



**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND  
MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER**

**PROGRAMME: DIPLOMA IN AGRIC. ED. 3 AND DIPLOMA IN  
AGRICULTURE 3**

**COURSE CODE: LUM 303 (OLD PROGRAMME)**

**TITLE OF PAPER: IRRIGATION**

**TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS**

**SPECIAL MATERIAL REQUIRED: NONE**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY TWO  
OTHER QUESTIONS**

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GRANTED BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR**

**QUESTION 1**

In a water management experiment, soil samples were extracted from a 0-25 cm soil profile. The following were calculated.

Bulk density	1.2 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Water content at present by mass	0.18
Saturation water content by volume	0.55
Field capacity by volume	0.45
Particle density	2.65g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Permanent wilting point by volume	0.06

- a) If water is used at an average rate of 4 mm/day, how long will it take for the 0-25 cm layer of soil to be at permanent wilting point from the present moisture content?

[10 marks]

- b) A rainstorm of 30 mm infiltrates into the soil when it is at a water content of 0.25 on volume basis. To what depth would the water have penetrated if measured

- i) immediately after the storm  
ii) 24 hours after the storm

[10 marks]

- c) Explain

- i) Why a double ring infiltrometer is used instead of a single ring when carrying out an infiltration exercise.  
ii) Why the gravimetric method of measuring soil moisture content may be less accurate when compared to others.

[20 marks]

**QUESTION 2**

Discuss with examples the following methods used in real time scheduling:

- Plant indicators
- Soil water content
- Soil water potential
- Water balance method

[30 marks]

**QUESTION 3**

a) Describe the concept of salinity in soils, outlining the following:

- How it is caused
- How it affects yields
- How it can be prevented or corrected

**[15 marks]**

b) Define sodicity, and explain why it is an issue in irrigation management and how it can be corrected.

**[15 marks]**

**QUESTION 4**

Write short notes on the following:

- i) Hydraulic conductivity
- ii) Over-irrigation
- iii) Soil water characteristic curve
- iv) Pipe size optimisation
- v) Head losses
- vi) Pumping head

**[30 marks]**