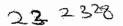
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FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL MECHANISATION AND IRRIGATION ENGINEERING

DESIGN AND SIMULATION OF AN AUTOMATED SOLAR POWERED DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEM FOR TOMATOES AT BUSITEMA

FINAL YEAR PROJECT REPORT

BY

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BU/UG/2012/20

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KAVUMA CHRIS

Submitted to Busitema University as partial fulfillment for the award of a bachelor's degree in Agricultural Mechanization and Irrigation engineering

MAY 2016

APPROVAL

This project proposal report has been submitted to the Faculty of Engineering for examination with approval of my supervisors.

Ms. NABATEREGA RESTY

Signature:

Date:/...../...../

Mr. KAVUMA CHRISH

Signature:

Date:/..../...../

DECLARATION

I TILANDEKULA JOSEPH hereby declare that this project Report is original and has not been presented to any institution of higher learning for any academic award.

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APPROVAL

This project proposal report has been submitted to the Faculty of Engineering for examination with approval of my supervisors.

Ms. NABATEREGA RESTY

Signature:

Date: 26.1.05.1.2016

Mr. KAVUMA CHRIS

Signature:

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Date:/..../.....

DEDICATION

This proposal is dedicated to my beloved parents Mr. Ssendegeya William &Mrs. Nansamba Ruth SSendegeya in appreciation for their care and great support provided to me since childhood which have indeed made me what I am today.

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I thank the Almighty God who has given me strength and courage to accomplish my four years at university and finishing my final project.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

- **GDP-Gross Domestic Product**
- GPS- Global Positioning System
- **PV-Photovoltaic**

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- lps-Litres per second
- Ec- Electrical conductivity
- DC-Direct current
- Ke- Crop factor
- gpm- gallons per minute
- FAO-Food and Agriculture organization
- PVC- Polyvinyl chloride
- ETo- Reference Evapotranspiration
- ETc- Crop water requirements
- P^H- Potential of Hydrogen
- C-Carbon
- **OM-** Organic matter
- AGRA- Alliance for Green Revolution in Africa
- MWE- Ministry of water and Environment.
- MAAIF- Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries
- P- phosphorous

ABSTRACT

Agriculture is the major economic activity in Uganda employing 65% of the total population. Majority of Ugandans practice rain fed agriculture despite the fact that since 1970, the rain fall trend is unreliable with increasing prolonged droughts. Only 14,420 ha is equipped for formal irrigation and Estimates of Uganda's spatial potential for improved irrigation vary from 170,000 ha to over 560,000, whereas the total potential arable area is 4,400,000 ha. The few irrigation schemes in place are faced with problems such as; poor management, higher maintenance and operational cost and others are manual hence requiring a lot of energy. The purpose of the study was to develop an automated solar powered drip irrigation system that would utilize the abundant sunshine in Busitema to power an irrigation system for tomatoes with the purpose of reducing poverty levels, food scarcity and malnutrition. Since the intensity of solar radiation is complementary to the water demanded by the crop, solar energy is available at the site, cheap in the long run due to low maintenance and operating costs, environmental friendly and a renewable energy. Automation saves time since there is no need for supervision, saves water and energy since watering is done only when there is need, reduces labour demand. The project involved collecting climatic data, soil data, crop data, water supply data and topographical data using methods such as oral interviews, laboratory analysis and using a GPS, drip irrigation designing, pump selection, solar sizing, economic analysis and simulation.

Economic analysis on the project was carried out for a period of 10 years on the automated PV solar powered system in comparison with PV solar powered without automation and diesel pump irrigation systems. The accumulated total costs were \$17540.75, \$13704.377, \$14638.4 for diesel pumped, PV without automation and automated PV solar powered irrigation systems respectively. From the three alternatives, it is seen that PV solar powered without automation has the least expense for the life span of the project but PV solar powered with automation is considered to be the best because of other advantages such as; saving water, energy, and reduced labour demand since watering is done only when there is need.

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