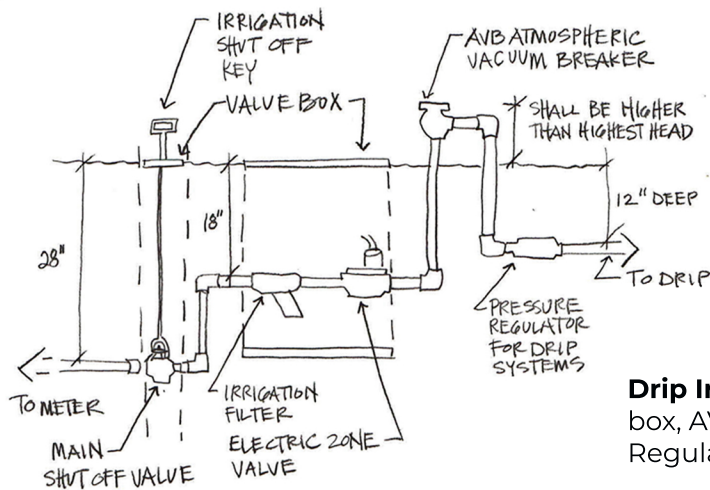


# DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEM AND COMPONENTS

Drip irrigation systems play an important water-saving role in our desert friendly landscapes.

Drip irrigation is typically used on all plants other than turf grasses. When properly designed, installed and managed, drip irrigation efficiently maintains the optimal range of moisture in the soil because it applies water in precise quantities, to the right depth on a set schedule. Installation and modification is easy and relatively inexpensive.



**Drip Irrigation Valve:** Irrigation Shut Off, valve in valve box, AVB Automatic Vacuum Breaker and Pressure Regulator.



$\frac{1}{2}$  or  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch tubing: A drip distribution component typically called polypipe and used to deliver water around the yard.

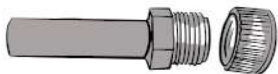


$\frac{1}{4}$  inch tubing: A drip distribution component that connects to the  $\frac{1}{2}$ " and  $\frac{3}{4}$ " tubing and brings water directly to the plants in runs no longer than 5'. Also known as "spaghetti tubing" or "microtubing".

Drip emitters: A low volume emission devise that delives water to plants at low flow rates. They apply water directly to the individual plant root-zone.



Flag emitter: A drip emitter that delivers water as a drip to the plants. Flag emitters allow for easy declogging over button emitters. 2gph -4gph are recommended.



Flush Cap/Drain Cap: This is located at the end of a polypipe drip system. It is used to flush and drain water from the system during winterization to prevent freezing.



In-line professional drip line (Netafim): A 0.66 inch drip distribution tubing that has drip emitters spaced regularly along the tubing (12" - 18"). These are typically installed in rings around plants and additional rings are added as the plant grows larger. It can also be laid out in a grid pattern, when being installed around existing plants or in a perennial bed. The emitters can be spaced 12" to 18" .