

IPOS e-Bulletin

Issue 37 – February 2016

Office for Recreation and Sport funding now open

ORS funding programs open from February 13 to April 11 2016

The ORS currently has two funding programs that that may be of interest to the IPOS e-bulletin subscribers.

The [Active Club Program](#) helps active recreation and sporting clubs with:

- Program and equipment (up to \$5000)
- Facility upgrade requests

This program has an annual budget of \$2,550,000 and is open to incorporated sport or active recreation clubs that do not have a gaming or machine license.

The [Community Recreation and Sport Facilities Program](#) helps eligible organisations plan, establish or improve sport and active recreation facilities that meet the needs of the community in South Australia. This program has a 2016/17 budget of \$4,187,000 and State Sport and Active Recreational Organisations, Industry Representative Bodies, Local Government, Schools, Community Groups, Incorporated Sport or Active Recreational Clubs that do not hold a gaming machine license are eligible organisations.

Projects for connections to recycled water connections, smart metering technology and irrigation system upgrades may be eligible under the Community Recreation and Sport Facilities Program.

The funding programs close on April 11 2016.

Tip of the Month

Reminder to adjust your irrigation scheduling to the climate conditions

Irrigation scheduling can be avoided in the event of significant rain events, such as the large falls observed recently. If your irrigation system does not have a rain sensor, follow the BoM weather forecasts and be sure to postpone irrigating when heavy rain is forecasted.

For how long do I need to run the irrigation system?

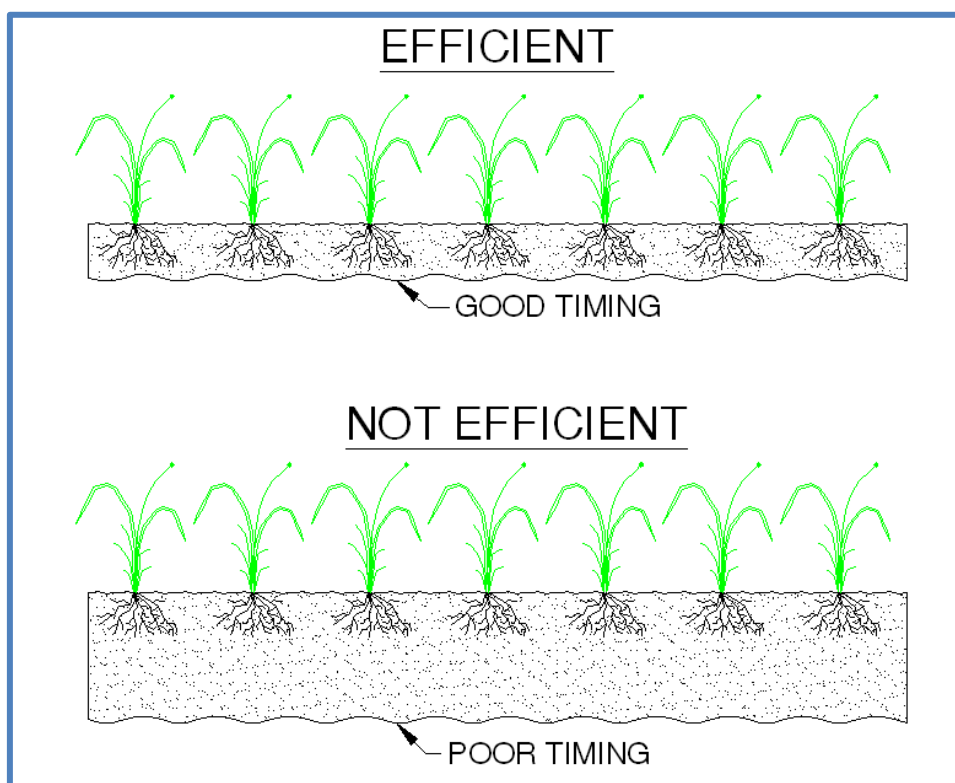
Assistance for irrigation scheduling

The length of time you should be running your irrigation for depends on the application rate of your irrigation system and the water holding capacity of your soil.

Your irrigation system, assuming a consistent covering between stations, will apply irrigation at a rate measured in mm per hour. The new [IPOS Code of Practice](#) sets out a guideline for depth of irrigation required which is dependent on the soil type. If you want to irrigate a sandy loam for example, you would irrigate 10mm.

The application rate of your system can be measured using catch cans set out in a grid. Operate the sprinklers for 20 minutes, measure the depth of water collected in the catch cans and multiply by 3 to calculate the rate of your system in mm per hour. If your irrigation system is putting out 20mm per hour, and you are aiming for a 10mm irrigation event, you would need to run your sprinklers for 30 minutes.

A detailed description of the process is outlined in the [IPOS Operational Guide](#) from page 10.



Picture Source: Irrigation Australia

January Irrigation Requirement

Bureau of Meteorology (BoM)

Station	TQVS 1 (kL/Ha)		TQVS 2 (kL/Ha)		TQVS 3 (kL/Ha)		TQVS 4 (kL/Ha)	
	AIR	BIR	AIR	BIR	AIR	BIR	AIR	BIR
Adelaide Airport - 023034	1686	1949	921	1126	730	920	539	714
Kent Town - 023090	1351	1841	679	1056	510	860	342	663
Mount Crawford - 023763	1765	1903	988	1080	793	875	599	669
Noarlunga - 023885	1698	1928	953	1116	767	913	581	709
Parafield - 023013	1841	2017	1044	1158	845	943	646	728

AIR is the 'Actual Irrigation Requirement' which is based on the current climate data.

BIR is the 'Base Irrigation Requirement' which is based on the average of the previous 7 years climate data.

Station	Rainfall (mm)		Eto (mm)	
	Current	Long term	Current	Long term
Adelaide Airport - 023034	36	18	219	235
Kent Town - 023090	53	19	192	224
Mount Crawford - 023763	29	17	222	232
Noarlunga - 023885	26	21	213	246
Parafield - 023013	24	25	228	235

Disclaimer:

SA Water's Business Technical Support provides recommendations and suggestions only. It is advised that further investigations are detailed studies are completed before any projects are implemented. All applicable standards & guidelines (Australian, EU, AQUIS, HACCP, Australian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines etc.) should be adhered to, and care should be taken to ensure water and wastewater minimisation programs do not negatively impact health or processing operations.