

Irrigation Capital Requirements and Energy Costs

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Irrigation allows producers to grow high-volume crops that otherwise would not be possible due to low rainfall. The weather-related production risk associated with those crops is also reduced. Irrigation costs vary depending on well depth, delivery system, energy costs, and management ability. Producers must weigh the costs of irrigating with the benefits received.

Table 1 outlines average capital requirements for those items other than the actual irrigation delivery system. These costs will be similar for the different types of irrigation systems. Irrigated land values often include the well, pump, and gearhead in the per acre cost. It is beneficial to break this value down into the individual components for budgeting

purposes. Total well, pump, and gearhead costs will generally be the same regardless of how many acres are irrigated but will change on a per acre basis as the amount of irrigated acres increase or decrease.

The value of irrigated land will vary depending on slope and soil type. Flood and drip systems require relatively flat fields whereas pivot systems can operate on rougher terrain. The cost of the well is based on a 300-foot well, while the cost of the pump and gearhead is based on an 8-inch pump at a 245-foot setting. The motor cost is based on the power required given the depth of the well and type of pump used. A natural gas power unit is assumed in these calculations. These costs will increase as depth and capacity of the well is increased.

Table 1. *Irrigation Capital Requirements for Well, Pump-Gearhead, and Power Unit*

Item	Budgeted Total	Flood Irrigated 155 acres \$ Per Acre	Center Pivot 125 acres \$ Per Acre	Your Farm Total	Your Farm Per Acre
Well	\$27,700	\$179	\$222	_____	_____
Pump & Gearhead	\$22,000	\$142	\$176	_____	_____
Power Unit	\$10,000	\$65	\$80	_____	_____
Water Meter	\$1,000	\$6	\$8	_____	_____
Connectors	\$750	\$5	\$6	_____	_____
Total Per Irrigated Acre		\$397	\$492	_____	_____

Irrigation Delivery Systems

The kind of irrigation delivery system used will have a large effect on the total investment cost. Tables 2, 3, and 4 list average costs of center pivot, flood irrigation (gated pipe), and subsurface drip irrigation (SDI), respectively. While flood and center pivot irrigation systems are common in Kansas, SDI is relatively new. The cost of each irrigation system is based on 155 acres of cropland (i.e., a quarter section of land with 5 acres of roads, waste, etc.) with a well centrally located at the edge of the field.

There are many factors to consider when comparing the different systems in addition to total investment costs. Some of these are:

1. Available capital;
2. Labor availability during the growing season;
3. Well capacity;
4. Topography of the field;
5. Soil type;
6. Pumping cost; and
7. Management expertise relative to each kind of irrigation system.

The investment cost of flood irrigation is significantly lower than center pivot or SDI. However, labor requirements can be as much as 1 hour or more per acre less for a sprinkler system compared to flood irrigation. Well capacity and application efficiencies also need to be considered. Research indicates application efficiency with flood irrigation is generally in the range of 50 to 75 percent depending on field characteristics and management abilities.

The application efficiency of flood irrigation systems compares to a range of 75 to 95 percent for center pivot and greater than 95 percent for SDI. Therefore, a more efficient system may increase yields and/or allow for more acres to be irrigated from the same well if managed properly.

Topography also can dictate which system is used. Both flood and SDI systems require relatively flat land, whereas pivots can be used on uneven terrain. The more efficient systems will also realize larger savings from less water pumped if pumping costs are high. While hard to measure, the producer's management expertise with a particular irrigation system is one of the more important factors to consider in making an irrigation system investment.

Table 2. Capital Requirements: Center Pivot Irrigation System (125 acres)

Item	Feet	Price/ft	Costs	Total	Your Farm Total
Standard 7 Tower Pivot					
System Base Price	1,300		\$51,000		
Drops on 60" Spacing					
Low-Drift Nozzles					
11.2 x 38" Tires					
Sprinkler System Total ^a				\$ 51,000	
8" Underground Pipe	1,300	\$ 3.50	\$ 4,550		
Electrical Wiring	1,300	\$ 2.90	3,770		
Total Pipe, Electrical, etc.				\$ 8,320	
Total Cost of CP System				\$ 59,320	
System Costs Per Irrigated Acre				\$ 475	

^a Additional options can increase the price by \$1,500 to \$2,500

Table 3. Capital Requirements: Flood Irrigation System (155 acres)

Item	Feet	Price/ft	Costs	Total	Your Farm Total
Gated Pipe ^a	2,640	\$ 1.25	\$ 3,300		
Surge Valve			1,675		
Connectors			150		
Total Cost of Flood System				\$ 5,125	
System Costs Per Irrigated Acre				\$ 33	

^aGated pipe price is based on used pipe.

Table 4. Capital Requirements: Subsurface Drip Irrigation System (155 acres)^a

Item	Feet or items	Price	Costs	Total	Your Farm Total
10" Mainline Pipe	2,120 ft	\$2.60 /ft	\$5,512		
8" Submain Pipe	2,880 ft	\$2.53 /ft	\$7,286		
3" Submain Pipe	2,760 ft	\$0.65 /ft	\$1,794		
Well Tie Assembly	1	\$1,997 /item	\$1,997		
8" Meter	1	\$1,126 /item	\$1,126		
8" Chem Flap Valve	1	\$470 /item	\$470		
Filter	1	\$5,461 /item	\$5,461		
Filter Assembly	1	\$1,285 /item	\$1,285		
Zone Valves	5	\$2,532 /item	\$12,660		
Mainline Flush Valves	2	\$735 /item	\$1,470		
Submain Flush Valves	10	\$1,380/item	\$13,800		
Flushline Valves	10	\$774 /item	\$7,740		
Miscellaneous Fittings	1	\$762 /item	\$762		
Injector with Assembly	1		\$376		
155 Acres 1 3/8" Tape	1		\$102,372		
Tape Connections	1		\$9,455		
Glue and Primer	1		\$1,917		
Subtotal				\$175,483	
Equipment Use (Tractor, Tape Plow Rental)		\$31.50/acre	\$4,883		
Labor ^b	1,000 hr	\$10 /hr	\$10,000		
Subtotal				\$14,883	
Total Cost of SDI System				\$190,366	
System Cost Per Irrigated Acre				\$1,228	

^a SDI installation budget reflects the recommended equipment for 155 acres with a well located in the top center of the field. This SDI system is designed with 4 irrigation zones to cover the 155 acre field. Cost estimates are based on survey data from October 2006.

^b This budget represents producer installation costs. If commercial installation is used, labor costs may be as much as \$10 to \$20 per hour.

Table 5 compares the total investment required for all irrigation equipment for center pivot, flood, and SDI systems on a quarter of land. Recent increases in center pivot and drip irrigation systems have pushed investment costs significantly higher than flood systems.

Table 5. Capital Requirements by Irrigation System

Item	125		155		155	
	Center Pivot		Flood		Drip System	
	/a	/125 a	/a	/155 a	/a	/155 a
Well	222	27,700	179	27,700	179	27,700
Pump & Gearhead	176	22,000	142	22,000	142	22,000
Power Unit	80	10,000	65	10,000	65	10,000
Water Meter	8	1,000	6	1,000	6	1,000
Well Connectors	6	750	5	750	5	750
System	492	59,320	33	5,125	1,228	190,366
Total	\$984	\$120,770	\$430	\$66,575	\$1,625	\$251,816

Pumping Costs

Energy source, price, and feet lift are the major factors affecting pumping costs. Table 6 lists the pumping costs per acre inch at various levels of feet lift and different prices of natural gas, diesel, electricity, and propane.

Table 6. *Energy Pumping Cost Per Acre Inch^a*

		Total Feet Lift					
	100	200	300	400	500	600	700
Natural Gas (\$/mcf)							
\$5.00	\$1.74	\$2.77	\$3.80	\$4.83	\$5.86	\$6.89	\$7.92
\$6.50	2.27	3.61	4.95	6.28	7.62	8.96	10.30
\$8.00	2.79	4.44	6.09	7.73	9.38	11.03	12.68
\$9.50	3.31	5.27	7.23	9.18	11.14	13.10	15.06
\$11.00	3.84	6.10	8.37	10.64	12.90	15.17	17.43
Diesel (\$/gal)							
\$1.00	1.72	2.74	3.76	4.77	5.79	6.81	7.82
\$1.50	2.58	4.11	5.63	7.16	8.68	10.21	11.73
\$2.00	3.44	5.48	7.51	9.54	11.58	13.61	15.65
\$2.50	4.30	6.85	9.39	11.93	14.47	17.02	19.56
\$3.00	5.16	8.22	11.27	14.32	17.37	20.42	23.47
Electricity (\$/KWH)							
\$0.06	1.46	2.32	3.18	4.04	4.91	5.77	6.63
\$0.08	1.95	3.09	4.24	5.39	6.54	7.69	8.84
\$0.10	2.43	3.87	5.30	6.74	8.18	9.61	11.05
\$0.12	2.92	4.64	6.37	8.09	9.81	11.54	13.26
\$0.14	3.40	5.42	7.43	9.44	11.45	13.46	15.47
Propane (\$/gal)							
\$0.50	1.56	2.48	3.41	4.33	5.25	6.17	7.10
\$0.80	2.50	3.97	5.45	6.93	8.40	9.88	11.35
\$1.10	3.44	5.47	7.49	9.52	11.55	13.58	15.61
\$1.40	4.37	6.96	9.54	12.12	14.70	17.29	19.87
\$1.70	5.31	8.45	11.58	14.72	17.85	20.99	24.13

^a The basis for fuel calculation is 90% of Nebraska Pumping Plant Criteria efficiency ratings. Pressure is assumed to be 30 PSI at the pump outlet.

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