

Rainwater Harvesting

Lesson 7: Calculating Plant Water Needs

INTRODUCTION

Using spreadsheets and reference material, students will calculate how much water they need to meet the watering requirements of their plants in their project area. Students will relate the plants' water needs to available harvested water. Students will analyze and interpret how selected plants will meet the engineering design criteria of providing shade and serving other functions in the integrated design of the rain basin.

OBJECTIVES

- **DISTINGUISH: Analyze and interpret** how selected plants will meet the engineering design criteria of providing shade and serving other functions in the integrated design of the rain basin.
- BUILD THE SYSTEM: Use mathematics and **computational thinking** to calculate the watering needs for the project site.
- RELATE: Identify relationships between the amount of water required for native and non-native plants.
- TAKE A PERSPECTIVE: From the perspective of the data collected to this point, construct explanations and design solutions for what your rainwater harvesting system will accomplish.

MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- Handout: Lesson 6 Proposed Plants Worksheet.docx
- Handout: Lesson 6 Proposed Plants Canopy Area.docx
- Handout: Supply worksheet.pdf (already completed in Lesson 5)
- Worksheet: Water Budget Calculation Worksheet Santa Fe.pdf

LESSON SUMMARY

In this lesson, students will apply mathematics and computational thinking to the demand side of their water harvesting system. In terms of the Engineering Design Process they will imagine, improve and plan.

Imagine

Students will:

The Rainwater Harvesting Unit is adapted with permission from the Arizona Project WET, Rainwater Harvesting Aqua STEM Program.

Teaching Strategies

To design a successful rainwater

harvesting system, students need to understand the concepts of supply versus demand. In an ideal system, supply should be equal to demand. In this lesson, students calculate the watering needs for the specific plants in the chosen landscape. They learn to distinguish the differences between watering needs for larger plants (trees and shrubs) versus low lying vegetation as native and nonnative plants.

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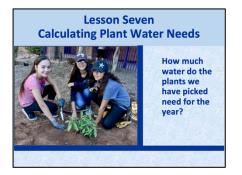
- 1. Use the types and number of plants they chose in Lesson 7 and calculate the annual water requirement for each.
- 2. Compare annual water requirements to the annual volume of water they are harvesting from their collection area.

Improve and Plan

Using the values from the **Imagine** step, students will:

- 1. Refine plant selection
- 2. Calculate annual plant water requirements
- 3. Compare annual plant water requirements to annual harvested water available
- 4. Adjust plant selection and collection surface area until volume of water is balanced between needs and supply.

PRESENTATION GUIDE



Connect to the Unit

In Lesson 6, students explored the watering needs of different types of plants. They learned that plants can be categorized by water needs: Very Low, Low, Moderate, High, and Very High. Very Low and Low water plants for our area are typically native species. Students evaluated the use of native versus non-native plants in their gardens. They engaged in an experiment to observe evapotranspiration. Finally, students were given time to research the watering needs of plants for the landscape they intend to create.

Launch the lesson

In this lesson, students will calculate the water demand for the plants on their project landscape. They will determine how to grow shade while meeting the watering requirements of their plants through passive rainwater harvesting.

Students will:

- Determine how much water is needed for the plants they would like to grow.
- Begin to envision the size of their basins to infiltrate this volume of water.

Remind the students of the driving question and orient them to where they are in the process of answering that question:

• What do we know?

Students should now know: the amount of rainfall they can collect for their site, how water moves through their site, the types of plants, and the number of each type of plants.

DISTINGUISH: What's the problem?

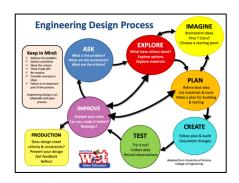
- What do we know?
- What don't we know?

How will you design a passive rainwater harvesting system that will provide shade and sustain your plants year-round through the most efficient use of available water?



ASK

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What don't we know?

Students need to determine the specific water needs for their landscape in order to sustain it throughout the year.

Where are we in the engineering design process?

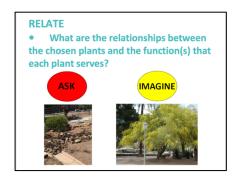
Students are Imagining, Improving and Planning in their effort to find the best solution as defined by our criteria and constraints.



DISTINGUISH

What functions does my rainwater harvesting system provide?

Students should be able to list functions beyond just providing shade. Other functions may include infiltrating water, cooling through evapotranspiration, habitat, attract pollinators, reduce flooding.



RELATIONSHIP

• What are the relationships between the chosen plants and the function(s) that each plant serves?

Each element in an integrated design should serve more than one function, and every function is supported by many elements. Relate the elements or structures to functions in your system.



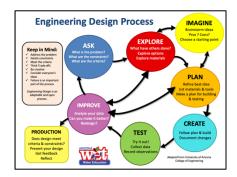
BUILD THE SYSTEM:

How much water do your plants need?

Students will learn and apply the factors involved in calculating the water needed to sustain the plants on their project site. At this point, students should have identified the existing types of vegetation, and their plant water use needs. Students should also have identified in their designs the number of each type of plant and their corresponding water use requirements. Do not move forward with the lesson until this information is acquired.

• Handout: Lesson 6 Proposed Plants Worksheet.docx

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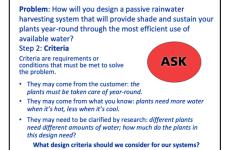


• Handout: <u>Lesson 6 Proposed Plants Canopy Area.docx</u>

Engineering Design Steps

Direct students through the Imagine, Improve, and Plan steps:

- Complete the <u>Water Budget Calculation Worksheet Santa</u> <u>Fe.pdf</u> worksheet.
- Did your water budget balance?
- Yes Continue to Create phase
- No Adjust plants and harvest surface area as necessary
- Repeat steps





What is your total water demand?

Once students have completed the demand worksheets and applied DSRP thinking to analyze and interpret the data, return to your criteria and constraints lists. Ask:

- Which of the criteria and constraints questions does this exploration answer?
- Which criteria and constraints have been specified, clarified or quantified by this exploration?
- What new criteria and constraints should be added to each list based on this exploration?

What did you learn?

DISTINGUISH

 How will the plants that you've selected meet the engineering design criteria of providing shade and serving other functions in the integrated design of the rain basin?

BUILD THE SYSTEM

 What are the variables that you used to calculate the watering needs for the project site?

What did you learn?

RELATE

 What are the relationships between the amount of water required for native, desert-adapted and non-native plants?

TAKE A PERSPECTIVE

• From the perspective of the data collected to this point, what will your rainwater harvesting system design need to accomplish?

Conclusion

DISTINGUISH:

• How will the plants that you've selected meet the engineering design criteria of providing shade and serving other functions in the integrated design of the rain basin?

BUILD THE SYSTEM

• What are the variables that you used to calculate the watering needs for the project site?

RELATE:

• What are the relationships between the amount of water required for native and non-native plants?

TAKE A PERSPECTIVE:

• From the perspective of the data collected to this point, what will your rainwater harvesting system design need to accomplish?