

Design of Tailwater Recovery System

Example:

Given:

Field Data

Soil Sharpsburg Silty Clay Loam	(Group 3)
Slope in direction of irrigation	= 0.2%
Cross slope	= 0.1%
Length of field in direction of irrigation	= 2,640'
Yield of well	= 1,000 gpm

From Irrigation Guide

Intake rate	-- 1.3 gpm/100 ft.
Furrow spacing	-- 30"
Maximum furrow stream	-- 34 gpm
Maximum length of run	-- 2,600 ft.

Design

Length of run – 2,640 ft.

Furrow spacing - 30 in.

$$\text{Furrow stream} - \frac{2,640}{2,600} = 1.02 ; 1.02 \times 34 = 34.7 \text{ (use 35)}$$

Moisture to replace = 4.1 in. gross

Time required for gross application - calculate for re-uses

Col. 6 - 1.3 gpm/100 Change to in./hr. (Table 6.13, Page 6.14*) = .50

Net application (Col. 3) = 3.5 in.

$$\frac{3.5 \times 1.8}{.50} = \frac{6.3}{.50} = 12.6 \text{ hr. (use 12 hr.)}$$

*Tables and charts are in Nebraska Irrigation Guide.

$$\text{First Set; number of furrows} = \frac{1,000}{34} \text{ gpm} = 29.4 \text{ (use 29 or 30)}$$

$$\text{All other sets; number of furrows} = \frac{1,000 + 330}{34} = 39.1 \text{ (use 39 or 40)}$$

Sump or Pit

$$\text{Size} - \frac{1,000}{2} = 500 = 1.11 \text{ cfs} - 1.11 \text{ ac. in./hr.}$$

$$\frac{1.11 \times 12 \text{ hr. set}}{12 \text{ in./ft.}} = 1.11 \text{ ac. ft.}$$

$$1.11 \text{ ac. ft.} \times 1,613 \text{ cu. yd./ac. ft.} = 1,790 \text{ cu. yds.}$$

Pick appropriate pit size from charts*

Pipeline

The pipeline back to the top of the field will be 2,350 feet long and will require a minimum capacity of 330 gpm. For design purposes, use 360 gpm.

Static or Elevation Head

$$\text{Elevation Difference} = 5.7 \text{ ft.}$$

$$\text{Suction Lift} = 8.0 \text{ ft.}$$

Friction Loss - Low Head Plastic pvc P.I.P. (Page 6-27*)

6" pipe 5.556 id

$$\text{Friction Loss per 100 ft.} = 1.25 \text{ ft. thus } 2,350 \text{ ft.} = 23.5 \times 1.25 = 29.4 \text{ ft.}$$

$$\text{Add for minor losses} \quad \underline{2.0 \text{ ft.}}$$

$$\text{Total Head} = 45.1 \text{ ft.}$$

Consider 8" 7.382 id

$$\text{Loss per 100 ft.} = .31 \text{ ft. for } 2,350 \text{ ft.} = 23.5 \times .31 = 7.3 \text{ ft.}$$

$$\text{Total Head} = 13.7 + 7.3 + 2.0 = 23 \text{ ft.}$$

Compute extra hp required to operate at 45.1 ft. head as compared to 23 ft.

*Tables and charts are in Nebraska Irrigation Guide.

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$$\text{bhp} = \frac{\text{lift} \times \text{gpm}}{3,960 \times \text{pump eff.}} \quad \text{assume average pump efficiency of 75\% } 3,960 \times \text{pump eff.}$$

$$\frac{45.1 \times 360}{3,960 \times .75} = 5.5 \text{hp} \quad ; \quad \frac{23 \times 360}{3,960 \times .75} = 2.5 \text{hp}$$

$$5.5 - 2.5 = 3.0 \text{ hp difference}$$

Propane engine uses 1/7 gallons per hp hour

$$\frac{3.0}{7} = .43 \text{ gals. fuel/hr.} \quad .43 \text{ gals.} \times .30/\text{gal.} = .13/\text{hr.}$$

Average pumping year = 800 hrs. ; $.13 \times 800 = \$104/\text{yr.}$ in extra fuel costs

$$\text{Cost of 8" pvc} = \$1.67$$

$$6" \text{ pvc} = \underline{\$1.42}$$

$$\text{Difference} = \$.25/\text{ft.}$$

$.25 \times 2,350 = \$587.50$ as this is more than 3 years extra fuel costs a 6-inch line would be approved.