



μ μ

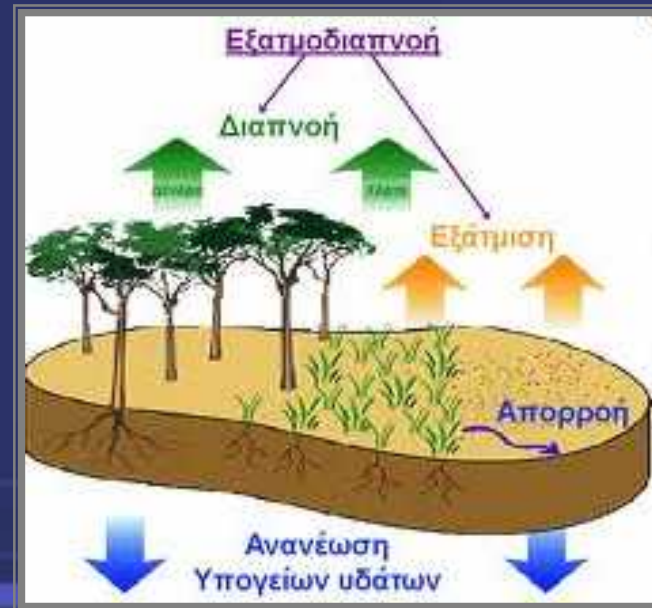
&

&

μμ

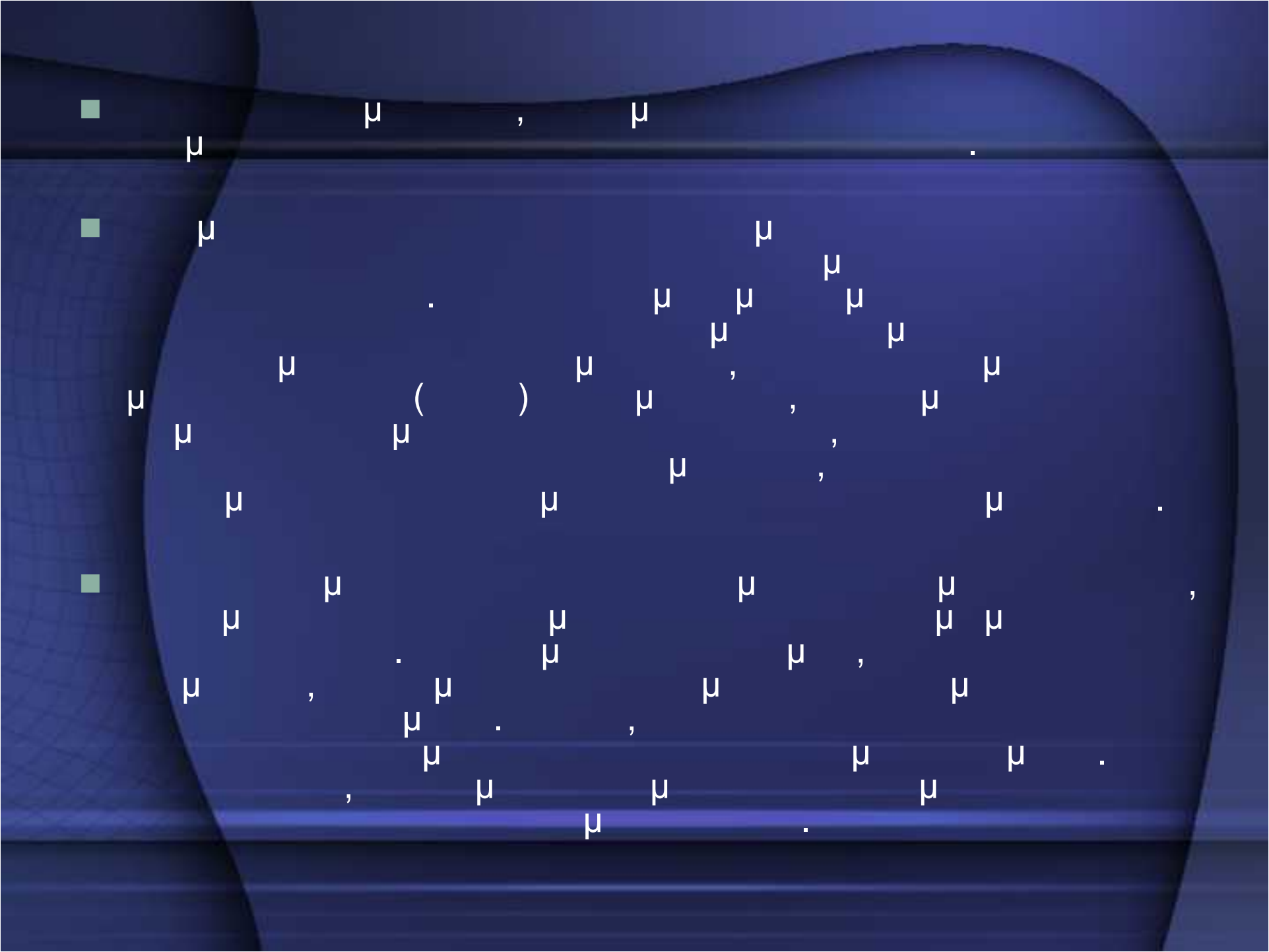


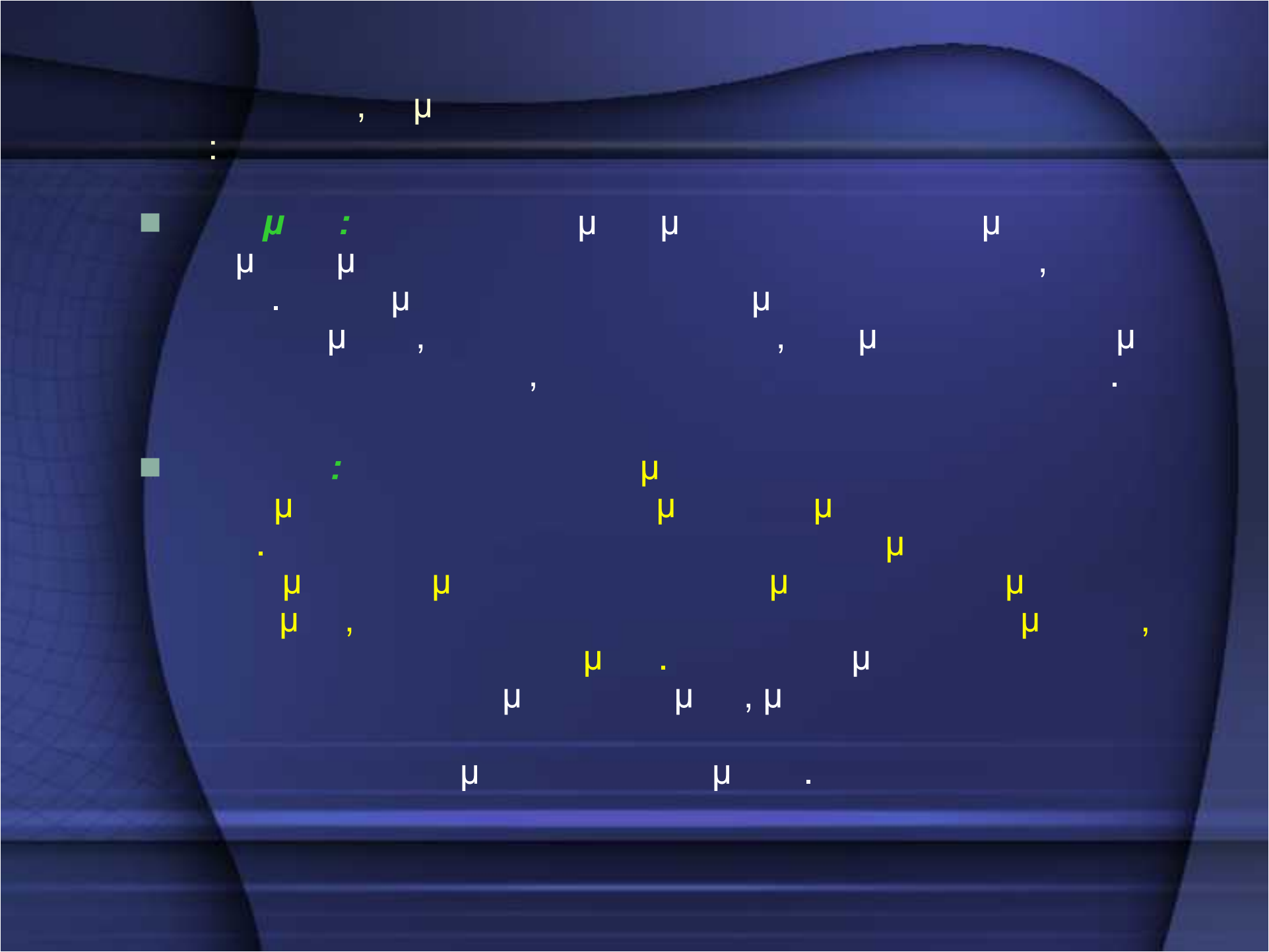
3 : μ -













$\mu$

$\mu$

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$\mu$



(potential evapotraspiration-

$\mu$

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hornthwaite (1948)

enman (1948)

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,

.

(evapotraspiration-ET)

$\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu\mu$

$\mu$

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$\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$

.



### 3.2.1

$\mu$

$\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$  ,  $V$   $\mu$   
 $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$  Dalton:

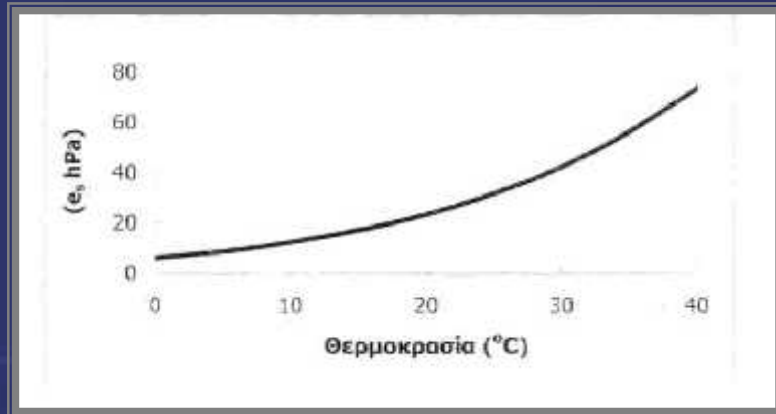
$$e \cdot V = n \cdot R \cdot T$$

- $e = \mu$
- $V = \mu$  ( $^{\circ}$ )
- $= \mu$   $\mu$   $1$   $\mu\mu$   $\mu$   
 $\mu$  (18 g)
- $R = \mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $R = 8.31$   $m/(^{\circ}$   
 $e) = 8.31$   $J/(^{\circ}$   $le] = 0.0821$   $lt atm/ ($   $Mole)$



$$e_s = 6.11 \exp\left(\frac{17.27 + T}{237.3 + T}\right) \text{ [hPa]}$$

$a = 10^{-3} \text{ bar}$   $^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  $h$  a (1 hPa = 100)



$3.1$



μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

:

$$\frac{de_s}{d\theta} = \Delta = \frac{4098e_s}{(T + 237.3)^2} \text{ [hPa/}^\circ\text{C]}$$



μ

μ

μ

,

μ

μ

$$U = \frac{e}{e_s} \times 100\%$$

H

μ

μ RH(Relative Humidity)

$$D = e_s - e \quad [hPa]$$

$$\lambda = 2501 - 2.361T_s \quad [kJ/kg]$$

s      °C.

■  $\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$

:

$$\gamma = \frac{c_p P}{\varepsilon \cdot \lambda} = 1.63 \frac{P}{\lambda} \quad [\text{hPa}/^\circ\text{C}]$$

:

■  $C_p$  ( ) [kJ/(kg°C)]  
 $\mu C_p = 1.013 \text{ kJ}/(\text{g}^\circ\text{C})$

■  $\mu$  [h a]

■ = 0.622  $\mu$  (1 mole)  
 $\mu / 1 \text{ mole} = 18 \text{ g} \quad 28.98 \text{ g} = 0.622$

■  $\mu$  [kJ/kg]

### 3.2.2



$\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   
 $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\cdot$   $50$   
 $3.1$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\cdot$   
 $46^\circ$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $36^\circ$   
 $\mu$   $($   $:$   
, 1997):

3.1  
kJ/m<sup>2</sup>d)

μ

μ

( ) 36° - 46°

μ

S<sub>0</sub>

	(°)					
	36	38	40	42	44	46
	17604	16383	15156	13926	12696	11470
	22349	21230	20092	18935	17762	16575
	28967	28100	27198	26265	25300	24305
	35447	34964	34441	33878	33278	32641
	39820	39711	39564	39380	39161	38908
	41571	41658	41711	41730	41718	41677
	40725	40731	40701	40637	40539	40410
	37255	36942	36590	36199	35771	35306
	31510	30800	30053	29271	28453	27601
	24651	23624	22571	21494	20395	19274
	18879	17689	16488	15279	14065	12849
	16230	14993	13755	12519	11289	10069



3.2

$\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$

( )  $36^{\circ}$  -  $46^{\circ}$

$\mu$

	( $^{\circ}$ )					
	<b>36</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>46</b>
	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.9
	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.3	<b>10.2</b>	10.1
	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	<b>11.6</b>	<b>11.6</b>
	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.3
	13.9	14.0	14.2	14.4	14.5	14.7
	14.4	14.6	14.8	15.0	15.2	15.5
	14.2	14.4	14.5	14.7	<b>14.9</b>	15.2
	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.7	<b>13.8</b>	<b>13.9</b>
	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3
	11.1	11.0	10.9	<b>10.8</b>	10.7	10.7
	10.1	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.2
	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.5







**3.3**

$\mu$

(*albedo*)

$\mu$	0.04-0.10 0.08
	0.10-0.25
$\mu$	0.20-0.35
	0.11-0.16
	0.15-0.20
$\mu$	0.20-0.26 0.25
	0.35-0.65
	0.80-0.90

Stefan-Boltzman

$$Q = \varepsilon \cdot \sigma \cdot T^4$$



Q =



=



=



=

~0,97.

Stefan-Boltzman

(emissivity)  
 $\mu, = 1$ .

$$L_n = \epsilon_n f_L \sigma (T_a + 273)^4 \text{ [kJ/(m}^2\text{d)]}$$

Brunt:

$$\epsilon_n = a_e - b_e \sqrt{e_a}$$

Penman  $a_e = 0.56$ ,  $b_e = 0.09$   $e_a$  [hPa]  $T_a$

(  $\mu$  )

$$f_L = a_L + b_L \frac{n}{N}$$

Penman  $a_L = 0.1$ ,  $b_L = 0.9$  ( Prescott)

$$= 4.9 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ kJ} / (\text{m}^2 \text{K}^4 \text{d})$$

Stefan – Boltzman  
°C.

:

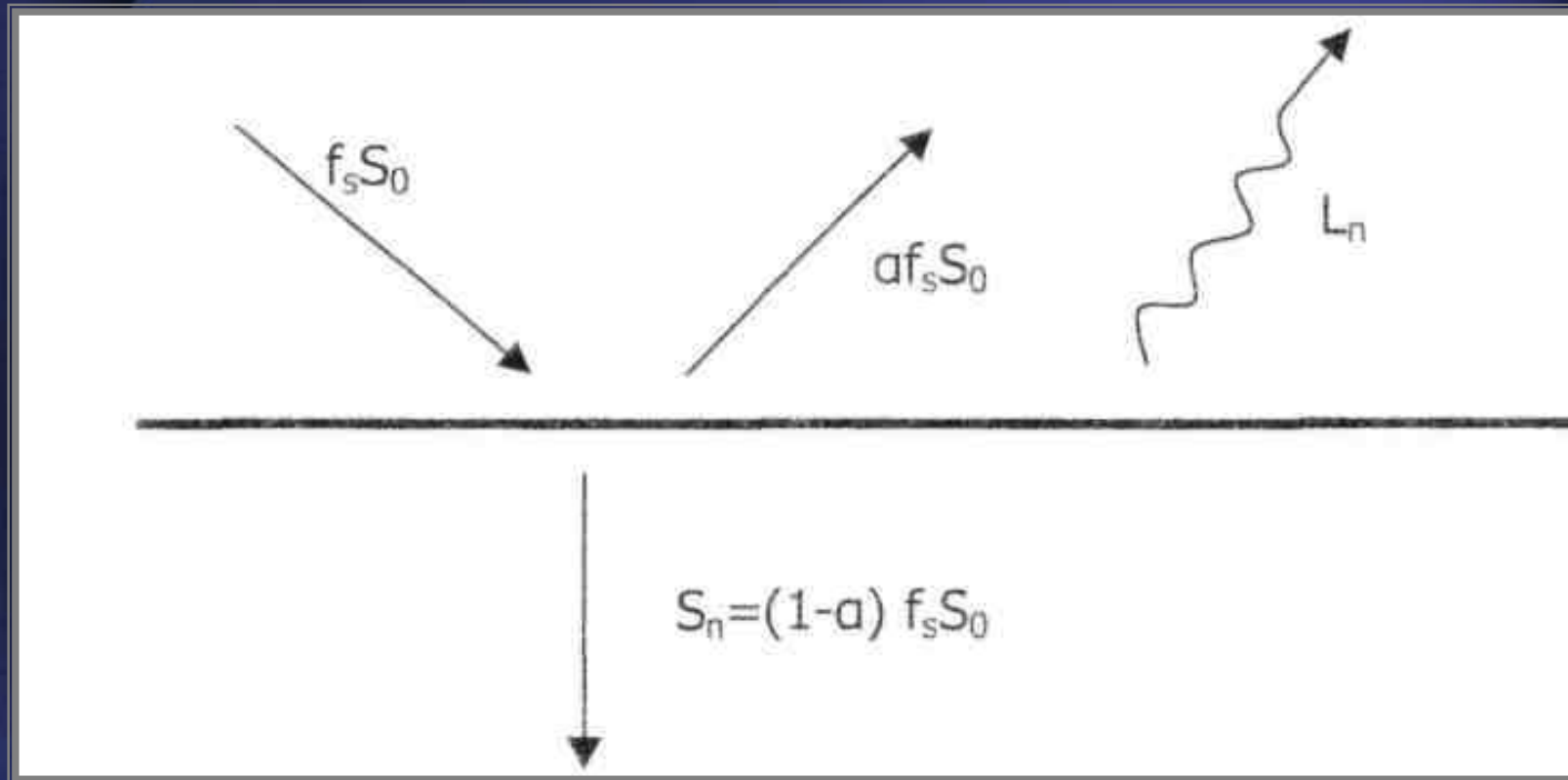
$$R_n = S_n - L_n$$

d).

$$R_n = S_n - L_n$$

kJ/(m<sup>2</sup>)

μ 3.2









### 3.3.1









## Bowen

$$B = \frac{H}{\lambda} \quad (3.18)$$

$$E_t = -\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda(1+B)} R_n \quad [kg/(m^2d)] \quad (3.19)$$

- $E_t = dh/dt =$   $\mu$   $kg$   $\mu$   $m^2$
- $=$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $[kJ/Kg]$
- $R_n =$   $\mu$   $[kJ/(m^2d)]$
- $=$  Bowen (  $\mu$  )

### 3.3.4

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Fick,

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$\mu$

:

$$E_a = -M \frac{de}{dz}$$

:

- $E_a =$

$\mu$

$\mu$

- $e =$

$\mu$

$\mu$

- $=$

$\mu$

- $z =$

$\mu$

o



1802,

Dalton,

$$E_a = (e_s - e)F(u) = D \cdot F(u) \quad [\text{kg}/(\text{m}^2 \text{d})] \quad (3.21)$$

- $D = e_s - e$  [hPa]
- $F(u)$

Penman

$$F(u) = 0.26(1 + 0.54u) \quad [\text{hPa kg}/(\text{m}^2 \text{d})] \quad (3.22)$$

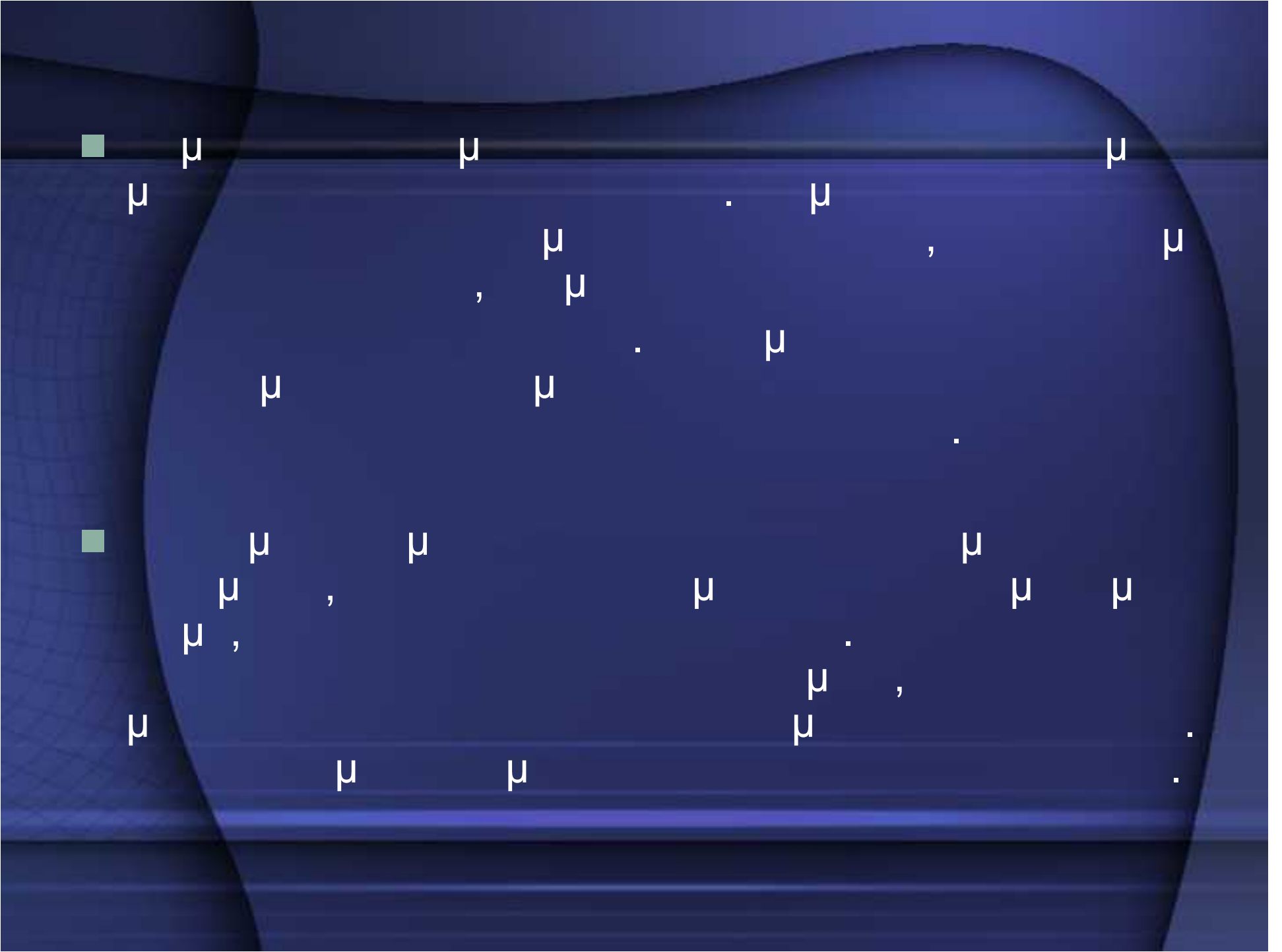
$u$  [m/s] 2 m

$F(u)$











### 3.5.1 $\mu$ $\mu$ ( $\mu$ ) $\mu$

$\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$  : ( )  $\mu$  ,  
( )  $\mu$  ( )  $\mu$  .

■  $\mu$  :  
 ,  $\mu$

.  $\mu$   $\mu$  ,  
10  $\mu$  3.  $\mu$

$\mu$

,

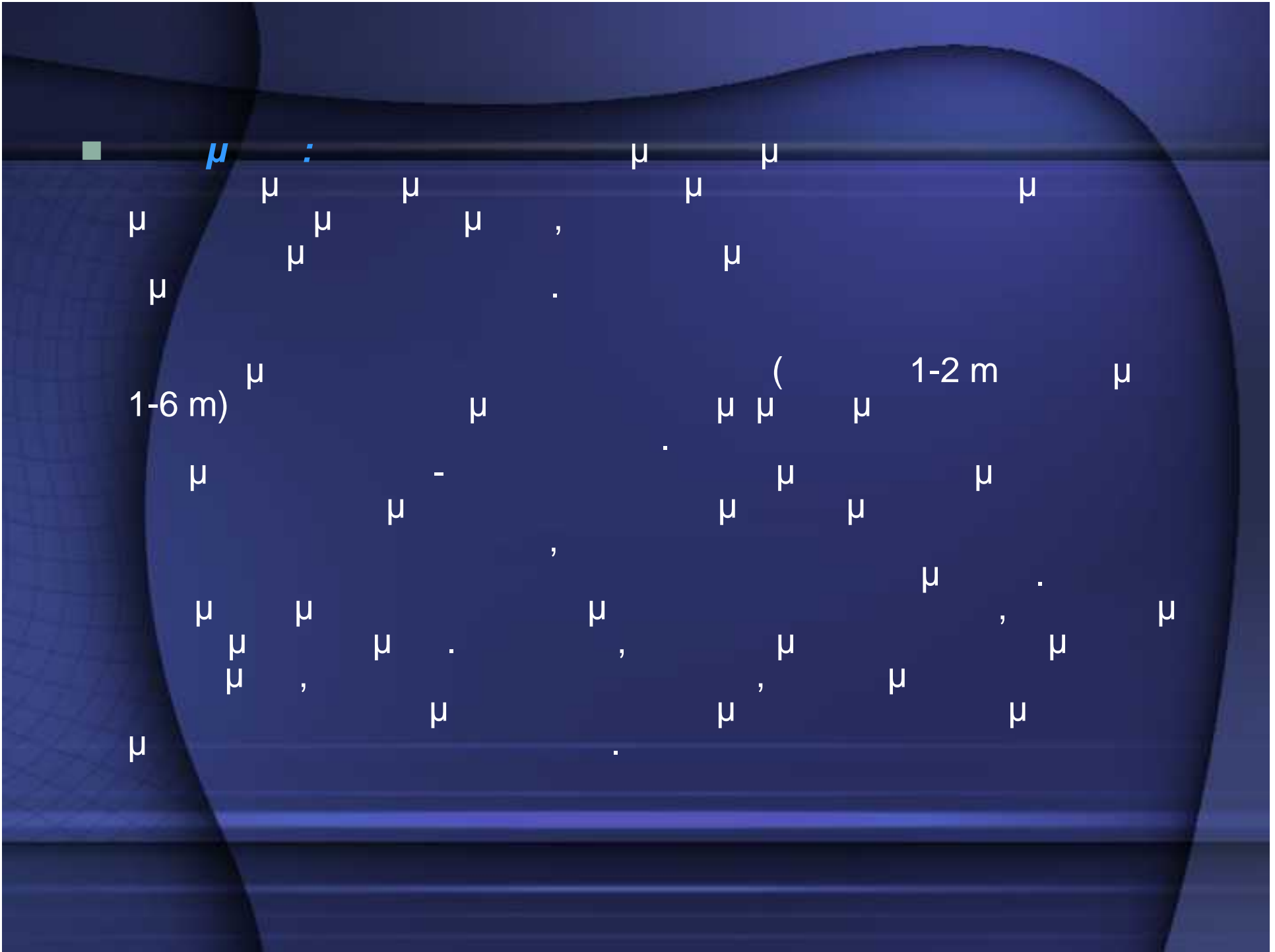
$\mu$

$\mu$

,

$\mu$

.







### 3.5.2

μμ

μ

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μμ

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, μ  
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μ

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(

, 1995).

μ

μ

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μ

μ

μ

μ

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μ

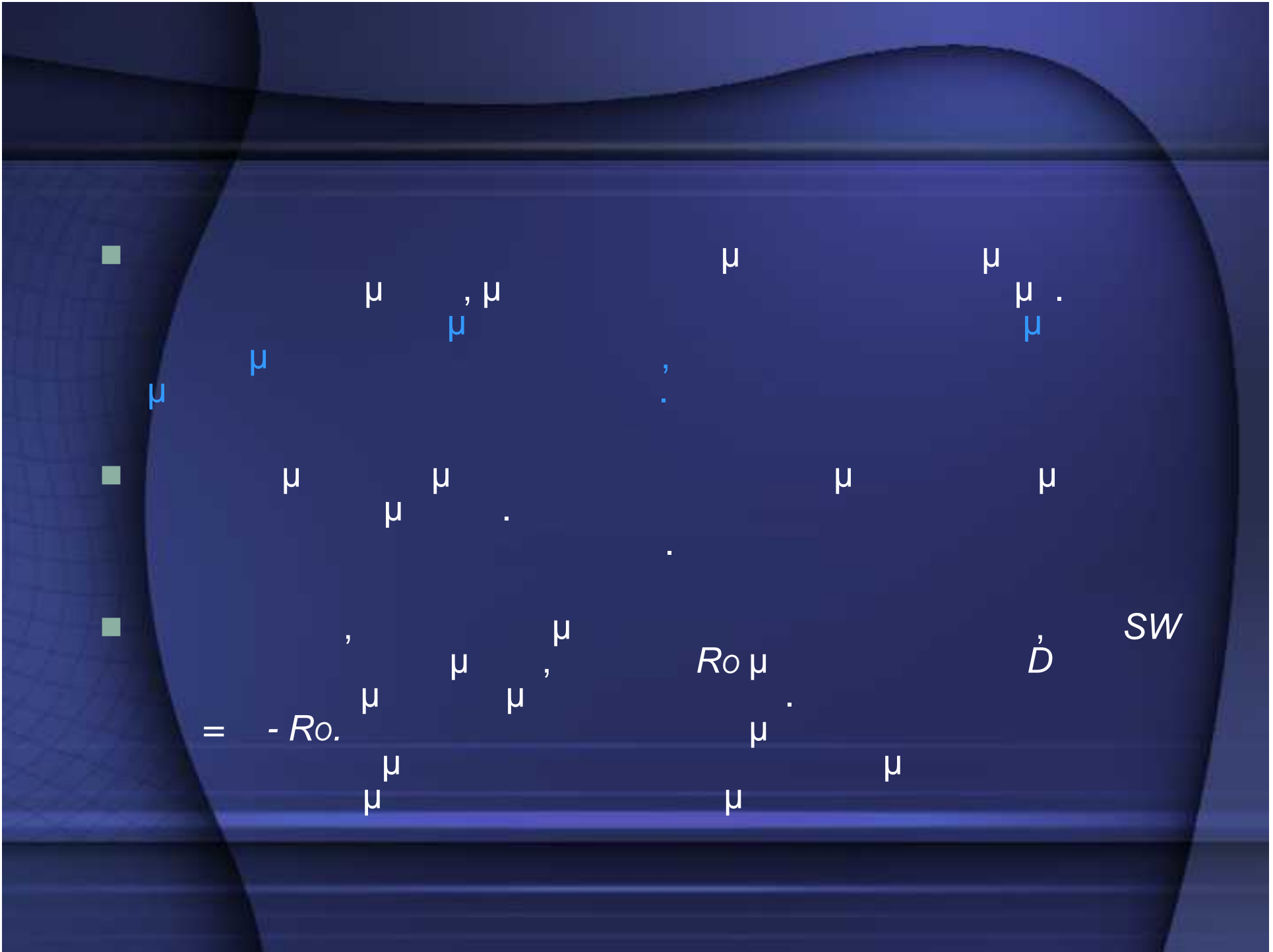
μ

μ

.

### 3.5.3

$$ET = P + \Delta SW \pm RO - D$$





### 3.5.4



#### Penman - Monteith

Penman  
Monteith  
Penman-Monteith  
Penman o

$$E' = \frac{\Delta}{\Delta + \gamma'} \frac{R_n}{\lambda} + \frac{\gamma'}{\Delta + \gamma'} F(u) D \quad [\text{kg}/(\text{m}^2 \text{d})]$$

$$\gamma' = (1 + 0.33u)\gamma \quad [\text{hPa}/^\circ\text{C}]$$

$$F(u) = \frac{90}{T + 275} u \quad [\text{kg}/(\text{hPa m}^2 \text{d})]$$

$$u \quad [\text{m/s}] \quad T \quad [^\circ\text{C}]$$

Penman,  $\mu$   
 (albedo),  $\mu$   
 $\mu$   $R_n$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $a$

# Thornthwaite

- Thornthwaite (1948)

$$E_p = 16 \left( \frac{10t_i}{J} \right)^a \frac{\mu N}{360}$$

$t_i$  : monthly mean temperature, °C,  
 $J$  : monthly mean potential evapotranspiration, mm/μ,  
 $a = \frac{17.2 - J}{15}$  (a=0.016)



$\mu$  Jr, (  
, 1997):

$$J = \sum_{i=1}^{12} j_i$$

$\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $j$   $\mu$   
 $\mu$   $\mu$   $:$

$$j_i = 0.09 t_i^{3/2}$$

$\mu$   $\mu$  %  $\mu$   
3.4.

3.4

 $\mu$  % $\mu$ 

			Map									
<b>24</b>	7.58	7.17	8.40	8.60	9.30	9.20	9.41	9.05	8.31	8.09	7.43	7.46
<b>26</b>	7.49	7.12	8.40	8.64	9.38	9.49	9.10	8.31	8.06	9.30	7.36	7.35
<b>28</b>	7.40	7.07	8.39	8.68	9.46	9.38	9.58	9.16	8.32	8.02	7.27	7.27
<b>30</b>	7.30	7.03	8.38	8.72	9.53	9.49	9.67	9.22	8.34	7.99	7.19	7.14
<b>32</b>	7.20	6.97	8.37	8.75	9.63	9.60	9.77	9.28	8.34	7.93	9.11	7.05
<b>34</b>	7.10	6.91	8.36	8.80	9.72	9.70	9.88	9.33	8.36	7.90	7.02	6.92
<b>36</b>	6.99	6.86	8.35	8.85	9.81	9.83	9.99	9.40	8.36	7.85	6.92	6.79
<b>38</b>	6.87	6.79	8.34	8.90	9.92	9.95	10.10	9.47	8.38	7.90	6.82	6.66
<b>40</b>	6.76	6.73	8.33	8.95	10.02	10.08	10.22	9.54	8.38	7.75	6.72	6.52
<b>42</b>	6.62	6.65	8.31	9.00	10.14	10.21	10.35	9.62	8.40	7.70	6.62	6.38
<b>44</b>	6.40	6.58	8.30	9.05	10.26	10.38	10.49	9.70	8.41	7.63	6.49	6.22
<b>46</b>	6.33	6.50	8.29	9.12	10.39	10.54	10.64	9.79	8.42	7.58	6.36	6.04
<b>48</b>	6.17	6.42	8.27	9.18	10.53	10.71	10.80	9.89	8.44	7.51	6.22	5.86
<b>50</b>	5.98	6.32	8.25	9.25	10.69	10.93	10.99	10.00	8.44	7.43	6.07	5.65

## Blaney-Criddle

Blaney Criddle (1962)

$$ET = kF = k \frac{(1.8T + 32)p}{3.94}$$

(3.30)

- 
- $k$
- 

mm,  
( ),  
°C  
( 3.4).

$$\rho = 100 \frac{N \cdot \mu}{365 \cdot 12}$$

(3.30)

Blaney and Criddle.

Blaney and Criddle

3.8

k  
3.7

3.8

### 3.7 $\mu$

(Blaney - Criddle).

	$\mu$	
$\mu$	4 7	0.80 - 0.85 0.75 - 0.85 0.60 - 0.70
	3 12	0.75-0.85 0.45 - 0.55 0.60 - 0.70
	3-5 3-5	0.75 - 0.85 0.65 - 0.75 1.00- 1.10
$\mu$	6 4 2-4	0.65 - 0.75 0.65 - 0.70 0.60 - 0.70

$\mu$  :  $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$  .

3.8

(  $\mu$  *Blaney - Criddle*).

	$\mu$ ,	0.35	0.45	0.60	0.70	0.85	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.80	0.55	0.30
	.	-	-	-	0.37	0.56	0.75	0.92	1.00	1.03	0.98	0.82	-
	.	-	-	0.57	0.78	0.93	1.02	1.01	0.95	0.84	0.63	0.42	-
	.	0.15	0.25	0.40	0.52	0.63	0.73	0.75	0.69	0.60	0.48	0.32	0.19
	.	-	-	-	-	0.12	0.40	0.60	0.62	0.45	-	-	-
$\mu$	.	-	-	-	-	0.30	0.45	0.90	1.00	1.00	-	-	-
	.	0.24	0.38	0.55	0.70	0.88	0.92	0.94	0.92	0.80	0.72	0.54	0.35

Καλλιέργ.	Περιοχή	Ι	Φ	Μ	Α	Μ	Ι	Ι	Α	Σ	Ο	Ν	Δ
Πεπόνια	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	0.70	0.74	0.64	-	-	-
Οπωροφόρα φυλλοβόλα	- - -	-	-	0.23	0.45	0.70	0.85	0.88	0.85	0.47	0.20	-	-
Λεμονιά	- - -	-	-	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.55	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.40	-
Πορτοκαλιά	Παραθαλ.	0.27	0.34	0.40	0.46	0.50	0.53	0.54	0.54	0.52	0.48	0.43	0.30
"	Ενδιάμεση	0.33	0.39	0.45	0.50	0.54	0.56	0.57	0.57	0.56	0.53	0.47	0.38
"	Εσωτερική	0.37	0.44	0.49	0.54	0.57	0.60	0.62	0.62	0.60	0.57	0.51	0.43
Καρυδιά	Εσωτερική	-	-	0.13	0.30	0.55	0.84	0.98	0.88	0.60	0.37	0.20	-
Βοσκές	Εσωτερική	-	-	0.10	0.27	0.42	0.52	0.57	0.55	0.35	0.15	-	-
"	Εσωτερική, Υψηλή	-	-	0.16	0.45	0.65	0.75	0.78	0.74	0.55	0.20	-	-
Πατάτα	Εσωτερική	-	-	-	0.45	0.80	0.95	0.90	-	-	-	-	-
Σόργον	Εσωτερική, Ξηρή	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	1.00	0.85	0.70	-	-	-
Σακχαρότ.	Εσωτερική	-	-	-	0.31	0.69	0.96	1.01	0.83	-	-	-	-
"	Ενδιάμεση	-	-	-	-	0.40	0.67	0.76	0.70	0.50	0.29	-	-
"	Παραθαλ.	-	-	-	0.37	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.43	0.38	-	-	-
Κριθάρι	- - -	0.32	0.60	0.98	1.08	0.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15
Σιτάρι	Εσωτερική, Ξηρή	0.20	0.40	0.80	1.10	0.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Τομάτα	Εσωτερική	-	-	-	-	0.41	0.74	0.93	0.98	0.89	-	-	-
Λαχανικά	Παραθαλ.	-	-	-	0.23	0.49	0.67	0.78	0.78	0.64	0.40	-	-

## Jensen-Haise

3000  
35 , μ μ  
Jensen Haise (1963)

$$ET = C_T (T - T_x) R_s$$

(3.31)

$R_s$

$C_T$

$x$

-3,

:

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

ly/ μ

μ 0.025,

μ

,

μ

°C.



$$C_T = \frac{1}{C_1 + C_2 C_H} \quad C_H = \frac{50 \text{ mb}}{e_2 - e_1} \quad (3.32)$$

$$C_1 = 38 - (2^\circ\text{C} \times \text{υψόμετρο σε } m/305) \quad (3.33)$$

$$\text{και } T_x = -2.5 - 0.14(e_2 - e_1)^\circ\text{C}/\text{mb} - (\text{υψόμετρο σε } m/550) \quad (3.34)$$





# Hargreaves

- Hargreaves (1974)

$$ET_p = MF(18T_a + 32)CH$$

:  $p$  mm/μ,  $MF$  μ  
μ μ μ ( °Q  $CH$  ,  
μ μ μ  $RH$  μ 64%. To  $CH$  μ

$$CH = 0.166(100 - RH)^{1/2}$$

- Hargreaves  $RH$  μ 64%  $CH$  μ

# 3.6





Turc

$$E = \frac{P + E_{10} + K}{\left[ I + \left( \frac{P + E}{I_T} + \frac{K}{2I_T} \right) \right]^{0.5}}$$

(3.40)

$\mu$  (  $10^{-\mu}$  mm )  $10 \mu$  ,  $10$  ,  
 $10$  mm,

$$K = 25(cM/G)^{0.5}$$

(3.41)

100

kg/ha, 10G

$\mu$

$\mu$

c

$$I_T = (T + 2)R_s^{0.5} / 16$$

°C,  $R_s$   $\mu$   $10 \mu$   $\text{cal/cm}^2$

$$ET = 0.013 \frac{T}{T + 15} (R_s + 50)$$

(RH) > 50%

$$ET = 0.013 \frac{T}{T + 15} (R_s + 50) \left( 1 + \frac{50 - RH}{70} \right)$$

(RH) < 50%

$R_s$

ly/  $\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$

C°



### 3.6.2

## Coutagne

Coutagne  
Turc

Coutagne

$$E = P \left( 1 - \frac{P}{I} \right)$$

$$I = 800 + 140T \text{ [mm]}$$

T μ μ °C.

μ  
1/8 1/2

$$\frac{1}{8} \leq P \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

(3.47)

$$E \equiv P \text{ για } (P < 1/8)$$

(3.48)

μ 1/8 μ μ

μ μ . :  
=P (P < 1/8)

μ 1/2 μ μ

$$E = \frac{1}{4} = 200 + 35T \quad (3.49)$$

■ ( ), μ μ μ L(T)

μ μ μ 3.2. μ

■ μ μ μ μ μ Turc Coutagne  
μ :

$\varepsilon = E / P$	(3.50)
$H = P / L$	(3.51)
$\eta = P / l$	(3.52)

$\mu$  :

$\mu$

### Turc

$$\varepsilon = \left(0.90 + H^2\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \text{ για } H > 0.316 \quad (3.53)$$

$$\varepsilon = 1 \text{ για } \eta < \frac{1}{8} \quad (3.54)$$

$$= 1 - \eta \text{ για } \left(\frac{1}{8} \leq \eta \leq \frac{1}{2}\right) \quad (3.55)$$

### Coutagne

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{4\eta} \text{ για } \left(\eta > \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

Turc

$\mu$

$< 1$

$> 0.316 \cdot \mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$

$\therefore$

$\varepsilon=1$  για  $H < 0.316$

$\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$

$\mu$

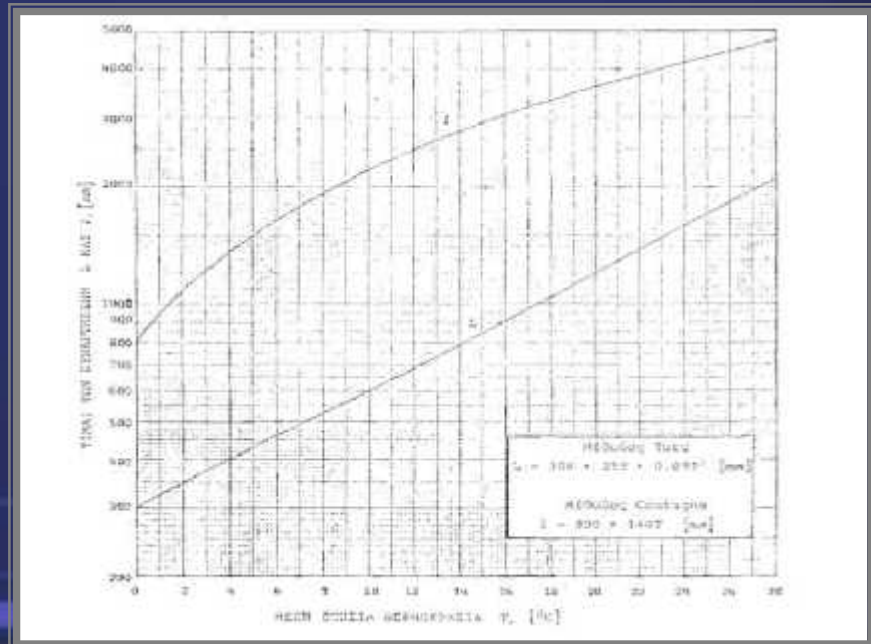
$\mu$

$\mu L /$

$\mu\mu$

$\mu$

3.3.



$\mu$  3.3

$\mu$

L

$\mu$

Turc

Coutagne.