

Agriculture is Life!

Water Loss Test Results for the Pipeline Units: I-19/I-18, I-7A and I-22 Hidalgo County Irrigation District No. 2

By:

Eric Leigh, Extension Associate, Biological and Agricultural Engineering
Guy Fipps, Professor and Extension Agricultural Engineer, Biological and Agricultural Engineering

Texas Water Resources Institute Technical Report October 2008



Water Loss Test Results for the Pipeline Units: I-19/I-18, I-7A, and I-22 Hidalgo County Irrigation District No.2



Report Prepared by: Eric Leigh and Guy Fipps, P.E.¹ June 1, 2007

IRRIGATION TECHNOLOGY CENTER

Texas Cooperative Extension – Texas Agricultural Experiment Station Texas A&M University System

¹ Extension Associate, and Professor and Extension Agricultural Engineer, respectively, Biological and Agricultural Engineering, 2117 Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843-2117

Table of Contents

Summary	1
Pipeline Test Procedures	5
Appendix A: Test Water Level Measurements	6
Appendix B: Other Reported Seepage Rates and Water Loss Test Results	9
Acknowledgements	13
<u>List of Figures</u>	
Figure 1. Photo of leaking pipeline control structure	2
Figure 2. District map showing the locations the tested pipeline segments	3
Figure 3. Detailed map of Test SJ16	4
Figure 4. Detailed map of Test SJ17	4
Figure 5. Detailed map of Test SJ18	4
Figure 6. Photo of a standpipe with visible leaks	5
Figure 7. Photo of turnout valve with visible leaks	5
Figure 8. Photo: Askar Karimov measuring the water surface inside a standpipe with a sounding m	eter5
<u>List of Tables</u>	
Table 1. Water Loss Test Results	1
Table 2. Water Loss Test Results with 10% Estimated Error Range	2
Table 3. Test SJ16 - Field Measurements	6
Table 4. Test SJ16 - Test structures and attribute information	6
Table 5. Test SJ17 - Field Measurements	7
Table 6. Test SJ17 - Test structures and attribute information	7
Table 7. Test SJ18 - Field Measurements	8
Table 8. Test SJ18 - Test structures and attribute information	8
Table 9. Results of pipeline seepage loss tests in the Lower Rio Grande River Basin	9
Table 10. Results of total loss test in unlined canals in the Lower Rio Grande River Basin	9
Table 11. Results of total loss tests in lined canals in the Lower Rio Grande River Basin	10
Table 12. Results of canal seepage loss tests in the Lower Rio Grande River Basin	11
Table 13. Canal seepage rates reported in published studies	12

Water Loss Test Results for the Pipeline Units: I-19/I-18, I-7A, and I-22 Hidalgo County Irrigation District No.2

Summary

This report summarizes three water loss tests conducted on parts of pipeline units I-19/I-18, I-7A (see figure 2), and I-22 for Hidalgo County Irrigation District No.2 (HCID2) that took place on February 15, 2007. The pipelines were tested using the ponding method, measuring the total water loss rates (see next section). The test results are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1	Table 1. Pipeline Water Loss Test Results for HCID2 conducted February 15, 2007.											
Test Pipeline Length Avg. Δ in Total Total Volume Water Loss Rates*												
ID	Unit	(miles)	Depth (ft/hour)	Loss (ft ³)	gal/mi/day	ac-ft/mi/yr						
SJ16	I-19/I-18	3.6	11.6	1157	57,900	64.9						
SJ17	I-7A	1.5	6.8	466	55,800	62.5						
SJ18	I-22	2.7	5.0	605	40,500	45.4						

^{*} Water loss rates given are based on an in-service use of 24 hours/day and 365 days/year.

<u>Test SJ16</u> included a 1 mile segment of pipeline Unit I-19 and 2.59 miles of pipeline Unit I-18; running north from Nolana Loop, then east from Col. Rowe Blvd, and ending near US Hwy 281 (see figure 3).

- Unit I-19: 1 mile of 48 inch FJRC (Flexible-Joint Reinforced Concrete) pipeline;
- Unit I-18: 0.25miles of 48 inch FJRC pipe, and 2.34 miles of 48 inch MJC (Mortar-Joint Concrete) pipeline.

<u>Test SJ17</u> tested 1.5 miles of the mortar-joint pipeline Unit I-7A, consisting of 1 mile of 36 inch pipe, and 0.5 miles of 30 inch pipe. Test the section began east of Cesar Chavez Rd and ending just east of Tower Rd, north of El Dora Rd. (see figure 4).

<u>Test SJ18</u> tested 2.68 miles of Unit I-22, beginning from the North Alamo Main canal, running east towards Tower Rd, just north of Gas Line Rd. (see figure 5).

- Mortar-Joint: 1.25 miles of 48 inch pipe, and 0.75 miles of 42 inch pipe;
- Flexible-Joint: 0.18 miles of 42 inch pipe, and 0.5 miles of 30 inch pipe.

Table 2 shows the water loss rates with a \pm 10% estimated error range due to error in measurements and surface water level stability.

Table 2. Water Loss Results with 10% Estimated Error Range									
			Water Loss Rates*						
Test ID	Pipeline Units	gal/mi	le/day	ac-ft/m	ile/year				
		Low	High	Low	High				
SJ16	I-19/I-18	52080	63653	58.4	71.3				
SJ17	I-7A	50193	61347	56.2	68.7				
J18	I-22	36490	44599	40.9	50.0				

^{*} Water loss rates given are based on an in-service use of 24 hours/day and 365 days/year.

Figure 1 shows a leaking pipeline control structure and standpipe with lateral gates that were shut-off during the test.



Figure 1. Leaking pipeline control structure

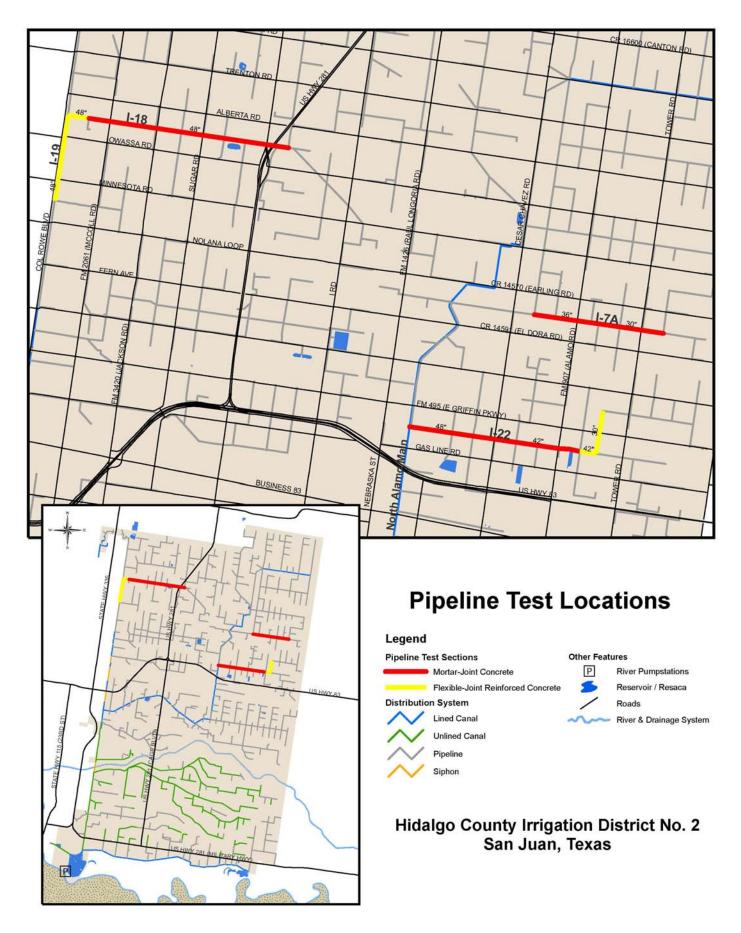


Figure 2. Hidalgo County Irrigation District No.2 pipeline test locations.



Figure 3. Detailed map of Test SJ16



Figure 4. Detailed map of Test SJ17



Figure 5. Detailed map of Test SJ18

Pipeline Testing Procedures

The pipelines were tested using the ponding method. These tests accounted for all the leaks occurring from gates, valves, and pipeline joints that are either undetectable or are difficult to measure (figures 6 and 7), classified as *total loss* tests; thus, measuring the total water loss rate.



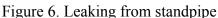




Figure 7. Leaking from turnout valve

These tests were performed under the district's normal operating water levels, with all downstream check-gates and turnout valves closed. Once the pipeline was filled, the head gates were shut and water surface elevations were measured at selected standpipe stations with measuring tapes and a water sounding meter and referenced to the inside top rim of the standpipe (Figure 8). Each test lasted between 1.0 to 1.5 hours, recording water level measurements at 10 minute intervals (8-10 measurements per test).



Figure 8. Askar Karimov, Extension Associate, is shown taking the measurement from the top inside rim of a standpipe.

Appendix A: Water Level Measurements & Pipeline Information

HCID2 provided our team with basic pipeline size and attribute information on the pipeline units test. Table 3, 5, and 7 contains the test measurements and times. Tables 4, 6, and 8 contain the type of structures and diameter sizes used for test calculations.

Test SJ16

Table 3. Test SJ16: Unit I-19/I-18 Test Measurements								
2/15/2007	Standpipe #1	Standpipe #2						
Time	WL-Reading (ft)	Reading (ft)						
11:50	6.6	3.6						
12:00	11.4	8.9						
12:10	15.2	12.3						
12:20	17.4	13.8						
12:30	17.8	14.7						
12:40	18.5	15.1						
12:50	18.2	15.2						
13:00	18.5	15.3						

Table 4. Test SJ16: Unit I-19/I-18 – Test Structures and Attributes											
Structure Air Vent Air Vent Air Vent Air Vent Standpipe Standpipe #											
Diameter (in):	15	15	21	15	15	48	48				
Area (ft ²):	1.23	1.23	2.41	1.23	1.23	12.57	12.57				
Vol Loss (ft ³):	14.2	14.24	27.91	14.24	14.24	145.80	145.80				
US GALs:	106.5	106.5	208.75	106.51	106.51	1090.63	1090.63				

Table 4 cont. Test SJ16: Unit I-19/I-18 – Test Structures and Attributes										
Structure Standpipe Standpipe Standpipe Standpipe Standpipe #2 Air Vent Air Vent										
Diameter (in)	48	30	36	42	72	21	21			
Area (ft ²):	12.57	4.91	7.07	9.62	28.27	2.41	2.41			
Vol Loss (ft ³)	145.80	56.95	82.01	111.63	328.04	27.91	27.91			
US GALs:	1090.63	426.03	613.48	835.01	2453.91	208.75	208.75			

Test SJ17

Table 5. Test SJ17: Unit I- Test Measurements								
2/15/2007	Standpipe #1	Standpipe #2						
Time	Reading (ft)	Reading (ft)						
13:40	6.5	6.2						
13:50	10.7	13.1						
14:00	11.5	13.6						
14:10	11.7	13.7						
14:20	11.8	13.9						
14:30	12.0	13.9						
14:40	12.2	14.0						
14:50	11.9	14.1						
15:00	12.0	14.1						
15:10	12.0	14.2						

Table 6. Test SJ	Table 6. Test SJ17: Unit I-7A – Test Structures and Attributes											
Structure:	Standpipe #1	Air Vent	Air Vent	Standpipe	Standpipe	Standpipe	Standpipe #2	Standpipe				
Diameter:	48	15	12	48	48	48	42	36				
Area (ft ²):	12.57	1.23	0.79	12.57	12.57	12.57	9.62	7.07				
Vol Loss (ft ³):	84.90	8.29	5.31	84.90	84.90	84.90	65.00	47.76				
US GALs:	635.11	62.02	39.69	635.11	635.11	635.11	486.25	357.25				

Test SJ18

Table 7. Test SJ18: Unit I- Test Measurements								
2/15/2007	Standpipe #1	Standpipe #2						
Time	Reading (ft)	Reading (ft)						
13:50	4.0	6.6						
14:00	5.6	8.8						
14:10	6.7	9.9						
14:20	7.5	10.6						
14:30	8.0	11.1						
14:40	8.3	11.6						
14:50	8.6	11.8						
15:00	8.9	12.0						
15:10	9.1	12.2						

Table 8. Test SJ	Table 8. Test SJ18: Unit I-22 – Test Structures and Attribute											
Structure:	Standpipe #1	Standpipe	Standpipe	Standpipe	Standpipe	Standpipe	Standpipe # 2	Air Vent	Air Vent	Air Vent	Air Vent	
Diameter:	60	60	60	48	60	42	48	21	21	18	21	
Area (ft ²):	19.63	19.63	19.63	12.57	19.63	9.62	12.57	2.41	2.41	1.77	2.41	
Vol Loss (ft ³):	97.15	97.15	97.15	62.18	97.15	47.60	62.18	11.90	11.90	8.74	11.90	
US GALs:	726.75	726.75	726.75	465.12	726.75	356.11	465.12	89.03	89.03	65.41	89.03	

Appendix B: Other Reported Seepage Rates and Water Loss Test Results

Texas Cooperative Extension has conducted over 70 total loss tests and seepage loss tests in canals and pipelines the Lower Rio Grande River Basin since 1998. Most of these results are summarized in Tables 9 – 12. Table 13 gives seepage rates versus lining type as reported in the scientific literature.

Table 9. Results of pipeline seepage loss test conducted by Texas Cooperative Extension in the lower Rio Grande River Basin

Test Year	Tyne*	Pipeline Test Diameter (in)	Water Loss Rates**		
ID	1 Cai	Турс	Type* Diameter (in) (Wt. Avg.)		ac-ft/mi/yr
UN4	04	FJRC	70	26,402	30.0
UN5	04	FJRC	70	40,940	46.0
UN6	04	FJRC	70	1,119	1.3
UN8	05	FJRC	70	1,839	2.1
UN9	06	FJRC	70	1,407	1.6

^{*} Type: FJRC (Flexible Joint Reinforced Concrete Pipeline)

Table 10. Results of total loss tests in unlined canals (leaking gates and valves may have contributed to measured loss rates) conducted by Texas Cooperative Extension in the Lower Rio Grande River Basin.

Test ID	Year	Canal	Canal	Class*		ss Rate**
Test ID	1 Cui	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Class	gal/ft²/day	ac-ft/mi/yr
BV3	99	55	8	M	0.15	53.4
ED5	02	105	7	M	2.39	1213.2
MA1	99	50	10	M	1.98	227.1
MA2	99	20	5	S	4.32	371.4
SB1	00	29	7	S	1.27	215.5
SJ2	00	23	6	M	2.74	293.2
SJ3	00	30	5	S	0.95	132.6

^{*} Classification of canal: M = main, S = secondary

^{**} Water loss rates given are based on an in-service use of 24 hours/day and 365 days/year.

^{**} Water loss rates given are based on an in-service use of 24 hours/day and 365 days/year.

Table 11. Results of total loss tests in lined canals (leaking gates and valves may have contributed to measured loss rates) conducted by Texas Cooperative Extension in the Lower Rio Grande River Basin.

Test ID	Year	Canal Width (ft)	Canal Depth (ft)	Class*	Loss Rate**		
					gal/ft²/day	ac-ft/mi/yr	
<u>Lined</u>							
16HC1	03	14	5	M	1.89	192.4	
BV1	99	10	5	M	7.97	510.5	
BV2	99	9	4	M	8.53	451.5	
DL1	00	20	6	M	0.16	18.8	
DL2	00	7	4	S	4.12	236.2	
DO1	03	5	3	S	1.68	65.2	
DO2	03	6	4	S	2.18	121.5	
DO3	03	6	3	S	2.71	107.2	
ED1	00	6	4	S	34.32	1519.6	
ED2	00	6	4	S	21.5	858.2	
ED3	00	3	2	T	10.22	308.2	
ED4	00	4	3	S	18.72	567.7	
ED6	99	9	4	M	8.53	451.5	
HA2	00	10	4	M	2.26	135.2	
HA3	98	15	2	S	0.64	45.5	
ME1	98	38	7	M	1.26	281.9	
ME2	98		4	M	1.88	163.5	
SJ1	99	12	5	M	2.58	126.8	
SJ6	03	12	3	M	1.88	1.63	
SJ7	03	19	4	M	1.98	227.1	
UN3	02	12	6	M	2.02	154.3	

^{*} Classification of canal: M = main, S = secondary, T = tertiary

^{**} Water loss rates given are based on an in-service use of 24 hours/day and 365 days/year.

Table 12. Results of seepage loss tests conducted by Texas Cooperative Extension in the Lower Rio Grande River Basin. Loss Rate** Canal Canal Test ID Class* Year Width (ft) Depth (ft) gal/ft²/day ac-ft/mi/yr Lined 16HC2 03 M 5 LF1 03 12 M 1.77 152.9 LF2 03 6 10 M 4.61 369.1 5 S MA4 03 12 8.85 529.7 SJ4 00 4 1.17 111.2 15 M SJ5 02 14 5 1.38 145.5 M 6 UN1 01 12 M 2.32 217.7 8 3 2.09 121.2 UN2 01 M Unlined BR1 03 60 11 M 3.14 794.6 MA3 03 19 5 S 13.9 1690.1 RV1 03 38 4 0.15 23.0 M SB4 02 16 4 S 0.64 68.3 SB5 02 18 3 S 188.3 1.67 02 20 5 S 189.0 SB6 1.44 SB7 02 4 S 0.42 47.4 16 SB8 02 20 5 S 104.0 0.83

^{*} Classification of canal: M = main, S = secondary

^{**} Water loss rates given are based on an in-service use of 24 hours/day and 365 days/year.

Table 13. Canal seepage rate reported in published studies.				
Lining/soil type	Seepage rate (gal/ft²/day)			
Unlined ¹	2.21-26.4			
Portland cement ²	0.52			
Compacted earth ²	0.52			
Brick masonry lined ³	2.23			
Earthen unlined ³	11.34			
Concrete ⁴	0.74 - 4.0			
Plactic ⁴	0.08-3.74			
Concrete ⁴	0.06-3.22			
Gunite ⁴	0.06-0.94			
Compacted earth ⁴	0.07-0.6			
Clay ⁴	0.37-2.99			
Loam ⁴	4.49-7.48			
Sand ⁴	4.0-19.45			

¹ DeMaggio (1990). Technical Memorandum: San Luis unit drainage program project files. US Bureau of Reclamation, Sacramento.

² U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (1963). Lining for Irrigation Canals.

³ Nayak, et al. (1996). The influence of canal seepage on groundwater in Lugert Lake irrigation area. Oklahoma Water Resources Research Institute.

⁴ Nofziger (1979). Profit potential of lining watercourses in coastal commands of Orissa. Environment and Ecology 14(2):343-345.

Acknowledgements

This material is based upon work supported by the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, under Agreement No. 2005-45048-03208. For program information, see http://riogrande.tamu.edu.

The following persons contributed to this study:

Biological and Agricultural Engineering Department 2117 Texas A&M University College Station, 77843-2117

> Guy Fipps, Professor and Extension Agricultural Engineer Eric Leigh, Extension Associate

Texas A&M Research and Extension Center 2401 US Highway 83 Weslaco, 78596-8398

> Askar Karimov, Extension Associate Azim Nazarov, Extension Associate (former)

Web Address: http://idea.tamu.edu

Hidalgo County Irrigation District No.2

Helpful planning and assistance in the pipeline tests was provided by the District office personnel and canal riders.

IRRIGATION TECHNOLOGY CENTER

A center of the Texas Water Resources Institute
Texas Cooperative Extension - Texas Agricultural Experiment Station
Texas A&M University System
http://itc.tamu.edu