



# JOANNEUM RESEARCH Forschungsgesellschaft mbH

**Partner of**

**Economy**



johann.fank@joanneum.at  
www.joanneum.at  
Elisabethstraße 16/II, A-8010 Graz, Austria  
**INNOVATION** *gus* **TRADITION**

ISO 9001 zertifiziert

© JOANNEUM RESEARCH Forschungsgesellschaft mbH



## Lysimeter Research Group Conference 2007

### ET<sub>0</sub> (grass reference)– calculation

Results depending on weather parameter  
measuring interval and measuring  
instruments

Johann Fank

Raumberg, 2007, April 17<sup>th</sup>

johann.fank@joanneum.at  
www.joanneum.at  
Elisabethstraße 16/II, A-8010 Graz, Austria  
**INNOVATION** *gus* **TRADITION**

ISO 9001 zertifiziert

© JOANNEUM RESEARCH Forschungsgesellschaft mbH

## Investigation Goals

### Determination of water balance parameters



*Water Balance Equation*  
(for a certain volume and time step)

$$P - ET - D - \Delta S = 0$$

$P$  = Precipitation

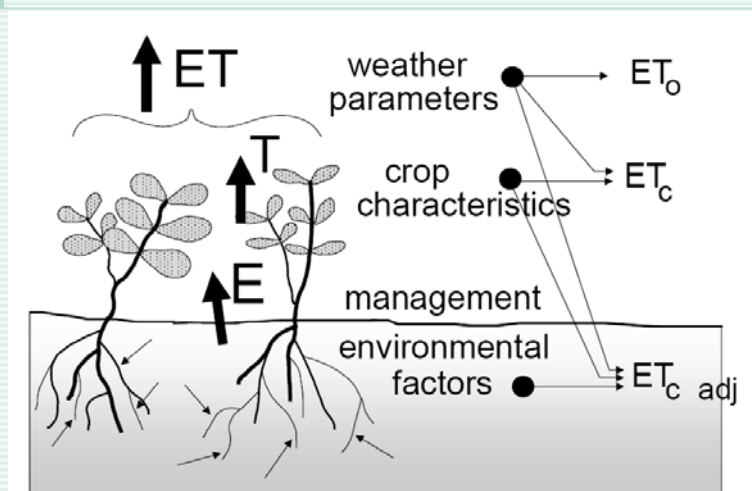
$ET$  = Evapotranspiration

$D$  = Drainage,  
groundwater Recharge

$\Delta S$  = change of stored  
water volume

INNOVATION aus TRADITION

## Factors affecting Evapotranspiration (Allen et al. 1998)



INNOVATION aus TRADITION

## Contents

### Reference evapotranspiration (ET<sub>0</sub>)

- FAO Penman-Monteith equation
- Meteorological Data
- Lysimeter for validation

### Determination results

- Dependency on measurement intervals
- Dependency on different measurement environment
- Comparison to lysimeter measurements
  - On a daily basis
  - Long term evaluation
  - ET<sub>0</sub> during winter months

### Conclusions

INNOVATION aus TRADITION

## FAO Penman-Monteith equation

### 24-h calculation time step

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

ET <sub>0</sub>	reference evapotranspiration [mm day <sup>-1</sup> ],
R <sub>n</sub>	net radiation at the crop surface [MJ m <sup>-2</sup> day <sup>-1</sup> ],
G	soil heat flux density [MJ m <sup>-2</sup> day <sup>-1</sup> ],
T	air temperature at 2 m height [°C],
u <sub>2</sub>	wind speed at 2 m height [m s <sup>-1</sup> ],
e <sub>s</sub>	saturation vapour pressure [kPa],
e <sub>a</sub>	actual vapour pressure [kPa],
e <sub>s</sub> -e <sub>a</sub>	saturation vapour pressure deficit [kPa],
Δ	slope vapour pressure curve [kPa °C <sup>-1</sup> ],
γ	psychrometric constant [kPa °C <sup>-1</sup> ].

- G = 0
- T = (T<sub>min</sub>+T<sub>max</sub>) / 2
- RH = (RH<sub>min</sub>+RH<sub>max</sub>) / 2

### Short calculation time step

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

ET <sub>0</sub>	Referenzverdunstung [mm · d <sup>-1</sup> ]
Δ	Steigung der Sättigungsdampfdruckkurve [kPa · °C <sup>-1</sup> ]
R <sub>n</sub>	Strahlungsbilanz an der Referenzoberfläche [MJ · m <sup>-2</sup> · d <sup>-1</sup> ]
G	Bodenwärmestrom [MJ · m <sup>-2</sup> · z <sup>-1</sup> ]
γ	Psychrometerkonstante [kPa · °C <sup>-1</sup> ]
z	Berechnungsschritt [d]
T	Lufttemperatur in 2 m Höhe über Boden [°C]
u <sub>2</sub>	Windgeschwindigkeit in 2 m Höhe über Boden [m · s <sup>-1</sup> ]
e <sub>s</sub>	Sättigungsdampfdruck [kPa]
e <sub>a</sub>	aktueller Dampfdruck [kPa]
C	Aerodynamischer Widerstandsbeiwert [s · m <sup>-1</sup> ]

- G = 0.5 \* R<sub>n</sub> during night time  
0.1 \* R<sub>n</sub> during day time
- T, RH = mean value of time step
- C = 0.96 during night time  
0.24 during day time

INNOVATION aus TRADITION

## Meteorological Data

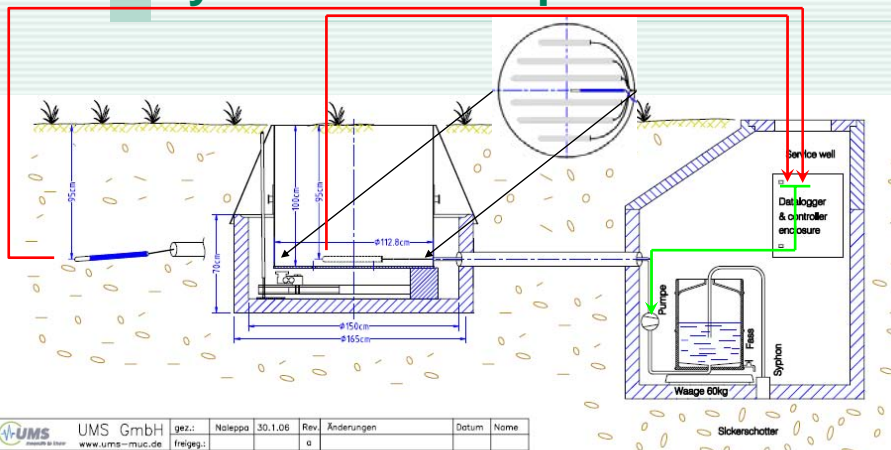
### Automatic Weather Station of the Austrian Meteorological Survey

- Parameter
  - Temperature (2 m)
  - Rel. Humidity (2 m upper value of 95%)
  - Wind speed (10 m)
  - Solar radiation
- Interval: 2 sec. stored as
  - mean values of 1 Min.
  - mean values of 10 Min.
  - mean values of 1 hour
- Direct imported from the meteodat - datalogger

### Automatic Weather Station of UMS at Wagna Research Station (METEOLYS)

- Parameter
  - Temperature (2 m)
  - Rel. Humidity (2 m calibrated at 33 and 97 %)
  - Wind speed (2 m)
  - Solar radiation (2 m)
- Interval: 1 Min. stored as mean values of 10 Min.
- Stored on a DT80 - Datalogger

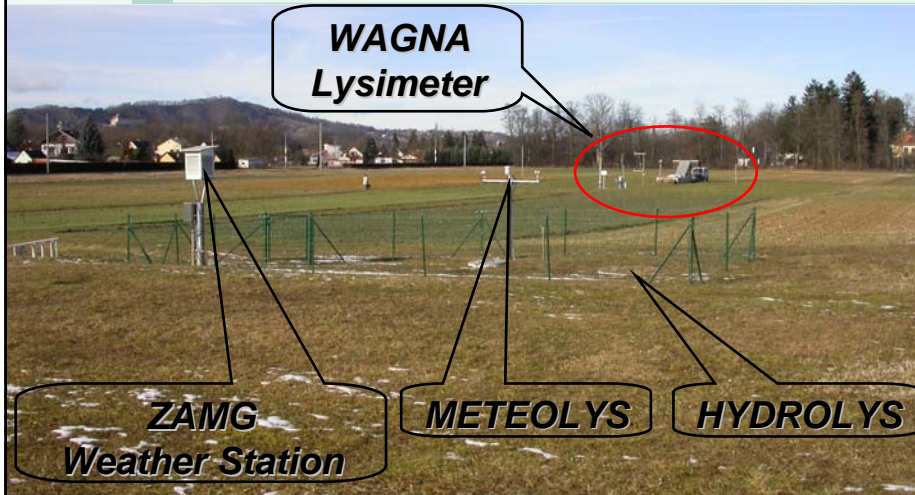
## ET<sub>0</sub> – calculation validation Lysimeter concept



UMS GmbH www.ums-muc.de Hydrologie-Lysimeter Projekt: Wagna, Dr. Fank	gez.:	Naleppa	30.1.06	Rev.	Änderungen	Datum	Name
	freigez.:	a					
	Material:						
	Maßstab:	ca. 1:30					
	Zeichnung:	d					
© Eigentumsverbehalt: Die Zeichnung ist Eigentum der UMS GmbH und darf nicht an Dritte weitergegeben werden.							



# HYDROLYS Implementation at Wagna

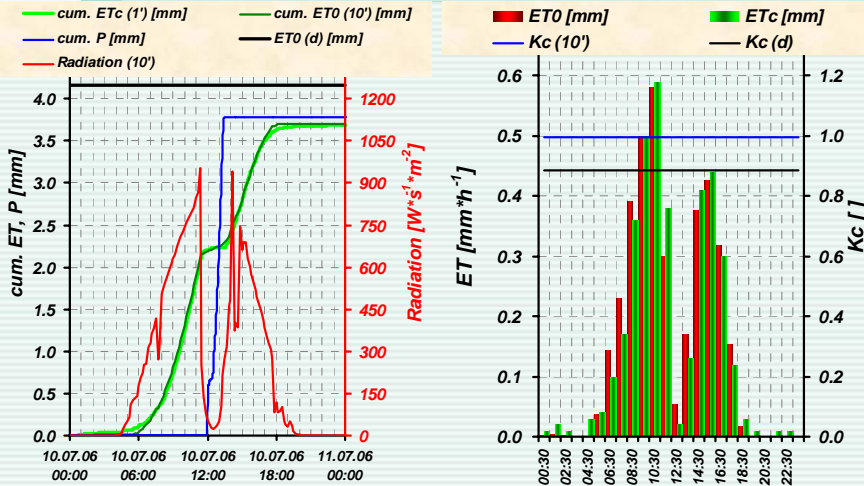


# Comparison of different calculation time steps and sensors

System Method Intervall	ZAMG				UMS		HYDROLYS
	ET <sub>0</sub> - ASCE 1 Minute	ET <sub>0</sub> - ASCE 10 Minutes	ET <sub>0</sub> - ASCE 60 Minutes	ET <sub>0</sub> - FAO Daily values	ET <sub>0</sub> - ASCE 10 Minutes	ET <sub>0</sub> - FAO Daily values	ET <sub>r</sub> 10 Minutes
OCT 2005	29.5	29.6	37.3	34.5	29.4	30.5	26.9
NOV 2005	6.5	6.5	13.2	14.2	6.2	12.1	12.7
DEC 2005	8.1	8.0	12.7	10.9	7.9	8.7	7.1
JAN 2006	6.4	6.3	10.6	8.4	6.6	7.2	3.1
FEB 2006	17.6	17.5	22.1	18.9	17.7	16.9	9.2
MAR 2006	43.4	43.3	50.6	46.4	44.2	45.9	24.4
APR 2006	59.9	60.4	71.1	70.0	60.7	67.1	61.7
MAY 2006	87.3	87.9	99.4	98.4	87.3	94.1	78.5
JUN 2006	112.1	112.2	124.0	122.9	110.1	116.7	120.3
JUL 2006	132.6	132.0	142.4	141.7	131.3	134.9	135.7
AUG 2006	75.8	76.2	86.0	88.3	75.5	84.3	83.4
SEP 2006	67.8	67.7	75.4	71.4	67.7	65.6	77.7
OCT 2006	43.0	43.0	49.1	44.6	42.0	37.0	48.6
NOV 2006	17.2	17.2	22.8	21.4	16.7	14.8	17.3
DEC 2006	7.1	7.3	12.2	10.8	6.7	6.8	10.2
JAN 2007	14.1	14.9	16.3	12.9	13.5	9.0	9.9
FEB 2007	23.1	23.5	28.6	25.4	22.1	20.0	17.0
MAR 2007	44.4	44.4	52.6	48.6	43.6	42.6	41.7
<b>SUM</b>	<b>795.9</b>	<b>798.1</b>	<b>926.6</b>	<b>889.8</b>	<b>789.4</b>	<b>814.3</b>	<b>785.6</b>
%-Deviation	1.3%	1.6%	18.0%	13.3%	0.5%	3.7%	0.0%

## Evaluation

### comparison of calculated $ET_0$ and measured $ET_c$



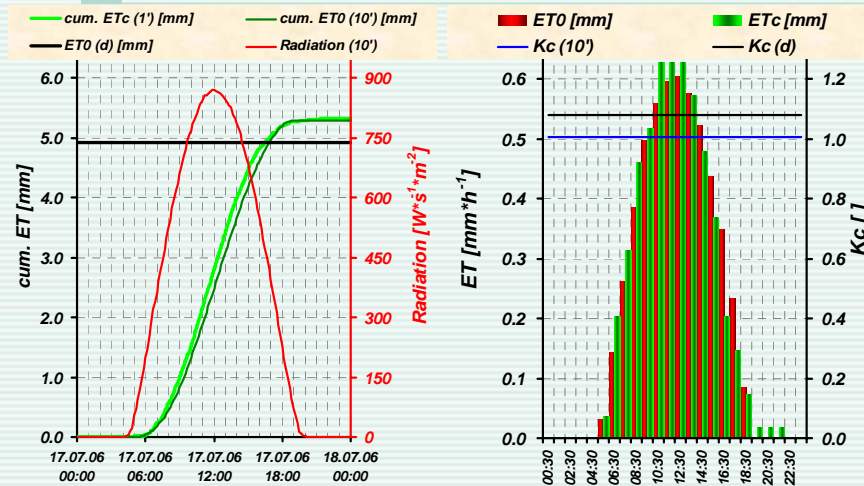
© JOANNEUM RESEARCH Forschungsgesellschaft mbH

INNOVATION aus TRADITION

11  
ISO 9001 zertifiziert

## Evaluation

### comparison of calculated $ET_0$ and measured $ET_c$

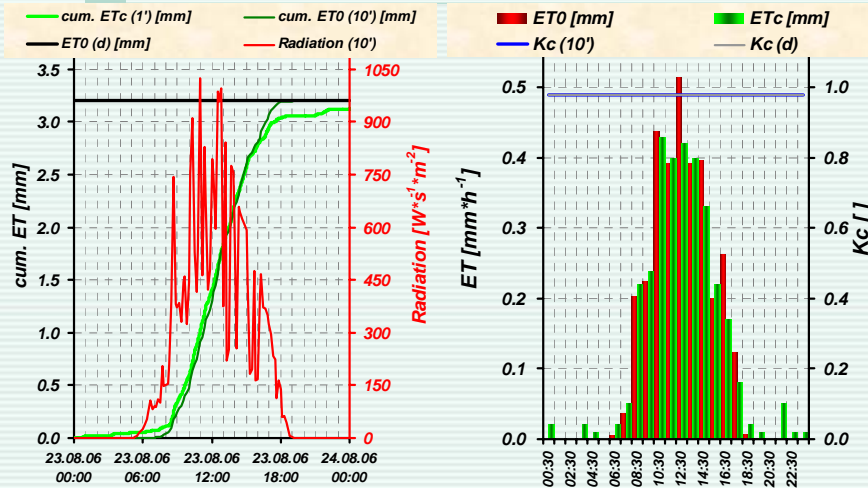


© JOANNEUM RESEARCH Forschungsgesellschaft mbH

INNOVATION aus TRADITION

12  
ISO 9001 zertifiziert

## Evaluation comparison of calculated $ET_0$ and measured $ET_c$

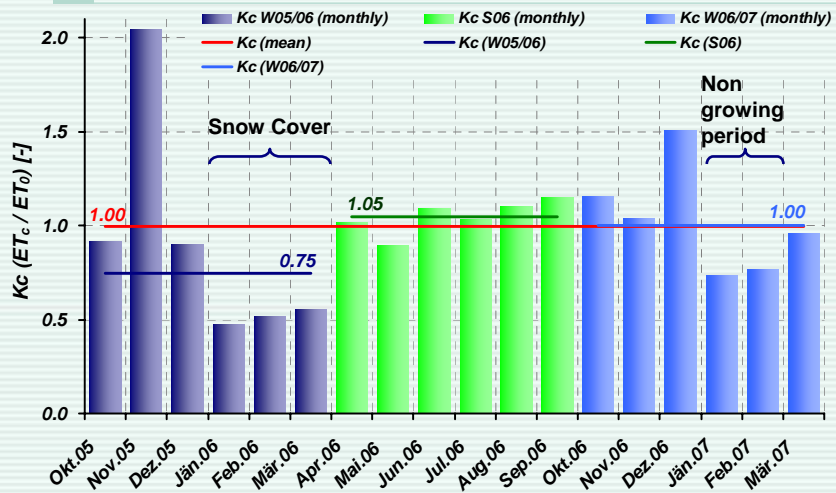


13

ISO 9001 zertifiziert

INNOVATION aus TRADITION

## Seasonal Variation of $K_c$

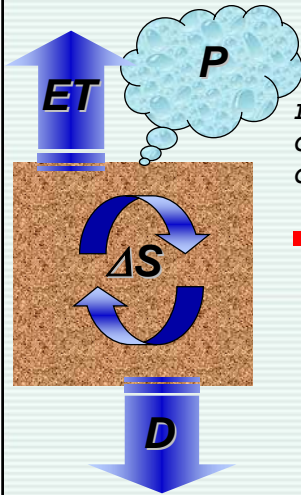


14

ISO 9001 zertifiziert

INNOVATION aus TRADITION

## Conclusions



### Water Balance 2006

	$P$	$- ET$	$= D + \Delta S$
Lysimeter:	866.3	- 686.3	= 180.0
Clim.WB (10'):	832.8	- 681.5	= 151.3
Clim.WB (daily):	832.8	- 743.3	= 89.5

■ To minimize errors in parameter estimation we recommend the use of all available input data for

- ➔ Detailed water balance studies
- ➔ Evaluation of lysimeter investigations
- ➔ Validation and calibration of soil water and solute transport models

INNOVATION aus TRADITION