

COUNTRY: CHILE	SOLAR POWERED IRRIGATION SYSTEMS – COUNTRY CASE STUDY LA TIRANA
	 Geographical Location: La Tirana, Pampa Tamarugal Latitude: 20°18′16″ S Longitude: 69°37′50″ W Altitude: 1,000 m
	 Specific Site Conditions: Climatic condition: arid Farm is located in remote area, not connected to public grid Farmer is used to working with diesel generator sets (used 150kW generator before) Irrigation water is provided by two deep-wells from which a covered 200 m³ reservoir (made of corrugated iron sheet) is filled
	 Farm is one of the first having a solar tracking system Salient Features of Solar-powered Irrigation System: 1,0 kWp PV generator on one-axis tracker Daily mean water output: 28 m³/day Pumping Head: 33 m PV pump already provided 30,000 m³ of water within 5 years Drip irrigation system with manually perforated tubes (1/2"), very high water discharge due to large boring approx. 20 – 25 gph Water supply by gravity with satisfactory uniformity of water distribution, but risk of over-irrigation/water losses
	 System Costs / Financing: PV system: 7,470 EUR Irrigation system: approx. 1,500 EUR Water storage tank: approx. 3,500 EUR PV system financed by: Companía National de Energía (CONADE) and Ministry of Energy (MoE) based on 90% subsidy and with 10% own equity of farmer
	 Farming System / Cropping Patterns: Horticultural farming Main product: Pomegranate (5 different varieties) with pilot production of liquor Farm size: 50 ha, currently only 1.2 ha under irrigation, planning to extent grenadine cultivation to 18 ha Good water quality but sandy soil with high salt content Crop rotation: Perennial tree crop, rotation 7 – 10 years Low maintenance tree crop management, no fertigation (fertilising by manure application 1 – 2 times a year
	 Experiences / Lessons Learnt: Further processing and refinement of Pomegranate fruits is promising Building a tank from corrugated iron sheets is an easy and appropriate solution for Chilean farms Irrigation by gravity at a pressure of 0.3 bar is possible and reliable Irrigation management and low quality rip equipment causes risks with regard to soil salinisation Difficulty to find farm workers in remote areas (high salary expectations around 20 EUR per day) Promoting and Planning Bodies: System financed and promoted by CONADE and MoE Supported by Universidad de Chile System integrator: Arica Solar, Chile