

FAO Penman-Monteith Gleichung

$$ET_0 = \frac{0.408 \cdot \Delta \cdot (R_n - G) + \gamma \cdot \frac{900}{T + 273} \cdot u_2 \cdot (e_s - e_a)}{\Delta + \gamma \cdot (1 + 0.34 \cdot u_2)}$$

ET_0	reference evapotranspiration	mm/d
R_n	net radiation at the crop surface	MJ/m ² d
G	soil heat flux density	MJ/m ² d
T	mean daily air temperature (2 m height)	°C
u_2	wind speed (2 m height)	m/s
e_s	saturation vapour pressure	kPa
e_a	actual vapour pressure	kPa
Δ	slope vapour pressure curve	kPa/°C
γ	psychrometric constant	kPa/°C

Berechnung der Evapotranspiration aus Wetterdaten

Website Agrarmeteorologie Bayern

<https://www.wetter-by.de/>

Radiation ($R_n - G$), MJ m⁻² d⁻¹

$$R_n = R_{ns} - R_{nl}$$

$$R_{ns} = (1 - \alpha)R_s$$

$$R_{nl} = \sigma \left(\frac{T_{max}^4 + T_{min}^4}{2} \right) \cdot (0.34 - 0.14 \cdot \sqrt{e_a}) \cdot \left(1.35 \frac{R_s}{R_{so}} - 0.35 \right)$$

$$R_{so} = (0.75 + 2 \cdot 10^{-5} z) R_a$$

G soil heat flux, ≈ 0

R_n Nettostrahlung

R_{ns} Netto kurzwellige Strahlung

R_s kurzwellige Strahlung

α Albedo

R_{nl} Netto langwellige Strahlung

σ Stefan-Boltzmann-Konst., $4.903 \cdot 10^9$ MJ K⁻⁴ m⁻² d⁻¹

e_a actual vapour pressure, kPa

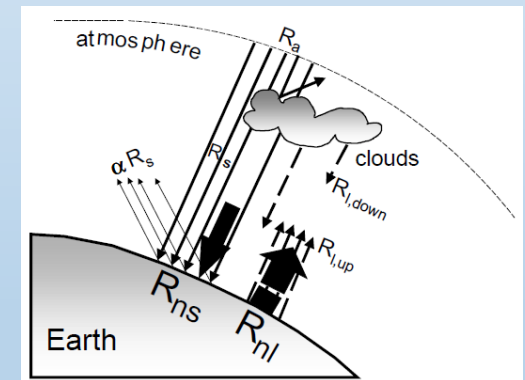
R_{so} Strahlung bei klarem Himmel

R_a extraterrestrische Strahlung

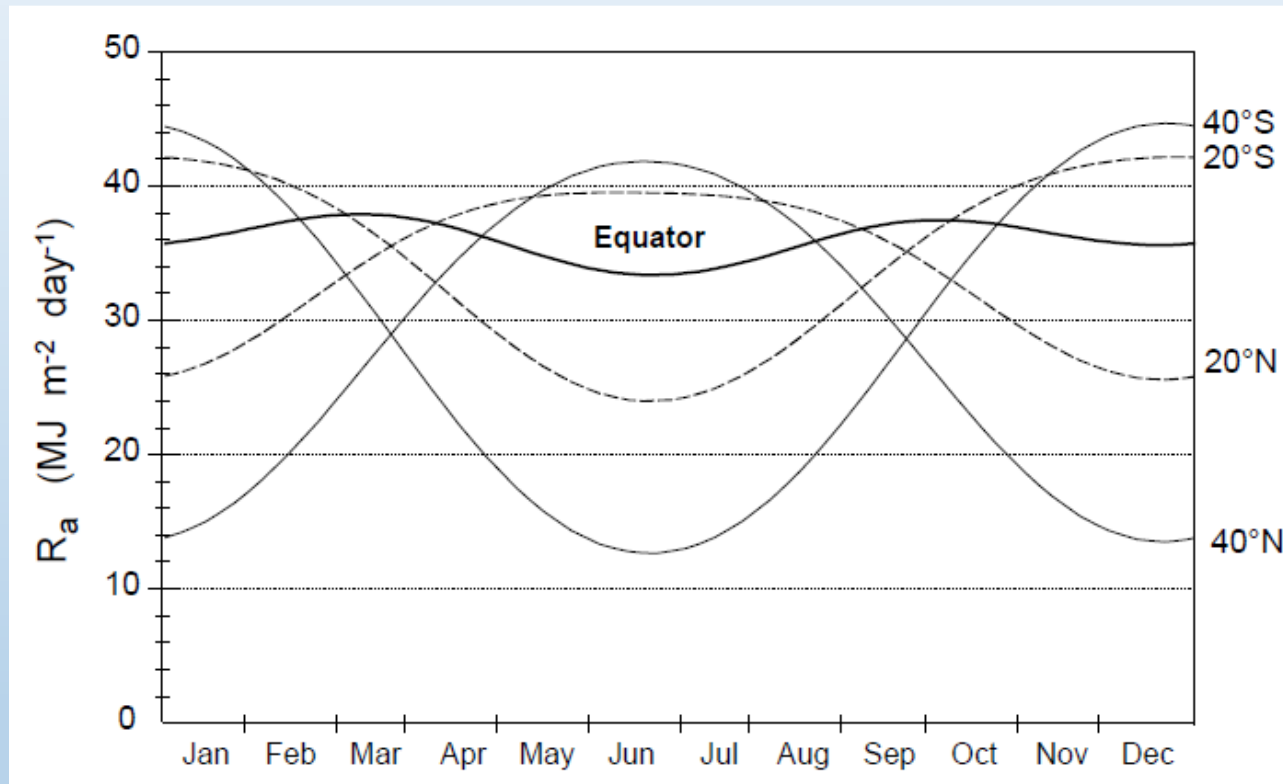
z elevation above sea level, m

FAO IDP 56

<http://www.fao.org/3/X0490E/x0490e00.htm#Contents>

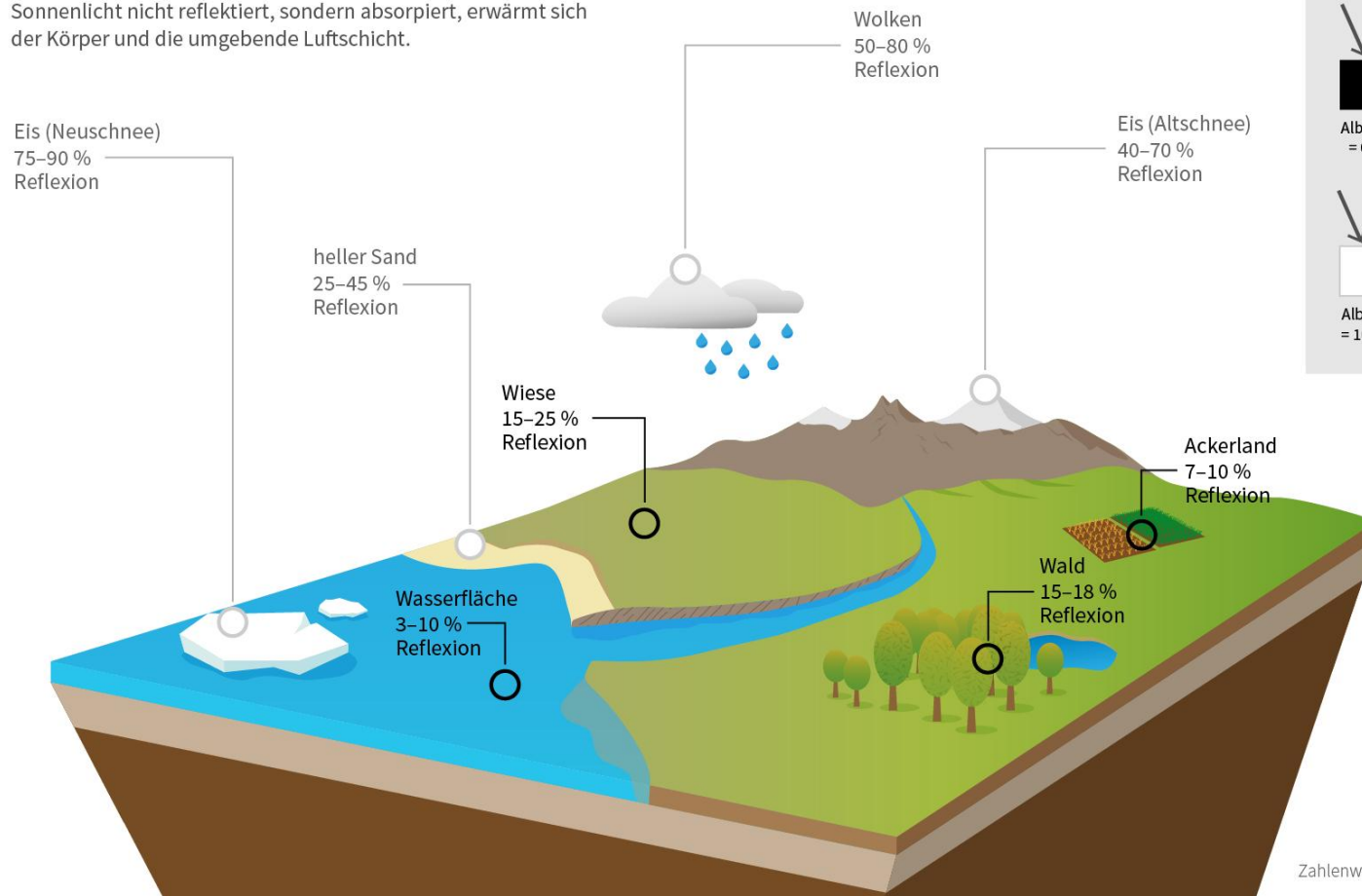


Extra-terrestrial radiation R_a , extraterrestrische Strahlung

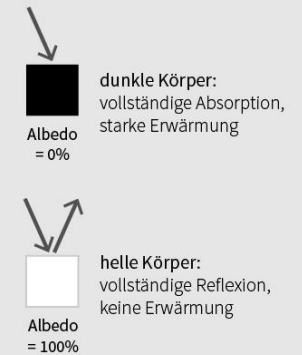


Albedo α

Die Albedo ist das Reflexionsvermögen einer Oberfläche. Angegeben wird die Höhe der Reflexion in Prozent. Wird das Sonnenlicht nicht reflektiert, sondern absorbiert, erwärmt sich der Körper und die umgebende Luftschicht.



Reflexion und Absorption



Zahlenwerte: CSC | Grafik: eskp.de /CC BY 4.0

Dampfdruckdefizit ($e_s - e_a$)

$$e_s(T) = 0.6108 \cdot e^{\left(\frac{17.27 \cdot T}{T + 237.3}\right)}$$

$$\Delta = e_s(T)' = \frac{17.27 \cdot 237.3 \cdot 0.6108 \cdot e^{\left(\frac{17.27 \cdot T}{T + 237.3}\right)}}{(T + 237.3)^2}$$

$$e_a = \frac{e_s(T_{min}) \cdot \frac{RH_{max}}{100} + e_s(T_{max}) \cdot \frac{RH_{min}}{100}}{2}$$

$$\gamma = 0.665 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot P$$

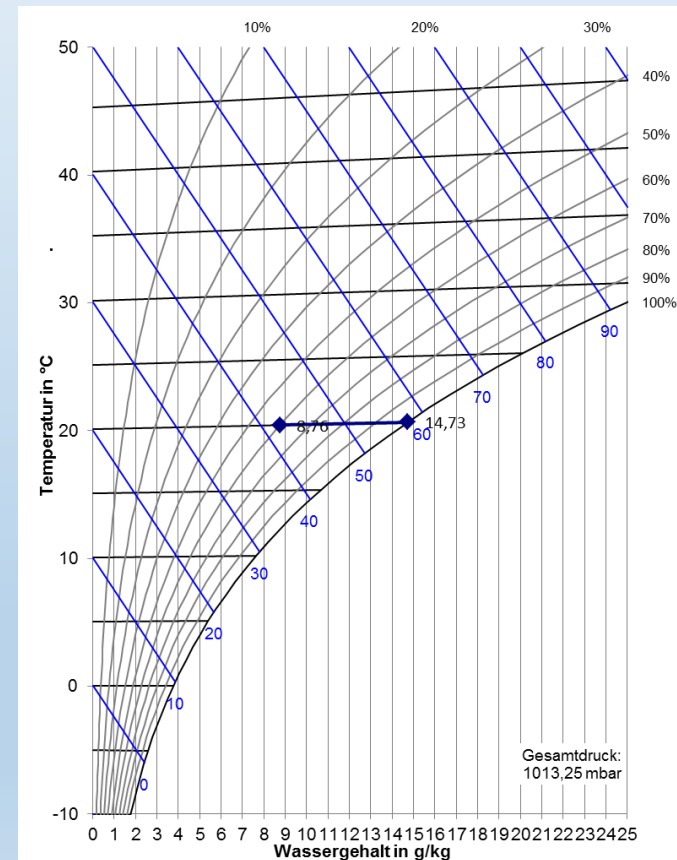
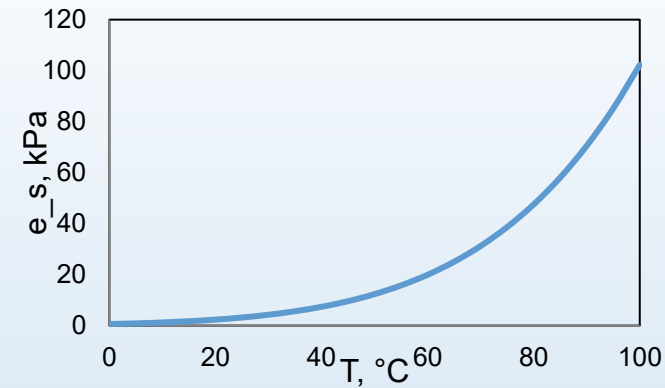
e_s Sättigungsdampfdruck, kPa

e_a tatsächlicher Dampfdruck, kPa

Δ Steigung der Dampfdruckkurve, kPa/°C

γ psychrometrische Konstante, kPa/°C

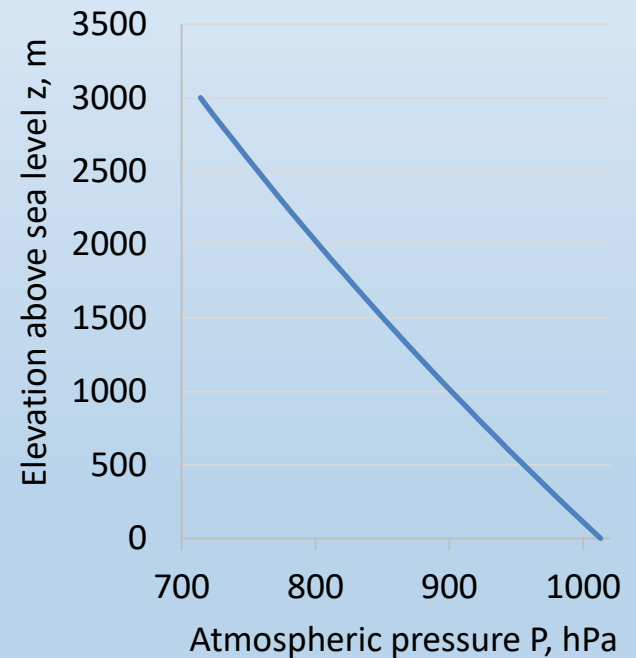
P Luftdruck, kPa



Atmospheric pressure P, Luftdruck

$$P = P_0 \cdot e^{-\left(\frac{g \cdot M}{R \cdot T} \cdot z\right)}$$

P	atmospheric pressure, kPa
P_0	pressure at sea level, kPa
g	gravitational acceleration, 9.807 m/s ²
M	molar mass of air: 0.02896 kg/mol
R	universal gas constant: 8.314 J/mol/K
T	temperature, K
z	elevation above sea level, m



PC-Übung Sensibilität T, RH, u, R

Change, %		0	Erhöhung in %	100					
		Default	R_s	T_mean	RH_mean	u	α (albedo)	P_0	z
R_a	MJ/m^2/d	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.8
R_s	MJ/m^2/d	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8
α (albedo)		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
G	MJ/m^2/d	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
T_mean	°C	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.3
RH_mean	%	74.6	74.6	74.6	74.6	74.6	74.6	74.6	74.6
u	m/s	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
P_0	kPa	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4
z	m	440.0	440	440	440	440	440	440	440
g	m/s^2	9.81	9.81	9.81	9.81	9.81	9.81	9.81	9.81
M	kg/mol	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
R	J/mol/K	8.31	8.31	8.31	8.31	8.31	8.31	8.31	8.31
σ (Bolzmann)	MJ/K^4/m^2/c	4.903E-09	4.9E-09	4.9E-09	4.9E-09	4.9E-09	5E-09	4.9E-09	4.9E-09
R_n	MJ/m^2/d	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9
R_ns	MJ/m^2/d	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8
R_nl	MJ/m^2/d	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
e_a	kPa	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
e_s Tmean	kPa	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
R_s0	MJ/m^2/d	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.7
Δ (slope e_s)	kPa/K	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125
γ (psychr const)	kPa/K	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.064
P_z	kPa	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3
ET_0_day	mm/d	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Change ET_0	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

$$ET_0 = \frac{0.408 \cdot \Delta \cdot (R_n - G) + \gamma \cdot \frac{900}{T + 273} \cdot u_2 \cdot (e_s - e_a)}{\Delta + \gamma \cdot (1 + 0.34 \cdot u_2)}$$

