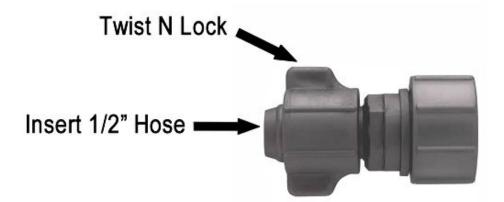
Irrigation Systems Installation Guide

Irrigation System Installation Prep

Here are some tips on prepping for installation of your drip system:

- Place your hose and tubing in a sunny spot. Allow it to lie in the sun for about 30 minutes to soften it and make positioning easier.
- Read through the entire list of installation instructions prior to start, including any instructions that came with the individual parts.
- Consider your installation approach. If you have a number of plant groups, you may wish to tackle each one separately and complete it before moving on to the next. Another method is to do all the water source connections first, then lay out all the hose and tubing, and finally, attached all the watering devices.
- Remember that most mistakes are easily corrected, so if you're uncertain of which approach to take, just pick one, try it, and see what happens. If it's not the right approach, it won't be anything that you can't easily fix – so relax, have fun, and enjoy the project.
- The optimum pressure for emitters (includes: drippers, misters, and sprinklers) is 15 psi to 45 psi.
 Where supply pressure is higher than 45 psi, a pressure regulating device should be installed at the start of the irrigation system.



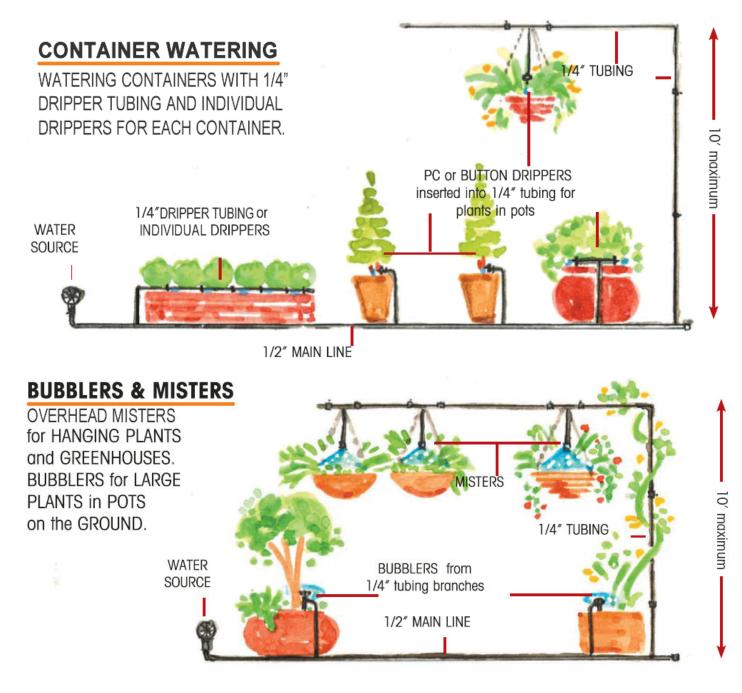
Installing the Irrigation System

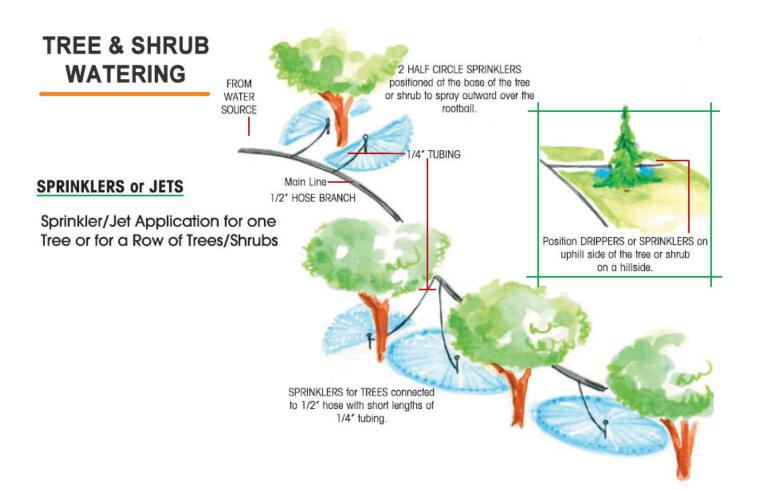
- 1. Attach the ½" mainline hose into the open end of the faucet adapter by simply pushing the end into the opening on the adapter and twisting the adapter. When the hose is on tight, turn the Twist N Lock section shown above to lock the fitting in place.
- 2. Layout the mainline on the ground as your design shows, making sure the line leads to the farthest plant away from the faucet or water source.
- 3. Attach the end cap to the open end of the mainline with a simple pushing motion.
- 4. Emitters and/or ¼" feeder lines can now be inserted or attached to the mainline:
 - Emitters can be inserted directly by punching a hole in the mainline with the hole punch, then inserting the chosen emitter

- o ¼" feeder lines can be attached to the mainline and "branched" out to surrounding areas. Simply punch a hole in the mainline with a hole punch, insert a connector, tee, cross, or wye, then attach the desired ¼" tubing. Cut the ¼" tubing to the desired length, insert emitters into the open end of the ¼" tubing, and place where needed. Use stakes to hold the tubing and emitters in place.
- 5. Once you've followed the above steps to install your system, you're ready to flush the system. Do this by turning on the faucet to flush out any dirt that might have gotten into the line during installation. Continue to flush until the water runs clear. Now install end caps and plugs where needed.

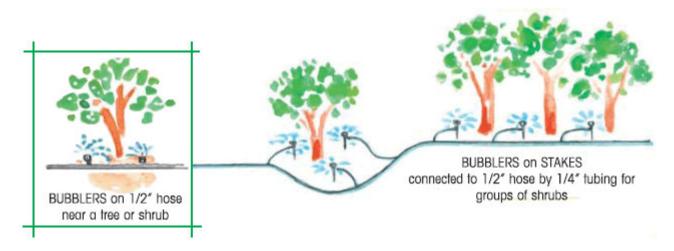
NOTE: For sprinklers and misters allow water to spout from sprinkler outlets, then turn off the water and reinstall the sprinklers and/or misters.

Typical Irrigation System Layouts

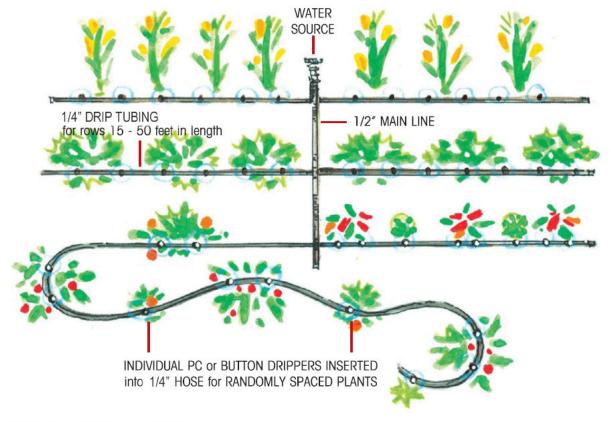








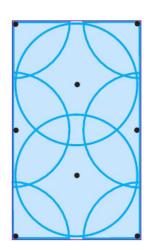
FLOWER BED & GARDEN WATERING



SPRINKLERS & JETS

Determine where the full circle sprinklers will be positioned then, fill in with the quarter and half circles. don't leave gaps. Plan for spray overlap to get complete coverage.

complete coverage. WATER SOURCE



Quarter circle, half circle, full circle and 'bow-tie' SPRINKLERS can be positioned to custom water any groundcover configuration.

1/4" tubing branches connect the SPRINKLERS to the 1/2" MAIN LINE.