

Irrigation Scheduling Using Stress Threshold RDI Irrigation Method

1. Determine Production Goals
2. Stress Threshold: Select a threshold to begin irrigation (leaf water potential, shoot tip observations, etc.)
3. Assess vineyard canopy coverage (to find your Kc)
4. RDI%: Select the percent of full vine water use to apply
5. Calculate full potential vineyard water use
6. Calculate the irrigation volume to apply (predicted volume) using the RDI %

The master plan

- From the web, get historical ETo for a selected period of time
- In your vineyard, determine the crop coefficient
- Multiply ETo by the crop coefficient to turn it into Etc which is full potential water use for your grapevines
- Decide on your RDI%
- Take into consideration
 - soil water contribution and effective in-season rainfall
- In a perfect world, determine your emission uniformity
- When you consider your vine spacing, you are now able to calculate hours to run your system for that time period

The following Monday, log onto CIMIS and get actual ETo for that time period and re-calculate the hours that you should have applied. NO WORRIES! Just adjust the amount of time you apply during the next period.

Vineyard Site Conditions

(mature vineyard)

- Variety/rootstock Cabernet Sauvignon/Freedom
- Site ---- Lodi, CA
- CIMIS Station ---- # 166
- Vine spacing ---- 7×11 feet
- Canopy (trellis) ---- Bilateral cordon with T top
- Irrigation system ---- single emitter per vine,
flow rate = 1.0 gal/hour

Soil Resource

- Soil Sandy loam
- Root zone 8 feet depth
- Root zone total soil moisture at bud break --- 16.0 inches
- Root zone soil moisture at the threshold --- 12.4 inches
- Root zone soil moisture at harvest (previous year) ---
10.0 inches

Calculated values based on Site Conditions and Soil Resource:

- Vines per acre 566
- Sq ft per vine 77
- Gross application rate 0.021 in/hr (0.96 gal/hr)
- Soil available water (between bud break and harvest)
6.0 in.
- Soil available water (between the threshold and harvest)
2.4 in.

1. Determine Production Goals

Irrigation Scheduling Decisions

- Stress Threshold = -13 bars
 - Regulated deficit (RDI %) = 50%
 - Threshold date = July 8th
 - Harvest Date (est.) = October 1st
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- Post harvest irrigation = All of October (at full potential water use ???)

2. Stress Threshold: Select a threshold to begin irrigation (leaf water potential, shoot tip observations, etc.)

Stress Threshold -13 bars

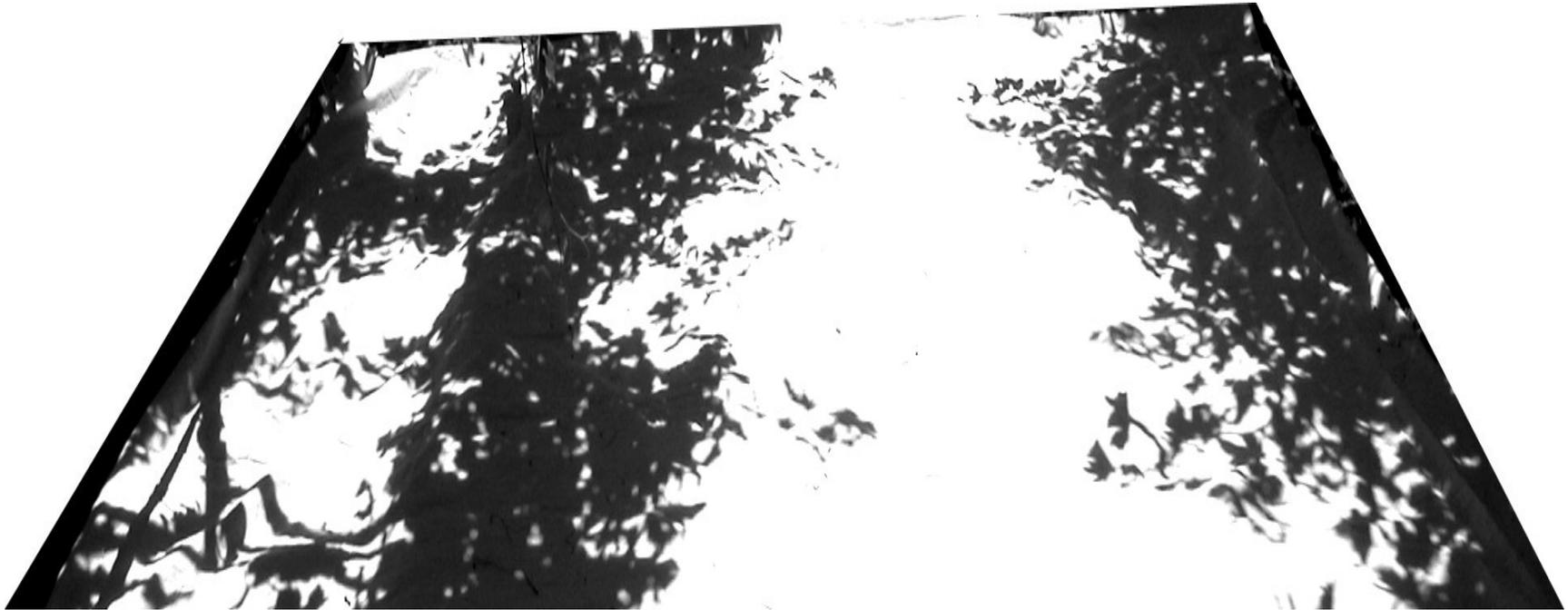


3. Assess vineyard canopy coverage (to find your Kc)

Land surface shaded ---- 40 %
Covercrop ---- None



Shaded Area = 40%

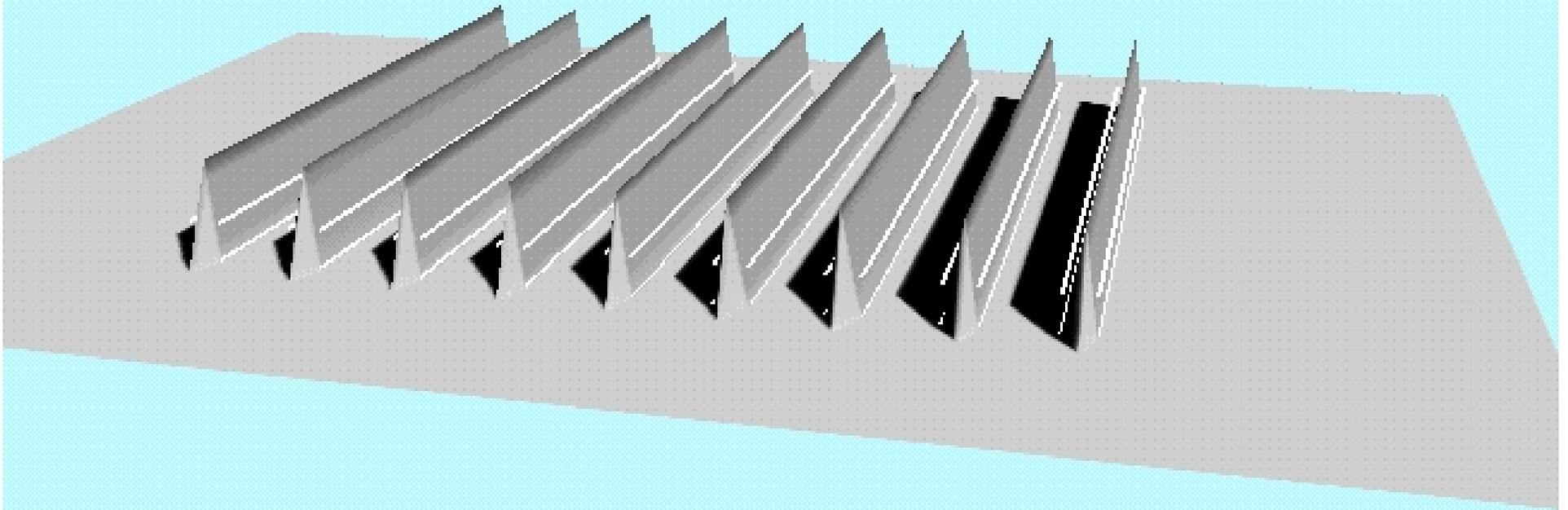


Relationship between vineyard floor shaded and crop coefficient determined by Larry Williams, Department of Viticulture and Enology, UCD

$K_c = \text{Percent of vineyard floor shaded} \times 0.017$

$K_c = 40 \times 0.017 = 0.68$

Row Direction (and aspect) affects the amount of vineyard floor shade at solar noon



Mike Bobbitt & Associates
<http://www.mikebobbitt.com/>

4. RDI%: Select the percent of full vine water use to apply

Regulated Deficit Irrigation percentage
selected = 50%

This means that after the threshold has
been reach, you will supply half of full vine
water use.

5. Calculate full potential vineyard water use

Estimating Full Potential Water Use Using Historical Averages

- *ET_o Historical*
 - Use Chart in Appendix
 - Use Monthly averages from a CIMIS station
 - Download all the station data and make your own daily average

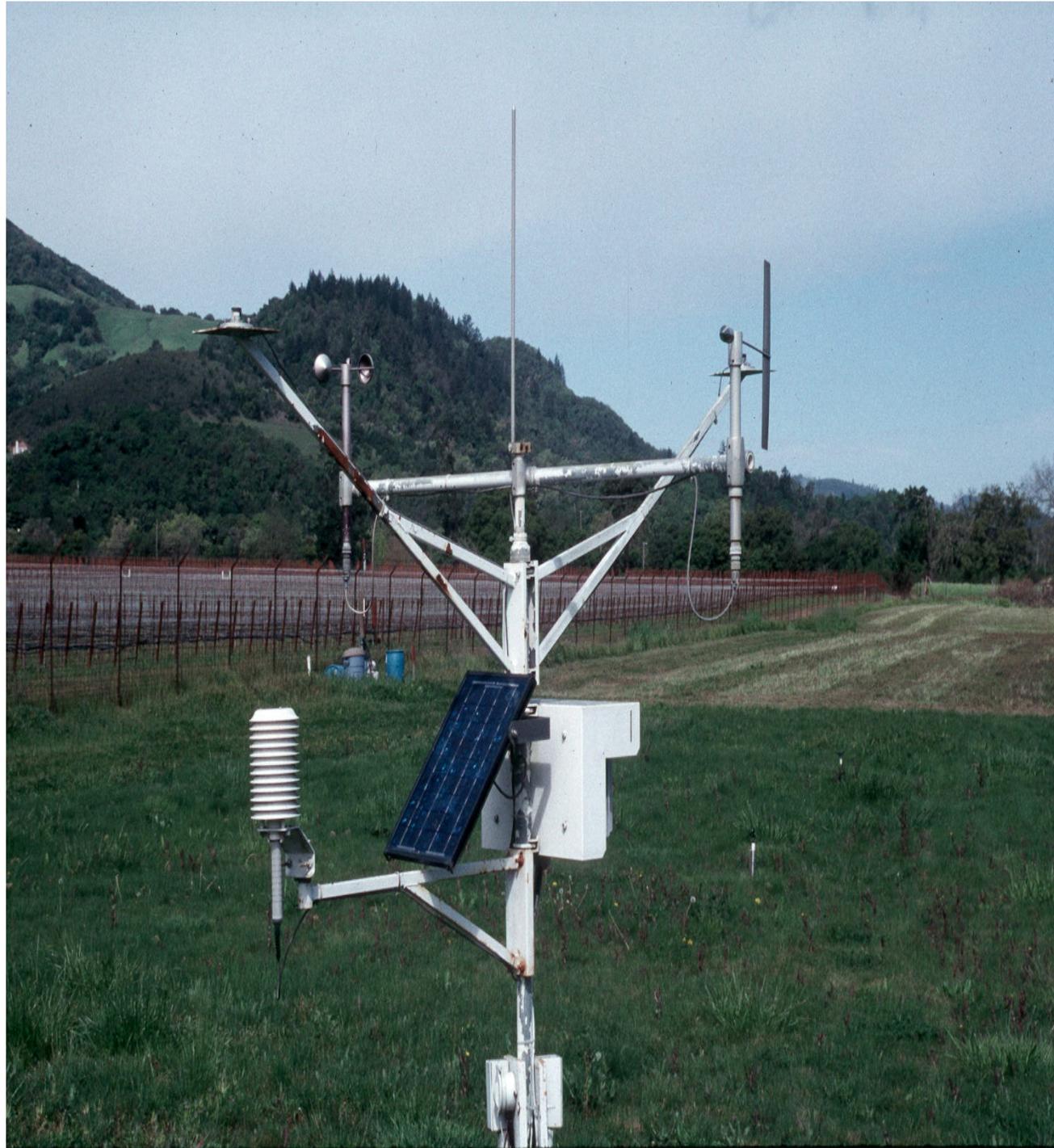


www.cimis.water.ca.gov

ETo

*Historical
(~5-20+
years
depending
on station)*

	Inches		Inches
January 1-7	0.19	July 1-7	1.86
January 8-14	0.20	July 8-14	1.82
January 1-21	0.29	July 15-21	1.72
January 22-28	0.30	July 22-28	1.69
January 29-February 4	0.34	July 29 to August 4	1.68
February 5-11	0.40	August 5-11	1.63
February 12-18	0.56	August 12-18	1.56
February 19-25	0.63	August 19-25	1.49
February 26-March 3	0.61	August 26 to September 1	1.45
March 4-10	0.71	September 2-8	1.37
March 11-17	0.80	September 9-15	1.23
March 18-24	0.93	September 16-22	1.17
March 25-31	1.10	September 23-29	1.05
April 1 - 7	1.14	September 30 to October 6	0.97
April 8-14	1.28	October 7-13	0.88
April 15-21	1.24	October 14-20	0.78
April 22-28	1.43	October 21-27	0.66
April 29-May 5	1.57	October 28 to November 3	0.54
May 6-12	1.58	November 4 to 10	0.50
May 13-19	1.59	November 11 to 17	0.40
May 20-26	1.67	November 18-24	0.32
May 21-June 2	1.67	November 25-December 1	0.34
June 3-9	1.74	December 2-8	0.26
June 10-16	1.82	December 9-15	0.24
June 17-23	1.85	December 16-22	0.22
June 24-30	1.80	December 23-29	0.21
		December 30-31(partial week)	0.05

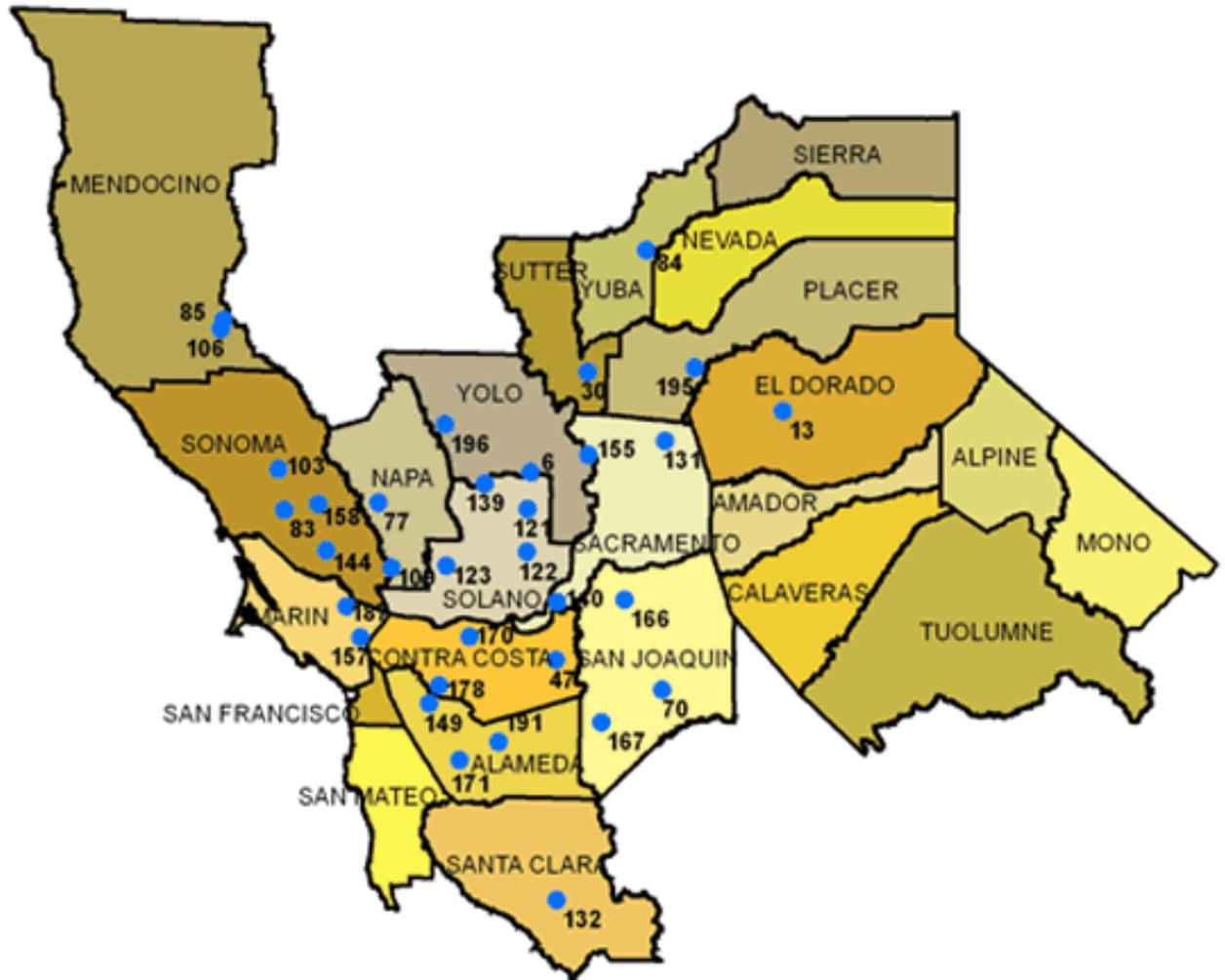


CIMIS Central District, 2009

Click on any station to view its detailed station description.

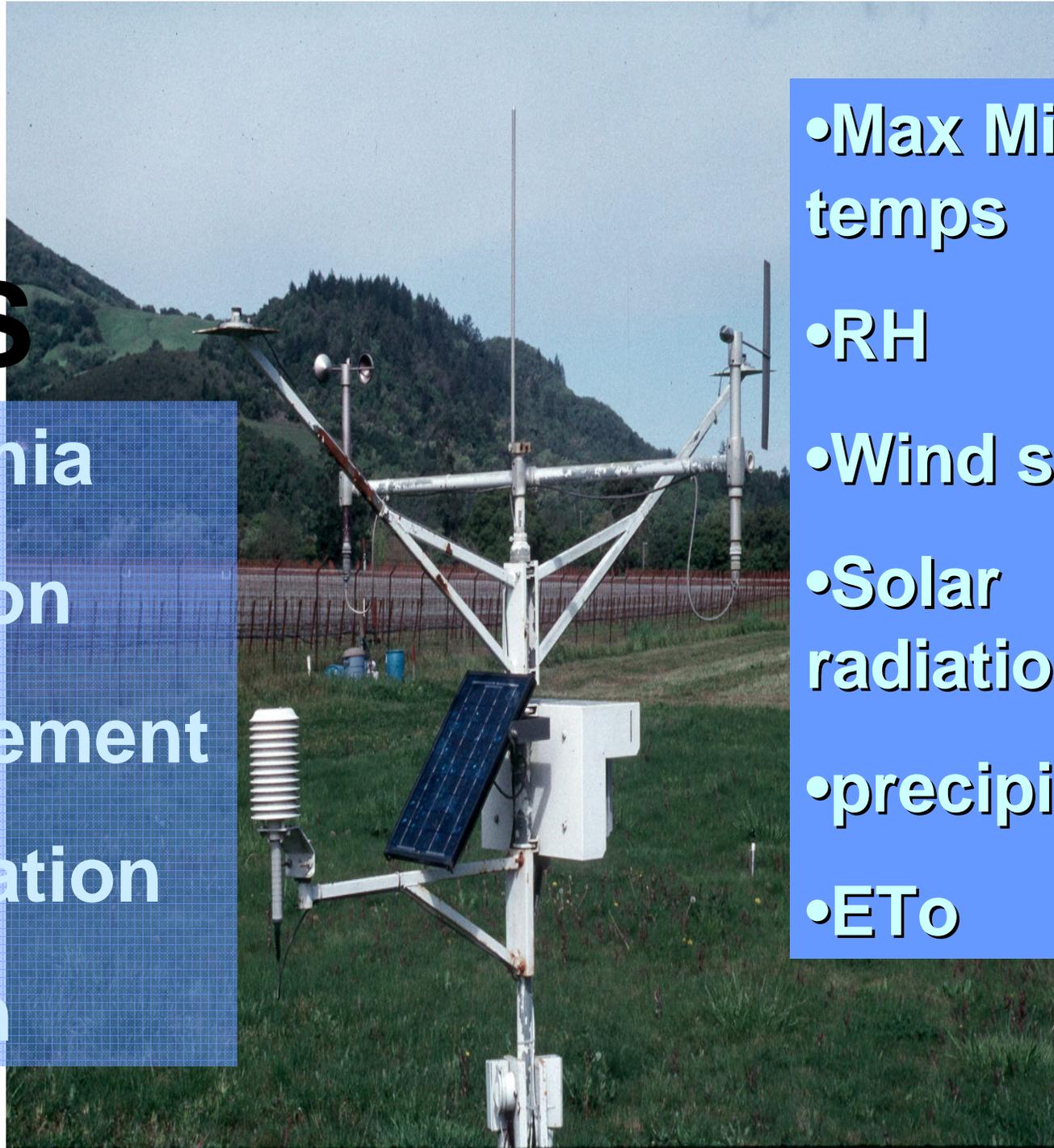


CIMIS Location Maps

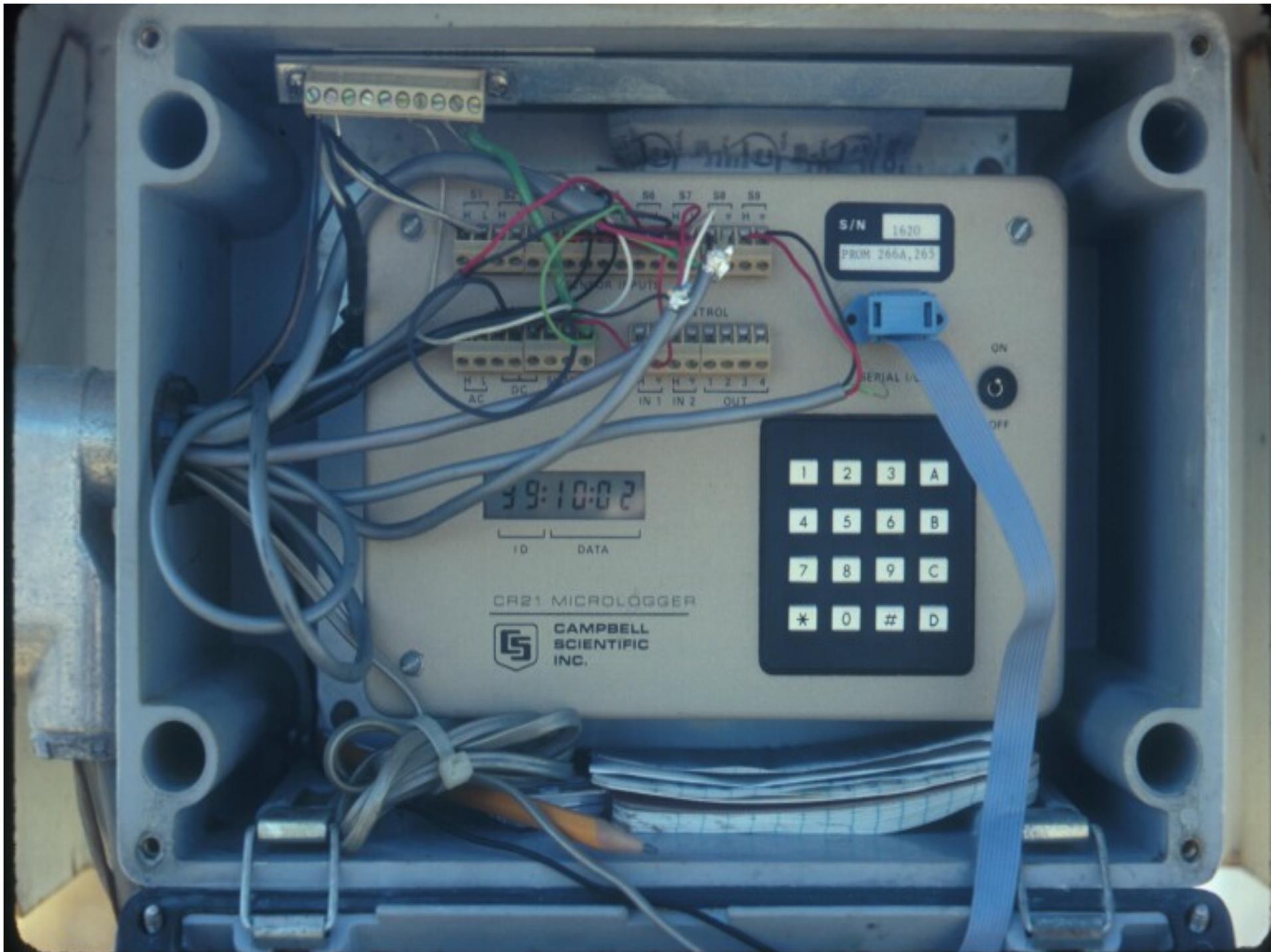


CIMIS

California
Irrigation
Management
Information
System



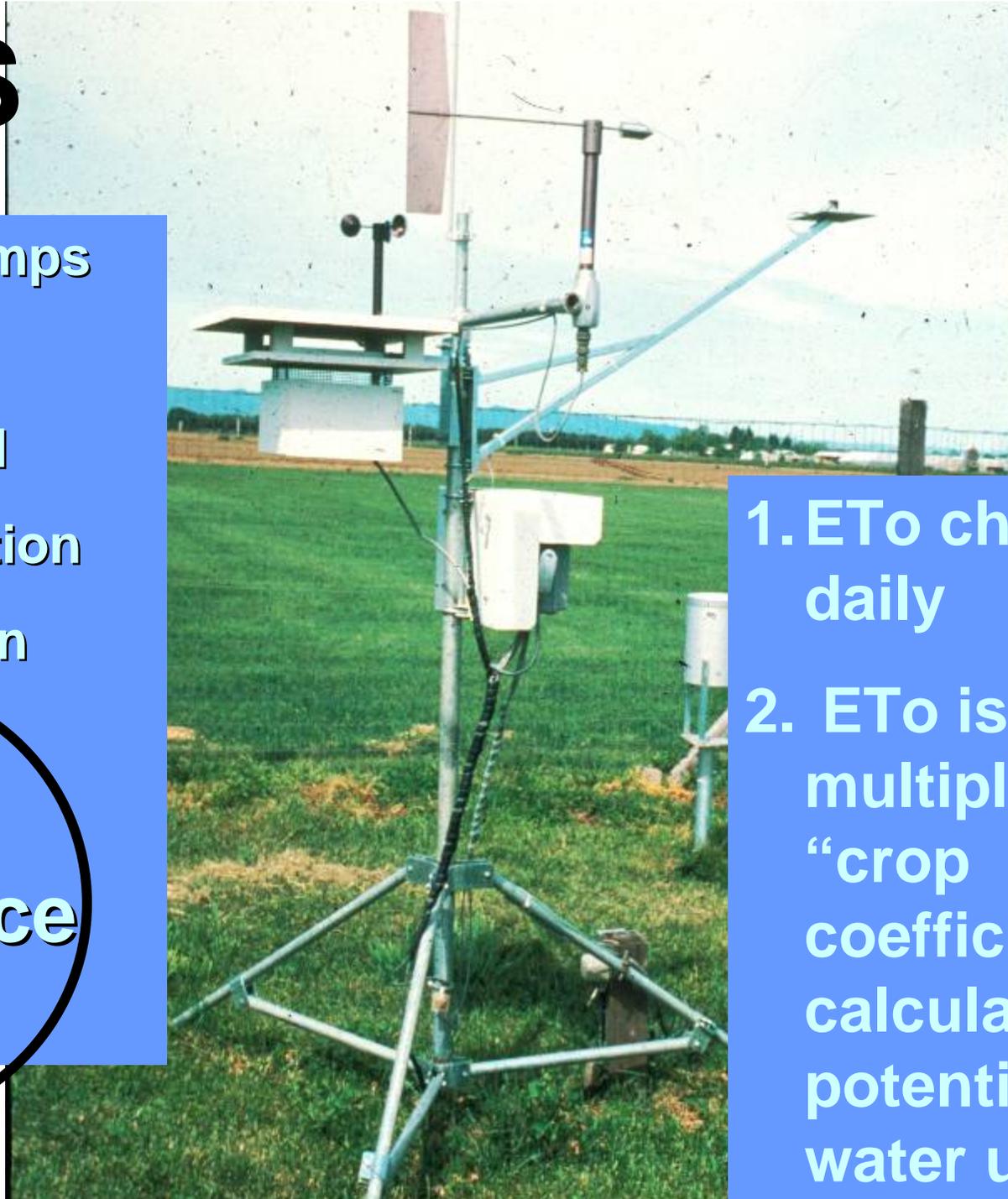
- Max Min temps
- RH
- Wind speed
- Solar radiation
- precipitation
- ETo



CIMIS

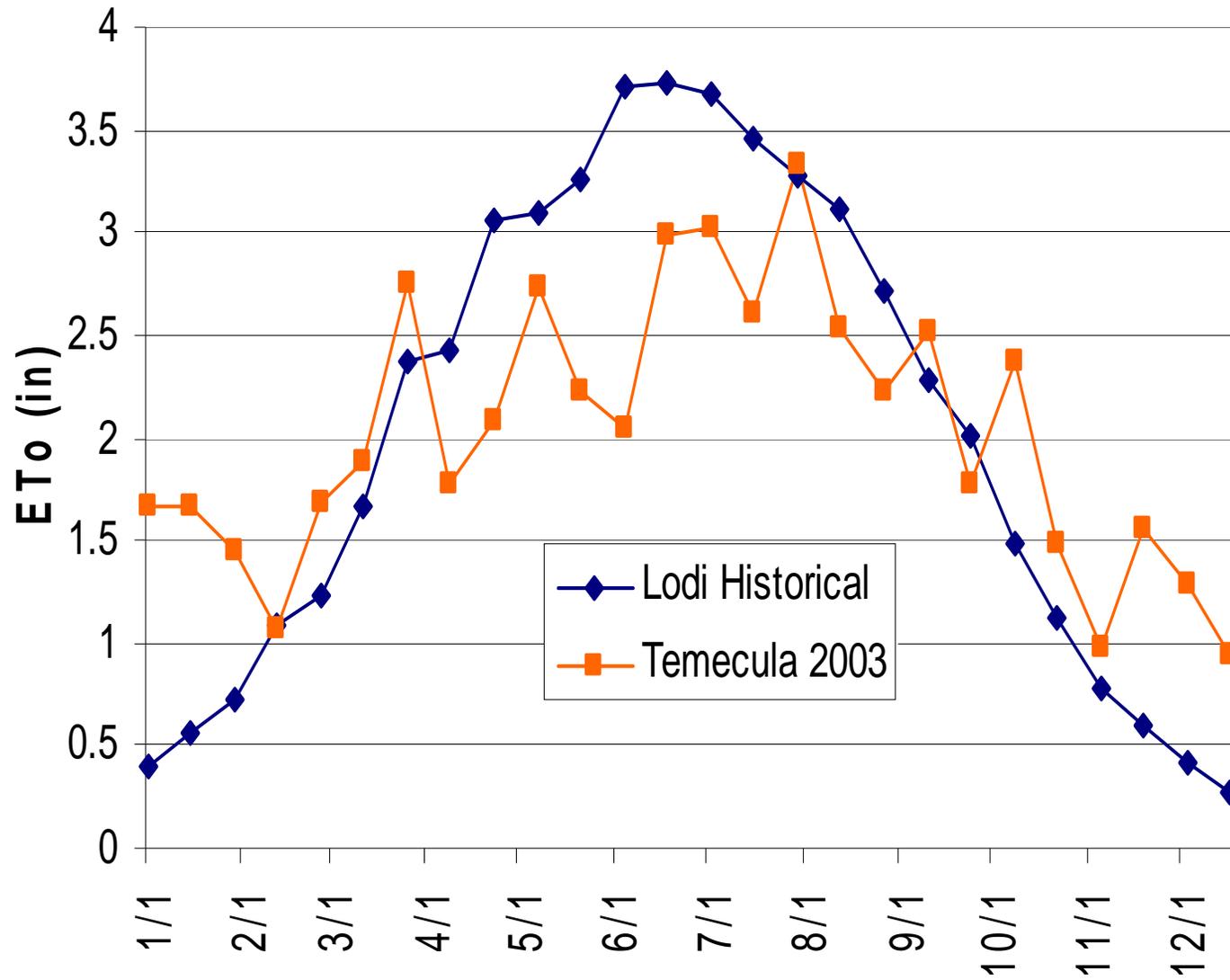
- Max Min temps
- RH
- Wind speed
- Solar radiation
- precipitation

•ET_o =
Reference
ET



1. ETo changes daily
2. ETo is multiplied by a “crop coefficient” to calculate full potential vine water use

Seasonal ETo Comparison





What you will need to retrieve from CIMIS to schedule your irrigations:

- Reference Evapotranspiration (ET_o)
- Precipitation

www.cimis.water.ca.gov

CIMIS “Data” page* enables users to

- View daily and monthly sample reports;
- Create and edit a user account;
- Retrieve CIMIS data;
- Read important information on CIMIS quality control;
- Read detailed information on CIMIS data types, formats, and sizes;
- View the weather station list.

* Will be demonstrated

Weather Stations

- 139 - Winters
- 140 - Twitchell Island
- 141 - Mecca
- 142 - Orange Cove
- 143 - San Juan Valley
- 144 - Petaluma East
- 145 - Madera
- 146 - Belridge
- 147 - Otay Lake
- 148 - Merced
- 149 - Oakland Foothills
- 150 - Miramar
- 151 - Ripley
- 152 - Camarillo
- 153 - Escondido SPV
- 154 - Salton Sea North
- 155 - Bryte
- 156 - Oxnard
- 158 - Bennett Valley
- 159 - Monrovia
- 160 - San Luis Obispo West
- 161 - Patterson
- 162 - Indio
- 163 - Atascadero
- 165 - Sisquoc
- 166 - Lodi West
- 167 - Tracy
- 169 - Porterville
- 170 - Concord
- 171 - Union City



Select Parameter

- 9-Maximum Vapor Pressure
- 10-Minimum Vapor Pressure
- 11-Average Vapor Pressure
- 12-Wind Cubed
- 13-Wind Run
- 14-Average Wind Speed
- 15-Wind Rose: NNE
- 16-Wind Rose: ENE
- 17-Wind Rose: ESE
- 18-Wind Rose: SSE
- 19-Wind Rose: SSW
- 20-Wind Rose: WSW
- 21-Wind Rose: WNW
- 22-Wind Rose: NNW



23-Precipitation

- 24-Time of Minimum Air Temp.
- 25-Time of Maximum Air Temp.
- 26-Sample E-Pan
- 27-Maximum Relative Humidity
- 28-Minimum Relative Humidity



29-Reference ETo

- 30-Penman-Monteith ETo
- 31-Battery Voltage
- 32-Average Relative Humidity
- 33-Dew Point
- 34-Wind Run
- 35-Experimental 1
- 36-Experimental 2

Enter the beginning and ending date for your report

Specify date range: The default setting for date range is the previous 7 days.

Start Date:

July	▼	8	▼	2006	▼
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End Date:

July	▼	14	▼	2006	▼
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Select reporting method.
Click [here](#) for details.

Web Report

PDF

CSV with Headers

CSV without Headers
(non-report format)

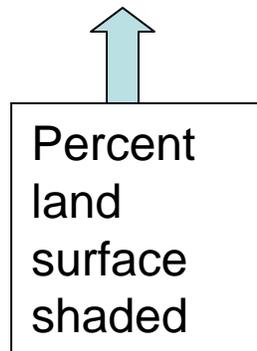
XML

CIMIS CSV with headers output

Stn Id	Station	Region	Date	Jul	qc	Precip (in)	qc	CIMIS ETo (in)
166	Lodi West	San Joaquin Valley	7/8/2006	189	*	0	*	0.28
166	Lodi West	San Joaquin Valley	7/9/2006	190	*	0	*	0.27
166	Lodi West	San Joaquin Valley	7/10/2006	191	*	0	*	0.25
166	Lodi West	San Joaquin Valley	7/11/2006	192	*	0	*	0.26
166	Lodi West	San Joaquin Valley	7/12/2006	193	*	0	*	0.26
166	Lodi West	San Joaquin Valley	7/13/2006	194	*	0	*	0.24
166	Lodi West	San Joaquin Valley	7/14/2006	195	*	0	*	0.26
Sum						0		1.82

Crop Coefficient (Kc)

$$Kc = 0.40 \times 1.7 = 0.68$$



Same as

$$Kc = 40 \times 0.017 = 0.68$$

*To calculate Full Potential Water Use, get historical average ET_o data from **CIMIS** then use your K_c*

- $ET_o \times K_c =$ Full Potential Water Use
- Use weekly summed data



Date	A = Historical Eto^a	B = Crop Coefficient^b	C = A x B: Potential Water Use
Period	Inches/Per iod	Kc	(in)
Jly 8-14	1.82	0.68	1.24
Jly 15-21	1.720	0.68	1.17
Jly 22-28	1.692	0.68	1.15
Jly 29 to Aug 4	1.676	0.68	1.14
Aug 5-11	1.626	0.68	1.11
Aug 12-18	1.556	0.68	1.06
Aug 19-25	1.494	0.68	1.02
Aug 26 to Sept 1	1.448	0.68	0.98
Sept 2-8	1.368	0.68	0.93
Sept 9-15	1.225	0.68	0.83
Sept 16-22	1.171	0.68	0.80
Sept 23-29	1.054	0.68	0.72
Sept 30 to Oct 6	0.974	0.68	0.66
Oct 7-13	0.883	0.68	0.60
Oct 14-20	0.779	0.68	0.53
Oct 21-27	0.660	0.68	0.45
Oct 28 to Nov 3	0.540	0.68	0.37

Total			14.75
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6. Calculate the irrigation volume to apply (predicted volume) using the RDI %

***Calculating the Volume of Water
to Apply using the Regulated
Deficit Irrigation %***

Full Potential Water Use x RDI %

Date	C = A x B: Potential Water Use	D = RDI coefficient^c	G = C x D : Net Irrigation Application
Period	(in)	RDI %	(in)
Jly 8-14	1.24	0.5	0.62
Jly 15-21	1.17	0.5	0.58
Jly 22-28	1.15	0.5	0.58
Jly 29 to Aug 4	1.14	0.5	0.57
Aug 5-11	1.11	0.5	0.55
Aug 12-18	1.06	0.5	0.53
Aug 19-25	1.02	0.5	0.51
Aug 26 to Sept 1	0.98	0.5	0.49
Sept 2-8	0.93	0.5	0.47
Sept 9-15	0.83	0.5	0.42
Sept 16-22	0.80	0.5	0.40
Sept 23-29	0.72	0.5	0.36
Sept 30 to Oct 6	0.66	1	0.66
Oct 7-13	0.60	1	0.60
Oct 14-20	0.53	1	0.53
Oct 21-27	0.45	1	0.45
Oct 28 to Nov 3	0.37	1	0.37
Total	14.75		8.68

Adjusting the Schedule for the “Current Season’s” Soil Water Storage and Climate

- Add soil water extraction from the threshold
- Account for effective rainfall *after the threshold*
- Account for irrigation uniformity in the irrigation block, irrigation system application rate and finally, vine density

Reality Check:

Replace Historical ETo with **current year values**

When threshold is reached, ADD soil water extraction

Soil Water Reservoir

- Texture
- Depth
- Winter Rain Quantity
- Alternative Sources
 - Water Table
 - Spring Rains
- Root Extensiveness

By irrigation start these factor are minimized

When threshold is reached, ADD soil water extraction

Soil Moisture Measurement

- Quantitative (quantity)
- Qualitative (status)

Quantitative Moisture Measurement Methods

- Gravimetric / Volumetric Soil Sampling

- Neutron Moisture Meter

- Dielectric Moisture Sensors

- Capacitance Probes

- Frequency Domain Reflectometry (FDR)

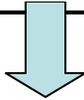


Add soil water extraction from the threshold

Soil Moisture

Table H-1. Water content typical of a 7 ft depth sandy loam soil in Lodi, California

	<u>inches</u>	<u>inches</u>
<u>Total Moisture</u>		
A – Bud Break	16.0	
B – Irrigation start	12.4	
C – Harvest	10.0	
<u>Available Water</u>		
Bud Break	A – C	6.0
Irrigation Start	B – C	2.4

	C = A x B: Potential Water Use	D = RDI Coefficient^c	 E = Soil Contribution	F = Effective Rainfall^d	G = [(C x D) - E - F]: Net Irrigation Amount
Date	(in)	RDI	(in)	(in)	(in)
Period	(in)	RDI	(in)	(in)	(in)
Jly 8-14	1.24	0.5	0.2	0	0.42
Jly 15-21	1.17	0.5	0.2	0	0.38
Jly 22-28	1.15	0.5	0.2	0	0.38
Jly 29 to Aug 4	1.14	0.5	0.2	0	0.37
Aug 5-11	1.11	0.5	0.2	0	0.35
Aug 12-18	1.06	0.5	0.2	0	0.33
Aug 19-25	1.02	0.5	0.2	0	0.31
Aug 26 to Sept 1	0.98	0.5	0.2	0	0.29
Sept 2-8	0.93	0.5	0.2	0	0.27
Sept 9-15	0.83	0.5	0.2	0	0.22
Sept 16-22	0.80	0.5	0.2	0	0.20
Sept 23-29	0.72	0.5	0.2	0	0.16
Sept 30 to Oct 6	0.66	1		0	0.66
Oct 7-13	0.60	1		0	0.60
Oct 14-20	0.53	1		0	0.53
Oct 21-27	0.45	1		0	0.45
Oct 28 to Nov 3	0.37	1		0.32	0.05
Total	14.75		2.40		5.96

Account for effective rainfall after the threshold

Effective Rainfall

- More than 3x daily ETo

- Rainfall = 0.65 in

- Effective Rainfall =

$$[0.65 - 0.25] \times 0.8 = 0.32 \text{ in}$$

	C = A x B: Potential Water Use	D = RDI Coefficient^c	E = Soil Contribution	 F = Effective Rainfall^d	G = [(C x D) - E - F]: Net Irrigation Amount
Date	(in)	RDI	(in)	(in)	(in)
Period	(in)	RDI	(in)	(in)	(in)
Jly 8-14	1.24	0.5	0.2	0	0.42
Jly 15-21	1.17	0.5	0.2	0	0.38
Jly 22-28	1.15	0.5	0.2	0	0.38
Jly 29 to Aug 4	1.14	0.5	0.2	0	0.37
Aug 5-11	1.11	0.5	0.2	0	0.35
Aug 12-18	1.06	0.5	0.2	0	0.33
Aug 19-25	1.02	0.5	0.2	0	0.31
Aug 26 to Sept 1	0.98	0.5	0.2	0	0.29
Sept 2-8	0.93	0.5	0.2	0	0.27
Sept 9-15	0.83	0.5	0.2	0	0.22
Sept 16-22	0.80	0.5	0.2	0	0.20
Sept 23-29	0.72	0.5	0.2	0	0.16
Sept 30 to Oct 6	0.66	1		0	0.66
Oct 7-13	0.60	1		0	0.60
Oct 14-20	0.53	1		0	0.53
Oct 21-27	0.45	1		0	0.45
Oct 28 to Nov 3	0.37	1		0.32	0.05
Total	14.75		2.40		5.96

Account for YOUR drip system

Determining the Net Weekly Vine Irrigation Volume

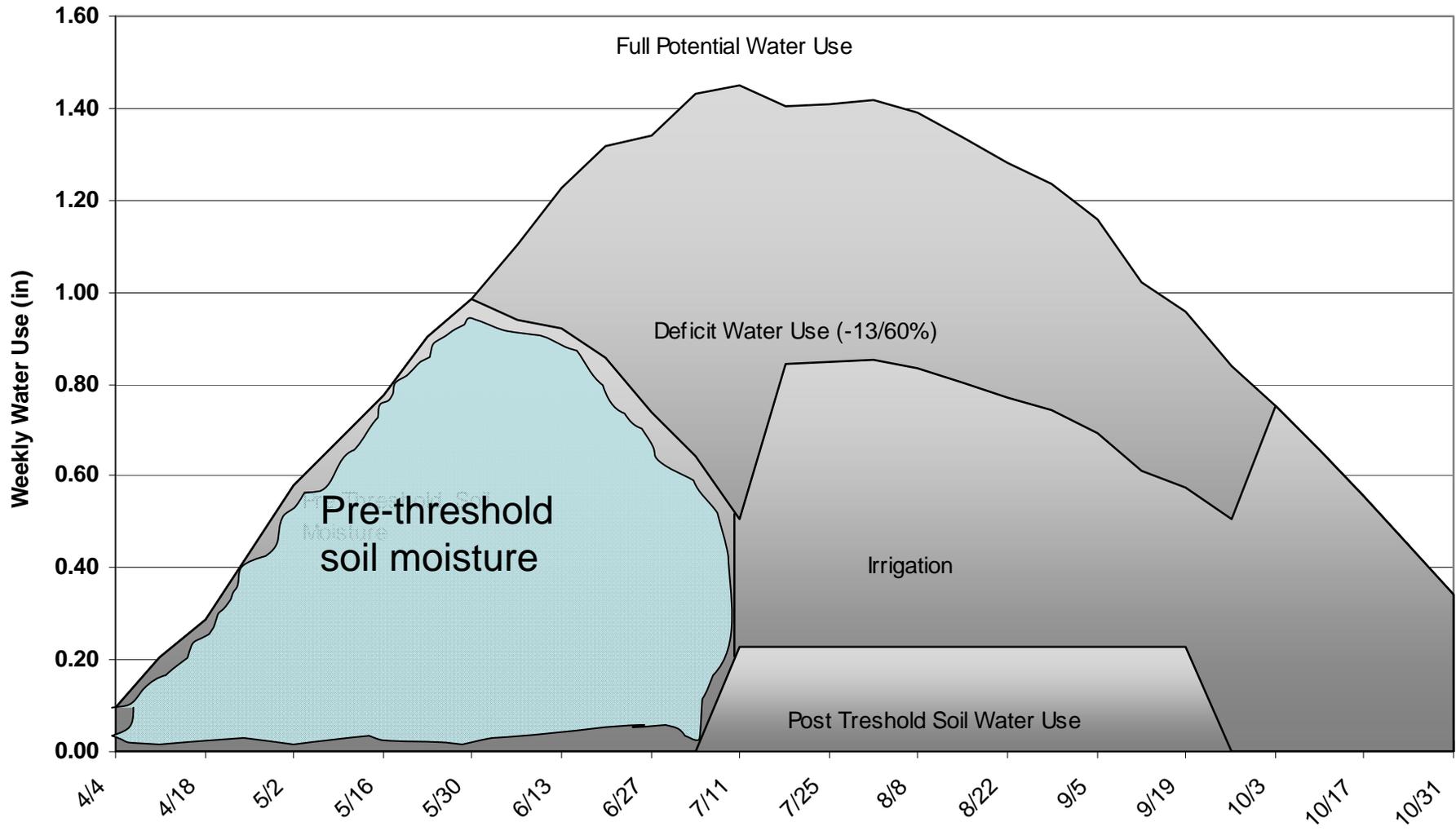
- Irrigation Uniformity
 - Under deficit irrigation, Irrigation Uniformity = Emission Uniformity (i.e. there are no deep percolation losses)



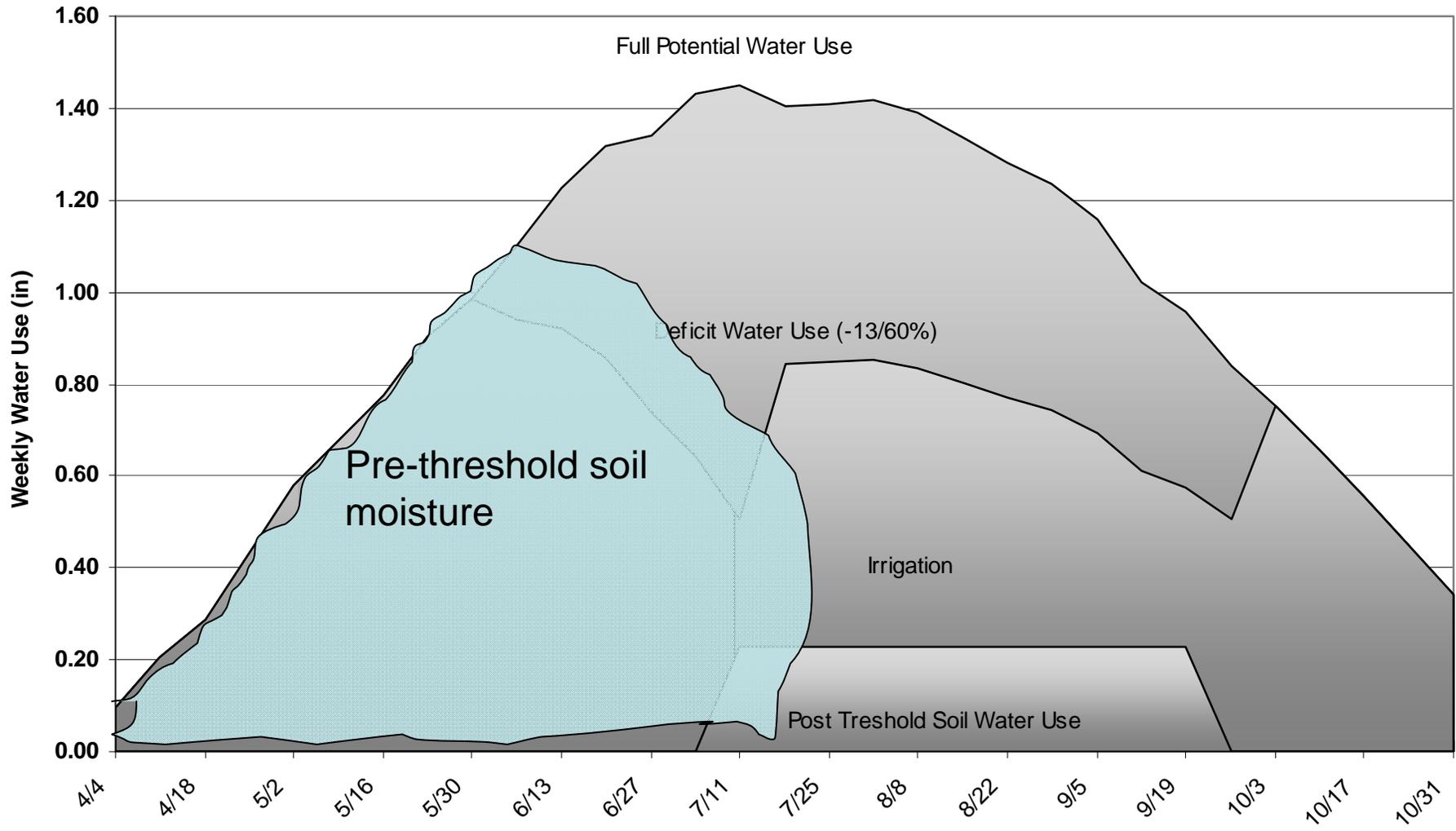
- Irrigation system application rate
- Vine spacing

Date	G = [(C x D) - E - F]: Net Irrigation Amount	H = Emission Uniformity ^e	I = G/H: Gross Irrigation Amount	J = Vine Spacing ^f	K = (I x J x .623): Gallons per Vine/ Period	L = Average Application Rate	M = (K/L): Hours of PREDICTED Irrigation Time
Period	(in)	(%)	(in)	(sq feet)	(gal/week)	(gph/vine)	(hours)
Jly 8-14	0.42	92	0.45	77	21.8	0.96	22.7
Jly 15-21	0.38	92	0.42	77	20.1	0.96	20.9
Jly 22-28	0.38	92	0.41	77	19.6	0.96	20.4
Jly 29 to Aug 4	0.37	92	0.40	77	19.3	0.96	20.1
Aug 5-11	0.35	92	0.38	77	18.4	0.96	19.2
Aug 12-18	0.33	92	0.36	77	17.2	0.96	17.9
Aug 19-25	0.31	92	0.33	77	16.1	0.96	16.7
Aug 26 to Sept 1	0.29	92	0.32	77	15.2	0.96	15.9
Sept 2-8	0.27	92	0.29	77	13.8	0.96	14.4
Sept 9-15	0.22	92	0.24	77	11.3	0.96	11.8
Sept 16-22	0.20	92	0.22	77	10.3	0.96	10.8
Sept 23-29	0.16	92	0.17	77	8.3	0.96	8.6
Sept 30 to Oct 6	0.66	92	0.72	77	34.5	0.96	36.0
Oct 7-13	0.60	92	0.65	77	31.3	0.96	32.6
Oct 14-20	0.53	92	0.58	77	27.6	0.96	28.8
Oct 21-27	0.45	92	0.49	77	23.4	0.96	24.4
Oct 28 to Nov 3	0.05	92	0.05	77	2.4	0.96	2.5
Total	5.96		6.47				
Gallons per vine applied though harvest =					191.3		
Hours of irrigation time through harvest =						199.3	

Full Potential and Deficit Water Use and sources



Full Potential and Deficit Water Use and sources





Reality Check:

Replace Historical ETo with current year values