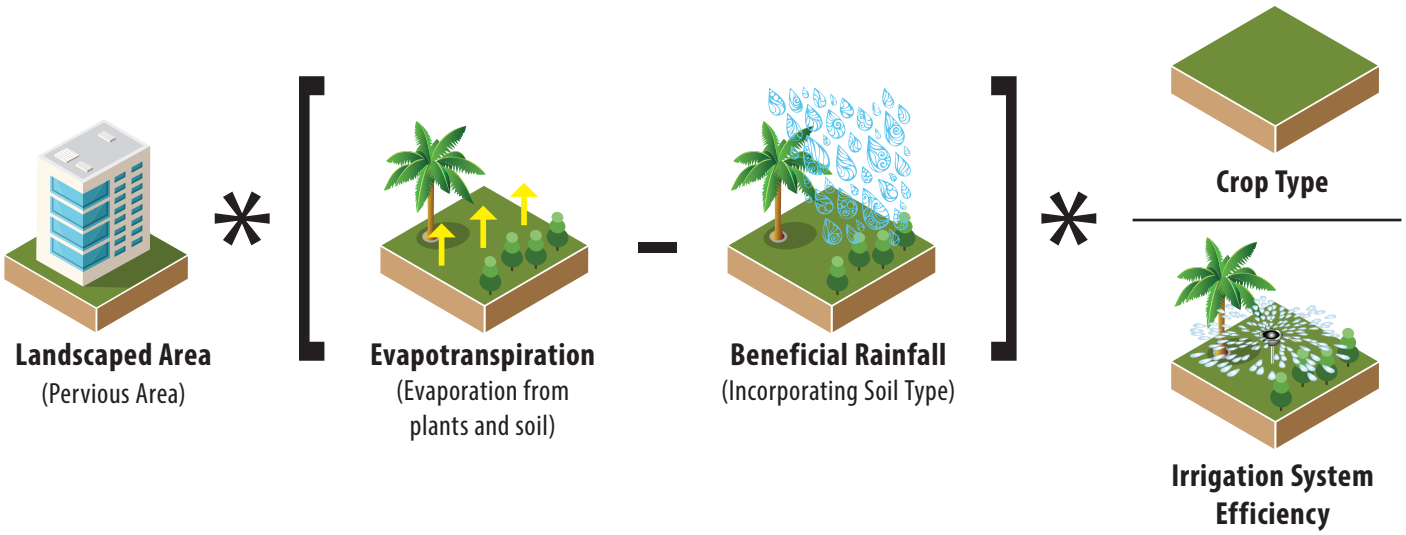
Irrigation Allocation Amount =



The specific components of the irrigation allocation formula:

Landscaped Area – Area identified on the property that requires watering (area with vegetation).

Evapotranspiration (ET) – The amount of water that transpires through plant leaves, plus the amount that evaporates from the soil. ET data defines how much water is required to sustain the vegetation.

Beneficial Rainfall – The amount of rainfall that is considered beneficial for watering vegetation. This is defined as rainfall that is stored in the root zone of the landscaped area and excludes rainfall that contributes to runoff or drainage. The amount of beneficial rainfall also factors in the type of underlying soil for each property because ability to retain and store water varies among different soils.

Crop Type – The specific water needs based on the type of crop irrigated, defined by the crop coefficient. This coefficient reflects the drought tolerance for different crop types. The assumed crop type used for the development of the tiers was Bermuda/St. Augustine grass due popularity amongst commercial properties in Florida.

Irrigation System Efficiency – Assumed efficiency/effectiveness of the irrigation system. The assumption utilized is based on the typical efficiency of 75% for a solid-set sprinkler system.