

BMP Energy and Input Efficiency

More practical, better resources, helps reduce farm energy costs, covers:

- Monitoring farm energy use
- Irrigation pump station design
- Irrigation pump performance
- Optimising energy use in tractors









Monitoring farm energy use

- Electricity check tariff, meter readings, and bills
 - Guide to selecting the best tariff
- Fuel- buying strategy, storage life, fuel quality
 - Guide to getting best performance from diesel
 - as diesel gets older, fine sediment and gum forms in the fuel
 - liquid fuel accounts for about 90% energy for cropping*
- Records diesel, electricity, petrol, fertiliser, gas
 - Guide to monitoring farm energy consumption



Monitoring farm energy use

- EnergyCalc
 - compare with industry benchmarks, identify high energy use areas, find opportunities to reduce energy costs
- Alternative energy sources
 - evaluate the alternative energy options and develop a sound business case
- Using seasonal forecasting prepare for high energy demands
 - plan for likely scenarios
 - diesel required for irrigation
 (and other inputs e.g. seed, fertiliser)

Irrigation pump station design

Excellent resources to help

- Best type, motor & pump
 - oversized pumps waste energy
 - most efficient motor is the one which operates closest to its point of minimum specific fuel consumption
- Appropriate height
 - how to avoid high suction pressure, cavitation, impeller damage
- Well designed pipelines
 - suction pipe entry large & smooth, screens, diameter,
 - discharge pipe size
- Good overall design
 - qualified person





Pump performance

- Energy use measured for each pump
 - hour meter can determine potential for capital upgrades and prioritise pumps for pump efficiency testing
- Pump maintenance
 - Efficiency typically down 5% to 15 % after 10 years
 - significant energy savings possible with maintenance
- Pump testing
 - diesel savings of 5% to 30% are achievable in most cases



Optimising energy use in tractors

Tractors consume around 25% of all direct energy use on a cotton farm.

Adaptive driving

 failing to drive 'adaptively' can increase fuel consumption by more than 20 % (Intelligent Energy Europe, 2012).

Tractor operations

- every centimetre increase in working depth = additional litre of diesel per hectare
- avoiding or combining operations is the fastest way to make significant fuel savings

Ballasting and tyre pressure

 20% fuel saving is possible with the correct ballasting, tyre pressures and implement depth control (NCEA 2015)

Monitoring fuel usage

– "measure to manage"









Energy & Input Efficiency

It's worth a visit!

www.mybmp.com



