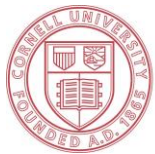




Setting Up a Maple Tubing System

Adam Wild

Director of the Cornell University
Uihlein Maple Research Forest



Cornell University





Are you looking to
get away from this?



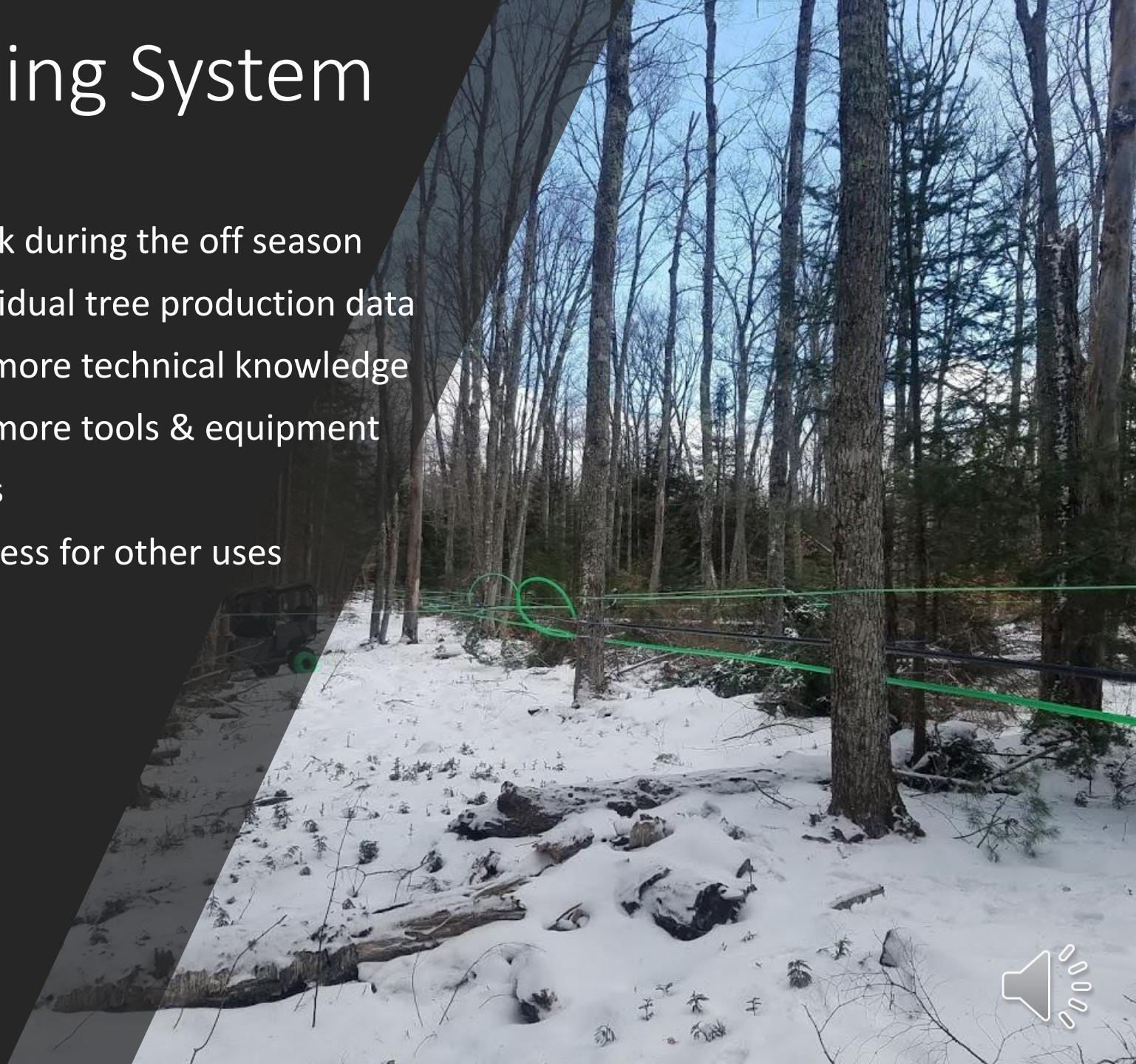
Pros & Cons of a Tubing System

Pro:

- Less work during the season
- Increase yield
- Access to hard to reach areas
- Ability to increase tap count
- Protects soil from equipment travel during mud season

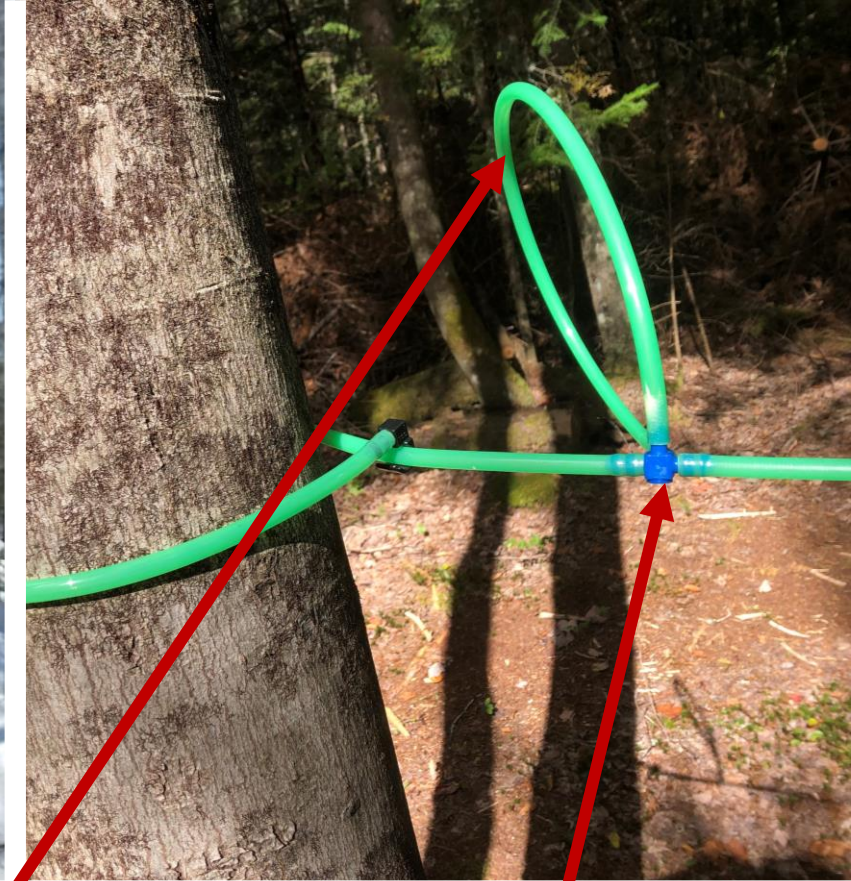
Con:

- More work during the off season
- Lose individual tree production data
- Requires more technical knowledge
- Requires more tools & equipment
- Aesthetics
- Forest access for other uses



Parts of a Tubing System





Spout

Dropline

“T”

Lateral Line

Starting at the Tree



Lateral Line Connection

Hooked Connector

Manifold/
Saddle

Mainline





Mainlines are
suspended
from high
tensile wire



Spur
Mainline

B7A





Mainlines feed
into sap tanks





Designing a Maple Tubing System



Find address or place



Sap House



51.2-1-4.000

51.2-1-3.000

51.2-1-6.000

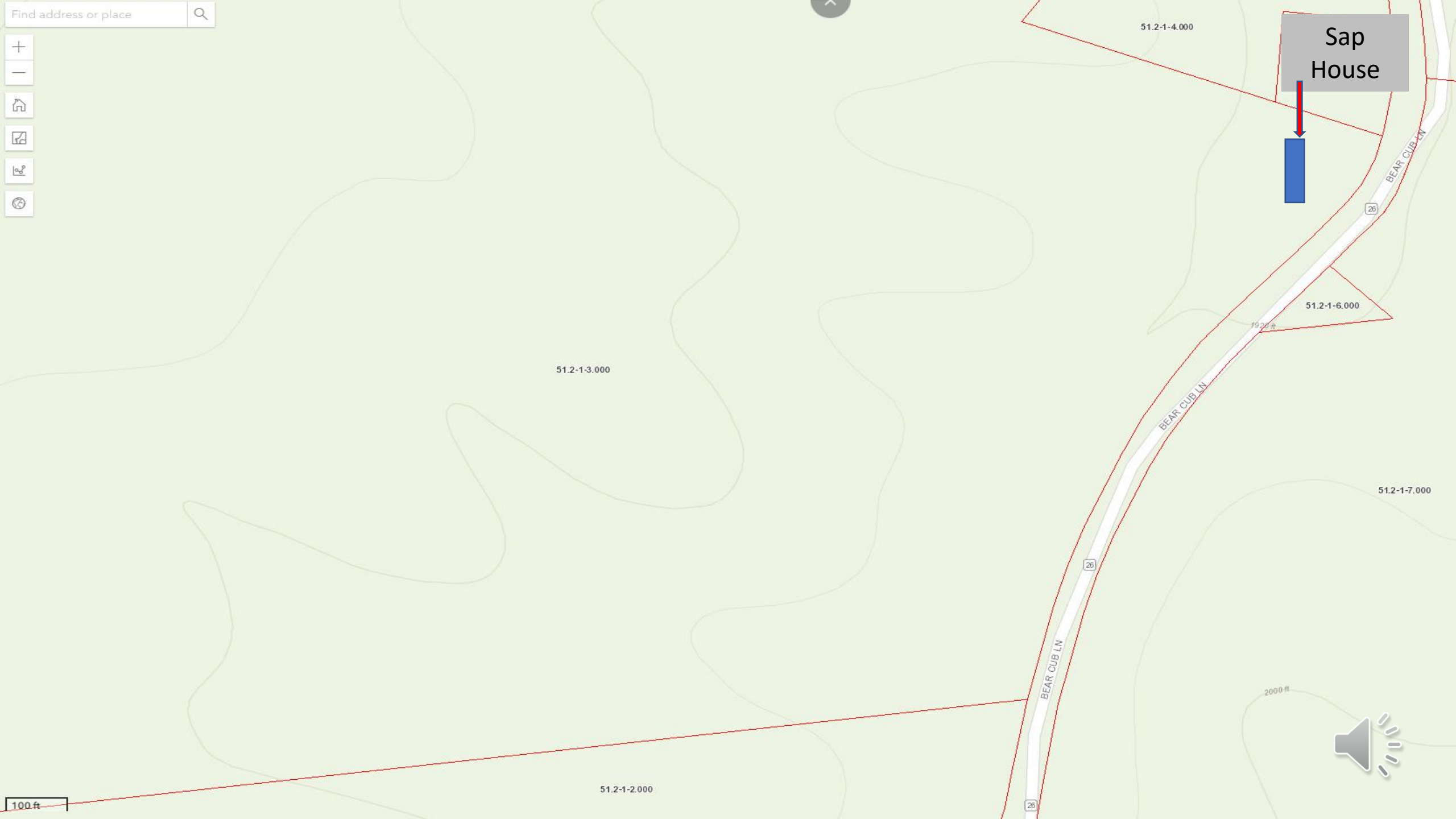
51.2-1-7.000

51.2-1-2.000

2000 ft



100 ft



Find address or place



51.2-1-4.000

51.2-1-5.000



51.2-1-6.000

51.2-1-3.000

51.2-1-7.000

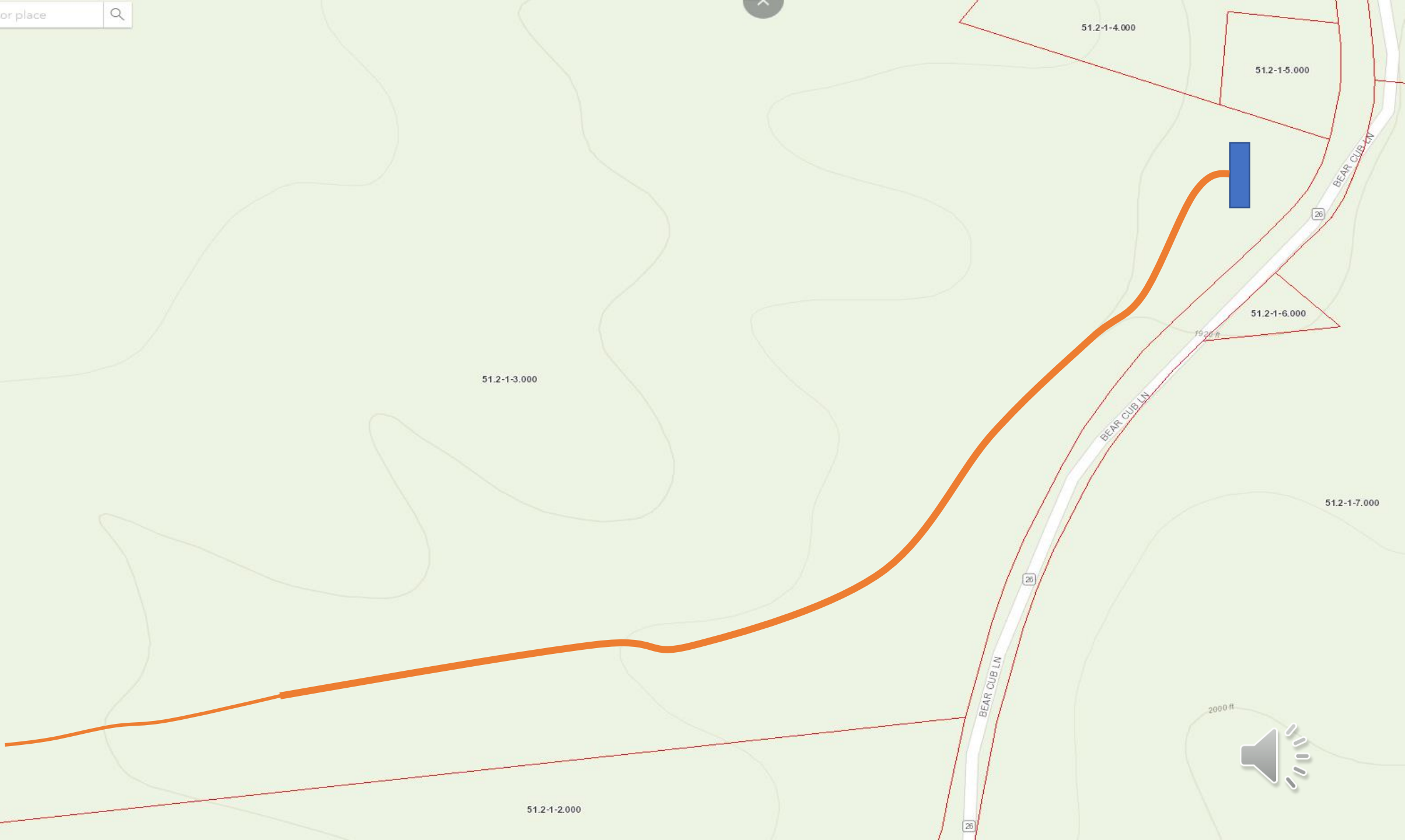
1926 ft

2000 ft



51.2-1-2.000

100 ft



Find address or place



51.2-1-4.000

51.2-1-5.000



51.2-1-6.000

51.2-1-7.000

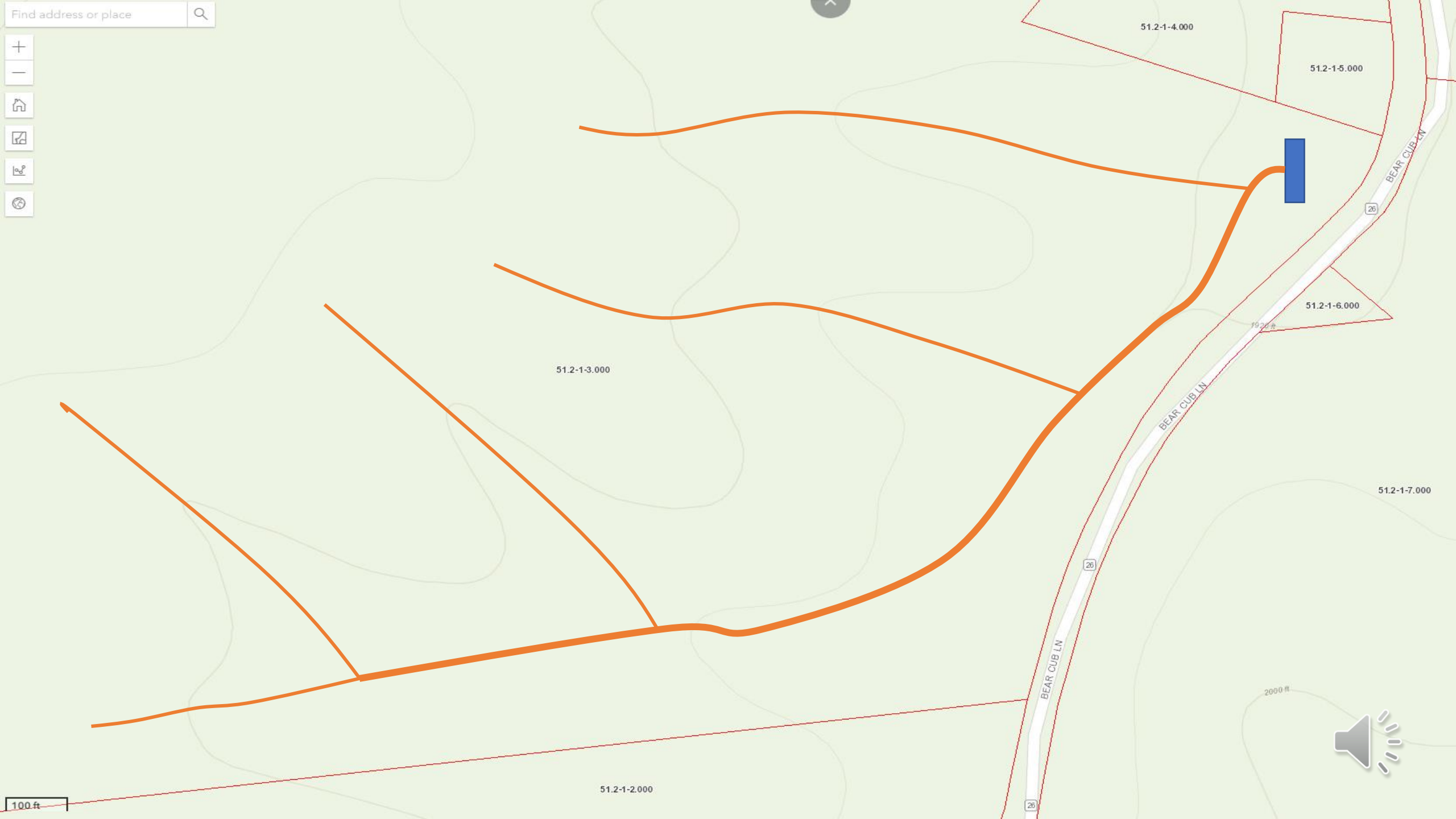
51.2-1-3.000

51.2-1-2.000

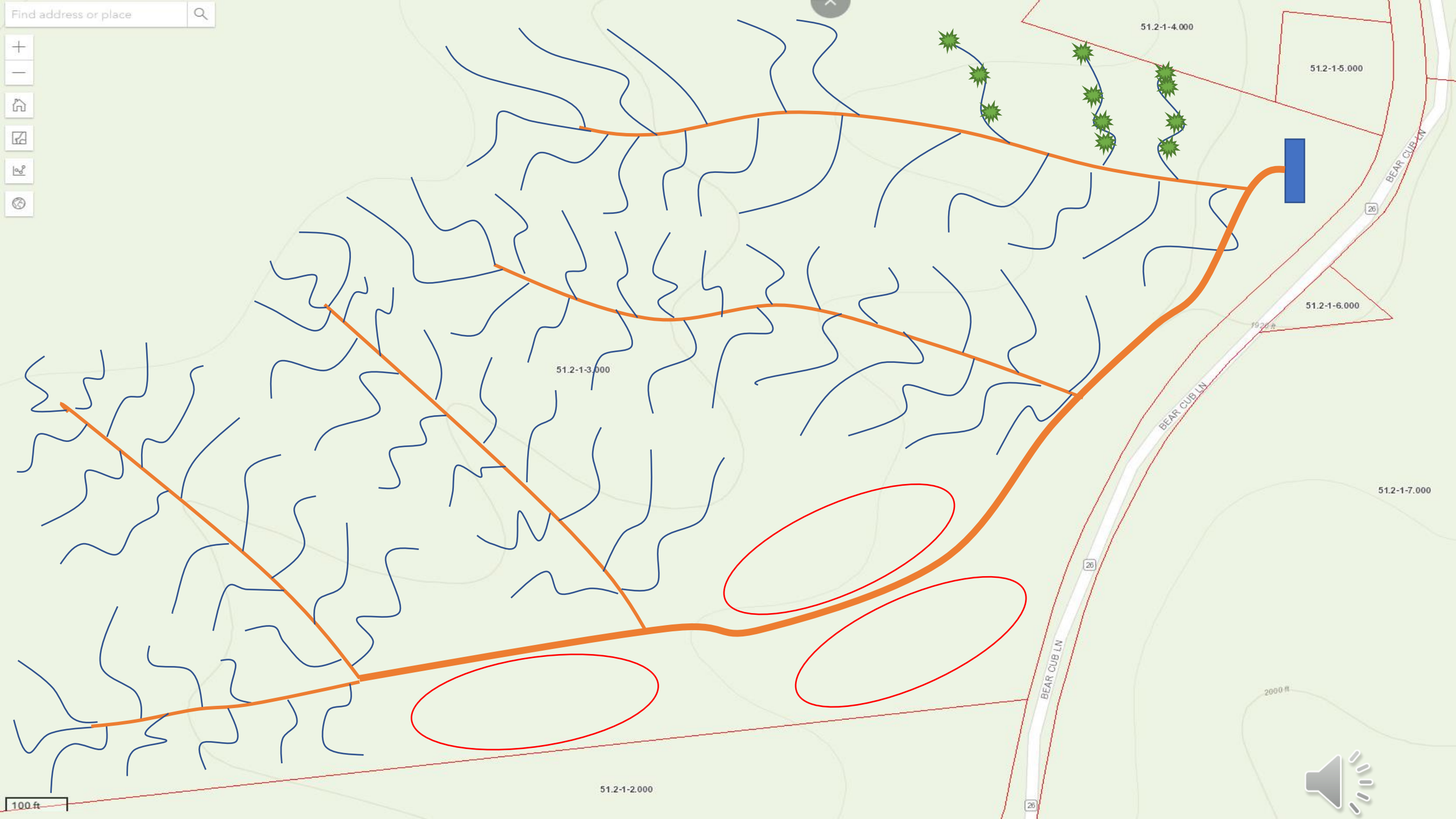
2000 ft



100 ft



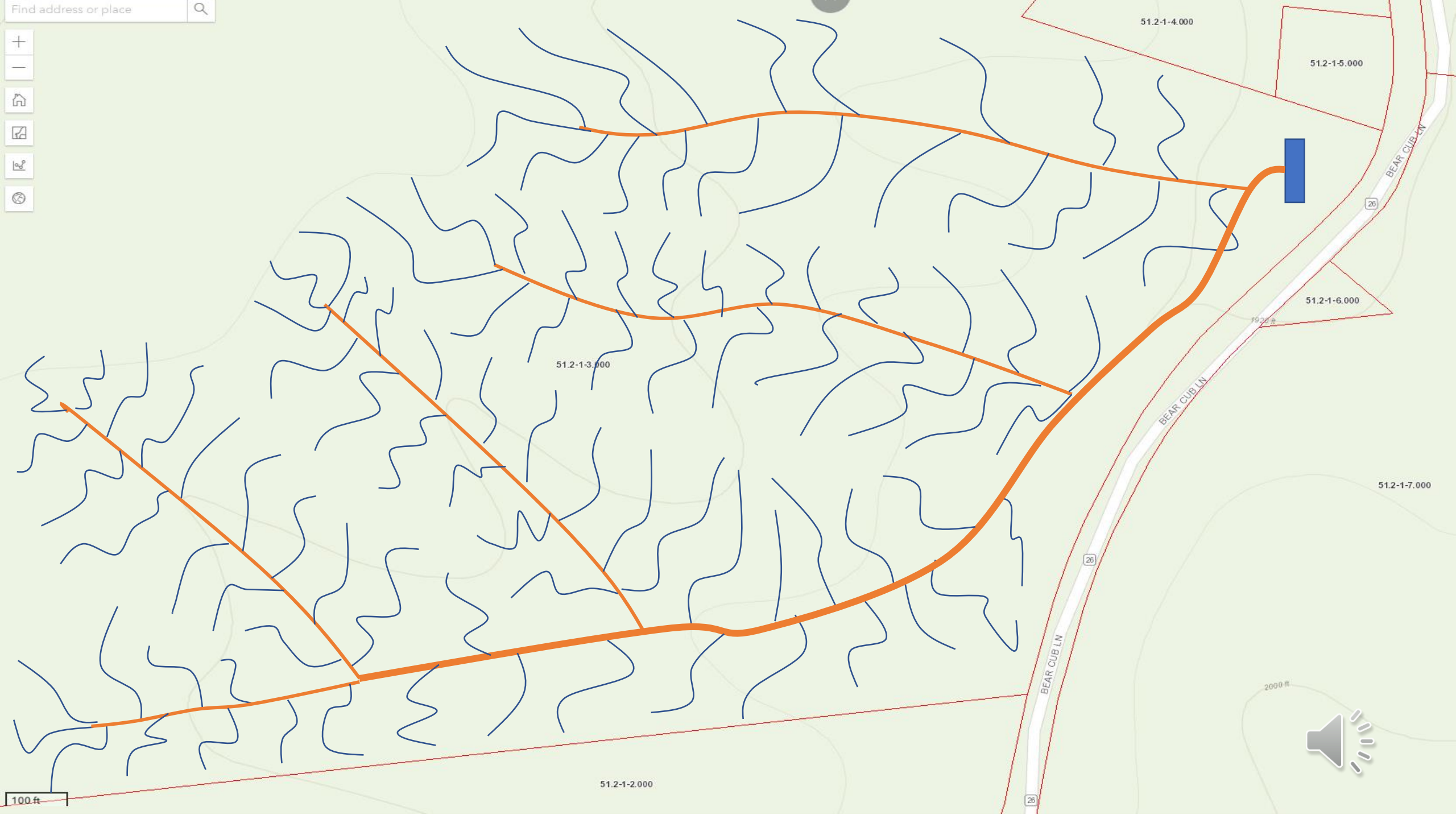
Find address or place



100 ft



Find address or place



51.2-1-4.000

51.2-1-5.000

51.2-1-3.000

51.2-1-6.000

51.2-1-7.000

51.2-1-2.000

19.20 ft

2000 ft

100 ft



BEAR CUB LN

Find address or place



42.4-2-4.000

42.4-2-5.000

51.-1-6.100

Sap House



42.4-5-26.000

42.4-2-6.000

42.4-5-25.000

42.4-5-27.000

42.4-5-24.000

51.2-1-9.000

51.2-1-8.000

BEAR CUB LN

51.2-1-7.000



100 ft

51.2-1-3.000

Find address or place



42.4-2-4.000

42.4-2-5.000

51.-1-6.100

42.4-2-6.000

42.4-5-26.000

42.4-5-25.000

42.4-5-27.000

42.4-5-24.000

51.2-1-9.000

51.2-1-8.000

51.2-1-7.000

51.2-1-3.000



BEAR CUB LN

20

20

100 ft

Find address or place



42.4-2-4.000

42.4-2-5.000

51.-1-6.100

42.4-5-26.000

42.4-5-25.000

42.4-5-27.000

42.4-5-24.000

51.2-1-9.000

51.2-1-8.000

51.2-1-7.000

42.4-2-6.000

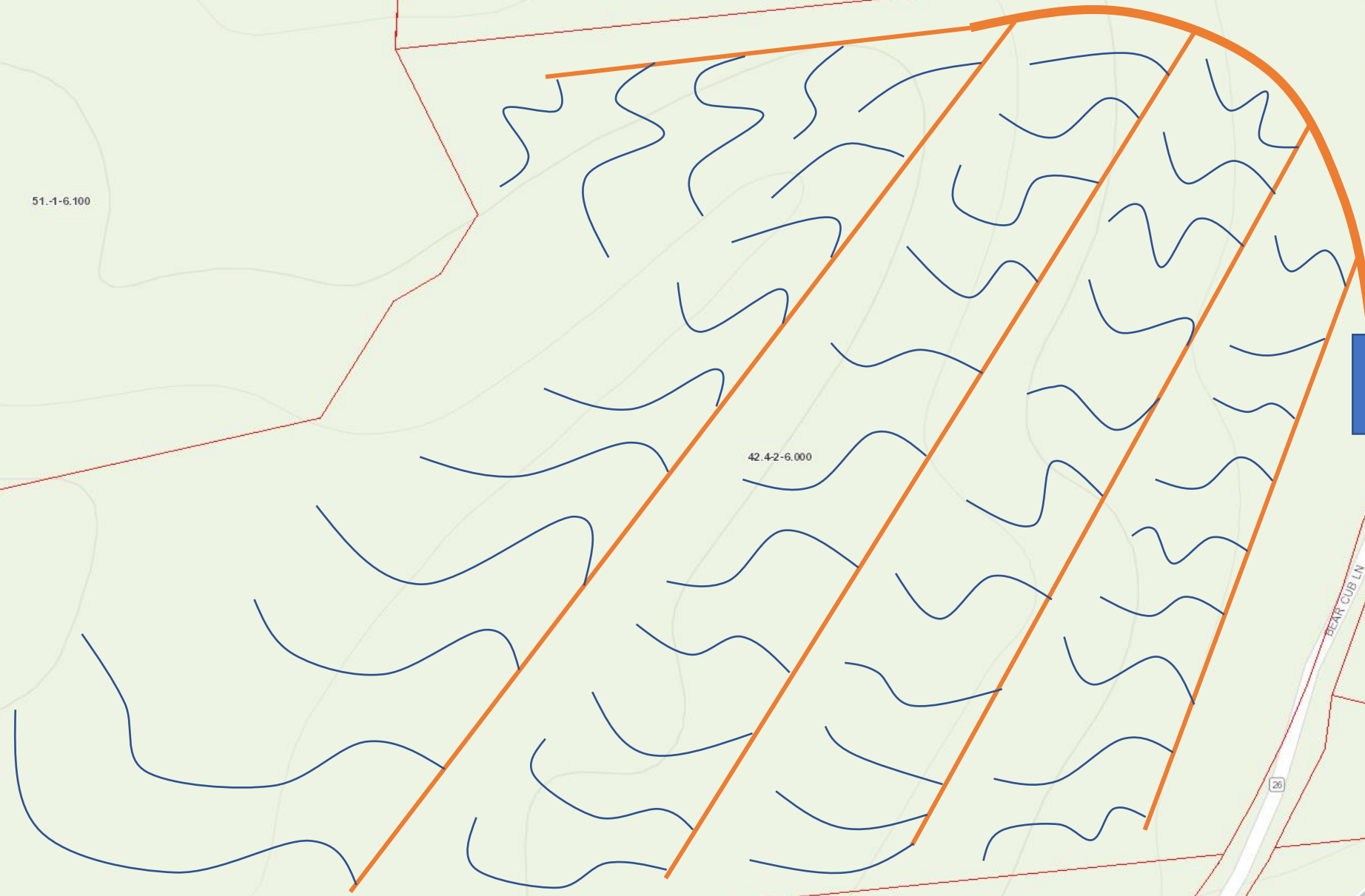
51.2-1-3.000

BEAR CUB LN

80

20

20



100 ft





Access!

51.-1-6.100

42.4-2-4.000

42.4-2-5.000

42.4-2-6.000

42.4-5-26.000

42.4-5-25.000

42.4-5-27.000

42.4-5-24.000

51.2-1-9.000

51.2-1-8.000

51.2-1-7.000

51.2-1-3.000

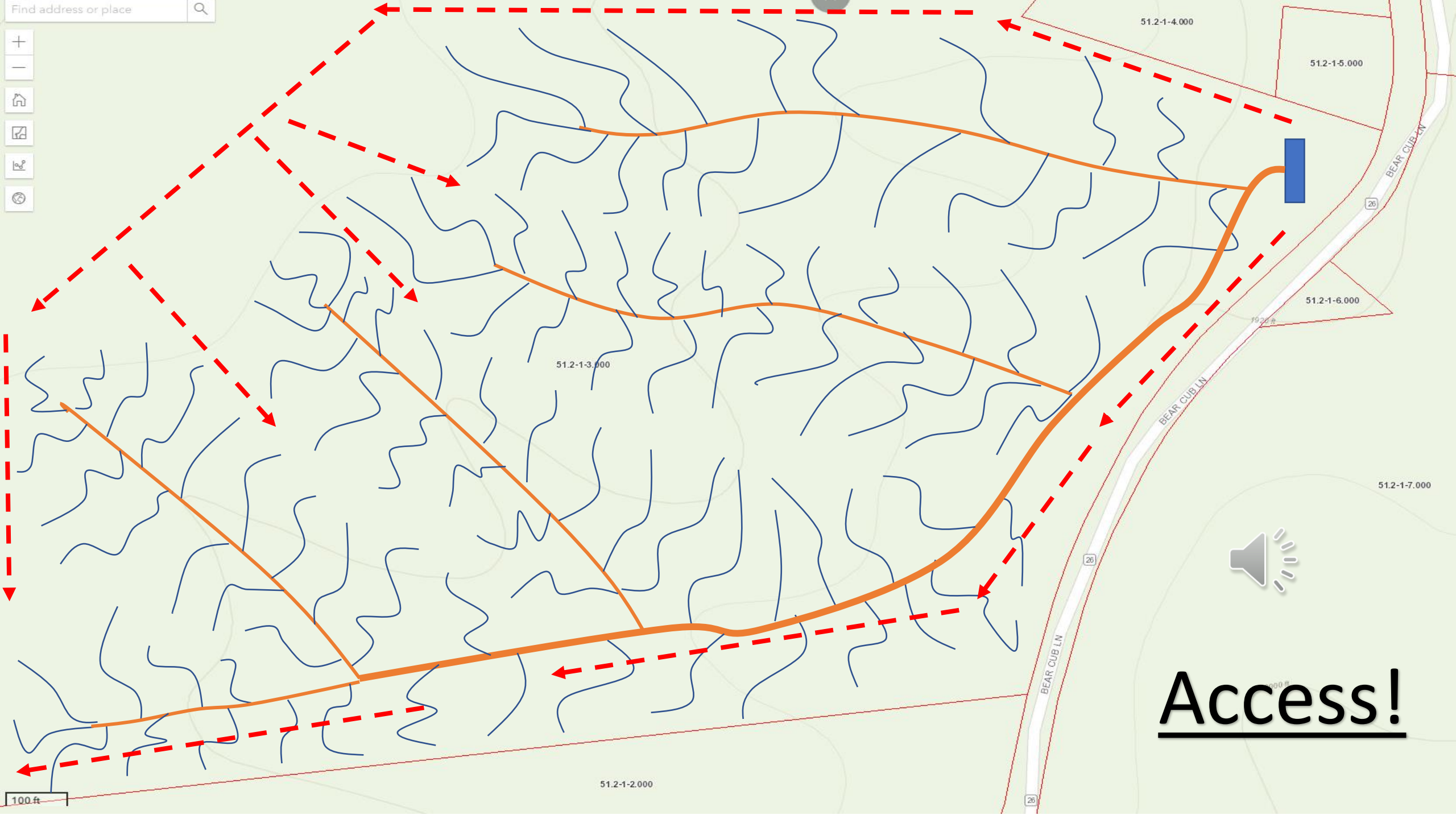


100 ft





Find address or place



Access!

100 ft

51.2-1-2.000

51.2-1-3.000

51.2-1-4.000

51.2-1-5.000

51.2-1-6.000

51.2-1-7.000

BEAR CUB LN

BEAR CUB LN

BEAR CUB LN

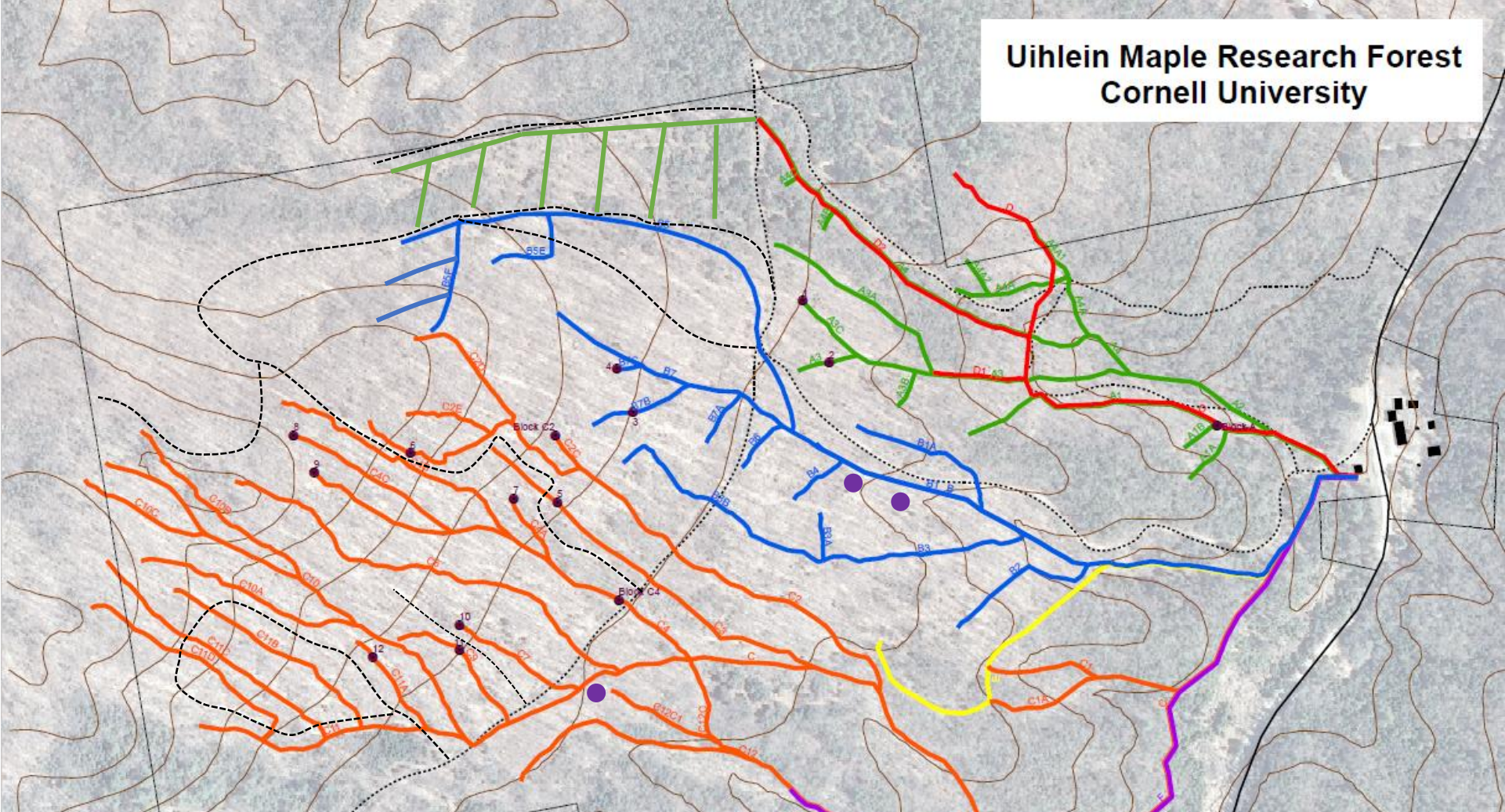
26

26

19.26 ft

100 ft

Uihlein Maple Research Forest Cornell University



0 50 100 200 300 400
Feet

Map Created: January 2018
Author: Joseph Orefice
Imagery: 2013 digital orthoimagery
Property boundary is approximate

- Legend**
- Property Boundary
 - Research Canisters
 - Forest Roads
 - Buildings
 - Bear Cub Lane
 - 33ft Contours
 - A_maple
 - B_maple
 - C_maple
 - D_birch
 - E_birch
 - F_birch

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlaneNew York Central FIPS 3102 Feet
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: North American 1983
False Easting: 650,000.000
False Northing: 0.000
Central Meridian: -78.5000
Scale Factor: 0.9999
Latitude Of Origin: 42.0000
Units: Feet US









Sap Ladder





Tubing Cost

- ~\$5.00 per tap
- ~\$400 per acre
 - Does not include vacuum pump or tanks
- ~\$15 a tap If
Paying someone
to install

[Maple Tubing Cost Calculator](http://www.cornellmaple.com)
www.cornellmaple.com





Installing Your Tubing System



Clear out
underbrush or
trees to be
thinned first



High
Tensile
Wire
(12-gauge)



Tree wrap
with a
strainer





Tree Anchor with a Wire Strainer



Tree Wrap with a Gripple



Wire Crimp



Tree Wrap Too Tight



Not enough protection
on this tree wrap

Good tree
anchor



Girdling in a tree from unprotected wire







Pulling out the Tubing



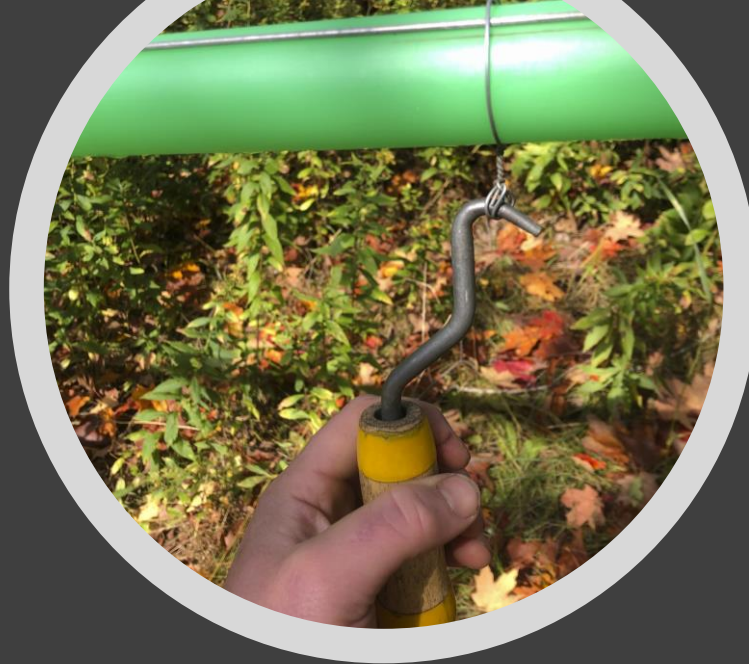
Pulling out the tubing





Hanging the Tubing





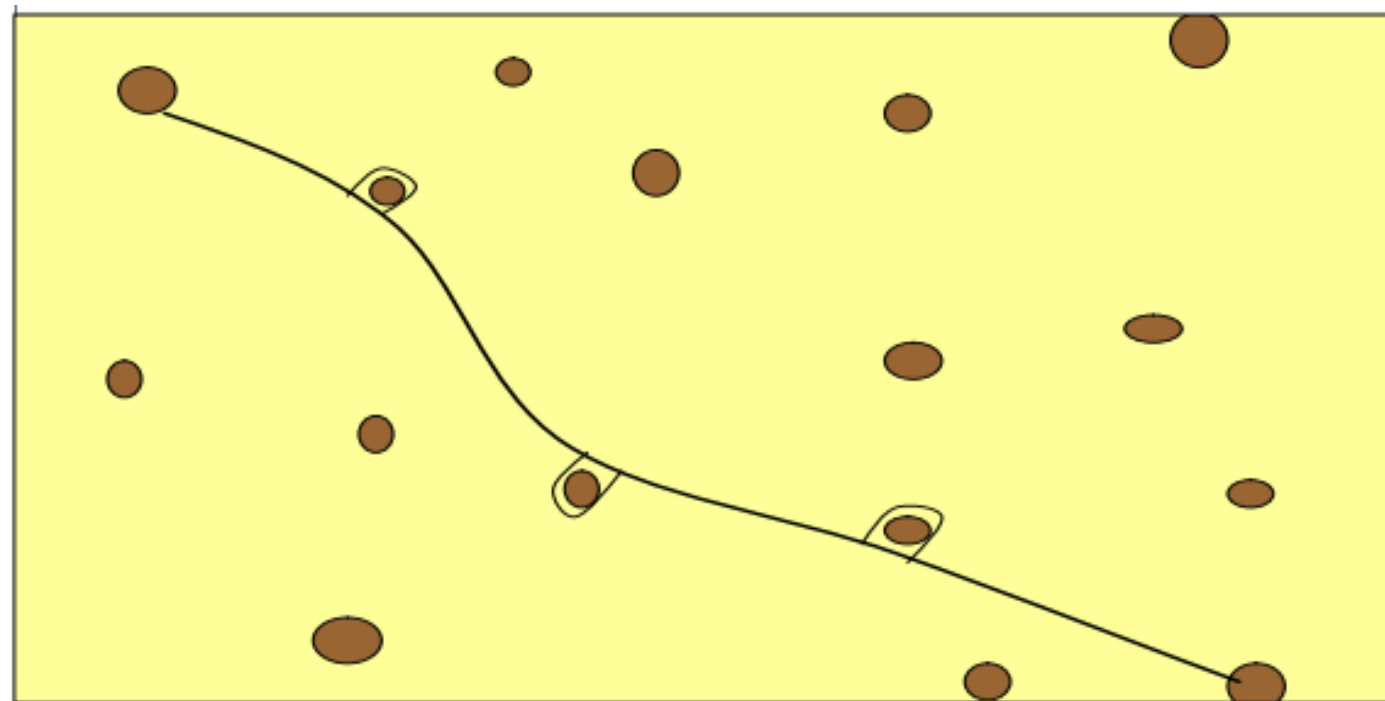
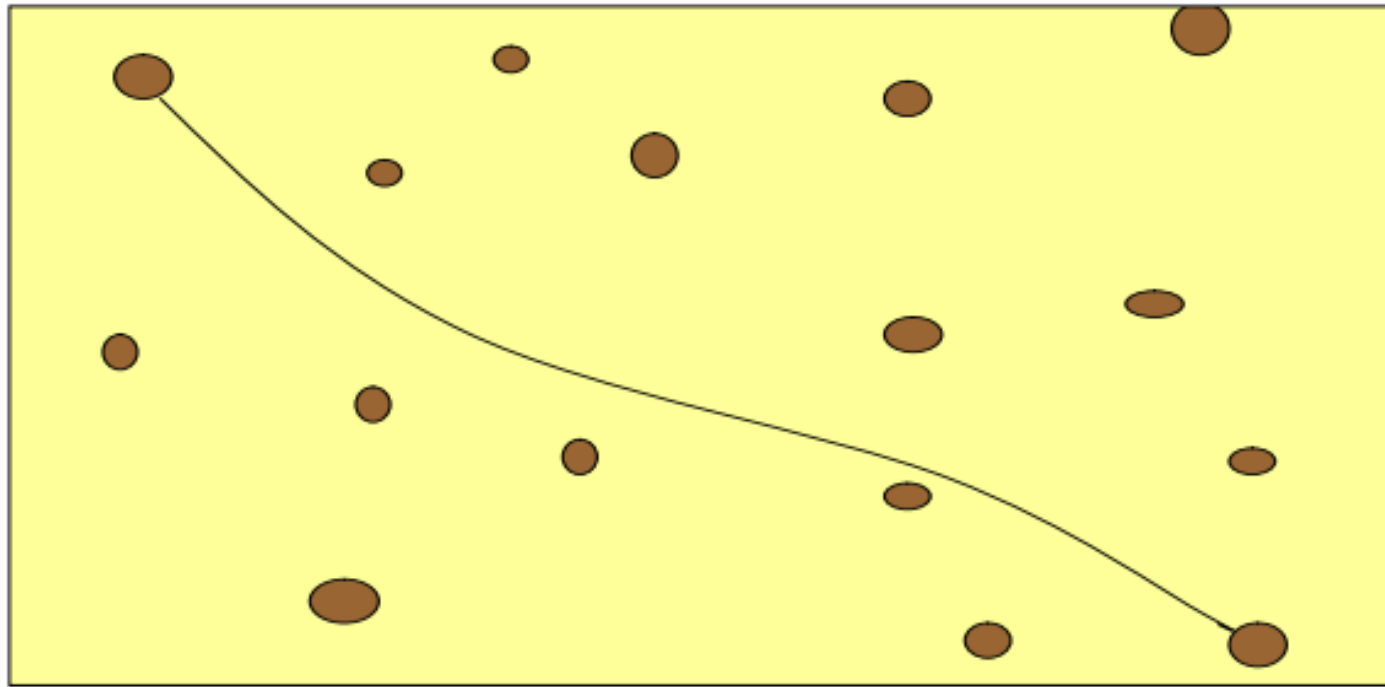
Wire twist ties
every 18 inches





Tightening your line



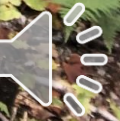


Pull the line over with “side ties” to tighten the line



Side Tie Wire

(14-gauge wire)



Nailing to
trees?

-Avoid when
possible





Posting in areas with few trees



Posting in areas
with few trees

Important in areas
with minimal pitch

Need to maintain at
least 2% pitch



Posting in areas with few trees or small trees





Ends of mainline can be capped off or have a closed valve

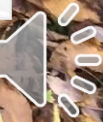


Stainless steel or plastic connectors and valves?





Mainline Tool

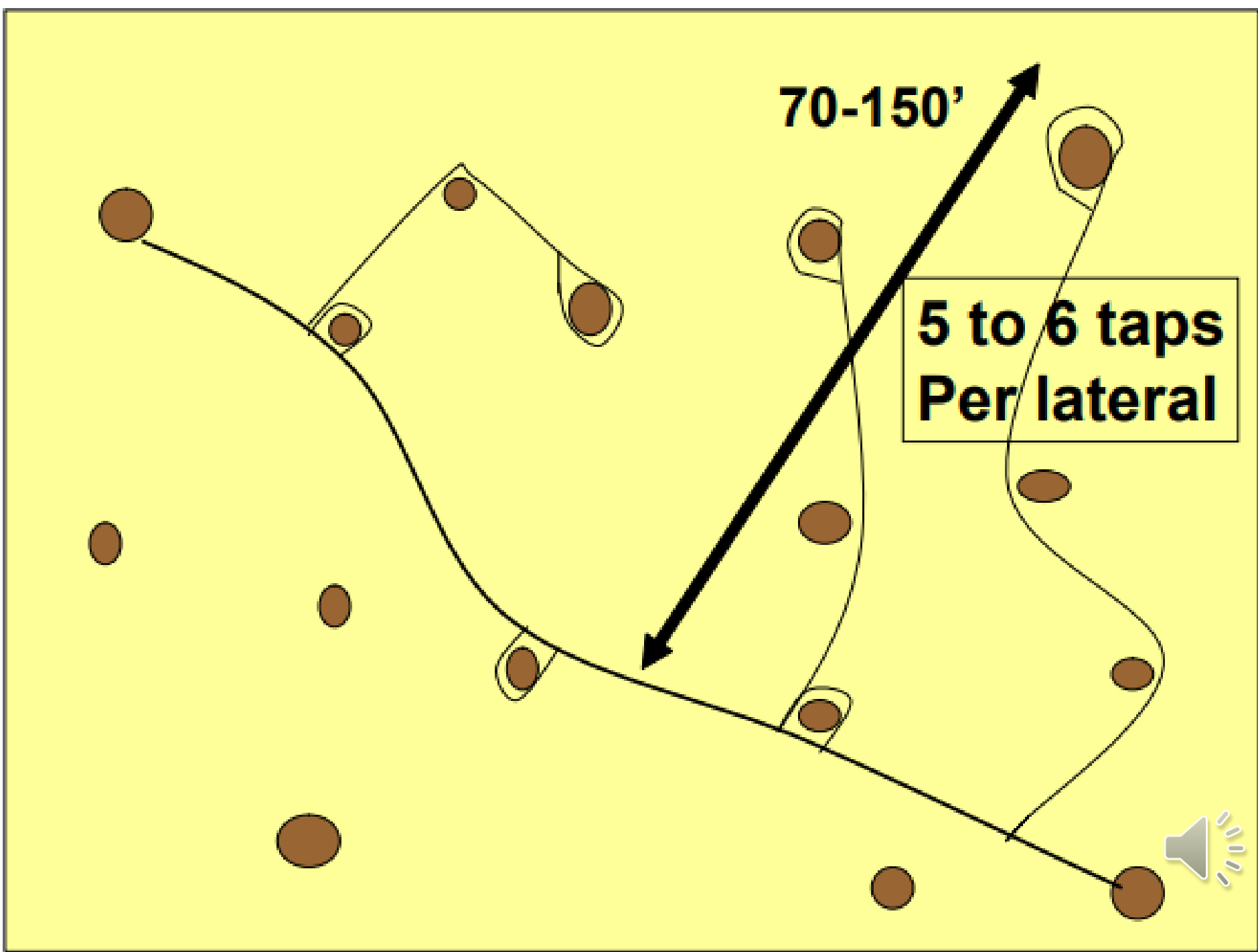




Lateral Lines



Strive for
5 no more
than 10



Pulling Out
Lateral Line on
Spooler





End Ring
(~\$0.25)



End Hook
(~\$0.25)



End Hook T
(~\$0.50)



Friction against trees holds the tubing up





Sliding Connector
(~\$0.50)



Hooked Coupler
(~\$0.25)



Two Hand Tubing Tool





One Handed Tubing Tool

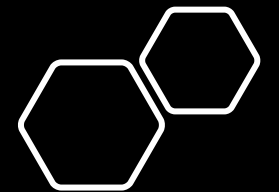




Manifolds

(~\$2.50)

-Where most vacuum leaks occur



SpinSeal Manifolds

(\$0.79 plus machine cost)

Friction from spinning melts
the two plastics together.







T's





End
T's



Quick Connect Couplers



3/16" Tubing



- 36% volume of 5/16" tubing
- creates a full column of sap
- weight of the sap dropping in elevation creates a natural vacuum
 - 0.88"/hg for every 1-foot drop in elevation
- More trees are better
- Easier to install

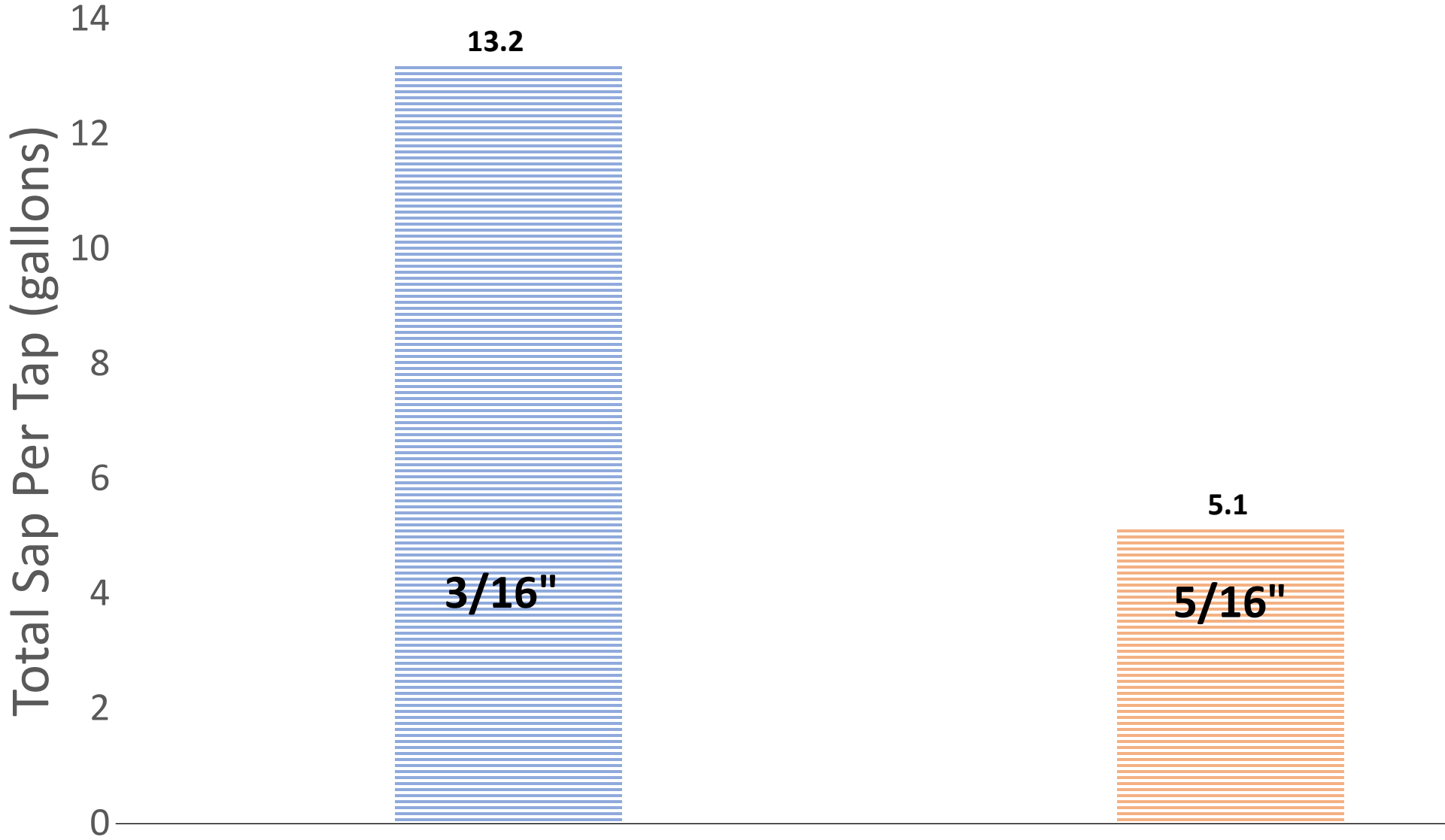




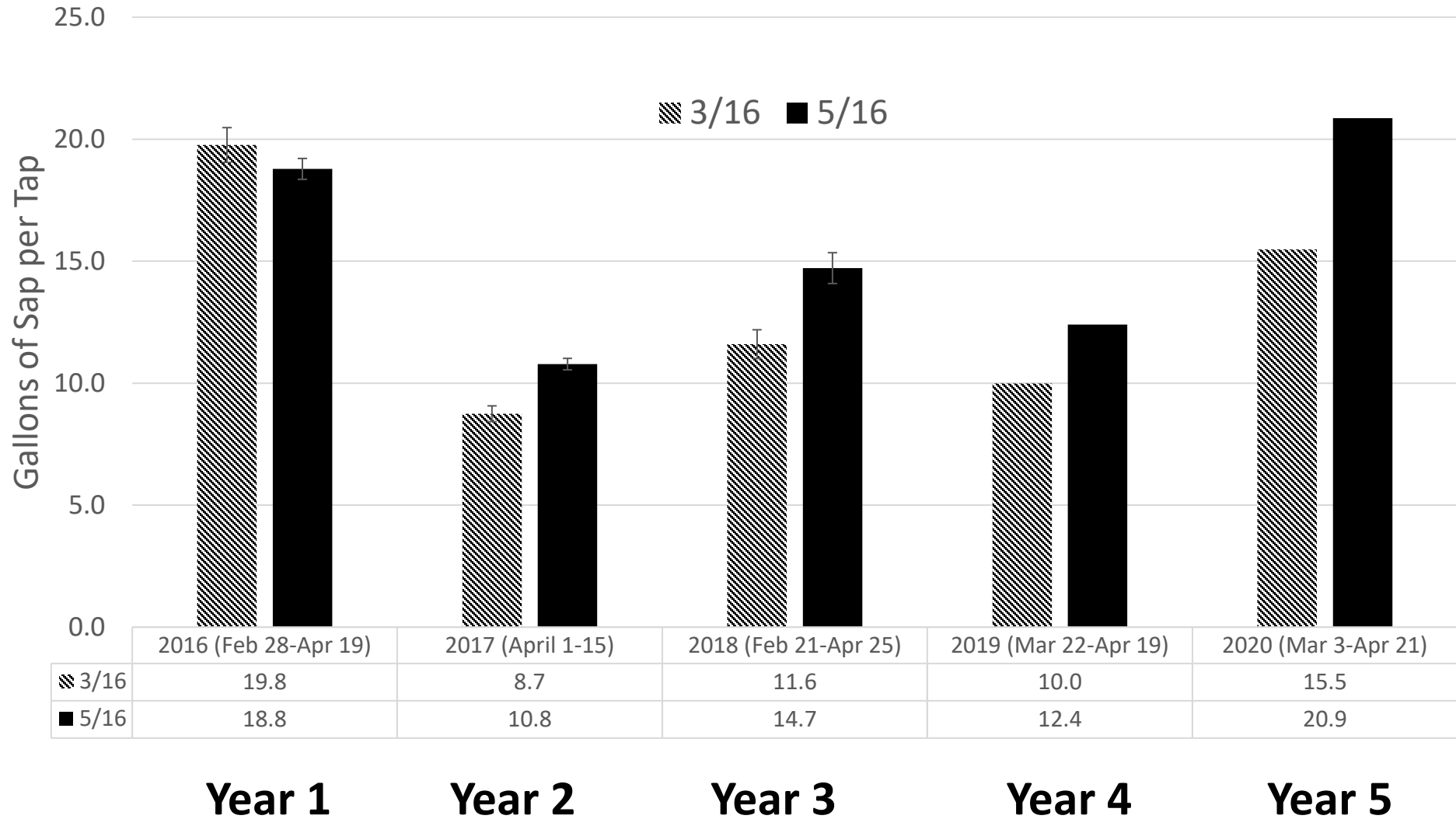
3/16" Tubing



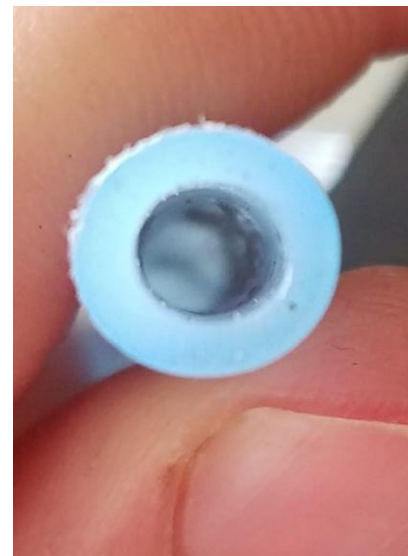
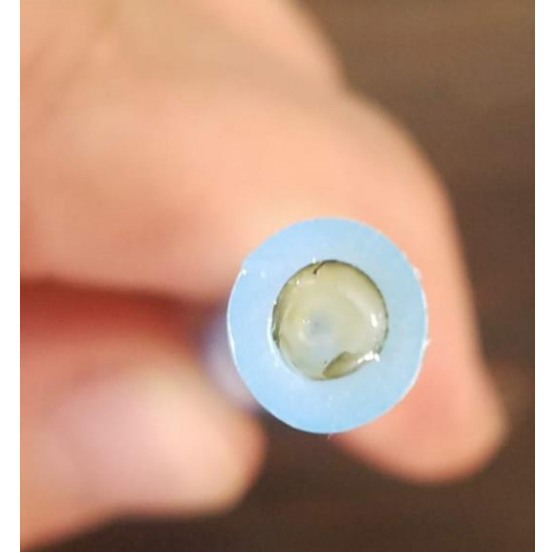
Brand-new 3/16" & 5/16" tubing with 8 taps per lateral line under gravity.



Annual sap yield per tap with 3/16" vs 5/16" tubing on a vacuum system. Tubing was brand-new in year one. Only spouts were changed each year.



Plugging in 3/16" tubing





Adding Vacuum

For every
1"/hg
increase,
gain 4-6% in
production



Costs and Returns with Vacuum Systems							
# of taps	1000	Yield of sap/tap	10				
Vacuum level			0"	15"	20"	25"	
Sap yield			10000	17500	20000	22500	
cfm required			0	10	16.7	50.0	
value of syrup			\$ 5,460.47	\$ 9,555.81	\$ 10,920.93	\$ 12,286.05	
Annual cost of vacuum pump			\$ -	\$ 240.00	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,200.00	
Net return			\$ 5,460.47	\$ 9,315.81	\$ 10,520.93	\$ 11,086.05	
Difference			\$ -	\$ 3,855.35	\$ 5,060.47	\$ 5,625.58	
Basic rules of thumb							
for each 1" increase in vacuum the cfm is reduced by 8%							
for each 1" increase in vacuum sap volume is increased by 5%							
1 cfm of pump capacity required for each 100 taps at the desired vacuum							
vacuum cost estimated at \$200 per cfm depreciated 100% over 10 years with 20% added for electric							
cfm capacity of pump as rated at 15" of vacuum							
sap converted to syrup at 43 gallons of sap per gallon of syrup							
priced at bulk value of \$2.10 per pound							



New York State Maple Tubing and Vacuum System Notebook

Refer to the “Tubing
Notebook” for sizing
your tubing system
and vacuum pumps

www.cornellmaple.com



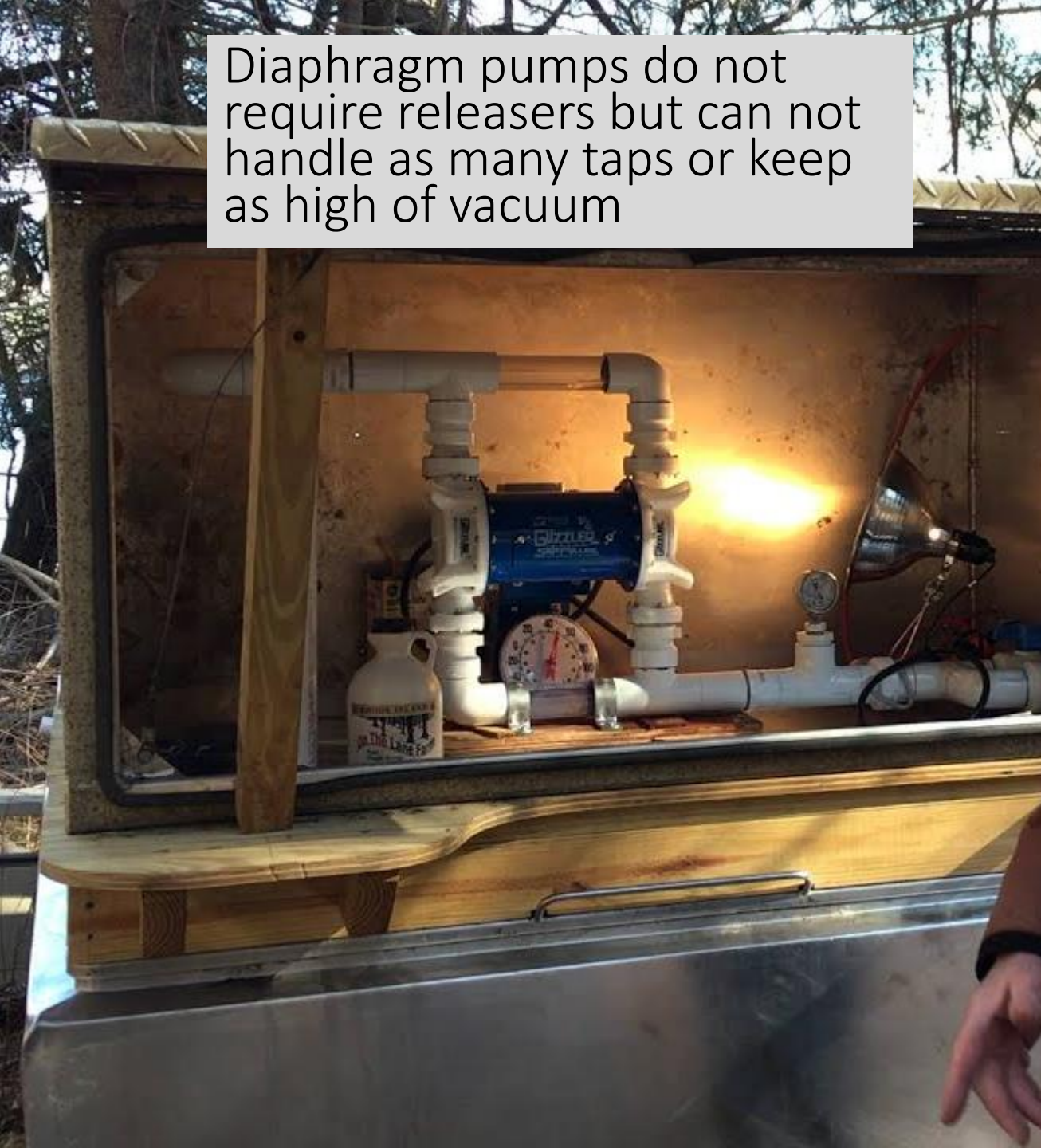
Cornell Maple Program,
County Cornell Cooperative Extension and the
New York State Farm Viability Institute



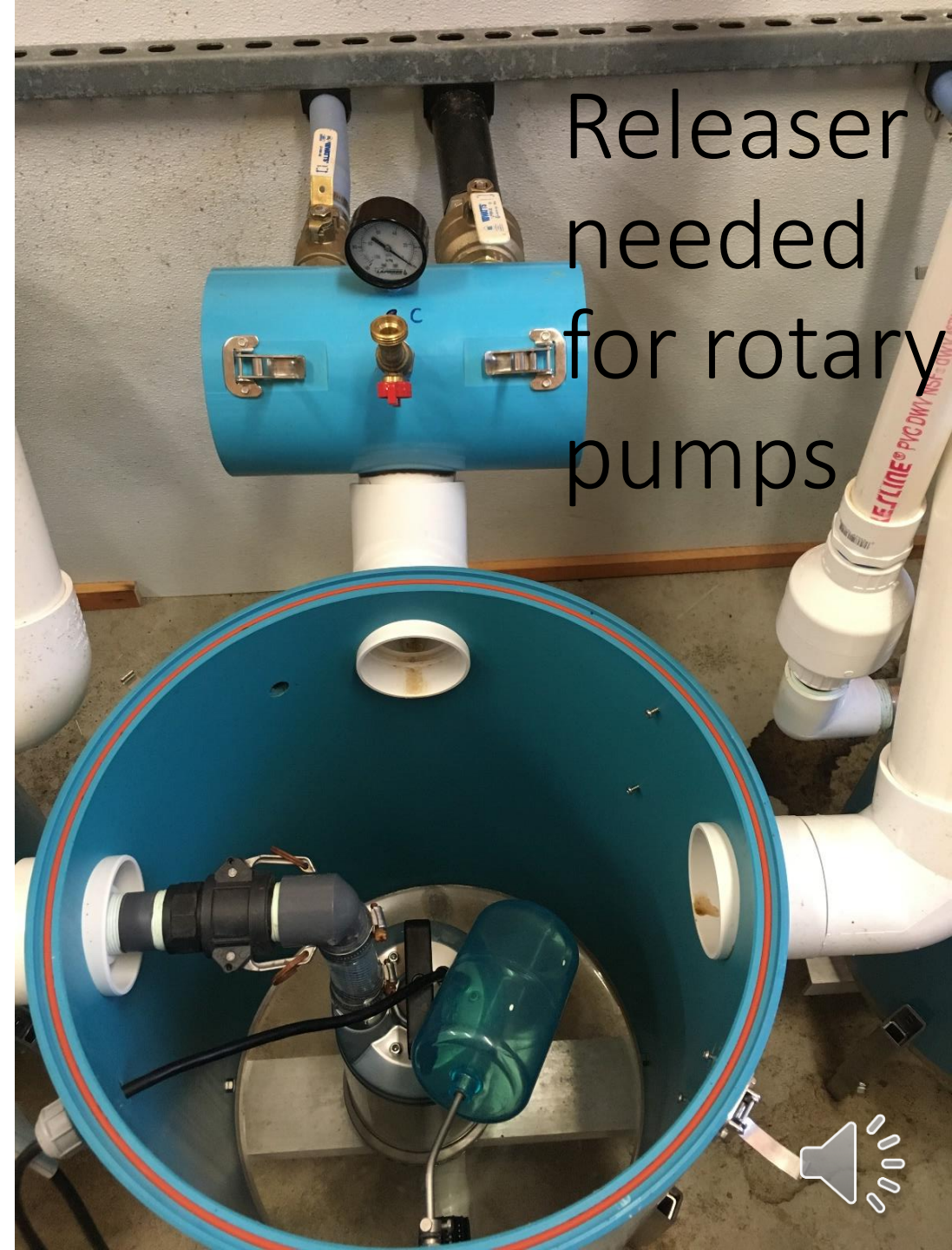
Cornell University
Cooperative Extension



Diaphragm pumps do not require releasers but can not handle as many taps or keep as high of vacuum

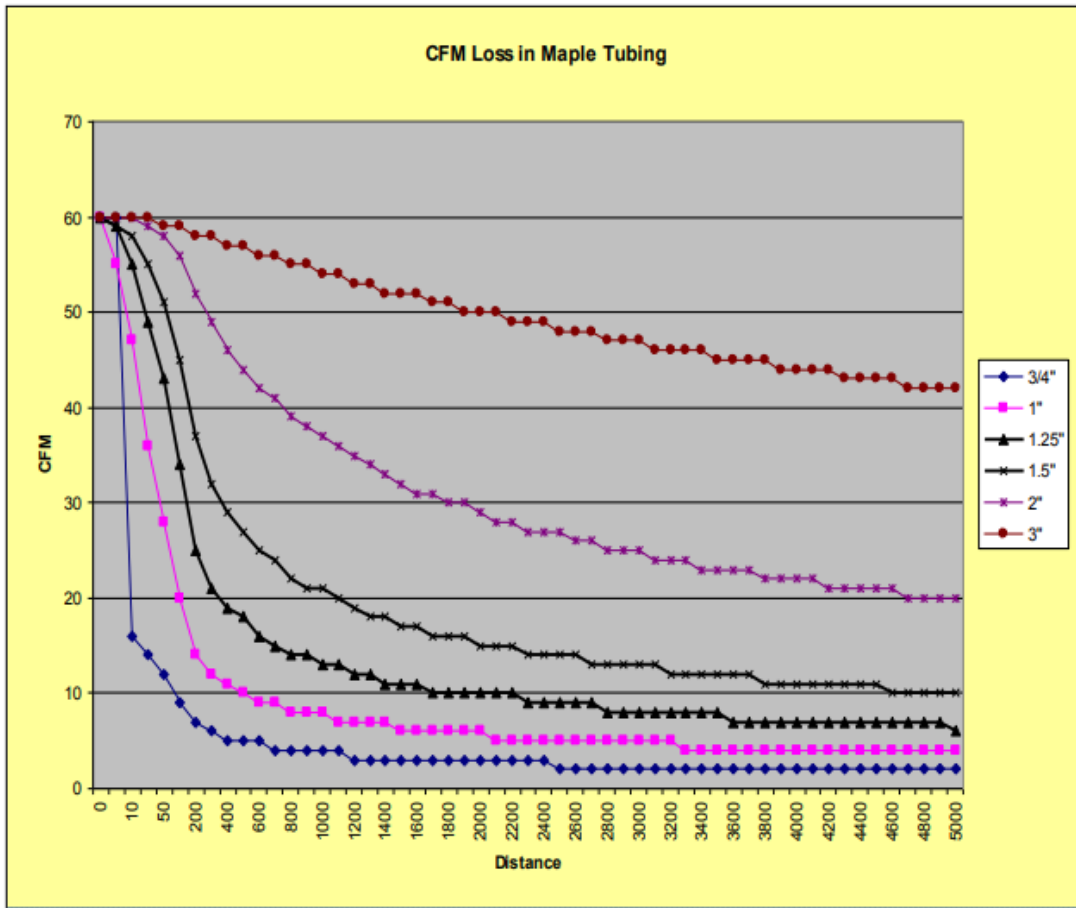


Releaser needed for rotary pumps



Evacuation of air in tubing over distance

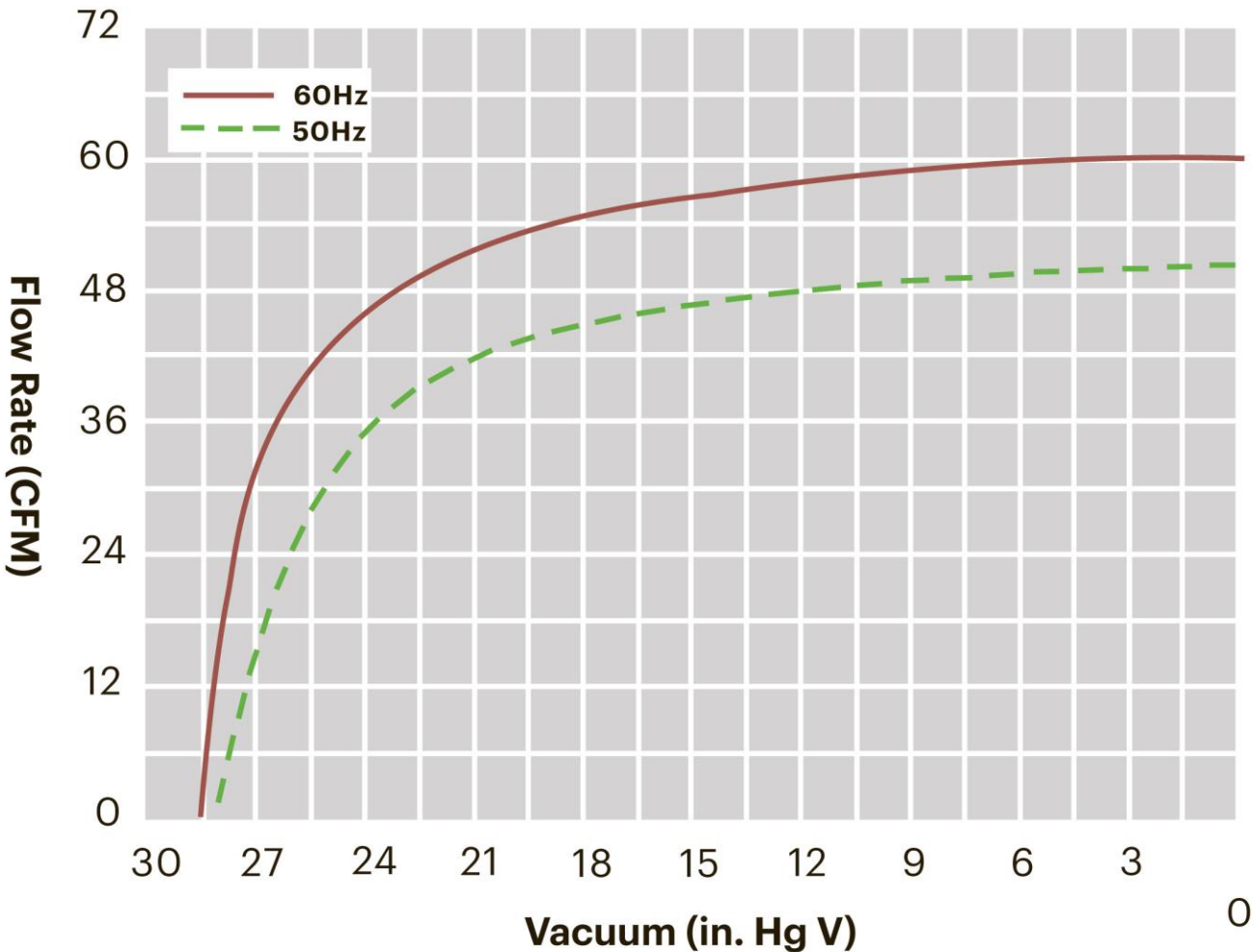
Vacuum pump capacity is measured in cubic feet per minute (CFM)



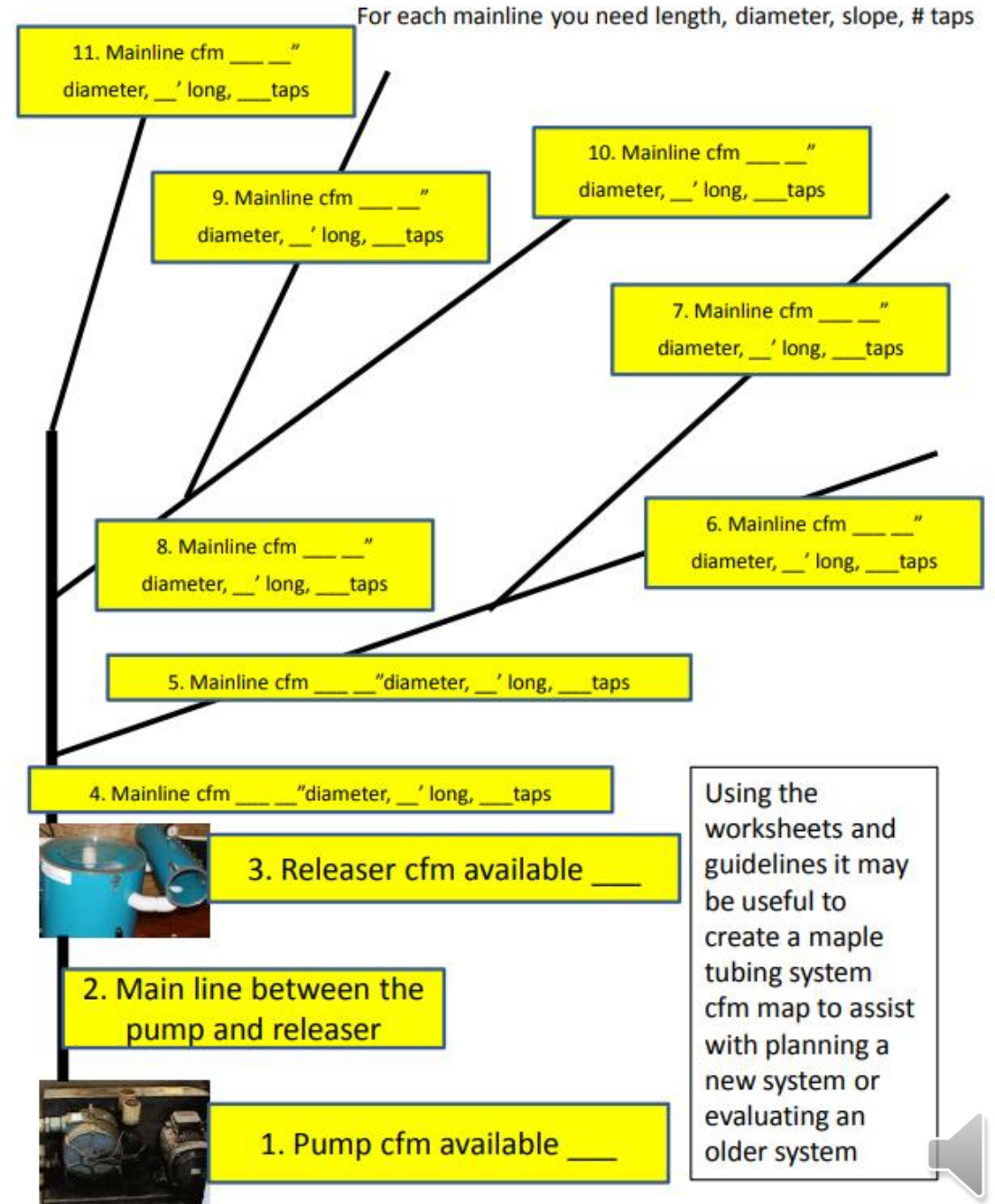
Distance (feet)	60 cfm at 15 inch hg						30 cfm at 15 inch hg						15 cfm at 15 inch hg					
	3/4 in	1 in	1 1/4 in	1 1/2 in	2 in	3 in	3/4 in	1 in	1 1/4 in	1 1/2 in	2 in	3 in	3/4 in	1 in	1 1/4 in	1 1/2 in	2 in	3 in
0	60	60	60	60	60	60	30	30	30	30	30	30	15	15	15	15	15	15
3	38	55	59	59	60	60	24	29	30	30	30	30	15	15	15	15	15	15
5	16	47	55	58	60	60	15	28	29	30	30	30	14	15	15	15	15	15
25	14	36	49	55	59	60	14	26	29	29	30	30	13	14	15	15	15	15
50	12	28	43	51	58	60	12	23	27	29	30	30	11	14	14	15	15	15
100	9	20	34	45	56	59	9	19	25	28	29	30	9	13	14	15	15	15
200	7	14	25	37	52	59	7	14	21	26	29	30	7	11	13	14	15	15
300	6	12	21	32	49	58	6	12	19	24	28	30	6	10	13	14	15	15
400	5	11	19	29	46	58	5	11	18	23	28	30	5	10	12	14	15	15
500	5	10	18	27	44	57	5	10	16	22	27	30	5	9	12	14	15	15
600	5	9	16	25	42	57	5	9	15	21	27	30	5	8	11	13	15	15
700	4	9	15	24	41	56	4	8	14	20	27	29	4	8	11	13	15	15
800	4	8	14	22	39	56	4	8	14	19	26	29	4	8	11	13	14	15
900	4	8	14	21	38	55	4	8	13	19	26	29	4	7	10	13	14	15
1000	4	8	13	21	37	55	4	8	13	18	25	29	4	7	10	13	14	15
1100	4	7	13	20	36	54	4	7	12	18	25	29	4	7	10	12	14	15
1200	3	7	12	19	35	54	3	7	12	17	25	29	3	7	10	12	14	15
1300	3	7	12	18	34	53	3	7	11	17	24	29	3	6	9	12	14	15
1400	3	7	11	18	33	53	3	7	11	16	24	29	3	6	9	12	14	15
1500	3	6	11	17	32	52	3	6	11	16	24	29	3	6	9	12	14	15
1600	3	6	11	17	31	52	3	6	10	15	23	29	3	6	9	12	14	15
1700	3	6	10	16	31	52	3	6	10	15	23	29	3	6	9	11	14	15
1800	3	6	10	16	30	51	3	6	10	15	23	29	3	6	9	11	14	15
1900	3	6	10	16	30	51	3	6	10	14	23	29	3	6	9	11	14	15
2000	3	6	10	15	29	50	3	6	10	14	22	29	3	5	8	11	14	15
2100	3	5	10	15	28	50	3	5	10	14	22	28	3	5	8	11	14	15
2200	3	5	9	15	28	50	3	5	9	14	22	28	3	5	8	11	14	15
2300	3	5	9	14	27	49	3	5	9	13	22	28	3	5	8	11	14	15
2400	3	5	9	14	27	49	3	5	9	13	21	28	3	5	8	11	13	15
2500	2	5	9	14	27	49	2	5	9	13	21	28	2	5	8	10	13	15
2600	2	5	9	14	26	48	2	5	9	13	21	28	2	5	8	10	13	15
2700	2	5	9	13	26	48	2	5	8	13	21	28	2	5	8	10	13	15
2800	2	5	8	13	25	48	2	5	8	12	21	28	2	5	8	10	13	15
2900	2	5	8	13	25	47	2	5	8	12	20	28	2	5	7	10	13	15
3000	2	5	8	13	25	47	2	5	8	12	20	28	2	5	7	10	13	15
3100	2	5	8	13	24	47	2	5	8	12	20	28	2	4	7	10	13	15

The larger your sap collection system, the more CFM are needed

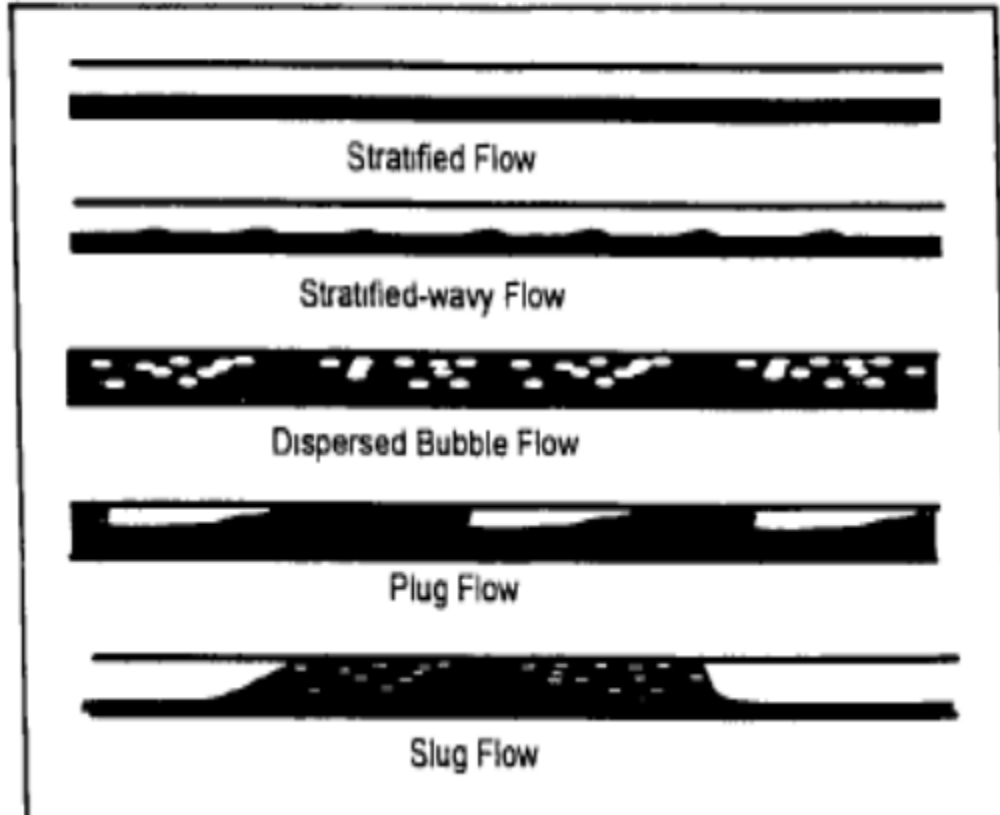
Performance Curves



Maple tubing system cfm map



Main Lines Must Be Sized for Sap and Air Flow



Guidelines for 1" line at 2%, 6%, 10% and 15% slope, 15 cfm

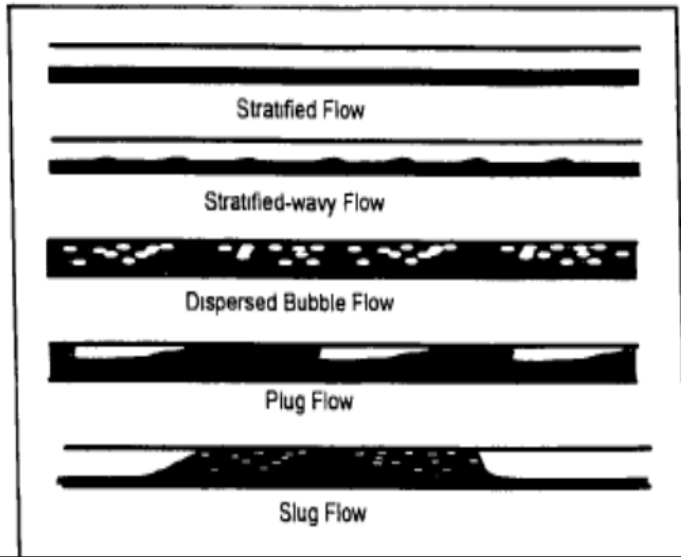
Distance (feet)	2% slope		6% slope		10% slope		15% slope	
	1"	1"	1"	1"	1"	1"	1"	1"
	15cfm	Capacity for taps on dryline	Maximum number of taps	Maximum number of taps	Maximum number of taps	Maximum number of taps	Maximum number of taps	Maximum number of taps
0	15	1500	693	834	877	913		
3	15	1500	693	834	877	913		
5	15	1500	693	834	877	913		
25	14	1400	693	834	877	913		
50	14	1400	693	834	877	913		
100	13	1300	693	834	877	913		
200	11	1100	693	834	877	913		
300	10.2	1020	659	786	825	857		
400	9.8	980	641	762	798	828		
500	9	900	604	712	744	770		
600	8.5	850	580	680	709	733		
700	8.1	810	560	654	681	703		
800	7.7	770	539	627	652	672		
900	7.4	740	524	607	631	649		
1000	7.2	720	513	593	616	634		
1100	7	700	502	580	601	618		
1200	6.8	680	491	566	586	603		
1300	6.5	650	475	545	564	579		
1400	6.3	630	464	530	549	563		
1500	6.2	620	458	523	541	555		
1600	6	600	447	509	526	539		
1700	5.9	590	441	502	518	531		
1800	5.7	570	429	487	502	514		
1900	5.6	560	423	480	495	506		
2000	5.5	550	418	472	487	498		
2100	5.4	540	412	465	479	490		
2200	5.3	530	406	457	471	482		
2300	5.2	520	400	450	463	473		
2400	5.1	510	394	442	455	465		
2500	5	500	387	435	447	457		
2600	4.9	490	381	427	439	448		
2700	4.8	480	375	420	431	440		
2800	4.7	470	369	412	423	431		
2900	4.6	460	363	404	415	423		



How many taps can a 1" line handle if the mainline is 2,000 ft?



Main Lines Must Be Sized for Sap and Air Flow

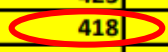


Guidelines for 1" line at 2%, 6%, 10% and 15% slope, 15 cfm

Distance (feet)	2% slope		6% slope		10% slope		15% slope	
	1"	1"	1"	1"	1"	1"	1"	1"
	15cfm	Capacity for taps on dryline	Maximum number of taps	Maximum number of taps	Maximum number of taps	Maximum number of taps	Maximum number of taps	Maximum number of taps
0	15	1500	693	834	877	913		
3	15	1500	693	834	877	913		
5	15	1500	693	834	877	913		
25	14	1400	693	834	877	913		
50	14	1400	693	834	877	913		
100	13	1300	693	834	877	913		
200	11	1100	693	834	877	913		
300	10.2	1020	659	786	825	857		
400	9.8	980	641	762	798	828		
500	9	900	604	712	744	770		
600	8.5	850	580	680	709	733		
700	8.1	810	560	654	681	703		
800	7.7	770	539	627	652	672		
900	7.4	740	524	607	631	649		
1000	7.2	720	513	593	616	634		
1100	7	700	502	580	601	618		
1200	6.8	680	491	566	586	603		
1300	6.5	650	475	545	564	579		
1400	6.3	630	464	530	549	563		
1500	6.2	620	458	523	541	555		
1600	6	600	447	509	526	539		
1700	5.9	590	441	502	518	531		
1800	5.7	570	429	487	502	514		
1900	5.6	560	423	480	495	506		
2000	5.5	550	418	472	487	498		
2100	5.4	540	412	465	479	490		
2200	5.3	530	406	457	471	482		
2300	5.2	520	400	450	463	473		
2400	5.1	510	394	442	455	465		
2500	5	500	387	435	447	457		
2600	4.9	490	381	427	439	448		
2700	4.8	480	375	420	431	440		
2800	4.7	470	369	412	423	432		
2900	4.6	460	363	404	415	423		

How many taps can a 1" line handle if the mainline is 2,000 ft?

What if we actually had 750 taps within that distance?



Guidelines for 1¼" line at 2%, 6%, 10% and 15% slope, 15 cfm

Distance (feet)	1¼"		2% slope	6% slope	10% slope	15% slope
	15cfm	Capacity for taps on dryline	1¼"	1¼"	1¼"	1¼"
	15cfm	15cfm	Maximum number of taps	Maximum number of taps	Maximum number of taps	Maximum number of taps
0	15	1500	1130	1228	1282	1282
3	15	1500	1130	1228	1282	1282
5	15	1500	1130	1228	1282	1282
25	14.9	1490	1125	1221	1275	1275
50	14.5	1450	1101	1194	1245	1245
100	14.2	1420	1083	1173	1223	1223
200	13.3	1330	1029	1111	1155	1155
300	12.8	1280	998	1075	1117	1117
400	12.3	1230	967	1040	1079	1079
500	11.8	1180	935	1003	1040	1040
600	11.5	1150	916	981	1017	1017
700	11.1	1110	890	952	985	985
800	10.8	1080	870	930	962	962
900	10.5	1050	850	907	938	938
1000	10.3	1030	837	892	922	922
1100	10	1000	817	870	898	898
1200	9.7	970	797	847	873	873
1300	9.5	950	783	832	857	857
1400	9.3	930	769	816	841	841
1500	9.1	910	755	801	824	824
1600	9	900	748	793	816	816
1700	8.9	890	741	785	808	808
1800	8.7	870	727	769	791	791
1900	8.6	860	720	762	783	783
2000	8.5	850	713	754	775	775
2100	8.3	830	699	738	758	758
2200	8.2	820	692	730	750	750
2300	8.1	810	685	722	741	741
2400	8	800	677	714	733	733
2500	7.9	790	670	706	724	724
2600	7.8	780	663	698	716	716
2700	7.7	770	656	690	708	708
2800	7.6	760	648	682	699	699
2900	7.5	750	641	674	691	691

We could increase the tubing size to handle 750 taps

Guidelines for 1½" line at 2%, 6%, 10% and 15% slope, 15 cfm

Distance (feet)	1½"		2% slope	6% slope	10% slope	15% slope
	15cfm	Capacity for taps on dryline	1½"	1½"	1½"	1½"
	15cfm	15cfm	Maximum number of taps	Maximum number of taps	Maximum number of taps	Maximum number of taps
0	15	1500	1225	1299	1342	1371
3	15	1500	1225	1299	1342	1371
5	15	1500	1225	1299	1342	1371
25	15	1500	1225	1299	1342	1371
50	14.8	1480	1211	1284	1326	1354
100	14.6	1460	1197	1269	1310	1338
200	14.4	1440	1184	1254	1293	1321
300	14.2	1420	1170	1239	1277	1304
400	14	1400	1156	1223	1261	1287
500	13.8	1380	1143	1208	1245	1270
600	13.5	1350	1122	1185	1220	1245
700	13.3	1330	1108	1169	1204	1228
800	13.1	1310	1094	1154	1187	1211
900	12.9	1290	1080	1138	1171	1193
1000	12.7	1270	1066	1123	1154	1176
1100	12.5	1250	1051	1107	1138	1159
1200	12.3	1230	1037	1091	1121	1142
1300	12.1	1210	1023	1076	1105	1125
1400	11.9	1190	1008	1060	1088	1107
1500	11.7	1170	994	1044	1071	1090
1600	11.6	1160	987	1036	1063	1081
1700	11.4	1140	972	1020	1046	1064
1800	11.3	1130	965	1012	1038	1055
1900	11.2	1120	957	1004	1029	1046
2000	11	1100	943	988	1012	1029
2100	10.8	1080	928	971	995	1011
2200	10.7	1070	920	963	987	1003
2300	10.6	1060	913	955	978	994
2400	10.5	1050	906	947	970	985
2500	10.4	1040	898	939	961	976
2600	10.3	1030	891	931	953	967
2700	10.2	1020	883	923	944	959
2800	10.1	1010	876	914	935	950
2900	10	1000	868	906	927	941



Guidelines for 1" line at 2%, 6%, 10% and 15% slope, 15 cfm

We can have a 1" line just for air (dry line) and a 1" line just for sap

Potential of 968 taps

Wet line. Multiply the number of taps by .2 gallons per hour, (line 1 above) 750 taps x .2 = 150 gallons of sap per hour during exceptional flow. Now check the water flow chart at your given slope (line 3 above) to see which wet line can carry that load per hour.

Water (gallons) per hour through plastic tubing at the designated slope.

Slope	2%	6%	10%	15%	20%
Gallons/hour 3/4" line	195	336	444	549	640
Gallons/hour 1" line	330	630	840	1050	1215

Distance (feet)	2% slope		6% slope		10% slope		15% slope	
	1"	1"	1"	1"	1"	1"	1"	1"
	15cfm	15cfm	15cfm	15cfm	15cfm	15cfm	15cfm	15cfm
	Capacity for taps on dryline	Maximum number of taps	Maximum number of taps	Maximum number of taps	Maximum number of taps	Maximum number of taps	Maximum number of taps	Maximum number of taps
0	15	1500	693	834	877	913		
3	15	1500	693	834	877	913		
5	15	1500	693	834	877	913		
25	14	1400	693	834	877	913		
50	14	1400	693	834	877	913		
100	13	1300	693	834	877	913		
200	11	1100	693	834	877	913		
300	10.2	1020	659	786	825	857		
400	9.8	980	641	762	798	828		
500	9	900	604	712	744	770		
600	8.5	850	580	680	709	733		
700	8.1	810	560	654	681	703		
800	7.7	770	539	627	652	672		
900	7.4	740	524	607	631	649		
1000	7.2	720	513	593	616	634		
1100	7	700	502	580	601	618		
1200	6.8	680	491	566	586	603		
1300	6.5	650	475	545	564	579		
1400	6.3	630	464	530	549	563		
1500	6.2	620	458	523	541	555		
1600	6	600	447	509	526	539		
1700	5.9	590	441	502	518	531		
1800	5.7	570	429	487	502	514		
1900	5.6	560	423	480	495	506		
2000	5.5	550	418	472	487	498		
2100	5.4	540	412	465	479	490		
2200	5.3	530	406	457	471	482		
2300	5.2	520	400	450	463	473		
2400	5.1	510	394	442	455	465		
2500	5	500	387	435	447	457		
2600	4.9	490	381	427	439	448		
2700	4.8	480	375	420	431	440		
2800	4.7	470	369	412	423	432		
2900	4.6	460	363	404	415	423		



Vacuum Jumper



Dry Line



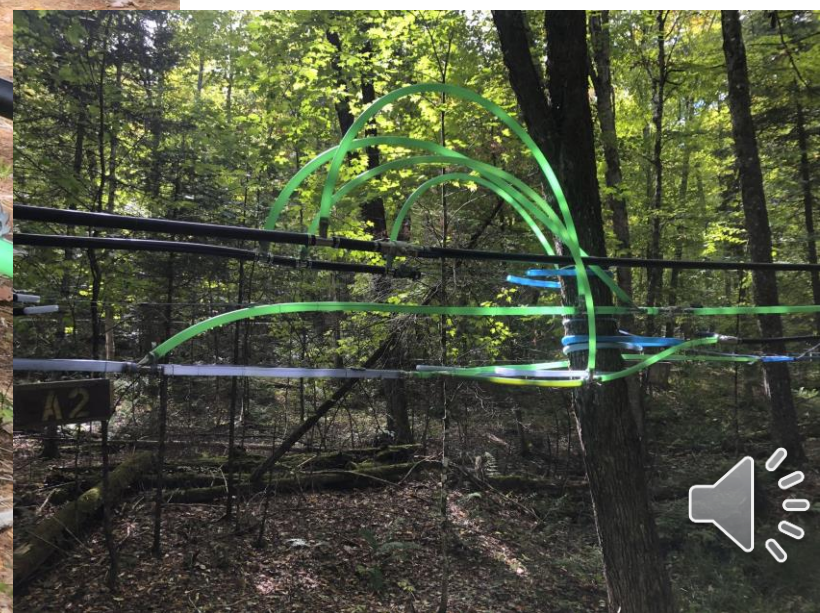
Mainline Spur



Sap Line



Separate Dry Lines and Wet Lines



A blue vacuum tube is inserted into a tree trunk. The tube is connected to a clear plastic connector. The background shows a snowy forest with trees and shadows.

Checking for good sapflow in a vacuum system





Slow paced air bubbles
is a good sign in you
tubing system



Air leaks can create ice jams



Squirrel Chewing





Woodpecker Damage





Taphole Leak



Tree Falls

When cutting off the tree be careful of tension on the tree from the tubing line.



Cornell
Maple
Program



Questions?
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many of the photos

