

3 COMPUTERISED HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS

3.1 Sprinkler Flow Calculations

NOTES ON WATER VOLUME CALCULATIONS:

- The following table calculates the volume of water used during a full irrigation cycle. This assumes the peak application rate (based on peak EvapoTranspiration).
- This is used in the irrigation design calculations so that the irrigation system can cope with the maximum (peak) demand during the irrigation season.
- In addition to the volumes calculated below, allowance needs to be made for hand and spot watering. This is typically 5 to 15% of the volume required for a full irrigation cycle.
- This is a peak (maximum) daily use calculation during the irrigation season. Actual daily use will vary depending on the weather, particularly rainfall and temperature.
- Annual or monthly water use should be based on actual daily use, not the peak requirements calculated below.
- Depending on site conditions, further allowances may have to be made for evaporation from the lake surface and seepage through the lake floor (water losses).
- There are most likely to be other inflows and outflows from the lake that are not included in these simplistic calculations. Further analysis is not within the scope of the irrigation design.

SPRINKLER FLOW CALCULATIONS

SPRINKLERS							
Description	Unit	1	2	3	4	5	6
Manufacturer		R' Bird	R' Bird	R' Bird	R' Bird	R' Bird	R' Bird
Model		900	950	900	950	705	755
Nozzle	No	60	28	48	20	18	18
Colour		Black	Green	Yellow	Grey	Red	Red
Pressure	kPa	550	550	550	550	550	550
	PSI	80	80	80	80	80	80
Radius	m	27.7	26.2	22.8	23.2	19.8	19.8
	ft	90.9	85.9	74.8	76.1	64.9	64.9
Flow	L/s	2.92	2.98	2.14	1.70	1.41	1.35
	L/min	175.20	178.80	128.40	102.00	84.60	81.00
	USGPM	46.35	47.30	33.97	26.98	22.38	21.43
Application Rate	mm/hour	11.68	23.84	15.44	24.54	13.29	25.45
	in/hour	0.46	0.94	0.61	0.97	0.52	1.00
Run Time	min	30.82	15.10	23.31	14.67	27.09	14.14
Coverage	%	54%	57%	53%	52%	53%	53%
Spacing	m	30.0	30.0	24.0	24.0	21.0	21.0
	ft	98.4	98.4	78.7	78.7	68.9	68.9
Pattern	Tri/Sq/Si	Square	Square	Triangle	Triangle	Triangle	Triangle
Arc	degrees	360	180	360	180	360	180
Peak Application	mm/day	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
	mm/week	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00
	in/day	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24
	in/week	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65
Number of Sprinklers**	No	6	0	141	15	2,027	181
Total No Sprinklers**	No	2,370					
Water Used per Irrigation Cycle	cu. m	32	0	422	22	4,645	208
	US Gal.	8,571	0	111,640	5,839	1,228,767	54,937
Total Water Used per Irrigation Cycle	cu. m	5,329					
	US Gal.	1,409,755					

** These are Equivalent Sprinklers (for equivalent application) and may not correlate exactly with actual numbers.

3.2 Irrigation Pump Station Flow Calculations

PUMP STATION FLOWS		
Description	Unit	
Water Used per Irrigation Cycle	cu. m	5,329
	US Gal.	1,409,755
Watering Window	Hours	8.00
Scheduling Efficiency of Central Controller	%	93%
Total Pump Station Flow	L/s	200.00
	USGPM	3,175
Number of Sprinklers running Simultaneously (Type 5 Sprinklers)	No	142
Total Dynamic Head	m	111.5
	PSI	158.8
Pump Efficiency	%	80%
Service Factor	%	15%
Number of Duty Pumps	No	6
Motor Output Rating (Each Motor)	kW	52
	Hp	70
Motor Efficiency	%	90%
Estimated Total Input Power for Main Pump Electric Motors	kW	349
	Hp	468
Peak Power Demand	kW	407
	Hp	546
INTAKE LINE (from Lake to Wet Well)		
Diameter (Internal)	mm	750
	Inches	30
Fluid Velocity	m/s	0.45
	ft/s	1.48
DISCHARGE LINE (from Pump to field)		
Diameter (Internal) Schedule 40 Steel	mm	350
	Inches	14
Fluid Velocity	m/s	2.08
	ft/s	6.82
ESTIMATED ANNUAL ELECTRICITY COST		
Volume	m ³ /yr	764,764
Run Time at Full flow	Hr/Yr	1,062
	Hr/Day	2.91
Cost of Electricity	US\$/kW.Hr	0.12
	US\$/Year	44,505

3.3 Drawdown on Irrigation Lake

IRRIGATION LAKE DAILY DRAWDOWN		
Peak Daily Water Demand Estimates		
Full Irrigation Cycle	m ³	5,329
	US Gallons	1,409,755
Hand Watering	%	10%
	m ³	533
	US Gallons	140,975
Lake Surface Evaporation	mm/day	4.00
	inches/day	0.16
	m ³ /day	39
	US Gallons	10,206
Lake Floor Seepage	mm/day	2.00
	inches/day	0.08
	m ³ /day	19
	US Gallons	5,103
Total Peak Water Demand	m ³ /day	5,920
	US Gallons	1,566,039
Storage Estimates		
Lake Surface Area (When Full)	Ha	0.96
	m ²	9,645
	Acre	2.38
Depth Useable for Irrigation	m	2.00
	ft	6.56
Perimeter	m	438
	ft	1,438
Lake Edge Slope (v:h)	1:	3.00
Volume when full	m ³	16,735
	US Gallons	4,427,263
Daily Drawdown (When Lake is Full)	mm/day	614
	inches/day	24
Storage at Full Use for Dry Period (Approximate)	Days	3

IMPORTANT NOTE:

The above estimates will vary with this particular site. Factors that will change these calculations include (but are not limited to): Water management decisions and practices by staff; climate influence on evaporation; soil structure or lake lining used; and actual constructed dimensions of the lake.

However, it is important to note that there is only 3 days of water storage in the irrigation lake (at full use). This fact stresses the need for a reliable water source (the river) and transfer pumps.

3.4 Irrigation Pump Station Head Summary

IRRIGATION PUMP STATION HEAD SUMMARY				
Description	Metres	kPa	Feet	PSI
Elevations				
Highest Elevation Serviced by Pump	81.0		266	
Elevation at the Most Critical Point	80.0		262	
Lowest Elevation Serviced by Pump	53.0		174	
Elevation Variation Serviced by Pump	28.0		92	
Discharge Head	54.0		177	
Pump Station Pad	53.5		175	
Maximum Irrigation Lake Water Level	52.5		172	
Minimum Irrigation Lake Water Level	44.5		146	
Bottom of Irrigation Lake	44.0		144	
Pressure Loss Summary (At Most Critical Point)				
Filter Losses	3.1	30	10	4
Elevation Head Above Discharge Head	26.0	255	85	37
Mainline Losses	7.7	76	25	11
Lateral Line Losses	4.0	39	13	6
Sprinkler Operating Pressure	56.1	550	184	80
Safety Margin	5.1	50	17	7
Pressure at Discharge Head	102.0	1,000	334	145
Add: Water Lift to Discharge Head	9.5	93	31	14
TOTAL DYNAMIC HEAD	111.5	1,093	366	159
Unregulated Static Head	111.0	1,088	364	158
% of Working Pressure - Class D Pipe		91%		
% of Working Pressure - Class 200 Pipe				79%
Regulated Static Head	103.0	1,010	338	147
% of Working Pressure - Class D Pipe		84%		
% of Working Pressure - Class 200 Pipe				73%

IMPORTANT NOTES on the Most Critical Point:

- 3.4.1 The Most Critical Point depends on a combination of:
- ◆ Distance from the Irrigation Pump Station
 - ◆ Elevation above the Irrigation Pump Station
 - ◆ Operating pressure of the sprinklers
 - ◆ Lateral losses
- 3.4.2 Typically this is the point at the highest elevation furthestmost from the Irrigation Pump Station. However, if the furthestmost point is at a low elevation, then a point closer to the Pump Station but at a higher elevation may be the most critical point.
- 3.4.3 On a golf course, a tee box is often the highest point but frequently these sprinklers are running at a lower pressure and therefore they may not be the most critical points.
- 3.4.4 At higher elevations on hilly sites, the lateral lines are often not as long and therefore the lateral line losses may be less than longer laterals at lower, flatter areas of the course.

IMPORTANT NOTES on the Static Head

- 3.4.5 Aside from pressure surges (a feature of dynamic flows and not static situations), ***the highest pressure in the system will occur at the lowest elevation when there is no flow*** (and consequently no loss of pressure from friction losses). This ***is termed the "Static Head"***. It is why pipes and fitting failures typically occur at the lowest elevations in a hydraulic zone.
- 3.4.6 Our system is designed to operate with the calculated pressure at the Discharge Head. However, the pump calculations require a Total Dynamic Head which is from the lowest water level (worst case scenario).
- 3.4.7 Without the regulation of the Programmable Logic Controller and Variable Frequency Drives (as would be the case when over-riding the Pump Control System in manual operation), the pressure at the discharge head could rise above the design discharge pressure when the irrigation lake is at its highest level.
- This is used to calculate our "Unregulated Static Head" which would only occur during manual over-ride situations. This will not occur during normal operation of the system.
- 3.4.8 With the pressure regulation of the Programmable Logic Controller and Variable Frequency Drives, the design discharge pressure is maintained regardless of the water level in the irrigation lake (typically with in say 25 kPa or 4 PSI).
- This design discharge pressure is used to calculate the "Regulated Static Head". This would be present (at the lowest elevation) during normal operation of the system at zero flow.

3.5 Booster Pump Station No 1 Head Summary

BOOSTER PUMP STATION No 1 - HEAD SUMMARY				
Description	Metres	kPa	Feet	PSI
Elevations				
Highest Elevation Serviced by Pump	102.0		335	
Elevation at the Most Critical Point	102.0		335	
Lowest Elevation Serviced by Pump	55.0		180	
Elevation Variation Serviced by Pump	47.0		154	
Pump Station Pad	80.0		262	
Pressure at Intake				
Unregulated Static Pressure at Intake	84.0	823	275	120
Regulated Static Pressure at Intake	76.0	745	249	108
Mainline Losses From IPS to BPS	5.6	55	18	8
Dynamic Pressure at Intake	70.4	690	231	100
Pressure Loss Summary (At Most Critical Point)				
Elevation Head Above Pump Pad	22.0	216	72	31
Mainline Losses	5.7	56	19	8
Lateral Line Losses	6.7	66	22	10
Sprinkler Operating Pressure	56.1	550	184	80
Safety Margin	2.5	25	8	4
Dynamic Pressure at Discharge	93.1	913	305	133
Less: Dynamic Pressure at Intake	70.4	690	231	100
TOTAL DYNAMIC HEAD	22.7	223	74	32
Unregulated Static Head	131.7	1,291	432	188
% of Working Pressure - Class F		72%		
% of Working Pressure - PN 16		81%		
% of Working Pressure - Class 315				60%
Regulated Static Head	123.7	1,213	406	176
% of Working Pressure - Class F		67%		
% of Working Pressure - PN 16		76%		
% of Working Pressure - Class 315				56%
POWER CALCULATIONS				
Flow	L/s	27		
	USGPM	429		
Pump Efficiency	%	60%		
Service Factor	%	15%		
Estimated Power for Electric Motor (only 1 pump)	kW	13		
	Hp	17		
Peak Power Demand	kW	26		
	Hp	34		

3.6 Booster Pump Station No 1 Head Summary

BOOSTER PUMP STATION No 2 - HEAD SUMMARY				
Description	Metres	kPa	Feet	PSI
Elevations				
Highest Elevation Serviced by Pump	100.0		328	
Elevation at the Most Critical Point	100.0		328	
Lowest Elevation Serviced by Pump	80.0		262	
Elevation Variation Serviced by Pump	20.0		66	
Pump Station Pad	80.0		262	
Pressure at Intake				
Unregulated Static Pressure at Intake	84.0	823	275	120
Regulated Static Pressure at Intake	76.0	745	249	108
Mainline Losses From IPS to BPS	3.8	37	12	5
Dynamic Pressure at Intake	72.2	708	237	103
Pressure Loss Summary (At Most Critical Point)				
Elevation Head Above Pump Pad	20.0	196	66	28
Mainline Losses	5.7	56	19	8
Lateral Line Losses	3.6	35	12	5
Sprinkler Operating Pressure	56.1	550	184	80
Safety Margin	9.5	93	31	14
Dynamic Pressure at Discharge	94.8	930	311	135
Less: Dynamic Pressure at Intake	72.2	708	237	103
TOTAL DYNAMIC HEAD	22.7	222	74	32
Unregulated Static Head	106.6	1,046	350	152
% of Working Pressure - Class D		87%		
% of Working Pressure - PN 12		87%		
% of Working Pressure - Class 200				76%
Regulated Static Head	98.6	967	324	140
% of Working Pressure - Class D		81%		
% of Working Pressure - PN 12		81%		
% of Working Pressure - Class 200				70%
POWER CALCULATIONS				
Flow	L/s	27		
	USGPM	429		
Pump Efficiency	%	60%		
Service Factor	%	15%		
Estimated Power for Electric Motor (only 1 pump)	kW	13		
	Hp	17		
Peak Power Demand	kW	26		
	Hp	34		

It is noted that the safety margin for this pump is 93 kPa (compared to 25 kPa for Booster Pump Station No 1). This is so that both booster pump station have identical duty (flow and pressure). This will reduce up-front costs as well as improving maintenance and backup.

3.7 Pressure Loss Summary (Dynamic)

PRESSURE LOSS SUMMARY (Dynamic) for Critical Points				
Description	kPa	Metres	Feet	PSI
<i>Irrigation Pump Station</i>				
Straight Line Fairway Lateral Node 26 On Hole 3				
Minimum Mainline Pressure for above sprinklers (as per computerised hydraulic analysis)	674	68.7	225	98
Less: Filter Losses (as per specifications)	30	3.1	10	4
Less: Lateral Line Losses (as calculated later)	44	4.5	15	6
Less: Sprinkler Operating Pressure (as per specifications)	550	56.1	184	80
Safety Margin	50	5.1	17	7
<i>Booster Pump Station No 1</i>				
Green Lateral Node 38 On Hole 15				
Minimum Mainline Pressure for above sprinklers (as per computerised hydraulic analysis)	671	68.4	224	97
Less: Filter Losses (as per specifications)	30	3.1	10	4
Less: Lateral Line Losses (as calculated later)	66	6.7	22	10
Less: Sprinkler Operating Pressure (as per specifications)	550	56.1	184	80
Safety Margin	25	2.5	8	4
<i>Booster Pump Station No 2</i>				
H-Pattern Fairway Lateral Node 46 On Hole 5				
Minimum Mainline Pressure for above sprinklers (as per computerised hydraulic analysis)	708	72.2	237	103
Less: Filter Losses (as per specifications)	30	3.1	10	4
Less: Lateral Line Losses (as calculated later)	35	3.6	12	5
Less: Sprinkler Operating Pressure (as per specifications)	550	56.1	184	80
Safety Margin	93	9.5	31	13

The above table summarises the computerised hydraulic analysis at the critical points and demonstrates that there is sufficient pressure at these critical points as well as some wear and tear on the pumps.

3.8 Sample Run of a Typical Irrigation Cycle (Dynamic)

FLOWS ARE EXPRESSED IN LITERS PER SECOND AND PRESSURES IN KPA
 A SUMMARY OF THE ORIGINAL DATA FOLLOWS

PIPE NO.	NODE NOS.	LENGTH (METERS)	DIAMETER (CMS)	ROUGHNESS	MINOR LOSS K	FIXED GRADE	
1	0	1	13.0	35.0	150.0	.00	44.50
LINE 1	PUMP DATA	(HEAD-FLOW):	120.0	.0	111.5	200.0	70.0 300.0
2	1	2	20.0	30.0	150.0	.00	
3	2	3	401.0	30.0	150.0	.00	
4	3	4	140.0	30.0	150.0	.00	
5	4	5	54.0	25.0	150.0	.00	
6	5	6	95.0	20.0	150.0	.00	
7	6	7	515.0	15.0	150.0	.00	
8	7	8	306.0	15.0	150.0	.00	
9	6	9	610.0	20.0	150.0	.00	
10	1	10	130.0	30.0	150.0	.00	
11	10	11	178.0	30.0	150.0	.00	
12	10	12	542.0	30.0	150.0	.00	
13	12	13	120.0	30.0	150.0	.00	
14	13	14	308.0	15.0	150.0	.00	
15	14	15	270.0	15.0	150.0	.00	
16	15	16	10.0	20.0	150.0	.00	
17	16	17	86.0	20.0	150.0	.00	
18	17	18	308.0	20.0	150.0	.00	
19	18	19	420.0	30.0	150.0	.00	
20	19	20	274.0	30.0	150.0	.00	
21	20	21	380.0	25.0	150.0	.00	
22	21	22	195.0	25.0	150.0	.00	
23	22	23	180.0	20.0	150.0	.00	
24	13	24	260.0	20.0	150.0	.00	
25	24	25	702.0	20.0	150.0	.00	
26	25	26	367.0	20.0	150.0	.00	
27	26	27	471.0	20.0	150.0	.00	
28	27	28	20.0	20.0	150.0	.00	
29	28	29	520.0	10.0	150.0	.00	
30	28	30	502.0	20.0	150.0	.00	
31	31	32	605.0	15.0	150.0	.00	
32	31	32	745.0	15.0	150.0	.00	
33	30	33	275.0	20.0	150.0	.00	
34	33	34	83.0	15.0	150.0	.00	
35	34	35	10.0	15.0	150.0	.00	
LINE 35	PUMP DATA	(HEAD-FLOW):	150.0	.0	22.8	27.5	10.0 40.0
36	35	36	20.0	15.0	150.0	.00	
37	36	37	511.0	15.0	150.0	.00	
38	37	38	210.0	10.0	150.0	.00	
39	37	39	330.0	15.0	150.0	.00	
40	36	40	500.0	15.0	150.0	.00	
41	40	41	150.0	10.0	150.0	.00	
42	40	42	620.0	10.0	150.0	.00	
43	23	27	446.0	20.0	150.0	.00	
44	18	23	290.0	20.0	150.0	.00	
45	2	19	176.0	30.0	150.0	.00	
46	4	11	512.0	30.0	150.0	.00	
47	5	8	568.0	15.0	150.0	.00	
48	9	12	623.0	25.0	150.0	.00	
49	15	43	10.0	15.0	150.0	.00	
50	43	44	10.0	15.0	150.0	.00	
LINE 50	PUMP DATA	(HEAD-FLOW):	50.0	.0	22.8	27.5	10.0 40.0
51	3	20	200.0	15.0	150.0	.00	
52	7	9	46.0	15.0	150.0	.00	
53	22	30	120.0	25.0	150.0	.00	
54	44	46	333.0	10.0	150.0	.00	
55	46	47	155.0	10.0	150.0	.00	
56	45	46	278.0	10.0	150.0	.00	
57	44	45	84.0	15.0	150.0	.00	
58	21	32	96.0	15.0	150.0	.00	

A SUCCESSFUL GEOMETRIC VERIFICATION HAS BEEN COMPLETED

JUNCTION NUMBER	DEMAND	ELEVATION	CONNECTING PIPES		
1	.00	55.00	1	2	10
2	.00	56.00	2	3	45
3	.00	60.00	3	4	51
4	.00	57.00	4	5	46
5	5.00	54.00	5	6	47
6	.00	57.00	6	7	9
7	10.00	74.00	7	8	52
8	10.00	76.00	8	47	
9	.00	59.00	9	48	52
10	.00	58.00	10	11	12
11	.00	58.00	11	46	
12	5.00	59.00	12	13	48
13	5.00	62.00	13	14	24
14	10.00	63.00	14	15	
15	10.00	56.00	15	16	49
16	.00	56.00	16	17	
17	.00	90.00	17	18	
18	10.00	81.00	18	19	44
19	.00	56.00	19	20	45
20	5.00	58.00	20	21	51
21	10.00	57.00	21	22	58
22	.00	59.00	22	23	53
23	.00	57.00	23	43	44
24	10.00	69.00	24	25	
25	.00	77.00	25	26	
26	10.00	84.00	26	27	
27	10.00	72.00	27	28	43
28	10.00	72.00	28	29	30
29	5.00	80.00	29		
30	.00	59.00	30	33	53
31	10.00	57.00	31	32	
32	5.00	60.00	31	32	58
33	5.00	54.00	33	34	
34	.00	80.00	34	35	
35	.00	80.00	35	36	
36	.00	80.00	36	37	40
37	2.50	95.00	37	38	39
38	5.00	102.00	38		
39	5.00	101.00	39		
40	5.00	101.00	40	41	42
41	5.00	100.00	41		
42	5.00	90.00	42		
43	.00	80.00	49	50	
44	10.00	80.00	50	54	57
45	2.50	92.00	56	57	
46	10.00	100.00	54	55	56
47	5.00	98.00	55		

OUTPUT SELECTION: ALL RESULTS ARE OUTPUT EACH PERIOD

THIS SYSTEM HAS 58 PIPES WITH 47 JUNCTIONS , 11 LOOPS AND 1 FGNS

THE RESULTS ARE OBTAINED AFTER 6 TRIALS WITH AN ACCURACY = .00032
 CHUNG HUA HOT SPRINGS GOLF COURSE

PIPE NO.	NODE NOS.	FLOWRATE	HEAD LOSS	PUMP HEAD	MINOR LOSS	VELOCITY	HL/1000
1	0 1	200.00	.11	111.49	.00	2.08	8.41
2	1 2	134.80	.17	.00	.00	1.91	8.58
3	2 3	30.03	.21	.00	.00	.42	.53
4	3 4	13.85	.02	.00	.00	.20	.13
5	4 5	29.67	.07	.00	.00	.60	1.26
6	5 6	17.51	.13	.00	.00	.56	1.41
7	6 7	6.18	.43	.00	.00	.35	.83
8	7 8	2.83	.06	.00	.00	.16	.20
9	6 9	11.33	.38	.00	.00	.36	.63
10	1 10	65.20	.29	.00	.00	.92	2.24
11	10 11	15.82	.03	.00	.00	.22	.16
12	10 12	49.38	.72	.00	.00	.70	1.34
13	12 13	49.06	.16	.00	.00	.69	1.32
14	13 14	18.36	1.93	.00	.00	1.04	6.25
15	14 15	8.36	.39	.00	.00	.47	1.46
16	15 16	-29.14	-.04	.00	.00	-.93	-3.62
17	16 17	-29.14	-.31	.00	.00	-.93	-3.62
18	17 18	-29.14	-1.12	.00	.00	-.93	-3.62
19	18 19	-64.13	-.91	.00	.00	-.91	-2.17
20	19 20	40.64	.26	.00	.00	.57	.93
21	20 21	51.82	1.35	.00	.00	1.06	3.55
22	21 22	26.82	.20	.00	.00	.55	1.05
23	22 23	-11.01	-.11	.00	.00	-.35	-.60
24	13 24	25.69	.75	.00	.00	.82	2.87
25	24 25	15.69	.81	.00	.00	.50	1.15
26	25 26	15.69	.42	.00	.00	.50	1.15
27	26 27	5.69	.08	.00	.00	.18	.18
28	27 28	9.67	.01	.00	.00	.31	.47
29	28 29	5.00	2.11	.00	.00	.64	4.05
30	28 30	-5.33	-.08	.00	.00	-.17	-.16
31	31 32	-5.28	-.38	.00	.00	-.30	-.62
32	31 32	-4.72	-.38	.00	.00	-.27	-.51
33	30 33	32.50	1.22	.00	.00	1.03	4.43
34	33 34	27.50	1.10	.00	.00	1.56	13.21
35	34 35	27.50	.13	22.84	.00	1.56	13.21
36	35 36	27.50	.26	.00	.00	1.56	13.21
37	36 37	12.50	1.57	.00	.00	.71	3.07
38	37 38	5.00	.85	.00	.00	.64	4.05
39	37 39	5.00	.19	.00	.00	.28	.56
40	36 40	15.00	2.15	.00	.00	.85	4.30
41	40 41	5.00	.61	.00	.00	.64	4.05
42	40 42	5.00	2.51	.00	.00	.64	4.05
43	23 27	13.97	.41	.00	.00	.44	.93
44	18 23	24.99	.79	.00	.00	.80	2.73
45	2 19	104.77	.95	.00	.00	1.48	5.38
46	4 11	-15.82	-.08	.00	.00	-.22	-.16
47	5 8	7.17	.62	.00	.00	.41	1.10
48	9 12	4.67	.03	.00	.00	.10	.04
49	15 43	27.50	.13	.00	.00	1.56	13.21
50	43 44	27.50	.13	22.84	.00	1.56	13.21
51	3 20	16.18	.99	.00	.00	.92	4.94
52	7 9	-6.66	-.04	.00	.00	-.38	-.95
53	22 30	37.83	.24	.00	.00	.77	1.98
54	44 46	7.27	2.70	.00	.00	.93	8.10
55	46 47	5.00	.63	.00	.00	.64	4.05
56	45 46	7.73	2.52	.00	.00	.98	9.07
57	44 45	10.23	.18	.00	.00	.58	2.12
58	21 32	15.00	.41	.00	.00	.85	4.30

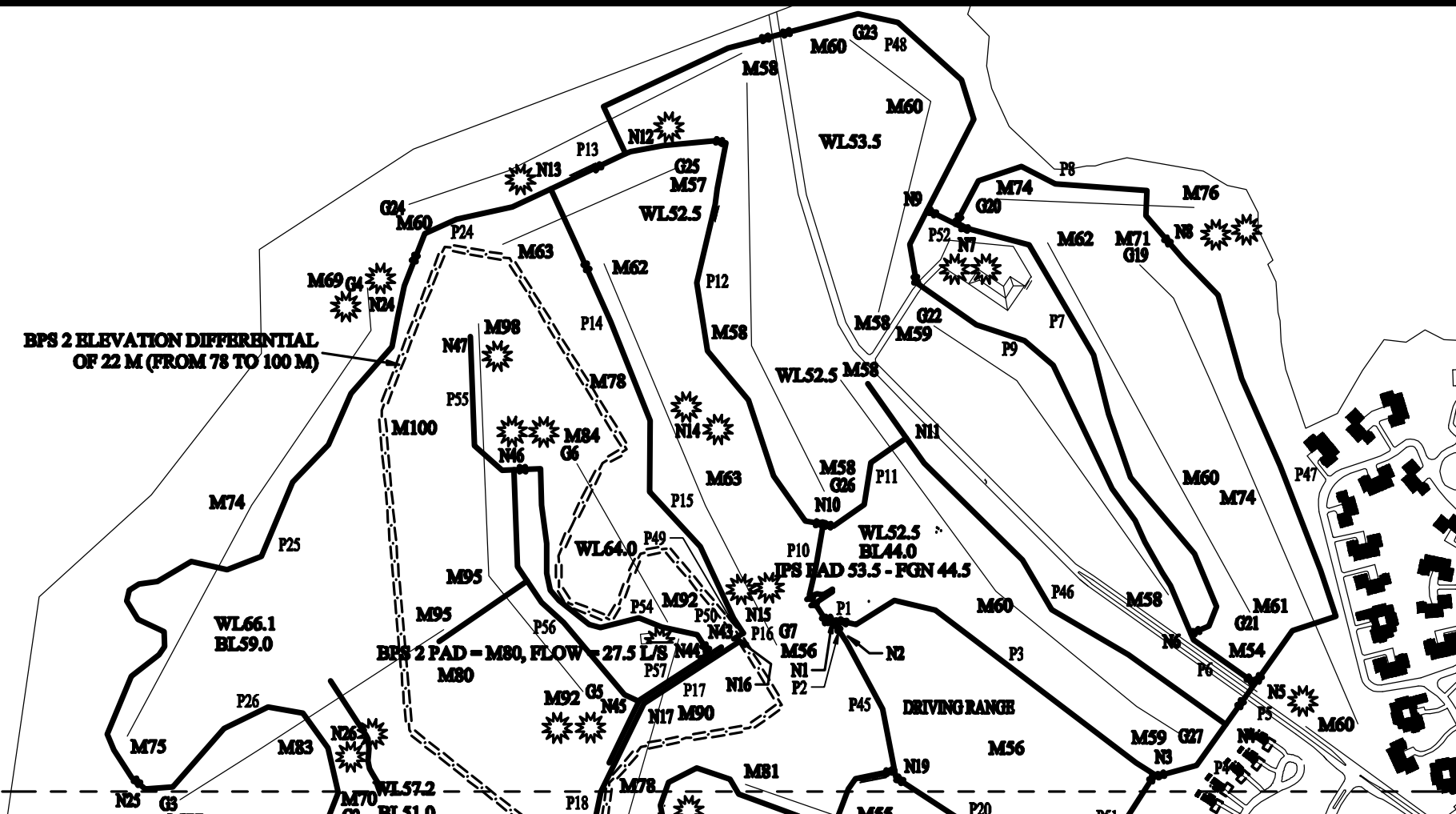
JUNCTION NUMBER	DEMAND	GRADE LINE	ELEVATION	PRESSURE
Irrigation Pump Station Hydraulic Zone				
1	.00	155.88	55.00	989.31
2	.00	155.71	56.00	977.82
3	.00	155.50	60.00	936.50
4	.00	155.48	57.00	965.75
5	5.00	155.41	54.00	994.50
6	.00	155.28	57.00	963.76
7	10.00	154.85	74.00	792.85
8	10.00	154.79	76.00	772.65
9	.00	154.89	59.00	940.38
10	.00	155.59	58.00	957.04
11	.00	155.56	58.00	956.75
12	5.00	154.87	59.00	940.13
13	5.00	154.71	62.00	909.16
14	10.00	152.78	63.00	880.46
15	10.00	152.39	56.00	945.25
16	.00	152.42	56.00	945.61
17	.00	152.74	90.00	615.24 (No Sprinklers)
18	10.00	153.85	81.00	714.44
19	.00	154.76	56.00	968.53
20	5.00	154.51	58.00	946.42
21	10.00	153.16	57.00	943.00
22	.00	152.95	59.00	921.38
23	.00	153.06	57.00	942.05
24	10.00	153.96	69.00	833.19
25	.00	153.15	77.00	746.81
26	10.00	152.73	84.00	674.02 (Critical Point)
27	10.00	152.65	72.00	790.88
28	10.00	152.64	72.00	790.79
29	5.00	150.53	80.00	691.69
30	.00	152.72	59.00	919.05
31	10.00	152.37	57.00	935.26
32	5.00	152.75	60.00	909.53
33	5.00	151.50	54.00	956.12
Booster Pump Station No 1 Hydraulic Zone				
34	.00	150.40	80.00	690.39 (Intake Point)
35	.00	173.11	80.00	913.08 (Discharge Point)
36	.00	172.84	80.00	910.49
37	2.50	171.28	95.00	748.02
38	5.00	170.43	102.00	671.04 (Critical Point)
39	5.00	171.09	101.00	687.36
40	5.00	170.69	101.00	683.47
41	5.00	170.09	100.00	687.32
42	5.00	168.18	90.00	766.73
Booster Pump Station No 2 Hydraulic Zone				
43	.00	152.26	80.00	708.60 (Intake Point)
44	10.00	174.96	80.00	931.29 (Discharge Point)
45	2.50	174.79	92.00	811.86
46	10.00	172.27	100.00	708.69 (Critical Point)
47	5.00	171.64	98.00	722.15

THE NET SYSTEM DEMAND = 200.00
SUMMARY OF INFLOWS(+) AND OUTFLOWS(-) FROM FIXED GRADE NODES

PIPE NUMBER	FLOWRATE
1	200.00

THE NET FLOW INTO THE SYSTEM FROM FIXED GRADE NODES = 200.00
THE NET FLOW OUT OF THE SYSTEM INTO FIXED GRADE NODES = .00

BPS 2 ELEVATION DIFFERENTIAL
OF 22 M (FROM 78 TO 100 M)




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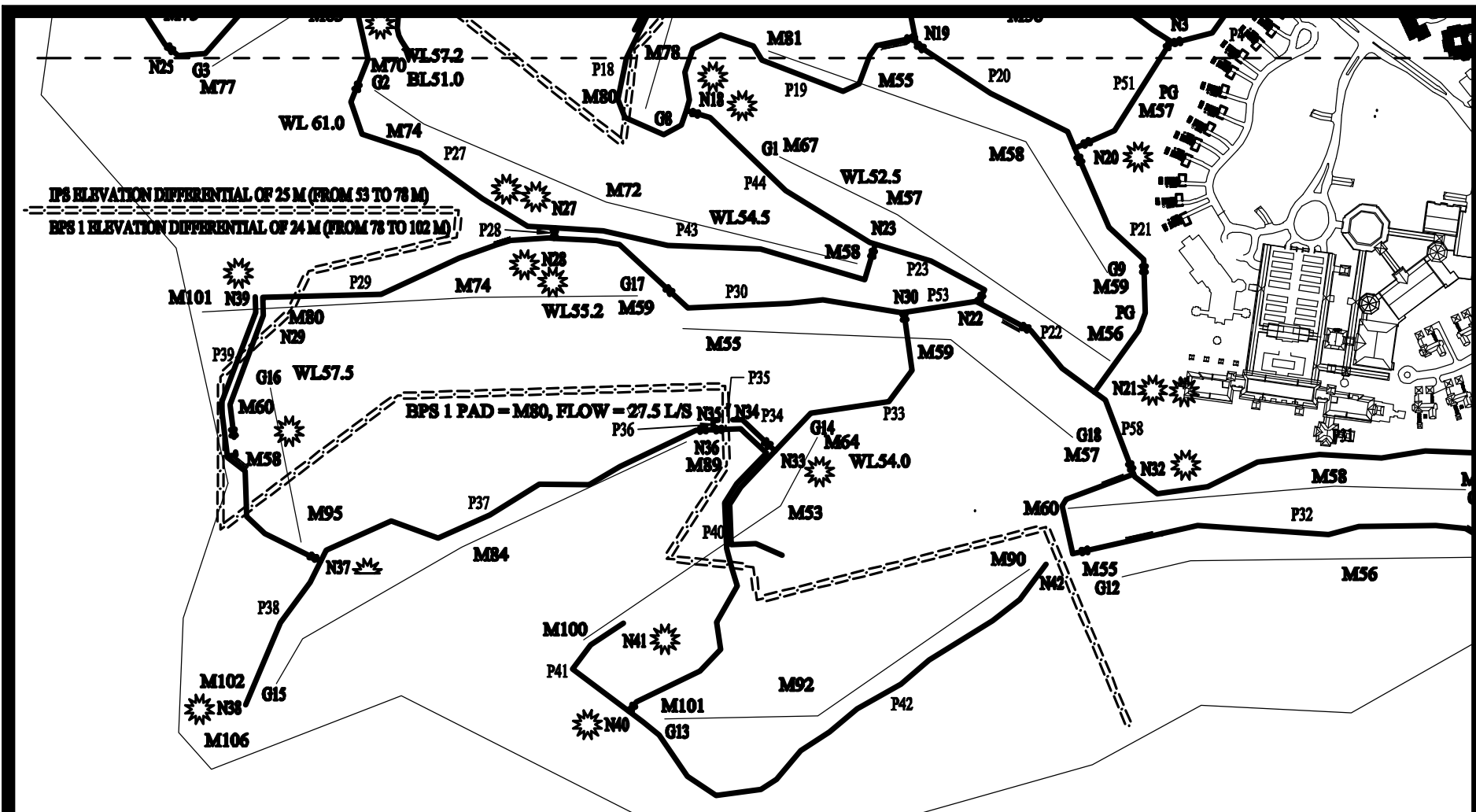
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FILE: CHU_R1

HYDRAULIC NETWORK ANALYSIS LEGEND
CHUNG HAU HOT SPRINGS GOLF COURSE

- NXX - NODES
- PXX - PIPES
- MAINLINE
- MXX - ELEVATIONS IN METRES
- GXX - GREEN NUMBER
- CENTRELINE OF PLAY



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FILE: CHU_R1

HYDRAULIC NETWORK ANALYSIS LEGEND
CHUNG HAU HOT SPRINGS GOLF COURSE
 NXX - NODES
 PXX - PIPES
 MXX - ELEVATIONS IN METRES
 GXX - GREEN NUMBER
 ——— MAINLINE
 ——— CENTRELINE OF PLAY

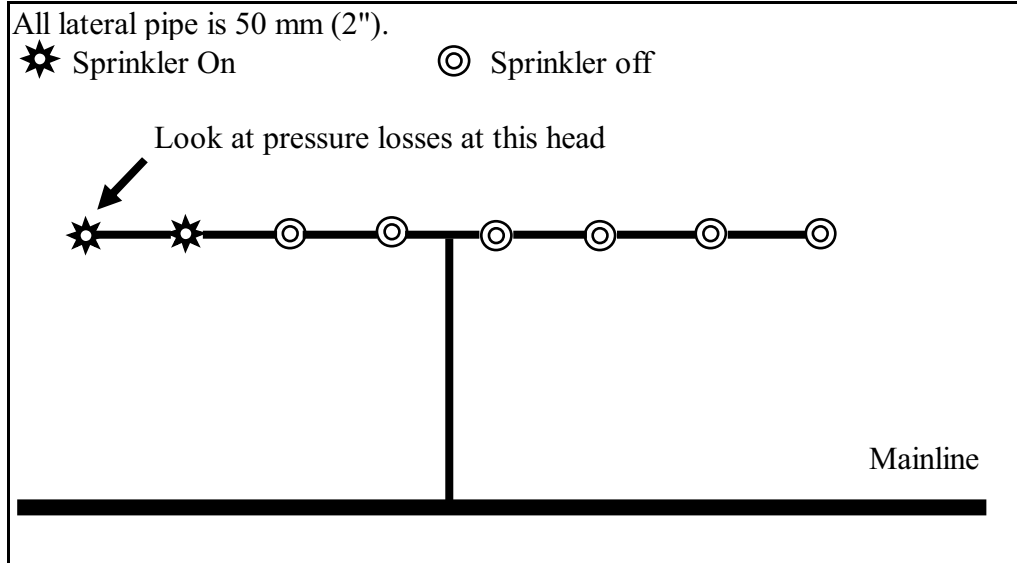
4 LATERAL LINE LOSSES

We look at each of the different styles of laterals used and look at worst case scenarios. The specific calculations for each case follow.

These calculations are then incorporated into the calculations for the pressures at the most critical points.

4.1 Lateral Losses for Tees - Straight Line - Valve in Head

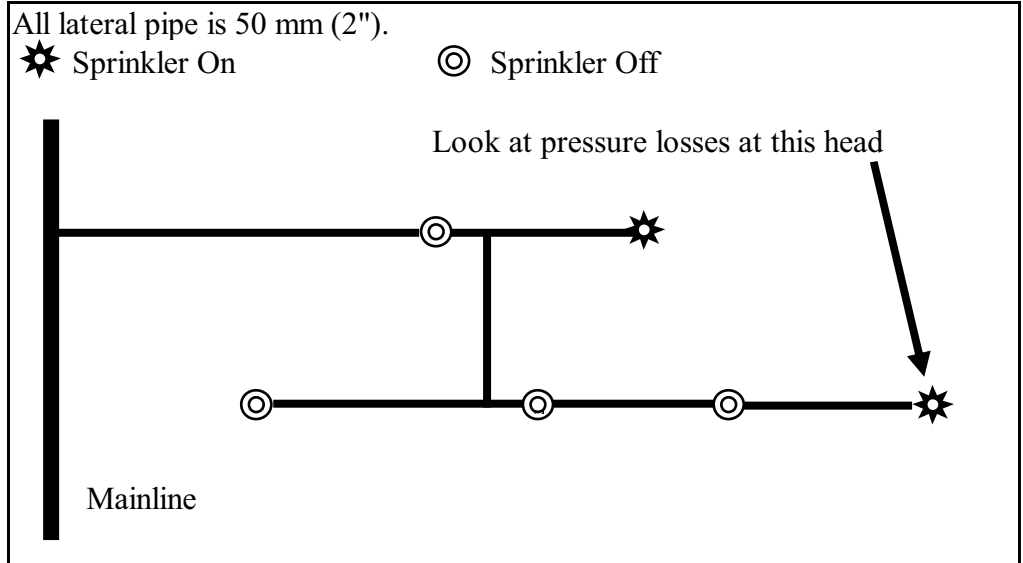
TYPICAL VIH TEE - Straight Line (2 heads simultaneously)
Typically 2 feeds per tee complex



PRESSURE LOSSES THROUGH INDIVIDUAL FITTINGS & PIPES							
Flow per Head (L/s)		1.41		Head Spacing (m)		21.00	
Item	No Heads	Dia (Nom)	Dia (Act.)	Length (m)	K	Vel. (m/s)	Loss (kPa)
Tapping Saddle	2	50.0	53.7		1.00	1.25	0.78
Elbow	2	50.0	53.7		1.10	1.25	0.85
Gate Valve	2	50.0	53.7		0.15	1.25	0.12
Pipe	2	50.0	53.7	26.0		1.25	7.41
Tee - From Branch	2	50.0	53.7		1.00	1.25	0.78
Pipe (2.5 * Spacing)	2	50.0	53.7	52.5		1.25	14.96
Tee - In-line (2)	1	50.0	53.7		0.70	0.62	0.14
Pipe (1 * Spacing)	2	50.0	53.7	21.0		1.25	5.99
Tee - In-line	1	50.0	53.7		0.35	0.62	0.07
Elbow	1	50.0	53.7		1.10	0.62	0.21
Reducer	1	25.0	29.8		0.38	2.02	0.78
Articulated Riser	1	25.0	29.8		3.30	2.02	6.75
TOTAL LOSSES						kPa	38.82
						m	3.96
						PSI	5.63

4.2 Lateral Losses for Fairways - H Pattern - Valve in Head

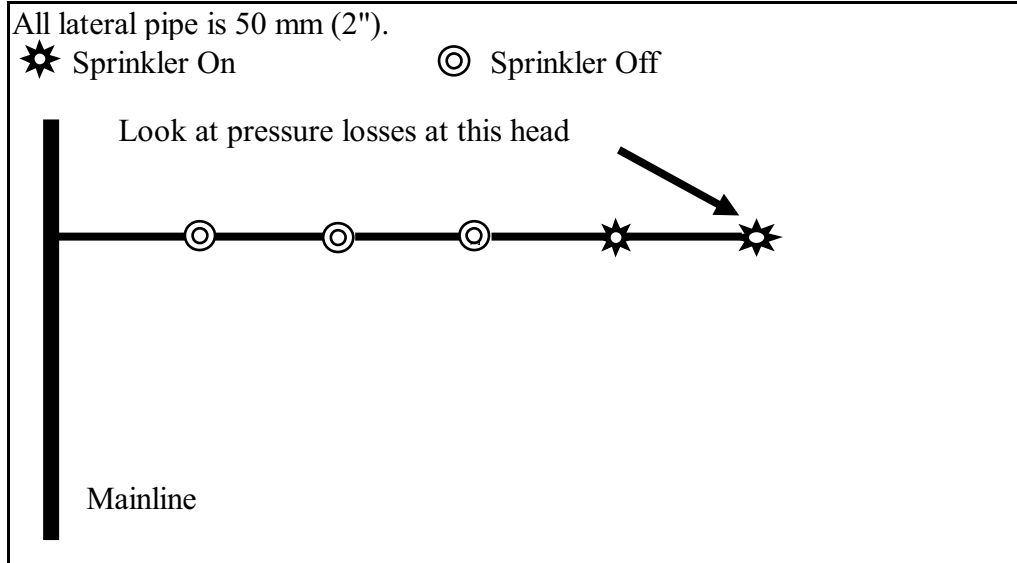
TYPICAL VIH FAIRWAY - (2 heads simultaneously per feed)



PRESSURE LOSSES THROUGH INDIVIDUAL FITTINGS & PIPES							
Flow per Head (L/s)		1.41		Head Spacing (m)		21.00	
Item	No Heads	Dia (Nom)	Dia (Act.)	Length (m)	K	Vel. (m/s)	Loss (kPa)
Tapping Saddle	2	50.0	53.7		1.00	1.25	0.78
Elbow	2	50.0	53.7		1.10	1.25	0.85
Gate Valve	2	50.0	53.7		0.15	1.25	0.12
Pipe	2	50.0	53.7	63.0		1.25	17.96
Tee - In-line	2	50.0	53.7		0.35	1.25	0.27
Tee - To Branch	1	50.0	53.7		0.85	0.62	0.16
Tee - From Branch	1	50.0	53.7		1.00	0.62	0.19
Pipe	1	50.0	53.7	5.0		0.62	0.40
Tee - In-line	1	50.0	53.7		0.35	0.62	0.07
Pipe	2	50.0	53.7	21.0		1.25	5.99
Elbow	1	50.0	53.7		1.10	0.62	0.21
Reducer	1	25.0	29.8		0.38	2.02	0.78
Articulated Riser	1	25.0	29.8		3.30	2.02	6.75
TOTAL LOSSES						kPa	34.52
						m	3.52
						PSI	5.01

4.3 Lateral Losses for Fairways - 5 Sprinklers in a Straight Line - Valve in Head

**TYPICAL VIH FAIRWAY STRAIGHT LATERAL -
(5 in a line, 2 heads simultaneously per feed)**



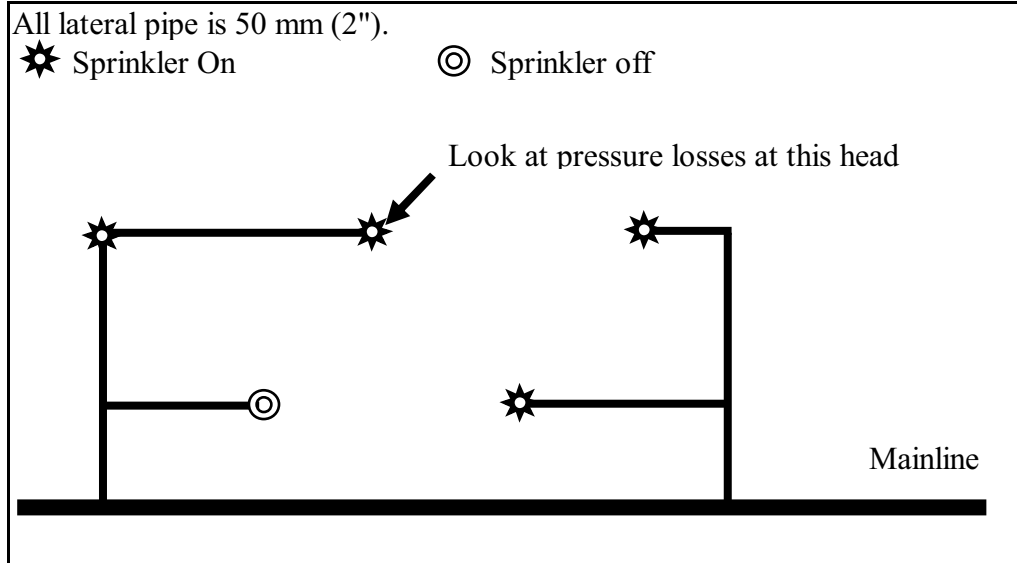
PRESSURE LOSSES THROUGH INDIVIDUAL FITTINGS & PIPES							
Flow per Head (L/s)		1.41		Head Spacing (m)		21.00	
Item	No Heads	Dia (Nom)	Dia (Act.)	Length (m)	K	Vel. (m/s)	Loss (kPa)
Tapping Saddle	2	50.0	53.7		1.00	1.25	0.78
Elbow	2	50.0	53.7		1.10	1.25	0.85
Gate Valve	2	50.0	53.7		0.15	1.25	0.12
Pipe	2	50.0	53.7	50.0		1.25	14.25
3 Tees - In-line	2	50.0	53.7		1.05	1.25	0.81
3 Pipe lengths	2	50.0	53.7	63.0		1.25	17.96
Tee - In-line	2	50.0	53.7		0.35	1.25	0.27
Pipe	1	50.0	53.7	21.0		0.62	1.66
Elbow	1	50.0	53.7		1.10	0.62	0.21
Reducer	1	25.0	29.8		0.38	2.02	0.78
Articulated Riser	1	25.0	29.8		3.30	2.02	6.75
TOTAL LOSSES						kPa	44.44
						m	4.53
						PSI	6.45

4.4 Lateral Losses for Fairways - 8 Sprinklers in a Straight Line - Valve in Head

TYPICAL VIH FAIRWAY STRAIGHT LATERAL - (8 in a line, 2 heads simultaneously per feed)							
All lateral pipe is 50 mm (2").							
★ Sprinkler On				⊙ Sprinkler Off			
PRESSURE LOSSES THROUGH INDIVIDUAL FITTINGS & PIPES							
Flow per Head (L/s)		1.41		Head Spacing (m)		21.00	
Item	No Heads	Dia (Nom)	Dia (Act.)	Length (m)	K	Vel. (m/s)	Loss (kPa)
Tapping Saddle	2	50.0	53.7		1.00	1.25	0.78
Elbow	2	50.0	53.7		1.10	1.25	0.85
Gate Valve	2	50.0	53.7		0.15	1.25	0.12
Pipe	2	50.0	53.7	50.0		1.25	14.25
6 Tees - In-line	2	50.0	53.7		2.10	1.25	1.63
6 Pipe lengths	2	50.0	53.7	126.0		1.25	35.91
Tee - In-line	2	50.0	53.7		0.35	1.25	0.27
Pipe	1	50.0	53.7	21.0		0.62	1.66
Elbow	1	50.0	53.7		1.10	0.62	0.21
Reducer	1	25.0	29.8		0.38	2.02	0.78
Articulated Riser	1	25.0	29.8		3.30	2.02	6.75
TOTAL LOSSES						kPa	63.21
						m	6.44
						PSI	9.17

4.5 Lateral Losses for Large Greens - Valve in Head

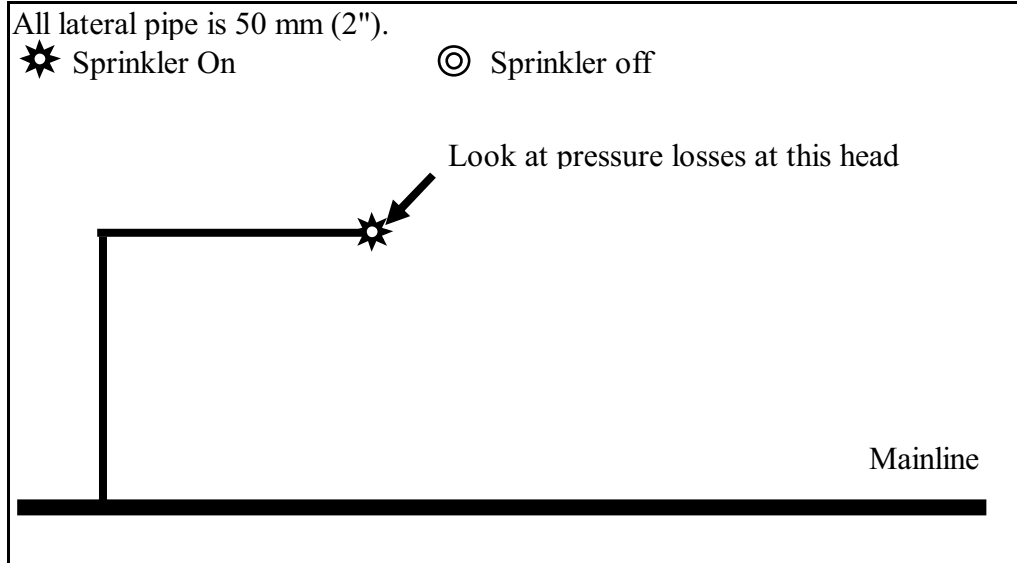
**TYPICAL VIH GREEN -
2 or 3 Feeds (2 heads simultaneously per feed)**



PRESSURE LOSSES THROUGH INDIVIDUAL FITTINGS & PIPES							
Flow per Head (L/s)		2.14		Head Spacing (m)		24.00	
Item	No Heads	Dia (Nom)	Dia (Act.)	Length (m)	K	Vel. (m/s)	Loss (kPa)
Tapping Saddle	2	50.0	53.7		1.00	1.89	1.79
Elbow	2	50.0	53.7		1.10	1.89	1.97
Gate Valve	2	50.0	53.7		0.15	1.89	0.27
Pipe	2	50.0	53.7	36.0		1.89	22.21
Tee - In-line	2	50.0	53.7		0.35	1.89	0.63
Pipe	2	50.0	53.7	20.8		1.89	12.82
Tee - In-line	2	50.0	53.7		0.35	1.89	0.63
Elbow	2	50.0	53.7		1.10	1.89	1.97
Pipe	1	50.0	53.7	24.0		0.94	4.10
Elbow	1	50.0	53.7		1.10	0.94	0.49
Reducer	1	25.0	29.8		0.38	3.07	1.79
Articulated Riser	1	25.0	29.8		3.30	3.07	15.55
TOTAL LOSSES						kPa	64.21
						m	6.54
						PSI	9.32

4.6 Lateral Losses for Driving Range Tee - Valve in Head

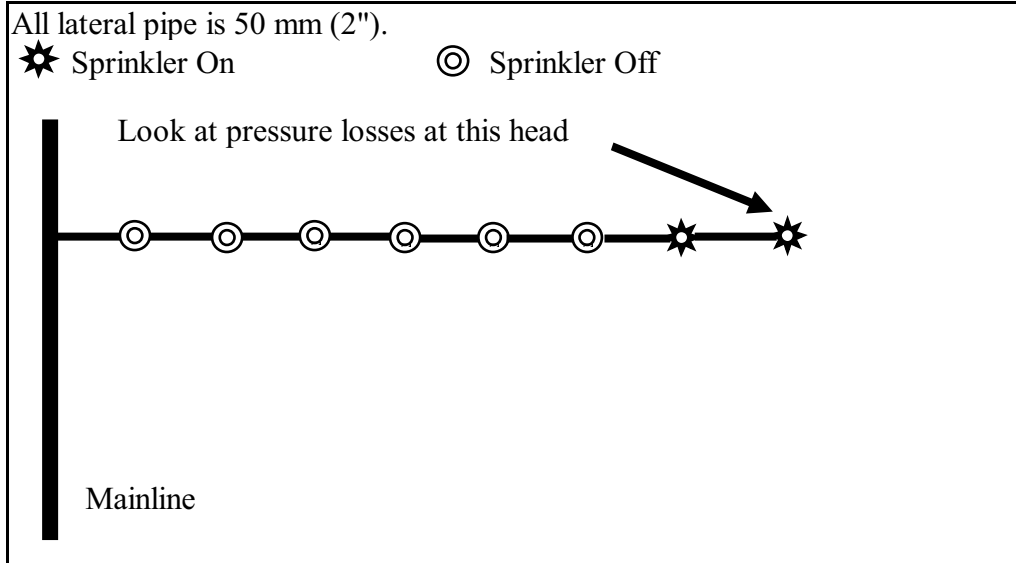
**TYPICAL DRIVING RANGE TEE -
(Only 1 head at a time per lateral feed)**



PRESSURE LOSSES THROUGH INDIVIDUAL FITTINGS & PIPES							
Flow per Head (L/s)		2.92		Head Spacing (m)		30.00	
Item	No Heads	Dia (Nom)	Dia (Act.)	Length (m)	K	Vel. (m/s)	Loss (kPa)
Tapping Saddle	1	50.0	53.7		1.00	1.29	0.83
Elbow	1	50.0	53.7		1.10	1.29	0.92
Gate Valve	1	50.0	53.7		0.15	1.29	0.12
Pipe	1	50.0	53.7	50.0		1.29	15.20
Elbow	1	50.0	53.7		1.10	1.29	0.92
Pipe	1	50.0	53.7	10.0		1.29	3.04
Elbow	1	50.0	53.7		1.10	1.29	0.92
Reducer	1	40.0	38.0		0.38	2.57	1.26
Articulated Riser	1	40.0	38.0		3.30	2.57	10.95
TOTAL LOSSES						kPa	34.15
						m	3.48
						PSI	4.96

4.7 Lateral Losses for Driving Range - Straight Line - Valve in Head

**TYPICAL VIH DRIVING RANGE STRAIGHT LATERAL -
(8 in a line, 2 heads simultaneously per feed)**



PRESSURE LOSSES THROUGH INDIVIDUAL FITTINGS & PIPES							
Flow per Head (L/s)		2.14		Head Spacing (m)		24.00	
Item	No Heads	Dia (Nom)	Dia (Act.)	Length (m)	K	Vel. (m/s)	Loss (kPa)
Tapping Saddle	2	50.0	53.7		1.00	1.89	1.79
Elbow	2	50.0	53.7		1.10	1.89	1.97
Gate Valve	2	50.0	53.7		0.15	1.89	0.27
Pipe	2	50.0	53.7	50.0		1.89	30.85
6 Tees - In-line	2	50.0	53.7		2.10	1.89	3.75
6 Pipe lengths	2	50.0	53.7	144.0		1.89	88.84
Tee - In-line	2	50.0	53.7		0.35	1.89	0.63
Pipe	1	50.0	53.7	24.0		0.94	4.10
Elbow	1	50.0	53.7		1.10	0.94	0.49
Reducer	1	25.0	29.8		0.38	3.07	1.79
Articulated Riser	1	25.0	29.8		3.30	3.07	15.55
TOTAL LOSSES						kPa	150.02
						m	15.28
						PSI	21.77

5 TRANSFER PUMP STATIONS

5.1 Safety Backup

5.1.1 Transfer Pump Stations 1 and 2

The transfer of water from the river is absolutely critical since the irrigation lake only contains sufficient water for 3 days (at full use).

Transfer Pump Stations Nos 1 and 2 are identical. It is intended that both of them operate simultaneously for the 12 hour pumping window to transfer the required volume of water.

However, if one of the pumps should fail, the other pump can be used 24 hours a day (on a temporary basis while repairs are made) to pump the required volume.

5.1.2 Transfer Pump Station No 3

This is not a critical function and therefore no backup has been provided for this pump station.

Transfer pump is to raise the level of the lake on hole 3/4 by 100 mm (4") in 27 hours. 27 (and not 24) hours was chosen since the resultant flow fits in better with pump selections.

Lake Area = 19,653 m²

Volume to pump = 1,956 m³ (=19653*0.1) m³

Time to Pump = 27 Hours

5.2 Use of (Submersible) Drainage Pump

We use Drainage Pumps in preference to more standard End Suction (Centrifugal) Pumps. While there are advantages and disadvantages (see below) for each pump type, we believe it is both a lower cost and better solution for this particular application.

5.2.1 Advantages

- a) No loss of prime - More reliable pump operation.
- b) More efficient, particularly at the low Total Dynamic Head - Lower electricity costs
- c) No intake structure - Lower cost for support infrastructure.
- d) Better quality pump - Last longer - Lower cost of ownership.
- e) Below water - Out of sight - Better aesthetics - Less opportunity for vandalism

5.2.2 Disadvantages

- a) The pump is slightly more expensive but this is more than offset by the elimination of the intake structure.
- b) Harder to access for maintenance - Higher maintenance costs.
- c) The pump pad should be poured before there is water in the lake - Need for planning.

5.3 Our calculations follow:

TRANSFER PUMP PERFORMANCE - Section 1		TPS 1 & 2	TPS 3
Description	Unit	Quantity	Quantity
FLOWS			
Volume to Pump	cu m	2,960	1,965
	US Gal	783,020	519,841
Time to Pump	Hours	12	27
Pump Flow Rate	L/s	69	20
	USGPM	1,088	321
LEVEL PARAMETERS			
Lake Floor Level	m	L. 48.0	L. 51.0
	feet	L. 157.4	L. 167.3
Low Water Level of Lake for Pumping (Bottom Level of Intake)	m	L. 48.5	L. 51.5
	feet	L. 159.1	L. 168.9
High Water Level of Lake or Flood Level (whichever is greater)	m	L. 51.0	L. 57.2
	feet	L. 167.3	L. 187.6
Level of Pump Station Pad	m	L. 48.0	L. 51.0
	feet	L. 157.4	L. 167.3
Distance from Pump Station to Worst Case Intermediate Point	m	20	120
	feet	66	394
Level at Worst Case Intermediate Point	m	L. 54.0	L. 69.0
	feet	L. 177.1	L. 226.3
Distance from Pump Station to Discharge Point	m	20	100
	feet	66	328
Level at Discharge Point	m	L. 53.0	L. 66.5
	feet	L. 173.8	L. 218.1
Note: The symbol 'L.' represents a level from the datum.			

TRANSFER PUMP PERFORMANCE - Section 2		TPS 1 & 2	TPS 3
Description	Unit	Quantity	Quantity
ELECTRIC POWER PARAMETERS			
Number of Pumps	No	1	1
Cost of Electricity	US\$/kW.Hr	0.10	0.10
No Hours to Run Per Day	Hr	12.00	24.00
No Days to Run per Year	days/yr	200	100
PIPE FLOW CALCULATIONS			
Pipe Flow Rate (Intake Flow = Discharge Flow)	L/s	69	20
	USGPM	1,088	321
Intake Line - Internal Diameter (from Lake to Wet Well)	mm	450	250
	Inches	18	10
Intake Line Velocity	m/s	0.43	0.41
	ft/s	1.41	1.35
Discharge Line - Internal Diameter (from Pump to Field)	mm	200	150
	Inches	8	6
Discharge Line Velocity	m/s	2.18	1.14
	ft/s	7.15	3.75
ELECTRIC POWER CALCULATIONS			
Total Dynamic Head (From Low Water Level) (10% Extra capacity)	m	6	20
	PSI	9	29
Estimated Total Power for Electric Motors (60% pump efficiency)	kW	8.0	7.4
	Hp	10.7	10.0
Peak Power Demand	kW	16.0	14.9
	Hp	21.5	19.9
Daily Electricity Cost	US\$/day	9.61	17.83
Yearly Electricity Cost	US\$/yr	1,922.90	1,783.36