

(// : // :)

()

(The Water Balance) ()

(*Artemisia sieberi, Salsola rigida, Noaea mucronata, Stipa barbata*)

ERHYM - II () ()

() Penman-Montieth FAO (P.M.F)

(Soil Conservation Service) SCS

(Cropwat. 8.0)

(Cruve Number) CN

()

()

CN

/

/

/

Tact/Tpot = %17

(Tact/Tpot)

(Weather Yield Site Index)

(ETact)

Y = 80.42+1.941(ETact)

(Arzani,1994) .

.()

Sonoran

.(Jason *et al.*, 2005)

RS GIS

(Smart, 2005)

.(Hahn *et al.*, 2005)

(Kruse and Heitschmidt, 2007)

()

Rangetek

.(Wight and Hanks 1981)

)

(Kizito *et al.*, 2007)

(

)

Piliostigma reticulatum Guiera senegalensis

(

.(Wight *et al.*, 1984)

()

ERHYM¹ - II

(Wight, 1987)

()

$$Y_a/Y_p = T_a/T_p \quad (Y) \quad (T_a/T_p)$$

$$=T_a \quad =Y_p \quad =Y_a$$

$$=T_p$$

(Hanks, 1974)

Kruse *et al.*, 2007. Kizito *et al.*, 2007
FAO Gomme, 2006.

Artemisia sieberi –Salsola rigida

) () ()
()

Salsola rigida, Stipagrostis plumose, Noaea mucronata, Poa bulbosa, Cousinia cylindrical, Acanthophyllum microcephallum, Stachys inflata, Denderostellera lessertii

www.weather.ir

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1 The Elakala Rangeland Hydrology and Yield Model

Kc

(P-M-F)

()

(Arzani and King 1994)

(Cropwat.version 8.0) FAO

Allen et al., 1998.FAO.No.56

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

= R_n , [mm day⁻¹]

= ET_o

[MJ m⁻² day⁻¹]

[MJ m⁻²]

= G

= T ,day⁻¹]

= u₂ ,[°C]

= e_a ,[kPa]

= e_s ,[m s⁻¹]

TDR³

= e_s - e_a ,[kPa]

[kPa °C⁻¹

= Δ ,[kPa]

[kPa °C⁻¹]

= γ⁻¹]

()

(MJm⁻²d⁻¹)

(km day⁻¹)

()

()

)

2

(

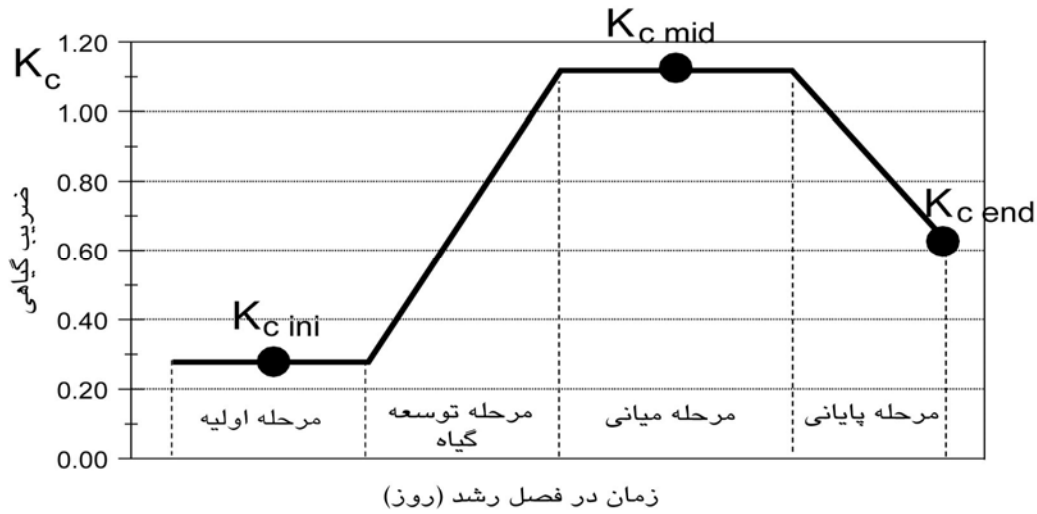
(Initial Soil moisture) (Initial Water content)

4 FAO –Penman- montieth 1965

3 Time domain Reflectometry

FAO

(Allen *et al.*, 1998..No.56)



$$TAW = \frac{FC - PWP}{100} \times BD \times D$$

= FC (mm/meter)

= PWP (bar /)

= BD (bar)

(mm)

= TAW

= D

$$\%TAM = \frac{F.M}{(FC - PWP)} \times 100$$

= PWP

= F.M (bar)

()

()

= TAM

- 5 Initial
- 6 Crop development
- 7 Mid-season
- 8 Late season

(mm/day)

()

Cropwat.8.0

(Tact/Tpot)

SCS

CN

(S)

Minitab14

$$Q = \frac{(p - 0.2s)^2}{p + 0.8s}$$

if $p > 0.2$

$$Q = 0$$

if $p < 0.2s$

= Q

= S

= P

S

Typic Haplocalcids ,Fine-loamy

Mixed Thermic

$$S = Smx \left(\frac{UL - SM}{UL} \right)$$

A1

SM

B

TDR

)

C

UL .

S

Smx .

N I

S

SCS

$$Smx = \frac{25400}{254 + CNi}$$

9 [http :\Soil texture triangle hydraulic properties calculator.htm](http://Soil texture triangle hydraulic properties calculator.htm)

10 Surface Runoff

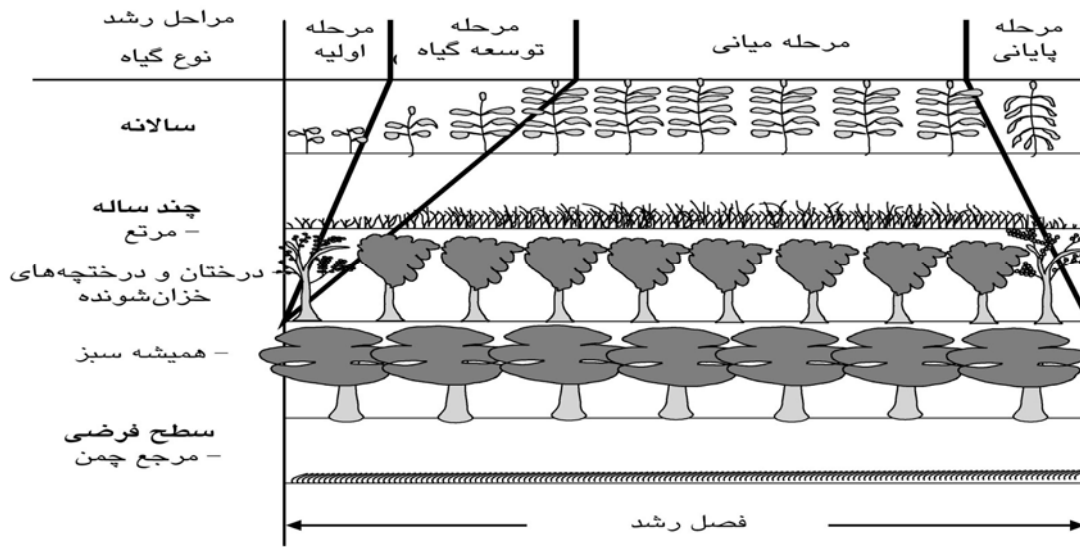
11 Soil Conservation Service 1976

12 Cruve Number

()

(/) /

()



Artemisia Sieberi

cm				
	/	/	/	/
	/	/	/	/
	/	/	/	/
	/	/	/	/

...

	D - (cm)	BD g/cm³	FC - (bar /)	(bar) PWP	TAW (mm)
A1		/	/	/	/
B1K		/	/	/	/
C1		/	/	/	/
C2		/	/	/	/
	/				

()	
	()
	()

CNi

Surface Runoff
(S_M)

TDR

()

()

(Gommes *et al.*,1998)

ET_{act}/ET_{pot} ()
 $ET_{act}/ET_{pot} = 0.17$: FAO

	ET_o (mm)	ET_{pot} (mm)		ET_{act} (mm)	Kc	ET_{act}/ ET_{pot}	(Kg/ha)	Ya(kg/ha)
	/	/	/	/	/	/	-	
	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
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	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
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	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
	/	/	/	/	/	/	-	

(Weather Yield Site Index)

(ETact)

$$Y = a + b (ETact)$$

b a

()

(ET_o)

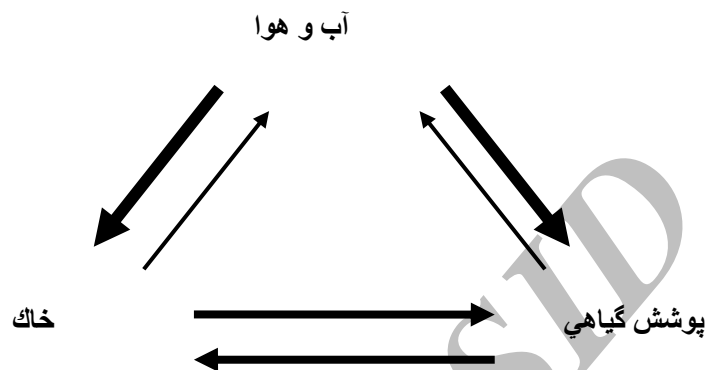
$$Ya = 80.42 + 1.941(ETact)$$

(ET_a)

(ET_c)

()

()



Stanhill, 1986. Van Kuulen & Wolf 1986.
Wight, 1987. Rijks *et al.*, 2003. Rojas *et al.*,
2003. Gommès, 2006. Kruse *et al.*, 2007.
Kizito *et al.*, 2007.

TAM

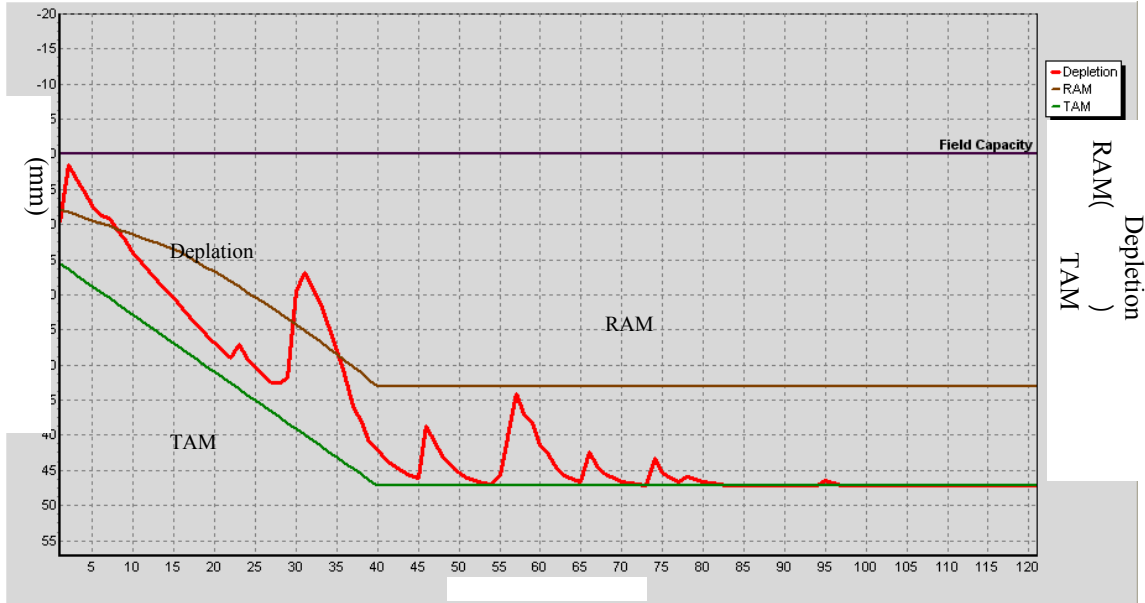
RAM

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Doorenbos & Kassam 1979. Hanks &
Rasmussen 1982. Taylor *et al.*, 1983.

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(WYSI)

(ETact)

Hanks and Hanks, 1974)

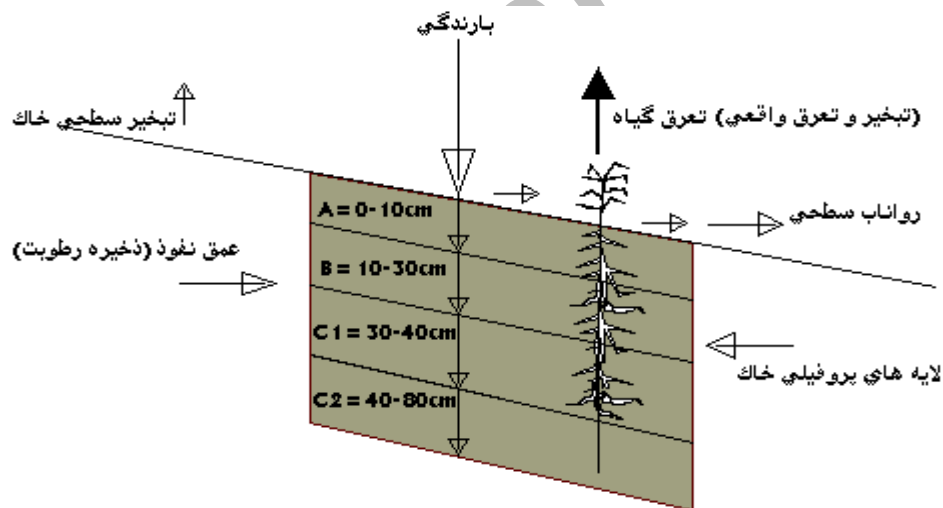
(Wight and Hanks 1981. Rasmussen 1978.

(Wight, 1987)

(Kassam and Smith 2001)

(Rijks *et al.*, 2003)

(Kruse *et al.*, 2007) (Gommes, 2006)



مدل نفوذ بارندگي و تبخیر و تعرق در خاک سایت نعمتي

(WYSI)

(Grazing Capacity)

()

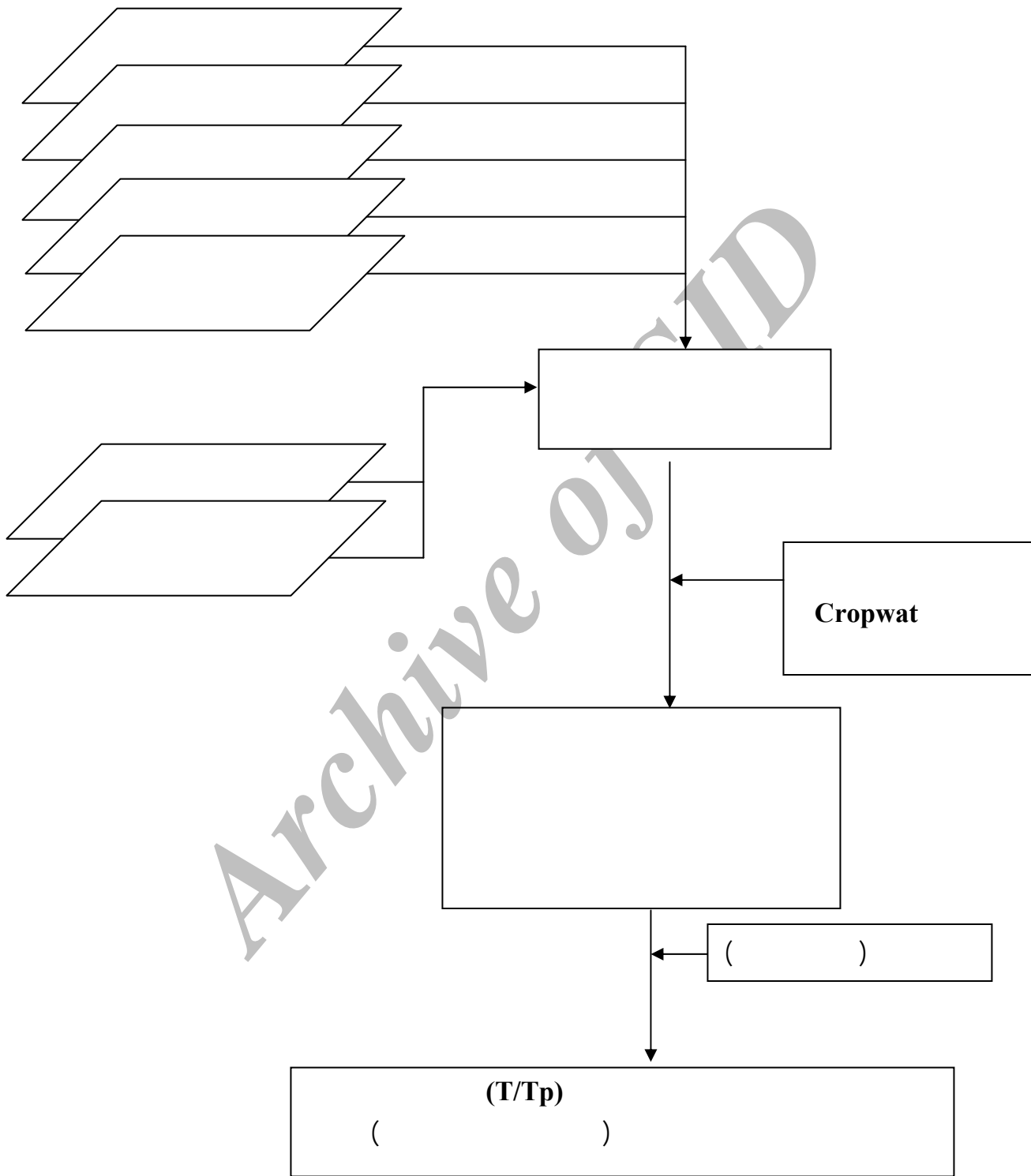
(WYSI)

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Tact/Tpot

(ETact)

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Water Balance Model for Estimating Forage Production in Steppic Region of Markazi Province, Iran

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Abstract

Climatic data was used to create a Site Index through which long term forage production of rangelands could be predicted. The research was conducted on a site called Nemati in a 10 year period using water balance model. The production of four rangeland species, i.e. *Artemisia sieberi*, *Salsola rigida*, *Noaea mucronata* and *Stipa barbata* on Nemati were predicted using soil characteristics, rainfall, soil moisture and also plant characteristics based on ERHYM- II model in early growing season. Inputs were long term climatic data, soil characteristics, plant characteristics, moisture in early growing season and long term forage production. Outputs were evapotranspiration of major plants, their potential and actual evapotranspiration, rainfall, surface runoff, soil moisture, available moisture and climatic index. The analyses were done by Penman Montith FAO (P.M.F) using Cropwat 8.0 software. The surface runoff in daily rainfall was analyzed by SCS (Soil Conservation Service) based on soil curve number. The results show that CN was 86 and runoff in growing season was 7 mm. The capacity of soil moisture was 58.90 mm/meter. This amount provides the situation for plant to use moisture in early growing season to 25.40 mm/meter. The amount of actual evapotranspiration in growing season was 1.36 times of average rainfall in growing season. According to drought conditions in 2000 this amount is twice more than rainfall in growing season. Mean of production index for forage estimation in Namati rangeland was estimated $T/Tp=17\%$. In this regard, long term forage production and production in ten year period (weather yield site index) was 242 kg/ha, and equation used for prediction was $Y= 80.42+1.941(ETact)$.

Keywords: Long term production Estimation, Rainfall, Moisture in early growing season, Water balance model, Site Index yield, Steppic region, Markazi province

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