

FORECAST EVAPOTRANSPIRATION: FUNDAMENTAL INFORMATION FOR AGRICULTURAL IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT

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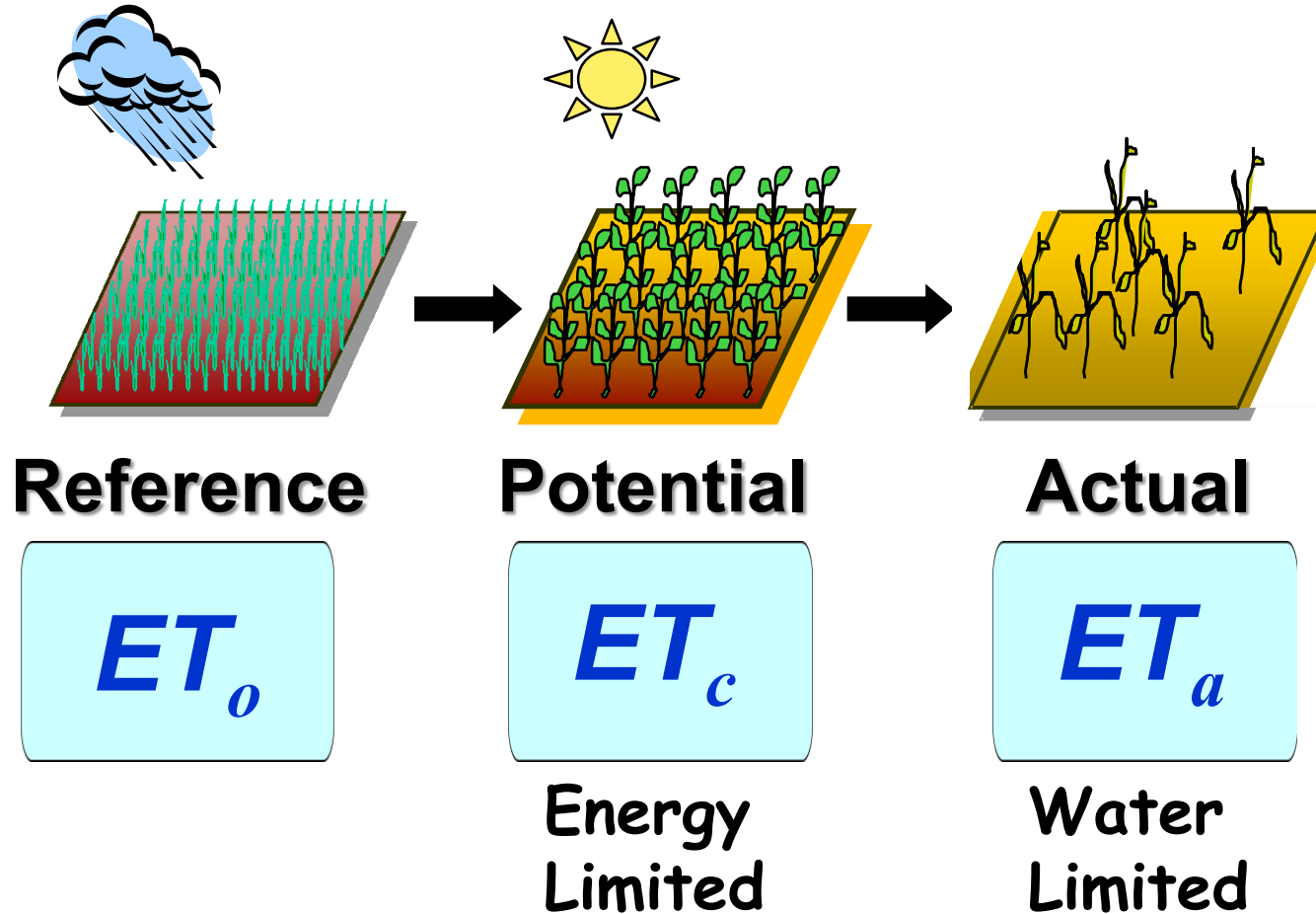
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Evapotranspiration

$$ET_c = ET_o \times K_c$$

$$ET_a = ET_c \times K_s$$



single irrigation event

Distribution Uniformity (DU)

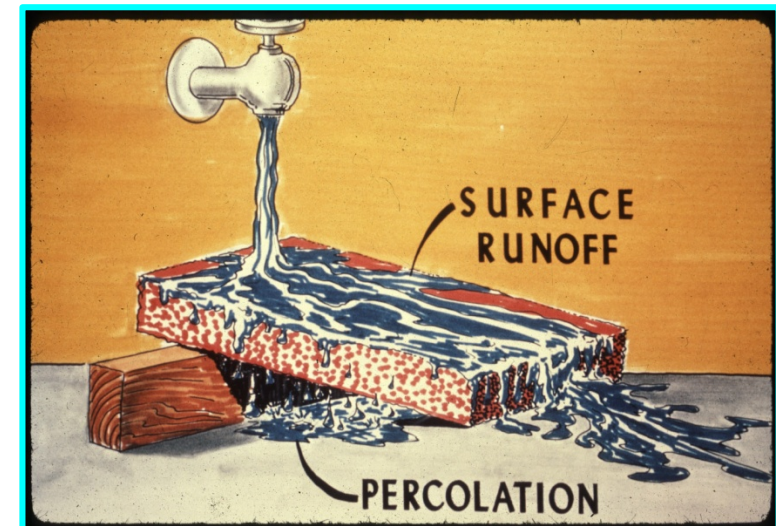
$$DU = \frac{\text{Mean depth infiltrating the LQ}}{\text{Overall Mean depth infiltrated}} \times 100$$



8 Liters per tree in July
 $DU = 100\%$; $AE \approx 1.00$

Application Efficiency (AE)

$$AE = \frac{\text{Water Stored in Root Zone}}{\text{Total Water Infiltrated}} \times 100$$



If $LQ = SWD$, then $AE = DU$
 $AW = SWD / AE$ & $SWD \approx \sum ETa$

		f_x
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V

1.37

1.37

1.37

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High-frequency, low-volume drip & micro-irrigation

Drip Irrigation



Micro-spray Irrigation



- Water is applied in small amounts near each plant with high distribution uniformity
- Excellent control of the amount and timing of irrigation
- Weed growth is minimized
- Fertilizers and other chemicals can be injected

Urban Landscape Evapotranspiration

$$ET_L = ET_o \times K_L$$

ET_L = Landscape ET



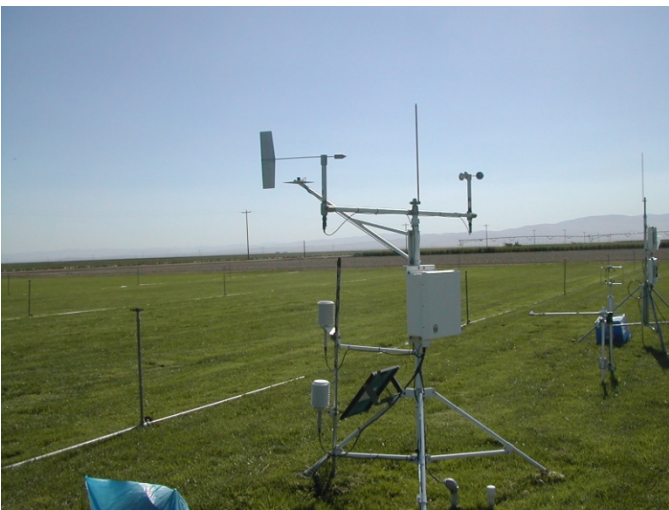
ET_o = Reference ET



Landscapes typically have high frequency irrigation that use controllers

Standardized Reference Evapotranspiration (ET_o)

Evapotranspiration of a large field of short 0.12 m vegetation having known canopy and aerodynamic resistance and no soil, water, or plant limitations to ET , i.e., the ET_o rate is only energy limited.



CIMIS

**Approximately
 $150 \pm$ Stations**



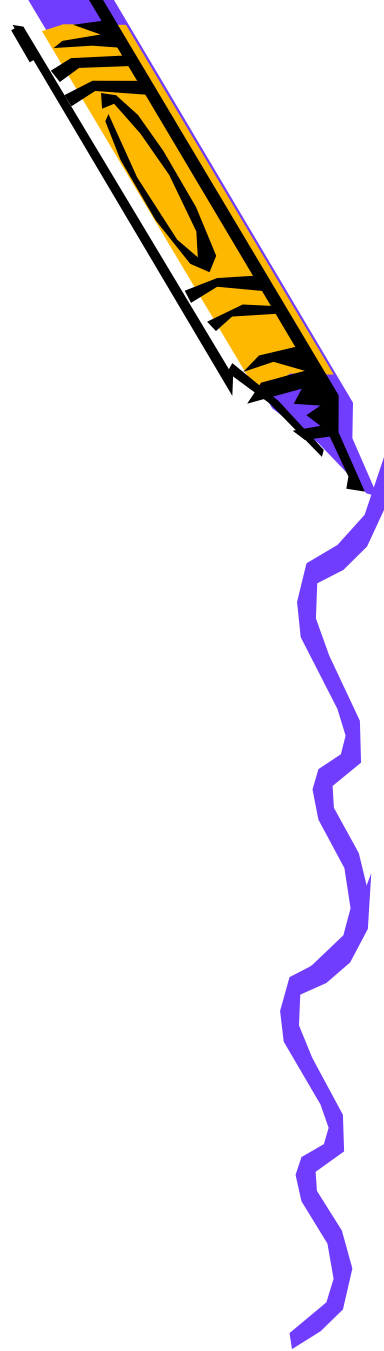
National Weather Service

FRET

Forecast *ET_o*

**Richard Snyder
Mike Anderson**

**Cindy Palmer
Morteza Orang**



Calculating daily ETo from Forecast Data

$$ET_o = \frac{0.408\Delta(R_n - G) + \gamma \left(\frac{900}{T + 273} \right) u_2 (e_s - e)}{\Delta + \gamma (1 + 0.34u_2)}$$

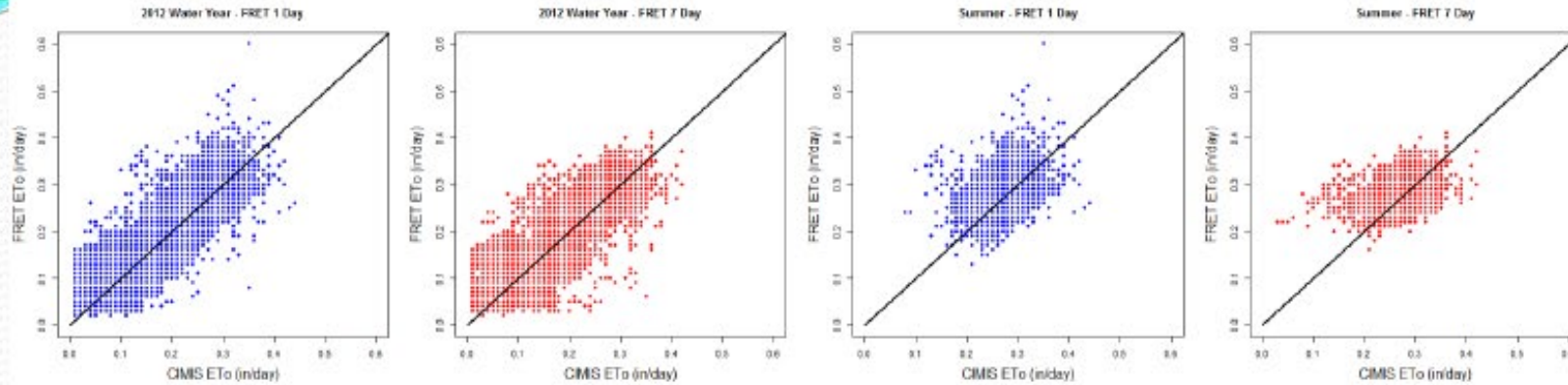
$n/N = -0.0083 * C_C + 0.9659$ = actual to potential sunshine hours

$R_a = f(\text{lat}, \text{date})$ = extra terrestrial radiation ($\text{MJ m}^{-2}\text{d}^{-1}$)

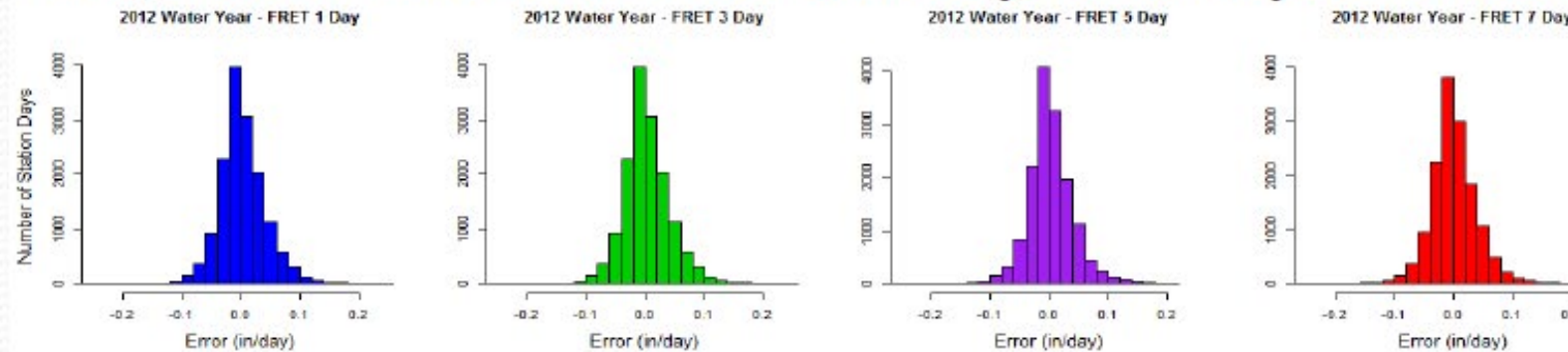
$R_s = (0.25 + 0.5 * n/N) * R_a$ = incoming solar radiation ($\text{MJ m}^{-2}\text{d}^{-1}$)

C_C = cloud cover (%)

Verification of FRET against 48 CIMIS 2012 observation



Histograms of difference between FRET forecast ET_0 and CIMIS ET_0 for all stations



>80% of FRET values within 1.25 mm/day of CIMIS station ET_0 for all forecast periods

FRET has a slight positive bias relative to observed ET_0 from CIMIS, especially in summer

Hobbins, M. Osborne, H., Rasch, W., Mittlestadt, J., Krone-Davis, P., Melton, F. 2014. National Weather Service forecast reference evapotranspiration (FRET). Poster presented at 94th AMS Annual Meeting.

National Digital Forecast Database Display

National (CONUS)

Daily FRET (in)

Ending Jul 19, 5 PM PDT



Sat

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed



0.1

0.2

0.3

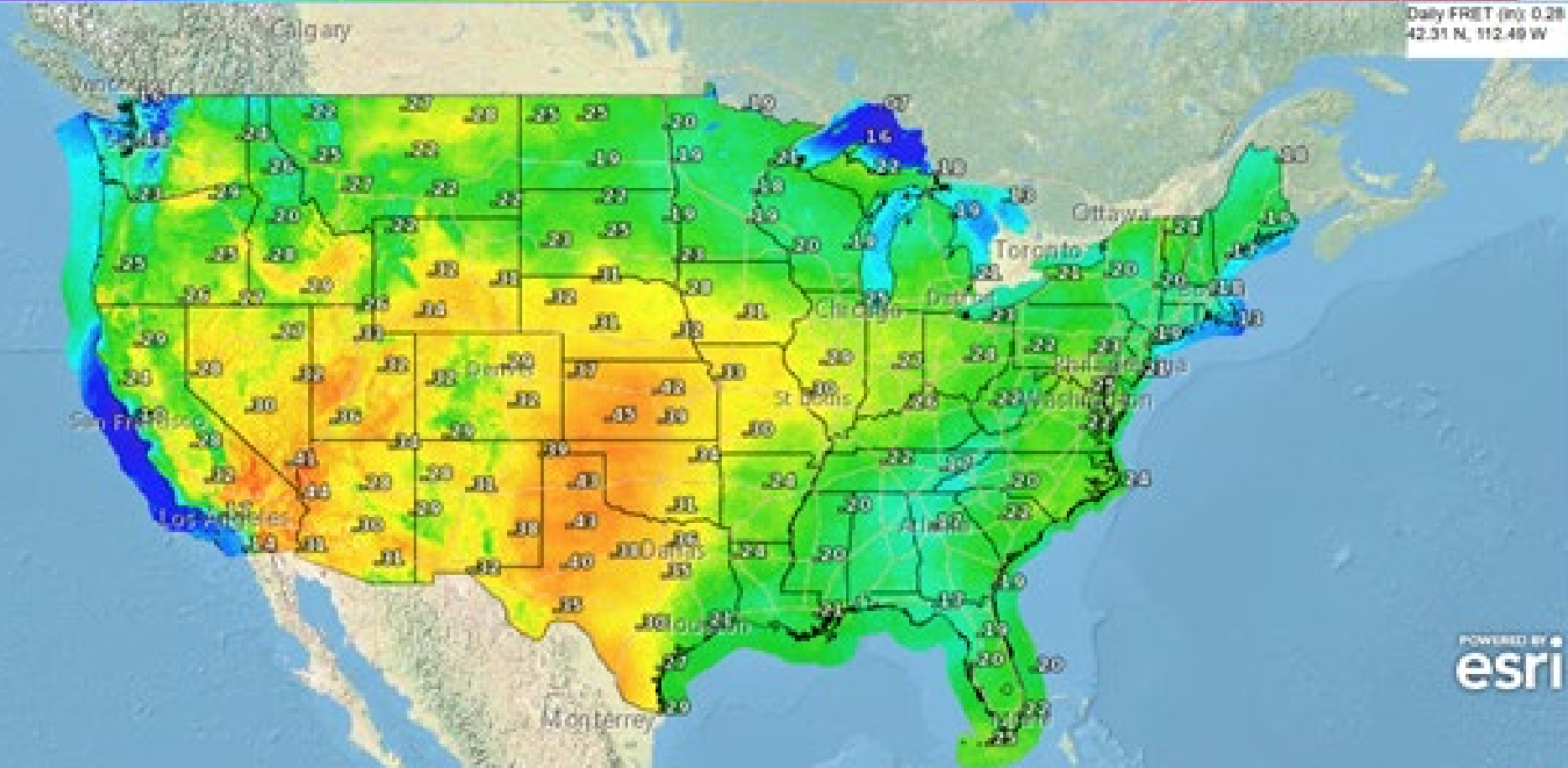
0.4

0.5

0.6

0.7

65



POWERED BY
esri

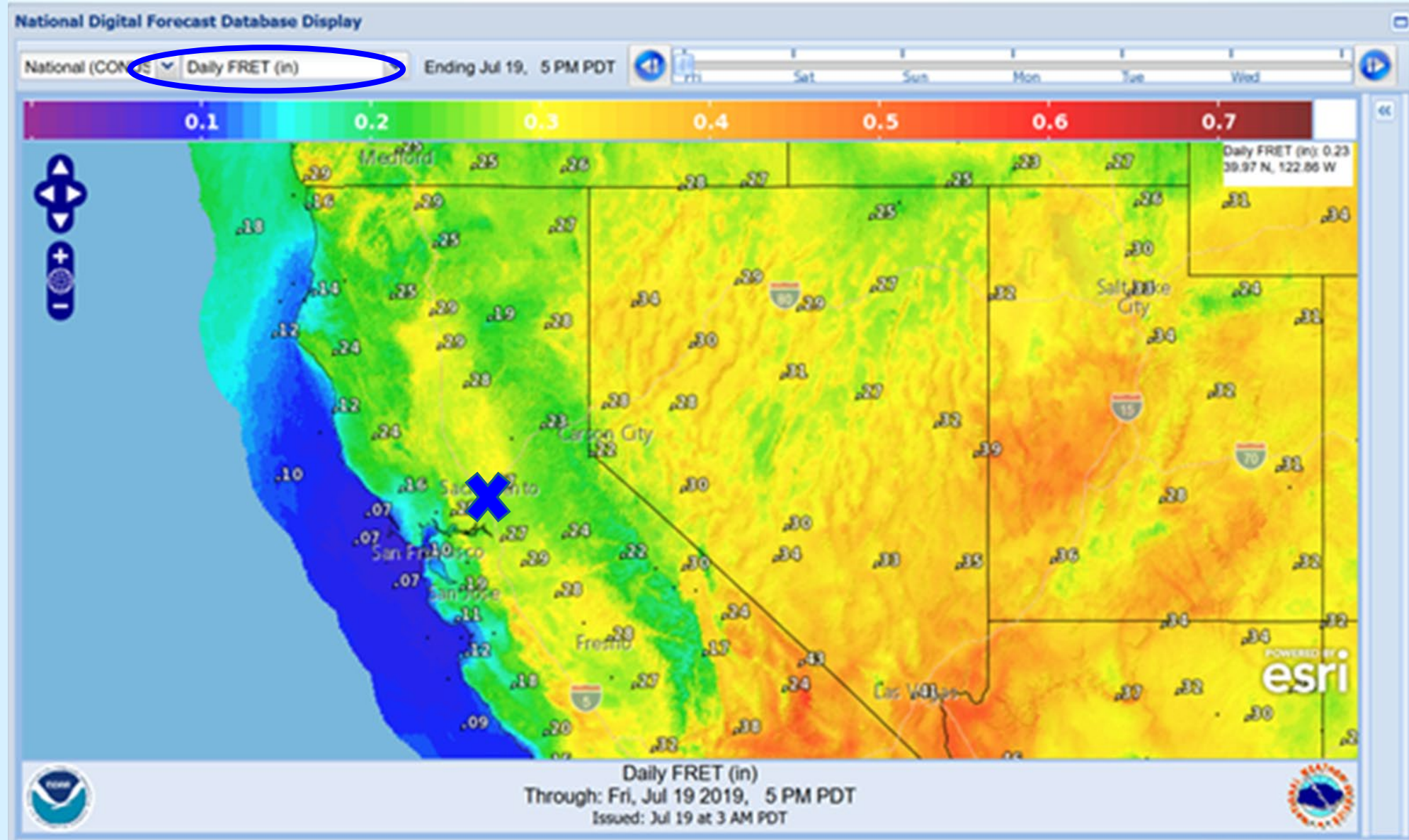


Daily FRET (in)
Through: Fri, Jul 19 2019, 5 PM PDT
Issued: Jul 19 at 3 AM PDT

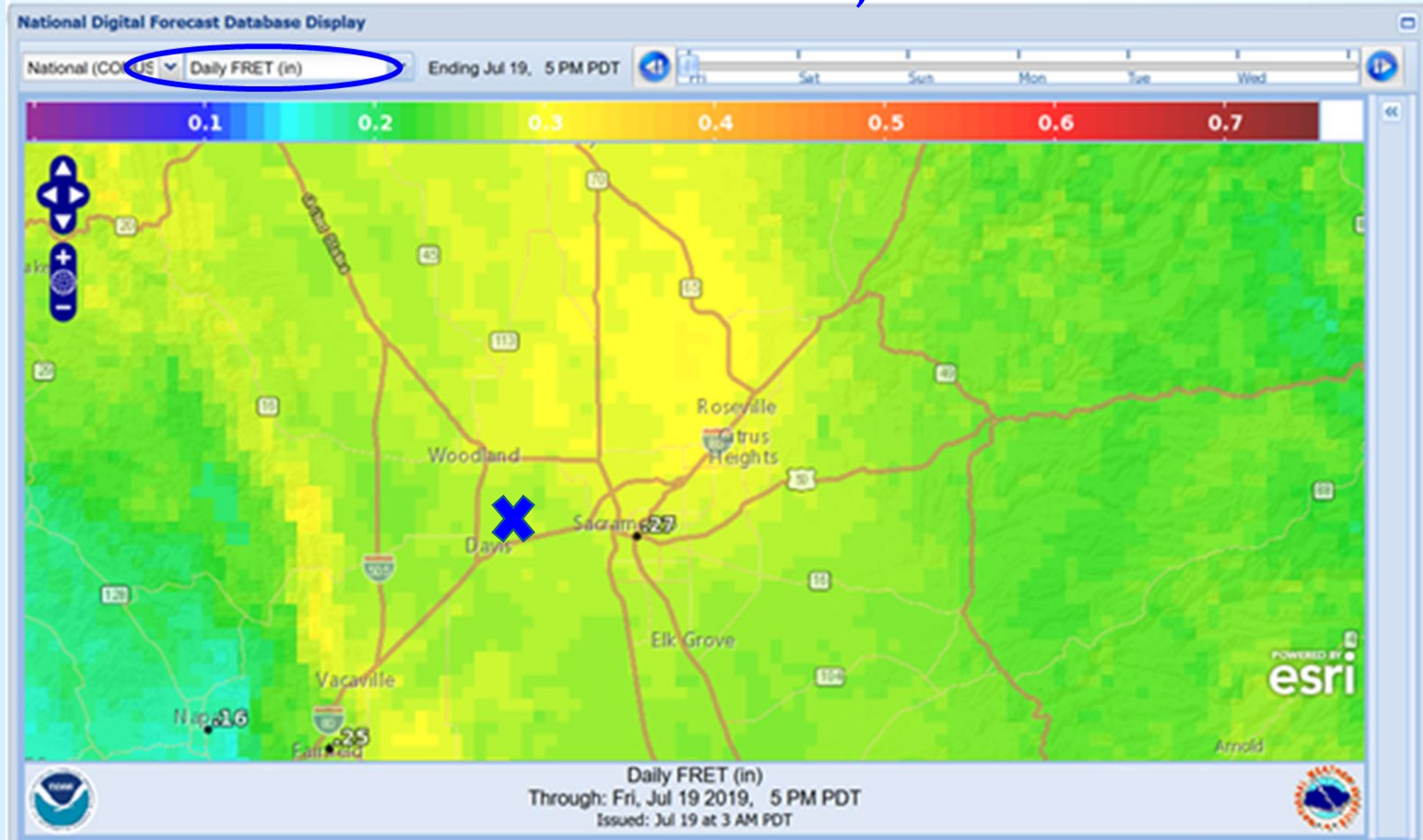


Graphical Forecasts <https://digital.weather.gov/> Northern California

National Weather Service
National Headquarters



Zoom to Davis, CA



Graphical Forecasts

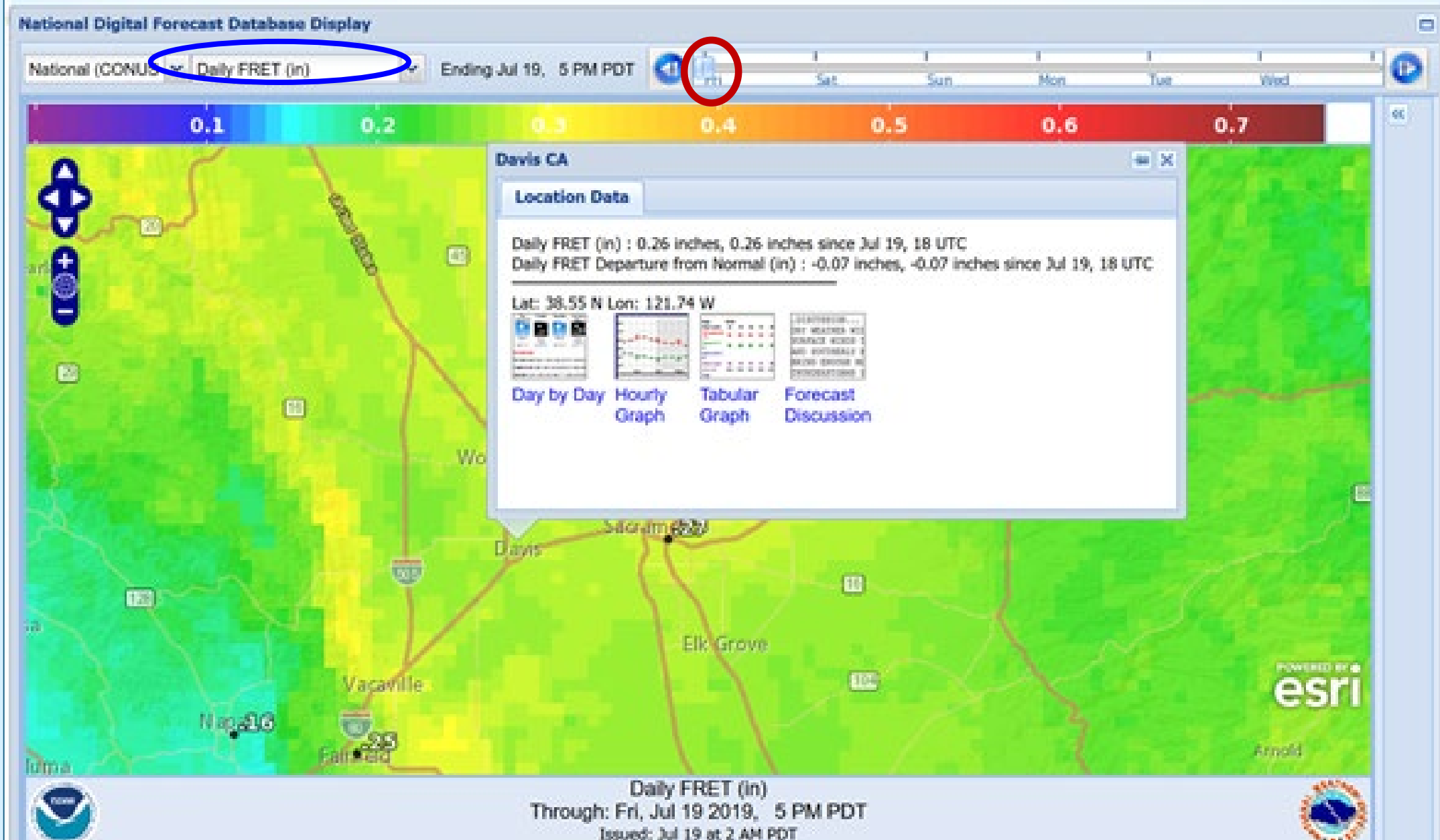
Weather.gov - National Digital Forecast Database Graphical Forecasts

Davis, CA

National Weather Service

National Headquarters

19 July \Rightarrow 0.26 in = 6.6 mm.



Graphical Forecasts

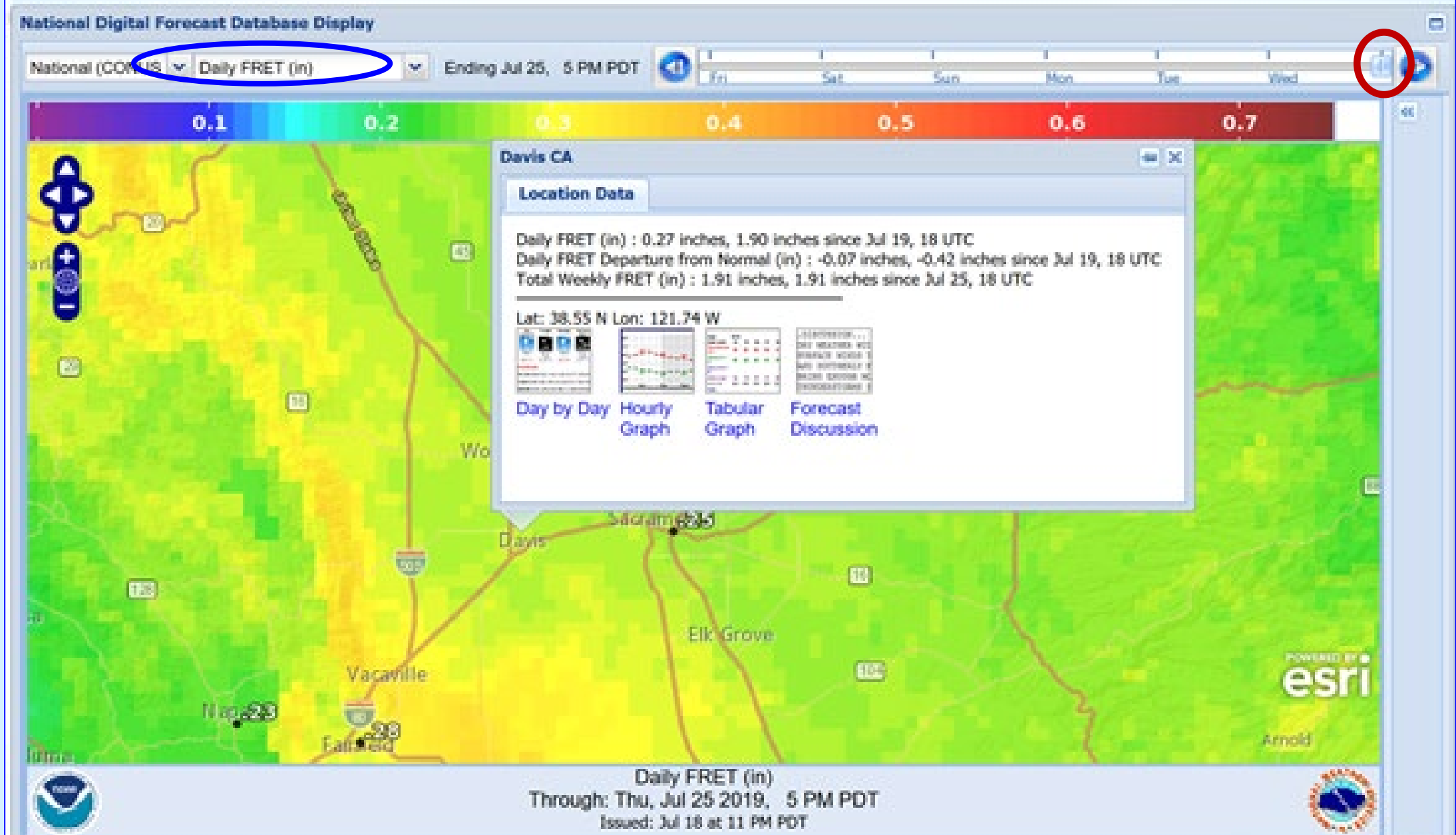
Weather.gov - National Digital Forecast Database Graphical Forecasts

<https://digital.weather.gov/>

National Weather Service

National Headquarters

19-25 July \Rightarrow 1.90 in. and 25 July \Rightarrow 0.27 in.



FRET data from 19-25 Jul 2019 for Davis, CA

Day	July	ETo (in)	ETo (mm)
Fri	19	0.26	6.6
Sat	20	0.26	6.6
Sun	21	0.26	6.6
Mon	22	0.27	6.9
Tue	23	0.28	7.1
Wed	24	0.29	7.4
Thu	25	0.27	6.9
SUM		1.89	48.0

Excel Program

FREToM.xlsx

How to calculate ETo from forecast weather data

✕ ✓ f_x

barometric pressure (kPa)	101.1
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$$T_d = 237.3 \left(\frac{b}{1-b} \right)$$

1.45	12.5	30.4
------	------	------

R22 30.4128

	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD
1														
2			CC=cloud cover (%)											
3			R _s =Solar Radiation											
4	6108)		T _s =Daily Maximum Temperature											
5	27		T _n =Daily Minimum Temperature											
6	b)		u ₂ =Daily Mean Wind Speed (2 m)									Extra	Clear	0.9659
7	1 - b)		T _d =Daily Mean Dew point									Terrestria	Sky	0.0083
8														
9														

		Applied Variables									Sun hrs	Rad	Rad		
	T _d	R _s	T _x	T _n	u ₂	T _d	Day	d _r	δ	ω _s	N	R _a	R _{so}	n/N	
		MJ m ⁻² d ⁻¹	°C	°C	m s ⁻¹	°C					h	MJ m ⁻² d ⁻¹	MJ m ⁻² d ⁻²		M
14	12.5	30.3	30.5	12.7	2.3	12.5	161	0.969	0.402	1.916	14.64	41.68	31.28	0.95	3
15	12.5	30.4	31.9	12.2	2.0	12.5	162	0.969	0.403	1.917	14.65	41.71	31.30	0.96	3
16	12.0	30.2	34.2	13.5	2.2	12.0	163	0.969	0.404	1.918	14.66	41.74	31.32	0.95	3
17	11.7	29.2	32.9	12.7	2.1	11.7	164	0.969	0.405	1.919	14.66	41.76	31.33	0.90	2
18	12.9	27.2	28.5	13.1	2.9	12.9	165	0.968	0.406	1.920	14.67	41.78	31.35	0.80	2
19	12.6	29.7	26.9	13.1	3.3	12.6	166	0.968	0.407	1.921	14.68	41.79	31.36	0.92	2
20	12.5	29.6	28.7	11.6	2.3	12.5	167	0.968	0.407	1.922	14.68	41.81	31.37	0.92	2

Measured ETo (from hourly data)

$RMSE = 0.16 \text{ mm}$

Measured ETo (mm/d)

Forecast ETo (mm/d)

Forecast ETo (mm/d)	Measured ETo (mm/d)
5.9	6.0
6.0	6.1
6.1	6.0
6.4	6.8
6.5	6.8
6.8	6.7
7.3	7.1

Excel Program

FRETIS.xlsx

How to make a schedule from FRET ETo data

AY33

✕

✓

fx

A

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C

D

E

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G

H

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J

K

L

M

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O

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Q

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U

AX

Station Name: Davis

Station Number: 6

Latitude (deg): 38.5

Elevation (m): 18.5

albedo = 0.23

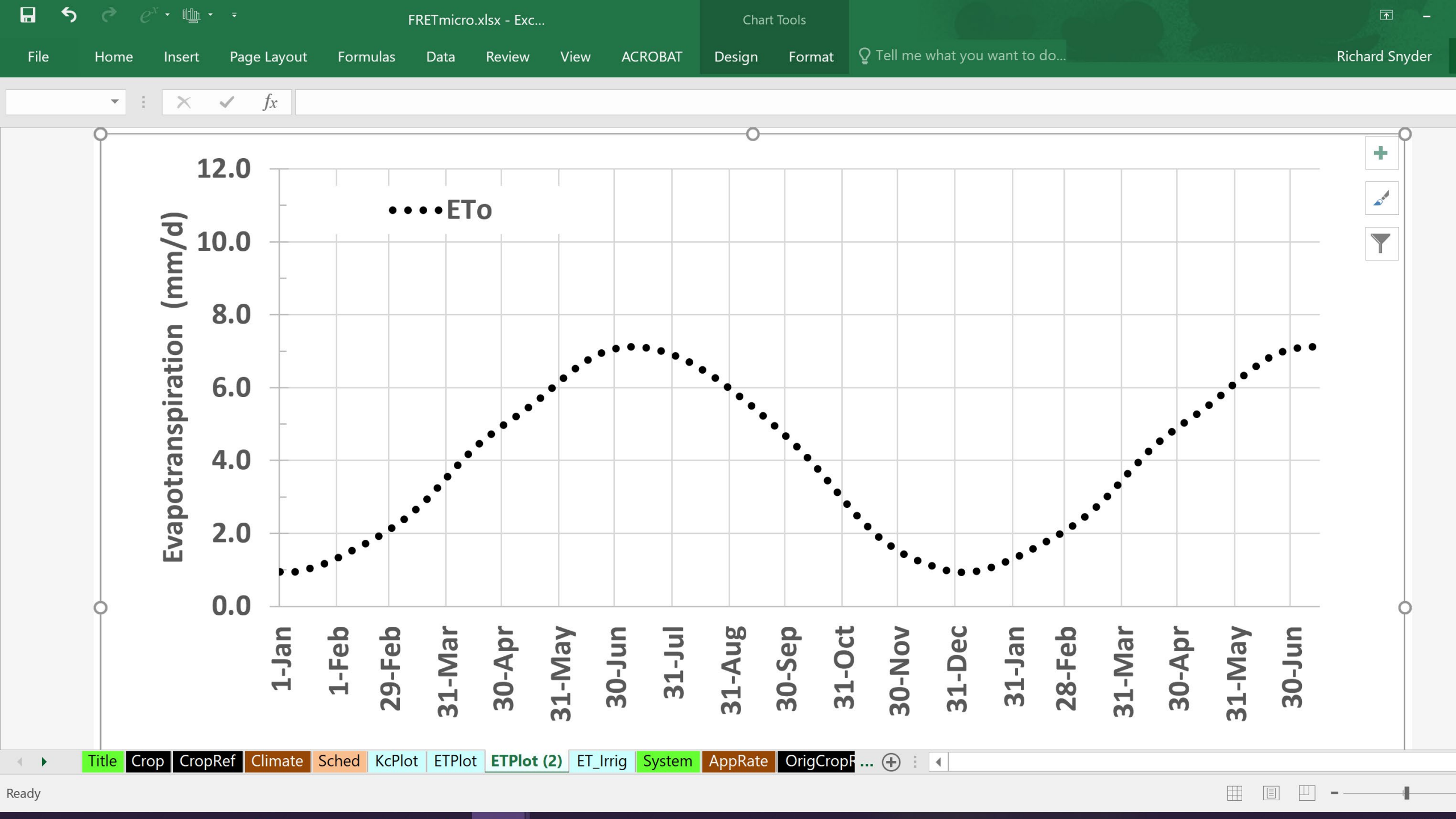
BPress = 101.1 kPa

fetch (m) =

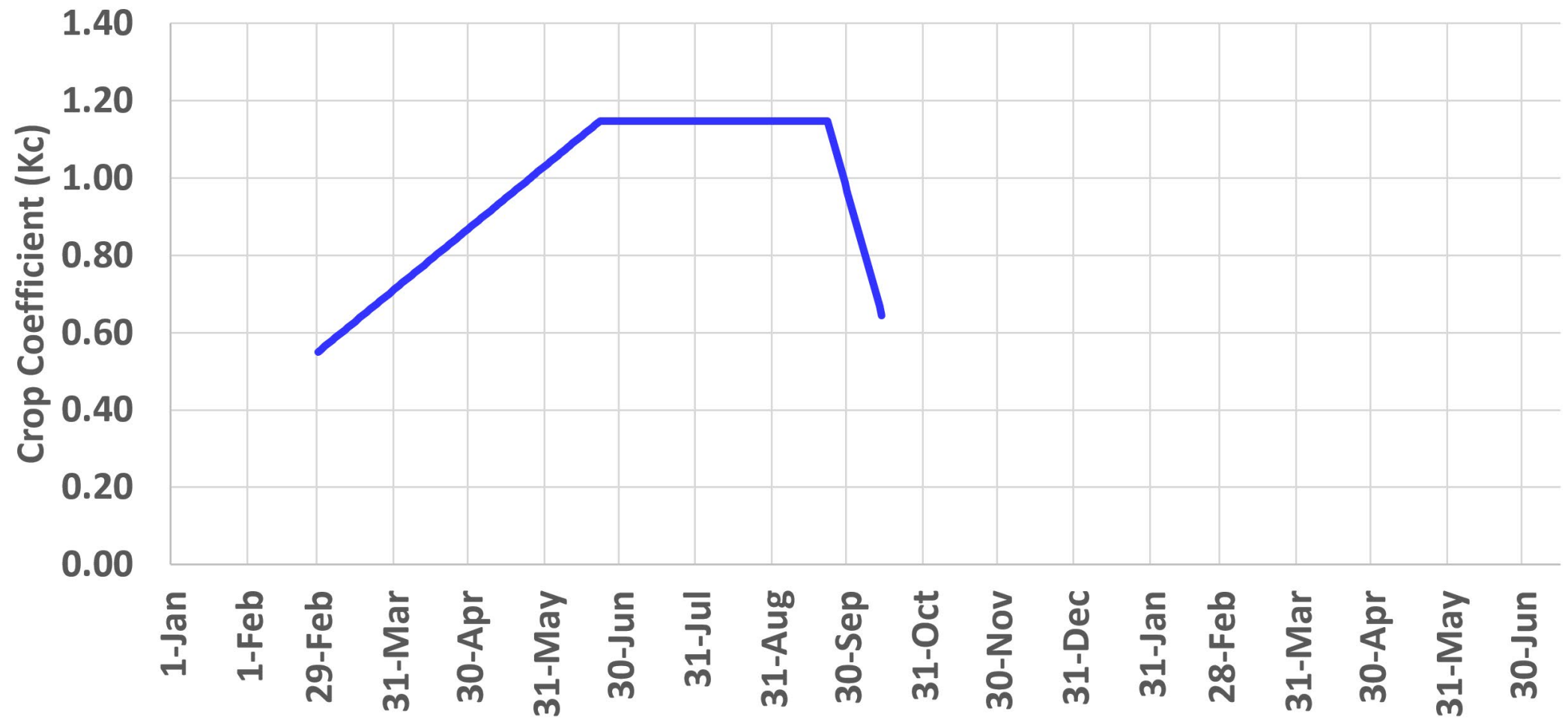
Month	R_s $\text{MJ m}^{-2} \text{d}^{-1}$	T_x $^{\circ}\text{C}$	T_n $^{\circ}\text{C}$	U_2 m s^{-1}	T_d $^{\circ}\text{C}$	Pcp mm	NRD #	ETo mm	Input ETo mm	PM ETo mm	HS ETo mm	Input Ep mm
1	6.5	12.7	3.6	2.6	5.4	102.6	8.6	1.0		1.0	1.2	
2	10.4	16.0	5.0	2.7	6.6	107.3	6.5	1.7		1.7	1.9	
3	15.9	19.0	6.0	2.7	7.2	69.6	5.8	2.7		2.7	2.9	
4	21.5	22.8	7.8	3.0	6.9	17.8	1.7	4.4		4.4	4.3	
5	25.5	26.3	10.4	3.0	9.2	19.0	1.5	5.5		5.5	5.4	
6	28.8	30.1	12.7	3.0	10.8	6.0	0.6	6.8		6.8	6.4	
7	29.0	32.9	13.7	2.7	12.7	3.3	0.3	7.1		7.1	6.9	
8	26.0	32.5	13.2	2.5	11.5	2.3	0.1	6.5		6.5	6.1	
9	20.9	30.8	12.1	2.4	10.2	7.4	0.7	5.3		5.3	4.8	
10	14.8	26.3	9.6	2.4	7.6	17.6	1.5	3.8		3.8	3.1	
11	9.4	18.4	5.4	2.4	5.3	35.7	3.5	2.1		2.1	1.7	
12	6.5	12.8	2.7	2.7	4.3	60.8	4.9	1.1		1.1	1.1	

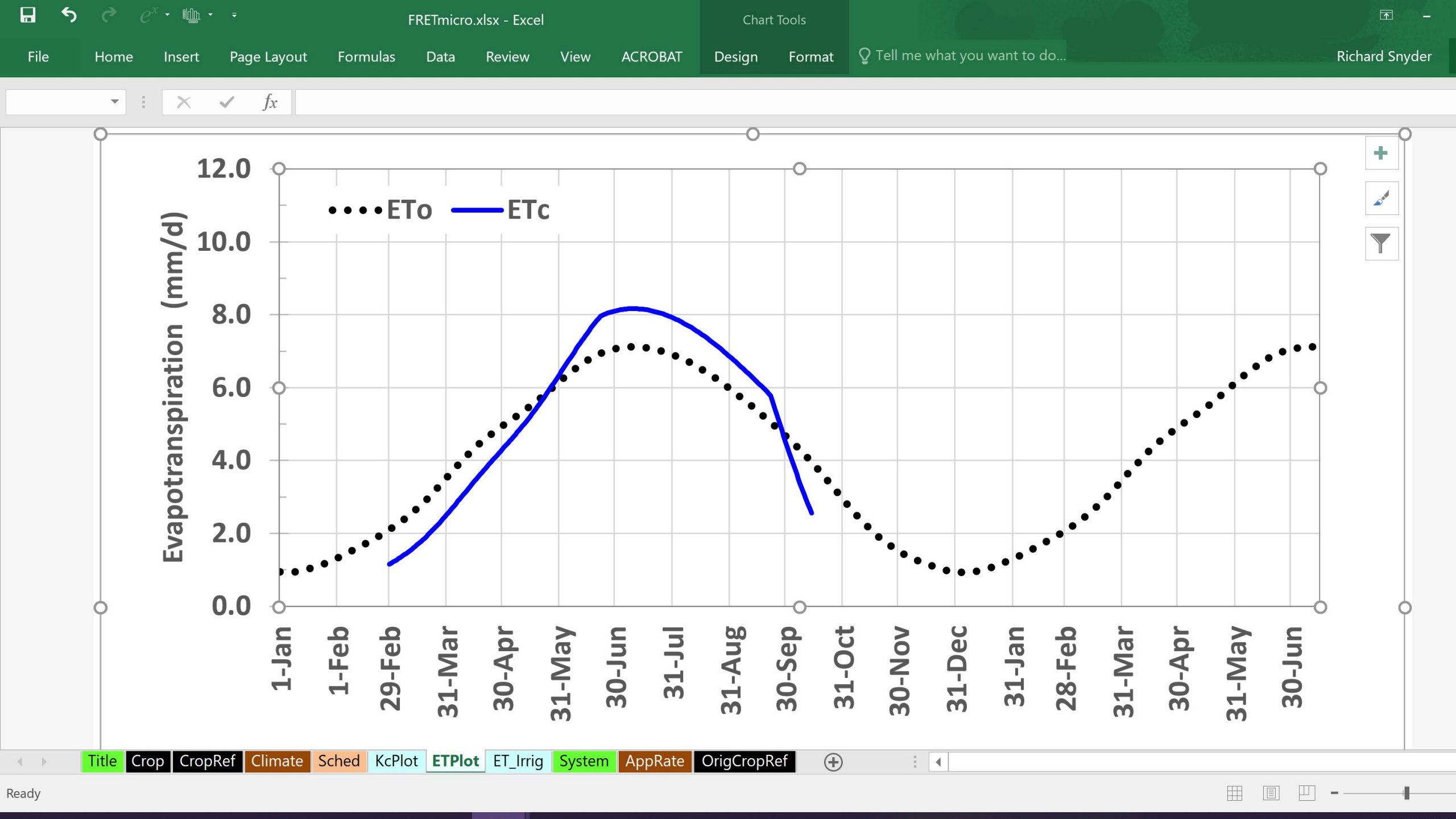
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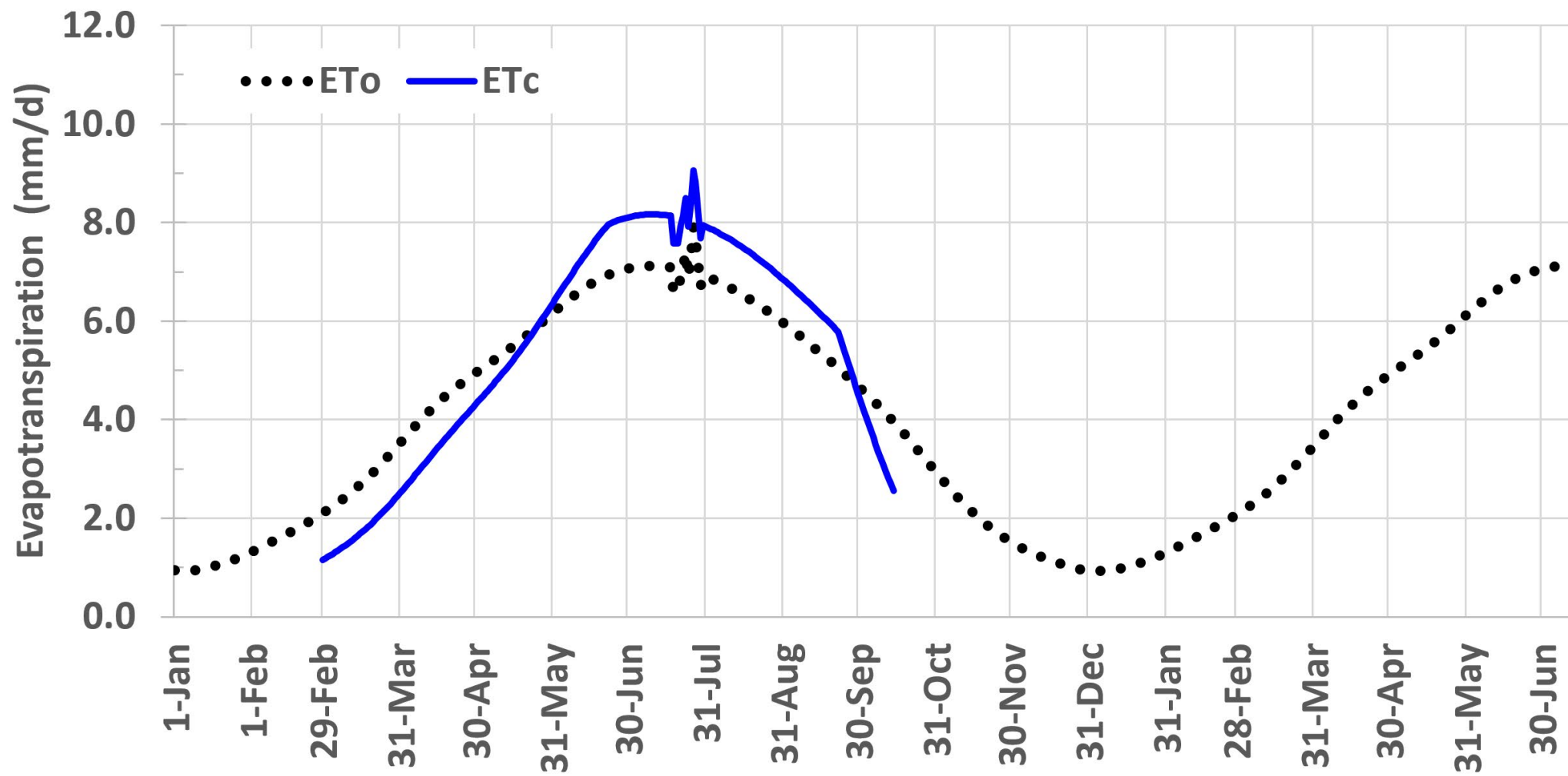
AE211 \times \checkmark fx =IF(ISNUMBER(U211),SUM(AA211:AD211)/4,"")

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD			
1																																	
2		CROP = <div>Stone Fruits</div>																															
3		1.370.90																															
4		AR = <div>1.37</div> (mm h ⁻¹)DU = <div>90</div> (%)																															
5		sum1256												sum687		sum763		ST=AW/AR					Applied by Quarter							Balance by Quarter			
6		Date	Day	FRET	Hist.	Select	Obs.	Est.	Effect.	Pred.	Sum	SWD	Irrig.	Appl.	Appl.	Day	Week	Set	Set		Applied by Quarter			LQ	Balance by Quarter								
7		da-mon-yr		ETo	ETo	ETo	Precip.	Kc	Precip.	ETc	ETc	LQ	LQ	Water	Effic.	of	Day	Time	Time	AW	LQ	SQ	TQ	FQ	SWD	LQB	SQB	TQB	FQB				
8		(10 Jun 11)	#	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	--	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(%)	Week	#	(h)	(h)	(min)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)			
9			0										0.0	0.0																			
191		1-Jul-19	182		7.1	7.1		1.15	0.0	8.1	548	8.1																					
192		2-Jul-19	183		7.1	7.1		1.15	0.0	8.1	556	16.3																					
193		3-Jul-19	184		7.1	7.1		1.15	0.0	8.1	564	0.0	24.4	27.1	90			19.8	19	47	27.1	24.4	26.2	28.0	29.8	24.4	0.0	1.8	3.6	5.4			
194		4-Jul-19	185		7.1	7.1		1.15	0.0	8.1	572	8.1																					
195		5-Jul-19	186		7.1	7.1		1.15	0.0	8.1	580	16.3																					
196		6-Jul-19	187		7.1	7.1		1.15	0.0	8.2	589	0.0	24.4	27.1	90			19.8	19	47	27.1	24.4	26.2	28.0	29.8	24.4	0.0	1.8	3.6	5.4			
197		7-Jul-19	188		7.1	7.1		1.15	0.0	8.2	597	8.2																					
198		8-Jul-19	189		7.1	7.1		1.15	0.0	8.2	605	16.4																					
199		9-Jul-19	190		7.1	7.1		1.15	0.0	8.2	613	0.0	24.5	27.2	90			19.9	19	52	27.2	24.5	26.3	28.1	29.9	24.5	0.0	1.8	3.6	5.4			
200		10-Jul-19	191		7.1	7.1		1.15	0.0	8.2	621	8.2																					
201		11-Jul-19	192		7.1	7.1		1.15	0.0	8.2	629	16.4																					
202		12-Jul-19	193		7.1	7.1		1.15	0.0	8.2	637	0.0	24.5	27.2	90			19.9	19	52	27.2	24.5	26.3	28.1	29.9	24.5	0.0	1.8	3.6	5.4			
203		13-Jul-19	194		7.1	7.1		1.15	0.0	8.2	646	8.2																					
204		14-Jul-19	195		7.1	7.1		1.15	0.0	8.2	654	16.4																					
205		15-Jul-19	196		7.1	7.1		1.15	0.0	8.2	662	0.0	24.5	27.2	90			19.9	19	52	27.2	24.5	26.3	28.1	29.9	24.5	0.0	1.8	3.6	5.4			
206		16-Jul-19	197		7.1	7.1		1.15	0.0	8.2	670	8.2																					
207		17-Jul-19	198		7.1	7.1		1.15	0.0	8.1	678	16.3																					
208		18-Jul-19	199		7.1	7.1		1.15	0.0	8.1	686	0.0	24.4	27.1	90			19.8	19	47	27.1	24.4	26.2	28.0	29.8	24.4	0.0	1.8	3.6	5.4			
209		19-Jul-19	200		7.1	7.1		1.15	0.0	8.1	695	8.2																					
210		20-Jul-19	201		7.1	7.1		1.15	0.0	8.1	703	16.3																					
211		21-Jul-19	202		7.1	7.1		1.15	0.0	8.1	711	24.4																					

		f_x
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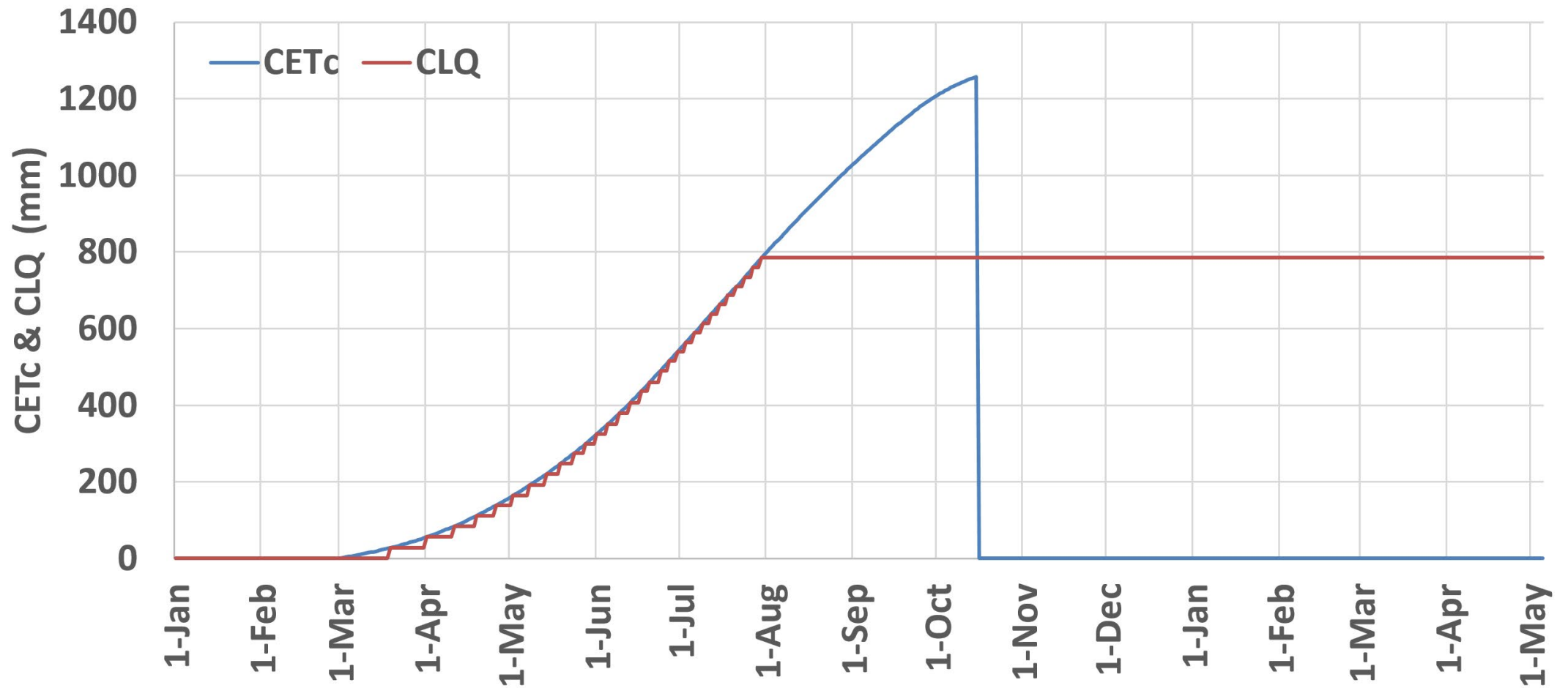
Title Crop CropRef Climate Sched KcPlot ETPlot ET_Irrig System AppRate OrigCropRef (+) ⋮

Sheet1



fx

Cumulative ETc (CETc) & application to LQ (CLQ)



Conclusions

1. FRET offers irrigators the ability to plan up to one week in advance for irrigation water and labor needs.
2. A properly designed and operated network of weather stations is needed to validate FRET accuracy especially in climates where it has not been tested.
3. FRET is especially useful in urban locations where good weather station sites are scarce and in countries where funding for stations is limited.

Conclusions

4. FRET is more likely to be adopted because it comes from a more trusted weather forecast service; not a water agency.
5. The methodologies to determine forecast ET_0 and to schedule irrigation are presented in application programs.
6. FRET can be used with low cost ET measurements, e.g., surface renewal, to estimate crop and landscape coefficients in locations with variable microclimates and in mixed vegetation on small farms and urban settings.

Questions

THANKS!

<http://biomet.ucdavis.edu>