12 Tips for Drip Irrigation

- 1/2 GPH Emitter Use on Containers and Very Small Plants like Grasses (See 4 & 11)
- 1 GPH Emitter Use on Small Shrubs like Azaleas & Heather (See 3)
- 2 GPH Emitter Use on Large Shrubs like Rhododendrons & Camellias. Use two for trees (See 2 & 6)
- 7 GPH Emitter Use on a long row like Annuals & Hedges (See 8)
- 10 GPH Emitter Use on a long row like Annuals & Hedges (See 8)

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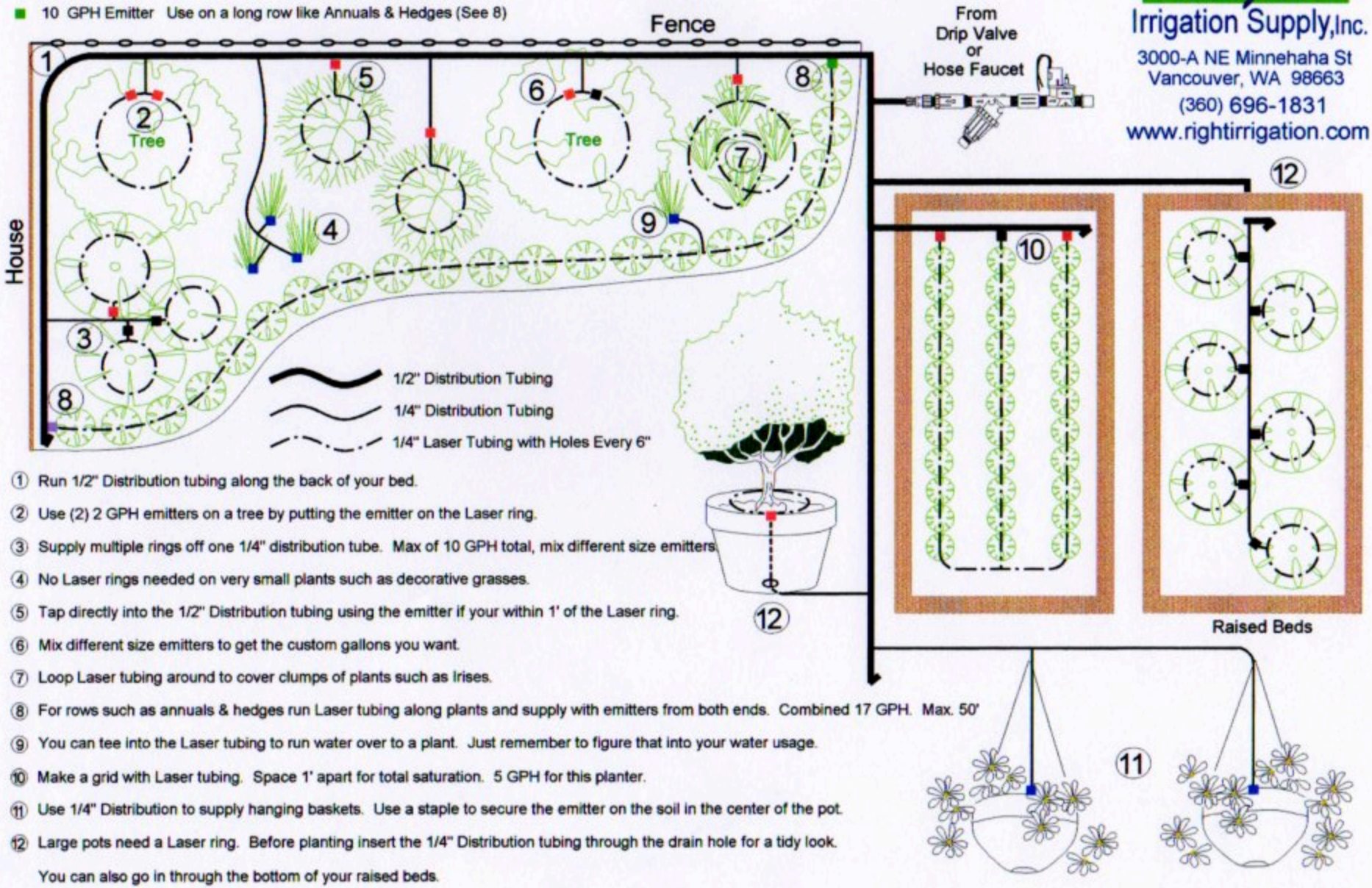


① Run 1/2" Distribution tubing along the back of your bed.

② Use (2) 2 GPH emitters on a tree by putting the emitter on the Laser ring.

③ Supply multiple rings off one 1/4" distribution tube. Max of 10 GPH total, mix different size emitters.

④ No Laser rings needed on very small plants such as decorative grasses.

⑤ Tap directly into the 1/2" Distribution tubing using the emitter if your within 1' of the Laser ring.

⑥ Mix different size emitters to get the custom gallons you want.

⑦ Loop Laser tubing around to cover clumps of plants such as Irises.

⑧ For rows such as annuals & hedges run Laser tubing along plants and supply with emitters from both ends. Combined 17 GPH. Max. 50'

⑨ You can tee into the Laser tubing to run water over to a plant. Just remember to figure that into your water usage.

⑩ Make a grid with Laser tubing. Space 1' apart for total saturation. 5 GPH for this planter.

⑪ Use 1/4" Distribution to supply hanging baskets. Use a staple to secure the emitter on the soil in the center of the pot.

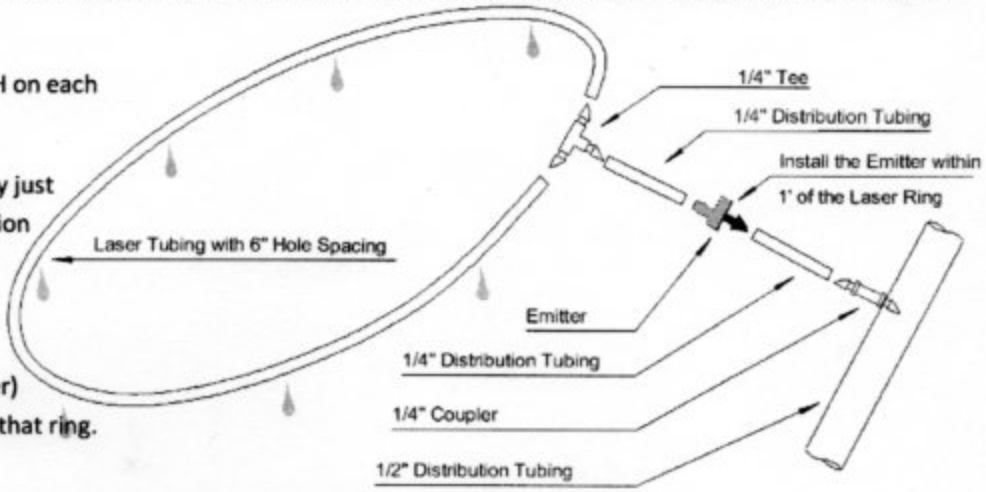
⑫ Large pots need a Laser ring. Before planting insert the 1/4" Distribution tubing through the drain hole for a tidy look. You can also go in through the bottom of your raised beds.

More Drip Tips

#1 Put it together clean! Your drip system uses extremely small orifices, any amount of dirt will clog them up and you will not be able to flush them, you'll need to replace them. Once assembled your tubing will stay clean even when covered with bark dust or a skiff of soil.

#2 You will need to use a minimum of 15 GPH on each drip zone for the valve to close properly.

#3 To calculate how much Laser tubing to buy just remember your high school math calculation for Pi π. The circumference is 3 times the diameter of the circle. (rounding of course)
Example: If you want a 1' across (diameter) ring it will take 3' of Laser tubing to make that ring.



#4 Laser tubing will emit approximately 1.5 GPH per Foot of tubing if you <u>don't</u> use an emitter.
Example: 1' across ring takes 3' of Laser Tubing to make that ring. 3 X 1.5 GPH = 4.5 GPH.

#5 Always make loops/rings with your Laser tubing whenever possible.

#6 If you're watering a row of plants it's best to supply the line from both ends. Don't forget to use an emitter on both ends. If supplied from both ends you can go about 50'. If you're only supplying from one end you should only go about 20'.

#7 You can supply several emitters with ¼" distribution tubing (solid). The ¼" tubing will supply about 10 GPH total.
Example: (3) 2 GPH, (3) 1 GPH and (2) 1/2 GPH Emitters = 10 GPH

#8 You can paint distribution tubing. After installing tubing on something like a porch beam you can paint it to match. Don't paint Laser tubing.

#9 When using sprayers on your drip zone remember the sun will burn a lot of plants leaves if they get wet in the heat of the day. Set your controller to run when the sun is low or off the plants altogether, such as in the morning or late afternoon. Always water no earlier than two hours before dawn or no later than two hours before sunset. Plants leaves should not be wet all night as this can promote disease and fungus.

#10 There's a difference between *Hose* Threads and *Pipe* Threads. Drip products often come with Hose Threads which are coarser than Pipe Threads. The threads are similar enough that they will thread together but will not seal, so you'll always have a drip. When buying product look carefully at the description. Example: 3/4" F<u>H</u>T Swivel (Hose) verses 3/4" F<u>P</u>T Swivel (Pipe).
F<u>H</u>T = Female Hose Thread F<u>P</u>T = Female Pipe Thread F = Female M = Male

#11 The easiest way to figure out how much water to put on a plant or row of plants is to visualize watering or actually water the plants with a 2 gallon watering can or a gallon jug. If you were watering by hand how much of the watering can would you use? Half the can or two cans a day? When you have the answer choose an emitter that's twice as big as your target gallons and run the drip zone for a half hour per day.
Example: You used half of a 2 gallon watering can on your rhododendron per day, that's 1 gallon per day.
Then you would use a 2 GPH emitter on your rhododendron and run the drip zone for a half hour a day.

#12 Emitter Size Chart: Note: The emitters we carry are Rain Bird Brand. Each manufacturer has their own color code for their emitters, the colors below <u>Only</u> apply to Rain Bird emitters.

Blue = ½ GPH	Lt. Brown = 5 GPH	Dark Brown = 12 GPH
Black = 1 GPH	Violet = 7 GPH	White = 18 GPH
Red = 2 GPH	Green = 10 GPH	Orange = 24 GPH