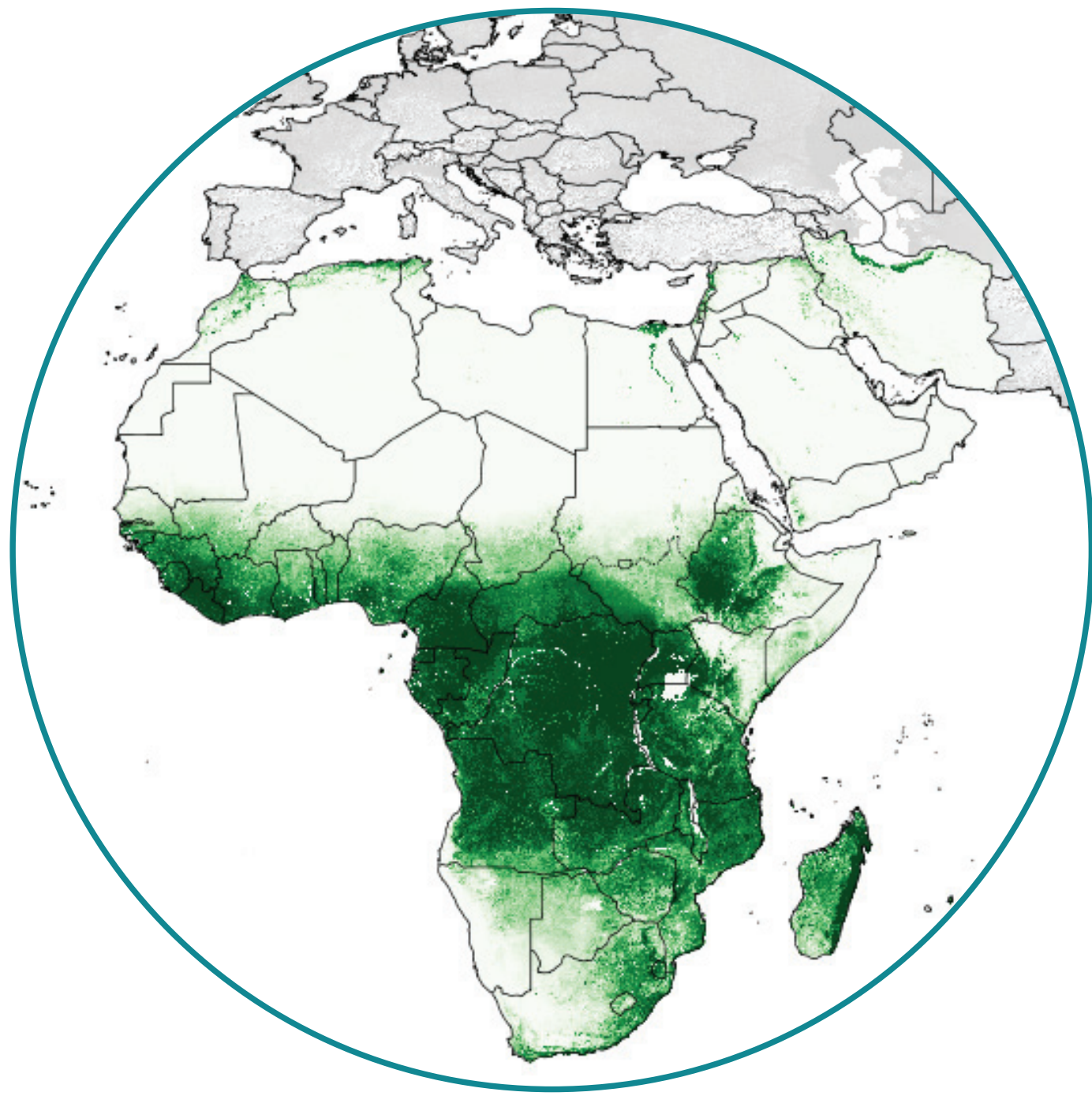
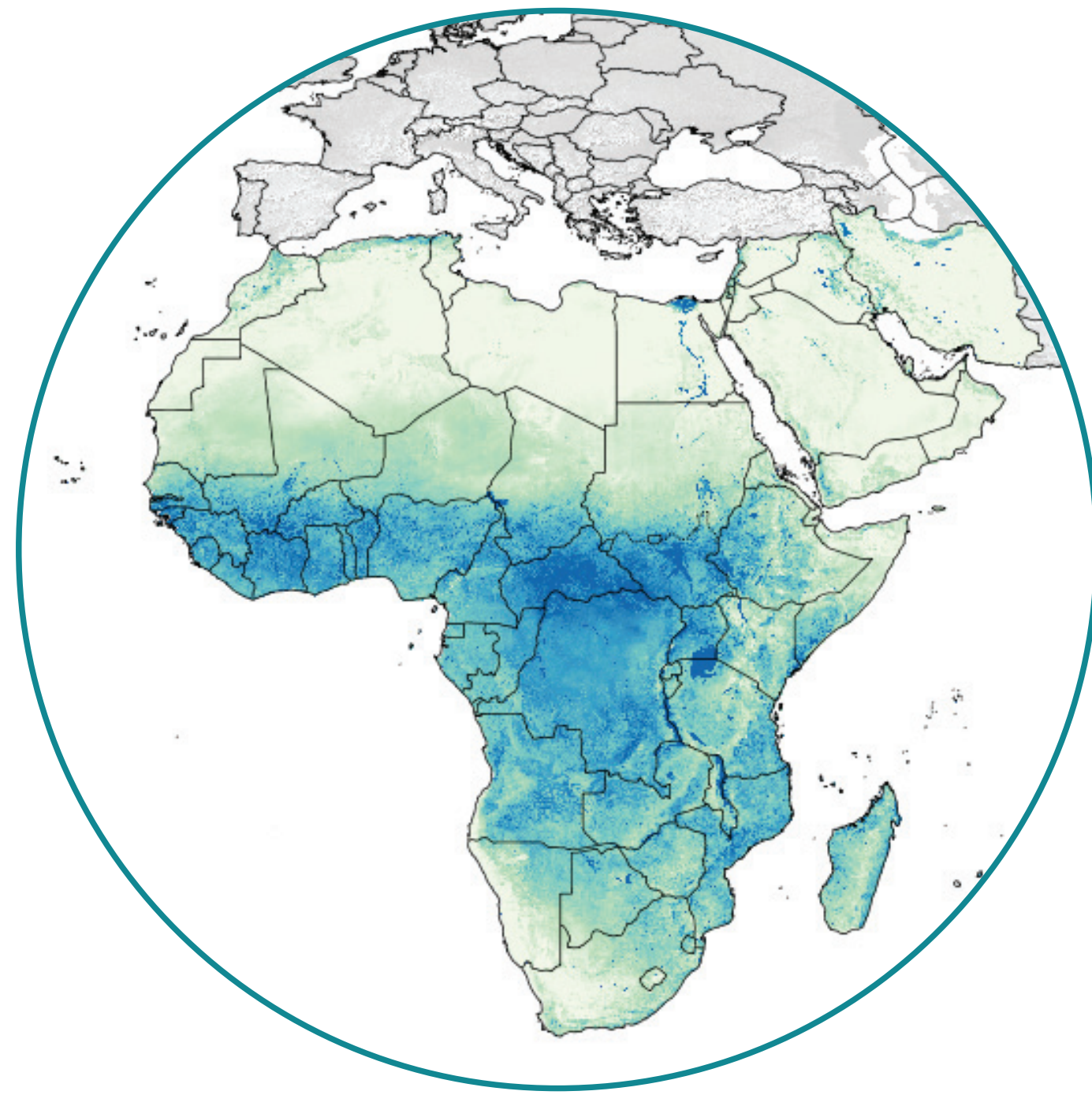


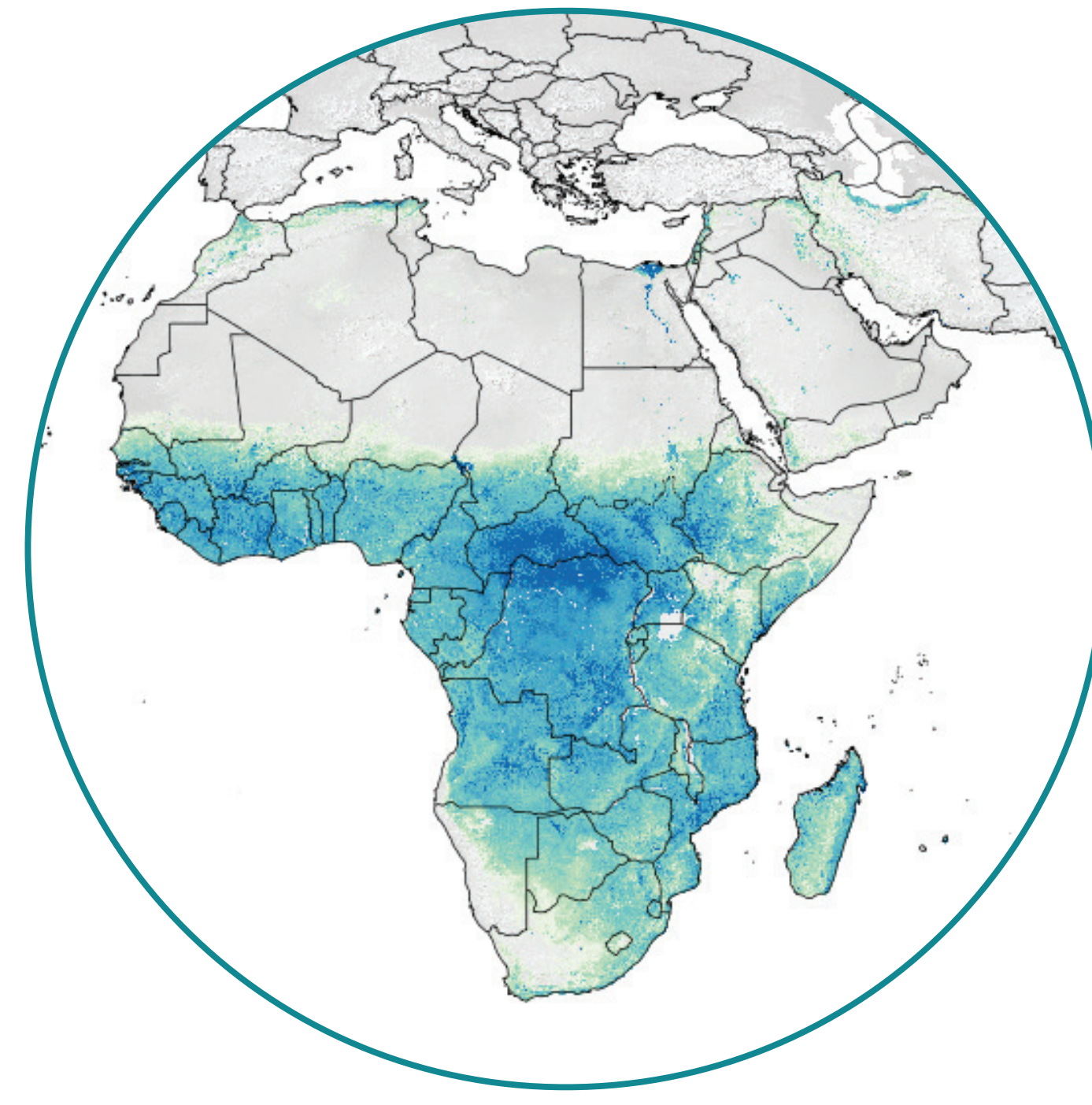
Water Productivity Terms



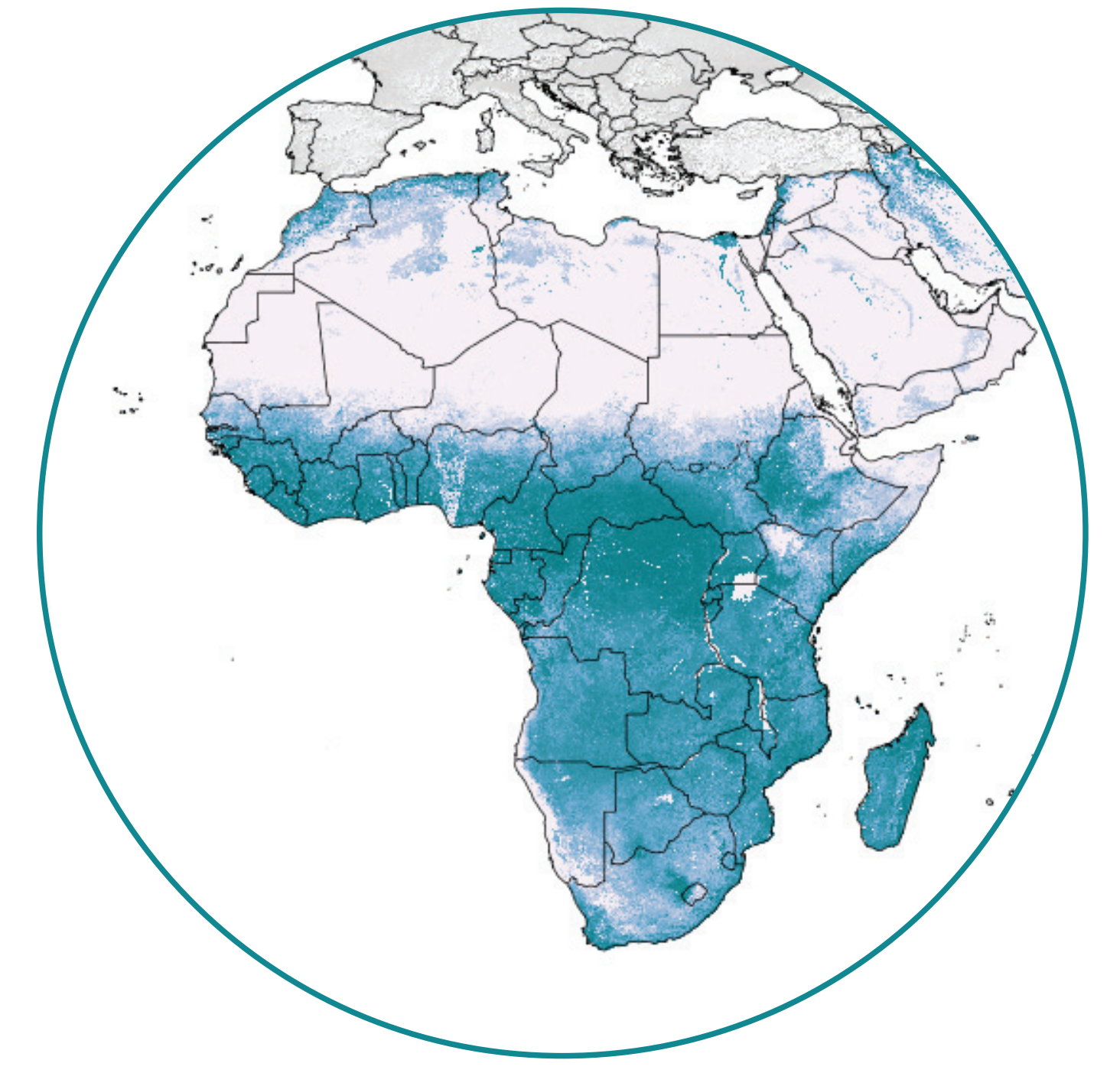
Above Ground Biomass Production
The total amount of biomass produced over a certain period in kg dry matter per hectare per unit time.



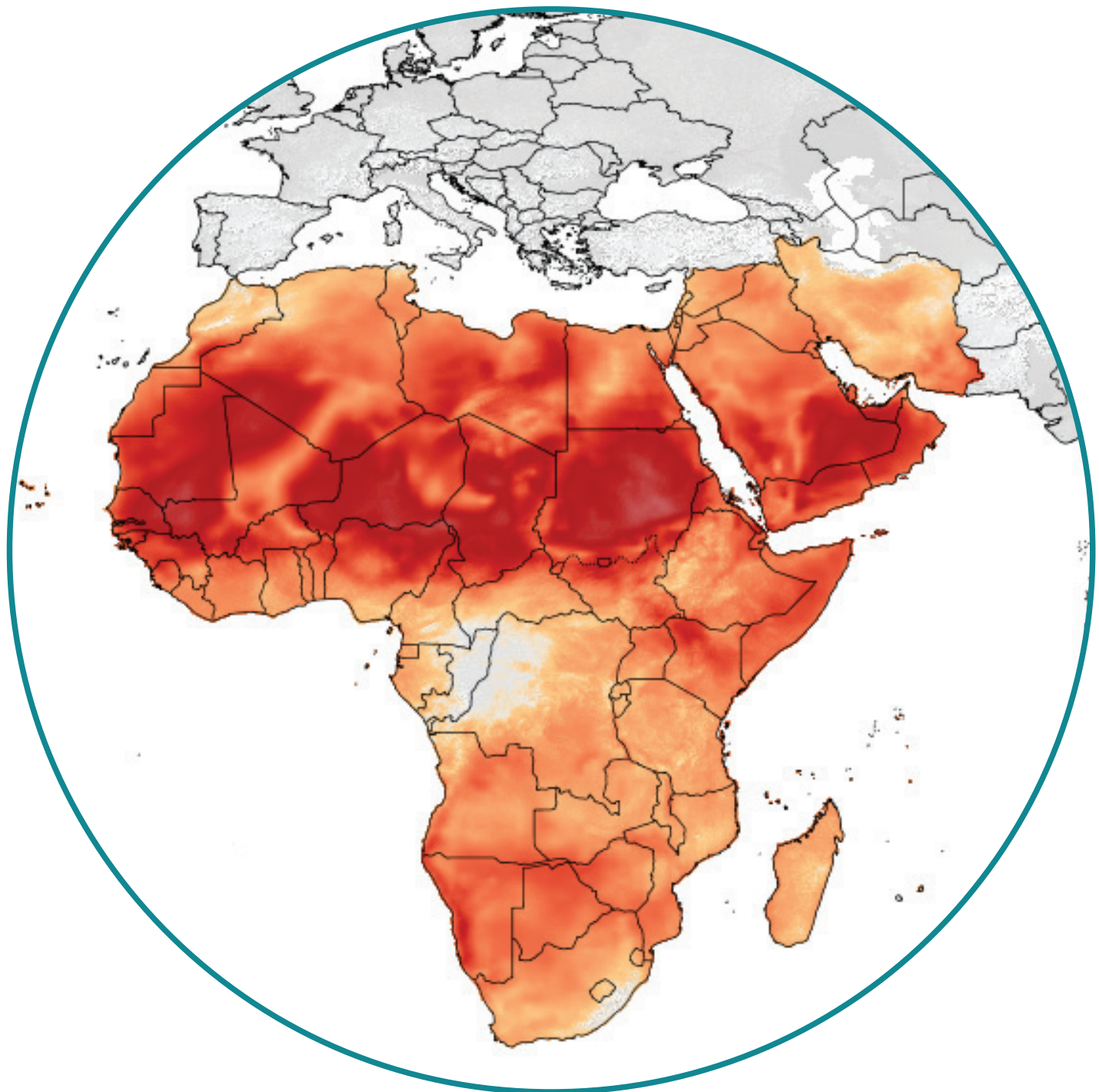
Evapotranspiration (ET)
The sum of the volume of water evaporated from surfaces (soil and/or plant leaves) and the volume of water transpired by the crop during the plant production process (photosynthesis) in mm/unit time.



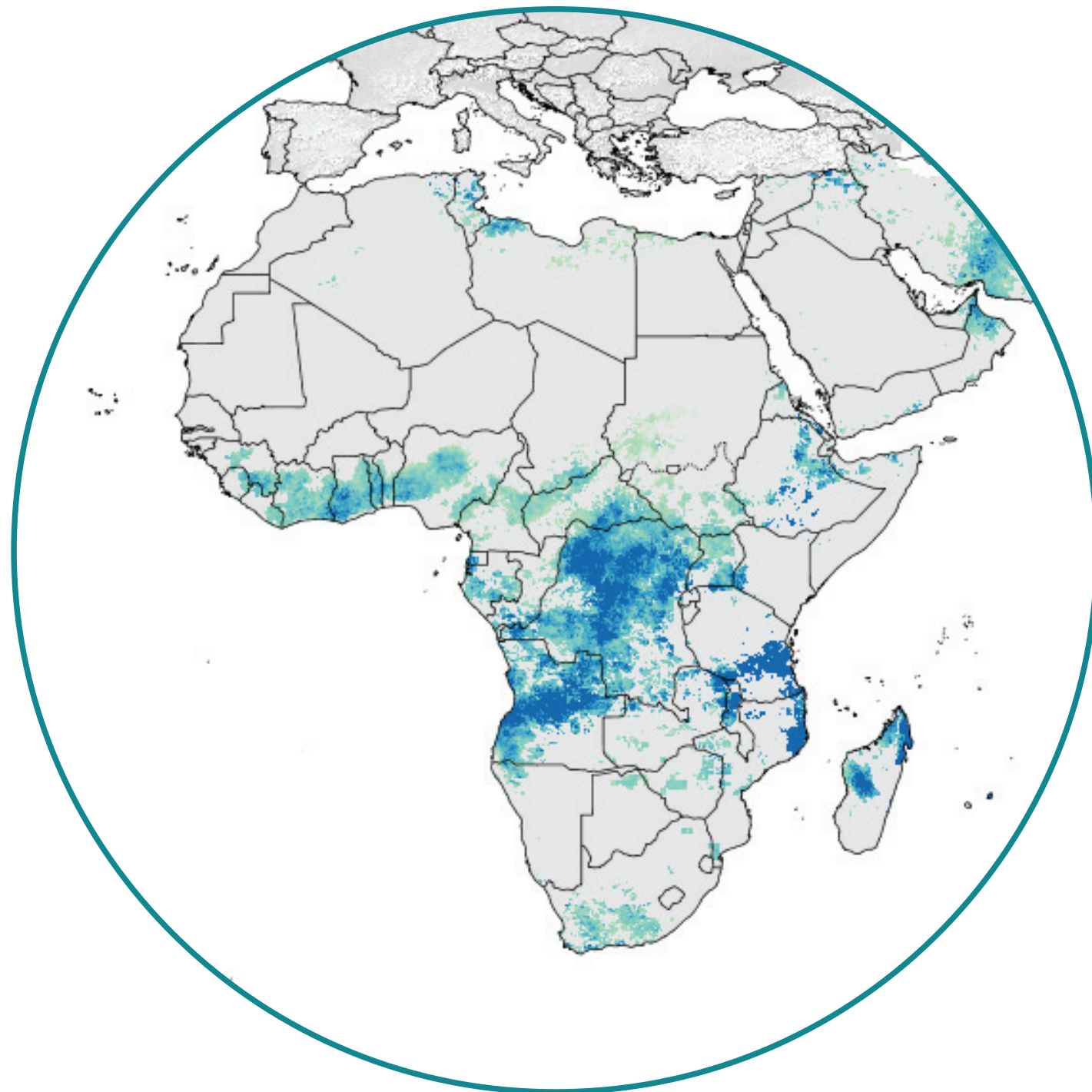
Transpiration
The volume of water transpired by the crop during the plant production process in mm/unit time, so the volume of water the plant consumed to produce its biomass.



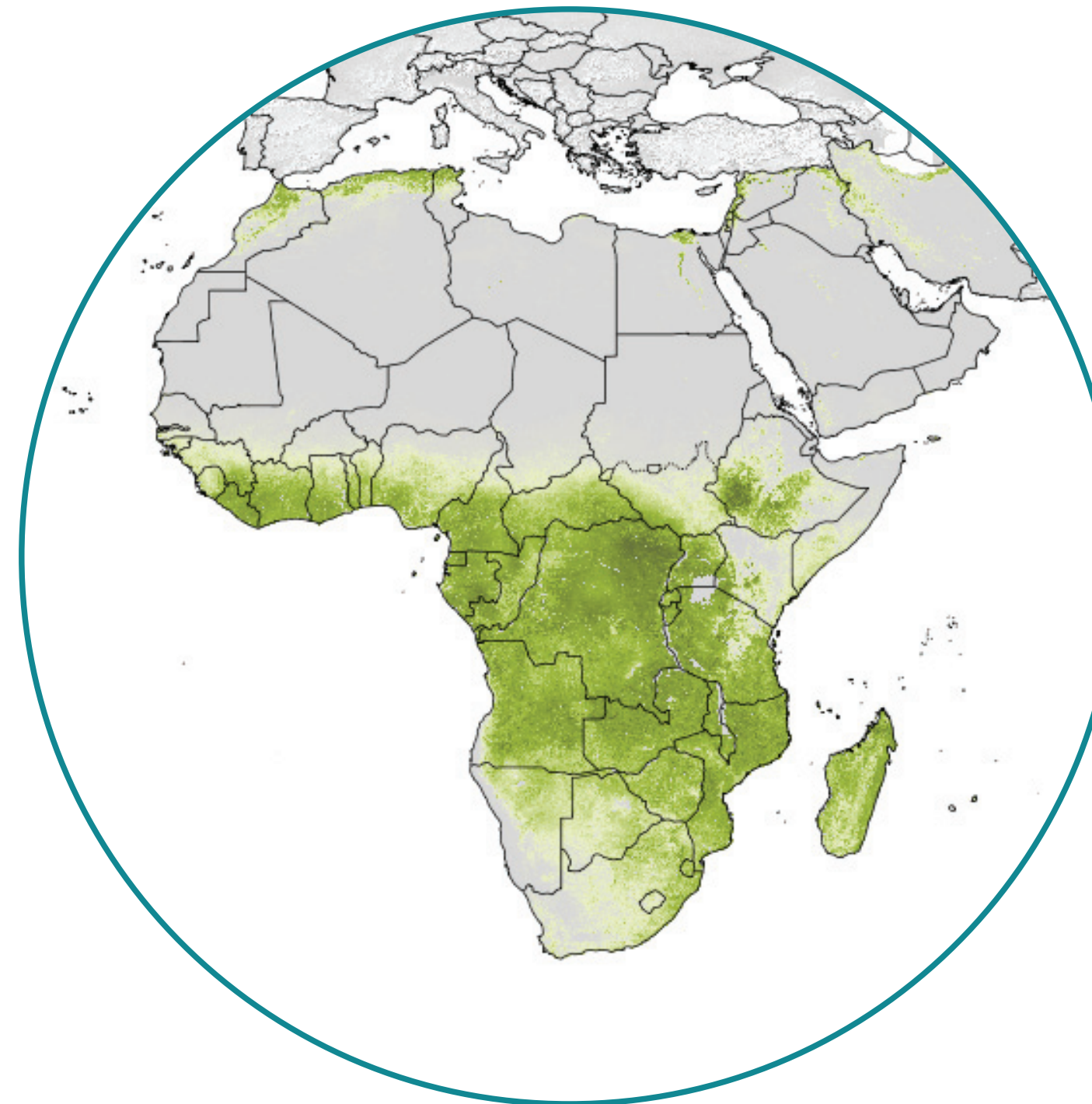
Transpiration Fraction
This fraction indicates what percentage of the evapotranspiration is made up of transpiration (%).



Reference evapotranspiration (RET)
Theoretical value that defines the evapotranspiration from a hypothetical reference crop (a well-watered grass surface) for a certain area. This can be used to estimate actual ET via crop factors.



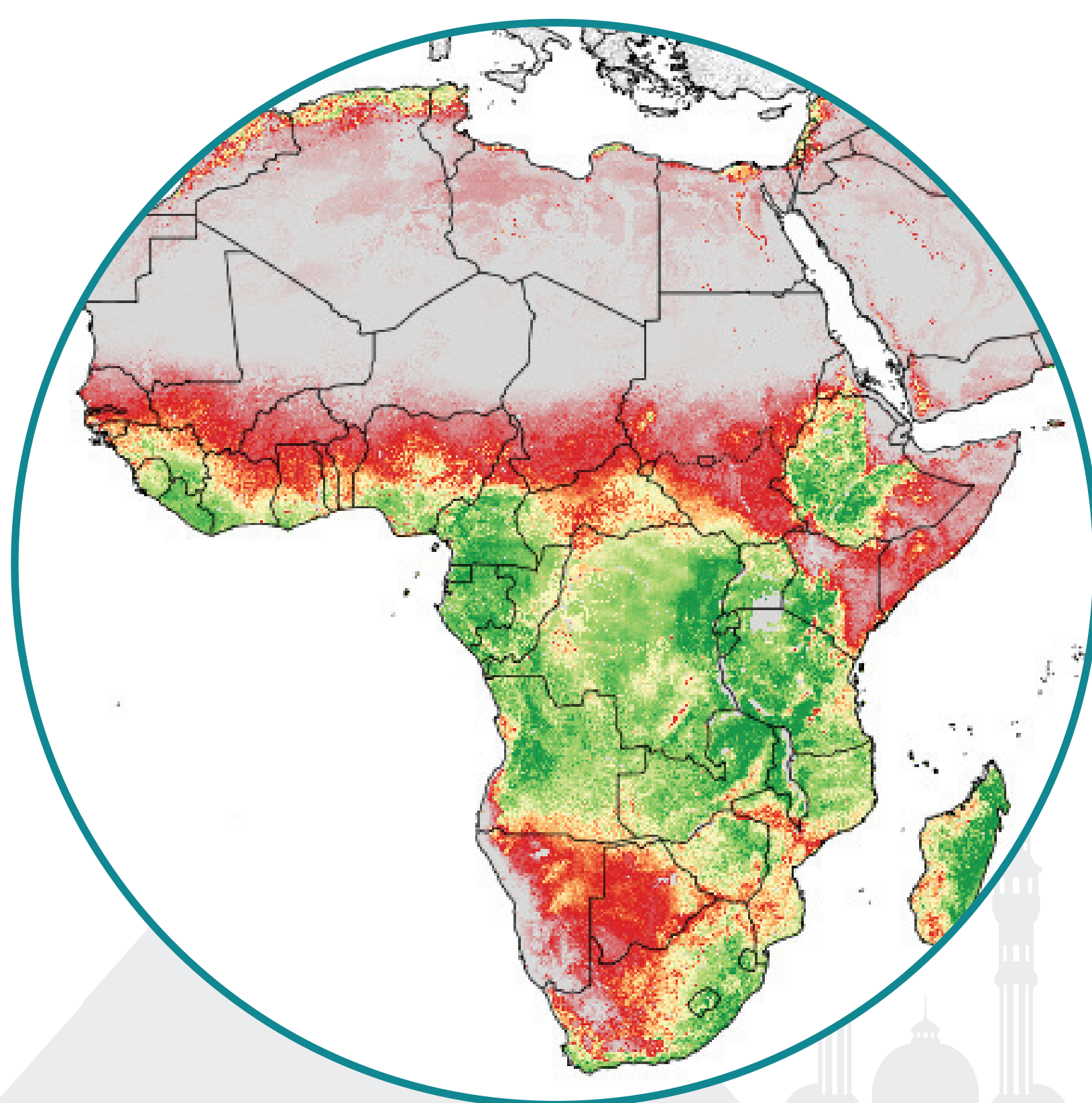
Precipitation
Precipitation in mm/day.



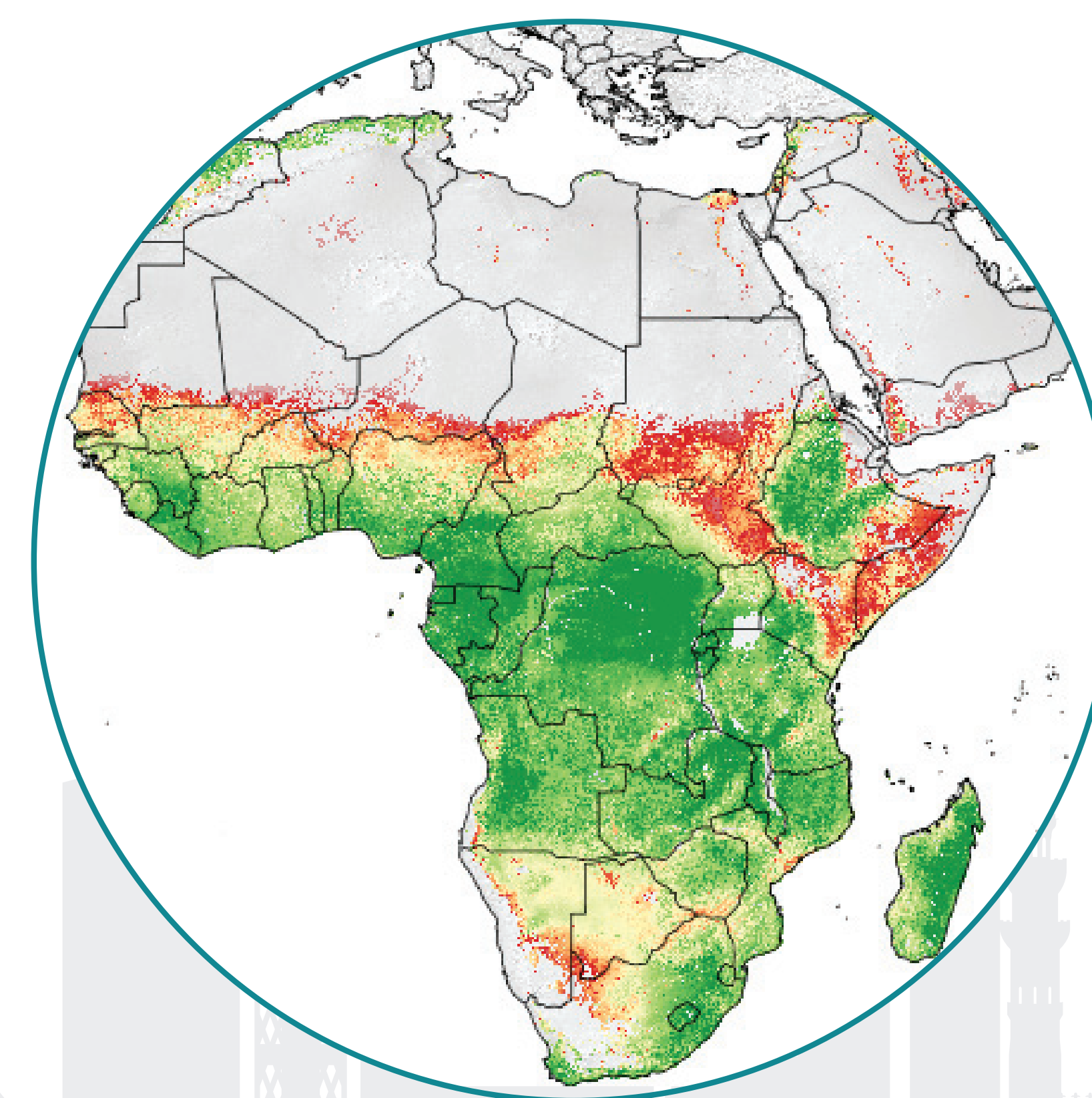
Net Primary Production (NPP)
Expresses the conversion of carbon dioxide into biomass driven by photosynthesis in gC/m²/day.



Phenology
Indicates for each pixel when the cropping season starts, when it reaches the maximum and when it ends.



Gross Biomass Water Productivity (GBWP)
The quantity of above ground biomass production in relation to the total volume of water consumed (kg biomass / m³ water). GBWP uses evapotranspiration (so total water consumed) as denominator.



Net Biomass Water Productivity
The quantity of above ground biomass production in relation to the volume of water which is beneficially consumed by the crop (kg biomass / m³ water). NBWP uses only transpiration as denominator.

The Great Egyptian Water Productivity Hackathon
Team up, hack out solutions to get more per drop