Advanced Irrigation Scheduling is a method of analyzing real-time field data to optimize irrigation application decisions. By interpreting objective field data such as soil moisture, soil temperature, crop growth stage and localized evapotranspiration data, the farmer identifies precise periods of time to irrigate or not irrigate. Whereas variable rate systems control “where” the center pivot will irrigate, advanced irrigation scheduling answers the question of “when” to apply irrigation. Utilizing these tools has produced water savings of up to 15%.

Remote Soil Moisture Monitoring

The purpose of a soil moisture monitoring system is to deploy probes or sensors in the field to detect soil moisture conditions which are critical to optimal crop production. Monitoring soil moisture status allows the farmer or consultant to prevent plant stress by managing irrigation and rainfall to maintain soil moisture at optimal levels.

15% water savings

Savings are generated by identifying precise periods of time in which a farmer can reduce irrigation by using objective field data such as soil moisture, soil temperature, crop growth stage, and localized evapotranspiration. Advanced irrigation scheduling may reduce water use by up to 15%.

Advanced Irrigation Scheduling: USDA-NRCS EQIP Practice Code 449

Funds for this project were provided by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service and administered by the Flint River Soil and Water Conservation District. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) is an equal opportunity provider and employer. For more information, please visit flintriverswcd.org/usda-nds.

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