

This presentation premiered at WaterSmart Innovations

watersmartinnovations.com



How Much Water Does A Landscape Really Need?

Dennis Pittenger

Area Environmental Horticulturist

University of California Cooperative Extension

Center for Landscape & Urban Horticulture

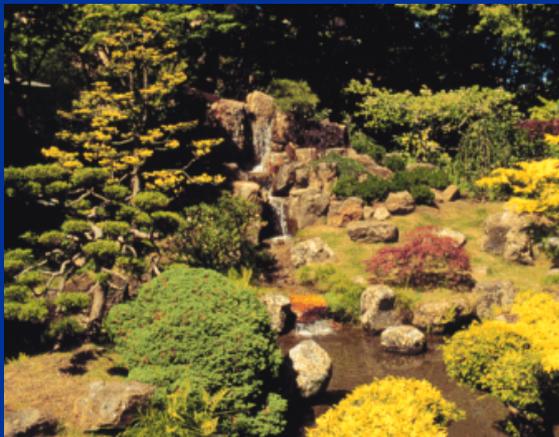
Los Angeles County/U.C. Riverside

Goals

- Understand landscape plant water needs research
- Compare field data to WUCOLS
- Show how to use research data effectively

Importance of Landscape Water

- Function
- Aesthetics
- Recreation
- Mental Well-being



Landscapes require irrigation
when.....

*performance expectations exceed
plant adaptation*



Demand for Climate-based Plant Water Needs Data

- State & local conservation ordinances
- Days of week restrictions
- Water budgets
- Smart irrig'n. controllers
- 'Green' building & development codes
- U.S. EPA 'Water Sense'



Limitations in Using Climate-based Plant Water Needs Data

- Limited amount of reliable PF & Kc data
- ETo x PF has limited accuracy and application
- ETo data not readily available everywhere



How Much Water Do Plants Need?



Estimating Plant Water Needs

- Define a reference for plant water use that is a function of climate
- Compare water needed to maintain given plant with reference amount
- Express plant water need as % of reference
 - Plant Factor (PF)
 - Crop Coefficient (Kc)

Evapotranspiration (ET)

Evapotranspiration = Evaporation + Transpiration

Evaporation
(from wet surfaces)

Transpiration

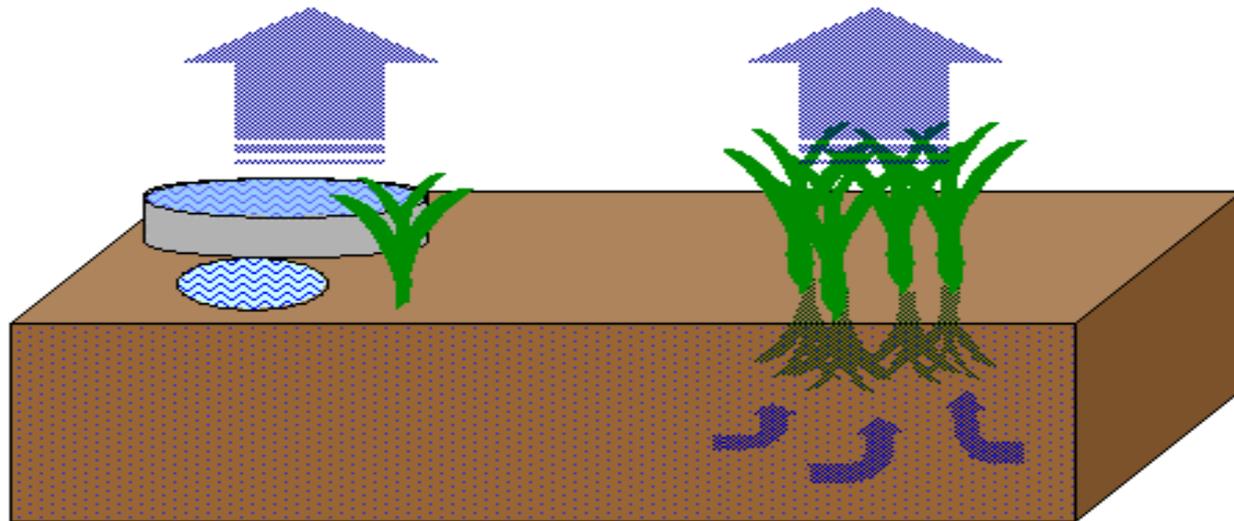


Figure 1. Evapotranspiration

Reference Water Need/Use = Reference ET (ET_o)

- ET_o = water use of well-watered cool-season turf
- Calculated by formula using weather data



Reference Evapotranspiration (ET_o)

*An estimate of environmental demand on
plant materials for water.*

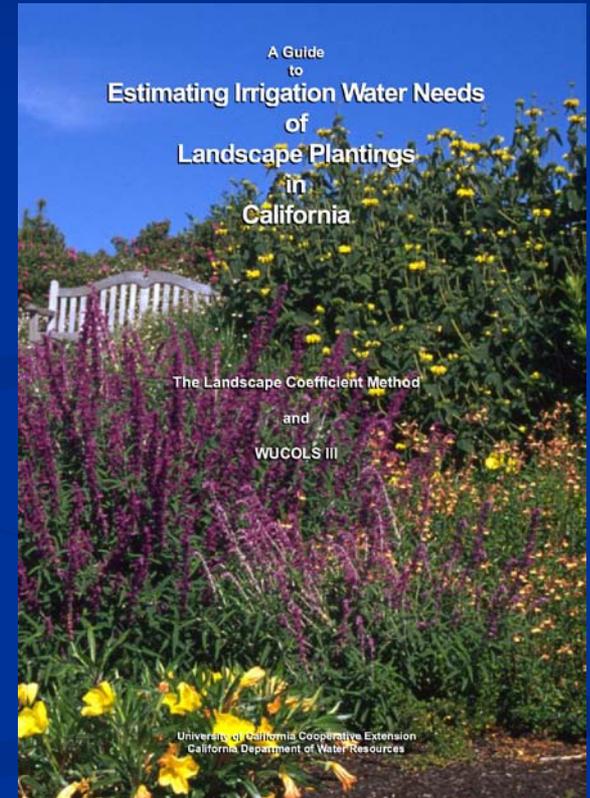
- Climate-based reference
- Inches/day

Assumptions of ETo, Crop Coefficients & Plant Factors

- Plant water need changes in lockstep with changes in ETo
- $E_{To} \times K_c =$ Amt. of water needed for *optimum* growth or yield
- $E_{To} \times PF =$ Amt. of water needed for *acceptable* level of appearance, growth, or function

Kc & PF Estimates for Landscape Plants

- Turfgrass Kc's developed
- No true Kc's for landscape plants
- Few reliable PFs for landscape plants
- WUCOLS & Landscape Coeff. (K_L)
 - Not research-based



Landscape Plants

Water *Use* ≠ Water *Need*

- May use more water than needed to meet expectations



Turfgrass Irrigation Needs



- Cool-season Kc:
80% *ET_o* annual avg.
(60% *ET_o* minimum)
- Warm-season Kc:
60% *ET_o* annual avg.
(35% *ET_o* minimum)

Field Studies on Landscape Plants' Water Needs

- 79 plant species to date
 - 33 trees, 12 groundcovers, 34 shrubs
- Mulch water “use”
- Locations
 - Inland valley – 28 trees
 - South Coastal – 28 shrubs, 9 groundcovers, 5 trees
 - Low Desert – 6 shrubs, 3 groundcovers

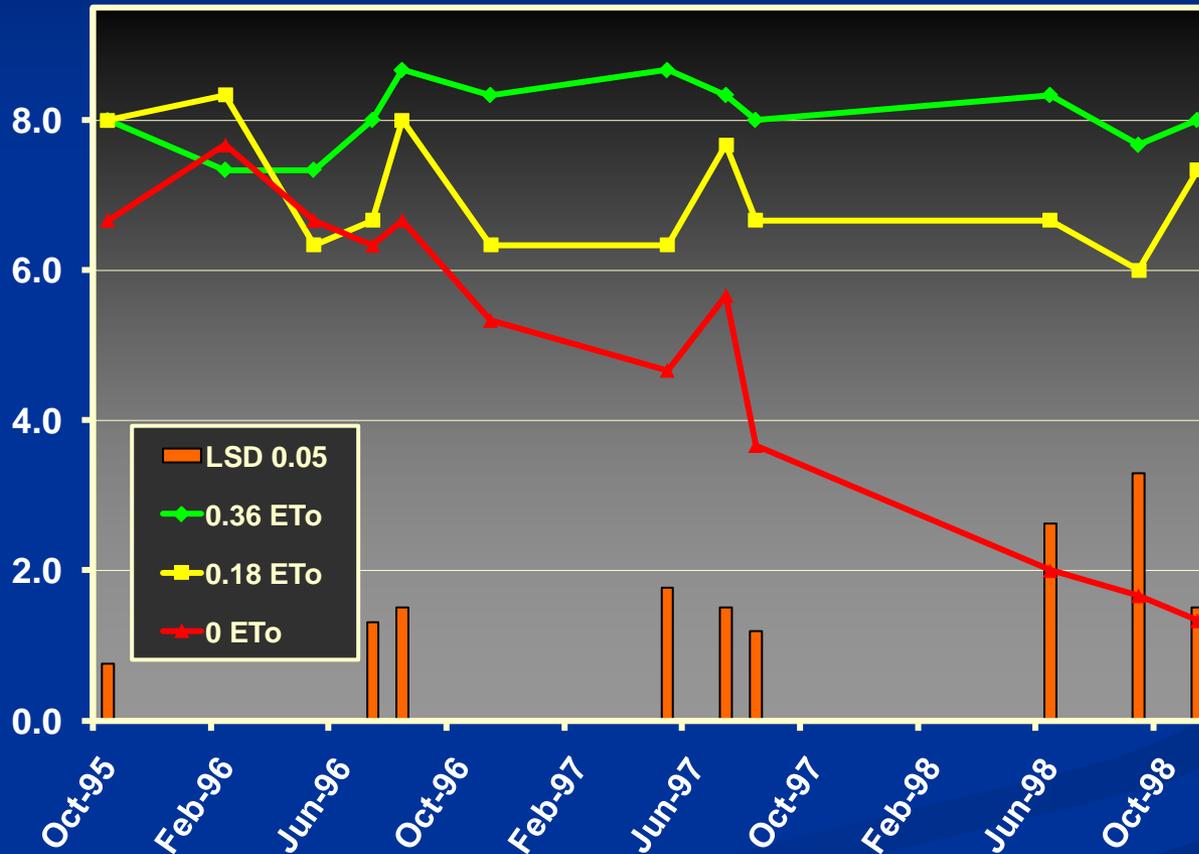
General Findings

- More water does not always yield better plant performance
- Many traditional landscape plants perform acceptably with low amounts of water
- Less water often limits growth with limited loss of visual appearance
- Many discrepancies with WUCOLS and other sources

Our Research Approach

- Minimum water needed for acceptable performance/appearance (%ETo = PF)
- Apply multiple % ETo treatments
- Irrigate when:
 - $\Sigma(\text{daily ETo} \times \text{trtmt. \%}) = \text{depletion target}$
- Evaluate plant performance
 - Aesthetics
 - Growth

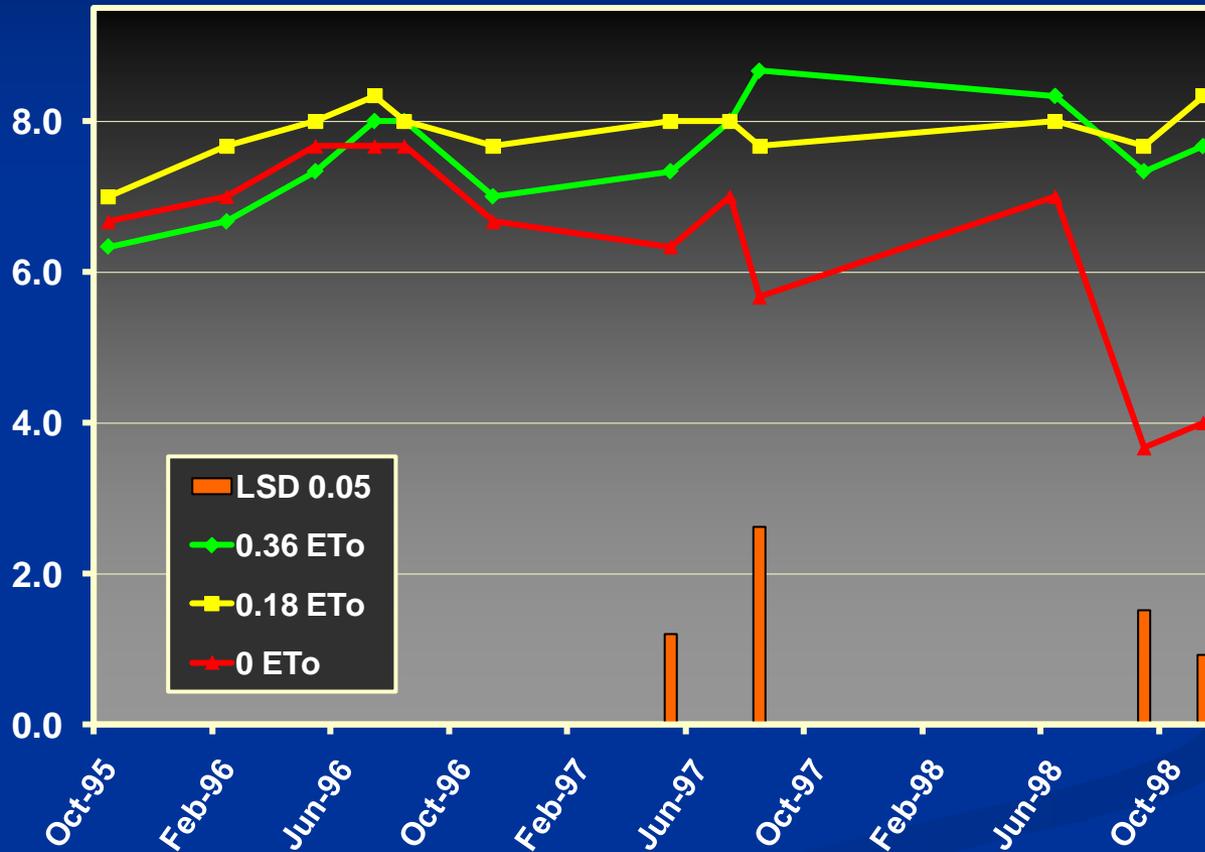
Phormium tenax Aesthetic Quality Ratings



Phormium tenax

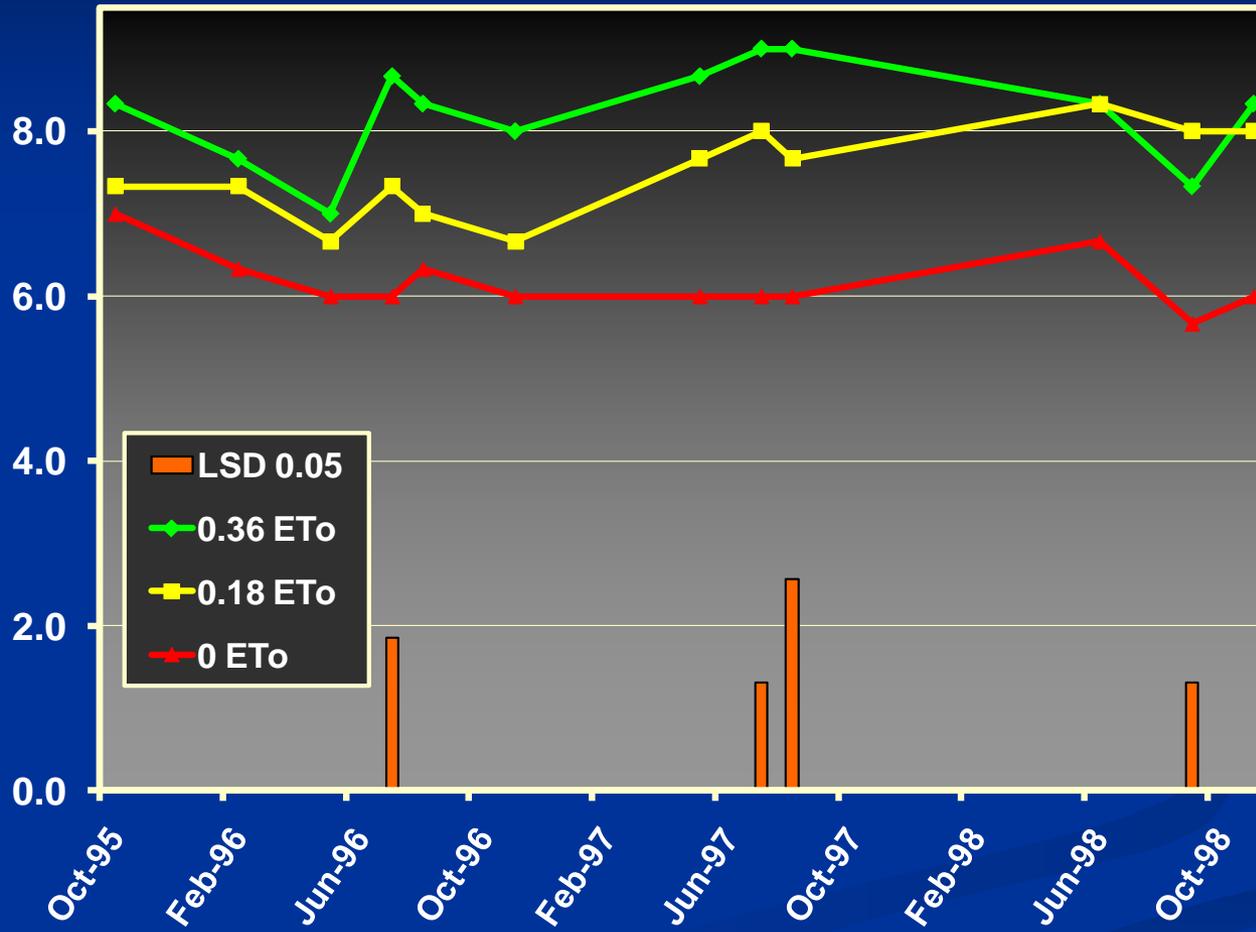


Raphiolepis indica Aesthetic Quality Ratings

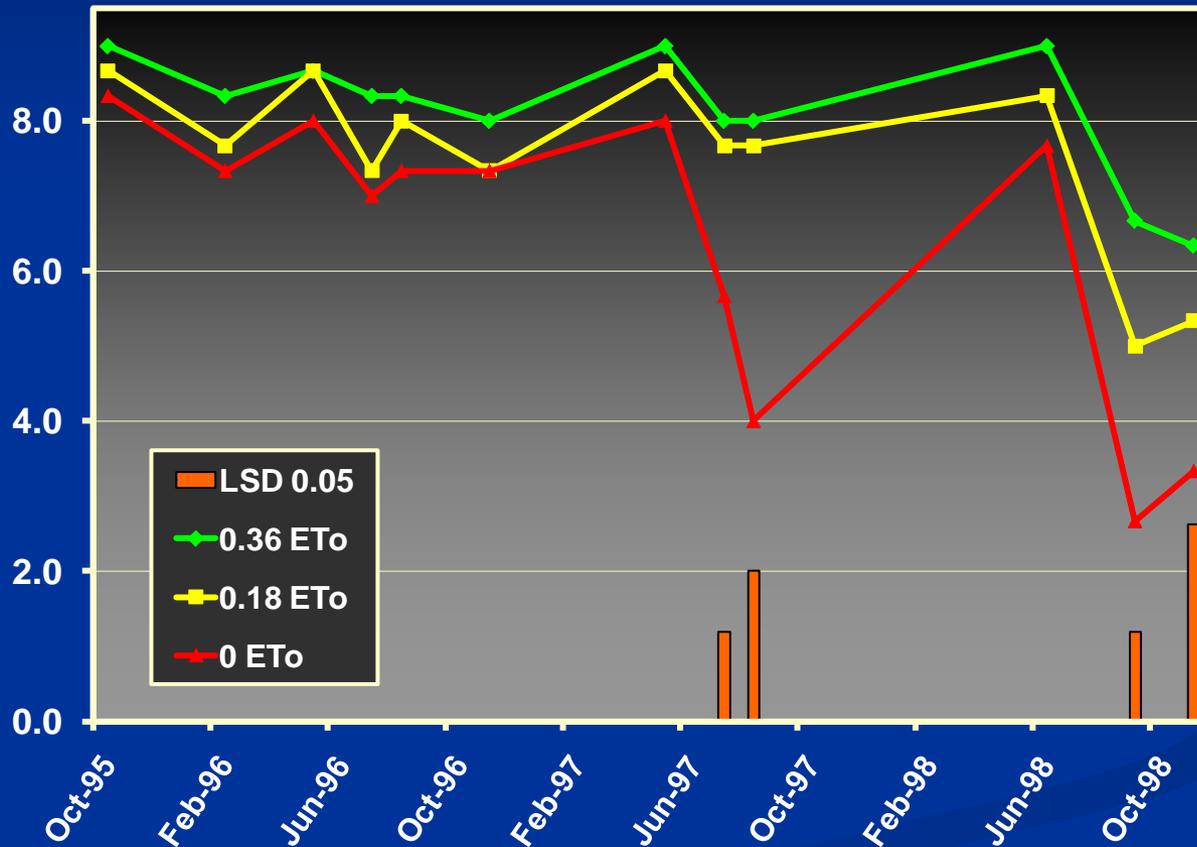


Arbutus unedo

Aesthetic Quality Ratings

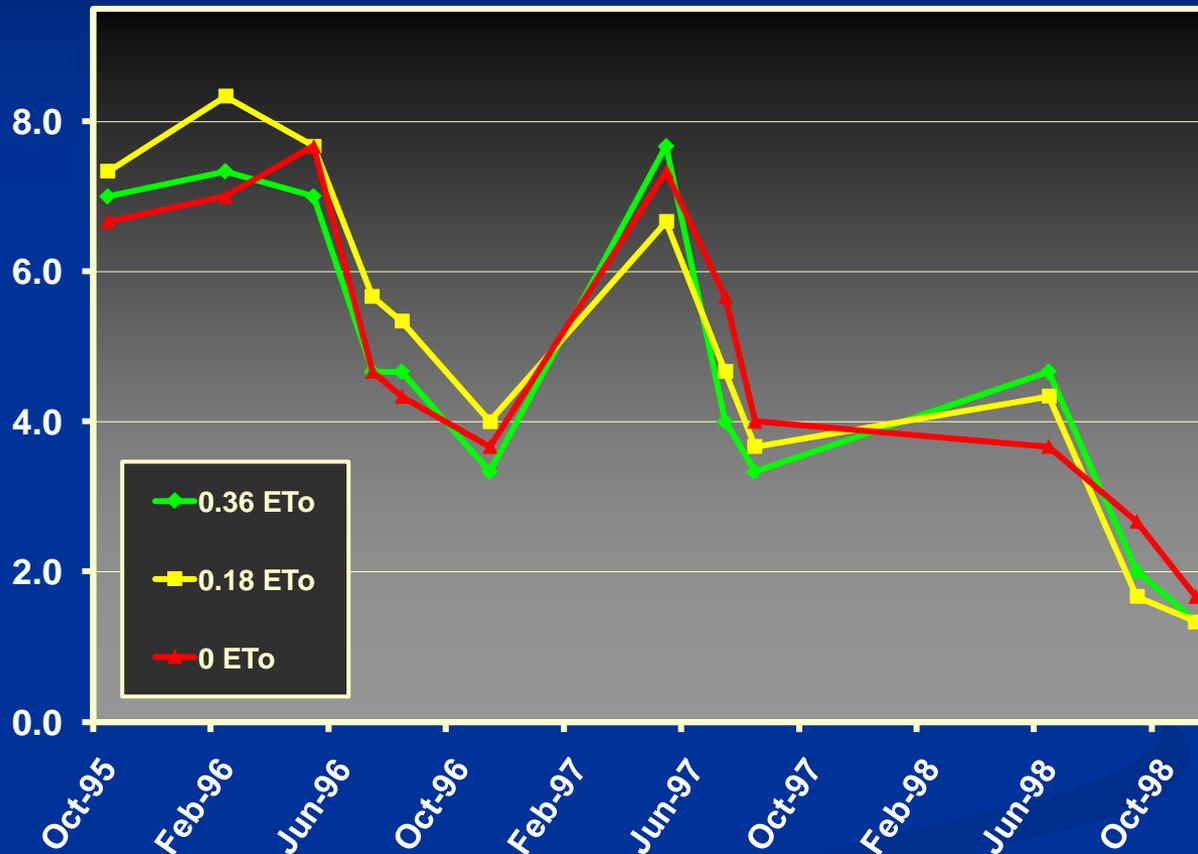


Ligustrum japonicum Aesthetic Quality Ratings

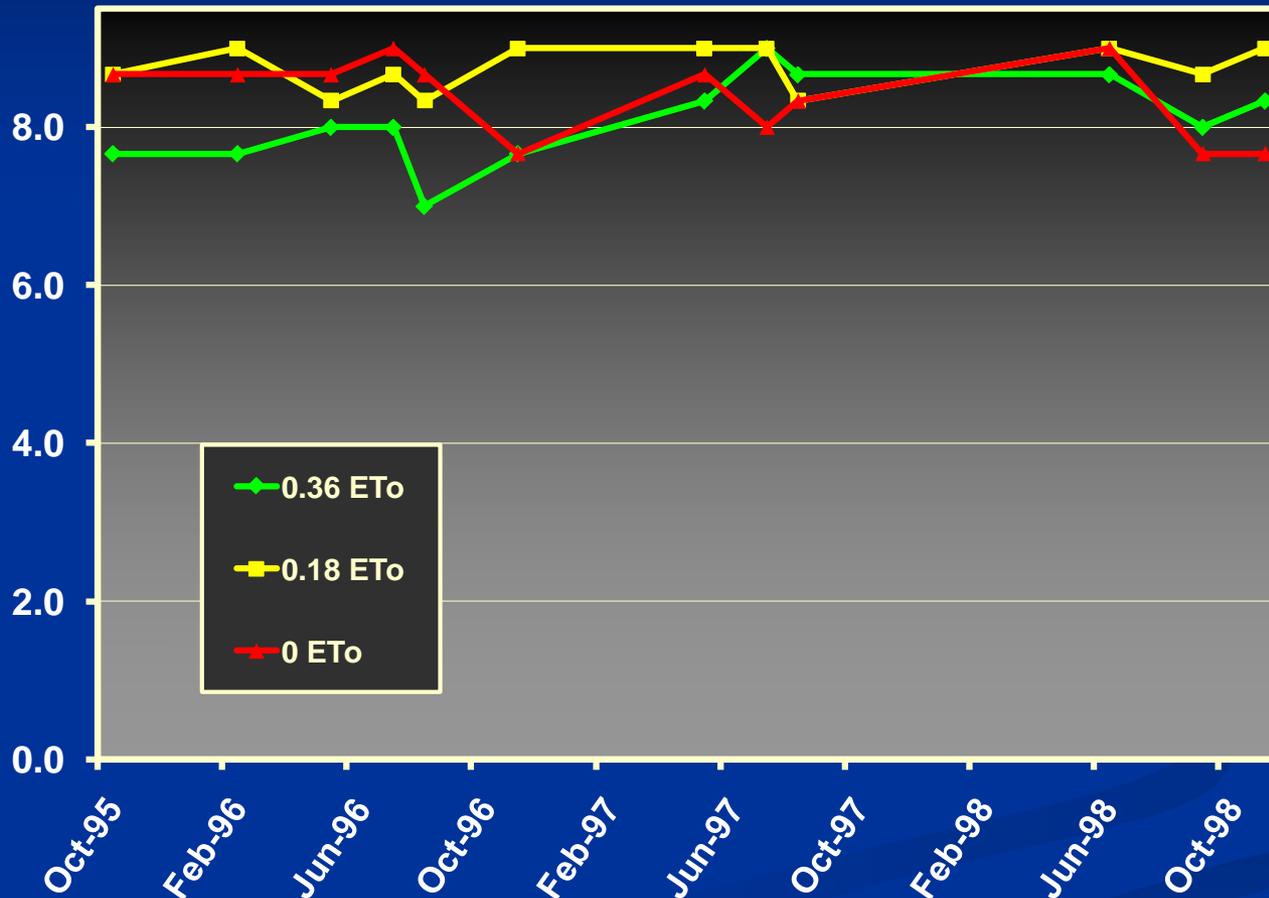


Salvia leucantha

Aesthetic Quality Ratings



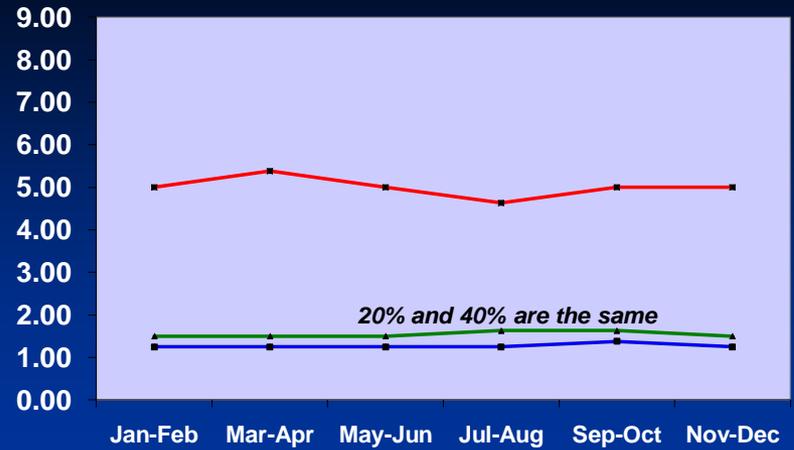
Pyracantha 'Santa Cruz' Aesthetic Quality Ratings



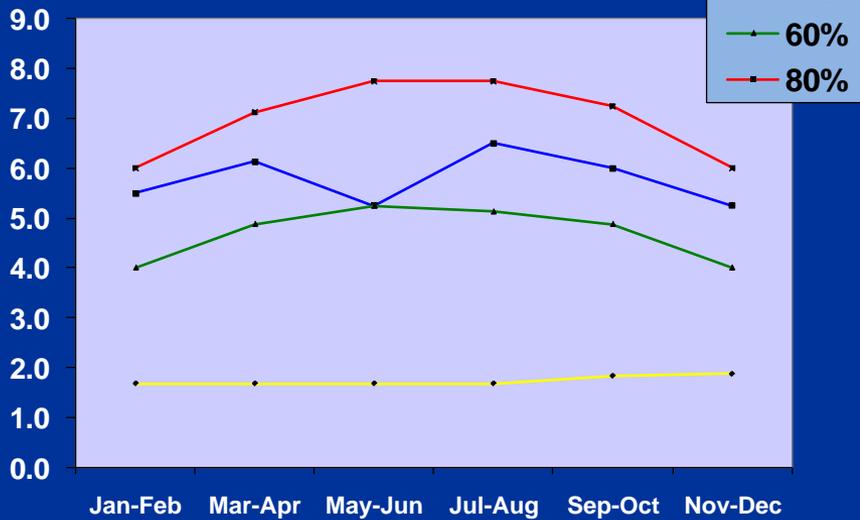
Cassia (Senna) 2007



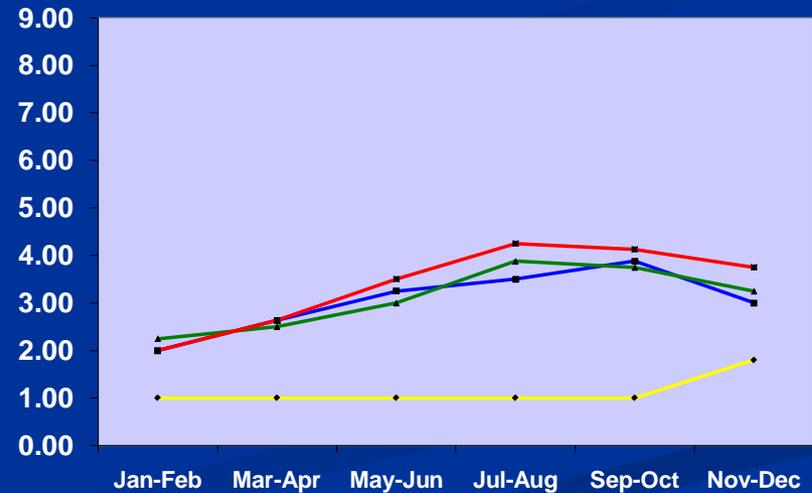
Star Jasmine 2007



Juniper 'Sea Green' 2007



Lantana 2007



Groundcovers, Trees, Shrubs

- Acceptable performance 0-80% ET_o
- Typically acceptable 30-60% ET_o
- Infrequent, thorough irrigation



Climate-based Water Budgets

- Maximum Allowable Water Allocation or Need

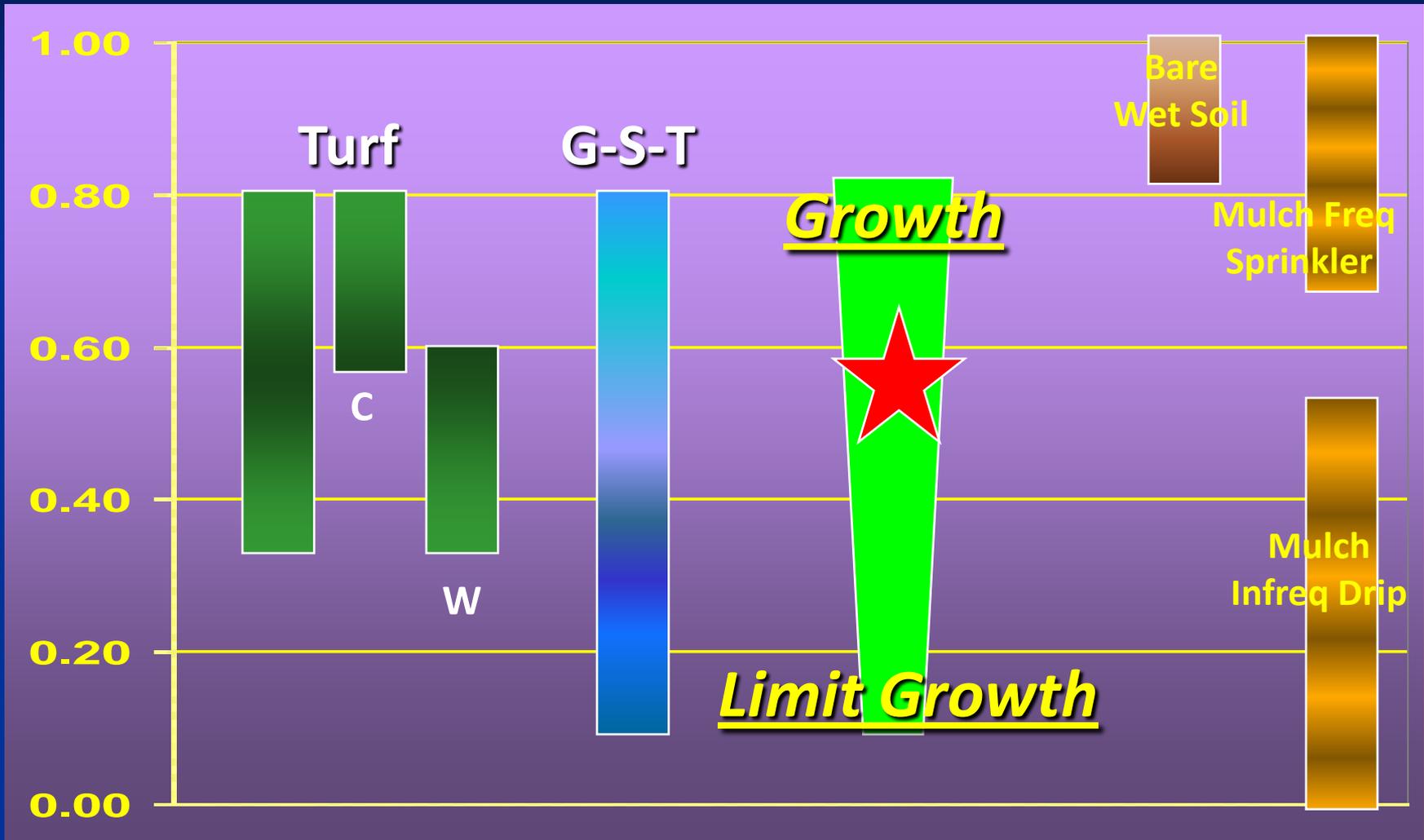
$$MAWA = ETo \quad PF \text{ or } Kc \quad LA \quad 0.62$$

- Planning tool
- Water conservation tool (BMP)

Take Home

- Exact PFs not needed for water budgeting
- WUCOLS unreliable – false precision
 - $\approx 30\%$ match + $\approx 30\%$ partial match
 - $\approx 40\%$ disagreement
- Budget 80% ETo for CST & 60% ETo for WST
- Budget 50%-60% ETo for non-turf plantings & adjust to meet performance expectations

Using & Adjusting PF & Kc Values



Dennis Pittenger

www.ucanr.org/landscapewater

www.ucanr.org/plantfactors

Email: dennis.pittenger@ucr.edu

Phone: 951.827.3320