Spatio-Temporal Assessment of Global Gridded Evapotranspiration Datasets across Iran

Davood Moshir Panahi [1,†], Sadegh Sadeghi Tabas [1,†], Zahra Kalantari [2,3,4,*], Carla Sofia Santos Ferreira [2,3] and
Bagher Zahabiyoun [1]

[1] School of Civil Engineering, Iran University of Science and Technology, Tehran 16846-13114, Iran; davood_moshirpanahi@civileng.iust.ac.ir (D.M.P.); s_sadeghitabas@civileng.iust.ac.ir (S.S.T.); Bagher@iust.ac.ir (B.Z.)

[2] Department of Physical Geography and Bolin Centre for Climate Research, Stockholm University, SE-10691 Stockholm, Sweden; Carla.ferreira@natgeo.su.se (C.S.S.F.)

[3] Navarino Environmental Observatory, 24001 Messinia, Greece

[4] Department of Sustainable Development, Environmental Science and Engineering, KTH Royal Institute of Technology, SE-100 44 Stockholm, Sweden

[*] Correspondence: Zahra.kalantari@natgeo.su.se (Z.K)

[†] The authors D. Moshir Panahi and S. Sadeghi Tabas have equally contributed to this study.

Table S1. Long-term annual average values of hydro-climate variables in the main basins in Iran over the study period. PET = potential evapotranspiration, P = precipitation, over Iran's basin (1986–2016).

Basin Code	PET (mm/yr)	P (mm/yr)
11	676	280
12	787	1187
13	715	385
14	899	1178
15	881	606
16	861	267
17	789	305
21	1040	415
22	988	388
23	982	549
24	1384	340
25	1289	323
26	1146	273
27	1387	164
28	1608	160
29	1495	112
30	704	377
41	846	268
42	879	259
43	976	335
44	945	136
45	1444	109
46	1125	103
47	1001	153
48	1083	78
49	1042	92
51	909	171
52	1162	90
53	1225	116
60	872	235
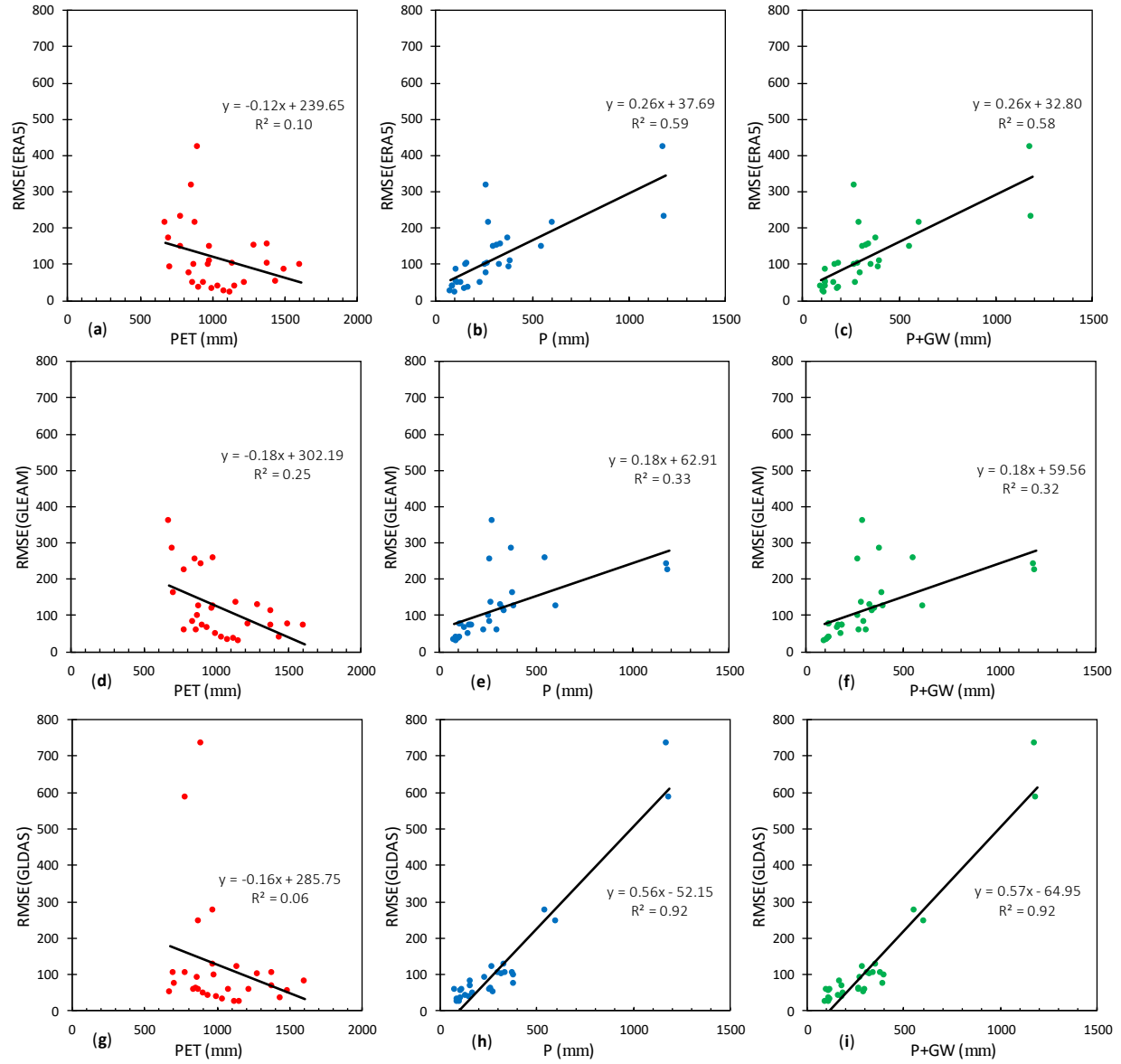
Figure S1: Co-variation of RMSE of (**a–c**) ETERA5, (**d–f**) ETGLEAM, and (**g–i**) ETGLDAS with (a,d,g) potential evapotranspiration (PET), (b,e,h) precipitation (P), and (c,f,i) P + groundwater (GW).