5+ Years of Testing Smart Irrigation Controllers in Single Family Homes

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Testing Smart Irrigation Controllers (SICs)

Questions

- Can SICs help conserve irrigation water in homes?
- How much water can they save?
- Would those savings have a negative impact on the turf grass quality?
- Are SICs reliable for a mid/long term period?



Objectives

- Evaluate if two types of smart controllers could reduce irrigation application of "excessive" irrigators
- Compare the water applied to a theoretical irrigation requirement
- Determine the significance of water savings







Selection of Cooperators (excessive irrigators)

OCU sent to UF historical billing info





Selection of Cooperators (excessive irrigators)

• Estimated Irrigation





Selection of Cooperators (excessive irrigators)

• Estimated daily Gross Irrigation Requirement (GIR)





Selection of Cooperators (excessive irrigators)



UF FLORIDA

Estimated irrigation (mm month⁻¹)

Selection of Cooperators (excessive irrigators)



Treatments and Installation





Treatments and Installation

Treatment	ET	ET+OPT	SMS	SMS+OPT	МО
Smart Irrigation Controller	Rain Bir	d ESP-SMT	Baseline \ Image: Construction of the second of t	VaterTec S100	
Schedule	7 d/wk	3 d/wk	7 d/wk	3 d/wk (2/d)	2 d/wk
Programmed	Contractor	UF Site-specific settings	Contractor	UF (0.25"/event)	N/A

Treatments and Installation

Treatment	ET	ET+OPT	SMS	SMS+OPT	МО
Smart Irrigation Controller	Rain Bird	HESP-SMT	Baseline A		
Locations Installed	7	9	7	9	9
Number Installed	28	38	28	38	35



Treatments and Installation

• OPT Treatments:

- Five minute Tutorial
- Educational Brochure on controller features



Treatments and Installation

• All homes got:

FLORIDA

- Dedicated irrigation meters
- Backflow devices
- Minor repairs by contractor
- Automatic Meter Recording devices (AMRs)
 - Records hourly irrigation volumes
 - Bi-monthly downloads





Turf quality

- Measured seasonally
- Scale: 1 9





Data collection & Statistical analysis

• Data Collection Period:

Nov 2011 – Feb 2017 (62 months)

- Weekly irrigation application
 - Fixed effects of treatment, soil type, and rainfall
 - Random effects of location and week
- Tests treatment differences
- Tests significance of soil type
- Means procedure







Weekly irrigation application Sand locations





Weekly irrigation application Flatwoods locations





Weekly irrigation application Both soil types





Cumulative irrigation vs irrigation requirement Sand locations





Cumulative irrigation vs irrigation requirement Flatwoods locations





Results Turf quality

- Almost every home averaged above a 6.2 rating
- During the whole study time frame
- No TQ differences between treatments



Conclusions

 After 62 months: all treatments with SIC significantly decreased irrigation compared to MO

ET	: 19%	ET+OPT	: 32%
SMS	: 30%	SMS+OPT	: 43%

- No difference on turf quality between treatments
- Water savings achieved did not result in a negative turf quality impact.



Conclusions

 These results demonstrate the ability of SMSs and ET-controllers to regulate irrigation based on real-time soil moisture/weather conditions, on the tested soils.



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