

Irrigation Methods

There are many ways to do irrigation, among them we have Central Pivot, Spool, Conventional and Localized. In the chart below, we can see that Central Pivot and Localized irrigation are the ones that have grown the most.

In particular, the localized irrigation systems, the water is distributed through a network of pipes, under low pressure, the emitters are fixed in the pipe, fitted to the surface of the soil or buried, following the planting lines.

Benefits

- Facilitates fertilizer application;
- Maintains soil moisture level leading to high productivity;
- Low pressures leading to lower energy consumption;
- Decrease in manpower;
- High irrigation efficiency; and
- Does not awaken seeds of invasive plants (seeding)

Drawbacks

- High cost of deployment;
- Sensitive to clogging;
- Does not allow microclimate control; and
- May cause soil salinization.

There are two methods of localized irrigation, Drip and Microsprinkler.

For more information, follow the links below for examples of the Drip System and Practical Instructions on the Vegetable Garden.

- [Drip System](#);
- [Practical Instructions About Vegetable Garden](#).