

# Water for Profit

## LATERAL MOVES AND LOW PRESSURE BOOMS - CATCH CAN TRIALS



WATERFORPROFIT

**Catch can trials can be used to measure uniformity (evenness of application) of the irrigation water from sprinkler systems.**

### Introduction

These measurements will show up any unevenness due to system layout and design. They can also highlight changes in performance due to poor maintenance or age of the system. The trials require:

- catch cans
- poles to hold the cans upright
- a ruler or measuring container.

### The catch can

All the cans must be watertight and identical in shape and size. The height of the tin should be at least twice the average depth of irrigation water applied. A 10 cm tall baked bean or pet food tin is usually suitable. The can should be attached to a pole ensuring that the lip of the can is above the top of the pole. A short wooden garden stake is ideal.

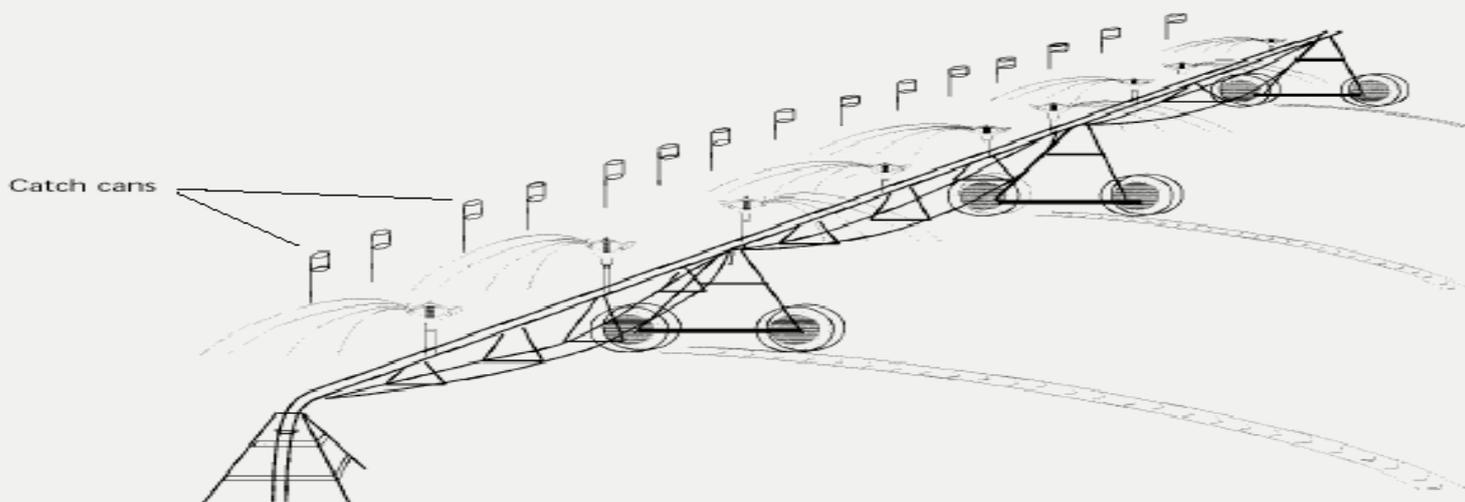
For taller growing crops, obstructions should be cleared from around the can so that all the water can be caught. The cans should be positioned as close to the ground as possible but always slightly above the crop canopy.

### Catch can layout

The catch cans should be positioned in a line perpendicular to the direction of travel of the machine. The cans should be no more than three metres apart.

The cans are placed in the field prior to irrigation and the depth or volume of water in each can is measured after the irrigation has stopped.

For more details contact Growcom on 07 3620 3844.



*Disclaimer: This information is provided as a reference tool only. Seek professional advice for irrigation specifics.*

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