

Discussion on the paper entitled “**Re- EXAMINING THE VALIDITY OF REFERENCE EVAPOTRANSPIRATION ESTIMATION IN HERAT, AFGHANISTAN**”. *Int. J. of GEOMATE, Feb, 2017, Vol. 12, Issue 30, pp. 61-68*

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In our paper, the estimation of reference evapotranspiration and pan coefficient was accomplished using metrological data from various sources. One of the required data was wind speed, which was measured at the Herat airport. It is both a civilian and a military airport. Its data station is operated by the military section; therefore, detailed information on data measuring and processing is not accessible to unauthorized people. As the height of wind-speed measurement was unknown, we assumed the height of measurement to be 2 m above the ground based on rough data obtained from the airport. For estimating reference evapotranspiration, previous studies have recommended the height of wind-speed measurement to be 2 m above the ground. The actual height is still unknown. Recently, a study recommended the height of wind-speed measurement at an airport to be 10 m above the ground. This prompted us to re-discuss our findings. Although some minor numerical differences appeared, the latest adjustments support our initial findings.

The pan coefficient was calculated using Snyder (1992) equation; not the Pereira equation. Therefore, the equation [8] in our paper was basically the following equation:

$$\text{Snyder (1992)} \quad Kp = 0.482 + 0.24 \ln(F) - 0.000376 u^2 + 0.0045 Rh \quad [8]$$