OPENET

Evapotranspiration Data for Water Management and Precision Agriculture































What is evapotranspiration?



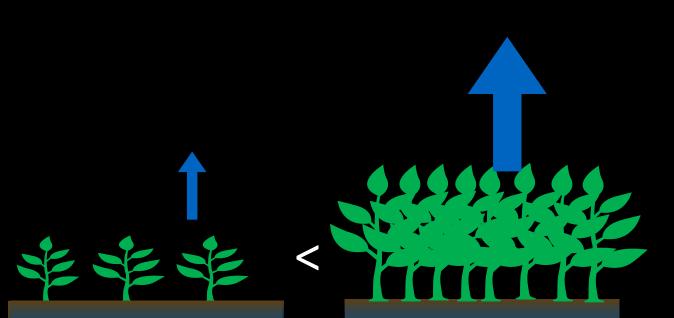
Water applied to a field ultimately:

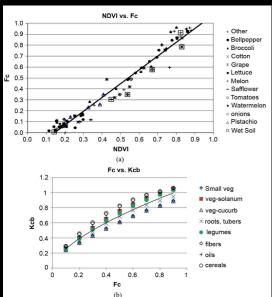
- Evaporates
- Transpires (after being used by plants to grow)
- Recharges underlying groundwater
- Runs off and returns to a local canal or river

How do we model ET?

Evapotranspiration is controlled by the amount of vegetation and the atmospheric demand for water

ET = Kc x ETo $Kc \sim f(Fc)$ $Fc \sim f(NDVI)$



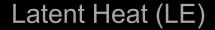


How do we model ET?

Key principle: Evapotranspiration consumes energy!

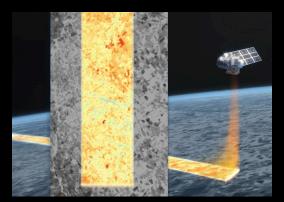
LE = Rn - G - H

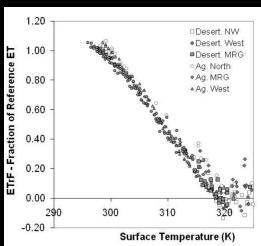
Net Radiation (Rn)



Sensible Heat (H)

Ground Heat Flux (G)





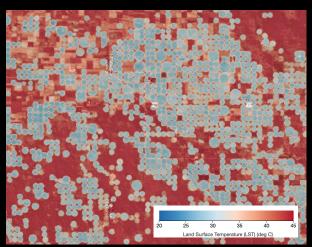
Allen & Kilic

What the satellites 'see'?

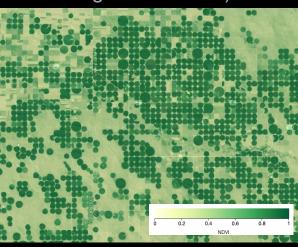
"True color" (red, green, blue)



Thermal infrared emissions



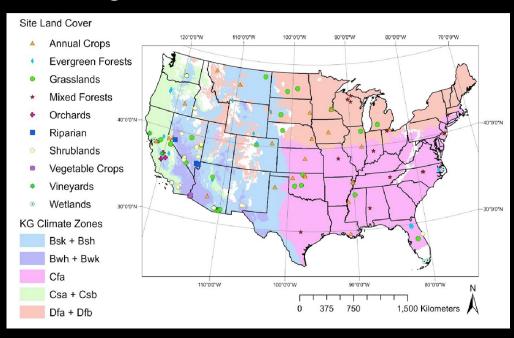
Cooler = more ET Hotter = less ET NDVI (Normalized Difference Vegetation Index)



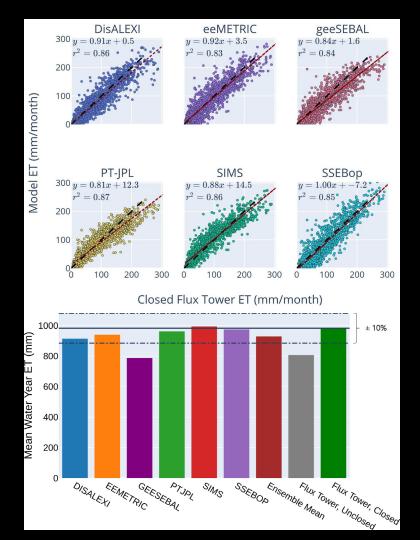
'Greener' = more ET

Building trust in data

The largest ever evaluation of ET to date



~153 flux tower sites; 70 ag sites Water Year MAE = 8.9%



Building trust in data







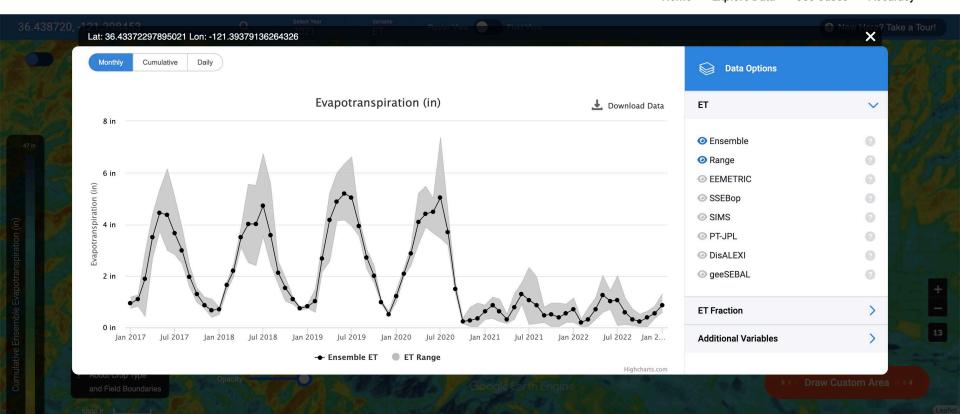
Local evaluation of specialty crops supported by CSU ARI

Home

Explore Data

Use Cases

Accuracy



OpenET can help:

- Rural communities to design locally driven water conservation and management programs.
- Water managers to develop more accurate water budgets, incentive programs and other innovative strategies.
- Policymakers to more accurately track water supplies, simplify regulatory compliance, and codevelop solutions with local communities.
- Farmers to expand use of data-driven irrigation practices to maximize "crop per drop" and reduce costs for fertilizer, water, and energy.























UNIVERSITY of NEBRASKA-LINCOLN









Questions? apurdy@csumb.edu openetdata.org

