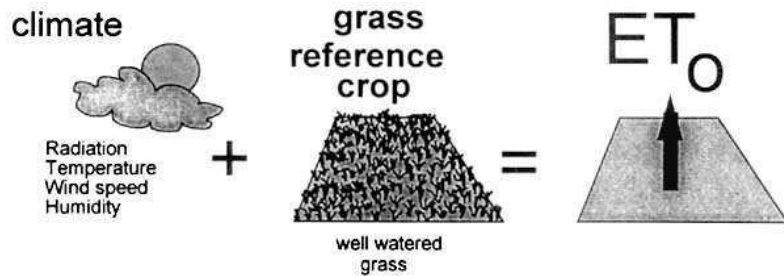


Bewässerungstechnik in der Landwirtschaft

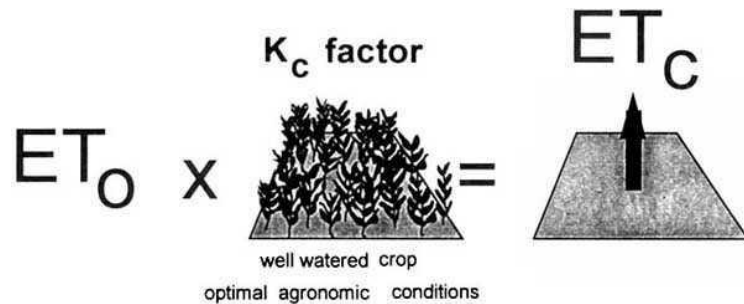
Pflanzenwasserbedarf

Wolfram Spreer

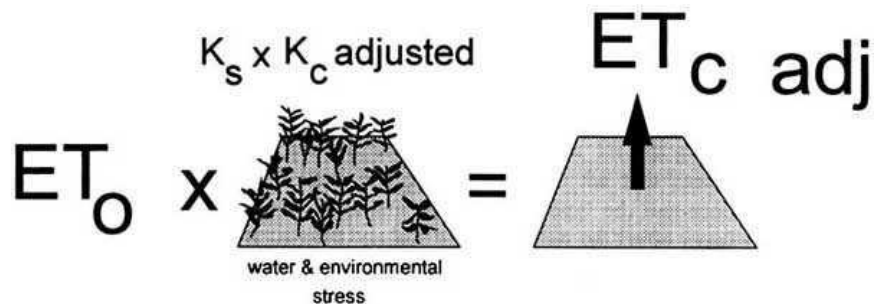
FAO Irrigation and Drainage Paper No. 56



Potential reference (grass)
evapotranspiration (ET_0)



Potential crop
evapotranspiration (ET_c)



Actual (adjusted) crop
evapotranspiration ($ET_{c \text{ adj}}$)

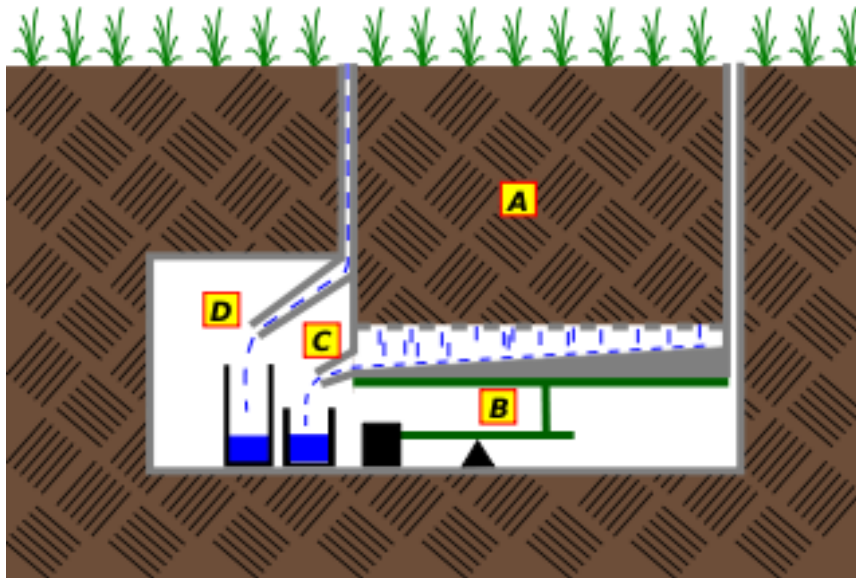
<http://www.fao.org/3/X0490E/x0490e00.htm#Contents>

Lysimeter zur Bestimmung der Evapotranspiration



Lysimeter zur Bestimmung der Evapotranspiration

- Wägung eines Bodenblocks
- Messung der Versickerungsverluste
- Fakultativ: Bodenfeuchtesensoren
- Kontinuierliche Aufzeichnung



Lysimeter Zürich, Reckenholz



Lysimeter Zürich, Reckenholz



3

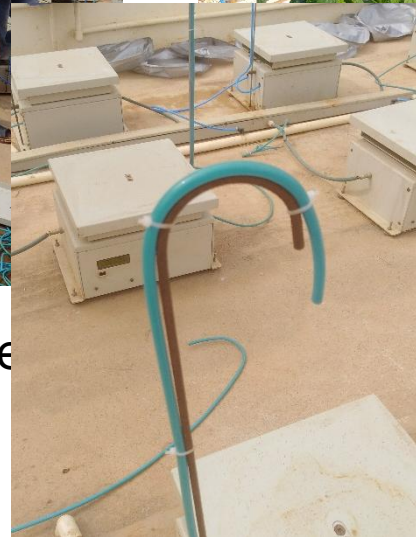
Wie wird Evapotranspiration bestimmt?



Lysimeter Einheit mit Wägzelle



mode
chstur



Individuelle
Bewässerung

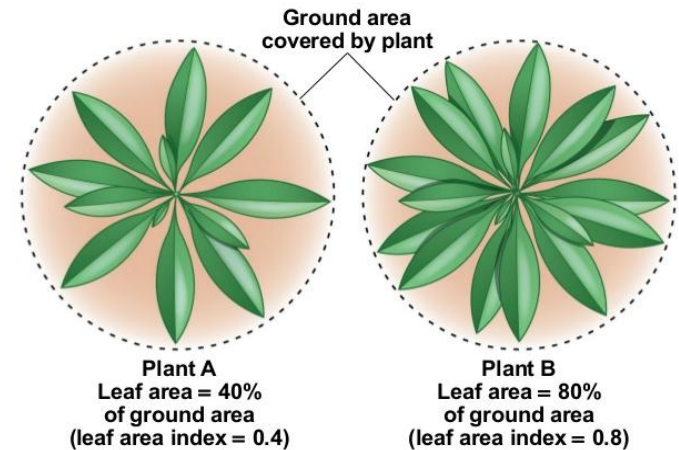
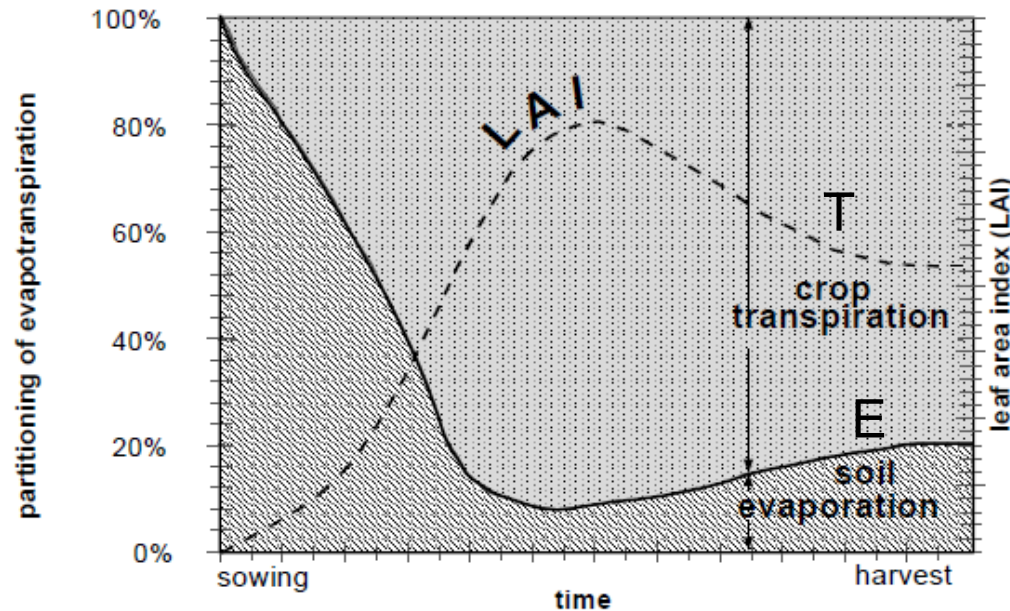


Kalibrierung

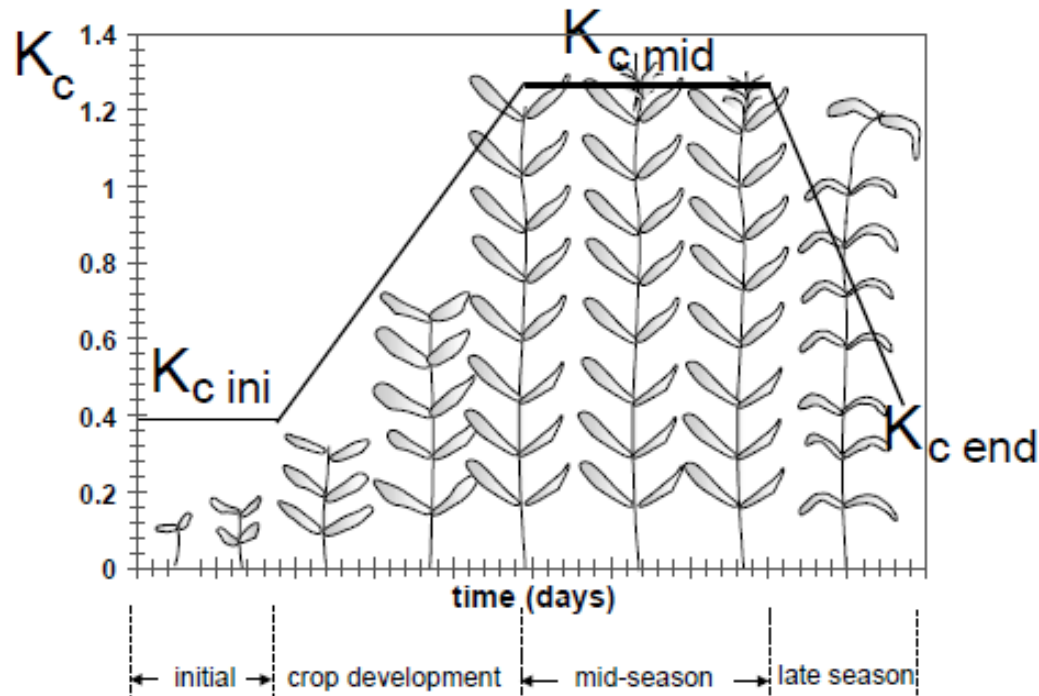
und

Evapotranspiration ET

- E Evaporation passive Wasserverdunstung einer Bodenoberfläche
- T Transpiration aktive Wasserverdunstung einer Pflanze



K_c -Wert im Verlauf der Bestandsentwicklung

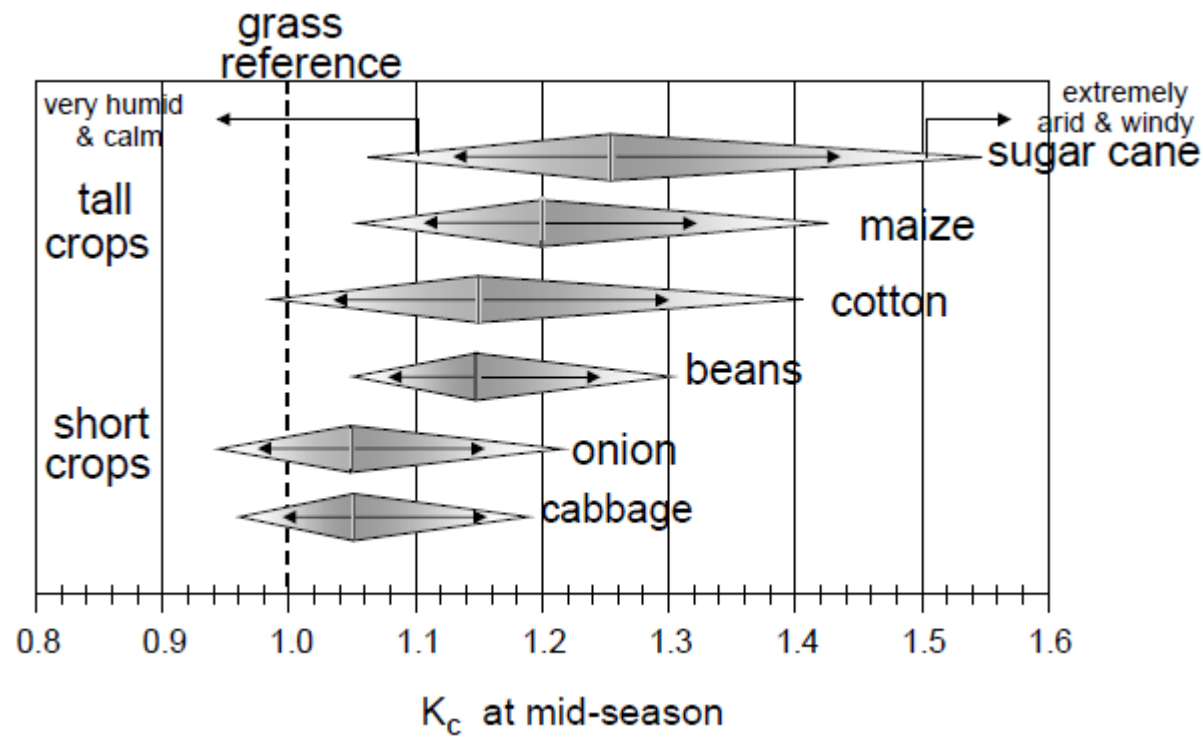


$$ET_c = K_c \cdot ET_0$$

- | | | |
|----|--------------------|---|
| I | Initial stage: | Aussaat bis 10% Bodenbedeckung |
| II | Development stage: | ...bis Ende vegetatives Wachstums (Blüte) |
| II | Mid-season stage: | ...bis Reife |
| IV | Late season stage: | ...bis Ernte (Seneszenz) |

K_c Werte für unterschiedliche Pflanzenarten

$$ET_c = K_c \cdot ET_0$$



Kulturentwicklung mit AquaCrop

Simulation using growing degree days

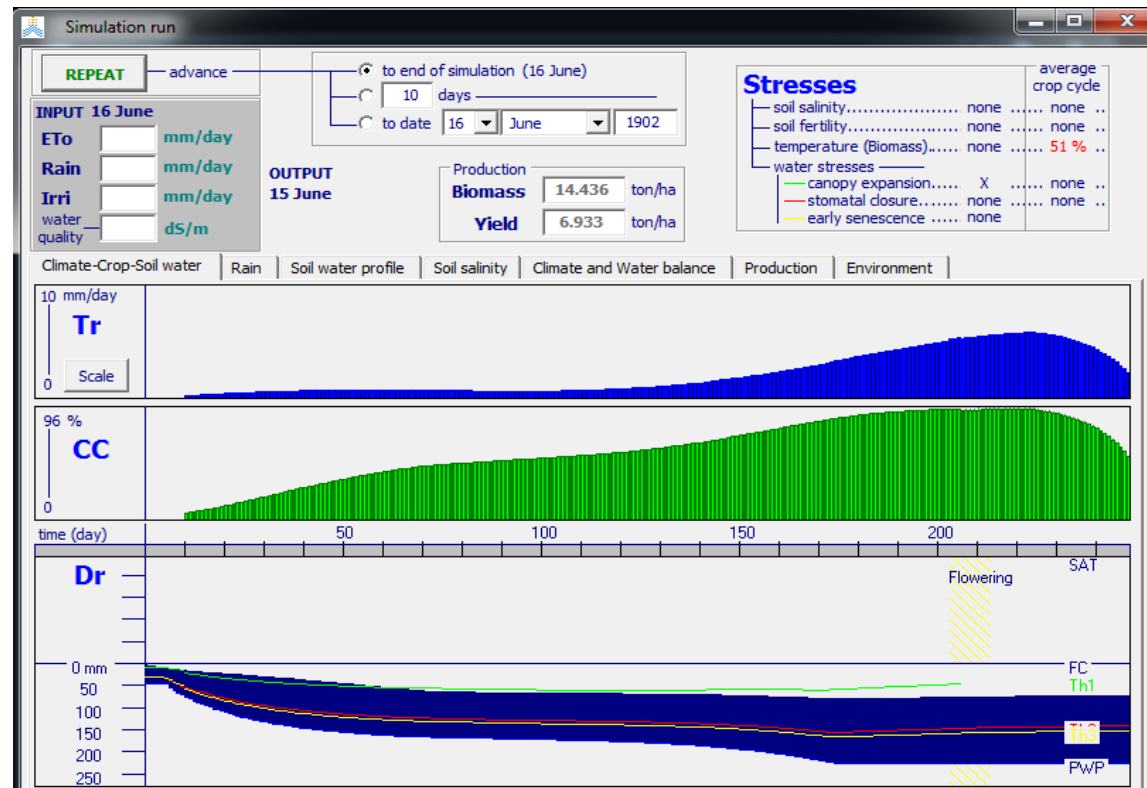
$$\text{GDD} = [(T_{\text{max}} + T_{\text{min}})/2] - T_b$$

Tmax: maximum daily temperature

Tmin: minimum daily temperature

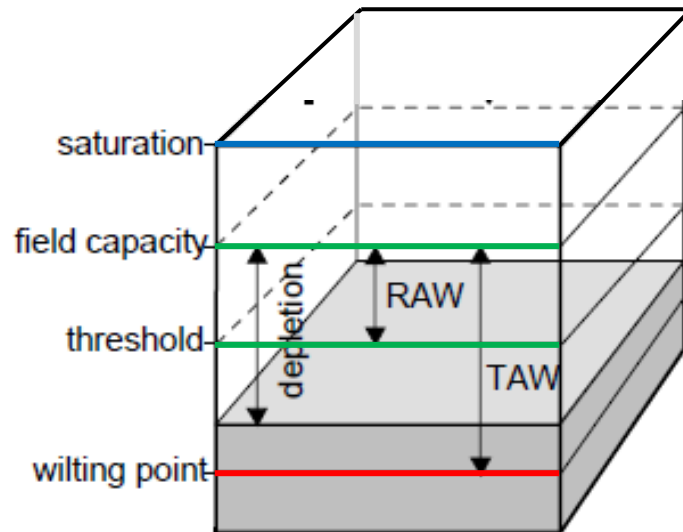
Tb: base temperature

(Cao and Moss, 1989)

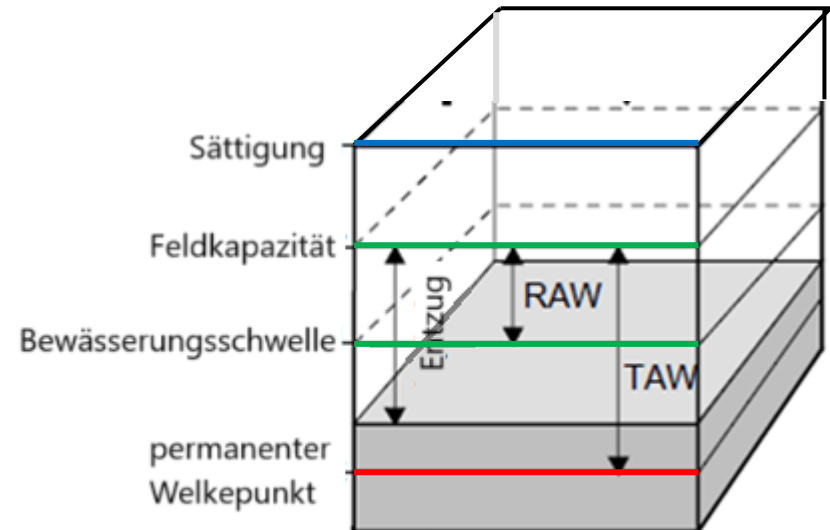


<http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquacrop.html>

Wasserstress

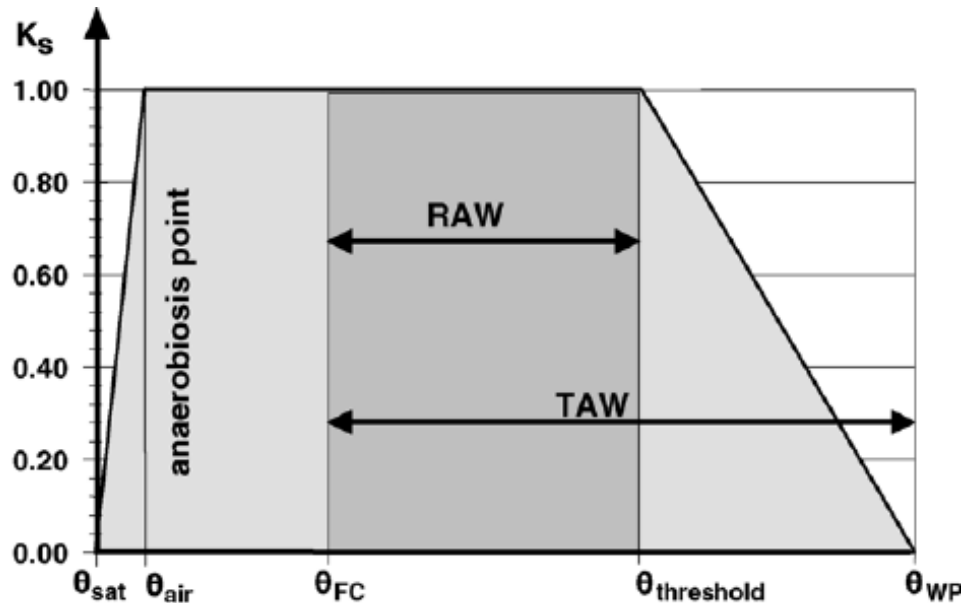


RAW Readily available water
TAW Total available water



RAW stressfrei pflanzenverfügbares Wasser
TAW gesamtes pflanzenverfügbares Wasser

Water stress coefficient K_s

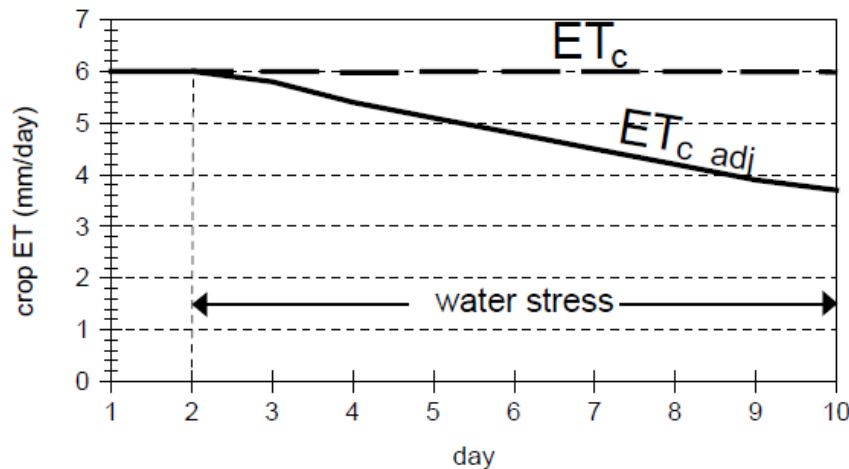


$$ET_{c\ adj} = K_s \cdot K_c \cdot ET_0$$

- Θ Bodenwassergehalt, m^3/m^3
- Θ_{sat} Boden mit Wasser gesättigt, Pflanze leidet an Luftmangel
- Θ_{air} ausreichend Luft in Poren verfügbar
- Θ_{FC} Field capacity, Bodenwasser bewegt sich nicht mehr durch Schwerkraft nach unten
- Θ_{thr} Threshold, Pflanze zeigt erste Symptome von Trockenstress
- Θ_{WP} Wilting point, Pflanze stirbt ab

Raes et al, 2006

Yield response factor K_y



$$ET_{c\ adj} = K_s \cdot K_c \cdot ET_0$$

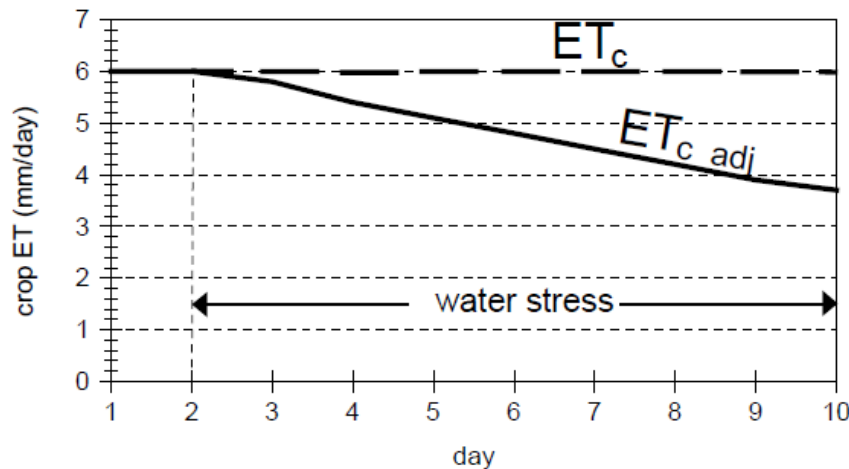
$$\frac{Y_m - Y_a}{Y_m} = K_y \cdot \frac{ET_c - ET_{c\ adj}}{ET_c}$$

Y_m maximal erzielbarer Ertrag

Y_a tatsächlich erzielter Ertrag

K_y yield response factor

Yield response factor K_y



$$ET_{c\ adj} = K_s \cdot K_c \cdot ET_0$$

$$\frac{Y_m - Y_a}{Y_m} = K_y \cdot \frac{ET_c - ET_{c\ adj}}{ET_c}$$

Seasonal yield response functions from FAO Irrigation and Drainage Paper No. 33.

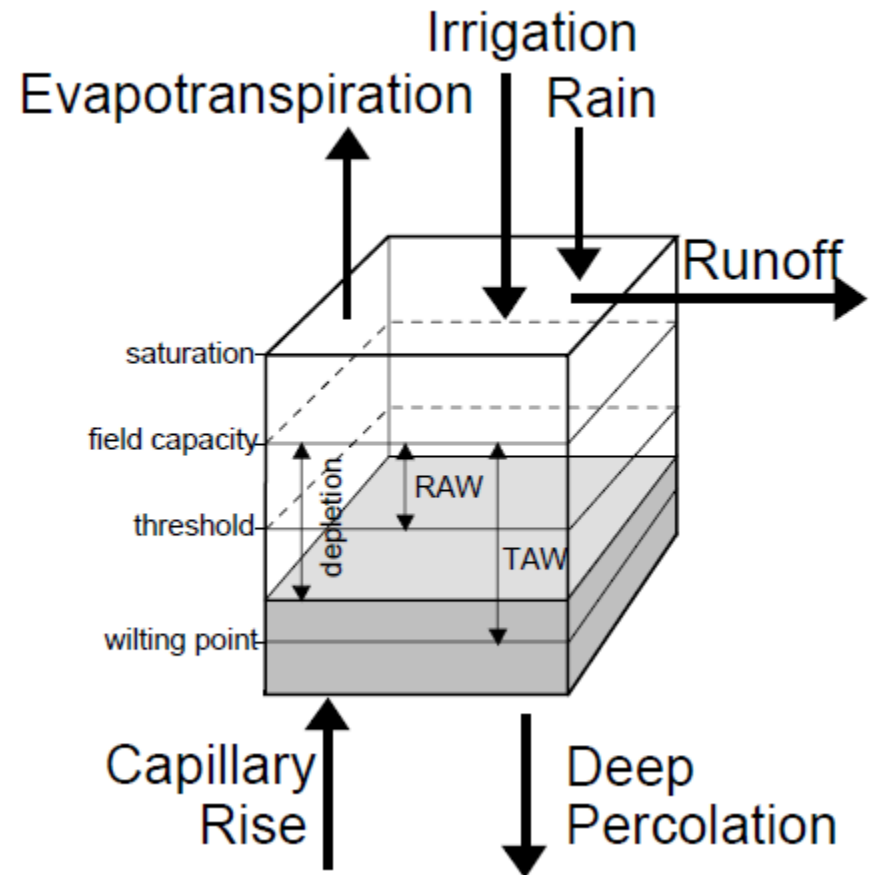
Crop	K_y	Crop	K_y
Alfalfa	1.1	Potato	1.1
Banana	1.2-1.35	Safflower	0.8
Beans	1.15	Sorghum	0.9
Cabbage	0.95	Soybean	0.85
Citrus	1.1-1.3	Spring Wheat	1.15
Cotton	0.85	Sugarbeet	1.0
Grape	0.85	Sugarcane	1.2
Groundnut	0.70	Sunflower	0.95
Maize	1.25	Tomato	1.05
Onion	1.1	Watermelon	1.1
Peas	1.15	Winter wheat	1.05
Pepper	1.1		

Bodenwasserhaushalt im CROPWAT Modell

$$I + P + CR = ET_{c\ adj} + RO + DP$$

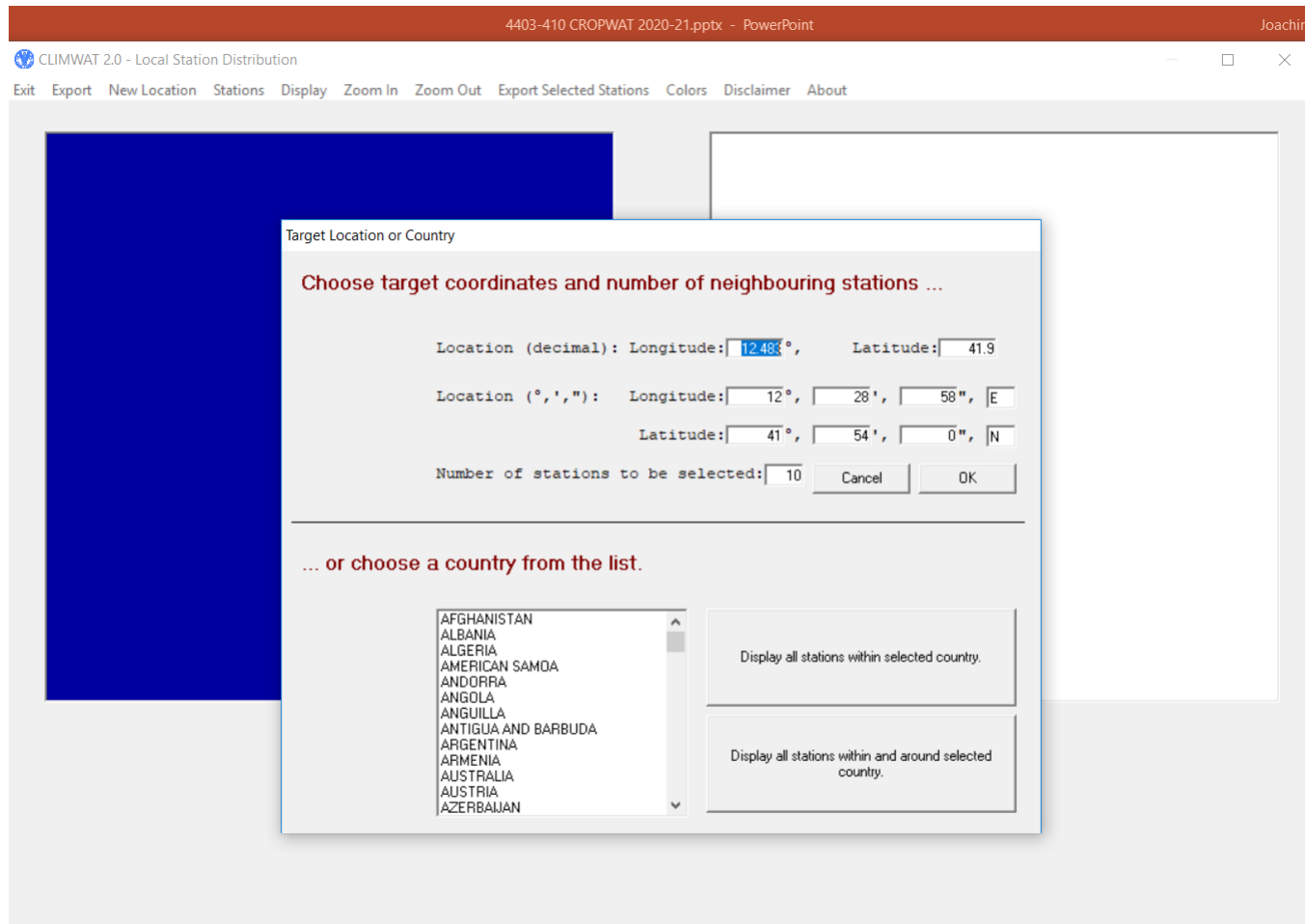
$$I = ET_{c\ adj} + RO + DP - P - CR$$

I	Irrigation
P	Precipitation
CR	Capillary rise
$ET_{c\ adj}$	Evapotranspiration
RO	Run-off
DP	Deep percolation

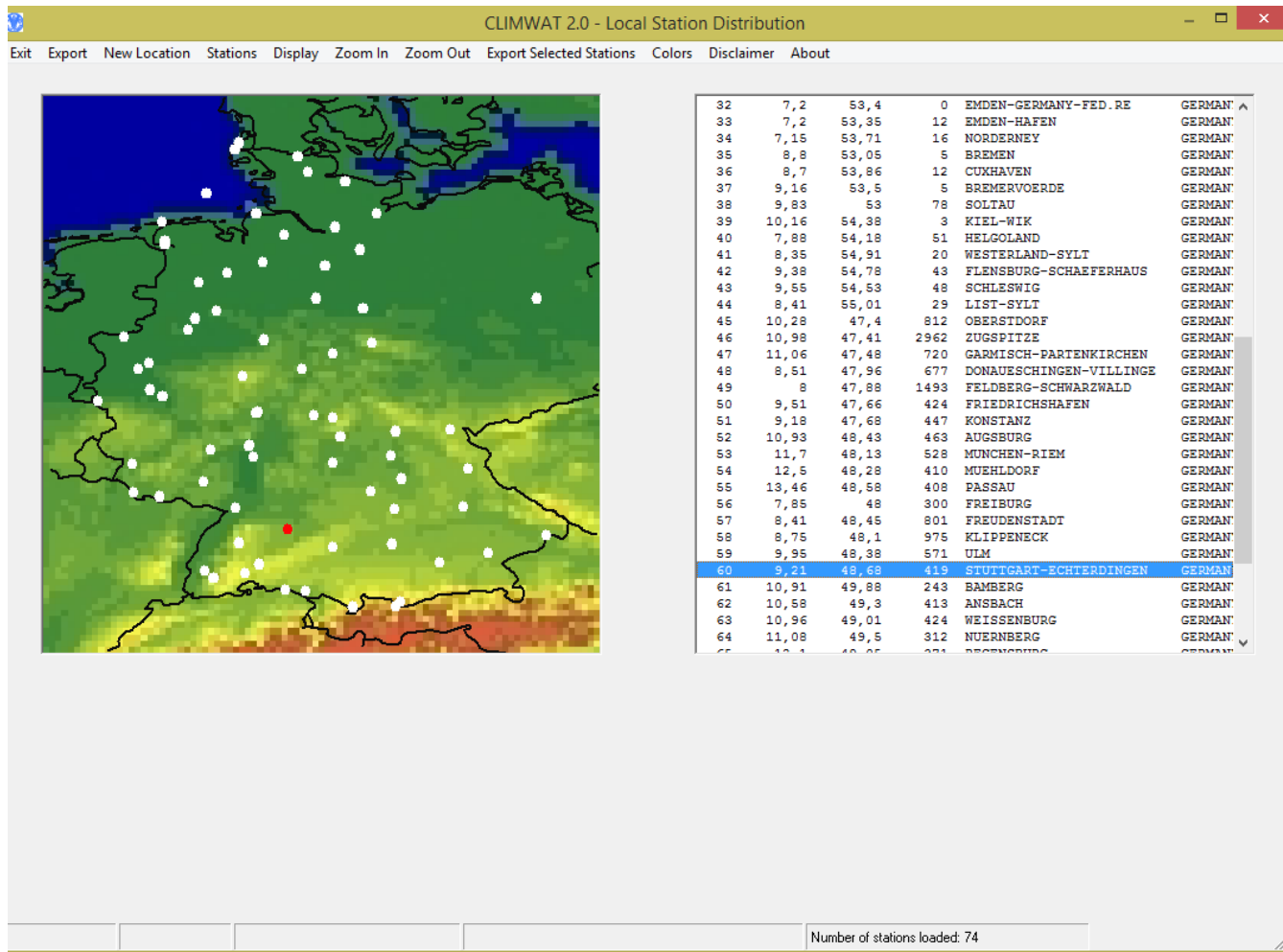


FAO IDP 56

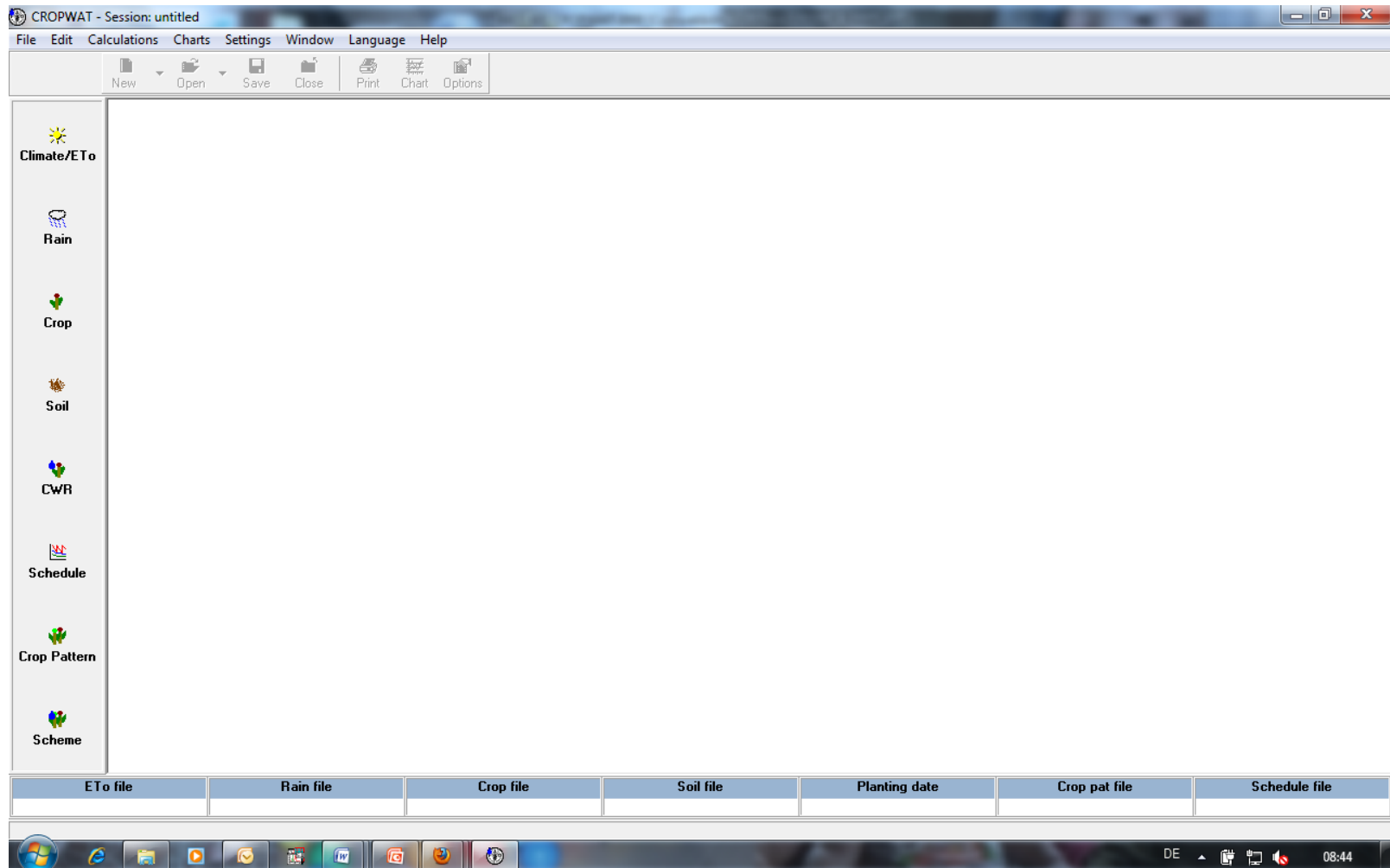
CLIMWAT



CLIMWAT



CROPWAT



CROPWAT

CROPWAT - Session: untitled

File Edit Calculations Charts Settings Window Language Help

New Open Save Close Print Chart Options

Climate/ETo

Rain

Crop

Soil

CWR

Schedule

Crop Pattern

Scheme

Monthly ETo Penman-Monteith - C:\ProgramData\CROPWAT\data\climate\STUTTGART-ECHT...

Country Location 67 Station STUTTGART-ECHTERDING

Altitude 419 m. Latitude 48.68 N Longitude 9.21 E

Month	Min Temp °C	Max Temp °C	Humidity %	Wind km/day	Sun hours	Rad MJ/m ² /day	ETo mm/day
January	-3.4	2.6	83	156	2.0	3.6	0.39
February	-2.5	4.4	77	164	2.7	5.9	0.69
March	0.3	8.7	69	164	3.4	8.2	1.05
April	3.5	13.1	66	164	4.1	10.5	1.31
May	7.5	17.5	66	164	4.8	12.8	1.57
June	10.8	20.8	68	164	5.5	15.1	1.83
July	12.6	23.1	66	164	6.2	17.4	2.09
August	12.2	22.6	68	164	5.5	15.1	1.83
September	9.3	19.7	73	164	4.8	12.8	1.57
October	5.1	14.3	77	164	4.1	10.5	1.31
November	0.6	7.7	80	164	3.4	8.2	1.05
December	-2.2	3.6	83	164	2.7	5.9	0.69
Average	4.5	13.2	73	164	4.1	10.5	1.31

Monthly rain - C:\ProgramData\CROPWAT\data\rain\STUTTGART-ECHTERDINGEN.cli

Station STUTTGART-ECHTERDI Eff. rain method USDA S.C. Method

	Rain mm	Eff rain mm
January	28.0	35.7
February	37.0	34.8
March	40.0	37.4
April		
May		
June		
July		
August		
September		
October		
November		
December		
Total		

Dry crop - C:\ProgramData\CROPWAT\data\crops\Filderkraut.CRO

Crop Name Filderkraut Planting date 15/05 Harvest 21/09

Kc Values

Stage (days)

Rooting depth (m)

Critical depletion (fraction)

Yield response f.

Cropheight (m)

Soil - C:\ProgramData\CROPWAT\data\soils\Filder Loess.SOI

Soil name Filder Loess

General soil data

Total available soil moisture (FC - WP)	180.0	mm/meter
Maximum rain infiltration rate	30	mm/day
Maximum rooting depth	900	centimeters
Initial soil moisture depletion (as % TAM)	50	%
Initial available soil moisture	80.0	mm/meter

ETo file stuttgart-echterdingen.pen

Rain file stuttgart-echterdingen.cli

Crop file filderkraut.cro

Soil file filder loess.soi

Planting date 15/05

Crop pat file

Schedule file

10°C Regenwahrsch. 17:01 01.11.2021

Climate, ET_0

Monthly ETo Penman-Monteith - C:\Users\jmueller\Documents\Vorlesungen\WS Bewässerun...

Country Station

Altitude m. Latitude °N Longitude °E

Month	Min Temp	Max Temp	Humidity	Wind	Sun	Rad	ETo
	°C	°C	%	m/s	hours	MJ/m²/day	mm/day
January	-3.4	2.6	83	1.8	2.0	3.6	0.39
February	-2.5	4.4	77	1.9	2.7	5.9	0.69
March	0.3	8.7	69	2.1	3.4	9.2	1.35
April	3.5	13.1	66	2.0	4.1	12.9	2.11
May	7.5	17.5	66	1.8	4.6	15.6	2.80
June	10.8	20.8	68	1.7	5.4	17.4	3.34
July	12.6	23.1	66	1.6	6.0	17.8	3.61
August	12.2	22.6	68	1.5	5.6	15.4	3.13
September	9.3	19.7	73	1.4	5.1	11.9	2.22
October	5.1	14.3	77	1.5	3.8	7.5	1.27
November	0.6	7.7	80	1.8	2.4	4.2	0.68
December	-2.2	3.6	83	1.9	1.9	3.1	0.41
Average	4.5	13.2	73	1.8	3.9	10.4	1.83

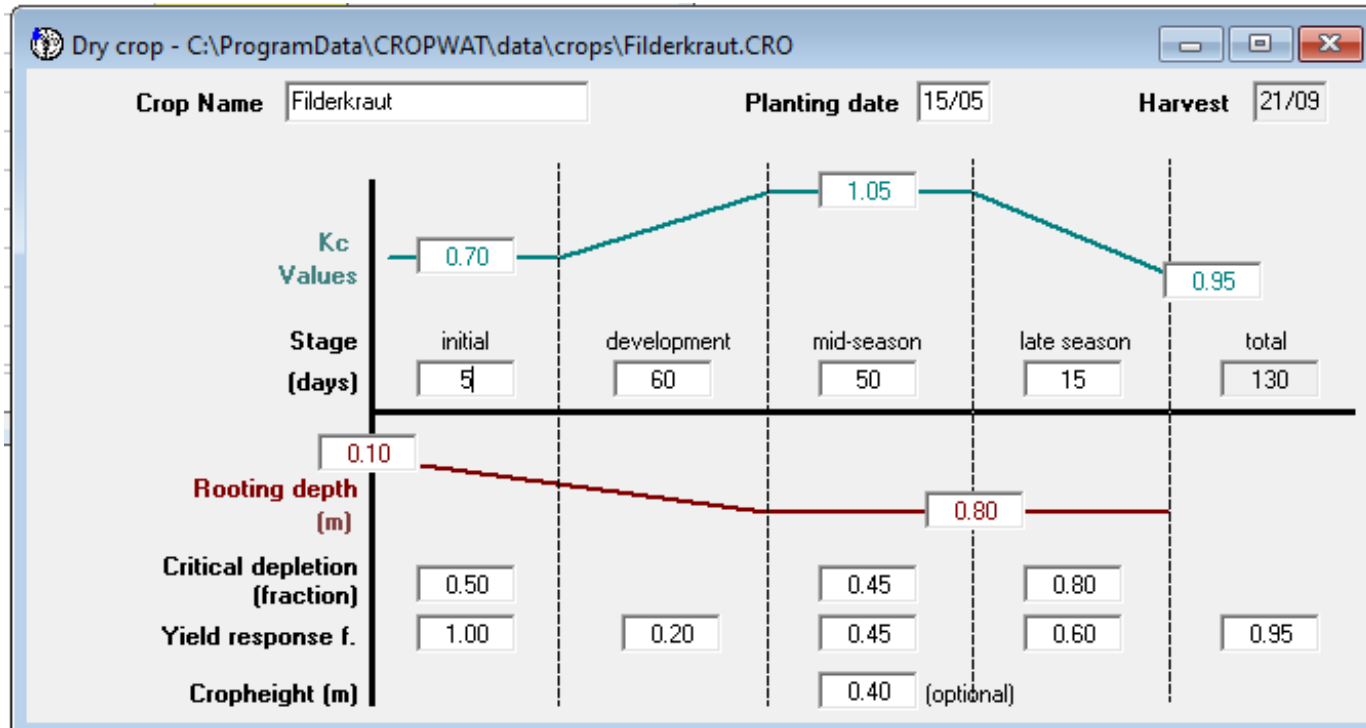
Effective precipitation (rain), P_{eff}

Monthly rain - C:\Users\jmueller\Documents\Vorlesungen\WS Bewässerungstechni...

Station: STUTTGART-ECHTERDI Eff. rain method: **USDA S.C. Method**

	Rain	Eff rain
	mm	mm
January	38.0	35.7
February	37.0	34.8
March	40.0	37.4
April	55.0	50.2
May	85.0	73.4
June	94.0	79.9
July	61.0	55.0
August	75.0	66.0
September	51.0	46.8
October	40.0	37.4
November	49.0	45.2
December	43.0	40.0
Total	668.0	601.9

Crop



Bodenparameter

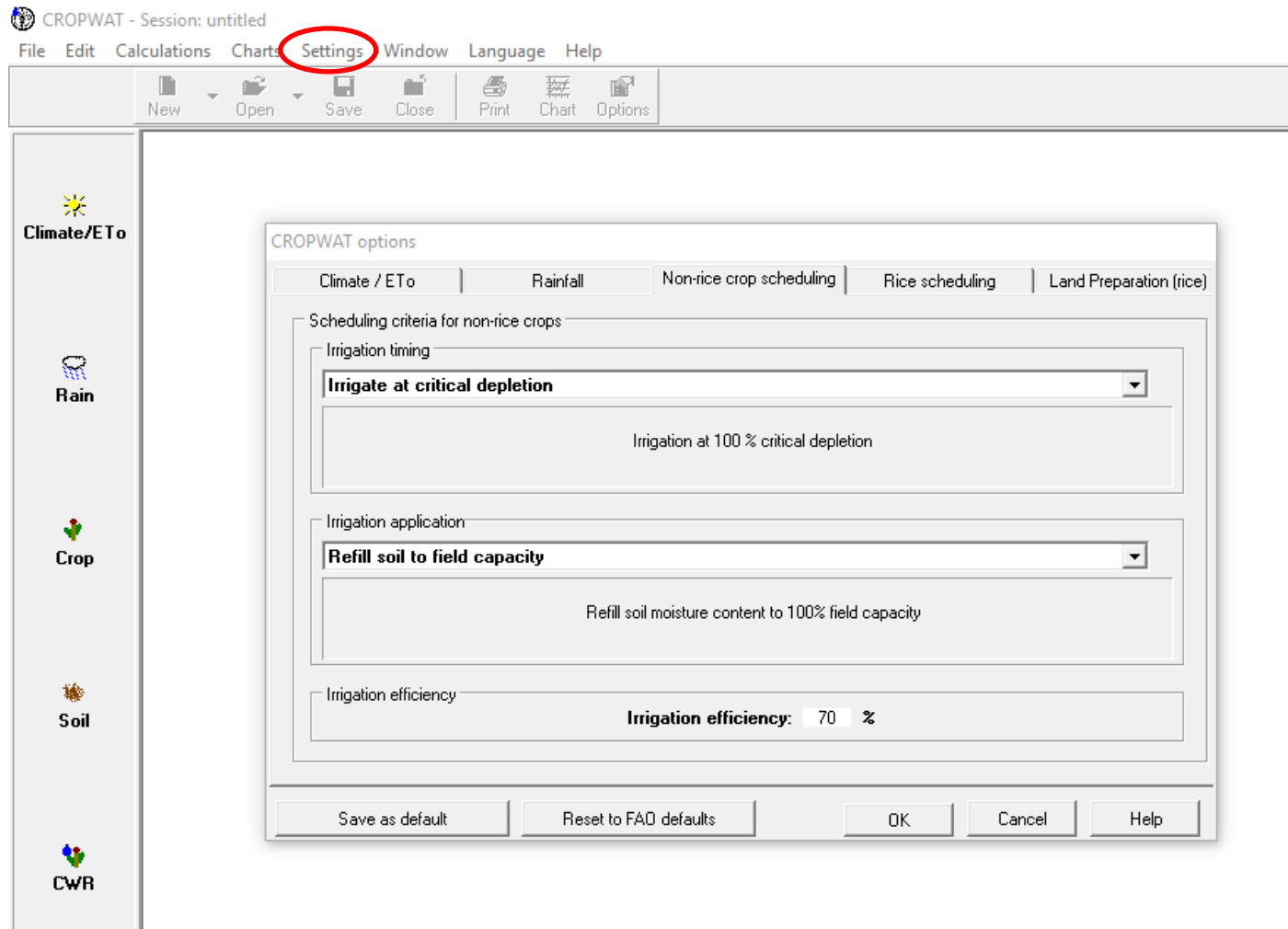
Soil - C:\ProgramData\CROPWAT\data\soils\Filder Loess.SOI

Soil name: Filder Loess

General soil data

Total available soil moisture (FC - WP)	180.0	mm/meter
Maximum rain infiltration rate	30	mm/day
Maximum rooting depth	900	centimeters
Initial soil moisture depletion (as % TAM)	50	%
Initial available soil moisture	90.0	mm/meter

Scheduling criteria



Irrigation timing

CROPWAT options

Climate / ETo Rainfall Non-rice crop scheduling Rice scheduling Land Preparation (rice)

Scheduling criteria for non-rice crops

Irrigation timing

Irrigate at critical depletion

Irrigate at user defined intervals
Irrigate at critical depletion
Irrigate below or above critical depletion
Irrigate at fixed interval per stage
Irrigate at fixed depletion
Irrigate at given ET crop reduction per stage
Irrigate at given yield reduction
No irrigation (rainfed)
Refill soil to field capacity

Refill soil moisture content to 100% field capacity

Irrigation efficiency

Irrigation efficiency: 70 %

Save as default Reset to FAO defaults OK Cancel Help

Irrigation application

CROPWAT options

Climate / ET_o | Rainfall | Non-rice crop scheduling | Rice scheduling | Land Preparation (rice)

Scheduling criteria for non-rice crops

Irrigation timing

Irrigate at critical depletion

Irrigation at 100 % critical depletion

Irrigation application

Refill soil to field capacity

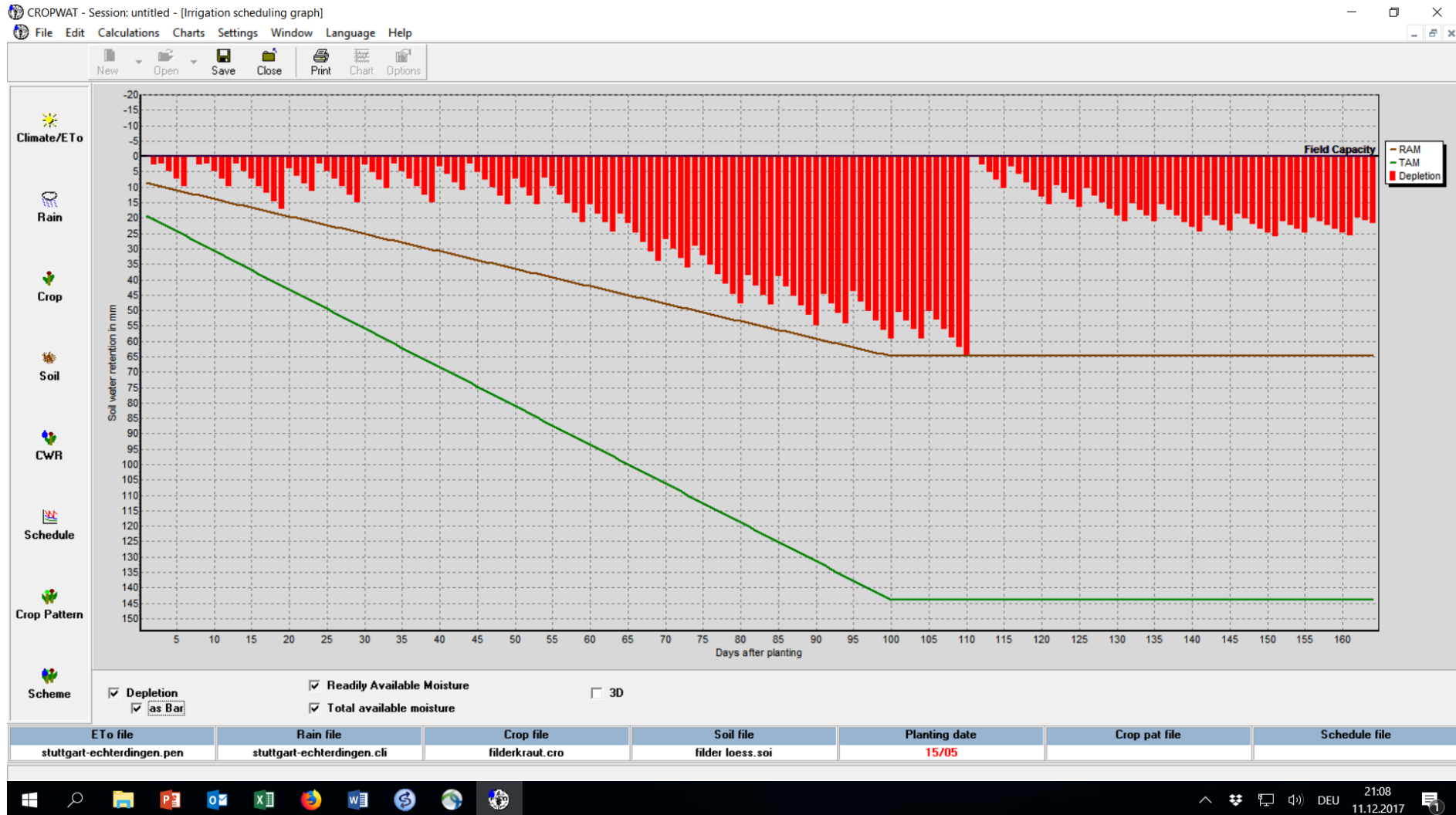
User defined application depth
Refill soil to field capacity
Refill soil below / above field capacity
Fixed application depth

Irrigation efficiency

Irrigation efficiency: 70 %

Save as default | Reset to FAO defaults | OK | Cancel | Help

Depletion



Crop irrigation schedule

Crop irrigation schedule

ETo station: Hohenheim 2015 Crop: Filderkraut Planting date: 15/05 Yield red.:

Rain station: Hohenheim 2015 Soil: Filder Loess Harvest date: 21/09 23.5 %

Table format:

☐ Irrigation schedule Timing: No irrigation (rainfed)

☒ Daily soil moisture balance Application: -

Field eff. 70 %

Date	Day	Stage	Rain	Ks	Eta	Depl	Net Irr	Deficit	Loss	Gr. Irr
			mm	fract.	mm/day	%	mm	mm	mm	mm
15 May	1	Init	0.0	1.00	1.5	58	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0
16 May	2	Init	0.0	0.86	1.3	63	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0
17 May	3	Init	13.0	1.00	1.5	14	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0
18 May	4	Init	0.0	1.00	1.5	22	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0
19 May	5	Init	0.0	1.00	1.5	29	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0
20 May	6	Dev	0.0	1.00	1.5	36	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0
21 May	7	Dev	0.0	1.00	1.8	42	0.0	13.4	0.0	0.0
22 May	8	Dev	0.0	1.00	1.8	48	0.0	16.2	0.0	0.0
23 May	9	Dev	11.9	1.00	1.8	20	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0
24 May	10	Dev	0.0	1.00	1.8	26	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0
25 May	11	Dev	0.0	1.00	1.8	32	0.0	12.6	0.0	0.0
26 May	12	Dev	0.0	1.00	1.8	37	0.0	15.4	0.0	0.0
27 May	13	Dev	11.9	1.00	1.8	15	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0
28 May	14	Dev	0.0	1.00	1.8	20	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0

Totals

Total gross irrigation	0.0	mm	Total rainfall	175.0	mm
Total net irrigation	0.0	mm	Effective rainfall	175.0	mm
Total irrigation losses	0.0	mm	Total rain loss	0.0	mm
Actual water use by crop	224.9	mm	Moist deficit at harvest	122.0	mm
Potential water use by crop	425.1	mm	Actual irrigation requirement	250.1	mm
Efficiency irrigation schedule	-	%	Efficiency rain	100.0	%
Deficiency irrigation schedule	47.1	%			

Yield reductions

Stagelabel	A	B	C	D	Season
Reductions in ETc	2.8	23.0	70.3	48.6	47.1 %
Yield response factor	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.10	0.50
Yield reduction	2.8	11.5	35.1	4.9	%
Cumulative yield reduction	2.8	14.0	44.2	46.9	23.5 %

Kumulative Ertragsminderung bei Trockenstress

$$\frac{Y_m - Y_a}{Y_m} = K_y \cdot \frac{ET_c - ET_a}{ET_c}$$

Y_m	Ertrag maximal
Y_a	Ertrag tatsächlich
ET_c	ET maximal
ET_a	ET tatsächlich
K_y	Yield response factor
1...i	Wachstumsstadien

$$\frac{Y_a}{Y_m} = 1 - K_y \cdot \frac{ET_c - ET_a}{ET_c}$$

$$\left(\frac{Y_m - Y_a}{Y_m}\right)_i = 1 - \left(\frac{Y_{a,1}}{Y_{m,1}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{Y_{a,2}}{Y_{m,2}}\right) \cdots \left(\frac{Y_{a,i}}{Y_{m,i}}\right) = 1 - \prod_1^i \left(\frac{Y_{a,i}}{Y_{m,i}}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{Y_m - Y_a}{Y_m}\right)_i = 1 - \prod_1^i \left(1 - K_{y,i} \cdot \frac{ET_{c,i} - ET_{a,i}}{ET_{c,i}}\right)$$

Kumulative Ertragsminderung

$$\left(\frac{Y_a}{Y_m}\right)_i = \prod_1^i \left(1 - K_{y,i} \cdot \frac{ET_{c,i} - ET_{a,i}}{ET_{c,i}}\right)$$

Kumulativer relativer Ertrag

Effective precipitation (rain), P_{eff}

CROPWAT options

Climate / ET_o Rainfall Non-rice crop scheduling Rice scheduling Land Preparation (rice)

Effective rainfall method for CWR calculations

☐ **Fixed Percentage:** 80 %

☐ **Dependable rain (FAO/AGLW formula)**
 $P_{\text{eff}} = 0.6 * P - 10$ /3 for $P_{\text{month}} \leq 70$ /3 mm
 $P_{\text{eff}} = 0.8 * P - 24$ /3 for $P_{\text{month}} > 70$ /3 mm

☐ **Empirical formula**
 $P_{\text{eff}} = 0.5 * P + -5$ /3 for $P \leq 50$ /3 mm
 $P_{\text{eff}} = 0.7 * P + 20$ /3 for $P > 50$ /3 mm

☒ **USDA soil conservation service**
 $P_{\text{eff}} = (P * (125 - 0.2 * P)) / 125$ for $P \leq 250$ /3 mm
 $P_{\text{eff}} = 125$ /3 + $0.1 * P$ for $P > 250$ /3 mm

☐ **Rainfall not considered in irrigation calculations (effective rainfall = 0)**

Note: in red are correction factors that CROPWAT applies to adjust formulas in the case of decade and daily rainfall data (for effective rainfall calculations daily data are aggregated per decade)

Save as default Reset to FAO defaults OK Cancel Help

Effective precipitation (rain), P_{eff}

USDA Method

$$P_{\text{eff}} = \begin{cases} \frac{125 - 0.2 \cdot P_{\text{tot}}}{125} \cdot P_{\text{tot}}; & P_{\text{tot}} < 250 \text{ mm} \\ 125 + 0.1 \cdot P_{\text{tot}}; & P_{\text{tot}} \geq 250 \text{ mm} \end{cases}$$

P_{eff} effective precipitation, mm
 P_{tot} total precipitation, mm

