



## Do your water-wise plants need irrigation?

# Irrigating your water-wise garden

Water-wise plants are adapted to our local climate and can survive on natural rainfall. For best appearances, however, irrigation may be required, although, water-wise plants require less water to maintain their appearance.

It is sometimes thought that they inherently use less, but many climate-adapted plants will use as much water as they are given. Therefore, it makes sense to limit the water given to only what's needed for the desired natural appearance.

Irrigation is considered supplemental to rainfall and only applied when necessary to keep appearances.

## Irrigation zones for water-wise plants

One of the first steps in growing a water-wise garden is to separate it from any traditional turf irrigation zones. "Hydrozoning is the practice of grouping plants with similar water requirements. Irrigation needs of water-wise plants are much less than turf and it would be water-wasting to include them in a traditional turf zone.

Drip irrigation is recommended for water-wise plant zones. Hand irrigation is also a possibility, unless there is too much area to hand water. Sprinkler irrigation is less efficient and more suited to uniform growth such as turf.

## How much water should be applied to water-wise plants?

Irrigations should be deep and infrequent. Deep means that the root zone is wetted. Since most gardens have a range of plant sizes, root zone depth can vary, too. Water for the deepest root zone. For shrubs and small trees, that means at least 12 inches.

How can you tell when you have put on enough water? Irrigation needs to be hands-on until you know your irrigation system and how plants will respond. Keep track of the time it takes for the water to runoff, rather than being absorbed. That will help you know how long to run your zones.



## How frequently should water-wise plants be watered?

Watering deeply leads to watering infrequently. Watering infrequently is important — it allows rainfall to water plants instead of developed water sources. At Northern Water, water-wise plants have intervals of three to four weeks without irrigation or rainfall.

Shallow-rooted plants may drive the irrigation interval. In a mixed-species garden, that's typical.

When irrigation occurs, the amount of water applied gives the plants a larger reservoir of stored soil moisture to draw on.

## When to water?

Let the plants tell you when to water. Usually there are one or two species that show water needs first. Sometime leaves droop in daytime in response to water deficits. When leaves haven't recovered overnight, it's time to water. Other plants look drier and may have changed color slightly.

New plants require a lot of water and usually one full summer season to get established. Plan to gradually lengthen the irrigation interval, letting the plants be your irrigation trigger.

## Seasonal tips

A wet spring will drive strong early growth, but also lead to delays in first irrigation of the summer. Wait as long as you can to irrigate, while observing plant behavior.

A dry, warm spring and summer may lead to earlier irrigation and higher seasonal water application because there is more demand for water. The irrigation zones to water-wise landscapes should be off unless irrigation will be scheduled. Setting the controller to auto-run at intervals leads to higher water applications and is not necessary for the plants.