

IN THE GARDEN SERIES
WASHINGTON COUNTY MASTER
GARDENER ASSOCIATION



Getting Waterwise with Drip Irrigation



Oregon State University
Extension Service



- ▶ What is Micro-irrigation?
- ▶ Hydrozoning
- ▶ Points of Connections
 - ▶ Spigot
 - ▶ In-ground
- ▶ Micro-irrigation vs Conventional
- ▶ Distribution Components
- ▶ Scheduling
- ▶ Question and Answer session

Design for less water use!

- ▶ Plant xeric plants
- ▶ Limit lawn
- ▶ Water only when needed
- ▶ When you do water – do it efficiently!



Efficient Irrigation

- ▶ Moisture sensors
- ▶ Rain gauges
- ▶ Smart controllers
- ▶ Monitoring



Conventional Irrigation

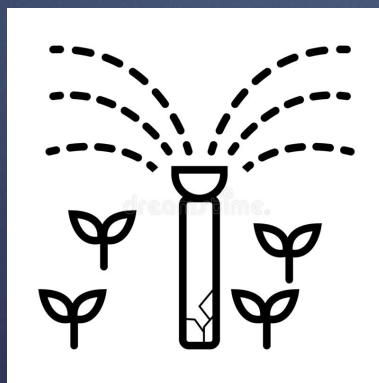
- ❖ High Volumes (GPM)



- ❖ Run minutes



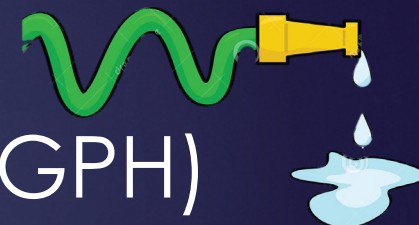
- ❖ Mimics rainfall



- ❖ Whole area coverage

Drip or Micro Irrigation

- ❖ Low Volumes (GPH)



- ❖ Run hours



- ❖ Water at the root zone

- ❖ Plant specific coverage





Conventional Irrigation

- ▶ Operating pressure 30-70 psi
- ▶ Usually no pressure reducer
- ▶ Usually no filter



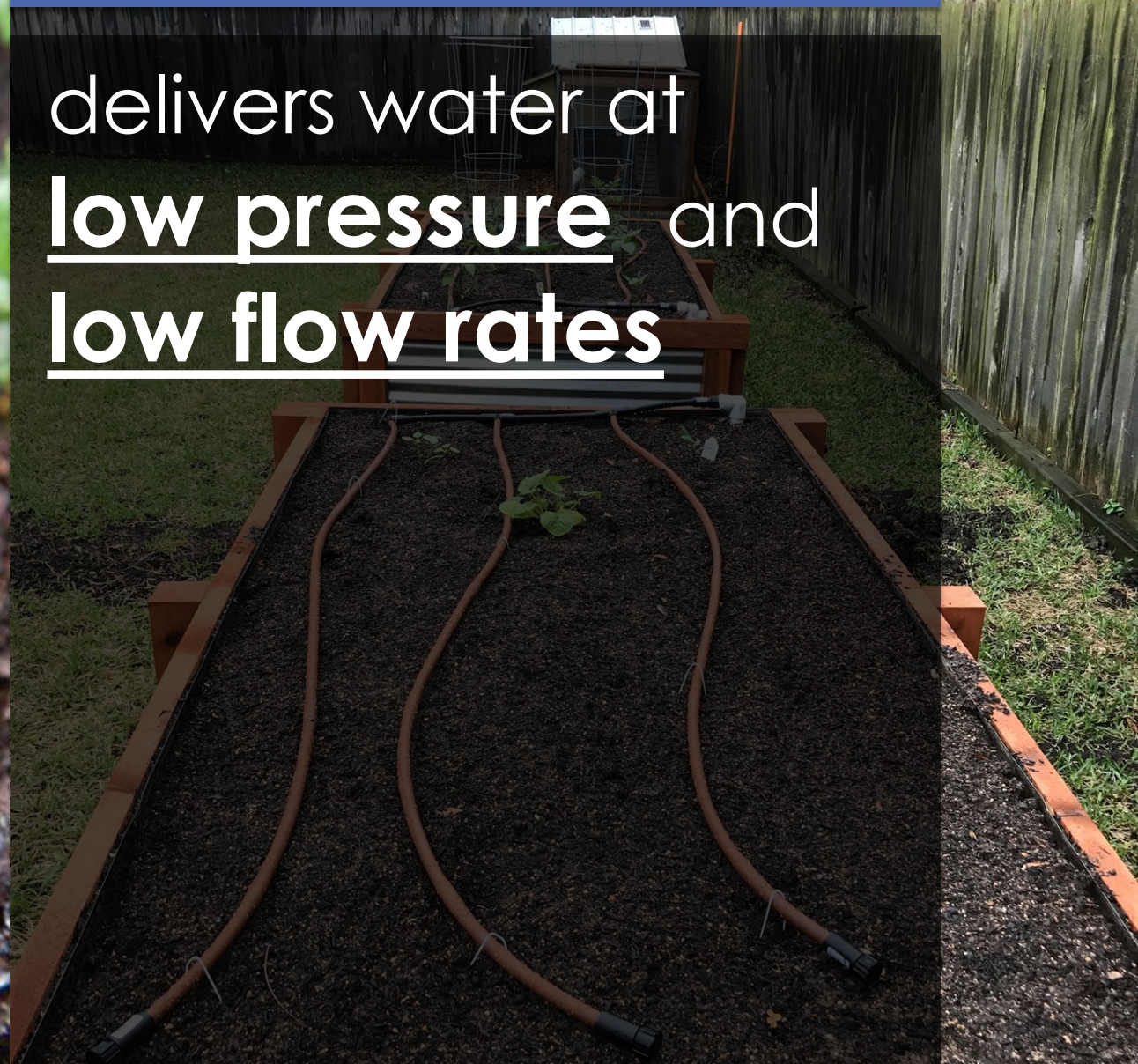
Drip or Micro Irrigation

- ▶ Operating Pressure 10-30 psi
- ▶ Pressure Reducer required
- ▶ Filter required



Micro-irrigation

delivers water at
low pressure and
low flow rates



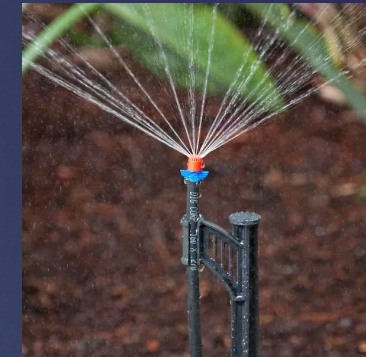
Water 'IN'



Distribution

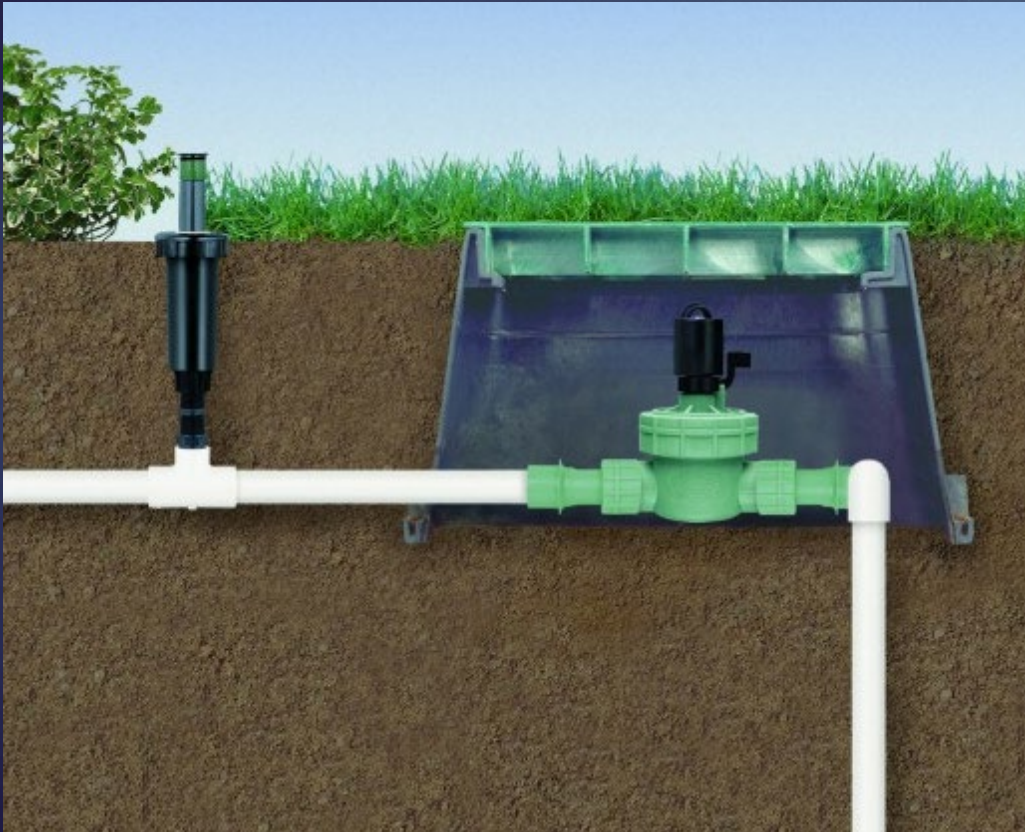


Water 'OUT'



Conventional Irrigation

- ▶ PVC pipe
- ▶ ‘Glued’ fittings
- ▶ “Pop-up” heads and rotors



Drip or Micro Irrigation

- ▶ PE pipe
- ▶ Compression or barbed fittings
- ▶ Point emitters, bubblers, microsprays



Conventional Irrigation

- ❖ Subsurface-installed
- ❖ More durable
- ❖ Easier to see problems
- ❖ More expensive

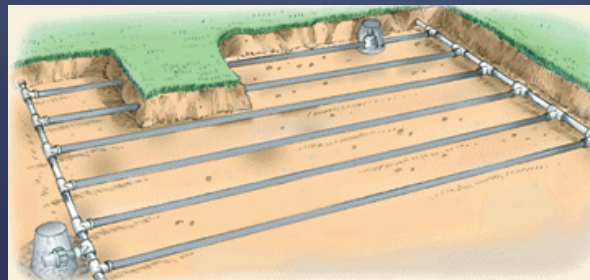


Drip or Micro Irrigation

- ❖ “Surface”-installed
- ❖ Less durable (but easier to repair)
- ❖ Easier to repair
- ❖ More flexible to change
- ❖ Easier to install
- ❖ Less expensive







What can be microirrigated?



Hydrozoning

- ▶ Grouping plants according to **water** needs
-



Plant Type	Supplemental Water Requirements	Hydrozone
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natives Xeriscape plants 	Req for plant establishment	Very low 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some trees & shrubs Perennials 	Some req during growing season	Low 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ornamental trees & shrubs Fruit trees & berries 	Regular amts req during growing season	Moderate 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vegetable gardens Turf grass 	Regular amts req during growing season	High 



Other factors to consider

❖ Water needs

- ❖ Moisture-loving
- ❖ Dry-loving

❖ Sun Exposure

- ❖ Sun
- ❖ Shade

❖ Soil Type

- ❖ Clay vs Sandy
- ❖ Good vs bad drainage

❖ Slope

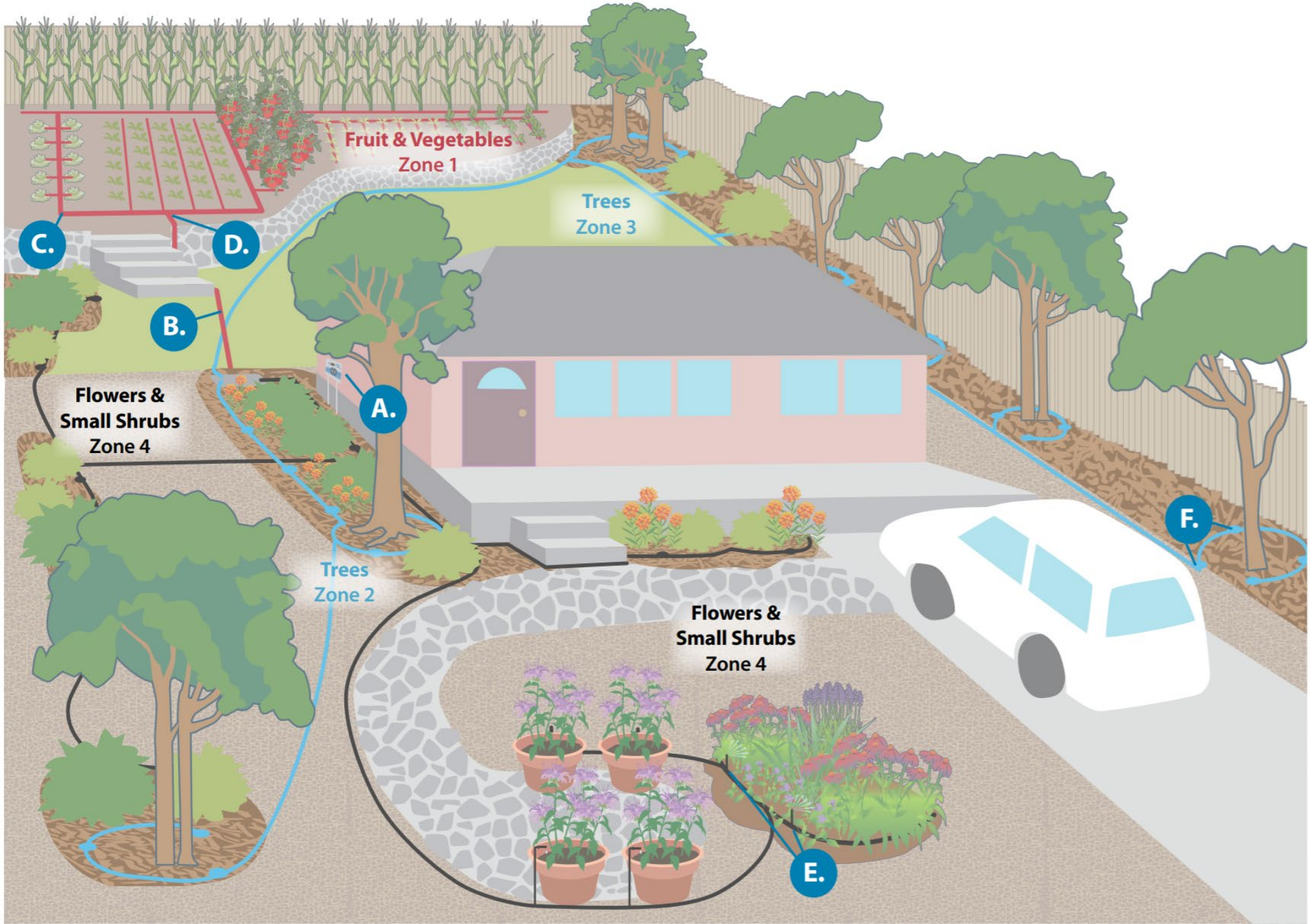
Avoid planting high-water-requiring plants next to a low-water plants!



Separate Hydrozone

- ▶ Continually shady or sunny area
- ▶ Area with drastically different soil types
- ▶ Lawn
- ▶ Pots
- ▶ Vegetable beds
- ▶ Note: Each hydrozone should be on a **SEPARATE** valve!





**Ornamentals
#3
(Sunny)**

20' B.R.L.

30.1'

1.5'

2.5'

9.5'

1.5'

3.5'

5.5'

7.7'

2.5'

11.9'

39.3'

7.1'

5.1'

CHIM

12.0'

8.2'

11.8'

8.7'

12.0'

36.4'

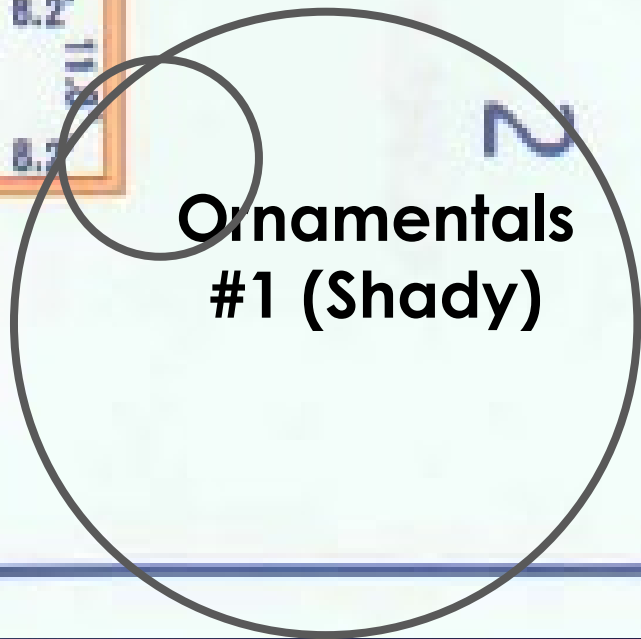
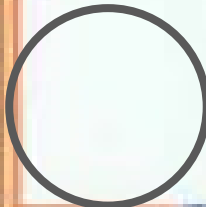
7.0'

**Ornamentals
#2**

**Pots &
Veggies**

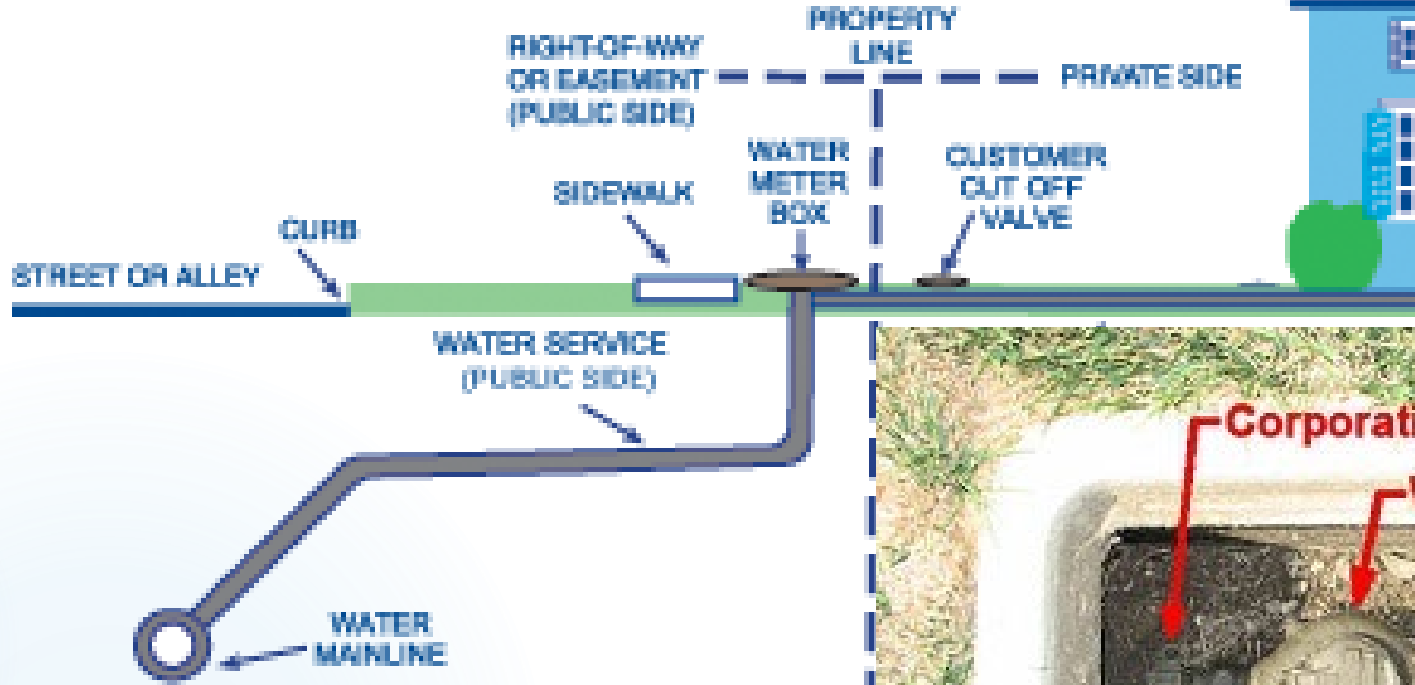
35.80'

**Ornamentals
#1 (Shady)**



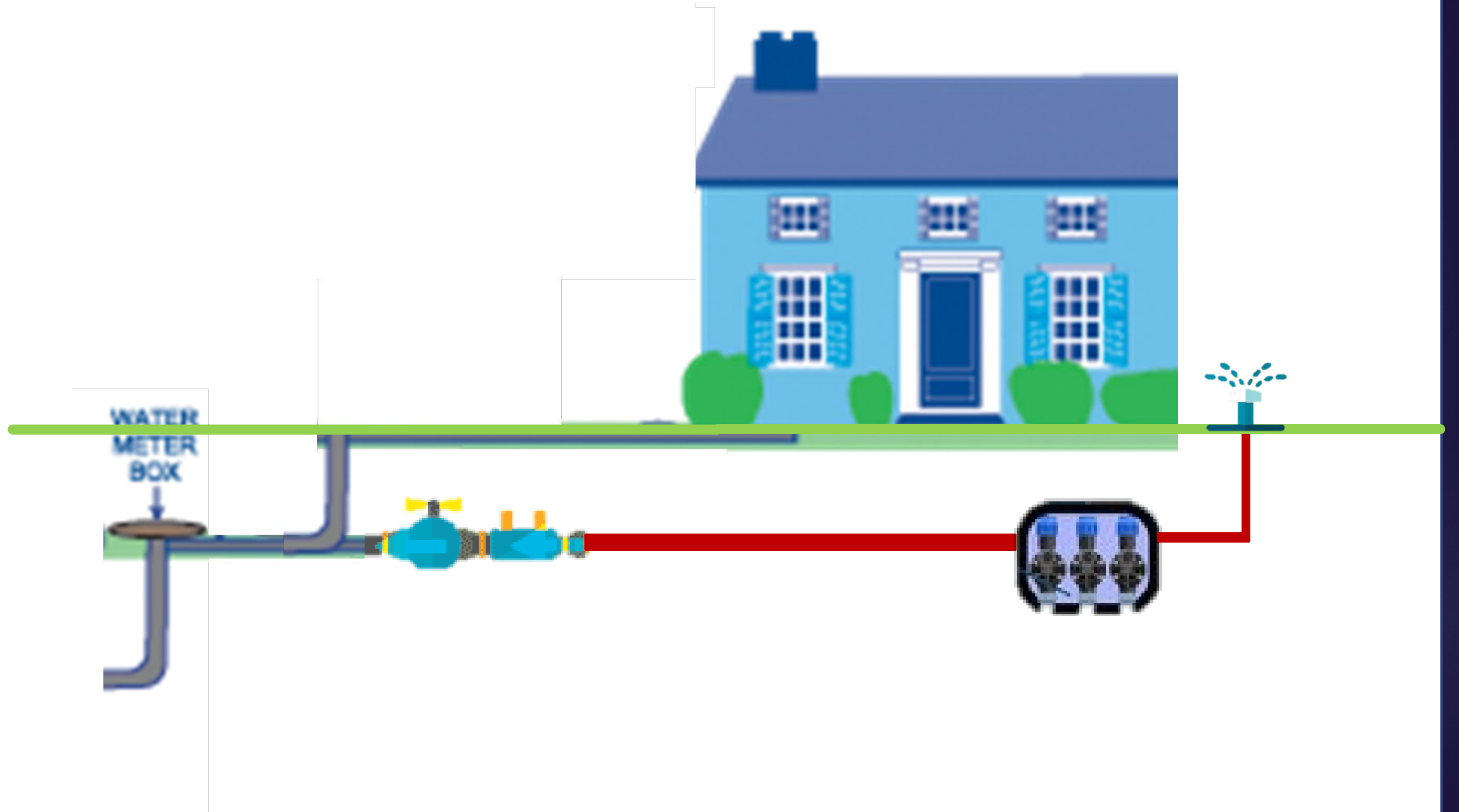
HOW DO WE HOOK IT UP?

POINT OF CONNECTION

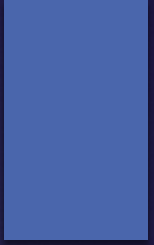
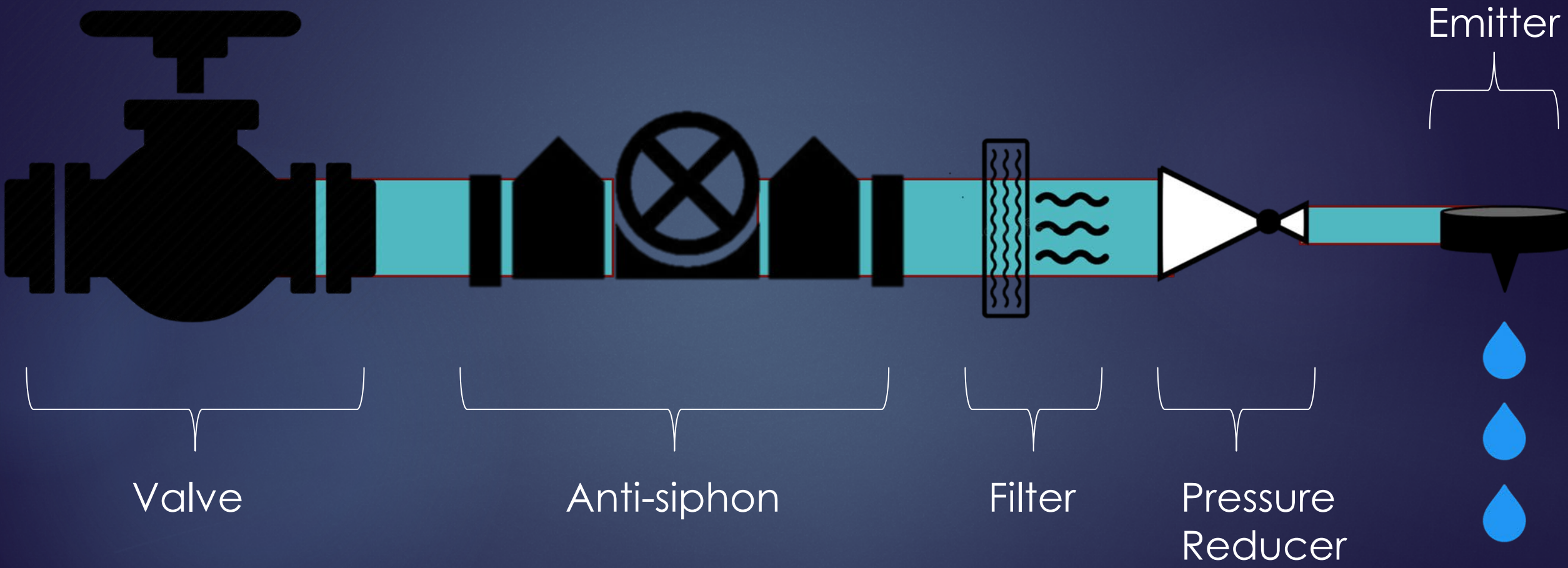


City Water Feed





Basic Components



Emitter



Valve



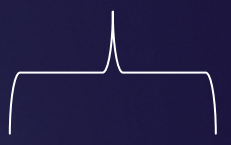
Anti-siphon



Filter

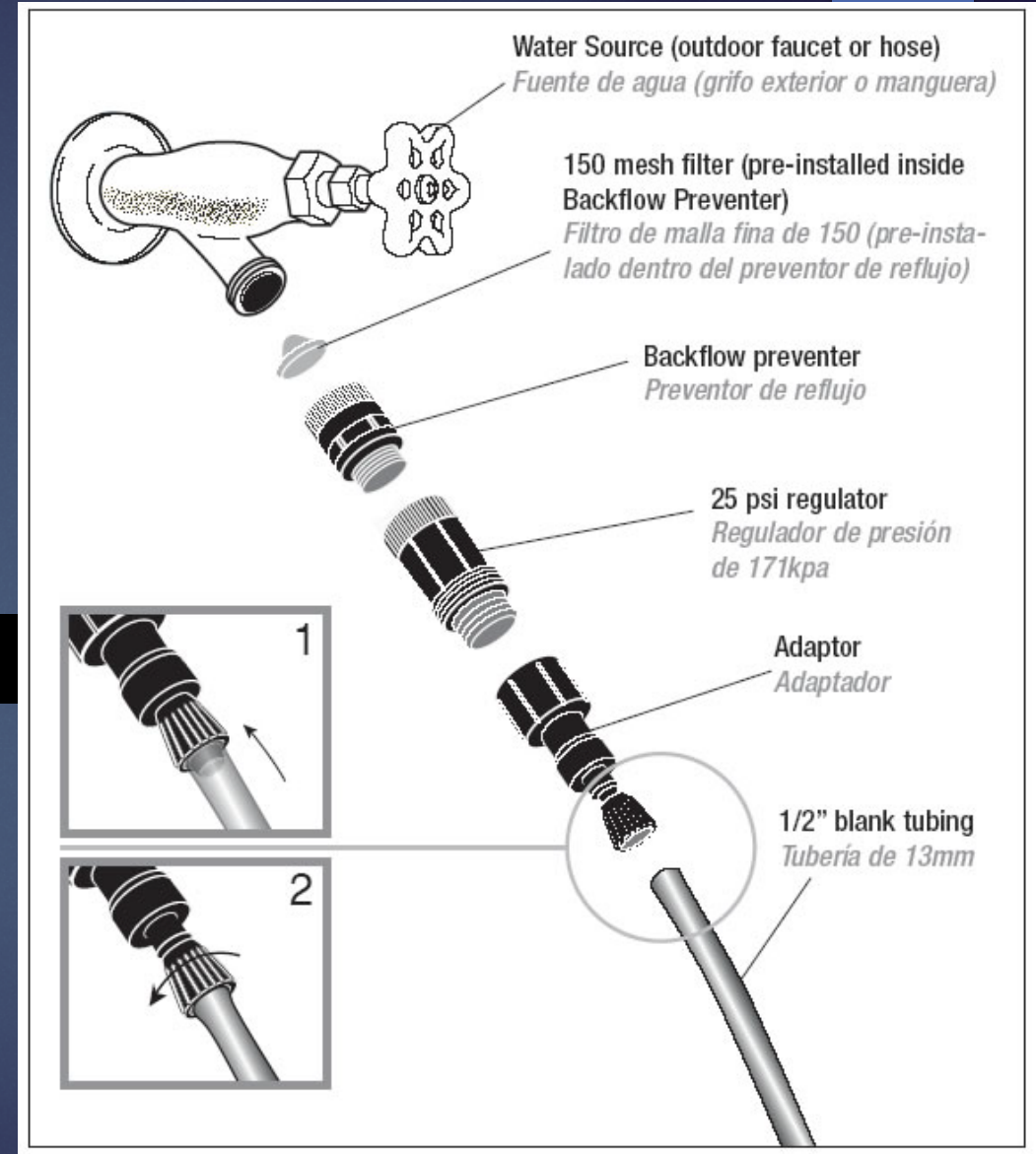


Pressure Reducer



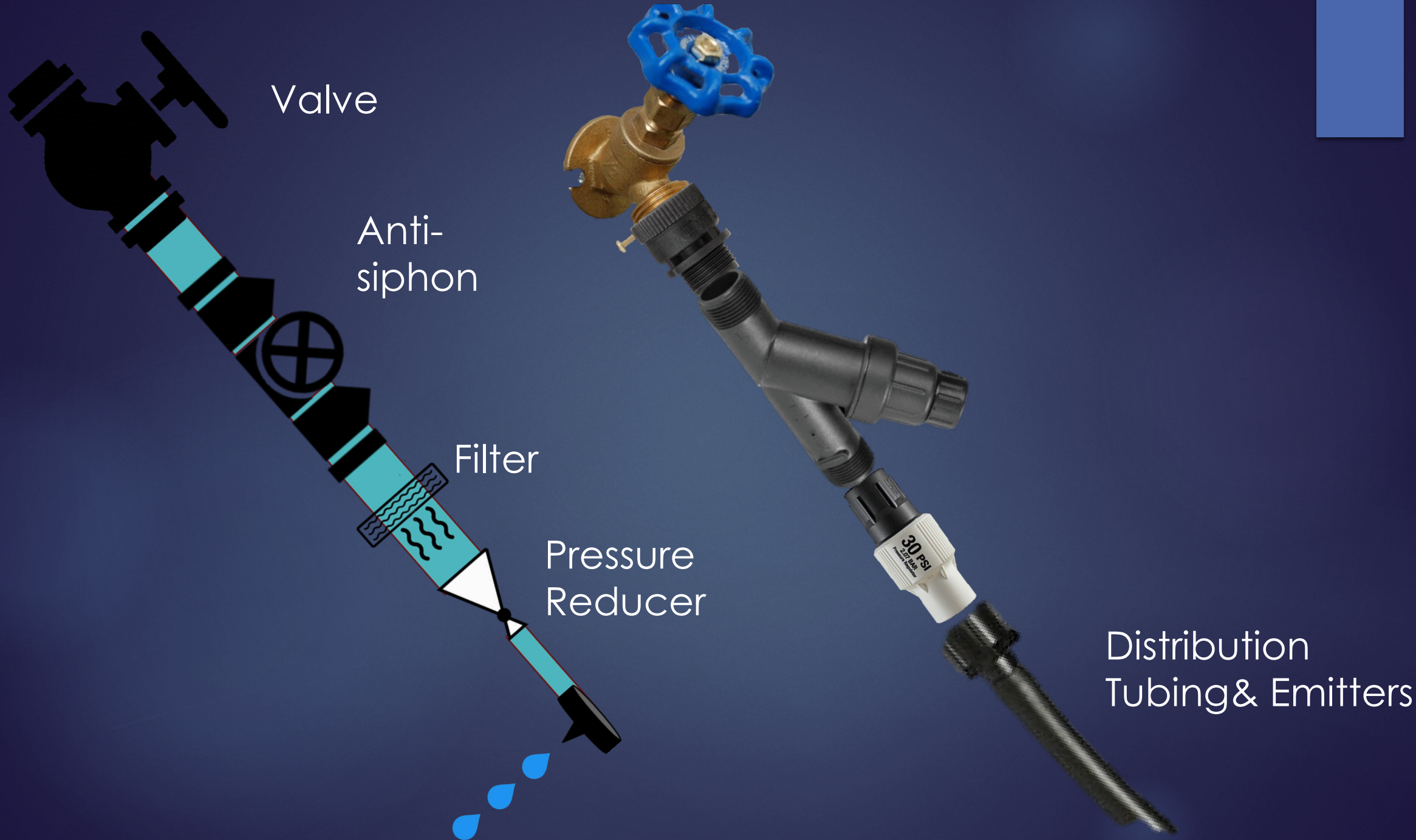


Spigot hookup



Spigot hookup





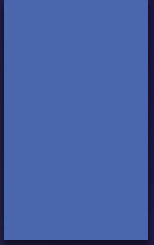
Valve

Anti-siphon

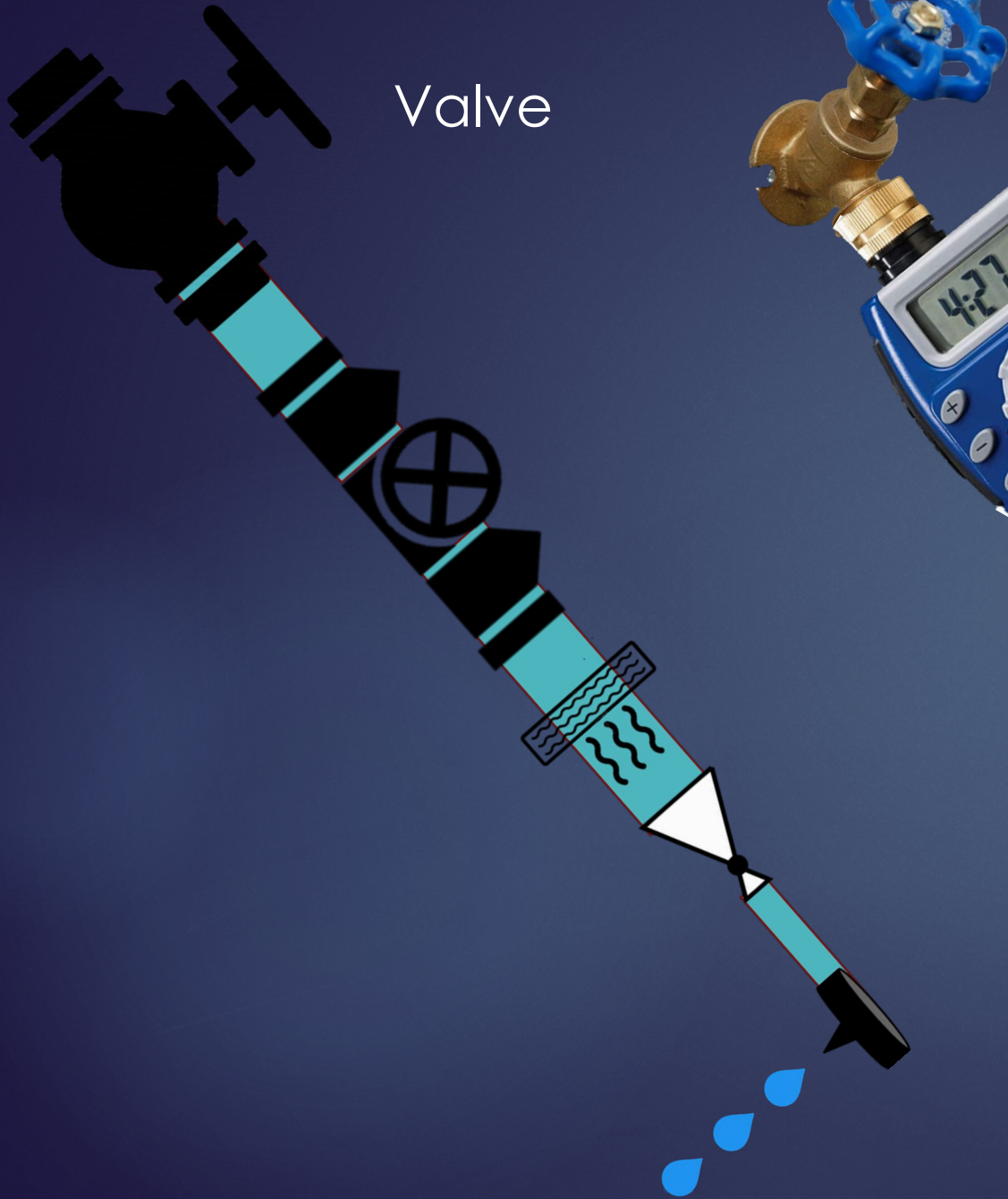
Filter

Pressure Reducer

Distribution Tubing & Emitters



Valve

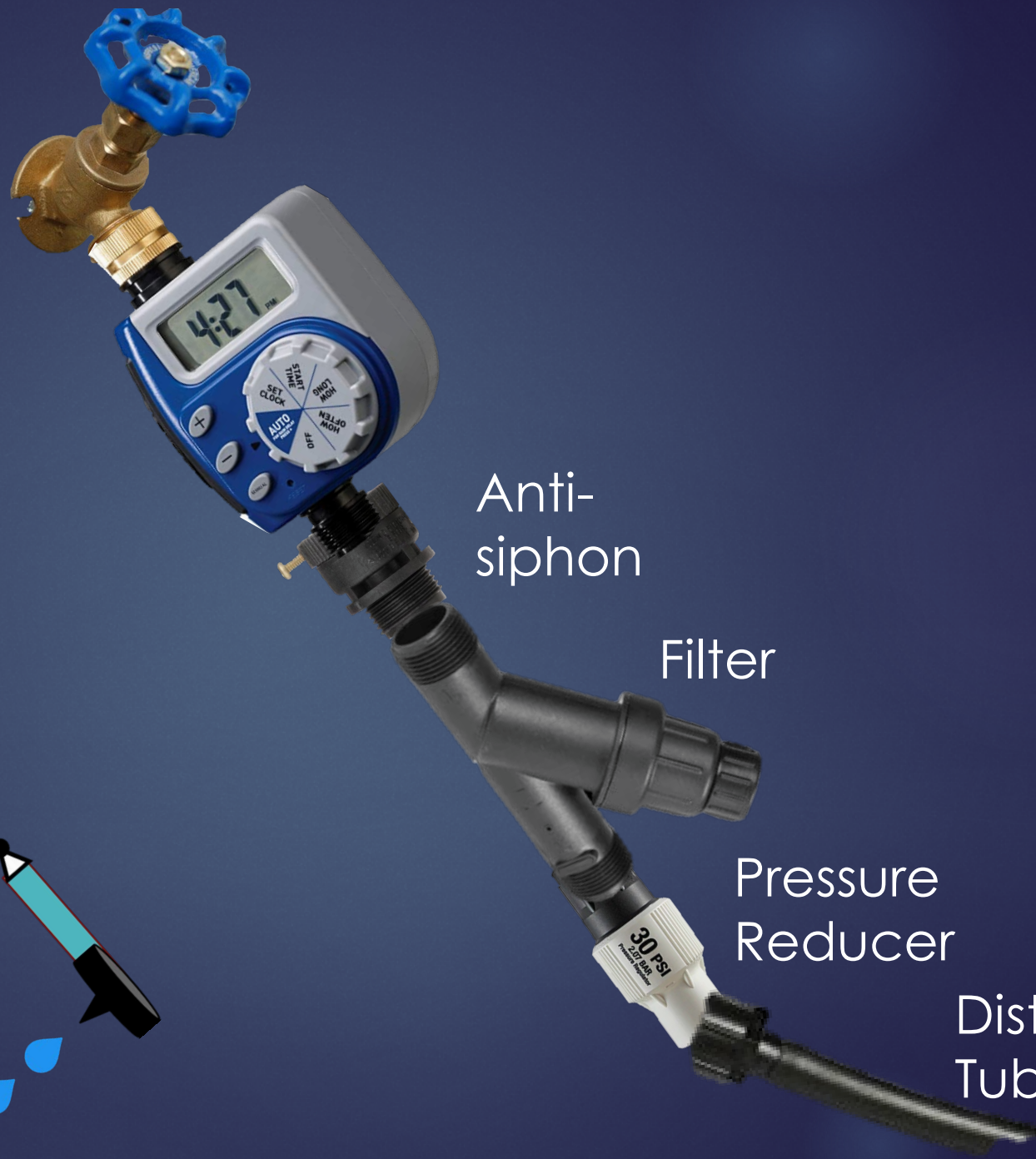


Anti-siphon

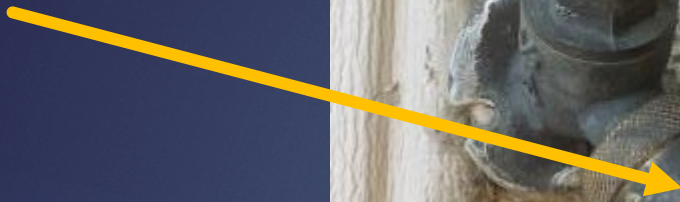
Filter

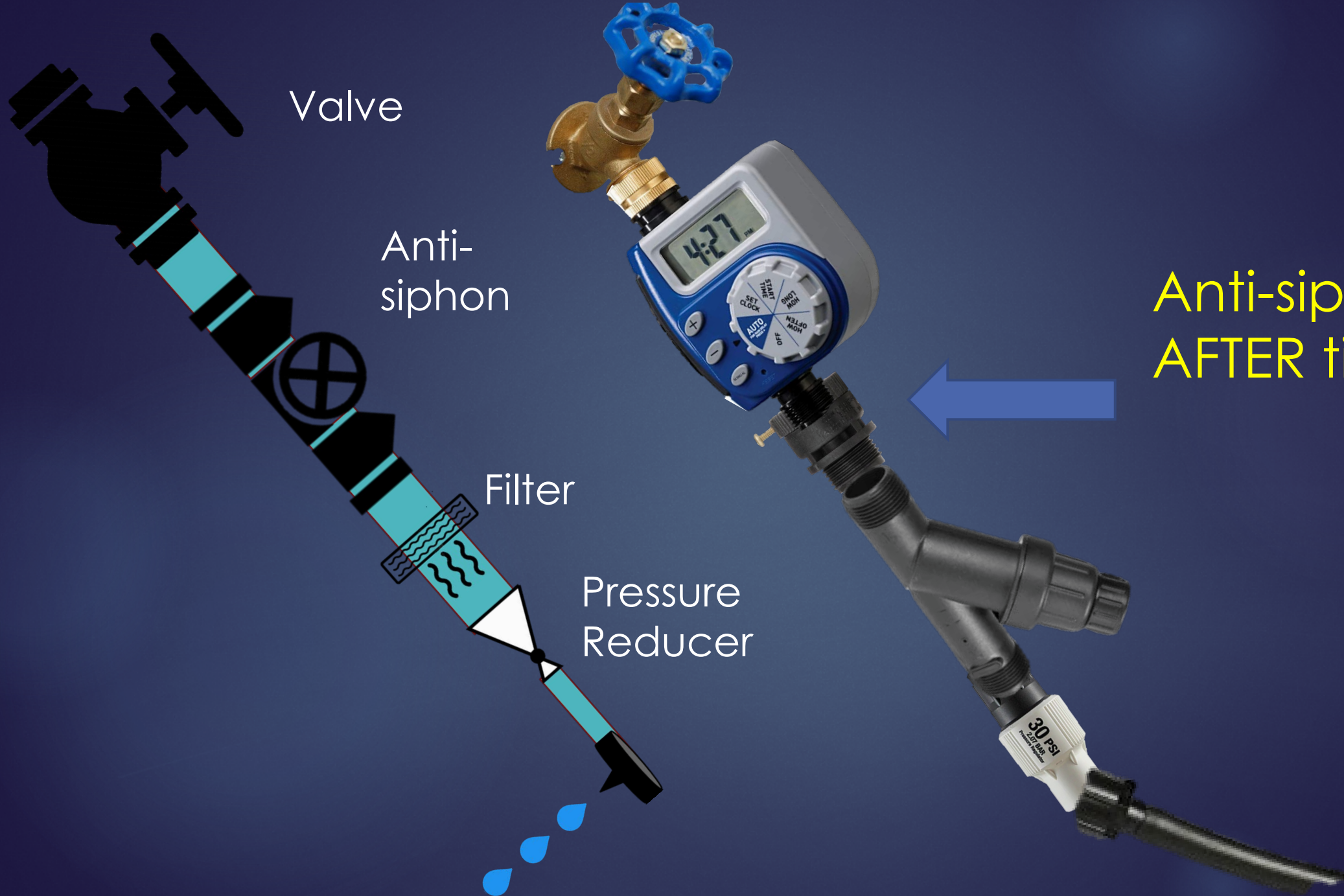
Pressure Reducer

Distribution Tubing & Emitters



Anti-siphon





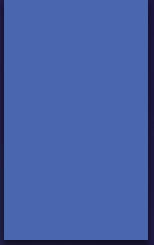
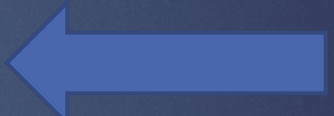
Valve

Anti-siphon

Filter

Pressure Reducer

Anti-siphon on AFTER timer!

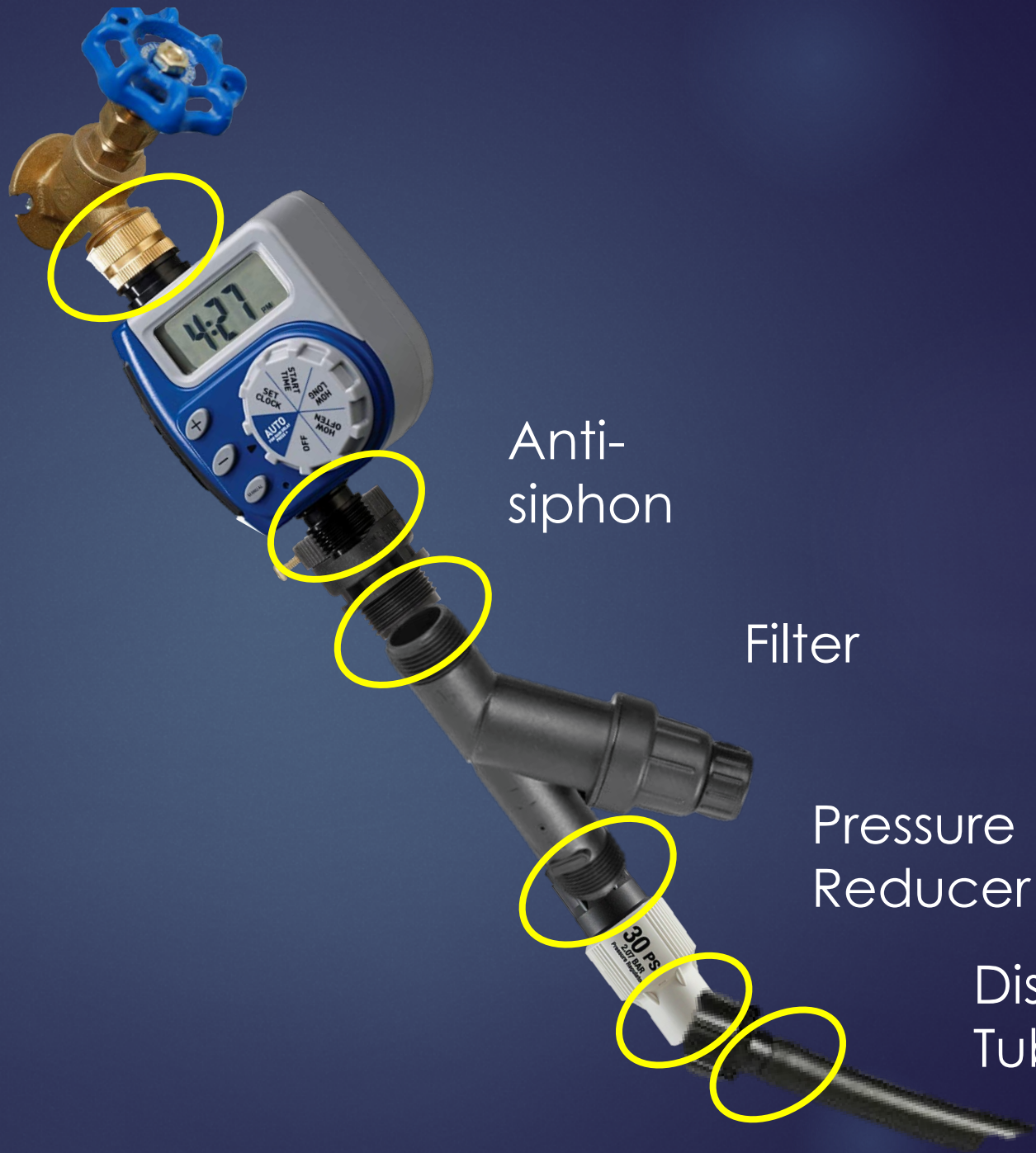












Anti-siphon

Filter

Pressure Reducer

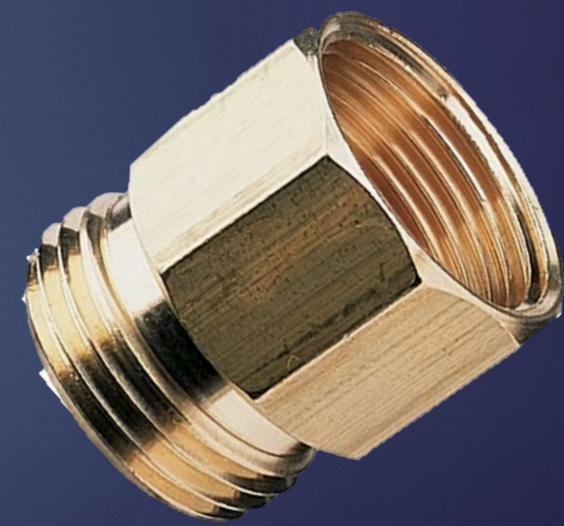
Distribution Tubing & Emitters



$\frac{3}{4}$ " HOSE Thread
(GHT)

$\frac{3}{4}$ " PIPE Thread
(NPT)

Female Threads
(F)



Male Threads
(M)



HOSE thread

Anti-siphon

Filter

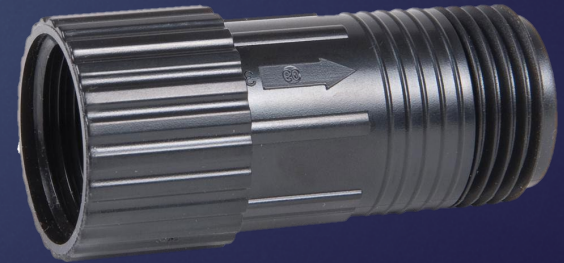
PIPE thread

Pressure Reducer

Distribution Tubing & Emitters



Pay attention to the arrow and orientation with the flow!



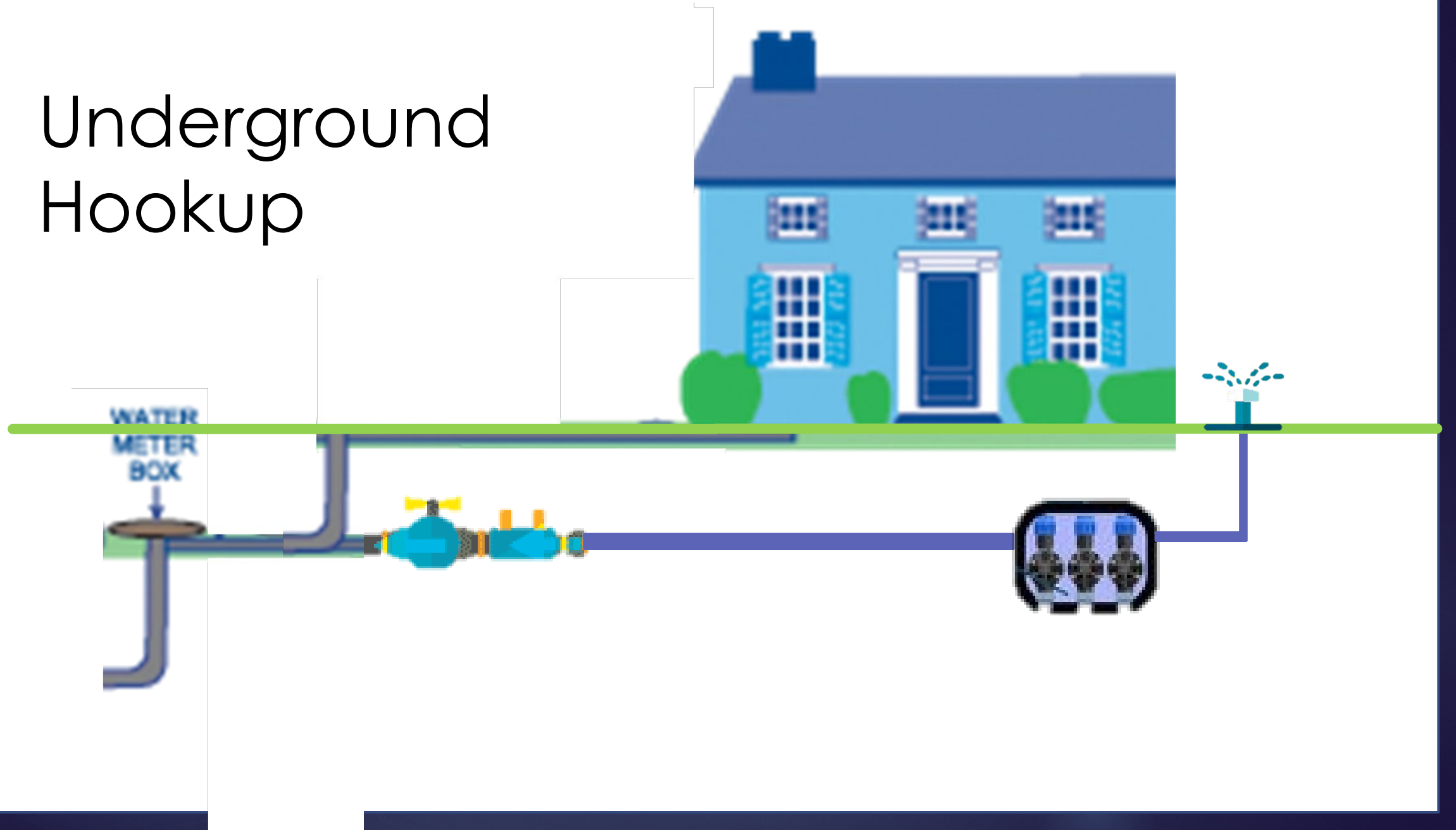
Adapter



Tubing adapter



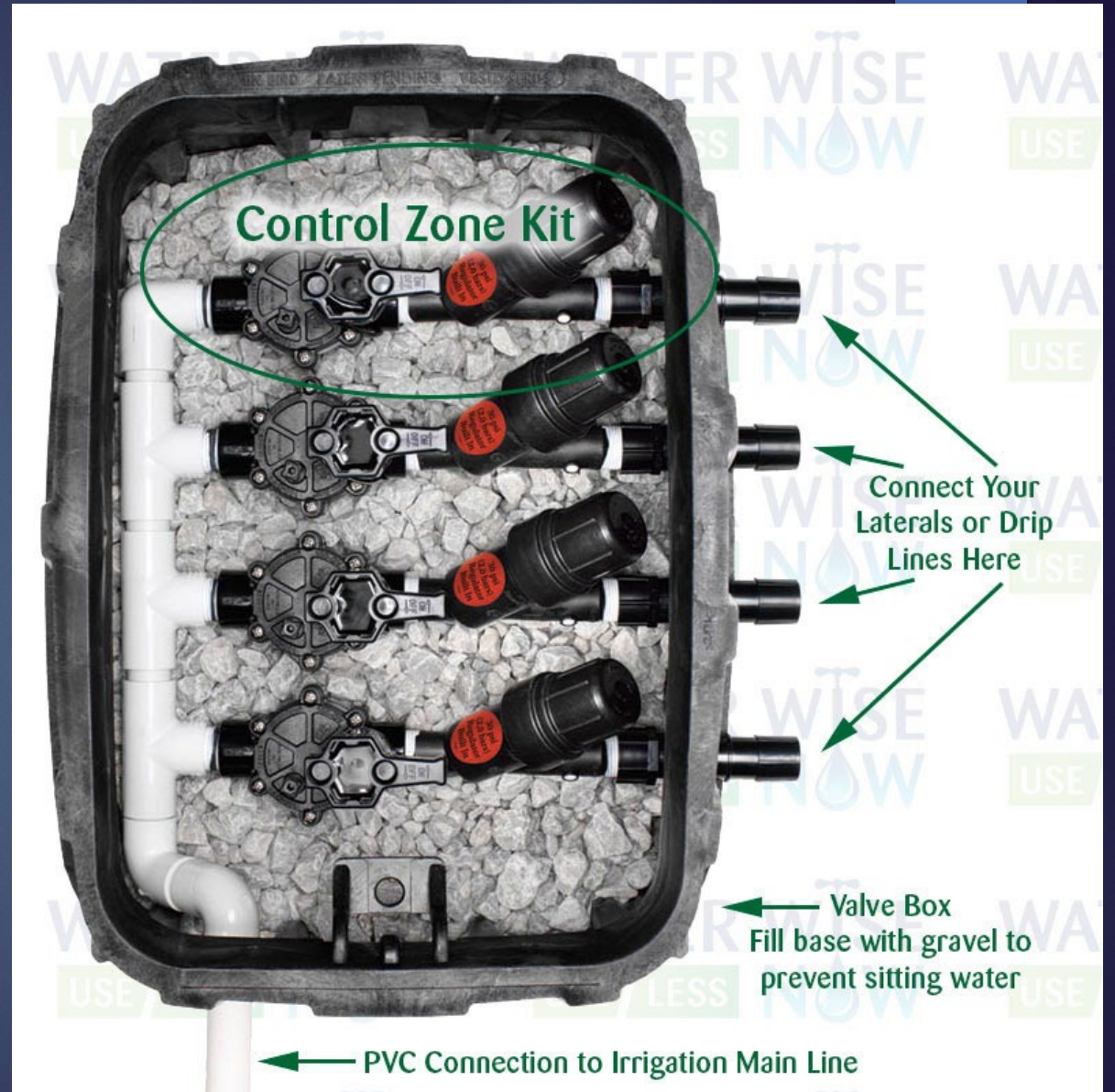
Underground Hookup



Professional Hookup or Conversion

- ▶ Drip Control Zone Kit
(Can buy these as separate components)

1 Valve
for EACH
zone!





What if you
already have
an irrigation
system?

CONVENTIONAL
RETROFIT!

Conventional



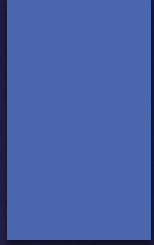


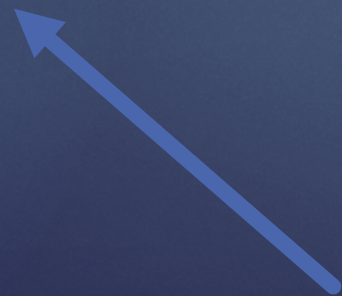
Look at popup head brand & model and look for 'Drip Retrofit Kit'

Rainbird
Toro
Hunter

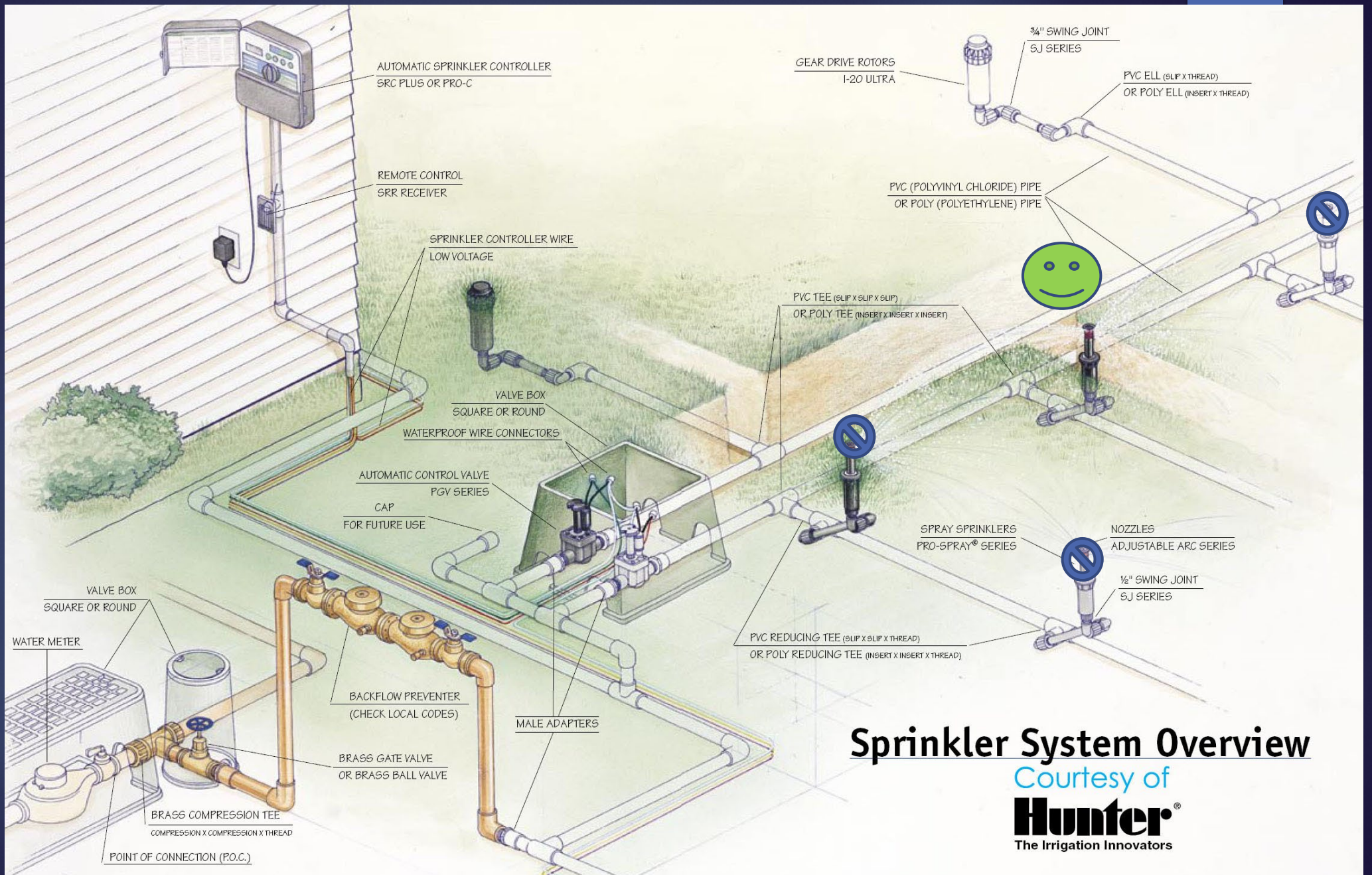


Filter & Pressure
reducer built in





Must cap off the other heads!!!



Sprinkler System Overview

Courtesy of
Hunter®
 The Irrigation Innovators



Point-Source

Inline

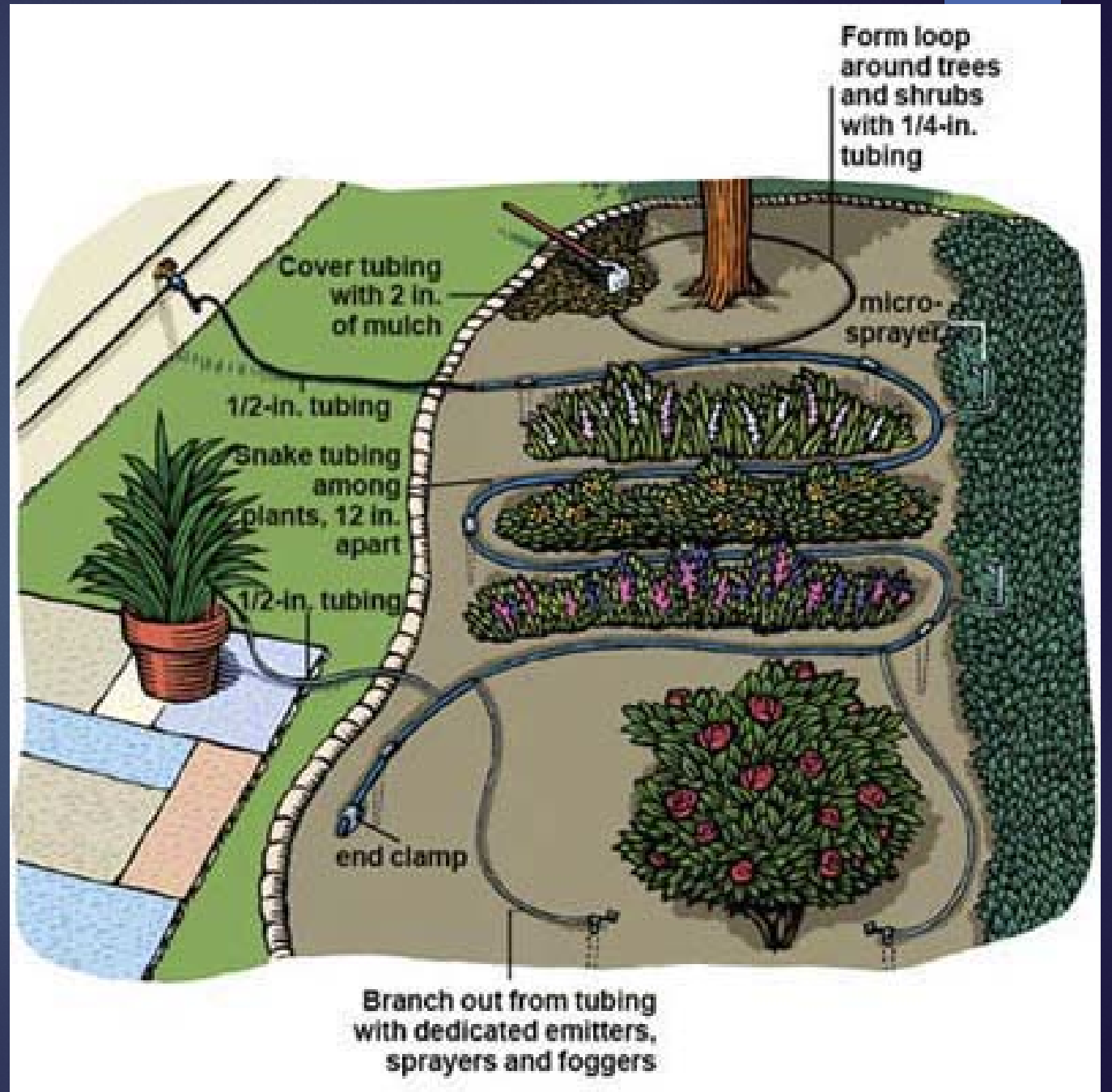
Distribution

Point Sources



Surface

- Beds
- Pots
- Hanging Plants



1/4" Distribution Tubing
'spaghetti' tubing

1/2" or 3/4" Distribution Tubing



Components – Pipe & Fittings for Low Pressure Systems



Poly Pipe – PE Pipe (Polyethylene)

Cautions!

- ▶ Get same brand of distribution pipe and fittings!
 - ▶ 1/2" is not 1/2" is not 1/2" 😊
- ▶ 'Funny pipe' or 'riser pipe' is NOT distribution pipe!

Water delivery components

- ▶ Drip Emitters (Button emitters)
- ▶ Microbubblers
- ▶ Microsprays
- ▶ Micropops

Drip Emitter Button Emitters

- ▶ Come in different gallon sizes (i.e. 0.5 GPH, 1 GPH, 2 GPH, etc)
- ▶ Can install before or after spaghetti tubing
- ▶ Bugs plug easily so can get bug caps





Microbubblers

- ▶ Install on stakes
- ▶ Good for small areas, pots, shrubs, trees
- ▶ Delivers more water than buttons
- ▶ 0-30 GPH—adjustable by turning cap



Microsprays

- ▶ Fan of water
- ▶ Good for groundcovers
- ▶ 3-8' radius
- ▶ 0-30 GPH



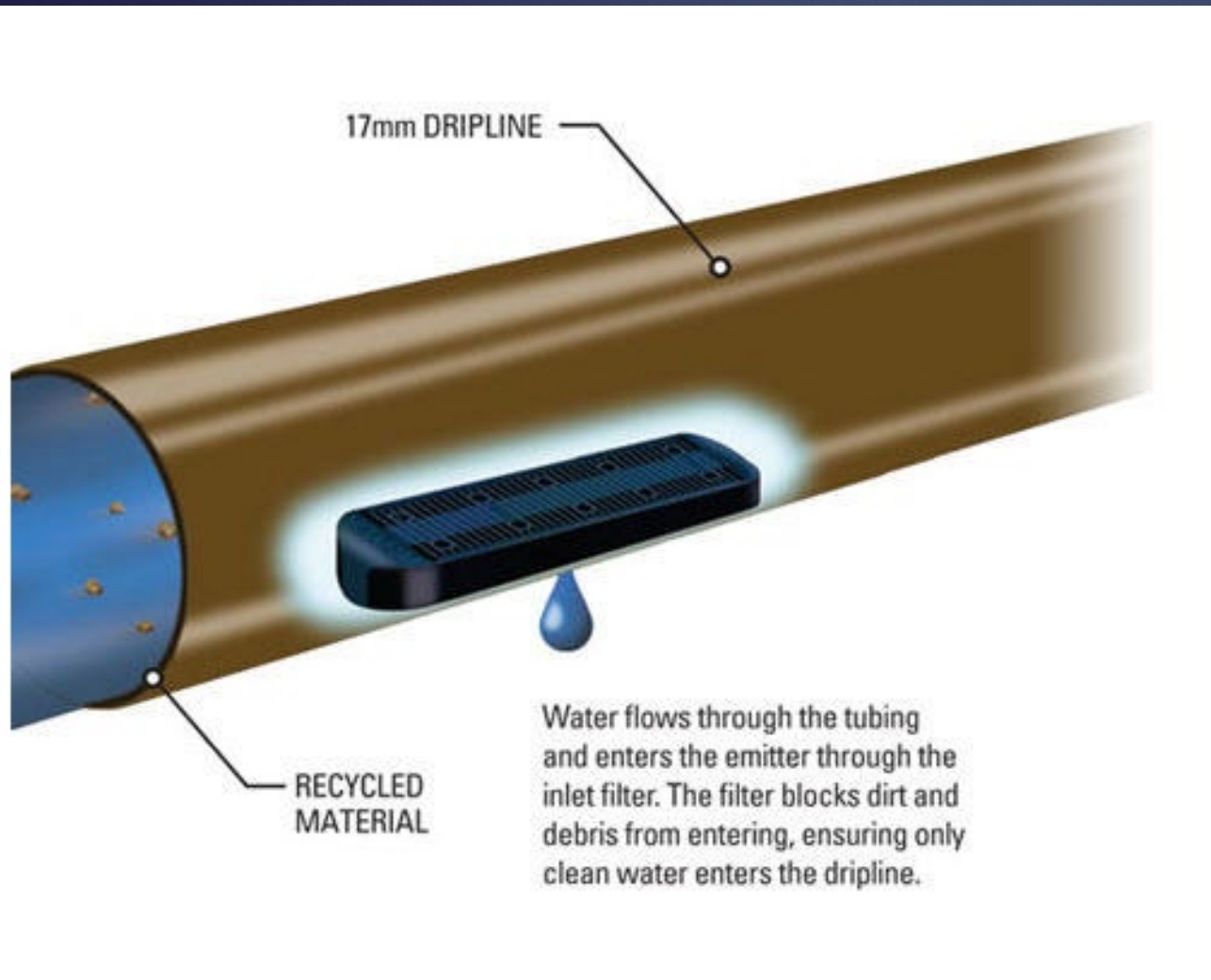


Micropops

- ▶ Use regular small radius spray nozzles
- ▶ Good for groundcovers, annuals
- ▶ Vandal-prone areas, pets



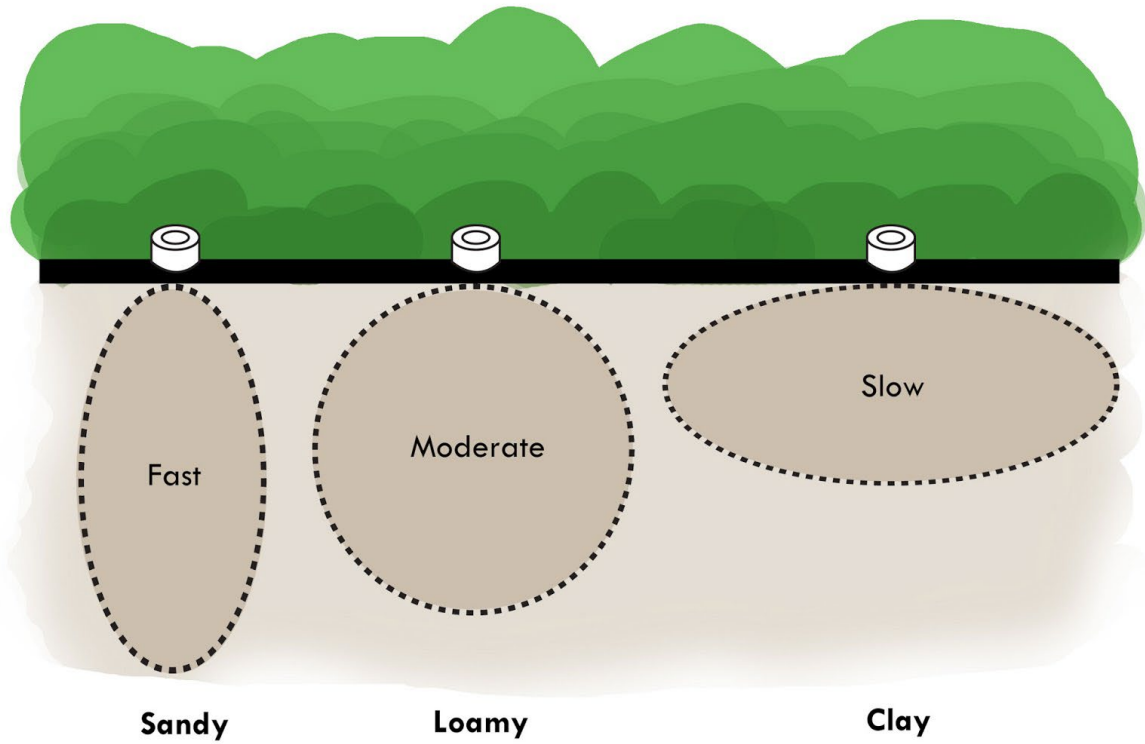
Inline Emitter Tubing



Emitters



Water Drainage by Soil Type



1. Surface

- Raised Beds
Veggies
- Landscape
Beds

2. Subsurface

- Lawn
- Landscape
Beds



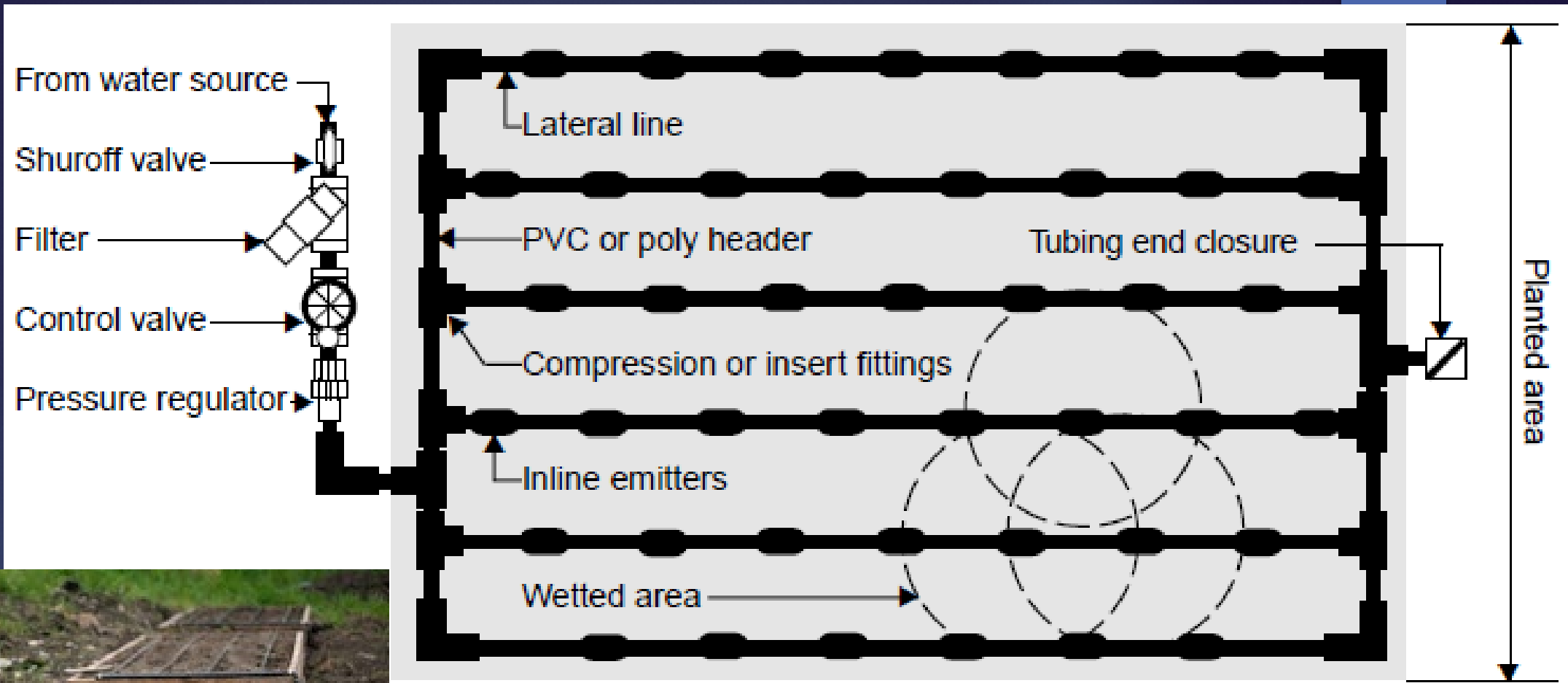
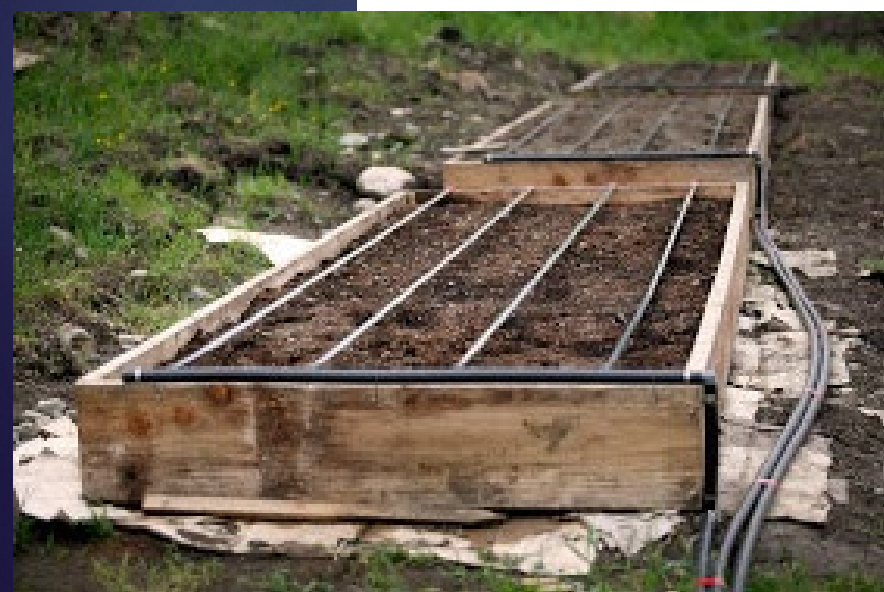


Figure 5-1: The Landscape Dripline System





Circular pattern

Typical install

planting.

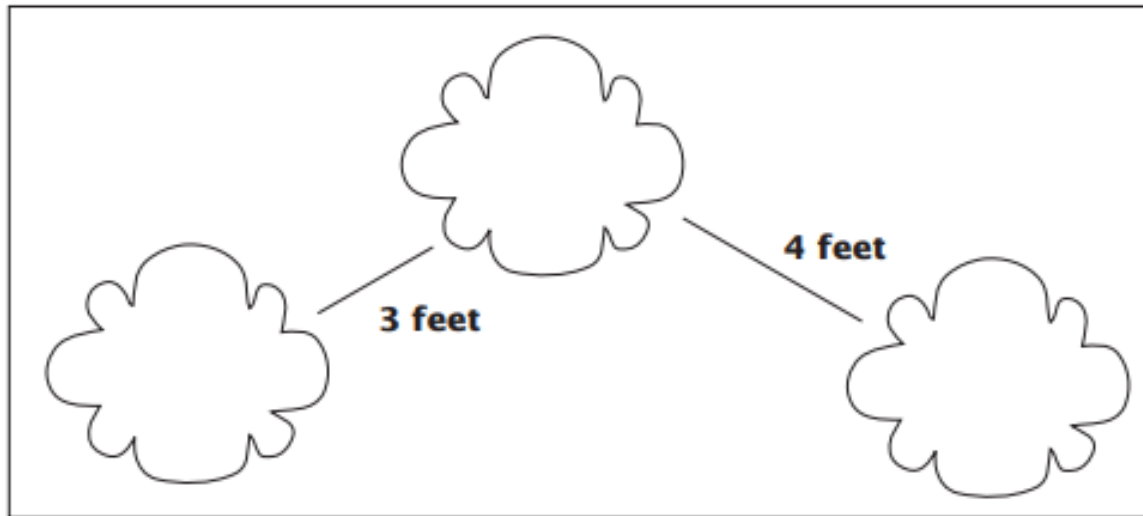


Figure 2-1: Typical sparse planting

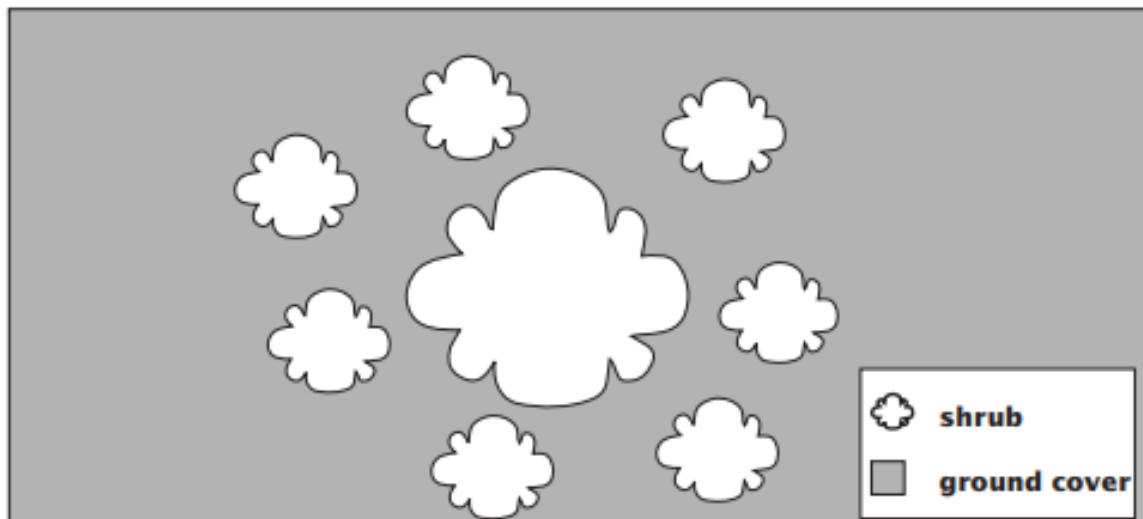
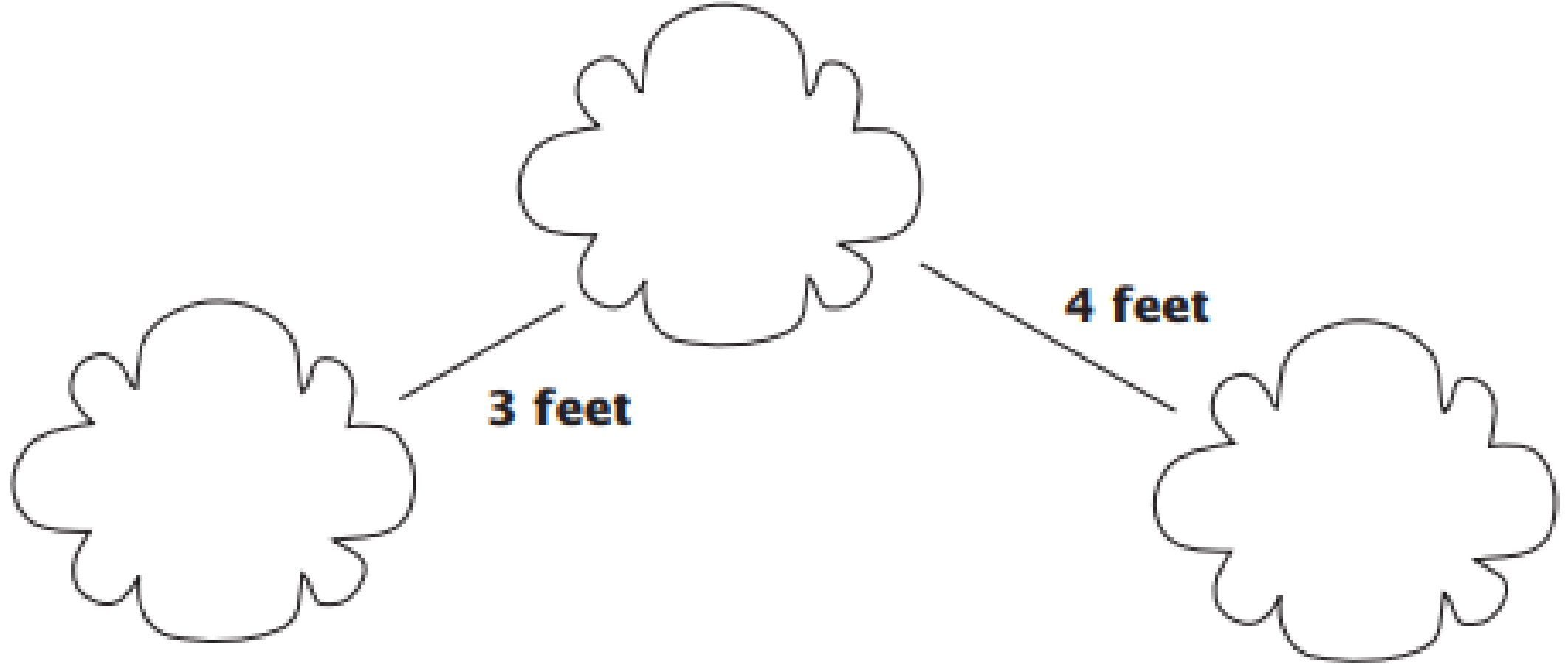
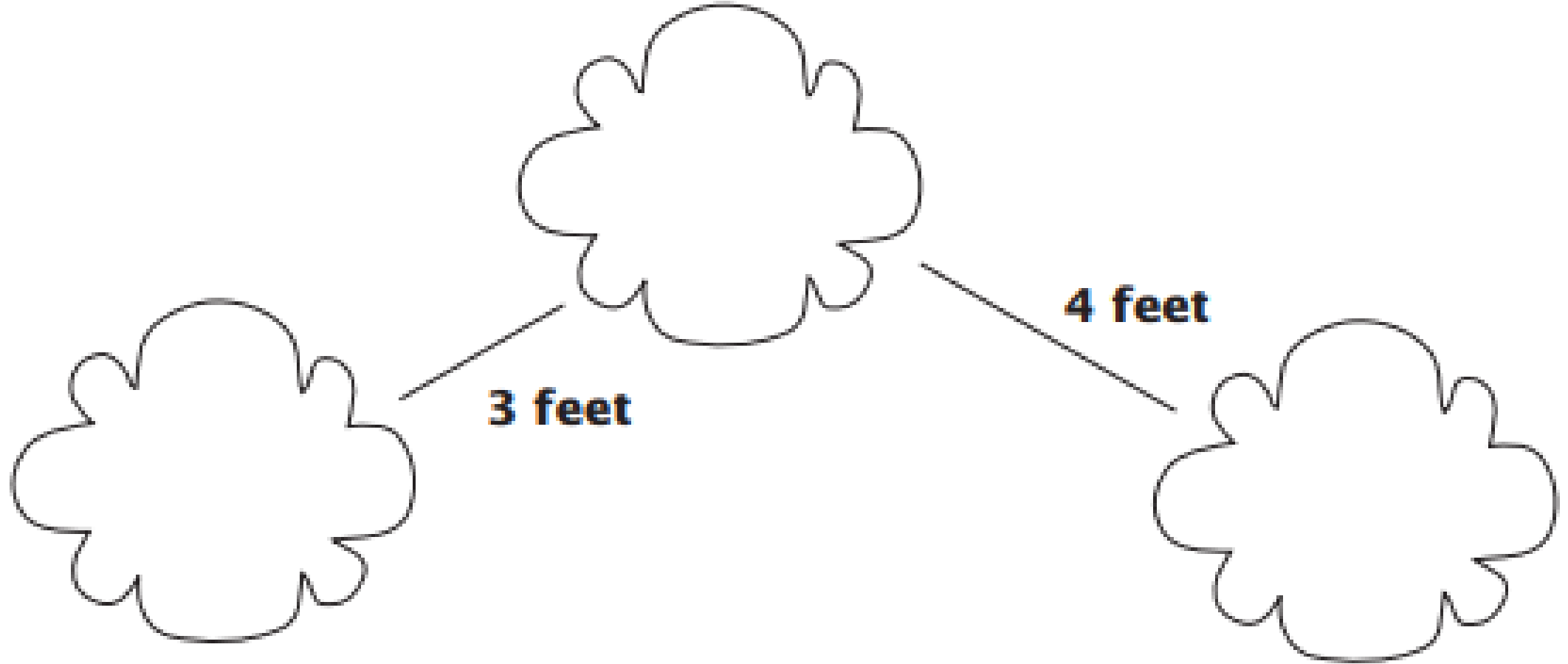
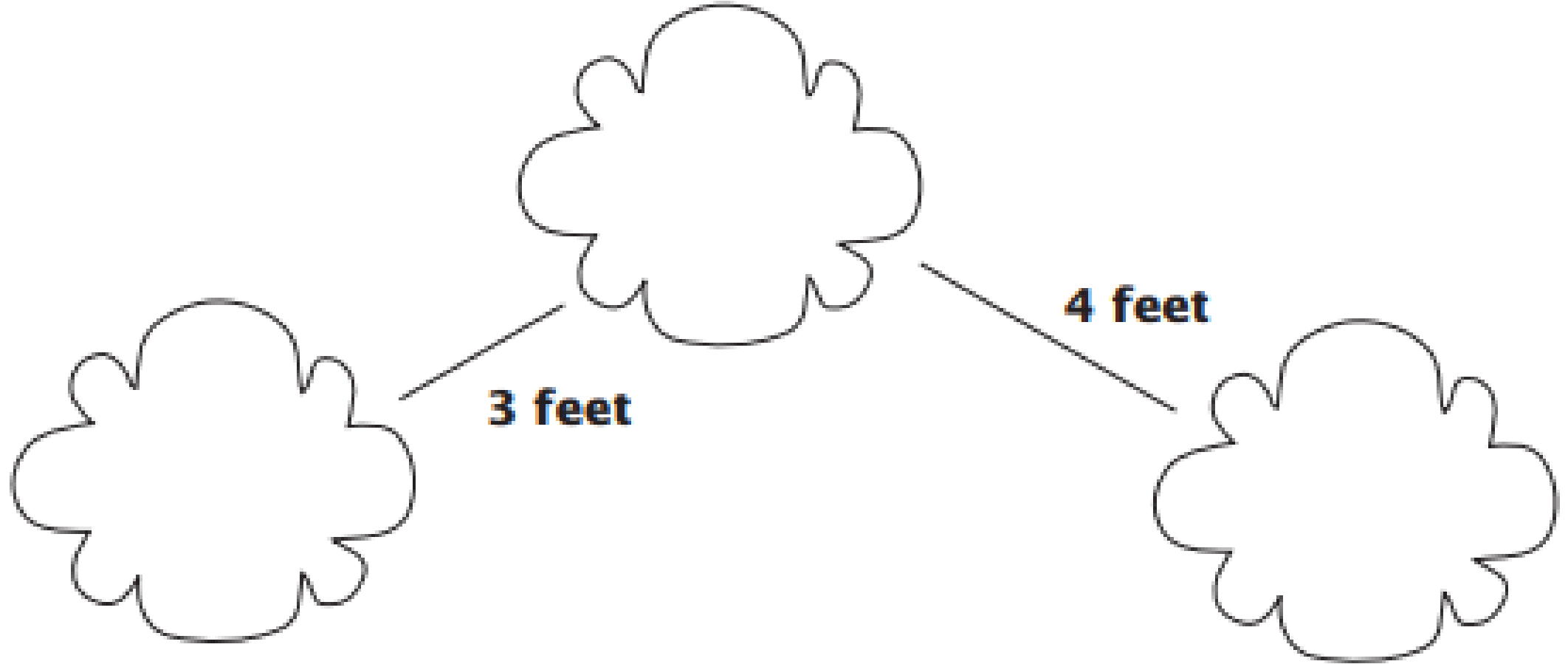
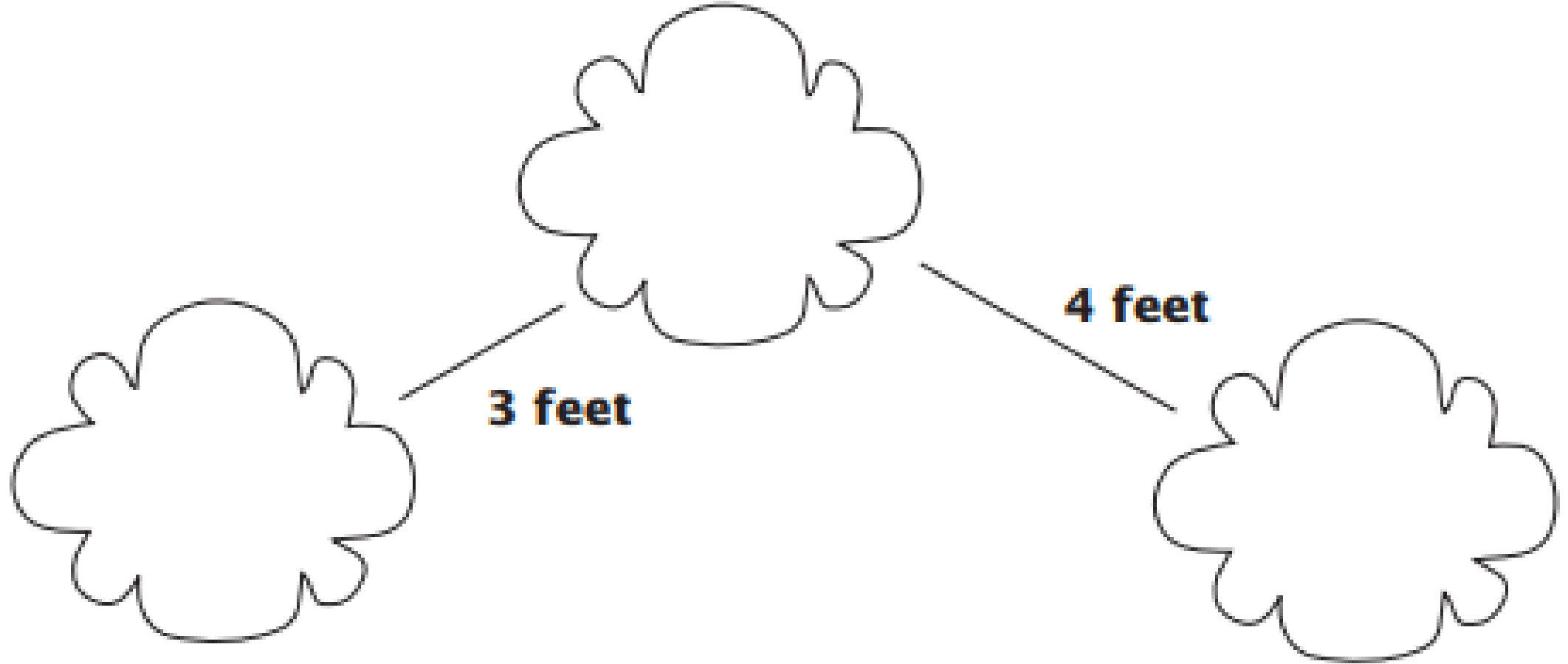


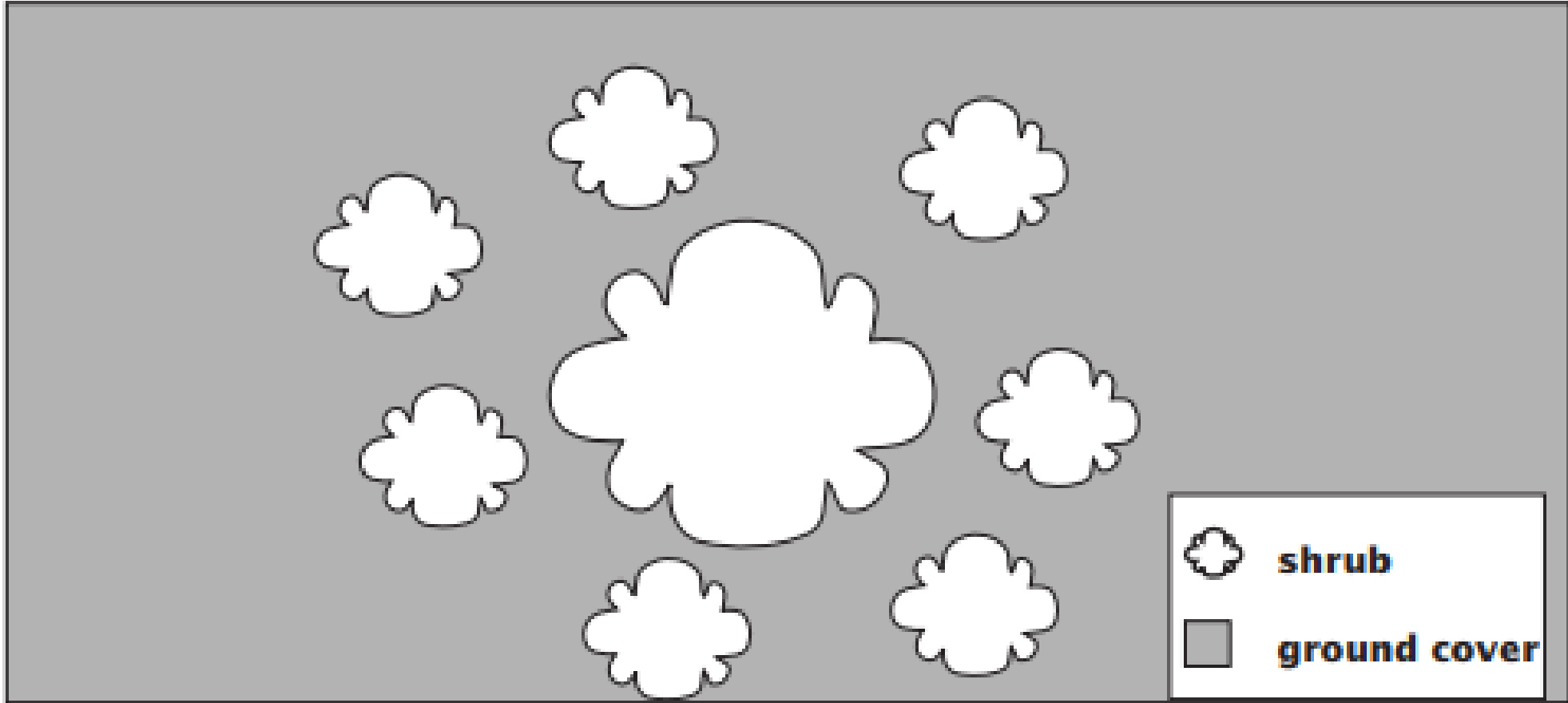
Figure 2-2: Typical dense planting











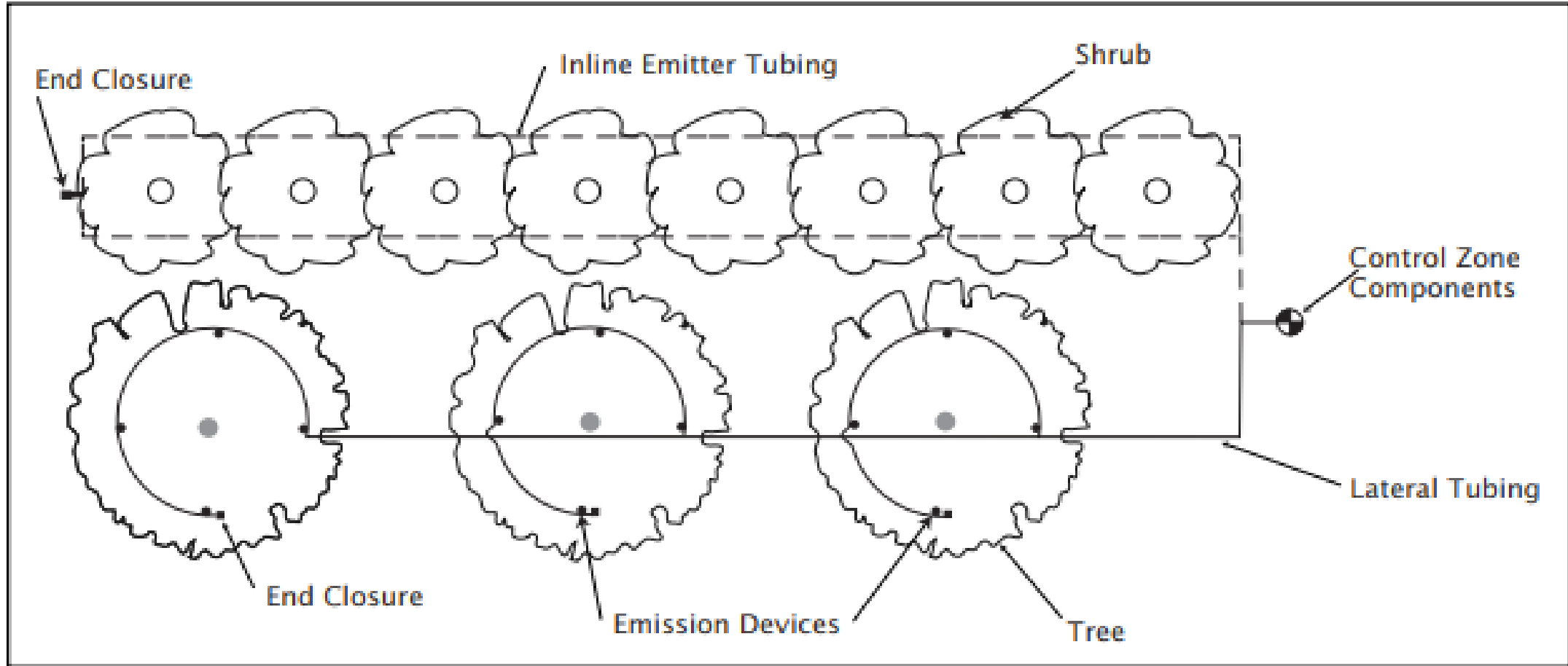


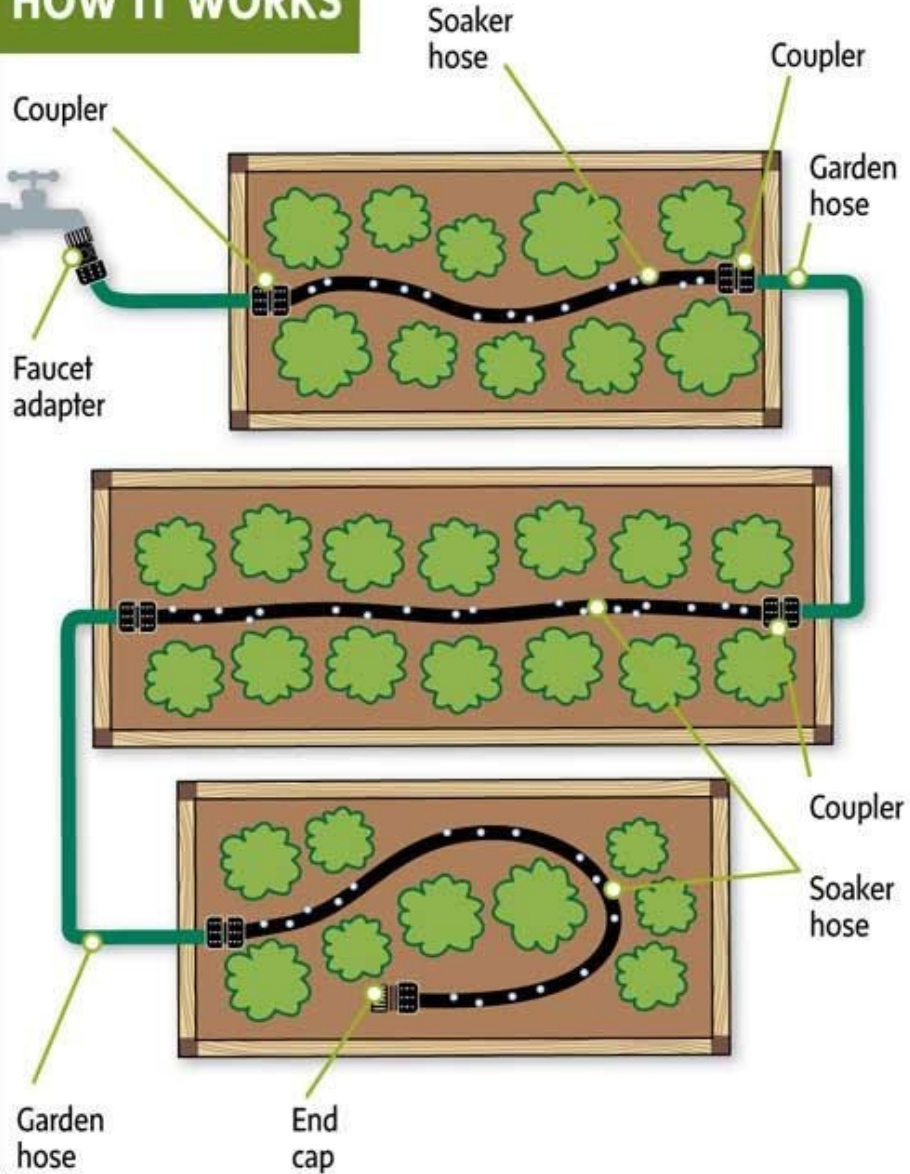
Figure 8-1: Correct placement of emitters



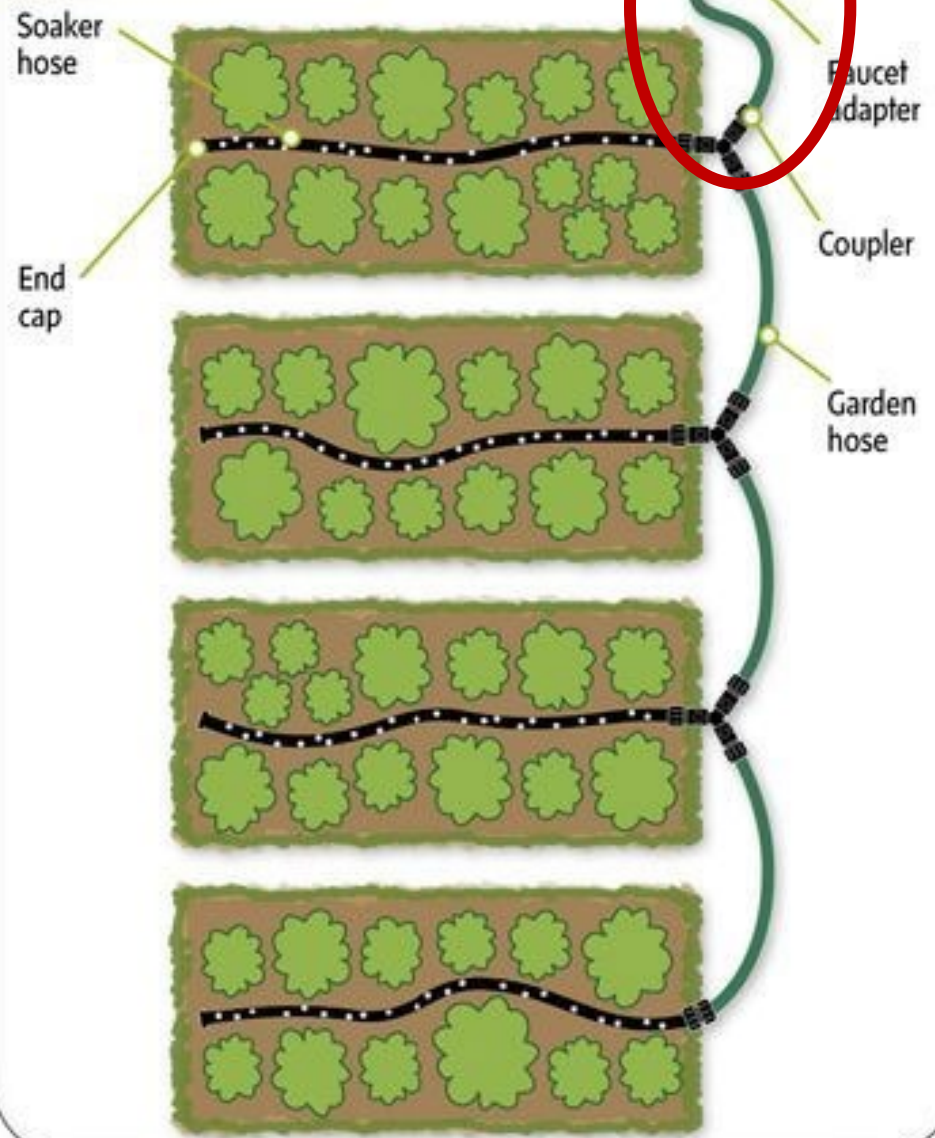
- Established ornamental trees don't usually need supplemental water
- Young trees – 3-5 yrs
- Fruit trees do better with some water

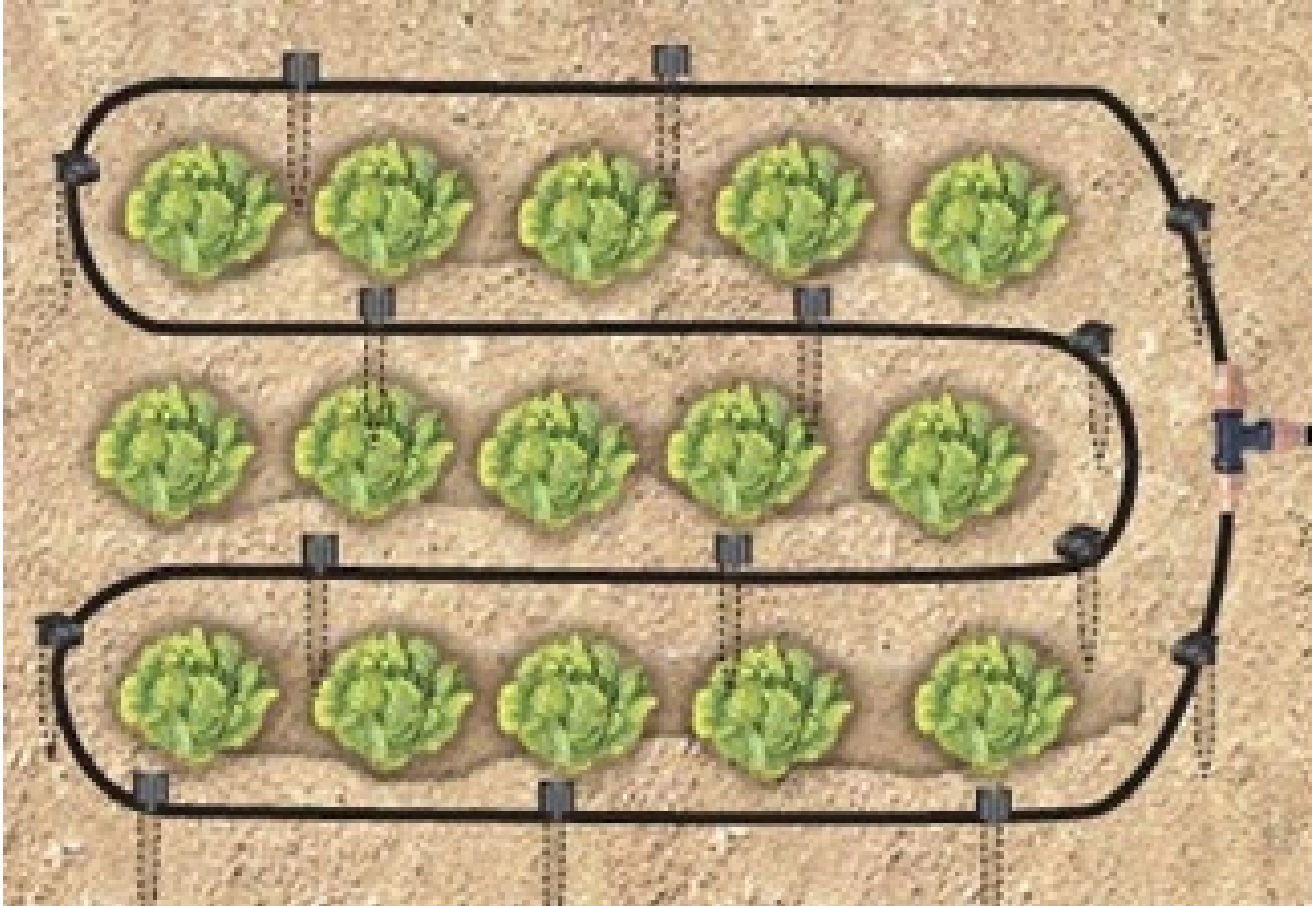


HOW IT WORKS



HOW IT WORKS





Loop your
system for
the WIN!

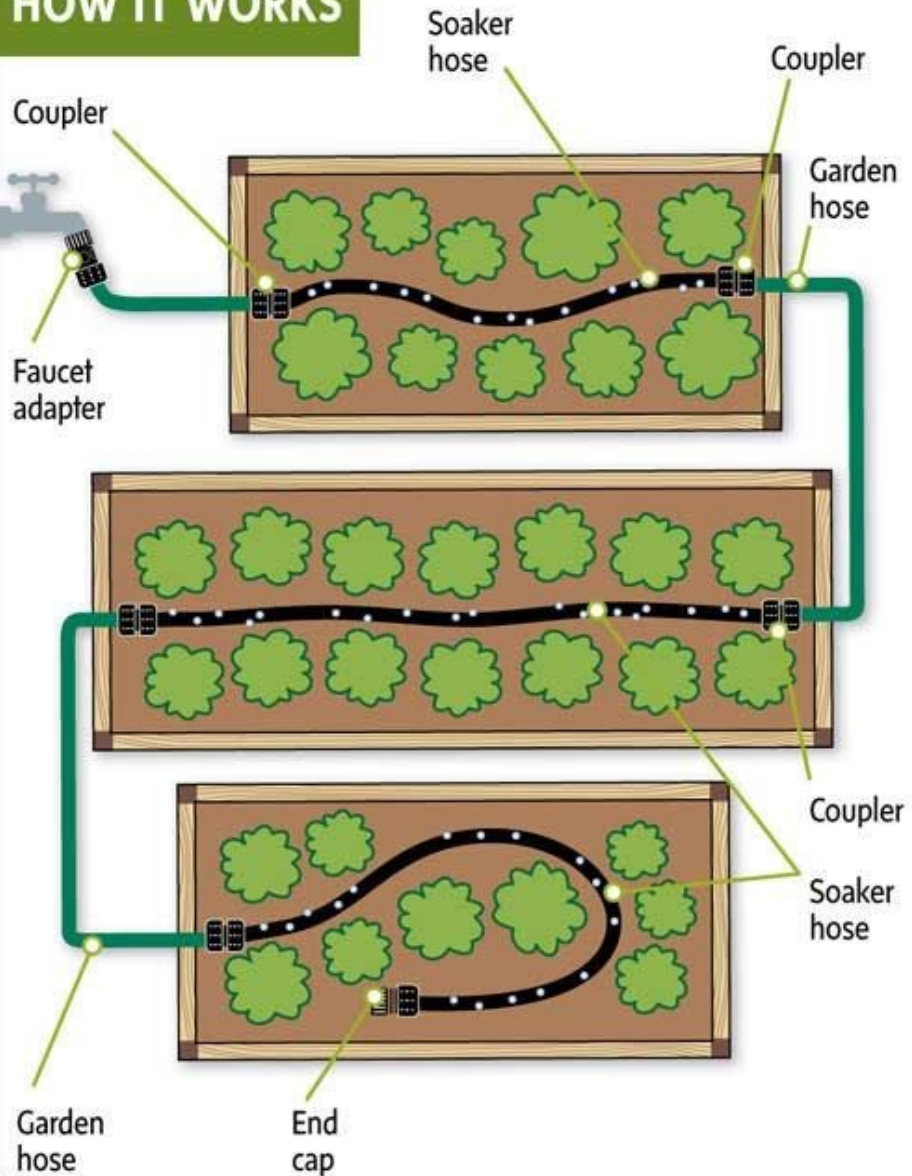


Special Considerations



Slopes

HOW IT WORKS



Use Pressure
Compensating
(PC) emitters!

.600" ID x .700" OD Tubing Maximum Length Run Chart

	PCE Pressure Compensation Emitters						Non Pressure Compensation Emitters		
	0.5 GPH		1.0 GPH		2.0 GPH		0.5 GPH	1.0 GPH	2.0 GPH
	20 P.S.I	30 P.S.I	20 P.S.I	30 P.S.I	20 P.S.I	30 P.S.I	20 P.S.I	20 P.S.I	20 P.S.I
12" Spacing <i>(100 Emitters per 100')</i>									
Maximum Run in feet	360	465	225	245	165	200			
GPH Required	180	233	225	245	330	400			
18" Spacing <i>(66 Emitters per 100')</i>									
Maximum Run in feet	440	590	280	375	200	265	300	210	135
GPH Required	147	197	187	250	267	353	100	140	180
24" Spacing <i>(50 Emitters per 100')</i>									
Maximum Run in feet	535	710	340	450	240	320	360	250	160
GPH Required	134	178	170	225	240	320	90	125	160

Note: If your water source is from a Hose Bibb (Water Faucet, Spigot or Hydrant) you are limited to 240 GPH.



Cross



Coupling



Elbow



Tee



3/4" Female Thread Adapter - Tee



3/4" Male Thread Adapter - "V"



3/4" Male Thread Adapter



1/2" Male Thread Adapter



Dripper Plug



Emitter Micro-Tubing Adapter



Manual Flush Valve







Figure 8 Line End

Techline CV 17mm Fittings

OK – I got it set up!
Now What??

- ▶ How long do I run my irrigation?
- ▶ How often do I run my irrigation?

CAUTION!!! You CANNOT run a drip irrigation zone like a normal pop up zone! Or WITH a pop up zone!

Plant Type	Supplemental Water Requirements	Hydrozone
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natives Xeriscape plants 	Req for plant establishment	Very low 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some trees & shrubs Perennials 	Some req during growing season	Low 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ornamental trees & shrubs Fruit trees & berries 	Regular amts req during growing season	Moderate 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vegetable gardens Turf grass 	Regular amts req during growing season	High 



Other factors to consider

❖ Water needs

- ❖ Moisture-loving
- ❖ Dry-loving

❖ Sun Exposure

- ❖ Sun
- ❖ Shade

❖ Soil Type

- ❖ Clay vs Sandy
- ❖ Good vs bad drainage

❖ Slope

Guidelines – How much?

- ▶ Button emitters

- ▶ Drought resistant perennials or small plant 0.5 gal per hour
- ▶ Typical perennial or larger plant 1.0 gal per hour
- ▶ Small shrub 2.0 gal per hour
- ▶ Small tree 2-3 x 2.0 gal per hour

- ▶ Plan on running your drip zone for 45-60 minutes

Monitor and adjust as necessary!

Guidelines – how often?

- ▶ 4X per week

- ▶ veggie beds
- ▶ patio pots

- ▶ 2-3X per week

- ▶ Landscape beds,
- ▶ Fruit trees, Berries

- ▶ 1X per week or 2X/month

- ▶ Xeriscape plants

- ▶ 1X/month (good, long soak)

- ▶ Natives
- ▶ Established trees

Weekly Watering Number

- ▶ <https://www.regionalh2o.org/water-conservation/outdoor-water-conservation/weekly-watering-number#:~:text=How%20to%20use%20the%20Weekly,water%20as%20the%20weather%20changes.>

RAIN  BIRD

Low-Volume Landscape Irrigation Design Manual



Design

100 PAGES! YIKES!

Presentation by :

Jennifer Peters, Instructor

Portland Community College, Portland Oregon

Jennifer.peters@pcc.edu

3/2025

► Some material adapted from

Taking the Mystery Out of Micro-irrigation Jack Tichenor, Water Conserv. Agent

Manatee County /University of Florida Extension Service

(941) 722-4524

jtichenor@ifas.ufl.edu

<http://manatee.ifas.ufl.edu/water.htm>



KEEP
CALM
AND
FOCUS ON
IRRIGATION