

Pumping Plant Detailed Evaluation Worksheet

Land user _____ Field office _____
Observer _____ Date _____ Checked by _____ Date _____
Field name or number _____ Acres irrigated _____

Hardware Inventory:

Power plant:

Electric motor(s):	<u>Main pump</u>	<u>Booster (if used)</u>
Make	_____	_____
Model	_____	_____
Rated rpm	_____	_____
Rated hp	_____	_____

Internal combustion engine:

Make _____
Model _____
Continuous rated hp at output shaft _____ hp at _____ rpm
Comments about condition of power plant _____

Gear or belt drive mechanism:

Type: (check one) direct drive _____ gear drive _____ belt drive _____
_____ rpm at driver _____ rpm at pump

Pumps

Type: (centrifugal,
turbine, submers.) _____
Make _____
Model _____
Impeller diameter _____
Number of impellers _____
Rated flow rate (gpm) _____
at head of (ft) _____
at rpm _____

Pump curves: Attached _____ (yes or no)

Comments about condition of equipment _____

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Existing suction or turbine column set-up (sketch showing dimensions)

Existing discharge set-up (sketch showing dimensions)

Data and computations:

Total Dynamic Head (TDH):

Elevation difference - water surface to pump outlet _____ feet

Pressure reading at pump outlet _____ psi

Pressure at pump inlet (where supply is pressurized) _____ psi

Estimated friction loss in suction pipe or pump column _____ feet

Miscellaneous friction loss _____ feet

TDH = (elevation difference between water source and pump discharge) + (discharge pressure - pressure at inlet) times 2.31 + (estimated suction pipe friction loss) + miscellaneous =

_____ = _____ feet

Flow rate:

Flow meter:

Flow rate = _____ gpm

Velocity meter:

Pipe ID _____ inches

Velocity _____ feet/second

Flow rate, Q, in gpm = (Velocity, in feet/second) x (2.45) x (pipe ID²) =

= _____ = _____ gpm

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Water horsepower:

$$\text{whp} = \frac{(\text{flow rate, in gpm}) \times (\text{TDH, in feet})}{3960} = \text{_____ hp}$$

Energy input

Electric:

Disk revolutions _____

Time: min _____ sec _____ = _____ sec

Meter constant (Kh) _____

PTR (power transformer ratio - usually 1.0)^{1/} _____

CTR (current transformer ratio - usually 1.0)^{1/} _____

$$\text{KW} = \frac{(3.6) \times (\text{disk rev}) \times (\text{Kh}) \times (\text{PTR}) \times (\text{CTR})}{(\text{time, in seconds})} = \text{_____ (kwh/h)}$$

Diesel or gasoline:

Evaluation time: hours _____ minutes _____ = _____ hours

Fuel use _____ gallons (a small quantity of fuel may also be weighed, at 7.05 lb/gal for diesel and 6.0 lb/gallon for gasoline)

$$\frac{(\text{fuel use, in gallons})}{(\text{time, in hours})} = \text{_____} = \text{_____ gallons/hour}$$

Propane:

Evaluation time: hours _____ minutes _____ = _____ hours

Fuel use _____ lb (weigh fuel used from small portable tank)

$$\frac{(\text{fuel use, in lb})}{(4.25 \text{ lb/gal}) \times (\text{time, in hr})} = \text{_____} = \text{_____ gallon/hours}$$

Natural gas:

Evaluation time: hours _____ minutes _____ = _____ hours

Meter reading: End _____ minus Start _____ = _____ mcf

$$\frac{(\text{fuel used, in mcf})}{(\text{time, in hr})} = \text{_____} = \text{_____ mcf/hr}$$

1/ Some power companies use a type of meter that requires a PTR or CTR correction factor. Check with local power company.

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In the next step, the efficiency of the power plant and pump, as a unit, is compared to the Nebraska Standards for irrigation pumping plants. The Nebraska standard for a good condition, properly operated plant. If the comparison comes out less than 100%, there is room for improvement.

Nebraska performance rating:

Nebraska pumping plant performance criteria _____

Pump and Power Plant

Energy source	Whp-h/unit of energy	Energy unit
Diesel	12.5	gallon
Propane	6.89	gallon
Natural gas	61.7	mcf
Electricity	0.885	kW=kwh/hr
Gasoline	8.66	gallon

The Nebraska standards assume 75% pump and 88% electric motor efficiency.

Percent of Nebraska performance rating

$$= \frac{\text{whp} \times (100)}{(\text{energy input}) \times (\text{Nebraska criteria, in whp-h/unit})} =$$

$$= \text{_____} = \text{_____} \%$$

Horsepower input:

Electric:

$$\frac{(\text{input kW})}{(0.746 \text{ kW/bhp})} = \text{_____} = \text{_____} \text{ bhp}$$

Diesel:

$$(16.66) \times (\text{energy input, in gal/hr}) = \text{_____} = \text{_____} \text{ bhp}$$

Propane:

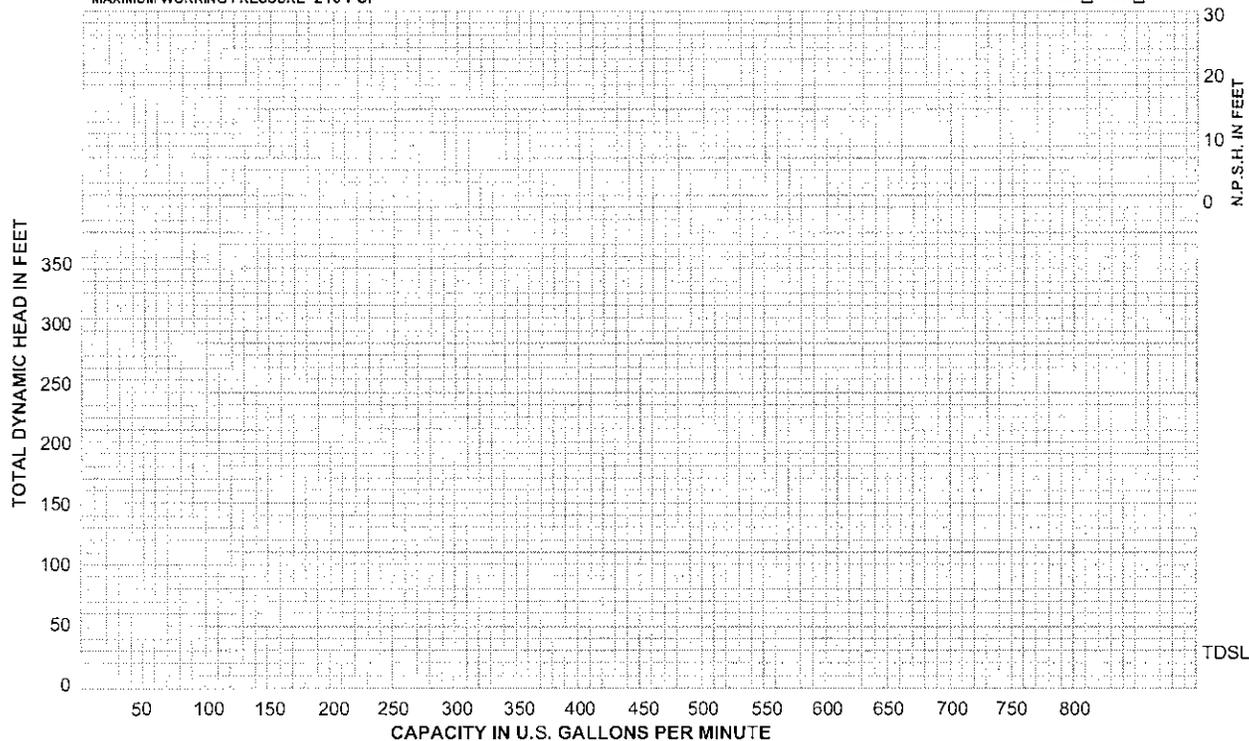
$$(9.20) \times (\text{energy input, in gal/hr}) = \text{_____} = \text{_____} \text{ bhp}$$

Natural gas:

$$(82.20) \times (\text{energy input, in mcf/hr}) = \text{_____} = \text{_____} \text{ bhp}$$

Pump performance curve

Case: Material C.I. Patt. No. H-689 Mach. No. H-689 3600 NOMINAL R.P.M. 60 Cycles
Impeller: Material BRZ Patt. No. M-3380 Mach. No. M-3380 Dia. 9" FULL T.D.B.L. for fresh water at sea level 80° F max.
M-1 M-2
MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURE 215 PSI



Based on T-3184

Superaades C-5006 Dated 10-30-64

Date 5-19-71

MODEL **B3ZPL**