

GENERAL OVERVIEW

Thank you for purchasing a Soil Moisture Tracker. The Soil Moisture Tracker allows you to conveniently monitor air temperature and soil moisture. The air temperature sensor has a measurement range of -4° to 158°F (-20° to 70°C) and an accuracy of $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{F}$ ($\pm 0.7^{\circ}\text{C}$). Model 375 comes with 2 Watermark soil moisture sensors that measure from 0-200 centibars. Current conditions and historical data are easily viewed on the station's LCD screen.

The internal electronics calculate Growing Degree Days (GDD) for up to three degree day counters. For example, one counter can be activated at planting while another can track the development of insects. The station also calculates Chill Hours which is the total amount of hours during which temperatures have been below a specified low temperature. The arrow keys allow you to scroll through temperature data as well as set your temperature ranges.

STATION INSTALLATION

The WeatherTracker has the versatility to be located in any microclimate for recording weather data. Hardware is included for attaching it to a 1" to 1¼" outside diameter mast (pipe). Use a 5' - 10' length of conduit or pipe as the mast mount. When purchasing and/or cutting the mast to size, plan on placing 1½' - 2' of the mast into the ground. It can also be mounted to a wooden post with the screws that are provided.

The radiation shield protects the temperature sensor from solar radiation and other sources of reflected heat. If other sensors are included, secure the sensor wires to the mast just below the display module with a plastic tie. This will make the wires less vulnerable to being accidentally severed during the season.



Figure 1: Weather Tracker mounted on 1" conduit

METER OPERATION

The WeatherTracker does not have a button or switch for powering up and down. Instead, the device is operational whenever the battery is installed. The battery connection can be accessed by removing the face plate (fig. 2). Exercise care when replacing the plate to ensure the buttons aren't damaged. When replacing or reinstalling the battery, the time and date must be reprogrammed (see Parameter Update Screens, p. 6). The Current Conditions screen (see p. 5) is updated every 20 seconds.

Note: If an active Degree Day counter is disabled or reset, the entire archive for that counter will be erased (see Parameter Update Screens, p. 6).



Figure 2: WeatherTracker Battery Compartment

ARCHIVES

The WeatherTracker features two archives that allow you to look at historical data for that location. The archives are regularly updated whenever the WeatherTracker is actively collecting data. The archives are accessed by pressing the **Current/Archive** key (see pg. 5).

Daily Archive

The Daily Archive retains the last 30 days of data. If the battery power runs low, the WeatherTracker will stop measuring and archiving data until the battery is replaced. See **Keypad Operation** (p. 5) for information on accessing the archive information.

After using the arrow key to select a certain day from the Daily Archive, the Weather Tracker will then cycle through all the information stored for that day. This will include a screen with the high and low temperatures for that day, any active degree day counters and the average readings for any sensors connected to the device. If a currently active Degree Day Counter was not active on that day, the screen will say "No Data".

Monthly Archive

The Monthly Archive retains 12 months of data. When a month is selected, the WeatherTracker will then cycle through all the information stored for that month. This will include a screen with high and low temperatures for the month, degree day data and the cumulative rainfall (if applicable) for that month. If a currently active Degree Day Counter was not active at the end of a month, the screen will say "No Data" for that month.

Note: If an active Degree Day counter is disabled or reset, the entire archive for that counter will be erased (see Parameter Update Screens, p. 6).

INSTALLATION OF SOIL MOISTURE SENSORS

It is important that the Watermark sensor be saturated when installed. It is also critical to get a snug fit between the sensor and the surrounding soil. Lack of a snug fit is the No. 1 problem in sensor effectiveness.

Installation Procedure

1. Just before installation, the sensor should be soaked for several hours in irrigation water. If possible, it is advisable to precondition the sensor by putting it through several wet-dry cycles (30 minutes soaking followed by several hours of drying). This will improve sensor response during the first few irrigations.
2. Make a sensor access hole to the depth required with a 7/8" rod. For very coarse or gravelly soils, a slightly oversized hole (1" - 1 1/4") may be needed to prevent abrasion damage to the membrane. In this case, you will need to "grout in" the sensor with a slurry made from the sample soil to get a snug fit in the soil.
3. Fill the hole with water and push the sensor down into the hole so it "bottoms out". The access hole should be carefully backfilled and tamped down to eliminate air pockets. Avoid having the sensor wire lead straight out of the hole because this can allow water to channel down to the sensor and produce unrealistically high readings.
4. When sensors are removed for winter storage, clean and dry the sensors and place them in a plastic bag.

PLACEMENT OF SOIL MOISTURE SENSORS

The Watermark soil moisture sensors will give you a better idea of how fast soil water is being depleted from your field. By tracking your field's soil moisture status between irrigations, you can better schedule irrigations and evaluate the effectiveness of rain and irrigation water. Regular monitoring will give you an accurate picture of this process over time.

The sensors should be located in the effective root zone at locations which will give a representative picture of the soil water status of the field. It is best to install the shallow sensor just below the top of the root zone and the deep sensor just above the bottom of the root zone. Water penetration and holding capacity across a field can differ due to soil type, soil interfaces and topography. These sources of variation are good locations for your sensors. Sensors should not be located behind obstructions such as tree limbs which can interfere with water distribution. With drip- or micro-irrigation, sensors must be installed in the wetted area. In furrow/flood irrigation, locate the sensors where water penetration is poorest, generally about 2/3 the way down the run. With center pivots, place sensors at 4-5 locations down the length of the pivot.

KEYPAD OPERATION

Display

Pressing the **Display** key once brings the LCD display to life. The screen will initially display descriptive information about the station. The screen then displays current conditions. Pressing the **Display** key a second time will deactivate the display. The station continues to record conditions when the display is not active. To conserve battery power, the display goes off after 2 minutes of inactivity.



Press the **Arrow** key to scroll through the different screens. Initially, the screen will display the latest WeatherTracker information. The **Current Conditions** screen displays the current values being read by the sensors.

Model 375 v 1.5 Degree-Day	<i>-Initial information screen</i>
Air Temp 74°F Soil Temp 74°F	<i>-Current Conditions</i>
HI 74°F 12:00 AM LO 66°F 01:58 PM	<i>-Daily High and Low Values</i>
DD #1 50-86° 16 Since 07/03 2125	<i>-First Degree Day Value</i>
DD #2 50-86° 16 Since 0/8/06 1145	<i>-Second Degree Day Value</i>
DD #3 52-78° 11 Since 09/12 925	<i>-Third Degree Day Value</i>
09-08-02 07:09PM BATTERY AT 90%	<i>-Time, Date -Battery Level</i>

KEYPAD OPERATION (CONT.)

Current

After the display is activated, pressing the **Current/Archive** key once will put the LCD into the “Daily Archive” mode. Press the **arrow-down** key to select the day for which you wish to view archival data. Press the **Current/Archive** key again to enter “Monthly Archive” mode. Press the **arrow-down** key to select the month for which you wish to view archival data. The arrow buttons are then used to review the last 30 days of daily history or the last 12 months of monthly history. Pressing the **Current/Archive** key again will allow you to see the Current Values.

Set

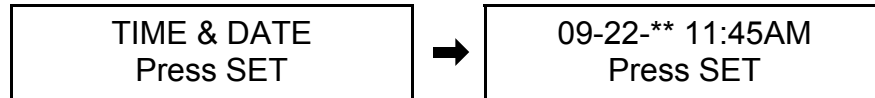
Pressing the **Set** key will bring up the **Parameter Option Screen** which will allow you to scroll through all parameter options and change any of the station’s settings. These include time/date, display units and degree day and chill hour temperature ranges. Use the arrow keys to scroll to the parameter of interest and press the **Set** key again to enter a parameter update screen. Once in a parameter update screen, pressing the **Set** key will allow you to scroll through the different components of that parameter. The component that is modifiable will display *’s. At this point, use the arrow keys to adjust that component. After the last component has been set, the LCD screen will return to the Current Conditions screen. Press the **Set** key again to modify more parameters.

Select Parameter
To Be Set (↑↓)

-Parameter option screen.

KEYPAD OPERATION (CONT.)

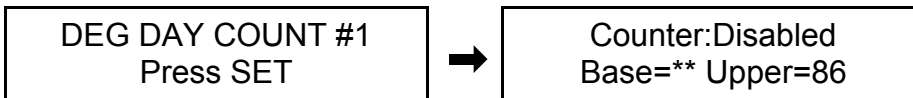
Parameter Update Screens:



Successively pressing the **Set** key will allow you to set the month, day, year, hour and minute.



Allows you to select whether temperature is displayed in °F or °C. If °C is selected, rainfall will be displayed in mm.



Allows you to select the base and upper temperatures used in the Degree Day calculations as well as configure a Degree Day counter. A Degree Day counter will display one of two modes; Enabled or Disabled. When a Degree Day counter is enabled, it is actively computing and summing degree days and adding to the Daily and Monthly archives. If the **Set** key is pressed to make this parameter modifiable (see description of **Set** key on p. 11), the user has two options; Disabled or StartNow. The Disabled option will turn off the counter and remove it from the archive and list of display screens (see p. 10). The StartNow option erases all the data from the archives and resets and restarts that counter from zero.

Caution: Be careful when entering a parameter update screen for a Degree Day counter when that counter is enabled. If the **Set** key is pressed, the counter status will become modifiable and the archives WILL BE ERASED. If this is not desirable, press one of the arrow keys instead of the **Set** key to exit the screen.

GROWING DEGREE DAYS

Temperature is a key factor contributing to the development of plants, insects and plant diseases. Degree Days are a way to quantify the amount of heat that is available, which is a function of the time the temperature is within a given temperature range. For example, if the base temperature is determined to be 40 degrees and the actual temperature is 41 degrees for 24 consecutive hours, one Degree Day is said to have accumulated ($41 - 40 = 1$ degree for 24 hours or 1 day). Degree Days indicate the developmental stage of a pest generation. This allows for more precise pesticide recommendations.

The WeatherTracker calculates Degree Days using the integral method. Degree Day values are calculated at 15 minute intervals to produce Degree Quarter-Hours (DQH), which are then summed over a full day. DQH are calculated as follows:

$$DQH = T_{avg} - T_{base}$$

Where T_{avg} is the average temperature over the 15-minute interval and T_{base} is the base temperature. If the average temperature is greater than the upper limit of the temperature range, the upper temperature limit is used instead of the average temperature when calculating DQH. If the average temperature is less than the base temperature, DQH is set equal to zero for that interval.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For the Watermark sensors, the most common problems in the field are:

1. Sensor doesn't have a snug fit in the soil. This usually happens when an oversized access hole has been used and the backfilling of the area around the sensors is not complete. Sensor may need to be re-installed.
2. Sensor is not in an active portion of the root zone. or the irrigation is not reaching the sensor area. This can happen if the sensor is sitting on top of a rock or below a hard pan which may impede water movement. Reinstalling the sensor usually solves this problem.
3. When the soil dries out to the point where you see readings higher than 80 cbars, soil/sensor contact can be lost due to soil shrinkage. An irrigation which only partially rewets the soil (soil suction remains above 40 cbars) will not fully rewet the sensor which can result in continued high readings. This is most often seen in heavier soils and during peak crop water demand when irrigation may not be fully adequate. Full rewetting of the soil and sensor usually restores soil/sensor contact. The graphical output from the SpecWare software should give a good indication of this behavior.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (CONT.)

-The following is a general guide for interpreting the Watermark readings.

- “- - “ = Dry or non-conditioned sensor
- 0-10 cbars= Saturated soil
- 10-30 cbars= Soil is adequately wet (except for coarse sands which are beginning to lose water)
- 30-60 cbars= Usual range for irrigation (except heavy clay soils)
- 60-100 cbars= Usual range for irrigation in heavy clay soils
- 100-200 cbars= Soil becoming dangerously dry for maximum production.

The Watermark soil moisture sensor has been calibrated for a soil temperature of 70° F. For slightly greater accuracy, the moisture tension values can be adjusted for seasonal temperature fluctuations. Decrease the moisture tension readings by 1% for each degree Fahrenheit greater than 70° F. Likewise, increase by 1% for every degree less than 70.

In general, any failure of the Watermark sensor due to age or malfunction is accompanied by an increase in the resistance level of the sensor. This can be checked by pulling the sensor and soaking it in a bucket of warm water for an hour (60-70° F). If the sensor reads 5 or greater, the sensor should be replaced.

WARRANTY

The Weather Tracker is warranted to be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 1 year from the date of original purchase. During the warranty period, Spectrum will, at its option, either repair or replace products that prove to be defective. This warranty is void if the product has been damaged by customer error or negligence, or if there has been an unauthorized modification.

Returning Products to Spectrum

Before returning a failed unit, you must obtain a Returned Goods Authorization (RGA) number from Spectrum. You must ship the product(s), properly packaged against further damage, back to Spectrum (at your expense) with the RGA number marked clearly on the outside of the package. Spectrum is not responsible for any package that is returned without a valid RGA number or for the loss of the package by any shipping company.

Spectrum
Technologies, Inc.

23839 W Andrew Rd
Plainfield, IL 60544
(800) 248-8873 or (815) 436-4440
FAX: (815) 436-4460
E-Mail: info@specmeters.com
www.specmeters.com