EXAMPLE OF THE USE OF CROPWAT 8.0

1. INTRODUCTION

This document shows in a practical way the use of CROPWAT 8.0 for design and management of irrigation schemes, taking the user, with the help of an actual data set, through the different steps required to calculate evapotranspiration, crop water requirements, scheme water supply and irrigation scheduling.

To learn about how the software works and the main calculation procedures, users are invited to read the context-specific Help available in the software.

The example set used is taken from the Rajolibanda Diversion Scheme in Andhra Pradesh, India.

2. CALCULATION OF REFERENCE EVAPOTRANSPIRATION

2.1 Introduction

The Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) represents the potential evaporation of a well-watered grass crop. The water needs of other crops are directly linked to this climatic parameter.

Although several methods exist to determine ETo, the Penman-Monteith Method has been recommended as the appropriate combination method¹ to determine ETo from climatic data on:

- temperature
- humidity
- sunshine
- windspeed.

2.2 Climate Data Collection

In order to calculate ETo, the respective climatic data should be collected from the nearest and most representative meteorological station. Several institutes and agencies may keep climatic records such as the Irrigation Department, the Meteorological Service or nearby Agricultural Research Stations and may provide information on climatic stations inside or in the vicinity of our irrigation scheme which should be considered for crop water requirement (CWR) calculations.

In some cases, when the scheme is large, more than one station may be available, but often no suitable stations with sufficient climatic data are located in the scheme. In such a case a careful selection should be made of the data.

In our example, the data for the Rajolibanda Scheme have been obtained from the following sources:

Temperature: IMS Station, Kurnool (1930-1960)

Humidity: IMS Station, Kurnool Wind: IMS Station, Kurnool Sunshine hours: Airport, Hyderabad

2.3 Climate Data Conversion

In general, climate data by the National Meteorological Service are standardized. Normally some conversions are required in order to adjust the data into the format accepted by CROPWAT 8.0. In particular, attention should be given to the units in which the climatic records are given.

As an example, the following notes for conversion of the climatic data provided by the IMS to the units required for CROPWAT 8.0 are given.

¹For further reference see FAO Irrigation and Drainage Paper No. 56, 1998. <u>Crop Evapotranspiration – guidelines for computing crop water requirements</u>,

Temperature data

IMS: Mean Daily Maximum and Minimum Temperature, [° C]

CROPWAT: Maximum and Minimum Temperature, [° C]

Conversion: No conversion needed

Humidity data

IMS: Relative Humidity [in percentage] as well as the Vapour Pressure

[kPa] both for morning and afternoon

CROPWAT: Average daily Relative Humidity [in percentage] or Vapour Pressure

[kPa]

Conversion: Average of morning and afternoon values of vapour pressure

Comments: Vapour pressure rather than Relative Humidity values are taken, as

the latter relate to temperature values at sunrise and noon

Sunshine data

IMS: Cloudiness in Oktas of sky of All and Low Clouds for morning and

noon

CROPWAT: Sunshine hours (heliograph) or sunshine percentage

Conversion: According to the following relationship:

$$SSP = 0.95 - \frac{LC1 + LC2}{2} + \alpha * \frac{AC1 + AC2}{2}$$

where: SSP = sunshine rate (fraction)

LC1 = low clouds at sunrise (oktas)
LC2 = low clouds at noon (oktas)
AC1 = high clouds at sunrise (oktas)
AC2 = low clouds at noon (oktas)

 $a = empirical parameter (<math>\approx 0.3$)

Windspeed data

IMS: Average Daily Windrun in km/hour

CROPWAT: Average Daily Windspeed in km/day or m/sec

Conversion: WS $km/day = 24 \times WS \ km/hour$

2.4 Climate/ETo Data Input and Output

The Climate module can be selected by clicking on the "Climate/ETo" icon in the module bar located on the left of the main CROPWAT window. The data window will open with the default data type (Monthly / Decade / Daily values); it is possible to quickly change to another data type by using the drop down menu from the "New" button on the toolbar. In alternative, use the "New" button in the "File" drop down menu.

The module is primary for data input, requiring information on the meteorological station (country, name, altitude, latitude and longitude) together with climatic data. CROPWAT 8.0 can calculate reference ETo using only temperature, but humidity,

wind speed and sunshine should be entered if available.

For the benefit of CROPWAT 8.0 users a climatic database called CLIMWAT has been developed to provide the basic climatic information needed by the programme. CLIMWAT Version 2.0 contains monthly climatic data that can be exported in the appropriate format required by CROPWAT 8.0.

The Climate/ETo module includes calculations, producing Radiation and ETo data using the FAO Penman-Monteith approach. A printout of climatic data inserted and of calculated Radiation and ETo is shown in Table 1.

2.5 <u>Climate/ETo Data Saving</u>

After checking the data for possible errors, Climate/ETo data can be saved selecting the "Save" button on the Toolbar or the "File" > "Save" menu item. It is important to give an appropriate name to the data set which can easily be recognized later. In our example, the name KURNOOL, referring to the climate station from which the data has been taken, was used.

MONTHLY ET (File: KUR		ONTEITH DA	TA							
Country: L Altitude:		29		Station: KURNOOL Latitude: 15.80 °N Longitude: 78.00						
Month	Min Temp °C	Max Temp °C	Humidity %	Wind m/s	Sunshine hours	Radiation MJ/m²/day	ETo mm/day			
January February March April May June July August September October November	17.0 19.3 22.5 26.0 27.2 25.0 23.8 23.5 23.3 22.4 19.2 16.6	31.3 34.3 37.5 39.3 40.0 35.6 32.5 32.1 31.9 32.4 31.0 30.3	47 37 30 34 37 54 64 63 65 61 56	1.2 1.3 1.4 1.6 2.6 4.1 4.2 3.5 2.4 1.1 0.9 0.8	8.8 9.7 9.2 8.3 5.8 4.4 4.9 5.5 8.7 7.7	18.7 21.2 23.5 23.6 22.2 18.3 16.2 16.9 17.3 20.7 17.6 17.7	3.79 4.66 5.67 6.42 7.60 6.85 5.52 5.28 4.69 4.49 3.62 3.27			
Average	22.1	34.0	50	2.1	7.5	19.5	5.15			
Cropwat 8.0 Bèta										

Table 1 Printout – Climate/ETo Data Kurnool

3. PROCESSING OF RAINFALL DATA

3.1 Introduction

The rainfall contributes to a greater or lesser extent in satisfying CWR, depending on the location. During the rainy season in tropical and some semi-tropical regions, a great part of the crop's water needs are covered by rainfall, while during the dry season, the major supply of water should come from irrigation. How much water is coming from rainfall and how much water should be covered by irrigation is, unfortunately, difficult to predict as rainfall varies greatly from season to season.

In order to estimate the rainfall deficit for irrigation water requirements, a statistical analysis needs to be made from long-term rainfall records.

In addition to the variability of rainfall from year to year, not all rain which falls is used by the crop. The intensity of rain may be such that part of the rainfall is lost due to surface runoff or due to deep percolation below the root zone. In order to determine that part of the rainfall which effectively contributes to cover CWR, a number of definitions are first given, while subsequently it is explained how the different rainfall values can be calculated and how they are incorporated in the CWR calculations.

3.2 Rainfall Definitions

Average monthly rainfall:

Mathematically determined average for a series of rainfall records, most commonly available. To be used for CWR calculation to represent average climatic conditions.

Dependable rainfall:

The amount of rainfall which can be depended upon in 1 out of 4 or 5 years corresponding to a 75 or 80% probability of exceedance and representing a dry year. The dependable rainfall (80%) is used for the design of the irrigation system capacity.

Rainfall in wet, normal and dry years:

Defined as the rainfall with a respectively 20, 50 and 80% probability of exceedance, representing a wet, normal and dry year. The three values are useful for the programming of irrigation supply and simulation of irrigation management conditions. The rainfall in normal years (50% probability) is, in general, well approached by the average rainfall.

Historical or actual rainfall data:

The actual recorded rainfall used for evaluation purposes.

Effective rainfall:

Defined as that part of the rainfall which is effectively used by the crop after rainfall losses due to surface run off and deep percolation have been accounted for. The

effective rainfall is the rainfall ultimately used to determine the crop irrigation requirements.

3.3 Rainfall Data Collection

The precipitation data required for CROPWAT 8.0 can be daily, decade or monthly rainfall, commonly available from many climatic stations. In addition, substations may be found with single rainfall records. For larger schemes, records of several rainfall stations may be available, allowing an analysis of the spatial variability.

To allow a calculation of rainfall probabilities, rainfall records from a range of years (15-30) are to be collected.

Rainfall records of the Rajalibanda Scheme are taken from Uppal Camp and are presented in Table 2.

Month	'74	'75	'76	'77	'78	'79	'80	'81	'82	'83	'84	'85	Average
Jan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feb	0	0	0	0	13	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Mar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	13	2
Apr	0	0	8	13	38	0	20	20	0	0	15	14	11
May	69	8	33	70	87	197	0	0	18	0	0	106	49
Jun	44	89	48	140	103	118	74	56	180	0	66	29	79
Jul	15	201	121	176	144	111	76	112	72	0	128	120	106
Aug	121	110	98	160	266	13	96	101	0	257	14	73	109
Sep	69	139	119	20	272	267	66	290	8	171	42	72	128
Oct	175	384	0	101	0	104	13	43	107	64	77	117	99
Nov	15	23	20	76	29	36	0	18	76	0	8	10	26
Dec	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	8	6	2
Total	508	954	448	759	964	891	345	654	460	492	362	556	616

Table 2 Monthly rainfall data (1974-1985) Raingauge: Uppal Camp

3.4 Rainfall Data Processing

For programming of irrigation water supply and management, rainfall data of normal, wet and dry years are used.

An estimate of the respective rainfall data can be obtained by computing and plotting probabilities from the rainfall records. The different steps involved are:

- i. Tabulate yearly rainfall totals for a given period.
- ii. Arrange data in descending order of magnitude.
- iii. Tabulate plotting position according to:

$$Fa = 100 * m / (N + 1)$$

where: N = number of records

m = rank number Fa = plotting position

Year		'74	'75	'76	'77	'78	'79	'80	'81	'82	'83	'84	'85
Rain	mm/year	508	954	448	759	964	891	345	654	460	493	363	558
Rank No		7	2	10	4	1	3	12	5	9	8	11	6
Rank No		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rain	mm/year	964	954	891	759	654	558	508	493	460	448	363	345
Fa	%	8	15	23	31	38	46	54	62	69	77	85	92

Table 3

Processing rainfall records (Uppal Camp)

iv. Plot values on log-normal scale and obtain the logarithmic regression equation, as shown in Figure 2.

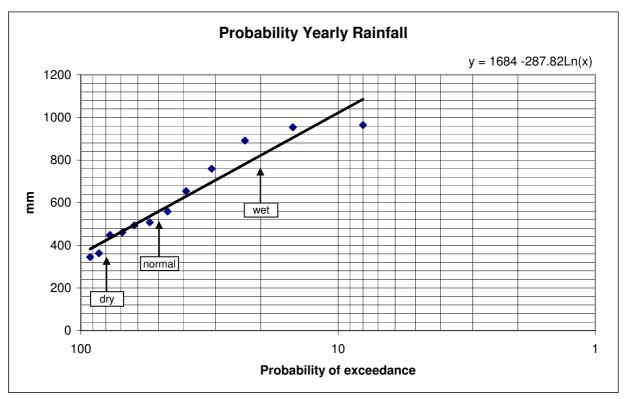


Figure 1

Dependable Rain

v. Calculate year values at 20, 50 and 80% probability: P80 = 423 mm P50 = 558 mm

P20 = 822 mm

vi. Determine monthly values for the dry year according to the following relationship:

$$P_{i_{dry}} = P_{i_{av}} * \frac{P_{dry}}{P_{av}}$$

where: $P_{i \text{ av}}$ = average monthly rainfall for month i $P_{i \text{ dry}}$ = monthly rainfall dry year for month i

8

 P_{av} = average yearly rainfall

 P_{drv} = yearly rainfall at 80% probability of exceedance

Similarly values for normal and wet years can be determined. Results are given in the following table.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Average	0	5	2	11	49	79	106	109	128	99	26	2	616
Dry	0	3	1	8	34	54	73	75	88	68	18	1	423
Wet	0	7	3	15	65	105	141	145	171	132	35	3	822

Table 4 Processing rainfall records (Uppal Camp)

3.5 <u>Effective Rainfall Method</u>

To account for the losses due to runoff or percolation, a choice can be made of one of the four methods given in CROPWAT 8.0 (Fixed percentage, Dependable rain, Empirical formula, USDA Soil Conservation Service).

In general, the efficiency of rainfall will decrease with increasing rainfall. For most rainfall values below 100 mm/month, the efficiency will be approximately 80%. Unless more detailed information is available for local conditions, it is suggested to select the Option "Fixed percentage" and give 80% as requested value.

In the water balance calculations included in the irrigation scheduling part of CROPWAT, a possibility exists to evaluate actual Efficiency values for different crops and soil conditions.

3.6 Rainfall Data Input and Output

The Rain module can be selected by clicking on the "Rain" icon in the module bar located on the left of the main CROPWAT window. The data window will open with the default data type (Daily / Decade / Monthly values); it is possible to quickly change to another data type by using the drop down menu from the "New" button on the toolbar. In alternative, use the "New" button in the "File" drop down menu.

Once the window is open with the suitable data type, type rainfall data and check the input.

The Rain module also include calculations, producing Effective rainfall data using one of the approaches available, which can be selected by clicking on "Options" on the toolbar while the Rain module is the active window.

Table 5 shows a printout of the average rainfall data file of KURNOOL.

3.7 Saving Rainfall Data

Rainfall data should be saved after input of one set of data is completed. To do so, select the "Save" button on the Toolbar or the "File" > "Save" menu item.

The naming of the file should adequately reflect the type of rainfall data. In our case,

the following files are saved:

KURN-AV: for average ETo from Kurnool and average rainfall data

KURN-NOR: for average ETo data from Kurnool and rainfall data in a normal year

(50%)

KURN-WET: for average ETo data and precipitation data of a year with rainfall of

20% probability of exceedance

KURN-DRY: for average ETo data and precipitation data of a year with rainfall of

80% probability of exceedance

The files are included in Appendix 1.

MONTHLY RAIN DATA

(File: C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\CROPWAT\data\rain\KURN-AV.CRM)

Station: KURNOOL

Eff. rain method: Effective rain is 80 % of actual rain

	Rain mm	Eff rain mm
January February March April May June July August September October November December	0.0 5.0 2.0 11.0 49.0 79.0 106.0 109.0 128.0 99.0 26.0 2.0	0.0 4.0 1.6 8.8 39.2 63.2 84.8 87.2 102.4 79.2 20.8 1.6
Total	616.0	492.8

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Table 5

Printout - Average rainfall data of Kurnool

4. CROP AND CROPPING PATTERN INFORMATION

4.1 Introduction

To determine the irrigation requirements of the Rajolibanda Diversion Scheme, an assessment should be made of the different crops grown under irrigation presently and possibly in the future. Furthermore, information on the various crop characteristics such as length of the growth cycle, crop factors, rooting depth, etc., should be collected.

CROPWAT 8.0 has crop data for several common crops taken from selected FAO publications. However, the most reliable crop data remain the data obtained from local agricultural research stations.

4.2 <u>Crop and Cropping Pattern Data Collection</u>

A local survey should be carried out in the irrigation scheme to assess the crops grown rainfed as well as under irrigation. Through field observations, interviews with extension agents and farmers and additional information from other agencies, for instance a revenue department, an assessment can be made of the present cropping pattern.

Essential information collected from the field should include:

- 1. Crop and crop variety
- 2. First and last planting date
- 3. First and last harvesting date

Additional information may include:

- 4. Indicative yield level
- 5. Indicative irrigation practices:
 - field irrigation methods
 - irrigation frequencies and interval
 - irrigation application depths

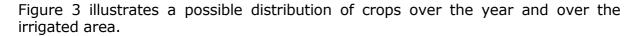
From the Agricultural Research Stations, more accurate information may be collected on:

- 6. Crop characteristics:
 - length of individual growth stages
 - crop factors, relating crop evapotranspiration to reference evapotranspiration
 - rooting depth
 - allowable depletion levels
 - yield response factors.

4.3 <u>Crop and Cropping Pattern Data Processing</u>

The collected information on the planting and harvest dates should be systematically arranged in a cropping pattern.

The planting date of crops, in particular those which cover substantial areas or are high in water demands such as rice, may be spread over a period of 3-6 weeks. In such cases the crop may be subdivided into different crop units with planting date intervals of 10-15 days.



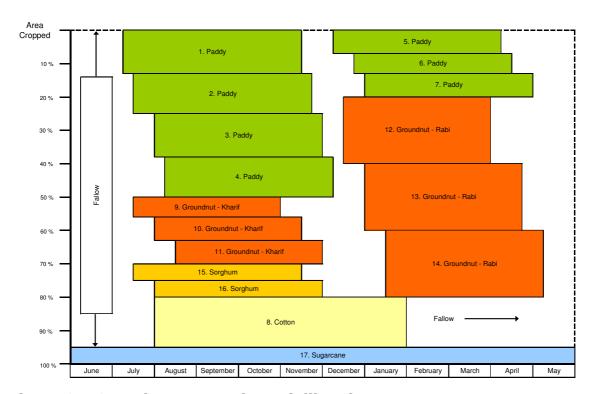


Figure 3. Cropping Pattern for Rajolibanda

4.4 Crop and Cropping Pattern Data Input and Output

The Crop module can be selected by clicking on the "Crop" icon in the module bar located on the left of the main CROPWAT window. The data window will open with the default data type (Non-rice / Rice crop); it is possible to quickly change to the other data type by using the drop down menu from the "New" button on the toolbar. In alternative, use the "New" button in the "File" drop down menu.

The Crop module requires crop data over the different development stages, defined as follow:

- Initial stage: it starts from planting date to approximately 10% ground cover.
- Development stage: it runs from 10% ground cover to effective full cover. Effective full cover for many crops occurs at the initiation of flowering.
- Mid-season stage: it runs from effective full cover to the start of maturity. The start of maturity is often indicated by the beginning of the ageing, yellowing or senescence of leaves, leaf drop, or the browning of fruit to the degree that the crop evapotranspiration is reduced relative to the ETo.
- Late season stage: it runs from the start of maturity to harvest or full senescence.

Data required differ in case of a non-rice or a rice crop. In case of non-rice crop, the following information is necessary:

- Crop name
- Planting date
- Crop coefficient (Kc)
- Stages length
- Rooting depth
- Critical depletion fraction (p)
- Yield response factor (Ky)

If available, maximum crop height should be provided.

Table 6 shows a printout of the Crop module in case of groundnut in winter time.

DRY CROP DATA					
(File: C:\Documents and	Settings\All	l Users\Applica	tion Data\CR	D/TAW9C	ata\crops\KURN-GRONDNUT RABI.CRO)
Crop Name: Groudnu	t Rabi	Planting o	date: 06/12	Harve	st: 24/03
Stage	initial	develop	mid	late	total
3190		ото того р			
Length (days)	20	30	35	25	110
Kc Values	0.40	>	1.15	0.60	
Rooting depth (m)	0.30	>	0.80	0.80	
Critical depletion	0.45	>	0.45	0.50	
Yield response f.	0.20	0.80	0.60	0.20	0.70
Cropheight (m)			0.40		
Cropwat 8.0					

Table 6 Printout - Crop data Groundnut (Rabi)

The rice crop module requires the following additional information in comparison to non-rice crops:

- Planting date in case of direct sowing, or transplanting date in case of sowing in a nursery area
- Duration of nursery and land preparation (including puddling) stages
- Dry and Wet Crop coefficients (Kc)
- Puddling depth

Table 7 shows a printout containing the information of a rice.

RICE DATA											
(File: C:\Documents and	d Settings\All	Users\App	lication Data\C	ROPWAT\d	ata\crops\Kl	JRN-RICE	.CRO)				
	_										
Crop Name: Rice	ce Transplanting date: 0612/20/07 Harvest: 03/04/2008										
Stage	nursery	nursery landprep growth stage									
		total	puddling	initial	develop	mid	late				
Length (days)	30	20	5	20	30	40	30	150			
Kc dry	0.70		0.30	0.50	>	1.05	0.70				
Kc ury Kc wet	1.20		1.05	1.10		1.20	1.05				
Rooting depth (m)	1.20		1.05	0.10	>	0.60	0.60				
Puddling depth (m)			0.40								
Nursery area (%)	10										
Critical depletion	0.20			0.20	>	0.20	0.20				
Yield response f.				1.00	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09			
Cropheight (m)						1.00					
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Table 7 Printout - Crop data Paddy

The files of the crops in the scheme under analysis are included in Appendix 2.

The Cropping pattern module can be selected by clicking on the "Crop Pattern" icon in the module bar located on the left of the main CROPWAT window. In alternative, it is possible to use the drop down menu from the "New" button on the toolbar or the "New" button in the "File" drop down menu.

The cropping pattern module is primary data input, requiring information on the crops (Up to 20) being part of the scheme. With reference to each crop, the following data should be provided:

- Crop file
- Planting date
- Area: extension of the area dedicated to each crop, as a percentage of the total cropped area. Care should be taken that at any given moment the sum of the individual crops does not exceed 100 % of total scheme area.

Table 8 provides a printout for Rajolibanda scheme.

CROPPING PATTERN DATA

(File: C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\CROPWAT\data\sessions\Rajolibanda.PAT)

Cropping pattern name: Rajolibanda

No.	Crop file	Crop name	Planting date	Harvest date	Area %
1	KURN-RICE.CRO	Rice	10/07	06/11	13
2	KURN-RICE.CRO	Rice	20/07	16/11	12
3	KURN-RICE.CRO	Rice	01/08	28/11	13
4	KURN-RICE.CRO	Rice	10/08	07/12	12
5	KURN-RICE.CRO	Rice	10/12	08/04	7
6	KURN-RICE.CRO	Rice	20/12	18/04	6
7	KURN-RICE.CRO	Rice	01/01	30/04	7
8	KURN-COTTON.CRO	COTTON	01/08	27/01	15
9	KURN-GRONDNUT KHARIF	Groudnut Kharif	15/07	01/11	6
10	KURN-GRONDNUT KHARIF	Groudnut Kharif	01/08	18/11	7
11	KURN-GRONDNUT KHARIF	Groudnut Kharif	15/08	02/12	7
12	KURN-GRONDNUT RABI.C	Groudnut Rabi	15/12	03/04	20
13	KURN-GRONDNUT RABI.C	Groudnut Rabi	01/01	20/04	20
14	KURN-GRONDNUT RABI.C	Groudnut Rabi	15/01	04/05	20
15	KURN-SORGHUM.CRO	SORGHUM (Grain)	15/07	11/11	5
16	KURN-SORGHUM.CRO	SORGHUM (Grain)	01/08	28/11	5
17	KURN-SUGARCAN.CRO	Sugarcane (Ratoon)	01/01	31/12	5
Cro	pwat 8.0 Bèta				

Table 8

Printout - Cropping pattern

4.5 <u>Crop and Cropping Pattern Data Saving</u>

Crop and Cropping Pattern data should be saved after input of one set of data is completed. To do so, select the "Save" button on the Toolbar or the "File" > "Save" menu item. Remember that the naming of the file should adequately reflect the type of crop and cropping pattern data.

5. CROP WATER REQUIREMENT CALCULATIONS

5.1 Introduction

Calculation of the CWR can be carried out by calling up successively the appropriate climate and rainfall data sets, together with the crop files and the corresponding planting dates.

In case of CWR calculation of rice, soil data are also required.

5.2 Soil Data Collection

Information from the soil surveys carried out in the Rajolibanda area show two distinct soil categories:

- Red Sandy Loams, Red Loamy and Red Sandy, covering 23% of the command area, relatively shallow and free-draining, particularly suitable for upland crops;
- Black Clay Soils, covering 77%, deep but poorly drained, suitable mainly for paddy and deep rooting crops like cotton.

5.3 Soil Data Input and Output

The Soil module is selected by clicking on the "Soil" icon in the module bar located on the left of the main CROPWAT window. In alternative, it can be opened by using the drop down menu from the "New" button on the toolbar or using the "New" button in the "File" drop down menu.

The Soil module is essentially data input, requiring the following general soil data:

- Total Available Water (TAW)
- Maximum infiltration rate
- Maximum rooting depth
- Initial soil moisture depletion

In case of rice calculation, the following additional soil data are required:

- Drainable porosity
- Critical depletion for puddle cracking
- Water availability at planting
- Maximum water depth

The module also includes calculations, providing the initial available soil moisture and, in case of rice, the maximum percolation rate after puddling.

The Printout of the Black Clay Soil, required for CWR rice calculation, is provided in Table 9. The files of the soils in the scheme under analysis are included in Appendix 3.

SOIL DATA

(File: C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\CROPWAT\data\soils\BLACK CLAY SOIL.SOI)

Soil name: BLACK CLAY SOIL

General soil data:

Total available soil moisture (FC - WP)

Maximum rain infiltration rate

Maximum rooting depth

200.0 mm/meter

30 mm/day

900 centimeters

Initial soil moisture depletion (% TAM) 50 %

Initial available soil moisture 100.0 mm/meter

Additional soil data for rice calculations:

Drainable porosity (SAT - FC) 10 %
Critical depletion for puddle cracking 0.60 mm/day
Water availability at planting 5 mm WD
Maximum waterdepth 120 mm

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Table 9 Printout – Black Clay Soil

5.4 Soil Data Saving

Soil data should be saved after input of one set of data is completed. To do so, select the "Save" button on the Toolbar or the "File" > "Save" menu item. Remember that the naming of the file should adequately reflect the type of soil data.

5.5 CWR Data Input and Output

The CWR module can be selected by clicking on the "CWR" icon in the module bar located on the left of the main CROPWAT window. Data on Climate/ETo, Rainfall (average), Crop and Soil (in case of rice) are required. If not all data are available, CROPWAT will produce a warning and close the CWR module.

The CWR module includes calculations, producing the irrigation water requirement of the crop on a decadal basis and over the total growing season, as the difference between the crop evapotranspiration under standard conditions (ETc) and the Effective rainfall.

Examples of CWR printouts are shown in Tables 10 and 11.

CROP WA	ATER REQUI	TREMENTS							
_	ation: KUF tation: KU	RNOOL JRNOOL (KURI	N-AV)	Crop: Rice Planting date: 20/07					
Month	Decade	Stage	Kc coeff	ETc mm/day	ETc mm/dec	Eff rain mm/dec	Irr. Req. mm/dec		
Jun Jul Jul Jul Aug Aug Sep Sep Sep Oct Oct Nov Nov	2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3	Nurs Nurs/LPr Nurs/LPr Init Init Deve Deve Mid Mid Mid Mid Late Late Late Late	1.20 1.19 1.06 1.07 1.10 1.11 1.13 1.15 1.16 1.16 1.16 1.15 1.11	0.82 1.37 6.28 5.79 5.91 5.90 5.88 5.76 5.63 5.42 5.34 5.27 5.18 4.66 4.12 3.67	0.8 13.7 62.8 57.9 65.0 59.0 58.8 63.4 56.3 54.2 53.4 52.7 51.8 51.3 41.2 22.0	2.1 23.5 26.4 29.1 29.1 28.4 28.5 30.4 33.6 35.9 32.8 30.1 28.1 21.0 12.2 3.1	0.8 90.8 36.4 171.3 35.9 30.5 30.3 33.0 22.6 18.3 20.7 22.6 23.7 30.3 29.0 19.5		
Cropwat	t 8.0 Bèta	a							

Table 10 Printout - Crop water requirements paddy (Black clay soil)

CROP WA	ATER REQUI	REMENTS						
	ation: KUR tation: KU			Crop: Planti				
Month	Decade	Stage	Kc coeff	ETc mm/day	ETc mm/dec	Eff rain mm/dec	Irr. Req. mm/dec	
Dec Dec Jan Jan Jan Feb Feb Mar Mar Mar	2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 3 1	Init Init Deve Deve Mid Mid Late Late Late	0.20 0.20 0.29 0.59 0.92 1.14 1.14 1.14 1.00 0.77 0.61	0.65 0.69 1.04 2.25 3.77 4.98 5.33 5.71 6.08 5.67 4.55 3.79	3.9 7.6 10.4 22.5 41.4 49.8 53.3 45.7 60.8 56.7 50.0 11.4	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 1.1 1.6 1.2 0.5 0.1 1.1	3.9 7.6 10.4 22.5 41.3 48.8 51.7 44.5 60.3 56.5 49.0 10.6	
					413.5	6.2	407.1	
	t 8.0 Bèta							•••

Table 11 Printout - Crop water requirements Groundnut Rabi (Red sandy loam soil)

A summary of the results of the different CWR calculation for our cropping pattern is given in the following table. Results of the individual calculations are given in Appendix 4.

No.	CROP	Plant.	Harvest	Area	ETc	Eff Rain	Irr req
		date	date	%	mm	mm	mm
1	PADDY	10-Jul	6-Nov	13	797.0	407.3	637.3
2	PADDY	20-Jul	16-Nov	12	764.3	394.3	615.7
3	PADDY	1-Aug	28-Nov	13	730.4	370.9	612.9
4	PADDY	10-Aug	7-Dec	12	708.9	349.0	617.1
5	PADDY	10-Dec	8-Apr	7	704.9	18.4	927.5
6	PADDY	20-Dec	18-Apr	6	737.8	14.4	955.0
7	PADDY	1-Jan	30-Apr	7	783.5	16.2	1000.5
8	COTTON	1-Aug	27-Jan	15	604.4	291.4	362.0
9	GROUNDNUT-KHARIF	15-Jul	1-Nov	6	425.7	316.6	123.6
10	GROUNDNUT-KHARIF	1-Aug	18-Nov	7	400.9	285.1	129.3
11	GROUNDNUT-KHARIF	15-Aug	2-Dec	7	378.9	250.1	155.9
12	GROUNDNUT-RABI	15-Dec	3-Apr	20	413.5	6.2	407.1
13	GROUNDNUT-RABI	1-Jan	20-Apr	20	455.9	9.0	446.8
14	GROUNDNUT-RABI	15-Jan	4-May	20	492.4	18.6	472.9
15	SORGHUM	15-Jul	11-Nov	5	382.0	328.1	85.4
16	SORGHUM	1-Aug	28-Nov	5	356.2	288.9	108.1
17	SUGARCANE	1-Jan	31-Dec	5	2024.1	492.9	1549.2

Table 12 Crop Water Requirements

6. SCHEME AND CANAL WATER REQUIREMENTS

6.1 Introduction

The irrigation supply to any irrigation scheme or canal command area can be calculated by adding up the requirements of each cropped area. Any changes in cropping pattern can be conveniently calculated by modifying area size of the different crops. Similarly, the irrigation supply for each canal unit can be determined through CROPWAT 8.0.

6.2 Scheme Supply Data Input and Output

The Scheme Supply module can be selected by clicking on the "Scheme" icon in the module bar located on the left of the main CROPWAT window. Data on climate/ETo, rainfall, soil (in case of rice) and cropping pattern are required. If not all data are available, CROPWAT will produce a warning and close the scheme module.

The scheme module includes calculations, producing:

- Irrigation requirement for each crop of the scheme
- Net scheme irrigation requirement
- Irrigated area as a percentage of the total area
- Irrigation requirement for the actual area

A printout of the Scheme Water Requirements (SWR) is shown in Table 13.

SCHEME SUPPLY											
ETo station: KURNOOL Rain station: KURNOOL		Cropping pattern: Rajolibanda									
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	0ct	Nov	Dec
6 Rice 132.9	145.8 0.0 0.0 0.0 142.2 124.3 85.9 0.0 0.0	199.0 201.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 2161.3 1192.7 193.4 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 48.7 114.6 199.5 0.0 0.0 10.0 93.5 173.7 0.0 0.0 226.7	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	40.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	96.8 93.9 91.8 232.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 31.6 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	62.2 62.0 60.6 58.6 0.0 0.0 2.9 56.7 37.3 10.8 0.0 0.0 27.5 8.5	0.0 0.0 0.0	44.2	0.0 0.0 0.0 22.3 252.4 254.9 297.5 110.3 0.0 0.0 3.8 23.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 85.6
Net scheme irr.req. in mm/day 2.4 in mm/month 73.6 in l/s/h 0.27	3.7 103.6 0.43	5.1 157.9 0.59	3.0 91.0 0.35	0.5 14.7 0.05	0.8 25.2 0.10	3.5 108.2 0.40	2.3 71.4 0.27	1.4 42.9 0.17	2.2 68.1 0.25	2.4 70.6 0.27	2.7 82.2 0.31
Irrigated area 100.0 (% of total area)	85.0	85.0	85.0	25.0	30.0	55.0	73.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	79.0
Irr.req.act.area 0.27 (1/s/h)	0.50	0.69	0.41	0.22	0.32	0.73	0.37	0.17	0.25	0.24	0.39
Cropwat 8.0 Bèta											

Table 13 Printout - Scheme Water Requirements (SWR) Rajolibanda

Evaluation of Scheme Water Requirements Results

The results of the SWR for the given cropping pattern can now be compared with the available supply from the diversion at the anicut or reservoir.

Average monthly discharge of the Rajolibanda main canal (average over 1975-1985 period) is shown in the following table and compared with the calculated scheme requirements based on our schematic cropping pattern, and taking into account a 50% efficiency.

	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Total
Actual Supply (Mm3)	5.8	26.3	35.4	36.2	39.6	38.5	181.8
Net scheme irr.req. (mm/month)	25.2	108.2	71.4	42.9	68.1	70.6	386.4
Irrigation efficiency (%)	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	
Gross scheme irr.req. (mm/month)	50.4	216.4	142.8	85.8	136.2	141.2	772.8
Irrigated area (ha)	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	
Gross scheme irr.req. (Mm3/month)	5.0	21.6	14.3	8.6	13.6	14.1	77.3
Requirement/Supply	87%	82%	40%	24%	34%	37%	43%

Table 14 Evaluation scheme water supply Kharif season

	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Total
Actual Supply (Mm3)	35.4	34.9	31.2	35.8	30.0	1.1	168.4
Net scheme irr.req. (mm/month)	82.2	73.6	103.6	157.9	91.0	14.7	523.0
Irrigation efficiency (%)	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	
Gross scheme irr.req. (mm/month)	164.4	147.2	207.2	315.8	182.0	29.4	1046.0
Irrigated area (ha)	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	
Gross scheme irr.req. (Mm3/month)	16.4	14.7	20.7	31.6	18.2	2.9	104.6
Requirement/Supply	46%	42%	66%	88%	61%	267%	62%

Table 15 Evaluation scheme water supply Rabi season

The ratio estimated SWR and actual supply (average of 10 years) gives some interesting information on efficiency of supply and may provide indications for further adjustments in the cropping pattern and scheme water supply.

7. IRRIGATION SCHEDULING

7.1 Introduction

An important element of CROPWAT 8.0 is the irrigation scheduling module, which has several application possibilities:

- to develop indicative irrigation schedules:
 - o for the agricultural extension service to promote better irrigation practices
 - o for the irrigation service to establish improved rotational delivery schedules;
- to evaluate existing irrigation practices on water use efficiency and water stress conditions;
- to evaluate crop production under rainfed conditions, to assess feasibility of supplementary irrigation and to develop appropriate irrigation schedules;
- to develop alternative water delivery schedules under restricted water supply conditions.

The calculations of the scheduling module are based on a soil water budget, where, on a daily basis, the soil moisture status is determined, accounting for incoming and outgoing water in the root zone.

We will see using our example from the Rajolibanda scheme how the different applications are worked out.

7.2 Schedule Data Input and Output

The Schedule module can be selected clicking on the "Schedule" icon in the module bar located on the left of the main CROPWAT window. Data on climate/ETo, rainfall, crop and soil are required. If not all data are available, CROPWAT will produce a warning and close the schedule module.

The schedule module essentially includes calculations, producing a soil water balance on a daily step. The following parameters are used:

- Effective rainfall, over dry, normal and/or wet years
- Water stress coefficient (Ks)
- Crop evapotranspiration under non-standard conditions (ETc adj)
- Root zone depletion
- Net irrigation
- Deficit
- Irrigation losses
- Gross irrigation
- Flow

The calculations for scheduling of rice are somewhat different. For lowland rice, a water layer is maintained in the field for most of the growing season and therefore, extra irrigation water is required not only to cover evaporation losses but also to compensate for the percolation losses in the inundated fields. Furthermore, prior to transplanting, substantial irrigation water is required for the land preparation and the nursery. The additional following parameters are displayed in case of rice calculation:

- Puddling state
- Deep Percolation
- Depletion of soil moisture
- Depletion of saturation

7.3 Irrigation Scheduling Applications

To illustrate the different applications of the scheduling program, we will work out some examples.

7.3.1 Development of indicative irrigation schedule

Objective:

To determine the irrigation water supply for a given crop in terms of frequency and irrigation depth, assuring optimal crop growth and efficient water use.

Conditions:

The irrigation schedule should meet the requirements of the field irrigation method practised and the operational criteria of the irrigation system (Warabandi). Furthermore, the validity of the schedule for different soil types and for variable rainfall conditions should be assessed.

Required data and information:

The essential information required for the development of an indicative schedule is given below for two crops:

1. Crop: Groundnut Rabi Planting date: 15 December

Climate: Kurnool Normal Years

Soil: Red Sandy Loam, Red Sandy and Red Loamy

Irrigation method: Furrow irrigation Net application: 40-50 mm

Irrigation supply: Warabandi system with fixed rotational interval period

2. Crop: Cotton Planting date: 1 August

Climate: Kurnool Normal, Wet and Dry Years

Soil: Black Clay Soil, Red Sandy Loam and Red Sandy

Irrigation method: Basin irrigation Net application: 70-80 mm

Irrigation supply: Warabandi system with fixed rotational interval period

Scheduling procedures:

In order to develop the irrigation schedule which would fit our requirements, an interactive procedure is followed in which several runs are made with different timing and application options.

The results of each run will be evaluated providing the information for the next option. A printout of each run is given in Appendix 5.1 with summarized results given in Table 17. An example of the printout of an irrigation schedule developed for groundnut is given in Table 16. The different runs provide an indication of the criteria which are evaluated and used for the next run.

CROP IRRIGATION SCHEDULE										
ETO station: KURNOOL Crop: Groudnut Rabi Planting date: 15/12 Rain station: KURNOOL Soil: RED SANDY LOAM Harvest date: 03/04										
Yield red.: 3.2 %										
Crop scheduling options Timing: Irrigate at user defined intervals Application: Fixed application depth of 45 mm Field eff. 70 %										
Table format: Irrigation	schedule									
Date Day Stage Ra M		ETa %	Depl %	Net Irr mm	Deficit mm	Loss	Gr. Irr Flow mm l/s/ha			
2 Feb 50 Dev 0 12 Feb 60 Mid 0 22 Feb 70 Mid 0 4 Mar 80 Mid 0 14 Mar 90 End 0 24 Mar 100 End 0	.0 0.86 .0 1.00 .0 1.00 .0 0.92 .0 0.76 .0 0.63 .0 0.64 .0 0.80	98 100 100 99 95 89 88 0	56 44 48 54 62 69 69	45.0 45.0 45.0 45.0 45.0 45.0 45.0	9.7 4.7 9.0 15.8 24.9 32.3 32.7	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	64.3 0.19 64.3 0.74 64.3 0.74 64.3 0.74 64.3 0.74 64.3 0.74 64.3 0.74			
Totals:										
Total gross irrigation Total net irrigation Total irrigation losse	315	.0 mm	Ef	tal rair fective tal rair	rainfal	1	7.2 mm 7.2 mm 0.0 mm			
Actual water use by cr Potential water use by	op 391 crop 409				cit at igation		69.1 mm ement 402.6 mm			
Efficiency irrigation Deficiency irrigation	schedule 100 schedule 4	.0 % .5 %	Ef	ficiency	/ rain		100.0 %			
Yield reductions:										
Stagelabel		A	В		С	D	Season			
Reductions in ETC 0.0 1.2 1.7 11.8 4.5 % Yield response factor 0.20 0.80 0.60 0.20 0.70 Yield reduction 0.0 0.9 1.0 2.4 3.2 % Cumulative yield reduction 0.0 0.9 2.0 4.3 %										
Cropwat 8.0 Bèta	-144 :			l 						

Table 16 Printout - Selected irrigation schedule for groundnut

For groundnut, the following sequence of runs is made:

Run 1

Timing Option: Irrigation at critical depletion Application Option: Refill soil to field capacity

Evaluation Criteria: - Interval variance (9 to 14 days)

- Application variance (42 to 57 mm)

Run 2

Timing Option: Irrigation at fixed depletion (40 mm) Fixed application depth (40 mm) Application Option: **Evaluation Criteria:** - Interval variance (7 to 11 days)

Run 3-5

Timing Option: Irrigation at fixed intervals per stage (7 to 10 days)

Application Option: Fixed application depth (40 to 45 mm) **Evaluation Criteria:** - Irrigation efficiency (65 to 74%) - Eventual yield reduction (0 to 5%)

Run 6

Irrigate at user defined intervals Timing Option:

(40/50/60/70/80/90/100 days)

Fixed application depth (45 mm) Application Option: **Evaluation Criteria:** - Irrigation efficiency (100%)

- Yield reduction (3%)

Run 7-8

The effect of the selected irrigation schedule on irrigation and rain efficiency and yield reduction is evaluated for varying soil type:

Timing Option: Irrigate at user defined intervals

(40/50/60/70/80/90/100 days)

Fixed application depth (45 mm) Application Option: **Evaluation Criteria:** - Irrigation efficiency (100%) - Yield reduction (1 to 6%)

25

Run	Net irr.	Irrig.	Tot net irr.	Sched.	Yield	Rain
	(mm)	Turns	(mm)	Effic.	Reduc.	Effic.
Red Sandy	Loam (140 mm	/m)				
1	variable	7	365	100%	-	92%
2	variable	10	400	100%	-	100%
3	40	15	600	65%	-	82%
4	40	10	400	74%	5%	92%
5	45	10	450	71%	2%	92%
6	45	7	315	100%	3%	100%
Red Sandy	(100 mm/m)					
7	45	7	315	100%	7%	92%
Red Loamy	(180 mm/m)					
8	45	7	315	100%	1%	100%

 Table 17
 Summarized results scheduling runs for groundnut

The results of a similar procedure followed for a cotton crop are shown in Table 18.

As rainfall is more substantial than for the previous crop, the effect of precipitation for wet and dry years is evaluated in separate runs, as well as the effect of medium and light texture soils.

Run	Net irr. (mm)	Irrig. Turns	Tot net irr. (mm)	Sched. Effic.	Yield Reduc.	Rain Effic.
lack Clay S	Soil (200 mm/n	n), Average y	/ear			
1	183	1	183	100%	-	100%
2	80	5	400	100%	-	98%
3	80	5	400	91%	-	100%
4	70	5	350	100%	-	100%
5	70	4	280	100%	-	100%
ed Sand Lo	oam (140 mm/	m), Average	year			
6	70	4	280	100%	-	74%
ed Sandy (100 mm/m), A	verage year				
7	70	4	280	100%	-	74%
ack Clay S	Soil (200 mm/n	n), Dry year				
8	70	4	280	100%	3%	100%
ack Clay S	Soil (200 mm/n	n), Wet year				
9	70	4	280	93%	-	88%
10	70	1	70	100%	-	88%

Table 18 Summarized results scheduling runs for cotton

7.3.2 Evaluation of irrigation practices

Objective:

To assess adequacy of existing irrigation practices in terms of efficient water use and production level as a base to develop and promote better irrigation practices.

Required data and information:

In order to evaluate existing practices, actual data should be collected through field surveys and interviews with farmers. Although a detailed survey would provide more accurate information, a rapid survey on certain parameters would provide already useful indications, as shown in our example.

The minimum data information should include, apart from general information on climate, crops and soils:

Crop information: Variety, planting date, harvest date;

• Climate: Data on actual rainfall over the growing season, as

far as available;

• Irrigation frequency: Actual dates of irrigation, or average irrigation

interval practised, or number of irrigations over the

growing season;

• Irrigation application: Estimate of average irrigation depth per irrigation

according to irrigation method practised;

• Soil: Estimate soil texture.

Example: Sorghum

During a field visit to Rajolibanda, the following information was obtained from discussions with farmers and from field observations:

Crop: HYV sorghum, grown for certified seed production

Planting date: 13 September

Harvest date: 17 January (estimated)

1st irrigation: 23 November Interval period: 20-25 days

Irrigation method: Basin irrigation, size 10 x 25 m

Application depth: 70-80 mm (estimated)

Soil type: Red Loamy (180 mm/m) (estimated)
Rainfall data: Kurnool 1986 (see Appendix 1)

ETo Climate data Kurnool

CWR Calculation

The CWR calculated for the sorghum crop yields:

Total ETcrop = 412 mm Effective Rainfall = 142 mm Irrigation Requirement = 276 mm

Scheduling Procedures

After processing of CWR calculations and soil data input the following options are selected on the base of the information previously collected:

Timing Option: Irrigate at user defined interval (72/93/114)

Application Option: Fixed application depth (70 mm)

A printout of the results is given.

CROP IRRIGATION SCHEDULE									
ETo station: KURNOOL Crop: SORGHUM (Grain) Planting date: 13/09 Rain station: KURNOOL Soil: RED LOAMY Harvest date: 17/01									
Yield red.: 0.0 %									
Crop scheduling options Timing: Irrigate at user defined intervals Application: Fixed application depth of 70 mm Field eff. 70 %									
Table format: Irrigation sc	hedule								
Date Day Stage Rain	Ks fract.	ETa %	Depl %	Net Irr mm	Deficit mm	Loss	Gr. Irr Flow mm l/s/ha		
23 Nov 72 Mid 7.9 14 Dec 93 Mid 0.0 4 Jan 114 End 0.0 17 Jan End End 0.0	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	100 100 100 100	29 41 42 22	70.0 70.0 70.0	0.0 4.1 6.2	16.9 0.0 0.0	100.0 0.16 100.0 0.55 100.0 0.55		
Totals:									
Total gross irrigation Total net irrigation Total irrigation losses	210	0.0 mm 0.0 mm 5.9 mm	Ef	tal rain fective tal rain	rainfal	1	178.2 mm 178.2 mm 0.0 mm		
Actual water use by crop Potential water use by cr	op 410		Mo Ac	ist defi tual irr	cit at igation	harvest requir	38.7 mm rement 231.8 mm		
Efficiency irrigation sch Deficiency irrigation sch	edule 91 edule 0	.9 %).0 %	Ef	ficiency	rain		100.0 %		
Yield reductions:									
Stagelabel		Α	В		C	D	Season		
Reductions in ETc 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 % Yield response factor 0.60 0.60 1.20 0.80 1.00 Yield reduction 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 % Cumulative yield reduction 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 %									
Cropwat 8.0 Bèta									

Table 19 Printout – Irrigation scheduling practiced by the farmer

The example shows that farmers' practice matches fairly well the calculated irrigation requirements.

7.3.3 Rainfed production and supplementary irrigation

Objective:

- To assess the adequacy of rainfall for crop growth.
- To determine yield reductions due to rainfall deficits.
- To determine feasibility of supplementary irrigation.
- To develop supplementary irrigation schedules.

Required data:

Climate:

The rainfall data used will concern in general statistically processed values with assigned probability values (80, 50 or 20), but also historical rainfall data may be used. In our example, climatic data of an average year are used.

Crop:

Crops and crop varieties normally grown under rainfall should be used. An adjustment of the crop file may be necessary as rainfed crops will in general be better adapted to stress conditions than higher yielding irrigated crops; consequently length of growing stages, rooting depth, allowable depletion levels and yield response factor will need to be adjusted. In our example, cotton has been used as a crop to show the procedures.

Soil:

Predominant soils for rainfed crops should be taken. In our example, the deep Black Clay Soils have been used to assess suitability of rainfed cotton.

CWR Calculations

The crop water requirements of cotton calculated earlier (see Appendix 4) show for cotton planted on 1 August the following summarized results:

Total ET cotton = 604 mm Effective rainfall = 291 mm Irrigation Requirements = 362 mm

Scheduling Procedures

To assess the effect of rainfall deficits on crop growth, the following option should be selected:

• Timing Option: No irrigation (Rainfed)

Application Option:

A printout of the results is shown in Table 20.

CROP IRRIGAT:	ION SCHED	ULE									
ETo station: Rain station	ETO station: KURNOOL Crop: COTTON Planting date: 01/08 Rain station: KURNOOL Soil: BLACK CLAY SOIL Harvest date: 27/01										
Yield red.: 14.5 %											
Crop scheduling options											
Timing: No predefined irrigation Application: Fixed application depth of 70 mm Field eff. 70 %											
Table format: Daily soil moisture balance											
Date Day	Date Day Stage Rain Ks ETa Depl Net IrrDeficit Loss Gr. Irr Flow mm fract. mm/day % mm mm mm mm 1/s/ha										
1 Aug 1 10 Aug 10 20 Aug 20 30 Aug 30 9 Sep 40 19 Sep 50 29 Sep 60 9 Oct 70 19 Oct 80 29 Oct 90 8 Nov 100 18 Nov 110 28 Nov 120 8 Dec 130 18 Dec 140 28 Dec 150 7 Jan 160 17 Jan 27 Jan End	Init Init Init Init Dev Dev Dev Mid Mid Mid Mid End End End End	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	1.9 1.8 1.8 2.2 2.6 4.9 4.5 4.7 1.8 1.9 0.6 0.0	53 31 21 12 7 6 9 14 22 30 41 53 66 77 84 90 94 97 98	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	33.3 27.1 23.9 17.7 11.3 12.4 19.1 36.1 60.8 83.0 113.5 149.5 145.7 215.6 236.6 251.8 262.7 270.3	0.0 38.3 37.1 31.0 0.0 22.7 34.3 32.2 26.5 20.3 16.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	
Totals: Total gross	ș iŗrigạt	ion		0.0 mm		ţal ŗair		,		364.3	mm
Total net Total irri				0.0 mm 0.0 mm		fective tal rair	rainfal 1 loss	1		364.3	mm mm
Actual wate Potential v				99.3 mm 01.9 mm	Mo: Ac:	ist defi tual ir	icit at rigation	harvest requi	t rement	275.0 237.6	mm mm
Efficiency Deficiency	irrigati irrigati	on scho	edule edule	- % 17.0 %	Ef	ficiency	y rain			100.0	%
Yield reduct	ions:										
Stagelabel				Α	В		C	D	Se	ason	
Stagelabel A B C D Season Reductions in ETc 0.0 0.0 6.2 64.6 17.0 % Yield response factor 0.20 0.50 0.50 0.25 0.85 Yield reduction 0.0 0.0 3.1 16.1 14.5 % Cumulative yield reduction 0.0 0.0 3.1 18.8 %											
Cropwat 8.0											

Table 20 Printout - Rainfed production level of cotton

Results show clearly that the yield of cotton is substantially affected by stress in the latter part of its growing stage, which will no doubt cause a premature senescence of the crop.

Supplementary irrigation will result in an increase in crop yields. A single supplementary supply of irrigation when considering data for a wet year would

quarantee an optimal cotton production, as determined earlier (Appendix 5.1).

7.3.4 Deficit irrigation

Objective

- To assess the effect of limited water supply on crop growth for conditions of restricted water availability.
- To develop an alternative irrigation schedule optimizing crop production under limited water supply conditions.

Required Data

A similar data set as used under option 7.3.1 can be used. We have taken groundnuts planted in Rabi on 15 December with an average climatic data set, grown on a Red Sandy Loam.

CWR Calculations

CWR of groundnuts have been calculated:

Total ETc : 438 mm Effective rainfall : 6 mm Irrigation Requirements : 432 mm

Scheduling Procedures

Timing options available in CROPWAT 8.0 for Deficit irrigation are the following:

- Irrigate at given Yield reduction
- Irrigate at given ETc reduction per stage

As our aim is to optimize crop production under restricted water supply, we will choose the first option.

An initial value of 10% may be given, in later runs possibly increased or decreased.

A fixed irrigation depth of 40 mm is typically used for groundnut irrigated on furrows.

Scheduling Results

In Table 21 the results of the schedule are shown. The total irrigation supply is 360 mm, compared to a previous irrigation supply requirement of 400 mm (see section 7.3.1).

CROP IRRIGATION SCHEDULE												
ETo station: KURNOOL Crop: Groudnut Planting date: 15/12 Rain station: KURNOOL (KURN-AV) Soil: RED SANDY LOAM Harvest date: 23/04												
Yield red.:	Yield red.: 18.0 %											
Crop scheduling options Timing: Irrigate at 10 % yield reduction Application: Fixed application depth of 40 mm Field eff. 70 %												
Table format:	Irrigat	ion sch	nedule									
Date Day												
24 Jan 41 9 Feb 57 20 Feb 68 1 Mar 77 9 Mar 85 17 Mar 93 24 Mar 100 17 Apr 124 23 Apr End	Dev Dev Mid Mid Mid Mid End End	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 1.2 0.0	0.60 0.62 0.56 0.58 0.55 0.60 0.17 0.61	86 83 81 82 81 83 49		69 72 72 71 73 71 92 68	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	22.2 34.3 40.3 40.7 40.0 41.4 39.0 63.3	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	57.1 57.1 57.1 57.1 57.1 57.1 57.1	0.10 0.41 0.60 0.71 0.81 0.83 0.94	1 0 3 3 3 4
Totals:												
Total gross Total net i Total irrig	rrigatio	n		320.0	mm mm mm	Ef	tal rai: fective tal rai:	rainfal	1		14.7 14.7 0.0	mm mm mm
Actual wate Potential w	er use by water use	crop by cro	ор		mm mm			icit at rigation			76.5 538.8	mm mm
Efficiency Deficiency					% %	Ef	ficienc	y rain			100.0	%
Yield reducti	ons:											
Stagelabel				Α		В		C	D	Se	ason	
Yield respo	Stagelabel A B C D Season Reductions in ETc 0.2 15.5 17.8 58.1 25.7 % Yield response factor 0.20 0.80 0.60 0.20 0.70 Yield reduction 0.0 12.4 10.7 11.6 18.0 % Cumulative yield reduction 0.0 12.4 21.8 30.9 %											
Cropwat 8.0 E	eta											

Table 21 Printout - Deficit irrigation of groundnut

APPENDIX 1

PRINTOUT CLIMATIC DATA FILES

- 1. Reference Evapotranspiration Kurnool
- 2. Average Climatic Data Kurnool
- 3. Dry Year Climatic Data Kurnool
- 4. Normal Year Climatic Data Kurnool
- 5. Wet Year Climatic Data Kurnool
- 6. 1986 Climatic Data Kurnool

1. Reference Evapotranspiration Kurnool

MONTHLY ETO PENMAN-MONTEITH DATA (File: KURNOOL.pen) Country: Location 9529 Station: KURNOOL Latitude: 15.80 °N Altitude: 281 m. Longitude: 78.06 °E Min Temp Max Temp Humidity Wind Sunshine Radiation Month ETo m/s hours MJ/m²/day mm/day 17.0 19.3 22.5 31.3 1.2 1.3 18.7 3.79 January 47 8.8 34.3 37.5 39.3 37 9.3 9.7 21.2 February 4.66 30 1.4 5.67 March 26.0 34 9.2 23.6 6.42 7.60 1.6 April 27.2 25.0 8.3 22.2 18.3 40.0 37 2.6 May 35.6 4.1 June 54 6.85 23.8 23.5 23.3 4.4 5.52 5.28 4.2 16.2 64 32.5 July 4.9 5.5 8.7 63 65 32.1 16.9 August 17.3 20.7 September 31.9 2.4 4.69 22.4 32.4 4.49 October 61 1.1November 19.2 31.0 56 0.9 7.7 17.6 3.62 December 16.6 30.3 51 0.8 8.4 17.7 3.27 22.1 34.0 50 2.1 7.5 19.5 5.15 Average Cropwat 8.0 Bèta

2. Average Climatic Data Kurnool

MONTHLY RAIN DATA (File: KURN-AV.CRM) Station: KURNOOL Eff. rain method: Effective rain is 80 % of actual rain Eff. rain Rain 0.0 0.0 January 5.0 February 4.0 1.6 March April 11.0 8.8 49.0 39.2 63.2 May 79.0 June 84.8 July 106.0 109.0 87.2 August September 128.0 102.4 79.2 99.0 October 20.8 November 26.0 December 2.0 1.6 616.0 492.8 Total Cropwat 8.0 Bèta

3. Dry Year Climatic Data Kurnool

MONTHLY RAIN DATA (File: KURN-DRY.CRM) Station: KURNOOL Eff. rain method: Effective rain is 80 % of actual rain Rain Eff. rain mm mm 0.0 January 0.0 February 3.4 2.7 1.1 6.0 26.9 1.4 7.5 33.6 March April May 54.2 72.7 74.8 43.4 June 58.2 July 59.8 70.2 August September 87.8 67.9 17.8 54.3 14.2 October November December 1.4 1.1Total 422.5 338.0 Cropwat 8.0 Bèta

4. Normal Year Climatic Data Kurnool

MONTHLY RAIN DATA (File: KURN-NOR.CRM) Station: KURNOOL Eff. rain method: Effective rain is 80 % of actual rain Eff. rain Rain mm mm 0.0 0.0 January 4.5 1.8 10.0 February 3.6 1.4 8.0 35.5 March April May 44.4 57.3 76.8 71.6 June 96.0 July August 98.7 79.0 September 92.8 116.0 October 89.7 71.8 23.6 November 18.9 December 1.8 1.4 Total 558.1 446.5 Cropwat 8.0 Bèta

5. Wet Year Climatic Data Kurnool

MONTHLY RAIN DATA (File: KURN-WET.CRM) Station: KURNOOL Eff. rain method: Effective rain is 80 % of actual rain Eff. rain Rain mm mm 0.0 January 0.0 6.7 2.7 14.7 5.4 February March 11.8 April 52.3 84.3 May 65.4 105.4 June 113.1 116.3 July 141.4 145.4 August 170.8 September 136.6 132.1 34.7 2.7 105.7 27.8 2.2 October November December 822.0 657.6 Total Cropwat 8.0 Bèta

6. 1986 Climatic Data Kurnool

MONTHLY RAIN DATA (File: C:KURN-86.CRM) Station: KURNOOL Eff. rain method: Effective rain is 80 % of actual rain Eff. rain Rain mm mm 0.0 0.0 January February 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 March April 20.0 May 25.0 50.0 40.0 June July August 100.0 80.0 6.4 85.6 53.6 September 8.0 107.0 October November 67.0 0.0 0.0 December 432.0 345.6 Total Cropwat 8.0 Bèta

APPENDIX 2

CROP DATA FILES

- 1. Paddy
- 2. Sorghum
- 3. Sugarcane
- 4. Cotton
- 5. Groundnut (Kharif)
- 6. Groundnut (Rabi)

<u>1.</u> Paddy

<u> </u>							
RICE DATA (File: KURN-RICE.	CRO)						
Crop Name: Rice		Transplan	ting date:	10/07	Harvest:	06/11	
Stage	nursery	landprep total puddling	initial	growth develop	stage mid	late	total
Length (days) Kc dry Kc wet Rooting depth (m) Puddling depth (m)	1)	20 5 0.30 1.05 0.40	20 0.50 1.10 0.10	30 > > >	40 1.05 1.20 0.60	30 0.70 1.05 0.60	150
Nursery area (%) Critical depletio Yield response f. Cropheight (m)	n 0.20		0.20 1.00	> 1.09	0.20 1.32 1.00	0.20 0.50	1.10
Cropwat 8.0 Bèta							

Sorahum

z. Sorgnun	1				
DRY CROP DATA (File: KURN-SORGHUM	.CRO)				
Crop Name: SORGHUM	(Grain)	Planting	date: 15/07	Harvest	: 11/11
Stage	initial	develop	mid	late	total
Length (days) Kc Values Rooting depth (m) Critical depletion Yield response f. Cropheight (m)	20 0.30 0.30 0.60 0.20	40 > > > 0.40	30 1.00 1.40 0.50 0.55 1.50	30 0.55 1.40 0.80 0.20	0.90
Cropwat 8.0 Bèta					

3. Sugarcan	ie								
DRY CROP DATA (File: KURN-SUGARCAN.CRO)									
Crop Name: Sugarcan	e (Ratoon)	Planting	date: 01/01	Harvest	: 31/12				
Stage	initial	develop	mid	late	total				
Length (days) Kc Values Rooting depth (m) Critical depletion	30 0.40 1.50 0.65	60 > >	180 1.25 1.50 0.65	95 0.75 1.50 0.65	365				
Yield response f. Cropheight (m)	0.50	0.75	1.20	0.10	1.20				
Cropwat 8.0 Bèta									

4. Cotton

DRY CROP DATA (File: KURN-COTTON.CRO)								
Crop Name: COTTON		Planting	date: 01/08	Harvest:	27/01			
Stage	initial	develop	mid	late	total			
Length (days) Kc Values Rooting depth (m) Critical depletion	30 0.35 0.30 0.65	50 > > >	55 1.20 1.40 0.65	45 0.60 1.40 0.90	180			
Yield response f. Cropheight (m)	0.20	0.50	0.50 1.30	0.25	0.85			
Cropwat 8.0 Bèta								

5. Groundnut (Kharif)

<u>J. Groundin</u>	t (IXIIai II)				
DRY CROP DATA (File: KURN-GRONDNUT	KHARIF.CRO)				
Crop Name: Groudnut	Kharif	Planting	date: 15/07	Harvest:	01/11
Stage	initial	develop	mid	late	total
Length (days) Kc Values Rooting depth (m) Critical depletion	20 0.40 0.30 0.45	30 > >	25 1.15 0.80 0.45	35 0.60 0.80 0.50	110
Yield response f. Cropheight (m)	0.20	0.80	0.60 0.40	0.20	0.70
Cropwat 8.0 Bèta					

6. Groundnut (Rabi)

6. Grounani	ut (Kabi)				
DRY CROP DATA (File: KURN-GRONDNUT	RABI.CRO)				
Crop Name: Groudnut	Rabi	Planting	date: 15/12	Harvest:	: 03/04
Stage	initial	develop	mid	late	total
Length (days) Kc Values Rooting depth (m) Critical depletion Yield response f. Cropheight (m)	20 0.20 0.30 0.45 0.20	30 > > > 0.80	35 1.15 0.80 0.45 0.60 0.40	25 0.60 0.80 0.50 0.20	0.70
Cropwat 8.0 Bèta					

APPENDIX 3

SOIL DATA FILES

- 1. Black Clay Soil
- 2. Red Sandy Loam
- 3. Red Sandy
- 4. Red Loamy

1. Black Clay Soil

SOIL DATA (File: BLACK CLAY SOIL.SOI) Soil name: BLACK CLAY SOIL General soil data: 200.0 Total available soil moisture (FC - WP) mm/meter Maximum rain infiltration rate 30 mm/day 900 Maximum rooting depth centimeters Initial soil moisture depletion (% TAM) Initial available soil moisture 50 100.0 mm/meter Additional soil data for rice calculations: Drainable porosity (SAT - FC) Critical depletion for puddle cracking Water availability at planting 10 % 0.60 mm/day 5 mm WD 120 Maximum waterdepth mm Cropwat 8.0 Bèta

2. Red Sandy Loam

SOIL DATA (File: RED SANDY LOAM.SOI) Soil name: RED SANDY LOAM General soil data: Total available soil moisture (FC - WP) Maximum rain infiltration rate 140.0 mm/meter 30 mm/day Maximum rooting depth
Initial soil moisture depletion (% TAM) 900 centimeters 0 140.0 Initial available soil moisture mm/meter Cropwat 8.0 Bèta

3. Red Sandy

SOIL DATA (File: RED SANDY.SOI) Soil name: RED SANDY General soil data: Total available soil moisture (FC - WP) Maximum rain infiltration rate 100.0 mm/meter 30 mm/day 900 Maximum rooting depth centimeters Initial soil moisture depletion (% TAM) 0 100.0 Initial available soil moisture mm/meter Cropwat 8.0 Bèta

4. Red Loamy

SOIL DATA
(File: RED LOAMY.SOI)

Soil name: RED LOAMY

General soil data:

Total available soil moisture (FC - WP)

Maximum rain infiltration rate
Maximum rooting depth
Initial soil moisture depletion (% TAM)
Initial available soil moisture

Cropwat 8.0 Bèta

APPENDIX 4

CROP WATER REQUIREMENT CALCULATIONS

No.	Crop	Planting Date	Harvest Date
1	Paddy	10 July	06 Nov
2	Paddy	20 July	16 Nov
3	Paddy	01 Aug	28 Nov
4	Paddy	10 Aug	07 Dec
5	Paddy	10 Dec	08 Apr
6	Paddy	20 Dec	18 Apr
7	Paddy	01 Jan	30 Apr
8	Cotton	01 Aug	27 Jan
9	Groundnut	15 July	01Nov
10	Groundnut	01 Aug	18 Nov
11	Groundnut	15 Aug	02 Dec
12	Groundnut	15 Dec	03 Apr
13	Groundnut	01 Jan	20 Apr
14	Groundnut	15 Jan	04 May
15	Sorghum	15 July	11 Nov
16	Sorghum	01 Aug	28 Nov
17	Sugarcane	peren	nial

1. Paddy (from 10 July to 06 Nov, Black clay soil)

CROP WATER REQUIREMENTS								
	ation: KUF tation: KU	RNOOL JRNOOL (KURI	N-AV)	Crop: Rice Planting date: 10/07				
Month	Decade	Stage	Kc coeff	ETc mm/day	ETc mm/dec	Eff rain mm/dec	Irr. Req. mm/dec	
Jun Jun Jul Jul Aug Aug Sep Sep Sep Oct Oct Oct	1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1	Nurs Nurs/LPr Nurs/LPr Init Deve Deve Deve Mid Mid Mid Mid Late Late Late	1.20 1.19 1.06 1.07 1.10 1.12 1.14 1.16 1.17 1.17 1.17 1.16 1.12 1.06 1.01	0.85 1.47 6.83 6.30 5.96 5.91 5.98 6.01 5.89 5.69 5.46 5.38 5.29 5.02 4.44 3.95	0.9 14.7 68.3 63.0 59.6 65.0 59.8 60.1 64.8 56.9 54.6 53.8 52.9 50.2 48.9 23.7	1.8 21.2 23.5 26.4 29.1 29.1 28.4 28.5 30.4 33.6 35.9 32.8 30.1 28.1 21.0 7.3	0.9 90.8 44.7 183.9 30.5 35.9 31.4 31.5 34.4 23.2 18.7 21.1 22.8 22.1 27.9 17.6 637.3	
Cropwat	t 8.0 Bèta	a						

2. Paddy (from 20 July to 16 Nov, Black clay soil)

CROP W	CROP WATER REQUIREMENTS									
	ation: KUI tation: KU	RNOOL URNOOL (KURI	N-AV)	Crop: Rice Planting date: 20/07						
Month	Decade	Stage	Kc coeff	ETc mm/day	ETc mm/dec	Eff rain mm/dec	Irr. Req. mm/dec			
Jun Jul Jul Jul Aug Aug Sep Sep Sep Oct Oct Oct Nov	2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2	Nurs Nurs/LPr Nurs/LPr Init Init Deve Deve Mid Mid Mid Mid Late Late Late	1.20 1.19 1.06 1.07 1.10 1.11 1.13 1.15 1.16 1.16 1.16 1.15 1.11	0.82 1.37 6.28 5.79 5.91 5.90 5.88 5.76 5.63 5.42 5.34 5.27 5.18 4.66 4.12 3.67	0.8 13.7 62.8 57.9 65.0 59.0 58.8 63.4 56.3 54.2 53.4 52.7 51.8 51.3 41.2 22.0	2.1 23.5 26.4 29.1 29.1 28.4 28.5 30.4 33.6 35.9 32.8 30.1 28.1 21.0 12.2 3.1	0.8 90.8 36.4 171.3 35.9 30.5 30.3 22.6 18.3 20.7 22.6 23.7 30.3 29.0 19.5			
Cropwa	t 8.0 Bèta	a								

3. Paddy (from 01 Aug to 28 Nov, Black clay soil)

CROP WATER REQUIREMENTS								
	ation: KUF cation: KU	RNOOL JRNOOL (KURN	N-AV)	Crop: Rice Planting date: 01/08				
Month	Decade	Stage	Kc coeff	ETc mm/day	ETc mm/dec	Eff rain mm/dec	Irr. Req. mm/dec	
Jul Jul Aug Aug Sep Sep Sep Oct Oct Oct Nov Nov	1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3	Nurs Nurs/LPr Nurs/LPr Init Deve Deve Mid Mid Mid Late Late Late	1.20 1.08 1.06 1.10 1.11 1.13 1.14 1.15 1.15 1.15 1.15 1.15	0.71 5.26 5.72 5.89 5.81 5.64 5.30 5.36 5.31 5.24 5.16 4.82 4.35 3.85 3.58	6.4 52.6 62.9 58.9 58.1 62.0 53.6 53.1 52.4 51.6 53.1 43.5 38.5 28.6	23.8 29.1 29.1 28.4 28.5 30.4 33.6 35.9 32.8 30.1 28.1 21.0 12.2 5.1 2.9	0.0 115.6 178.5 30.5 29.5 31.6 21.4 17.7 20.4 22.3 23.6 32.0 31.3 33.5 25.1	
Cropwat	8.0 Bèta	ι						

4. Paddy (from 10 Aug to 07 Dec, Black clay soil)

CROP WATER REQUIREMENTS								
	ation: KUF tation: KU	RNOOL JRNOOL (KURN	N-AV)	Crop: Rice Planting date: 10/08				
Month	Decade	Stage	Kc coeff	ETc mm/day	ETc mm/dec	Eff rain mm/dec	Irr. Req. mm/dec	
Jul Jul Aug Aug Sep Sep Oct Oct Oct Nov Nov Dec	2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3	Nurs Nurs/LPr Init Init Deve Deve Mid Mid Mid Mid Late Late Late	1.20 1.06 1.07 1.10 1.11 1.13 1.14 1.15 1.15 1.15 1.15 1.15	0.65 5.72 5.72 5.81 5.59 5.43 5.28 5.28 5.22 5.15 4.82 4.47 4.01 3.72 3.46	6.5 62.9 57.2 58.1 61.5 54.3 52.8 52.8 52.2 51.5 53.0 44.7 40.1 37.2 24.2	29.1 29.1 28.4 28.5 30.4 33.6 35.9 32.8 30.1 28.1 21.0 12.2 5.1 3.6 1.2	0.0 126.1 171.7 29.5 31.1 20.6 16.9 20.0 22.1 23.4 32.0 32.5 35.0 33.6 22.5	
Cropwat	t 8.0 Bèta	a						

5. Paddy (from 10 Dec to 08 Apr, Black clay soil)

CROP WA	CROP WATER REQUIREMENTS									
	ation: KUF tation: KU	RNOOL JRNOOL (KURI	N-AV)	Crop: Rice Planting date: 10/12						
Month	Decade	Stage	Kc coeff	ETc mm/day	ETc mm/dec	Eff rain mm/dec	Irr. Req. mm/dec			
Nov Nov Dec Dec Jan Jan Feb Feb Mar Mar Mar	1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1	Nurs Nurs/LPr Nurs/LPr Init Init Deve Deve Mid Mid Mid Mid Late Late Late	1.20 1.19 1.06 1.07 1.10 1.12 1.15 1.18 1.19 1.19 1.19 1.19	0.47 0.78 3.73 3.62 3.60 3.79 4.06 4.37 4.82 5.55 5.95 6.35 6.56 6.54	0.5 7.8 37.3 36.2 36.0 41.7 40.6 43.7 53.1 52.0 55.5 47.6 63.5 65.6 71.9 52.1	1.2 5.1 3.6 1.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 1.1 1.6 1.2 0.5 0.1 1.1	0.5 93.1 33.7 184.2 36.0 41.7 40.5 43.7 53.0 51.0 53.9 46.4 62.9 65.5 70.8 50.7			
Cropwat	t 8.0 Bèta	a								

6. Paddy (from 20 Dec to 18 Apr, Black clay soil)

CROP WA	ATER REQUI	TREMENTS						
	ation: KUF tation: KU	RNOOL JRNOOL (KURI	N-AV)	Crop: Rice Planting date: 20/12				
Month	Decade	Stage	Kc coeff	ETc mm/day	ETc mm/dec	Eff rain mm/dec	Irr. Req. mm/dec	
Nov Nov Dec Dec Jan Jan Feb Feb Mar Mar Mar Apr	2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3	Nurs Nurs/LPr Nurs/LPr Init Deve Deve Mid Mid Mid Mid Late Late Late	1.20 1.19 1.06 1.07 1.10 1.12 1.15 1.18 1.19 1.19 1.19 1.19	0.43 0.75 3.61 3.49 3.79 3.98 4.25 4.71 5.18 5.55 6.35 6.75 6.83 6.79 6.76	0.4 7.5 36.1 34.9 41.6 39.8 42.5 51.8 51.8 51.8 67.5 75.2 67.5 75.2	0.5 3.6 1.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 1.1 1.6 1.2 0.5 0.1 1.1 1.4 1.5	0.4 94.4 34.4 176.1 41.6 39.8 42.5 51.7 50.7 53.9 46.4 63.0 67.3 74.1 66.4 52.2	
Cropwat	t 8.0 Bèta	ı						

7. Paddy (from 01 Jan to 30 Apr, Black clay soil)

CROP WA	CROP WATER REQUIREMENTS									
	ation: KUF tation: KU	RNOOL JRNOOL (KURN	N-AV)	Crop: Planti						
Month	Decade	Stage	Kc coeff	ETc mm/day	ETc mm/dec	Eff rain mm/dec	Irr. Req. mm/dec			
Dec Dec Jan Jan Jan Feb Feb Mar Mar Apr Apr	1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3	Nurs Nurs/LPr Nurs/LPr Init Init Deve Deve Mid Mid Mid Mid Mid Late Late Late	1.20 1.08 1.06 1.10 1.12 1.15 1.18 1.19 1.19 1.19 1.19 1.19	0.41 3.17 3.67 3.98 4.17 4.56 5.03 5.50 5.95 6.35 6.75 7.05 7.17 7.12	3.7 31.7 40.3 39.8 41.7 50.2 50.3 55.0 47.6 63.5 67.5 71.7 71.2 71.9	1.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 1.1 1.6 1.2 0.5 0.1 1.1 1.4 1.9 5.6	2.0 123.0 182.3 39.7 41.7 50.1 49.2 53.4 46.4 63.0 67.4 76.5 70.2 69.3 66.3			
Cropwat	t 8.0 Bèta	a								

8. Cotton (from 01 Aug to 27 Jan, Black clay soil)

CROP WA	TER REQUI	REMENTS									
	ETo station: KURNOOL Crop: COTTON Rain station: KURNOOL Planting date: 01/08										
ETo sta	tion: KUR ation: KU	NOOL RNOOL									
Kaiii 30	acron. Ro	KNOOL									
Month	Decade	Stage	Kc	ETc	ETc	Eff rain	Irr. Req.				
Horren	Decade	Jeage	coeff	mm/day	mm/dec	mm/dec	mm/dec				
Aug	1	Init	0.35	1.88	18.8	28.4	0.0				
Aug Aug	2	Init Deve	0.35 0.35	1.85 1.79	18.5 19.6	28.5 30.4	0.0 0.0				
Sep	1	Deve	0.45	2.22	22.2	33.6	0.0				
Sep Sep	1 2 3 3 1 2 3 3 1 2 3 3 2 3 3 3 3	Deve Deve	0.61 0.78	2.88 3.58	28.8 35.8	35.9 32.8	0.0 3.1				
Oct	1	Deve	0.94	4.26	42.6	30.1	12.5				
Oct Oct	2	Mid Mid	1.09 1.15	4.91 4.84	49.1 53.2	28.1 21.0	21.1 32.2				
Nov	1	Mid	1.15	4.51	45.1	12.2	32.2				
Nov Nov	2	Mid Mid	1.15 1.15	4.17 4.04	41.7 40.4	5.1 3.6	36.6				
Dec	1	Mid	1.15	3.90	39.0	1.7	36.8 37.3				
Dec	2	Late	1.12	3.65	36.5	0.0	36.5				
Dec Jan	3 1	Late Late	0.99 0.85	3.39 3.08	37.3 30.8	$0.0 \\ 0.0$	37.3 30.8				
Jan	2	Late	0.72	2.74	27.4	0.0	27.4				
Jan	3	Late	0.61	2.51	17.6	0.1	17.5				
					604.4	291.4	362.0				
Cropwat	8.0 Bèta										

9. Groundnut (from 15 July to 1Nov, Red sandy loam soil)

CROP WA	ATER REQUI	REMENTS						
	ation: KUR tation: KU			Crop: Groudnut Kharif Planting date: 15/07				
Month	Decade	Stage	Kc coeff	ETc mm/day	ETc mm/dec	Eff rain mm/dec	Irr. Req. mm/dec	
Jul Jul Aug Aug Sep Sep Sep Oct Oct Nov	2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1	Init Init Deve Deve Mid Mid Late Late Late Late	0.40 0.40 0.47 0.70 0.96 1.12 1.12 0.99 0.83 0.66 0.56	2.17 2.15 2.51 3.71 4.86 5.48 5.27 5.15 4.50 3.71 2.75 2.18	13.0 23.6 25.1 37.1 53.4 54.8 52.7 51.5 45.0 37.1 30.3 2.2	17.5 29.1 28.4 28.5 30.4 33.6 35.9 32.8 30.1 28.1 21.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 8.5 23.0 21.2 16.8 18.8 14.9 9.0 9.3 2.2	
					425.7	316.6	123.6	
Cropwat	8.0 Bèta							

10. Groundnut (from 01 Aug to 18 Nov, Red sandy loam soil)

CROP WA	CROP WATER REQUIREMENTS									
ETo station: KURNOOL Rain station: KURNOOL				Crop: Groudnut Kharif Planting date: 01/08						
Month	Decade	Stage	Kc coeff	ETc mm/day	ETc mm/dec	Eff rain mm/dec	Irr. Req. mm/dec			
Aug Aug Sep Sep Sep Oct Oct Nov Nov	1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3	Init Init Deve Deve Mid Mid Late Late Late	0.40 0.40 0.54 0.79 1.03 1.11 1.11 1.08 0.93 0.76 0.62	2.14 2.11 2.76 3.87 4.82 5.15 5.08 4.86 3.89 2.97 2.23	21.4 21.1 30.3 38.7 48.2 51.5 50.8 48.6 42.7 29.7 17.9	28.4 28.5 30.4 33.6 35.9 32.8 30.1 28.1 21.0 12.2 4.1	0.0 0.0 0.0 5.1 12.3 18.7 20.7 20.5 21.7 17.5 12.8			
					400.9	285.1	129.3			
Cropwat 8.0 Bèta										

11. Groundnut (from 15 Aug to 2 Dec, Red sandy loam soil)

CROP WA	ATER REQUI	REMENTS							
ETo sta Rain st	ation: KUR tation: KU	NOOL RNOOL		Crop: Groudnut Kharif Planting date: 15/08					
Month	Decade	Stage	Kc coeff	ETc mm/day	ETc mm/dec	Eff rain mm/dec	Irr. Req. mm/dec		
Aug Sep Sep Sep Oct Oct Nov Nov Nov Dec	2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1	Init Init Deve Deve Mid Mid Late Late Late Late	0.40 0.40 0.47 0.69 0.93 1.10 1.11 1.10 0.98 0.82 0.67 0.57	2.11 2.03 2.28 3.25 4.30 5.01 4.97 4.61 3.81 2.97 2.33 1.94	12.7 22.4 22.8 32.5 43.0 50.1 49.7 50.7 38.1 29.7 23.3 3.9	17.1 30.4 33.6 35.9 32.8 30.1 28.1 21.0 12.2 5.1 3.6 0.3	0.0 0.0 0.0 10.2 20.0 21.6 29.7 25.9 24.6 19.8 3.9		
					378.9	250.1	155.9		
Cropwat	8.0 Bèta								

12. Groundnut (from 15 Dec to 3 Apr, Red sandy loam soil)

CROP WA	ATER REQUI	REMENTS								
	ation: KUR ation: KU			Crop: Groudnut Rabi Planting date: 15/12						
Month	Decade	Stage	Kc coeff	ETc mm/day	ETc mm/dec	Eff rain mm/dec	Irr. Req. mm/dec			
Dec Dec Jan Jan Jan Feb Feb Mar Mar Mar	2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1	Init Init Deve Deve Mid Mid Late Late Late	0.20 0.20 0.29 0.59 0.92 1.14 1.14 1.14 1.00 0.77 0.61	0.65 0.69 1.04 2.25 3.77 4.98 5.33 5.71 6.08 5.67 4.55 3.79	3.9 7.6 10.4 22.5 41.4 49.8 53.3 45.7 60.8 56.7 50.0 11.4	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 1.1 1.6 1.2 0.5 0.1 1.1	3.9 7.6 10.4 22.5 41.3 48.8 51.7 44.5 60.3 56.5 49.0 10.6			
					413.5	6.2	407.1			
Cropwat	Cropwat 8.0 Bèta									

13. Groundnut (from 01 Jan to 20 Apr, Red sandy loam soil)

CROP WA	ATER REQUI	REMENTS							
	ation: KUR tation: KU			Crop: Groudnut Rabi Planting date: 01/01					
Month	Decade	Stage	Kc coeff	ETc mm/day	ETc mm/dec	Eff rain mm/dec	Irr. Req. mm/dec		
Jan Jan Jan Feb Feb Mar Mar Mar Apr Apr	1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2	Init Init Deve Deve Mid Mid Mid Late Late Late	0.20 0.20 0.39 0.72 1.03 1.14 1.14 1.11 0.91 0.69	0.72 0.76 1.59 3.14 4.80 5.71 6.10 6.48 6.59 5.61 4.41	7.2 7.6 17.4 31.4 48.0 45.7 61.0 64.8 72.4 56.1 44.1	0.0 0.1 1.1 1.6 1.2 0.5 0.1 1.1	7.2 7.6 17.4 30.4 46.4 64.7 71.4 54.7 42.2		
					455.9	9.0	446.8		
Cropwat	8.0 Bèta								

14. Groundnut (from 15 Jan to 4 May, Red sandy loam soil)

CROP WA	ATER REQUI	REMENTS						
ETo sta Rain st	ation: KUR tation: KU	NOOL RNOOL		Crop: Groudnut Rabi Planting date: 15/01				
Month	Decade	Stage	Kc coeff	ETc mm/day	ETc mm/dec	Eff rain mm/dec	Irr. Req. mm/dec	
Jan Jan Feb Feb Mar Mar Apr Apr Apr	2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1	Init Init Deve Deve Mid Mid Late Late Late	0.20 0.20 0.29 0.59 0.87 1.11 1.14 1.14 1.00 0.78 0.62	0.76 0.82 1.26 2.76 4.37 5.92 6.47 6.76 7.03 6.40 5.29 4.57	4.5 9.0 12.6 27.6 35.0 59.2 64.7 74.3 70.3 64.0 52.9 18.3	0.0 0.1 1.1 1.6 1.2 0.5 0.1 1.1 1.4 1.9 5.6 3.9	4.5 8.9 11.5 26.0 33.7 58.7 64.6 73.2 68.8 62.2 47.3 13.3	
					492.4	18.6	472.9	
Cropwat	8.0 Bèta							

15. Sorghum (from 15 July to 11 Nov, Red sandy loam soil)

CROP WA	ATER REQUI	REMENTS						
	ation: KUR ation: KU		Crop: SORGHUM (Grain) Planting date: 15/07					
Month	Decade	Stage	Kc coeff	ETc mm/day	ETc mm/dec	Eff rain mm/dec	Irr. Req. mm/dec	
Jul Jul Aug Aug Sep Sep Sep Oct Oct Nov Nov	2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3	Init Init Deve Deve Deve Mid Mid Late Late Late	0.30 0.30 0.35 0.50 0.67 0.85 0.95 0.95 0.95 0.74 0.58 0.49	1.63 1.61 1.85 2.66 3.43 4.13 4.45 4.40 4.34 4.03 3.09 2.25 1.78	9.8 17.7 18.5 26.6 37.7 41.3 44.5 44.0 43.4 40.3 34.0 22.5 1.8	17.5 29.1 28.4 28.5 30.4 33.6 35.9 32.8 30.1 28.1 21.0 12.2 0.5	0.0 0.0 0.0 7.3 7.7 8.6 11.2 13.3 12.2 13.0 10.3	
					382.0	328.1	85.4	
Cropwat	8.0 Bèta							

16. Sorghum (from 01 Aug to 28 Nov, Red sandy loam soil)

CROP WA	ATER REQUI	REMENTS						
ETo station: KURNOOL Rain station: KURNOOL				Crop: SORGHUM (Grain) Planting date: 01/08				
Month	Decade	Stage	Kc coeff	ETc mm/day	ETc mm/dec	Eff rain mm/dec	Irr. Req. mm/dec	
Aug Aug Sep Sep Sep Oct Oct Nov Nov Nov	1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3	Init Init Deve Deve Mid Mid Late Late Late	0.30 0.30 0.40 0.56 0.72 0.88 0.94 0.93 0.83 0.68 0.55	1.61 1.58 2.01 2.75 3.38 4.06 4.27 4.21 3.92 3.23 2.47 1.93	16.1 15.8 22.1 27.5 33.8 40.6 42.7 42.1 43.1 32.3 24.7 15.4	28.4 28.5 30.4 33.6 35.9 32.8 30.1 28.1 21.0 12.2 5.1 2.9	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 7.9 12.6 14.0 22.1 20.2 19.6 11.8	
					356.2	288.9	108.1	
Cropwat	t 8.0 Bèta							

17. Sugarcane (perennial, Red sandy loam soil)

CROP WA	CROP WATER REQUIREMENTS										
ETo sta Rain st	ation: KUR tation: KU	NOOL RNOOL (KUF	RN-AV)	Crop: Planti	Sugarcane ng date: ((Ratoon) 01/01					
Month	Decade	Stage	Kc coeff	ETc mm/day	ETc mm/dec	Eff rain mm/dec	Irr. Req. mm/dec				
Jan Jan Jan Jan Feb Feb Mar Mar Apr Apr May Jun Jul Jul Jul Aug Aug Sep Oct Nov Nov Dec Dec	123123123123123123123123123123	Init Init Deve Deve Deve Deve Deve Deve Mid	0.40 0.40 0.49 0.63 0.76 0.89 1.18 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25	1.45 1.52 1.64 2.15 2.96 3.81 4.75 5.85 6.73 8.04 8.53 9.76 9.37 8.89 8.02 7.38 6.73 6.71 6.61 5.87 5.47 5.47 5.47 5.47 5.47 5.47 5.47 5.4	14.5 15.2 18.0 21.5 29.6 30.5 47.5 58.5 76.9 77.3 80.4 85.3 91.9 97.6 103.1 88.9 85.8 67.8 74.0 67.1 66.1 70.0 61.1 58.7 57.7 54.7 57.7 51.3 49.9 39.8 34.7 31.5 28.4 25.5 27.2	0.0 0.1 1.1 1.6 1.2 0.5 0.1 1.1 1.4 1.9 5.6 9.9 13.3 15.9 18.5 21.2 23.5 26.4 29.1 28.4 28.5 30.4 35.9 32.8 30.1 21.0 12.2 5.1 3.6 17.0 0.0 12.2	14.4 15.2 17.9 20.5 28.3 47.0 58.4 75.8 78.5 79.7 82.0 84.3 87.2 70.5 64.7 44.9 38.7 37.6 39.6 27.7 24.7 22.9 24.7 23.9 26.8 27.9 26.8 27.2				
Cropwat	t 8.0 Bèta										

APPENDIX 5.1

IRRIGATION SCHEDULING RUNS

Indicative Irrigation Schedules:

Groundnut

Run 1	:	Full replenishment at critical depletion
Run 2	:	Application of 40 mm after 40 mm depletion
Run 3	:	Application of 40 mm every 7 days
Run 4	:	Application of 40 mm every 10 days
Run 5	:	Application of 45 mm every 10 days
Run 6	:	Application of 45 mm every 10 days starting 40th

day

Run 7 : Same as Run 6 for Light Soil Run 8 : Same as Run 6 for Heavy Soil

Cotton

Run 1	:	Full replenishment at critical depletion
Run 2	:	Application of 80 mm after 80 mm depletion
Run 3	:	Application of 80 mm every 20 days after 81st day
Run 4	:	Application of 70 mm every 20 days after 81st day
Run 5	:	Four applications of 70 mm after day 100

Run 6 : Same as Run 5 for Medium Soil
Run 7 : Same as Run 5 for Light Soil
Run 8 : Same as Run 5 for Dry Year
Run 9 : Same as Run 5 for Wet Year

Run 10 : One application (70 mm) on day 130 for Wet Year

Groundnut, Run 1 : Full replenishment at critical depletion

CROP IRRIGATION	N SCHEDUL	.E										
ETo station: Rain station:	KURNOOL KURNOOL				dnut R SANDY				Planting Harvest	date date:	: 15/12 03/04	2
Yield red.: (0.0 %											
Crop scheduling options Timing: Irrigate at 100 % depletion Application: Refill to 100 % of field capacity Field eff. 70 %												
Table format: 1	Irrigatio	on schedu	le									
Date Day	Stage F	Rain K mm fra		ETa %	Dep1	Net m		efici mm	t Loss mm	Gr. I	rr Flow 1/s/h	
19 Jan 36 2 Feb 50 13 Feb 61 23 Feb 71 4 Mar 80 13 Mar 89 24 Mar 100 3 Apr End	Dev Dev Mid Mid End End End	0.0 1.0 0.0 1.0 0.9 1.0 0.7 1.0 0.0 1.0 0.1 1.0 0.0 1.0	00 00 00 00 00 00	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 0	46 48 49 47 46 47 51 34	42 53 54 52 51 53 57	.6 .4 .9 .9	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	60.1 76.5 77.6 75.5 74.2 76.0 81.8	0.63	3 7 5
Totals:												
Total gross i Total net irr Total irrigat	rigation		521 365 0	.2 m	m E	otal ffect otal	ive r	ainfa	11		7.2 6.6 0.6	mm mm mm
Actual water Potential wat	use by d ter use b	rop by crop	409 409						harvest n requir		38.0 403.2	mm mm
Efficiency in Deficiency in	rrigatior rrigatior	n schedul n schedul	e 100 e 0	.0 % .0 %		ffici	ency	rain			91.6	%
Yield reduction	ns:											
Stagelabel				A	В		C	:	D	S	eason	
Reductions in Yield respons Yield reducti Cumulative yi	se factor ion		0	.0 .20 .0	0. 0. 0.	80 0	0. 0. 0.	60 0	0.0 0.20 0.0 0.0	(0.0 0.70 0.0	% % %
Cropwat 8.0 Bèt	ta											

Groundnut, Run 2 : Application of 40 mm after 40 mm depletion

CROP IRRIGATION SCHEDULE ETo station: KURNOOL Rain station: KURNOOL Crop: Groudnut Rabi Soil: RED SANDY LOAM Planting date: 15/12 Harvest date: 03/04 Yield red.: 0.0 % Crop scheduling options Irrigate at 40 mm depletion Fixed application depth of 40 mm Timing: Application: Field eff. 70 % Table format: Irrigation schedule Dep1 Net IrrDeficit Loss Gr. Irr Flow Date Day Stage Rain Ks ЕТа fract. mm 1/s/ha mm mm 19 Jan 30 Jan 0.0 1.00 100 46 40.0 0.0 0.18 Dev 57.1 57.1 57.1 1.9 0.0 0.60 1.00 39 40.0 47 Dev 100 0.0 8 Feb 56 Mid 1.00 100 40 40.0 0.0 0.1 2.3 2.3 4.3 15 Feb 23 Feb 63 71 78 Mid 0.0 0.94 1.00 100 36 40.0 0.0 57.1 57.1 57.1 57.1 57.1 57.1 57.1 38 0.83 Mid 1.00 100 40.0 0.0 2 Mar 9 Mar 40.0 40.0 0.0 Mid 0.0 1.00 100 38 0.94 0.94 85 Mid ŏ.ŏ 1.00 100 40 0.0 16 Mar 23 Mar 92 4.4 0.0 1.00 100 40 40.0 0.0 0.94 Fnd 99 0.6 1.00 0.0 0.94 36 40.0 0.0 Fnd 100 39 2 0.0 2 Apr 3 Apr 109 1.00 40.0 0.66 100 3.4 0.0 End 1.00 Fnd Fnd Totals: 7.2 7.2 Total gross irrigation 571.4 mm Total rainfall mm Total net irrigation 400.0 mm Effective rainfall mm Total irrigation losses 0.0 Total rain loss 0.0 Actual water use by crop Potential water use by crop 409.8 Moist deficit at harvest 409.8 mm Actual irrigation requirement 402.6 Efficiency irrigation schedule 100.0 % Deficiency irrigation schedule 0.0 % Efficiency rain 100.0 % Yield reductions: Stagelabel C Α В D Season 0.0 0.70 0.0 Reductions in ETc 0.0 0.0 0.0 % Yield response factor Yield reduction 0.20 0.20 0.80 0.60 0.0 % % 0.0 0.0 0.0 Cumulative yield reduction 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Cropwat 8.0 Bèta

Groundnut, Run 3 : Application of 40 mm every 7 days

CROP IRRIGATION SCHEDULE										
ETo station: KURNOOL Crop: Groudnut Rabi Planting date: 15/12 Rain station: KURNOOL Soil: RED SANDY LOAM Harvest date: 03/04										
Yield red.: 0.0 %										
Crop scheduling options Timing: Irrigate at fixed intervals per stage (Intervals in days: Init 7, Dev 7, Mid 7, Late 7) Application: Fixed application depth of 40 mm Field eff. 70 %										
Table format: Irriga	tion schedul	e								
Date Day Stage	Rain Ks mm frac			t IrrDefici mm mm	t Loss (Gr. Irr Flow mm l/s/ha				
21 Dec 7 Init 28 Dec 14 Init 4 Jan 21 Dev 11 Jan 28 Dev 18 Jan 35 Dev 25 Jan 42 Dev 1 Feb 49 Dev 8 Feb 56 Mid 15 Feb 63 Mid 22 Feb 70 Mid 1 Mar 77 Mid 8 Mar 84 Mid 15 Mar 91 End 22 Mar 98 End 29 Mar 105 End 3 Apr End End	0.0 1.00 0.0 1.00	0 100 0 100	8 44 9 44 10 44 17 44 23 44 25 44 30 44 32 44 33 44 33 44 38 44 38 44 36 44	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	35.4 35.2 33.8 31.5 24.3 16.7 12.5 6.3 4.3 2.8 0.0 0.0 0.1 8.8	57.1 0.94 57.1 0.94				
Totals:										
Total gross irriga Total net irrigati Total irrigation l	on	857.1 mm 600.0 mm 212.0 mm	Effec:	rainfall tive rainfa rain loss	.11	7.2 mm 5.9 mm 1.3 mm				
Actual water use b Potential water us	y crop e by crop	409.8 mm 409.8 mm	Moist Actua	deficit at I irrigatio	harvest n require	15.9 mm ement 403.9 mm				
Efficiency irrigat Deficiency irrigat			Effic	iency rain		82.0 %				
Yield reductions:										
Stagelabel		Α	В	C	D	Season				
Reductions in ETC 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 % Yield response factor 0.20 0.80 0.60 0.20 0.70 Yield reduction 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 % Cumulative yield reduction 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 %										
Cropwat 8.0 Bèta										

Groundnut, Run 4 : Application of 40 mm every 10 days

CROP IRRIGATION SCHEDULE ETo station: KURNOOL Rain station: KURNOOL Crop: Groudnut Rabi Soil: RED SANDY LOAM Planting date: 15/12 Harvest date: 03/04 Yield red.: 5.3 % Crop scheduling options Irrigate at fixed intervals per stage (Intervals in days: Init 10, Dev 10, Mid 10, Late 10) Fixed application depth of 40 mm Timing: Application: Field eff. 70 % Table format: Irrigation schedule Net IrrDeficit Loss Gr. Irr Flow mm mm mm l/s/ha Depl Date Day Stage Rain Ks ETa fract. mm % 1.00 1.00 1.00 33.3 57.1 57.1 57.1 0.0 12 11 40.0 24 Dec 100 Init 0.0 0.66 3 Jan 13 Jan 23 Jan 0.66 ŽŎ 100 40.0 ŏ.ŏ Init 0.0 17 30 40.0 26.0 100 0.0 0.66 Dev 57.1 57.1 57.1 57.1 57.1 40 Dev 1.00 100 28 40.0 0.0 13.0 0.66 2 Feb 12 Feb 22 Feb 0.0 36 45 55 40.0 0.1 9.9 1.00 50 Dev 100 0.0 0.66 Mid 0.0 40.0 0.0 60 1.00 100 0.66 Mid 0.0 0.90 99 21.6 0.0 70 40.0 0.66 33.8 4 Mar 80 Mid 0.0 0.69 92 66 40.0 0.0 0.66 14 Mar 24 Mar 0.54 0.54 57.1 57.1 73 74 90 End 0.0 82 40.0 42.2 0.0 0.66 100 43.1 End 0.0 80 40.0 0.0 0.66 3 Apr End End 0.0 0.66 0 68 Totals: Total gross irrigation Total net irrigation Total irrigation losses 571.4 Total rainfall 7.2 mm mm Effective rainfall Total rain loss 6.6 400.0 mm mm 104.4 mm mm Actual water use by crop Potential water use by crop 378.6 Moist deficit at harvest 76.4 mm mm Actual irrigation requirement 403.1 409.8 mm mm Efficiency irrigation schedule 73.9 Deficiency irrigation schedule 7.6 92.4 % Efficiency rain Yield reductions: Stagelabel C D Α В Season 0.0 3.2 Reductions in ETc 0.0 20.8 7.6 % 0.20 0.70 Yield response factor Yield reduction 0.80 0.60 0.20 4.2 % 1.9 0.0 1.9 6.0 Cumulative yield reduction 0.0 0.0 % Cropwat 8.0 Bèta

Groundnut, Run 5 : Application of 45 mm every 10 days

CROP IRRIGATION SCH	EDULE									
ETo station: KURNOOL Crop: Groudnut Rabi Planting date: 15/12 Rain station: KURNOOL Soil: RED SANDY LOAM Harvest date: 03/04										
Yield red.: 2.4 %										
Crop scheduling options Timing: Irrigate at fixed intervals per stage (Intervals in days: Init 10, Dev 10, Mid 10, Late 10) Application: Fixed application depth of 45 mm Field eff. 70 %										
Table format: Irrig	ation sche	dule								
Date Day Stag	e Rain mm f	Ks ract.	ETa %	Depl %	Net Irr mm	Deficit mm	Loss mm	Gr. Irı	r Flow 1/s/h	
24 Dec 10 Init 3 Jan 20 Init 13 Jan 30 Dev 23 Jan 40 Dev 2 Feb 50 Dev 12 Feb 60 Mid 22 Feb 70 Mid 4 Mar 80 Mid 14 Mar 90 End 24 Mar 100 End 3 Apr End End	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.98 0.81 0.66 0.66 0.82	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 97 91 90 0	12 11 17 28 36 45 51 60 67 68 61	45.0 45.0 45.0 45.0 45.0 45.0 45.0 45.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 4.9 12.1 22.2 30.6 31.7	38.3 37.1 31.0 18.0 4.9 0.0 0.0 0.0	64.3 64.3 64.3 64.3 64.3 64.3 64.3 64.3	0.74 0.74 0.74 0.74 0.74 0.74 0.74 0.74	
Totals:										
Total gross irrig Total net irrigat Total irrigation	ion	642 450 129	.O mm	Ef	tal rain fective tal rain	rainfal	1		7.2 6.6 0.6	mm mm mm
Actual water use Potential water u	by crop se by crop	395 409				cit at h igation			68.3 103.2	mm mm
Efficiency irriga Deficiency irriga	tion sched	u]e 71	.3 % .5 %	Ef	ficiency	rain rain			91.6	%
Yield reductions:										
Stagelabel		,	A	В		С	D	Sea	ason	
Reductions in ETc Yield response fa Yield reduction Cumulative yield	ctor	0	.0 .20 .0	0.0 0.80 0.0	0 0	0).60).6	10.2 0.20 2.0 2.6	0.	.70 .4	% % %
Cropwat 8.0 Bèta										

Groundnut, Run 6 : Application of 45 mm every 10 days starting 40th day

CROP IRRIGATION SCHEDU	CROP IRRIGATION SCHEDULE								
ETo station: KURNOOL Rain station: KURNOOL		rop: Grou			P H	lanting arvest	date: 15/ date: 03/0	12 4	
Yield red.: 3.2 %									
Crop scheduling options Timing: Irrigate at user defined intervals Application: Fixed application depth of 45 mm Field eff. 70 %									
Table format: Irrigati	on schedule	2							
Date Day Stage	Rain Ks mm fract	ETa t. %	Dep1	Net Irr mm	Deficit mm	Loss	Gr. Irr Fl mm 1/s	ow /ha	
23 Jan 40 Dev 2 Feb 50 Dev 12 Feb 60 Mid 22 Feb 70 Mid 4 Mar 80 Mid 14 Mar 90 End 24 Mar 100 End 3 Apr End End	0.0 0.86 0.0 1.00 0.0 1.00 0.0 0.92 0.0 0.76 0.0 0.63 0.0 0.63	100 100 2 99 5 95 8 89	56 44 48 54 62 69 69	45.0 45.0 45.0 45.0 45.0 45.0 45.0	9.7 4.7 9.0 15.8 24.9 32.3 32.7	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	64.3 0. 64.3 0. 64.3 0. 64.3 0. 64.3 0.	19 74 74 74 74 74 74	
Totals: Total gross irrigati	on	450.0 m	n To	<u>t</u> al ṛair		,	7.		
Total net irrigation Total irrigation los	ses	315.0 m 0.0 m		fective tal rair		ı	7. 0.		
Actual water use by Potential water use	crop by crop	391.2 m 409.8 m		ist defi tual irr			: 69. ement 402.		
Efficiency irrigatio Deficiency irrigatio	n schedule n schedule	100.0 % 4.5 %	Ef	ficiency	/ rain		100.	0 %	
Yield reductions:									
Stagelabel		Α	В		C	D	Season		
Reductions in ETc Yield response facto Yield reduction Cumulative yield red		0.0 0.20 0.0 0.0	1.2 0.8 0.9 0.9	0 (L.7).60 L.0 ?.0	11.8 0.20 2.4 4.3	4.5 0.70 3.2	% % %	
Cropwat 8.0 Bèta									

Groundnut, Run 7 : Same as Run 6 for Light Soil

CROP IRRIGATION SCH	EDULE									
ETo station: KURNOO Rain station: KURNO			Groud: RED S/	nut Ral ANDY	oi		lanting arvest			!
Yield red.: 6.5 %										
Crop scheduling options Timing: Irrigate at user defined intervals Application: Fixed application depth of 45 mm Field eff. 70 %										
Table format: Irriga	ation schedu	le								
Date Day Stage	Rain K mm frac		ETa %	Depl %	Net Iri mm	Deficit mm	Loss	Gr. Ir mm	r Flow 1/s/h	
23 Jan 40 Dev 2 Feb 50 Dev 12 Feb 60 Mid 22 Feb 70 Mid 4 Mar 80 Mid 14 Mar 90 End 24 Mar 100 End 3 Apr End End	0.0 0.6 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.6 0.0 0.6 0.0 0.6 0.0 0.6 0.0 0.6	93 81 71 58 49	88 99 97 94 89 83 85	70 55 61 66 73 77 75 64	45.0 45.0 45.0 45.0 45.0 45.0	4.1 0.0 3.5 7.7 13.1 16.8 15.3	0.0 1.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	64.3 64.3 64.3 64.3 64.3 64.3	0.19 0.74 0.74 0.74 0.74 0.74	
Totals: Total gross irrigation Total irrigation	ion	450. 315. 1.	O mm	Ef:	tal rain fective tal rain	rainfal	1		7.2 6.6 0.6	mm mm mm
Actual water use b		371.				icit at h	narwest		51.5	mm
Potential water us	se by crop					rigation				mm
Efficiency irrigat Deficiency irrigat	tion schedule tion schedule	99.		Ef	ficiency	/ rain			91.6	%
Yield reductions:										
Stagelabel		Д	A	В		С	D	Se	ason	
Reductions in ETc Yield response fac Yield reduction Cumulative yield n		0. 0. 0.	20	8.5 0.80 6.8 6.8) (5.8 0.60 3.5 LO.0	16.5 0.20 3.3 13.0	Ō	.70 .5	% % %
Cropwat 8.0 Bèta										

Groundnut, Run 8 : Same as Run 6 for Heavy Soil

CROP IRRIGATION SCHEE	DULE									
ETo station: KURNOOL Rain station: KURNOO			Groud: RED LO		bi	P [*] Ha	lantin arvest	g date: date:	15/12 03/04	
Yield red.: 1.0 %										
Crop scheduling options Timing: Irrigate at user defined intervals Application: Fixed application depth of 45 mm Field eff. 70 %										
Table format: Irrigat	cion schedul	e								
Date Day Stage	Rain Ks mm frac		ETa %	Depl %	Net Ir	rDeficit mm	Loss mm	Gr. Ir	r Flow 1/s/h	
23 Jan 40 Dev 2 Feb 50 Dev 12 Feb 60 Mid 22 Feb 70 Mid 4 Mar 80 Mid 14 Mar 90 End 24 Mar 100 End 3 Apr End End	0.0 1.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.9 0.0 0.8 0.0 0.7	00 00 00 06 31 78	100 100 100 100 100 96 95 0	44 35 38 43 51 59 62 57	45.0 45.0 45.0 45.0 45.0 45.0	10.6 5.7 10.0 17.2 28.9 40.6 44.3	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	64.3 64.3 64.3 64.3 64.3 64.3	0.19 0.74 0.74 0.74 0.74 0.74	
Totals: Total gross irrigat	-ion	450	.O mm	To	tal rai:	nfall			7.2	mm
Total net irrigation Total irrigation lo	on	315		Ef		rainfal	1		7.2 0.0	mm mm
Actual water use by Potential water use	/ crop e by crop	403 409				icit at rigation			81.7 402.6	mm mm
Efficiency irrigate Deficiency irrigate	ion schedule ion schedule	100	.0 % .4 %	Ef	ficiency	y rain			100.0	%
Yield reductions:										
Stagelabel		A	A	В		C	D	Se	ason	
Reductions in ETc Yield response fact Yield reduction Cumulative yield re		0.	.0 .20 .0	0.0 0.8 0.0 0.0	0	0.1 0.60 0.1 0.1	4.7 0.20 0.9 1.0	0	.70	% %
Cropwat 8.0 Bèta										

Cotton, Run 1 : Full replenishment at critical depletion

CROP IRRIGATION SCHEDULE									
	rop: COTTON oil: BLACK		P ¹ Ha	lanting dat arvest date	e: 01/08 e: 27/01				
Yield red.: 0.0 %									
Crop scheduling options Timing: Irrigate at 100 % depletion Application: Refill to 100 % of field capacity Field eff. 70 %									
Table format: Irrigation schedul	e								
Date Day Stage Rain Ks mm frac	ETa I t. %	Depl Net : % mm	IrrDeficit mm	Loss Gr.		a			
18 Nov 110 Mid 0.0 1.0 27 Jan End End 0.0 1.0		65 183 82	.1 0.0	0.0 261	5 0.28				
Totals:									
Total gross irrigation Total net irrigation Total irrigation losses	261.5 mm 183.1 mm 0.0 mm		ainfall ve rainfall ain loss	1	330.1 330.1 0.0	mm mm mm			
Actual water use by crop Potential water use by crop	601.9 mm 601.9 mm	Moist de Actual	eficit at h irrigation	narvest requiremen	228.7 t 271.8	mm mm			
Efficiency irrigation schedule Deficiency irrigation schedule	100.0 % 0.0 %	Efficie	ncy rain		100.0	%			
Yield reductions:									
Stagelabel	Α	В	C	D	Season				
Reductions in ETc Yield response factor Yield reduction Cumulative yield reduction	0.0 0.20 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.50 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.50 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.25 0.0 0.0	0.0 % 0.85 0.0 %	6			
Cropwat 8.0 Bèta									

Cotton, Run 2 : Application of 80 mm after 80 mm depletion

CROP IRRIGATION	SCHEDIII E								
		Cron	COTTO	NI.		D.	lantino	. data. 01	/00
ETo station: KU Rain station: K	JRNOOL (URNOOL		COTTO BLACK		SOIL	Ha	arvest	date: 01/ date: 27/0	01
Yield red.: 0.	.0 %								
Crop scheduling options Timing: Irrigate at 80 mm depletion Application: Fixed application depth of 80 mm Field eff. 70 %									
Table format: Ir	rigation sc	hedule							
Date Day S	Stage Rain mm	Ks fract.	ETa %	Dep1	Net Irr	Deficit mm	Loss mm	Gr. Irr Fi	low s/ha
10 Nov 102 2 Dec 124 24 Dec 146 20 Jan 173	Dev 0.0 Mid 0.0 Mid 0.0 End 0.0 End 0.0 End 0.0	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	100 100 100 100 100 0	30 29 29 29 29 29	80.0 80.0 80.0 80.0 80.0	2.0 0.3 0.3 0.3 2.3	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	114.3 0 114.3 0 114.3 0	.17 .51 .60 .60 .49
Totals:									
Total gross ir Total net irri Total irrigati	igation	571 400 0		Ef	tal rain fective tal rain	rainfall	1	330 324 5	
Actual water u Potential wate	use by crop er use by cr	601 op 601		Mo Ac	ist defic tual irr	cit at h igation	narvest requir	ement 277	
Efficiency irr Deficiency irr	rigation sch rigation sch	edule 100 edule 0	0.0 % 0.0 %	Ef	ficiency	rain		98	.3 %
Yield reductions	s:								
Stagelabel			Α	В	(С	D	Seasor	ı
Reductions in Yield response Yield reductio Cumulative yie	e factor on	0	0.0 0.20 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.5 0.0 0.0	0 0	.0 .50 .0 .0	0.0 0.25 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.85 0.0	% % %
Cropwat 8.0 Bèta	ı								

Cotton, Run 3 : Application of 80 mm every 20 days after 81st day

CROP IRRIGATION SCHEDULE										
ETo station: KURNOOL Cr Rain station: KURNOOL So	rop: COTTON pil: BLACK CLAY	Planting SOIL Harvest	date: 01/08 date: 27/01							
Yield red.: 0.0 %										
Crop scheduling options Timing: Irrigate at fixed intervals per stage (Intervals in days: Init 100, Dev 100, Mid 20, Late 20) Application: Fixed application depth of 80 mm Field eff. 70 %										
Table format: Irrigation schedule	2									
Date Day Stage Rain Ks mm fract		Net IrrDeficit Loss mm mm mm	Gr. Irr Flow mm l/s/ha							
20 Oct 81 Mid 0.0 1.00 9 Nov 101 Mid 0.0 1.00 29 Nov 121 Mid 0.0 1.00 19 Dec 141 End 0.0 1.00 8 Jan 161 End 0.0 1.00 27 Jan End End 0.0 1.00	100 25 100 26 100 26 100 26 100 23	80.0 14.9 0.0 80.0 0.0 9.0 80.0 0.0 7.4 80.0 0.0 6.0 80.0 0.0 14.4	114.3 0.16 114.3 0.66 114.3 0.66 114.3 0.66 114.3 0.66							
Totals:										
	400.0 mm Ef	otal rainfall ffective rainfall otal rain loss	330.1 mm 330.1 mm 0.0 mm							
		oist deficit at harvest ctual irrigation requir								
Efficiency irrigation schedule Deficiency irrigation schedule	90.8 % Et	ficiency rain	100.0 %							
Yield reductions:										
Stagelabel	A B	C D	Season							
Reductions in ETc Yield response factor Yield reduction Cumulative yield reduction	0.0 0.0 0.20 0.1 0.0 0.0	0.50 0.25 0.0 0.0	0.0 % 0.85 0.0 %							
Cropwat 8.0 Bèta										

Cotton, Run 4: Application of 70 mm every 20 days after 81st day

CROP IRRIGATION SCHEDULE ETo station: KURNOOL Rain station: KURNOOL Crop: COTTON Soil: BLACK CLAY SOIL Planting date: 01/08 Harvest date: 27/01 Yield red.: 0.0 % Crop scheduling options Irrigate at fixed intervals per stage (Intervals in days: Init 100, Dev 100, Mid 20, Late 20) Fixed application depth of 70 mm Timing: Application: Field eff. 70 Table format: Irrigation schedule Net IrrDeficit Loss Gr. Irr Flow mm mm mm mm 1/s/ha Date Day Stage Rain Ks ЕТа Depl fract. mm 100.0 100.0 1.00 0.0 24.9 11.0 13.7 20 Oct 34 29 70.0 70.0 $0.0 \\ 0.0$ 100 0.14 0.58 0.58 Mid 9 Nov 101 100 Mid 29 Nov 19 Dec 30 31 121 141 0.0 100.0 Mid 1.00 100 70.0 0.0 End 0.0 1.00 100 70.0 17.6 0.0 100.0 0.58 8 Jan 27 Jan 30 22 161 End 0.0 1.00 100 70.0 13.2 0.0 100.0 0.58 0.0 End End 1.00 0 Totals: Total gross irrigation 500.0 Total rainfall 330.1 mm mm Total net irrigation Total irrigation losses Effective rainfall Total rain loss 350.0 mm 330.1 mm 0.0 0.0 mm mm 601.9 Actual water use by crop Moist deficit at harvest mm mm Potential water use by crop 601.9 Actual irrigation requirement 271.8 mm mm Efficiency irrigation schedule 100.0 Deficiency irrigation schedule 0.0 100.0 % Efficiency rain Yield reductions: C Stagelabel Α В D Season Reductions in ETc 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 % Yield response factor Yield reduction 0.25 0.85 0.20 0.50 0.50 0.0 % % 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Cumulative yield reduction 0.0 Cropwat 8.0 Bèta

Cotton, Run 5 : Four applications of 70 mm after day 100

CROP IRRIGATION SCHEDULE									
ETo station: KURNOOL Rain station: KURNOOL		COTTO BLACK		SOIL	F	Planting Harvest	date: 01/08 date: 27/01		
Yield red.: 0.0 %									
Crop scheduling options Timing: Irrigate at user defined intervals Application: Fixed application depth of 70 mm Field eff. 70 %									
Table format: Irrigation sch	edule								
Date Day Stage Rain	Ks fract.	ETa %	Dep1	Net Ir	rDeficit mm	Loss	Gr. Irr Flow mm l/s/ha	ì	
8 Nov 100 Mid 0.0 28 Nov 120 Mid 0.0 18 Dec 140 End 0.0 7 Jan 160 End 0.0 27 Jan End End 0.0	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	100 100 100 100 0	52 53 55 54 47	70.0 70.0 70.0 70.0	76.5 79.6 84.0 80.1	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	100.0 0.12 100.0 0.58 100.0 0.58 100.0 0.58		
Totals:									
Total gross irrigation Total net irrigation Total irrigation losses	400 280 0		Ef	tal rain fective tal rain	rainfal	11	330.1	mm mm mm	
Actual water use by crop Potential water use by cro	601 p 601		Mo Ac	ist def tual ir	icit at rigatior	harvest n requir		mm mm	
Efficiency irrigation sche Deficiency irrigation sche	dule 100 dule 0	.0 % .0 %	Ef	ficiency	y rain		100.0	%	
Yield reductions:									
Stagelabel		A	В		С	D	Season		
Reductions in ETc Yield response factor Yield reduction Cumulative yield reduction	0	.0 .20 .0	0.0 0.5 0.0 0.0	0 (0.0 0.50 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.25 0.0 0.0	0.0 % 0.85 0.0 %	-	
Cropwat 8.0 Bèta									

Cotton, Run 6: Same as Run 5 for Medium Soil

CDOD TRRECATION CONFRHIE							
CROP IRRIGATION SCHEDULE							
ETo station: KURNOOL Rain station: KURNOOL	Crop: COTTON Soil: RED SA		Planti Harves	ng date: 01/08 t date: 27/01			
Yield red.: 0.0 %							
Crop scheduling options Timing: Irrigate at user defined intervals Application: Fixed application depth of 70 mm Field eff. 70 %							
Table format: Irrigation schedu	le						
	s ETa ct. %	Depl Net I	IrrDeficit Loss	Gr. Irr Flow mm 1/s/ha			
28 Nov 120 Mid 0.0 1. 18 Dec 140 End 0.0 1. 7 Jan 160 End 0.0 1.	00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 0	47 70.0 48 70.0 51 70.0 49 70.0) 25.0 0.0) 29.4 0.0	100.0 0.58 100.0 0.58			
Totals:							
Total gross irrigation Total net irrigation Total irrigation losses	400.0 mm 280.0 mm 0.0 mm	Total ra Effectiv Total ra	e rainfall	330.1 mm 244.7 mm 85.4 mm			
Actual water use by crop Potential water use by crop	601.9 mm 601.9 mm		eficit at harve irrigation requ				
Efficiency irrigation schedul Deficiency irrigation schedul		Efficier	ncy rain	74.1 %			
Yield reductions:							
Stagelabel	Α	В	C D	Season			
Reductions in ETc Yield response factor Yield reduction Cumulative yield reduction	0.0 0.20 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.50 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.50 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	5 0.85 0.0 %			
Cropwat 8.0 Bèta							

Cotton, Run 7: Same as Run 5 for Light Soil

CROP IRRIGATION SCHEDULE							
ETo station: KURNOOL Crop: COTTON Planting date: 01/08 Rain station: KURNOOL Soil: RED SANDY Harvest date: 27/01							
Yield red.: 0.0 %							
Crop scheduling options Timing: Irrigate at user defined intervals Application: Fixed application depth of 70 mm Field eff. 70 %							
Table format: Irrigation schedule							
Date Day Stage Rain Ks ETa Depl Net IrrDeficit Loss Gr. Irr Flow mm fract. % % mm mm mm l/s/ha							
8 Nov 100 Mid 0.0 1.00 100 66 70.0 21.9 0.0 100.0 0.12 28 Nov 120 Mid 0.0 1.00 100 68 70.0 25.0 0.0 100.0 0.58 18 Dec 140 End 0.0 0.98 100 71 70.0 29.3 0.0 100.0 0.58 7 Jan 160 End 0.0 1.00 100 68 70.0 25.5 0.0 100.0 0.58 27 Jan End End 0.0 1.00 0 55							
Totals:							
Total gross irrigation 400.0 mm Total rainfall 330.1 mm Total net irrigation 280.0 mm Effective rainfall 244.7 mm Total irrigation losses 0.0 mm Total rain loss 85.4 mm							
Actual water use by crop 601.8 mm Moist deficit at harvest 77.1 mm Potential water use by crop 601.9 mm Actual irrigation requirement 357.2 mm							
Efficiency irrigation schedule 100.0 % Efficiency rain 74.1 % Deficiency irrigation schedule 0.0 %							
Yield reductions:							
Stagelabel A B C D Season							
Reductions in ETC 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 % Yield response factor 0.20 0.50 0.50 0.25 0.85 Yield reduction 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 % Cumulative yield reduction 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 %							
Cropwat 8.0 Bèta							

Cotton, Run 8 : Same as Run 5 for Dry Year

CROP IRRIGATION SCHEDULE							
ETo station: KURNOOL Rain station: KURNOOL	Crop: Soil:	COTTO BLACK	N CLAY	SOIL			g date: 01/08 date: 27/01
Yield red.: 2.9 %							
Crop scheduling options Timing: Irrigat Application: Fixed a Field eff. 70 %	e at user pplicatio	defin n dept	ed into h of 70	ervals 0 mm			
Table format: Irrigation so	hedule						
Date Day Stage Rain	Ks fract.	ETa %	Depl %	Net Irr mm	Deficit mm	Loss mm	Gr. Irr Flow mm l/s/ha
8 Nov 100 Mid 0.0 28 Nov 120 Mid 0.0 18 Dec 140 End 0.0 7 Jan 160 End 0.0 27 Jan End End 0.0	0.70 0.71 0.77 1.00 1.00	97 92 94 100 0	77 76 76 75 68	70.0 70.0 70.0 70.0	144.5 143.6 143.5 139.6	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	100.0 0.12 100.0 0.58 100.0 0.58 100.0 0.58
Totals:							
Total gross irrigation Total net irrigation Total irrigation losses	400 280 0	.0 mm	Ef	tal rain fective tal rain	rainfall	1	250.0 mm 250.0 mm 0.0 mm
Actual water use by crop Potential water use by cr	581 rop 601				cit at h igation		t 191.2 mm rement 351.9 mm
Efficiency irrigation sch Deficiency irrigation sch	nedule 100 nedule 3	0.0 % 3.4 %	Ef	ficiency	rain		100.0 %
Yield reductions:							
Stagelabel		Α	В		C	D	Season
Reductions in ETc Yield response factor Yield reduction Cumulative yield reduction	C).0).20).0).0	0.0 0.5 0.0 0.0	0 0	7.3 0.50 1.6 1.6	2.6 0.25 0.7 4.3	3.4 % 0.85 2.9 %
Cropwat 8.0 Bèta							

Cotton, Run 9 : Same as Run 5 for Wet Year

CROP IRRIGATION SCHEDUL	E								
ETo station: KURNOOL Rain station: KURNOOL		op: COTTON		OTI	Planting	date: 01/08 late: 27/01			
Yield red.: 0.0 %	301	II. BLACK	CLAT 50	OIL	nai vest u	ate. 27/01			
Crop scheduling options Timing: Irr Application: Fix Field eff. 70	igate at us ed applicat	ser define tion depth	ed inter n of 70	rvals mm					
Table format: Irrigatio	n schedule								
	ain Ks mm fract.	ETa . %	Depl 1	Net IrrDef mm m	icit Loss G m mm	r. Irr Flow mm l/s/ha			
28 Nov 120 Mid	0.0 1.00 0.0 1.00	100 100	19 24	70.0 0	.0 1.5	100.0 0.12 100.0 0.58			
7 Jan 160 End	0.0 1.00 0.0 1.00 0.0 1.00	100 100 0	26 25 18			100.0 0.58 100.0 0.58			
Totals:									
Total gross irrigatio Total net irrigation Total irrigation loss	2	400.0 mm 280.0 mm 18.4 mm	Eff	al rainfal ective rain al rain los	nfall	485.9 mm 428.6 mm 57.3 mm			
Actual water use by c Potential water use b	rop 6 y crop 6	601.9 mm 601.9 mm			at harvest tion require	51.6 mm ment 173.3 mm			
Efficiency irrigation Deficiency irrigation		93.4 % 0.0 %	Eff	iciency ra	in	88.2 %			
Yield reductions:									
Stagelabel		Α	В	C	D	Season			
Reductions in ETc Yield response factor Yield reduction Cumulative yield redu		0.0 0.20 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.50 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.50 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.25 0.0 0.0	0.0 % 0.85 0.0 %			
Cropwat 8.0 Bèta									

Cotton, Run 10: One application (70 mm) on day 130 for Wet Year

CROP IRR	IGATIO	N SCHEDI	JLE												
ETo station: KURNOOL Rain station: KURNOOL					rop: COTTON Planting oil: BLACK CLAY SOIL Harves								}		
Yield re	d.:	0.0 %													
App	edulin ing: licati ld eff	on: F	ns rrigat ixed a D %						S						
Table fo	rmat:	Irrigat	ion sc	hedule											
Date	Day	Stage	Rain mm	Ks fract	0.750	ta %	Depl %	Net :	Irr	Deficit mm	Loss	Gr. I			low :/ha
8 Dec 27 Jan	130 End	Mid End	0.0	1.00		00	57 87	70.	0	88.5	0.0	100.	0	0.	09
Totals:															
Total	net ir	irrigat rigation tion los	า		100.0 70.0 0.0	mm	Ef	tal ra fectiv tal ra	ve i	ainfall			485 428 57	F	mm mm
		use by ter use			601.9 601.9					cit at h igation			243 173		mm
Effici Defici	ency i ency i	rrigatio rrigatio	on sch on sch	edule edule	100.0	% %	Ef	ficie	ncy	rain			88	. 2	%
Yield re	ductio	ns:													
Stagel	abel				А		В		(D	Se	easo	n	
Yield	respon reduct	se facti		n	0.0 0.2 0.0 0.0	0	0.0 0.5 0.0	0	0.	. 0 . 50 . 0	0.0 0.25 0.0 0.0	0).0).85).0		% % %
Cropwat	8.0 Bè	ta													

APPENDIX 5.2

EVALUATION OF IRRIGATION PRACTICES

- 1. Sorghum-HYV File
- 2. CWR Sorghum-HYV
- 3. Irrigation Schedule as practised by farmer

1. Sorghum-HYV File

<u> </u>					
DRY CROP DATA (File: KURN-SORGHUM-	-HYV.CRO)				
Crop Name: SORGHUM	(Grain)	Planting	date: 13/09	Harvest:	: 17/01
Stage	initial	develop	mid	late	total
Length (days) Kc Values Rooting depth (m) Critical depletion	27 0.50 0.30 0.50	35 > > >	35 1.15 1.00 0.50	30 0.60 1.00 0.80	127
Yield response f. Cropheight (m)	0.60	0.60	1.20	0.80	1.00
Cropwat 8.0 Bèta					

2. CWR Sorghum-HYV

CROP WATER REQUIREMENTS									
	ation: KUR tation: KU	NOOL RNOOL (KUR	RN-86)	Crop: Planti					
Month	Decade	Stage	Kc coeff	ETc mm/day	ETc mm/dec	Eff rain mm/dec	Irr. Req. mm/dec		
Sep Sep Oct Oct Nov Nov Dec Dec Jan Jan	2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3	Init Init Deve Deve Deve Mid Mid Late Late Late	0.50 0.50 0.50 0.62 0.82 1.01 1.14 1.15 1.15 1.14 1.00 0.81 0.66	2.34 2.31 2.29 2.79 3.43 3.95 4.14 4.03 3.89 3.74 3.45 2.93 2.48	18.7 23.1 22.9 27.9 37.7 39.5 41.4 40.3 38.9 37.4 38.0 29.3 17.4	0.0 3.4 23.2 33.8 28.5 22.1 18.9 12.6 0.1 0.0 0.0	18.7 19.7 0.0 0.0 9.2 17.4 22.6 27.7 38.8 37.4 38.0 29.3 17.4		
					412.5	142.5	276.3		
Cropwa	t 8.0 Bèta								

3. Irrigation Schedule as practised by farmer

CROP IRRIGATION SCHEDULE									
ETo station: KURNOOL Crop: SORGHUM (Grain) Planting date: 13/09 Rain station: KURNOOL Soil: RED LOAMY Harvest date: 17/01									
Yield red.: 0.0 %	Yield red.: 0.0 %								
Crop scheduling options Timing: Irrigate at user defined intervals Application: Fixed application depth of 70 mm Field eff. 70 %									
Table format: Irrigation schedule									
Date Day Stage Rain Ks mm fract.	ETa %		t IrrDefic	it Loss mm	Gr. Irr Flow mm l/s/ha				
23 Nov 72 Mid 7.9 1.00 14 Dec 93 Mid 0.0 1.00 4 Jan 114 End 0.0 1.00 17 Jan End End 0.0 1.00	100 100 100 100	41 7	(0.0 0.0 (0.0 4.1 (0.0 6.2		100.0 0.16 100.0 0.55 100.0 0.55				
Totals:									
Total net irrigation 2:	00.0 mm 10.0 mm 16.9 mm	Effec	rainfall tive rainfa rain loss	all	178.2 mm 178.2 mm 0.0 mm				
	10.0 mm 10.0 mm		deficit a lirrigatio		38.7 mm ement 231.8 mm				
Efficiency irrigation schedule 9 Deficiency irrigation schedule	91.9 % 0.0 %	Effic	iency rain		100.0 %				
Yield reductions:									
Stagelabel	Α	В	С	D	Season				
Reductions in ETc Yield response factor Yield reduction Cumulative yield reduction	0.0 0.60 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.60 0.0 0.0	0.0 1.20 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.80 0.0 0.0	0.0 % 1.00 0.0 %				
Cropwat 8.0 Bèta									