Sprinkler System

PRACTICE INTRODUCTION

DEFINITION
A distribution system that applies water by means of nozzles operated under pressure.

PRACTICE INFORMATION
Sprinkler system designs are based on an evaluation of the site considering soil, topography, water supply, energy supply, crops to be grown, labor requirements, and expected operating conditions.

- Meeting crop water demands.
- Crop cooling, frost protection or bloom delay.
- Leaching or reclamation of saline or sodic soils, or soils contaminated by other chemicals that can be controlled by leaching.
- Application of chemicals, nutrients, and/or waste water.
- Dust and particulate control from 1) confined animal pen areas 2) unpaved roads, 3) staging areas, and 4) equipment storage yards.

This practice may also apply to existing sprinkler system to reduce energy use by renozzling existing sprinkler systems to reduce pressure, reduce flow rate, or increase distribution uniformity.

A sprinkler system must be designed as an integral part of a conservation plan based on the capabilities of the natural resources and the needs of the farm enterprise.

Additional information including design criteria and specifications are in the local NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.