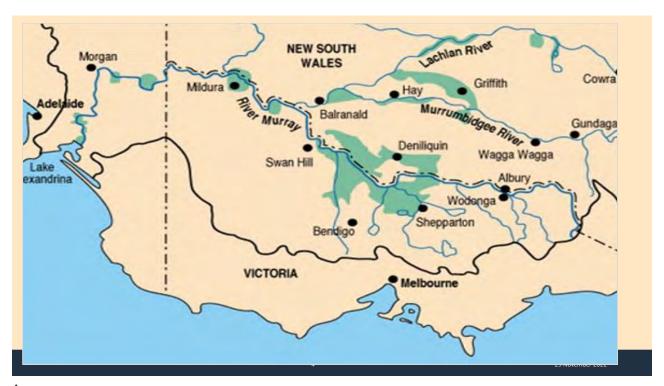


Australia has five general types of irrigation systems

- Northern areas large on farm storage's with cotton surface irrigated (laser graded)
- Traditional canal large canal (300,000ha) systems with cotton/rice/dairy pastures surface irrigated (laser graded) – mix of Rubicon control and semi automation
- Pressurised pumped piped supply (500-10,000ha) systems supplying horticulture (grapes – wine/table/dried, fruit trees, almonds, vegetables
- Direct river diversions by private pumping (100ha 10,000ha) for mainly almonds/cotton/grapes – use sprinklers/drip
- Groundwater by private pumping (100-500ha) for every type of farm systems

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Canal versus Pipes Sprinkler/Drip versus Surface

It all depends but there are principles

- Soils drive crop type high value crops require sprinkler/drip

 thus need pipe supply
- Large flows are better in canals/rivers <600mm pipes are efficient
- Topography flat areas using surface irrigation (rice/cotton/cereals/maize) use canals – avoid pumping but if steep then use natural head for pipes.
- Energy/water/food nexus weigh up the long term impact of energy use relative to water efficiency and food production

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Water Efficiency Improvement in Drought Affected Provinces (WEIDAP) Project

Impact

To improve climate resilience, environmental sustainability and agricultural water productivity in drought-affected provinces

Outcome

Climate resilient and modernized irrigation systems providing flexible and affordable services to beneficiary farmers in the five participating provinces

Outputs

- 1. Climate resilient irrigation management services adopted
- 2. Flexible and modernized irrigation systems developed
- 3. Efficient on-farm water management practices adopted



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Australian Riverland / Sunraysia study tour





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Use of a pressurised pumped piped supply system - Requires a Paradigm shift • Focus on Level of Service - LoS

- - Water on demand almost
 - Pressure
 - Direct connection
 - Don't filter
- Pipe is a network canal is a tree canal engineers don't understand this
- Variable speed pumps and SCADA not Header tanks
- Capacity is driven by
 - Crop/demand average peak month (we spend too much time on accuracy)
 - Hrs/day daytime or nighttime 24 hours cause use cheap automation on farm
 - Minimum Flow rate around 5l/sec for up to 5 ha regardless of area cause 50mm systems on farm are efficient cost
 - LoS almost water on demand flexibility factor or extra capacity natural queuing happens – not a lot to make a difference!
- Operators need to take their hands of the system give up control
- Water Users Group needed for most canal systems to manage water in tertiary systems – there is no tertiary pipes in a network!!
- "Epanet" design free computer program two extremes no flow and full flow

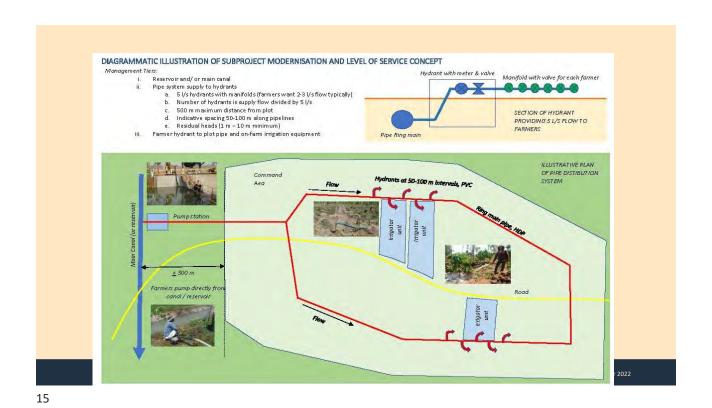
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Figure 10: Layout of gravity piped system and command area for Du Du Tan Thanh (Source: PRIMEX, 2017)



Thank you – questions?