

IRRIGATION WATER CONVEYANCE, STEEL PIPELINE

PRACTICE INTRODUCTION

USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service – Practice Code 430FF



IRRIGATION WATER CONVEYANCE, STEEL PIPELINE

Irrigation Water Conveyance is a pipeline and associated appurtenances installed as an integral part of an irrigation system.

PRACTICE INFORMATION

The purpose of this practice is to reduce erosion, conserve water, and protect water quality. Underground pipelines serve as an integral part of the irrigation water distribution system, and significantly improve the overall efficiency of the system.

Steel tubing underground pipelines are acceptable for irrigation water conveyance. This practice requires proper design and installation to function properly. The pipe must be coated with plastic tape on the exterior surfaces. The interior surface will be subject to excessive pitting if high levels of copper are present in the water. In addition, if other types of metal are joined to the Steel pipe, the metal must be separated with rubber or plastic insulators to reduce galvanic corrosion.

These pipelines may have vents open to the atmosphere, or sealed pressure-relief valves and/or air-and-vacuum-relief valves to properly vent the system.

COMMON ASSOCIATED PRACTICES

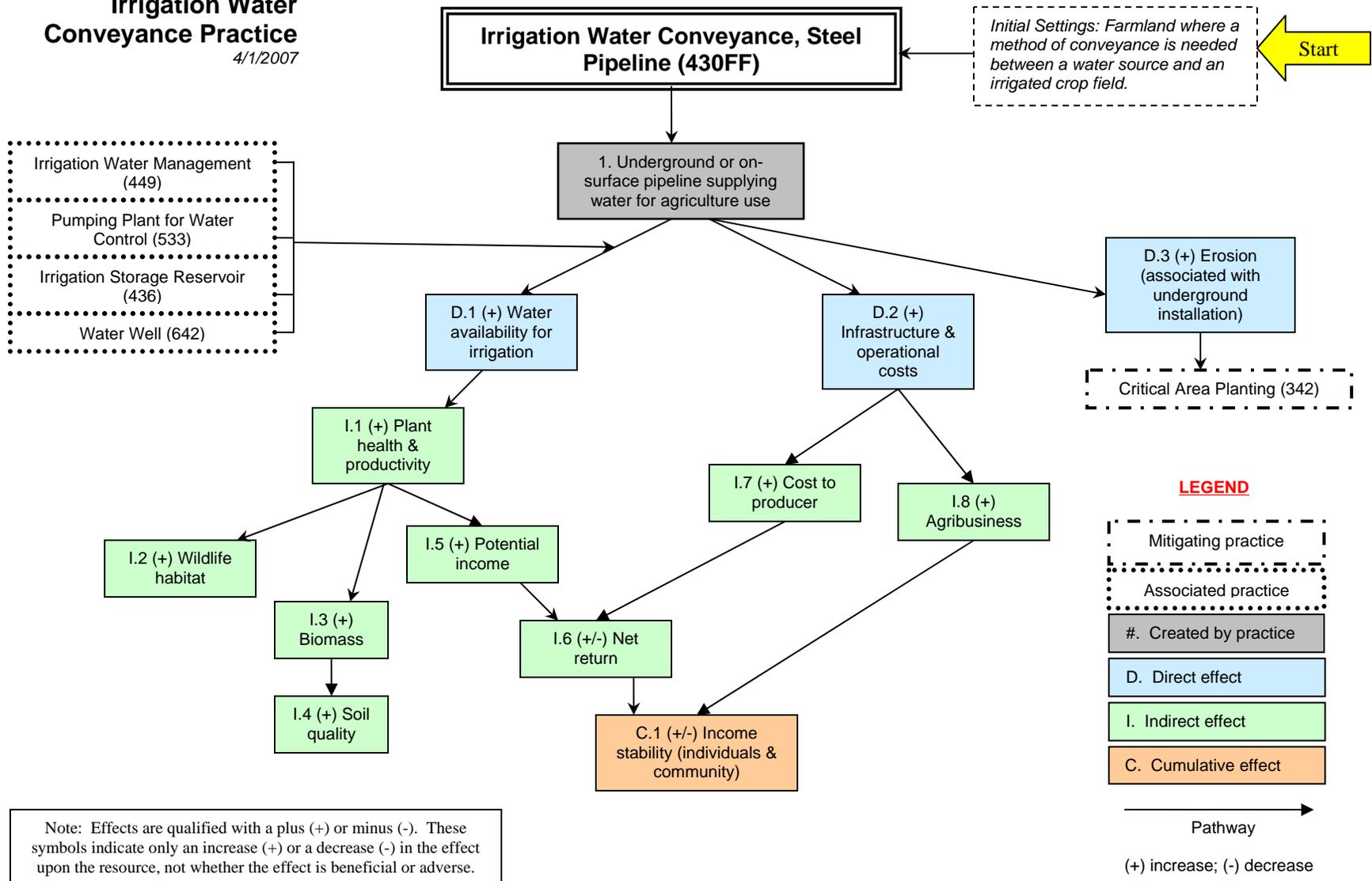
The practice is commonly used in a Conservation Management System with the following practices:

- Irrigation Water Management,
- Pumping Plant for Water Control,
- Irrigation System, Micro-irrigation,
- Irrigation System, Sprinkler,
- Irrigation Storage Reservoir,
- Water Well.

Refer to the practice standard in the local Field Office Technical Guide and associated specifications and Job Sheets for further information.

The following page identifies the effects expected to occur when this practice is applied. These effects are subjective and somewhat dependent on variables such as climate, terrain, soil, etc. All appropriate local, State, Tribal, and Federal permits and approvals are the responsibility of the landowner and are presumed to have been obtained. Users are cautioned that these effects are estimates that may or may not apply to a specific site.

Irrigation Water Conveyance Practice
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The diagram above identifies the effects expected to occur when this practice is applied according to NRCS practice standards and specifications. These effects are subjective and somewhat dependent on variables such as climate, terrain, soil, etc. All appropriate local, State, Tribal, and Federal permits and approvals are the responsibility of the landowners and are presumed to have been obtained. All income changes are partially dependent upon market fluctuations which are independent of the conservation practices. Users are cautioned that these effects are estimates that may or may not apply to a specific site.