

최 중
연구보고서

전국 농업기상 감시 및 실시간

작황진단체계 구축

Development of an Agrometeorological
Crop Forecasting System

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1999. 12. 15.

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(A grom eteorological Crop Forecasting
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SUMMARY

1. Title:

Development of an *Agrometeorological Crop Forecasting System*
Based on the Atmospheric Environment Monitoring

2. Purpose and Importance:

As the realm of human activities expands and their impacts on earth environment increase, it becomes more urgent to further our understanding the changing biosphere-atmosphere interactions. In particular, it is very important to monitor and be able to predict the response of agricultural ecosystems to environmental changes because of their direct linkage with food production.

The purpose of this research is to understand and monitor the atmospheric environment of agricultural ecosystem such as rice canopy. Establishment of crop evaluation and yield forecasting system based on this understanding is the ultimate goal at the completion of this project.

3. Contents and the scope of the study:

Southern part of the Korean Peninsula was divided into about 1,500 cultivation zone units(CZU) with the similar soil and climatic characteristics. Transient (weather) as well as stationary (soils, management, cultivars,..) attributes for each CZU were prepared for crop growth and development simulation. Crop models were tuned by parameterization with domestic cultivars of major food crops in Korea.

Near-real time atmospheric condition and its implication to crop status were monitored and interpreted by combining these technical components.

Its scope covers :

- (1) Database preparation and utilization experiments for spatially interpolating the point observation data of major weather elements
- (2) Field experiments for validating crop model performance
- (3) Design and testing of the greenhouse gas flux measurement system applicable to rice paddy
- (4) Preparation of attribute data for each CZU necessary to run the crop models
- (5) Implementation of an operational crop forecasting system

4. Results and suggestions:

To accomplish our goal, we have (1) digitized 1,455 CZU's in the nation and established corresponding map database, (2) developed a spatial interpolation scheme to obtain near-real time meteorological fields from the standard weather station observations, (3) optimized model parameters for simulating the growth of major cultivars of rice, winter barley, soybean, and potato crops, (4) developed a micrometeorological flux measurement system using the eddy covariance technique, (5) evaluated the developed system by participating in domestic and international collaborative field experiments, (6) combined this technology with the state of the art laser spectroscopy to monitor fluxes of greenhouse gases such as methane, carbon dioxide and nitrous oxide, (7) successfully measured the fluxes of methane, water vapor and sensible heat over various rice canopies at different stages of plant growth, (8) employed the chamber technique combined with infrared gas analyzer to measure leaf

photosynthesis and stomatal conductance by controlling leaf environment, (9) developed and tested empirical formulas from the field measurements to evaluate actual evapotranspiration using automated weather station data based on the Penman-Monteith combination equation, and (10) implemented an operational system for high resolution, nation-wide crop evaluation and yield forecasting.

Some products from the spatial interpolation scheme have been provided to the general public since May 1999 via AFFIS (Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries Information Service) network. Whole system for crop evaluation and the related techniques were implemented at and transferred to Agricultural Meteorology Laboratory of National Institute of Agricultural Science and Technology. Staffs of the laboratory will continue the crop evaluation jobs as their routine task even after termination of this project.

Micrometeorological flux measurement (i.e. eddy covariance technique) has been strongly recommended by the scientific community to deal with the above problems. We have successfully developed a state of the art monitoring system for atmospheric environment of agricultural ecosystem. The system can provide information on surface energy fluxes (net radiation, soil heat flux, sensible and latent heat flux), fluxes of greenhouse gases (such as methane, carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide), plant physiology (photosynthesis, respiration transpiration, and stomatal conductance), and general meteorological variables (temperature, humidity, wind speed and direction, atmospheric stability, surface roughness, etc). Our preliminary attempts in predicting actual evapotranspiration using the information derived from this system suggest that it effectively provide information and tools for developing biospheric models to investigate changing biosphere - atmosphere interactions in the future. Establishment

of long-term flux monitoring programs and persistent support by the government is essential to deal with our changing environment and our concerns on its impact on agricultural ecosystems.

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USGS (United

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$$T_j = B_0 + \sum_{k=1}^6 [B_k \cos 2\pi k(j+16)/365] + \sum_{k=1}^6 [C_k \sin 2\pi k(j+16)/365]$$

8 2 :

$$T_j = B_0 + \sum_{k=1}^6 [B_k \cos 2\pi k(j+15)/365] + \sum_{k=1}^6 [C_k \sin 2\pi k(j+15)/365]$$

$$B_0 = \left(\frac{1}{12}\right) \sum_{i=1}^{12} (T_{m,i}), \quad T_{m,i} = i$$

$$B_k = \left(\frac{1}{12}\right) \sum_{i=1}^{12} (T_{m,i}) \cos (2\pi ik/12),$$

$$C_k = \left(\frac{1}{12}\right) \sum_{i=1}^{12} (T_{m,i}) \sin (2\pi ik/12)$$

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가 (Inverse Distance Weighting)

(1).

$$d_0 = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n [(T_j - A_j)(1/R_j)]}{\sum_{j=1}^n (1/R_j)} \quad (1)$$

, $d_0 =$

, $T_j = j$

, $A_j = j$,

$$R_j = j \quad (1)$$

/ (2).

$$T_0 = d_0 + A_0 \quad (2)$$

, $T_0 =$, $A_0 =$

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(3) RMSE(Root Mean

Squared Error)

$$RMSE = [\sum(Y_e - Y_o)^2 / N]^{0.5} \quad (3)$$

, $Y_e =$ $Y_o =$ AWS

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(NOAA/AVHRR)

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(i, j)

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Price(1983)

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polar stereographic map projection

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$$Z = \frac{x_i - \bar{x}}{s} \quad (4)$$

, $Z =$, $x_i = i$, $\bar{x} =$,

$s =$.

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$$t = \frac{\bar{D}}{s_{\bar{D}}} \quad (5)$$

, $\bar{D} =$

$s_{\bar{D}} =$

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1958; Yun et al., 1989),

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 (R²) 0.68
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Month	Monthly Regression Equations of Maximum Temperature	R ²
January	T max 1 = 10.3316-0.0081*ELEV-0.0187*CODI-0.0529*OPNP 11	0.71
February	T max 2 = 11.9416-0.0086*ELEV-0.0521*OPNP 11-0.0058*CODI	0.71
March	T max 3 = 16.1665-0.0076*ELEV-0.0443*OPNP 11	0.67
April	T max 4 = 17.8189-0.0057*ELEV+0.0472*LDR4	0.80
May	T max 5 = 21.6286-0.0054*ELEV+0.0544*LDR5-0.0319*OPNP 11	0.86
June	T max 6 = 22.4424-0.0060*ELEV+0.0675*LDR5-0.0200*OPEP 12	0.73
July	T max 7 = 27.6326-0.0063*ELEV+0.0511*LDR3-0.0307*OPNP 11	0.79
August	T max 8 = 30.5850-0.0078*ELEV+0.0418*LDR3-0.0419*OPNP 11	0.78
September	T max 9 = 29.7881-0.0038*ELEV-0.0864*OPNM 15-0.0392*OPNP 11	0.74
October	T max 10 = 26.2322-0.0078*ELEV-0.0519*OPNP 11	0.76
November	T max 11 = 19.3978-0.0080*ELEV-0.0126*CODI-0.0527*OPNP 11	0.70
December	T max 12 = 13.1341-0.0101*ELEV-0.0579*OPNP 11	0.68
Month	Monthly Regression Equations of Minimum Temperature	R ²
January	T min 1 = 1.8797-0.0103*ELEV-0.0800*LDR5	0.66
February	T min 2 = 9.6402-0.0126*AVAL5-0.0527*LDR5-0.0569*OPNP 11 -0.0260*OPWP 13	0.82
March	T min 3 = 4.7387-0.0074*ELEV-0.0399*LDR5-0.0120*CODI	0.79
April	T min 4 = 15.6395-0.0085*AVAL5-0.0365*LDR5-0.0567*OPNP 11	0.85
May	T min 5 = 16.0119-0.0089*AVAL5-0.0226*LDR5-0.0361*OPP 15 +0.0146*OPSP 15	0.82
June	T min 6 = 20.0629-0.0077*ELEV-0.0356*OPNP 11+0.0108*OPWM05	0.89
July	T min 7 = 24.9643-0.0072*ELEV-0.0385*OPNP 11+0.0105*OPWM05	0.90
August	T min 8 = 27.6238-0.0087*AVAL5-0.0568*OPNP 11+0.0051*OPWM05	0.88
September	T min 9 = 25.6709-0.0100*AVAL5-0.0317*LDR5-0.0634*OPNP 11	0.86
October	T min 10 = 16.6362-0.0108*AVAL5-0.0671*LDR5-0.0108*OPNP 15	0.80
November	T min 11 = 9.5503-0.0094*AVAL5-0.0700*LDR5	0.85
December	T min 12 = 4.0516-0.0101*AVAL5-0.0717*LDR5	0.82

*Independent variables used in regression equations : ELEV : Elevation of a grid cell (m). CODI : Linear distance to the nearest coast from a grid cell (km). AVAL5 : Average elevation of the 11x11 grid cells with the base cell at the center. LDR3, LDR4, LDR5 : Ratio of the grid cells falling on land (above 0 elevation) to the total cells of (2R+1) square grid; R is 3, 4, and 5 cell radius. OPXPhR : Ratio of the X-directional (2R+1) cells whose elevations are not higher than the center cell by h x 100m; X is N(north), S(south), E(east) and W(west), respectively. OPXMhR : Ratio of the X-directional (2R+1) cells whose elevations are lower than the center cell by h x 100 m. OPP15 : Ratio of (2R+1)²-1 cells constituting (2R+1) grids on one side except the center cell, whose elevations are not higher than the center cell by 100m. In this case, R is 5 so total 120 cells except the center one are used for calculation.

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Date	Variables	Number of AWS	RMSE()
March 24	Max. Temp.	309	1.9
March 24	Min. Temp.	305	1.8
July 22	Max. Temp.	301	2.2
July 23	Min. Temp.	300	1.5
September 8	Max. Temp.	292	2.5
September 8	Min. Temp.	298	1.7

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AWS Num.	Latitude (degree)	Longitude (degree)	Max. Temp.()			Min. Temp.()		
			Estimates	AWS	Diff.*	Estimates	AWS	Diff.
505	37.82	127.35	11.5	12.1	-0.6	-6.7	-8.4	+1.7
531	37.87	127.55	11.7	13.7	-2.0	-7.6	-7.6	+0.0
538	38.15	127.10	12.7	13.2	-0.5	-6.0	-7.9	+1.9
539	37.90	127.07	11.3	12.3	-1.0	-7.2	-6.1	-1.2
545	37.30	126.80	9.4	10.2	-0.8	-5.0	-5.0	+0.0
548	37.30	127.62	12.1	14.4	-2.3	-6.0	-8.2	+2.2
554	38.22	128.43	6.1	5.7	+0.4	-7.8	-6.7	-1.1
569	37.60	127.13	11.5	12.1	-0.6	-3.1	-3.4	+0.3
602	36.85	127.45	12.7	12.4	+0.3	-5.3	-4.2	-1.1
614	36.05	126.70	11.5	10.0	+1.5	-2.4	-3.8	+1.4
619	36.93	127.68	11.9	12.2	-0.3	-7.2	-7.0	-0.2
623	36.78	127.58	13.2	13.3	-0.1	-5.3	-5.4	+0.1
728	35.48	126.70	12.7	12.9	-0.2	-4.3	-3.3	-1.0
732	34.77	127.08	15.0	13.0	+2.0	-4.6	-5.1	+0.5
741	35.05	126.98	10.8	13.8	-3.0	-5.0	-4.2	-0.8
788	35.13	127.00	13.0	12.1	+0.9	-5.0	-3.7	-1.3
802	36.42	128.17	11.5	14.1	-2.6	-5.3	-3.5	-1.8
811	35.56	129.11	16.5	14.0	+2.5	-6.9	-7.3	+0.4
920	35.30	128.40	17.0	17.0	+0.0	-5.0	-4.4	-0.6
916	35.33	129.93	15.3	13.8	+1.5	-4.6	-4.5	-0.1

*Difference between topoclimatological estimates and observations from AWS.

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Date	Classification	Topoclimatological Estimates		NOAA Remote Sensing Data	
		Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.
March 24	Max. Temp.	11.7	2.1	14.0	4.2
March 24	Min. Temp.	-5.1	3.2	-5.8	4.7
July 22	Max. Temp.	32.4	2.2	25.7	7.2
July 23	Min. Temp.	22.5	1.6	20.0	5.2
September 8	Max. Temp.	29.0	3.1	22.7	2.8
September 8	Min. Temp.	15.4	2.7	8.0	2.6

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Date	Classification	\bar{D}	S_D	t
March 24	Max. Temp.	0.0136	1.17	1.60 ^{NS}
March 24	Min. Temp.	0.0097	0.90	1.48 ^{NS}
July 22	Max. Temp.	-0.0036	1.08	-0.46 ^{NS}
July 23	Min. Temp.	-0.0125	1.30	-1.32 ^{NS}
September 8	Max. Temp.	0.0032	1.10	0.39 ^{NS}
September 8	Min. Temp.	-0.0035	0.93	-0.51 ^{NS}

^{NS} Non-significant.

4.

16

가

(AVG)가 6

(ELDI)

(OPEP25)가

4

(7).

0.55 0.82

가

7.

		R ²
1	Sol1 = 276.4625+0.1986*OPEM03- 0.5548*OPNP11+0.3785*OPSP11	0.64
2	Sol2 = 281.9248+0.0703*ELDI5+0.1894*OPEM03+0.1276*OPNM02	0.66
3	Sol3 = 488.6771+0.8006*AVG15- 0.6787*OPEP25	0.60
4	Sol4 = 555.4643+0.9501*AVG25- 0.6198*OPEP25	0.56
5	Sol5 = 666.6390- 0.9152*OPEP25+0.3320*AVG21	0.55
6	Sol6 = 586.4387+0.1073*ELDI5- 0.9614*OPEP25+0.4770*OPNM02	0.73
7	Sol7 = 472.4694+0.1052*ELDI5- 0.3711*OPEP15+0.4132*OPNM02	0.68
8	Sol8 = 512.6497+0.8805*AVG15+0.0618*ELDI5+0.3890*OPNM02 - 0.6360*OPSP23	0.66
9	Sol9 = 468.4474+1.0141*AVG15- 0.5148*OPEP24- 0.2013*OPWP15	0.61
10	Sol10 = 354.8081+0.9913*AVG15+0.2284*OPNM02+0.2001*OPSM02	0.65
11	Sol11 = 282.0326+0.8668*AVG15- 0.4889*LDR5- 0.1933*OPSM02	0.80
12	Sol12 = 212.0413+0.2193*OPSM02+0.5794*OPSP11- 0.5010*OPWP15	0.82

AWS

가

가

(Diak et al., 1998),

가

GMS

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TM(Telemetry) 가 . 1998 3 27
가 .
AWS
3 . - 10mm
342 AWS
1:1 , RMSE
1.09 10% .

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AWS

300 AWS

6 1.5 2.5 가

AWS 30

가

AWS

AWS

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가 가 .
 가 가 ,
 AWS RMSE가 10% . -

. 1992. (3).
 . 379pp.

. 1993.
 . 306 p.

. 1992. -
 . 81(1):40-52.

. 1996. 가
 . 85(3):462-471.

. 1999. /
 . 15(1):9-20.

. 1989. . I.
 . 34(3):261-269.

. 1997.
 가 .
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3

1

(作況) 가

가

가.

30

(Loomis and Williams, 1963;

de Wit, 1965; Duncan et al., 1967).

가 가

(Sinclair and Seligman, 1996).

(genetic coefficients)가

가

가

가

가

가

가

(Parry and

Carter, 1988). Yoshino(1988) SIMRIW (SImulation Model for RIce- Weather relations)

GISS(Goddard Institute for Space Studies) GCM(general circulation model) 9% 가

. Oh(1992) RICEMOD-300 1951 1985 Arkansas Texas

. MACROS(Modules of an Annual CROp Simulation) , 1966 1985 20

‘ ’ (收量變異)

(, 1990), (1991) 37%

(1990) MACROS ‘ ’ 16%

가 CERES(Crop-Environment REsource Synthesis)-rice IBSNAT(International Benchmark Site Network for Agrotechnology Transfer)

(growth) (development) , ,

가 (Singh, 1995;

Godwin et al., 1992). Lal et al.(1998) CERES-rice CERES-wheat

가 28%, 15% 가

, 가

가 . (1995)

가

1

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9

ARC/INFO, MGE

GIS

2

(Cultivation Zone Unit; CZU)

가

가 1

ORYZA 1

CERES - Rice

가

SIMPOT

3

1,455

(CZU)

(, ,)

. 가

가 /

CZU

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, ,
(, ,
,) ,
3 , .
가 , 1,455
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1.

CERES (Crop - Environment REsource Synthesis) ,
 , grain cereals ()
 ,
 . , ,
 , CERES-rice
 , ,

가 (Singh, 1995; Godwin et al., 1992).

CROPGRO (, ,)
 , CERES .
 CERES 가 .
 , , - , - ,
 - , , ,
 , .
 (10 group) , ,

SUBSTOR-potato CERES

IBSNAT (International Benchmark Site Network for

Agrotechnology Transfer;) 10
DSSAT (Decision Support System for Agrotechnology Transfer)

가
Microsoft DOS 5/6 Microsoft Fortran Compiler 5.1
, FORTRAN77 PC VAX SUN
. DSSAT v. 3.1 shell

ORYZA1 SARP(Simulation and Systems Analysis for Production)
IRRI (International Rice Research Institute)

1993
Wageningen model INTERCOM (Kropff & Van Laar, 1993),
SUCROS (Pitters et al., 1989; Van Laar et al., 1992), MACROS module
LID (Penning de vries et al., 1989) . FORTRAN
, subroutine Gaussian integration .

2.

가. (ORYZA 1)

가 가
parameter() 가 ORYZA 1

가

, 5 25 35 5 26 , 6 5
 , 6 15 , 6 25 4 .
 - 가

11-7-8 kg/10a

FORTRAN

, 가 (, , , , ,
 ,) 1995 1997 3

ORYZA 1

(kg/ha) 1 .

1. ORYZA 1 3 3

(Unit: kg/ha)

Provi nce	1995		1996		1997	
	Si mul at ed	Report ed	Si mul at ed	Report ed	Si mul at ed	Report ed
Kyonggi	7,860	6,500	8,447	6,750	8,241	6,700
Chungnam	8,397	7,360	8,830	7,650	8,772	7,500
Chungbuk	8,066	6,012	8,579	6,316	8,759	6,820

(, ,)

ORYZA1

가 가

가

가

가 가

2

가

가

가

가

2.

5	26	25	8	5	96
		35	8	4	105
6	5	25	8	8	89
		35	8	7	98
6	15	25	8	20	91
		35	8	20	101
6	25	25	8	27	88
		35	8	27	98
.....					
5	26	25	8	13	104
		35	8	13	114
6	5	25	8	21	102
		35	8	20	111
6	15	25	8	29	100
		35	8	28	109
6	25	25	9	1	93
		35	9	1	103
.....					
5	26	25	8	12	103
		35	8	12	113
6	5	25	8	19	100
		35	8	19	110
6	15	25	8	28	99
		35	8	27	108
6	25	25	8	30	91
		35	8	30	101
.....					
5	26	25	8	23	114
		35	8	23	124
6	5	25	8	28	109
		35	8	27	118
6	15	25	9	3	105
		35	9	3	115
6	25	25	9	4	96
		35	9	4	106
.....					
5	26	25	8	25	116
		35	8	24	125
6	5	25	8	29	110
		35	8	28	119
6	15	25	9	4	106
		35	9	4	116
6	25	25	9	7	99
		35	9	6	108

. (SIMPOT)
 高嶺地農業試驗場 1973- 1996 生産力 生産力豫備試験 地
 域適應試験 大關嶺 SIMPOT
 豊 , 男爵, 秀美, 早
 가 가
 2 取扱 , 가
 가 枯死 .
 가 出芽所要日
 (Dn) 10cm 出芽期 豫測式
 推定 .
 $Dn = T_{sab} - T_{san} - 0$
 T_{sab} 出芽 (), T_{san} n
 () . 氣象資料 實驗圃場 1km
 , , ,
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 , 3
 5 6 3
 (3). 75cm, 25cm , N - P₂O₅ -
 $K_2O = 15 - 18 - 12 \text{ kg/10a}$, 1.5ton/ 10a
 . , , , , ,
 , , ,
 1-2 10 .
 30g ,
 . (Yamato SG62) 1

3. 1997

Locat ion	Plant ing date	cult ivars
Kangneung	Mr.20, Mr.31, Apr.10	Superior, Jopung
Taegwallyeong	Apr.30, May 6, May 16	Superior, Jopung, Irish Cobbler

SIMPOT 6
 G2 가 , G3 , PD
 , P2 ,
 TC 가 .
 (simulation) ,
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 가 가 28-35 ,
 25-32
 가 가 (4).
 가 15-25
 15-17 .

Location	Cultivar	Planting date	Date of emer.	% of emer.	Period of emer.	Date of tuber formation(days)	Harvest date
Kang-neung	Superior	Mar.20	Apr.25	98.8	35	May 16 (21)	JUL.18
		Mar.31	May 2	96.8	32	May 20 (18)	JUL.18
		Apr.10	May 8	96.8	28	May 23 (15)	JUL.18
	Jopung	Mar.20	Apr.23	97.2	33	May 18 (25)	JUL.18
		Mar.31	May 1	95.8	31	May 21 (20)	JUL.18
		Apr.10	May 8	98.8	28	May 23 (15)	JUL.18
Taegwa lyeong	Irish Cobbler	Apr.30	Jun. 2	95.0	32	Jun.17 (15)	Sep.3
		May 6	Jun. 7	97.5	31	Jun.23 (16)	Sep.3
		May 16	Jun.11	98.8	25	Jun.26 (15)	Sep.3
	Superior	Apr.30	May 30	98.8	30	Jun.14 (15)	Sep.3
		May 6	Jun. 5	97.5	29	Jun.22 (17)	Sep.3
		May 16	Jun.11	98.8	25	Jun.28 (17)	Sep.3
	Jopung	Apr.30	Jun. 1	97.5	31	Jun.16 (15)	Sep.3
		May 6	Jun. 6	95.2	30	Jun.20 (16)	Sep.3
		May 16	Jun.11	96.8	25	Jun.26 (15)	Sep.3

가 ,

10%

가

가

(5).

(6).

5.

(unit: g/plant)

Cultivar	Planting date	Date of investigation							
		June 13		June 27		July 9		July 23	
		Fresh	Dry	Fresh	Dry	Fresh	Dry	Fresh	Dry
Irish Cobbler	Apr. 30	30.4	3.7	82.7	9.4	145.1	12.0	236.3	25.4
	May 6	21.3	2.3	59.8	5.3	137.3	10.8	179.3	18.7
	May 16	7.6	1.0	68.8	6.7	119.5	10.6	130.8	15.1
Superior	Apr. 30	26.5	3.4	72.6	7.6	154.7	14.7	253.5	26.1
	May 6	20.5	2.4	72.3	6.6	138.1	12.1	187.5	19.2
	May 16	13.9	0.6	34.0	3.0	126.5	14.2	184.3	17.1
Jopung	Apr. 30	40.4	5.0	82.7	9.0	151.7	13.4	177.3	17.8
	May 6	26.4	3.1	59.8	5.9	159.0	14.9	169.5	15.9
	May 16	9.9	1.3	67.3	6.6	120.2	11.0	153.0	16.1

6.

(unit: g/plant)

Cultivar	Planting date	Date of investigation							
		June 13		June 27		July 9		July 23	
		Fresh	Dry	Fresh	Dry	Fresh	Dry	Fresh	Dry
Irish Cobbler	Apr. 30	25.3	1.9	82.7	5.3	210.4	9.0	288.8	24.1
	May 6	15.5	1.0	63.7	3.8	190.2	7.8	252.2	22.8
	May 16	5.6	0.4	85.3	4.2	215.1	8.8	241.7	22.0
Superior	Apr. 30	23.4	5.4	89.8	4.5	273.7	15.1	276.2	20.8
	May 6	10.7	0.9	68.1	3.0	185.6	10.5	288.2	23.0
	May 16	8.1	0.2	40.3	2.1	180.1	11.8	287.7	24.4
Jopung	Apr. 30	30.2	2.4	97.9	5.0	211.9	8.7	223.4	15.9
	May 6	15.0	1.2	59.8	3.2	197.3	6.5	221.5	16.1
	May 16	5.4	0.4	67.3	3.5	174.1	6.7	222.3	18.0

7
 가 , 가
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7. (unit: g/plant).

Cultivar	Planting date	Date of investigation					
		June 13	June 27	July 9	July 23	Aug. 5	Sep. 3
Irish Cobbler	Apr. 30	-	67.2	141.0	445.2	510.2	618.2
	May 6	-	13.9	190.2	407.5	488.8	583.3
	May 16	-	5.3	42.7	355.5	490.9	595.0
Superior	Apr. 30	9.2	25.2	197.8	459.2	700.3	911.0
	May 6	-	13.9	190.0	401.3	563.3	651.3
	May 16	-	-	45.2	264.2	482.7	722.5
Jopung	Apr. 30	-	31.3	173.5	508.8	880.3	1035.9
	May 6	-	26.6	197.8	544.8	566.8	766.4
	May 16	-	16.9	50.3	303.8	468.2	600.3

8
 40-80%
 가
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8.

Loca- tion	Cultivar	Planting date	Harvesting date	Tuber Fresh Weight (kg/ 10a)		Marketable Yield (kg/ 10a)	RM [*] (%)
				Obs	Pred		
Kang- neung	Superior	Mar. 20	JUL. 18	4,883	4,760	4,812	98.5
		Mar. 31	JUL. 18	5,570	4,120	5,358	96.2
		Apr. 10	JUL. 18	4,200	3,540	4,070	96.9
	Jopung	Mar. 20	JUL. 18	6,250	5,100	6,058	96.9
		Mar. 31	JUL. 18	5,162	4,220	5,082	98.5
		Apr. 10	JUL. 18	4,741	3,540	4,683	98.8
Taegwa- lyeong	Irish	Apr. 30	Sep. 3	3,264	4,040	2,745	84.1
		May 6	Sep. 3	3,080	3,640	2,527	82.1
		May 16	Sep. 3	3,141	3,110	2,135	68.0
	Superior	Apr. 30	Sep. 3	4,810	4,570	4,218	87.7
		May 6	Sep. 3	3,439	3,750	3,029	84.7
		May 16	Sep. 3	3,815	3,110	3,013	79.0
	Jopung	Apr. 30	Sep. 3	5,469	4,120	4,909	89.8
		May 6	Sep. 3	4,046	3,700	3,528	87.2
		May 16	Sep. 3	3,169	3,110	2,607	82.3

* RM : Rate of marketable yield

CERES - Barley,

CERES - Wheat, CROPGRO - Soybean

(1992 1997)

(,), (,)

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(,) 가 .

9. CROPGRO-Soybean

VARIETY	VRNAME	ECC#	CSDL	PPSEN	EMFL	FL-SH	FL-SD	SD-PM	FL-LF	LFMAX	SLAVR	SIZLF	XFRT	WPSD	SFDUR	SDPDV	PCDUR
KHD006	DANKYUNG	SB0501	13.19	.3030	19.80	8.000	15.50	43.43	18.00	1.030	318.0	180.0	1.000	.1864	19.79	1.841	15.29
KHD007	DANYECP	SB0501	12.61	.3030	19.80	8.000	15.50	38.76	18.00	1.030	318.0	180.0	1.000	.1477	10.63	1.897	1.783
KHD008	DANWON	SB0501	13.02	.3030	19.80	8.000	15.50	36.50	18.00	1.030	318.0	180.0	1.000	.1931	9.638	1.821	10.23
KHD013	EUNHA	SB0501	12.96	.3030	19.80	8.000	15.50	35.00	18.00	1.030	318.0	180.0	1.000	.1261	16.54	2.129	11.18
KHD015	JANGYECP	SB0501	12.74	.3030	19.80	8.000	15.50	33.98	18.00	1.030	318.0	180.0	1.000	.2555	14.98	1.780	11.18
KHD017	HWANGKEUM	SB0501	12.75	.3030	19.80	8.000	15.50	34.61	18.00	1.030	318.0	180.0	1.000	.2771	14.32	1.720	10.01

ECC#	Code for the ecotype to which this cultivar belongs
CSDL	Critical Short Day Length below which reproductive development progresses with no daylength effect (for shortday plants) (hour)
PPSEN	Slope of the relative response of development to photoperiod with time (positive for shortday plants) (1/hour)
EMFL	Time between plant emergence and flower appearance (photothermal days)
FL-SH	Time between first flower and first pod (photothermal days)
FL-SD	Time between first flower and first seed (photothermal days)
SD-PM	Time between first seed (R5) and physiological maturity (R7) (photothermal days)
FL-LF	Time between first flower (R1) and end of leaf expansion (photothermal days)
LFMAX	Maximum leaf photosynthesis rate at 30 C, 350 ppm CO ₂ , and high light (mg CO ₂ m ⁻² s ⁻¹)
SLAVR	Specific leaf area of cultivar under standard growth conditions (cm ² /g)
SIZLF	Maximum size of full leaf (three leaflets) (cm ²)
XFRT	Maximum fraction of daily growth that is partitioned to seed + shell
WPSD	Maximum weight per seed (g)
SFDUR	Seed filling duration for pod cohort at standard growth conditions (photothermal days)
SDPDV	Average seed per pod under standard growing conditions (#/pod)
PCDUR	Time required for cultivar to reach final pod load under optimal conditions (photothermal days)

10. CERES

VARIETY VAR-NAME	ECC#	PIV	PID	P5	G1	G2	G3	PHINT
KHD001 Al bori	IB0001	3.856	2.032	3.521	10.00	3.538	1.280	95.00
KHD002 Cl bori	IB0001	4.000	1.628	3.856	10.00	3.538	1.280	95.00
KHD003 Nil sal bori	IB0001	4.000	2.333	4.111	10.00	4.367	1.500	95.00
KHD004 Songhakbori	IB0001	3.800	1.893	3.387	10.00	3.542	1.367	95.00
KHD001 JOKWANG(wheat)	IB0001	3.000	2.300	6.900	9.9	12.2	3.5	95.00

PIV Relative amount that development is slowed for each day of unfulfilled vernalization, assuming that 50 days of vernalization is sufficient for all cultivars.

PID Relative amount that development is slowed when plants are grown in a photoperiod 1 hour shorter than the optimum (which is considered to be 20 hours)

P5 Relative grain filling duration based on thermal time (degree days above a base temperature of 1C), where each unit increase above zero adds 20 degree days to an initial value of 430 degree days.

G1 Kernel number per unit weight of stem (less leaf blades and sheaths) plus spike at anthesis (1/g)

G2 Kernel filling rate under optimum conditions (ml/dy)

G3 No-stressed dry weight of a single stem (excluding leaf blades and sheaths) and spike when elongation ceases (g)

PHINT Phylochron interval; the interval in thermal time (degree days) between successive leaf tip appearances.

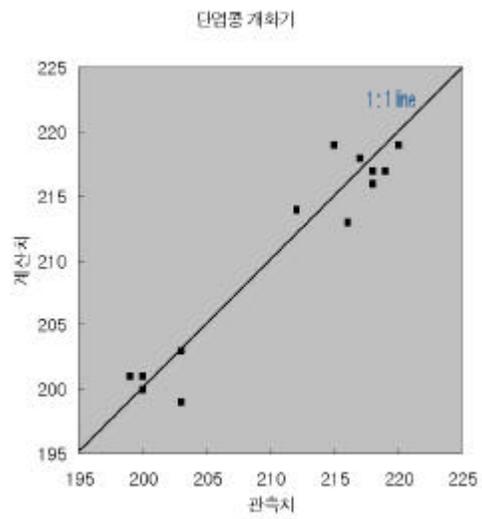
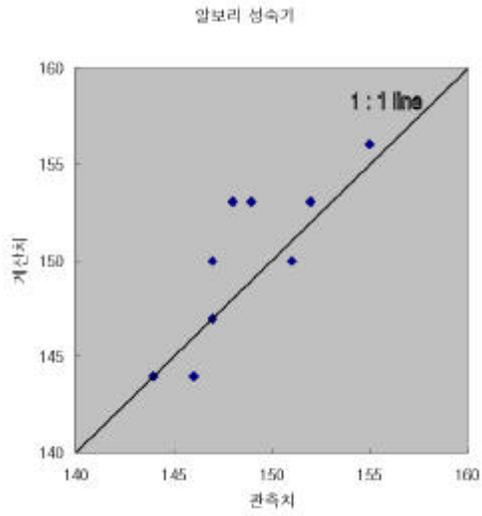
CERES - Wheat, CERES - Barley,

CROPGRO - Soybean , , ,

(, (), ()

가 1

가



1.

. (CERES - Rice)

CERES - Rice , ,

(simulation model) .

(cultivar - specific coefficients)

1997

1993 1997

1989 1997

1990

Hunt et al.(1993)

/

/

가

P1

P2R

(11).

/

P1

가

P2R

가

11.

CERES - Rice

	P1	P2R	P5	P2O	G1	G2	G3	G4
Early season cultivar	200	35	480	11.5	60.0	.023	1.0	1.0
Mid-season cultivar	110	130	530	12.0	45.0	.021	.59	1.0
Late-season cultivar	90	220	580	12.0	35.0	.022	.50	1.0

P1 : Degree days above 9 during vegetative period.

P2O : Critical photoperiod or the longest day length in hours.

P2R : Extent to which phasic development leading to panicle initiation is delayed for each hour increase in photoperiod above P2O.

P5 : Degree days above 9 from beginning of grain filling to physiological maturity.

G1 : The number of spikelets per g of main culm dry weight.

G2 : Single grain weight (g) under ideal growing conditions.

G3 : Tilling coefficient relative to IR64.

G4 : Temperature tolerance coefficient.

/ /

CERES - rice

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 - 65 70 (), 70 80 (), 68
 82 ()
 (2). 1993 , 1994
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1994

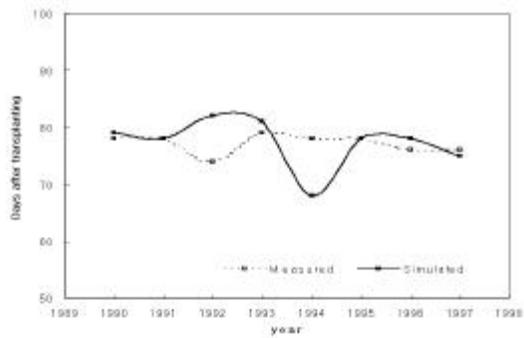
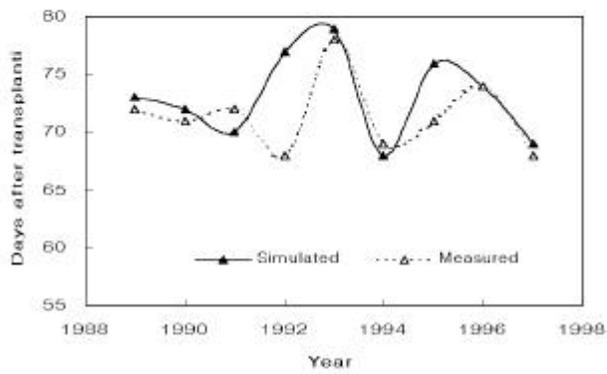
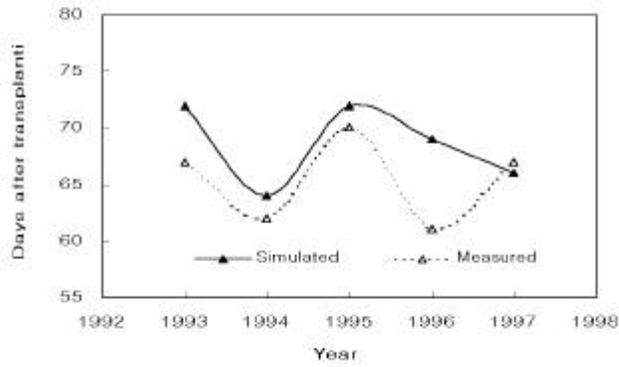
1993 1997 가 46
 47 , 1993
 52 1994 38 .
 1989 1997
 1 가 , 2

(3).

가

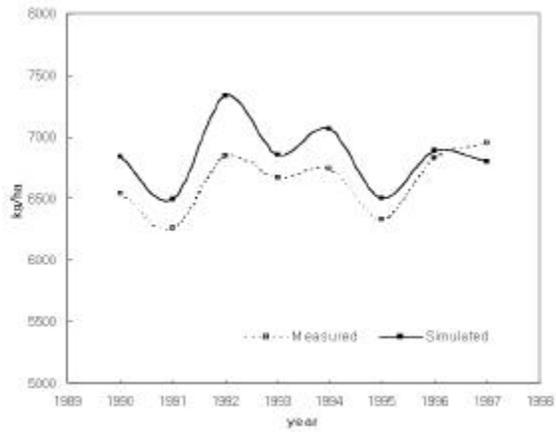
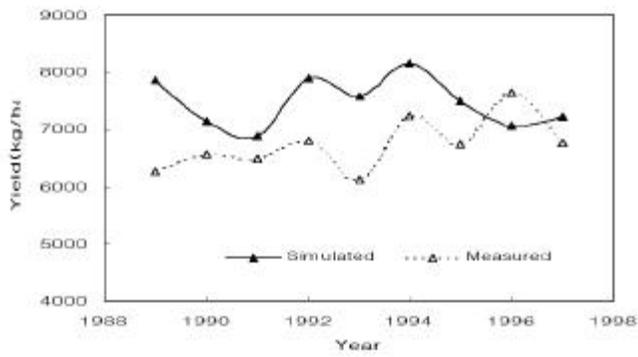
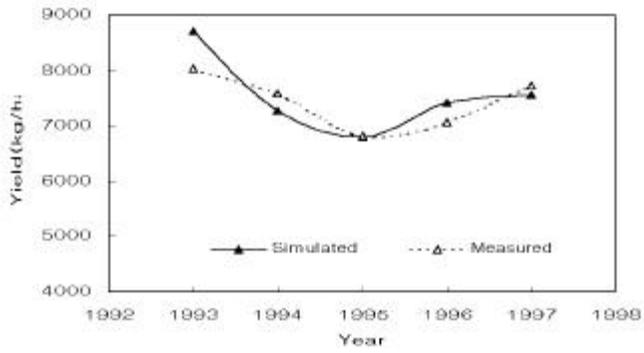
가

(葉面積) 가



2. (), (), ()

CERES - Rice



3. (), (), ()

CERES - Rice

1,455 CZU
 (/ , ,), (,
 , , , , ,
 pH), (, , , , ,
 ,) IBSNAT .

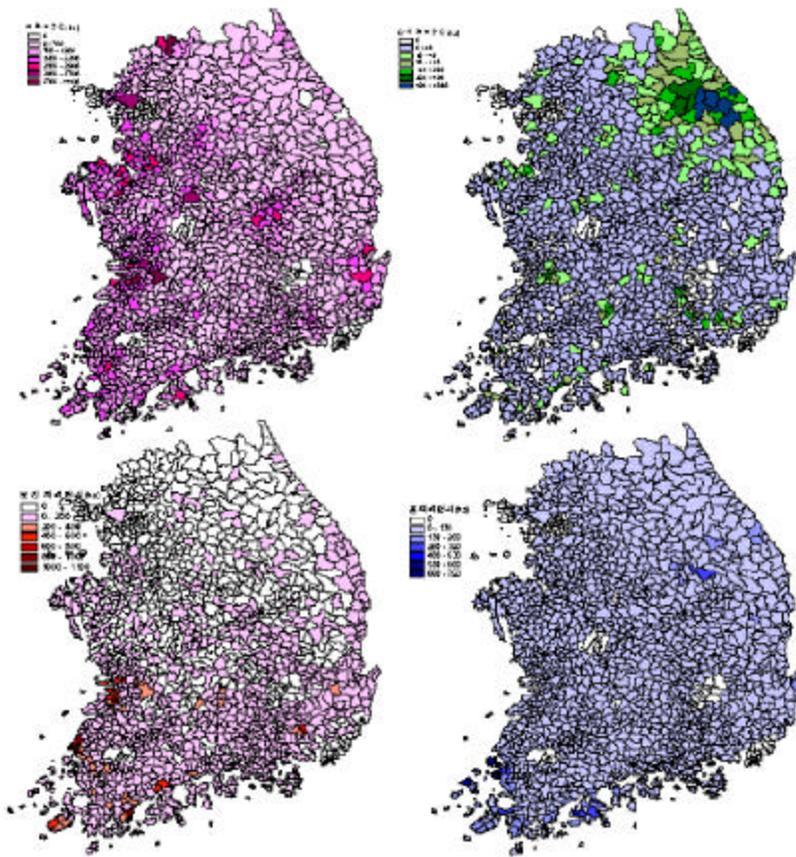
1.

(CZU) CZU , ,
 가 . 가
 , , , pH, , CEC가 ,
 가 .

(kg/ha) (CZU) CZU
 CZU 가

1995
 ()

가
 4 , , ,
 CZU 가 (thematic map)



±x 4.
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(1995

2.

1,455 CZU 30 , 10 IBSNAT
 (12). CZU
 가 4,494 60 가
 가
 ()
 30 , 10 ,
 (60 가)
 “ 가 (10 ,)
 가 ”
 가

12.

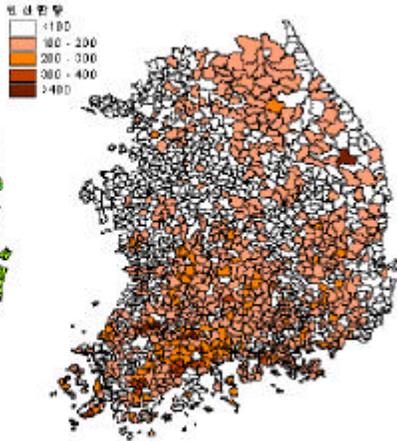
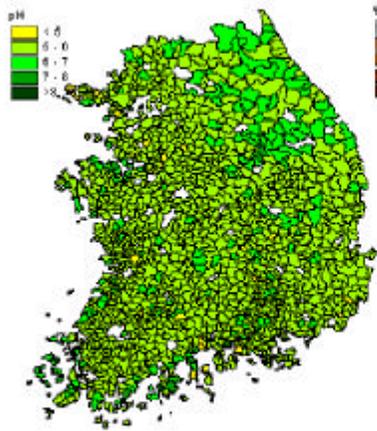
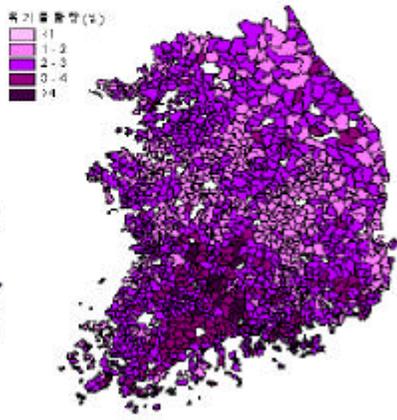
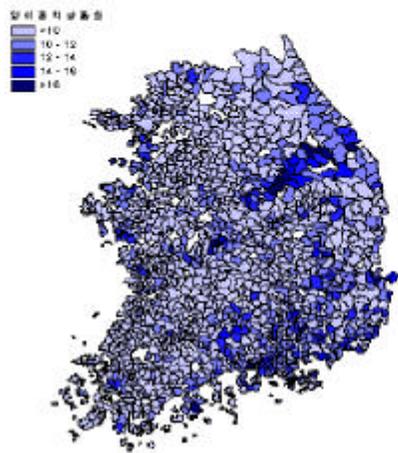
*WEATHER DATA : CZU183114.WH
@ INSI LAT LONG ELEV TAV AMP REFHT WDHIT
KHI83114 37.270 126.980 37 13.2 10.2 1.5 10.0
@DATE SRAD TMAX TMN RAIN
97001 6.3 2.3 -8.2 0.0
97002 4.4 7.5 -0.5 0.0
97003 6.4 8.2 -0.5 0.0
.
.
97364 3.6 7.6 -4.8 0.2
97365 0.6 4.8 -2.7 2.7

INSI
(KH: , 18: , 31: , 14:)
LAT (decimal degree)
LONG (decimal degree)
ELEV (m)
TAV ()
AMP ()
REFHT (m)
WDHIT (m)
DATE (Julian day)
SRAD (M/n2)
TMAX ()
TMN ()
RAIN (mm)

3.

1,455 CZU (thematic map)

5



5. 1,498

가

가

CZU

(soil texture)

(soil depth)

USDA

(Ritchie, 1986)

bulk

density,

IBSNAT

CZU

13

CZU 181300

13.

(

).

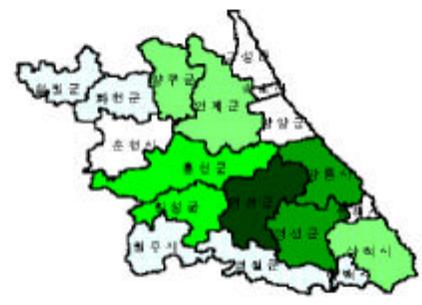
*KFPDI81300	NASTI	CLO	130	CLAY LOAM												
@SITE	COUNTRY	LAT	LONG	SCS FAMILY												
SUWNSI	KOREA	36.33	128.43	JISAN												
@SCCM	SALB	SLUI	SLDR	SLRO	SLNF	SLPF	SMHB	SMPX	SMKE							
-99	0.15	2.0	0.65	-99	1.00	1.00	SA009	-99	-99							
@	SLB	SLMH	SLLL	SDUL	SSAT	SRGF	SSKS	SBDM	SLOC	SLCL	SLSI	SLCF	SLNI	SLHW	SLHB	SCEC
30	-99	.21	.33	.38	1.000	1.0	1.3	2.00	35.0	30.0	0.0	0.13	6.1	-99	10.5	
50	-99	.21	.33	.38	1.000	1.0	1.3	2.00	35.0	30.0	0.0	0.13	6.1	-99	10.5	
70	-99	.21	.33	.38	1.000	1.0	1.3	2.00	35.0	30.0	0.0	0.13	6.1	-99	10.5	
90	-99	.21	.33	.38	1.000	1.0	1.3	2.00	35.0	30.0	0.0	0.13	6.1	-99	10.5	
110	-99	.21	.33	.38	1.000	1.0	1.3	2.00	35.0	30.0	0.0	0.13	6.1	-99	10.5	
130	-99	.21	.33	.38	1.000	1.0	1.3	2.00	35.0	30.0	0.0	0.13	6.1	-99	10.5	

:
 KFPDI81300 가 CZU181300 (KHP)
 NASTI ()
 CLO (Clay Loam)
 130 Soil depth (cm)
 LAT Latitude, degrees (decimals;+ north)
 LONG Longitude, degrees (decimals;+ east)
 SCS FAMILY
 SLDR Drainage rate, fraction per day
 SCCM Color, moist, Munsell hue
 SLRO Runoff curve no.(USDA Soil Conservation Service)
 SALB Albedo, fraction
 SLNF Mineralization factor, 0 to 1 scale
 SLUI Evaporation limit, mm
 SLPF Photosynthesis factor, 0 to 1 scale

SSKS	Saturated hydraulic conductivity, macropore, cm h^{-1}
SMB	pH in buffer determination method, code
SBLM	Bulk density, moist, g cm^3
SMPX	Phosphorus determination code
SLOC	Organic carbon, g kg^{-1}
SME	Potassium determination method, code
SLCL	Clay ($<0.002 \text{ mm}$) content, %
SLB	Depth, base of layer, cm
SLSI	Silt ($0.05 \text{ to } 0.002 \text{ mm}$), %
SLMH	Master horizon
SLCF	Coarse fraction ($>2 \text{ mm}$), %
SLLL	Lower limit of soil water, $\text{cm}^3 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
SLNI	Total nitrogen g kg^{-1}
SDUL	Upper limit of drained soil, $\text{cm}^3 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
SLHW	pH in water
SSAT	Upper limit of saturated soil, $\text{cm}^3 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
SLHB	pH in buffer
SRGF	Root growth factor, soil only, 0.0 to 1.0
SCEC	Cation exchange capacity, cmol kg^{-1}

1. 1997

CZU 500m
1997 “ ”
6 가
가
(, ,)



6. 1997 “ ” CZU
 (), (),
 () .
 CZU x CZU (95) ,
 (), () .

2. 1998/99

가 , , , 4
4
4 10 15 ,
() ,
() .
1993
1999 . 1999
, 1999
가
가
1997
1998
1994 1998
3 . 1999
7 .

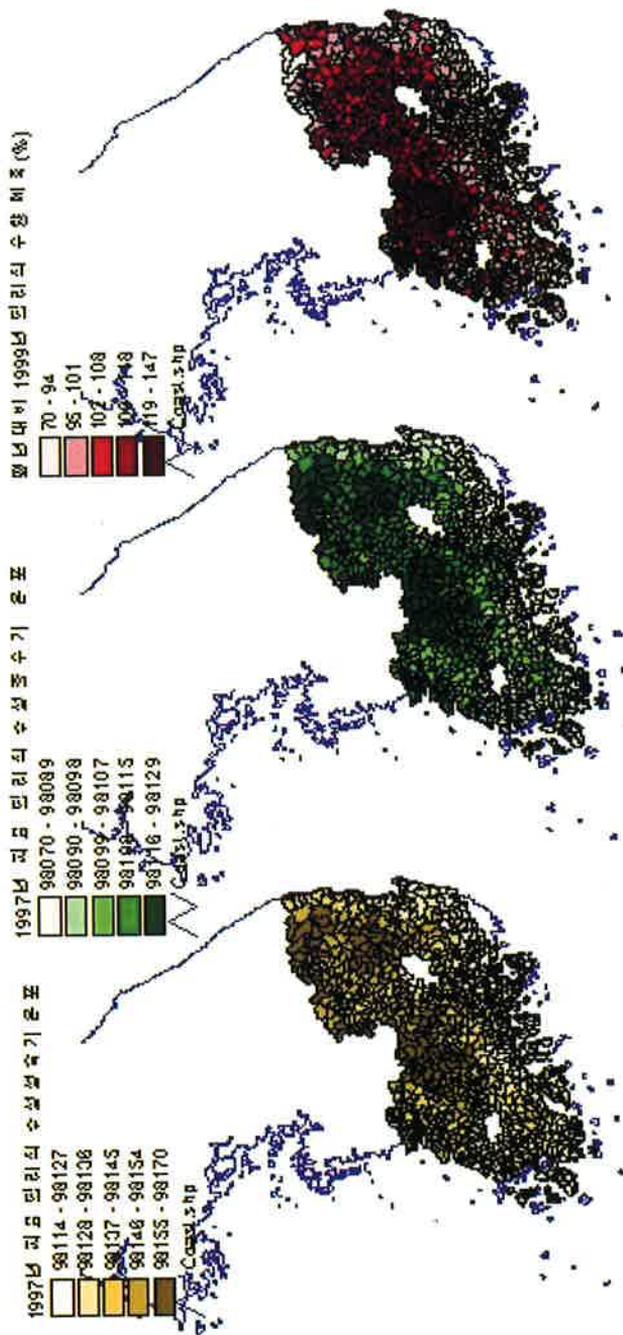


그림 7. 1997/98 작물연도의 담리작 보리 발육단계 및 1998/99 연도 단위면적당 예상수량 분포

3. 1997- 1999

가.

3 (1997, 1998, 1999)

. 5
3 .

가 . 1,500 .
, (CZU;
Cultivation Zone Unit) , , .

35 5 20 , 5 25
, 5 30 5 . 30 × 14cm
, N-P₂O₅-K₂O =11-7-8 kg/ha,
0 1 0.05 .

1997 , 1998 1999 9 15
. 1999 9

15 1999 1 1 9 15
1999 9 16
. 1993 1998

(pc : center.affis.org.kr) "AFFIS 1500"
.
(kg/ha) ()

CZU 가 (加重)

가

1988 1996

(kg/ha) 1993 1998
5,000 8,000 (8).
5,000 10,000

3

3 (1997 , 1998 1999 9

15)

3

-3 +3

1997

가

(9).

1998

1997

가

가

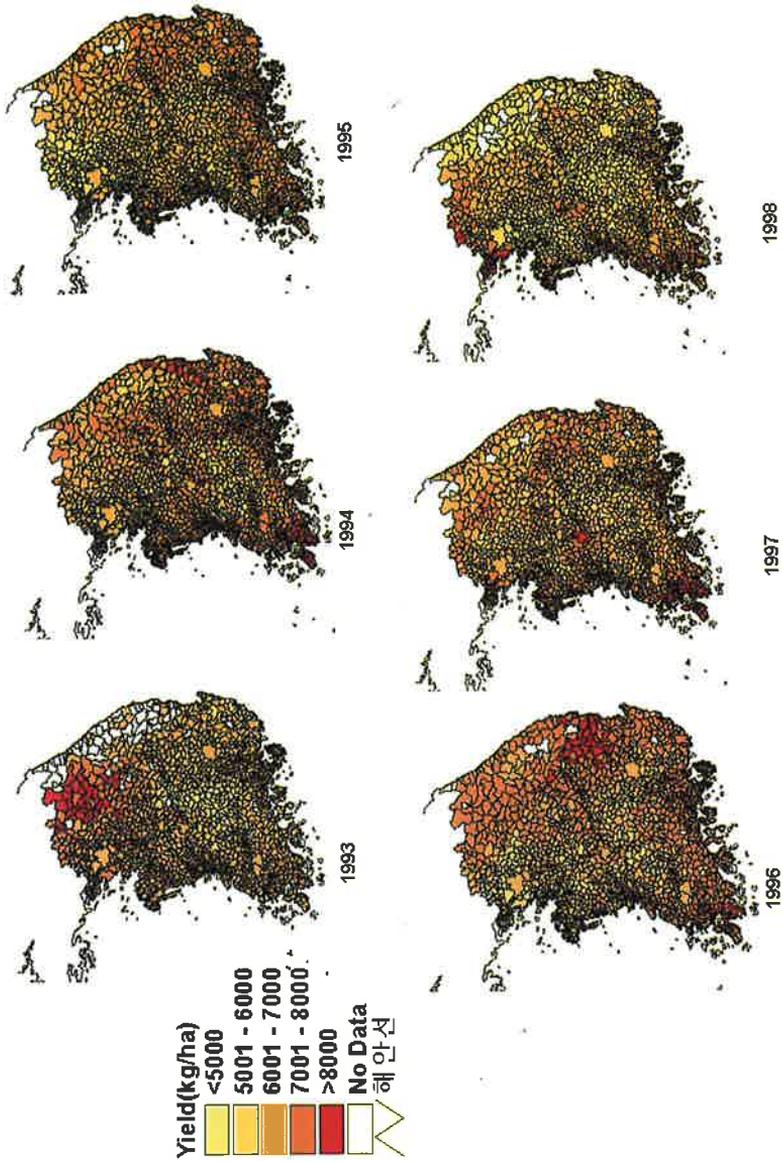


그림 8. 과거 6년간 읍면별 벼 수량성의 분포

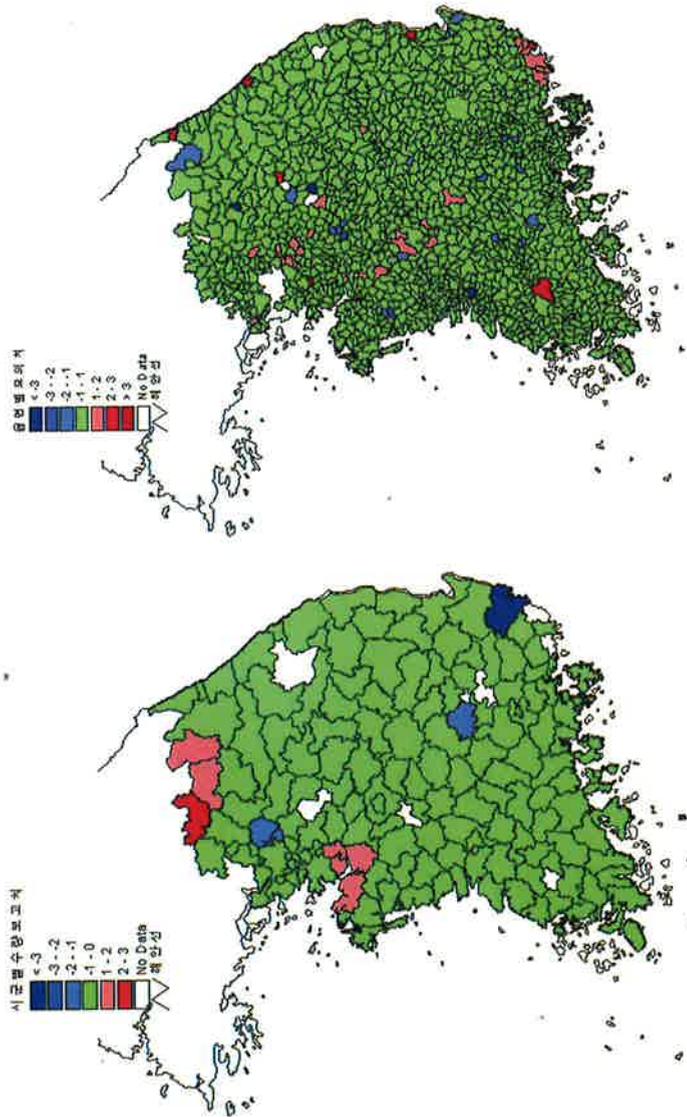


그림 9-1. 농업기상학적 진단기법에 의한 1997년 벼 작황(단위면적당 수량)을 농림부 조사자료(왼쪽)와 비교함

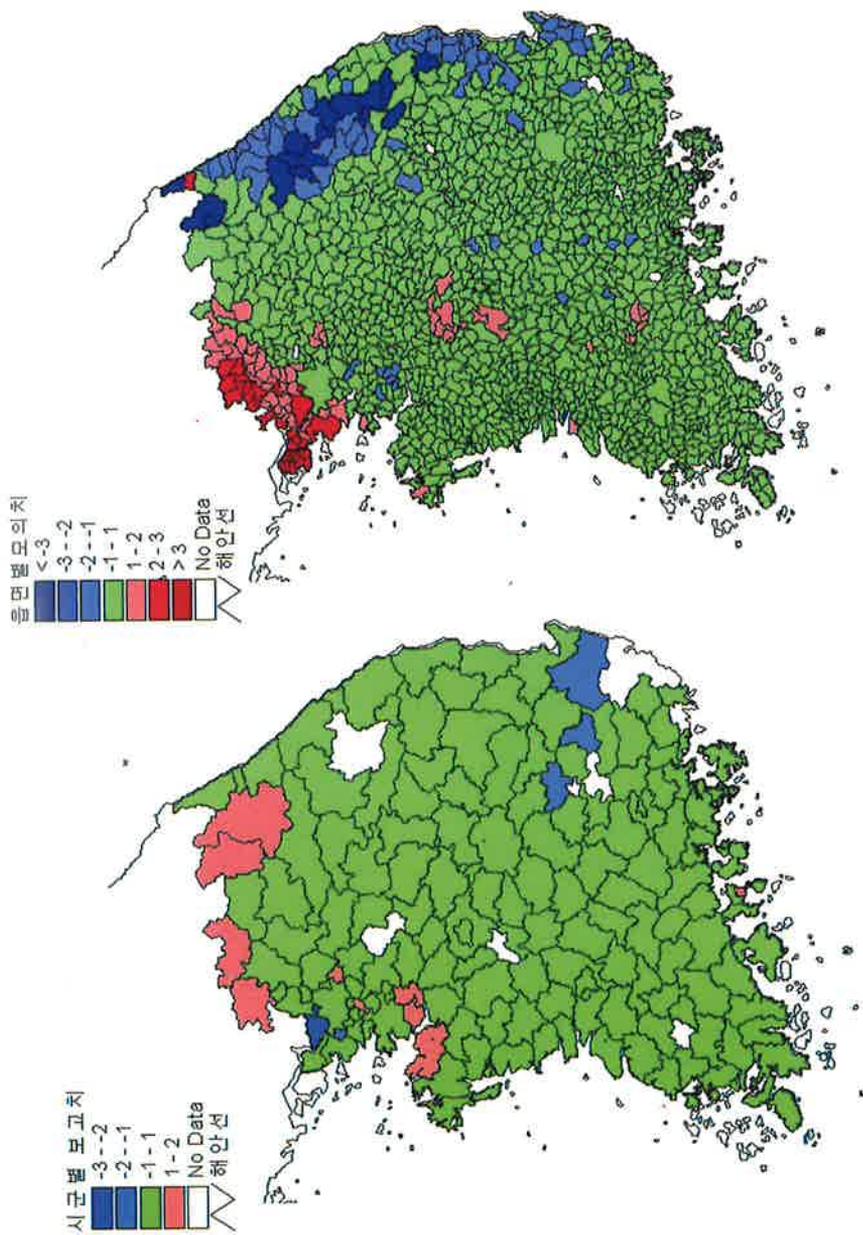


그림 9-2. 농업기상학적 진단기법에 의한 1998년 벼 작황(단위면적당 수량)을 농림부 조사자료(왼쪽)와 비교함

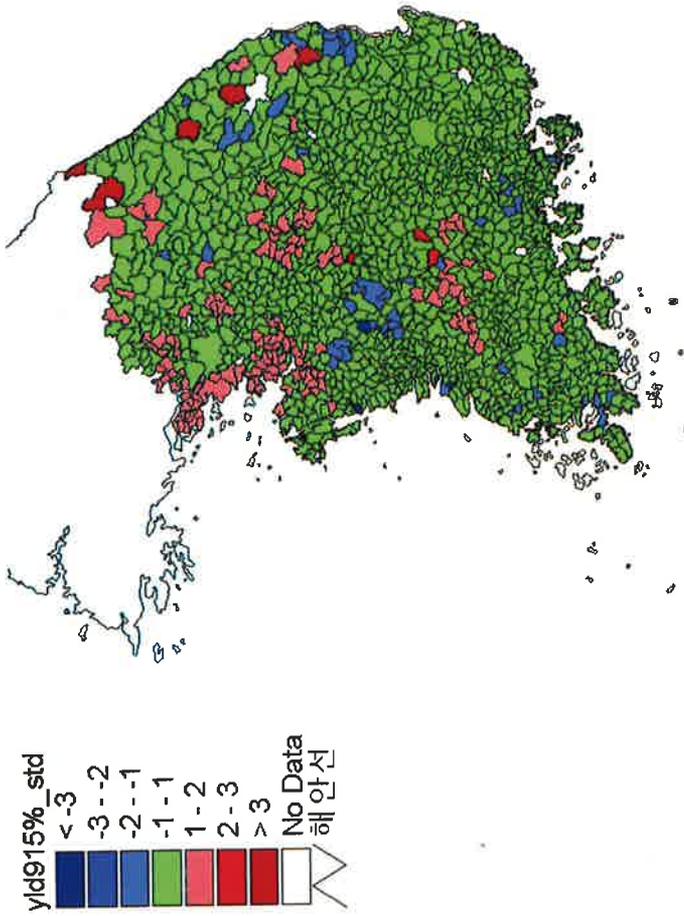


그림 10. 농업기상학적 진단기법에 의한 1999년도 벼 작황(단위면적당 수량)의 읍면별 분포 추정

1999 9 15

가

(10).

1997 5,450 , 1998 5,097

, 1999 5,263

1995

1997

4,827 , 1998

4,485

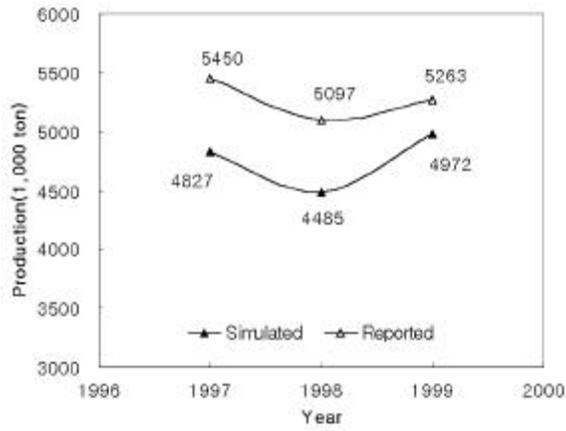
1999

4,972

(11).

1,455

(,)



11.
1,455

3

5

가

()

가

65

가

CZU , ,

가

가

- , 1990: ().
, 421pp.
- , 1997: '97 , p5- 24.
- , , 1999: /
, **15**(1), 9- 20.
- , 1995: CO₂ 가
, **31**(3), 267- 279.
- , 1990:
, **26**(4), 263- 274.
- , , 1991: CO₂ 가 가
1
36(2), 112- 126.
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Singh, U., and J. L. Padilla, 1995: Simulating rice response to climate change. In: *Climate Change and Agriculture: Analysis of Potential International Impacts*. American Society of Agronomy, Madison, Wisconsin, USA, p99-121.

Sinclair, R. T., and N. G. Seligman, 1996: Crop modeling: From infancy to maturity. *Agronomy Journal*, **88**, 698-704.

Yoshino, M., 1988: Development of climatic scenarios. In: M. L. Parry, T. R. Carter and N. T. Konijn (eds). *The Impact of Climatic Variations on Agriculture*. vol. 1, Kluwer Academic, p751-772.

4

1

가

가

3

4

가

, (, , ,)

, ,

/ /

가

가

2

(CSIRO)

(, , ,)

가

. 2

, 3 4 1

(NICEM),

G-7

(,)

()

1.

가

()

, ,
가

가 가

가

가

(enclosure)

(micrometeorological)

가 가

(gradient)

(eddy correlation)

(eddy covariance)

()

)

(Businger, 1986; Kaimal & Finnigan, 1994; Kim et al., 1999).

(IGBP, 1998).

(Kim et al., 1999).

가.

가 (F_g ,

$gm^{-2}s^{-1}$) (Baldocchi, 1988).

$$F_g (\equiv \overline{w\chi\rho_a}) = \overline{\rho_a} \overline{w} \overline{\chi} + \overline{\rho_a} \overline{w'\chi'} \quad (1)$$

‘ $\overline{\rho_a}$ ’, w (ms^{-1}), χ (gm^{-3}/kgm^{-3})

, ‘ $w'\chi'$ ’

$$\bar{w} \approx 0 \quad (1)$$

$$F_g = \overline{\rho_a w' \chi'} \quad (2)$$

(2)

, χ

$$\frac{\partial \chi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(u_j \chi)}{\partial x_j} = D + S_c \quad (3)$$

$$\chi \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_j} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \chi}{\partial t} + u_j \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x_j} = D + S_c \quad (4)$$

D , S_c (), j dummy

$$\overline{\frac{\partial(\bar{\chi} + \chi')}{\partial t} + (\bar{u}_j + u_j') \frac{\partial(\bar{\chi} + \chi')}{\partial x_j}} = \overline{D + D' + S_c + S_c'} \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{\chi}}{\partial t} + \bar{u}_j \frac{\partial \bar{\chi}}{\partial x_j} = \bar{D} + \bar{S}_c - \frac{\partial(\bar{u}_j' \chi')}{\partial x_j} \quad (6)$$

$$(u_j' \frac{\partial \chi'}{\partial x_j} = \frac{\partial(u_j' \chi')}{\partial x_j} - \chi' \frac{\partial u_j'}{\partial x_j} \text{ since } \frac{\partial u_j'}{\partial x_j} = 0)$$

(6)

$$\partial \bar{\chi} / \partial t = - \bar{u} \partial \bar{\chi} / \partial x - \bar{v} \partial \bar{\chi} / \partial y - \bar{w} \partial \bar{\chi} / \partial z$$

$$() \quad () \quad (7)$$

$$- \partial \bar{u}' \chi' / \partial x - \partial \bar{v}' \chi' / \partial y - \partial \bar{w}' \chi' / \partial z + \bar{D} + \bar{S}_c$$

$$() \quad () \quad ()$$

χ ()
 (), / (),
 () χ / () 가
 . 가 , $-\bar{u} \partial \bar{\chi} / \partial x$ - $\bar{v} \partial \bar{\chi} / \partial y$
 0 , $\bar{w} = 0$, $\bar{w} \partial \bar{\chi} / \partial z = 0$.
 가 , χ /
 , χ
 (5) .

$$\partial \overline{w' \chi'} / \partial z = \overline{D} = - \nu \partial^2 \bar{\chi}(z) / \partial z^2 \quad (8)$$

ν , z ,

$$\overline{w' \chi'}(z) = - \nu \partial \bar{\chi}(0) / \partial z. \quad (9)$$

$$(F, gm^{-2}s^{-1}) \quad (2)$$

$$F = \overline{\rho_a w' \chi'} \quad (10)$$

, - 가 .

1) _____:

0 가 .

가

(, Lenchow, 1998). 1

, 가 $(f = nz/U, n, z)$
 , U) (0)
 가 .

95%
 0.001 $f = 3$ (, Businger, 1986; Lenchow, 1998).

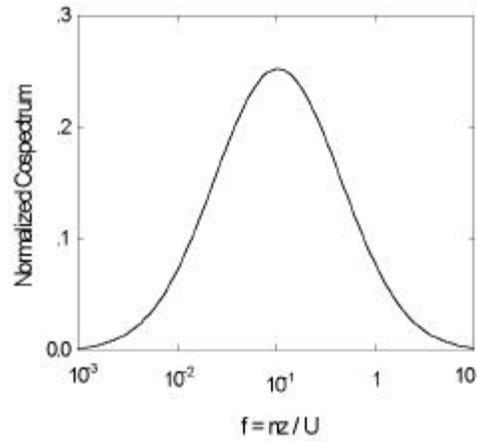


Fig. 1 Schematic diagram of a typical normalized cospectrum of vertical velocity and a scalar in a convective surface layer.

2) _____:

$f = 3$

$$n = \frac{3U}{z} \quad (12)$$

, $z = 2 \text{ m}$, $U = 3 \text{ m s}^{-1}$, $n = 4.5 \text{ Hz}$. , 가
 5 가 . 가
 가
 , 10 Hz 가

3) _____: Shannon (sampling) ,
 2
 가 (Kaimal Finnigan, 1994). , 가 $1/24 \text{ hr}^{-1}$
 12 , $1/12 \text{ hr}^{-1}$
 . , $f = 3$,
 5 Hz 2
 가
 가 (Aliasing)
 10 Hz ,

4) _____: 가
 . ()
) “ (ensemble)”
 ,
 가 (stationarity)

"ergodicity" 가 . 가 ,
 $(T \frac{\overline{w' \theta'_s}}{w' \theta'_s})$ (,

Businger, 1986).

$$T \frac{\overline{w' \theta'_s}}{w' \theta'_s} \approx \frac{200 (z - d)}{\epsilon^2 U} \quad (13)$$

, d
 . , 가 0.72m , $z = 2.2m$, $d =$
 $0.5 m$, $U = 3 m s^{-1}$, $=0.2$ T 2500 ≈ 42
 . , 20% .

$$, T \approx 1$$

가

(1997)

가,

가

5) _____:

(roughness sublayer)

(3) , ,

가

1

가

2m 가 , 2-3 (Kaimal Finnigan, 1994). 가 1m , z = 2-3m, 10-15m , z = 20-30m .

(2)

가 가 (footprint) %가 가 . Schuepp (1990)

(Leclerc Thurtell, 1990)

$$C_f = \frac{F_a(x, z)}{Q_s}$$

$$\frac{F_a(x, z)}{Q_s} = \exp \left[- \frac{U_z(z - d)}{u_* \times kx} \right] \quad (14)$$

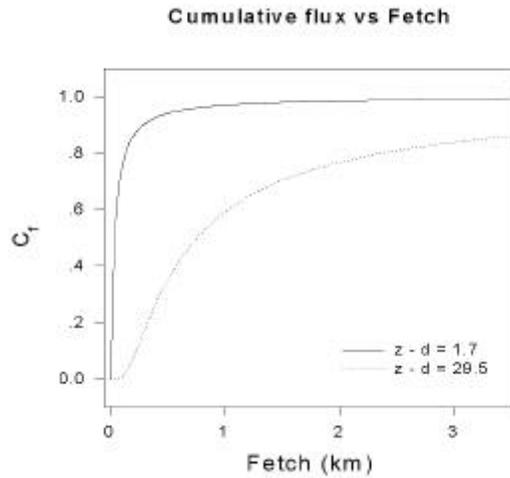


Fig. 2 Example of Footprint under neutral condition at two heights (C_f is the contributions of the cumulative flux).

$$F_a(x, z) = \int_0^x \int_{d+z_0}^z Q_s \left(\frac{z-d}{kx} \right) U_z \left(\frac{z-d}{kx} \right) dz dx \quad (14)$$

가
 ,
 1:100
 (Munro Oke, 1971). 2 (IREX) 가
 , z-d =
 29.5m . z-d = 1.7m , (z=2.2m) 100 가
 220m 가 87%
 가 220m , 13%가
 . z-d = 29.5m , 3km

3km 가 15%가 85% 가
 , 가
 , 가
 , 가

6) _____:

가 (flow distortion) 가
 , 가
 , 가
 , 가
 , 가
 ()
 (Wyngaard, 1988).

(s) (Dyer, 1981;
 Kristensen Fitzjarrald, 1984):

$$s < \frac{(z - d)}{5} \quad (15)$$

ATI)
 , 5m

7) _____:

$\bar{w} = 0$
(1).

가 15% ,
 $\bar{w} = 0$ (, Baldocchi , 1988).
가 가

가
Solent Campbell
가 가 ,
가

Solent
:
,
,
,
(, t1
t2)가 c , L , v

가

가

:

$$t_1 = L/(c+v) \quad ; \quad t_2 = L/(c-v)$$

, v

$$v = 0.5L(1/t_1 - 1/t_2)$$

c 가 ,

$$c (= 0.5L(1/t_1 + 1/t_2))$$

t1 t2

, v

30

가

1

u

v u

w

:

(raw

data)

u, v, w

(serial)

가

, transit

count

RS422

(u, v, w, c)

/

1ms ($1/1000$) ,
 (transducer delay) , 1
 transit
 counts가 . 2 3
 6ms ($1\text{ms} \times 3$ × 2)
 , 6 transit counts 3 가 .
 transit counts
 가 21
 48ms 가 .
 ,
 .
 .
 .
 1 , 2 , 3 .
 , 가 45 .
 1 1 u 45 . 1
 2 ,
 120 . 2 3
 . 6 transit 1 ,
 , 2 , , 3
 , , .
 .
 : uvw 1 u
 , 2 v , 3 w ,

4 2.5V reference 가 .
 0-5V . 0-5V
 11bits , 2.5mV .
 low path filter
 filtering .
 5 가 .
 . (, ,
 10 가 가 5Hz).
 11bits 0-5volts .
 ,
 .
 :
 . 2 .
 (1 2) hex 8181 (-32383) . 가
 ,
 (3 4) .
 count
 . 10000
 '0'
 4 4 3
 (, u,v,w) . 가
 6 , 6 "raw" transit
 . u, v, w

1.0 m s^{-1} , 100 , 100
 $17,000$, 340.0 m s^{-1} , 50
 (, 가
 가), $-10,000$ 가
 ,
 HEX 8282가
 :
 2 ,
 가 가
 가 50ms
 , 10
 10ms
 가
 7ms
 8ms ,
 가
 , 가
 가
 , 가 가
 8ms 가

1) _____: Kansas Minnesota (Kaimal, 1972, 1976) () (z/L, z: , L: Monin-Obukhov) (, Smith Anderson, 1984; Ohtaki, 1985). , , , (path length) , 가 (Kaimal, 1968). , 가가 (Moore, 1986).

$$\frac{\Delta F}{F} = 1 - \frac{\int_0^{\infty} T_{wq}(n) S_{wq}(n) dn}{\int_0^{\infty} S_{wq}(n) dn} \quad (16)$$

ΔF q F , T_{wq} (S_{wq}) . $T_{wq} = 1$, , T_{wq} 1 , ΔF 가 . Silverman (1968) Kaimal (1968) ,

. Moore(1986) 가

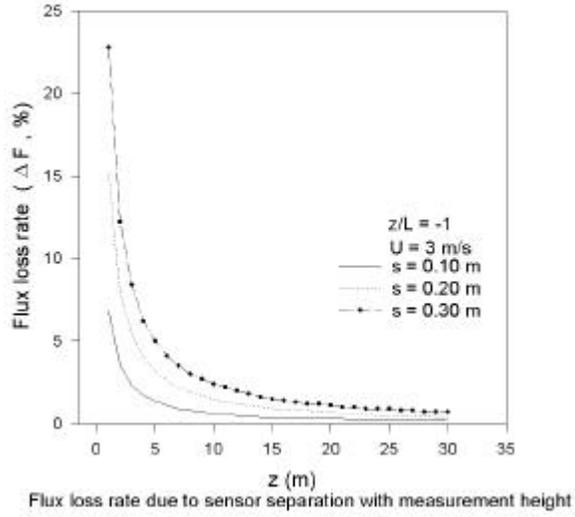


Fig. 3 Scalar flux loss rate with height due to sensor separation, s(in m)

, (, 1998).
 , , ,
 , 3 가
 (z/L = -1), U = 3 m/s ,
 가 (,
 가) 가 ,

2) _____:

(2)

가
가
가

(ρ_a) 0

$$\overline{w\rho_a} = \overline{w'\rho_a'} + \overline{w}\overline{\rho_a} = 0 \quad (17)$$

, $w' > 0$, $\rho_a' < 0$, $\overline{w'\rho_a'}$

< 0 \overline{w} 0 \overline{w}

. Webb (1980)

\overline{w} 0

$$F = \overline{w'\rho_c'} + \mu(\overline{\rho_c}/\overline{\rho_a})\overline{w'\rho_v'} + (1 + \mu\sigma)(\overline{\rho_c}/\overline{T})\overline{w'T'} \quad (18)$$

ρ_c , ρ_a , μ

, σ

, ρ , c_p , T

\overline{w} 0

가

, $\lambda E = 400 \text{ Wm}^{-2}$, $H =$

60 Wm^{-2} , $\overline{T} = 300 \text{ K}$, $\overline{e} = 30 \text{ mb}$,

5 %

가 350ppm, 1

$mgm^{-2}s^{-1}$, 20% 가 . N_2O , CH_4 , CO_2

가 ,
 ,
 .

3) _____: 가 ($\bar{w} \neq 0$),
 가 가 . ,

, ,
 , 가
 가 ,
 . Dyer (1981)

가 1 14% ,
 3% . 가 15
 , 가 . ,
 z u v 0
 , x w z
 w 0 . Wesely (1970) ,

$$\overline{w'c'} = \overline{w'c'_i} \cos \theta - \overline{u'c'_i} \sin \theta \cos \Sigma - \overline{v'c'_i} \sin \theta \sin \Sigma \quad (19)$$

$$\overline{w'c'_i}, \overline{u'c'_i}, \overline{v'c'_i}$$

$$\cos \theta = (\overline{u^2} + \overline{v^2})^{1/2} / (\overline{u^2} + \overline{v^2} + \overline{w^2})^{1/2}$$

$$\sin \theta = \overline{w} / (\overline{u^2} + \overline{v^2} + \overline{w^2})^{1/2}, \quad (20)$$

$$\cos \Sigma = \bar{u} / (\bar{u}^2 + \bar{v}^2)^{1/2}, \quad \sin \Sigma = \bar{v} / (\bar{u}^2 + \bar{v}^2)^{1/2}.$$

(1988) 가 , Wyngaard
 Dyer (1981)
 , Wyngaard (1988)

4) _____:

(, Kaimal Finnigan, 1994) (c)

, (T_s)

$$T_s = T(1 + 0.51q) - V_n^2 / \gamma R \quad (21)$$

T , q , V_n
 , rR , $403 \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}$. T_s

(11)

$$T_s - T = \overline{w'T_s'} - \overline{w'T'}$$

(Hignett, 1992)

$$\overline{w'T_s'} = \overline{w'T'} + 0.51 \overline{T w'q'} - 2\bar{u} \overline{u'w'}/\gamma R \quad (22)$$

$\overline{w'q'} > 0$, $\overline{u'w'} = 0$
 $\overline{w'T_s'} > \overline{w'T'}$.
 , 10-20% 가 .
 (21) q V_n T , (22)

$\overline{w'q'}$ $\overline{u'w'}$. , (22)
 . , $\overline{w'q'}$

5) _____ :

(Wyngaard Zhang, 1985).

Kaimal Finnigan (1994)

, 가 (
 , 5 mm) .

6) _____ :

가
 가 KH20
 (Campbell Scientific Inc) , 가

가 ,
(Leuning Moncrieff, 1990).

가 , CO₂/H₂O
(Advanet, Inc) ,
13% 가 (, 1998).

·
· ,
· , , ,
· / /
(, 1998).

2.

가.

,
, CSIRO

1996

(岡山縣, 34.5° , 134.°)

300m × 300m

1996 8 2 8 5

, 8 6 16

. 13 15
 . 0.72m, 0.27m
 (leaf area index) 3.1 .
 가 5
 가 .
 가 . Leading edge
 200m .
 3 (Solent
 Research Ultrasonic Anemometer, Model 1012R) Open-path CO₂ /H₂O
 가 (Infrared CO₂ & H₂O Fluctuation Meter, Model E009A)
 . 0.17m (obstruction)
 (frequency
 response) . canopy 1.5m
 (2.2m) .
 (Portable photosynthesis
 system, Model LI-6400)
 , .
 canopy (plant canopy analyzer, Model LI-2000, LICOR)
 profile .
 , CO₂/H₂O 가
 (path length) 0.20m

(wind tunnel)

u, v, w, T CO₂/H₂O 가 CO₂ H₂O

10 (binary) (ascii)

30

Webb et al.(1980)

1) _____: 1997 1998
, 1999
500m

(6 7) 1997 1998

(5 -6) 0.1-0.2m
8 0.7-1.0m 가 < 1
5 가

5 , 1 3 5
1.5m

. 1998 1999

0.05m

0.05-0.10m

30

5

30

3

krypton

2.1-3.0m

가

10-20Hz

30

2) _____:

(A)

(Farquhar , 1980).

가

($V_{cm\ max}$)

($J_{m\ max}$)

(g_{sw})

(m)

(b)

, C_3 C_4

m

4 9

, b

0.01 0.04mol m⁻²s⁻¹

(Sellers ,

1996).

, A (Farquhar, 1980; Leuning, 1995).

$$A = \min[A_v, A_j] - R_d \quad (23)$$

$\min[a,b]$ a, b .
 A A_v A_j , R_d .
 A_v Rubisco

$$A_v = V_{max} \frac{C_i - \Gamma^*}{C_i + K_c(1 + O_i/K_o)} \quad (24)$$

$$V_{max} = \frac{V_{max0} \exp[(H_v/R - T_0)(1 - T_0/T_l)]}{1 + \exp[(S_v/T_l - H_d)/(R - T_l)]} \quad (25)$$

V_{max} Rubisco * CO_2
 O_i , C_i , K_c
 K_o CO_2 O_2 Michaelis (25) T_0
 (293.2 K) T_l , H_v , H_d
 S_v V_{max0} T_0 V_{max}
 R $(8314.3 \text{ J kmol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1})$.
 V_{max} (Farquhar, 1980, Harley, 1992).

, A_j

$$A_j = \frac{J}{4} \frac{C_i - \Gamma^*}{C_i + 2\Gamma^*} \quad (26)$$

J J Smith (1937)

$$J = \frac{\alpha PAR}{\left(1 + \frac{\alpha^2 PAR^2}{J_{max}^2}\right)^{1/2}} \quad (27)$$

$$J_{max} = \frac{J_{max0} \exp\left[\left(\frac{H_v}{R T_0}\right)\left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T_l}\right)\right]}{1 + \exp\left[\left(\frac{S_v}{T_l} - \frac{H_d}{R T_l}\right)\right]} \quad (28)$$

$$J_{max0} = \frac{J_{max}}{\exp\left[\left(\frac{H_v}{R T_0}\right)\left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T_l}\right)\right]} \quad (25)$$

$$(28) \quad J_{max}$$

K_c, K_o * (Brooks & Farquhar, 1985).

(, , ,

, CO₂) .

g_{sw} (Ball , 1987; Collatz , 1992).

$$g_{sw} = m \frac{A h_s P}{C_s} + b \quad (29)$$

, h_s C_s , P

. m b .

m C_3 9, C_4 4 , b C_3

0.01 mol m⁻²s⁻¹ C_4 0.04 mol m⁻²s⁻¹ (Ball, 1988).

C_i C_s g_{sw} . A

g_{sw} C_i .

$$C_i = C_s - \frac{1.6AP}{g_{sw}} \quad (30)$$

(23), (24), (26), (29) (30)

가 C_i (iterative solution
 method) C_i (30) C_i 가 0.1
 $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$ A, g_{sw} C_i

1997 1998 8
 . 8 () 1.0m
 , LAI 5.0 .

(LICOR, Model LI-6400) .

(LED) , CO_2
 CO_2 .
 (25, 30, 35)

1.

가.

가

(Goulden, 1996; Vickers & Mahrt, 1997; , 1999),

가

(raw)

가

1999).

1) _____:

$$R_n - G - S - \mu A = H + \lambda E \quad (31)$$

R_n , G , S , μA

, H , λE

(31)

가

, μA

, S

4 IREX

(, 1998).

가 5%

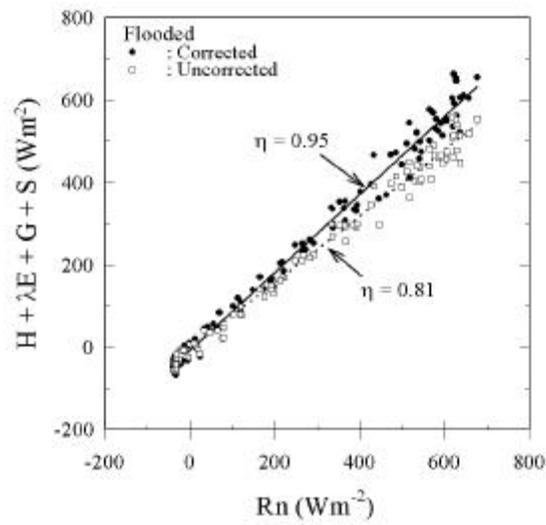


Fig. 4 Energy budget closure in a rice canopy under flooded condition where $\eta = (H + \lambda E + G + S) / R_n$

가

(Lee, 1998).

$$R_n = \lambda E + H + G + S + \overline{w_r} \delta. \quad (32)$$

$$\overline{w_r} \delta = \rho c_p (\overline{T_r} - \langle \overline{T} \rangle) + \lambda (\overline{\rho_{vr}} - \langle \overline{\rho_v} \rangle) \quad (32)$$

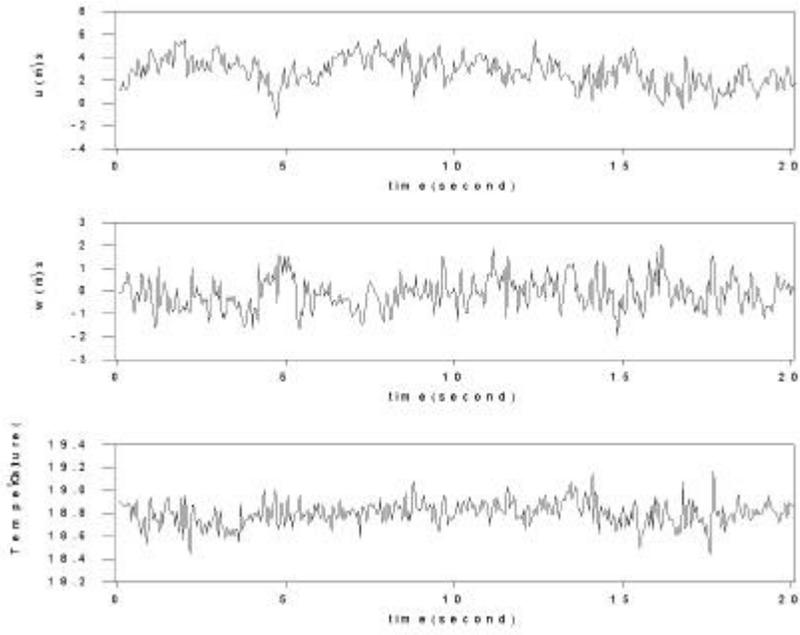
(Paw U, 1998). 가 $\overline{w_r}$ CO₂ δ 가 $\overline{w_r} \delta (= \overline{w_r} (\overline{\rho_{co2r}} - \langle \overline{\rho_{co2}} \rangle), \rho_{co2})$

(Kim, 1999).

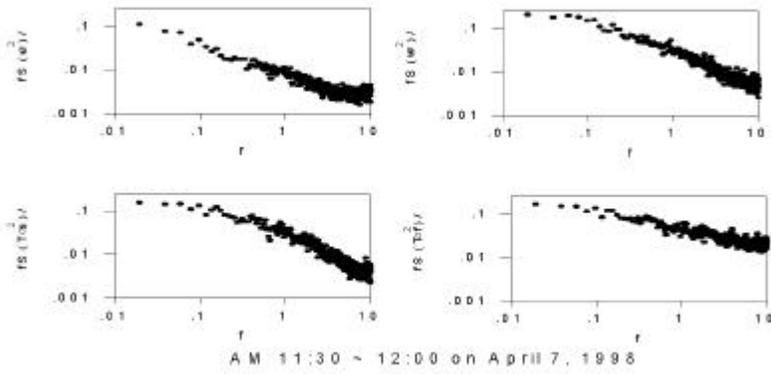
2) _____:

가 (5) (Fourier Transformation)

가



5 (u, w, T)



6. (u, w, T_s)
3 가 , T_r)

(6).

(FFT)

7-1 7-2

-4/3 가

5-1

가

5-1

1.45

가

(5-2).

가

가

(Kaimal Finnigan, 1994).

1)

2

1/100

2)

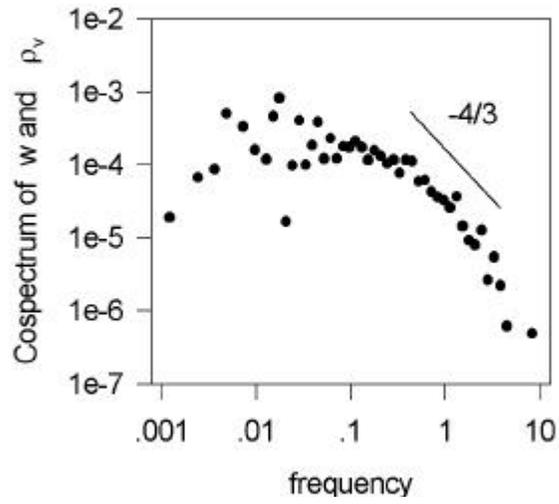


Fig. 7-

ensity

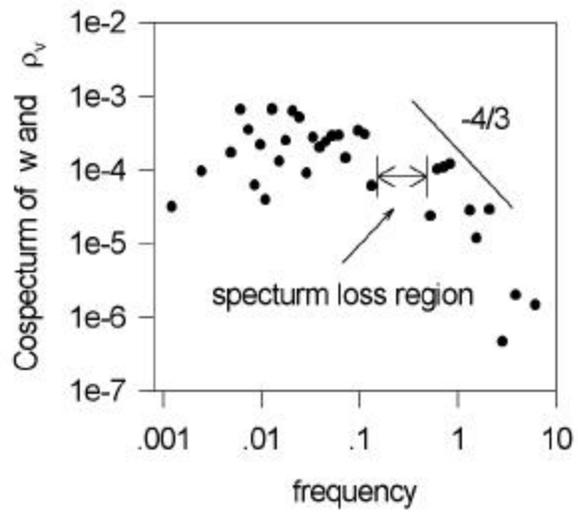


Fig. 7-:

nds to w

- 3) 10Hz .
- 4) 가 .
- 5) 30 60 .
- 6) 가
- 7)

1999). , (, 10% 가 , 가 (Kim , 1999).

2.

가.

: 1996 8 6 8 3

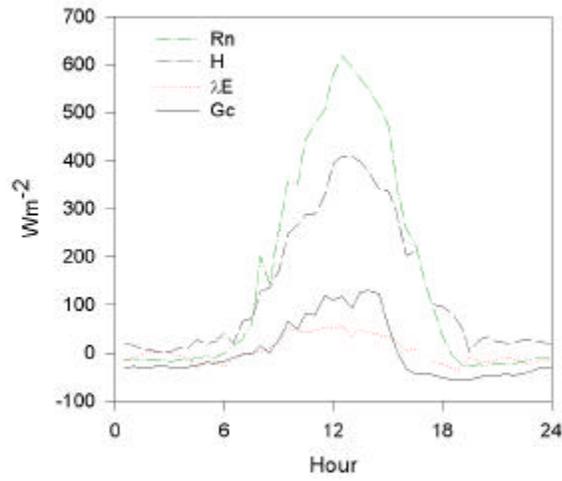
가 가 가

$$0.21 \quad 0.26 \text{ W m}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$$

(Philip, 1961).

$$\frac{G_c}{G} \equiv f = \frac{1}{1 - 1.7 \frac{T}{L} (1 - 1/\epsilon)} \quad (33)$$

G_c , G
 , T , L , ϵ



8. (, 1996)

$1 \text{ W m}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$

가

Fourier

9

1 30

G_c

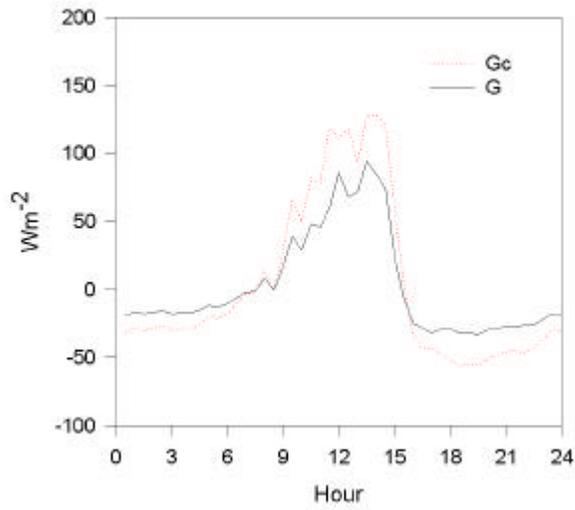
G

60

W m^{-2}

95%

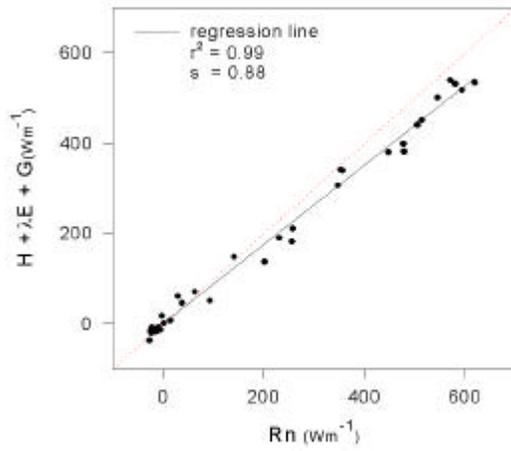
0.01m



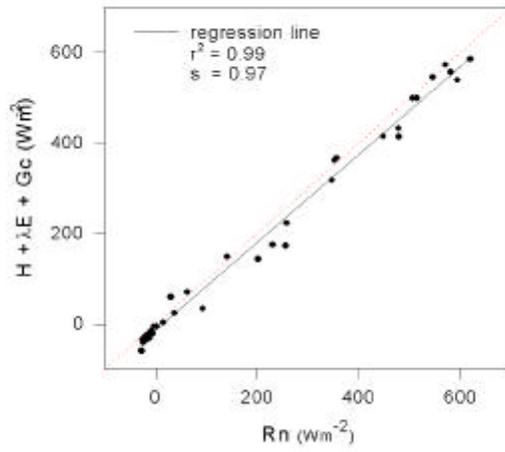
9.

10

11



9. G



10. G

10

0.88

12%

가

가 3%

(11).

: 1996 8 10 13 4

12

가 가

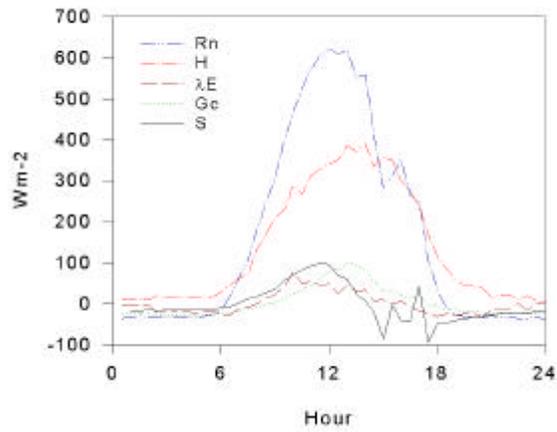
가

가

0.05-0.10m

$$S = \int \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho c T) dz \quad (34)$$

ρ , c , T , z



12.

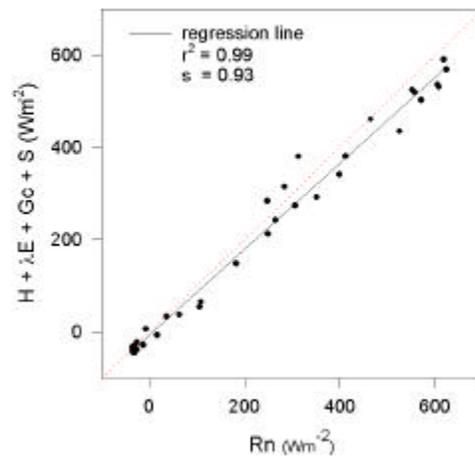
7%

0.74 26%

Bowen

가

(,)



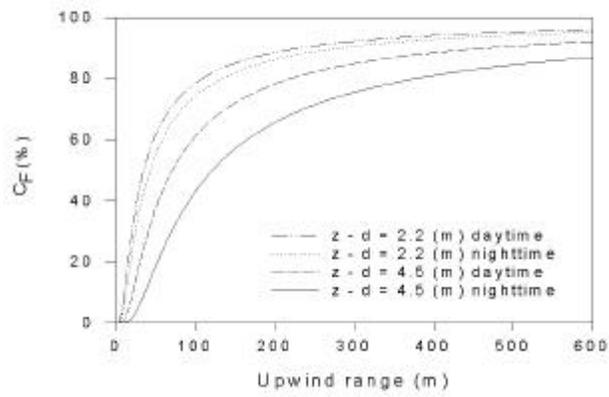
가 : 14
 , (z-d) 1.7m
 90% 가 300m

4.5m
 80% 가 300m
 , 가

가 가
 2m

가

가



14.

: 가

가 가

Moore(1986)

1. ()

path length: sonic anemometer (0.15m)

infrared gas analyzer(0.20m); sensor separation (0.17m)

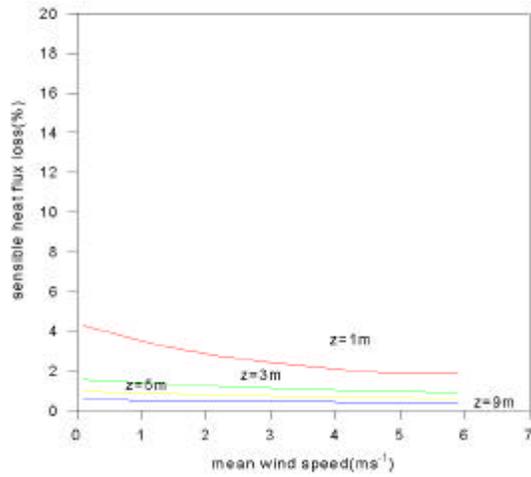
height above zero plane displacement (1.7m)

		/
	13%	7%
	3%	2%
	16%	9%

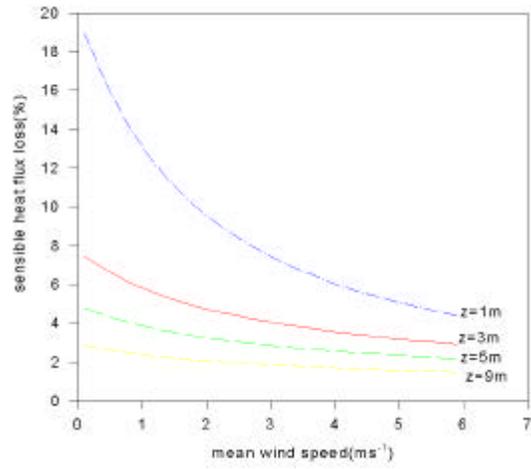
1 가

가

$z/L = -1$



$z/L = 1$



15.

가 . , 가

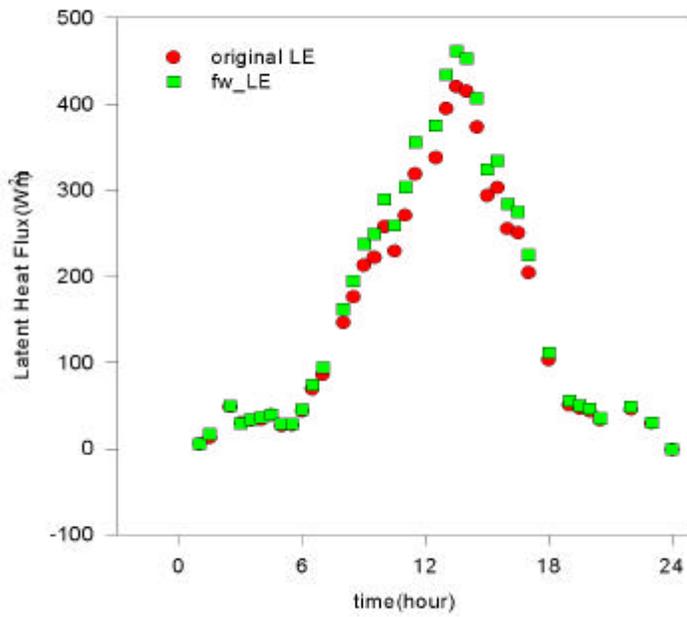
(15).

: 가

, $\bar{w} \neq 0$ 가

Webb (1980)

16



16.

(8).

가

H

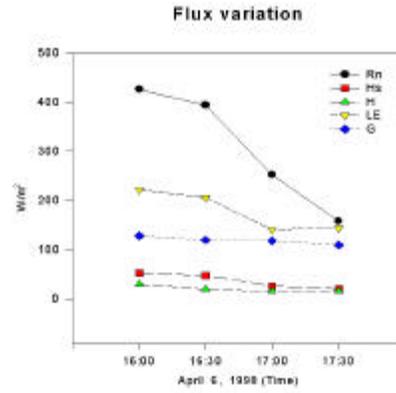
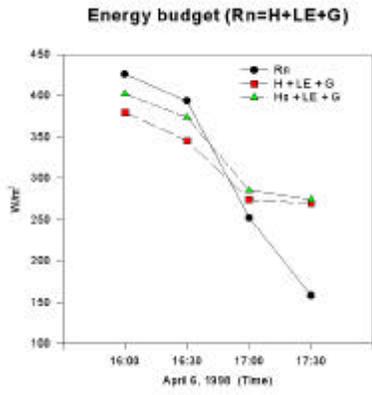
, Hs 3

가

3

가 가

, 3



8.

가

가

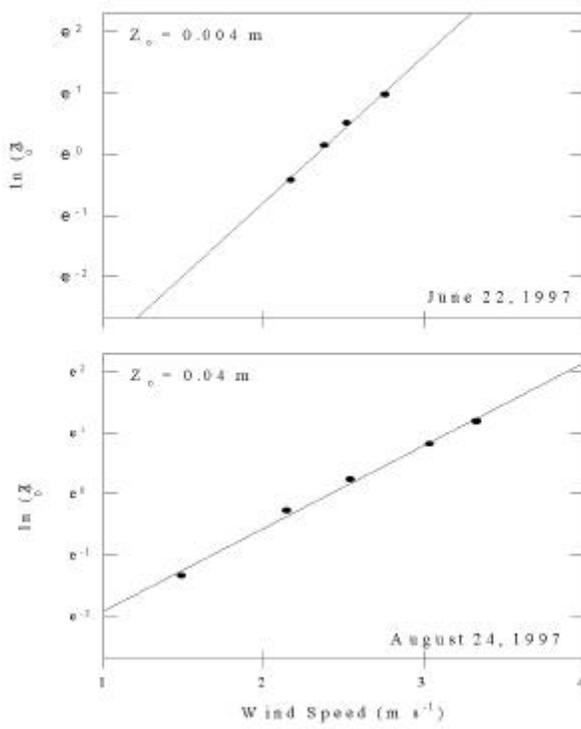
가

가

가 .

9

가 0.1 m 6 22
 0.004m, 가 0.9 m 8 24 0.04 m
 가 가 .



9.

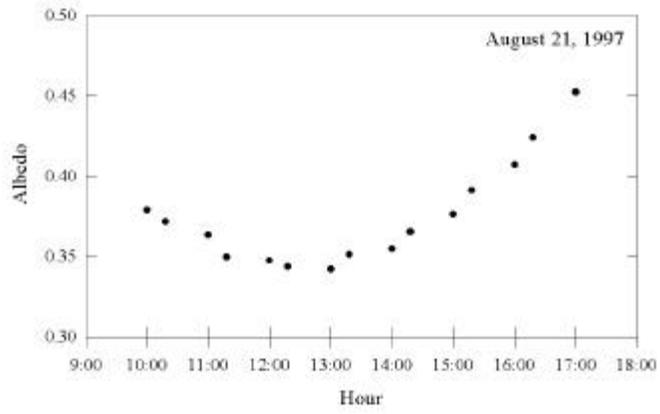
10

(8 21

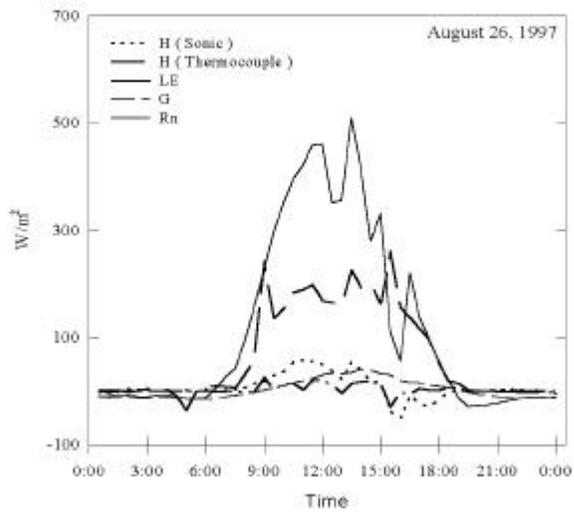
)

0.38 ± 0.07

.



10. (8 21 ,)



11. .

, (/)
) 0.08 (11).
 가 ,
 . 12-1 12-2
 .
 . 10 18 (:) 11 1 (:)
 , 600 W m⁻²
 . -100 W m⁻² , 400
 W m⁻² , -500 W m⁻²
 . 가 , (/)
) 0.24-0.25 0.19-0.20
 20% .

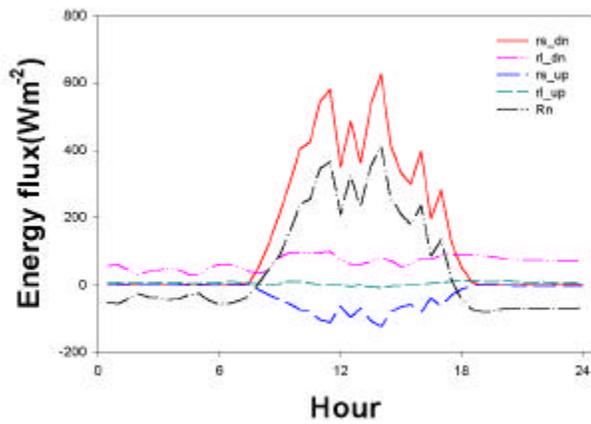


Fig. 12.1 Radiation components (18 Oct. 1998)

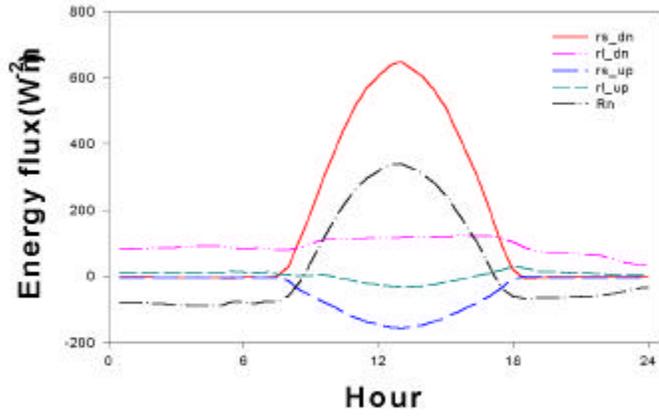


Fig. 12.2 Radiation components (1 Nov. 1998)

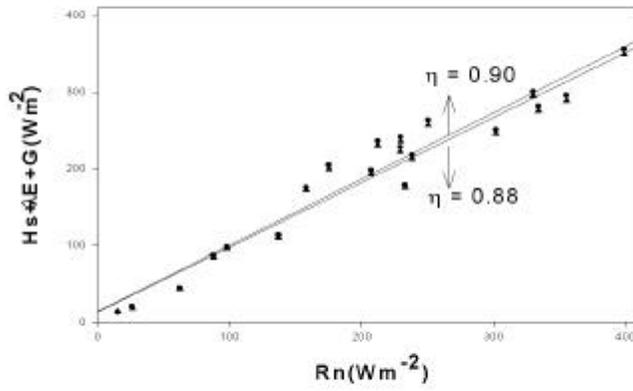


Fig. 13. Energy budget closure

13 10 18 (R_n) (

가

가 .
 (η) .
 $\eta \simeq 0.88$, $\eta \simeq 0.90$,
 10% 가 .
 14 .
 (R_n)
 ($\beta = H_s / \lambda E$)
 0.14 0.18 가 가 가 10
 가 11 1.4 .
 가
 가 가

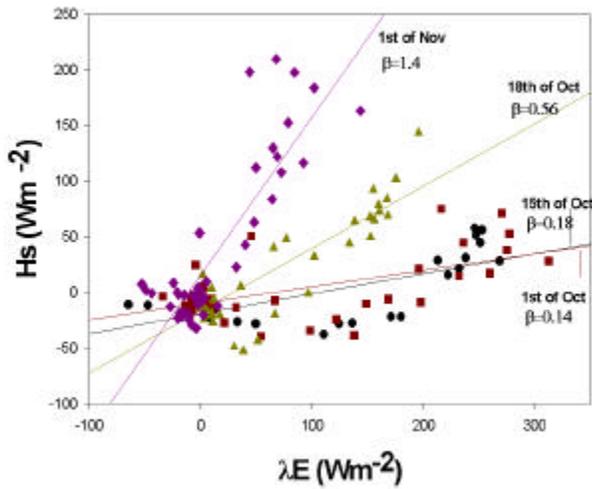


Fig. 14. Variation of Bowen ratio(= $H_s/\lambda E$)

Solent , CSAT3
 (fine-wire thermocouple), (KH20)
 CR9000
 w u 가 ,
 T q 가 . 가

15 14 w 0
 30 w
 0.6 0.7 ms^{-1} 가
 w 0 가

offset 9 solent w
 (Campbell) CSAT ()
 16).

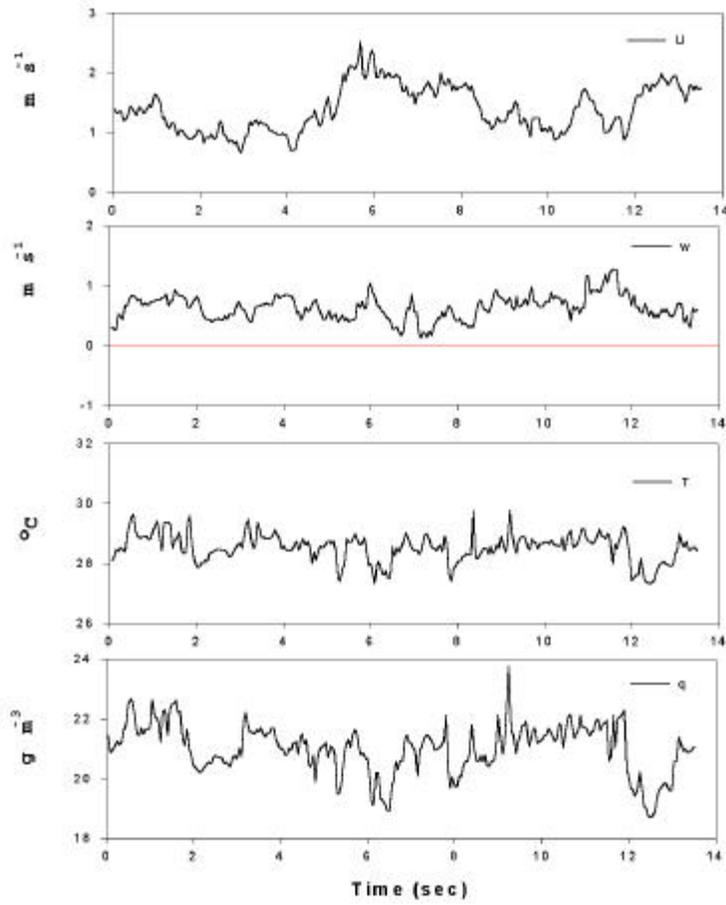
10m 가
 0.2m 가 . 가
 가 가 1m가 ,
 0.6 0.7

ms^{-1}

가 0

가

offset



15.

:

(Solent

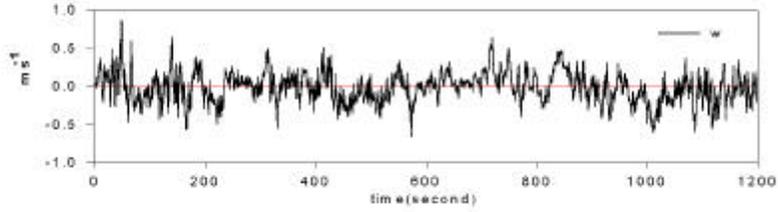
, u

, w

, T

, q

)



16. (CSAT3)

17 3 30

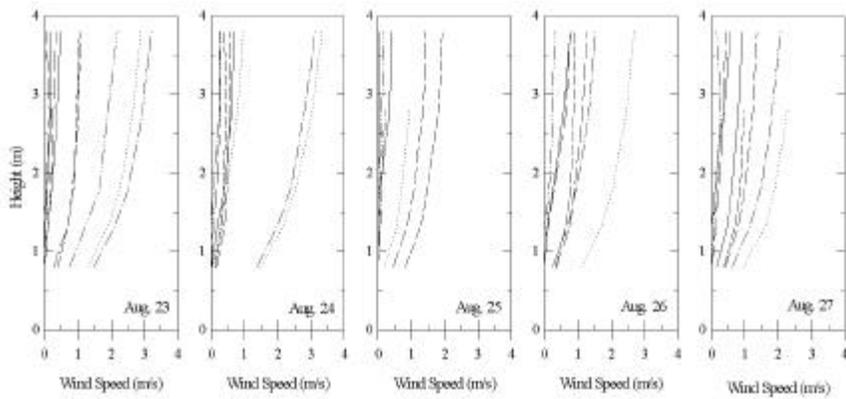
가

가

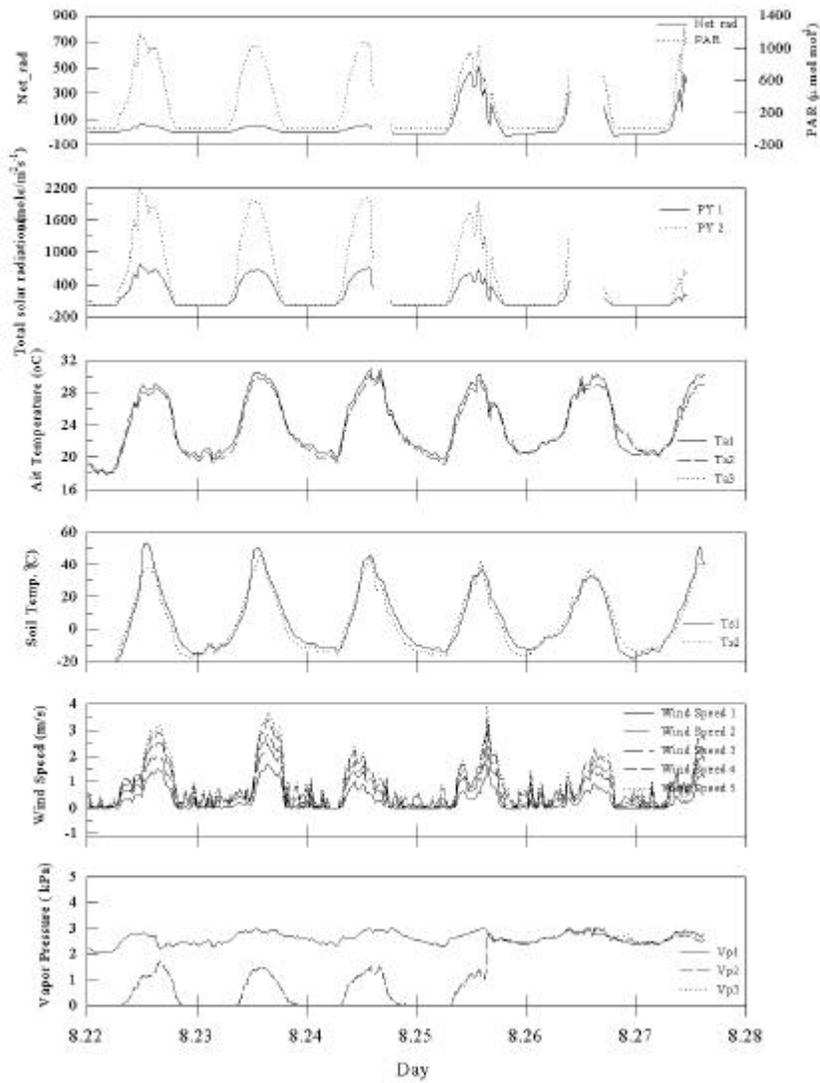
, (3), , (5), (3)

(18).

가



17.



18 (Net_Rad), (PAR), (PY1),
(PY2), (PAR), (Ta), (Ts),
(wind speed), (Vp) (8 23 - 8 28)

1999 5 6

6 20

(6 18)

1000 W m⁻², 800 W m⁻²

m⁻², 400 W m⁻², > -100 W

-500 W m⁻², 700 W m⁻²

R_n, R_s, R_L

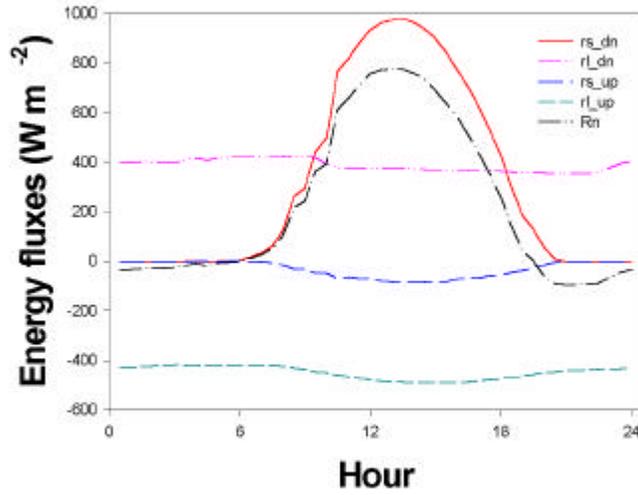


Fig. 19-1. Radiation components (12 June)

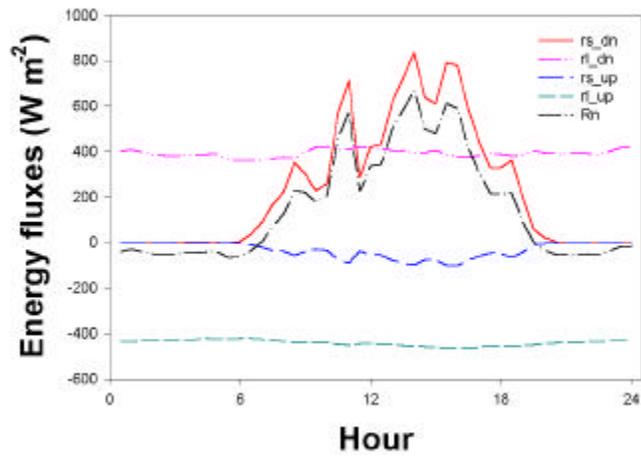


Fig. 19.2 Radiation components (18 June)

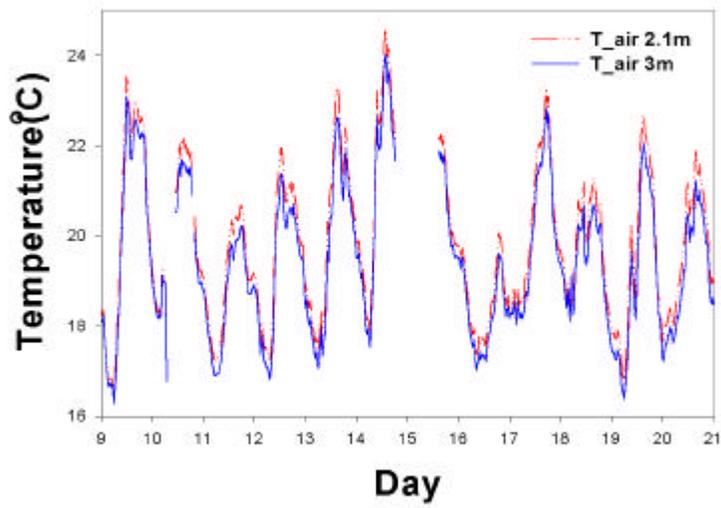


Fig. 20. Variation of air temperatures

20 (HMP-35C, Campbell Scientific,
 Inc) 2.1m 3.0m
 0.4 °C
 22°C
 17° C
 21

가 2 km가

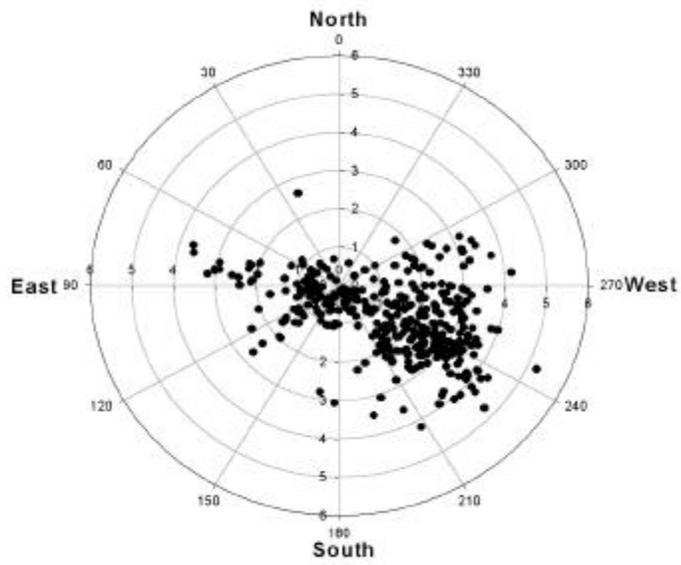


Fig. 21. Variation of wind direction

22-1 22-2 6 12 6 18

(G)

(S)

11%가

19%

30%가

(가 0.1 m

),

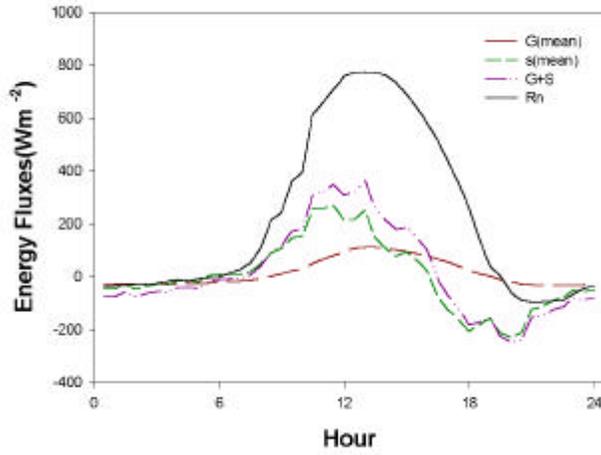


Fig. 22-1. Energy balance components (12 June)

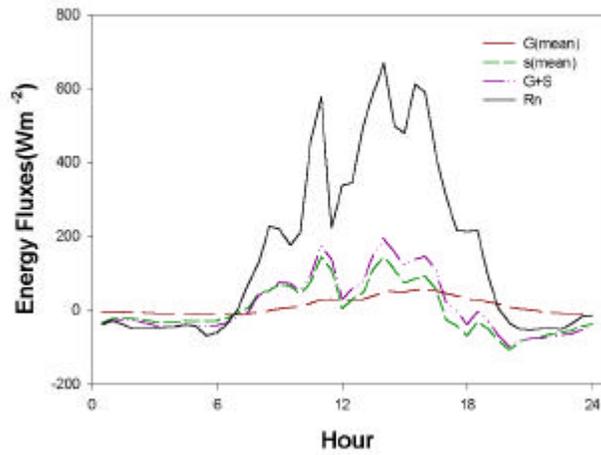


Fig. 22-2. Energy balance components (18 June)

$$\left(\eta = \frac{H + \lambda E + \mu A + G + S}{R_n}; \quad 1 \right)$$

$$\eta \approx 0.80,$$

$$\eta \approx 0.95$$

5%

가

Bowen

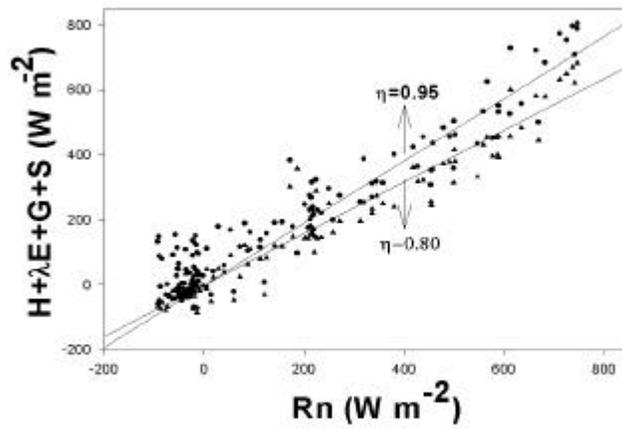


Fig. 23. Energy budget closure

가

가 가 .
(21-22). 24

CSAT 3

1999 6 14 6 21 ,

24-1

CSAT 3 (H_s) (H_f)

CSAT 3 가 20% .

24-2 (H_h) 24%

가 6%

20-3 (H_{hw})

8%

가

가 3

10%

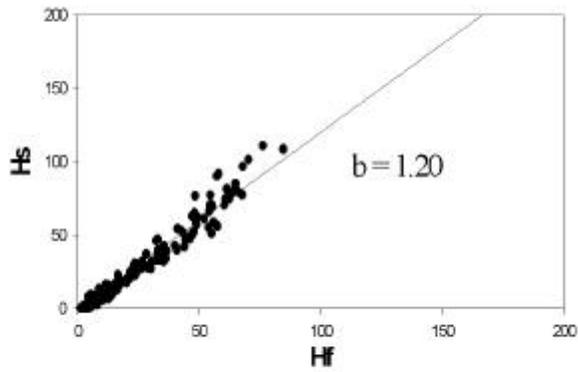


Fig 24-1. Comparison of H_s and H_f

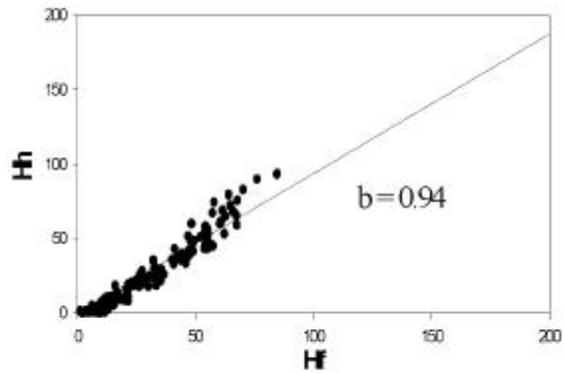


Fig 24-2 Comparison of H_h and H_f

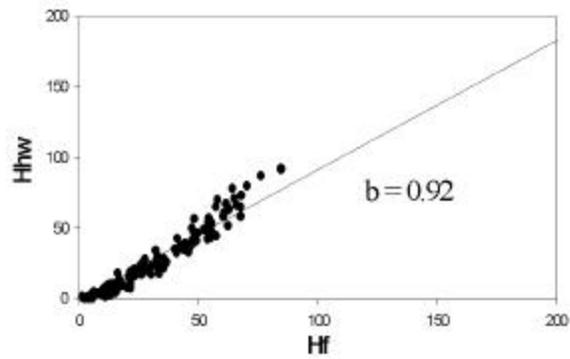


Fig 24-3. Comparison of H_{hw} and H_f

- H_f: Sensible heat flux from fine wire thermometer
- H_s: Sensible heat flux from CSAT3
- H_h: Sensible heat flux from CSAT3
with moisture correction
- H_{hw}: Sensible heat flux from CSAT3
with moisture and wind correction

3.

가.

(NICEM)

(TGA - 100)

, . 10Hz
가 , , ppb 가

가 (Billesback Kim , 1998).
가 가

가

가

가 가

3

(cross- correlation) . ,

가 가

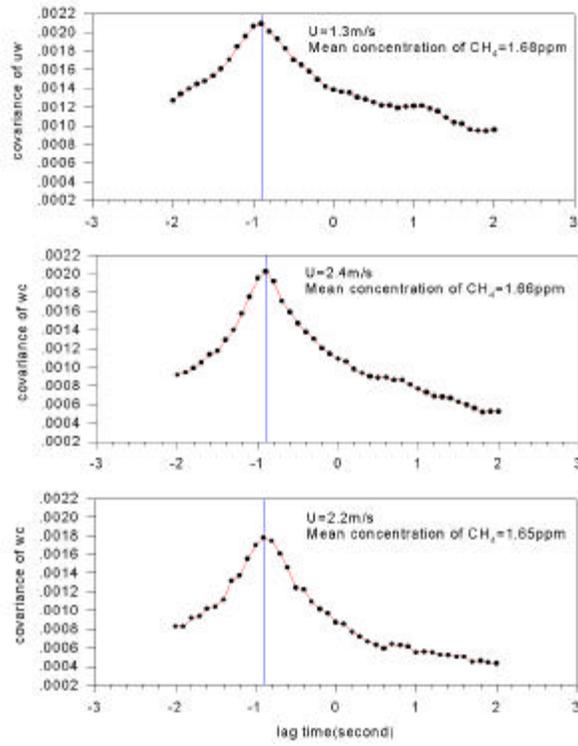
가 가

가 가
가

가

0.9 (25).

0.002 ppm · m/s



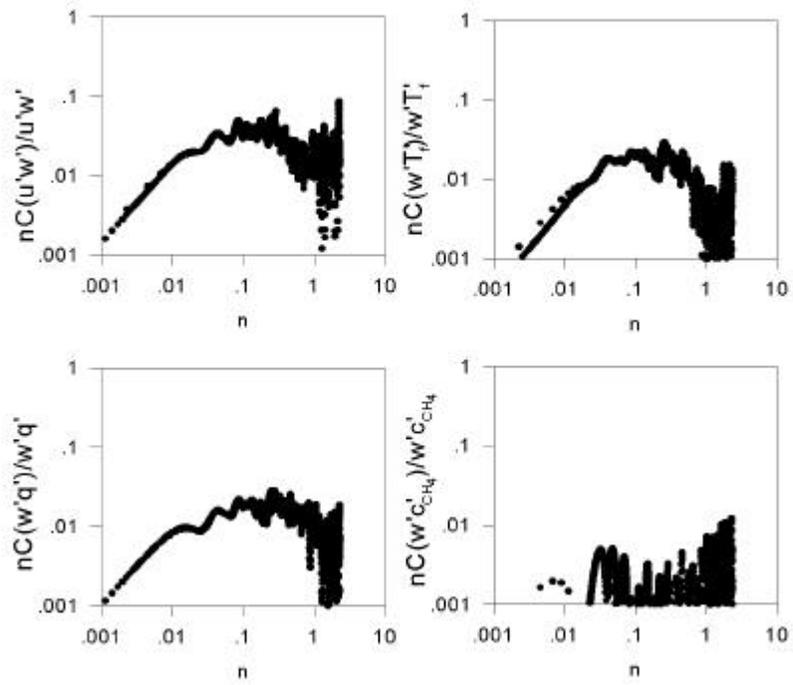
25.

()

가

가

(26).



26. , , (u:

, w: , q: , C_{CH4}:)

가

(damping)

가

()

1.455

CZU

가

1999

5

100

가

3-5 km

가

100 KW

(27).



27.

(NICEM)

Utah Campbell 1

3 가 5 26 6 2

(averaging volume)

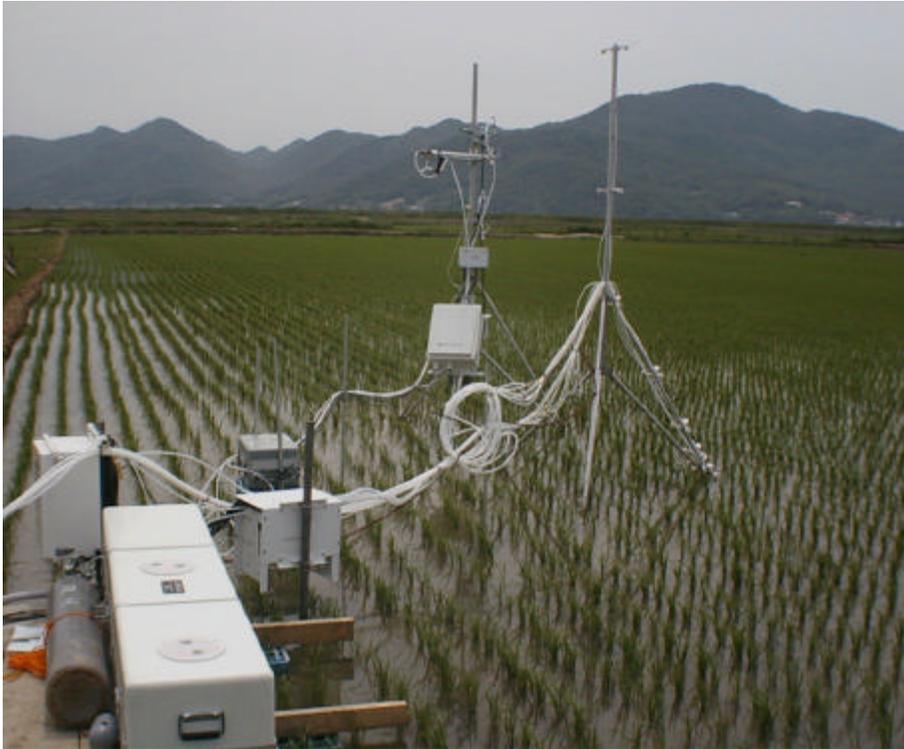
(, 8)

(orifice)

(28).



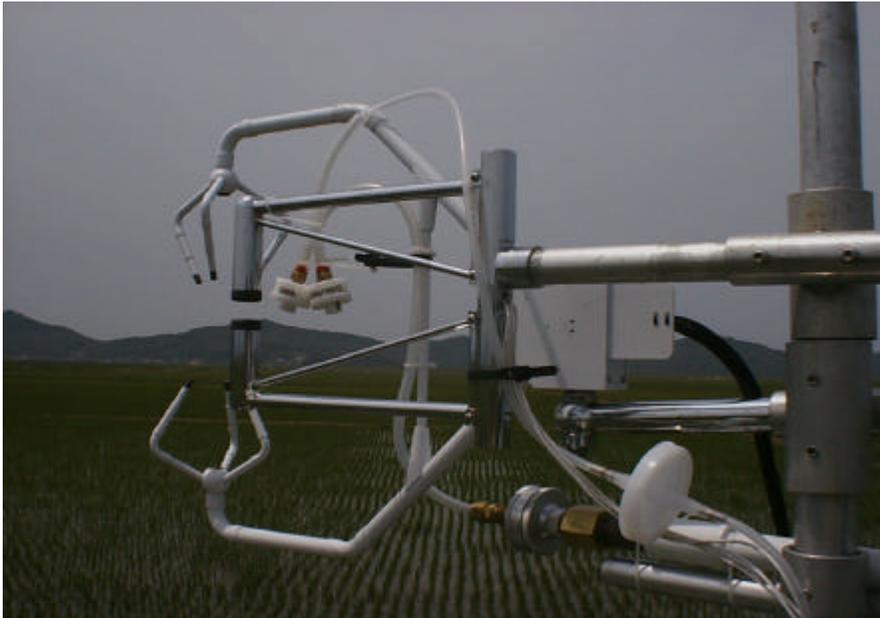
(29).



29.

, 가

(30).



30. , ,

. 31 , ,
가 ,
2-3 ppm (\pm 20 ppb) .
, ,
. , 가
가 .



31.

1- 100 km²

가

).

(10

(> 10 Hz) ,

(

30)

가
가
가

, 가 ,
, 가 ,
가 .

oltksghkxksth

(Lee, 1998, 1999).

$$F_c = \overline{w'c'} + \int_0^{z_r} \frac{\partial \bar{c}}{\partial t} dz + \overline{w_r} (\bar{c}_r - \frac{1}{z_r} \int_0^{z_r} \bar{c} dz) \quad (35)$$

(가) () ()

(10) , (35) , (가)

가 , () () 가

(35)

(28 29).

NICEM

1

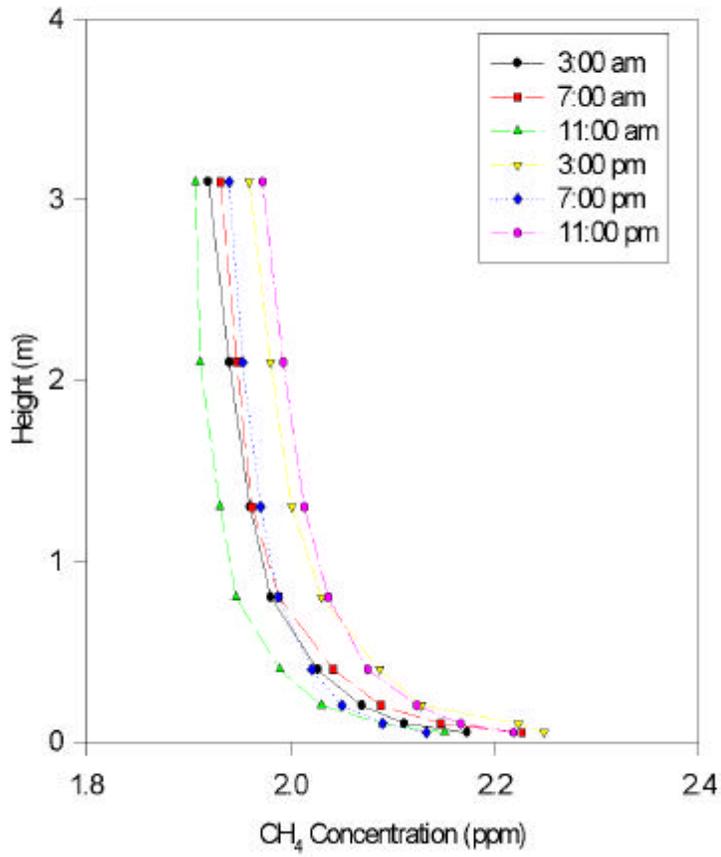
2 ,

LI-6262

: (1) ` orifice`
 , (2) , (3)
 2 가 /
 , CR-9000 /
 가 , 2 가
 CR-23X /
 , 1 CR-9000
 1.35
 10 , 가
 가 가
 `orifice`
 가 가 가
 45% 400-450mb
 /
 Perma-pure 3 ,
 100%
 .. 5 6 ,
 /
 ,
 ,

()

Time evolution of CH₄ concentration (6.11)



32. 8 -

(, 6 11 , 1999)

6 11

(35) (가) $10 \text{ mg m}^{-2} \text{ h}^{-1}$ ()

32 , $< 0.1 \text{ mg m}^{-2} \text{ h}^{-1}$

, 1% (35)

3m , $0.1-0.2 \text{ cm s}^{-1}$ 가 ,

32

2-4% 가 .

가 , ,

10%가 .

, (35) 가

, 5%

, 10% 가 .

, 6 $10 \text{ mg m}^{-2} \text{ h}^{-1}$

, 10 11

0 , .

, ,

, 가

,

, ,

, 가 ,

/ , 가 .

4.

33 가 320(± 10) ppm, 2 kPa
 가 25 , 30 , 35 , PAR 가 A
 . PAR 가 A 가 가 . 34
 , , C_i A
 . A 33 ,
 A C_i 가 가 A 가 가 .
 A 가 (A 가
) A 가 (A 가 가
)
 35 , 7 7 12
 PAR, , , .
 , 15 . PAR ,

: 34
 $V_{cm\ max}$ $J_{m\ max}$. , (24) (23)
 가
 $V_{cm\ max}$, (26) (27) (23)
 , 34 $J_{m\ max}$
 (Wullschleger, 1993). PAR $1500\ \mu\text{mol m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

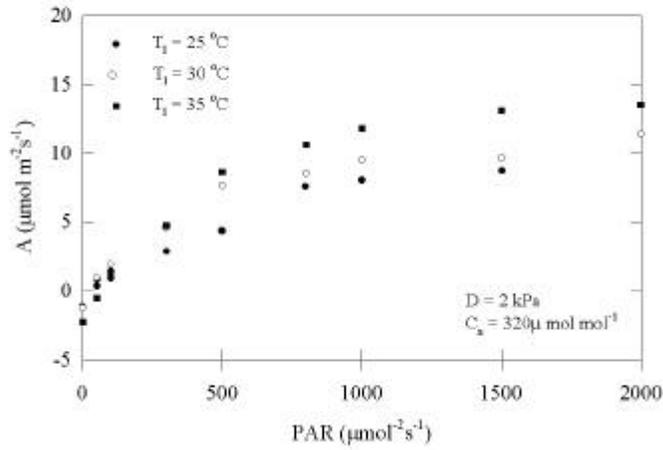


Fig. 33. Photosynthesis(A) and photosynthetically active radiation(PAR) at 25 , 30 and 35 measured from 8 to 15 August 1997

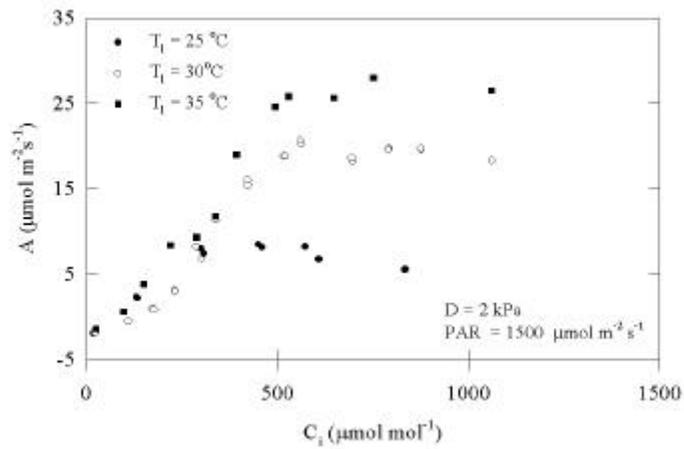


Fig. 34. Photosynthesis(A) and CO₂ concentration(C_i) at 25 , 30 and 35 measured from 7 to 12 August 1997.

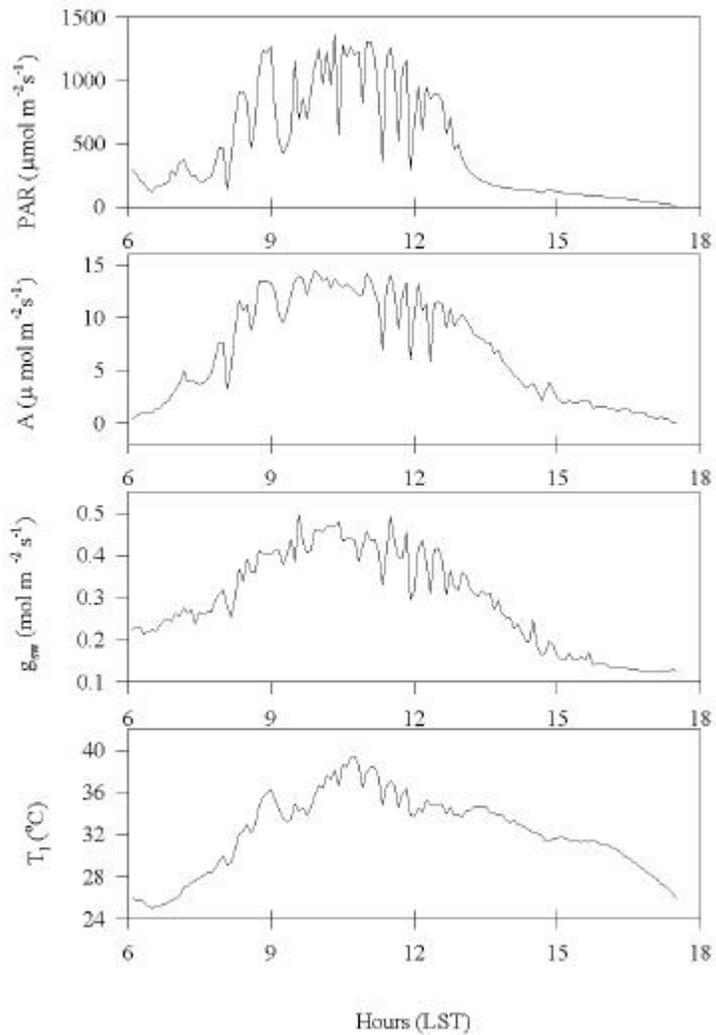


Fig. 35. Diurnal patterns of photosynthetically active radiation(PAR), photosynthesis(A), stomatal conductance(g_{sw}) and leaf temperature(T_l) (23 August 1997).

(25, 30, 35) $A = C_i$
 $V_{cm\max}$ $J_{m\max}$ $35 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$, $77 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$, $100 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
 $42 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$, $113 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$, $141 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$.

Wullschleger(1993) 34, PAR $1800 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
 $V_{cm\max}$ (91 ± 5 , 83 ± 13 , $108 \pm 15 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$) $J_{m\max}$ (190 ± 3 ,
 184 ± 6 , $229 \pm 12 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$)

: Ball & Berry $m = b$ (31)
 $(r^2 = 0.83)$

(36). $g_{sw} = A h_s P / C_s$ m
 b PAR $50 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$,
 C_s 가 $100 \mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$ A 가 $0 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
 (Ball and Berry, 1992). $m = b = 9.7$
 $0.06 \text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ C_s ($m = 9$, $b = 0.01 \text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$)
 s^{-1})

:
 37,
 가, 가
 $A = g_{sw}$ $V_{cam\max}$
 $J_{m\max}$ (25) (28),

$J_{m\max}$ $V_{cam\max}$ (Table)
 $V_{cm\max}$ $J_{m\max}$ (25) (28)
 $V_{cm\max}$ $J_{m\max}$ 가 A_v A_j 가,
 A
 C_i (24) $V_{cm\max}$ $J_{m\max}$

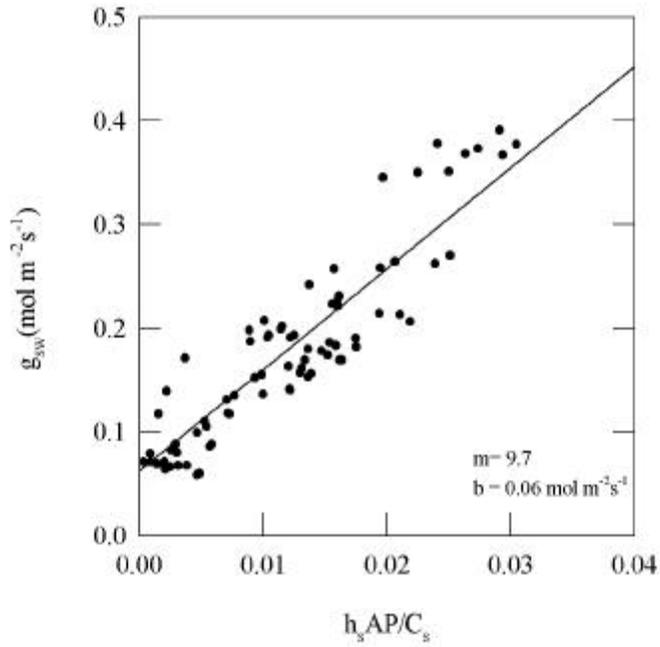


Fig. 36. Relationship between stomatal conductance(g_{sw}) and the empirical function of photosynthesis(A), leaf surface relative humidity(h_s), atmospheric pressure(P) and leaf surface CO_2 partial pressure(C_s).

A_j 가
 J_{max} 가
 A
 , 10 2

35
 J_{max}
 J_{max}
 $V_{cm\ max}$ J_{max}
 g_{sw}
 가

Table 2. Values of J_{max} , $V_{cm\ max}$ and the ratios of J_{max} to $V_{cm\ max}$ at 25 , 30 and 35 .

Temperature ()	J_{max} ($\mu\text{mol m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)	$V_{cm\ max}$ ($\mu\text{mol m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)	$J_{max}/V_{cm\ max}$
25	42	35	1.2
30	113	77	1.5
35	141	100	1.4

$V_{cm\ max}$ 가 A g_{sw} , J_{max}
 가
 (1999)

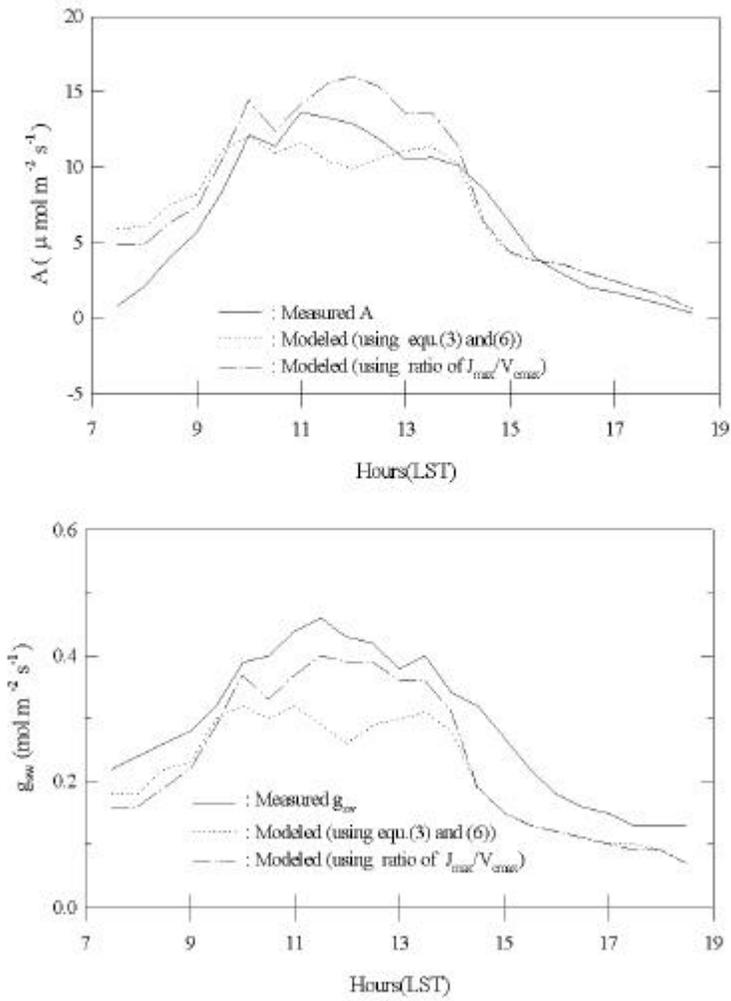


Fig. 37. Comparison of modeled diurnal variations with those of measured photosynthesis(A) and stomatal conductance(g_{sw})

3.

	AIR Temp	RH %	Ground Temp	RAD $MJm^{-2}hr^{-1}$	RAIN mm/hr	WET 1	WET 2	Wind Speed m/s	WDIR & SD degree
						0: Dry 1: Wet			

가. P-M

P-M

$$\lambda E = A \left(\epsilon + \frac{g_a}{g_i} \right) / \left(\epsilon + 1 + \frac{g_a}{g_c} \right) \quad (36)$$

λE , A 가 ($= Rn - (G + S)$), Rn
 G , S 가
), $\epsilon (= \Delta/\gamma$, Δ :
 0.66), g_a , g_c , g_i

가 (, 1997).

가 LAI < 1 , LAI
 가 ,

, 가 (potential evapotranspiration)
P-M

$$\lambda E = A \left(\epsilon + \frac{g_a}{g_i} \right) / (\epsilon + 1) \quad (37)$$

(LAI)

4 P-M

()

P-M

4.

LAI	$Rn = aRA D + b u_* = aU$		$g_c = aRn/D + bG(+ S) = aRn + b$	
	a	b	a	b
No canopy or LAI < 1	0.85	-50	0.08	
1 LAI < 4	0.77	-67	0.11	
4 LAI	0.73	-36	0.10	
After harvest	0.63	-36	0.07	

3

P-M

4

1) $MJm^{-2}hr^{-1} \quad Jm^{-2}s^{-1} = Wm^{-2}$

) 3 $MJm^{-2}hr^{-1} = 3 \times 1000000/3600 \quad Wm^{-2}$

2) $(Wm^{-2}) \quad (Wm^{-2})$

$Rn = a RAD + b, \quad a \quad b \quad (4)$

3)

$(e_s) = 6.11 \exp [17.269 T / (237.3 + T)],$

$T \quad ()$

4)

(vapor pressure deficit)

$(D) = e_s - e, \quad e \quad (mb)$

5)

(Δ)

$\Delta = 5827 e_s / (T + 273)^2$

6)

(g_c)

$g_c = a R_n/D + b, \quad a \quad b \quad (4)$

7)

(U)

$u_* = a U, \quad a \quad (4)$

8) 7)

$(g_a = 1/ r_a)$

$$r_a = (U/u_*^2) + 4.62/u_*$$

9) $(+ \quad)$
 (\quad , \quad)

$$G (+ S) = a R_n + b, \quad a \quad b \quad (\quad 4 \quad)$$

10) (g_i) .

$$g_i = \frac{\lambda A}{\rho C_p D}, \quad r \quad , \quad A = R_n - G (+ S)$$

11) $(36), \quad (37) \quad P-M$

$$(\lambda E \text{ in } W \text{ m}^{-2}) \quad .$$

12) $24 \quad \text{mm d}^{-1}$

1996 1997 1998

, 1999

LAI가 3.1 , 가

LAI 4 ,

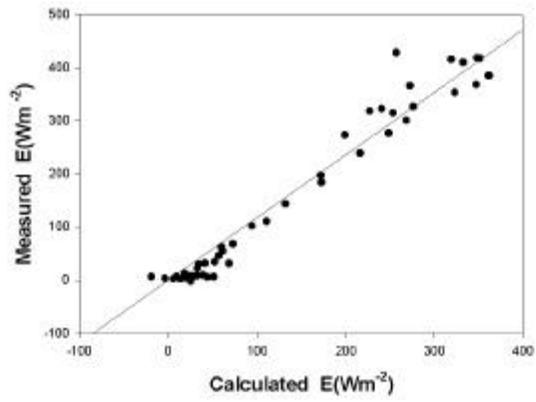
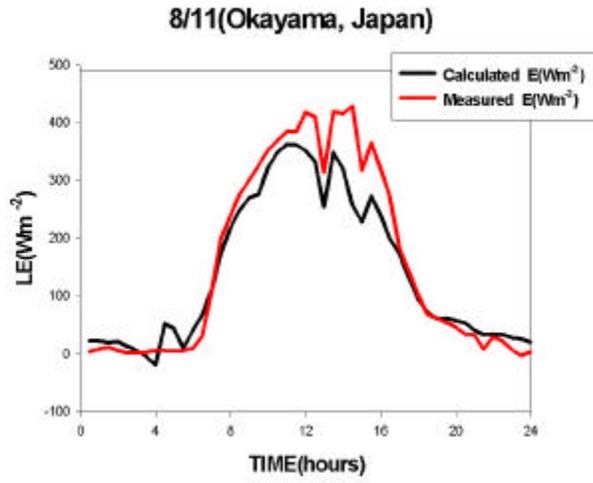
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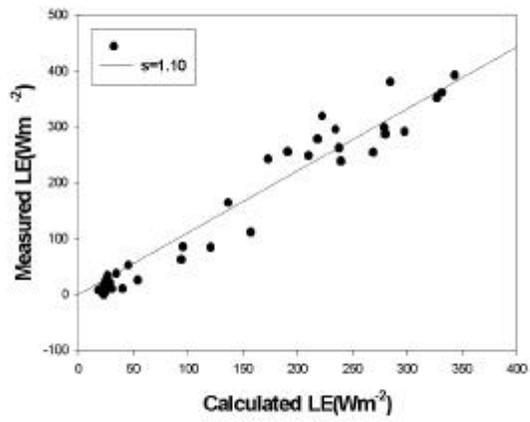
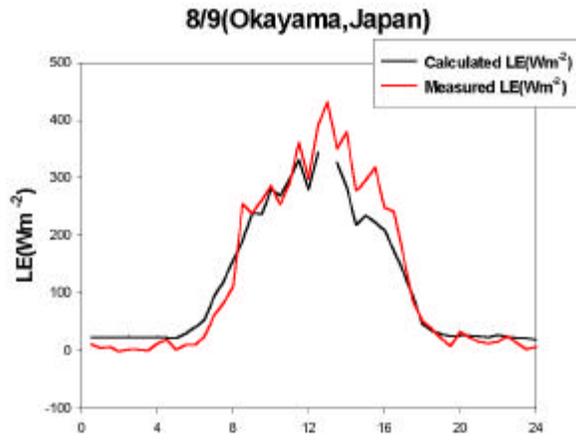
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38. (1)

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(slope = 1.18) (11 Aug. 1996 ,)



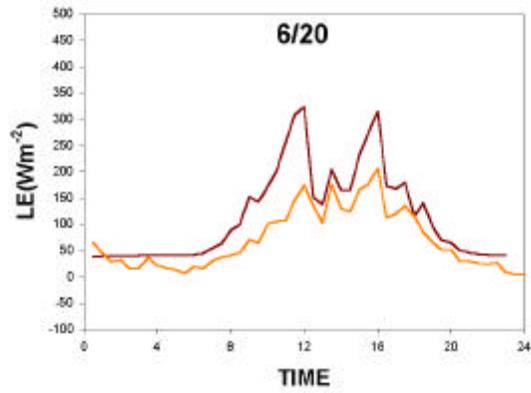
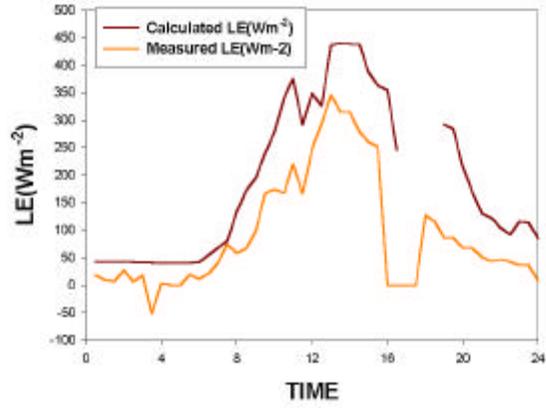
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(slope = 1.1) (9 Aug. 1996 ,)

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6/14(Hari, Kanghwado)



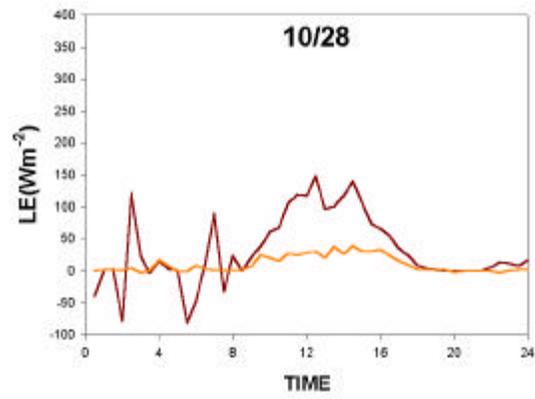
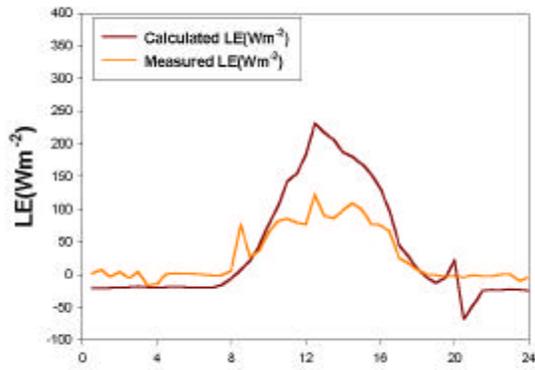
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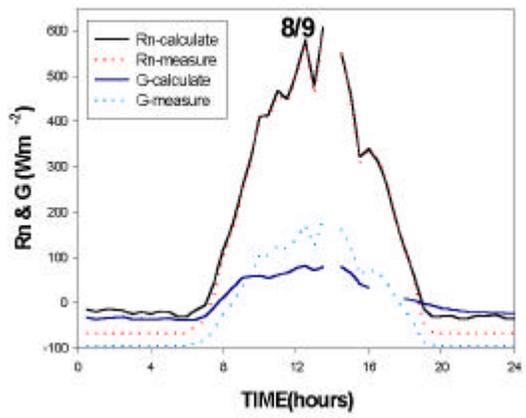
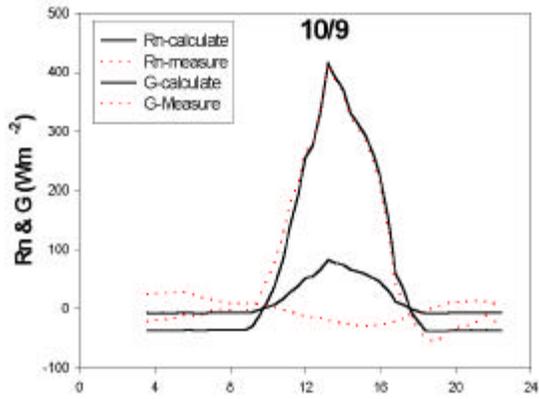
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도움

A1 = 지점

1	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	지점	DATE	SRAD	TMAX	TMIN	RAIN	
2	90	242	1.8	27.8	21.8	0	
3	95	242	0.8	27.6	19.9	0	
4	98	242	0.8	28.1	20.6	0	
5	100	242	0	21	17	0.5	
6	101	242	1.8	28.8	20.6	0	
7	105	242	0	26.9	22.6	0	
8	106	242	0	25.3	20.8	0.8	
9	108	242	1	28.9	20.6	61.3	
10	112	242	1.7	29.1	21.7	18.4	
11	114	242	1.7	27.9	20.6	0	
12	115	242	0	22.8	20.3	12.8	
13	119	242	3.8	29.9	22	25.1	
14	121	242	0	25.3	19.5	0.7	
15	129	242	2.3	29	20.8	0	
16	130	242	0	24.2	21.6	1.2	
17	131	242	0	26.4	22	0.4	
18	133	242	0	26.4	21.9	1.3	
19	135	242	0	23.9	20.1	1.3	
20	136	242	0	24.8	21.2	4.1	
21	138	242	0	24	21.3	17.1	
22	140	242	0	26.4	21.7	0.6	
23	143	242	0	24.9	20.8	24.3	
24	146	242	0	26.8	22.3	7.2	
25	152	242	0	23.5	21.4	34.6	
26	155	242	0	24.4	22	58.2	
27	156	242	0	25.5	21.8	34.8	
28	159	242	0	24.2	22.3	95.2	
29	162	242	0	24.6	21.6	86.2	
30	164	242	0	26	22.2	18.6	
31	165	242	0	25.4	22.2	9	
32	168	242	0	23.9	21.8	29.8	
33	169	242	0	23.5	20.8	19.6	
34	170	242	0	24.4	22.8	22.3	
35	184	242	0	24.7	22.1	81.6	
36	185	242	0	24.6	21.7	145.5	
37	189	242	0	25.5	23	107.5	
38	192	242	0	23.6	21.1	51.7	
39	201	242	0	27.7	19.2	0	

준비 NUM

78. TXT file

1.

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet with the following data:

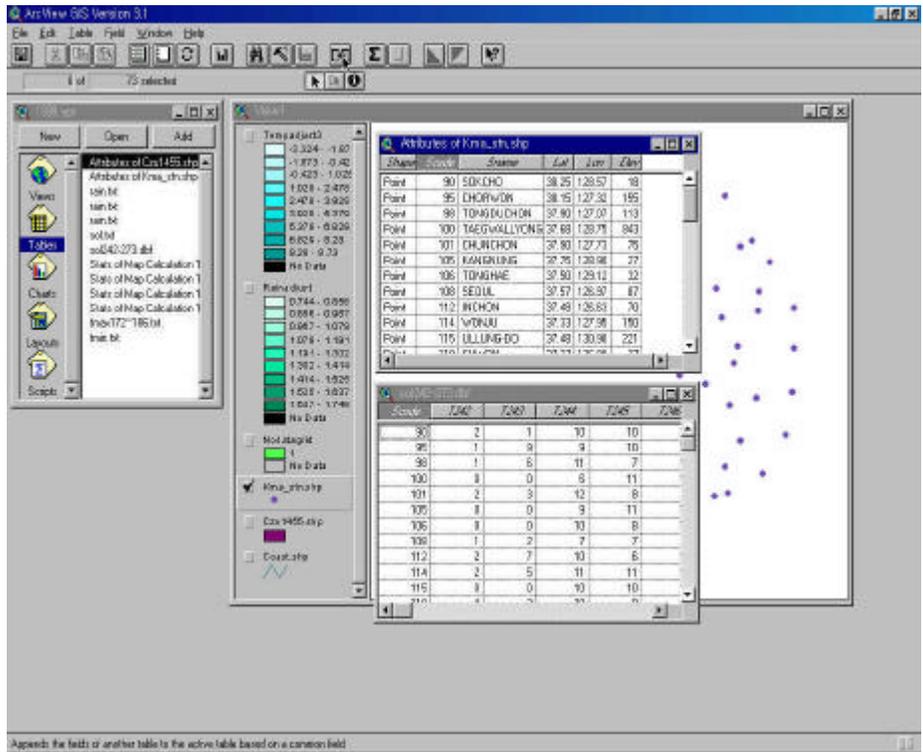
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	scode	T242	T243	T244	T245	T246	T247
2	90	1.8	1.2	9.9	10.4	10.7	
3	95	0.8	8.6	9.1	9.6	11	
4	98	0.8	6.1	10.5	7.3	9.9	
5	100	0	0	6.4	10.5	11.7	
6	101	1.8	2.8	11.8	7.9	8.5	
7	105	0	0	8.9	10.9	11.5	
8	108	0	0	9.8	8.3	11.8	
9	108	1	2.3	7.2	6.7	7.2	
10	112	1.7	7.4	9.5	6.3	10.2	
11	114	1.7	4.5	11	11	10.6	
12	115	0	0	9.9	10	11	
13	119	3.8	2.4	10.3	9.2	8.5	
14	121	0	2.5	8.4	7.4	9.4	
15	129	2.3	7.2	8.9	9.9	10.3	
16	130	0	0	10.7	9.7	11.4	
17	131	0	5.8	9.6	10.9	11.7	
18	133	0	6.9	8.3	10.2	11.5	
19	135	0	1	5	8.5	8.4	
20	136	0	0.4	6.2	7.1	4.7	
21	138	0	0	5.3	7.9	5.8	
22	140	0	7.2	7.9	8.4	10.9	
23	143	0	0	4.9	7.4	3.7	
24	146	0	6.7	5.9	9.1	11.7	
25	152	0	0	6.4	8.5	2.6	
26	155	0	0	5.6	9.9	1.8	
27	156	0	3	4.1	6.2	6.7	
28	159	0	0	10.2	9.3	0.4	
29	162	0	0	9.2	7.2	0	
30	164	0	7.8	8.8	8.8	9	
31	165	0	7.1	9.1	3.9	8.2	
32	168	0	0	9.4	8.2	1.4	
33	169	0	9.8	11	7.8	7.3	
34	170	0	3.6	9.5	1.7	2	
35	184	0	3.3	6.3	2.1	0.7	
36	185	0	5.6	8.7	2.2	0.5	
37	189	0	7.8	8.2	1	0	
38	192	0	0.6	9.5	9.3	3.3	

79. TXT file 2

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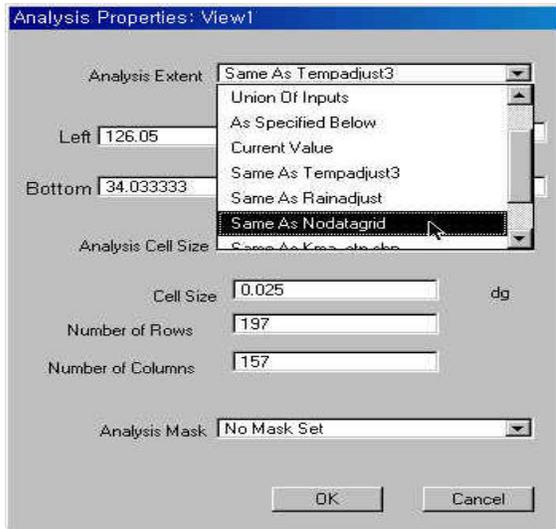


80.

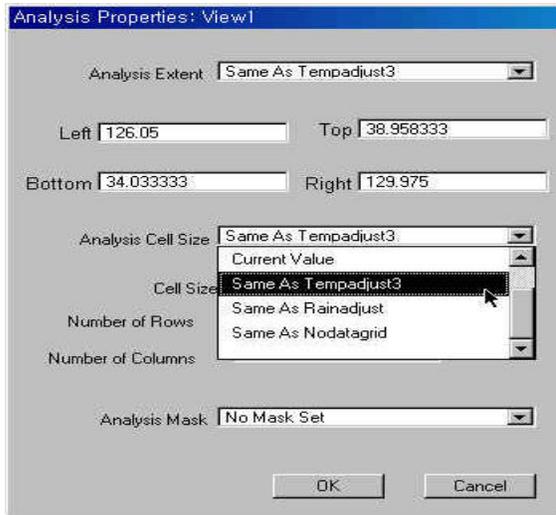
73

Interpolation

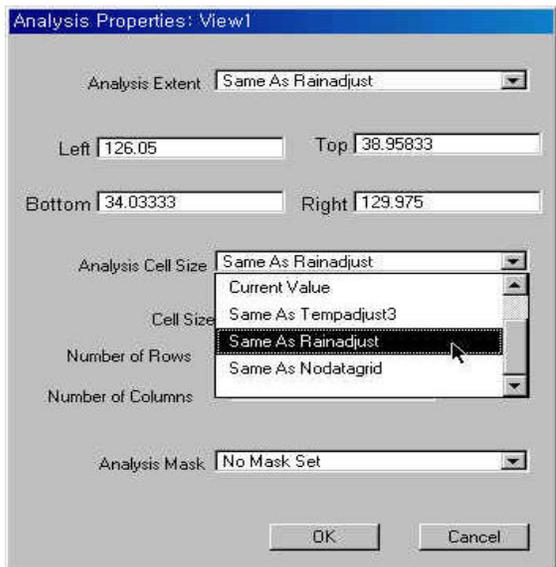
- Analysis properties



81. Analysis properties 1.



82. Analysis properties 2.

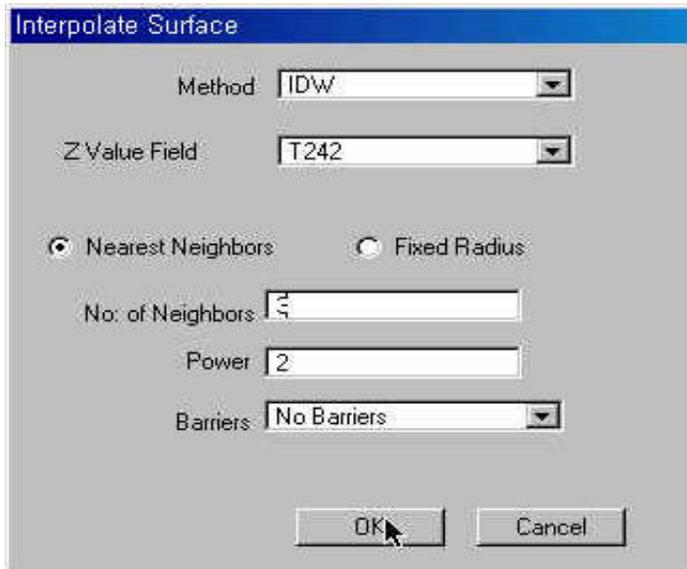


83. Analysis properties 3.

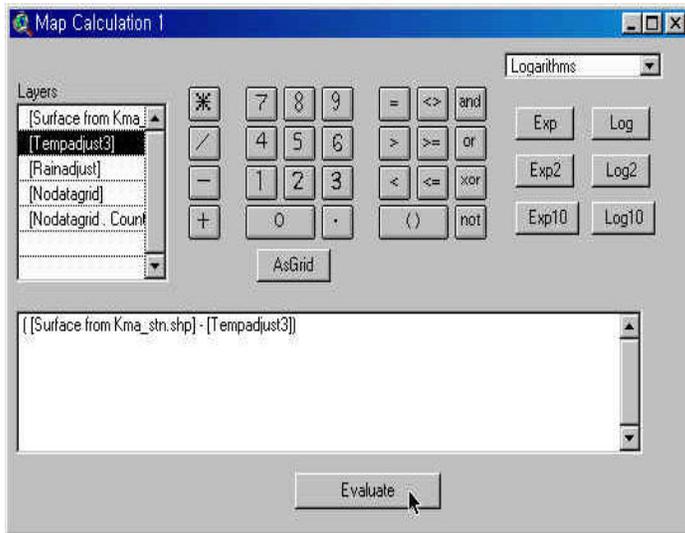
Analysis Extent Analysis Cell size interpolation

(sol) Same as Nodatagrid,
 (Tmax) (Tmin) Same as Temp adjust3, (rain)
 Same as Rain adjust OK [OK].

- Tmax interpolation, Analysis properties
 Same as Temp adjust3, Surface Interpolate Grid
 Z value field, "T242" No. of Neighborhood 3
 OK [OK]. View Surface from KMA theme



84. Interpolate surface.



85. Map calculator

- Analysis Map Calculator Surface from Kma double click
 "-" [] Tempadjust(Tmax Tmin) double click
 Evaluate []

Map Calculator Tmax Tmin ,

(Surface from kma) - (Tempadjust)

Rain ,

(Surface from kma) * (Rainadjust)

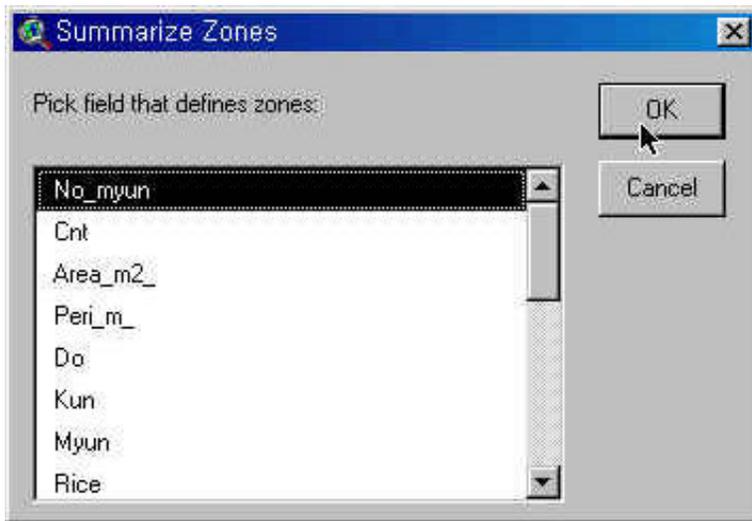
Sol ,

(Surface from kma) * (Nodatagrid)

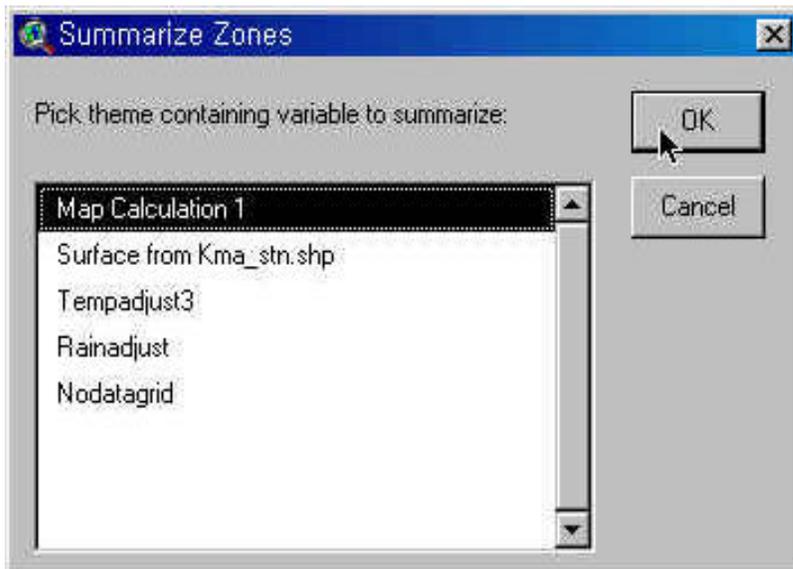
Evaluate [] Map Calculation 1 theme

- View czu1455.shp theme [] Analysis Summarize Zones

No_myun



86. Summarized zones 1.



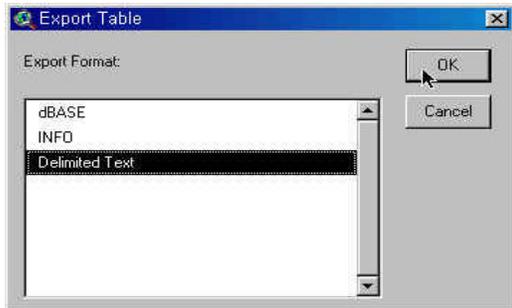
87. Summarized zones 2.

OK  table

table

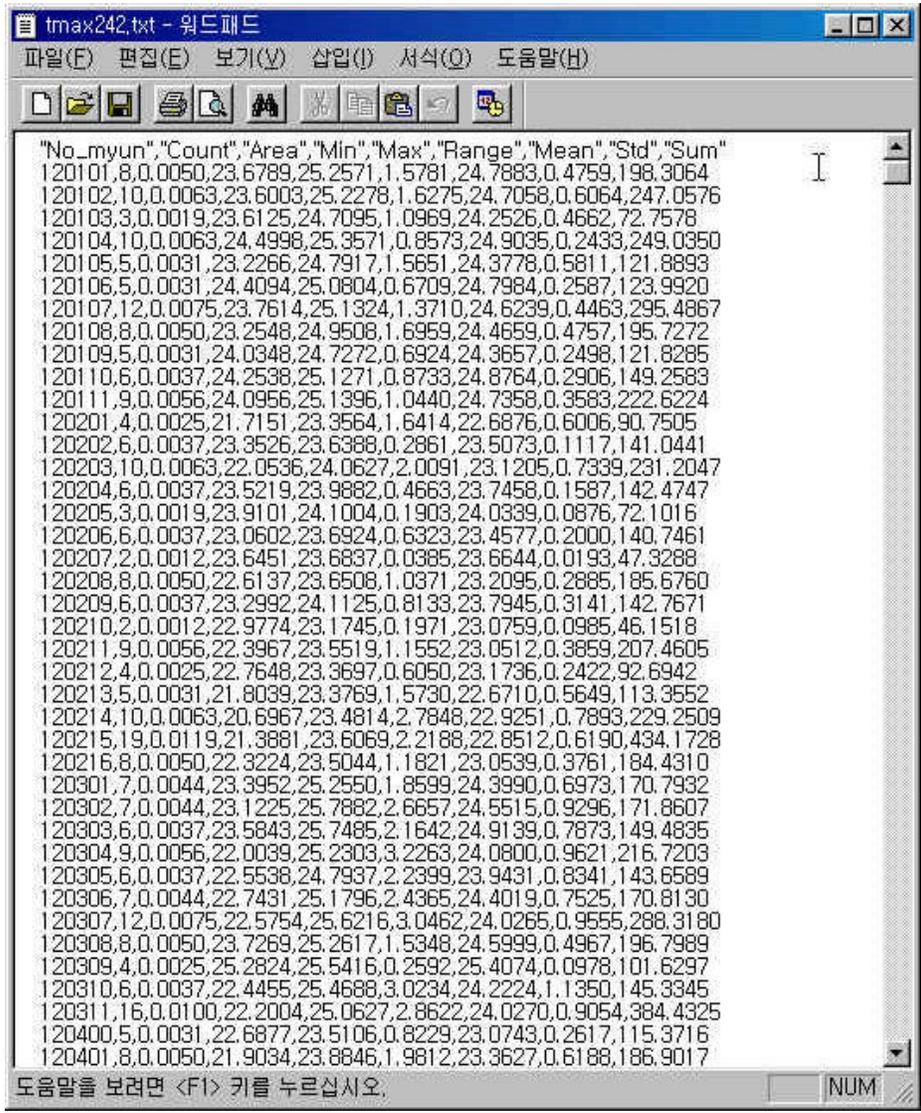
File

export Export table Delimited Text file
name "T max 1" OK table Surface from kma
 Map Calculation1 theme T max365
- T min, Rain Sol .



88. Interpolation txt file .

- 1455 365 text file



89. 73 interpolation 1,455
 txt file.
 file
 DSSAT 3.5 (16) 가

BASIC

```

Module1
Object: (General) Proc: (declarations)
Open "INPUT.INF" For Input As #1
Open "OUTPUT.INF" For Input As #2

For I = 1 To 365
  Line Input #1, TT$
  Line Input #2, TTT$

  Open TT$ For Input As #3
  Open TTT$ For Output As #4

  Do While Not EOF(3)
    Line Input #3, SS$
    XX$ = Mid$(SS$, 1, 6)
    If XX$ <> "121804" And XX$ <> "141700" And XX$ <> "121407" And XX$ <> "121211" Then
      Print #4, SS$
    End If
  Loop

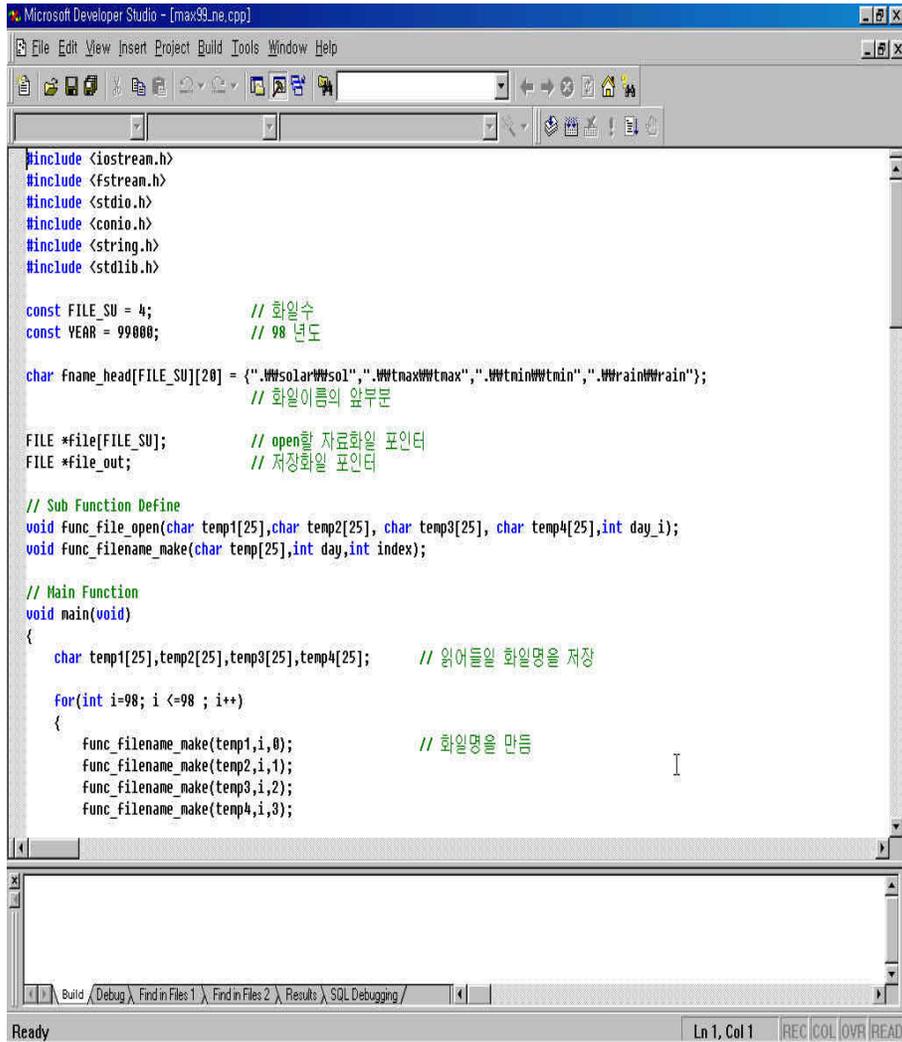
  Close #4, #3
Next I

Close #2, #1

```

14. ArcView 3.1 sol, tmax, tmin rain
 DSSAT with file czu
 match Quick Basic

czu match text file C++
.with file join .



```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <fstream.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

const FILE_SU = 4;          // 화일수
const YEARR = 99000;       // 98 년도

char fname_head[FILE_SU][20] = {".\\#solar\\#sol", ".\\#tmax\\#tmax", ".\\#tmin\\#tmin", ".\\#rain\\#rain"};
// 화일이름의 앞부분

FILE *file[FILE_SU];       // open할 자료화일 포인터
FILE *file_out;           // 저장화일 포인터

// Sub Function Define
void func_file_open(char temp1[25],char temp2[25], char temp3[25], char temp4[25],int day_i);
void func_filename_make(char temp[25],int day,int index);

// Main Function
void main(void)
{
    char temp1[25],temp2[25],temp3[25],temp4[25];    // 읽어들이일 화일명을 저장
    for(int i=98; i <=98 ; i++)
    {
        func_filename_make(temp1,i,0);              // 화일명을 만들
        func_filename_make(temp2,i,1);
        func_filename_make(temp3,i,2);
        func_filename_make(temp4,i,3);
    }
}
```

91. CZU match with file
C++

Khcn0100.wth - 메모장

파일(F) 편집(E) 찾기(S) 도움말(H)

*WEATHER DATA : suwon

@ INSI	LAT	LONG	ELEV	TAU	AMP	REFHT	WNDHT
KHSW	37.270	126.980	37	11.9	9.6	1.5	10.0
@DATE	SRAD	TMAX	TMIN	RAIN			
93001	8.9	5.9	-7.9	0.0			
93002	7.1	9.3	-4.4	0.0			
93003	5.8	7.2	-3.3	0.0			
93004	8.1	2.7	-6.3	0.0			
93005	8.7	4.0	-9.1	0.0			
93006	3.8	6.0	-5.3	0.0			
93007	2.0	3.6	-1.9	0.0			
93008	5.4	5.5	-4.2	0.0			
93009	2.4	5.3	-0.0	3.7			
93010	6.0	5.7	-3.0	0.0			
93011	7.8	3.3	-6.0	0.0			
93012	8.4	3.3	-8.2	0.0			
93013	3.2	2.0	-5.1	0.0			
93014	1.5	0.5	-2.6	1.3			
93015	1.7	-0.3	-5.1	0.0			
93016	8.3	-0.1	-7.2	0.0			
93017	6.6	1.5	-7.8	0.4			
93018	5.4	-2.7	-6.9	0.8			
93019	9.0	-1.2	-11.2	0.1			
93020	10.2	-0.5	-10.4	0.0			
93021	11.2	1.1	-12.6	0.0			
93022	10.7	3.5	-11.4	0.0			

16.

simulation

wth file

. DSSAT 3.5

DSSAT 3.5

RICER980

simulation

simulation Windows가 DOS

DSSAT

3.5 silmulation

simulation

run.bat file

RUN	TRT	FLO	MAT	TOPWT	SEEDW	TRAIN	TIIR	CET	PESW	TNUP	TNLC	TNLF	TSON	TSOC
	dap	dap	kg/ha	kg/ha	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	t/ha
59	RI 59	94	150	21052	7950	1336	1421	513	221	303	0	0	21861	353
60	RI 60	96	161	22245	8161	1388	1489	533	221	325	0	0	21847	353
61	RI 61	98	167	22856	8179	1448	1421	538	234	334	0	0	13571	486
62	RI 62	96	155	22695	8340	1399	1394	526	234	327	0	0	13578	467
63	RI 63	100	179	23378	7962	2081	1409	550	221	338	0	0	21830	488
64	RI 64	96	159	22628	8328	1893	1271	537	90	325	0	0	5219	232
65	RI 65	96	158	22585	8481	1574	1379	540	234	327	0	0	13582	506
66	RI 66	96	160	22410	8020	1497	1393	531	234	326	0	0	13574	447
67	RI 67	96	155	22818	7789	1762	1372	505	221	347	0	0	21847	454
68	RI 68	94	150	22791	7935	1481	1364	519	221	335	0	0	21851	437
69	RI 69	94	151	20826	7842	1592	1374	512	90	279	0	0	5221	195
70	RI 70	98	140	20245	7724	1182	1434	496	221	289	0	0	21871	303
71	RI 71	92	145	21177	7982	1279	1392	508	90	306	0	0	5219	232
72	RI 72	87	135	19270	7347	1158	1413	479	221	286	0	0	21871	319
73	RI 73	91	143	19121	7647	1325	1395	499	180	265	0	0	18454	344

93. DSSAT 3.5

RICER980

simulation

simulation summary file(*.ris)

, ris file

ArcView 3.1 mapping

MS Excel

database

file(*.dbf)

.dbf file

Khcb9903.ris - 메모장

파일(F) 편집(E) 찾기(S) 도움말(H)

*SUMMARY : KHCB9903RI CHUNGBUK

*IDENTIFIERS.....			DATES.....						DRY WEIGHTS.....		
@RP	TN	ROC CR TNAM	FNAM	SDAT	PDAT	ADAT	MDAT	HDAT	DWAP	CWAM	HWAM
1	1	110 RI	KHCB0101 KHCB0101	99150	99150	99248	99315	99315	17	22609	8095
2	2	110 RI	KHCB0102 KHCB0102	99150	99150	99246	99305	99305	17	22109	8081
3	3	110 RI	KHCB0103 KHCB0103	99150	99150	99242	99295	99295	17	21751	7674
4	4	110 RI	KHCB0104 KHCB0104	99150	99150	99247	99311	99311	17	22387	8180
5	5	110 RI	KHCB0105 KHCB0105	99150	99150	99249	99318	99318	17	23905	8437
6	6	110 RI	KHCB0106 KHCB0106	99150	99150	99243	99298	99298	17	20511	7701
7	7	110 RI	KHCB0107 KHCB0107	99150	99150	99250	99336	99336	17	22549	8211
8	8	110 RI	KHCB0108 KHCB0108	99150	99150	99250	99328	99328	17	23496	7835
9	9	110 RI	KHCB0109 KHCB0109	99150	99150	99250	99329	99329	17	23971	8053
10	10	110 RI	KHCB0110 KHCB0110	99150	99150	99241	99292	99292	17	19763	7742
11	11	110 RI	KHCB0111 KHCB0111	99150	99150	99242	99294	99294	17	20288	7796
12	12	110 RI	KHCB0112 KHCB0112	99150	99150	99247	99307	99307	17	20476	7667
13	13	110 RI	KHCB0113 KHCB0113	99150	99150	99248	99314	99314	17	22380	8171
14	14	110 RI	KHCB0201 KHCB0201	99150	99150	99246	99305	99305	17	21946	7619
15	15	110 RI	KHCB0202 KHCB0202	99150	99150	99246	99304	99304	17	21545	8053
16	16	110 RI	KHCB0203 KHCB0203	99150	99150	99248	99310	99310	17	22212	8164
17	17	110 RI	KHCB0204 KHCB0204	99150	99150	99248	99313	99313	17	23285	7851
18	18	110 RI	KHCB0205 KHCB0205	99150	99150	99249	99321	99321	17	22721	7902
19	19	110 RI	KHCB0206 KHCB0206	99150	99150	99244	99300	99300	17	21709	7897
20	20	110 RI	KHCB0207 KHCB0207	99150	99150	99246	99304	99304	17	22852	8028
21	21	110 RI	KHCB0301 KHCB0301	99150	99150	99248	99316	99316	17	22167	7812
22	22	110 RI	KHCB0302 KHCB0302	99150	99150	99250	99332	99332	17	21457	7568
23	23	110 RI	KHCB0303 KHCB0303	99150	99150	99243	99295	99295	17	19319	6822
24	24	110 RI	KHCB0304 KHCB0304	99150	99150	99244	99300	99300	17	20758	7580
25	25	110 RI	KHCB0305 KHCB0305	99150	99150	99248	99313	99313	17	22322	7608
26	26	110 RI	KHCB0306 KHCB0306	99150	99150	99244	99298	99298	17	20766	7317

94. RICER980

summary file

Microsoft Excel - 전국읍면99_vld.dbf

파일(F) 편집(E) 보기(V) 삽입(I) 서식(O) 도구(T) 데이터(D) 창(W) 도움말(H)

75%

가 가 가

A1 = NO_MYUN

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	NO_MYUN	DO	KUN	MYUN	C_AREA	E_C_RATE	M_C_RATE	L_C_RATE	E_C_AREA	M_C_AREA
2	120101	전라남도	강진군	강진읍	1467	1.2	31.3	67.4	18	45
3	120102	전라남도	강진군	군동면	1469	1.2	31.3	67.4	18	46
4	120103	전라남도	강진군	대구면	394	1.2	31.3	67.4	5	12
5	120104	전라남도	강진군	도암면	1334	1.2	31.3	67.4	17	41
6	120105	전라남도	강진군	마량면	298	1.2	31.3	67.4	4	9
7	120106	전라남도	강진군	병영면	627	1.2	31.3	67.4	8	19
8	120107	전라남도	강진군	성전면	1279	1.2	31.3	67.4	16	40
9	120108	전라남도	강진군	신전면	1025	1.2	31.3	67.4	13	32
10	120109	전라남도	강진군	읍천면	415	1.2	31.3	67.4	5	13
11	120110	전라남도	강진군	작천면	1115	1.2	31.3	67.4	14	34
12	120111	전라남도	강진군	철량면	1019	1.2	31.3	67.4	13	31
13	120201	전라남도	고흥군	고흥읍	499	0.1	18.4	81.5	0	9
14	120202	전라남도	고흥군	과역면	689	0.1	18.4	81.5	1	12
15	120203	전라남도	고흥군	금산면	380	0.1	18.4	81.5	0	7
16	120204	전라남도	고흥군	남양면	894	0.1	18.4	81.5	1	16
17	120205	전라남도	고흥군	대서면	1058	0.1	18.4	81.5	1	19
18	120206	전라남도	고흥군	도덕면	1023	0.1	18.4	81.5	1	18
19	120207	전라남도	고흥군	도양읍	472	0.1	18.4	81.5	0	8
20	120208	전라남도	고흥군	도화면	710	0.1	18.4	81.5	1	13
21	120209	전라남도	고흥군	동강면	1270	0.1	18.4	81.5	1	23
22	120210	전라남도	고흥군	통일면	195	0.1	18.4	81.5	0	3
23	120211	전라남도	고흥군	두원면	925	0.1	18.4	81.5	1	17
24	120212	전라남도	고흥군	봉래면	87	0.1	18.4	81.5	0	1
25	120213	전라남도	고흥군	영남면	368	0.1	18.4	81.5	0	6
26	120214	전라남도	고흥군	점암면	988	0.1	18.4	81.5	1	18

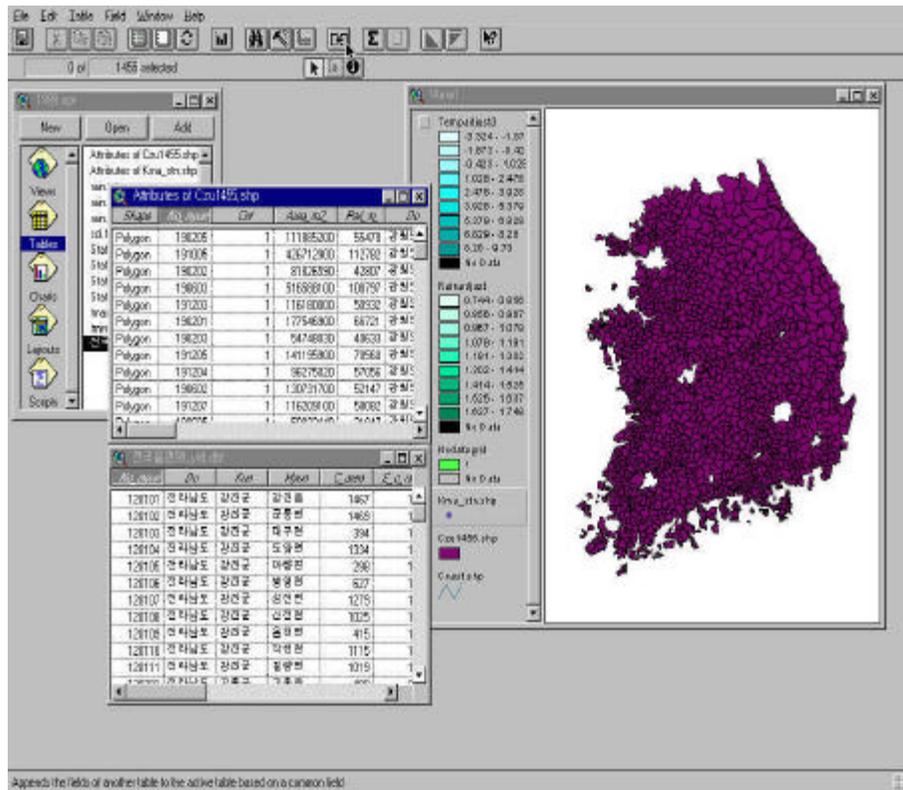
전국읍면99_vld/

준비 NUM

95. Summary file dbf

. ArcView 3.1

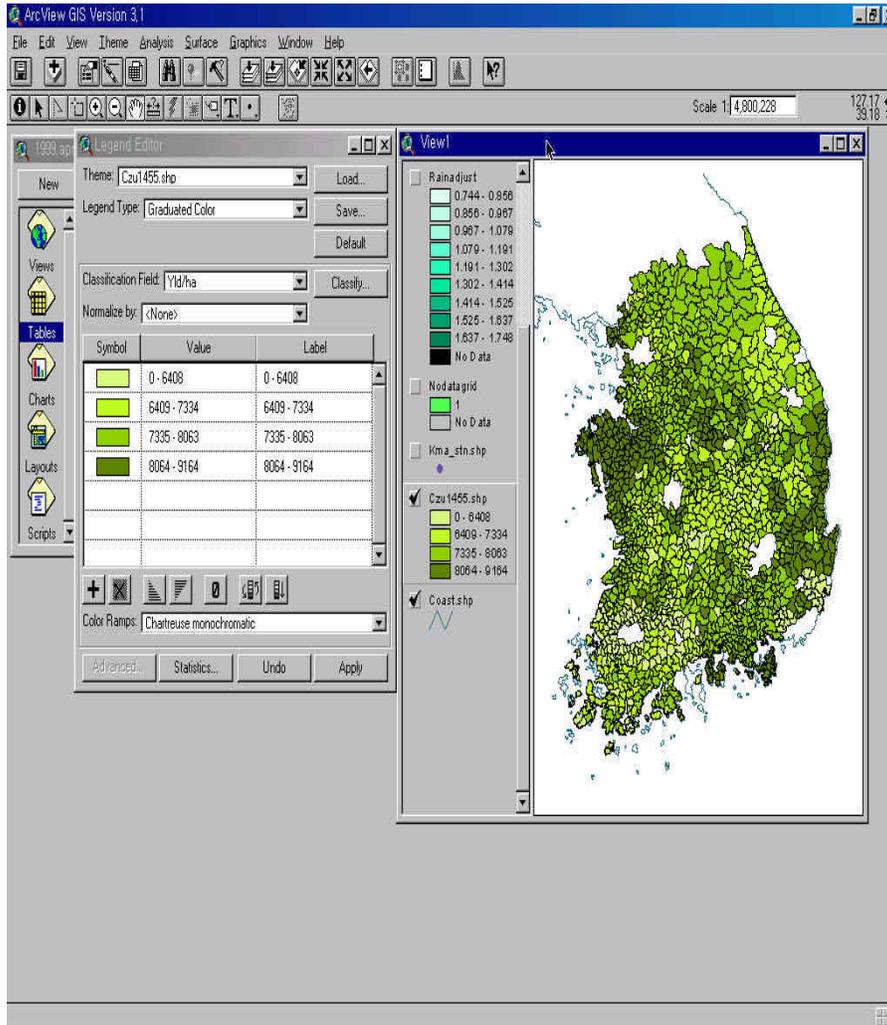
.dbf file ArcView 3.1 . View
 CZU1455.shp , theme table . dbf 가
 table 가 No_myun join .



96. Attributes of CZU1455.shp table dbf table join

CZU1455.shp table

apply



97. Join dbf table

1.

()

GIS

가

가

(point)

가

가

가 가

가

Information System; GIS)

가

(Geographic

(spread sheet)

가

. GIS , ,

. DOS (Disk Operating System) , GIS

GUI (Graphic User Interface) .

GIS ,

가 . 가 .

가

. , , ,

GIS

GIS 가 ,

,

. ,

(decision-making support system)

GIS database 가 .

가 가

, database 가 (expert system)

GIS . JAMAica Geographic Information System(JAMGIS ; Batjes, 1989), the Dominican Republic Expert Agricultural Geographic Information System (DREAGIS ; Mendez and Grabski, 1992)

가

(Calixte et al., 1992)

GIS , AEGIS-2 (Papajorgji et al., 1993)

IBSNAT (International Benchmark Sites Network for Agrotechnology
Transfer) GIS ARC/INFO

가 .

가 GIS- (Wei et
al., 1994).

UNIX

GIS , GIS

Engel et al.(1997) GIS ArcView (ESRI, 1996)

IBSNAT AEGIS/WIN .

(1997A)

가

ARC/INFO ,

(,

1997B). Yun and Taylor(1998) ARC/INFO

GIS ,

GIS

2.

DSSAT
(Decision Support Systems for Agrotechnology Transfer; Tsuji et al.,
1996), GIS ArcView GIS(ESRI, 1996),

DSSAT

Version 3.5

CERES

CROPGRO

16

(Jones and Tsuji, 1996).

ArcView GIS ESRI (Environmental Systems Research Institute)

GIS (Windows 95/98/NT, UNIX)

가 ,

Version 3.0a MS-Windows

ARC/INFO coverage , Shape file format

(Object -

Oriented Programming Language) ArcView

Avenue(ArcView scripts macro language)

(attribute table) , GIS

(shape, coverage)

(analysis module)

Avenue

102

Fig. 22

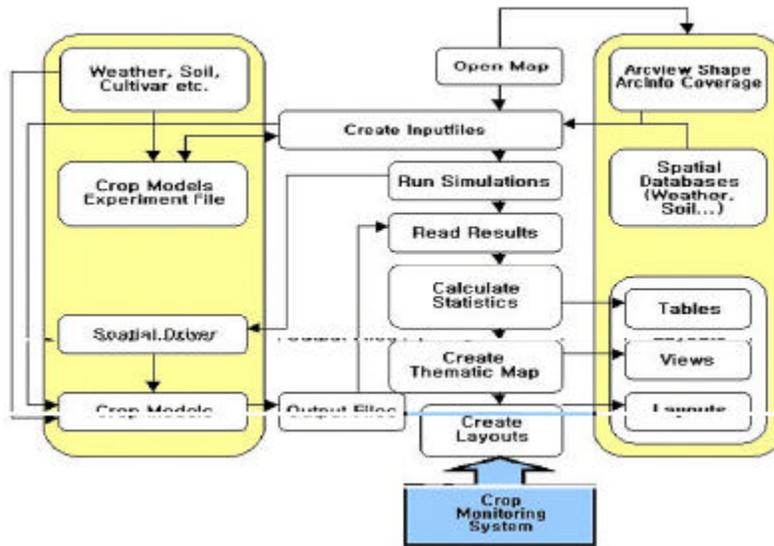


Fig. 22 System structure

Microsoft Windows

(Cultivation Zone Unit,

CZU)

Shape file ARC/INFO Coverage

가

CZU

가

(, ,

, , ,

,)

(thematic map)

, 가

.

, ,

, 가 (,

) 가

.

3.

가.

가

(CZU)

1,455

polygon

shape

.

, , ,

가

.

3

(1999)

,

3

(, 1997)

CZU

.

, ,

가

가

.

.

ArcView GIS 3.1 DSSAT v3.5

. DSSAT v3.5

가 590 kilo bytes , 25 mega bytes
 . ArcView GIS 3.1 Windows 95/98(NT 4.0)
 84 mega bytes .
 , CFS.apr (Crop Forecast
 System, ArcView Project file), Rice_*.shp (),
 Rice_*.shx (), Rice_*.dbf () GIS
 kh??990?.rix (), kh??*.wth (), kh.sol (),
 exp.lst (), output.lst ()
 . CFS.apr ArcView
 .
 .

CZU shape (Rice_?.shp) .
 CZU 가 ,
 (Fig.

23). CZU
 가 ,
 CZU (polygon)
 가 . 1995 (, 1996; CD-ROM
) .

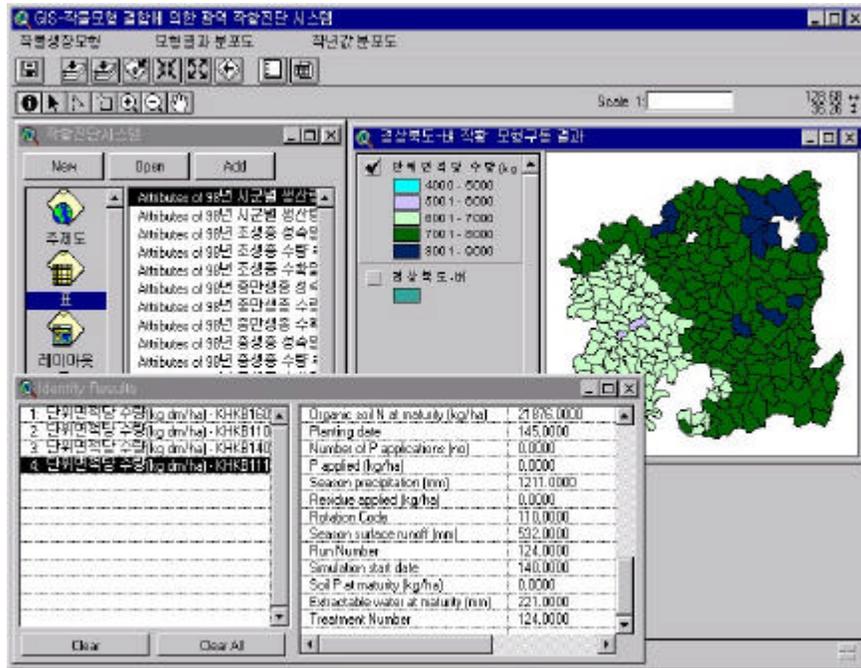


Fig. 23 Start of the rice crop evaluation program.

CZU
 가
 CZU
 1,455 " "(treatment) shape
 file 가
 CZU 가
 가
 ASCII CZU
 ArcView shape file ArcView

가

Fig. 24

Fig. 25

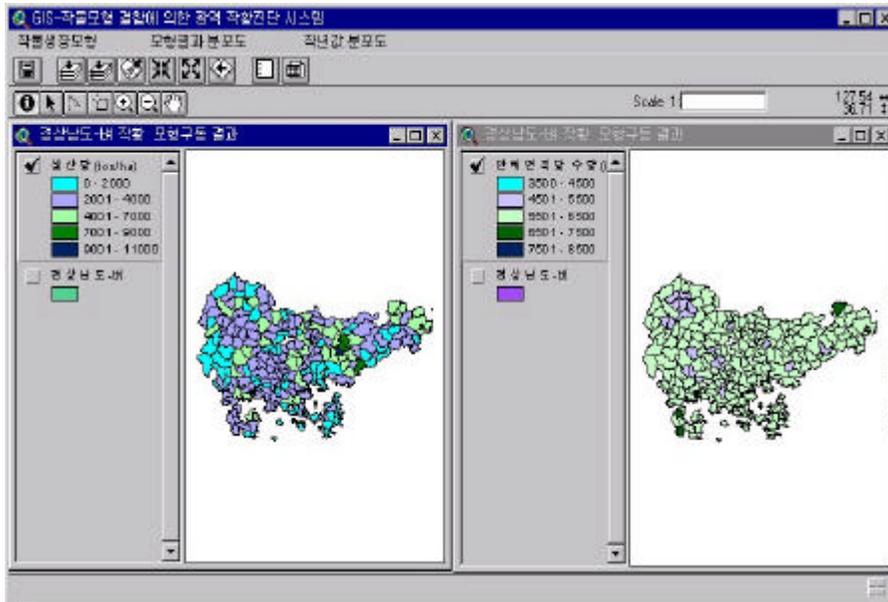


Fig. 24 A sample screen showing the rice yield variation in Kyungnam Province and the estimated crop size of each CZU based on the 1995 acreage survey.

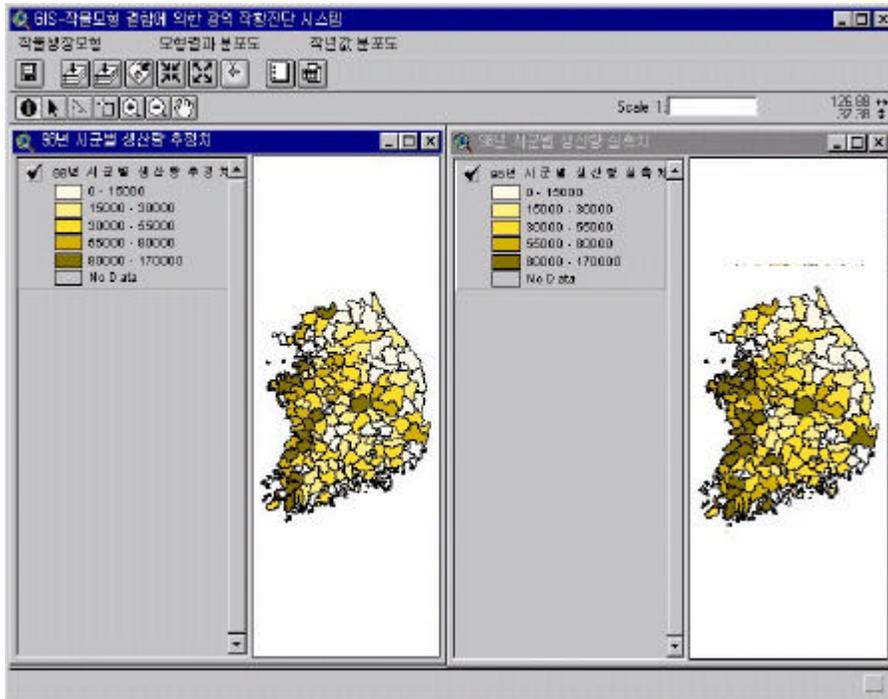


Fig. 25 A sample screen for comparing the simulated(left) and the MAF reported rice production(right) of each County.

4

1999 9 30 data
 10 1 12 30 1998
 , (kg/ha)
 4,825 kg/ha 9,577 kg/ha , ,
 , ,
 .

가 가 가

simulation

3,488 7,730 kg/ha

6,765 9,008 kg/ha

4,620 7,970 kg/ha, '98

4,500 7,500 kg/ha

1999 1

7,331 kg/ha 가

7,906 kg/ha 6,676 kg/ha 가

6,687 kg/ha,

7,331 kg/ha, 7,014 kg/ha

7,467 kg/ha 가

1. '99 (kg/ha)

7,467	7,597	8,665	7,906
6,667	7,226	8,283	7,392
6,480	7,283	8,299	7,354
6,322	7,377	8,205	7,301
6,660	6,955	6,413	6,676
5,990	6,957	7,813	6,915
6,523	7,521	8,522	7,518
7,465	7,733	7,561	7,586
6,697	7,331	7,014	7,331

5,990 kg/ha 가
 , 7,733 kg/ha 가
 6,955 가
 8,665 kg/ha 가 6,413
 kg/ha 가
 1998 , 2 ,
 5,547 kg/ha 가
 6,218 kg/ha 가
 5,046 kg/ha . 4,799 kg/ha
 5,475 kg/ha 가
 4,034 kg/ha 가
 5,391 kg/ha 6,395 kg/ha
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