

PAN TO PENMAN-MONTEITH

Transition of Irrigation Coefficients in Israel

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Agrometeorologists for Farmers
In Hotter, Drier, Wetter Future

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Ljubljana, Slovenia



Pan to Penman-Monteith

- Motivations
- Making the change
- Conclusions





Motivations:

• 20th century:

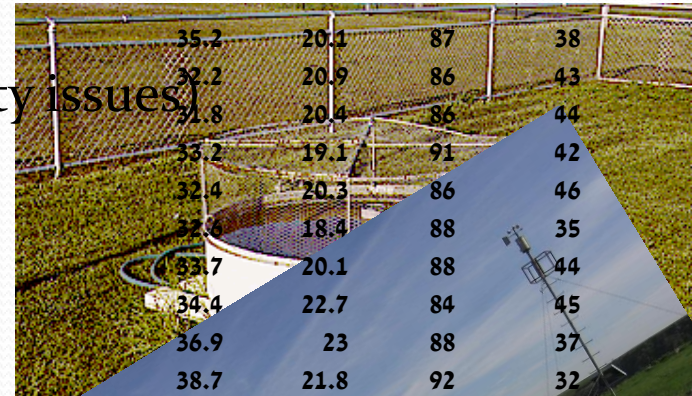
- Widespread Pan-A use (Representativity issues)
- Irrigation coefficients (late 1960's)
- P-M equation growing use

• 21st century:

- AWS become wide spread
- Automatic Irrigation systems
- Abundance of data available to user (ASCE/FAO/PAN/Grass/Alfalfa)



Tower of Babel



35.2	20.1	87	38
32.2	20.9	86	43
31.8	20.4	86	44
33.2	19.1	91	42
32.4	20.3	86	46
32.6	18.4	88	35
33.7	20.1	88	44
34.4	22.7	84	45
36.9	23	88	37
38.7	21.8	92	32
38	20	80	31
40.6	20.8	90	27
41.8	20	70	16
39.2	19.2	68	34
38.5	21.1	75	34
38	21.9	78	34
38.4	20.4	82	25
34	22.9	88	42

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



Making the change

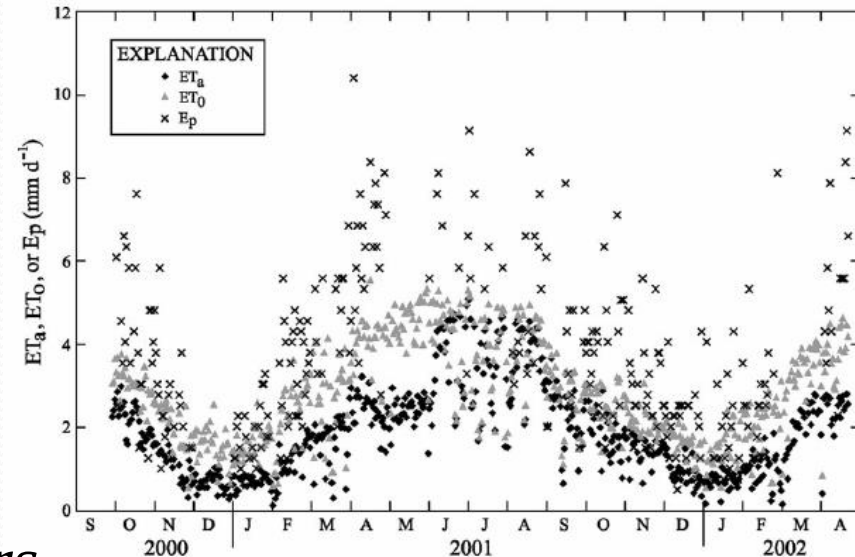
- **Recognizing the confusion– Extension Service**
- **Commitment of all organizations to process:**
 - Ministry of Agriculture
 - Extension Service
 - ARO (Agriculture Research Organization)
 - Regional R&D Organizations
 - Academia
 - Farmers
 - Israel Meteorological Service (IMS)
 - Private Sector

UNIFORMITY

Making the change

- Chosen ETo method – FAO-56

- International standard
- Robustness
- Easy transition – can be compared to the pan.
- On line real time data.
- Direct connection to computers and communication systems
- Can be gridded and modeled – GIS, forecast



Sumner, D.M., and J. M. Jacobs, 2005. *J. of Hydrology*, 308, 81-104.





Making the change

- **Seamless transition – “transparent” to farmer**
- **Quick transition**
 - No time for new experiments
 - Use available data
 - Irrigation amounts not to be changed
 - Replace ETo → Replace crop coefficients





Making the change - Technically

- Irrigation amounts – not to be changed
- Changing ETo and crop coefficients only:

$$I = K_{cpan} * ET_{pan} = K_{cpm} * ET_{pm}$$

$$K_{cpm} = K_{cpan} / \text{Ratio}_{ET}$$

- I – Irrigation under optimal conditions
- K_{cpan} – Pan irrigation coefficient
- E_{pan} – Pan evaporation
- K_{cpm} – Calculated PM coefficient.
- E_{pm} – Calculated PM evapotranspiration.
- $\text{Ratio}_{ET} = E_{pm}/E_{pan}$



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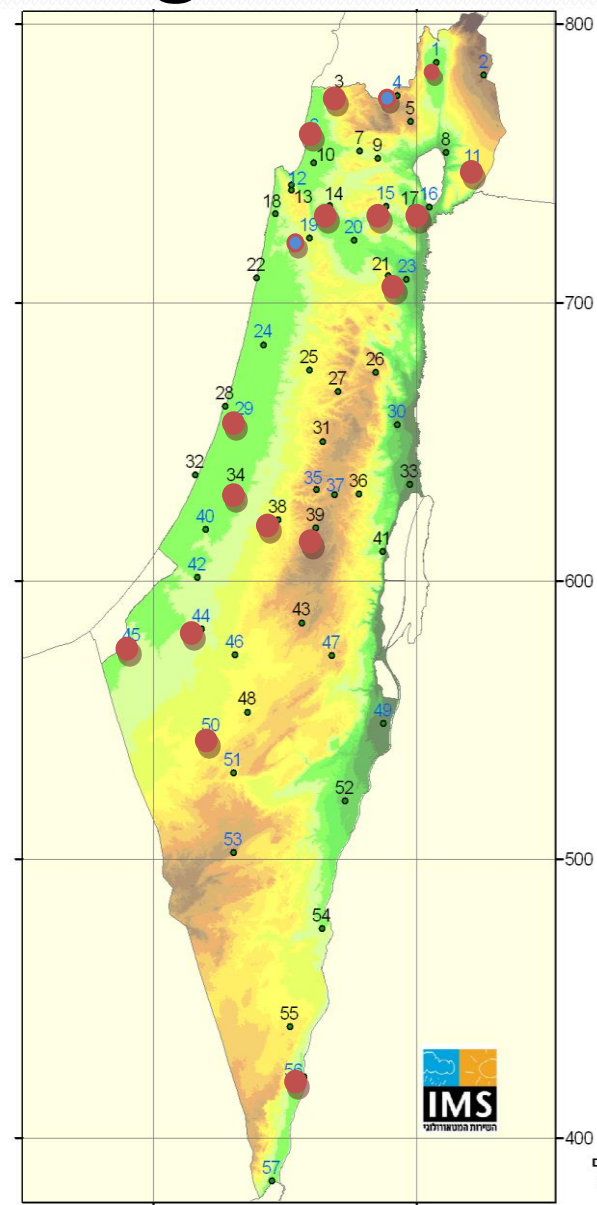
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Making the change - Calculating ETo ratio

- Defining agro-climatic regions
- Sufficient PAN-A & AWS data
- 5-10 years data
- IMS & Ministry of Agriculture
- 57 AWS & 17 PAN-A sites
- Scrutinizing PAN-A data
- Averaging daily data over a month





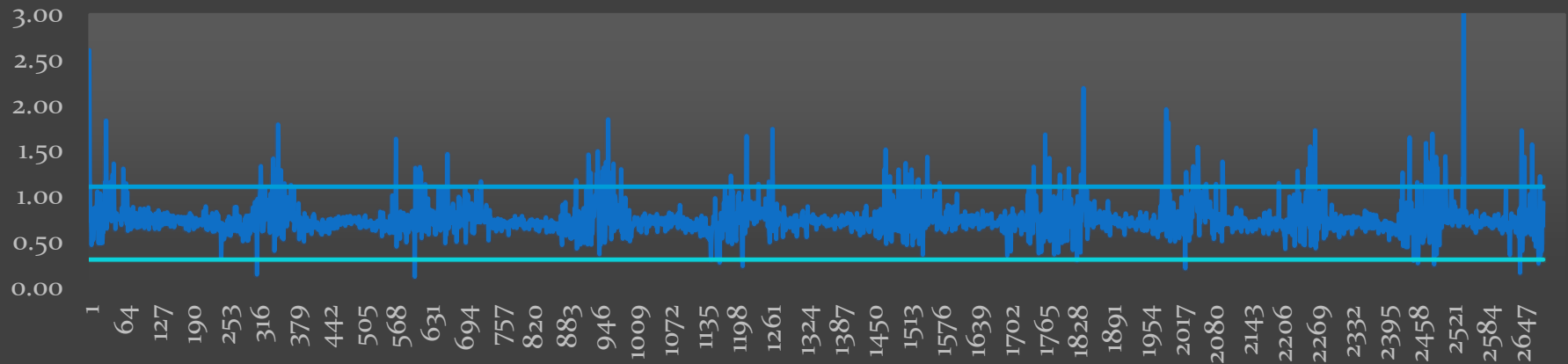
Making the change - Calculating ETo ratio

- **Scrutinizing PAN-A data**

- Missing data
- Rain days
- Accumulated data
- Measurement errors

Daily ET Ratio in Zemah (Sea of Galilee)

— ET ratio — Upper limit 1.1 — Lower limit 0.3





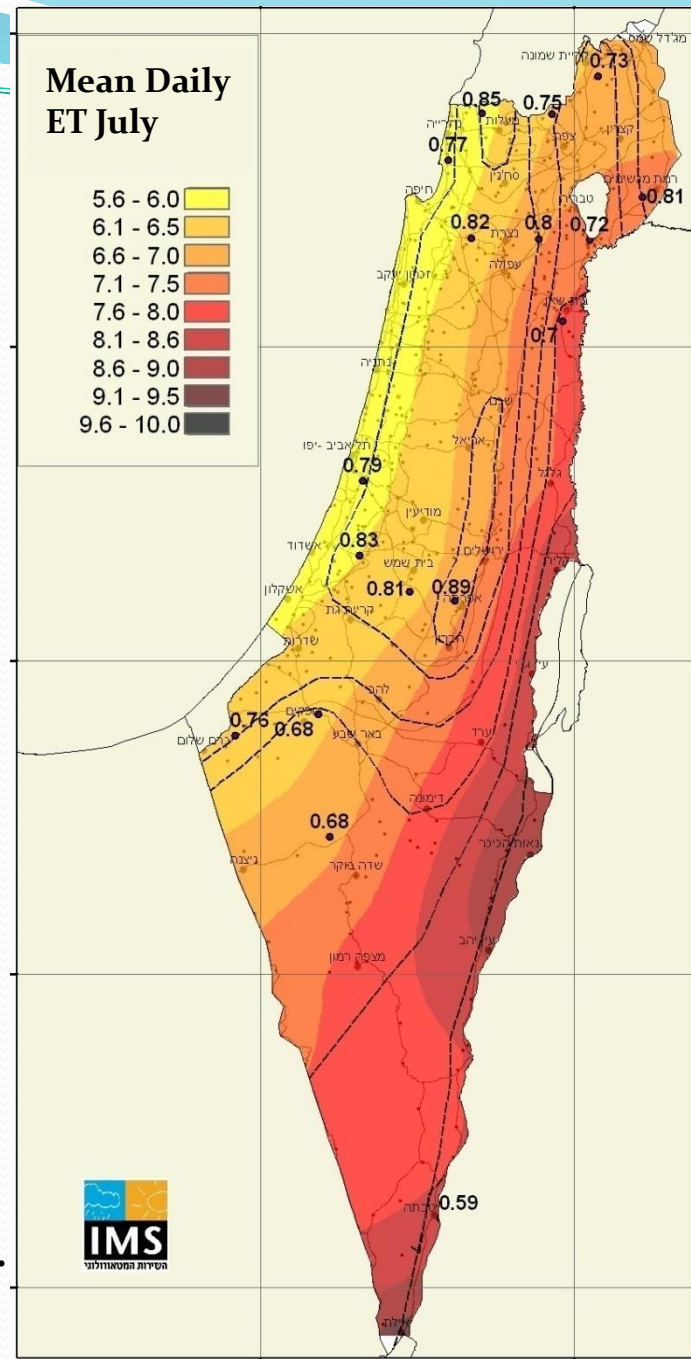
Making the change - Calculating ETo ratio

Acre	Newe Year	Gilat	Rosh Zurim	Yotvata	Eilon	Kefar Blum	Zemah	Eden Farm	Hafetz Hayim	Bet Dagan	Avne Etan	Negev Pl.	Besor	Month
	0.95	0.79	0.78	0.68	0.74	0.79	0.78	0.81	0.82	0.74	0.79	0.76	0.82	1
0.76	0.95	0.83	0.80	0.68	0.76	0.81	0.76	0.82	0.84	0.78	0.81	0.79	0.87	2
0.76	0.92	0.81	0.81	0.63	0.79	0.81	0.78	0.79	0.86	0.78	0.80	0.76	0.84	3
0.78	0.92	0.76	0.85	0.60	0.79	0.81	0.75	0.75	0.84	0.78	0.82	0.71	0.79	4
0.77	0.88	0.74	0.87	0.60	0.82	0.78	0.73	0.72	0.86	0.79	0.80	0.69	0.78	5
0.77	0.83	0.68	0.89	0.60	0.83	0.73	0.72	0.69	0.84	0.79	0.80	0.69	0.77	6
0.77	0.82	0.69	0.90	0.58	0.85	0.74	0.72	0.69	0.82	0.79	0.82	0.68	0.76	7
0.76	0.80	0.68	0.89	0.59	0.88	0.73	0.71	0.71	0.83	0.78	0.82	0.68	0.76	8
0.73	0.80	0.67	0.87	0.60	0.84	0.71	0.69	0.72	0.81	0.74	0.79	0.68	0.76	9
0.74	0.84	0.66	0.82	0.61	0.77	0.73	0.67	0.75	0.83	0.74	0.78	0.71	0.75	10
0.72	0.93	0.67	0.77	0.63	0.72	0.80	0.69	0.77	0.83	0.74	0.79	0.68	0.81	11
0.74	0.93	0.69	0.77	0.66	0.71	0.83	0.72	0.77	0.83	0.70	0.77	0.70	0.79	12

Making the change – Calculating ETo ratio

$$K_{cpm} = K_{cpan} / \text{Ratio}_{ET}$$

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Making the change - Calculating crop coefficients

DATE	PAN COEFFICIENT	PM COEFFICIENT
1-15 APRIL	0.35	0.46
16-30 APRIL	0.4	0.53
1-15 MAY	0.45	0.56
16-30 MAY	0.5	0.67
1-15 JUNE	0.55	0.71
16-30 JUNE	0.6	0.77
JULY	0.6	0.79
AUGUST	0.65	0.86
SEPTEMBER	0.65	0.94
OCTOBER	0.65	0.94

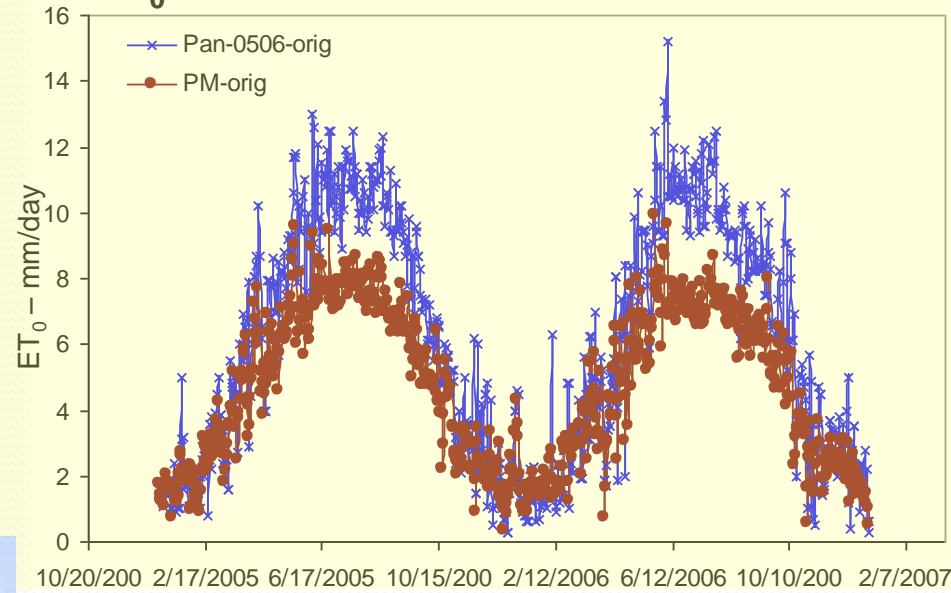
Coefficients for Irrigation of Banana in En Carmel



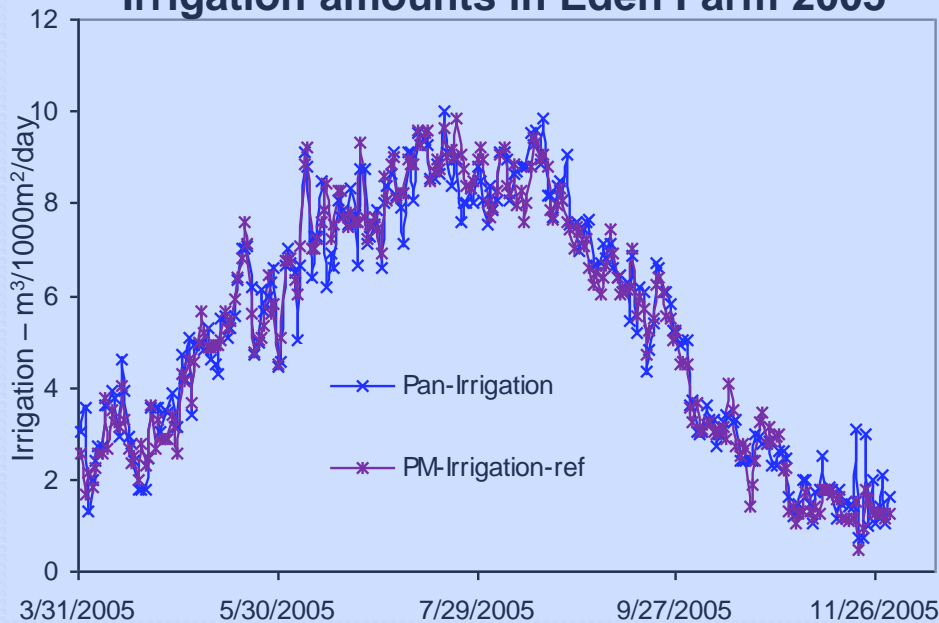
Making the change – from ET_0 to Irrigation



ET_0 – PAN & PM in Eden Farm 2005-2006



Irrigation amounts in Eden Farm 2005





Making the change - PM Based Water Chart

		Banana - Coastal	AWS	Total Irrigation (m ³ /Season)	Banana Irrigation Chart	
				1158	Type in Weekly Calculated ET	Daily Irrigation Amount M ³ /Dunam/Day
Month	Decada	Acre	Acre			
		PM Coefficient	Mean Daily ET	m ³ /day mm		
March	1	0.00	3.40	0.0		0.0
	2	0.00	3.40	0.0		0.0
	3	0.55	3.40	1.9	12.0	0.9
April	1	0.50	4.30	2.2	10.0	0.7
	2	0.50	4.30	2.2	15.0	1.1
	3	0.55	4.30	2.4	23.0	1.8
May	1	0.65	5.00	3.3	29.0	2.7
	2	0.75	5.00	3.8	28.0	3.0
	3	0.80	5.00	4.0	30.0	3.4
June	1	0.90	5.50	5.0	32.0	4.1
	2	0.95	5.50	5.2		0.0
	3	1.00	5.50	5.5		0.0
July	1	1.15	5.60	6.4		0.0
	2	1.20	5.60	6.7		0.0
	3	1.30	5.60	7.3		0.0
August	1	1.35	5.40	7.3		0.0
	2	1.35	5.40	7.3		0.0
	3	1.40	5.40	7.6		0.0
September	1	1.35	4.80	6.5		0.0
	2	1.40	4.80	6.7		0.0
	3	1.40	4.80	6.7		0.0
October	1	1.35	3.60	4.9		0.0
	2	1.25	3.60	4.5		0.0
	3	1.15	3.60	4.1		0.0
November	1	1.20	2.70	3.2		0.0
	2	0.00	2.70	0.0		0.0
	3	0.00	2.70	0.0		0.0
December	1	0.00	2.10	0.0		0.0
	2	0.00	2.10	0.0		0.0
	3	0.00	2.10	0.0		0.0



Making the change – The real challenge



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Irrigation coefficients

There are several methods for calculating potential evaporation from meteorological stations. FAO 56 is the accepted method by the Israeli Meteorological Service and the Ministry of Agriculture and the World. At the same time, there is a method to calculate daily evaporation (or during the day) accepted by the Northern R & D. All irrigation coefficients accompanying Excel files relate to evaporate calculated accepted by the Meteorological Service and the Ministry of Agriculture

Professional information

Professional publications
 farmers

Themes ▾
 Shaham Research Foundation
 Irrigation coefficients
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 Calculations
 Selected sites ◀

Avocado irrigation coefficients
 The author's name: which Eizenkot
 Date of publication: 31/12/2012
 Type of content: walling

Irrigation coefficients Bugs
 The author's name: which Eizenkot
 Date of publication: 01/02/2013
 Type of content: walling

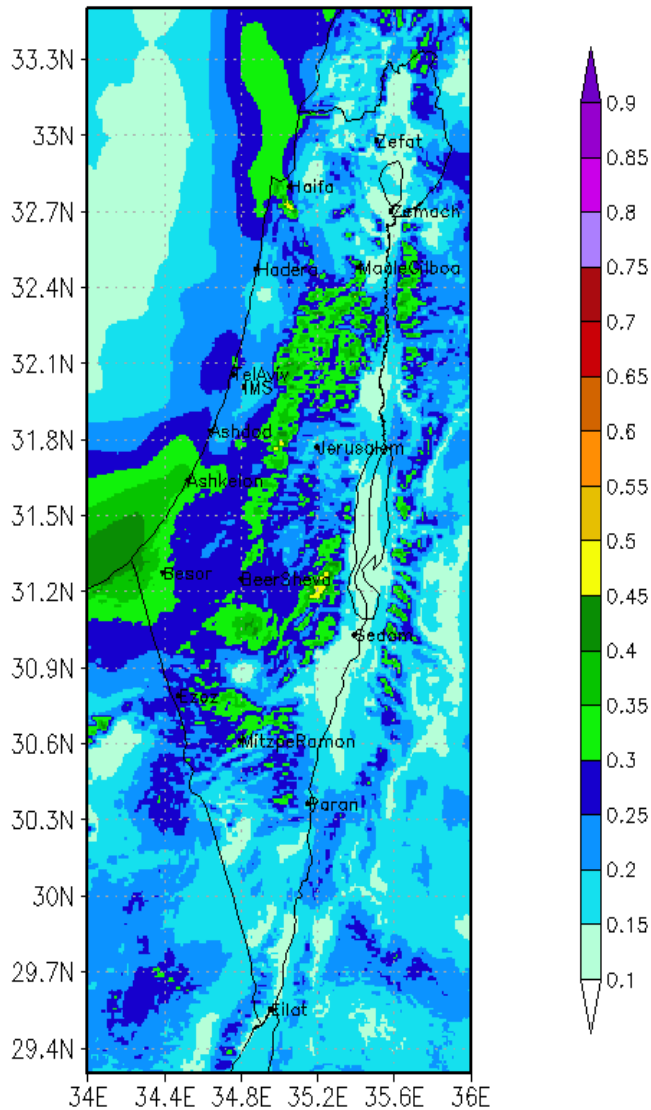
Irrigation coefficients peach
 The author's name: which Eizenkot
 Date of publication: 04/03/2013
 Type of content: walling





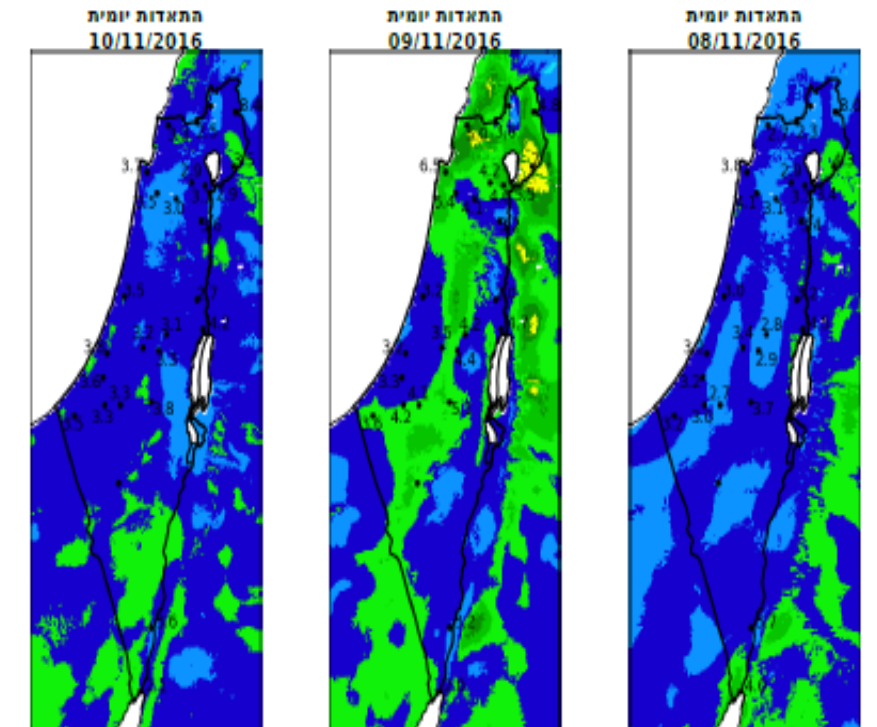
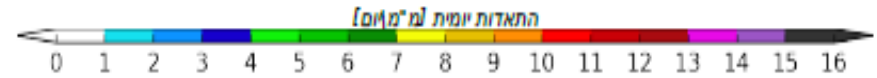
Further Utilizations:

INCA PM [mm/hour] 27/NOV/2013-06:00Z



Potential Calculated Daily ET 06/11/2016 – 08/11/2016

Calculated by INCA system coupled with ECMWF at 05/11/2016 12Z



תחזית (מ"מ/יום)			תחנה	איסותמ"מ			
10/11/2016	09/11/2016	08/11/2016		סה"כ 7 ימים אחרונים		07/11/2016	
				תצפית	תחזית	תצפית	תחזית
3.4	4.8	3.0	מרום גולן סיכמן	2.0	2.3	18.7	17.1
2.6	3.8	2.3	ברעם חו"מ	2.1	1.8	16.0	16.8
3.6	7.1	4.3	אבנן אום	2.8	2.2	20.2	19.3
3.7	8.6	3.8	חיפה אוניברסיטה	2.7	2.8	21.1	22.8
3.1	4.8	3.3	יבנאל	2.1	2.7	22.4	23.8
2.8	4.2	2.8	תבור כדורי	2.4	2.1	18.8	18.8
3.6	6.4	4.1	עין השופט	3.1	3.3	23.7	23.8
3.0	4.1	3.1	עסולה ביר העמק	2.4	2.8	19.7	20.8



IMS Conclusions:

- **Recognize a mal-practice**
- **Cooperation:**
 - All relevant sectors
 - Through entire product chain
 - Preliminary phase to final product
- **Seek how to contribute to the project:**
 - Be pro-active
 - Adjust to client needs
 - Professionalism
- **Reach End-User:**
 - Directly
 - Indirectly





THANK YOU



Water Management in Israel

Centralized Governance

Water Act (1951): All water resources belong to the people

Semi arid Climate

86%

Potable water
recycled

~50%

Potable water
from
desalination

35%

Irrigation
potable water

14%

Decrease per
capita
domestic use

