Trickle Irrigation Worksheet

1) What is your soil type?_____

What is the water holding capacity of this soil at field capacity? <u>Acre inch</u>

Gallons

Table 1. Total available water of various soils at field capacity.				
Soil Class	Available water storage capacity in acre- inches per foot depth of soil (gallons stored in one foot of soil)			
Gravelly sandy loams	1.0 (27,000 gallons)			
Sandy loams	1.35 (36,450 gal)			
Gravelly loams	1.75 (47,250 gal)			
Loams/silt loams/silty clay loams	2.0 (54,000 gal)			
Organic (muck) soils	2.5 (67,500 gal)			

2) How many linear feet of plastic mulch/trickle do you have per acre? Take square feet per acre (43,560) and divide by between row spacing.

43,560 ÷ between row spacing in feet = linear feet (given)

3) What is the width of your wetted area under plastic? Best method is to check wetted area under plastic the first time you irrigate. A fair assumption is a width of 1.5 feet for light soils and 2 feet for heavier soils.

Width = ______ft

4) Calculate the square feet per acre that are wetted. Take value from step 2 and multiply by the value in step 3.

5) Calculate % of acre that is wetted by trickle irrigation. Take value in step 4 and divide by 43,560 and multiply by 100.

6) Estimate crop rooting depth. For transplanted crops assume 1 foot. _____ Feet

7) Calculate the total gallons of water per acre at field capacity for your soil and rooting depth. Get value from Table 1 for your soil type.

gallonsxfeet=gallons(from Table 1)(rooting depth, step 6)

Since we only care about the available water in the wetted area, multiply by % from step 5

Gallons x% =available gallons(Value from step 7)(% from step 5)

8) Calculate amount of water lost when 25% depleted.

Available gallonsX0.25=gallons(value from step 7)(given)

9) Calculate Gallons per minute (GPM) needed for one acre. Check your trickle tape to see what the flow rate is. Let's assume it's 0.25 gallons per minute (GPM) per 100 feet of row.

(linear feet ÷100) x	<u>0.25 GPM</u> =		GPM for one acre
(value from step	2)	(GPM for trick	le)	

10) Calculate run time to replace the water at 25% depletion. Check your trickle tape to see what the flow rate is. Let's assume it's 0.25 gallons per minute (GPM) per 100 feet of row.

(gallons) +GPM/acre =Minutes(value from step 8)(value from step 9)