

TAKE CONTROL OF YOUR WATER.

Mechanized irrigation systems are the leading method of crop irrigation in many agricultural areas around the world. Mechanized irrigation systems are steadily replacing, traditional flood irrigation and other types of sprinklers, and also subsurface drip irrigation (SDI).

A number of irrigation conversions are made to offset farm labor costs but, as an added benefit, mechanized irrigation systems are also highly efficient, with up to 95% efficiency in water application uniformity.

THREE REASONS TO CHOOSE MECHANIZED IRRIGATION:

1

Mechanized irrigation systems cost less, last longer and retain their value. Your initial investment for a center pivot is much less expensive than for a drip irrigation system.

2

You can cut labor costs and save time with a mechanized irrigation system. One person can run multiple machines covering thousands of acres using remote management.

3

A mechanized irrigation system can be used with virtually any crop with a higher application efficiency than drip irrigation. Applying the correct amount of water at the right time is crucial to achieving a good yield, but it's also important to apply it uniformly and at precisely the right amount.

Reinke is on the leading edge of farming technology. Our remote management systems, variable rate irrigation technology and sprinkler efficiency, make a center pivot the right choice for your operation. The long life of a pivot or lateral system will save you money year after year. You'll use less water, reducing your energy costs.



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COMPARING DRIP AND PIVOTS? THERE IS NO COMPARISON.

Initial Cost

- Pivots typically cost between \$245-\$400/acre (\$600-\$1000/ha).
- Drip systems cost 20% to 100% more than pivots.

Maintenance Cost

- The normal, annual cost to maintain a drip system is about 7-10% of the initial investment.
- On a center pivot that's used 2000 hours per year, the annual maintenance cost is about 1-2% of the original purchase price.

Management

- The 50,000 emitters on a 124 acre (50 ha) drip system requires considerably more dedicated management than center pivots. And that doesn't even take into account the filter, drip lines, system controls, and higher pressure pump sets.
- The 150 sprinklers on a 124 acre (50 ha) center pivot installation are easily maintained with a convenient system control.
- You can easily see when a sprinkler device isn't operating properly, unlike with a drip systems that is buried underground.

Installation

- Installing a drip system is difficult. You must choose tape depth carefully for compatibility with cultivation practices to ensure to drip tape isn't damaged.
- Pivot installation is an easy and standardized process.

Life Span

- A typical Reinke pivot has a life span of 25+ years.
- The first Reinke pivot ever built is still in operation today. Built in 1968 and still going strong!

Filter Maintenance

- You must constantly monitor drip system filters, then flush or change them when necessary to prevent significantly lower crop yields.
- There is little or no filtering when using a pivot or linear.

Germination

- Subsurface drip system can't stimulate seed germination if the drip tape is placed below the root zone.
- Water from the sprinkler heads on a pivot comes down on soil like rain, causing seeds to germinate. In fact, pivots can easily be fitted with a dual sprinkler package—one for germination and one for irrigation. On the other hand, some drip irrigators also use sprinklers

for germination.

Plugging and Leaking

- With a drip system, you must periodically apply chemicals to dissolve mineral concentration that can plug emitters. And you have to use herbicides to kill roots that could wrap themselves around water lines.
- The aboveground sprinklers on a pivot are visible at all times, so plugging and leaking aren't a problem.

Salt Build-Up

- Drip irrigation causes salt to accumulate at the dividing line between the irrigated zone and the non-irrigated zone in the soil, so that the soil becomes salinized over time. Eventually a sprinkler system will have a flush the accumulated salt below the crop root zone for the field to remain fertile.
- Aboveground sprinklers distribute water evenly over the surface, which irrigates the crop and leaches the salts in the soil to below the root zone.

Pests

- Pests can attack vulnerable drip tape and cause leaks. You must dedicate a lot of time and money to combat these pests.
- Pests cannot easily damage the steel structure and spray nozzles of a center pivot.

Crop Rotation

- With a drip system, crop rotation is difficult because of the predetermined row spacing.

Through the use of high strength steel, a Reinke system is both tough and dependable, making a Reinke Irrigation System the choice of grower's worldwide for more than 60 years. A Reinke Irrigation System will pay for itself many times over during its lifespan, and will provide proper application to every part of your field throughout the growing season, even in the area's that you haven't been able to reach with irrigation before.