Sprinkler to Rotary Nozzle

Step-By-Step Instructions: See back for details.

1. Manual Shut-off Valve
2. Master Pressure Regulator
3. Manual Shut-off Valve
4. Rotary Nozzle
5. Adjusting the nozzle
6. Rotating the nozzle
7. Spraying water
8. Setting the timer
**Sprinkler to Rotary Nozzle**

www.SaveWaterSB.org

**Tools/Parts:**
- Wrench
- Master pressure regulator
- Low flow valve (anti-siphon if no master backflow)
- Sprinklers with pressure compensating stems.
- Rotary nozzles
- Nozzle adjustment tool

1. **Turn on the sprinklers.**
   - Make a note of how many sprinklers you have in each zone and the number operating on the same valve.
   - Note which sprinklers spray at 45 degrees, 90 degrees, 180 degrees, 360 degrees.
   - Measure the width and length of zone. You’ll need this information to determine the type of nozzles to buy.

2. **Rotary nozzles operate best at 30-40 psi.** In the majority of homes and buildings in Santa Barbara, the water pressure is about 90 psi and as a result pressure regulation is required. High pressure can affect the watering coverage of rotary nozzles, wear down your irrigation systems parts quicker than normal, and use more water than needed. See Detail A; page 3.

3. If missing from the existing system, install master pressure regulator and manual shut-off valve before modifying sprinklers.

4. Replace existing control valve with low-flow valve that has an anti-siphon valve included. Anti-siphon not necessary if master backflow device currently exists. See Detail A; page 3.

5. Remove the old sprinkler bodies (if necessary).

6. Install the new pressure compensating sprinkler bodies and replace the nozzles with rotary nozzles. You need to replace all the sprinklers on the valve so that you have the same pressure and the evenly distribute the water.

7. Flush the system by removing the last nozzle in the zone and turning on the sprinklers. Replace nozzle then adjust the rotary nozzles as needed using the nozzle adjustment tool. You can adjust both the radius and the degree of the water’s coming from the nozzle.

8. Change the automatic timer to run rotary nozzles—use the Watering Calculator and Watering Index as a guide. Visit www.SaveWaterSB.org

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City of Santa Barbara Water Conservation Program
The City of Santa Barbara is not responsible for the performance of any product listed here.
**Detail A**

Valve Assembly for Residential Sprinkler System*

- Anti Siphon Low Flow Valve
- Pipe Nipple
- Ball or Gate Valve
- Access Sleeve

NOTE: All above-grade pipe and fittings must be of metal or Schedule 80, ultraviolet-resistant PVC.

Minimum 6" above highest emission outlet

Union

See Standards for depth requirements

* The minimum flow rate of the valve must be equal to or less than the flow rate of the zone.
** Optional if Master Device installed at Point of Connection
*** For container zones this dimension must be at least six inches above the rim of the highest container.

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**Detail B**

Drip Irrigation System Tattletale Flush Assembly

- Nozzle (See Hydrozone Matrix for Mfr & Part #)
- Minimum 24" Finished grade
- Minimum 24"
- Impermeable Hardscape

Pop-up Sprinkler with Pressure Compensating Stem

Lateral

Any Tree

Swing Joint

City of Santa Barbara Water Conservation Program

These details are not to scale. Select photos provided by Amy Williams Photography.

Courtesy of the City of Santa Monica.