

Evapotranspirasi Metode Penmann

1. REFERENCE EVAPOTRANSPIRATION (ET_o)

1.1 Penman Method

Climatic data required are: mean temperature (T in °C), mean relative humidity (RH in %), total windrun (U in km/day at 2 m height) and mean actual sunshine duration (n in hour/day) or mean radiation (R_s or R_n equivalent evaporation in mm/day). Also measured or estimated data on mean maximum relative humidity (RH_{max} in %) and mean daytime windspeed (U_{day} in m/sec at 2 m height) must be available. Reference evapotranspiration (ET_o) representing the mean value in mm/day, over the period considered, is obtained by:

$$ET_o = c [W \cdot R_n + (1-W) \cdot f(U) \cdot (ea-ed)]$$

where:

- (ea-ed) = vapour pressure deficit i.e. the difference between saturation vapour pressure (ea) at T_{mean} in mbar (Table 9) and actual vapour pressure (ed) in mbar where ed = ea · RH/100
- f(U) = wind function of $f(U) = 0.27 (1 + U/100)$ with U in km/day measured at 2 m height
- R_n = total net radiation in mm/day or $R_n = 0.75R_s - R_{nl}$ where R_s is incoming shortwave radiation in mm/day either measured or obtained from $R_s = (0.25 + 0.50 n/N)R_a$. R_a is extra-terrestrial radiation in mm/day (Table 10), n is the mean actual sunshine duration in hour/day and N is maximum possible sunshine duration in hour/day (Table 11). R_{nl} is net longwave radiation in mm/day and is a function of temperature, f(T), of actual vapour pressure, f(ed) and sunshine duration, f(n/N), or $R_{nl} = f(T) \cdot f(n/N) \cdot f(ed)$ (Tables 12, 13 and 14)
- W = temperature and altitude dependent weighting factor (Table 15)
- c = adjustment factor for ratio U_{day}/U_{night}, for RH_{max} and for R_s (Table 16)

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EXAMPLE

Given: Location 30°N; altitude 95 m; July; $T_{\text{mean}} 28.5^{\circ}\text{C}$; $RH_{\text{mean}} 55\%$; $U_{\text{mean}} 232 \text{ km/day}$; n mean 11.5 hour/day; ($RH_{\text{max}} 80\%$, $U_{\text{day}} 3 \text{ m/sec}$, $U_{\text{day}}/U_{\text{night}} 1.5$).

Calculation:

ea	$T = 28.5^{\circ}\text{C}$	Table 9	38.9 mbar
ed	$ea \cdot RH/100$	calc	21.4 mbar
ea-ed		calc	<u>17.5</u> mbar
f(U)	$0.27(1 + U/100)$; $U = 232 \text{ km/day}$	calc	<u>0.9</u>
Ra	30°N, July	Table 10	16.8 mm/day
N	30°N, July	Table 11	13.9 hour/day
Rs	$(0.25 + 0.50 n/N) Ra$	calc	11.2 mm/day
Rnl	$f(T) \cdot f(ed) \cdot f(n/N)$	Tables 12, 13, 14	1.8 mm/day
Rn	$0.75Rs - Rnl$	calc	<u>6.6</u> mm/day
W	$T = 28.5^{\circ}\text{C}$; 95 m	Table 15	<u>0.77</u>
c	$RH_{\text{max}} 80\%$; $Rs 11.2$; $U_{\text{day}}/U_{\text{night}} 1.5$	Table 16	<u>1.01</u>
ETo	$c [W \cdot Rn + (1-W) \cdot f(U) \cdot (ea-ed)]$	calc	<u>8.8</u> mm/day

Table 9 Saturation Vapour Pressure (ea) in mbar as Function of Mean Air Temperature (T) in °C^{1/}

Temperature °C	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
ea mbar	6.1	6.6	7.1	7.6	8.1	8.7	9.3	10.0	10.7	11.5	12.3	13.1	14.0	15.0	16.1	17.0	18.2	19.4	20.6	22.0
Temperature °C	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
ea mbar	23.4	24.9	26.4	28.1	29.8	31.7	33.6	35.7*	37.8*	40.1*	42.4	44.9	47.6	50.3	53.2	56.2	59.4	62.8	66.3	69.9

^{1/} Also actual vapour pressure (ed) can be obtained from this table using available Tdewpoint data.
(Example: Tdewpoint is 18°C; ed is 20.6 mbar)

Table 10

Extra-terrestrial Radiation (Ra) expressed in equivalent evaporation in mm/day

<u>Northern Hemisphere</u>												Lat	<u>Southern Hemisphere</u>											
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
6.4	8.6	11.4	14.3	16.4	17.3	16.7	15.2	12.5	9.6	7.0	5.7	40°	17.9	15.7	12.5	9.2	6.6	5.3	5.9	7.9	11.0	14.2	16.9	18.3
6.9	9.0	11.8	14.5	16.4	17.2	16.7	15.3	12.8	10.0	7.5	6.1	38	17.9	15.8	12.8	9.6	7.1	5.8	6.3	8.3	11.4	14.4	17.0	18.3
7.4	9.4	12.1	14.7	16.4	17.2	16.7	15.4	13.1	10.6	8.0	6.6	36	17.9	16.0	13.2	10.1	7.5	6.3	6.8	8.8	11.7	14.6	17.0	18.2
7.9	9.8	12.4	14.8	16.5	17.1	16.8	15.5	13.4	10.8	8.5	7.2	34	17.8	16.1	13.5	10.5	8.0	6.8	7.2	9.2	12.0	14.9	17.1	18.2
8.3	10.2	12.8	15.0	16.5	17.0	16.8	15.6	13.6	11.2	9.0	7.8	32	17.8	16.2	13.8	10.9	8.5	7.3	7.7	9.6	12.4	15.1	17.2	18.1
8.8	10.7	13.1	15.2	16.5	17.0	16.8*	15.7	13.9	11.6	9.5	8.3	30	17.8	16.4	14.0	11.3	8.9	7.8	8.1	10.1	12.7	15.3	17.3	18.1
9.3	11.1	13.4	15.3	16.5	16.8	16.7	15.7	14.1	12.0	9.9	8.8	28	17.7	16.4	14.3	11.6	9.3	8.2	8.6	10.4	13.0	15.4	17.2	17.9
9.8	11.5	13.7	15.3	16.4	16.7	16.6	15.7	14.3	12.3	10.3	9.3	26	17.6	16.4	14.4	12.0	9.7	8.7	9.1	10.9	13.2	15.5	17.2	17.8
10.2	11.9	13.9	15.4	16.4	16.6	16.5	15.8	14.5	12.6	10.7	9.7	24	17.5	16.5	14.6	12.3	10.2	9.1	9.5	11.2	13.4	15.6	17.1	17.7
10.7	12.3	14.2	15.5	16.3	16.4	16.4	15.8	14.6	13.0	11.1	10.2	22	17.4	16.5	14.8	12.6	10.6	9.6	10.0	11.6	13.7	15.7	17.0	17.5
11.2	12.7	14.4	15.6	16.3	16.4	16.3	15.9	14.8	13.3	11.6	10.7	20	17.3	16.5	15.0	13.0	11.0	10.0	10.4	12.0	13.9	15.8	17.0	17.4
11.6	13.0	14.6	15.6	16.1	16.1	16.1	15.8	14.9	13.6	12.0	11.1	18	17.1	16.5	15.1	13.2	11.4	10.4	10.8	12.3	14.1	15.8	16.8	17.1
12.0	13.3	14.7	15.6	16.0	15.9	15.9	15.7	15.0	13.9	12.4	11.6	16	16.9	16.4	15.2	13.5	11.7	10.8	11.2	12.6	14.3	15.8	16.7	16.8
12.4	13.6	14.9	15.7	15.8	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.1	14.1	12.8	12.0	14	16.7	16.4	15.3	13.7	12.1	11.2	11.6	12.9	14.5	15.8	16.5	16.6
12.8	13.9	15.1	15.7	15.7	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.2	14.4	13.3	12.5	12	16.6	16.3	15.4	14.0	12.5	11.6	12.0	13.2	14.7	15.8	16.4	16.5
13.2	14.2	15.3	15.7	15.5	15.3	15.3	15.5	15.3	14.7	13.6	12.9	10	16.4	16.3	15.5	14.2	12.8	12.0	12.4	13.5	14.8	15.9	16.2	16.2
13.6	14.5	15.3	15.6	15.3	15.0	15.1	15.4	15.3	14.8	13.9	13.3	8	16.1	16.1	15.5	14.4	13.1	12.4	12.7	13.7	14.9	15.8	16.0	16.0
13.9	14.8	15.4	15.4	15.1	14.7	14.9	15.2	15.3	15.0	14.2	13.7	6	15.8	16.0	15.6	14.7	13.4	12.8	13.1	14.0	15.0	15.7	15.8	15.7
14.3	15.0	15.5	15.5	14.9	14.4	14.6	15.1	15.3	15.1	14.5	14.1	4	15.5	15.8	15.6	14.9	13.8	13.2	13.4	14.3	15.1	15.6	15.5	15.4
14.7	15.3	15.6	15.3	14.6	14.2	14.3	14.9	15.3	15.3	14.8	14.4	2	15.3	15.7	15.7	15.1	14.1	13.5	13.7	14.5	15.2	15.5	15.3	15.1
15.0	15.5	15.7	15.3	14.4	13.9	14.1	14.8	15.3	15.4	15.1	14.8	0	15.0	15.5	15.7	15.3	14.4	13.9	14.1	14.8	15.3	15.4	15.1	14.8

Table 12

Effect of Temperature f(T) on Longwave Radiation (Rnl)

T°C	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36
f(T) = δTk^4	11.0	11.4	11.7	12.0	12.4	12.7	13.1	13.5	13.8	14.2	14.6	15.0	15.4	15.9	16.3*	16.7	17.2	17.7	18.1

Table 13

Effect of Vapour Pressure f(ed) on Longwave Radiation (Rnl)

ed mbar	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40
f(ed) = $0.34 - 0.044\sqrt{ed}$	0.23	.22	.20	.19	.18	.16	.15	.14	.13*	.12	.12	.11	.10	.09	.08	.08	.07	.06

Table 14

Effect of the Ratio Actual and Maximum Bright Sunshine Hours f(n/N) on Longwave Radiation (Rnl)

n/N	0	.05	.1	.15	.2	.25	.3	.35	.4	.45	.5	.55	.6	.65	.7	.75	.8	.85	.9	.95	1.0
f(n/N) = $0.1 + 0.9n/N$	0.10	.15	.19	.24	.28	.33	.37	.42	.46	.51	.55	.60	.64	.69	.73	.78	.82*	.87	.91	.96	1.0

Table 15 Values of Weighting Factor (W) for the Effect of Radiation on ETo at Different Temperatures and Altitudes

Temperature °C	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	
W at altitude m																					
0	0.43	.46	.49	.52	.55	.58	.61	.64	.66	.69	.71	.73	.75	.77*	.78	.80	.82	.83	.84	.85	
500	.45	.48	.51	.54	.57	.60	.62	.65	.67	.70	.72	.74	.76	.78	.79	.81	.82	.84	.85	.86	
1000	.46	.49	.52	.55	.58	.61	.64	.66	.69	.71	.73	.75	.77	.79	.80	.82	.83	.85	.86	.87	
2000	.49	.52	.55	.58	.61	.64	.66	.69	.71	.73	.75	.77	.79	.81	.82	.84	.85	.86	.87	.88	
3000	.52	.55	.58	.61	.64	.66	.69	.71	.73	.75	.77	.79	.81	.82	.84	.85	.86	.88	.88	.89	

Table 16

Adjustment Factor (c) in Presented Penman Equation

	RHmax = 30%				RHmax = 60%				RHmax = 90%			
Rs mm/day	3	6	9	12	3	6	9	12	3	6	9	12
Uday m/sec	Uday/Unight = 4.0											
0	.86	.90	1.00	1.00	.96	.98	1.05	1.05	1.02	1.06	1.10	1.10
3	.79	.84	.92	.97	.92	1.00	1.11	1.19	.99	1.10	1.27	1.32
6	.68	.77	.87	.93	.85	.96	1.11	1.19	.94	1.10	1.26	1.33
9	.55	.65	.78	.90	.76	.88	1.02	1.14	.88	1.01	1.16	1.27
	Uday/Unight = 3.0											
0	.86	.90	1.00	1.00	.96	.98	1.05	1.05	1.02	1.06	1.10	1.10
3	.76	.81	.88	.94	.87	.96	1.06	1.12	.94	1.04	1.18	1.28
6	.61	.68	.81	.88	.77	.88	1.02	1.10	.86	1.01	1.15	1.22
9	.46	.56	.72	.82	.67	.79	.88	1.05	.78	.92	1.06	1.18
	Uday/Unight = 2.0											
0	.86	.90	1.00	1.00	.96	.98	1.05	1.05	1.02	1.06	1.10	1.10
3	.69	.76	.85	.92	.83	.91	.99*	1.05*	.89	.98	1.10*	1.14*
6	.53	.61	.74	.84	.70	.80	.94	1.02	.79	.92	1.05	1.12
9	.37	.48	.65	.76	.59	.70	.84	.95	.71	.81	.96	1.06
	Uday/Unight = 1.0											
0	.86	.90	1.00	1.00	.96	.98	1.05	1.05	1.02	1.06	1.10	1.10
3	.64	.71	.82	.89	.78	.86	.94*	.99*	.85	.92	1.01*	1.05*
6	.43	.53	.68	.79	.62	.70	.84	.93	.72	.82	.95	1.00
9	.27	.41	.59	.70	.50	.60	.75	.87	.62	.72	.87	.96