Guidelines for interpreting soil moisture tensions (centibars) measured with Resistance Blocks and Tensiometers.

Soil Tension	Sand/Loamy Sand	Sandy Loam	Loam/Silt Loam	Clay Loam/Clay
(centibars)	Depletion of the Plant Available Water (%)			
10	0	0	Not fully drained	Not fully drained
30	40	25	0	0
50	65	55	10	10
70	75	60	25	20
90	80	65	35	25
110	85	68	40	32
130	87	70	47	38
150	90	73	52	43
170	95	76	55	46
190	98	79	58	49

Table adapted from <u>Scheduling Irrigations:</u> When and How Much Water to Apply. Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources Publication 3396. University of California Irrigation Program. University of California, Davis. pp. 106.

General rule of thumb for interpretation:

Soil moisture is nearing a critically dry level when soil tension (indicated by the centibar meter reading) reaches a level that corresponds to more than 50 percent depletion of the plant available water at a specific soil depth. The critical soil tension level that corresponds with 50 percent depletion levels will vary depending upon soil type because of different soil porosity characteristics. For example, a soil tension reading of 35 centibars may indicate that a very sandy soil will approach 50 percent depletion of plant available soil moisture but for a loam/silt loam soil 50 percent depletion may not be approached until tension readings approach 110 to 130 centibars.