

# Irrigation: Sprinkler, Drip, Hand Watering Considerations

<i><b>Drip Irrigation</b></i>	
<b>Pros</b>	<b>Cons</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Targeted / localized application, reduces weed pressure</li> <li>• Keeps plant leaves dry, reduces foliar disease</li> <li>• Requires low pressure, a good fit for low-capacity wells or pumps</li> <li>• Efficient use of water, minimizes evaporative losses</li> <li>• Easy to apply soluble fertilizers (fertigation)</li> <li>• Can be used under mulches (synthetic and natural)</li> <li>• Easy to automate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drip lines get in the way of tillage, cultivation, mowers, and other farm tools</li> <li>• Must spend time laying out and picking up drip lines</li> <li>• Upfront cost and labor to install</li> </ul>

<i><b>Sprinkler Irrigation</b></i>	
<b>Pros</b>	<b>Cons</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uniform coverage, better seed germination</li> <li>• Easy to wet a large area (especially useful before of after seeding)</li> <li>• Fewer pipes and connections, less work to set up, fewer leaks</li> <li>• May not get in the way of tillage, cultivation as much as drip</li> <li>• Uses less plastic, less wasteful</li> <li>• More visible when running, easier to trouble shoot</li> <li>• Easy to automate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uses water less efficiently than drip (especially when soil is covered with impermeable mulch)</li> <li>• Wets crop leaves, which can lead to foliar disease</li> <li>• Wets walkways and non-crop areas, which can increase weed pressure</li> <li>• Upfront cost and labor to install</li> </ul>

<i><b>Hand Irrigation</b></i>	
<b>Pros</b>	<b>Cons</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Localized water application</li> <li>• Easy to tailor quantity applied</li> <li>• No specialized set-up needed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Labor intensive while applying water</li> <li>• Uses water less efficiently than drip</li> <li>• May provide less uniform application</li> <li>• Not automated</li> </ul>

**Sources:** Indiana High Tunnel Handbook, Purdue Extension pg. 33 and The No-Till Organic Vegetable Farm, Daniel Mays pg. 100



## High Tunnel Irrigation Examples



**A.** A drip tape. **B.** A lay-flat header line with drip tape lines. **C.** A drip tape in a larger tunnel. **D.** A sprinkler irrigation system. **E.** A header for drip tape attached to a garden hose. **F.** An irrigation water storage tank with a gravity feed to drip irrigation lines. **G.** A storage tank for collecting water from a high tunnel roof. **Source:** Indiana High Tunnel Handbook, Purdue Extension



**Left:** Drip lines under transplanted kale. **Middle:** drip lines under landscaping fabric with tomato plant. **Pop out:** A lay-flat header / distribution line with barb connectors and drip. **Right:** Drip line under landscaping fabric.