



Ag Irrigation

AquaFlow user manual



Irrigation design software

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Chapter 1

AquaFlow Design Software:

AquaFlow provides designers with the information they need to design a micro-irrigation system for optimum performance. AquaFlow provides system operators with the information necessary to operate the system, efficiently applying the desired amount of water and nutrients to the crop.

AquaFlow will help you to design a complete micro-irrigation system, including the selection of the laterals and the sizing of submains and mainlines. The AquaFlow program includes both metric and U.S. measurement units in the graphic screens for pressure profile and flow profile curves. Metric units are given in kPa and meters. U.S. units are given in psi and feet. The following text will familiarize the designer with the use of the AquaFlow program.

Installing AquaFlow onto a computer:

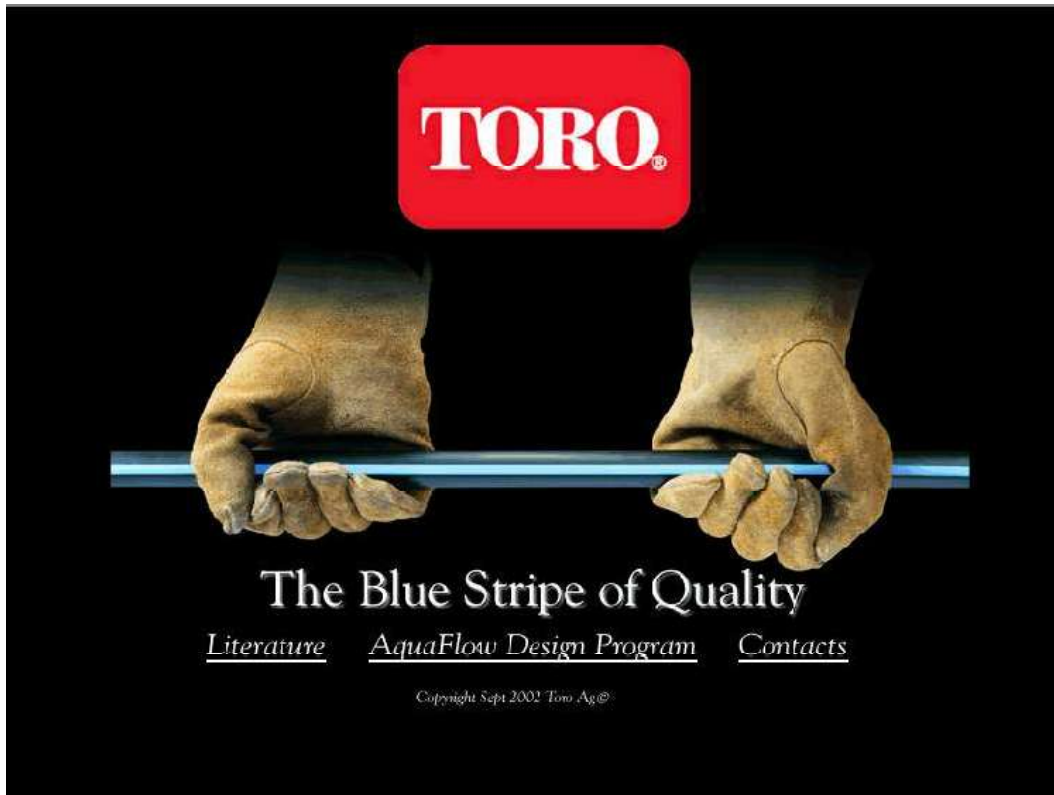


AquaFlow install disk

Insert the AquaFlow disk, shown above, into your CD Rom drive, the disk will execute automatically. The disk also has Toro Ag literature cut sheets in PDF file format (Acrobat Reader is required to view literature files and can be downloaded at no cost at: <http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep.html>). If you need a copy of the AquaFlow installation disk or an upgrade to the most current version, contact the following:

**Toro Ag Irrigation
1588 North Marshall Ave.
El Cajon, Ca 92020
Telephone: 619-562-2950
Facsimilly: 619-258-9973
Customer service: 800-333-8125
Web site: www.toroag.com**

After inserting the AquaFlow disk in the cd rom drive the following screen appears:



Click on the link [AquaFlow Design Program](#) to install the software to the hard drive.

Click on the link: [Literature](#) to access the Toro Ag literature in PDF file format; click on the link: [AquaFlow Design Program](#) to install the AquaFlow design software to the hard drive; click on the link: [Contacts](#) to access contact information.

After clicking on [AquaFlow Design Program](#), follow the instructions and the install wizard will create folders in the program directory: C:\Program Files\Toro.



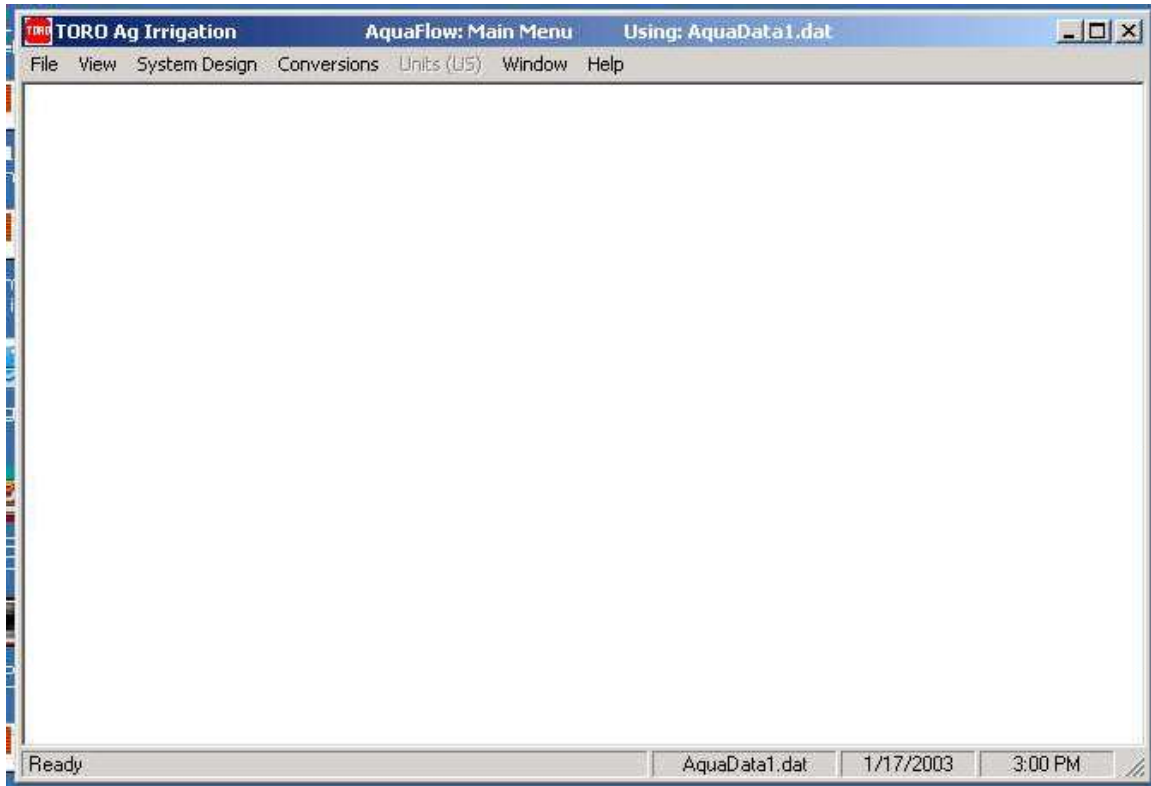
In addition, a shortcut icon will be placed on the desk top. Double click on the desktop icon and the program will open.



Chapter 2

Starting the design:

Double click on the AquaFlow icon located on the desk top to open the program; the following screen will appear:

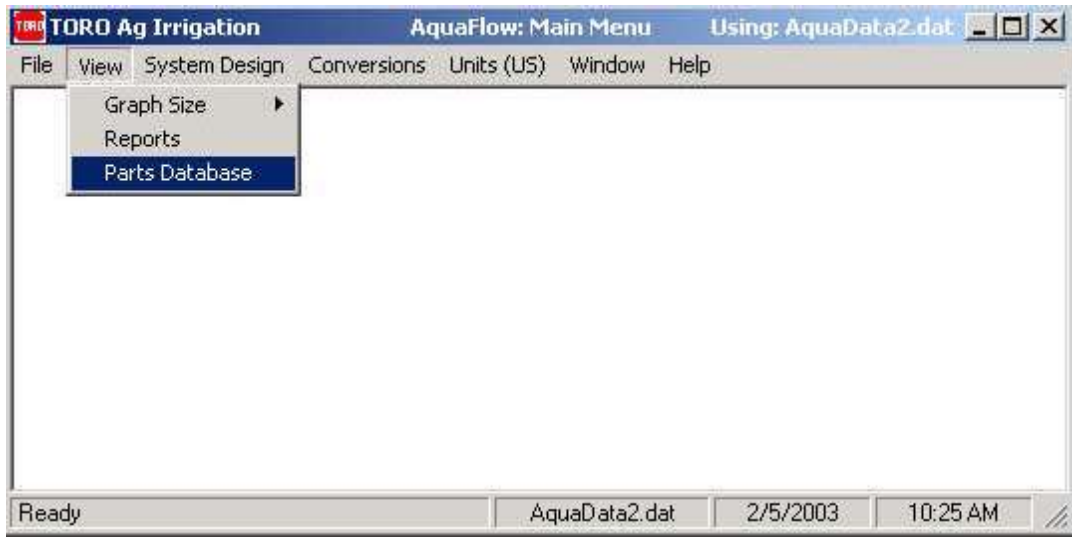


You are now in the Main Menu. AquaFlow uses a database to store all the information used by the program in calculating pressure and flow variation in a system. The database has the following Toro Ag products lines stored in the lateral selection menu:

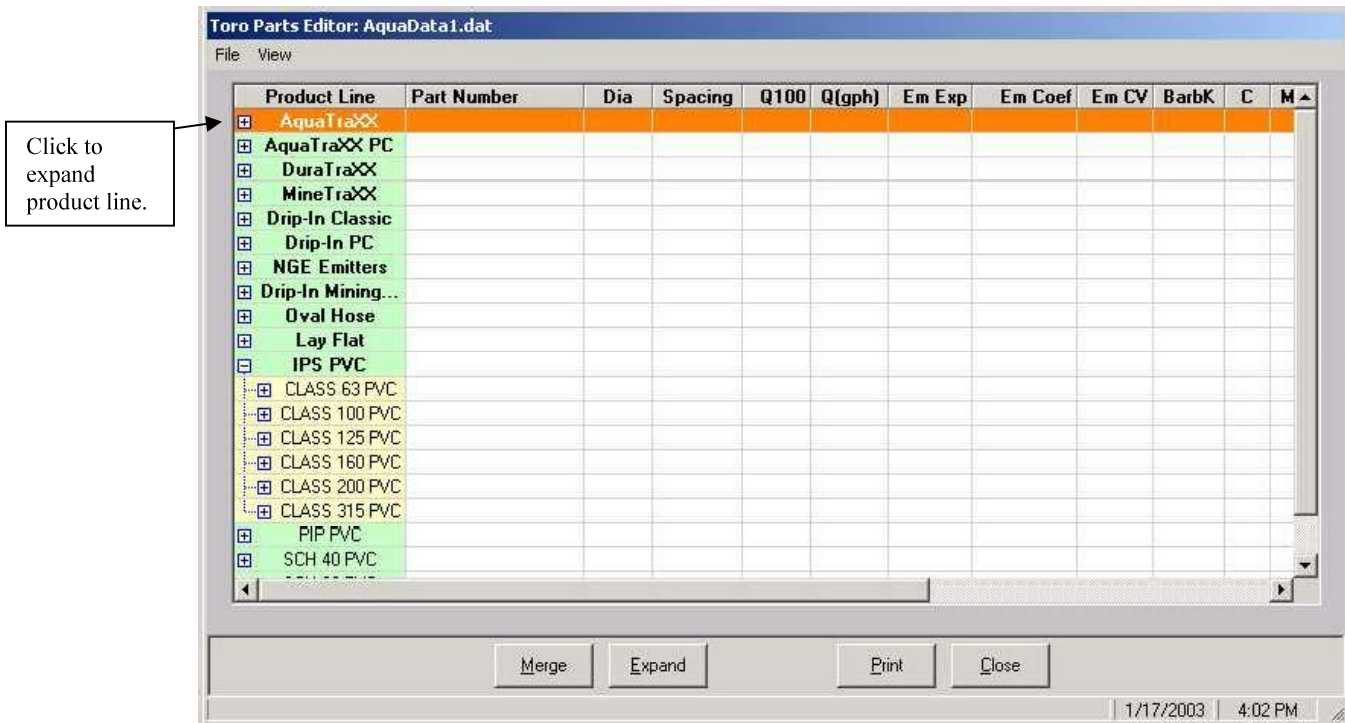
- Aqua Traxx**
- Aqua-Traxx PC**
- Drip In Classic**
- Drip In Mining Classic**
- Drip In PC**
- Dura-Traxx**
- Mine-Traxx**
- NGE emitters**
- Custom parts**

Note: Custom parts inputs are available in the lateral selection menu. (See Chapter 3)

The database also contains Oval hose, Lay Flat and PVC for designing submains and mainlines. Custom part inputs are also available in both the Submain selection menu and the Mainline selection menu. (See Chapter 3)



To view the database, in the main menu, go to **view**, then select **Parts Database**. The parts database window will open.



The parts database can be expanded by clicking on the square box with the + sign in it located to the left of the Product line. This will allow the user to view the product specifications used by the program to calculate the hydraulic data.

Product Line	Part Number	Dia	Spacing	Q100	Q(gph)	Em Exp	Em Coef	Em CV	BarbK	C	I
AquaTriXX											
5/8 0.34 GPH ...											
	EA5xx0884	0.635	8	0.9370	0.38	0.50	0.11858541	0.030	0	140	
	EA5xx1256	0.635	12	0.6250	0.38	0.50	0.11858541	0.030	0	140	
	EA5xx1642	0.635	16	0.4690	0.38	0.50	0.11858541	0.030	0	140	
	EA5xx2428	0.635	24	0.3120	0.38	0.50	0.11858541	0.030	0	140	

When finished viewing the database click on the **Close** Button to return to the Main Menu.

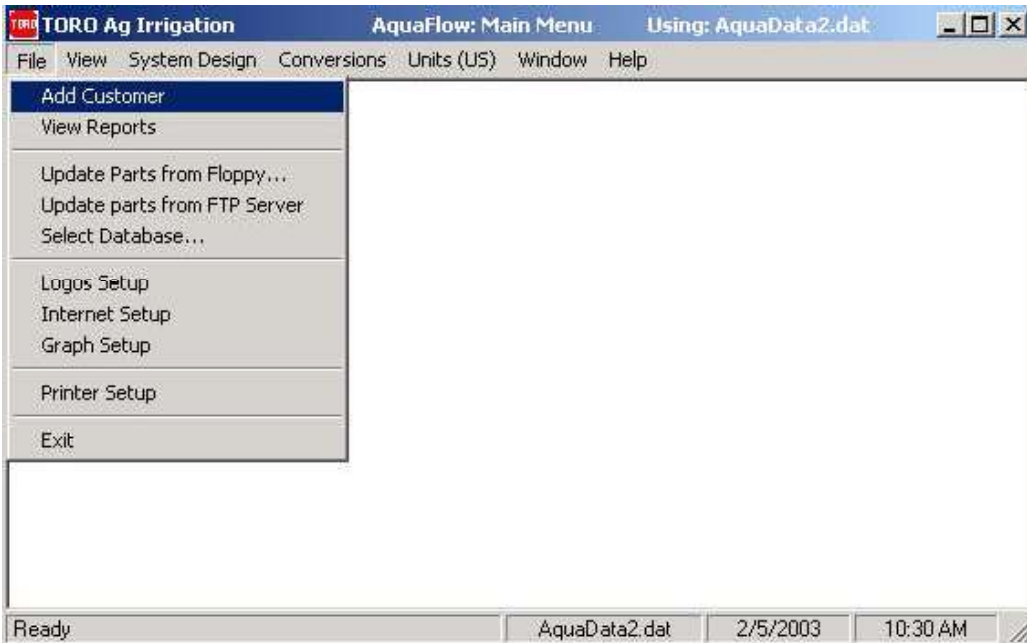
Entering customer information:

The AquaFlow program will create a database of customers and designs that will be stored in the reports folder located on the hard drive:

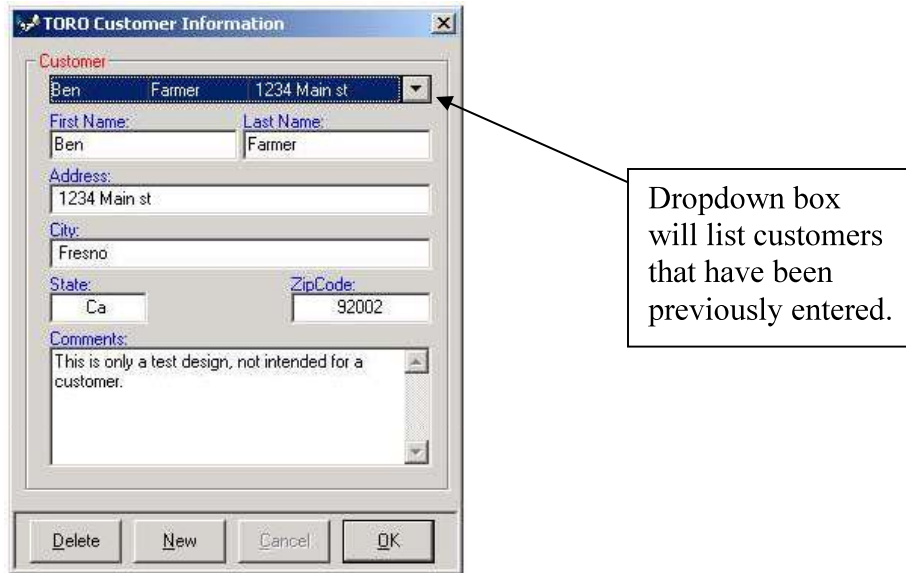
C:\Program Files\Toro\AquaFlow\Reports



To enter customer information, in the Main Menu select, **file, Add customer**.



The Toro Customer information window will open:



Design Example

A designer is planning an Aqua-Traxx tape system for tomatoes. The plant rows run downhill at a 1.1% slope, they are 400 feet long, and they are spaced 60 inches apart. There will be one Aqua-Traxx line per plant row. There will be four submains, each 200 feet long. The submains will each feed 41 tape lines, and they will run downhill at a slope of 1%. The mainline runs parallel to the submains. The designer has selected Aqua-Traxx tape part number EA5080867 (5/8-inch diameter, 8 mil, 8-inch spacing, 0.67 gpm/100 feet). He will run the system at a lateral inlet pressure of 12 psi. He wants to achieve an overall Emission Uniformity (EU) of 90% or greater within each submain block. A flushing velocity of 1.1 feet per second is required flushing one lateral at a time with the end pressure of the lateral during the flushing event set a 1 psi.

If starting a design for a customer that has been previously entered, click on the dropdown box and select the customer from the database. If starting a design for a new customer, select the **New** button and enter the information in each field, all fields are required. Once the information is entered click on **OK**, this will return you to the Main Menu.

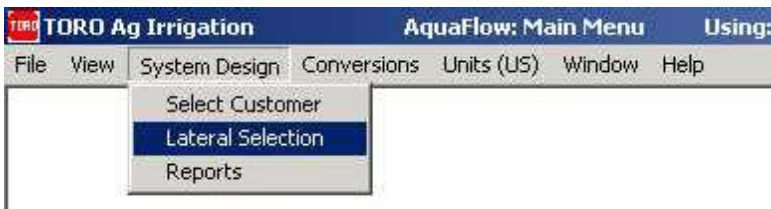
The next step in the design is to select a customer for whom the design is for. In the Main Menu, go to **System Design, Select Customer**.



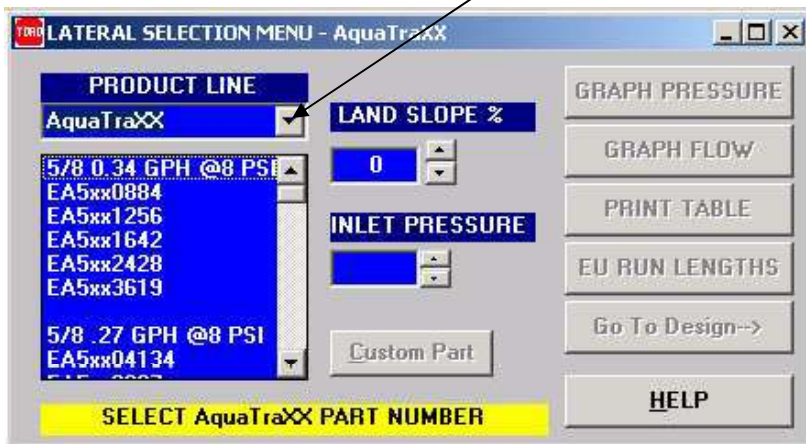
The Toro Customer information window will open; use the dropdown box to select the customer that the design is for. By clicking on the **New** button, information for a new customer may also be inputted. Once a customer is selected, click on the **OK** button, this will return you to the Main Menu.



You are now ready to select a lateral. In the Main Menu, select **System Design, Lateral selection.**



The Lateral selection Menu window will open:



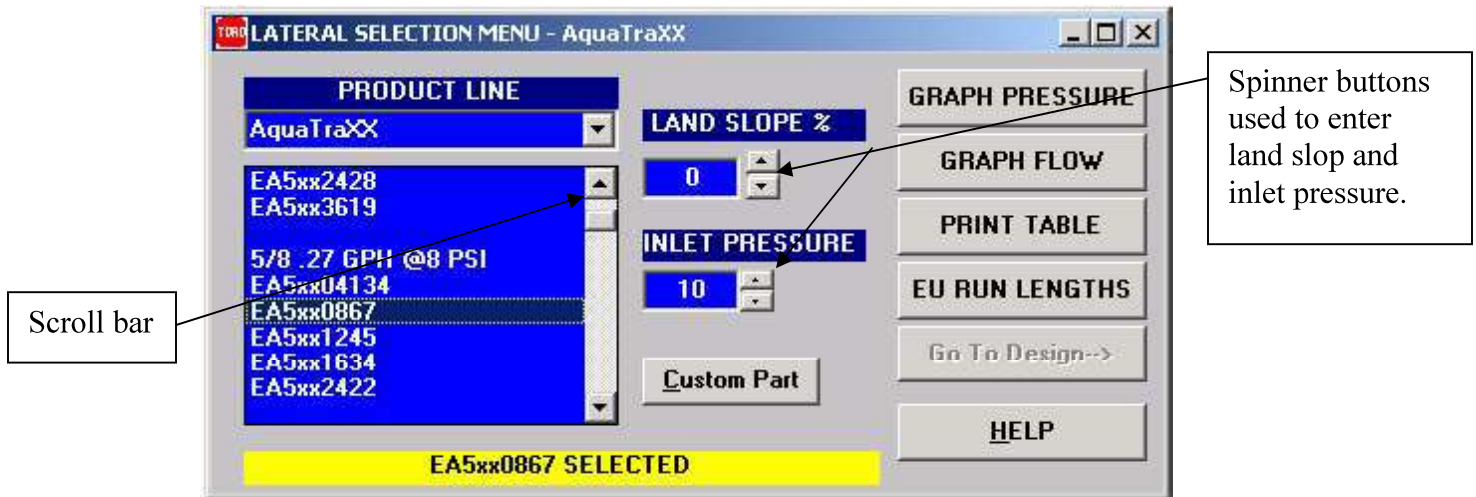
Dropdown box with a list of Toro Ag product lines that can be selected as a lateral.

Use the dropdown box under **PRODUCT LINE** to select the product line you wish to use as a lateral.

The dropdown box will list a number of product lines to choose from.



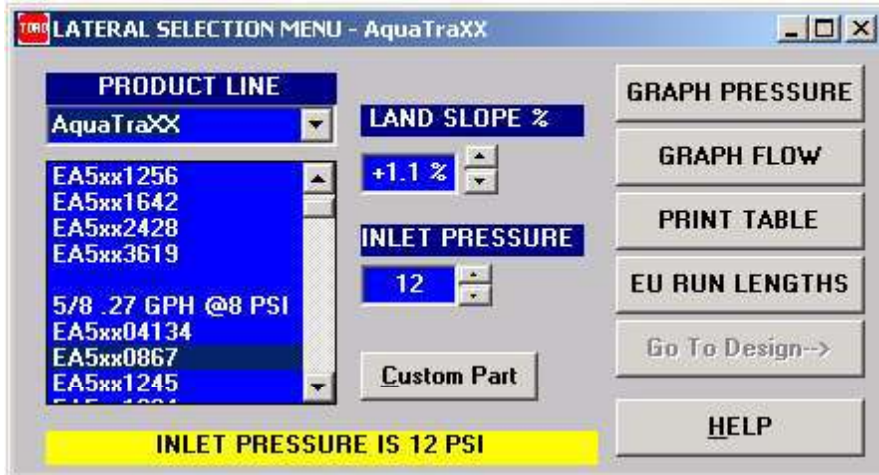
Next, select a product line; for this example Aqua-Traxx drip tape will be selected.



Next, use the up and down scroll bar to scroll through the list of part with different flow rates and spacing that Aqua-Traxx is available in. In this example, Aqua-Traxx 5/8 diameter, eight inch spacing with a flow rate of 0.67 gpm per 100 feet is selected.

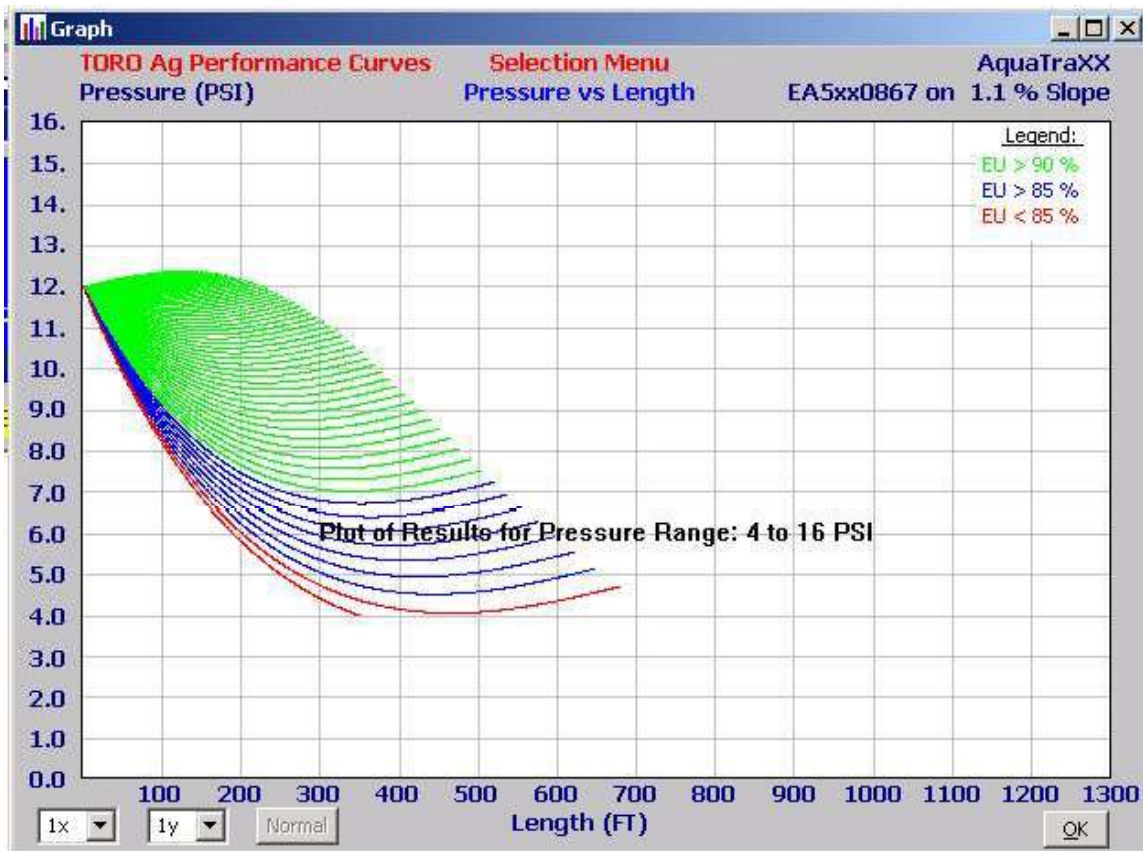
Note: The xx in the part number denotes wall thinness in mils (1 mil = 1/1000 of an inch). Since the mil thickness does not affect the hydraulic computations, the many different wall thicknesses are not listed. The mil thickness will affect the operating pressure range. Check specifications for operating pressure range for each product.

Next, use the spinner buttons to input the land slope and inlet pressure. Land slope must be entered in % slope in increments of 0.1%, positive (+) is for downhill and negative (-) is for uphill. In this example 1.1% downhill slope and an inlet pressure of 12 psi is selected.



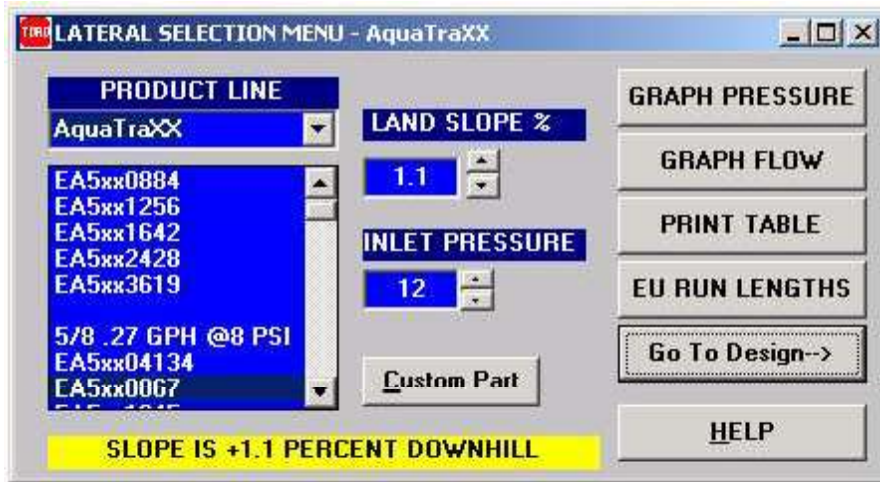
After the part number for the lateral is selected and the land slope and inlet pressure inputted, next, click on the **Graph Pressure** button.

The Toro Ag performance curves window will now open.

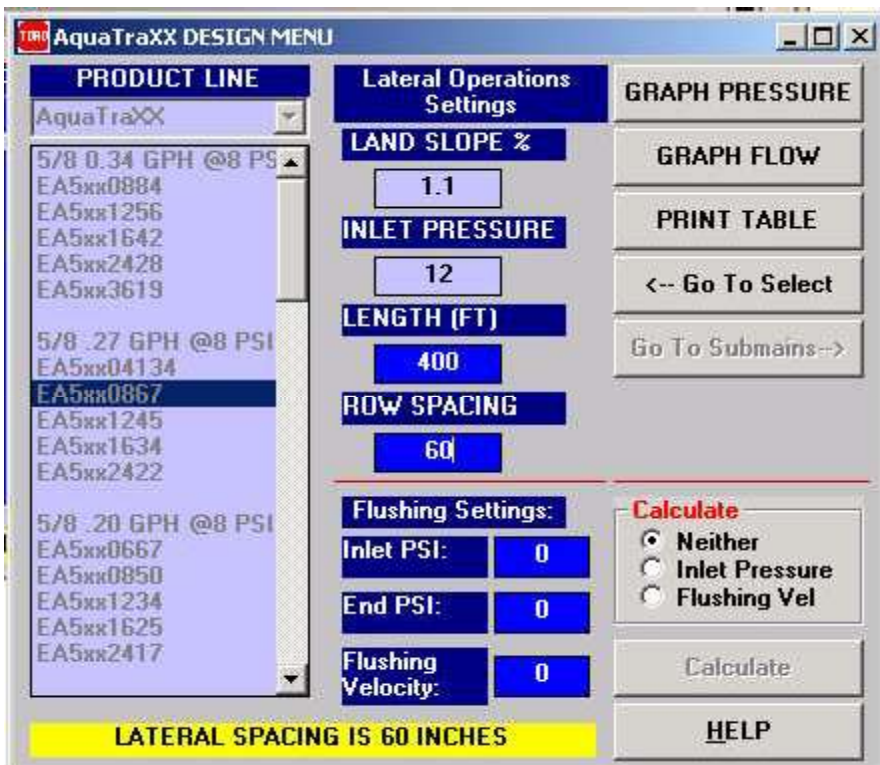


AquaFlow computes and plots a family of pressure profile curves representing lateral lengths out to an EU value of 85% or until the minimum operating pressure is exceeded. The pressure profile curves are color coded to indicate the EU value ranges for each

lateral length. The graph on the previous page indicates that the selected Aqua-Traxx product EA5xx0867 is suitable for run lengths as long as 500 feet at a 12 psi inlet pressure and 1.1% slope. Click **OK** to return to the lateral selection menu.

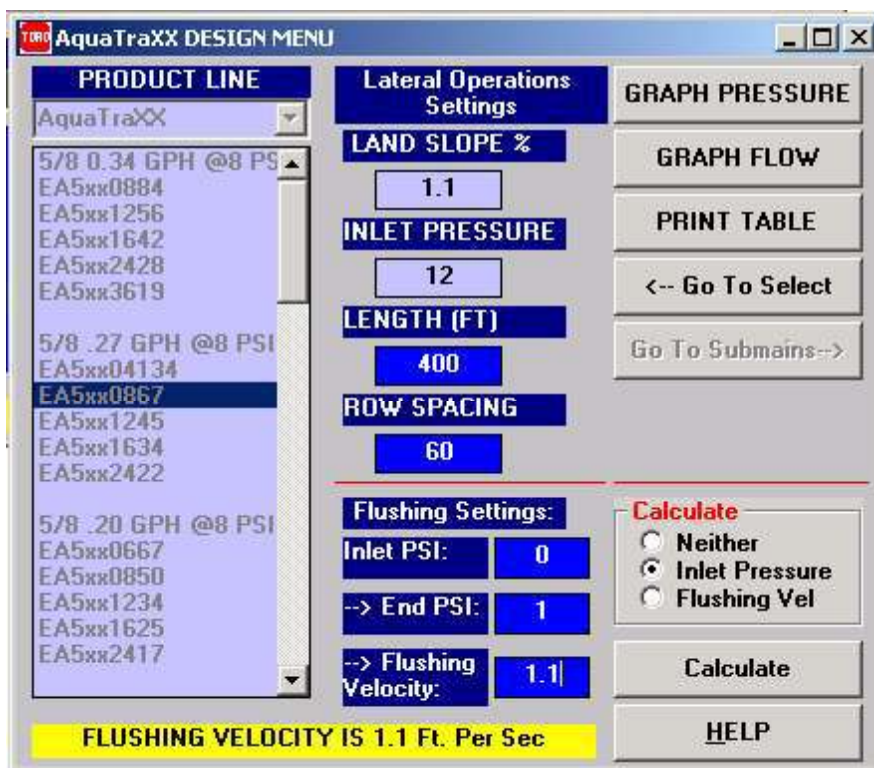


Next, click on the **Go To Design** button, the following window will open:



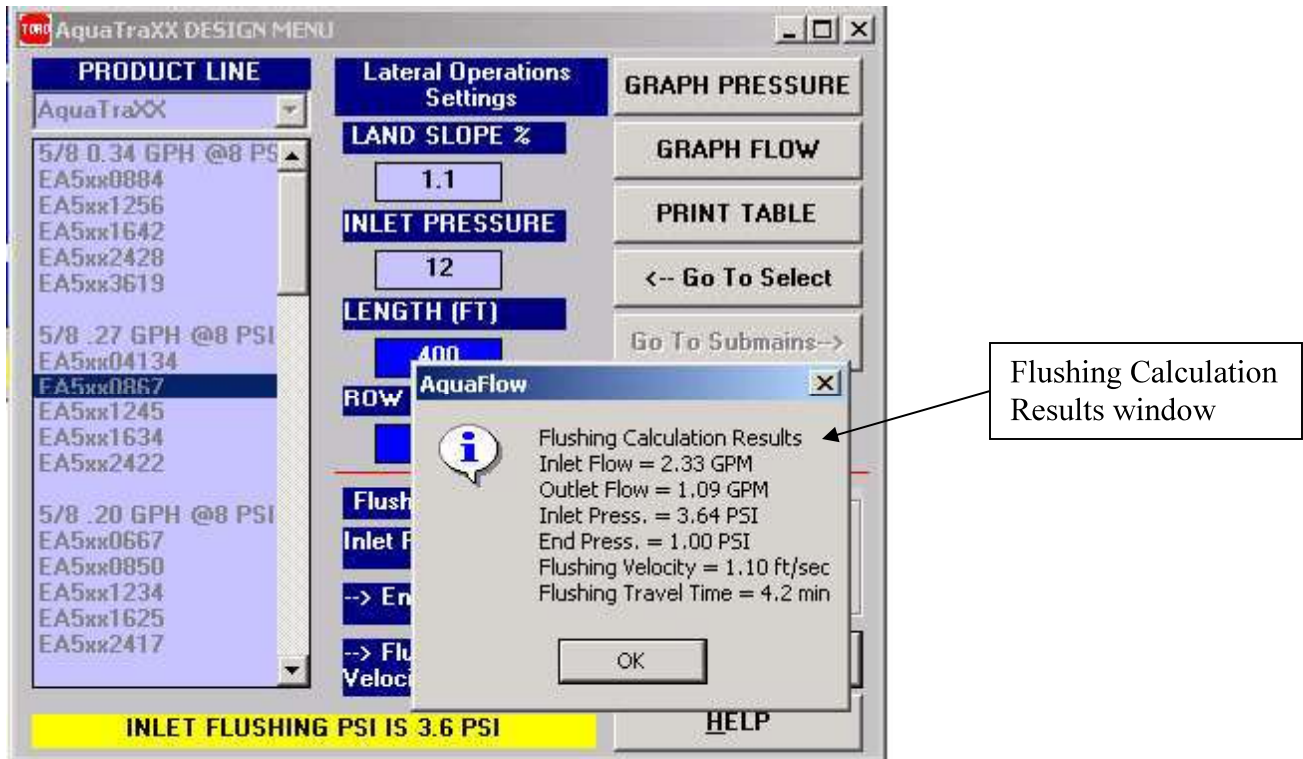
Next, click in the window under **LENGTH (FT)** and enter the lateral length in feet; in this example the lateral is 400 feet long. Next, enter the row spacing in inches; in this example the row spacing is 60 inches. The AquaFlow program also has the ability to

calculate flushing velocities in feet per second at the end of the lateral and both inlet and outlet flow rates in gpm during the flushing event. If flushing information is not required the program default is to proceed to the next window without calculating flushing data. In this example a minimum flushing velocity of 1.1 feet per second is required with a lateral end pressure of 1 psi. The designer now has two choices in calculating flushing velocity: First, by selecting the **Inlet Pressure** option-button, AquaFlow will calculate the inlet pressure required to attain an inputted flushing velocity given an inputted lateral end pressure. Second, by selecting the **Flushing Vel** (Flushing Velocity) option button, AquaFlow will calculate the flushing velocity given an inputted inlet pressure and an inputted lateral end pressure. In this example both calculations will be performed for demonstration purposes.



First, select the **Inlet Pressure** option-button to calculate the minimum inlet pressure to attain the desired flushing velocity. In this example a minimum flushing velocity of 1.1 feet per second is entered in the flushing velocity field. In the **End PSI** field, 1 psi is entered. In any subsurface system it is recommended that a 1 psi end pressure be assumed to account for elevation and soil compaction even if the ends are to be opened to atmosphere.

Next, click on the **Calculate** button and AquaFlow will calculate the flushing velocities and present the data before continuing to the next window. This provides the designer an opportunity to adjust the inputs if the results are not satisfactory.

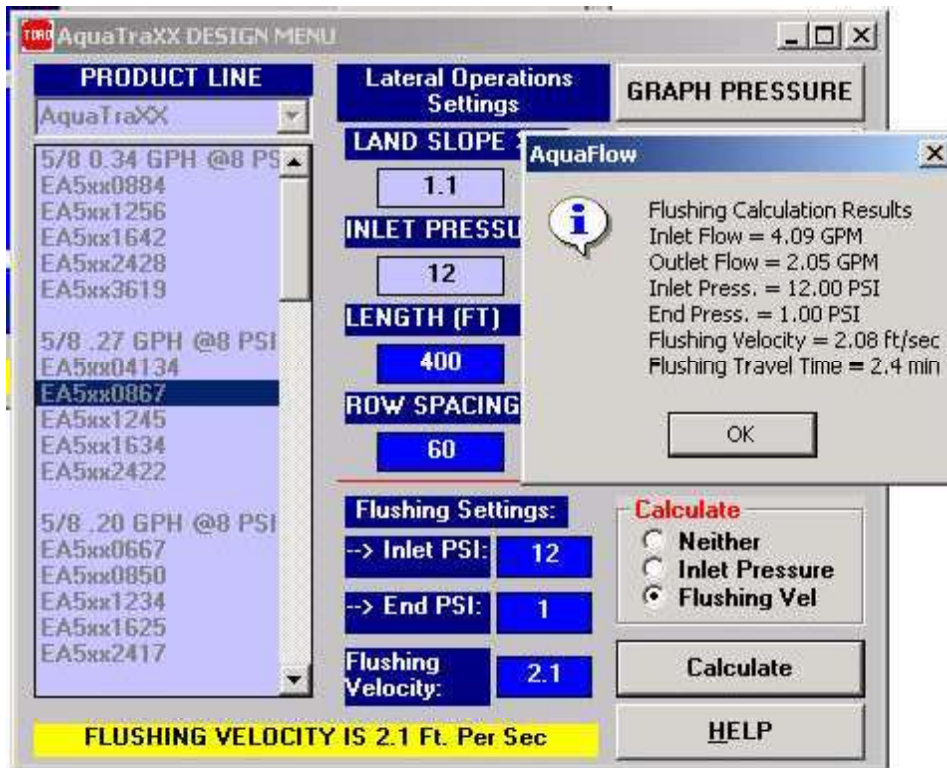


The Flushing Calculation Results window will open providing the following information:

- Inlet Flow:** The demand of a single lateral in gpm during the flushing event.
- Outlet Flow:** The amount of flushing water in gpm exiting a single lateral during the flushing event.
- Inlet Pressure:** The inlet pressure in psi required during the flushing event.
- End Pressure:** The pressure at the end of the lateral during the flushing event.
- Flushing Velocity:** This is the velocity of the water exiting the lateral in feet per second.
- Flushing Travel Time:** This is the time it takes a molecule of water to travel from the inlet of the lateral to the end of the lateral during the flushing event.

Next, click on the **OK** button to return to the previous screen. If the flushing calculations are unsatisfactory, the designer has the option of reentering new values in the flushing screen until acceptable results are found.

For demonstration purposes the flushing velocities will be recalculated, this time the **Flushing Vel** option button will be selected. The inlet pressure will be 12 psi and the lateral end pressure will be 1 psi.



Click on the **Calculate** button to view the results. In this example, by raising the inlet pressure to 12 psi during the flushing event, the flushing velocity goes from 1.1 feet per second to 2.08 feet per second. In an actual flushing event, an end user will most likely open up multiple laterals to flush at one time which may cause the submain pressure to drop. In this example as long as the lowest pressure in the submain does not drop below 3.64 psi the flushing velocity will not drop below the minimum flushing velocity of 1.1 feet per second required in this example.

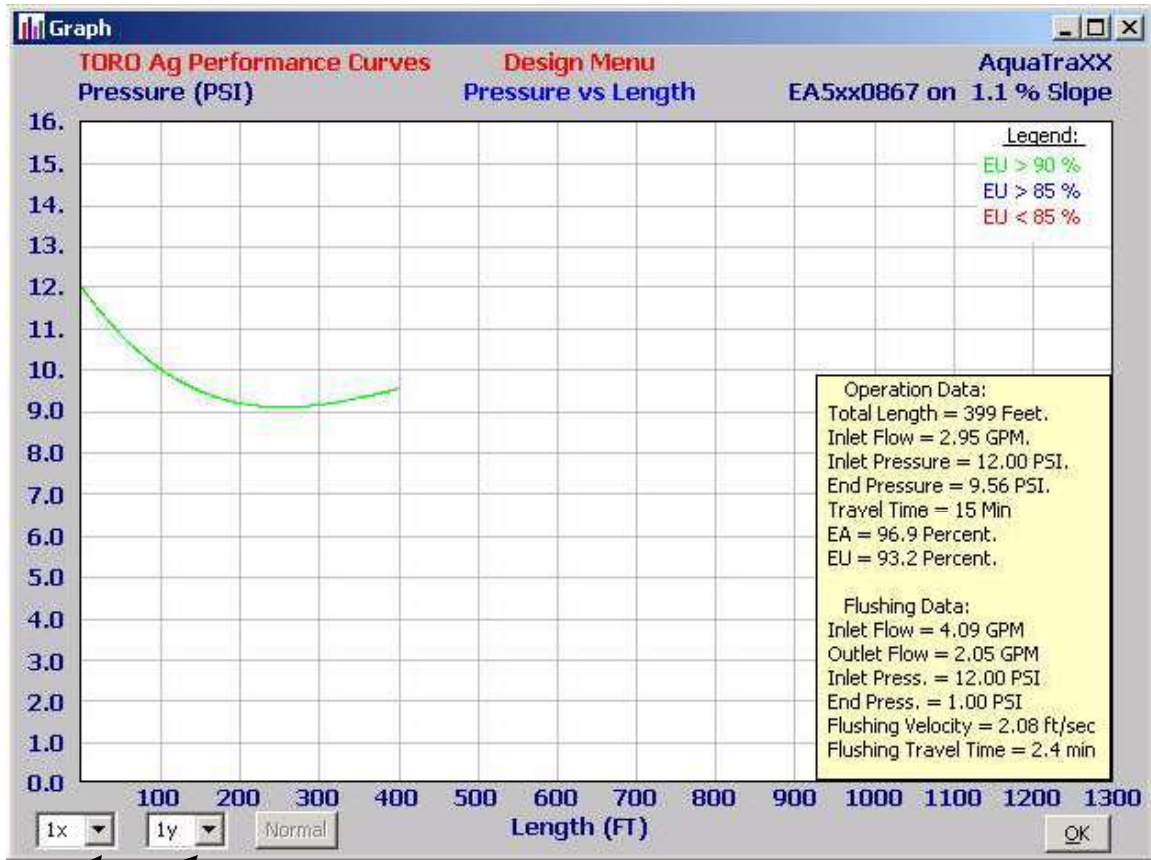
Note: As a general rule, flushing velocities of 1 foot per second or higher are recommended in order to ensure adequate lateral flushing.

If acceptable values are not possible with the lateral selected the designer may have to return to the selection menu and select a new part for the lateral. If the designer is satisfied with the flushing results, the next step would be to proceed to the next window by clicking on the **GRAPH PRESSURE** button.

DESIGN MENU: GRAPH PRESSURE

AquaFlow computes and plots the individual pressure profile curve representing the lateral length selected. The graph on the next page shows the pressure profile for a 400-foot long lateral, and provides design data including the inlet flow-rate, Emission Uniformity (EU) and Application Efficiency (EA) values for the single lateral. Chemical travel time, the time it takes a molecule of water to travel from the inlet of the lateral to

the last emitter during the irrigation event is also included. Flushing data is also provided.



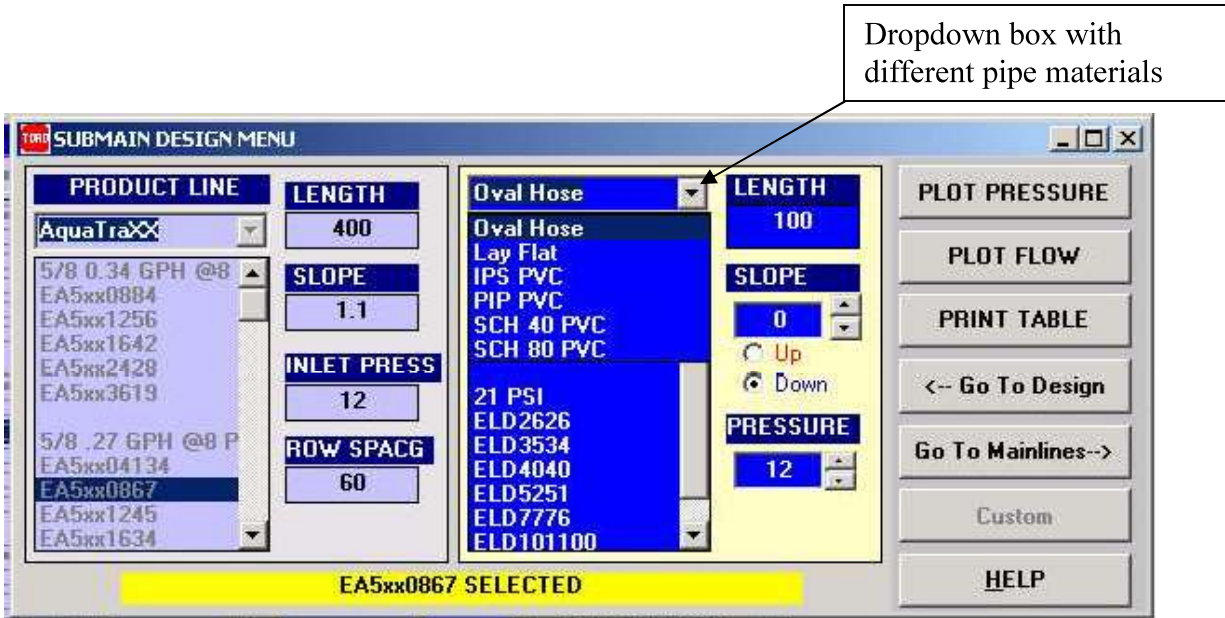
Drop down box can be used to adjust the scale of the graph to accommodate higher pressures and/or longer length of run.

SUBMAIN DESIGN

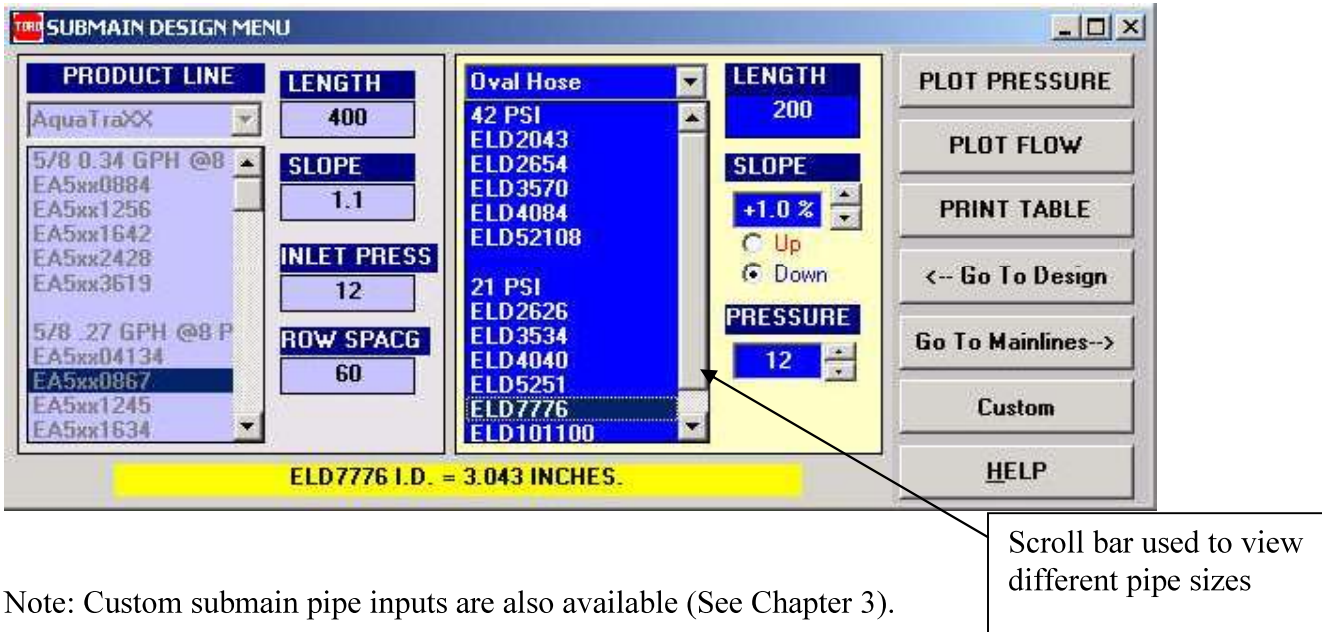
Submains provide water to individual field blocks, distributing water at a uniform pressure to the Aqua-Traxx lateral lines. Submains may be constructed of PVC pipe, PVC Lay-Flat hose, or Oval Hose™.

SUBMAIN DESIGN MENU

With the lateral selected and design completed, the next step is to go to the Submain Design Menu. As before, AquaFlow preserves the previously entered design parameters for you. You must now select a submain material Oval Hose, Lay Flat or PVC.



Next, select a pipe size from a database by using the scroll bar as shown below:



Note: Custom submain pipe inputs are also available (See Chapter 3).

Next, enter a submain length in feet, select the Option button for an **Up** or **down** hill sloping submain, use the spinner buttons to enter the % slope. Next, enter the pressure; this will be the pressure at the end of the submain. Once all the inputs are made, click the **Plot Pressure** button.

In this example, a submain block is 200 feet long and is on a 1.0% downhill slope from the inlet to the submain.

SUBMAIN DESIGN MENU: PLOT PRESSURE

The **Plot Pressure** function plots pressure profiles of all the lateral lines on the submain, superimposed on one another. These pressure profiles will vary vertically on the graph due to the pressure variation within the submain.

Note: The submain pressure calculations begin at the downstream end of the submain and proceed to the upstream end. Therefore, the last curve plotted is at the submain inlet.



AquaFlow will graph the pressure profile of the submain, block Emission Uniformities (EU) of greater than 90% will be graphed in green, EU's of 85% to 89% will be graphed in blue and a block EU of less than 85% will be graphed in red. It is recommended that system EU be designed at 90% or better. In the bottom right corner of the graph the following data is presented:

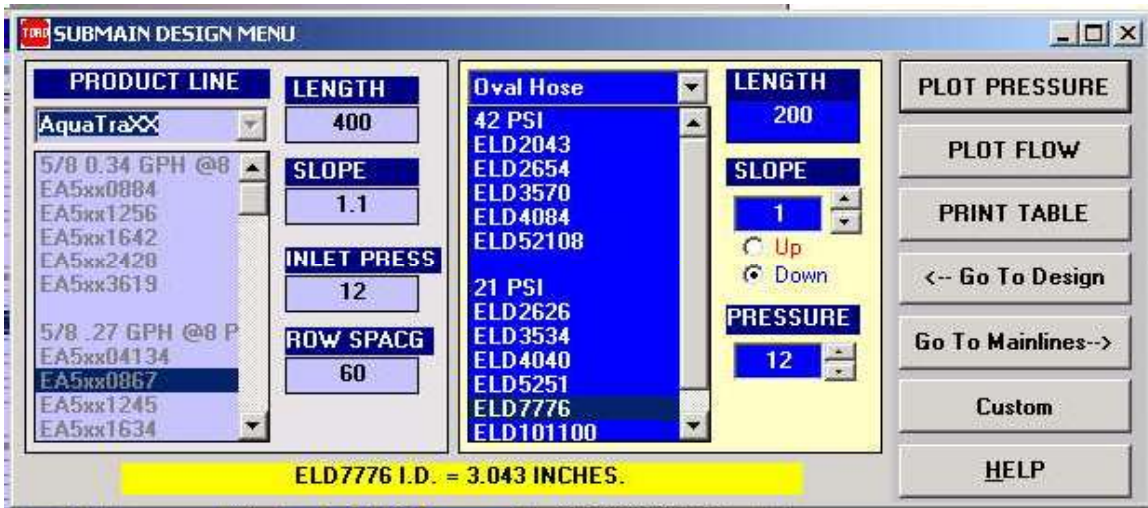
- The number of lateral on the submain
- Submain material and pipe size
- Length of the submain in feet
- Submain flow rate in gpm
- Submain inlet pressure required
- Submain end pressure
- Pressure variation in the submain (not the entire block)

- Emission Uniformity of the entire submain block
- Chemical travel time of the last row of the submain from the inlet
- Chemical travel time of the entire block

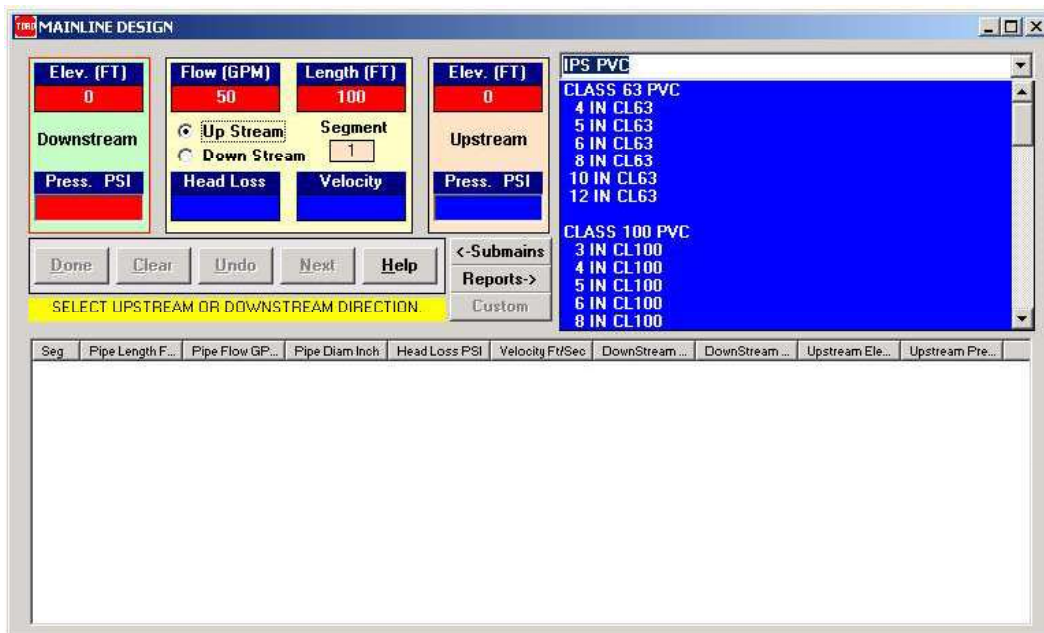
Note: The Block chemical travel time is the amount of time in minutes it takes for a molecule of water to travel from the inlet of the submain to the exit of the last emitter of the last lateral.

Next, click on **OK**

This will bring you back to the previous screen:



Click on the **Go To Mainlines** button, the mainline design window will open:



Mainline Design Menu

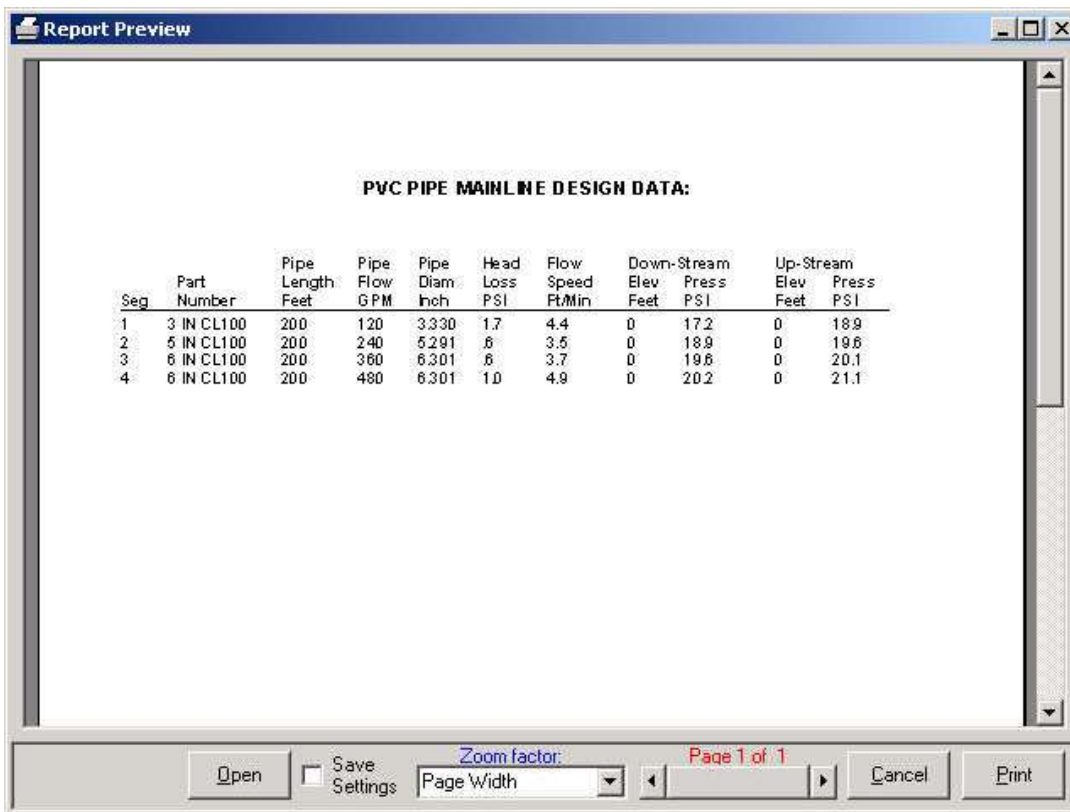
The final step in the design process is to size the mainline. For this example we will design a mainline which feeds four of the above submain blocks simultaneously. This menu will enable you to size the mainline one segment at a time.

To start, enter the land elevations upstream and downstream, enter the downstream flow rate (feeding the last submain) and the downstream pressure (in this case we allow for a 5 psi pressure loss through the submain riser assembly). Select a pipe type and click on a pipe size. Values of head loss, velocity, and upstream pressure will appear in the appropriate boxes. You may experiment with a number of different pipe sizes until you select the one you want: note that the Velocity box turns yellow (warning) for velocities over 5 feet per second.

When you are satisfied, click **Next**. The program will store the design values for the first segment and advance to the next segment, where all the steps above are repeated. When the last segment has been completed, click **Done**.

Mainline Design Summary

When you click the Done box, the program displays the Mainline Design Data summary for you on the screen as shown below.



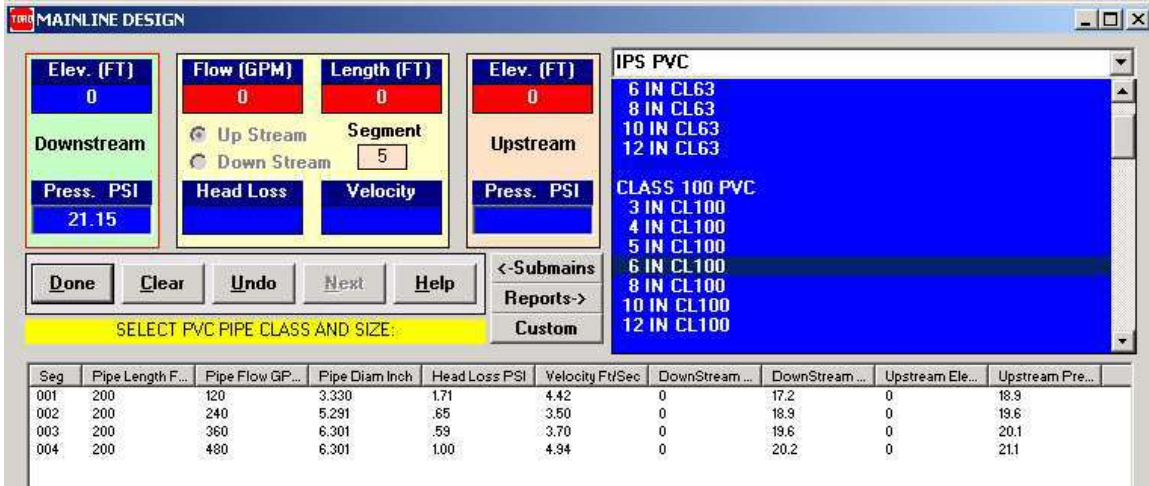
The screenshot shows a window titled "Report Preview" with a table of design data for PVC pipe. The table has 12 columns: Seg, Part Number, Pipe Length (Feet), Pipe Flow (GPM), Pipe Diam (Inch), Head Loss (PSI), Flow Speed (Ft/Min), Down-Stream Elev (Feet), Down-Stream Press (PSI), Up-Stream Elev (Feet), and Up-Stream Press (PSI). There are four rows of data representing different segments.

Seg	Part Number	Pipe Length Feet	Pipe Flow GPM	Pipe Diam Inch	Head Loss PSI	Flow Speed Ft/Min	Down-Stream Elev Feet	Down-Stream Press PSI	Up-Stream Elev Feet	Up-Stream Press PSI
1	3 IN CL100	200	120	3.330	1.7	4.4	0	17.2	0	18.9
2	5 IN CL100	200	240	5.291	.6	3.5	0	18.9	0	19.6
3	6 IN CL100	200	360	6.301	.6	3.7	0	19.6	0	20.1
4	6 IN CL100	200	480	6.301	1.0	4.9	0	20.2	0	21.1

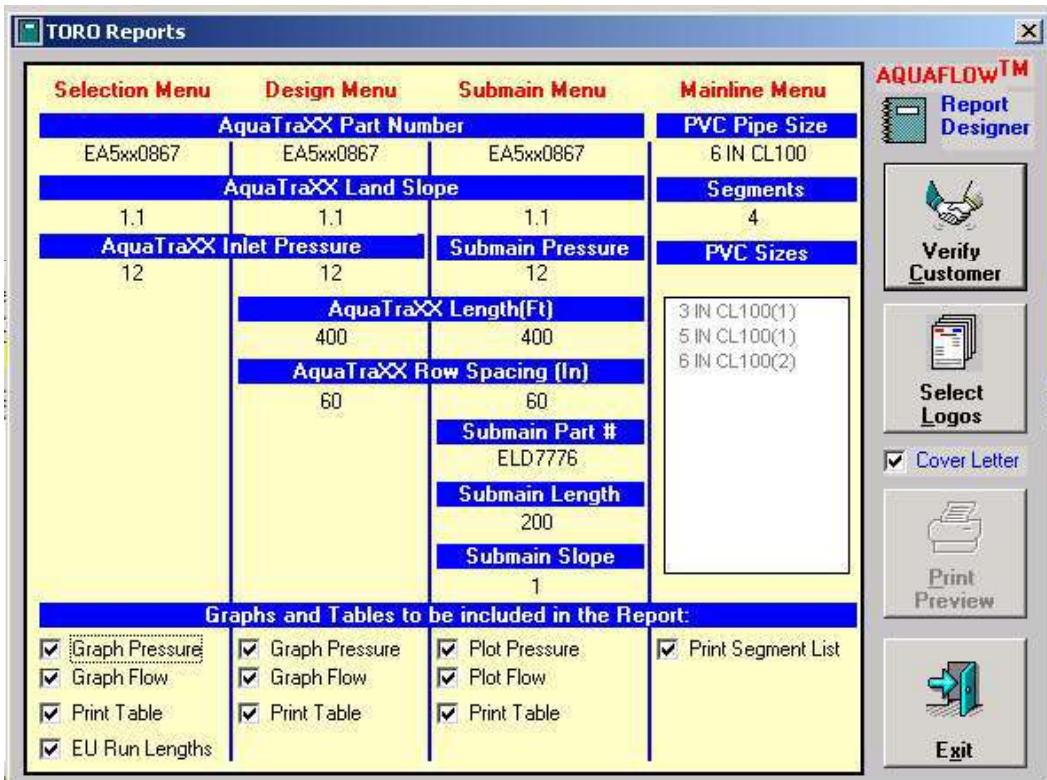
The window also features a status bar at the bottom with buttons for "Open", "Save Settings", "Zoom factor: Page Width", "Page 1 of 1", "Cancel", and "Print".

Design Report

AquaFlow will produce a design report that can be printed out for your customer, and will store the report on your hard drive for future reference.



In order to produce the Design Report, click **Reports** on the main menu. The following window will open:



To generate the report, first click on **verify Customer**, the following window will open:

The screenshot shows a software dialog box titled "TORO Customer Information". It is divided into two main sections: "Customer" and "Company".

Customer Section:

- A dropdown menu displays "Ben Farmer 1234 Main st".
- Fields for "First Name:" (Ben) and "Last Name:" (Farmer).
- "Address:" (1234 Main st)
- "City:" (Fresno)
- "State:" (Ca) and "ZipCode:" (92002)
- "Comments:" text area containing "This is only a test design, not intended for a customer."

Company Section:

- "Design Report #" field with value "03036-001".
- "Today's Date:" field with value "Tuesday, February 04, 2003".
- Empty fields for "Design Firm:", "Store Location:", and "Designer:".

At the bottom of the dialog are four buttons: "Delete", "New", "Cancel", and "OK".

The designer now has the opportunity to select a different customer that has been previously entered by using the dropdown box below Customer, enter new customer information by clicking on the **New** button. Once the proper customer information is viewed in the Toro Customer information fields, click on the **OK** button to return to the previous screen:

TORO Reports			
Selection Menu	Design Menu	Submain Menu	Mainline Menu
AquaTraXX Part Number			PVC Pipe Size
EA5xx0867	EA5xx0867	EA5xx0867	6 IN CL100
AquaTraXX Land Slope			Segments
1.1	1.1	1.1	4
AquaTraXX Inlet Pressure		Submain Pressure	PVC Sizes
12	12	12	3 IN CL100(1) 5 IN CL100(1) 6 IN CL100(2)
AquaTraXX Length(Ft)		AquaTraXX Row Spacing (In)	
400		60	
Submain Part #		Submain Length	
ELD7776		200	
Submain Slope		Submain Slope	
		1	
Graphs and Tables to be included in the Report:			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Graph Pressure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Graph Pressure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plot Pressure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Print Segment List
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Graph Flow	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Graph Flow	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plot Flow	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Print Table	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Print Table	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Print Table	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EU Run Lengths			

AQUAFLOW™ Report Designer

Verify Customer

Select Logos

Cover Letter

Print Preview

Exit

Next, select the graphs and tables you want to include by selecting or deselecting the check boxes under the Graphs and tables to be included in the report section of the window above. Click the Select Logos button to put the Toro Ag logo or any of the Toro product line logos, and your company Logo on the front page of the report. Click **Print Preview** and AquaFlow will preview the report for you on your screen. Next, click **Save** and AquaFlow will save the report to the hard drive. Finally, click on print to print the report.

Chapter 3

Custom parts input:

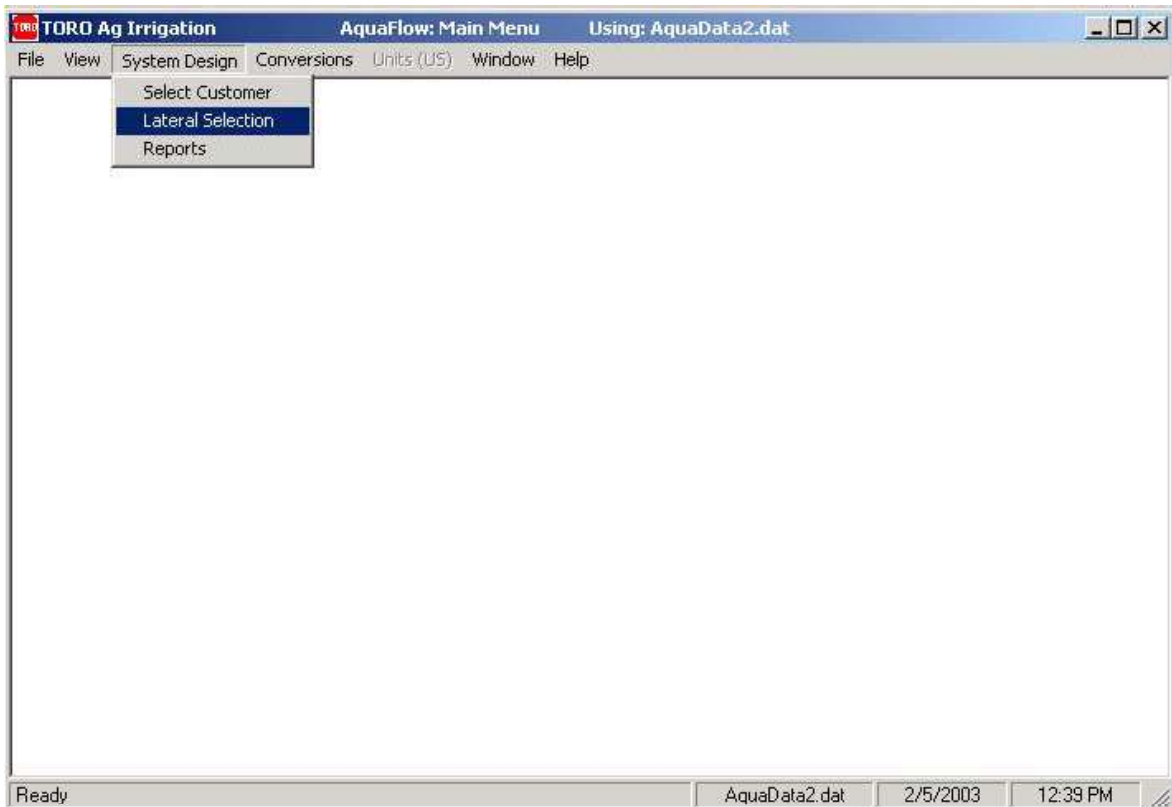
Custom part input of emission devices such as drip tape, inline hose and punch-on emitters are easily inputted into AquaFlow and will be stored in a database. Custom input of submain and mainline pipe size and material are also available.

Lateral selection menu:

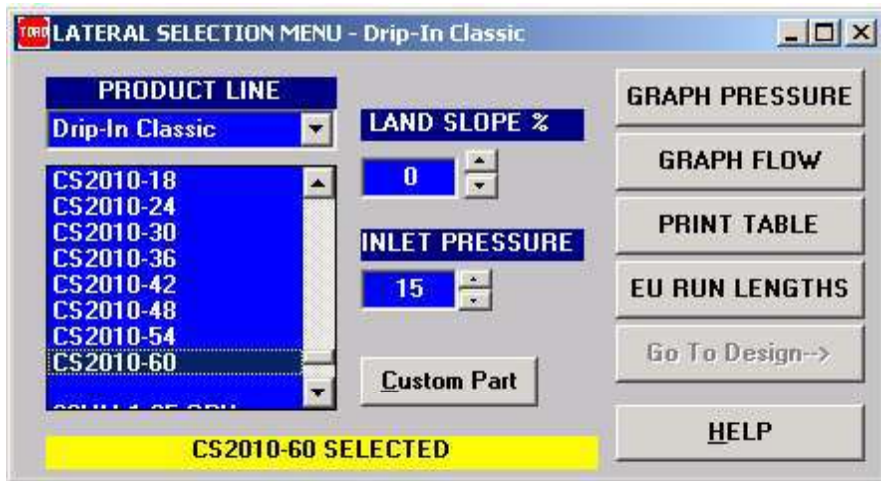
In the following example a farmer wants to irrigate a vineyard with, a spacing of 80 inches and wants to use one 1.0 gph emitter per plant. The designer has decided to use 20 mm Drip In drip line, 1.0 gph classic emitter spaced at 80 inches. Since this spacing is not offered in the Toro Ag price list, this part number is not in the AquaFlow database and would need to be inputted as a custom part.

Note: Custom spacing is available in the drip In product line; contact your District Sales Manager or Toro representative for minimum quantities and pricing.

To input a custom emission device, start the design as you would any other by selecting a customer. Next, in the main menu, under, System Design, select **Lateral Selection**.



Next, the Lateral Selection window will open, from the drop down box under PRODUCT LINE, select a product line and then select any part number. In this example, the Drip In Classic product line is selected. A part number must be selected to activate the Custom Part button, any part number can be selected.



Next, Click on the Custom Part button and the following window will open:



The part specifications can now be entered; the following is an explanation of each of the inputs:

Part Number: This can be anything the designer would care to name the part. In this example CS20100-80 will be used. This will identify the custom part in the lateral selection drop down box under Custom Part.

Custom Parts for Product Group: Drip-In Classic

Create Custom Part Note: when creating Custom parts, data from nearest custom part is shown for reference.

Product Line	Drip-In Classic	Em Coef	0.238
ProdNomen	Custom	Em CV	.03
Part Number	CS2010-80	BarbK	.35
Dia	.710	C	140
Spacing	80	MinPSI	6
Q100	.250	MaxPSI	60
Q(gph)	1.0	NomPSI	15
Em Exp	.53	Show	True <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Dia: Inside diameter of the tube in inches.

Spacing: This is the emission device spacing along the lateral in inches.

Q100: The flow rate in gpm per 100 feet. This field is calculated, no value is inputted.

Q(gph): The nominal flow rate of the emitter in gph.

Em Exp: The emitter flow exponent.

Em Coef: The emitter coefficient or emitter constant. This is a calculated field and no value is inputted.

Em CV: Coefficient of variation (Cv) of the emitter in percent entered as a decimal (3% would be entered as .03).

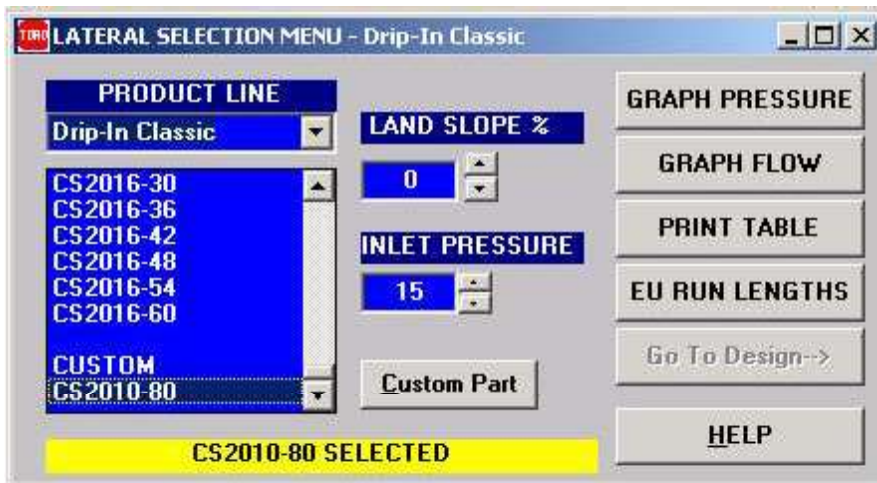
Barb K: The barb loss factor or Kd factor which is a unit less constant.

C: Hazen-Williams roughness factor which is a unit less constant. For polyethylene 140 is used in most cases. (See appendix for Hazen-Williams C values for different pipe materials).

MinPSI: This is the minimum operating pressure for the product. In the hydraulic calculations if the pressure falls below this inputted value AquaFlow will show an error message. In this example 6 psi is used as the minimum.

- MaxPSI:** This is the maximum operating pressure for the product. In the hydraulic calculations if the pressure falls above this inputted value AquaFlow will show an error message. In this example 60 psi is entered which is the maximum operating pressure for Drip In.
- NomPSI:** Nominal pressure of the emission device. This is the pressure at which the nominal flow rate is attained. For Drip In classic emitters 15 psi is the nominal pressure.
- Show:** The default setting is True and all parts will entered this way.

Now that all the parts specifications have been entered, click on the OK button. This will return you to the LATERAL SELECTION MENU. The new part number will be stored under the PRODUCT LINE, CUSTOM.

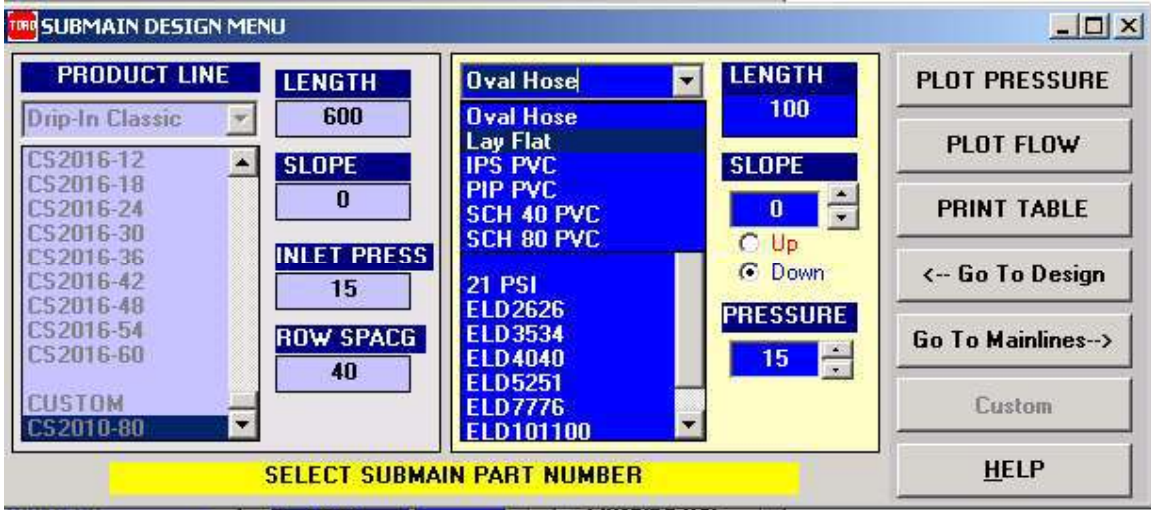


The designer can now select the custom part and continue with the design. When AquaFlow is closed the designer will have the option to save the new part or not.

Submain selection Menu:

In the following example, a farmer has come across some 4.5 inch Lay Flat and would like to use it for a submain.

In the SUBMAIN DESIGN MENU:



From the submain material dropdown box, select Lay Flat. Next, select any part number. A part number must be selected to activate the Custom parts button.



Next, click on the **Custom** button and the following screen will open.

Custom Parts for Product Group: Lay Flat

Create Custom Part Note: when creating Custom parts, data from nearest custom part is shown for reference.

Product Line	Lay Flat	Em Coef	
ProdNomen	Custom	Em CV	
Part Number	VF450	BarbK	
Dia	4.5	C	140
Spacing		MinPSI	4
Q100		MaxPSI	60
Q(gph)		NomPSI	10
Em Exp		Show	True <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The part specifications can now be entered; the following is an explanation of each of the inputs:

Part Number: This can be anything the designer would care to name the part. In this example VF450 will be used since it is consistent nomenclature with the other Lay Flat part numbers. This will identify the custom part, and can be selected by first going to the material selection dropdown box, first select Lay Flat, the new part will be under Custom Part.

Dia: This is the inside diameter of the pipe in inches.

Spacing: No value is entered

Q100: No value is entered

Q(gph): No value is entered

Em Exp: No value is entered

Em Coef: No value is entered

Em CV: No value is entered

Barb K: No value is entered

C: Hazen-Williams roughness factor which is a unit less constant. For PVC Lay Flat 150 is used in most cases. (See appendix for Hazen-Williams C values for different pipe materials).

MinPSI: This is the minimum operating pressure for the product. In the hydraulic calculations if the pressure falls below this inputted value AquaFlow will show an error message. In this example 0 psi is used since there is no minimum pressure for Lay Flat.

MaxPSI: This is the maximum operating pressure for the product. In the hydraulic calculations if the pressure falls above this inputted value AquaFlow will show an error message. In this example 100 psi is entered which is the maximum pressure rating for Lay Flat.

NomPSI: Any value between the minimum and maximum can be entered in this field.

Show: The default setting is True and all parts will entered this way.

Next, click on **OK**, this will return you back to the SUBMAIN DESIGN MENU.

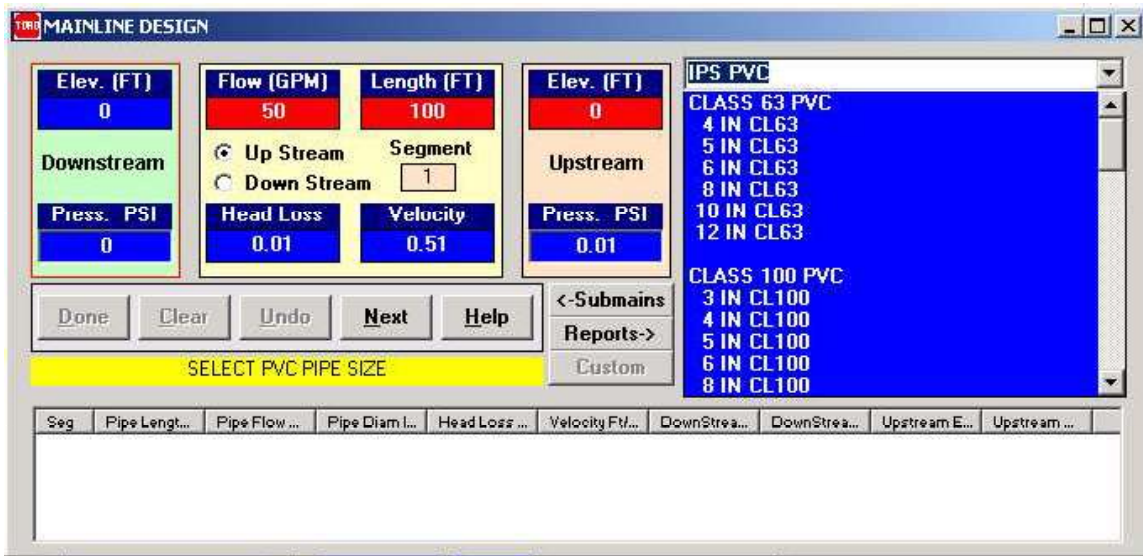


The designer can now select the custom part and continue with the design. When AquaFlow is closed the designer will have the option to save the new part or not.

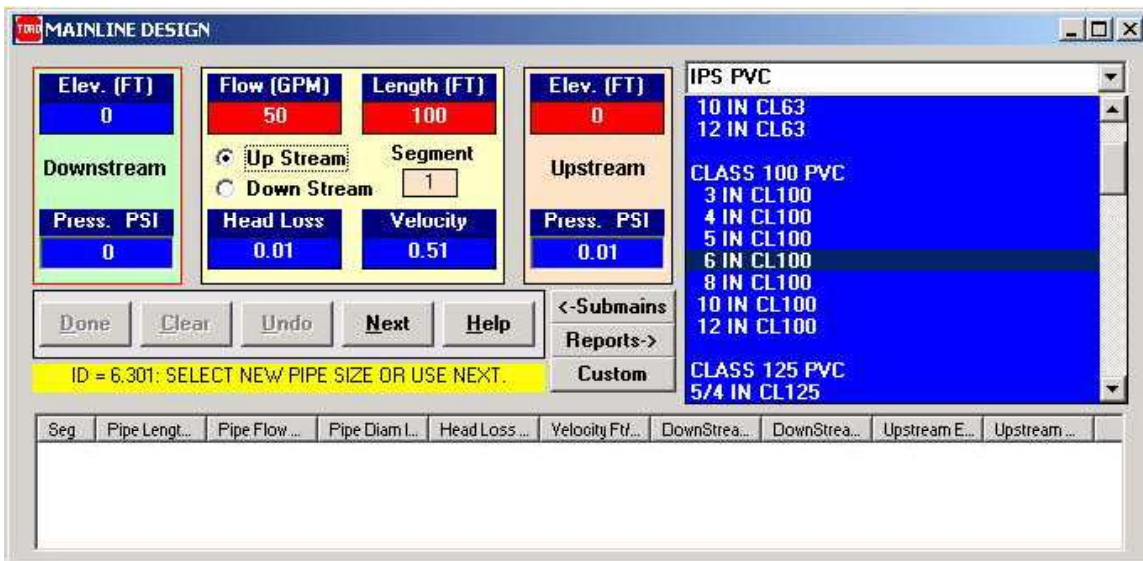
Main Line Design Menu:

In the following example, a farmer has found some IPS 100 Class PVC at a discount and would like to use it for a main line. The pipe has a 6.3 inch inside diameter and a Hazen-Williams C value of 130. The grower is getting the discount based on the reduced C value, most PVC has a C value of 150. Since the C value in the AquaFlow database for IPS Class 100 PVC is 150, a custom part with the lower C value of 130 will need to be inputted. (See appendix for Hazen-Williams C values for different pipe materials).

In the MAINLINE DESIGN MENU



Next, From the Main Line material dropdown box, select IPS PVC. Next, select any part number. A part number must be selected to activate the Custom parts button.



Next, click on the Custom button and the following window will open:

Custom Parts for Product Group: IPS PVC	
Create Custom Part	
Note: when creating Custom parts, data from nearest custom part is shown for reference.	
Product Line	IPS PVC
ProdNomen	Custom
Part Number	6 IN CL100 130
Dia	6.03
Spacing	
Q100	
Q(gph)	
Em Exp	
Em Coef	
Em CV	
BarbK	
C	130
MinPSI	0
MaxPSI	100
NomPSI	10
Show	True <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cancel OK	

The part specifications can now be entered; the following is an explanation of each of the inputs:

Part Number: This can be anything the designer would care to name the part. In this example 6 IN CL100 130 will be used to easily distinguish the part. This will identify the custom part, and can be selected by first going to the material selection dropdown box, next, select IPS PVC, the new part will be under Custom Part.

Dia: This is the inside diameter of the pipe in inches.

Spacing: No value is entered

Q100: No value is entered

Q(gph): No value is entered

Em Exp: No value is entered

Em Coef: No value is entered

Em CV: No value is entered

Barb K: No value is entered

C: Hazen-Williams roughness factor which is a unit less constant. For PVC Lay Flat 150 is used in most cases. (See appendix for Hazen-Williams C values for different pipe materials).

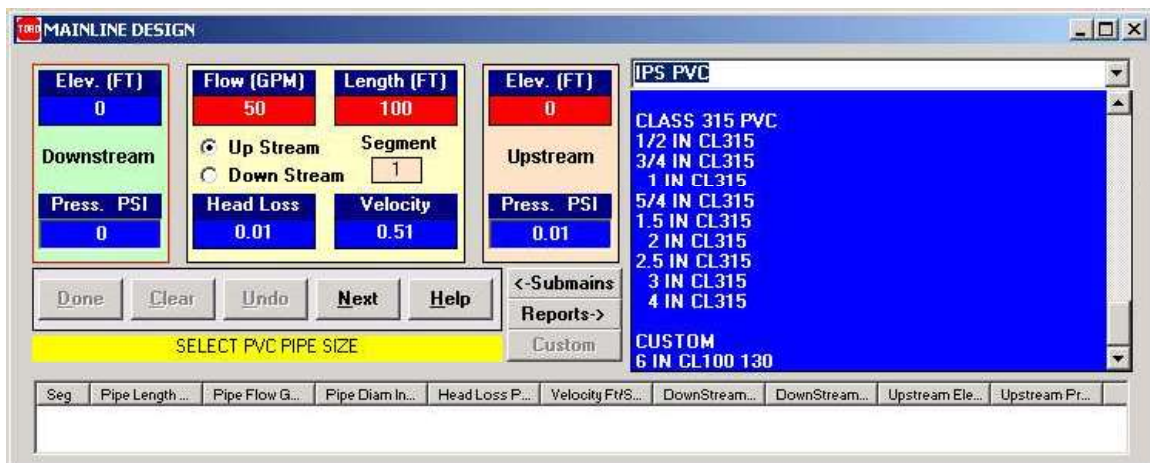
MinPSI: This is the minimum operating pressure for the product. In the hydraulic calculations if the pressure falls below this inputted value AquaFlow will show an error message. In this example 0 psi is used.

MaxPSI: This is the maximum operating pressure for the product. In the hydraulic calculations if the pressure falls above this inputted value AquaFlow will show an error message. In this example 100 psi is entered.

NomPSI: Any value between the minimum and Maximum can be entered in this field.

Show: The default setting is True and all parts will entered this way.

Next, click on **OK**, this will return you back to the MAINLINE DESIGN MENU.



The designer can now select the custom part and continue with the design. When AquaFlow is closed the designer will have the option to save the new part or not.

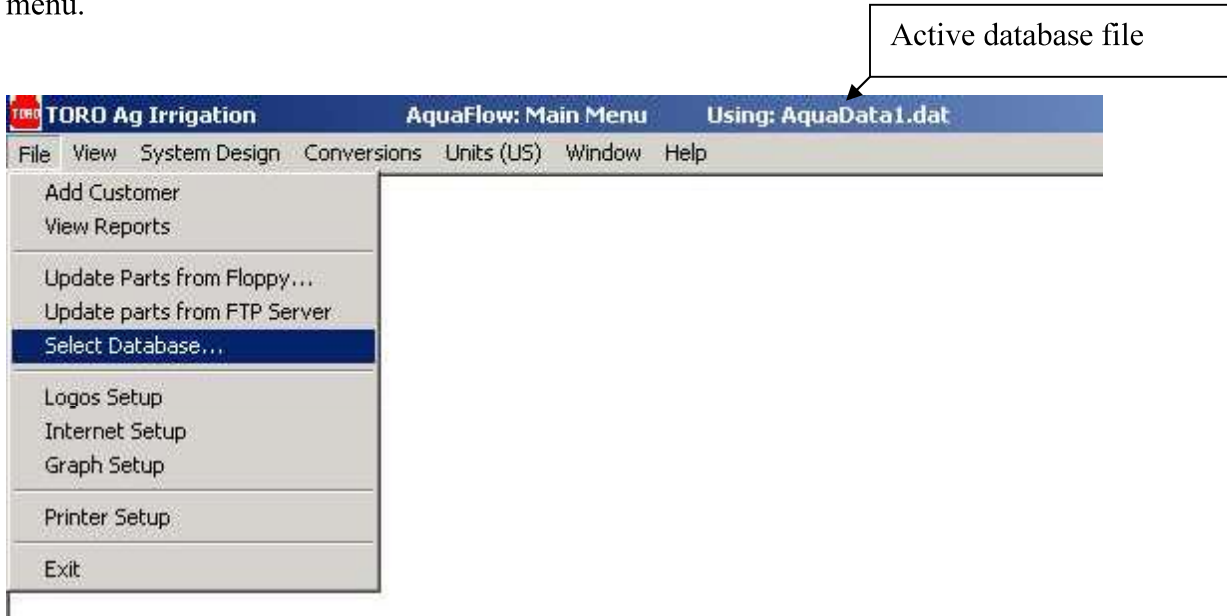
Database:

AquaFlow uses a database file named aquadata.dat, each time a custom part number is entered and saved, AquaFlow will create a new database and name it aquadata1.dat the first time and aquadata2.dat the second and so on. The new database will become the default database that AquaFlow uses each time the program is opened.

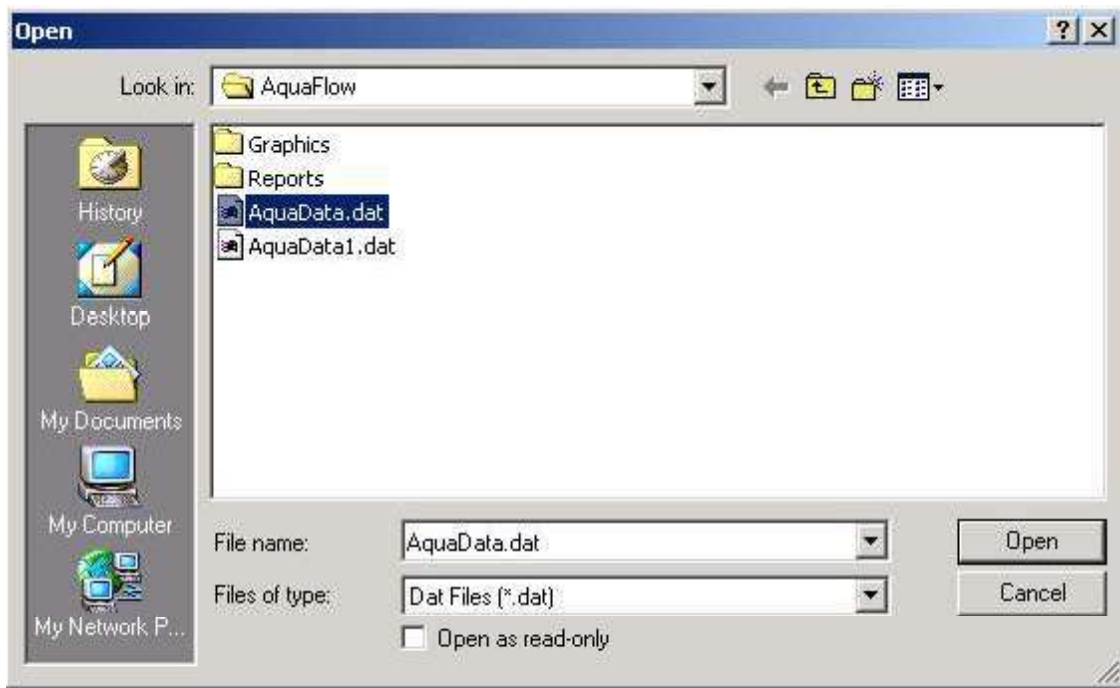
Database selection:

If the designer wishes to use a specific database any of the stored database files can be selected. In the Main Menu, under file, select **Select Database...**

Note: The database file AquaFlow is actively using is shown on the top of the main menu.



Next, the following window will open:



Select the desired database file and click on the **Open** button. AquaFlow will now use the selected database file.

Chapter 4

EMISSION UNIFORMITY (EU)

The goal of irrigation design is the efficient distribution of water and nutrients to the crop. One important measure of efficient distribution is the uniformity of water application. Emission Uniformity is a measure of the uniformity of water application, and is used in both the design and operation of a micro-irrigation system. Emission uniformity may apply to a single lateral line, a submain block, or an entire irrigation system.

Emission uniformity EU is defined (ASAE EP405), as

$$EU = (1 - 1.27C_v / \sqrt{n}) (Q_m / Q_a) \quad \text{Eq. 3}$$

Where EU = Emission Uniformity, expressed as a decimal.

n = For a point-source emitter on a permanent crop, the number of emitters per plant. For a line source emitter on an annual crop, either the spacing between plants divided by the same unit length of lateral line used to calculate C_v , or 1, whichever is greater.

C_v = The manufacturer's coefficient of variation for point or line source emitters, expressed as a decimal.

Q_m = The minimum emitter flow rate for the minimum pressure H_m in the system in gph.

Q_a = The average, or design, emitter flow rate for the average or design pressure H_a in gph.

Equation 3 incorporates two distinct and independent factors into an expression of emission uniformity. The first factor, $(1 - 1.27C_v / \sqrt{n})$ expresses the flow rate variation resulting from manufacturing variation C_v , which is computed for a sample population of emission devices as the standard deviation divided by the mean. For Aqua-Traxx tape systems ($C_v = .03$ and $n = 1$), this factor is equal to 0.96. The second factor, (Q_m / Q_a) , expresses the flow rate variation caused by pressure variations within the field and is a function of irrigation design. Therefore, for a typical Aqua-Traxx system, EU is equal to 0.96 (Q_m / Q_a) .

Application Efficiency:

$$AE (\%) = (\text{Ave depth of water infiltrated} / \text{Ave depth of water applied}) \times 100$$

Or it can also be written as follows:

$$AE (\%) = Q_m / Q_a$$

Where AE = Application Efficiency, expressed as a decimal.

Q_m = The minimum emitter flow rate for the minimum pressure H_m in the system in gph.

Q_a = The average, or design, emitter flow rate for the average or design pressure H_a in gph.

Note: This AE percentage will be higher because the variation in flow due to Coefficient of variation (CV) is not accounted for.

APPENDIX

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENT C VALUES FOR HAZEN-WILLIAMS EQUATION

VALUES OF C TYPE OF PIPE	RANGE	NEW PIPE	DESIGN C
PVC	160 - 145	150	150
Polyethylene	150 - 130	140	140
Asbestos-Cement	160 - 140	150	140
Cement-Lined Steel	160 - 140	150	140
Welded Steel	150 - 80	140	100
Riveted Steel	140 - 90	110	100
Concrete	150 - 85	120	100
Cast Iron	150 - 80	130	100
Copper, Brass	150 - 120	140	130
Wood Stave	145 - 110	120	110
Vitrified Clay		110	100
Corrugated Steel		60	60

Above values of C for use with Hazen-Williams Equation, friction head losses in feet per foot of pipe length for fresh water at 50 degrees Fahrenheit.

$$H_f = \frac{10.472}{C^{1.852}} \times \frac{Q^{1.852}}{D^{4.871}} \times L$$

- Where
- H_f = Friction Head Loss (ft)
 - C = Roughness Coefficient
 - Q = Flow Rate (gpm)
 - L = Pipe Length (ft)
 - D = Pipe Inner Diameter (inches)