Strawberries: The effects of modifying irrigation methods for transplant establishment

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Funding by:

California Strawberry Commission
California Department of Food & Agriculture
US Bureau of Reclamation – Mid Pacific Region
United Water Conservation District

Key Growers:

Ryan Harrison David Peck Jim Carter James DuBois

Primary Objectives

- Keep strawberry transplants healthy
- Switch to drip irrigation as early as possible





Primary Issues

- Salinity near the plant
- Soil moisture/nutrient management
- Santa Ana Winds (hot, dry east winds in Oct/Nov)

Problems with Sprinklers: Irrigation Runoff

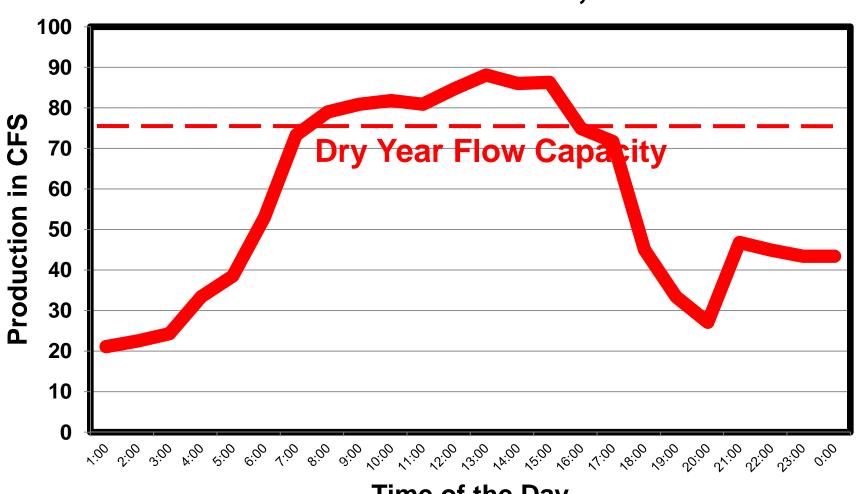






United Water Conservation District

Problem with Capacity - Hourly Demand on October 23, 2008



Time of the Day

Conventional Protocol

 Sprinkler Irrigation for about 6-8 weeks and then switch to Drip

Partial Sprinkler

 Sprinkler Irrigate for "events", then switch to Drip

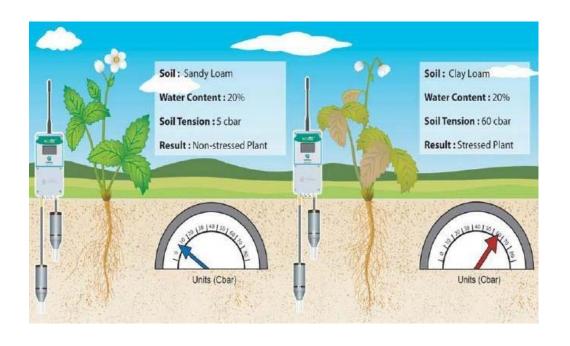
Drip Only

Start on Drip, stay on Drip

Salinity Decagon 5TE

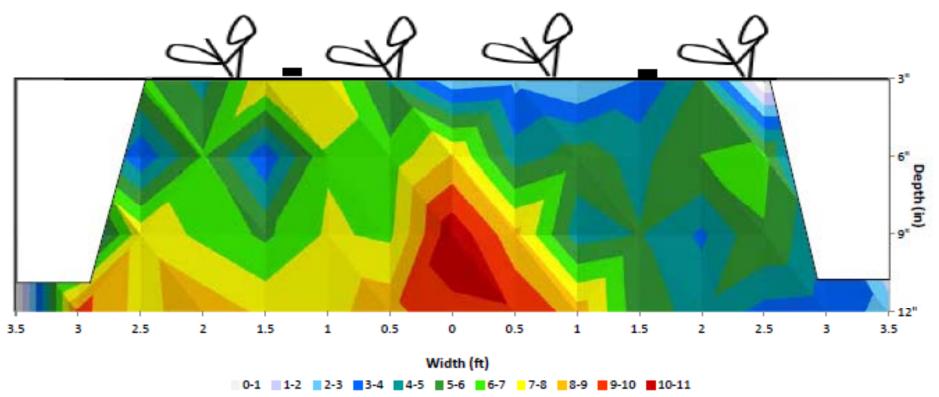
Soil Moisture Sensors -Hortau





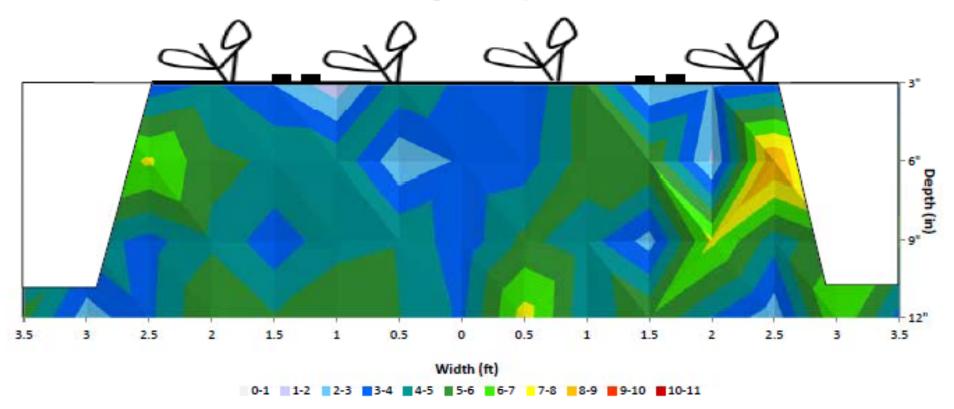
Manzanita Block 2 A Reduced Sprinkler - 2 Tape EC (dS/m) 1/6/12

Average EC 5.9 dS/m



Manzanita Block 2 A Reduced Sprinkler - 4 Tape EC (dS/m) - 2/25/12

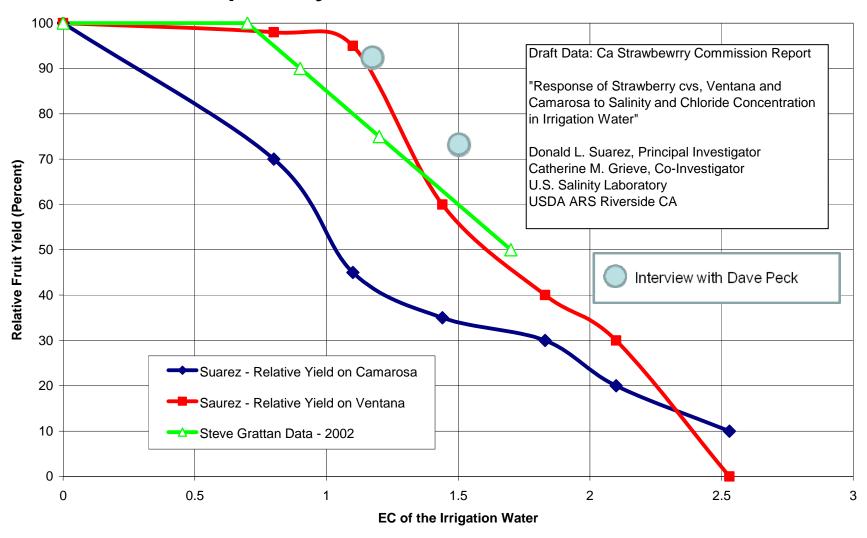
Average EC 4.41 dS/m



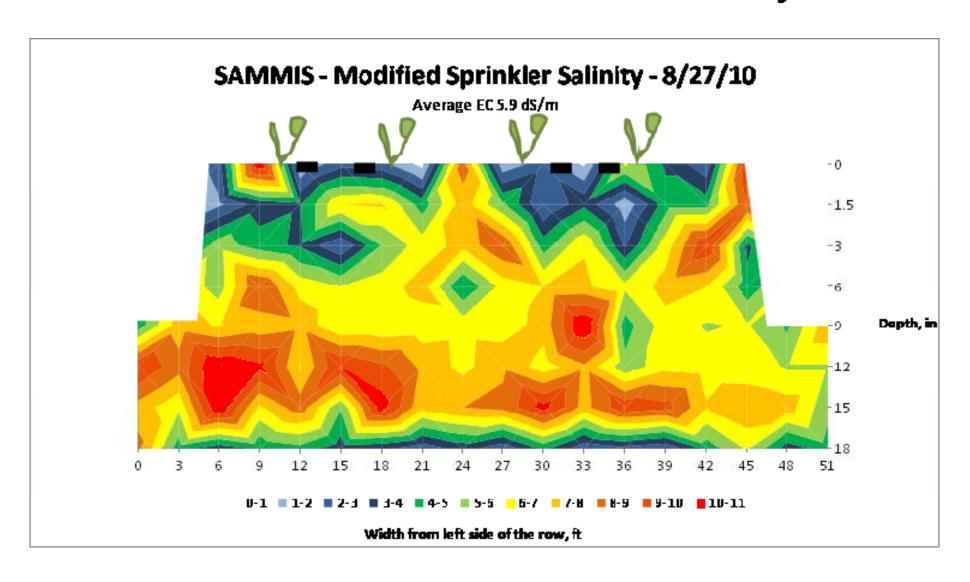
Note: - less salts in the root zone

- issue with short duration irrigations

Evaluate yield impact based on the water quality of the source water



Evaluate the Soil Salinity



Evaluate the salt and water distribution



2 Tapes – High Flow

4 Tapes – Low Flow





Impact of Salinity with Different Salts



20 dS/m NaCl



10 dS/m NaCl



5 dS/m NaCl



0 dS/m NaCl added



20 dS/m KSO4

10 dS/m KSO4



5 dS/m KSO4

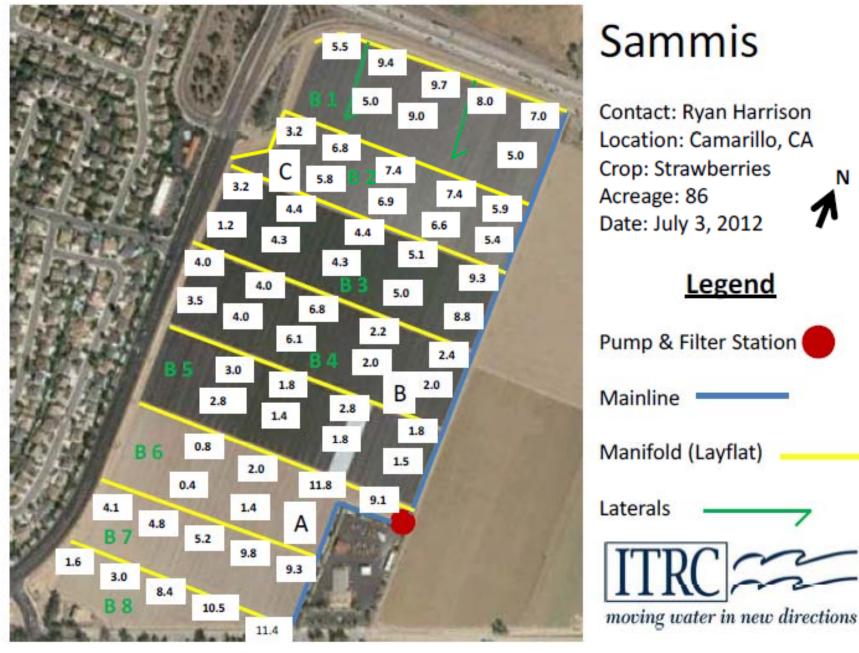


0 dS/m KSO4 added



Key Point: Chloride salts are BAD

Evaluate the pressure distribution



Need more information?



ITRC Website

www.itrc.org/projects/jdwt.html