

**BIE 5110/6110
Sprinkle & Trickle Irrigation
Fall Semester, 2004**

**Assignment #2 (100 pts)
Due: 29 Sep 04**

Given:

A solution for the economic selection of pipe sizes is needed. The solution is to be based on the following data:

- interest rate, $i = 2.4\%$
- inflation rate, $e = 0.1\%$
- useful system life, $n = 22$ years
- area irrigated, $A = 58$ ha
- gross annual depth, $d = 890$ mm/year
- maximum system capacity, $Q = 210$ lps
- motor efficiency, $E_m = 94\%$
- pump efficiency, $E_p = 88\%$
- avg cost of electricity for pumping = 0.06104 \$/kWh
- purchase cost of PVC pipe:

Size (inches)	O.D. (inches)	I.D. (inches)	Wall (inch)	Price (\$/20 ft)
6	6.625	6.031	0.297	35.10
8	8.625	7.943	0.341	53.22
10	10.750	9.976	0.387	75.81
12	12.750	11.890	0.430	98.08
14	14.000	13.072	0.464	116.95
16	16.000	14.940	0.530	154.33
18	18.000	16.809	0.595	198.39

- In the above table: "O.D." is outside diameter; "I.D." is inside diameter; and "Wall" is the pipe wall thickness

Required:

- Determine the cutoff flow rate values for each adjacent pair of pipe sizes (you are not required to graph the pipe selection chart)
- The solution is to include the PVC pipe with nominal sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, and 18 inches, as shown above.
- You can use either the Hazen-Williams or Darcy-Weisbach equations.
- For PVC pipe, use a Hazen-Williams "roughness" factor of $C = 150$.
- Or, for Darcy-Weisbach, use the Blasius equation for smooth pipe.
- Assume that MAC is negligible.

Solution:

**BIE 5110/6110
Economic Pipe Selection Method
Assignment #2, Fall 2004**

Given data:

useful life: 22 years	inflation: 0.001 per year	motor efficiency: 0.94
interest rate: 0.024 per year	area: 58 ha	pump efficiency: 0.88
	depth: 0.89 m/year	electricity: 0.06104 \$/kWh
	capacity: 210 lps	Hazen-Williams: 150 C factor

Pipe purchase prices:

Size (inches)	O.D. (inches)	I.D. (inches)	Wall (inch)	Price (\$/20 ft)
6	6.625	6.031	0.297	35.10
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Capital Recovery Factor: CRF= 0.0590

Uniform annual pipe cost:

Size (inches)	UAC	
	(\$/20 ft/yr)	(\$/100 ft/yr)
6	2.07	10.36
8	3.14	15.71
10	4.48	22.38
12	5.79	28.95
14	6.90	34.52
16	9.11	45.56
18	11.71	58.56

Operating hours per year:

Ot= 683 hrs/year

Present annual energy cost:

E= 50.38 \$/kW/yr (MAC said to be negligible)

Equivalent annual energy cost:

EAE= 1.0096
E'= 50.87 \$/kW/yr

Difference in WHP between adjacent pipe sizes:

Sizes (inches)	delta WHP kW/100 ft
6 and 8	0.10515
8 and 10	0.13109
10 and 12	0.12923
12 and 14	0.10950
14 and 16	0.21691
16 and 18	0.25567

Difference in J between adjacent pipe sizes:

Sizes (inches)	delta J m/100 m
6 and 8	0.16756
8 and 10	0.20889
10 and 12	0.20593
12 and 14	0.17449
14 and 16	0.34566
16 and 18	0.40743

*(note: m/100 m is equivalent to ft/100 ft)
(however, must use 102 for lps or 3,960 for gpm)*

Threshold flow rate between adjacent pipe sizes:

Sizes (inches)	Section flow rate	
	lps	gpm
6 and 8	11.2	177.4
8 and 10	27.4	434.3
10 and 12	53.8	852.8
12 and 14	99.1	1,570.0
14 and 16	160.0	2,535.6
16 and 18	260.9	4,134.8

(note: Hazen-Williams equation)