Comparison between SEBS and SEBAL algorithms in evaporation estimation from open water surface (Case Study: Urmia Lake)

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**Abstract**

Evaporation is one of the most important components in water balance and water body management. The precise estimation of the parameter is accompanied by particular complexities and problems. The remote sensing technology can be applied for spatial data estimation and reducing to use weather data. Furthermore the empirical and physical methods have some limitation in evaporation estimation. So the remote sensing can be widely used in this field.

In this regard the two remote sensing algorithms SEBS and SEBAL modified, compared and assessed for water surface and used to estimate monthly evaporation. MODIS images for Urmia lake collected (for summer 2009) and the two mentioned algorithms run for water surface. The results compared to the pan evaporation data separately and revealed the more precision for SEBS () then SEBAL ().

**Keywords**: Evaporation from water surfaces, Remote sensing, SEBS and SEBAL algorithms, MODIS

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