Water Quantity Enhancement Activity – WQT03 – Irrigation pumping plant evaluation

**Enhancement Description**
This enhancement consists of the evaluation of the irrigation pumping plant performance and efficiency using the Nebraska Irrigation Pumping Plant Performance Criteria.

**Land Use Applicability**
Crop, Pasture

**Benefits**
A pumping plant performance test can determine the energy efficiency of an irrigation pumping plant and provide information on adjustments or modifications needed to improve the energy efficiency. Efficiency improvements come in the form of reduced energy consumption, reduced water use and better management techniques. A pumping plant test may be performed regardless of the age of the system.

**Conditions Where Enhancement Applies**
This enhancement applies to all irrigation pumping plants in the crop or pasture land use.

**Criteria**
An irrigation pumping plant performance test must be performed by a qualified service provider with appropriate testing equipment. A full and complete report must be completed by the service provider. This should include:
1. Age and condition of the components of the irrigation system and pumping plant
2. Water levels during pumping, a pressure / discharge curve
3. Pump and engine speed (rpm)
4. Actual Pump Plant Performance versus the Nebraska Performance Criteria
5. Actual pump efficiency versus the Manufacturers Published efficiency
6. Recommendations for improvements to the overall system efficiency
7. Estimate of energy savings if improvements are implemented

Note: Below is the “Nebraska Performance Standards for Irrigation Pumping Plants” table.

**Adoption Requirements**
This enhancement is considered adopted when a full and complete report with the seven criteria above has been developed by a trained service provider.

**Documentation Requirements**
A completed pumping plant evaluation report including the items identified in the above criteria.
References

Nebraska Performance Standards for Irrigation Pumping Plants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Source</th>
<th>Energy Unit</th>
<th>Hp-hr(^{(1)}) Per Unit of Energy</th>
<th>Water Hp-hr(^{(2)}) Per Unit of Energy(^{(3)})</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diesel</td>
<td>Gallon</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gasoline</td>
<td>Gallon</td>
<td>11.5(^{(4)})</td>
<td>8.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>Gallon</td>
<td>9.2(^{(4)})</td>
<td>6.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas</td>
<td>1,000 cu ft</td>
<td>88.9(^{(5)})</td>
<td>66.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>kWh</td>
<td>1.18(^{(6)})</td>
<td>0.885(^{(7)})</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{(1)}\) Horsepower-hours are the work being accomplished by the power unit with losses considered.
\(^{(2)}\) Water horsepower-hours are the work being accomplished by the pumping plant, engine or motor and pump, at the Nebraska Performance Criteria.
\(^{(3)}\) Based on 75 percent pump efficiency.
\(^{(4)}\) Taken from Test D of Nebraska Tractor Test Reports. Drive losses are accounted for in the data. (Assumes no cooling fan)
\(^{(5)}\) Manufacturers' data corrected for 5 percent gear-head drive loss and no cooling fan. Assumes natural gas energy content of 1,000 Btu per cubic foot
\(^{(6)}\) Assumes 88 percent electric motor efficiency.
\(^{(7)}\) Direction connection, assumes no drive loss.