



# Comparing Weekly Irrigation to Rain Sensor Performance

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# Rain Sensors in Texas

- \* Also referred to as Rain Shutoff Devices
- \* 2009 State of Texas started requiring rain or moisture shutoff devices on all new automatically controlled irrigation systems
  - \* Majority of irrigation professionals use rain shutoff devices
- \* Many irrigation professionals (and homeowners) do not really understand how a rain sensor works
  - \* Many Question their use in irrigation scheduling

# Questions about Rain Sensors

- \* How do Rain Sensors Operate?
  - \* How long will they prevent operation of the controller?
- \* How does Rain Sensor Performance effect weekly irrigation scheduling?
  - \* Should irrigation professionals create irrigation schedules that assume (average) rainfall?

# Rain Sensor Study



# Rain Sensors

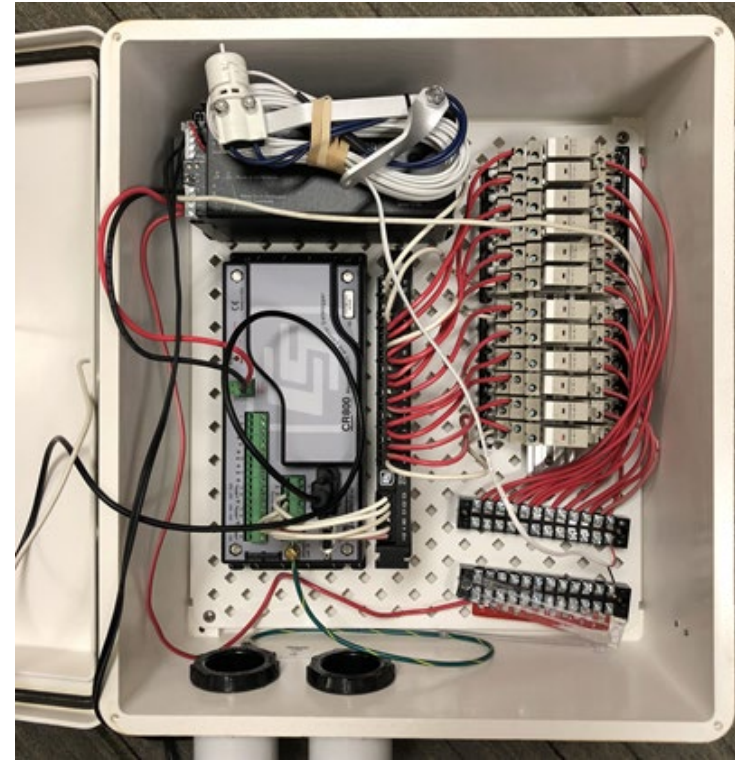
- \* Hunter
  - \* Mini-Click
  - \* RFC\*
  - \* RainClick
- \* Orbit 57069N
- \* Weathermatic 420GLS
- \* Toro TRS
- \* Rainbird
  - \* RSD-BEX
  - \* WR2-RFC\*





# Study Period

- \* Sensors installed October 2018
- \* Datalogger recorded timestamp when sensor triggered and “resumed irrigation”
- \* Sensors installed for minimum threshold, (1/8”)
- \* To Date (9/30/19)
  - \* 43 Rain Sensor Triggering Events
  - \* Total Rainfall: 47.79 inches



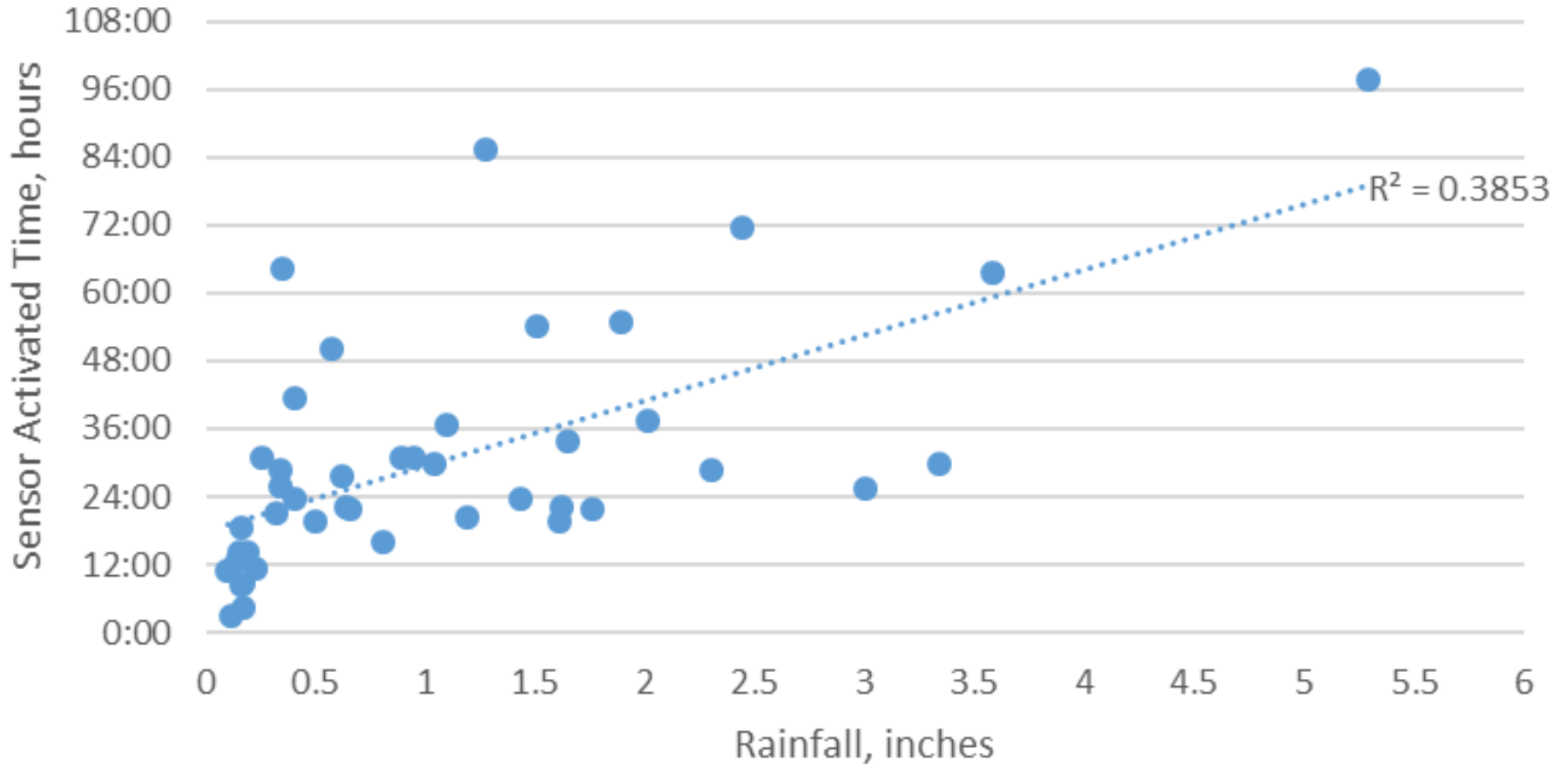


# Analysis Breakdown

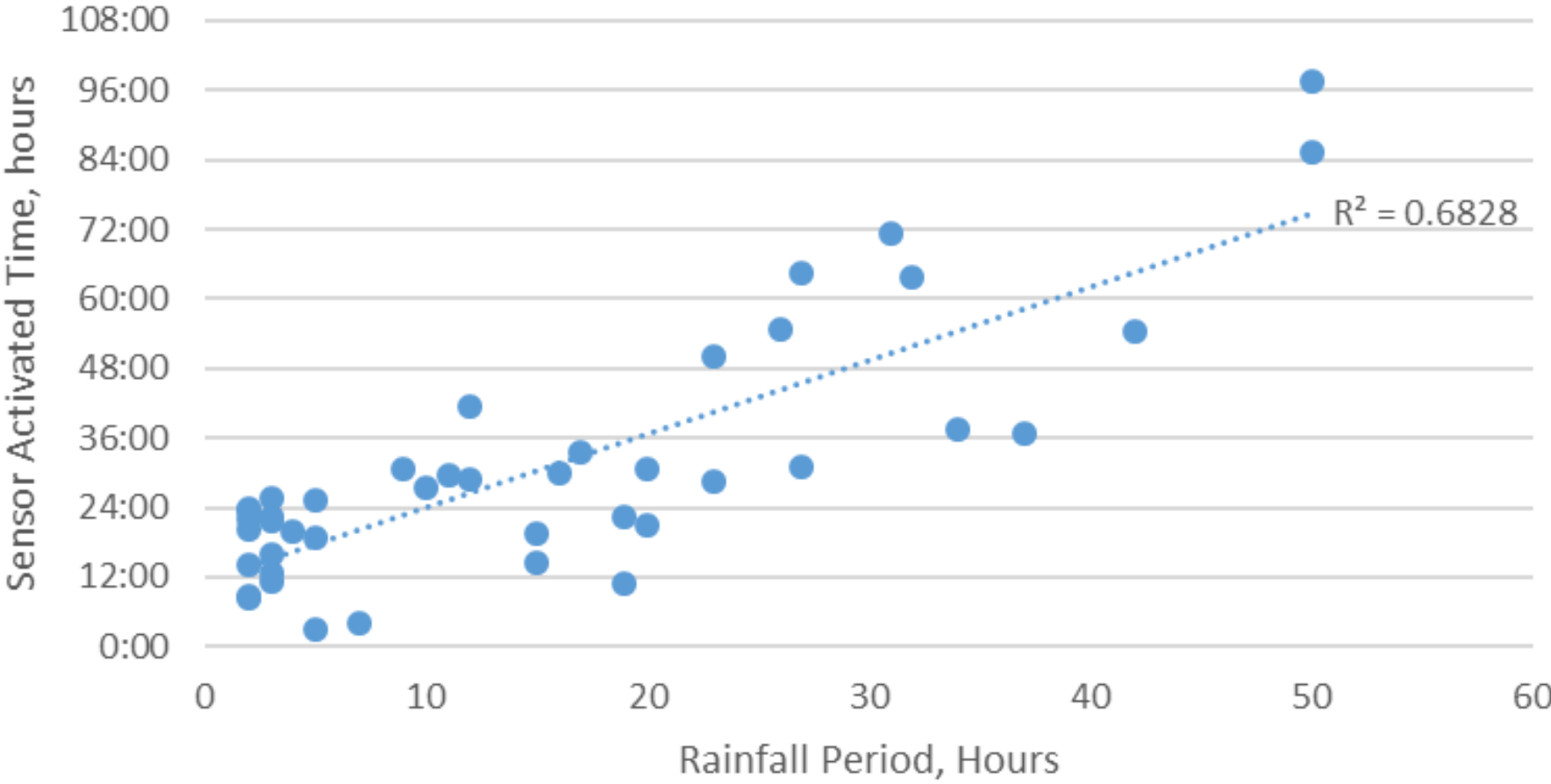
- \* What effects Sensors “off-time”??
  - \* Total Rainfall
  - \* Rainfall Period
    - \* Time from first rain to last rain recorded
  - \* Total Rain Time
    - \* Data logged hours that had rainfall (Actual Rain Time)
  - \* Rainfall Intensity
    - \*  $\text{Average Total Rainfall} / \text{Total Rain Time}$



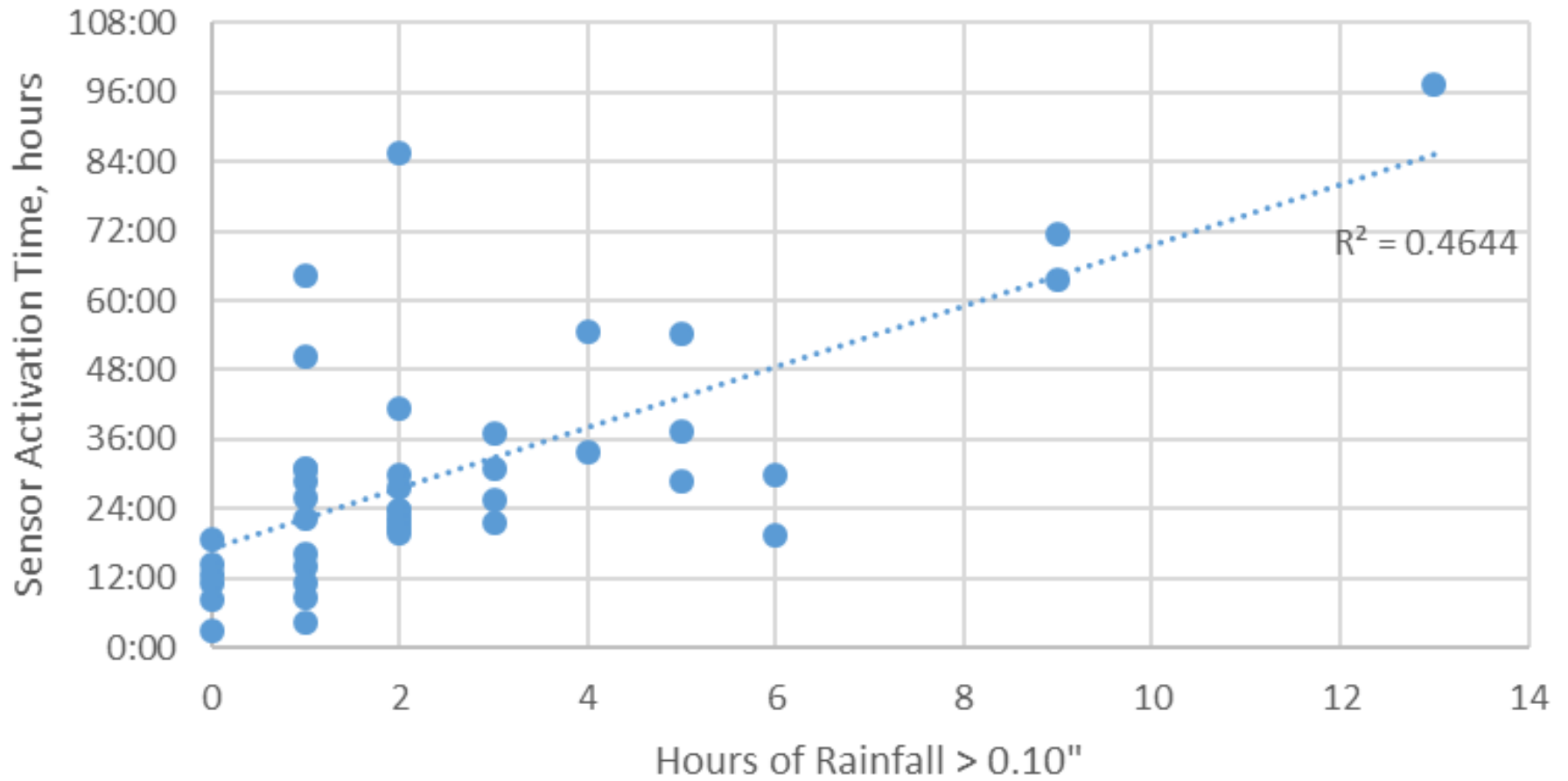
# Average Off Time



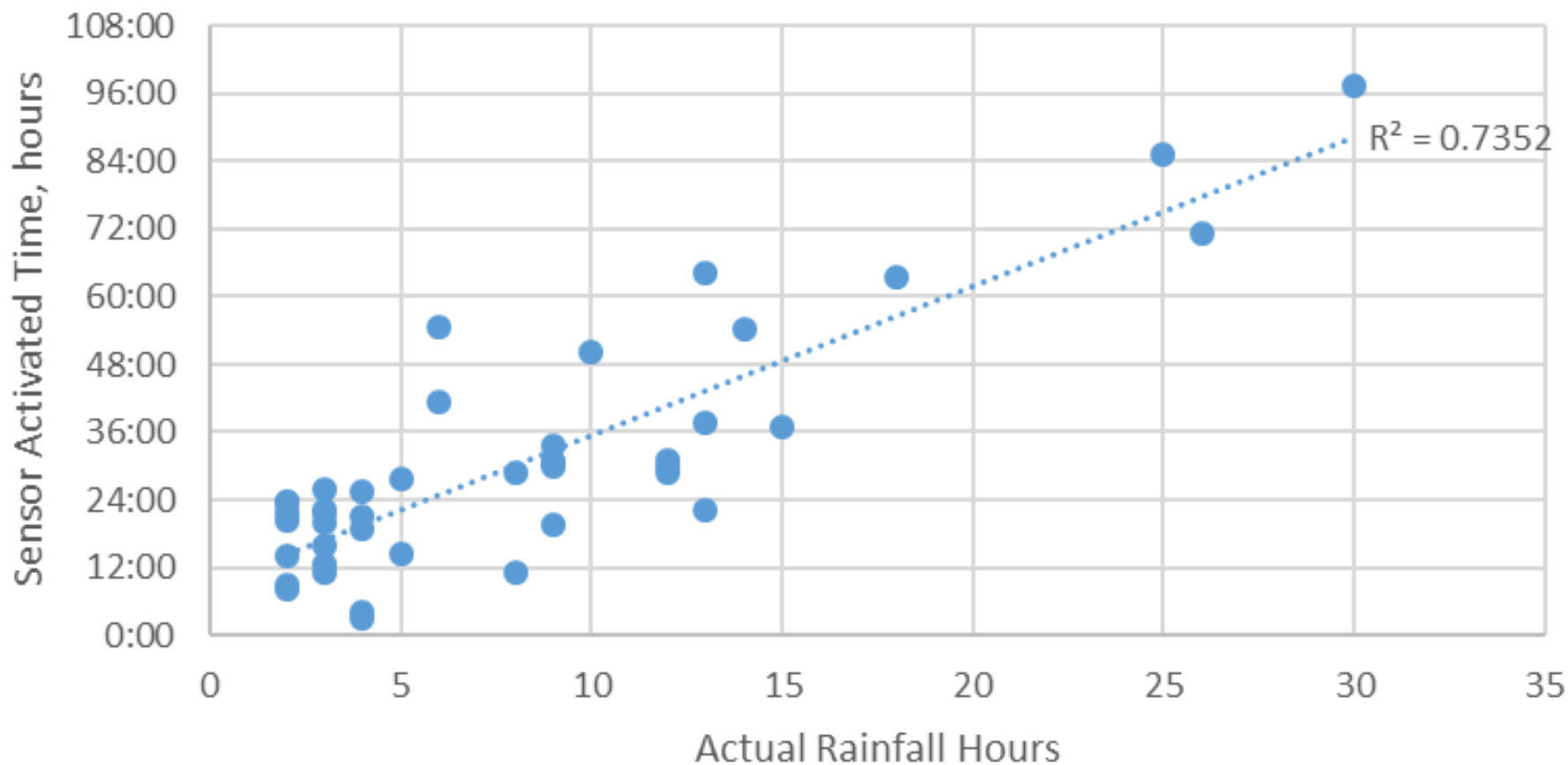
# Average Off Time



## Average Off Time



## Average Off Time

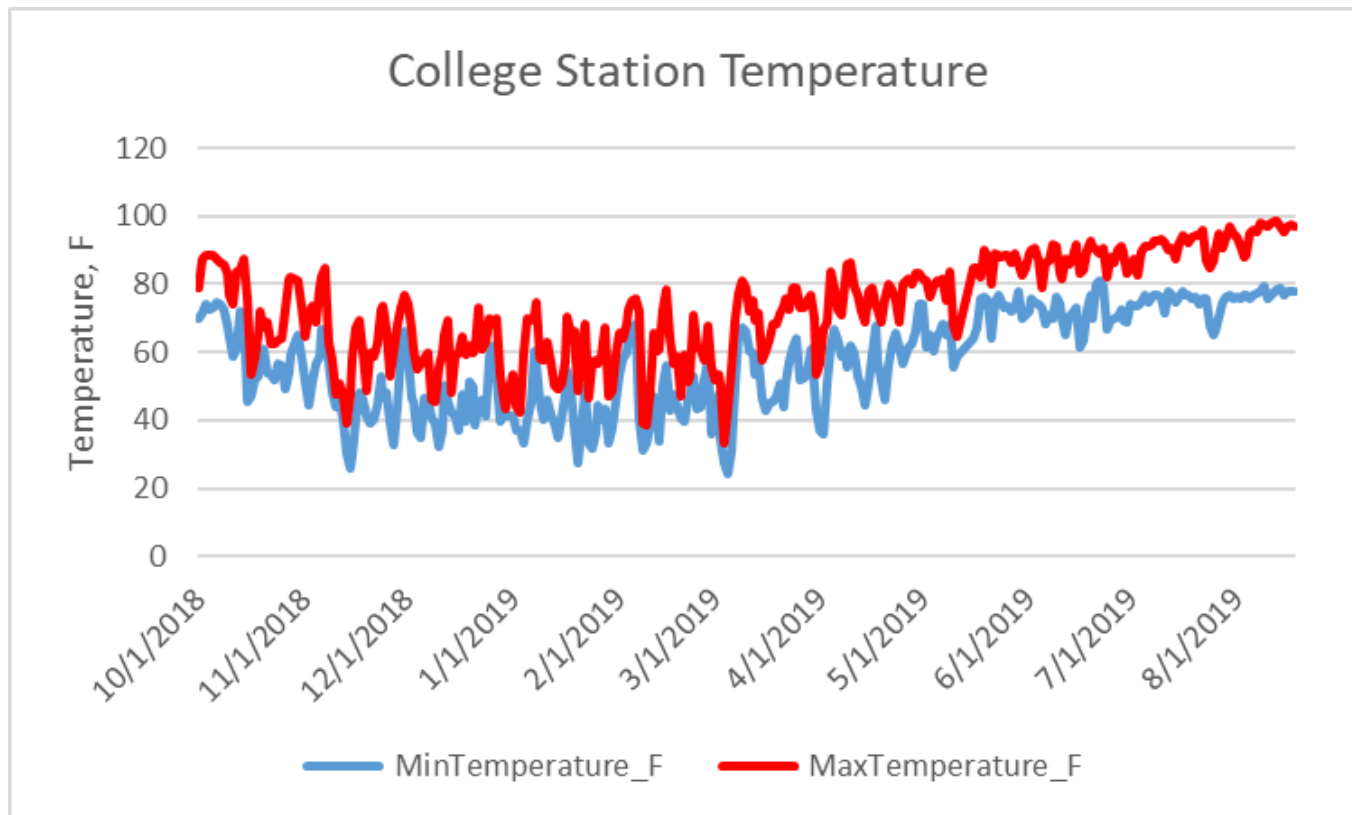


# Average Off Time Summary

- \* On Average, “Actual Rainfall Time” had the strongest correlation to sensor triggered period
  - \*  $R^2 = 0.7352$
- \* On Average, Total Rainfall had the weakest correlation to sensor triggered period
  - \*  $R^2 = 0.3853$

# Freezing Effects

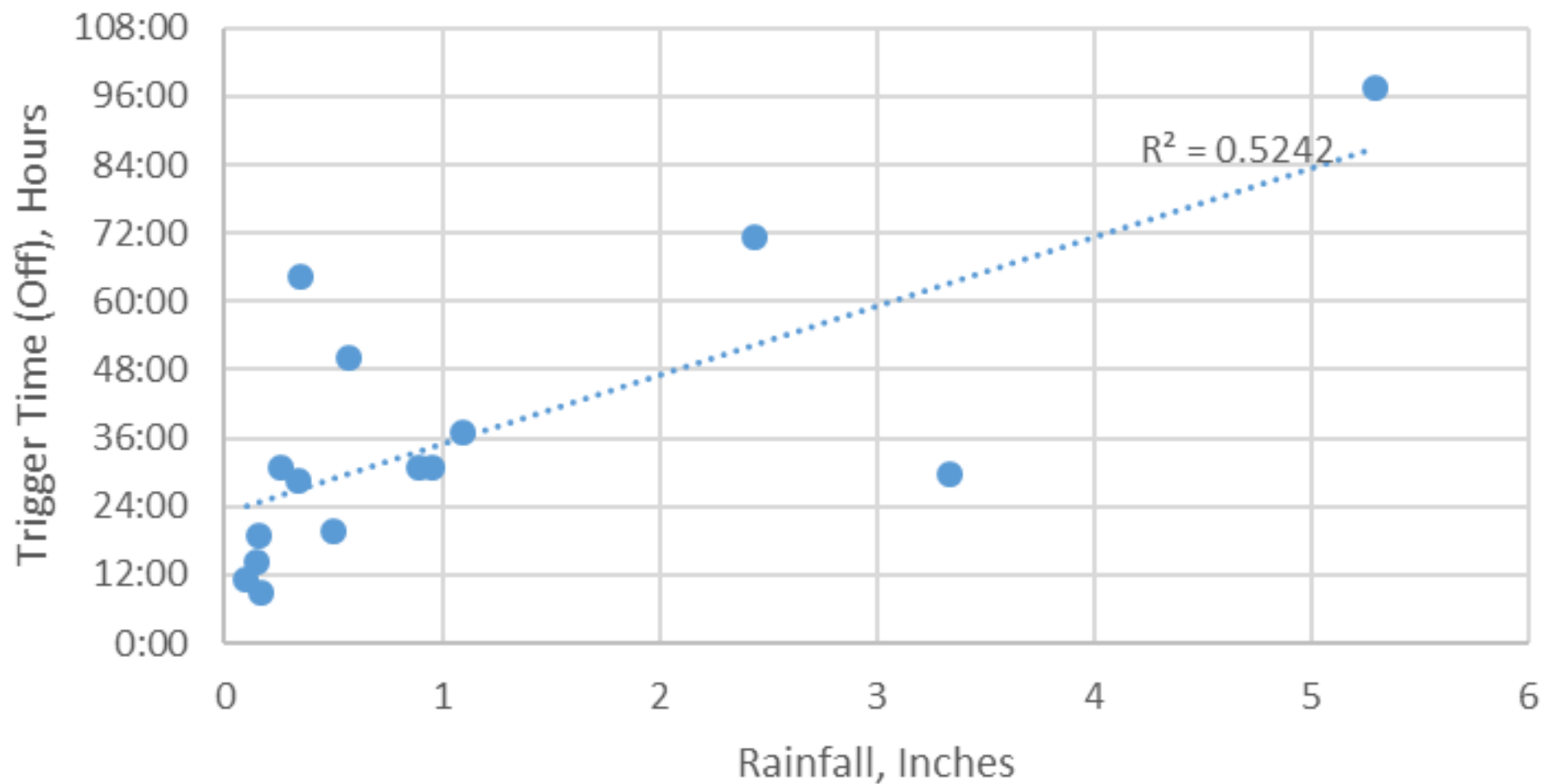
- \* Multiple Devices included Freeze Sensing
- \* Freeze Period: 11/12/19 - 3/6/19



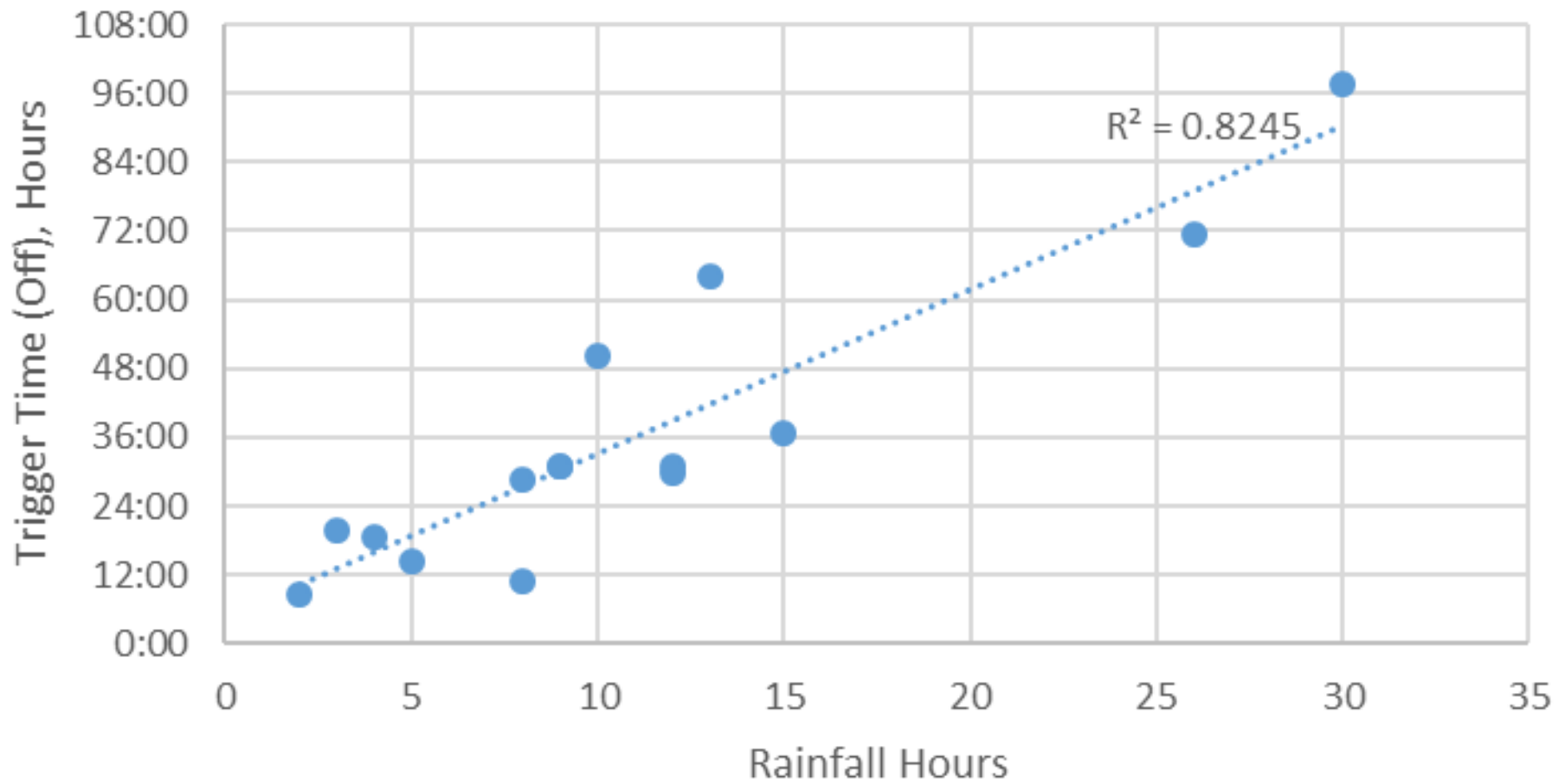




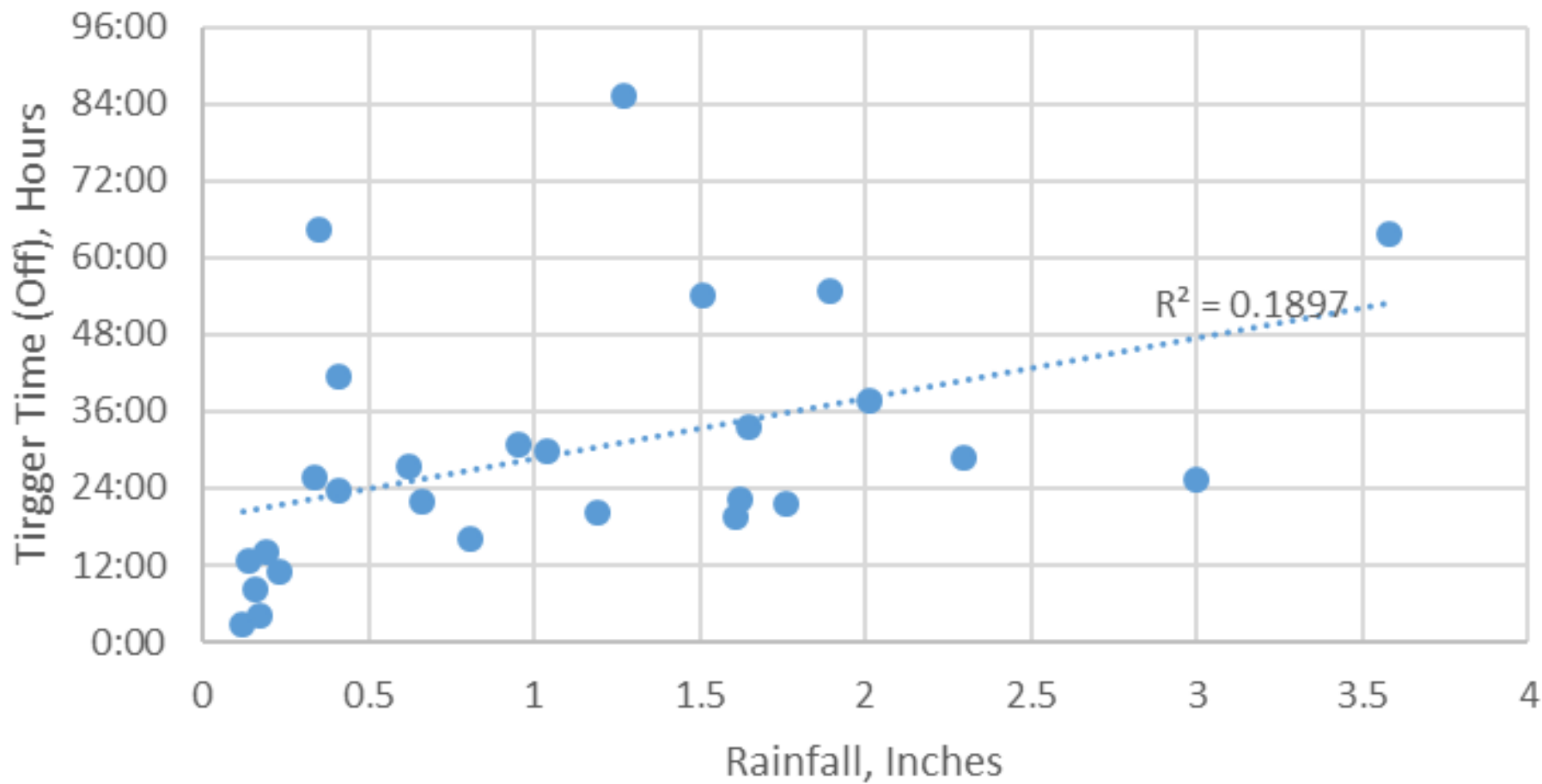
## November-February (Freeze)



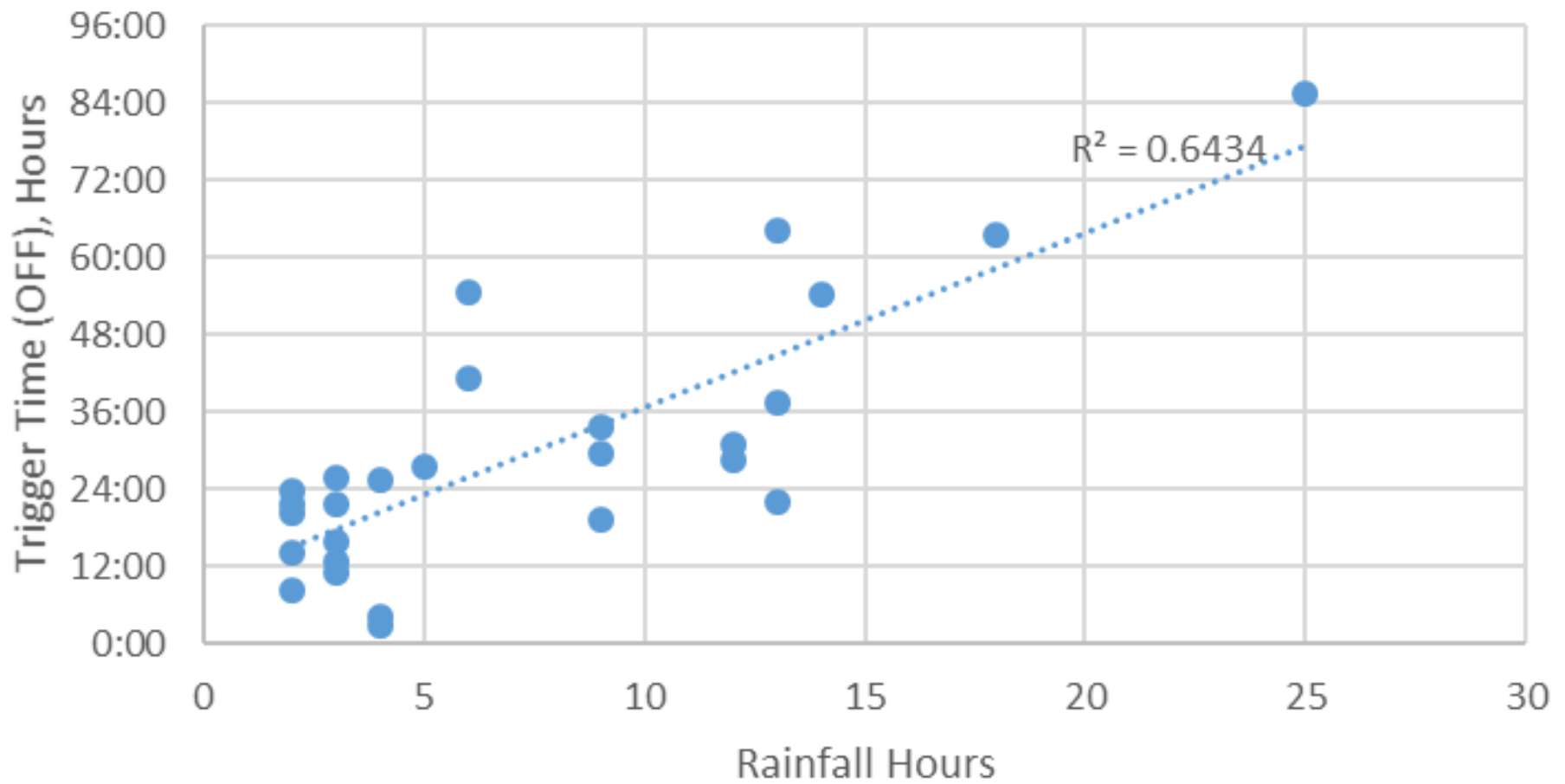
## November - February (Freeze)



## October & March-August 2019 (No Freeze)



## October & March-August 2019 (No Freeze)



# Freeze Vs Non-Freezing Season Summary

- \* When comparing the freezing to the non-freezing season, the rainfall time still showed the stronger correlation to off time, compared to total rainfall

	Freeze	No Freeze
Total Rainfall, Inches	0.52	0.19
Rainfall Hours	0.82	0.64

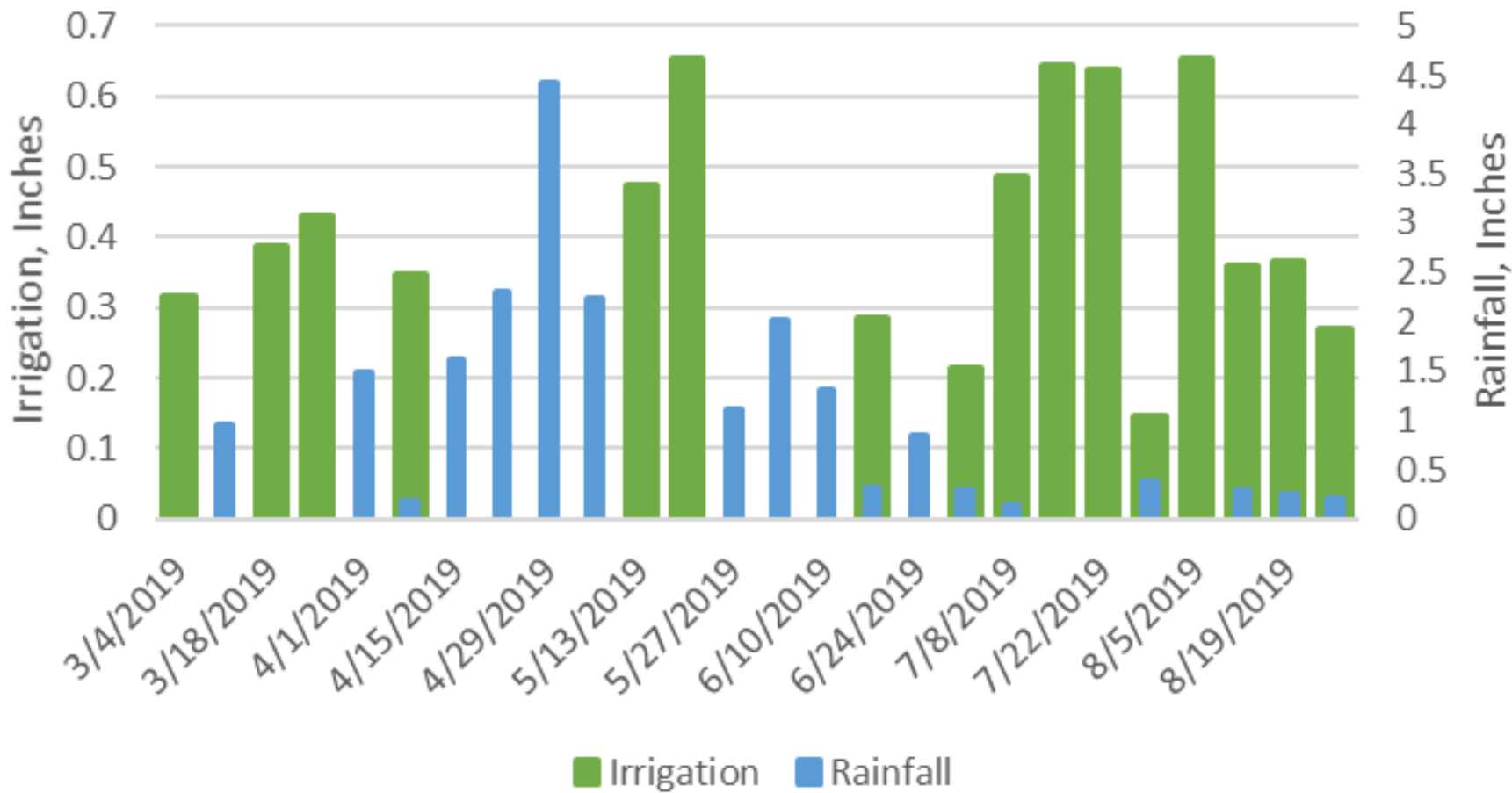
- \* Normally would expect irrigation to be turned off during the freezing season...



# Performance Effects on Scheduling

- \* Weekly irrigation needs were calculated for a neighborhood in College Station, Texas
  - \* March – August, 2019
  - \* 26 Weeks
- \* Calculations showed that no irrigation was needed for at least 10 weeks due to rainfall
  - \* Greater than 0.96” of rain per week
- \* The average sensor performance was compared to the irrigation schedules of 8 random irrigation systems in a single neighborhood
  - \* Focus on the 10 Rainfall Weeks

## College Station Watering Needs





Programmed Irrigation Days								
Site #	Start Time	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
31	5:00 AM							
34	6:00 AM							
37	5:30 AM							
38	4:00 AM							
39	5:00 AM							
40	3:00 AM							
41	6:30 AM							
42	5:00 AM							

- \* 8 Residential Sites in 1 Neighborhood were selected
- \* Controller Settings were documented for:
  - \* Start Time – All sites had only 1 start time
  - \* Runtime
  - \* Watering Days

# Comparing Sensor Operation to Rain Events and Daily Irrigations

Ave Sensor Performance - Irrigate That Day?

Rain Week	Total Rain	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	(Monday)
11-Mar	0.96	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1-Apr	1.53	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
15-Apr	1.61	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
22-Apr	2.3	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
29-Apr	4.42	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
6-May	2.26	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
27-May	1.19	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
3-Jun	2.01	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10-Jun	1.3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
24-Jun	1.03	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

 Rain Day

# Site Irrigations based on Average Sensor Performance

Site	Total Irrigations	Prevented Irrigations	% Prevented	% Allowed
<b>31</b>	30	5	16.7%	83.3%
<b>34</b>	30	10	33.3%	66.7%
<b>37</b>	30	3	10.0%	90.0%
<b>38</b>	20	9	45.0%	55.0%
<b>39</b>	30	10	33.3%	66.7%
<b>40</b>	10	2	20.0%	80.0%
<b>41</b>	20	7	35.0%	65.0%
<b>42</b>	30	7	23.3%	76.7%
Average			27.1%	72.9%

\*10 Week Period



# Summary

- \* The amount of rain has little effect on duration a rain sensor is active
- \* Analysis suggest irrigation professionals (and homeowners) should anticipate the effects of rainfall when programming controllers
  - \* Maximize the use of controllers with programmable sensor delay
- \* There is a need for better rain sensor technology that not only detects rain but also takes credit for rain



Controller Rain Gage-Sensors that have been discontinued by Manufacturers

# Contact Information

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