

# TIPS on selecting a soil water sensor

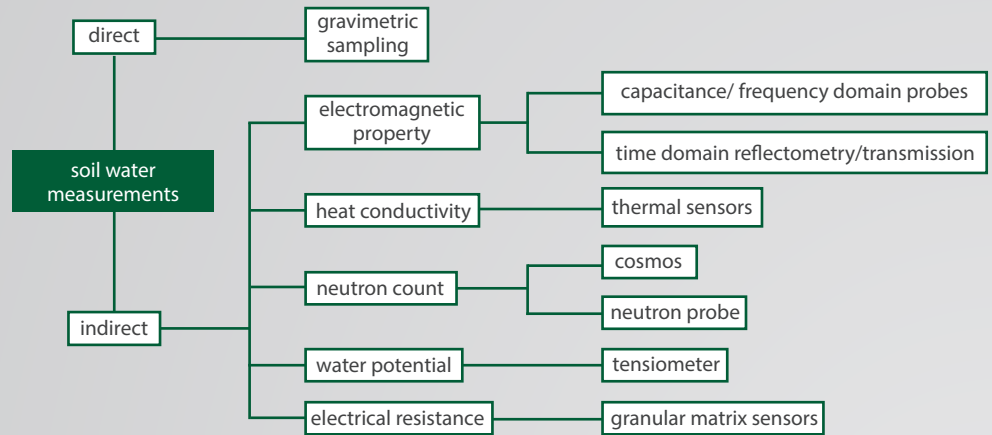
FOR MORE INFORMATION:

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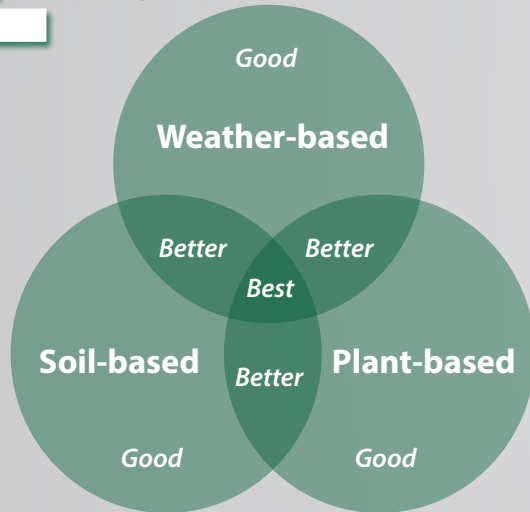
# 1

Soil water could be measured directly or indirectly. Know how your sensor measures soil water.



# 2

Soil water sensing is just one of three feedbacks to schedule irrigation. Using more of these independent methods gives you greater confidence.



# 3

**Selection and implementation of your sensors.**

- Make sure the irrigation system is at optimum operating condition.
- Verify the irrigation capacity and plan an appropriate management strategy.
- Be willing and ready to turn off the system when the feedback says so.
- Make a conscious effort to check feedbacks daily.
- When in doubt, check the field.
- Be prepared to question your crop advisor when your feedback says otherwise.

# 4

**Agree to these terms before committing:**

- After-sales support is vital in product selection.
- Install soil sensors as early as possible to achieve adequate soil settling.
- Soil water sensor costs are associated with three components: equipment, installation/removal, and telemetry/service subscription.
- It is important to install the sensors in the correct location in the representative soil, plant population, and topography, and monitoring at least two depths. Also consider equipment size, traffic, and subsequent field operations in choosing the location.

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This material is based upon work supported by the NRCS-USDA, under number 69-3A75-16-013.  
Kansas State University Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service  
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