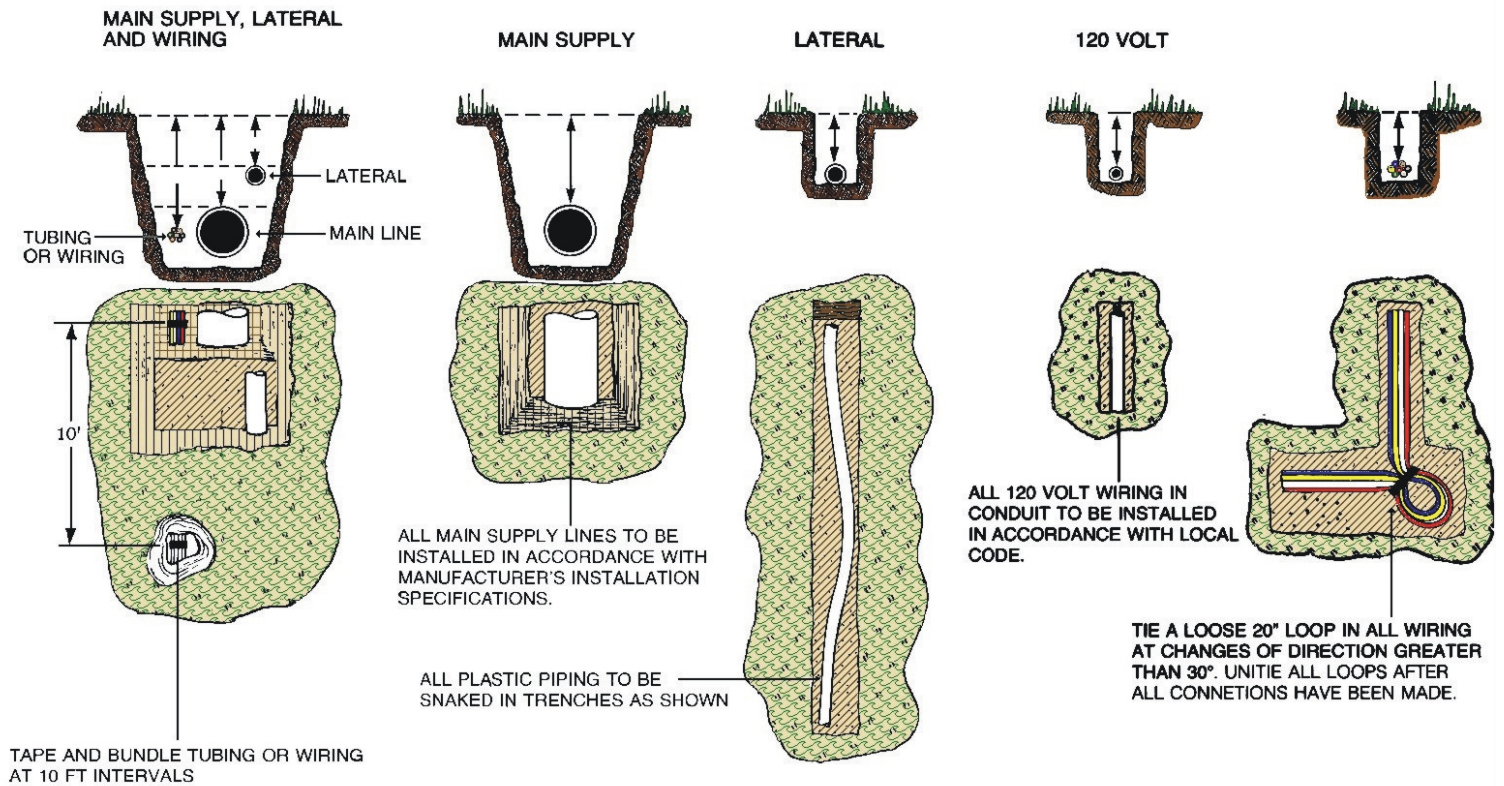


TYPICAL TRENCHING DETAIL



It is important that the trench has sufficient depth to hold the pipe and sprinkler heads in it. The average residential system uses a 4" pop-up spray head and possibly a gear drive rotor zone. The height on a 4" pop-up spray head is 6" to 7", a gear drive rotor averages 8" to 10". The pipe and fitting will be approximately 1½" to 2½". Your minimum lateral trench depth should be 12".

If you are using a common trench for both the main line and the lateral lines, the main should be at a lower depth, approximately 4" to 6" lower than the lateral. The wires should be placed at the bottom of the main line trench and to one side. If someone is digging around the pipe and hits the lateral there won't be as much messy damage as when the main line is hit since the main is normally under constant pressure as the lateral isn't. Also, with the wiring at the lowest part of the trench there is less of a chance for them to be damaged. Hopefully the person will stop digging when the first, shallowest pipe is hit.

When stringing the wire you should allow for seasonal contraction and expansion due to heat and cold. **Do Not** stretch the wires tight, always leave some slack. At corners wrap a loop and place it in the trench and on long runs make a 12" long coil and place in the trench.

Before backfilling the trench all piping should be water pressure tested. If any leaking or seeping are found at any joints it is easier to make the repair before backfilling than afterwards.