Agricultural website Content

Irrigation mechanisms:

1. Surface irrigation: This method involves flooding or applying water over the soil surface, allowing it to infiltrate and reach plant roots. It is often used in agricultural fields with level terrain. Links: <https://extension.okstate.edu/fact-sheets/surface-irrigation-systems.html>
2. Sprinkler irrigation: Laboratory testing generates reliable data and conclusions about the quality, composition, and safety of tested samples. It plays a vital role in fields such as healthcare, environmental monitoring, and product development, ensuring informed decision-making and public health. Link: <https://www.usgs.gov/special-topics/water-science-school/science/irrigation-spray-or-sprinkler-irrigation>
3. Drip irrigation: Drip irrigation involves the slow and precise application of water directly to the plant's root zone through a network of tubes or emitters. This method is efficient in water usage and minimizes evaporation and weed growth. Link: <https://web.uri.edu/safewater/protecting-water-quality-at-home/sustainable-landscaping/drip-irrigation/>
4. Subsurface irrigation: In subsurface irrigation, water is applied below the soil surface, either through buried pipes or through porous tubes placed near the plant roots. It reduces water loss due to evaporation and minimizes weed growth. Links: <https://extension.okstate.edu/fact-sheets/surface-irrigation-systems.html>
5. Center Pivot Irrigation: This technique is commonly used in large agricultural fields. A long arm with sprinklers rotates around a central pivot, covering a circular area. It is suitable for irrigating crops with uniform water requirements. Link: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Center-pivot_irrigation>
6. Micro sprinkler irrigation: Micro-sprinklers are small sprinklers that provide water to individual plants or small areas. They are often used in orchards, vineyards, and other specialty crops. Link: <https://www.google.com/aclk?sa=l&ai=DChcSEwjYibnx5_aEAxUAZkECHfl9AwMYABAAGgJ3cw&ase=2&gclid=CjwKCAjw48-vBhBbEiwAzqrZVCSCaJhKV_PiHZizRmCVlKAIjaRmmzBclxyKPb03CWC295KYRochnhoCpucQAvD_BwE&sig=AOD64_0x1BUxUwOgChcj4XDzz6Wh67ku2A&q&nis=4&adurl&ved=2ahUKEwid1LLx5_aEAxXZcvEDHaRbB3YQ0Qx6BAgEEAE>
7. Rainwater Harvesting: This technique involves collecting and storing rainwater for later use in irrigation. It can be done using various methods, such as rooftop harvesting, surface runoff collection, or underground storage tanks. Link: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rainwater_harvesting>
8. Vertical Irrigation: This technique is commonly used in large agricultural fields. A long arm with sprinklers rotates around a central pivot, covering a circular area. It is suitable for irrigating crops with uniform water requirements. link: <https://help.dripdepot.com/support/solutions/articles/11000118800-drip-irrigation-for-living-walls-and-vertical-gardens>