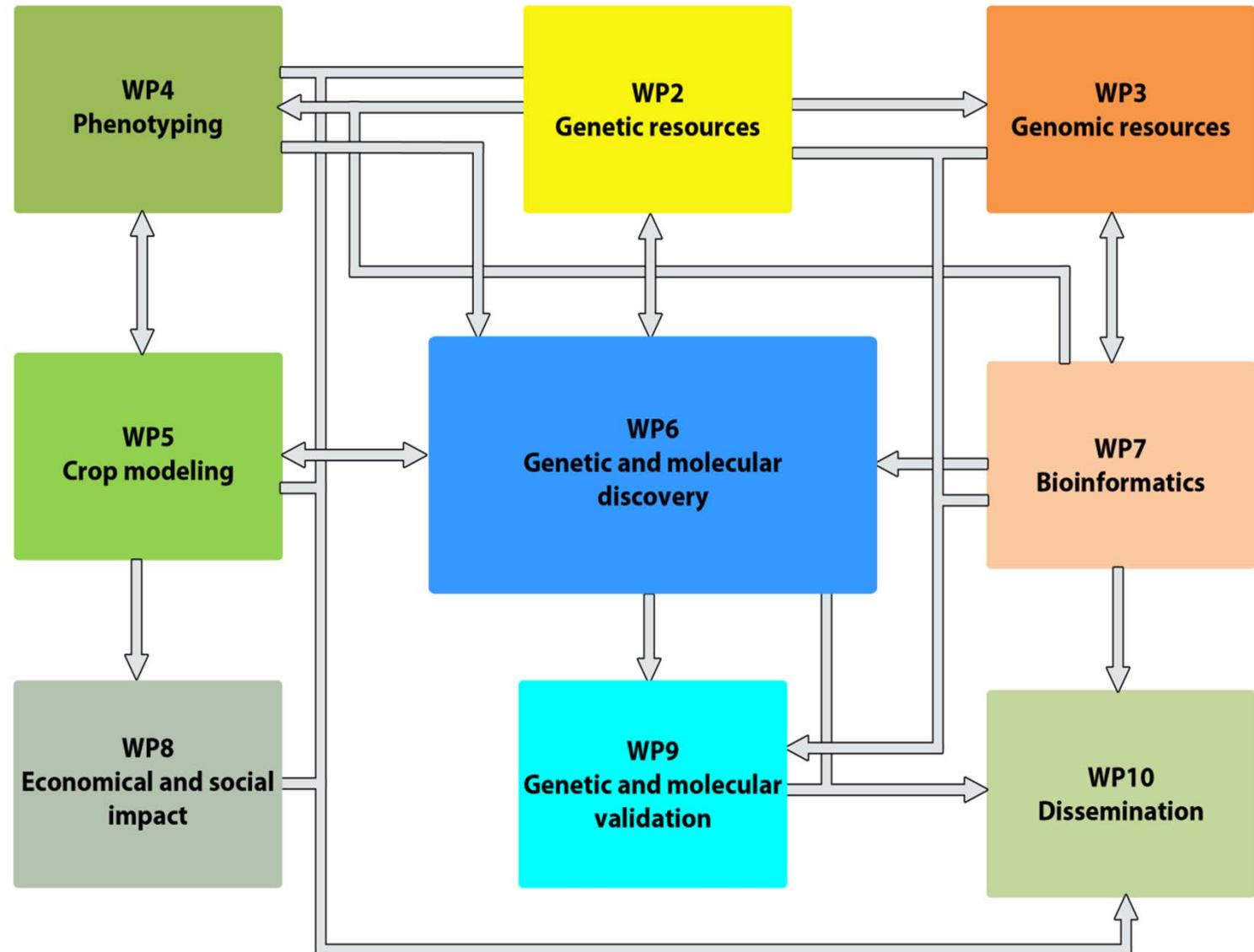
<http://www.sunrise-project.fr>

## SUNRISE associates several approaches:

- (i) the sequencing and genotyping of the **genetic diversity among cultivated and wild sunflowers**
- (ii) the development of appropriate and **high-throughput phenotyping** strategies to characterize the molecular, physiological and agronomical responses to variation of the abiotic environment,
- (iii) the discovery through genome-wide association, linkage mapping and genomic selection of the genetic factors involved in those responses
- (iv) the integration of this genetic knowledge into a **crop model (SUNFLO) to test *in silico* G by E interactions and design promising ideotypes in future environments**
- (v) the evaluation of the outputs for the breeding sector and the transfer of knowledge to agriculture.



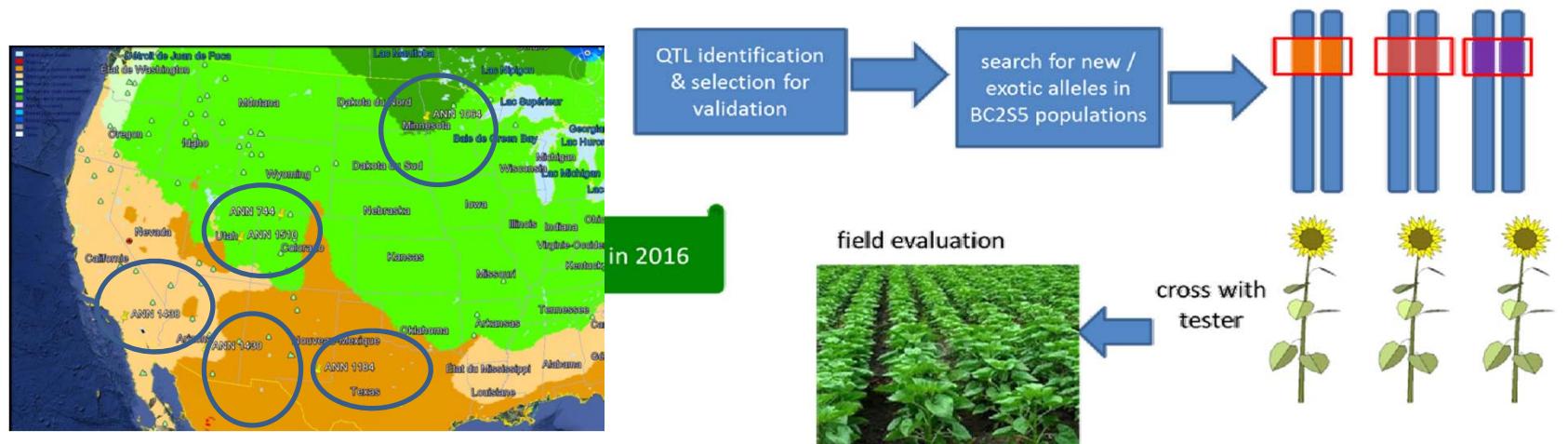
## WP1 Project management



# First achievements : Genetic resources

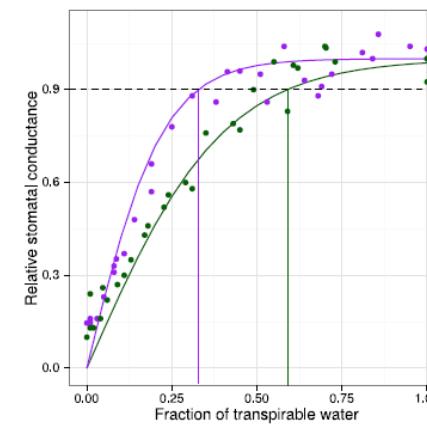
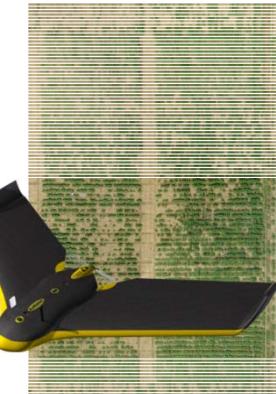
- Germplasm development for discovery and validation (hybrids, RILs...)
- **Genetic variability enhancement**  
→ Use of wild *Helianthus* from the USA

**Development of 5 populations of Introgression Lines from wild *H. annuus* \* XRQ crosses (allelic diversity platform)**



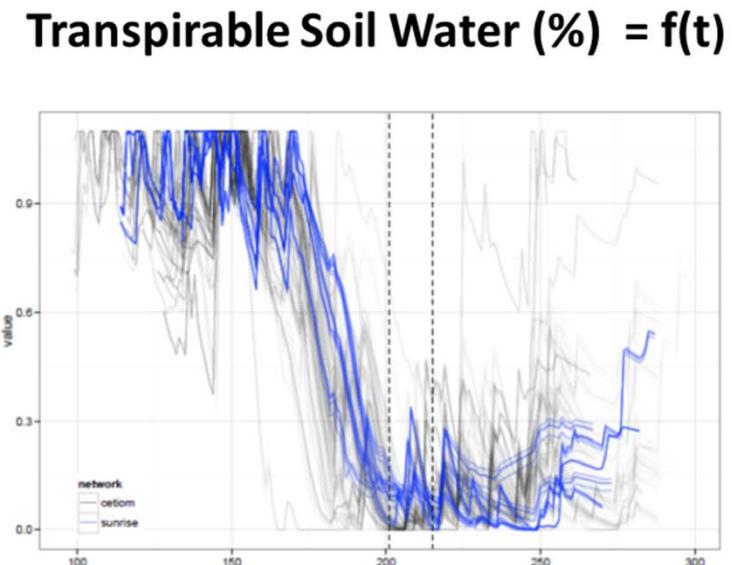
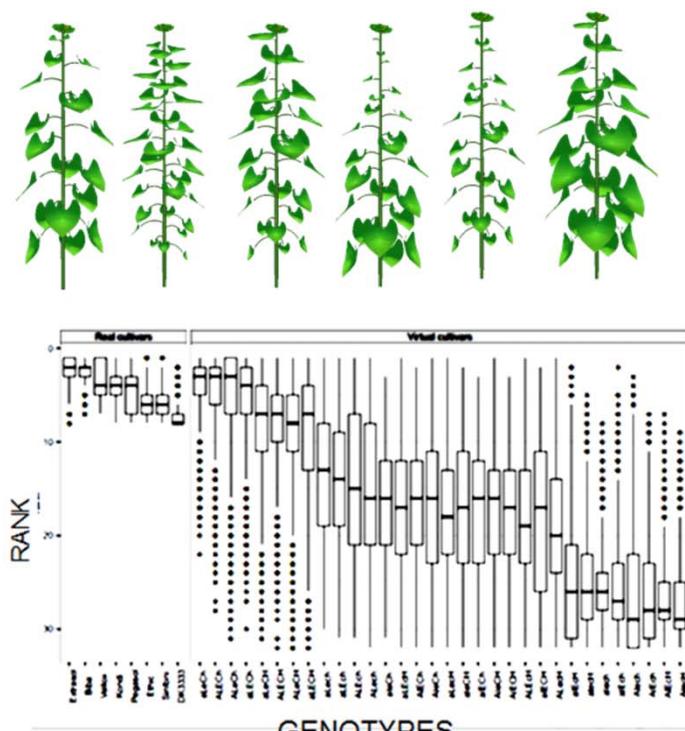
# First achievements : Phenotyping

- Multi-environment trials with basic, fine or advanced phenotyping (France, Europe) on a range of edaphic conditions
- High-throughput field phenotyping with drones (UAV)
- Outside pot platform with **controlled water stress and weighing robot** (Heliaphen)



# First achievements : Crop modeling

- **Simulate drought patterns** on METs with SUNFLO crop model (Casadebaig *et al.*, 2011)
  - **Design future ideotypes** by combining optimization and simulation procedures



## Simulation of virtual and actual genotypes

# Main features of the SUNRISE project

- Develop a “crop for the future” : climate change (drought), ideotypes, allelic diversity, new domestication ?
- Integrative research : agronomy, genetics, genomics, ecophysiology, economy, computing science and applied mathematics
  - e.g *characterize the genetic architecture of crop model parameters ; optimize ideotyping*
- Focus the public-private partnership in Toulouse for more international visibility

# Acknowledgements

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