ecorain™ USA
SUBSURFACE IRRIGATION TECHNOLOGY

MAINTENANCE GUIDE

A SMART WATERING SOLUTION,
WATER SAVINGS UP TO 70%

Irrigation Mat

iMat™
IRRIGATION MAT

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

1. Flushing

Flush the system every two weeks for the first six weeks after installation and check out the water that is flushed for cleanliness.
Establish a regular flush schedule for the future after the initial checks.
Flush the system well after any repairs are made.

2. Inspection and Documentation

The irrigation system should be checked periodically, ideally two times per year during ongoing irrigation.

Among these inspections:

- All installed components have to be visually checked:
  - Controller
  - Rain sensor
  - Valve box with distributer / solenoid valves, filter and pressure reducer
  - Pipes and fittings
  - Air/vacuum relief valve
  - Supply/flush header
  - Valve boxes
- Sufficiently run all irrigation zones and observe the moisture of the soil
- Check the pressure at the supply and flush headers and compare it with the pressure readings taken right after the installation
- Verification and documentation of the run times
- Adjustments of the run times

3. Winterizing

Depending on the climate zone, the irrigation system needs to be drained in the winter as frozen water could permanently damage the components.

Compressor and air pressure

- Compressed air is only used with open flush valve and with air pressure at 40 psi (2.76 bar) or less.
- It is air volume which is effective when blowing out the lines not pressure: Low air pressure is recommended.
- Consider that the drip line fittings are rated to 50 psi.(3.45 bar) so the air pressure needs to be adjusted below.
- The pressure regulating valve that is part of each control zone regulates the water pressure not the air pressure.
- With all drain ports open compressed air should be applied until no water is seen at the drain ports.
- After shutting off the compressor all drain ports need to be closed.

Repair of damaged fleece and pipes

- Identify the damaged section (track leaks back to their exit point).
- Dig up the soil to expose the matting.
- With damage to the fleece, a new piece is placed on the damaged spot. Pay attention to ensure an overlap of approx. 3 inch is maintained with the adjacent mat so that efficient water dispersion is maintained.
- In case of damage to the pipe (such as cuts, kinks, ...), first cut the fleece to expose the pipe. The damaged section of the pipe is cut out. Add the new piece of pipe, couplings and clamps. Cover area with fleece.

This irrigation zone should be flushed to rinse out any dirt or debris

INJECTORS

Injectors are relatively inexpensive and add a great flexibility to maintaining the iMat system.
They supply an easy to use way to submit a variety of solutions in case water quality problems occur.

Water with significant amounts of minerals (hard water) may leave mineral deposits, mainly Calcium and Iron phosphates, which impede or restrict water flow over time.

Note : Consult with local codes and regulations prior to installing injectors. Most codes require a reduced pressure regulated backflow system for injectors.