



μ μ

&

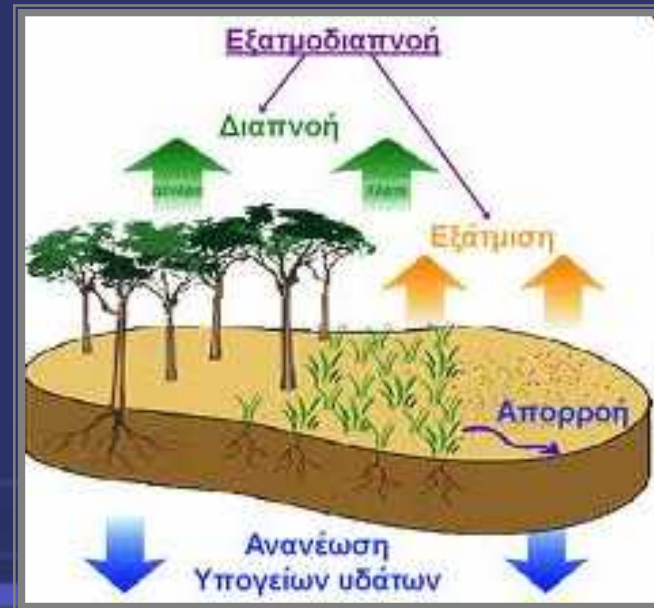
&

μμ



()

3 : μ -



μ 3.1

μ μ μ Penman μ μ
 μ :

) 40°
) μ μ μ 18°C
) μ 2 m
) $u_2=10\text{ km/h}$
) $U=55\%$
) μ μ
12
) $r=0.06.$

μ μ μ μ μ Penman
μ , μ μ

$$E' = \frac{\Delta}{\Delta + \gamma} \frac{R_n}{\lambda} + \frac{\gamma}{\Delta + \gamma} F(u) D$$

, μ μ μ :

$$\Delta = \frac{4098 e_s}{(T + 237.3)^2}, \text{ σε } hPa/^\circ C$$

$$e_s = 6.11 e^{\frac{17.27 T}{T + 237.3}}$$

μ

μ

μ

:

$$D = e_s - e = e_s - U \cdot e_s = 9.29 \text{ hPa}$$

$U = 0.55$

μ

μ

-

μ

$R_n = S_n - L_n,$

S_n

μ

μ

-

μ

μ

μ

L_n

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

-

μ

μ

μ

:

$$S_n = (1 - r) S_0 \left(0.29 \cos \varphi + 0.55 \frac{n}{N} \right)$$

$r = 0$

(albedo)

$\mu = 0.06$

$S_0,$

($=40^\circ$:

3.1

$$S_0 = 41711 \text{ kJ/m}^2 \eta\mu$$

S_n

12.

μ :

$$S_n = 26195 \text{ kJ/m}^2 \eta\mu$$

μ μ μ

$$L_n = 0.257 \cdot 0.83 \cdot (4.9 \cdot 10^{-6}) \cdot 291^4 = 7495.13 \text{ kj}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ ημ})$$

μ
μ Penman :

$$E' = \frac{\Delta}{\Delta + \gamma} \frac{R_n}{\lambda} + \frac{\gamma}{\Delta + \gamma} F(u) D = 0.66 \cdot 7.61 + 0.34 \cdot 0.65 \cdot 9.29 = 7.08 \text{ kg}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ ημ}).$$

= 1000 kg/m³, μ

μ :

$$E' = 7.08 / 1000 = 0.00708 \text{ m}/\text{ημ} \quad \text{ή} \quad E' = 7.08 \text{ mm}/\text{ημ}$$

μ 3.2

μ μ μ Penman-Monteith
 μ μ μ
 μ 3.1.
 μ 0.25.

μ μ μ μ μ μ Penman,
:

1)

(albedo) 0.25,

, μ μ - μ μ μ
:
 μ μ :

$$S_n = (1 - r) S_0 (0.29 \cos \varphi + 0.55 \frac{n}{N}) = 20900 \text{ kj}/(\text{m}^2 \eta \mu)$$

μ μ - μ

:

$$R_n = 13405 \text{ kj}/(\text{m}^2 \eta \mu)$$

2)

μ F(u) :

$$F(u) = \frac{90}{T + 275} u_2,$$

- μ μ $F(u)=0.854 \text{ kg/ (hPa m}^2\text{d)}$.

$$\gamma' = \gamma(1 + 0.33 \cdot u_2) = 0.67(1 + 0.33 \cdot 2.78) = 1.25 \text{ hPa/}^\circ\text{C}$$

- μ :

$$E' = \frac{\Delta}{\Delta + \gamma} \frac{R_n}{\lambda} + \frac{\gamma}{\Delta + \gamma} F(u) D$$

- :

$$E' = 6.67 \text{ kg/(m}^2\text{ημ)} \text{ ή } E = 6.67 \text{ mm/ημ}$$

$$(PE)_x = 16 \left(\frac{10 t_i}{J} \right)^a$$

$$j_i = 0.09 \cdot t_i^{1.5}, J = \sum j_i = 58.35$$

$$a = 0.016 \cdot J + 0.5 = 1.43$$

$$PE = (PE)_x \frac{\mu N}{360}$$

$$N = 1.46 \cdot P$$

$$PE = \sum_{i=1}^{12} (PE)_i = 761 \text{ mm}$$

3.6 μ

μ

Thornthwaite

	t_i	j_i	()	μ			
	5.3	1.10	13.94	31	6.99	10.21	12.25
	6.1	1.36	17.05	28	6.86	10.02	13.28
	7.6	1.89	23.37	31	8.35	12.19	24.53
	11.9	3.69	44.44	30	8.85	12.92	47.86
	14.2	4.82	57.26	31	9.81	14.32	70.62
	20.3	8.23	95.58	30	9.83	14.35	114.31
	22.8	9.80	112.89	31	9.99	14.59	141.79
	24.2	10.71	122.96	31	9.4	13.72	145.31
μ	19.9	7.99	92.89	30	8.36	12.21	94.48
	13.1	4.27	51.01	31	7.85	11.46	50.34
μ	11.4	3.46	41.79	30	6.912	10.09	35.15
μ	5.1	1.04	13.19	31	6.79	9.91	11.26

3.9 μ

μ

Blaney-Criddle.

	ti		
	5.3	6.99	62.69
	6.1	6.86	63.66
	7.6	8.35	82.35
	11.9	8.85	102.07
	14.2	9.81	121.91
	20.3	9.83	145.46
	22.8	9.99	157.54
	24.2	9.4	153.35
μ	19.9	8.36	122.41
	13.1	7.85	94.20
μ	11.4	6.92	78.47
μ	5.1	6.79	60.37



μ μ
⋮

$$PE = \sum_{i=1}^{12} (PE)_i = 1244 \text{ mm}$$

μ , μ , μ
μ μ μ **Thornthwaite.**