



SPAIN

Irrigated crop calendar

2009

Irrigated crops	Area 1000 ha	Crop area as percentage of the full control equipped and actually irrigated area by month											
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Wheat	248	8	8	8	8	8						8	8
Barley	331	11	11	11	11							11	11
Rice	117				4	4	4	4	4				
Maize	304					10	10	10	10	10			
Other cereals	65				2	2	2	2	2				
Vegetables	219				7	7	7	7	7				
Fruits	241	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Citrus	287	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Grapes	191	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sunflower	71				2	2	2	2	2				
Olives	453	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Potatoes	38				1	1	1	1	1				
Pulses	39				1	1	1	1	1				
Sugar beet	40			1	1	1	1	1	1				
Fodder temporary	89	3	3	3	3							3	3
Fodder permanent	133	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Cotton	50				2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Flowers	16				1	1	1	1	1				
Tobacco	11					0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4			
Other temporary crops	20				1	1	1	1	1				
Other permanent crop	5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pasture permanent	126	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Harvested irrigated crop area [AHI_{full}]	3 093												
Area equipped for full control irrigation actually irrigated [AAI_{full}]	3 093	68	68	69	90	86	78	78	78	58	48	68	68
Cropping intensity (%) = 100 x [AHI_{full}]/[AAI_{full}]	100												
Area equipped for full control irrigation [AEI_{full}]	3 645												
% of full control equipped actually irrigated = 100 x [AAI_{full}]/[AEI_{full}]	85												
Total area equipped for irrigation [AEI_{tot}]	3 645												



Narrative Spain

AEI_{tot} and AEI_{full} are 3 645 150 ha and AAI_{full} is 3 093 500 ha in 2009 (INE, 2012). AHI_{full} is equal to AAI_{full} . The crop calendar is based on the 2009 Agricultural Census (INE, 2012). The main irrigated crops are cereals (36 percent), fruit (23 percent, including citrus and grapes), olives (15 percent) and vegetables (7 percent). Some fodder (temporary and permanent), sugar beet, cotton, sunflower, potatoes, pulses, flowers, tobacco and permanent pastures are also irrigated. Temporary crops are either winter crops (irrigated during dry periods from November to April or May) or summer crops (4 to 6 months from March to October). Permanent crops are assumed to be irrigated almost the whole year, either for water deficit in dry periods or for frost protection in winter/spring.

References

Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas [INE]. 2012. 2009 Agricultural Census. Available at <http://www.ine.es/jaxi/menu.do?type=pcaxis&path=%2Ft01/p042/E01&file=inebase&L=0>, accessed in June 2012.