

Irrigation Basics

March 11, 2021



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UPCOMING WEBINARS

Graywater: Laundry-to-Landscape

Tuesday March 16, 1pm - 2pm

Leak Detection (English & Spanish)

Thursday March 18, 5pm – 6pm

Qualified Water Efficient Landscaper

- Spanish starts on Mar. 16 am
- English starts on Apr. 19 pm or April 20 am

Water Conservation Showcase

April 6, 13, 20, 27

Register at:

www.ebmud.com/watersmart

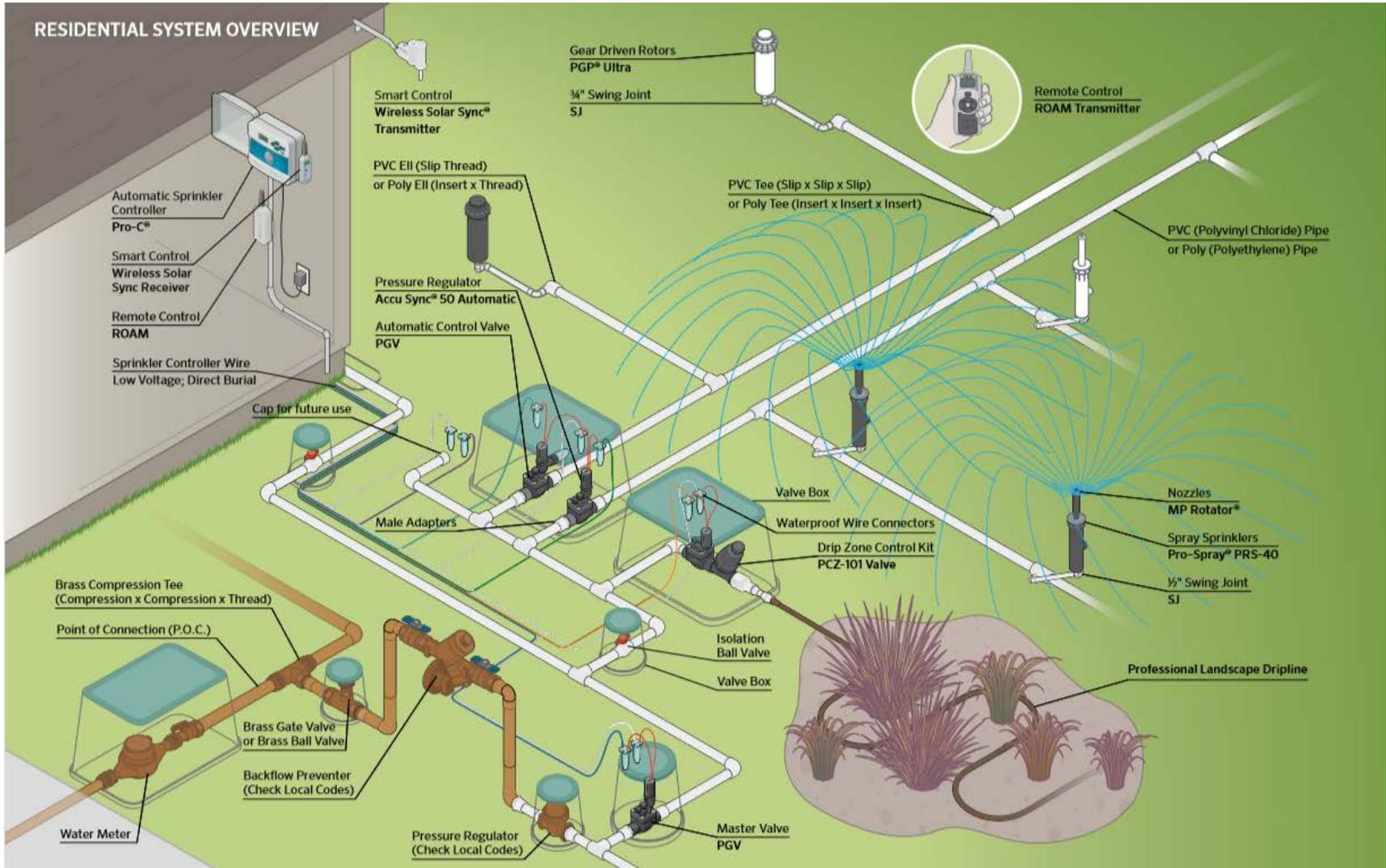


Overview

- Overview of irrigation components
- Drip irrigation in detail
- How to audit an irrigation system
- Common irrigation problems and solutions
- Irrigation rebates

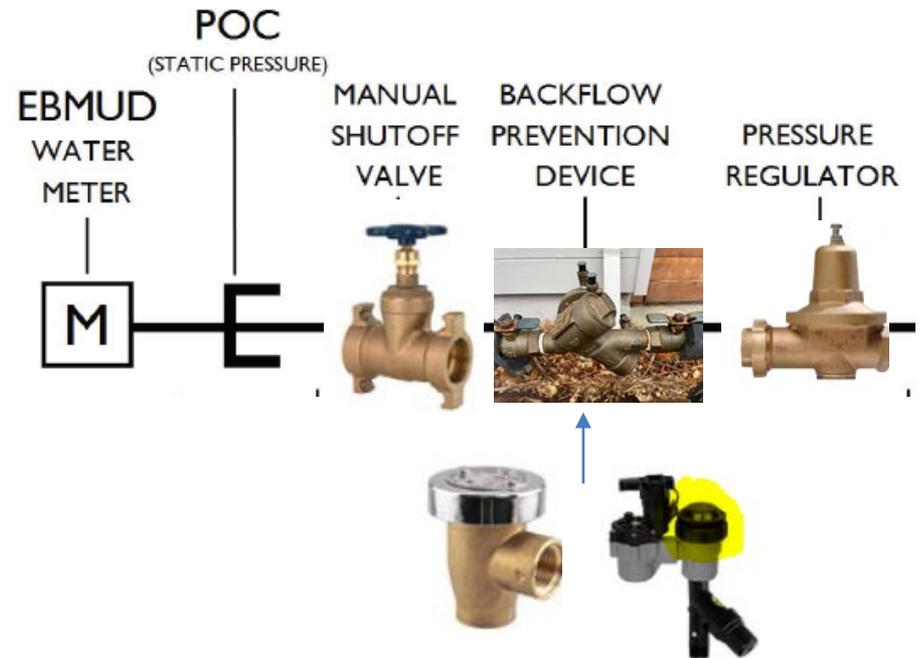


Irrigation System Overview



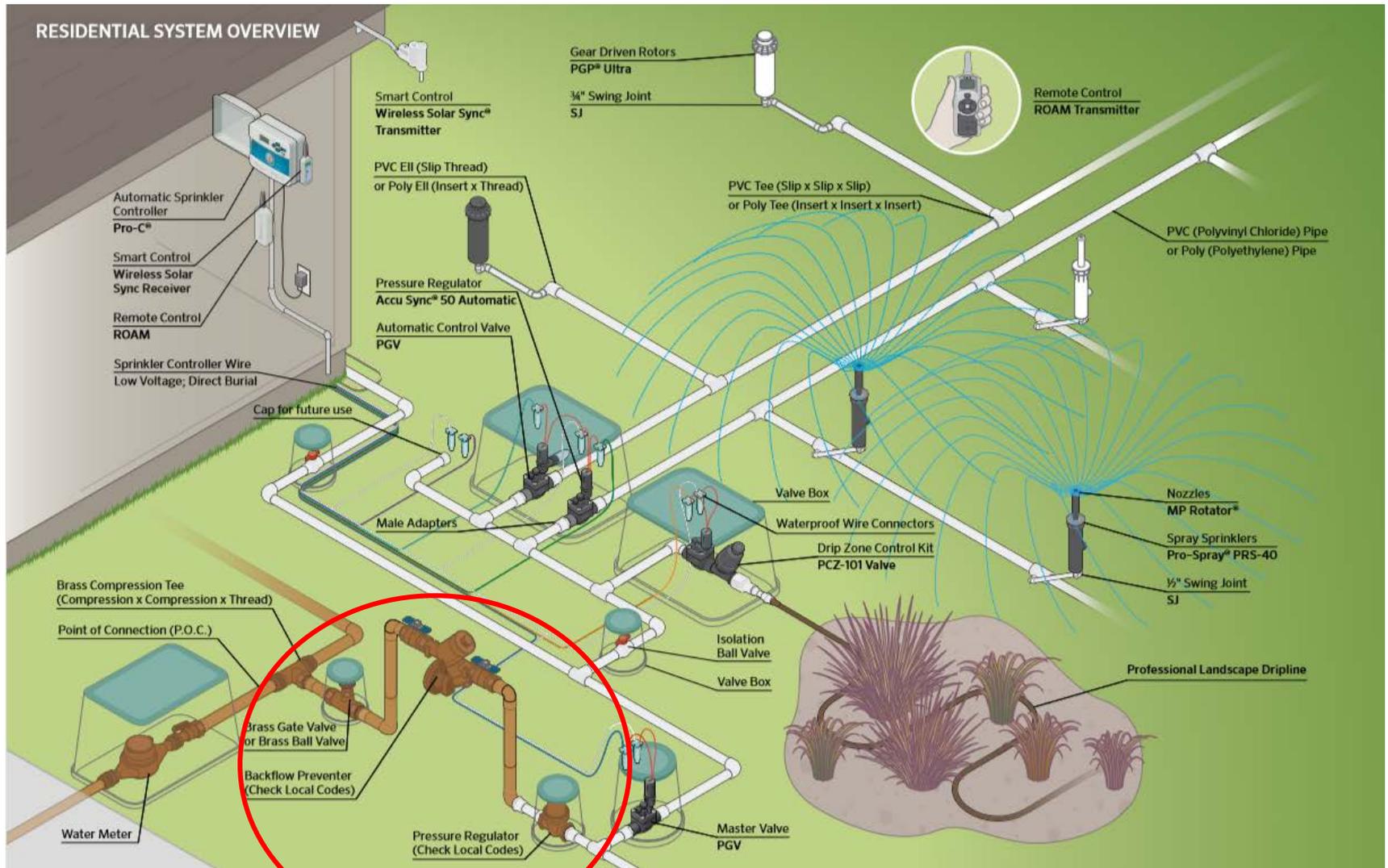
Basic Irrigation Components

- **EBMUD Meter:** connection to water distribution system
- **Point of Connection:** where the irrigation mainline connects
- **Manual Shut Off Valve:** allows you to shut off water serving irrigation (gate valve or ball valve)
- **Back Flow Prevention Device:** valve that protects irrigation water from contaminating potable drinking water supply (reduced pressure valve, check valve, antisiphon valve)
- **Pressure Regulator:** reduces outlet water pressure serving irrigation and can improve performance and longevity of irrigation system components



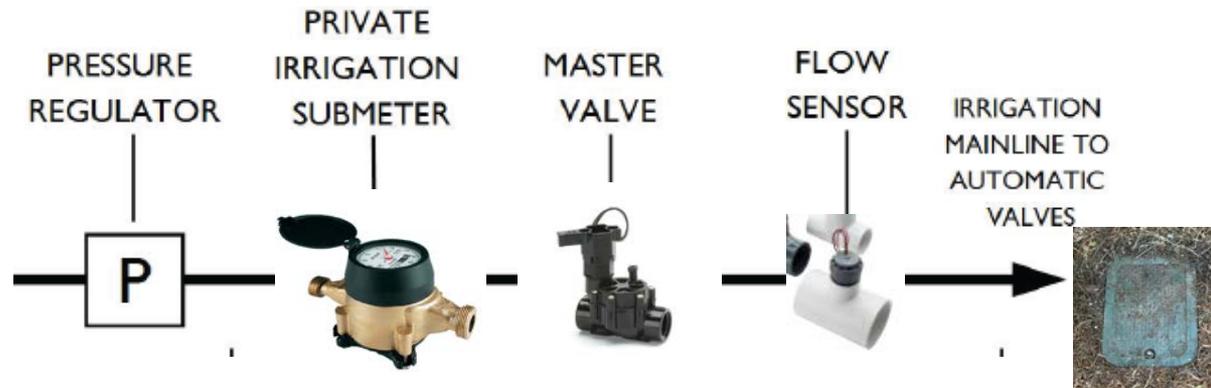
Images courtesy of QWEL

Irrigation System Overview

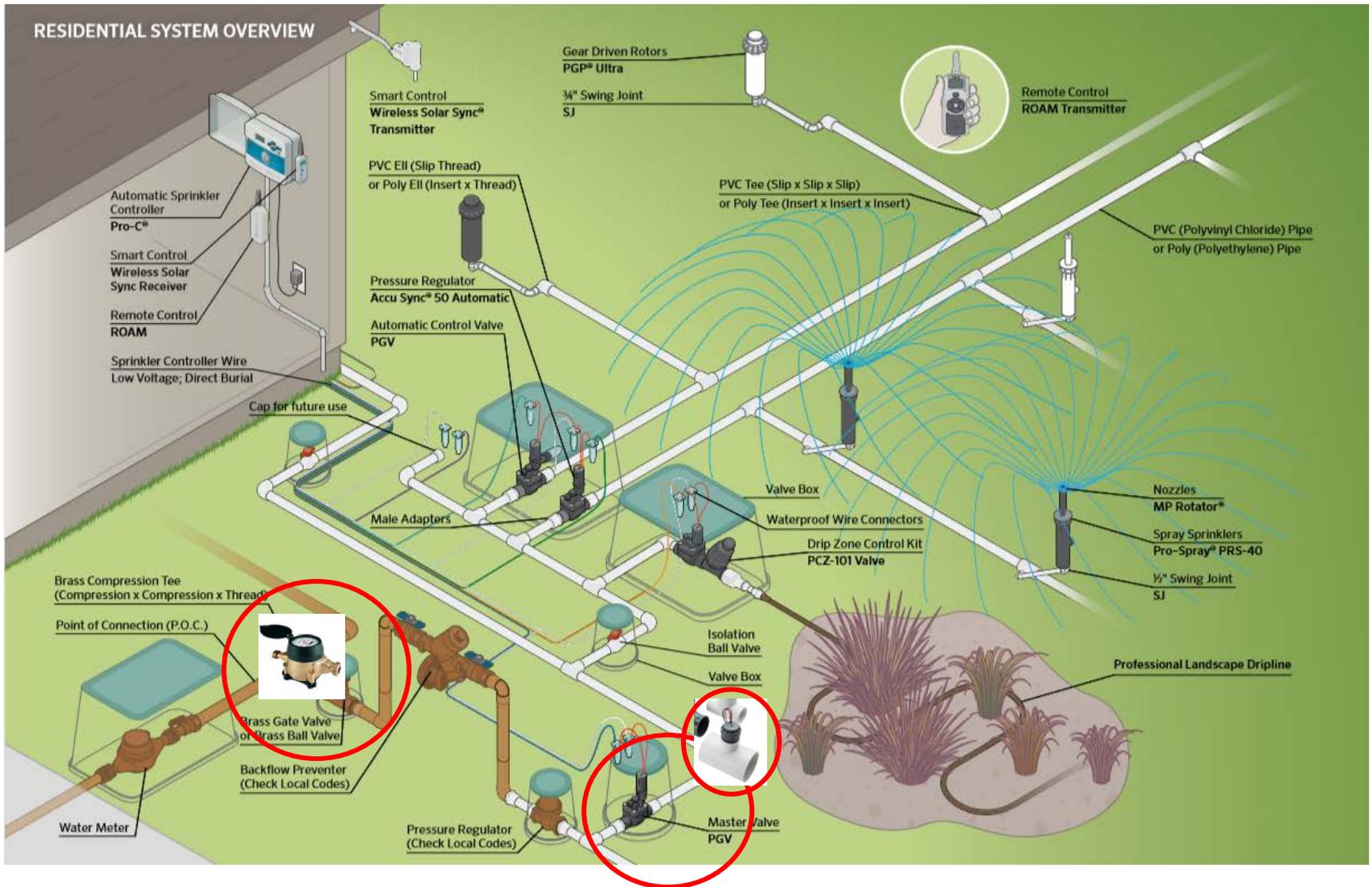


Additional Irrigation Components

- **Master Valve:** closed valved installed upstream of individual valves that prevents malfunctioning valves from wasting water when the system is not running
- **Private Irrigation Submeter:** measures the flow of water used on irrigation line and can detect leaks
- **Flow Sensor:** detects flow and sends electric current to the master valve when leak is occurring
- **Automatic Irrigation Valves:** individual valves that correspond to the number of zones programmed in your irrigation controller



Irrigation System Overview



Sprinklers & Rotors

Fixed sprinklers:

- 2-17 ft throw with precipitation rate of 1.5-2 inches per hour
- Designed to operate at 30 psi



Rotating sprinklers:

- 6-35 ft throw with precipitation rate of 0.4-0.8 inches per hour
- Designed to operate at 40-55 psi
- Provide more uniform coverage and larger droplets (no misting)



Rotors:

- Designed for irrigated large spaces (fields or agriculture)
- 15-100 feet throw with precipitation rate of 0.25-1.5 inches per hour
- Older worn rotors tend to get stuck or over-water one area



What is Drip Irrigation?

- Micro-irrigation system
- Drips slowly
- Places water directly into the root zone and minimizes evaporation





Used for growing food

Raised beds

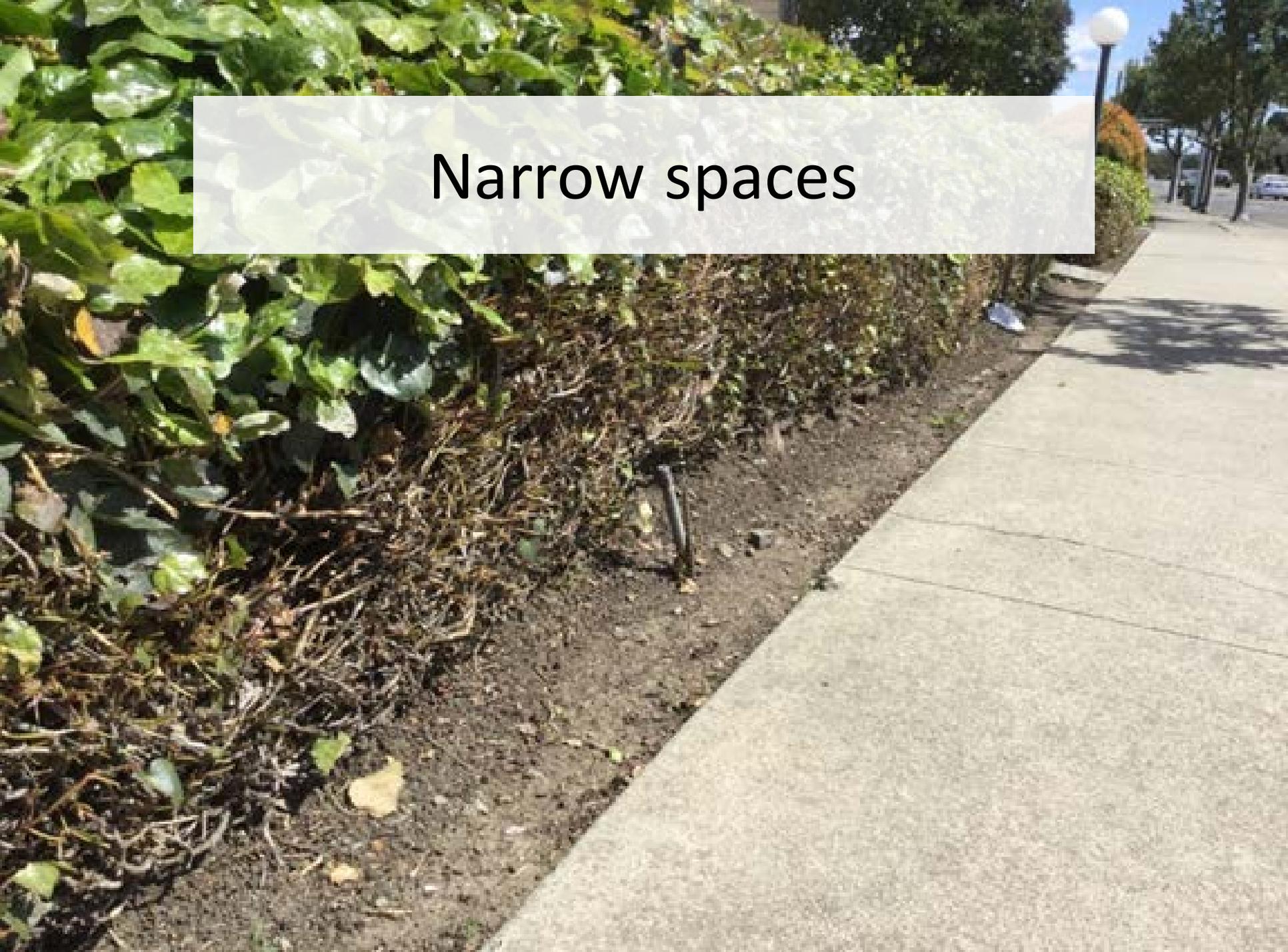


Shrubs



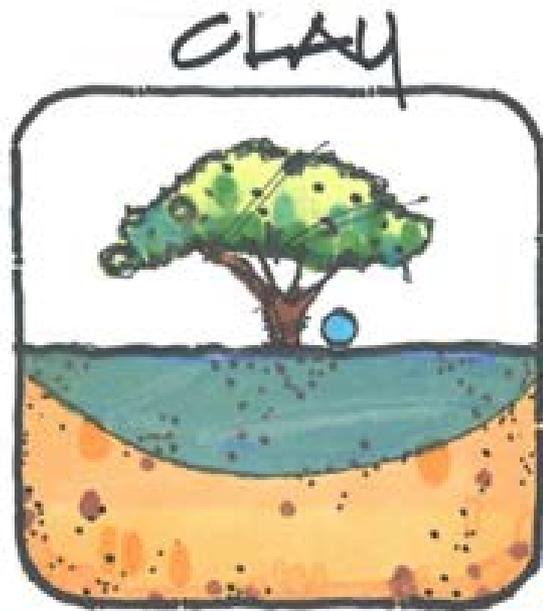
Trees





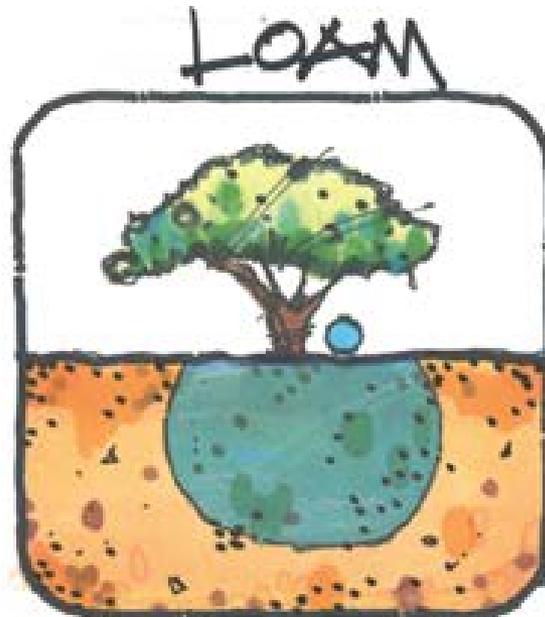
Narrow spaces

How water moves through soil



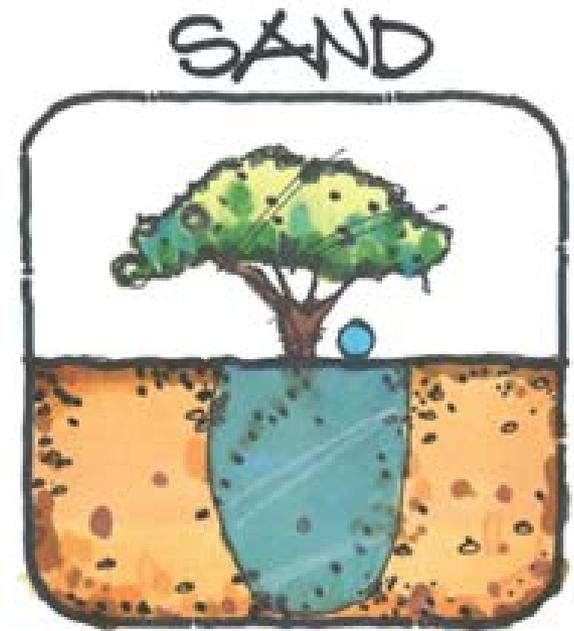
0.4 gph emitter

Used for tight compacted clay soils or where lower application rates are required.



0.6 gph emitter

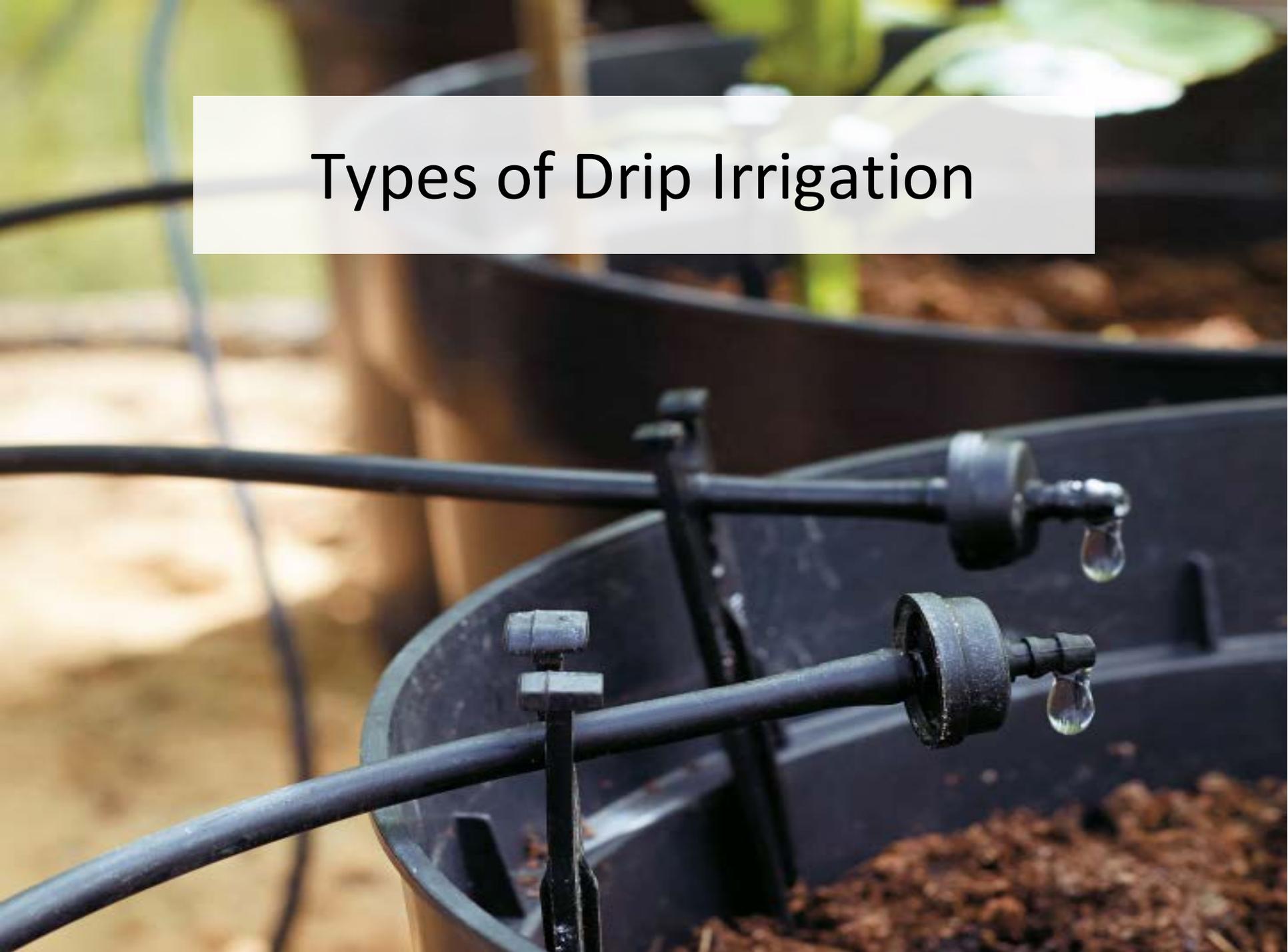
Used for clay loam to sandy loam applications. Loam is a rich soil mix containing clay, sand and organic matter.



1.0 gph emitter

Used for sandy soil applications or where higher application rates are desirable.

Types of Drip Irrigation



Filter and Pressure Regulation

- Proper pressure regulation and filtration devices are required for optimal performance
- Pressure regulation helps avoid emitters being blown off the distribution tubing
- Optimum pressure: 30 psi





Shrub Bubbler

- Bubblers apply water to a small radius around the emission device
- The flow rate is many times higher than point-source drip emitters
- Suitable for applying water to larger shrubs and trees

Point Source Drip

- Sometimes called spaghetti tubing
- Emitters deliver water to plant root zone
- Multiple emitters may be needed for each plant depending on the plant's mature size and water requirements



In-line Drip (1/2 inch tubing)

- Emitters are in the ½ tubing spaced every 6, 12, 18 inches
- For most applications, ½-inch drip line is a less maintenance, more resilient option
- Good choice for grid layouts
- Sold in large coils





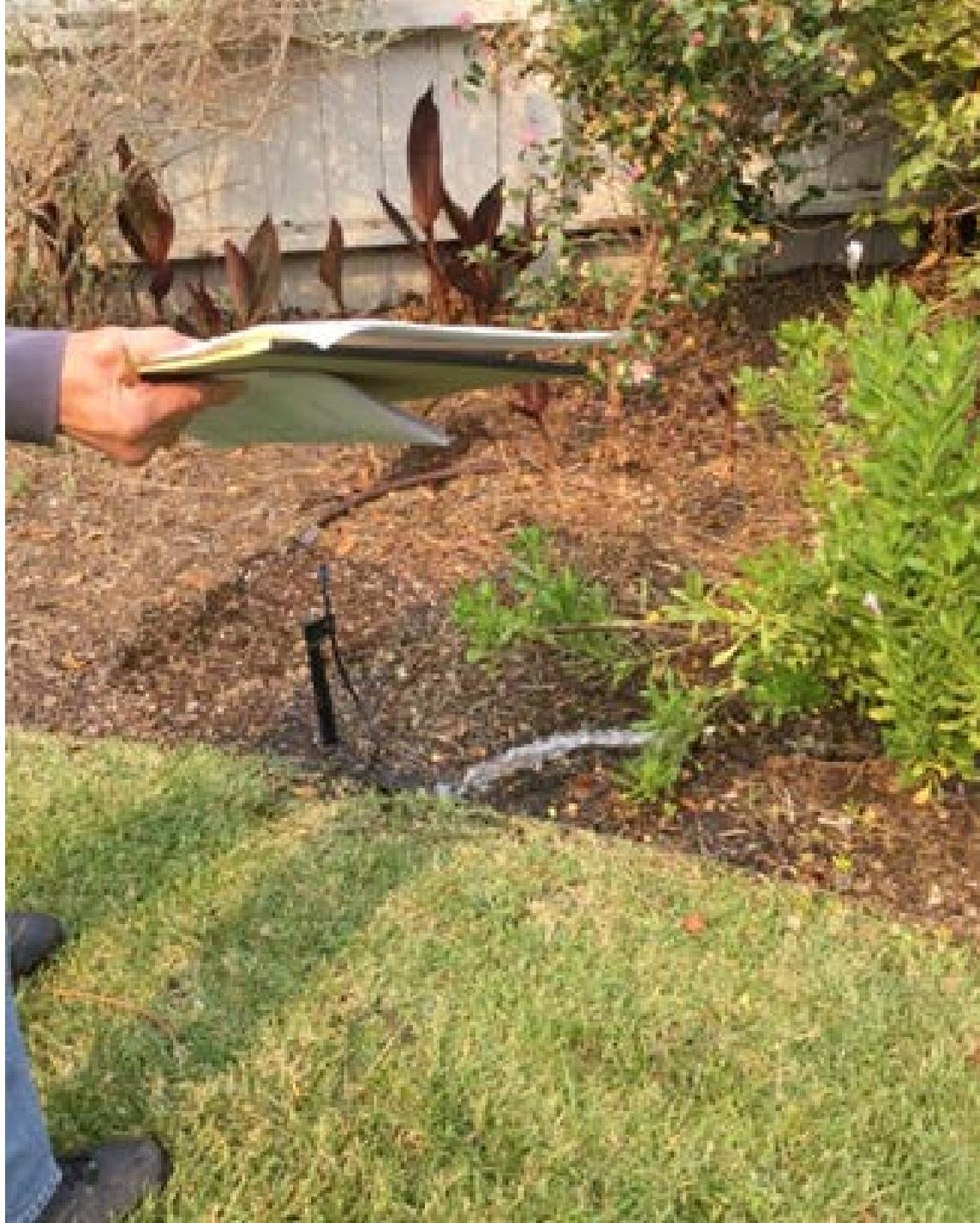
Drip Leak Indicators

- Leaks in drip irrigation can be tricky to find
- Yellow indicator pops up when irrigation is on

QUESTIONS?

Pre Season Irrigation Check Up (Spring)

- Turn on controller and check settings (run times, date/time, batteries)
- Flush irrigation system to remove dirt
- Turn on valves (look/listen/feel)
- Flag all issues and correct





Flush out the Filter and System

Periodically flush the irrigation system

Removes dirt and debris that may have built up

To flush the system, locate the valves, sometimes in an irrigation box (pictured)



Flushing Sprinklers

- Remove the sprinkler head furthest away from the valve
- Flush for 30 seconds and turn off
- Reinstall the sprinkler
- Clean out each sprinkler nozzle individually



Flushing Drip Irrigation

- Flushing out the ends of your drip lines
 - Open flush valve or remove end cap furthest away from the valve on the drip line
 - Flush for 30 seconds and turn off
 - Close flush valve or seal with end cap

- Flushing out the drip irrigation filter
 - Open by turning the knob to manually bleed water from the upper chamber
 - Flush for 30 seconds and turn off
 - Turn the knob to close off the manual bleed port
 - Use caution not to completely remove the flush valve



Post Season Irrigation Check Up (Fall)

- Clean filters
- Turn off irrigation at the valve
- Release pressure in valves and close off
- Set controller to off



Image courtesy of QWEL

What is needed for an audit?



TOUCH



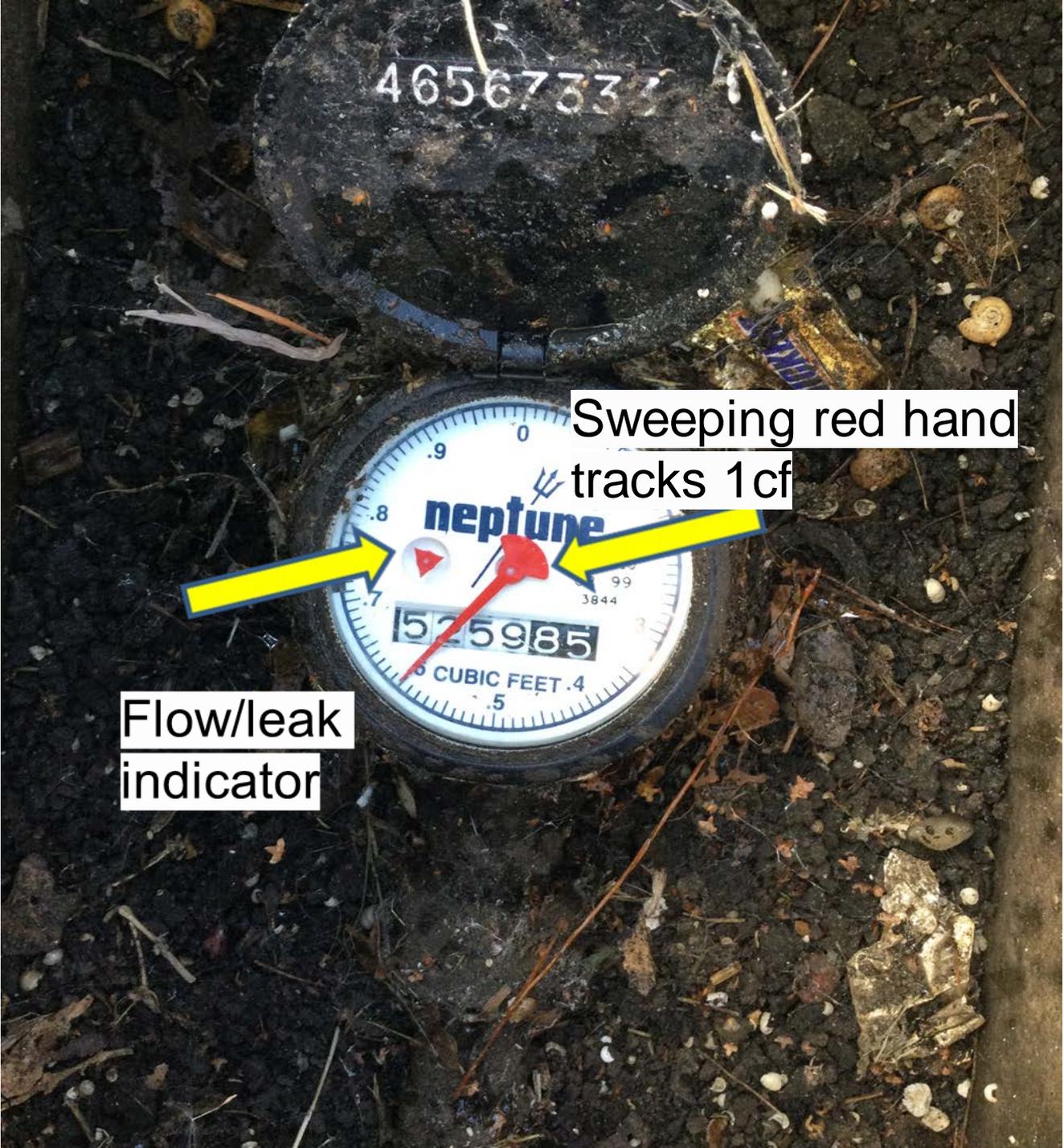
VISION



HEARING



Meet Your Meter



Sweeping red hand tracks 1cf



Flow/leak indicator

525985

5 CUBIC FEET .4

.5

3844

99

46567333

How to audit with your meter

1 revolution/cubic foot
= 7.48 gallons

Run irrigation for one
minute

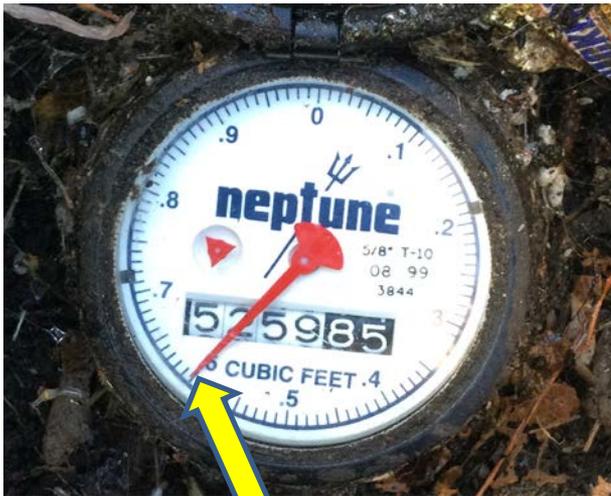
Note start and end read

Pin test

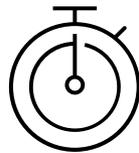


Measuring your irrigation zones

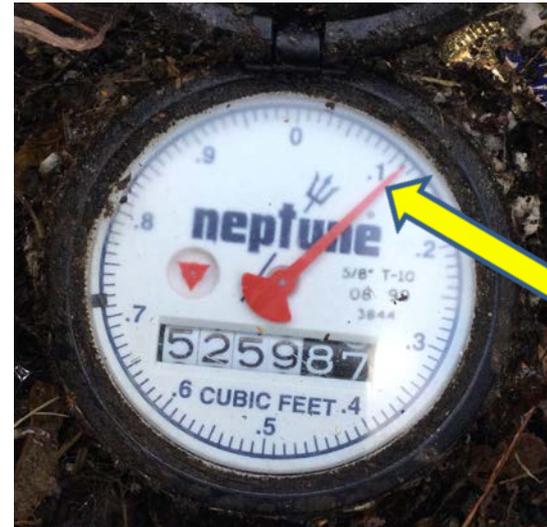
Start read



Red sweeping hand on .6



End read



Sweeping hand traveled 1.5 revolutions

Example:

$$\underline{1.5 \text{ revolutions/minute}} \times \underline{7.48 \text{ gallons/CF}} = \mathbf{11.22 \text{ gallons/minute}}$$

Common Irrigation Problems



- Poor coverage and runoff
- High pressure
- Mix-matched irrigation equipment
- Spray irrigation in non-suitable areas
- Improper controller programming

Image courtesy of QWEL

Problem: runoff



Solutions

Lower the run time

Clear out clogged
nozzles

Realign nozzles

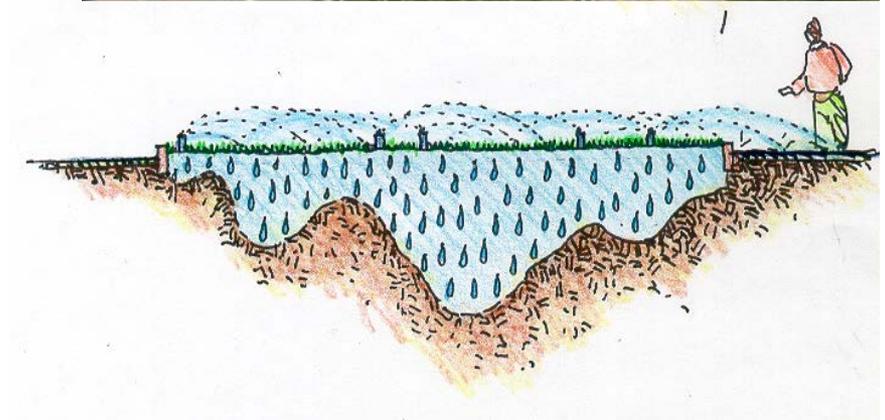
Reduce pressure

Improve distribution
uniformity

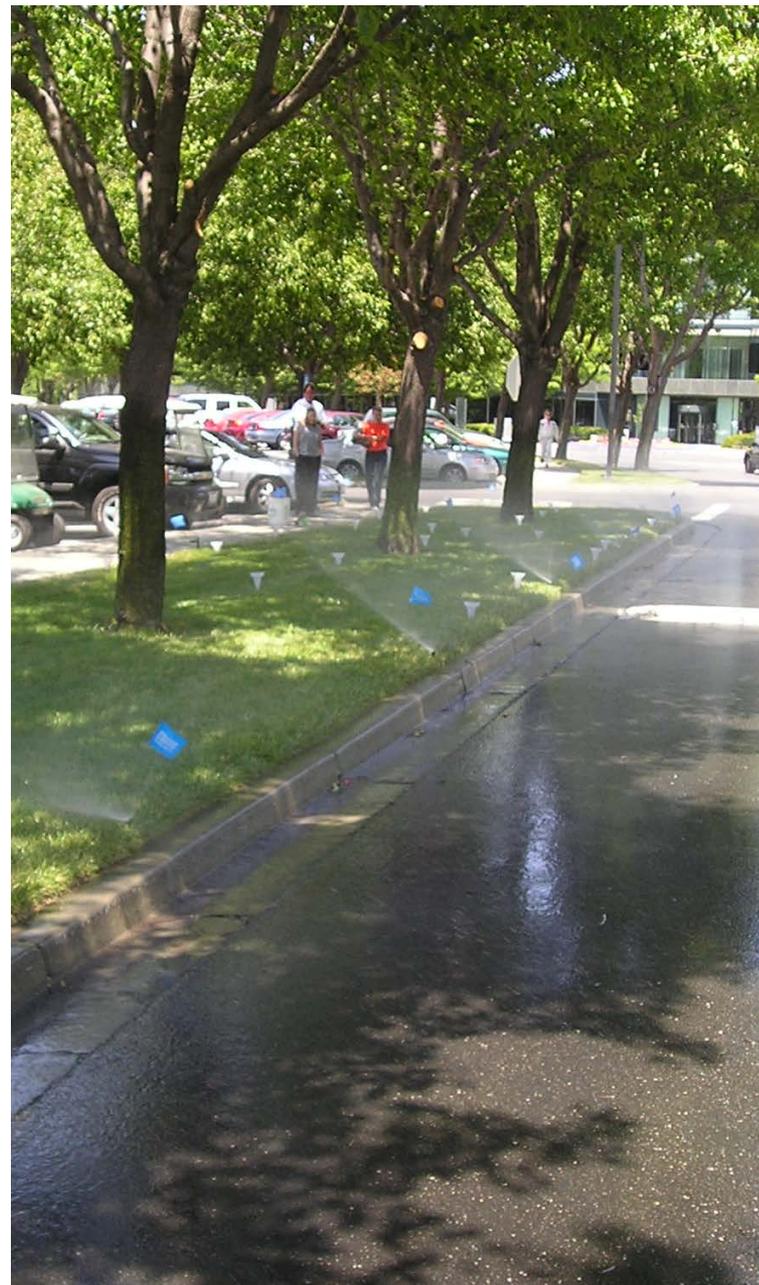
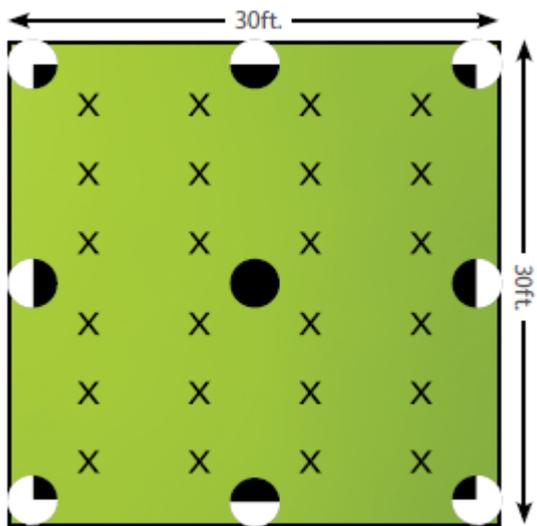


Distribution Uniformity

- Aim for head-to-head coverage
- Signs of poor distribution uniformity
 - Brown spots
 - Soggy spots
 - Circles



Ask a pro to perform a catch can test on your lawn



Problem: mixmatched
irrigation equipment





Solution:
match it up

Problem: high pressure



Solution: Reduce pressure system wide

Install a pressure regulator on the irrigation line

Optimum pressure for irrigation should be 20-40 PSI

Rebate available!



Solution: reduce
pressure on a zone

Install high efficiency
nozzles

Install pressure
regulating sprinkler
bodies

Rebates available!



Problem: spray irrigation in non-suitable places



Solution: narrow
space, narrow
irrigation

Cut out automatic
irrigation

Convert spray to
drip irrigation

Rebate available



Converting spray to drip



Converting spray to drip



Converting spray to drip



Problem: poor design



Problem: Improperly programmed controller

Poor scheduling

Wrong time settings

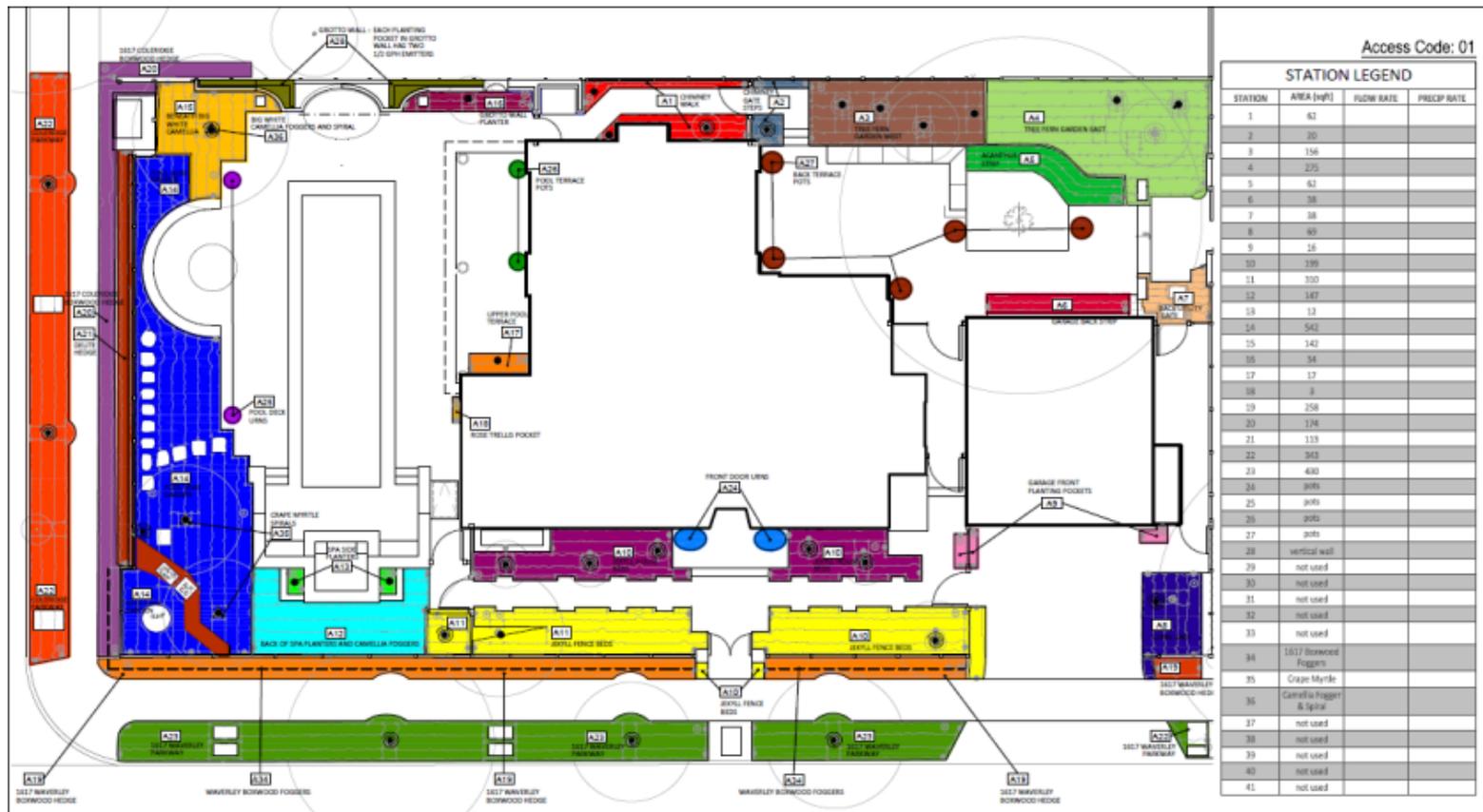
Multiple programs serving the same irrigation zone

Controller returning to standard settings after power outage



Solution: interact with your controller

- Map out your irrigation zones
- Adjust controller monthly
- Refer to schedule guides and tweak as needed



Solution: take out the guess work of scheduling

- Install a smart controller that will adjust based off local weather data
- Install a soil or rain sensor and connect to your controller
- Interact!
- Rebate available



Source:
QWEL

Rebates!



Rebates	Rebate Amount
Lawn Conversion	\$0.75/square foot
Drip Conversion	\$0.25/square foot
Smart Controller	\$75 per controller
High Efficiency Nozzles	\$2 per nozzle
Pressure Regulator	\$75 per device
Irrigation Submeter	\$75+ per device

Steps for success with your rebate project

Read the rebate requirements first

Research before you buy

Think critically about this project

Seek an expert's advice when you need it



www.ebmud.com/rebates

Helpful Resources

EBMUD's Lawn & Landscape Watering Guide

EBMUD's Hiring a Landscaper Guide

EBMUD's WaterSmart Gardener Center

Your local irrigation store



www.ebmud.com/watersmart

Summary

- Overview of irrigation components
 - basic and advanced
 - overhead spray options
- Drip irrigation in detail
 - bubblers, point source, inline
- How to audit an irrigation system
 - pre and post season check
 - look, listen, feel
 - meet your meter
- Common irrigation problems and solutions
 - mixed matched heads
 - high pressure
 - scheduling
- Irrigation rebates and resources



Thank you!



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