



COSTA RICA

Irrigated crop calendar

2013

Calendar used in 2012 'Irrigation water use' study is downloadable in [PDF](#)

Irrigated crops	Area	Crop area as percentage of the full control actually irrigated area by month											
	1000 ha	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Rice one	31				31	31	31	31	31				
Rice two	30	30								30	30	30	30
Vegetables	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1
Fruits	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Roots	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3					0.3
Other temporary crops	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						1
Sugarcane	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Fodder temporary	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3				3
Fodder permanent	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other permanent crops	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Harvested irrigated crop area [AHI_{full}]	102												
Area equipped for full control irrigation actually irrigated [AAI_{full}]	102	69	40	40	70	70	70	69	68	64	64	64	69
Cropping intensity (%) = 100 x [AHI_{full}]/[AAI_{full}]	100												
Area equipped for full control irrigation [AEI_{full}]	102												
% of full control equipped actually irrigated = 100 x [AAI_{full}]/[AEI_{full}]	100												
Total area equipped for irrigation [AEI_{tot}]	102												

Narrative

AEI_{tot}, AEI_{full}, AAI_{tot}, AAI_{full}, and AHI_{full} are equal to AEI_{tot} (101 500 ha) in 2013 (Servicio Nacional de Aguas Subterráneas, Riego y Avenamientos, 2013). As a result, the cropping intensity is 100 percent. The main irrigated crops are rice (double cropping), sugarcane, and fruit. Some temporary fodder, vegetables, roots and permanent fodder are also irrigated. Temporary crops are irrigated either from April to August, or from September to January, each season enjoying one of the peaks of rainfall in June and September. The growing periods vary according to the various regions of the countries, but the crop calendar attempt to integrate most of them.

References

Servicio Nacional de Aguas Subterráneas, Riego y Avenamientos. 2013. *Registro de proyectos de riego construidos por región.*