



Irrigation System Maintenance Checklist

Installation Completion Date: _____

Address: _____

The following items have been provided and explained to the irrigation system owner or systems owner's representative.

- The manufacturer's manual for the controller.
- A seasonal watering schedule.
- A list of components that require maintenance and the recommended frequency of maintenance are attached.
- A permanent sticker has been attached to the controller indicating the warranty period for the irrigation system and contact information.
- The corrected or re-drawn design plans indicating the actual installation and components of the system.
- Location and operation of the isolation valve.

Irrigation System Owner/Representative Signature

Date

This irrigation system has been installed in accordance with all applicable state and local laws, ordinances, rules, regulations or orders. I have tested the system and determined that it has been installed according to the irrigation plan and is properly adjusted for the most efficient application of water at this time.

Irrigator Signature

Date

Irrigator Technician Signature

Date



Components Requiring Maintenance

Irrigation System:

- Winterization
- Return to normal service

Sprinkler Heads:

- Are any heads missing?
- Are any heads broken?
- Are any heads clogged?
- Are any heads tilted, spraying in the wrong direction, or too far in or above the ground?
- Is water constantly seeping from a head?
- Is water spraying in a fine mist?
- Does the sprinkler cover the entire area uniformly?
- Is the spray pattern blocked or misdirected?
- Is the system spraying into sidewalks, decks, buildings, driveways or the street?

Controller:

- Is the cabinet or space holding the controller clean?
- Are any wires loose? (Take care with wires of 110 volt).
- Have any wires become worn? (Take care with wires of 110 volt).
- Is a new battery needed?
- Is the time and day showing correct?
- Is the rain moisture sensor (or other technology) connected to the controller or ground wire?
- Is the controller programmed for the appropriate season?
- Is the controller programmed for any water conservation measures that may be in effect from your water purveyor?

Valves:

- Inspect valve covers and valve boxes.
- Inspect valve electrical connections.

Back Flow Prevention Device:

- Is tested, as needed or required.

Drip/Micro Irrigation:

- Emitters connected to flex line.
- Flex line connected to riser.
- Micro adjustment nozzle connected to flex line and nozzle intake.
- Service filter strainer periodically.
- Ensure proper operation of automatic flush valves.
- Confirm operational pressures.

Maintenance Information for Irrigation System Owners

During daylight hours, monthly (while the system is in operation) check each zone of your irrigation system to make sure the system is operating correctly to conserve water and to keep your plants healthy. **You might wish to contact a licensed irrigator to perform these tasks for you.**

Irrigation System:

- Winterization – Plan to perform this around: _____ (Drain the irrigation system, reprogram automatic controller.)
- Return to normal service – plan to perform this around: _____ (Check to make sure there has been no damage to the system, reprogram automatic controller.)

Sprinkler Heads:

- Missing or broken heads? (Replace heads with the same type of head.)
- Heads Clogged? (Remove the head and clean the filter or replace with the same type of head.)
- Heads tilted, spraying in the wrong directing, or too far in or above the ground? (Adjust or replace.)
- Leaking Water? (Replace a leaky valve in the valve box or check for a drainage problem.)
- Misdirected or blocked spray pattern? (Remove vegetation, trim grass, trees or shrubs, or other obstructions or consider raising the heads.)
- Spraying sidewalk, deck, building driveway or street? (Adjust the heads to stay within the planting area.)

Controller:

- Is the cabinet or space holding the controller clean? (Clean out cobwebs, dirt, debris, or ants.)
- Is a new battery needed? (Consider replacing seasonally.)
- Is time/day showing correctly? (Reprogram)
- Is the controller programmed for the appropriate season? (Generally, plants need less water in the winter and mature plants need less water than newly installed plants. Refer to the seasonal watering schedule provided by your irrigator.)
- Is the controller programmed for any water conservation measures that may be in effect from your water purveyor? (Adjust program if needed.)

TCEQ recommends contacting a licensed irrigator to perform these tasks:

Sprinkler Heads:

- Fine Mist? (There may be excessive pressure on the spray zones. Possible fixes: Install a pressure regulator after the water meter; install pressure regulating sprinkler heads or valves.)
- Is the area being irrigated covered uniformly? (Possible causes: low or high water pressure, poor design, scheduling or installation techniques.)

Controller:

- Wires loose or worn? (May be 110 volt.) (Tighten or replace.)
- Is rain or moisture sensor (or other technology) connected to the controller or ground wire?

Valves:

- Replace broken or missing valve covers and valve boxes.
- Wire connections are intact and enclosed in appropriate moisture resistant connectors.

Drip/Micro Irrigation:

- Emitters connected to flex line.
- Flex line connected to riser.
- Micro adjustment nozzle connected to flex line and nozzle intact.
- Service filter strainer periodically.
- Ensure proper operation of operation of automatic flush valves.
- Confirm operational pressures.

Backflow Prevention Devices:

****Note: You must be licensed to install, test or repair a backflow prevention device****

Irrigation system owners should file a copy of any backflow test report with their irrigation system document. If you have a double check valve backflow prevention device, there is a “y” strainer in the water line. The strainer will need to be checked periodically. Water that is discharged from a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly should be directed to sanitary or storm drains. The backflow prevention device(s) should be protected from freezing. Irrigation system owners should have the backflow prevention device retested if above normal water velocities (such as a water system main break) occur. The backflow prevention device stops water from the irrigation system from entering into the water system.