



Irrigation Training and Research Center

Center of Excellence

**BioResource and Agricultural
Engineering (BRAE) Department**





ITRC Bylaws

- **Support the Cal Poly academic irrigation teaching program.**
- **Improve the irrigation/drainage conditions in California and the USA/World**

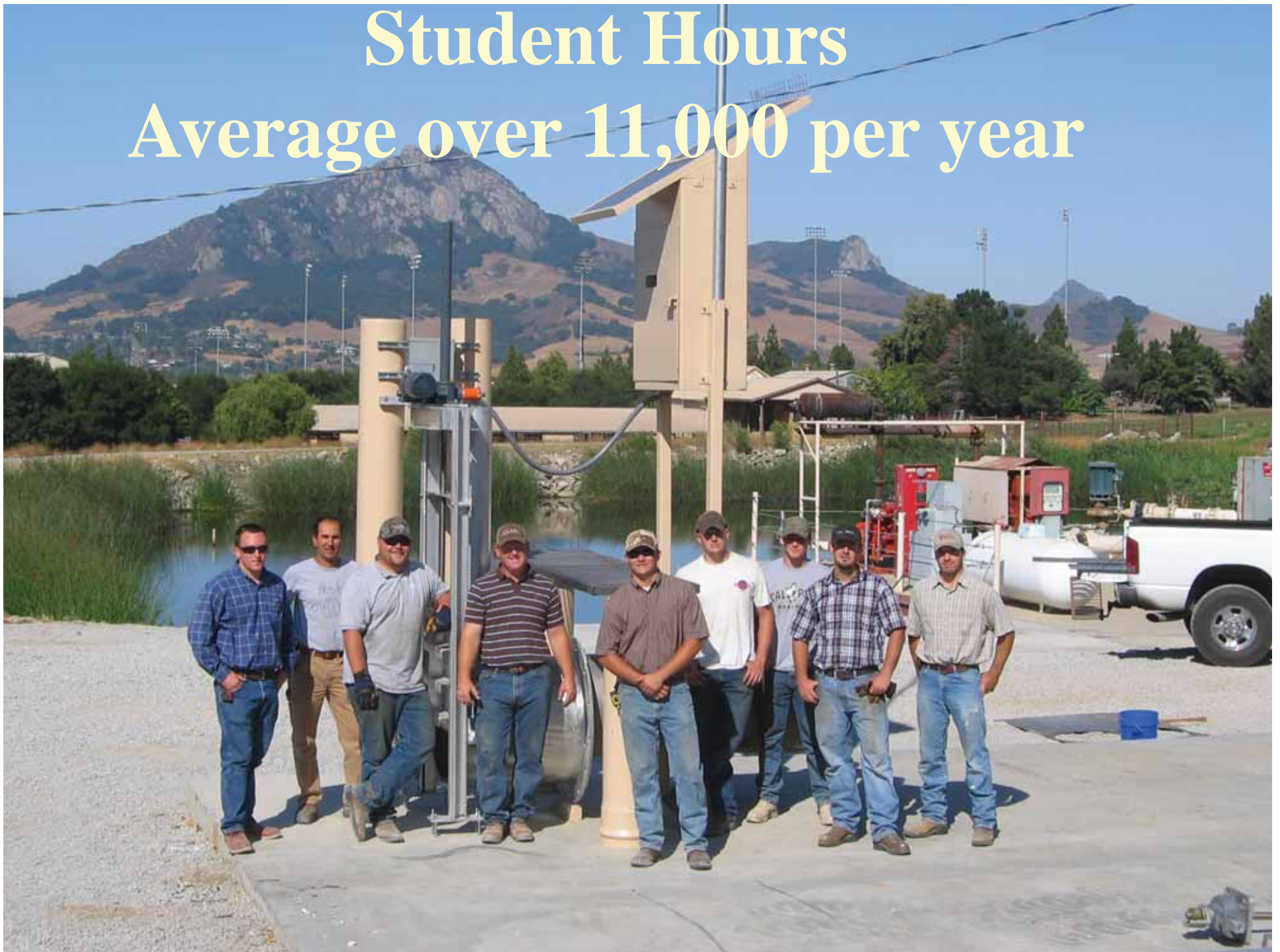


Facilities

- **Water Resources Facility**
- **John L. Merriam Irrigation Practices Field**
- **Office Building**



Student Hours Average over 11,000 per year





California Agricultural Irrigation Dealers examining drip filter backflushing

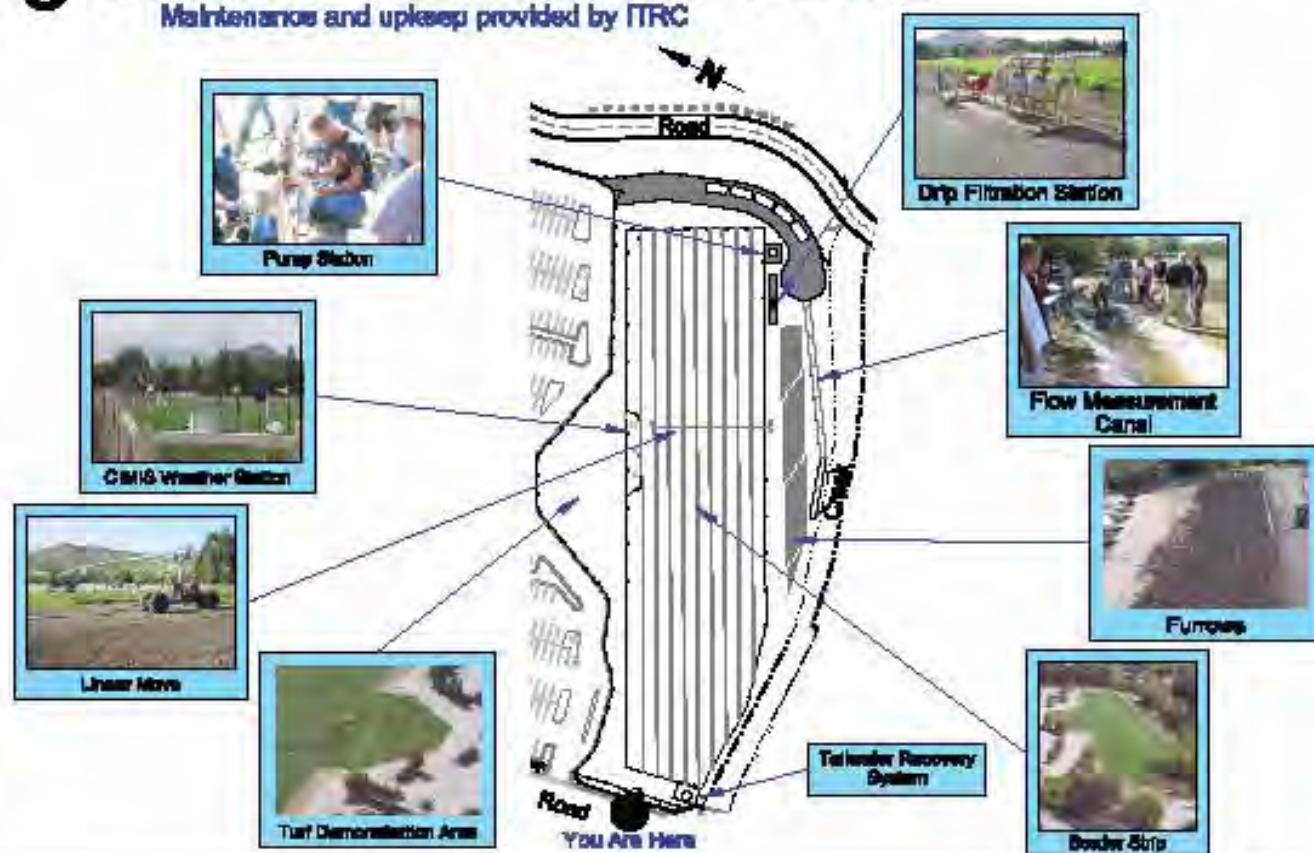
John L. Merriam

Irrigation Practices Field

Maintenance and upkeep provided by ITRC

Facilities & Features

CMIS Weather Station	Filtration Systems
Flow Measurement Canal	Linear Move
Furrows	Border Strip
Pump Station	Drip Hose Equipment
Fertigation Equipment	Hand Move Sprinklers
Landscape Sprinklers	Soil Moisture Sensors



ITRC

– Irrigation Training and Research Center

Specialties

- Modernization of districts
- Automation, SCADA
- Efficiency, uniformity
- Water balances, ET, Salinity
- On-farm irrigation methods
- Landscape water conservation

ITRC Activities

Research and Testing – 25%

Training – 10%

Technical Assistance – 65%

ITRC funding

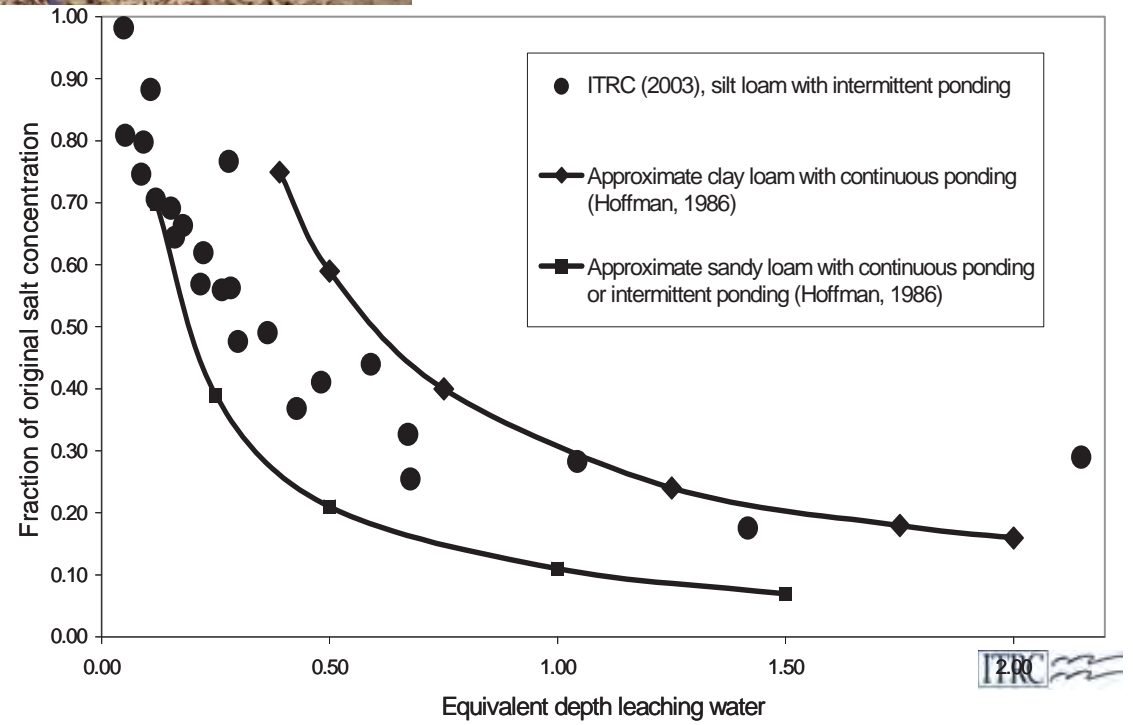
- **No support \$\$ from the University.**
- **ITRC funds 95% of improvements and maintenance for outdoor facilities.**
- **ITRC pays all salaries, phone, cleaning, equipment, paper, vehicle.....etc. ITRC built our own offices.**
- **ITRC pays “overhead “to University**

**Research Projects:
Salt accumulation
under drip
irrigation**



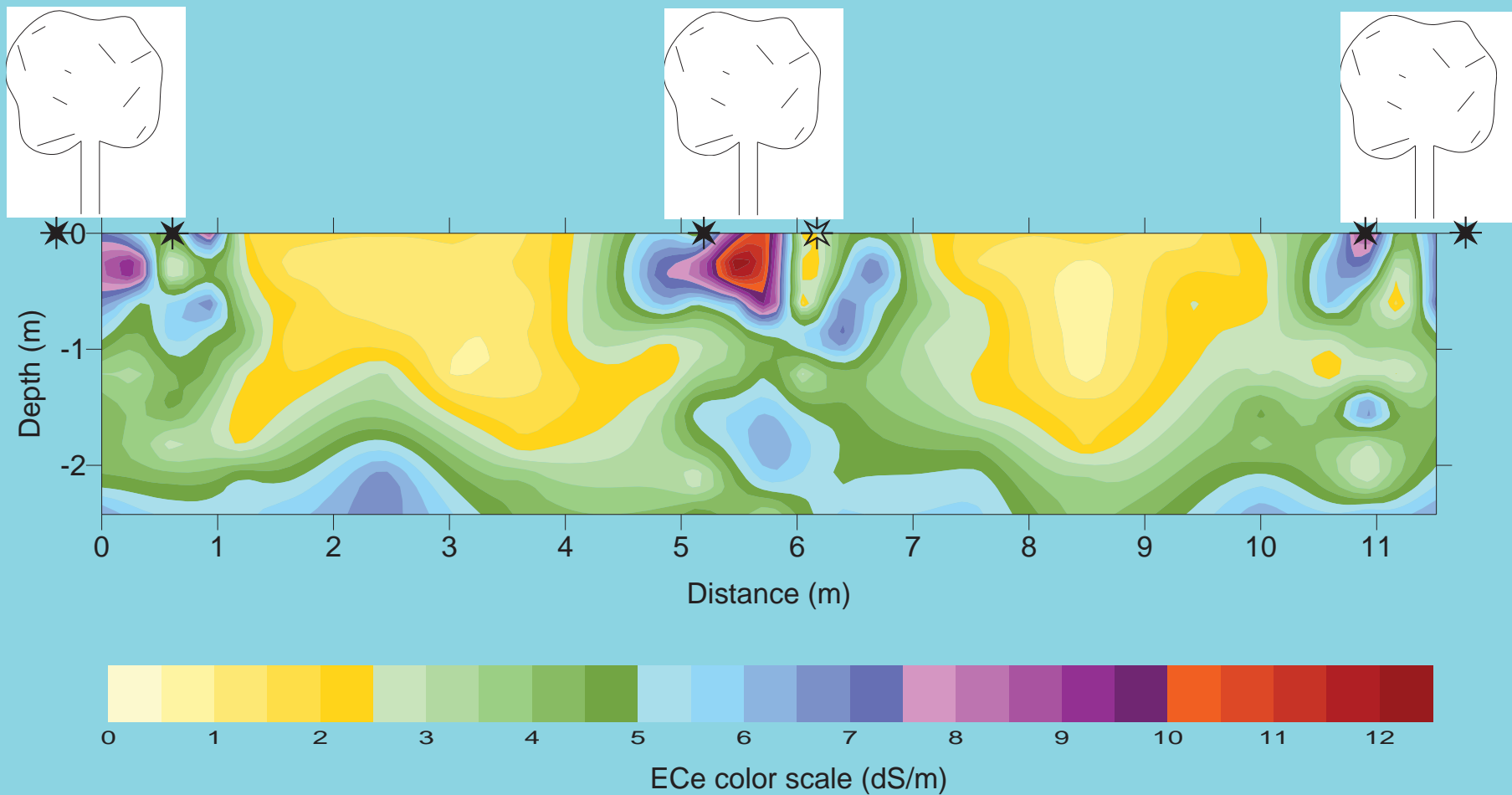


Salt leaching



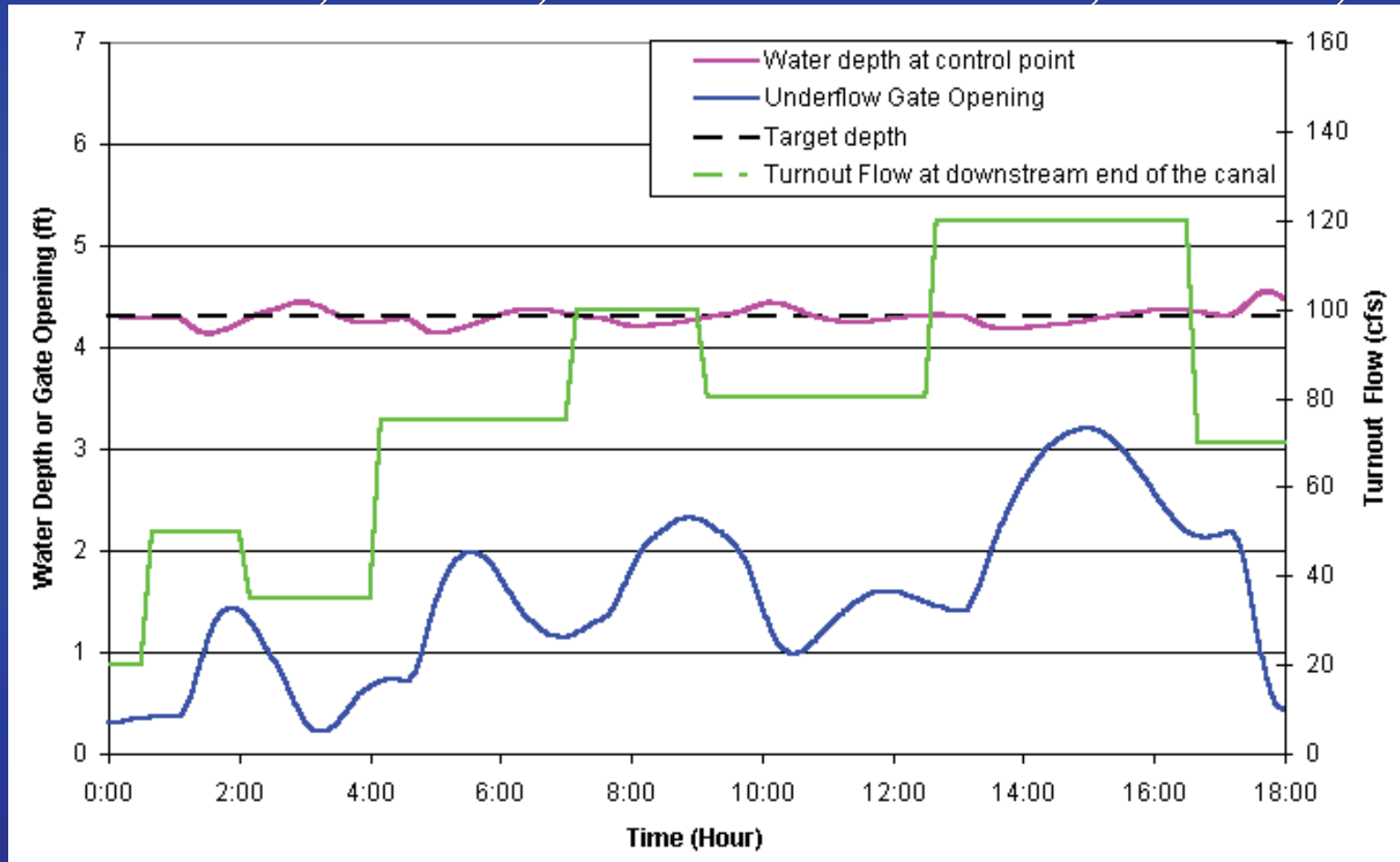
Research - Long term salinity buildup on the West Side of the San Joaquin Valley

DRIP irrigation



Canal Automation - PIF

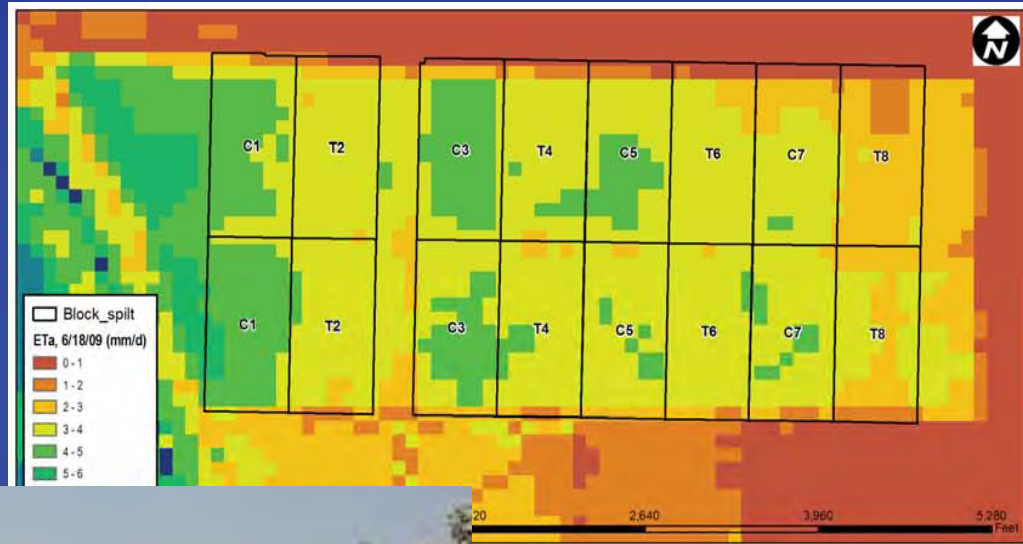
Patterson ID, Tulare ID, RD 108, CCID, GVWUA,
W. Stanislaus ID, James ID, Stanfield-Furnish Branch, Port. Bend, etc.



Algorithms, tuning, modeling, implementation.....very successful.



Research – ET reduction of pistachios with Kaolin spray

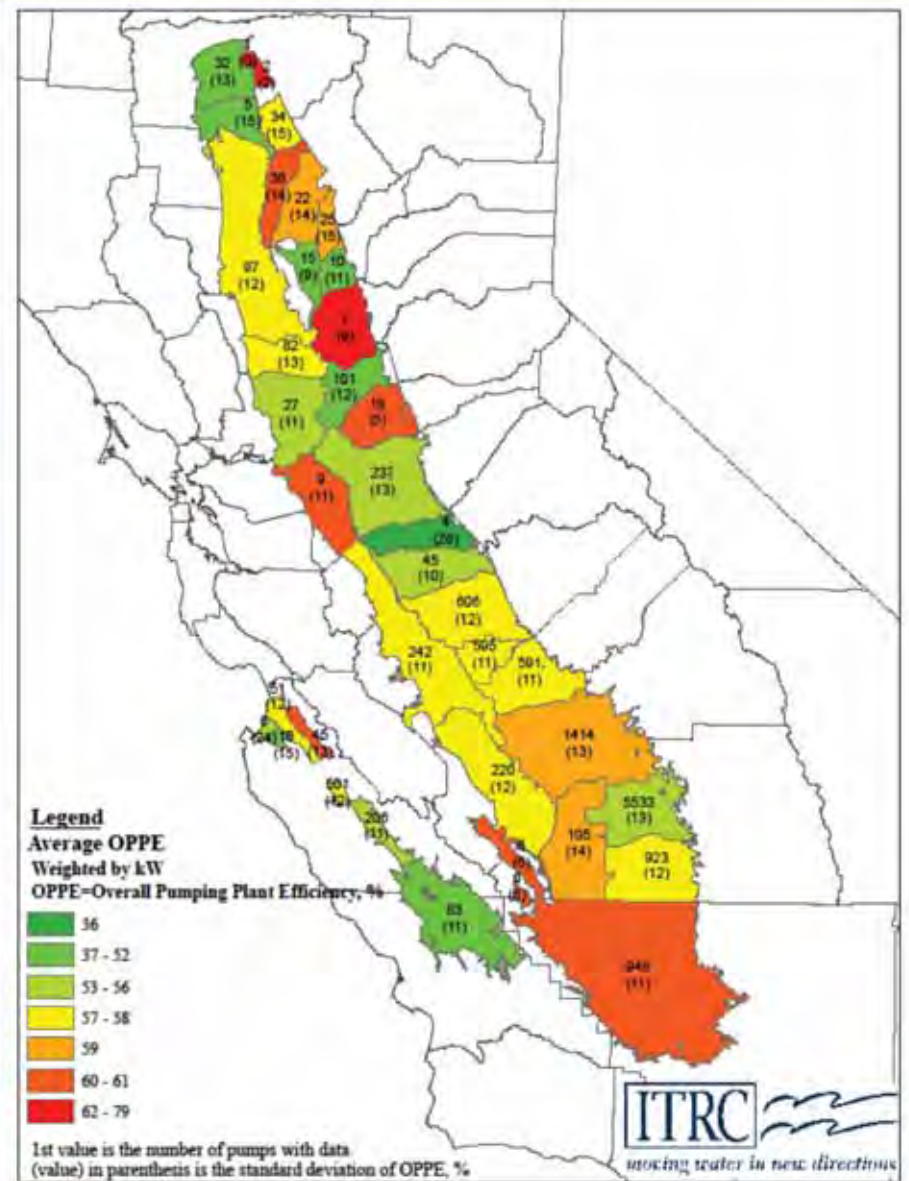
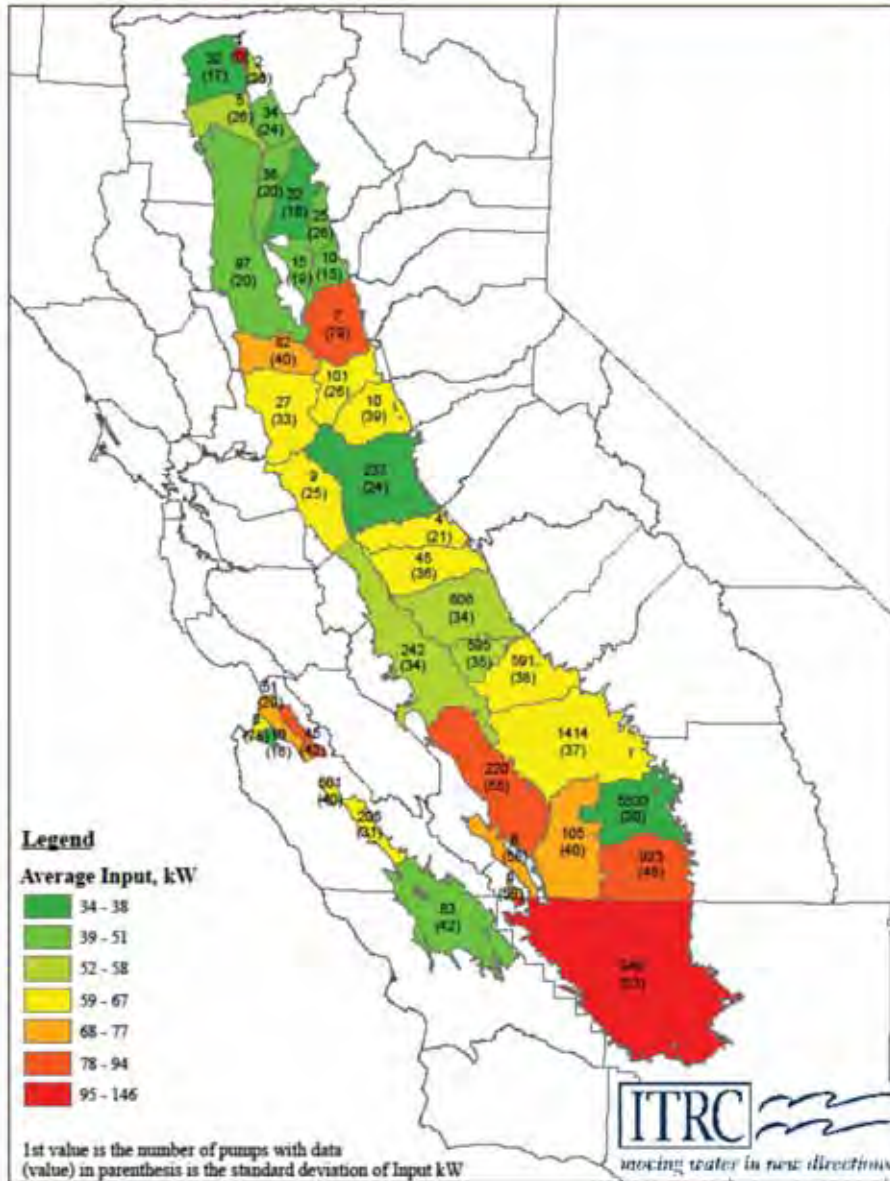


Research – Canal Seepage Reduction

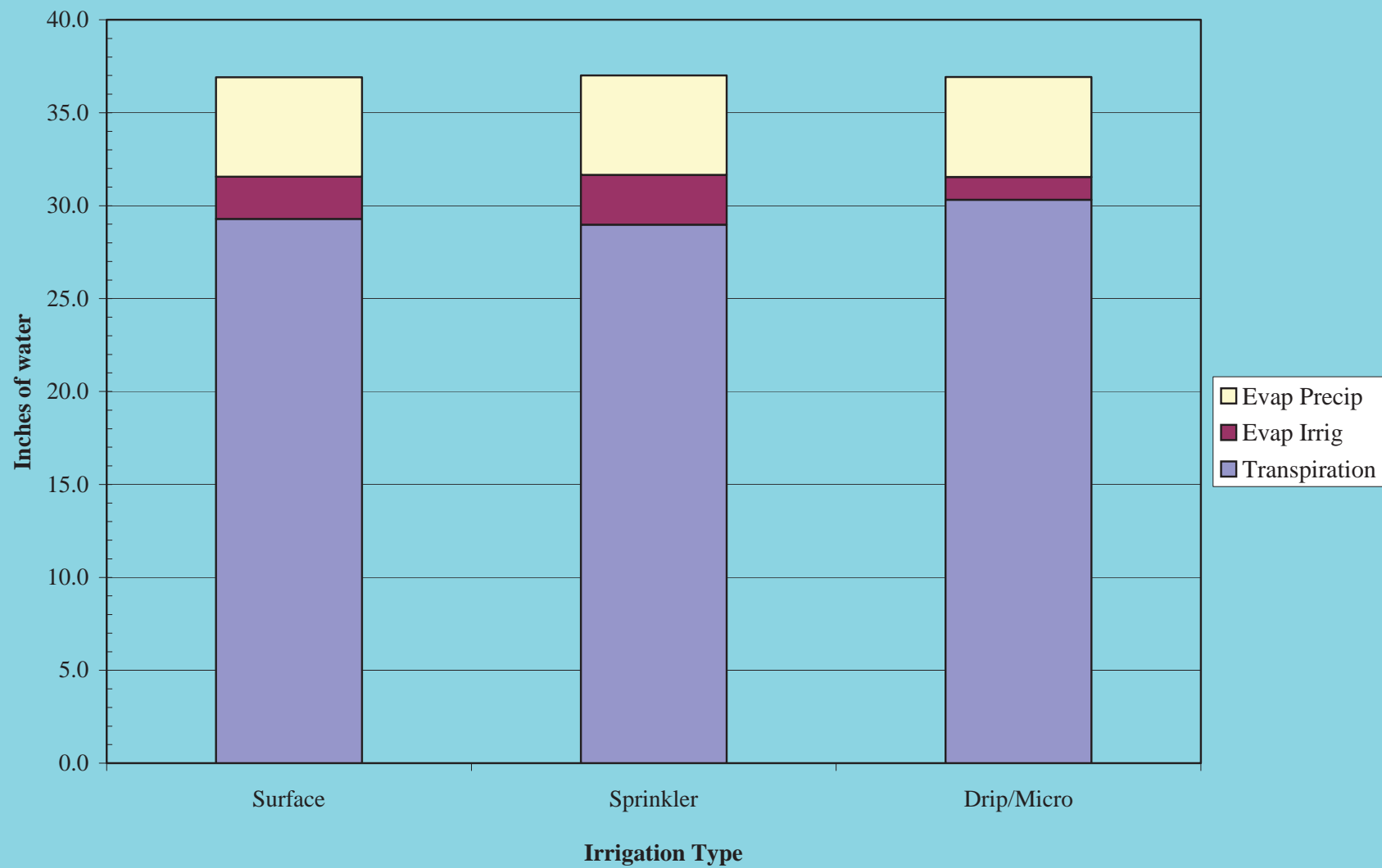
Irrigation District	Compaction		Cost, \$	L, ft	% Seepage Reduction
	Sides	Bottom			
Chowchilla WD	Y	N	4,845	4,240	12*
James ID	Y	Y	3,240	1,010	86
James ID	Y	N	15,800	10,238	31
San Luis Canal Co.	Y	Y	1,945	1,730	89
San Luis Canal Co.	Y	Y – with ride-on	3,100	3,020	90



Research – Electrical Energy for Irrigation



Research - California Evaporation



Research - Effects of sprinkler-only, partial sprinkler/drip, and drip-only on strawberry transplants



Objectives:

- Keep strawberry transplants healthy
- Switch to drip irrigation as early as possible

Main Issues:

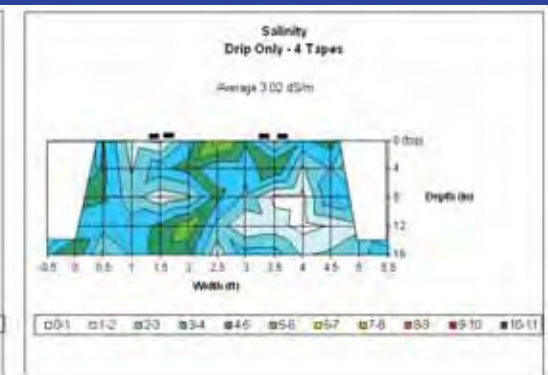
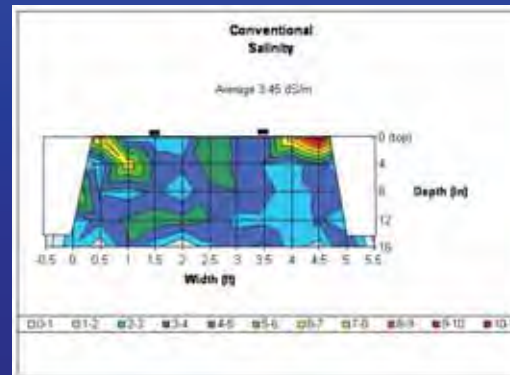
- Soil salinity management
- Uncollected sprinkler irrigation run-off

Keys to Implementation:

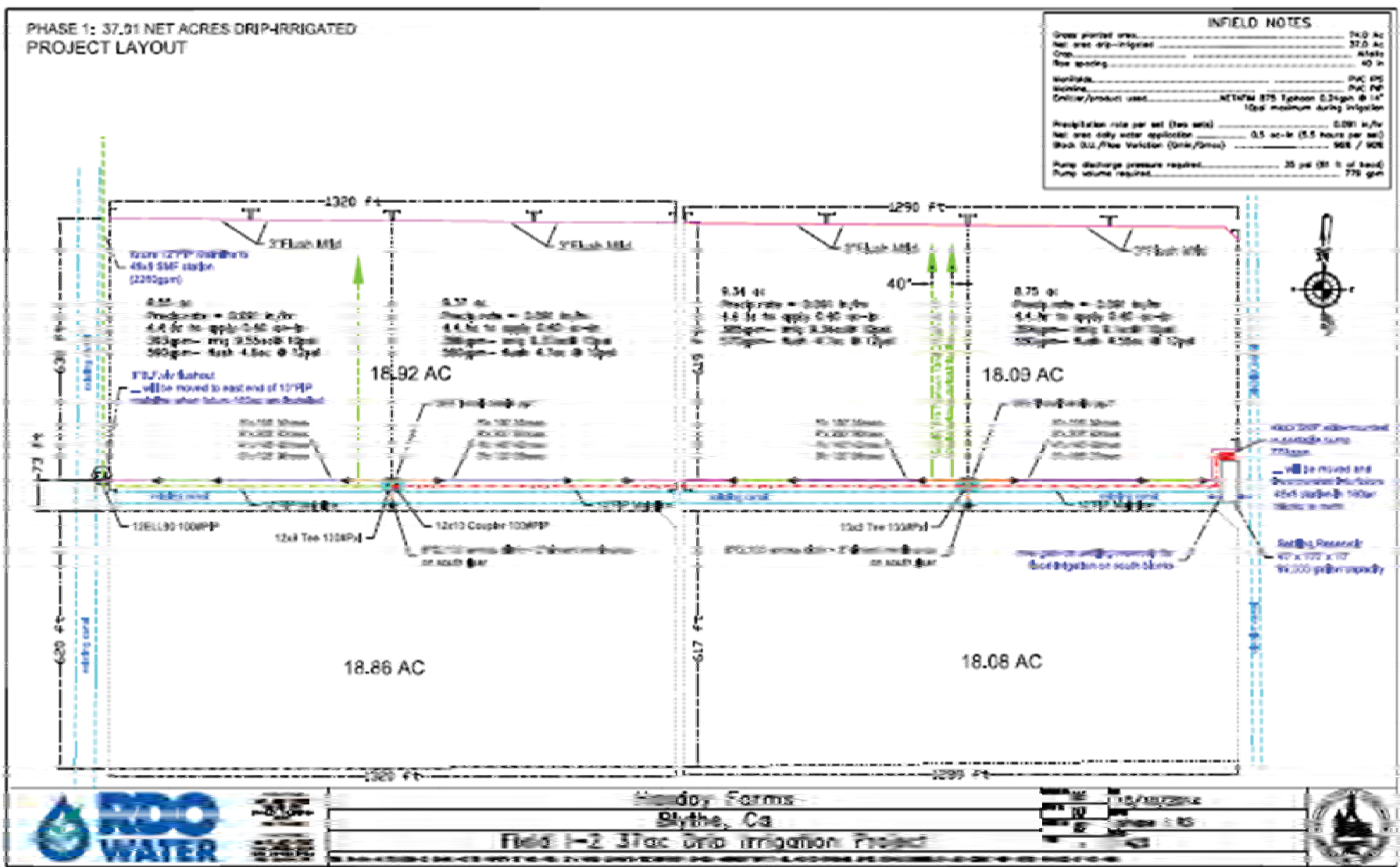
- Real-time soil salinity sensors
- Correct drip irrigation design and management
- Demonstration-scale plots



Funding by:
California Department of Food & Agriculture and
US Bureau of Reclamation – Mid Pacific Region

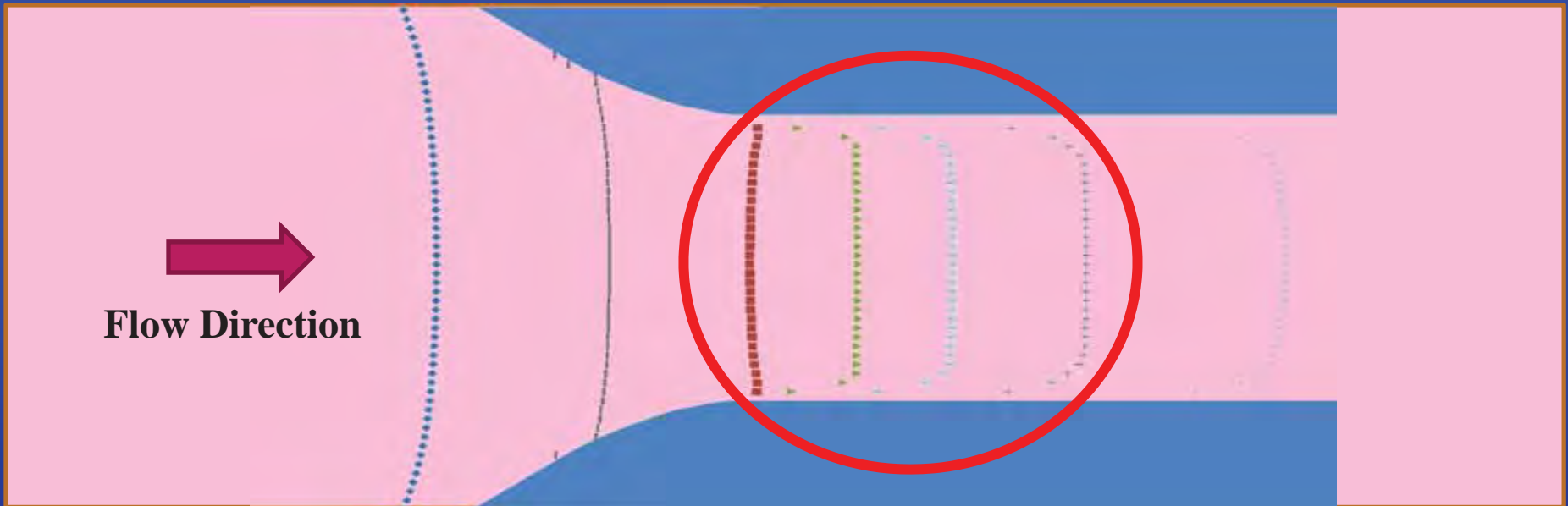


Evaluation of Drip on Alfalfa – HayDay Farms - Blythe CA



Research – “Flow conditioning” for acoustic doppler velocity flow meters

Create Uniform Velocities for ADVM measurement, to minimize or eliminate calibration requirements.



Prototype for Testing



Research - Magical magnets from Australia



Magnets

- Increase infiltration and decrease deep percolation.
 - Reduce cardiac problems
 - Reduce water usage by 30-50%.
 - Increase yields by 30-50%
 - Improve gas mileage
- Truly amazing if you actually believe this stuff!



Commercial Sand Media Filter Tank Criteria for Energy Efficiency *- Agricultural Drip Irrigation*



Technical Report

September
2010

Research – Reducing energy requirements for drip irrigation



© 2015

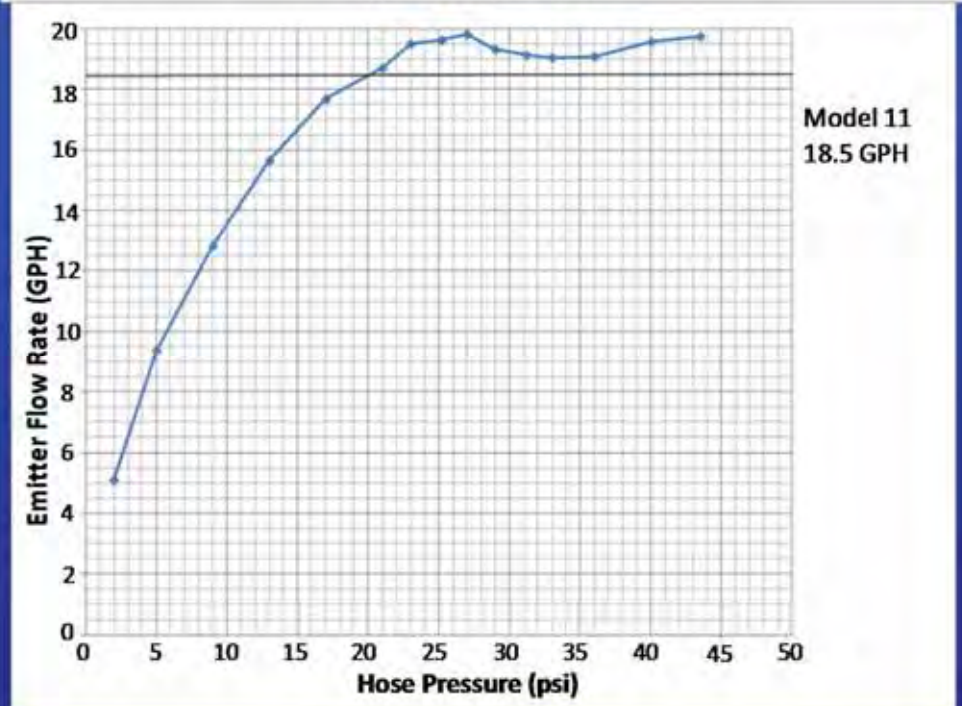
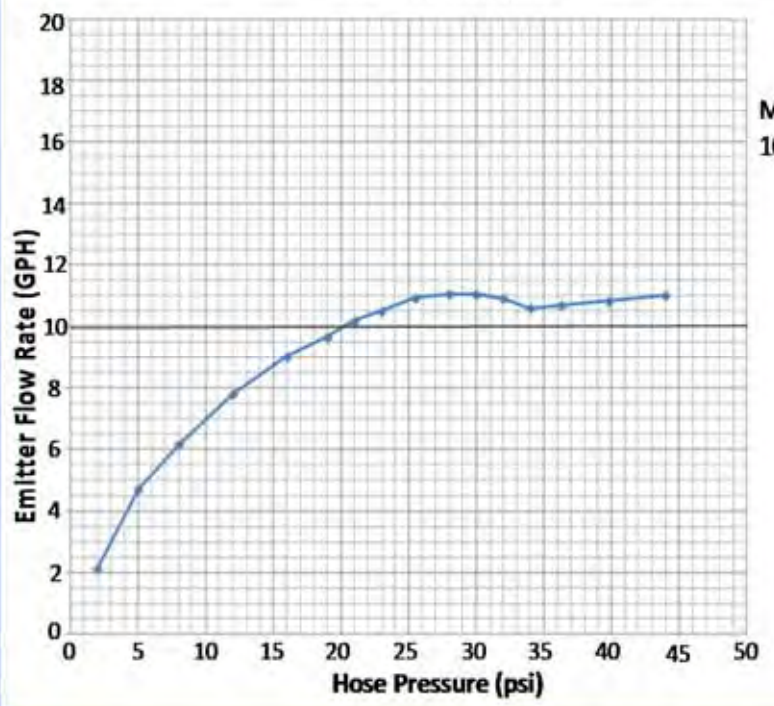
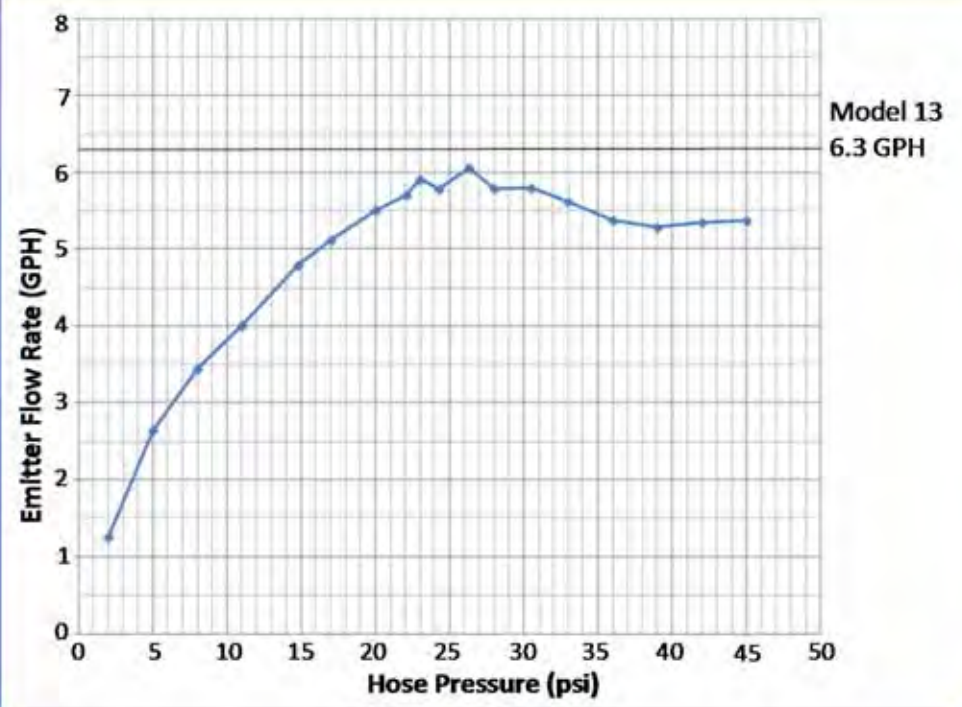
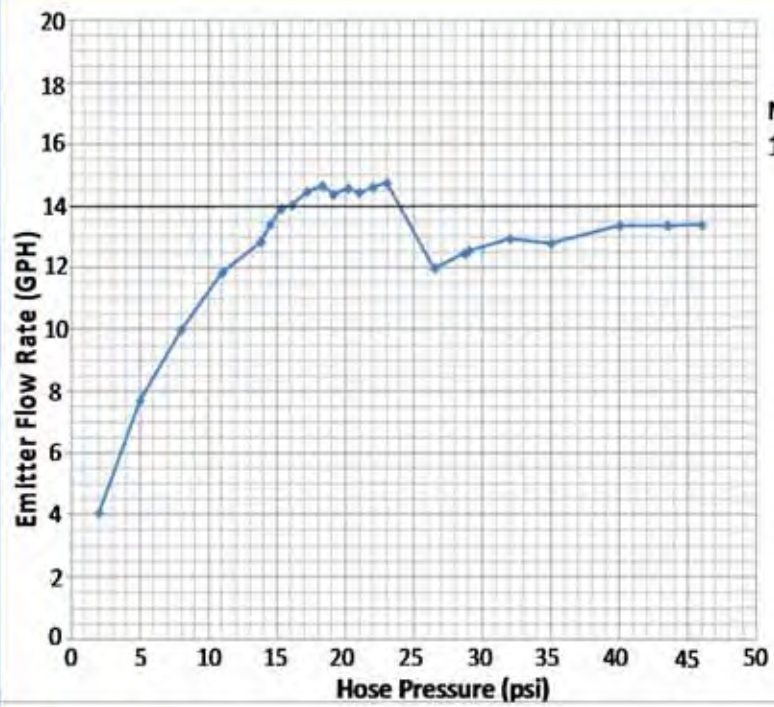
How about PC emitters?

Most PC emitters today are high quality.

How about PC microsprayers?

They aren't nearly as good as the low flow PC emitters.

- High pressure requirements.
- Varying flows with pressure changes.
- Often the flow isn't the nominal flow.



Sand Wear Testing



ITRC Activities

Training – 10%

ITRC
IRRIGATION TRAINING AND RESEARCH CENTER
California Polytechnic State University
San Luis Obispo, CA 93407

Microirrigation for Landscape
August 28, 2003
Sponsored by: USBR, Mid-Pacific Region



Front row L-R: Wendy Hallinan (Sunraya Institute of TAFE), Cathie Pare (City of Santa Barbara), Gary Imazumi (UC Berkeley), John Farinelli (Watson Ag Irrigation), Dilshod Kimsanov, Mark White (Placer County RCD), Garey Porter (Netafim USA), Bruce Winn (Hydratec), Dave Abrams (Agricultural Products).
2nd row L-R: Miguel Herreria (Fortier & Fortier), Bob Walker (Instructor, ITRC), Saifullo Nurov, Nemtjon Azizov, Paul Marina (Netafim USA), Bob Brodzson (Conejo Recreation & Park District), Nick Turner (Conejo Recreation & Park District), Rafael Battie (Rain Bird), Phil LeBlanc (Agricultural Products), Richard Orlando.

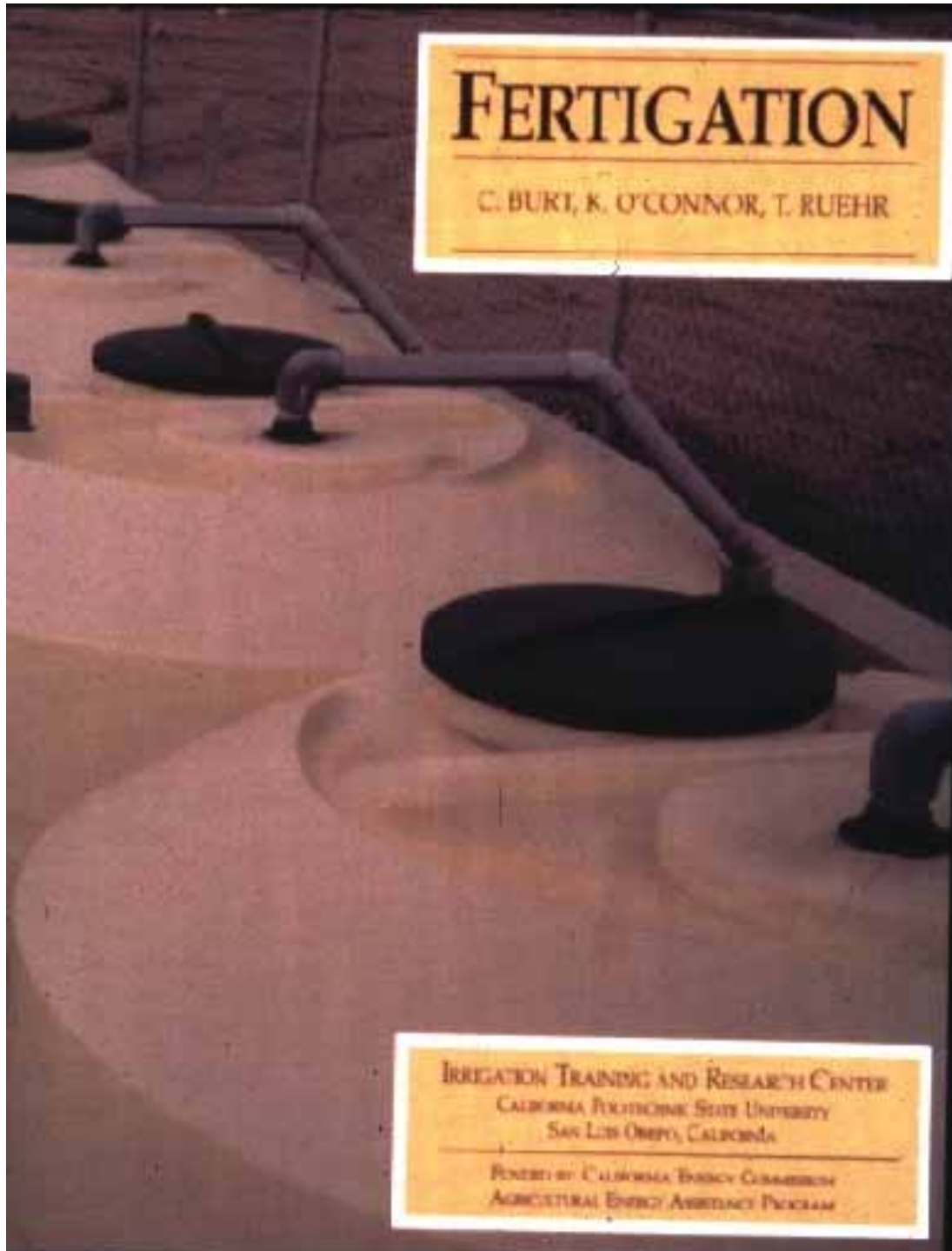


Training

- **Designer/Manager School of Irrigation**
 - Summer
 - On-farm
 - Multiple, 1-3 day classes
- **Irrigation District School of Irrigation**
 - Winter
 - Flow measurement, canals, SCADA, etc.
- **Many custom, on-site classes**

Example
ITRC Designer/Manager
School of Irrigation
2.5 weeks – every August

- Soil/Plant/Water
- Basic Pipeline Hyd.
- Basic Pumps
- Advanced Pumps
- Annual crop drip
- Fertigation
- Drip/Micro Design
- Drainage and scheduling
- Landscape spr. Design
- Landscape water auditing
- Landscape drip design



**We are rewriting
this old but very
popular
publication.**



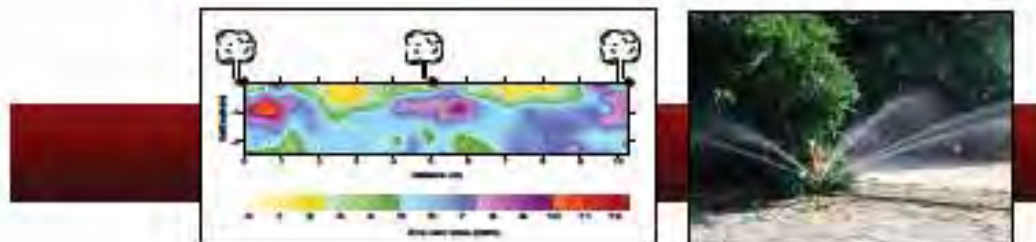
Drip and Micro Irrigation Design and Management

for Trees, Vines, and Field Crops
Practice plus Theory

4th Edition - 2011

Charles M. Burt, Ph.D., P.E.
Stuart W. Styles, D.E., P.E.

Irrigation Training and Research Center (ITRC)
BioResource and Agricultural Engineering (BRAE) Dept.
California Polytechnic State University (Cal Poly)
San Luis Obispo, California 93407-0730



The book used by The
Irrigation Association.

Essential
for training irrigation
designers in California



© 2015

Introduction to Drip and Micro Irrigation Evaluations, Part I - Mozilla Firefox


File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://www.itrc.org/060110/1-01/index.htm

Most Visited Getting Started Latest Headlines

Cal Poly - ITRC - Distance Learning Introduction to Drip and Micro Ir...

This technique evaluates how uniformly plants throughout a field receive water.



Introduction to Drip and Micro Irrigation Evaluations, Part I

Outline	Thumb	Notes	Search
Slide Title			Duration
Irrigation Evaluation o...			00:03
The ITRC Evaluation ...			00:17
Drip Tape on Lettuce			00:08
Drip Tape on Onions			00:06
Double-Line Drip Hos...			00:06
ITRC Procedure			00:20
▶ This technique evalua...			00:26
Rapid Evaluation Proc...			00:30
Distribution Uniformity			00:21
Distribution Uniformity			00:28
$0 < DU_{eq} < 1$			00:19
Uniformity Indicators			00:31
Uniformity Indicators			00:17
Why is DU _{eq} the acce...			00:05
Answer			00:19

7 Minutes 4 Seconds Remaining

Slide 7 / 31 | Playing 00:19 / 00:26

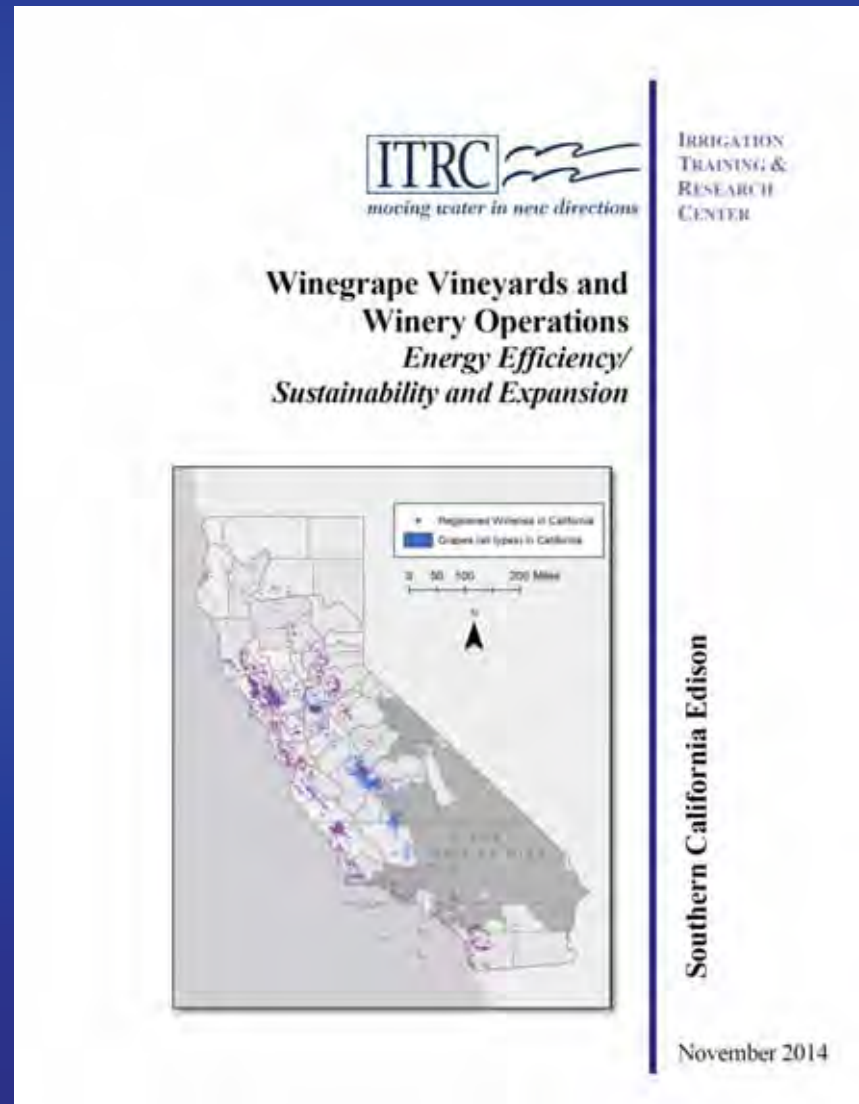
Transferring data from www.itrc.org

Start 4 Windows Explorer ITRC Annual Dinner 201... Microsoft Office Outl... Introduction to Drip a... Search Desktop 3:42 PM

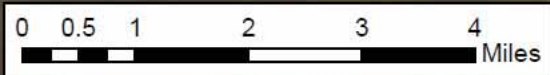
New web-based irrigation evaluation training modules

DIRECT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

We do quite a bit on special studies, water rights cases, etc.



Peru Olmos Center Pivots
LandSAT 8 Image
4/24/2015





ITRC Water Projects in the Western US

Cal Poly ITRC

We can offer an excellent combination of pragmatic experience with theoretical backgrounds with expertise .

But....

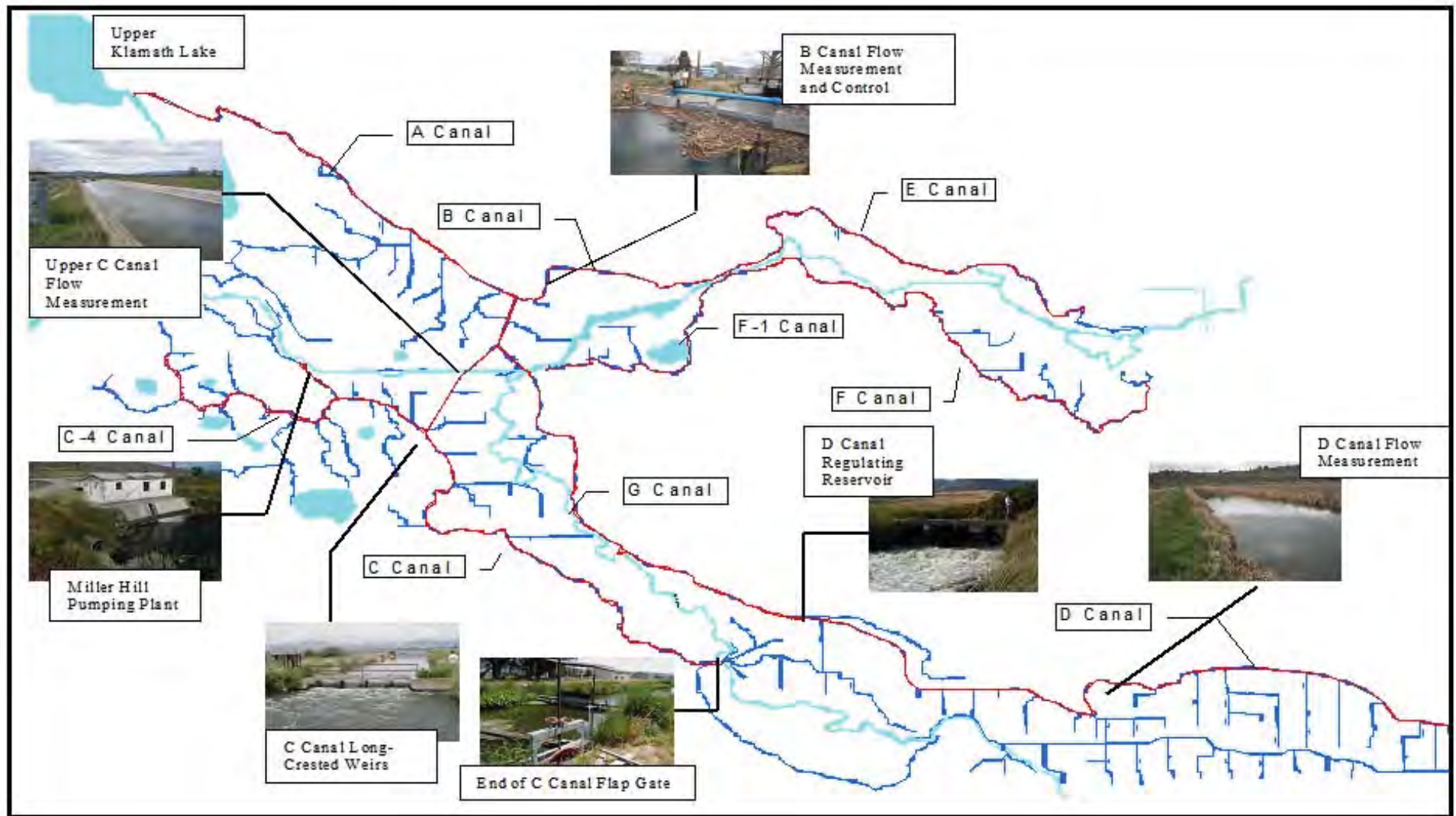
We are not subsidized.

A few more examples.

These are not research plots!!

BUT...we are hired because we continually push the envelope on innovation and new solutions.....and because solutions work as promised.

Modernization plan – Klamath Basin



Current SCADA Projects (examples)

- *Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District*
- *Modesto Irrigation District*
- *Henry Miller Reclamation District*
- *Colorado River Indian Tribes*
- *Pecos Valley Artesian Conservancy District*
- *West Stanislaus Irrigation District*



IRRIGATION
TRAINING &
RESEARCH
CENTER

Wind River Irrigation Project Modernization Plan *Modernization of the Sub-Agency and Lefthand Canal Units*



U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs
Branch of Irrigation and Power

April 2015

Technical Report



© 2015

Glenn-Colusa ID



WELLS CHECK

UPSTREAM LEVEL
 STAFF GAUGE: 811 FT
 ELEVATION: 1221 FT

LOWER LEVEL
 STAFF GAUGE: 819 FT
 ELEVATION: 1221 FT

DIKE
 FLOW RATE: 404.4 CFS

UPSTREAM LEVEL SUGGEST
 STAFF GAUGE: 815 FT
 ELEVATION: 1218 FT
 TARGET: 1218 FT

MAN CANAL

MEDIANSIDE - SITE 1		BANKSIDE - SITE 2		MAIN CANAL - SITE 3	
STAFF HEIGHT	158 FT	STAFF HEIGHT	148 FT	STAFF HEIGHT	158 FT
SITE FLOW	151.8 CFS	SITE FLOW	171.2 CFS	SITE FLOW	121.8 CFS
CTL POWER	OK	CTL POWER	OK	CTL POWER	OK
FIELD DIA	48"	FIELD DIA	48"	FIELD DIA	48"
WATER DIA	48"	WATER DIA	48"	WATER DIA	48"
SP. DIA	36"	SP. DIA	36"	SP. DIA	36"
DOWN-LINE	OFF	DOWN-LINE	OFF	DOWN-LINE	OFF

ALARMS

ALARM	STATUS	CONTROL	SETUP	SCALING
RTU - STC				
WELLS CHECK				
WELLS CHECK				
WELLS CHECK				

SITE SUMMARY

ALARM	STATUS
WELLS CHECK	OK
WELLS CHECK	OK
WELLS CHECK	OK

Modesto Irrigation District



Henry Miller Reclamation District



Roswell, New Mexico



Army Reveals It Has
Flying Disc Found On
Ranch In New Mexico

SCADA-Related Automation Projects - Examples

Central California Irrigation District (CCID)



**Check structures
performing U/S and D/S
level control in 2 - 60-mile
canals**

Providing districts with new options



ITRC Flap Gate
Perhaps
300 in California.

ITRC FLAP GATE



Alta ID



Broadview WD



Turlock ID



Chowchilla WD

District flow rate measurement



FLOW MEASUREMENT To FIELDS



Long Crested Weirs for Water level control
- Back to the Basics -

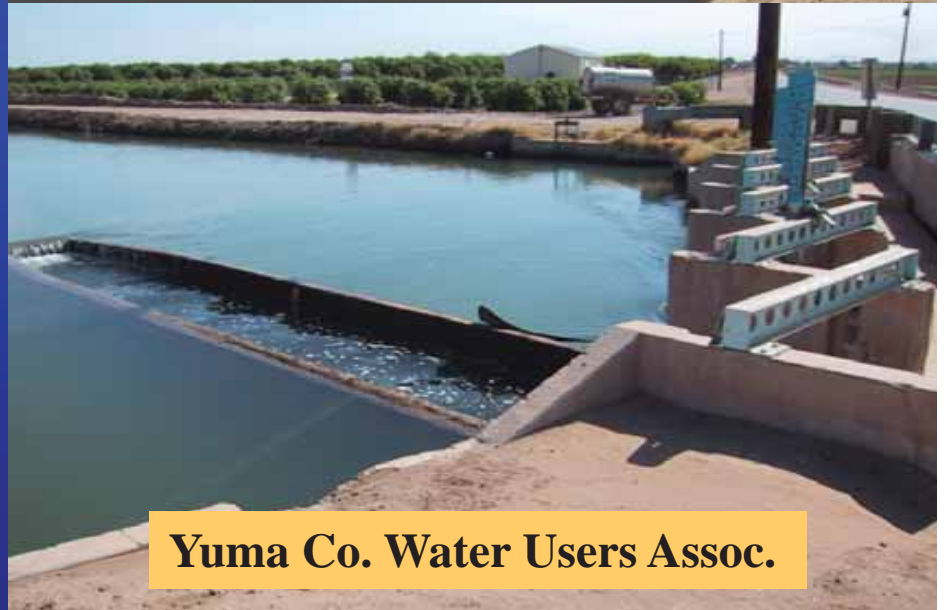


Banta Carbona ID



Patterson ID

San Luis Canal Co.



Yuma Co. Water Users Assoc.

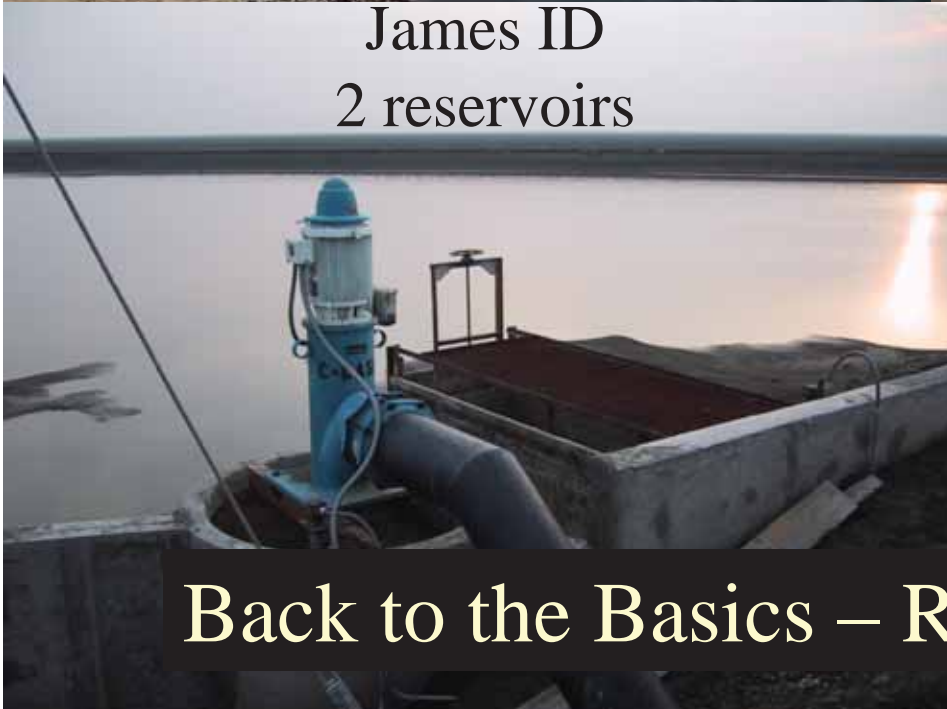
Fresno ID
23 reservoirs



Chowchilla WD
9 reservoirs



James ID
2 reservoirs



Ingomar Res - CCID



Back to the Basics – Regulating Reservoirs



ITRC WEIR STICK (extremely basic)

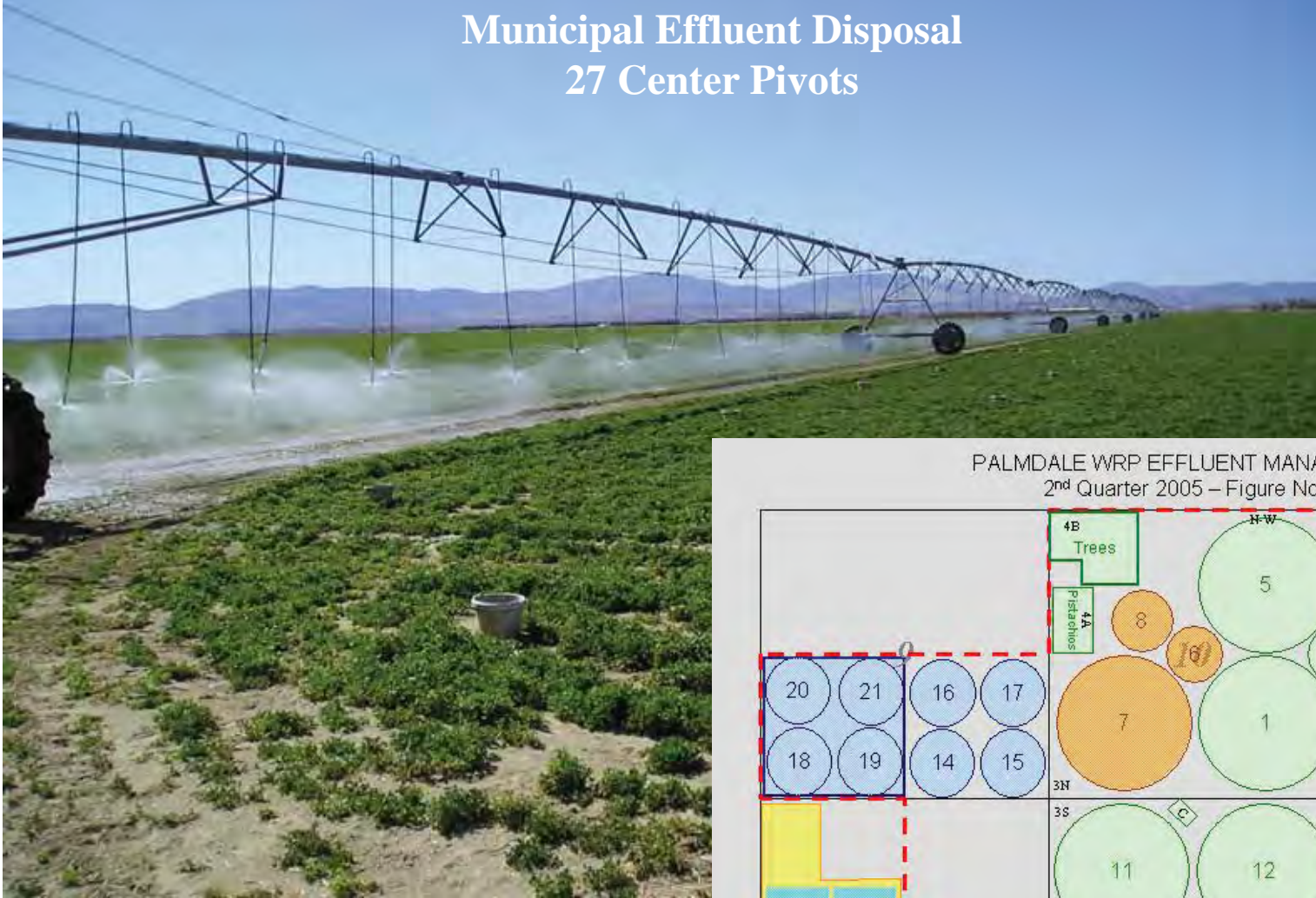
Multi-Purpose:

- Measure flow rate over a weir
- Pull boards
- Set boards
- Clear debris from water
- Walking support
- Animal defense stick

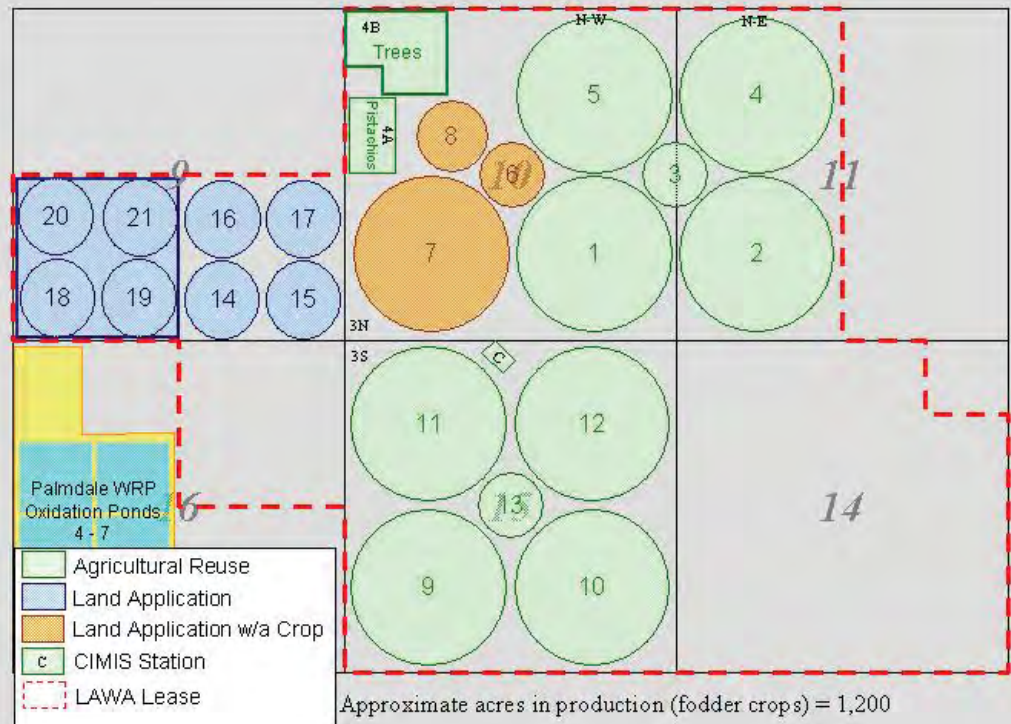


Palmdale and Lancaster

Municipal Effluent Disposal 27 Center Pivots



PALMDALE WRP EFFLUENT MANAGEMENT
2nd Quarter 2005 – Figure No. 1



- Agricultural Reuse
- Land Application
- Land Application w/a Crop
- CIMIS Station
- LAWA Lease

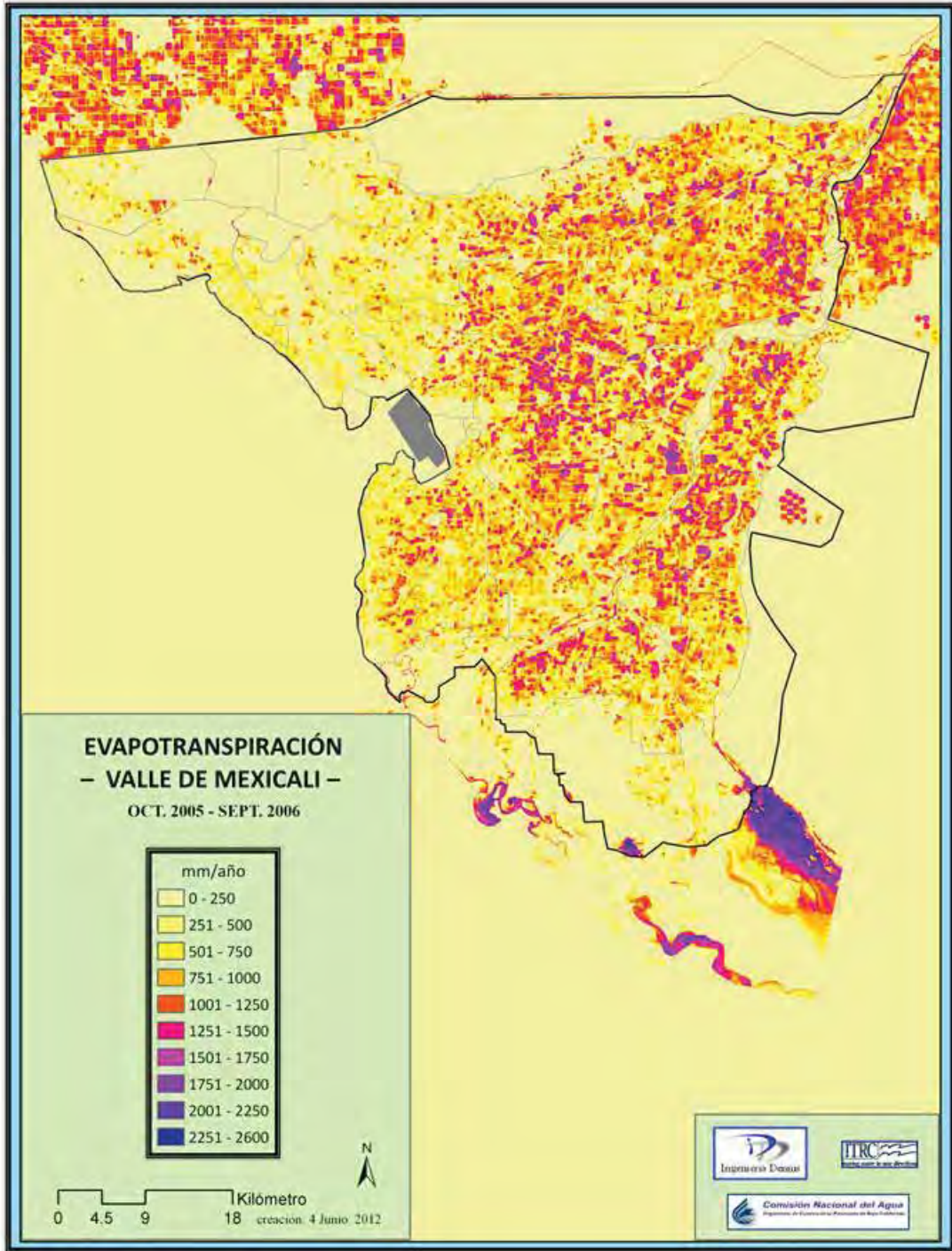


**Seismic design guidelines for
irrigation canal design
USBR Klamath, plus Mexicali
Valley, Mex.**

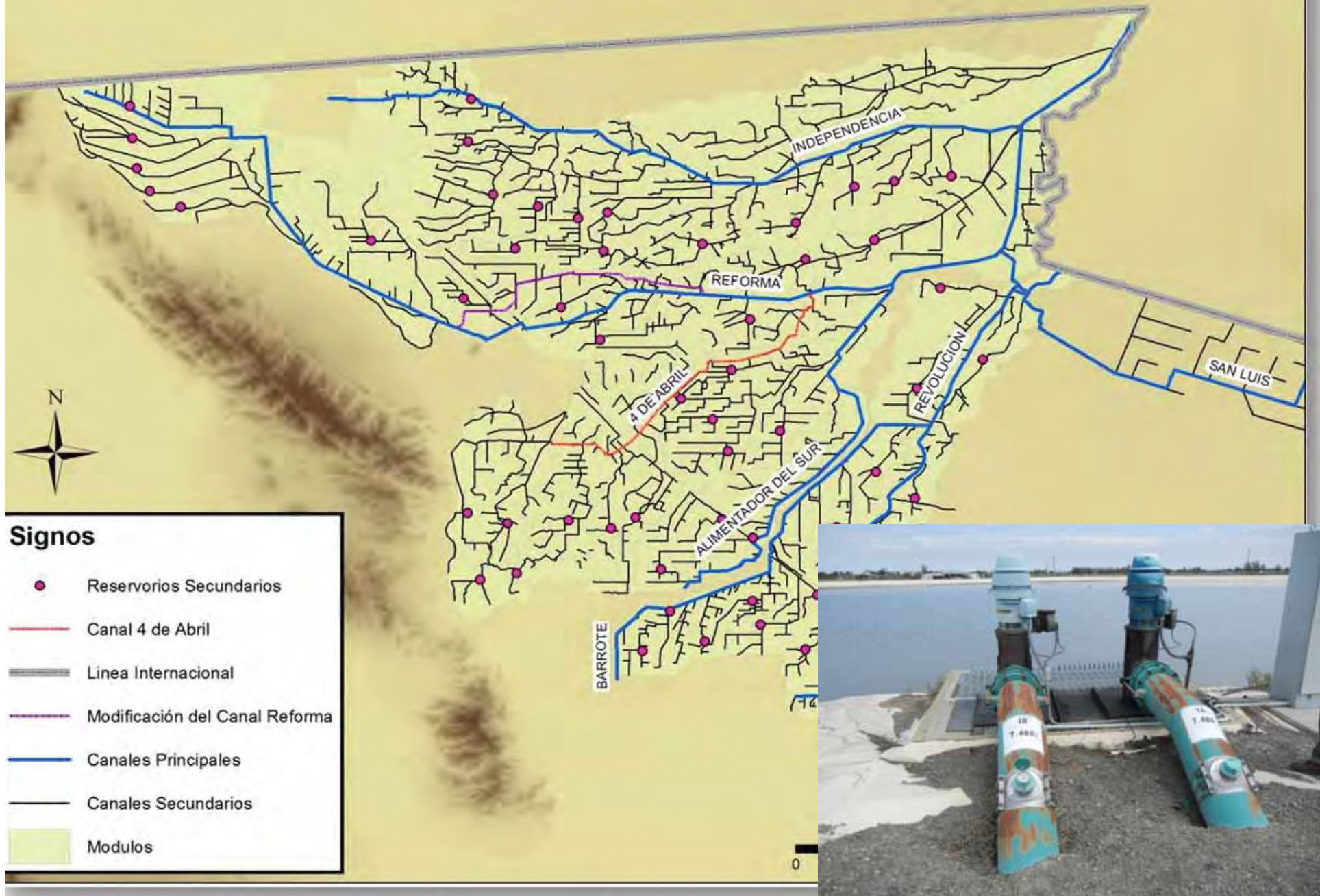




Proceso de METRIC,
usando LANDSAT y datos
climatológicos para averiguar
el uso consuntivo de agua.



Ubicaciones Propuestas para Reservorios de Canales Laterales





VICINITY MAP
NO SCALE

THIS CONTRACT REQUIRES COMPLIANCE WITH THE
"BUY AMERICAN" PROVISIONS OF THE AMERICAN
RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT



DIAMOND VALLEY RANCH

IRRIGATION IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT-PHASE 1

FEBRUARY 11, 2011

80% SUBMITTAL
COUNTY OF ALPINE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA



PROJECT LOCATION MAP
1"=500'

**SOUTH LAKE TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT
BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

DALE RISE, PRESIDENT
MARY LOU MOSBACHER, VICE PRESIDENT
CHRIS CEFALU, DIRECTOR
JAMES R. JONES, DIRECTOR
ERIC SCHAFER, DIRECTOR
GENERAL MANAGER
RICHARD SOLBRIG, P.E.

SOUTH LAKE TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION:

BY: PAUL SCILITO, P.E., NO. CE 51226 _____ DATE: _____

SHEET INDEX

01	COVER
02	NOTES, ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS
03	OVERALL PROJECT PLAN
04	SHEET KEY GRADING & DRAINAGE
05	SHEET KEY FRESHWATER & IRRIGATION PIPELINES
06	SHEET KEY DWR LOOP PIPELINE
07	PUMP STATION SITE GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN
08	FIELD D GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN
09	PUMP STATION SITE PIPING PLAN
10	CONTROL BUILDING PLAN
11	PUMP SUMP PLAN & SECTIONS
12	JUNCTION BOX PLAN & SECTIONS
13	FILTRATION SYSTEM PLAN & SECTION
14	SOIL MOISTURE SENSORS PLAN & PROFILE
15	WEATHER STATION PLAN
16	PIVOT D IRRIGATION PIPELINE PLAN & PROFILE 1
17	PIVOT D IRRIGATION PIPELINE PLAN & PROFILE 2
18	MULCH SITCH DIVERSION PLAN & SECTIONS
19	MULCH SITCH PIPELINE PLAN & PROFILE 1
20	MULCH SITCH PIPELINE PLAN & PROFILE 2
21	MULCH SITCH PIPELINE PLAN & PROFILE 3
22	TILE DRAIN PIPELINE PLAN & PROFILE 1
23	TILE DRAIN PIPELINE PLAN & PROFILE 2
24	SPRING DRAIN PIPELINE PLAN & PROFILE
25	OVERFLOW DRAIN PIPELINE PLAN & PROFILE 1
26	OVERFLOW DRAIN PIPELINE PLAN & PROFILE 2
01-02	DETAILS
A1	BUILDING ELEVATIONS & SECTION
P1-P27	DWR LOOP PIPELINE PLAN & PROFILE
T1	TRAFFIC CONTROL
S1-S2	STRUCTURAL (NOT PROVIDED AT THIS TIME)
E1-E12	ELECTRICAL



NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

SCALE AS NOTED

GRAPHIC SCALE: 0 1/2 1

DATE: FEB 11 2011

PROJECT: DIAMOND VALLEY RANCH IRRIGATION IMPROVEMENTS

DOMENICHELLI & ASSOCIATES

1107 Broadway Blvd. Suite 140
Berkeley, CA 94702

PH: 916 832-1887
FAX: 916 832-1775



SEAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
PAUL SCILITO, P.E.
NO. CE 51226



DIAMOND VALLEY RANCH IRRIGATION IMPROVEMENTS

COVER

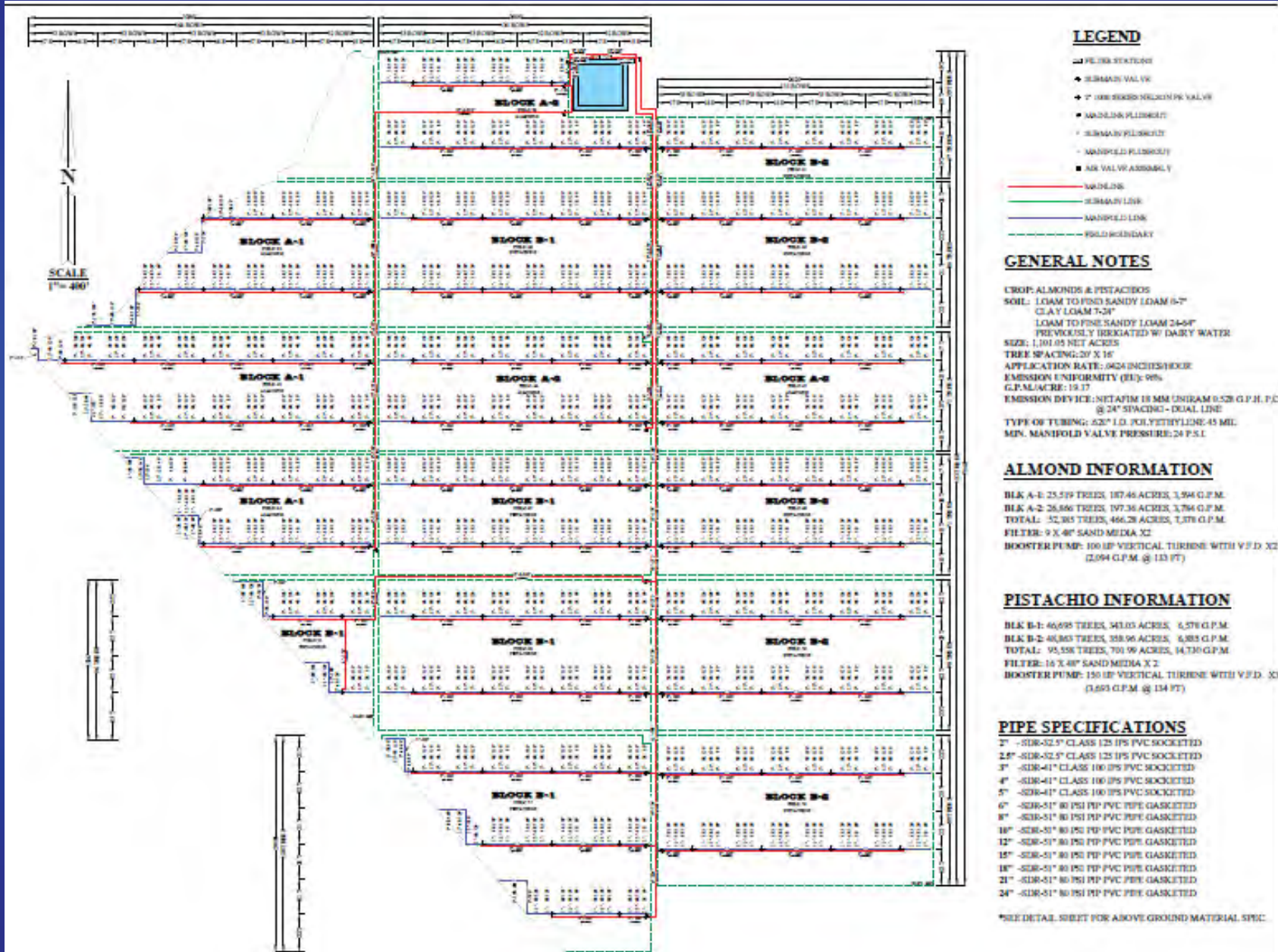
SHEET
G1
OF



Another common problem: People inject chlorine AND SO₂



Third Party Checking of New Designs



The New California Energy Commission WET program

1. Distribution Uniformity ≥ 0.92 or more (brand new), calculated using the Cal Poly ITRC design computational procedure that is based upon field (not hose) uniformity. The values used to compute this field (global) uniformity must be provided, and must include:
 - a. Flow rate differences of individual emitters due to pressure differences. Even with PC emitters, there is some impact of pressure differences. This must be clearly shown using excellent pressure/discharge graphs, indicating the range in pressures and flows expected across the complete field.
 - b. Non-uniformity due to manufacturing variability. The computation must show:
 - i. The number of emitters assumed per plant
 - ii. The manufacturer c.v.
 - c. Unequal drainage.
2. Proof of adequate filtration and chemical injection for maintenance must be provided. Filtration sizing must conform to industry standards of velocity as related to degree of filtration required.
3. Proof of adequate and simple means of flushing tapes/hoses, with necessary hardware, must be provided. Flushing manifolds must be designed to guarantee a minimum tape/hose end flushing velocity of 1.5 ft/sec.
4. Maximum pressure at outlet of pump (upstream of the filter) = 30 psi, plus any uphill elevation.
5. The pump must be designed to deliver the low pressure with the required maximum system flow rate, having an impeller/bowl efficiency of better than 80% at that point.

Specs for Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs)

Page 1/2

VFD Requirements for On-Farm Irrigation Pumps

C. Burt – Cal Poly ITRC 8/19/2015

1. Cabinets must be NEMA-3 or better, and mounted on a concrete pad.
2. The complete cabinet (not just the top) must be shaded from the sun, with ample air circulation provided between the cabinet and the shade.
3. Motors must be premium, inverter duty that meet or exceed **NEMA MG-1 Part 31 Standard**.
4. For vertical hollow shaft motors up to 100 HP a shaft grounding ring (e.g., www.est-aegis.com) must be installed on the bottom guide bearing of the motor. For motors greater than 100 HP, an insulated bearing carrier on the upper bearing (Bartlet Bearing is a source of such units) must **also** be installed.
5. No exterior air can be drawn into the NEMA-3 cabinet. All cooling must be external, although an internal fan will be needed to circulate internal air over cooling coils.
6. Minimum technical specifications include:
 - Microprocessor-based inverter logic isolated from power circuits
 - Buffered Pulse Width Modulated (BPWM) output waveform using 4th generation Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistors (IGBT) technology
 - A guaranteed ability to provide continuous output amperage of 15% greater than the maximum amperage required by the project for the motor at a specified input voltage
 - Resolution of output control frequency (0-70 Hz) of +/- 0.003 Hz
 - DC link choke for the DC bus reactor
 - A 5% DC line reactor and passive EMI/RFI filters on each input leg.
 - Non-fusible surge arrestors on incoming power lines, in addition to the DC line reactor. The surge protectors must be outside the panel, if there is a possibility that they will explode when activated.
 - Voltage rating of 380-480V +/- 10%.
 - Ability to support a motor cable length of 100 feet (minimum) or any greater length specified for this application without voltage reflection or other problems
 - Temperature rating for 100% performance at 50 deg. Celsius ambient. The means for cooling the cabinet must be explicitly defined.
 - 6 pulses
 - Testing by the manufacturer of the completely assembled package listed above
 - Drive efficiency (including all associated filters) of 96.5% or better at full speed and full load
 - Displacement power factor between 1.0 - .95 lagging at all speeds and loads
 - The ability to automatically restart after an overcurrent, overvoltage, undervoltage, or loss of input signal protective trip. The number of restart attempts, trial time, and time between reset attempts shall be programmable.
 - 3-position Hand-Off-Auto (HOA) switch and speed potentiometer. When in "Hand", the VFD will be manually started, and the speed will be controlled from the speed potentiometer. When in "OFF", the VFD will be stopped. When in "Auto", the VFD will start via a signal from an internal PLC, and its speed will be controlled via PLC communications. For units with bypass capability, a 3-position Drive-Off-Bypass switch is required.
 - The VFD shall have input line fuses standard in the drive enclosure
 - The VFD shall be optimized for a 2kHz carrier (switching) frequency. The carrier frequency shall be adjustable to a maximum of 8kHz. The carrier frequency shall be adjusted to the maximum frequency that eliminates audible "hums" in the motor and drive.
 - All EMI and RFI must be contained and controlled to meet IEC 61800-3

**Hopefully this provides an idea of what
ITRC does**

**We are looking forward to working
with Metropolitan Water District**