

Watering Guidelines

SPRAY HEAD



ROTOR HEAD



Late Fall to Early Spring	Usually we receive at least one good rain event per ten days, and this natural rainfall is <i>usually</i> sufficient for your lawn watering needs at this time of year. If no rain, then no more than one watering per seven days with an irrigation system is adequate	
	about 6 to 15 mins (*depends on nozzle)	20 to 40 mins (depends on nozzle)

Spring to Early Summer	Normal rain patterns during this time of year are <i>usually</i> sufficient for your lawn watering needs. However, temperatures are increasing and grass is growing, so the demand for water is higher. When no rain, watering about every four days is recommended.	
	about 6 to 15 mins (*depends on nozzle)	20 to 40 mins (depends on nozzle)

Summer to Early Fall	Rainfall amounts can vary widely this time of year. Temperatures are at the highest of the year and your lawn needs between 1 to 4 inches of water per week. Supplement rainfall by watering every three days, but no more than every other day. If your lawn requires more, you may need irrigation system repairs or adjustments by a trained professional	
	about 6 to 15 mins (*depends on nozzle)	20 to 40 mins (depends on nozzle)

*****the best way to determine run time to is have irrigation system evaluated by a professional**

WATER REQUIRMENTS BY GRASS TYPE

Bermuda	1 to 2 inches per week
Centipede	1 to 2 inches per week
Zoysia	1 to 3 inches per week
St. Augustine	2 to 4 inches per week

**Use of rain sensors helps to prevent watering during or immediately following a rainfall.

The best time to water is late night/early morning, finishing before sunrise. Winds are lightest and temps are coolest, and there is already dew on the ground. This prevents waste and helps reduce the likelihood of disease development.

Deep, infrequent watering is ideal. It encourages a deep, drought-tolerant root system. Shallow, frequent watering creates a shallow root system that is particularly susceptible to drought.