MONTY TEETER ULYSSES, KANSAS 620-353-9507 MONTYT@DR&GONLINE.NET WWW.DR&GONLINE.NET

MOBILE DRIP IRRIGATION

MOBILE DRIP IRRIGATION (MDI) IS NOT AN OTHER TYPE OF SPRINKLER NOZZLE-TIS MOBILE SURFACE DRIP IRRIGATION

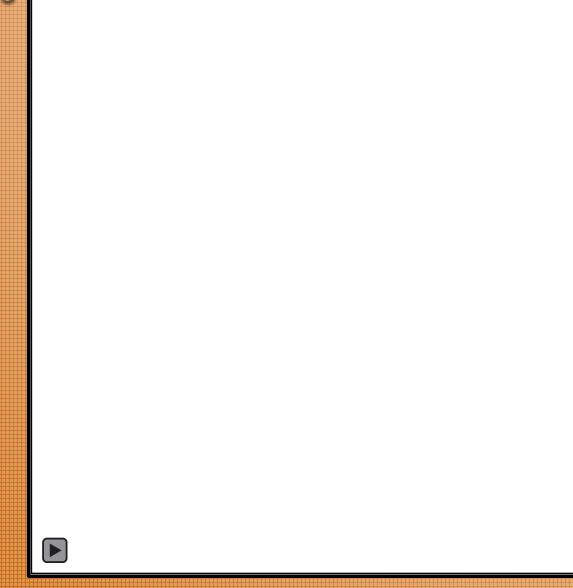
MOBILE DRIP IRRIGATION TRANSFORMS PIVOT IRRIGATION THROUGH DRIP TECHNOLOGY

MOBILE DRIP IRRIGATION **COMBINES THE** EFFICIENCY OF DRIP TECHNOLOGY WITH THE ECONOMICS AND FLEXIBILITY OF PIVOT AND LINEAR IRRIGATION

• A PLACEMENT OF DRIP TUBING THAT DRAGS BEHIND PIVOT IN PRECISE ROW PLACEMENT

- RANGING IN LENGTHS FROM 1' 100' W/ PRESSURE COMPENSATING AND SELF FLUSHING EMITTERS.
- **ADAPTS** TO END OF HOSE, RIGID DROP, OR A MANIFOLD W/O SPRINKLER HEADS OR PRESSURE REGULATORS

(MDI) LARGE EMITTERS DRIPPING (1&2 GPH)



(MDI) MOBILE DRIP IRRIGATION OPERATING

0



MOBILE DRIP IRRIGATION WITH 30" MANIFOLD DRAGGING BEHIND DRAGON-LINE TH SYSTEM





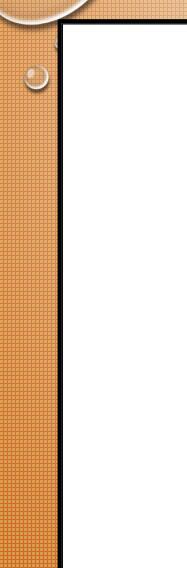


• WATER APPLICATION IS PRECISELY AND UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED DIRECTLY TO PREDETERMINED PLACEMENT ON SOIL SURFACE.

• DELIVERS WATER AND FERTILIZERS DIRECTLY TO SOIL SURFACE, NOT TO FOLIAGE, NOT TO WIND



MDI ALLOWS PRECISE IRRIGATION





OPTIONAL WINCH ASSEMBLY BY DRAGON-LINE TM

• GERMINATION, CHEMIGATION, AND FERTIGATION ARE **POSSIBLE IN CONJUNCTION** WITH TRADITIONAL SPRINKLER HEADS AND NOZZLES

MDI SYSTEMS CAN BE COMBINED WITH CONVENTIONAL PIVOT IRRIGATION APPLICATION PACKAGES TO PROVIDE GERMINATION, CHEMIGATION, AND FERTIGATION.

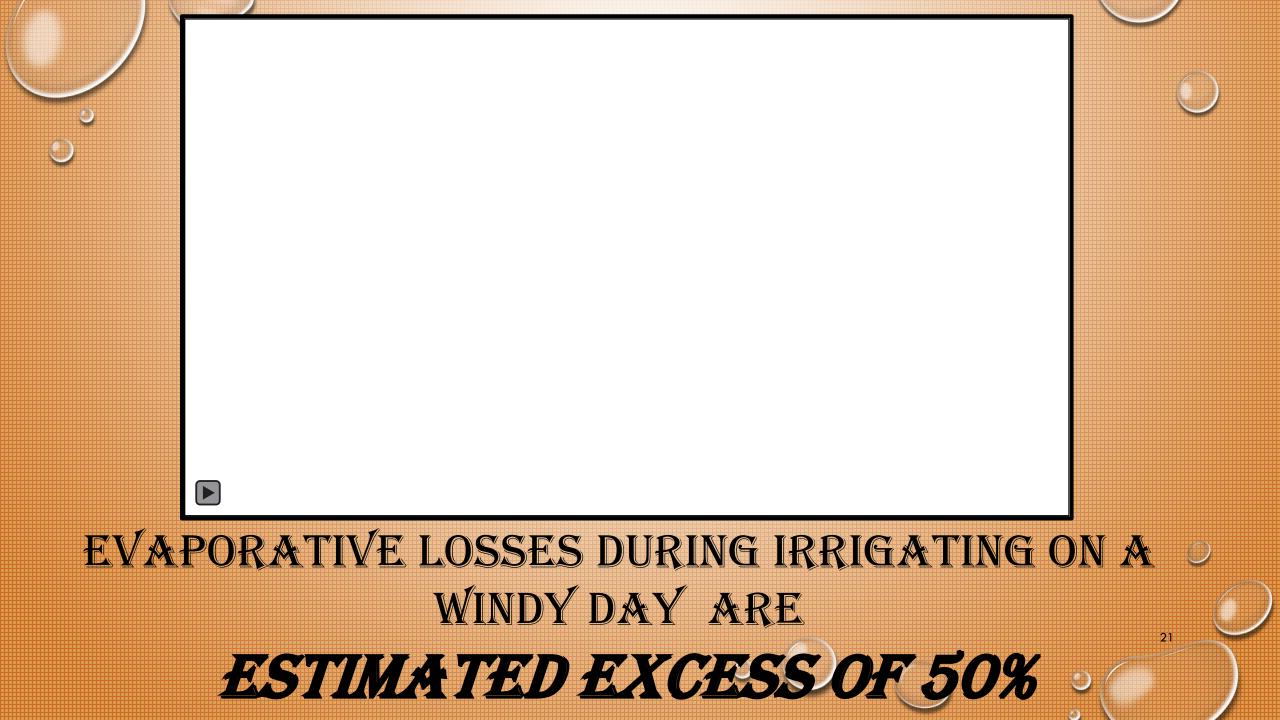
LDN® Dragon-Line Carrier Pad Adapter



MDI & DV & T&GES

- ACCURACY WATER MANAGEMENT AND GREATER EFFICIENCY THAN STANDARD PIVOT NOZZLING (ACCURACY DOWN TO A NUMBER ½ SIZE NOZZLE)
- ACCURACY WATERING FOR SMALL WATER SYSTEMS (100-400 GPM)
- ELIMINATES OVERWATERING IN FIRST SPANS (REDISTRIBUTES SAVED WATER IN BALANCE OF SYSTEM)

• TRADITIONAL SPRINKLER HEADS **DELIVER & PPLICATION GREATER** THAN 90%, BUT LOSES OCCUR AFTER WATER LEAVES THE NOZZLE DUE TO EVAPORATION, WIND, SUN, UNLEVEL TERRAIN, AND SOIL CONDITIONS



ELIMINATES PLUGGED NOZZLES AND FROZEN PLUGGED DROPS DURING WINTER WATERING (1/2" TUBING WITH END CAP)

• DELIVERS AND SPREADS WATER TO & LARGER AREA (USUALLY GREATER THAN 50%) PROMOTES LOW IMPACT AND BETTER INFILTR&TION R&TE

• LOWER IMPACT APPLICATION: **KEEPS SOIL MELLOW WITH LITTLE OR NO** SOIL COMP&CTION. TRADITIONAL SPRINKLER HEADS CAN DEVELOP & HARDPAN DURING WATERING SEASON.



Mobile Drip Irrigation





DRAGON-LINETM DUAL CABLE HIGH LINE SYSTEM



Potential Sources of Water Loss for Irrigation Systems

- Air Losses
 - Air Evaporation Drift
- Foliar Losses
 - Plant Interception Net Canopy Evaporation
- Ground Losses
 - Surface Evaporation Surface Run Off Deep Percolation



BANKS WATER RATHER THAN EVAPORATING OR RUNNING IT OFF

28

• INCREASES SOIL MOISTURE

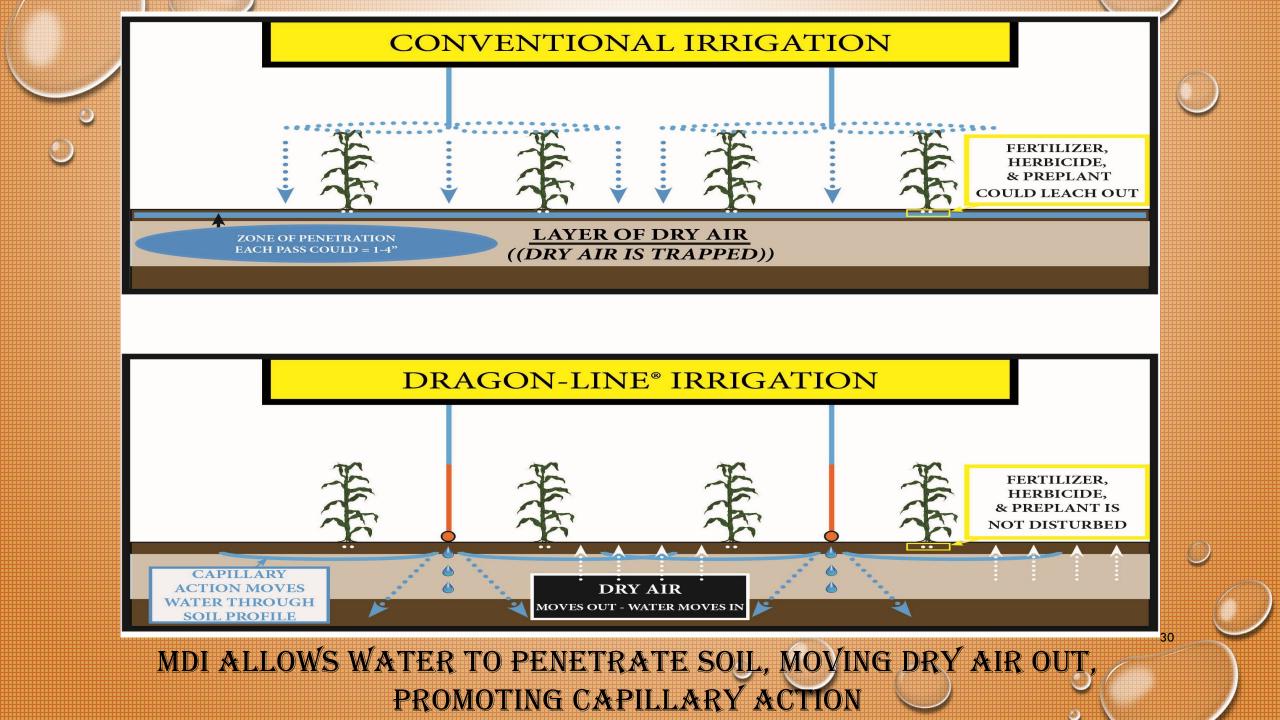
CONVENTIONAL SPRAYS

MOBILE DRIP IRRIGATION

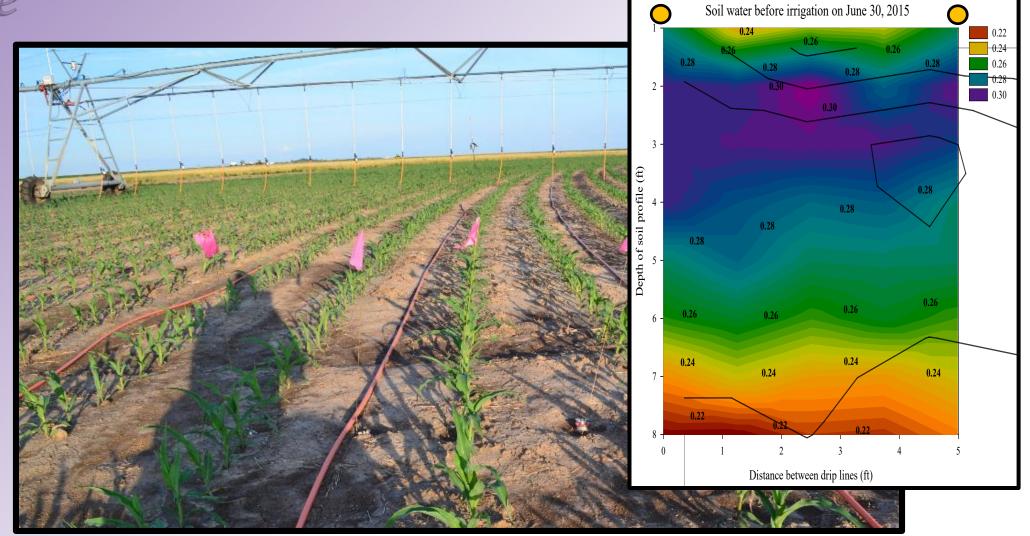


29

1.25"IRRIGATION APPLICATION



Knowledge forLife



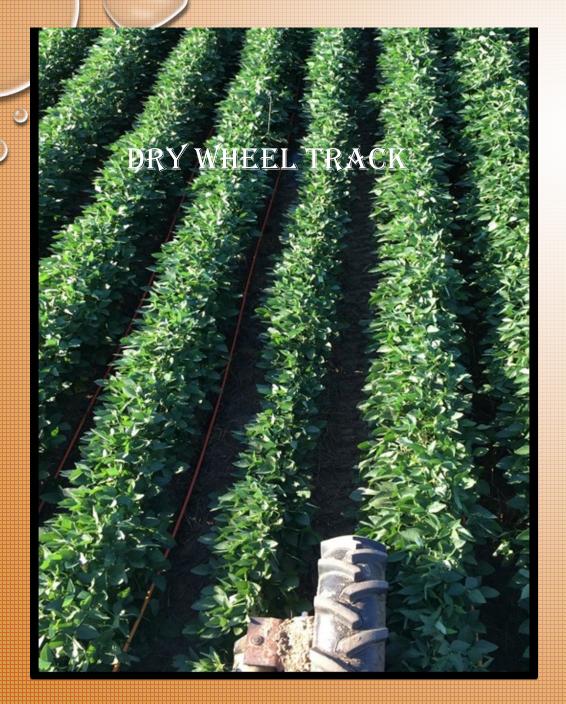
Soil Water Redistribution Under 60 Inch MDI Spacing

31 of 45



• REDUCES OR ELIMINATES WHEEL TRACK PROBLEMS AND SLIPPAGE OF MUDDY TIRES

• REDUCES POWER TRAIN WEAR AND TEAR ON GEARBOXES AND MOTORS





SAVES 20-50% OVERALL OF WATER APPLIED, ENERGY COSTS, AND PIVOT WEAR & TEAR

Evaporative Loss by Soil

Texture & Irrigation

Amount Surface Applied on Bare Soil

Applying 1.2" of water per irrigation then measure the loss Readily evaporable water (1 to 2 days)

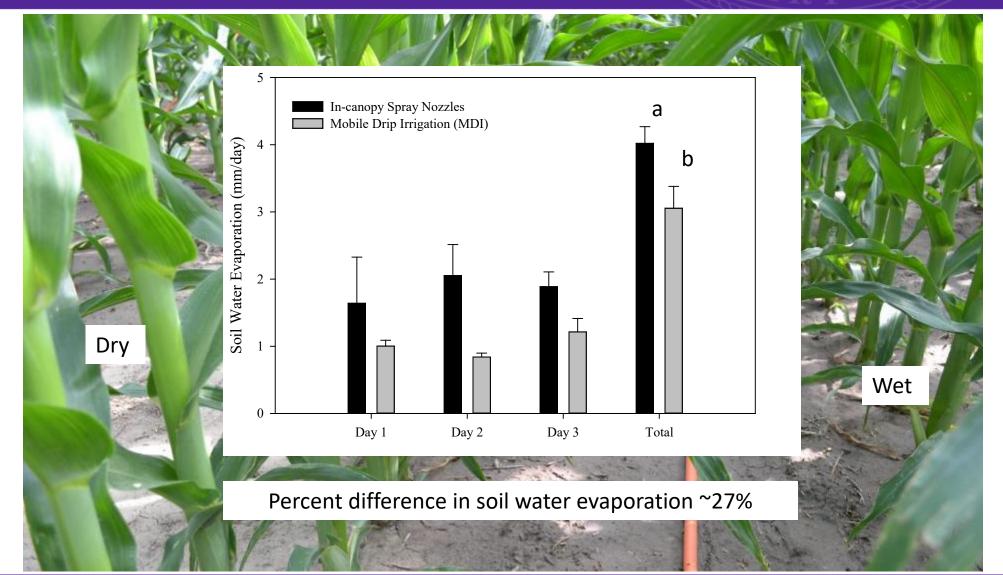
-<u>Clay loam</u> (Pullman), Bushland 0.67 to 0.79 inch
-<u>Silt loam</u> (Ulysses), Garden City 0.60 to 0.70 inch
-<u>Sandy loam</u> (Amarillo), Big Spring 0.47 to 0.60 inch
-<u>Fine sand</u> (Vingo), Dalhart) 0.27 to 0.32 inch

Total evaporable water (on average)

47% loss of water with irrigation application more than 1.2 inches 72% loss of water with irrigation application less than 1.2 inches

Source: Tolk, J.A. and S.R. Evett. Field-measured, hourly soil water evaporation stages in relation to reference ET and soil to air temperature ratio. Submitted to Vadose Zone J.

Soil water evaporation under LESA and MDI (mm/day)



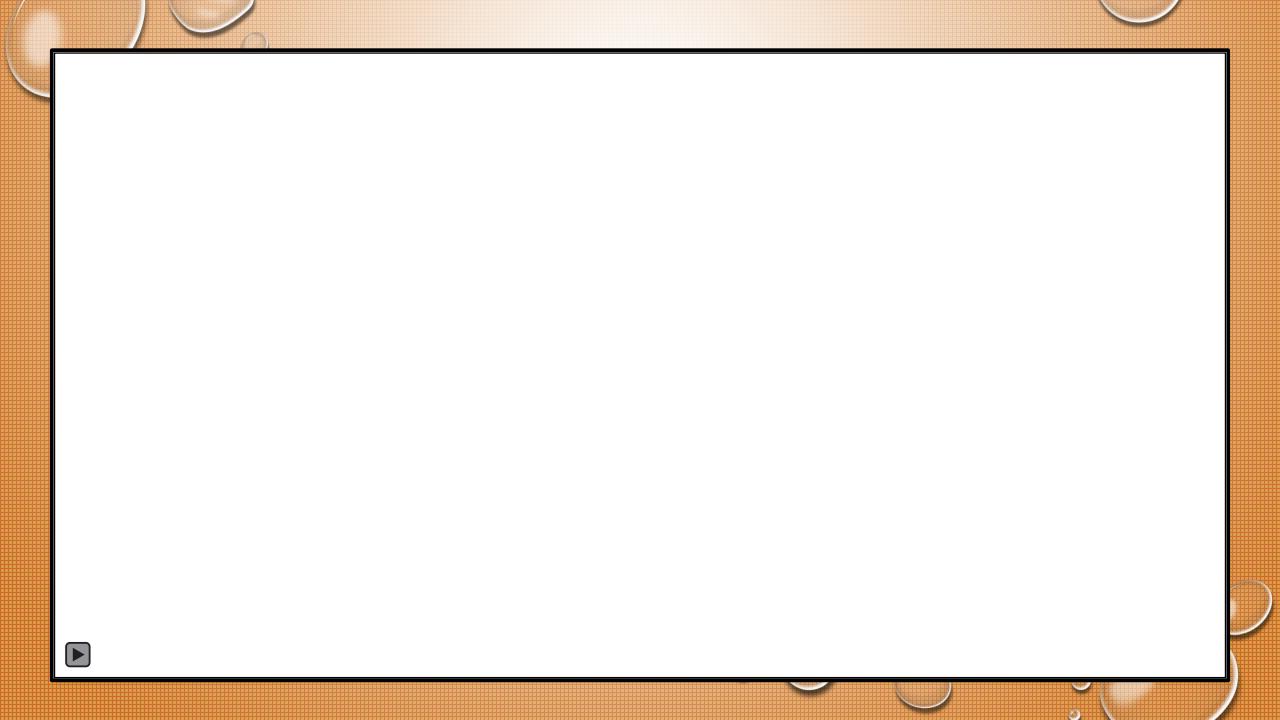


RESEARCHERS HAVE PROVEN THAT UP TO 50% PERCENT OF WATER IS LOST TO THE ATMOSPHERE EVERY TIME IT IS DISTRIBUTED TO THE SOIL SURFACE DUE TO WIND, SUN, RUN OFF, NOZZLE ATOMIZATION, & EVAPORATION

Statistics have been proven that up to 50% of watering applied is lost when watering bare soil in the spring due to wind, sun, run off, and evaporative losses. Dragon-Line banks water rather than evaporating water!!

KEEPING FOLI&R DRY

- REDUCES INSECT INFESTATION
- **REDUCES** FUNGUS AND DISEASE INTRUSION
- ELIMINATES LEAF BURN AND PLANT SHOCK DUE TO SUDDEN TEMPERATURE CHANGE
- REDUCES FERTILIZER, CHEMICALS, AND POOR WATER QUALITY ACCUMULATING ON LEAVES



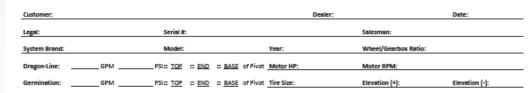


• PROFESSIONAL AND EXACT SPRINKLER CHARTS PRODUCED **BY THE WISH GROUP AND OTHERS** FOR PRECISE WATER APPLICATION, DESIGN, AND PLACEMENT OF LINES

MDI DATA FORM

- MUST HAVE ALL INFORMATION ABOUT PIVOT SYSTEM TO BE CONVERTED OR DESIGNED
- MUST HAVE & COMPLETE WATER SAMPLE TAKE TO DETERMINE WATER QUALITY, ORGANIC AND INORGANIC CONTAMINATES, AND SAND SIZE
- MUST HAVE A SOIL TEST FOR SOIL TYPE
- MUST HAVE TOPOGRAPHY MAP FOR ELEVATION DIFFERENCES
- MUST BE AWARE OF ANY OBSTACLES PRESENT IN FIELD

DRAGON LINE® DATA FORM



HLSCS HLDCM HLDCR

42

LLSCS LLM

DUAL NOZZLE OPTIONS:

- YES
 NO
 Dual Valve Assemblies, Using New Nozzles
 YES
 NO
 Dual Valve Assemblies, Using Customer Existing Nozzles
- VES OND Single 3/4" valves on the drops that do not have a DVA installed
- YES D ND Senninger UP3 Nozzle Option D w/Std Pad D Adapter D Carrier/Pad

FILTRATION:

TUBING GPH & EMITTER SPACING:

□ 2 GPH x 6" □ 2 GPH x 12" □ 2 GPH x 18" □ 1 GPH x 6"

		Spen		Existing Outlet	Existing Outlets	Existing Drop	Emitter Spacing	Dragon-Line	Dragon-Line	Dual Valve	Regulator
	span	Length	Pipe O.D.	Spacing	Used Per Span	Tube Material	On Tubing	Spacing	Outlets Per Span	Specing	Pressure
[1										
[2										
	3										
	4										
	5										
	6										
[7										
[8										
[9										
[10										
	11										
	12										
[13										
[14										
	15										
[16										
[17										
[18										
[19										
[20										
[O. H.										
	Total	tal Total# of		Total # of							
	Length Outlets				Outleta						

Additional Notes, Directions to Location, Brand & Type of Filtration:

SOIL TYPES DETERMINE ROW PLACEMENT

- SANDY SOILS REQUIRE CLOSER SPACED ROW SPACING AND LARGER EMITTERS IF POSSIBLE (24" - 30") 3" - 6" EMITTER SPACING
- SANDÝ LOAM SOILS WIDER SPACED ROW SPACING (30 – 60") 3" – 6" EMITTER SPACING
- CLAY LOAM SOILS WIDER SPACED ROW SPACING
 (30" 60") 6" 12" EMITTER SPACING

MAINTENANCE IN SEASON CHECK AND FLUSH END CAPS ON DRIPPER LINES PERIODICALLY **CHECK AND FLUSH FILERS AND** SAND SEPARATORS AS NEEDED **INSPECT EMITTERS FOR ANY** PLUGGING DUE TO BACTERIA, ORGANICS, SILTS, ETC.

^o MAINTENANCE END OF SEASON

- FLUSH OUT AND DRAIN FILTERS AND SAND SEPARATORS OF ANY CONTAMINATES
- INSPECT AND FLUSH OUT DRIP LINE END PLUGS
- TIE UP DRIPPER LINES OFF GROUND TO MINIMIZE RODENT DAMAGE
- OPEN ANY SINGLE OR DUAL VALVING PRESENT TO AVOID FREEZING AND BREAKING DAMAGE

MDI CONCERNS

 \bigcirc

- **120 MESH FILTRATION** IS REQUIRED FOR SANDS, CONTAMINATES, AND ORGANICS THAT CAN PLUG EMITTERS (*REMEMBER, IT IS A DRIP SYSTEM*)
- WATER MAY NEED TREATED FOR ALGAE, ETC. (WATER SAMPLE TEST MUST BE TAKEN)
- MAY NOT BE ABLE TO GERMINATE, CHEMIGATE, OR FERTIGATE WITHOUT TRADITIONAL SPRINKLER HEADS OR VALVING OF SECONDARY SYSTEM W/SHUT OFF VALVES
- MANAGE DIFFERENTLY DURING HARVEST AND TILLAGE OPERATIONS
- MAY HAVE POSSIBLE RODENTOR ANIMAL DAMAGE



FILTRATION METHODS





120 Mesh Filtration And A Water Sample Are Required On All Systems. Filtration Methods Vary Based On Water Quality.



POSSIBLE RODENT OR ANIMAL DAMAGE



TYING UP MOBILE DRIP IRRIGATION TUBING WILL HELP FLIMINATE RODENT AND ANIMAL DAMAGE

ENERGY S&VINGS

- SAVING IRRIGATION WATER PUMPED DIRECTLY REDUCES ENERGY REQUIREMENTS AND COSTS
- LESS L&BOR COSTS AND WEAR AND REPAIR OF PUMPS AND ENGINES

Irrigation Pumping Costs

ASSUMPTIONS PUMPING PER YEAR



*150 Feet Of Lift (65 PSI)

*\$.08 Electricity

*2000 Hours Running Time / Season

*1300 ft. 10" Pipe line

*No Elevation Changes

<u>1000 GPM</u>	900 GPM	800 GPM	700 GPM	600 GPM	500 GPM					
\$9213.00	\$8031.00	\$6927.00	\$5895.00	\$4927.00	\$4015.00					
GALLONS WATER PUMPED IN YEAR										
120,000,000	108,000,000	96,000,000	84,000,000	72,000,000	60,000,000					
Saving 30% Irrigation from 1000 to 700 GPM per year Transforming to Mobile Drip Irrigation										
\$3,318 in 1 year (\$2.50 Diesel =\$8294/ 1 yr.) \$33,180.00 in 10 years										
36,000,000 Gallons/Year (110.5 acre feet) (329 homes/ Yr) 360,000,000 gallons/10 Years										
\$1000.00 - \$2000.00 (less 80% Gearbox and Motor Repair/Yr) \$10,000-\$20,000.00 / 10 Years										
\$750.00 Wheel Track Maintenance / Yr \$7,500.00 / 10 years										
\$500.00 Nozzle and Regulator Repair/Yr \$5,000.00 / 10 Years										
Fertilizer, Herbicide, Chemical Savings????										

CONVENTIONAL IRRIGATION -VS- MOBILE DRIP IRRIGATION





DR&GON-LINE™ 30" HIGH-LINE M&NIFOLD DU&L SHUT-OFF V&LVES ON 120"



COTTON MID SEASON WATERING LOW-LINE SYSTEM 200 GPM-125 ACRE



Lubbock, Texas 90 GPM Skip-Row Cotton 60 acres/Half Circle 80" Row Spacing





DR&GON-LINE™ SÝSTEM 80" LOW-LINE SÝSTEM ₩/1" SLEEVE



DRAGON-LINET HIGH LINE SYSTEM 30 & 60"





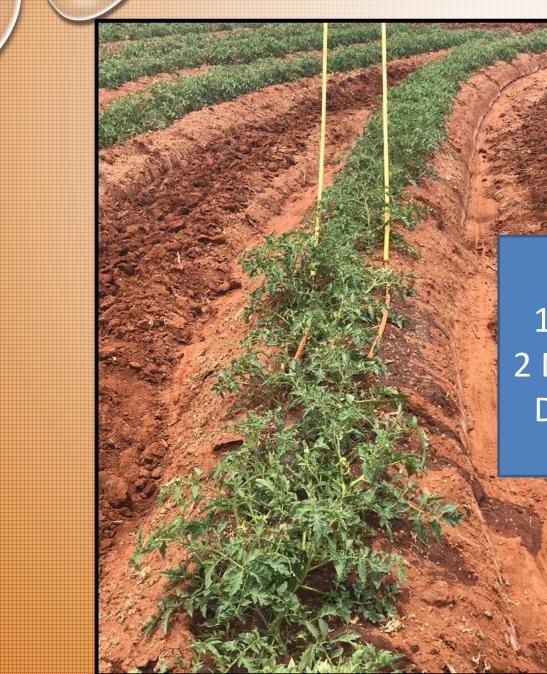
 \bigcirc



61

TOMATO PLANTS 1 Row Tomato Plants Per Bed 2 DRAGON-LINES Per Bed Dragging Top Of Plants

SOUTH AFRICA ADAPTING DRAGON-LINETA TO FUT THEIR FARMS



TOMATO PLANTS 1 Row Tomato Per Bed 2 DRAGON-LINES Per Bed Dragging Top Of Plants



 \bigcirc

63

Tomato Plants 1 Row Tomato Per Bed 2 Dragon-Lines / Bed Dragging On Top Plants

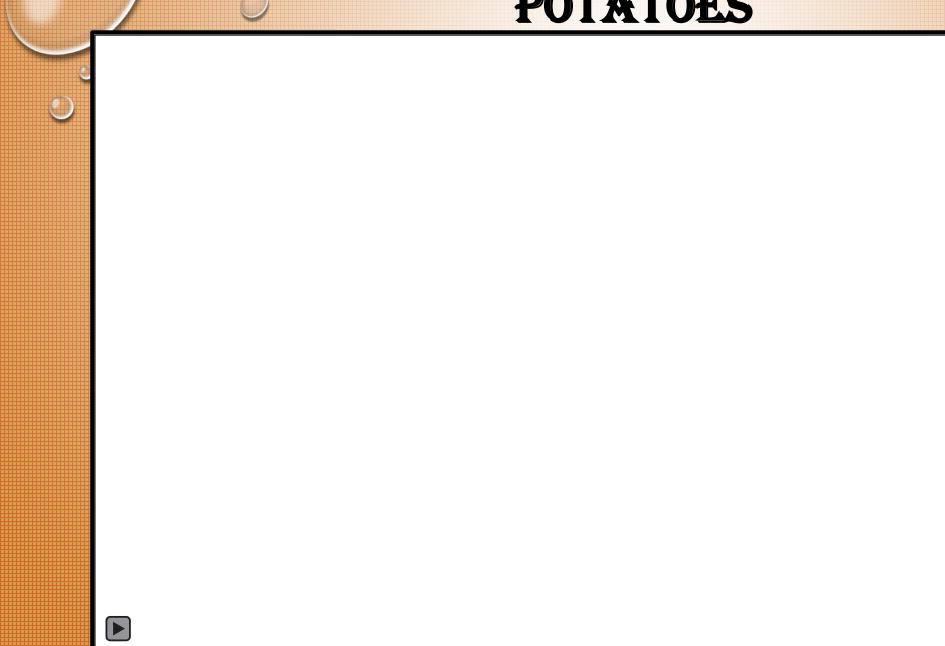


Tomato Plants 1 Row Tomato Per Bed 2 Dragon-Lines / Bed Dragging On Top Plants

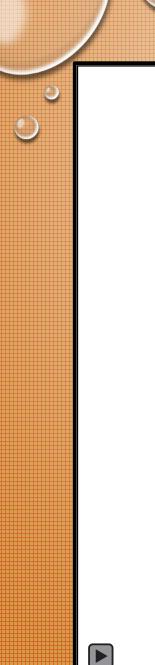
MOBILE DRIP IRRIGATION PULLING THROUGH POTATOES

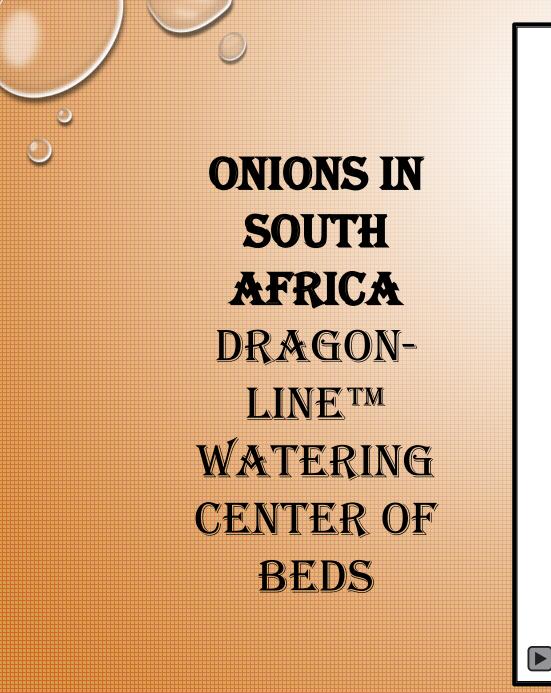


POTATOES



POTATOES IN SOUTH AFRICA







 \bigcirc











72

THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS FOR PANEL LOREN SEAMAN

CROP CONSULTANT 40 YRS PLUS SW KANSAS JACQUES WILLEMSE

3RD GENERATION FARMER SOUTH AFRICA DOD IOCHENIC

BOB JOCHENS

PRESIDENT OF WISH GROUP DISTRIBUTION