# A Variable-Rate Pivot Irrigation Control System

Presented by:



**Calvin Perry** 

for the Precision Agriculture Team The University of Georgia Biological & Agricultural Engineering and NESPAL Tifton Campus

# Variable Rate Irrigation: Concept to Commercialization



University of Georgia **PRECISIONAGTEAM** 

#### **Calvin Perry**

for the Precision Agriculture Team The University of Georgia Tifton Campus

#### Importance of Irrigation to Georgia

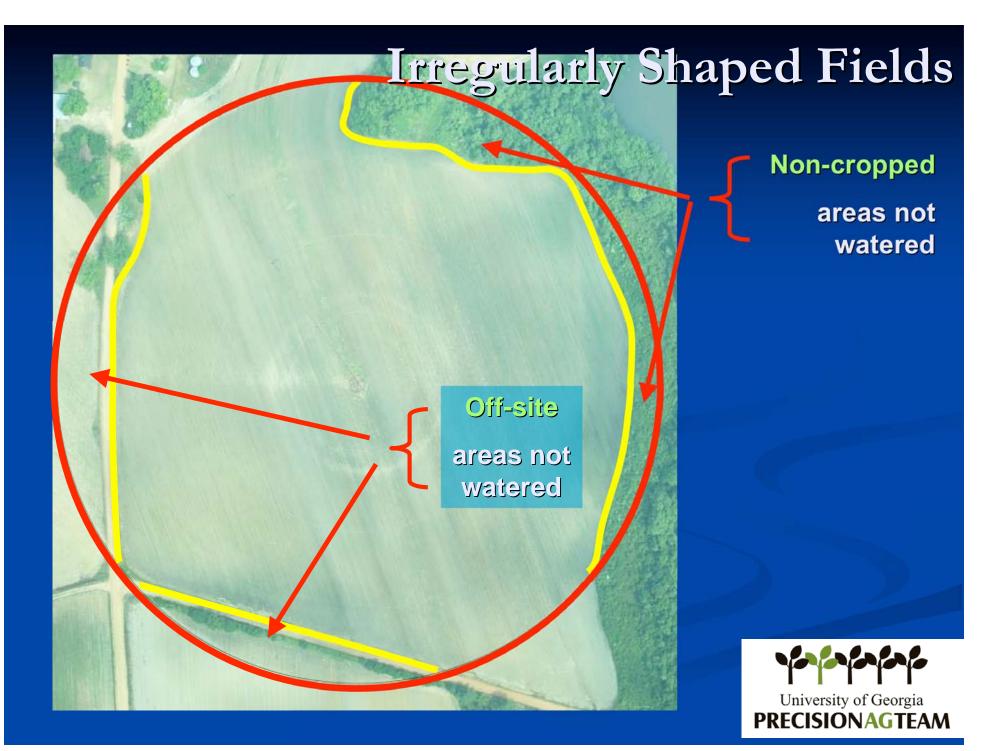
#### Now > 1,500,000 ac >11,000 center pivots

#### 1970 - 144,000 acres 87 center pivots



#### Not All Irrigation Water is Applied Optimally...





### **Overlapping Pivots**



Non-cropped areas not watered

Pivot overlap not double watered

### **Non-crop Inclusions**



Field opposite Marine Corps Logistic Base, Albany, GA, 2001

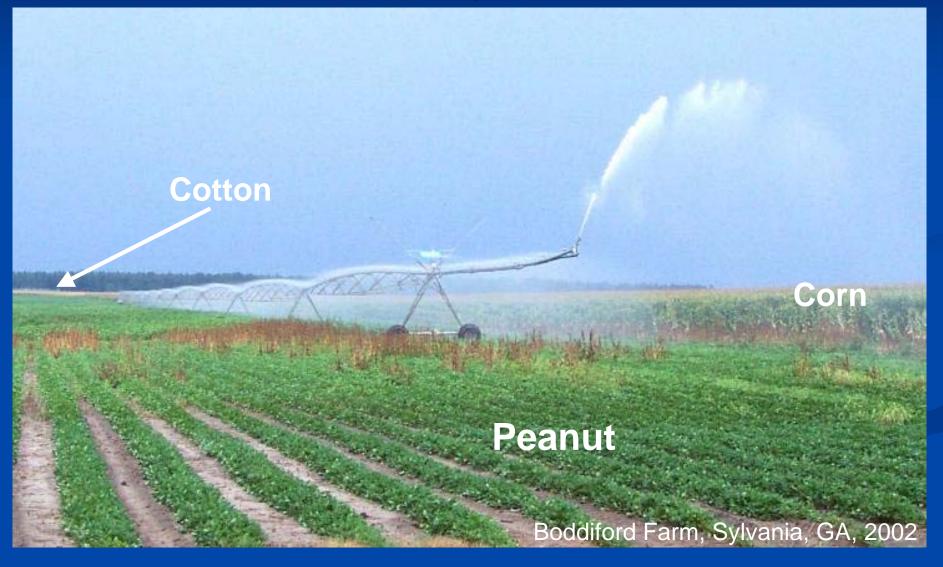
### Topographic / Soil Variability



## Topographic / Soil Variability



### Multiple Crops/ Multiple Crop Stages



# Off-site Application

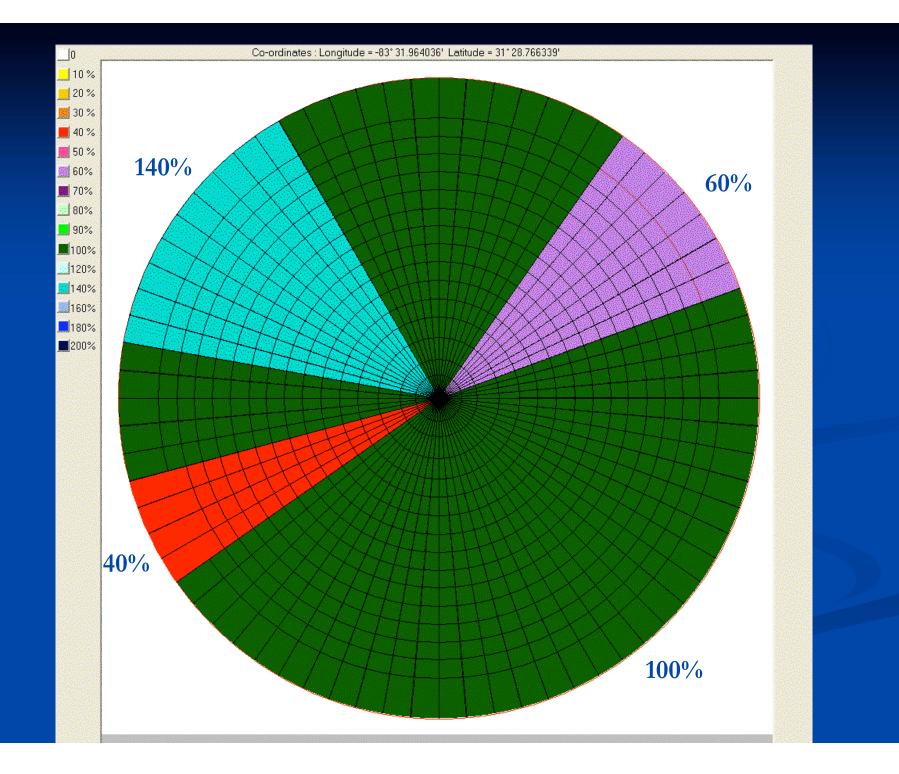


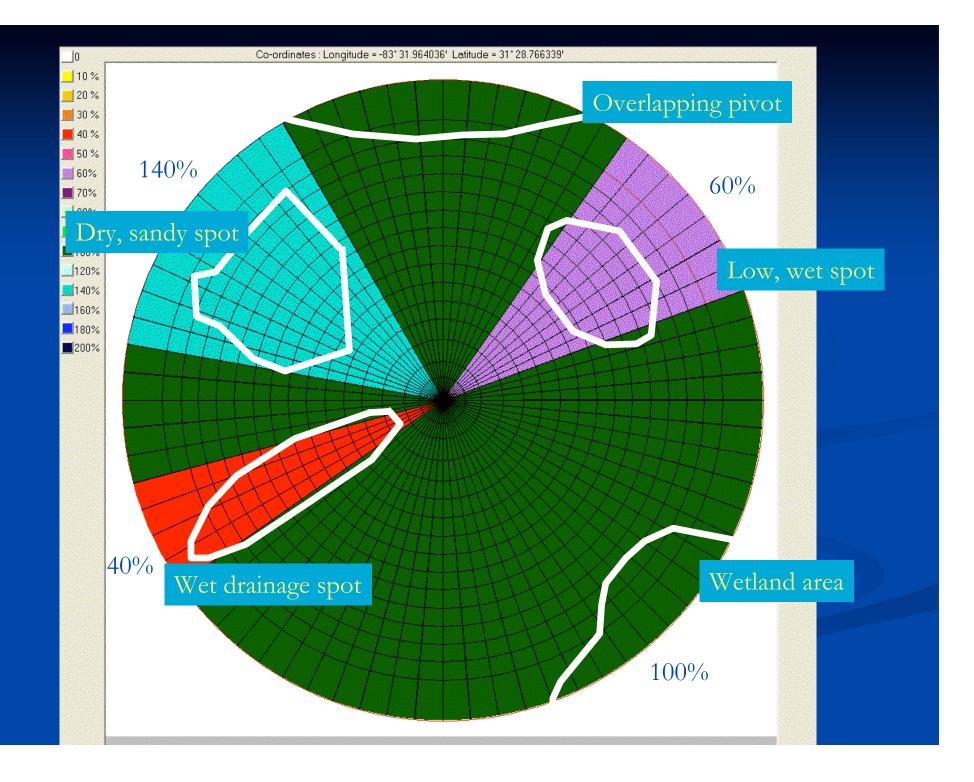


#### **VRI from Manufacturers**



11:20:37     64DEG STOPPED       11/06/00     0PS1 FORMARD       496 UOLTS     E05       32.8 HR     0.40 IN SIS270
123: 456/ 789. VALLEY,PRO 
EZ Plan A. Area 01 Pressure: 035 1 Position: 159 Uoltage: 480 SUC Stor: Temp.: 090 fonward: 1.00" (24.30%)





#### What If We Could...

Develop irrigation management zones
 Apply just the right amount of irrigation water to those zones

Apply no water to non-cropped zones

Enter VARIABLE-RATE IRRIGATION



#### What is Variable-Rate Irrigation?

Also called precision irrigation
 VRI refers to the application of different volumes or rates of water to different segments of a field

rates are based on perceived or measured water requirements of sub-field zones



#### Why Should a Grower Consider VRI?

- to reduce water waste
- to increase effective water use efficiency (increase yield per unit of water applied)
- to,reduce,weeds,in,non-cropped,areas,offields,
- to meet the needs of high water use soil types
- to decrease over-watering in low and/or flooded areas
- to increase flexibility in fields with multiple crops
- to optimize irrigation speed



#### University of Georgia VRI System

- Teamed with Farmscan, Perth, Western Australia
- Developed a distributed control system using Farmscanelectronics
  - main controller
  - main controller circuit board
  - node control circuit boards along the mainline
  - sub-units communicate via RS485

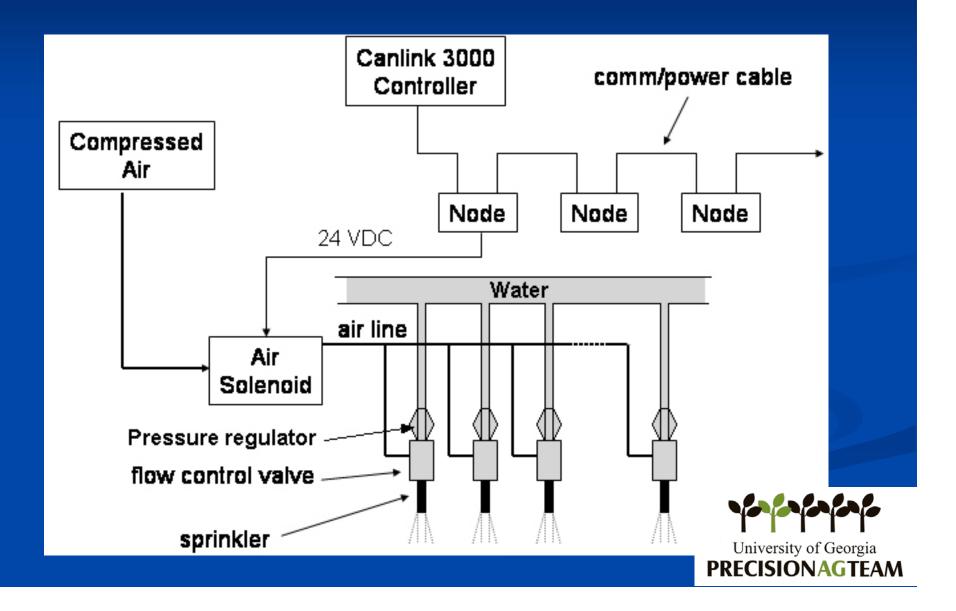


### Water Application Depth

- Application Depth: the amount of water applied by the pivot over the entire area; ie. x inches of water applied
- Applic. Depth: a function of flow rate of water thru pipe and pivot travel speed
- Can be varied by
  - changing pivot travel speed
  - cycling sprinklers on/off as pivot moves



### University of Georgia VRI System



#### **Valves / Regulators**







#### **Compressed Air Supply**







#### GPS Receiver (WAAS)





Master Controller & Canlink3000



Node Circuit & Solenoids





## VRI –Variable Rate Irrigation



### VRI in action (sprinklers cycling on/off)





### End Gun and Sprinklers Off in Non-Cropped Area



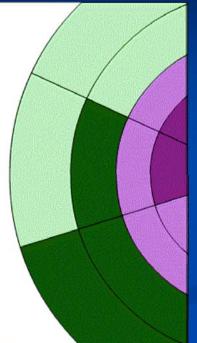


# **Enhancing** Irrigation Efficiencies

New technologies are available that will both improve yield and guality of irrigated crops while saving water. In doing so, rural communities benefit from the production, sales, and processing of the commodities. The entire state benefits from the water savings.

The new tools better place water where needed, when needed and at the exact needed rate. Off target water applications like roads, waterways and non-cropped areas, boggy spots, or overlapping pivot areas are reduced or eliminated. See how it works.

Go to "More Info" for a printable version and contact information.





Save Water Help Farmers

Ensure Savings Grow Industries

Speed Implementation More Info

www.nespal.org/irreff



# www.nespal.org/irreff

#### Why VRI Research?

- Cannot realize benefits from variable rate fertilization, lime, seed, etc. if we do not first properly manage Water.
- Water conservation issues are becoming more important in the southeast.
- Current systems waste a considerable amount of the applied water.
- Future state/federal regulatory actions may necessitate the use of water conservation measures.



# Hardware Testing



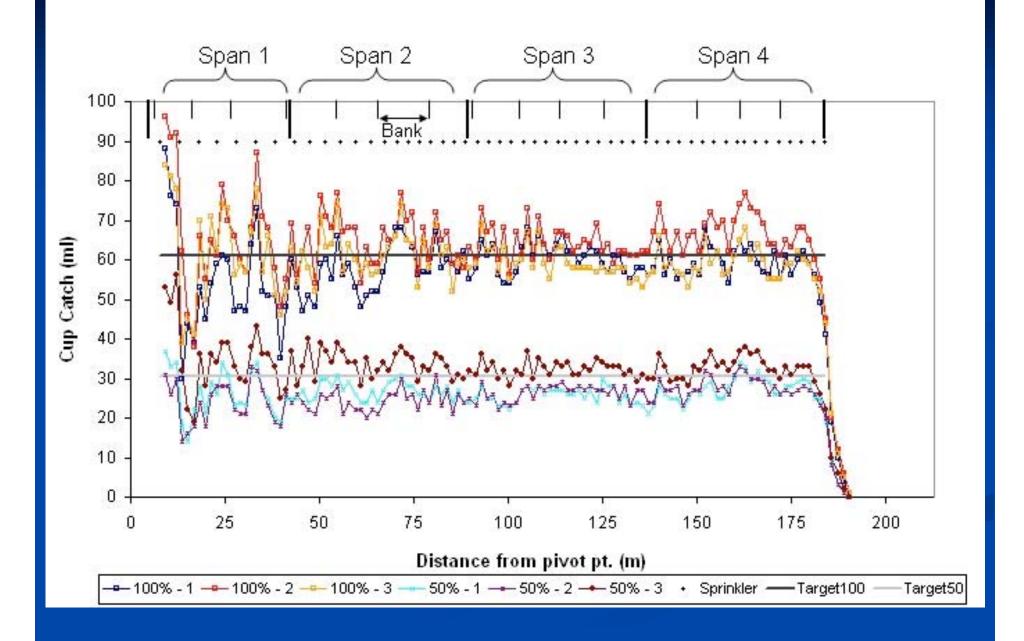


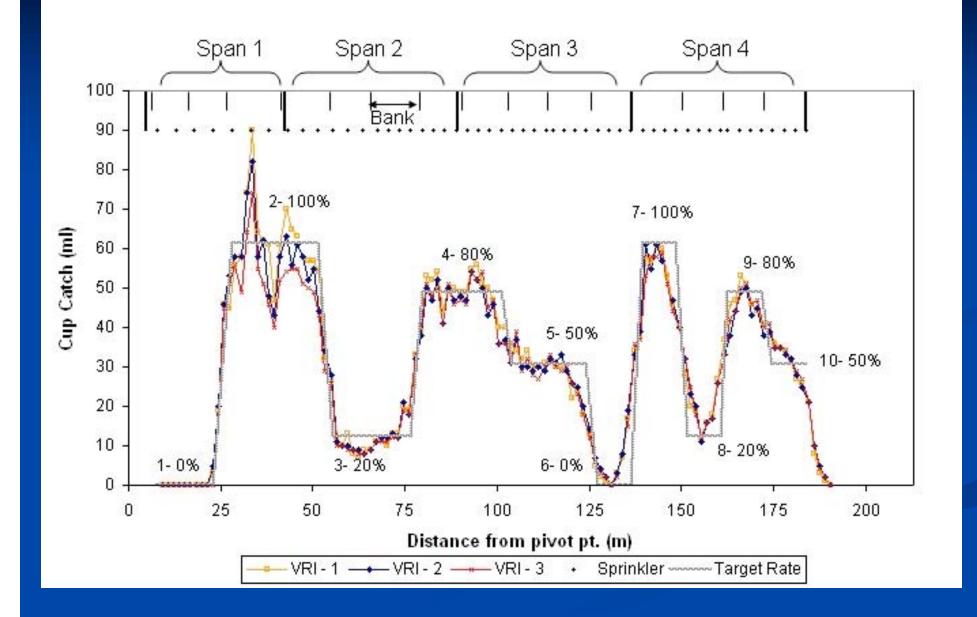


#### Accuracy Assessment

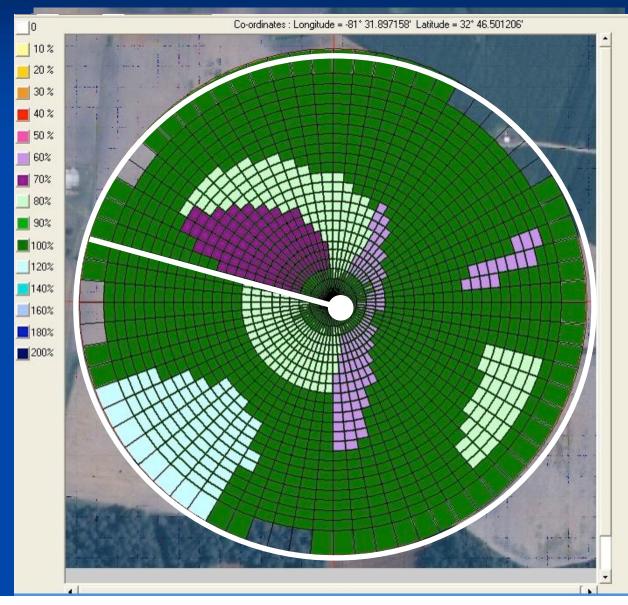








# **Application Map Development**

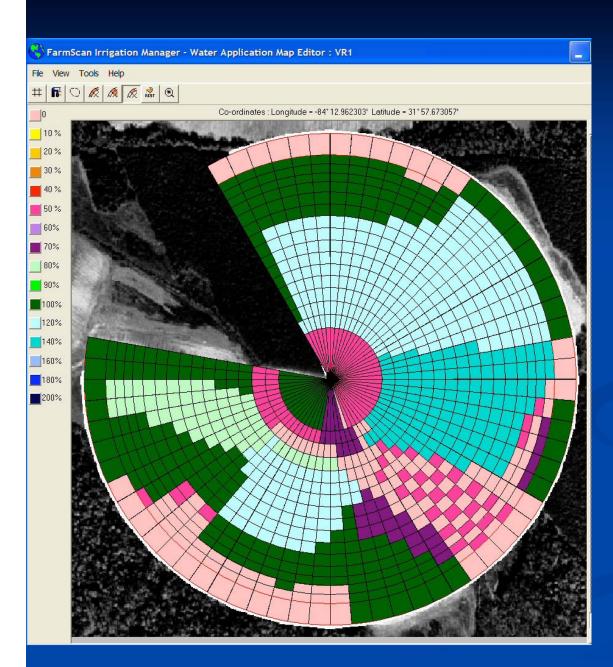


## **Other Research Opportunities**

Level of GPS accuracy required? How much water is really being saved? Will profits increase? Better irrigation scheduling needed? How to better generate water application map? new real-time sensors (crop and/or soil water) remote sensing data just soil info?

or a combination?





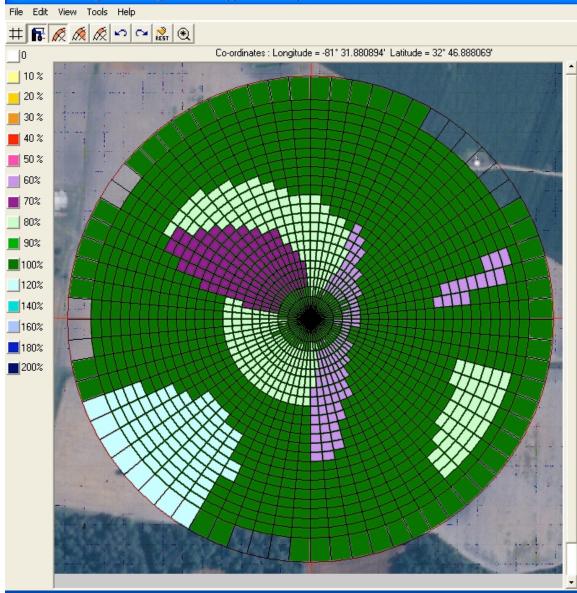
76 acre field Sumter County Georgia VRI controls on all sprinklers and end gun

Some zones require extra water

15% water savings



😵 FarmScan Irrigation Manager - Water Application Map Editor

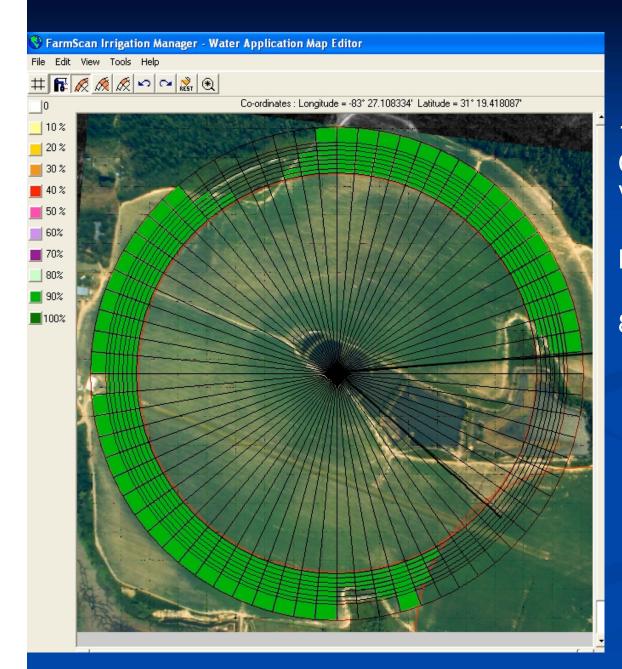


87 acre field Screven County Georgia VRI controls on all sprinklers and end gun

Some zones require extra water

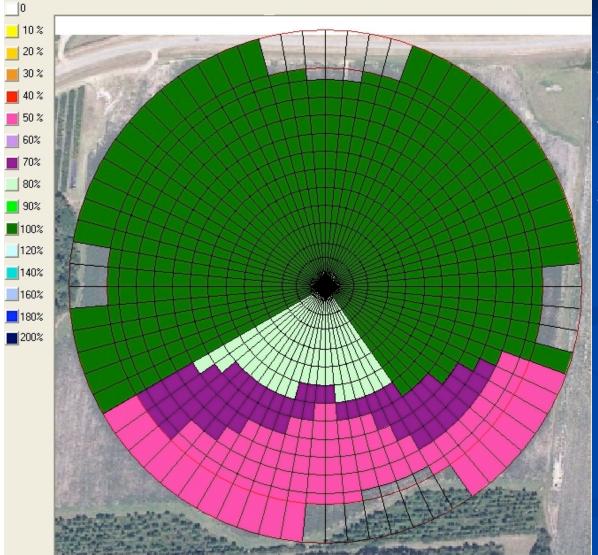
7.5% water savings





160 acre field
Cook County Georgia
VRI controls on last span, overhang, end gun
No variable rates – just on or off
8.1% water savings





32 acre field Colquitt County Georgia VRI controls on all sprinklers and end gun



36% water savings

# **VRI (Potential) Benefits**

#### Save water

Prevent double watering in overlap areas

- Improve irrigation management decisions
- Improve efficiency (don't under- or over-water)
- Reduce weeds in non-cropped areas
- Reduce nutrient leaching
- Reduce disease
- Reduce/optimize pumping costs
- Increase yields
- Future regulatory benefits



# Potential Roadblocks For Implementing VRI

- Cost (in today's economic situation)

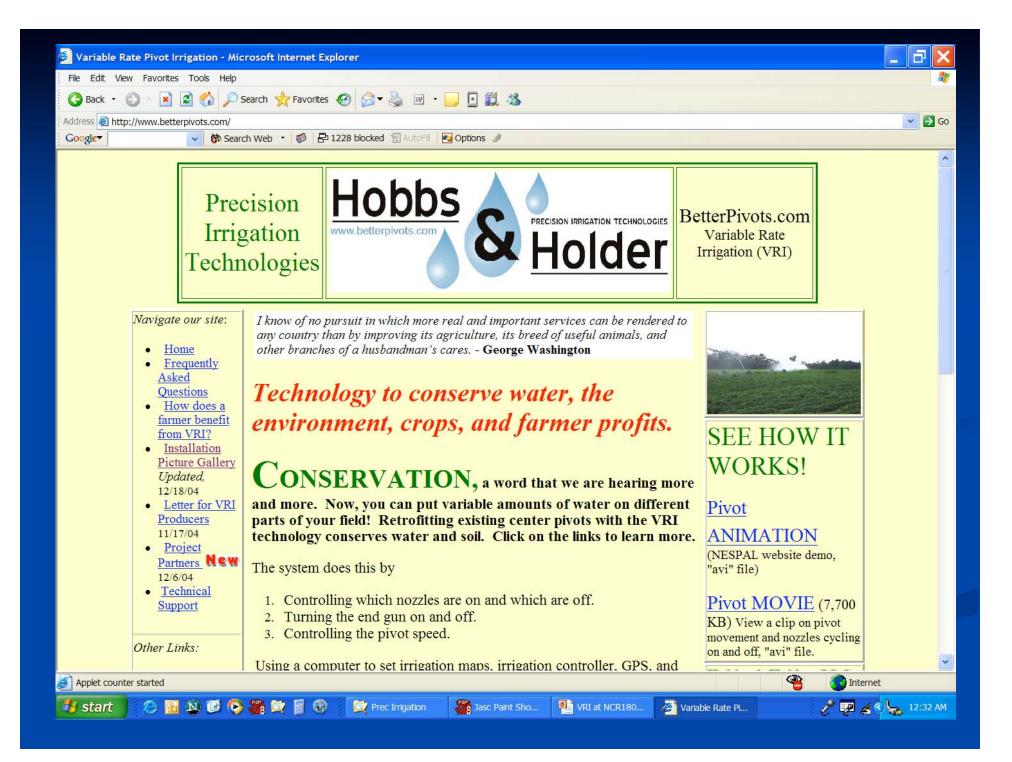
   Farm Bill includes potential cost-share funds

   Potential for lightning damage
   Technology still fairly new and unproven
   Fairly steep learning curve (grower can't be technology shy)
   Pressure fluctuations when sprinklers or end gun cycled
   Pumps need to match changing conditions
- Steep vs. flat pump curves)
   Age//diversity/offcurrentpivottsystems

## **VRI Now Commercialized**

Hobbs & Holder LLC, Ashburn GA www.betterpivots.com USDA-NRCS EQIP cost share funds directed at VRI installations in Flint River Basin in SW Ga  $\sim 30$  systems installed '04/'05/'06 Many partners making this happen ■ UnivoffGa, Flint, River, Soil & Water, Conserv. Distr, NRCS, The Nature Conservancy

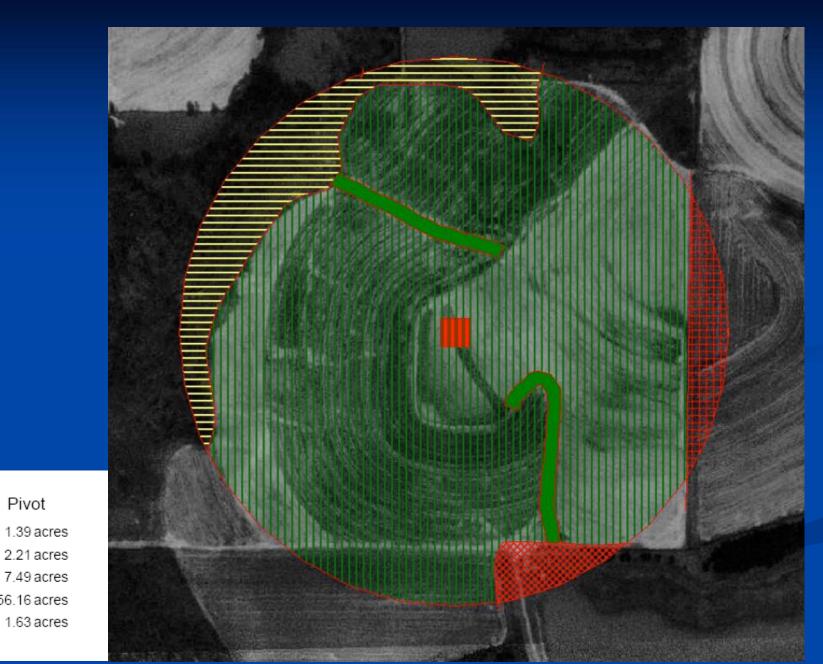




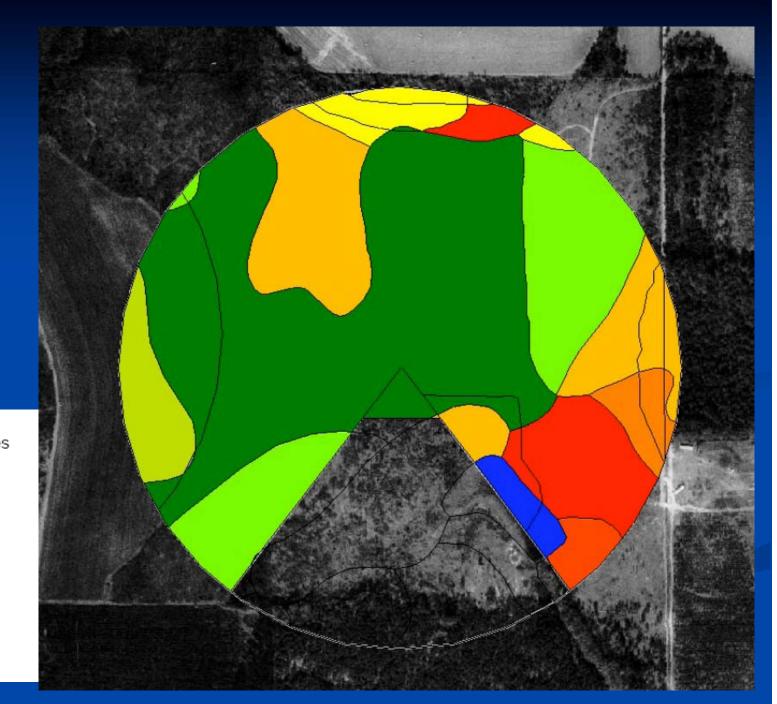
# Suitability Index

NRCS needed to Rank systems to determine which growers would receive cost share \$\$\$
Suitability index developed to rank systems
GIS used to determine off-site irrigation, non-crop inclusions, reduced irrigation and other features

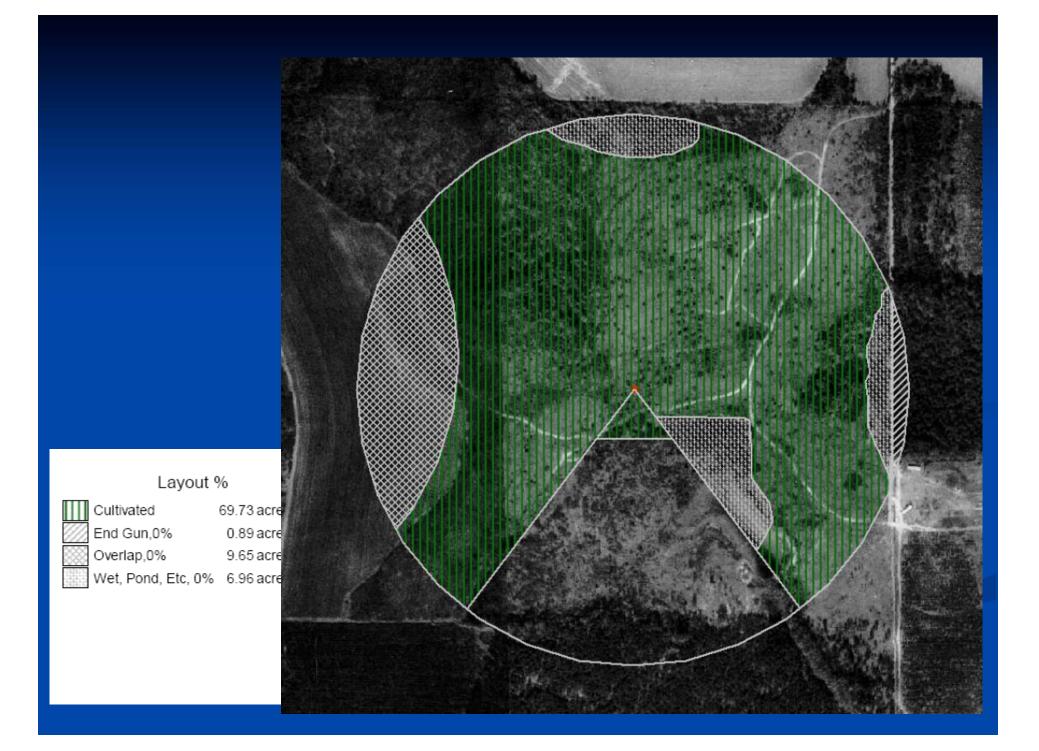




PIVOT 0% 1.39 acres 0%Ovelap 2.21 acres 50% 7.49 acres Irrigated 56.16 acres Waterway 1.63 acres



Soil Types 6.94 acres FuB FuC 1.38 acres 2.12 acres NaC PeA 13.51 acres PfA 3.06 acres TfA 3.86 acres 40.70 acres ΤfΒ TnC2 14.14 acres 1.45 acres W





## Latest Grant Funding

USDA-NRCS Conservation Innovation Grant
 \$501,000 over 3 yrs
 GA and SC (Perry and Khalillian)
 Install add'l VRI systems, conduct trainings, workshops, web resources, etc.

■ Have installed approx. 18 VRI systems 04-07

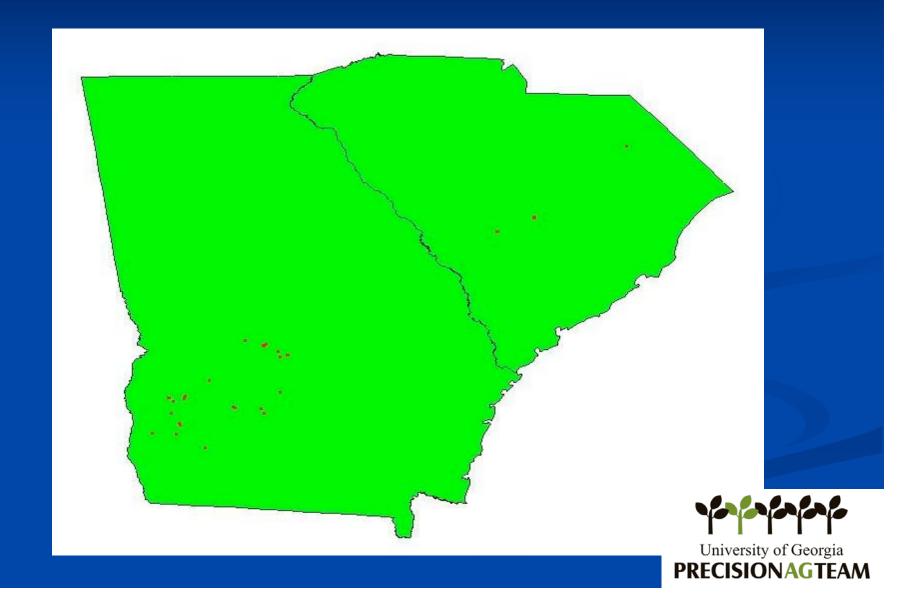


# **Additional EQIP Funding**

South Carolina -75%/25%/0
 Mississippi -59%/25%/0



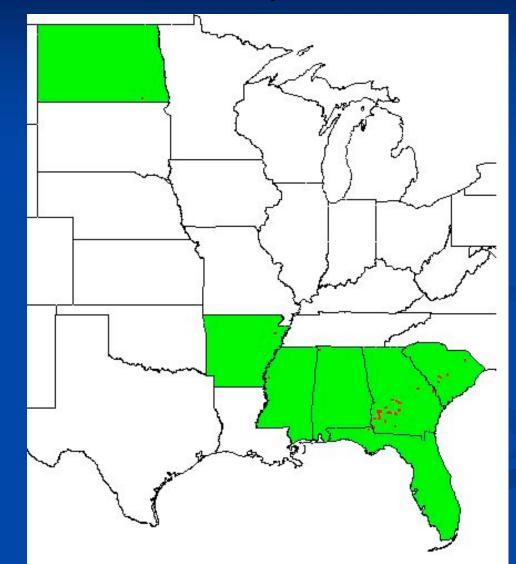
# VRI Installations, 2005



## VRI Installations, 2007

> 31 in Georgia
> 5 in South Carolina
> 1 in Arkansas
> 1 in Florida
> 1 in North Dakota
> 1 in Alabama (Mar 07)
> 1 in Mississippi (Mar 07)
> 2 more on drawing board for Mississippi

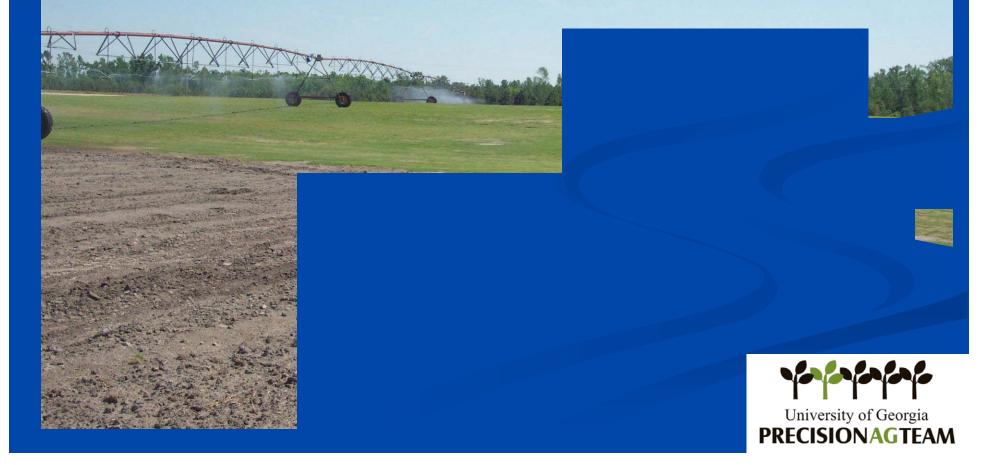
41 Installed or on schedule, as of February 5, 2007



# New Life Turf

#### Norway, SC

"On our farm, sod quality is our number one priority. One key to sod quality is to have uniform soil moisture. The VRI unit on our pivot allows us to apply the perfect amount of water depending on the different soil types in the field. By heavily irrigating sandy soils and lightly irrigating clay soils we ensure sod uniformity, and save water as well." Martin Williams, New Life Turf



#### Iron Oak Turf Oakfield, GA

"I have had a pretty easy time writing new maps to adjust rates. Getting them to the controller has been easy, too." – Jerry Moore, Iron Oak Turf, Oakfield, GA



#### Singletary Farms Blakely, GA



"Our pivot pulls from a holding pond replenished from a well. Until we added VRI, our pivot would not make a circle at 3/4" without stopping to let the pond catch Up." – Steve Singletary



# Rodney Dawson Hawkinsville, GA

"It's working pretty well. I have had more than one person ride by and call to tell me that nozzles on my pivot were stopping up. As soon as you know about funding, my brother and I may want to apply for two more." – Rodney Dawson



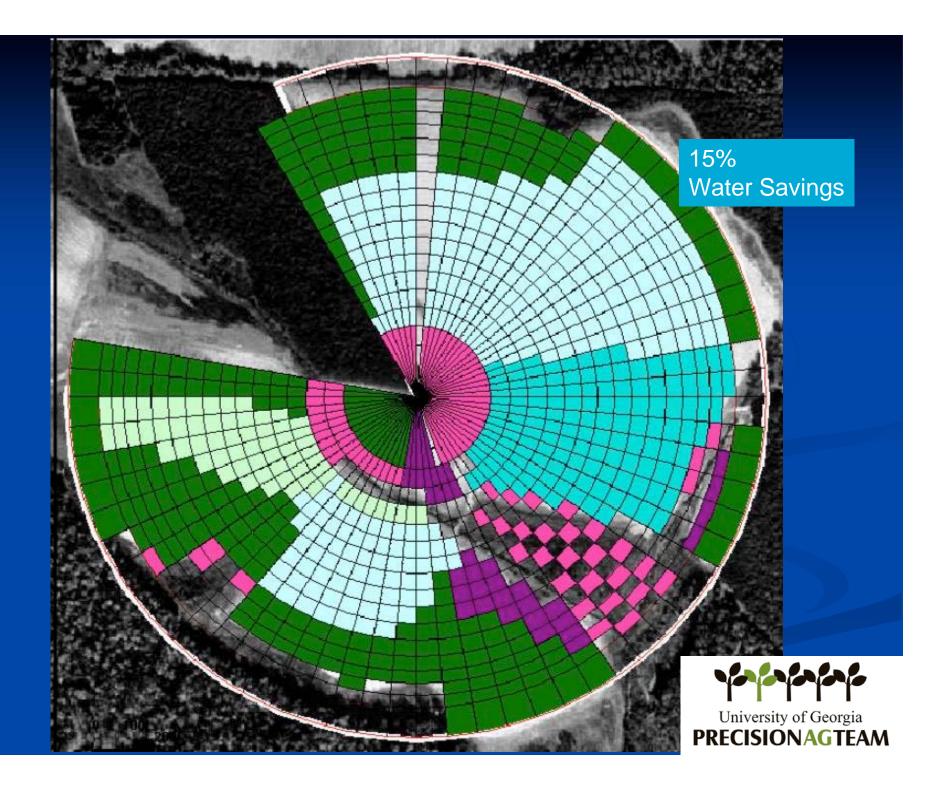


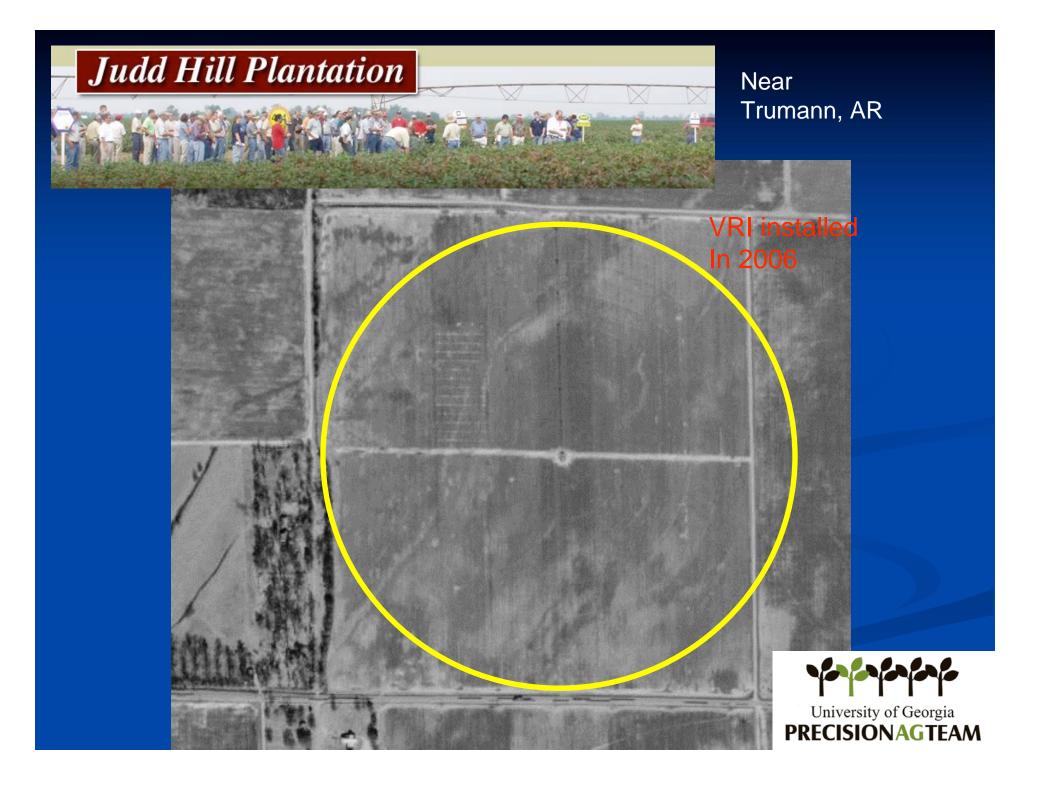
PRECISIONAGTEAM

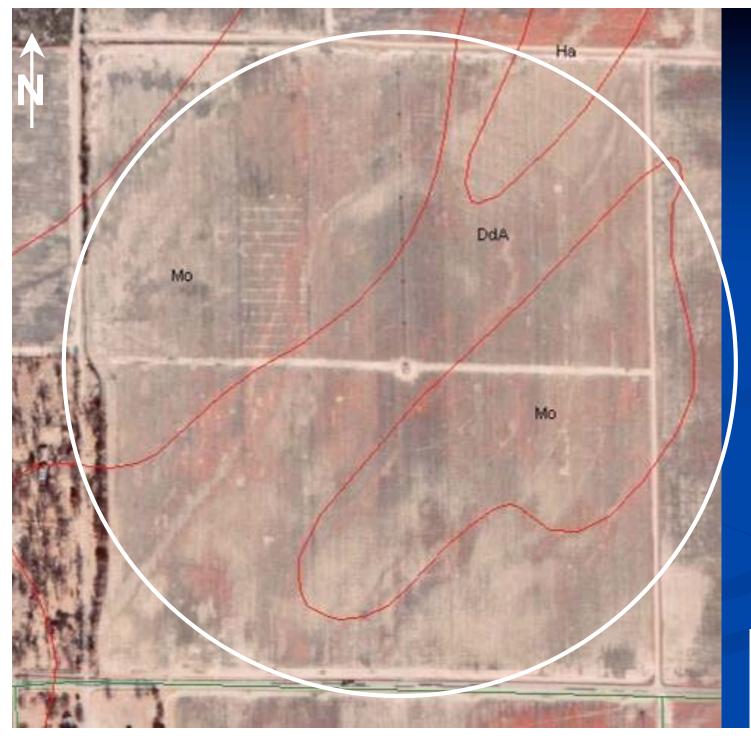
### Jenny Crisp Farm Sumter Co., GA





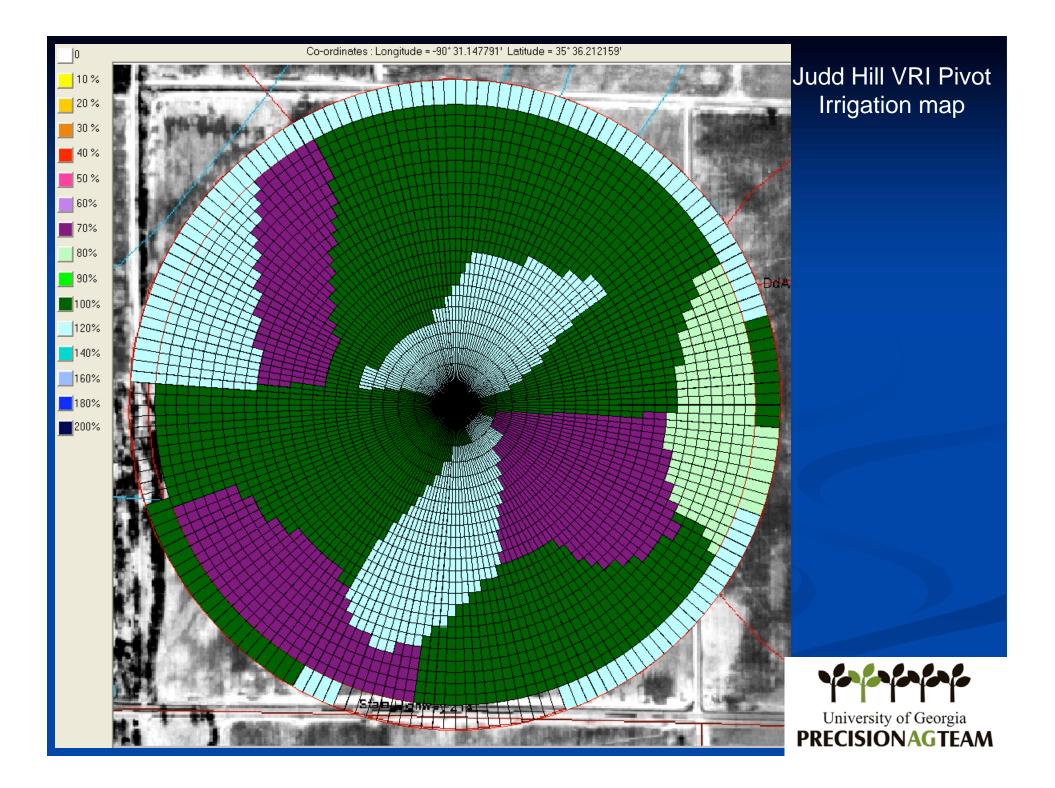




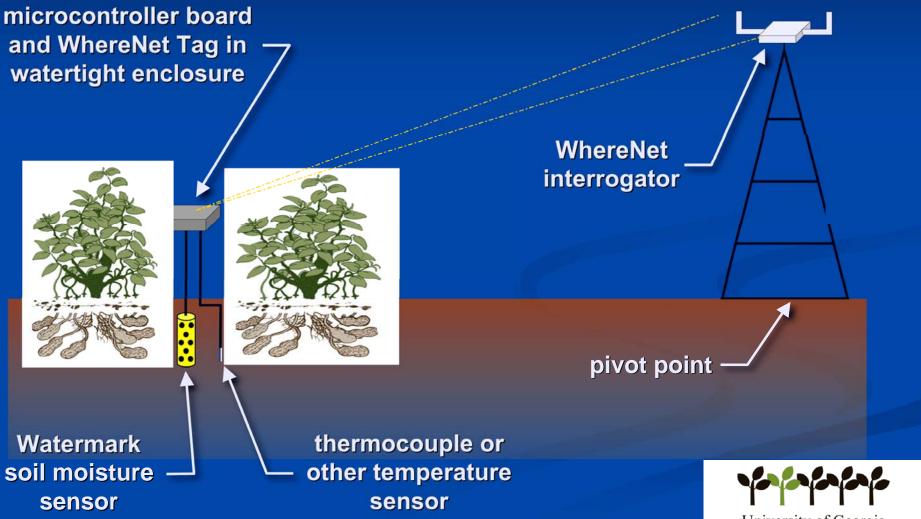


#### Judd Hill VRI Pivot Soil Types





## New Developments



University of Georgia PRECISION AGTEAM

# New Developments Prototype System: Sensor

Prototype controller board; production board will be about ¼ this size, sealed in a plasic watertight enclosure, and operate on 9V battery

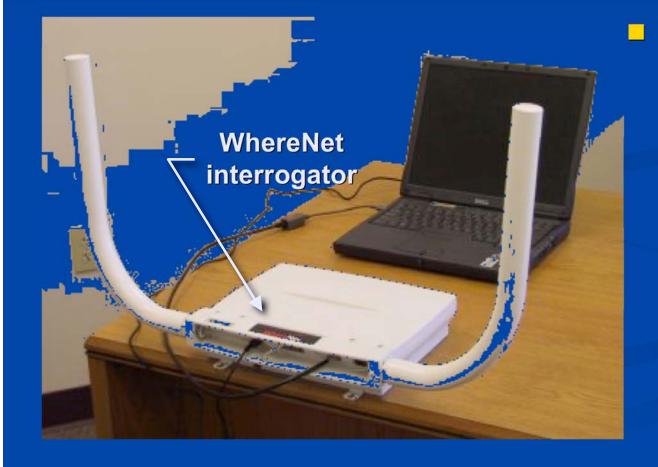
WhereNet Tag

Watermark soil moisture sensor



## New Developments

### Prototype System: Interrogator



Interrogator

polls sensors on timed interval

- 1000 ft range (possibly more)
- transmits data to pivot controller or computer



# New Developments



#### Wherenet Interrogator



# Thanks attention!!

#### For more information:

#### website: www.nespal.org/PrecAg/



Calvin Perry Bio & Ag Engineering Department University of Georgia Tifton GA 31793-0748

voice: 229.386.3377 fax: 229.386.3958

e-mail: perrycd@tifton.uga.edu