

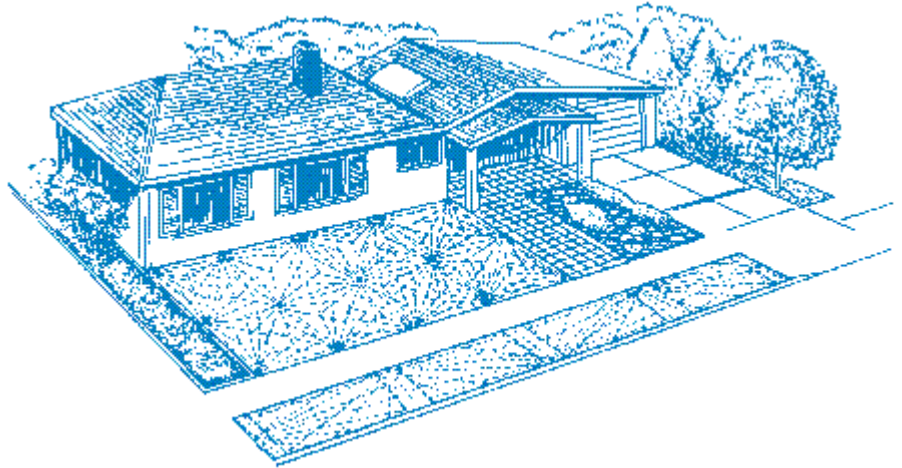
FREE
Planning Guide



MANUFACTURERS
DISTRIBUTORS
IMPORTERS
QUALITY IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT

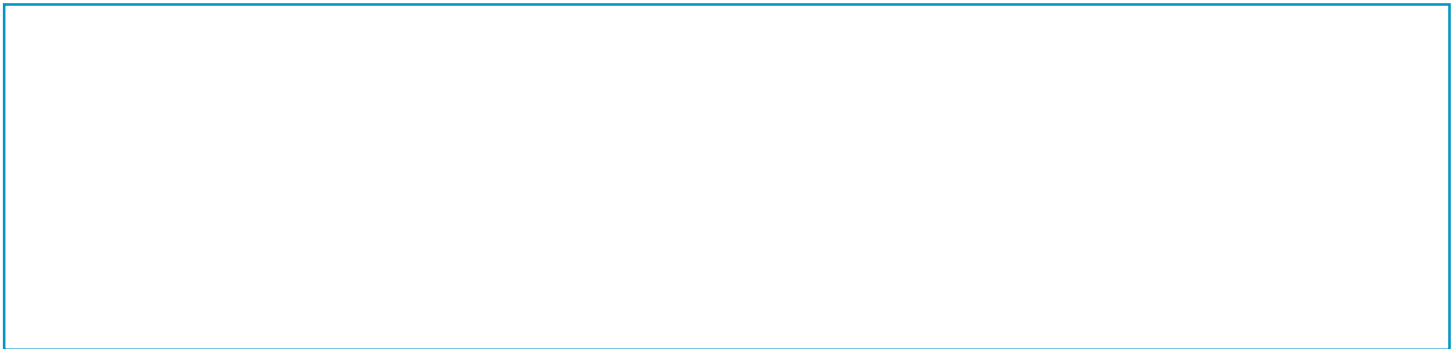
IRRIGATION DESIGN PLANNER

CUSTOMER NAME.....
 ADDRESS.....
 PHONE HOME.....
 PHONE WORK.....



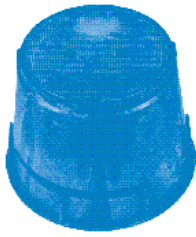
PROFESSIONAL
IRRIGATION SYSTEMS
WILL SAVE

- TIME
- EFFORT
- MONEY
- WATER



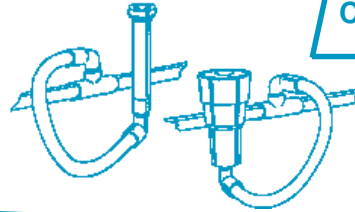


ASSOCIATED
VALVE BOXES



mini-clip II
CONTROLLER
RAIN SENSOR

OLSON
EZEL
FLEXIBLE RISERS



WIRE
CONNECTORS

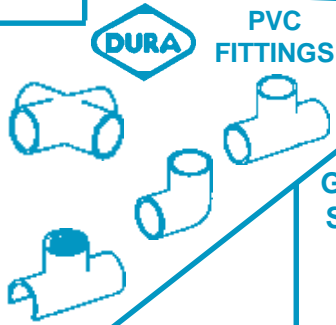


RED HOT
BLUE GLUE



RED HOT
GREEN GLUE

SOLVENT CEMENT



DURA
PVC
FITTINGS



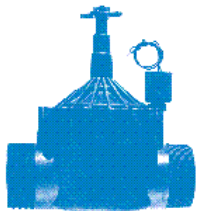
GEAR DRIVEN
SPRINKLERS



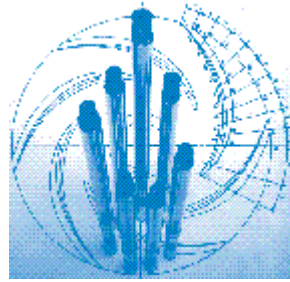
HR PRODUCTS
PROFESSIONAL
SPRINKLERS



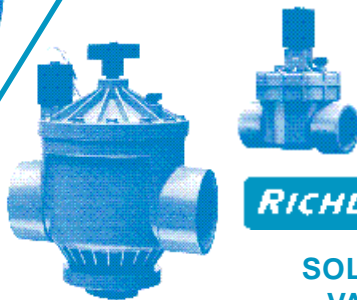
SOLENOID
VALVES



SUBMERSIBLE
PUMPS



IRRIGATION CONTROLLERS



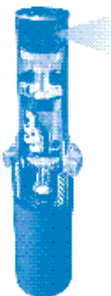
SOLENOID
VALVES



SOLENOID VALVES



GEAR DRIVEN SPRINKLERS
AND SPRAYS



PROGRAMMABLE
BATTERY
OPERATED
VALVES



VALVE BOXES



1. Gather The Information

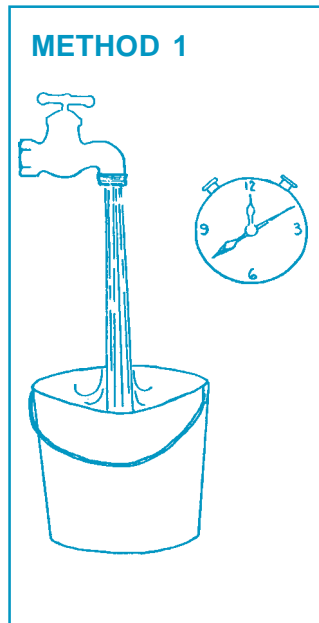
Before you begin

Water capacity determines the size of your system

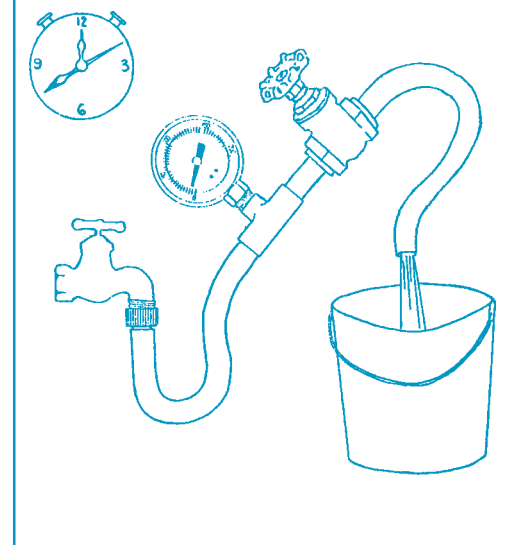
How many sprinklers your system can run at one time depends on how much water your home can supply. In this section, you will make a few simple measurements to determine this "water capacity".

METHOD 1

Time how long it takes to fill a bucket of known volume. Tap should be the closest to the meter or water source. Tap or valve should be fully open before placing bucket under tap with no other taps or valves in use.



METHOD 2



METHOD 2

As an alternative to METHOD 1 and should be used where pumps are involved, eg. bore pumps. These water flow testers are available from a distributor of your choice. They will explain their use.

2. Plan The Layout

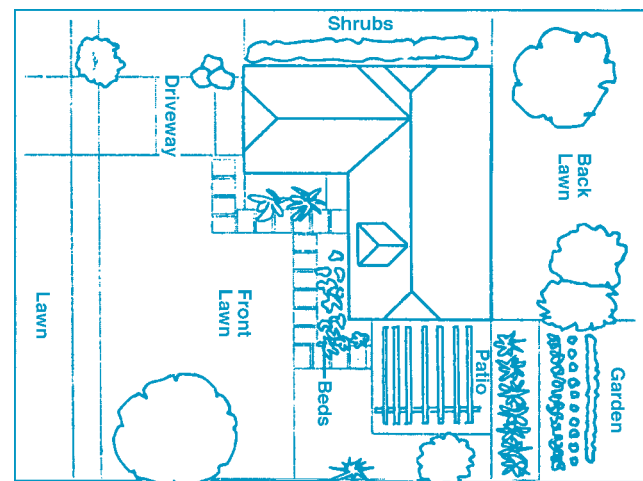
Planning Your Installation

Delivering water right where it is needed

The first step in laying out your system is to decide which areas you want to water.

Plot the locations of areas to water

Using the grid in the centre of this guide, plot the outlines of your home and garden areas. Include paths, driveways and patios. Use a tape measure for accuracy. Make sure all areas match the scale of the grid and label each area according to type of foliage (eg. lawn, shrubs, flower bed, etc.). Mark positions of mains water meter and tap positions. Also mark position of bore on block or other water sources, such as dams, rivers or tanks.



3. System Design Requirements

Water Source

Pump

Mains Supply

System Requirement

Manual

Automatic

Type of System

PVC

Poly

Other System Requirements:

4. Install The System

If the water source is from the mains supply, a licenced plumber must make the cut-in or connection to mains supply. He will also know State requirements for backflow prevention devices.

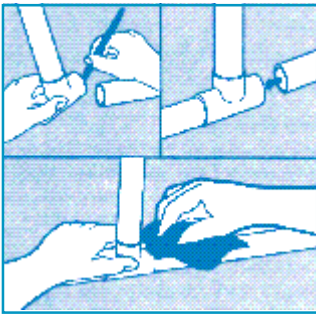
Laying out your system

Use wooden stakes to mark the location of each sprinkler head and control valve. Then connect the stakes with string to represent the path of your piping. Check the layout you sketched to make sure you have positioned everything accurately before you begin cutting pipe.



Tips for PVC pipe

Cut pipe with a hacksaw or PVC pipe cutter and file off burrs. Use primer to clean area that will be cemented. Wait a few minutes for primer to dry. Then brush solvent cement freely around the outside end of the pipe and the inside of the fitting. Slip the pipe into the fitting, then twist it a quarter turn to evenly distribute the solvent for a leakproof bond. Hold for about 15 seconds until the pipe and fitting have welded together then wipe excess solvent from around the joint



Connecting valves

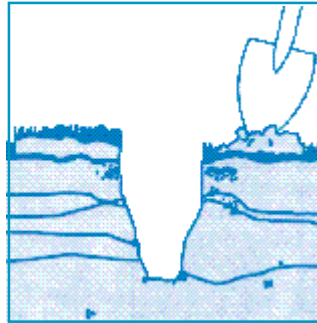
Lay the main line

When installing valves use valve boxes for ease of service and prolonged life. Also use wire joiners for weatherproof connections.



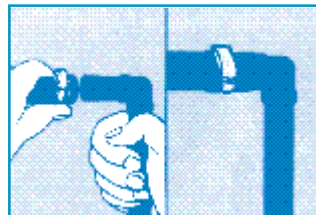
Digging trenches by hand

To soften your soil, water the ground about two days before you plan to trench your yard. Use a straight-edge spade to dig 'V' shaped 150mm deep trenches (up to 250mm in freezing areas). Place sod on one side of the trench and dirt on the other, so you can put everything back the way it was.



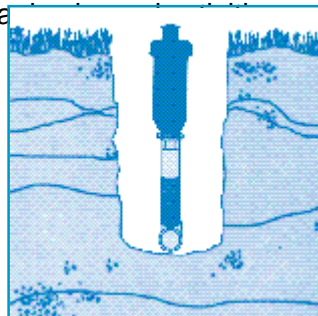
Tips for Poly Pipe

As mentioned before, poly pipe should only be used between valves and sprinkler heads. It can not withstand the surge pressure between your service line and valves. Cut poly pipe with a knife or Poly-Cutter. Slip a poly ratchet clamp over the pipe and insert the fitting. Then position the clamp over the area of pipe surrounding the ridged part of the fitting, and tighten carefully.



Pop-ups and Rotors

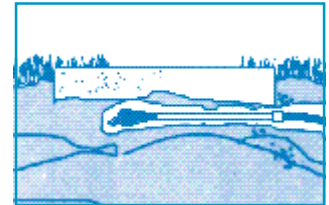
The tops of pop-up sprinkler heads and rotors should be slightly above the soil surface. any higher, and they are subject to damage when mowing or enga



Check your gas, electric, telephone and pay TV companies to be sure there are no buried lines where you plan to dig

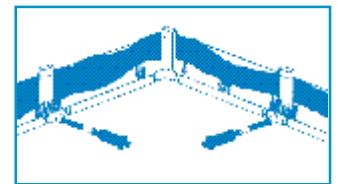
Going under obstacles

Attach your hose to a length of pipe with a hose-to-pipe adapter. Place the end of the pipe where you want to tunnel - for example, under a concrete footpath - and turn on the water. Push the pipe under the obstacle as the water pressure cuts a channel. Be careful to avoid damaging walks and driveways by washing away too much supporting soil.



Place the heads

Now match the various kinds of sprinkler heads you have purchased with the locations you have staked out according to your sketch. Trenches from the heads to the appropriate control valve should be deep enough so each head will reach the proper height.



Mount the controller / timer

If a power point is available out of weather, a plug-in transformer may be used. Otherwise weatherproof controllers are available and an electrician can install these.

