

Attachment 2.05.4(2)(e)-9

Flood and Sideroll Irrigation Designs - Irrigated Pasture

Note: In this attachment are the irrigation designs for both Lloyd and Benson fields to be replaced as irrigated pasture (IP) in the post-mine condition. Details of the irrigation layouts can be seen on Map 2.05.4-5

The irrigation design worksheets are from the Colorado Irrigation Guide and National Engineering Handbook Sec. 15, Chap. 11.

SIDEROLL SPRINKLER IRRIGATION DESIGN WORKSHEET

Project Name: BENSON - EAST - 20 Shares Section 6Designer: Ross Gubka Reviewed by: _____PRELIMINARY DATA:Design Crop: GRASS

Soil Name: _____

Town: _____

Sprinkler Lateral Slope - 0.1Minimum Pressure 35 psi available for sideroll

(check Rainbird sprinkler model and gpm chart. Stay out of grayed out area because of insufficient pressure to mist the water stream properly)

FIELD DIMENSIONSLength 900 FT (L) (manifold or mainline direction)
basically: (8) x 60ft x (17) x (18)WIDTH 1320 1400 ^{Actual} ft (W) (sideroll direction)Soil Information:

Design Group _____

Max Sprinkler App. Rate _____ inch/hr (1)

Root Depth: 3' grass & 5' Alfalfa Ft (2)Moisture Extraction: 3' grass & 5' Alfalfa ft (3)*Need 20 Shares of
WATER TO OPERATE THIS
Sideroll*

AVERAGE WATER HOLDING CAPACITY
(CIG 2-C)

Soil Depth AWC
in feet inches

1st -----
2nd _____
3rd _____
4th _____

TOTAL AVAILABLE WATER (TAW)

Recommendation from NRCS 4.0"
(grass) & 7.6" on Morgan Prime
Farmland soils (4)

Management Allowance
Deficiency (Table CO 684.2)

50 % (5)

IRRIGATION NET APPLICATION:

= % OF Total TAW

(4) x (5) (Decimal) = (4.0) x (50%)

Net. App. = () in. 2.0 in. (6)

DAILY PEAK CONSUMPTIVE USE RATE: .21 for grass & .25 for alfalfa in/day (7)
(CO683.52)

IRRIGATION FREQUENCY:

= (Net Application) (6)
Daily Peak Consumptive Use (7)

= (2.0) (Round down to next whole number
(.21)

= 9.5

= (rounded down) days return period 9 days (8)

IRRIGATION GROSS APPLICATION

DESIGN FIELD EFFICIENCY (70% FOR SIDE ROLL SPRINKLER IRRIGATION)
(CO685.69) 70 % (9)

GROSS APP.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\text{NET App.}}{\text{Field Eff. \%}} \times 100 \quad (6) \quad = \quad \frac{(2.0) \times 100}{(70) \%} \\
 &= \quad \underline{2.9} \text{ in.} \quad (10)
 \end{aligned}$$

MAX HOURLY WATER APPLICATION RATE:

MAX APP Rate w/cover
(CIG Table 6-D-1, CIG Sec 2-C) .50 in/hr (10A)

SET TIME 10 HR (11)

Normally 11 or 23 hrs/set..... (11hr for flood & 23hr for sprinkler)

CHECK POSSIBLE HOURLY APPLICATION RATES

$$= \frac{\text{Gr. App. In.} (10)}{\text{Set time} (11)} = \frac{(2.9)}{(10)}$$

$$= \text{Hourly App. Rate} = \underline{.29} \text{ in/hr}^* (12)$$

USE _____ in. Gross App. On _____ hr. Sets

Sideroll Spacing:Sprinkler set spacing: 60 ft (Sm)Spacing of Nozzle Along Lateral: 40 ft (s1)

Q = Total flow rate, gpm

Number of CCC ditch shares: what ever IT TAKES

Note: 1 share of CC water equals 450gpm/35 shares = 12.86gpm

Q = # CCC ditch shares x 12.86gpm = _____ = _____ (13)

Required Sprinkler Head Capacity:Flow at Nozzle = $\frac{\text{Hourly App. Rate (12)} \times (\text{Sm}) \times (\text{s1})}{96.3 \text{ (conversion factor)}}$

$$= \frac{(.29) \times (60) \times (40)}{96.3}$$

$$= 7.22 \text{ gpm (14)}$$

Selection
(see chart)

Make Rainbird Model 30 PSH
 Size 1 3/4" x 0 inch
 Flow 7.08 gpm (14)
 PSI @ Nozzle 35 psi (DP)
 Dia. 2 x 5/8 ft.

$$\frac{1400 \text{ ft}}{40 \text{ ft nozzle}} + 1 = 36 \text{ nozzles}$$

$$36 \text{ nozzle} \times 7.08 \text{ gpm} = 255 \text{ gpm}$$

$$255 \text{ gpm} \times \frac{35 \text{ shares}}{449} = 19.9 \text{ shares}$$

⇒ USE 20 shares

36 nozzle for 1400' system

5

Number of Nozzles (33 nozzles for a full 1320ft side roll system)

$$= (13)/(14)$$

$$= ()/()$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ (Round down)}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \dots \text{ Use } = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} (15)$$

1400

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Number of 1280ft sideroll systems} &= \# \text{ of nozzles } (15) / 33 \\ &= () / 33 \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} (15a) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total area of system(s):} &= \frac{[(15) \times 40\text{ft}] \times [(8) \times 60\text{ft}]}{43560} \\ &= \frac{[(36) \times 40\text{ft}] \times [(9) \times 60\text{ft}]}{43560} \\ &= \underline{17.9} \text{ acres } (16) \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{29.6}{17.9} = 1.65$

set

NEED 29,6ac

SYSTEM EFFICIENCY (maintenance, cleaning head gate, checking water, farmer needed time off) ... = $\frac{?}{(8)}$ (n out of total potential /shifts-days of irrigation). (17)

$$\frac{15}{18} = 83\%$$

$$\frac{14}{18} = 78\%$$

$$\frac{6 \text{ days}}{7} = 86\%$$

NUMBER OF SETS PER DAY:

$$= 24/ (11)$$

$$= 24/ \underline{2}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ (rounded down)} = \underline{2} (18)$$

NET EFFECTIVE ACREAGE WATERED.

$$= (16) \times (17)\% \times (18)$$

$$= (17.9) \times \left(\frac{15}{18}\right) \times (2)$$

$$= \underline{29.8} \text{ ACRES}$$

Good - stop here

NUMBER OF SIDE ROLL SYSTEMS (full or parcel)

$$= \text{Number of Nozzles (15)} / 33$$

$$= (\quad) / 33$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ (round up) } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ (19)}$$

DETERMINE SIDEROLL HEADLOSS:

This system is under a Diesel Pump so sideroll pressure is no problem

Spec. Allows a variation of up to +/- 10% of the design pressure without special desing.

$$\text{MULTIPLE OUTLET FACTOR} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ (F)}$$

(Table CO685.72)

use # outlets per sideroll

LATERAL SIZE = Use 5 in. Dia Aluminum Pipe
(sideroll pipe)

$$\text{FLOW PER SIDEROLL(s)} = \{ \# \text{ HEADS (15)} \} \times \{ \text{NOZZLE FLOW (16)} \}$$

$$= (\quad) \times (\quad)$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ (20a)}$$

$$\text{SIDEROLL HEADLOSS PER 100LF} =$$

(Table CO685.73)

for 40 ft pipe lengths

$$\text{SIDEROLL LENGTH SRL} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ FT/100FT (18)}$$

**TOTAL SIDEROLL HEADLOSS
WITH 5" LATERAL**

$$= \frac{(\text{Sideroll Length } \{SRL\} \times \{Headloss \{18\}\}) \times (F)}{(2.31) \times (100)}$$

$$= \frac{(\quad) \times (\quad) \times (\quad)}{2.31 \times 100}$$

$$= \quad (19)$$

PRESSURE GAIN (or LOSS) DUE TO FIELD SLOPE

=

Note" Look at most restrictive conditions
in an entire field

$$= \frac{(S)\% \times (SRL)}{2.31 \times 100} = \frac{(\quad) \times (\quad)}{2.31 \times 100}$$

$$= \quad \text{+/- psi (20)}$$

pressure due to elevation change

PRESSURE VARIATION:

$$= \frac{\text{Sideroll Headloss (19)} + \text{Elev pressure Gain/Loss (20)}}{(DP)}$$

$$= \frac{(\quad) \text{ +/- } (\quad)}{(\quad)} \times 100$$

$$= \quad (\quad) \%*$$

*PRESSURE VARIATION MUST NOT EXCEED +/-10% OF DP. If flow control nozzles are used, then +/-10% pressure limit can be dealt with easily.

REQUIRED PRESSURE AT MAINLINE AT BEGINNING OF SIDEROLL (MPS)

For Level Laterals $= (DP) + 0.75 (19) + 1$

$$= \quad + 0.75(\quad) + 1 = \quad \text{(MPS)}$$

MANIFOLD LENGTH (ML)* = Field Length (L) - (1)(Sm)

$$= (\quad) - (1 \times 60 \quad) = \quad \text{ft (ML)}$$

$$\text{NUMBER SETS} = \frac{ML}{Sm} + 1 = \frac{(\quad)}{(60)} + 1 = \quad \text{sets per field}$$

* Use multiples of 60ft. Note this length may be shorter if 60 ft swing lines are used.

MAINLINE CAPACITY (Manifold)

$$\text{MAINLINE CAP.} = (\# \text{HEAD REQ'D } \{15\}) \times (\text{NOZZLE FLOW (GPM) } \{16\}) \times (\# \text{SIDEROLLS } \{15a\})$$

$$= (\quad) \times (\quad) \times (\quad)$$

$$= \quad \text{GPM} = \frac{\quad \text{GPM}}{449} = \quad \text{CFS}$$

TOTAL SIDEROLL PRESSURE REQUIRED:

$$\text{TOTAL PRESSURE REQUIRED} = \text{MPS} + (\text{SWING LINE LOSS} + \text{RISER, HYDRANT AND STUB VALVE LOSS})$$

$$= (\quad) + (\quad \text{2psi} \quad)$$

$$\text{Total} = (\quad) \text{ psi req. at beginning of sideroll riser (22)}$$

Main Line Head Loss per 100ft.

$$\# \text{ siderolls (15a)} = \quad$$

$$\text{gpm per sideroll (20a)} = \quad \text{gpm}$$

$$\text{Mainline material \& Diameter} \quad (21) \quad$$

$$\text{Length of Mainline Pipe} \quad (L) \quad$$

$$\text{Hazen Williams "C" factor} \quad$$

$$\text{Friction Loss ft/100 (chart)} \quad (24) \quad$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total Main line Head Loss} &= \{(L) \times (24)\} / (2.31 \times 100) \\
 &= \{ (\quad) \times (\quad) \} / (2.31 \times 100) \\
 &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ psi } (25) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mainline pressure losses are found by using the pipeline computer program. Mainline losses should be checked at the beginning set and last set and any restrictive sets in between.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total} &= (22) + (25) \quad \text{or} \quad (22) + (25) \\
 &= (\quad) + (\quad) \quad \text{or} \quad (22) + (25) \\
 &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \text{or} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ psi at beginning of system.}
 \end{aligned}$$

FRICITION LOSS IN VARIOUS PIPE

Values in this table are Friction Loss Constants (C) for Various Pipe Materials - use these values to plug in to the next 11 pages of tables ("Des" in the column head below is for "Design or In-service.")

Pipe material or surface coating	C Range				C New, C
	High	Low	Clean	Des	
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS).....	150	120	140	130	
Aluminum.....	150	130			
Asbestos cement.....	160	140	150	140	
Asphalt lining.....	140	130			
Brass.....	150	120	140	130	
Brick sewer.....				100	
Cast iron, asphalt coated.....	140	90	130	100	
Cast iron, bituminous enamel lined.....	150	140			
Cast iron, bituminous lined.....	160	130	150	140	
Cast iron, cement lined.....	150	100	140	120	
Cast iron, new, unlined.....	150	110	130	120	
Cast iron, old, unlined.....	120	60		60	
Cast iron, sea-coated.....	140	100	130	120	
Cement lining.....	140	130			
Concrete.....	150	90	120	100	
Concrete lined, steel forms.....	140				
Concrete lined, wooden forms.....	120				
Concrete, old.....	110	100			
Concrete, steel forms.....	140				
Concrete, wooden forms.....	120				
Copper.....	150	120	140	130	
Ductile iron, cement-lined.....	140	100		120	
Fiber.....	150	140			
Galvanized iron.....	150	120	140	130	
Glass.....	120	110			
Lead.....	150	120	140	130	
Plastic.....	150	120	140	130	
Polyethylene.....	150	140	150	140	
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC).....	150	120	140	130	
Steel, coal-tar enamel lined.....	150	140			
Steel, corrugated.....		60	60		
Steel, interior riveted, no projecting rivets.....	140	100	130	110	
projecting girth and horiz. rivets.....		120	110		
projecting girth rivets.....		130	100		
Steel, welded and seamless.....	150	100	140	100	
Tin.....	150	120	140	130	
Vitrified clay.....	140	100		110	
Wrought iron, plain.....	150	80	130	100	

Notes:

- Values shown above are used in the Hazen-Williams equation for flow in pipes. Feet of Head Loss values shown on the next 11 pages were developed using the Hazen-Williams equation and the constants from the above table.
- Feet of Head Loss values are subject to the following conditions:
 - Pipes carrying clear water at approximately 60° F (15.6° C).
 - Pipes are flowing full.
 - Velocities of water are generally less than 10 feet per second.

Head Loss/100 Feet Pipe Due To Friction : C=60									
Flow (gpm)	Pipe Diameter (inch)							See page 406	
	1/2	3/4	1	1-1/4	1-1/2	2	2-1/2		
0.5	4.4	0.6	0.2	0.1					
1	15.9	2.2	0.5	0.2	0.1				
2	57.2	7.9	2.0	0.7	0.3	0.1			
3		16.8	4.1	1.4	0.6	0.1			
4		28.6	7.1	2.4	1.0	0.2	0.1		
5		43.3	10.7	3.6	1.5	0.4	0.1		
10			38.4	13.0	5.3	1.3	0.4		
15			81.3	27.4	11.3	2.8	0.9		
20				46.7	19.2	4.7	1.6		
30				98.9	40.7	10.0	3.4		
40					69.3	17.1	5.8		
50						25.8	8.7		
60						36.1	12.2		
70						48.1	16.2		
80						61.6	20.6		
90						76.5	25.8		
100						93.0	31.4		
150							66.4		
200									
250									
300									
400									
	3	4	5	6	8	10	12		
5	0.1								
10	0.2								
15	0.4	0.1							
20	0.7	0.2	0.1						
30	1.4	0.3	0.1						
40	2.4	0.6	0.2	0.1					
50	3.6	0.9	0.3	0.1					
60	5.0	1.2	0.4	0.2					
70	6.7	1.6	0.6	0.2	0.1				
80	8.5	2.1	0.7	0.3	0.1				
90	10.6	2.6	0.9	0.4	0.1				
100	12.9	3.2	1.1	0.4	0.1				
150	27.3	6.7	2.3	0.9	0.2	0.1			
200	46.5	11.5	3.9	1.6	0.4	0.1	0.1		
250	70.3	17.3	5.8	2.4	0.6	0.2	0.1		
300	98.5	24.3	8.2	3.4	0.8	0.3	0.1		
400		41.3	13.9	5.7	1.4	0.5	0.2		
500		62.5	21.1	8.7	2.1	0.7	0.3		
600		87.5	29.5	12.1	3.0	1.0	0.4		
700			39.3	16.2	4.0	1.3	0.6		
800			50.3	20.7	5.1	1.7	0.7		
900			62.5	25.7	6.3	2.1	0.9		
1000			76.0	31.3	7.7	2.6	1.1		
1200				43.8	10.8	3.6	1.5		
1500				66.2	16.3	5.5	2.3		
2000					27.8	9.4	3.9		
3000					58.8	19.8	8.2		
4000						33.8	13.9		
5000						51.0	21.0		

Head Loss/100 Feet Pipe Due To Friction : C=130									
Flow (gpm)	Pipe Diameter (inch)							See page 406	
	1/2	3/4	1	1-1/4	1-1/2	2	2-1/2		
0.5	1.1	0.1							
1	3.8	0.5	0.1						
2	13.7	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.1				
3	29.0	4.0	1.0	0.3	0.1				
4	49.3	6.8	1.7	0.6	0.2	0.1			
5	74.5	10.3	2.5	0.9	0.4	0.1			
10		37.3	9.2	3.1	1.3	0.3	0.1		
15		79.0	19.5	6.6	2.7	0.7	0.2		
20			33.1	11.2	4.6	1.1	0.4		
30			70.1	23.7	9.7	2.4	0.8		
40				40.3	16.6	4.1	1.4		
50				60.9	25.1	6.2	2.1		
60				85.3	35.1	8.6	2.9		
70					46.7	11.5	3.9		
80					59.8	14.7	5.0		
90					74.3	18.3	6.2		
100					90.3	22.2	7.5		
150						47.1	15.9		
200						80.2	27.1		
250							40.9		
300							57.3		
400							97.5		
5	3	4	5	6	8	10	12		
10									
15	0.1								
20	0.2								
30	0.3	0.1							
40	0.6	0.1							
50	0.9	0.2	0.1						
60	1.2	0.3	0.1						
70	1.6	0.4	0.1	0.1					
80	2.0	0.5	0.2	0.1					
90	2.5	0.6	0.2	0.1					
100	3.1	0.8	0.3	0.1					
150	6.5	1.6	0.5	0.2	0.1				
200	11.1	2.7	0.9	0.4	0.1				
250	16.8	4.1	1.4	0.6	0.1				
300	23.6	5.8	2.0	0.8	0.2	0.1			
400	40.1	9.9	3.3	1.4	0.3	0.1			
500	60.7	14.9	5.0	2.1	0.5	0.2	0.1		
600	85.0	20.9	7.1	2.9	0.7	0.2	0.1		
700		27.8	9.4	3.9	1.0	0.3	0.1		
800		35.6	12.0	4.9	1.2	0.4	0.2		
900		44.3	15.0	6.2	1.5	0.5	0.2		
1000		53.9	18.2	7.5	1.8	0.6	0.3		
1200		75.5	25.5	10.5	2.6	0.9	0.4		
1500			38.5	15.8	3.9	1.3	0.5		
2000			65.5	27.0	6.6	2.2	0.9		
3000				57.1	14.1	4.7	2.0		
4000				97.2	23.9	8.1	3.3		
5000					36.2	12.2	5.0		

Head Loss/100 Feet Pipe Due To Friction : C=140									
Flow (gpm)	Pipe Diameter (inch)							See page 406	
	1/2	3/4	1	1-1/4	1-1/2	2	2-1/2		
0.5	0.9	0.1							
1	3.3	0.5	0.1						
2	11.9	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.1				
3	25.3	3.5	0.9	0.3	0.1				
4	43.0	6.0	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.1			
5	65.0	9.0	2.2	0.7	0.3	0.1			
10		32.5	8.0	2.7	1.1	0.3	0.1		
15		68.9	17.0	5.7	2.4	0.6	0.2		
20			26.9	9.7	4.0	1.0	0.3		
30			61.2	20.6	8.5	2.1	0.7		
40				35.1	14.5	3.6	1.2		
50				53.1	21.8	5.4	1.8		
60				74.4	30.6	7.5	2.5		
70				98.9	40.7	10.0	3.4		
80					52.1	12.8	4.3		
90					64.8	16.0	5.4		
100					78.7	19.4	6.5		
150						41.1	13.9		
200						69.9	23.6		
250							35.6		
300							49.9		
400							85.0		
5	3	4	5	6	8	10	12		
10									
15	0.1								
20	0.1								
30	0.3	0.1							
40	0.5	0.1							
50	0.7	0.2	0.1						
60	1.0	0.3	0.1						
70	1.4	0.3	0.1						
80	1.8	0.4	0.1	0.1					
90	2.2	0.5	0.2	0.1					
100	2.7	0.7	0.2	0.1					
150	5.7	1.4	0.5	0.2					
200	9.7	2.4	0.8	0.3	0.1				
250	14.7	3.6	1.2	0.5	0.1				
300	20.6	5.1	1.7	0.7	0.2	0.1			
400	35.0	8.6	2.9	1.2	0.3	0.1			
500	52.9	13.0	4.4	1.8	0.4	0.2	0.1		
600	74.1	18.3	6.2	2.5	0.6	0.2	0.1		
700	98.5	24.3	8.2	3.4	0.8	0.3	0.1		
800		31.1	10.5	4.3	1.1	0.4	0.1		
900		38.6	13.0	5.4	1.3	0.4	0.2		
1000		47.0	15.8	6.5	1.6	0.5	0.2		
1200		65.8	22.2	9.1	2.3	0.8	0.3		
1500		98.4	33.5	13.8	3.4	1.1	0.5		
2000			57.1	23.5	5.8	2.0	0.8		
3000				48.8	12.3	4.1	1.7		
4000				84.7	20.9	7.0	2.9		
5000					31.5	10.6	4.4		

Head Loss/100 Feet Pipe Due To Friction : C=150								
Flow (gpm)	Pipe Diameter (inch)							
	1/2	3/4	1	1-1/4	1-1/2	2	2-1/2	See page 406
0.5	0.8	0.1						
1	2.9	0.4	0.1					
2	10.5	1.5	0.4	0.1				
3	22.2	3.1	0.8	0.3	0.1			
4	37.9	5.3	1.3	0.4	0.2			
5	57.2	7.9	2.0	0.7	0.3	0.1		
10		28.6	7.1	2.4	1.0	0.2	0.1	
15		60.6	14.9	5.0	2.1	0.5	0.2	
20			25.4	8.6	3.5	0.9	0.3	
30			53.8	18.2	7.5	1.8	0.6	
40			91.7	30.9	12.7	3.1	1.1	
50				46.7	19.2	4.7	1.6	
60				65.5	26.9	6.6	2.2	
70				87.1	35.8	8.8	3.0	
80					45.9	11.3	3.8	
90					57.0	14.1	4.7	
100					69.3	17.1	5.8	
150						36.1	12.2	
200						61.6	20.8	
250						93.0	31.4	
300							44.0	
400							74.8	
5	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	
10								
15	0.1							
20	0.1							
30	0.3	0.1						
40	0.4	0.1						
50	0.7	0.2	0.1					
60	0.9	0.2	0.1					
70	1.2	0.3	0.1					
80	1.6	0.4	0.1	0.1				
90	2.0	0.5	0.2	0.1				
100	2.4	0.6	0.2	0.1				
150	5.0	1.2	0.4	0.2				
200	8.5	2.1	0.7	0.3	0.1			
250	12.9	3.2	1.1	0.4	0.1			
300	18.1	4.5	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.1		
400	30.8	7.6	2.6	1.1	0.3	0.1		
500	46.5	11.5	3.9	1.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	
600	65.2	16.1	5.4	2.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	
700	86.7	21.4	7.2	3.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	
800		27.4	9.2	3.8	0.9	0.3	0.1	
900		34.0	11.5	4.7	1.2	0.4	0.2	
1000		41.3	13.9	5.7	1.4	0.5	0.2	
1200		57.9	19.5	8.0	2.0	0.7	0.3	
1500		87.5	29.5	12.1	3.0	1.0	0.4	
2000			50.3	20.7	5.1	1.7	0.7	
3000				43.8	10.8	3.6	1.5	
4000				74.6	18.4	6.2	2.6	
5000					27.8	9.4	3.9	

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Water

Head Loss/100 Feet Pipe Due To Friction : C=160								
Flow (gpm)	Pipe Diameter (inch)							
	1/2	3/4	1	1-1/4	1-1/2	2	2-1/2	See page 406
0.7	0.1							
2.6	0.4	0.1						
9.3	1.3	0.3	0.1					
19.7	2.7	0.7	0.2	0.1				
33.6	4.7	1.1	0.4	0.2				
50.8	7.0	1.7	0.6	0.2	0.1			
	25.4	6.3	2.1	0.9	0.2	0.1		
	53.8	13.3	4.5	1.8	0.5	0.2		
	91.6	22.6	7.6	3.1	0.8	0.3		
		47.8	16.1	6.6	1.6	0.6		
		81.3	27.4	11.3	2.8	0.9		
			41.5	17.1	4.2	1.4		
			58.1	23.9	5.9	2.0		
			77.3	31.8	7.8	2.6		
			98.9	40.7	10.0	3.4		
				50.6	12.5	4.2		
				61.5	15.2	5.1		
					32.1	10.8		
					54.6	18.4		
					82.5	27.8		
						38.0		
						66.4		
5	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	
10								
15	0.1							
20	0.1							
30	0.2	0.1						
40	0.4	0.1						
50	0.6	0.1						
60	0.8	0.2	0.1					
70	1.1	0.3	0.1					
80	1.4	0.3	0.1					
90	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.1				
100	2.1	0.5	0.2	0.1				
150	4.5	1.1	0.4	0.2				
200	7.6	1.9	0.6	0.3	0.1			
250	11.5	2.8	1.0	0.4	0.1			
300	16.1	4.0	1.3	0.5	0.1			
400	27.3	6.7	2.3	0.9	0.2	0.1		
500	41.3	10.2	3.4	1.4	0.3	0.1		
600	57.9	14.3	4.8	2.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	
700	77.0	19.0	6.4	2.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	
800	98.5	24.3	8.2	3.4	0.8	0.3	0.1	
900		30.2	10.2	4.2	1.0	0.3	0.1	
1000		36.7	12.4	5.1	1.3	0.4	0.2	
1200		51.4	17.3	7.1	1.8	0.6	0.2	
1500		77.7	26.2	10.8	2.7	0.9	0.4	
2000			44.6	18.4	4.5	1.5	0.6	
3000			94.4	38.9	9.6	3.2	1.3	
4000				66.2	16.3	5.5	2.3	
5000					24.6	8.3	3.4	

Water

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UN CARTS

Factory made, new B7X 11 rows on ball bearing spindles. Trailer hitch mounted for towing. Wide wheels and tall rows make it adaptable to most any type of crop. Easily disassembled for shipping or storage. List price does not include Big Gun Sprinkler.

SIZE	WEIGHT	PRICE
inch	22#	\$ 795.00

SPRINKLERS

30HST. Bore Drive Nozzle (1/8" Spreader)
Stream Height 9'

Part#	Size	List Price
100345002	30H	\$ 21.10

(Two Outlet with Nozzles)



PSI	Nozzle 9/64" X 1/8" X 20 degrees	Nozzle 5/32" X 1/8" X 20 degrees	Nozzle 1/16" X 1/8" X 20 degrees	Nozzle 3/16" X 1/8" X 20 degrees
at Nozzle	DIA.	DIA.	DIA.	DIA.
25	80	82	83	85
30	81	83	84	86
35	82	84	85	87
40	83	85	86	88
45	84	86	87	89
50	85	87	88	90
55	86	88	89	91
60	87	89	90	92
65	88	90	91	93
70	89	91	92	94
75	90	92	93	95
80	91	93	94	96

NOTE: Realistic sprinker performance data represents ideal test conditions and may be adversely affected by wind and other factors. The shaded area of this chart denotes nozzle/pressure combinations that result in marginal water distribution.

30WSH ST. Bore Nozzles
Stream Height 9'

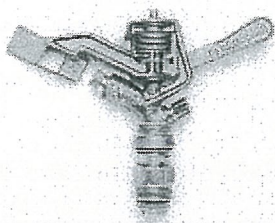
Part#	Size	List Price
100345001	30WSH	\$ 18.30

(One Outlet with Nozzle)



PSI	Nozzle 9/64"	Nozzle 5/32"	Nozzle 1/16"	Nozzle 3/16"
at Nozzle	DIA.	DIA.	DIA.	DIA.
25	80	82	83	85
30	81	83	84	86
35	82	84	85	87
40	83	85	86	88
45	84	86	87	89
50	85	87	88	90
55	86	88	89	91
60	87	89	90	92
65	88	90	91	93
70	89	91	92	94
75	90	92	93	95
80	91	93	94	96

NOTE: Realistic sprinker performance data represents ideal test conditions and may be adversely affected by wind and other factors. The shaded area of this chart denotes nozzle/pressure combinations that result in marginal water distribution.



RAIN BIRD

PERFORMANCE DATA

30PSH

30PSH

3/4" Full Circle, Brass Impact Sprinkler

Bearing: 3/4" Male NPT, Brass
Trajectory Angle: 27°
Operating Range: 25-100 psi
Flow Rate: 5.89-23.4 GPM
Radius: 47-68 ft.

FEATURES

- Heavy duty brass construction
- High pressure spoon
- Stainless steel springs and fulcrum pin
- Chemically resistant washers
- Dual nozzle ports
- Two-year warranty

BENEFITS

- High pressure spoon allows for larger nozzles and pressures
- Exceptionally wide range of flow rates
- Corrosion and grit resistant
- Built to last

Straight Bore Nozzle (SBN-3) with Spreader (LAN-1-20) (Stream Height: 10 ft.)

PSI @ Nozzle	NOZZLE SIZE							
	13/64" x 1/8-20"		7/32" x 1/8-20"		15/64" x 1/8-20"		1/4" x 1/8-20"	
	Rad.	GPM	Rad.	GPM	Rad.	GPM	Rad.	GPM
25	47	8.30	48	9.24	49	10.30	50	11.30
30	49	9.15	50	10.20	51	11.30	52	12.40
35	51	9.94	52	11.10	52	12.20	54	13.50
40	52	10.70	53	11.90	54	13.00	56	14.50
45	53	11.30	54	12.70	55	13.80	57	15.40
50	53	11.90	55	13.30	56	14.50	58	16.20
55	54	12.50	56	13.90	57	15.30	59	17.00
60	55	13.00	57	14.40	58	15.30	60	17.70
65	56	13.50	58	14.90	59	16.00	61	18.40
70	57	14.00	59	15.40	60	17.20	62	19.10
75	58	14.50	60	15.90	61	17.80	63	19.80
80	59	15.00	61	16.40	62	18.40	64	20.50
85	60	15.43	62	16.81	63	18.90	65	21.20
90	61	15.87	63	17.25	64	19.30	66	22.00
95	62	16.29	64	17.67	65	19.80	67	22.70
100	63	16.71	65	18.08	66	20.20	68	23.40

Brass Straight Bore Nozzle and Vane (SBN-3V) with Plug (Stream Height: 10 ft.)

PSI @ Nozzle	NOZZLE SIZE							
	13/64"		7/32"		15/64"		1/4"	
	Rad.	GPM	Rad.	GPM	Rad.	GPM	Rad.	GPM
25	47	5.89	48	6.83	49	7.90	50	8.90
30	48	6.51	50	7.58	51	8.70	52	9.80
35	51	7.08	52	8.26	52	9.40	54	10.60
40	52	7.60	53	8.87	54	10.00	56	11.40
45	53	8.07	54	9.41	56	10.60	57	12.40
50	53	8.49	55	9.88	56	11.10	58	12.80
55	54	8.87	56	10.30	57	11.60	59	13.40
60	55	9.20	57	10.60	58	12.10	60	14.00
65	56	9.47	58	10.95	59	12.60	61	14.60
70	57	9.78	59	11.29	60	13.10	62	15.10
75	58	10.18	60	11.71	61	13.60	63	15.60
80	59	10.52	61	12.10	62	14.00	64	16.10
85	60	10.84	62	12.52	63	14.40	65	16.60
90	61	11.17	63	12.94	64	14.80	66	17.10
95	62	11.50	64	13.38	65	15.20	67	17.50
100	63	11.83	65	13.83	66	15.60	68	18.00

PART NUMBERS AND ORDERING INFORMATION

Ordering Example

To order a 30PSH sprinkler with a 13/64" Brass Straight Bore Nozzle and a 1/8" Brass 20° Low Angle Spreader Nozzle the part number would be:

**MAKE YOUR SPRINKLER
CHOICE FROM CHART 1**
**CHOOSE NOZZLE SIZE (S)
FROM CHART 2**
**ADD THEM TOGETHER TO
CREATE THE PART NUMBER**
A08714- + 13-08 = A08714-13-08

Chart 1

**PART NUMBER:
FIRST HALF**

SPRINKLER ONLY / PLUG

 Sprinkler without
Nozzle

A08713

SPRINKLER WITH COMBINATION NOZZLES INSTALLED

 Sprinkler with
SBN-3 and LAN-1-20

A08714-

 Sprinkler with
SBN-3V and LAN-1-20

A10803-

Chart 2

PART NUMBER: SECOND HALF

NOZZLE

 Brass Straight
Bore Nozzle (105842-) SBN-3

—

13
14
15
16

 Brass Straight Bore
Nozzle with Vane (106131-) SBN-3V

—

13
14
15
16

 Brass 20° Low Angle
Spreader Nozzle (100226-) LAN-1-20

08

—

—

—

—

Brass Plug (100225)

SIDEROLL SPRINKLER IRRIGATION DESIGN WORKSHEET

Project Name: Benson - South - 12 shares

Section 6

Designer: Ross Gubke Reviewed by: _____PRELIMINARY DATA:Design Crop: GRASS

Soil Name: _____

Town: NucleaSprinkler Lateral Slope - 0 -Minimum Pressure 35 psi available for sideroll

(check Rainbird sprinkler model and gpm chart. Stay out of grayed out area because of insufficient pressure to mist the water stream properly)

FIELD DIMENSIONSLength 1297 FT (L) (manifold or mainline direction)
basically: (8) x 60ft x (17) x (18)WIDTH ~~1320~~ 800 ft (W) (sideroll direction)Soil Information:

Design Group _____

Max Sprinkler App. Rate _____ inch/hr (1)

Root Depth: 3' grass & 5' Alfalfa Ft (2)Moisture Extraction: 3' grass & 5' Alfalfa ft (3)12 shares of CCC WATER TO OPERATE A 800' x 1320
sideroll

AVERAGE WATER HOLDING CAPACITY
(CIG 2-C)

Soil Depth AWC
in feet inches

1st -----
2nd _____
3rd _____
4th _____

TOTAL AVAILABLE WATER (TAW)

Recommendation from NRCS 4.0"
(grass) & 7.6" on Morgan Prime
Farmland soils (4)

Management Allowance
Deficiency (Table CO 684.2)

50 % (5)

IRRIGATION NET APPLICATION:

= % OF Total TAW

(4) x (5) (Decimal) = (4.0) x (50%)

Net. App. = () in. 2.0 in. (6)

DAILY PEAK CONSUMPTIVE USE RATE: .21 for grass & .25 for alfalfa in/day (7)
(CO683.52)

IRRIGATION FREQUENCY:

= (Net Application) (6)
Daily Peak Consumptive Use (7)

= (2.0) (Round down to next whole number
(.21))

= 9.5

= (rounded down) days return period 9 days (8)

IRRIGATION GROSS APPLICATION

DESIGN FIELD EFFICIENCY (70% FOR SIDE ROLL SPRINKLER IRRIGATION)
(CO685.69) 70 % (9)

GROSS APP.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\text{NET App.}}{\text{Field Eff. \%}} \times 100 \quad (6) \quad = \quad \frac{(2.0) \times 100}{(70) \%} \\
 &= \quad \underline{2.9} \text{ in.} \quad (10)
 \end{aligned}$$

MAX HOURLY WATER APPLICATION RATE:

MAX APP Rate w/cover
(CIG Table 6-D-1, CIG Sec 2-C) _____ in/hr (10A)

SET TIME 10 HR (11)

Normally 11 or 23 hrs/set..... (11hr for flood & 23hr for sprinkler)

CHECK POSSIBLE HOURLY APPLICATION RATES

$$= \frac{\text{Gr. App. In.} (10)}{\text{Set time} (11)} = \frac{(2.9)}{(10)}$$

$$= \text{Hourly App. Rate} = \underline{.29} \text{ in/hr}^* (12)$$

USE _____ in. Gross App. On _____ hr. Sets

Sideroll Spacing:Sprinkler set spacing: 60 ft (Sm)Spacing of Nozzle Along Lateral: 40 ft (s1)

Q = Total flow rate, gpm

Number of CCC ditch shares: whatever it takes

Note: 1 share of CC water equals 450gpm/35 shares = 12.86gpm

Q = # CCC ditch shares x 12.86gpm = _____ = _____ (13)

Required Sprinkler Head Capacity:Flow at Nozzle = $\frac{\text{Hourly App. Rate (12)} \times (\text{Sm}) \times (\text{s1})}{96.3 \text{ (conversion factor)}}$

$$= \frac{(.29) \times (60) \times (40)}{96.3}$$

$$= 7.22 \text{ gpm} \text{ gpm (14) } \leftarrow$$

Selection
(see chart)

Make Rainbird Model 30PSH
 Size 1 3/4 inch
 Flow 7.08 gpm (14)
 PSI @ Nozzle 35 psi (DP)
 Dia. 2 x 5 1/2 ft.

STOP HERE - WE ONLY NEED TO KNOW THE QUANTITY OF WATER
 TO OPERATE A 800 FT LONG SIDEROLL

Conclusion: $\frac{800 \text{ FT}}{40 \text{ FT/sprinkler}} + 1 = 21 \text{ Nozzles}$

21 Nozzle x 7.08 gpm = 149 gpm

$149 \text{ gpm} \times \frac{35 \text{ share}}{449 \text{ gpm}} = 11.6 \text{ shares} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{USE 12 shares}}$

Number of Nozzles (33nozzles for a full 1320ft side roll system)

$$= (13)/(14)$$

$$= (\quad)/(\quad)$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ (Round down)}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ Use } = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ (15)}$$

Number of 1280ft sideroll systems = # of nozzles (15) /33

$$= (\quad)/33$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ (15a)}$$

$$\text{Total area of system(s):} = \frac{[(15) \times 40\text{ft}] \times [(8) \times 60\text{ft}]}{43560}$$

$$= \frac{[(\quad) \times 40\text{ft}] \times [(\quad) \times 60\text{ft}]}{43560}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ acres (16)}$$

SYSTEM EFFICIENCY (maintenance, cleaning head gate, checking water, farmer needed time off) ... = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$?/(8)(n out of total potential /shifts-days of irrigation). (17)

NUMBER OF SETS PER DAY:

$$= 24/ (11)$$

$$= 24/ \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ (rounded down)} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ (18)}$$

NET EFFECTIVE ACREAGE WATERED.

$$= (16) \times (17)\% \times (18)$$

$$= () \times () \times ()$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ACRES}$$

NUMBER OF SIDE ROLL SYSTEMS (full or parcel)

$$= \text{Number of Nozzles (15)} / 33$$

$$= () / 33$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ (round up) } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} (19)$$

DETERMINE SIDEROLL HEADLOSS:

Spec. Allows a variation of up to +/- 10% of the design pressure without special desing.

$$\text{MULTIPLE OUTLET FACTOR} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} (F)$$

(Table CO685.72)

use # outlets per sideroll

LATERAL SIZE = Use 5 in. Dia Aluminum Pipe
(sideroll pipe)

$$\text{FLOW PER SIDEROLL(s)} = \{ \# \text{ HEADS (15)} \} \times \{ \text{NOZZLE FLOW (16)} \}$$

$$= (\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) \times (\underline{\hspace{2cm}})$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} (20a)$$

$$\text{SIDEROLL HEADLOSS PER 100LF} =$$

(Table CO685.73)

for 40 ft pipe lengths

$$\text{SIDEROLL LENGTH SRL} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ FT/100FT (18)}$$

TOTAL SIDEROLL HEADLOSS
WITH 5" LATERAL

$$= \frac{(\text{Sideroll Length } \{SRL\} \times \{Headloss \{18\}\}) \times (F)}{(2.31) \times (100)}$$

$$= \frac{(\quad) \times (\quad) \times (\quad)}{2.31 \times 100}$$

$$= \quad (19)$$

PRESSURE GAIN (or LOSS) DUE TO FIELD SLOPE =

Note" Look at most restrictive conditions
in an entire field

$$= \frac{(S)\% \times (SRL)}{2.31 \times 100} = \frac{(\quad) \times (\quad)}{2.31 \times 100}$$

$$= \quad \text{+/- psi (20)}$$

pressure due to elevation change

PRESSURE VARIATION:

$$= \frac{\text{Sideroll Headloss (19) + Elev pressure Gain/Loss (20)}}{(DP)}$$

$$= \frac{(\quad) \text{ +/- } (\quad)}{(\quad)} \times 100$$

$$= \quad (\quad) \%*$$

*PRESSURE VARIATION MUST NOT EXCEED +/-10% OF DP. If flow control nozzles are used, then +/-10% pressure limit can be dealt with easily.

REQUIRED PRESSURE AT MAINLINE AT BEGINNING OF SIDEROLL (MPS)

For Level Laterals = (DP) + 0.75 (19) + 1

$$= \quad + 0.75(\quad) + 1 = \quad \text{(MPS)}$$

MANIFOLD LENGTH (ML)* = Field Length (L) - (1)(Sm)

$$= (\quad) - (1 \times 60 \quad) = \quad \text{ft (ML)}$$

$$\text{NUMBER SETS} = \frac{ML}{Sm} + 1 = \left(\frac{\quad}{60} \right) + 1 = \quad \text{sets per field}$$

* Use multiples of 60ft. Note this length may be shorter if 60 ft swing lines are used.

MAINLINE CAPACITY

(Manifold)

$$\text{MAINLINE CAP.} = (\# \text{HEAD REQ'D } \{15\}) \times (\text{NOZZLE FLOW (GPM) } \{16\}) \times (\# \text{SIDEROLLS } \{15a\})$$

$$= (\quad) \times (\quad) \times (\quad)$$

$$= \quad \text{GPM} = \frac{\quad}{449} \text{GPM} = \quad \text{CFS}$$

TOTAL SIDEROLL PRESSURE REQUIRED:

$$\text{TOTAL PRESSURE REQUIRED} = \text{MPS} + (\text{SWING LINE LOSS} + \text{RISER, HYDRANT AND STUB VALVE LOSS})$$

$$= (\quad) + (\quad \text{psi})$$

$$\text{Total} = (\quad) \text{ psi req. at beginning of sideroll riser (22)}$$

Main Line Head Loss per 100ft.

$$\# \text{ siderolls (15a)} = \quad$$

$$\text{gpm per sideroll (20a)} = \quad \text{gpm}$$

$$\text{Mainline material \& Diameter} \quad (21) \quad$$

$$\text{Length of Mainline Pipe} \quad (L) \quad$$

$$\text{Hazen Williams "C" factor} \quad$$

$$\text{Friction Loss ft/100 (chart)} \quad (24) \quad$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total Main line Head Loss} &= \{(L) \times (24)\} / (2.31 \times 100) \\
 &= \{ (\quad) \times (\quad) \} / (2.31 \times 100) \\
 &= \text{_____ psi (25) _____}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mainline pressure losses are found by using the pipeline computer program. Mainline losses should be checked at the beginning set and last set and any restrictive sets in between.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total} &= (22) + (25) \quad \text{or} \quad (22) + (25) \\
 &= (\quad) + (\quad) \quad \text{or} \quad (22) + (25) \\
 &= \text{_____ or _____ psi at beginning of system.}
 \end{aligned}$$

FRICITION LOSS IN VARIOUS PIPE

Values in this table are Friction Loss Constants (C) for Various Pipe Materials - use these values to plug in to the next 11 pages of tables ("Des" in the column head below is for "Design or In-service.")

Pipe material or surface coating	C Range C New, C			
	High	Low	Clean	Des
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS).....	150	120	140	130
Aluminum.....	150	130		
Asbestos cement.....	160	140	150	140
Asphalt lining.....	140	130		
Brass.....	150	120	140	130
Brick sewer.....				100
Cast iron, asphalt coated.....	140	90	130	100
Cast iron, bitumastic enamel lined.....	150	140		
Cast iron, bituminous lined.....	160	130	150	140
Cast iron, cement lined.....	150	100	140	120
Cast iron, new, unlined.....	150	110	130	120
Cast iron, old, unlined.....	120	60		80
Cast iron, sea-coated.....	140	100	130	120
Cement lining.....	140	130		
Concrete.....	150	90	120	100
Concrete lined, steel forms.....	140			
Concrete lined, wooden forms.....	120			
Concrete, old.....	110	100		
Concrete, steel forms.....	140			
Concrete, wooden forms.....	120			
Copper.....	150	120	140	130
Ductile iron, cement-lined.....	140	100		120
Fiber.....	150	140		
Galvanized iron.....	150	120	140	130
Glass.....	120	110		130
Lead.....	150	120	140	130
Plastic.....	150	120	140	130
Polyethylene.....	150	140	150	140
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC).....	150	120	140	130
Steel, coal-tar enamel lined.....	150	140		
Steel, corrugated.....		60		60
Steel, interior riveted, no projecting rivets.....	140	100	130	110
projecting girth and horiz. rivets.....		120		110
projecting girth rivets.....		130		100
Steel, welded and seamless.....	150	100	140	100
Tin.....	150	120	140	130
Vitrified clay.....	140	100		110
Wrought iron, plain.....	150	80	130	100

Notes:

- Values shown above are used in the Hazen-Williams equation for flow in pipes. Feet of Head Loss values shown on the next 11 pages were developed using the Hazen-Williams equation and the constants from the above table.
- Feet of Head Loss values are subject to the following conditions:
 - Pipes carrying clear water at approximately 60° F (15.6° C).
 - Pipes are flowing full.
 - Velocities of water are generally less than 10 feet per second.

406

Water

Head Loss/100 Feet Pipe Due To Friction: C=60									
Flow (gpm)	Pipe Diameter (inch)						See page 406		
	1/2	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	2	2 1/2		
0.5	4.4	0.6	0.2	0.1					
1	15.9	2.2	0.5	0.2	0.1				
2	57.2	7.9	2.0	0.7	0.3	0.1			
3		16.8	4.1	1.4	0.6	0.1			
4		26.6	7.1	2.4	1.0	0.2	0.1		
5		43.3	10.7	3.6	1.5	0.4	0.1		
10			38.4	13.0	5.3	1.3	0.4		
15			61.3	27.4	11.3	2.8	0.9		
20				46.7	19.2	4.7	1.6		
30				98.9	40.7	10.0	3.4		
40					68.3	17.1	5.8		
50						25.8	8.7		
60						36.1	12.2		
70						48.1	16.2		
80						61.6	20.8		
90						76.5	25.8		
100						93.0	31.4		
150							66.4		
200									
250									
300									
400									
	3	4	5	6	8	10	12		
5	0.1								
10	0.2								
15	0.4	0.1							
20	0.7	0.2	0.1						
30	1.4	0.3	0.1						
40	2.4	0.6	0.2	0.1					
50	3.6	0.9	0.3	0.1					
60	5.0	1.2	0.4	0.2					
70	6.7	1.6	0.6	0.2	0.1				
80	8.5	2.1	0.7	0.3	0.1				
90	10.6	2.6	0.9	0.4	0.1				
100	12.9	3.2	1.1	0.4	0.1				
150	27.3	6.7	2.3	0.9	0.2	0.1			
200	46.5	11.5	3.9	1.6	0.4	0.1	0.1		
250	70.3	17.3	5.8	2.4	0.6	0.2	0.1		
300	98.5	24.3	8.2	3.4	0.8	0.3	0.1		
400		41.3	13.9	5.7	1.4	0.5	0.2		
500		62.5	21.1	8.7	2.1	0.7	0.3		
600		87.5	29.5	12.1	3.0	1.0	0.4		
700			39.3	16.2	4.0	1.3	0.6		
800			50.3	20.7	5.1	1.7	0.7		
900			62.5	25.7	6.3	2.1	0.9		
1000			76.0	31.3	7.7	2.6	1.1		
1200				43.8	10.8	3.6	1.5		
1500				66.2	16.3	5.5	2.3		
2000					27.8	9.4	3.9		
3000					58.8	19.8	8.2		
4000						33.8	13.9		
5000						51.0	21.0		

Water

407

Head Loss/100 Feet Pipe Due To Friction : C=130									
Flow (gpm)	Pipe Diameter (in.)							See page 406	
	1/2	3/4	1	1-1/4	1-1/2	2	2-1/2		
0.5	1.1	0.1							
1	3.8	0.5	0.1						
2	13.7	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.1				
3	29.0	4.0	1.0	0.3	0.1				
4	49.3	6.8	1.7	0.6	0.2	0.1			
5	74.5	10.3	2.5	0.9	0.4	0.1			
10		37.3	9.2	3.1	1.3	0.3	0.1		
15		79.0	19.5	6.6	2.7	0.7	0.2		
20			33.1	11.2	4.6	1.1	0.4		
30			70.1	23.7	9.7	2.4	0.8		
40			40.3	16.6	4.1	1.4			
50			60.9	25.1	6.2	2.1			
60			85.3	35.1	8.6	2.9			
70				46.7	11.5	3.9			
80				59.6	14.7	5.0			
90				74.3	18.3	6.2			
100				90.3	22.2	7.5			
150					47.1	15.9			
200					80.2	27.1			
250						40.9			
300						57.3			
400						97.5			
5	3	4	5	6	8	10	12		
10									
15	0.1								
20	0.2								
30	0.3	0.1							
40	0.6	0.1							
50	0.9	0.2	0.1						
60	1.2	0.3	0.1						
70	1.6	0.4	0.1	0.1					
80	2.0	0.5	0.2	0.1					
90	2.5	0.6	0.2	0.1					
100	3.1	0.8	0.3	0.1					
150	6.5	1.6	0.5	0.2	0.1				
200	11.1	2.7	0.9	0.4	0.1				
250	16.8	4.1	1.4	0.6	0.1				
300	23.6	5.8	2.0	0.8	0.2	0.1			
400	40.1	9.9	3.3	1.4	0.3	0.1			
500	60.7	14.9	5.0	2.1	0.5	0.2	0.1		
600	85.0	20.9	7.1	2.9	0.7	0.2	0.1		
700		27.8	9.4	3.9	1.0	0.3	0.1		
800		35.6	12.0	4.9	1.2	0.4	0.2		
900		44.3	15.0	6.2	1.5	0.5	0.2		
1000		53.9	18.2	7.5	1.8	0.6	0.3		
1200		75.5	25.5	10.5	2.6	0.9	0.4		
1500			38.5	15.8	3.9	1.3	0.5		
2000			65.5	27.0	6.6	2.2	0.9		
3000				57.1	14.1	4.7	2.0		
4000				97.2	23.9	8.1	3.3		
5000					38.2	12.2	5.0		

414

Water

Head Loss/100 Feet Pipe Due To Friction : C=140									
Flow (gpm)	Pipe Diameter (in.)							See page 406	
	1/2	3/4	1	1-1/4	1-1/2	2	2-1/2		
0.5	0.9	0.1							
1	3.3	0.5	0.1						
2	11.9	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.1				
3	25.3	3.5	0.9	0.3	0.1				
4	43.0	6.0	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.1			
5	65.0	9.0	2.2	0.7	0.3	0.1			
10		32.5	8.0	2.7	1.1	0.3	0.1		
15		68.9	17.0	5.7	2.4	0.6	0.2		
20			28.9	9.7	4.0	1.0	0.3		
30			61.2	20.6	8.5	2.1	0.7		
40				35.1	14.5	3.6	1.2		
50				53.1	21.8	5.4	1.8		
60				74.4	30.6	7.5	2.5		
70				98.9	40.7	10.0	3.4		
80					52.1	12.8	4.3		
90					64.8	16.0	5.4		
100					78.7	19.4	6.5		
150						41.1	13.9		
200						69.9	23.6		
250							35.6		
300							49.9		
400							85.0		
5	3	4	5	6	8	10	12		
10									
15	0.1								
20	0.1								
30	0.3	0.1							
40	0.5	0.1							
50	0.7	0.2	0.1						
60	1.0	0.3	0.1						
70	1.4	0.3	0.1						
80	1.8	0.4	0.1	0.1					
90	2.2	0.5	0.2	0.1					
100	2.7	0.7	0.2	0.1					
150	5.7	1.4	0.5	0.2					
200	9.7	2.4	0.8	0.3	0.1				
250	14.7	3.6	1.2	0.5	0.1				
300	20.6	5.1	1.7	0.7	0.2	0.1			
400	35.0	8.6	2.9	1.2	0.3	0.1			
500	52.9	13.0	4.4	1.8	0.4	0.2	0.1		
600	74.1	18.3	6.2	2.5	0.6	0.2	0.1		
700	98.5	24.3	8.2	3.4	0.8	0.3	0.1		
800		31.1	10.5	4.3	1.1	0.4	0.1		
900		38.6	13.0	5.4	1.3	0.4	0.2		
1000		47.0	15.8	6.5	1.6	0.5	0.2		
1200		65.8	22.2	9.1	2.3	0.8	0.3		
1500		99.4	33.5	13.8	3.4	1.1	0.5		
2000			57.1	23.5	5.8	2.0	0.8		
3000				49.8	12.3	4.1	1.7		
4000				84.7	20.9	7.0	2.9		
5000					31.5	10.6	4.4		

Water

415

Head Loss/100 Feet Pipe Due To Friction: C=150										Head Loss/100 Feet Pipe Due To Friction: C=160									
Flow (gpm)	Pipe Diameter (inch)								See page 406	Flow (gpm)	Pipe Diameter (inch)								See page 406
	1/2	3/4	1	1-1/4	1-1/2	2	2-1/2	1/2			3/4	1	1-1/4	1-1/2	2	2-1/2			
0.5	0.8	0.1								0.7	0.1								
1	2.9	0.4	0.1							2.6	0.4	0.1							
2	10.5	1.5	0.4	0.1						9.3	1.3	0.3	0.1						
3	22.2	3.1	0.8	0.3	0.1					19.7	2.7	0.7	0.2	0.1					
4	37.9	5.3	1.3	0.4	0.2					33.6	4.7	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.1				
5	57.2	7.9	2.0	0.7	0.3	0.1				50.8	7.0	1.7	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1			
10		28.6	7.1	2.4	1.0	0.2	0.1				25.4	6.3	2.1	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.1		
15		60.6	14.9	5.0	2.1	0.5	0.2				53.8	13.3	4.5	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.3		
20			25.4	8.6	3.5	0.9	0.3				91.6	22.6	7.6	3.1	0.8	0.3	0.6		
30			53.8	18.2	7.5	1.8	0.6					47.8	16.1	6.6	1.6	0.6	0.9		
40			91.7	30.9	12.7	3.1	1.1					81.3	27.4	11.3	2.8	0.9	1.4		
50				46.7	19.2	4.7	1.6						58.1	23.9	5.9	2.0	2.6		
60				65.5	26.9	6.6	2.2						77.3	31.8	7.8	2.6			
70				87.1	35.8	8.8	3.0						98.9	40.7	10.0	3.4			
80					45.9	11.3	3.8							50.6	12.5	4.2			
90					57.0	14.1	4.7							61.5	15.2	5.1			
100					69.3	17.1	5.8								32.1	10.8			
150						38.1	12.2									54.6	18.4		
200						61.6	20.8									82.5	27.8		
250						93.0	31.4										39.0		
300							44.0										66.4		
400							74.8												
	3	4	5	6	8	10	12			3	4	5	6	8	10	12			
5																			
10																			
15	0.1									0.1									
20	0.1									0.1									
30	0.3	0.1								0.2	0.1								
40	0.4	0.1								0.4	0.1								
50	0.7	0.2	0.1							0.6	0.1								
60	0.9	0.2	0.1							0.8	0.2	0.1							
70	1.2	0.3	0.1							1.1	0.3	0.1							
80	1.6	0.4	0.1	0.1						1.4	0.3	0.1							
90	2.0	0.5	0.2	0.1						1.7	0.4	0.1	0.1						
100	2.4	0.6	0.2	0.1						2.1	0.5	0.2	0.1						
150	5.0	1.2	0.4	0.2						4.5	1.1	0.4	0.2						
200	8.5	2.1	0.7	0.3	0.1					7.6	1.9	0.6	0.3	0.1					
250	12.9	3.2	1.1	0.4	0.1					11.5	2.8	1.0	0.4	0.1					
300	18.1	4.5	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.1				16.1	4.0	1.3	0.5	0.1					
400	30.8	7.6	2.6	1.1	0.3	0.1				27.3	6.7	2.3	0.9	0.2	0.1				
500	46.5	11.5	3.9	1.6	0.4	0.1	0.1			41.3	10.2	3.4	1.4	0.3	0.1				
600	65.2	16.1	5.4	2.2	0.5	0.2	0.1			57.9	14.3	4.8	2.0	0.5	0.2	0.1			
700	86.7	21.4	7.2	3.0	0.7	0.2	0.1			77.0	19.0	6.4	2.6	0.6	0.2	0.1			
800		27.4	9.2	3.8	0.9	0.3	0.1			98.5	24.3	8.2	3.4	0.8	0.3	0.1			
900		34.0	11.5	4.7	1.2	0.4	0.2				30.2	10.2	4.2	1.0	0.3	0.1			
1000		41.3	13.9	5.7	1.4	0.5	0.2				36.7	12.4	5.1	1.3	0.4	0.2			
1200		57.9	19.5	8.0	2.0	0.7	0.3				51.4	17.3	7.1	1.8	0.6	0.2			
1500		87.5	29.5	12.1	3.0	1.0	0.4				77.7	26.2	10.8	2.7	0.9	0.4			
2000			50.3	20.7	5.1	1.7	0.7					44.6	18.4	4.5	1.5	0.6			
3000				43.8	10.8	3.6	1.5					94.4	38.9	9.6	3.2	1.3			
4000				74.6	18.4	6.2	2.6						68.2	16.3	5.5	2.3			
5000					27.8	9.4	3.9							24.6	8.3	3.4			

416

Water

Water

417

UN CARTS

Factory made, new 8 3/4 x 13 inch on ball bearing spindles. Trailer hitch mounted for towing. Wide wheels and tall tires makes it adaptable to most any type of crop. Easily disassembled for shipping or storage. List price does not include Big Gun Sprinkler.

SIZE	WEIGHT	PRICE
22#		\$ 795.00

SPRINKLERS

30HST, Bore Drive Nozzle (1/8" Sprayer)

Stream Height 9'

Part # Size List Price
100345002 30H \$ 21.10
(Two Outlet with Nozzles)



PSI at Nozzle	Nozzle 90° x 1/8" x 20 degrees	Nozzle 50° x 1/8" x 20 degrees	Nozzle 15° x 1/8" x 20 degrees	Nozzle 3/16" x 1/8" x 20 degrees
DIA.	DIA.	DIA.	DIA.	DIA.
GPM	GPM	GPM	GPM	GPM
25	30	32	33	36
30	32	35	36	39
35	34	37	38	41
40	36	39	40	43
45	38	41	42	45
50	40	43	44	47
55	42	45	46	49
60	44	47	48	51
65	46	49	50	53
70	48	51	52	55
75	50	53	54	57
80	52	55	56	59

NOTE: Nozzle sprayer performance data represents ideal conditions and may be adversely affected by wind and other factors. The shaded area of the chart denotes nozzle/pressure combinations that result in marginal water distribution.

30WSH ST. Bore Nozzles

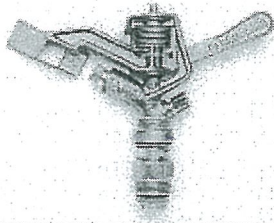
Stream Height 9'

Part # Size List Price
100345001 30WSH \$ 18.30
(One Outlet with Nozzle)



PSI at Nozzle	Nozzle 90°	Nozzle 50°	Nozzle 15°	Nozzle 3/16"
DIA.	DIA.	DIA.	DIA.	DIA.
GPM	GPM	GPM	GPM	GPM
25	30	32	33	36
30	32	35	36	39
35	34	37	38	41
40	36	39	40	43
45	38	41	42	45
50	40	43	44	47
55	42	45	46	49
60	44	47	48	51
65	46	49	50	53
70	48	51	52	55
75	50	53	54	57
80	52	55	56	59

NOTE: Nozzle sprayer performance data represents ideal conditions and may be adversely affected by wind and other factors. The shaded area of the chart denotes nozzle/pressure combinations that result in marginal water distribution.



RAIN BIRD

PERFORMANCE DATA

30PSH

30PSH

**3/4" Full Circle,
Brass Impact Sprinkler**

Bearing: 3/4" Male NPT, Brass
Trajectory Angle: 27°
Operating Range: 25-100 psi
Flow Rate: 5.89-23.4 GPM
Radius: 47-68 ft.

FEATURES

- Heavy duty brass construction
- High pressure spoon
- Stainless steel springs and fulcrum pin
- Chemically resistant washers
- Dual nozzle ports
- Two-year warranty

BENEFITS

- High pressure spoon allows for larger nozzles and pressures
- Exceptionally wide range of flow rates
- Corrosion and grit resistant
- Built to last

**Straight Bore Nozzle (SBN-3)
with Spreader (LAN-1-20) (Stream Height: 10 ft.)**

PSI @ Nozzle	NOZZLE SIZE							
	13/64" x 1/8-20"		7/32" x 1/8-20"		15/64" x 1/8-20"		1/4" x 1/8-20"	
	Rad.	GPM	Rad.	GPM	Rad.	GPM	Rad.	GPM
25	47	8.30	48	9.24	49	10.30	50	11.30
30	49	9.15	50	10.20	51	11.30	52	12.40
35	51	9.94	52	11.10	52	12.20	54	13.50
40	52	10.70	53	11.90	54	13.00	56	14.50
45	53	11.30	54	12.70	55	13.80	57	15.40
50	53	11.90	55	13.30	56	14.50	58	16.20
55	54	12.50	56	13.90	57	15.30	59	17.00
60	55	13.00	57	14.40	58	15.30	60	17.70
65	56	13.50	58	14.90	59	16.00	61	18.40
70	57	14.00	59	15.40	60	17.20	62	19.10
75	58	14.50	60	15.90	61	17.80	63	19.80
80	59	15.00	61	16.40	62	18.40	64	20.50
85	60	15.43	62	16.81	63	18.90	65	21.20
90	61	15.87	63	17.25	64	19.30	66	22.00
95	62	16.29	64	17.67	65	19.80	67	22.70
100	63	16.71	65	18.08	66	20.20	68	23.40

**Brass Straight Bore Nozzle
and Vane (SBN-3V) with Plug (Stream Height: 10 ft.)**

PSI @ Nozzle	NOZZLE SIZE							
	13/64"		7/32"		15/64"		1/4"	
	Rad.	GPM	Rad.	GPM	Rad.	GPM	Rad.	GPM
25	47	5.89	48	6.83	49	7.90	50	8.90
30	48	6.51	50	7.58	51	8.70	52	9.80
35	51	7.08	52	8.26	52	9.40	54	10.60
40	52	7.60	53	8.87	54	10.00	56	11.40
45	53	8.07	54	9.41	56	10.60	57	12.40
50	53	8.49	55	9.88	56	11.10	58	12.80
55	54	8.87	56	10.30	57	11.60	59	13.40
60	55	9.20	57	10.60	58	12.10	60	14.00
65	56	9.47	58	10.95	59	12.60	61	14.60
70	57	9.78	59	11.29	60	13.10	62	15.10
75	58	10.16	60	11.71	61	13.60	63	15.60
80	59	10.52	61	12.10	62	14.00	64	16.10
85	60	10.84	62	12.52	63	14.40	65	16.60
90	61	11.17	63	12.94	64	14.80	66	17.10
95	62	11.50	64	13.38	65	15.20	67	17.50
100	63	11.83	65	13.83	66	15.60	68	18.00

PART NUMBERS AND ORDERING INFORMATION

Ordering Example	MAKE YOUR SPRINKLER CHOICE FROM CHART 1	CHOOSE NOZZLE SIZE (S) FROM CHART 2	ADD THEM TOGETHER TO CREATE THE PART NUMBER
To order a 30PSH sprinkler with a 13/64" Brass Straight Bore Nozzle and a 1/8" Brass 20° Low Angle Spreader Nozzle the part number would be:	A08714-	13-08	= A08714-13-08

Chart 1	PART NUMBER: FIRST HALF
SPRINKLER ONLY / PLUG	
Sprinkler without Nozzle	A08713
SPRINKLER WITH COMBINATION NOZZLES INSTALLED	
Sprinkler with SBN-3 and LAN-1-20	A08714-
Sprinkler with SBN-3V and LAN-1-20	A10803-

Chart 2	PART NUMBER: SECOND HALF				
NOZZLE	1/8"	13/64"	7/32"	15/64"	1/4"
Brass Straight Bore Nozzle (105842-) SBN-3	-	13	14	15	16
Brass Straight Bore Nozzle with Vane (106131-) SBN-3V	-	13	14	15	16
Brass 20° Low Angle Spreader Nozzle (100226-) LAN-1-20	08	-	-	-	-
Brass Plug (100225)					

FLOOD IRRIGATION DESIGN WORKSHEET

GATED

Project Name: Benson - West - Flood IRRIGATION Section 36

Designer: Ross Gubka Reviewed by: _____

PRELIMINARY DATA:

Design Crop: GRASS

Soil Name:= _____

Town: _____

Root Depth: 3' ft. (2)

Moisture Extraction: 3' ft (3)

$$A) \frac{900' \text{ Long} \times 600' \text{ FT}}{43560} = 12.4 \text{ AC}$$

B) 2 sets/day

C) 15 out of 18 sets ($\frac{6 \text{ days}}{\text{WK}}$)

D) 155 gpm = 12 shares

AVERAGE WATER HOLDING CAPACITY (CIG 2-C)

Soil Depth in feet AWC inches

1 st	_____
2 nd	_____
3 rd	_____
4 th	_____

TOTAL AVAILABLE WATER (TAW)*

total only to moisture extraction depth.

Recommendation from NRCS 4.0" (grass) & 7.6" on Morgan Prime Farmland soils (4)

Management Allowance

Deficiency (Table CO 684.2) 50 % (5)

IRRIGATION NET APPLICATION:

= % OF Total TAW

(4) x (5) (Decimal) = (4.0) x (50)

Net. App. = () in. (6) 2.0 in.

DAILY PEAK CONSUMPTIVE USE RATE:

.21 in/day

(CO683.52)

IRRIGATION FREQUENCY:

$$= \frac{(\text{Net Application}) \quad (6)}{\text{Daily Peak Consumptive Use}} \quad \frac{(2.0)}{(.21)}$$

$$= \text{days return period} \quad (7) \quad \underline{9.5} \text{ days (round down)} = \underline{9} \quad (7)$$

IRRIGATION GROSS APPLICATION

DESIGN FIELD EFFICIENCY (50-60% For Corrugate flood irrigation)
(CO685.69) $\underline{55} \% \quad (8)$

GROSS APPLICATION.

$$= \frac{\text{NET App.}}{\text{Field Eff. \%}} \times 100 \quad (6) \quad = \quad \frac{(2.0) \times 100}{(.55) \%} \quad (8)$$

$$= \underline{3.6} \text{ in.} \quad (9)$$

MAX HOURLY WATER APPLICATION RATE:

MAX APP Rate w/cover
(CIG Table 6-D-1, CIG Sec 2-C) $\underline{.50} \text{ in/hr} \quad (10)$

SET TIME: $\underline{10} \text{ HR} \quad (11)$

Normally 11 or 23 hrs/set..... (11hr for flood irrigation is recommended by NRCS)

CHECK POSSIBLE HOURLY APPLICATION RATES

$$= \frac{\text{Gr. App. In.} \quad (9)}{\text{Set time} \quad (11)} = \frac{(\underline{3.6})}{(\underline{9})}$$

$$= \text{Hourly App. Rate} = \underline{.40} \text{ in/hr*} \quad (12)$$

USE _____ in. Gross App. On _____ hr. Sets

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Gross Irrigation Application (inches)} &= \frac{Q \times T}{450 \times A} \\
 &= \frac{(14) \times (11)}{450 \times (15)} \\
 &= \frac{(155) \times (9)}{450 \times (.83)} \\
 &= \underline{3.7} \quad (13)
 \end{aligned}$$

Gross Application (9): 3.6 inch

Q = Total flow rate, gpm

Number of CCC ditch shares: 44 - (20 + 12) = 12 shares

Note: 1 share of CC water equals 450gpm/35 shares = 12.86gpm

$$Q = \# \text{ CCC ditch shares} \times 12.86\text{gpm} = \underline{12 \times 12.9} = \underline{155\text{gpm}} \quad (14)$$

T = length of application, hours (NRCS recommends **11 hr sets** for flood irrigation) 9 (11)

A = area being irrigated, acres

450 is a conversion constant:

450 gpm = 1 acre-inch/hr

the area being irrigated, A, is determined using the following formula:

A = Set size or area (acres) =

$$= \frac{N \times R \times L}{43560}$$

$$= \frac{(19) \times (20) \times (21)}{43560}$$

$$= \frac{(24) \times (2.5) \times (600)}{43560}$$

$$= \underline{.83} \quad (15)$$

N = number of wetting furrows = Q (total gpm) / corrugate flood rate (start with 7gpm per gate, then round up to the next even number of sections of pipe)

flow per gate: 7 (7gpm 1st try) (16)

$$\frac{155}{24 \text{ gates}} = 6.45 \text{ gpm/gate}$$

*gated pipe comes in 30ft lengths @ **2.5ft** spacings per gate = **12 gates** per pipe section

N = 1st Estimated number of gates = (14) / (16) (Not final number)

$$= \frac{155}{7} = 22 \quad (17) \Rightarrow \text{USE } 24 \text{ gates} = 2 \text{ pipes @ } 12 \frac{\text{gate}}{\text{Pipe}} = 60 \text{ FT}$$

Estimated Number of 30ft gated pipe:

$$= (17) / 12 = \frac{22}{12} = 1.8 \quad \text{Rounded up to whole number} = \underline{2} \quad (18)$$

Net number of Gates

N = (18) x 12

$$= 2 \times 12 = 24 \quad (19)$$

R = width between wetting furrows , feet (30inch or **2.5ft**) (20)

L = row length, feet (NRCS recommends 400-600ft)... use: 600 (21)

NUMBER OF SETS PER DAY:

$$= 24 / (11)$$

$$= 24 / \underline{9}$$

$$= \underline{2.7} \quad (\text{rounded down}) = \underline{2} \quad (22)$$

SYSTEM EFFICIENCY (maintenance, cleaning head gate, checking water, farmer needed time off) ... = _____ (23) $\frac{15}{18} = 83\%$ basically $\frac{6 \text{ days}}{\text{wk}} =$

NET EFFECTIVE ACREAGE WATERED.

$$= (15) \times (22) \times (7) \times (23)$$

$$= (.83) \times (2) \times (9) \times (\frac{15}{18})$$

$$= \underline{12.5 @ \frac{15}{18} \text{ ACRES}}$$

$$\boxed{12.81 @ \frac{6 \text{ day}}{\text{wk}}}$$

F:\Eng\DATA\WP\FLOOD IRRIGATION WORK SHEET\Flood Irrigation Design WorkSheetProject Name.wpd

FLOOD IRRIGATION DESIGN WORKSHEET

Project Name: LLOYD

24 Share @ 25.5 ac

Designer: Ross Gubka Reviewed by: _____PRELIMINARY DATA:Design Crop: GRASS

Soil Name: _____

Town: Nuclea24 Share water
2 sets - 6 day
day week

25.5 ac

1860' FT X 600' FT = 25.5 ac

62 JOINT @ 30 FT
each

Root Depth: _____ ft. (2)

Moisture Extraction: _____ ft (3)

AVERAGE WATER HOLDING CAPACITY
(CIG 2-C)Soil Depth AWC
in feet inches

1 st	_____
2 nd	_____
3 rd	_____
4 th	_____

TOTAL AVAILABLE WATER (TAW)*

total only to moisture extraction depth.

Recommendation from NRCS 4.0" (grass) &
7.6" on Morgan Prime Farmland soils (4)Management Allowance
Deficiency (Table CO 684.2)

_____ 50 _____ % (5)

IRRIGATION NET APPLICATION:

= % OF Total TAW

(4) x (5) (Decimal) = (4.0) x (50%)

Net. App. = () in. (6) 2.0 in.

DAILY PEAK CONSUMPTIVE USE RATE: .21 for grass & .25 for alfalfa in/day
(CO683.52)

IRRIGATION FREQUENCY:

$$= \frac{\text{(Net Application) (6)}}{\text{Daily Peak Consumptive Use}} \quad \frac{(2.6)}{(.21)}$$

$$= \text{days return period (7)} \quad \underline{9.5} \text{ days (round down)} = \underline{9} \text{ (7)}$$

IRRIGATION GROSS APPLICATION

DESIGN FIELD EFFICIENCY (50-60% FOR CORRUGATE FLOOD IRRIGATION)
(CO685.69) 55 % (8)

GROSS APPLACATION.

$$= \frac{\text{NET App. (6)}}{\text{Field Eff. \% (8)}} \times 100 = \frac{(2.0) \times 100}{(55) \%}$$

$$= \underline{364} \text{ in. (9)}$$

MAX HOURLY WATER APPLICATION RATE:

MAX APP Rate w/cover
(CIG Table 6-D-1, CIG Sec 2-C) 1.0 in/hr (10)

SET TIME: 9 HR (11)

Normally 11 or 23 hrs/set..... (11hr for flood irrigation is recommended by NRCS)

CHECK POSSIBLE HOURLY APPLICATION RATES

$$= \frac{\text{Gr. App. In. (9)}}{\text{Set time (11)}} = \frac{(364)}{(9)}$$

$$= \text{Hourly App. Rate} = \underline{0.40} \text{ in/hr* (12)}$$

USE 0.40 in. Gross App. On 9 hr. Sets

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Gross Irrigation Application (inches)} &= \frac{Q \times T}{450 \times A} \\
 &= \frac{(14) \times (11)}{450 \times (15)} \\
 &= \frac{(\quad) \times (\quad)}{450 \times (\quad)} \quad \frac{310 \times 1.65}{450 \times 1.65} = \\
 &= \underline{3.76} \quad (13)
 \end{aligned}$$

Gross Application (9): 3.64

Q = Total flow rate, gpm

Number of CCC ditch shares: 24

Note: 1 share of CC water equals 450gpm/35 shares = 12.86gpm

$$Q = \# \text{ CCC ditch shares} \times 12.86\text{gpm} = \underline{24 \times 12.9} = \underline{310\text{gpm}} \quad (14)$$

T = length of application, hours (NRCS recommends **11 hr sets** for flood irrigation) 9 (11)

A = area being irrigated, acres

450 is a conversion constant:

$$450 \text{ gpm} = 1 \text{ acre-inch/hr}$$

the area being irrigated, A, is determined using the following formula:

A = Set size or area (acres) =

$$= \frac{N \times R \times L}{43560}$$

$$= \frac{(19) \times (20) \times (21)}{43560} \quad \frac{48 \times 2.5 \times 600}{43560} = 1.65$$

$$= \frac{(\quad) \times (\quad) \times (\quad)}{43560}$$

$$= \underline{1.65} \quad (15)$$

N = number of wetting furrows = Q (total gpm) / corrugate flood rate (start with 7gpm per gate, then round up to the next even number of sections of pipe)

flow per gate: 7 (7gpm 1st try) (16) $\frac{310 \text{ gpm}}{7} = 44 \text{ GATES Round up to } 48 \text{ GATE}$

*gated pipe comes in 30ft lengths @ 2.5ft spacings per gate = 12 gates per pipe section

N = 1st Estimated number of gates = (14) / (16) (Not final number)

$$= \underline{\frac{310}{7} = 44} \quad (17)$$

Estimated Number of 30ft gated pipe:

$$= (17) / 12 = \underline{\frac{44}{12} = 3.67} \text{ Rounded up to whole number} = \underline{4 \text{ pipes}} \quad (18)$$

Net number of Gates

$$N = (18) \times 12$$

$$= \underline{4 \times 12 = 48 \text{ gate}} \quad (19)$$

R = width between wetting furrows , feet (30inch or 2.5ft) (20)

L = row length, feet (NRCS recommends 400-600ft)... use: 600ft (21)

NUMBER OF SETS PER DAY:

$$= 24 / (11)$$

$$= 24 / \underline{9}$$

$$= \underline{2.67} \text{ (rounded down)} = \underline{2 \text{ sets day}} \quad (22)$$

SYSTEM EFFICIENCY (maintenance, cleaning head gate, checking water, farmer needed time off) ... = (23)

$$\frac{6 \text{ day}}{\text{WEEK}} = 86\%$$

NET EFFECTIVE ACREAGE WATERED.

$$= (15) \times (22) \times (7) \times (23)$$

$$= (1,65) \times (2) \times (9) \times \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)$$

$$= \underline{25.5} \text{ ACRES}$$