

**Surface Irrigation System
 Detailed Evaluation Graded Border Worksheet**

Land user _____ Field office _____

Field name/number _____

Observer _____ Date _____ Checked by _____ Date _____

Field Data Inventory:

Field area _____ acres

Border number _____ as counted from the _____ side of field

Crop _____ Root zone depth _____ ft MAD _____ %

Stage of crop _____

Soil-water data for controlling soil:

Station _____ Moisture determination method _____

Soil series name _____

Depth	Texture	AWC (in)*	SWD (%)*	SWD (in)*
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Total		_____	_____	_____

MAD, in = $\frac{\text{MAD, \%} \times \text{total AWC, in}}{100}$ = _____ in

Comments about soils: _____

Typical irrigation duration _____ hr, irrigation frequency _____ days

Typical number of irrigation's per year _____

Annual net irrigation requirement, NIR (from irrigation guide) _____ in

Type of delivery system (gated pipe, turnouts, siphon tubes) _____

Delivery system size data (pipe size & gate spacing, tube size & length, turnout size) _____

Border spacing _____, Strip width _____, Wetted width _____, Length _____

Field Observations:

Evenness of water spread across border _____

Crop uniformity _____

Other observations _____

NOTE: MAD = Management allowed deficit AWC = Available water capacity SWD = Soil water deficit

**Surface Irrigation System
 Detailed Evaluation Level Border and Basins Worksheet**

1. Basin area (A):

$$A = \frac{\text{Length} \times \text{Width}}{43,560} = \frac{\quad \times \quad}{46,560} = \quad \text{acres}$$

2. Gross application, F_g , in inches:

$$F_g = \frac{\text{Total irrigation volume, in ac-in}}{A, \text{ ac}} = \quad = \quad \text{in}$$

3. Amount infiltrated during water inflow, V_i :

$$V_i = \text{Gross application} - \text{Depth infiltrated after turnoff} = \quad = \quad \text{in}$$

4. Deep percolation, DP, in inches:

$$DP = \text{Gross application} - \text{Soil water deficit, SWD} = \quad = \quad \text{in}$$

$$DP, \text{ in } \% = \frac{\text{Soil water depletion, DP in inches} \times 100}{\text{Gross application, } F_g} = \quad = \quad \%$$

5. Application efficiency, E_a :

Average depth of water stored in root zone = Soil water deficit, SWD, if the entire root zone average depth will be filled to field capacity by this irrigation.

$$E_a = \frac{\text{Average depth stored in root zone, } F_n \times 100}{\text{Gross application, } F_g} = \quad = \quad \%$$

6. Distribution uniformity, DU:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Depth infiltrated low } 1/4 &= \frac{(\text{max intake} - \text{min intake}) + \text{min intake}}{8} \\ &= \frac{\quad + \quad}{8} = \quad \end{aligned}$$

$$DU = \frac{\text{Depth infiltrated low } 1/4}{\text{Gross application, } F_g} = \quad = \quad$$

7. Application efficiency, low 1/4, E_q :

$$E_q = \frac{DU \times E_a}{100} = \quad = \quad \%$$

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1. Present management

Estimated present average net application per irrigation = _____ inches

Present annual gross applied = $\frac{(\text{net applied per irrigation}) \times (\text{number of irrigations}) \times 100}{\text{Application efficiency, low } 1/4, E_q}$

= _____ x 100 = _____ inches

2. Potential management

Recommended overall irrigation efficiency, E_{des} _____

Potential annual gross applied = $\frac{\text{Annual net irrigation requirements} \times 100}{E_{des}}$

= _____ = _____ inches

3. Total annual water conserved:

= $\frac{(\text{resent gross applied, in} - \text{potential gross applied, in}) \times \text{area irrigated, acres}}{12}$

+ _____ = _____ ac-ft

4. Annual potential cost savings

From pumping plant evaluation:

Pumping plant efficiency _____ Kind of fuel _____

Cost per unit of fuel _____ Fuel cost per acre-foot \$ _____

Cost savings = (fuel cost per acre foot) x (water conserved per year, in ac-ft)

= _____ x _____ = \$ _____

Water purchase cost per acre-foot, per irrigation season _____

Water purchase cost savings = (Cost per acre-foot) x (water saved per year, in acre-feet)

= _____ = \$ _____

Potential cost savings = pumping cost + water purchase cost = _____ = \$ _____

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Recommendations:

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Inflow Data

Type of measuring device _____

Clock 1/ time	Elapsed time (min)	Δ T (min)	Gage H (ft ³ /s)	Flow rate (ft ³ /s)	Average flow rate (ft ³ /s)	Volume (ac-in) ^{2/}	Cum. volume (ac-in)
Turn on							

Turn off

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Total volume (ac-in) _____

Average flow:

Average flow = $\frac{\text{Total irrigation volume, in ac-in}}{\text{Inflow time, in minutes}} \times 60.5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$

Unit:

$q_u = \frac{\text{Average inflow rate, in ft}^3/\text{s}}{\text{Border spacing}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft}^3/\text{s/ft}$

1/ Use a 24-hour clock reading; i.e., 1:30 p.m. is recorded as 1330 hours.

2/ Flow rate to volume factors:

To find volume using ft³/s: volume (ac-in) = .01653 x time (min) x flow (ft³/s)
 To find volume using gpm: volume (ac-in) = .00003683 x time (min) x flow (gpm)

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Advance - Recession Data

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Advance time ^{1/} (hr: min)	Recession time ^{1/} (hr: min)	Opportunity time To (min)	Intake ^{2/} (in)	Minimum maximum intake (in)
Total						

Water surface elevation at water turnoff _____ ft ^{3/}

Average field elevation = $\frac{\text{elevation total}}{\text{no. of elevations}}$ = _____ = _____ ft

Depth infiltrated after water turnoff
 = (water surface at turnoff - average field elev) x 12

= (_____ - _____) x 12 = _____ in

Average opportunity time = $\frac{\text{total opportunity time}}{\text{no. of sample locations}}$ = _____ = _____ min

1/ Use 24-hour clock time. As a minimum, record times at upper end, mid point.
 2/ Obtain intake from plotted intake curve.
 3/ Water surface elevation should be read to nearest 0.01 ft.