

Climate Based Irrigation Controller Protocol

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Topics

- SWAT History & Membership
- Goals of SWAT
- How SWAT functions
- Accomplishments toward goals
- Smart Controller Protocol
- Next Efforts



SWAT 2002-2007

Idea Started In 2002:

From a need for water utilities and irrigation industry to establish a working relationship.

Who & What:

Smart Water Application Technology (SWAT) is an international initiative to achieve exceptional landscape water use efficiency through the application of irrigation technology.

How:

SWAT identifies, researches and promotes technological innovations and related management practices that advance the principles of efficient water use.



SWAT Committee

- Our working group volunteers represent manufacturers, contractor/consultants, distributors, water purveyors and the Irrigation Association.
- Membership rotates with term limits.
- Monthly phone conferences and annual meetings.
- Funding comes from diverse contributions & is managed through Irrigation Association.
- SWAT Working Guidelines, meeting notes, major donors, annual reports, draft protocol etc. are all OPEN to any interested parties.



Road Map Since 2002

- 2003: First Education Plan on Smart Controllers
- 2004: First SWAT Website developed & Climatological Protocol approved
- 2005: First SWAT Education Materials created; Soil Moisture Sensor Protocol approved
- 2006: Updated Website with SWAT Education Toolkit & Selection of rain sensors as next technology to review & test.
- 2007: Many controller protocol reports posted on IA web site!



Controller Protocol Topics

- Why a bench test?
- Questions protocol set out to answer.
- Basic methodology of protocol.
- Protocol Policy & Common Questions
- Limits to this method..what are we NOT answering at this time?



Bench Testing; Start with Basics

- Climatological controllers should process realtime weather data and produce appropriate (efficient) irrigation schedules.
- When programmed for hypothetical plant material, and given weather data they should produce efficient schedules.
- How do we know if the schedules are appropriate?
 - Model theoretical output of controller and model water balance that would result.



Bench Test Advantages

- 1. Quick; no need to establish landscapes over and over.
- 2. Can program zones differently to test for variety of plant material.
- 3. Can program zones for variety of soil types and slopes.
- 4. Establishes a minimum controller should be able to accomplish before use in real world landscape.



CIT Test Set-Up

- Set-up program for virtual landscape by controller directions.
- No further intervention during test period.
- Test administrator at CIT monitors input for minimum time period, rainfall and ETo requirement.



Zone Parameters

- Soil Types
 - Loam, silty clay, loamy sand, sandy loam, clay loam and clay
- Slope Percent: 2%-20%
- Root Zone Storage: .55 inches-2.25inches
- Plant Types: cool/warm grass, woody, groundover
- Irrigation Type: pop-up, drip, rotors
- Irrigation Efficiency: 55-80%
- Precipitation Rate: .35 in./hr 1.6 in./hr



Bench Test Duration

- Testing duration is 30 days.
- Controller must adjust for a minimum of 2.50 ETo and at least .4 inches of rainfall during test period.
- The moisture balance is developed and deficit and surplus for each zone calculated.



Irrigation Adequacy

- This represents how well irrigation met the needs of the plant material. Was enough water applied?
- No pass or fail score has been established by SWAT. But it has been acknowledged that a score between 80-100% will result in good landscape health.
- Most landscape plants maintain acceptable aesthetic appearance on significantly less than 100% replacement of ET.



Irrigation Excess

- This represents how much water was applied beyond the needs of the plant material.
- SWAT has not established a pass or fail score for Irrigation Efficiency.



What Doesn't Bench Testing Do?

- It does not tell us if each product is easy to use in every setting.
- It does not determine how the controller might function if the "smart signal" is not paid for anymore or the weather module is cut off.
- It does not tell us how a variety of plants might respond in the ground to irrigation plus rain in a variety of climate conditions.
- This list goes on....there are obviously a lot of questions for people to work on.



Policies for Testing

- Manufacturers have confidentiality during testing process. Only test administrator knows which products are being tested and their results.
- Test administrator determines appropriate time frame for completion of controller test.
- Test results do not have to be released if manufacturer does not wish to release them.
- Irrigation adequacy and irrigation excess are performance metrics reported on SWAT reports.
- The only official SWAT results are those posted on the IA web site.



Testing Protocol Evolution

- Protocol can be found on the Irrigation Association SWAT web site.
- The SWAT Committee has reviewed our policies for updating testing protocol.
- We are sensitive to the need to post any potential changes are aware of the need for a comment period before implementation.



Frequent Questions

- Why only one test site? Why in Fresno?
- Why are test results confidential to manufacturers?
- Why no score that says what is passing?
- Can manufacturers test more than one time?
- Who provides the product to CIT for testing?



More Questions?



