

IPOS Issue 25– June 2014

Tip of the month

Have you turned your irrigation system and master valve off?

Now that the irrigation season has come to an end, remember to turn your irrigation system off and shut off your master valve. As most irrigation systems are automated these days, it can be easy to forget irrigation is still scheduled and it can continue running well into the winter. Automated irrigation can go unnoticed because it is usually scheduled late at night or in the early hours of the morning.

Shutting off your master valve is beneficial because it will prevent any leaks downstream from the master valve continually leaking costing money. Be sure to turn your master valve back on when you irrigate again. Also, when shutting off valves, make sure there is nothing downstream of the valve that requires water during the period it remains shut!

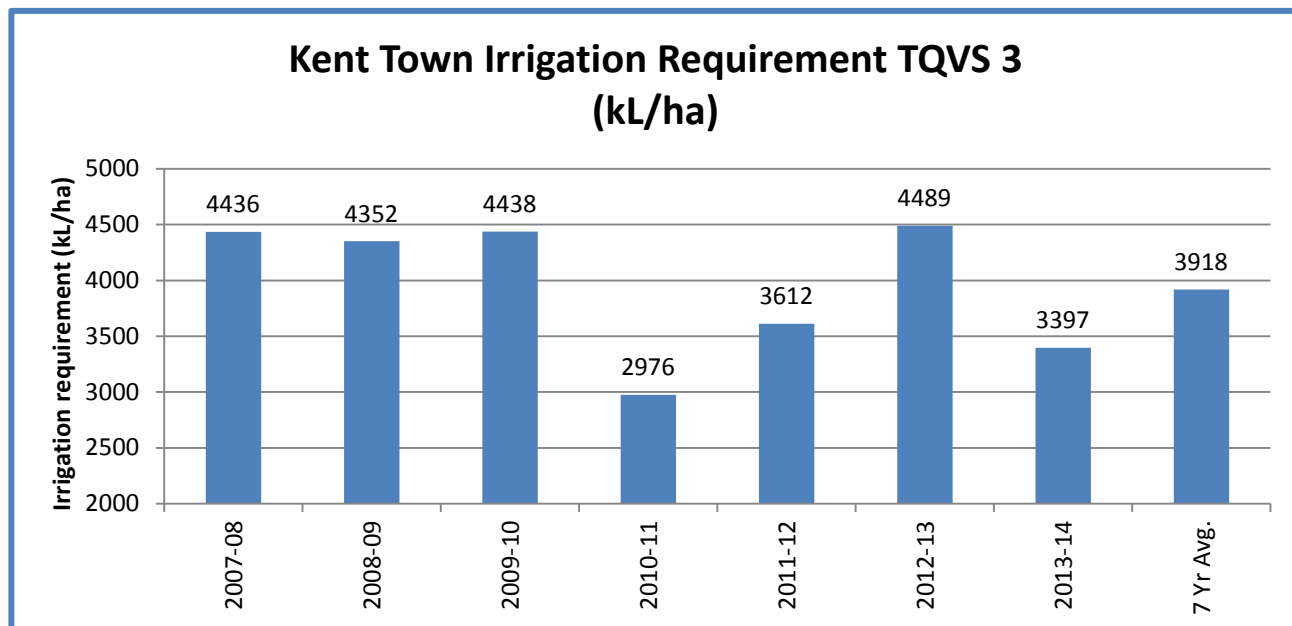
2013/14 Irrigation Season Summaries Available

Irrigation season for Kent Town was below the 7 year average

At the end of every irrigation season the BSG records a summary of the turf irrigation requirements for a number of geographic regions across SA. The irrigation requirements are based on the [IPOS Code of Practice](#) irrigation requirement formula (page 20, IPOS Code of Practice). This formula uses evapotranspiration (ET_o) and rainfall as the climate inputs to determine the irrigation requirement. The Bureau of Meteorology records the daily ET_o and rainfall and publishes this on their website.

The graph on the next page displays the irrigation requirements for the Kent Town area for the past seven years. As you can see, this season the model suggests the irrigation requirement were 15% less than the seven year average and almost 25% less than the 2012-13 irrigation season for the Kent Town area.

Assuming you are irrigating to the same standard of turf, this season you would not have had to apply the same volumes of water as you had to last year to achieve similar results.



If you would like detailed information about the historical irrigation requirements for your area, please contact us on the details in the banner below.

April Irrigation Requirement Overview

Bureau of Meteorology (BoM)

Irrigation requirements for April this year varied across different geographic regions. The irrigation requirements for Adelaide and Parafield airport regions were similar to the base irrigation requirements. Irrigation requirements for Kent Town, Mt Crawford and Noarlunga regions were significantly lower than the base irrigation requirements.

Station	TQVS 1 - Elite kL/ha		TQVS 2 - Premier kL/ha		TQVS 3 - Local kL/ha		TQVS 4 - Passive kL/ha	
	AIR	BIR	AIR	BIR	AIR	BIR	AIR	BIR
Adelaide Airport - 023034	748	748	375	361	282	264	189	167
Kent Town - 023090	491	604	168	263	87	178	0	92
Mount Crawford - 023763	370	507	78	171	0	87	0	0
Noarlunga - 023885	573	744	223	368	136	275	0	181
Parafield - 023013	682	744	319	349	229	250	138	151

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 5 years climate data.

Station	Rainfall mm		Eto mm	
	Current	Long term	Current	Long term
Adelaide Airport - 023034	29.4	35.2	106.5	110.6
Kent Town - 023090	50.6	39.8	92.2	97.4
Mount Crawford - 023763	57.6	53.3	83.4	96.2
Noarlunga - 023885	48.2	31.16	99.9	107.28
Parafield - 023013	36	39.2	103.7	113.08

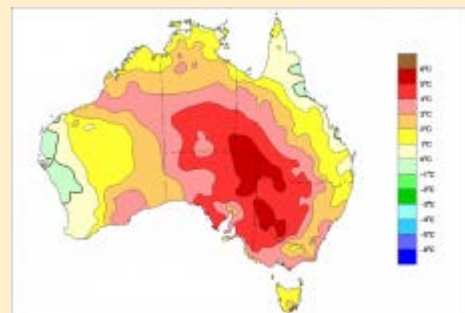
Bureau of Meteorology Issues Special Climate Statement

An exceptionally prolonged autumn warm spell

The Bureau of Meteorology has issued a [Special Climate Statement](#) on extended warm spell in May 2014, affecting most of the country.

Key points from the statement:

- Numerous records approached or set for temperatures above thresholds.
For example:
 - Melbourne—13 consecutive May days above 20 °C (previous record 11)
 - Sydney—19 consecutive days above 22 °C (previous record 9)
 - Adelaide—16 days in a row above 20 °C (previous record 15)
- Warmest May on record for South Australia and third-warmest nationally
- We have now recorded above-average national mean temperatures for 21 of the last 22 months
- Year-to-date (January to May) temperature anomaly for Australia is +0.84 °C.



Maximum temperature anomalies
(difference from 1961–1990 average)
for period 8–26 May 2014 (°C)

Source: Australian Government Bureau of Meteorology

Disclaimer:

SA Water's Business Sustainability Group 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.