

EN INSTRUCTIONS



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HOW THE WATERING SENSORS WORK

The Moisture Sensing Irrigation Kit is a fully automatic plant watering system which functions without the need for a timer. Each Watering Sensor is both a sensor and a dripper and reacts to the soil moisture content. If the soil becomes dry, the pressure in the Watering Sensor goes down, causing a valve to open and watering to begin. When the soil is sufficiently moist again, the release of water is automatically stopped. Each Watering Sensor reacts completely independently. Therefore the plants are watered individually, according to whether or not they are thirsty. At least 1 Watering Sensor should be installed in each plant or pot and then connected to the shared feeding tube. A correctly installed system need not be readjusted for the whole season.

WARRANTY

This Product is covered by a 2-year warranty from the date of purchase. Should you not be entirely satisfied with a product, please send us the faulty part together with proof of purchase.



WATER CONNECTION

When connecting to a Maze MINItank with a threaded tap use the female threaded connecter in conjunction with the tap connector (nut is not required).

Alternatively if using another container or bucket, the tank connecter can be connected by making a 12mm hole in the tank.

The tank/container must be at least 0.5 m higher than the Watering Sensors for every 5m of tube but no more than 14 meters higher.

WATER CONNECTION

If connecting to mains pressure use a pressure reducer that regulates the pressure to around 1 bar.

With one water connection you can operate a system of up to 60 meters (250 Watering Sensors) assuming you have enough pressure. If you fit the tee provided with the product immedi-

ately downstream of the pressure reducer, you can operate systems of up to 2×60 m (500 Watering Sensors). Heat the feeding tube before installation (in hot water or sunshine) so that it is easier to fit. Do not kink the tube!





SIMPLE INSTALLATION

STEP 3 Now that the Watering Sensor is filled with water and screwed

is filled with water and screwed back together, leave it in the water for at least another 15 minutes.

🕑 15 min

STEP 4

IMPORTANT: It is essential to water the soil several times before fitting the individual Watering Sensors.

Insert the Watering Sensor in the soil near the roots, pushing it down to the depth indicated **(B)** and leaving a gap of about 20 to 25 cm between each Watering Sensor. Make sure it is firmly anchored in the earth. Put the Watering Sensor with the end-piece **(D)** at the end of the installation. If necessary, take off the T-piece **(C)** and replace it with the end-piece **(D)**.

STEP 5

CONNECTION TO THE FEEDING TUBE

Take the feeding tube and cut off pieces of the appropriate length and use them to connect the individual Watering Sensor inserts. Take the tube pieces and push them firmly onto the T-pieces of the Watering Sensors. Make sure the tube is firmly in place. **Do not use lubricants** (grease, soap, etc.) when pushing on the pieces!



STEP 6 - CORRECT WATERING SENSOR SETTING

IMPORTANT: All the Watering Sensors must be "closed" before adjusting the setting. Turn on the tap. There must be no drips coming from anywhere.

To evacuate the air from the feeding tube open the adjustment screw by turning it anticlockwise. Water will now run out of the drip tube which must extend about 8 cm out of the Watering Sensor **(E)**. Then close the adjustment screw again, turning it slowly clockwise and leaving just one drop of water sitting on the drip tube. Then close the adjustment screw further, turning it by another 2 arrows (1/4 turns) clockwise **(F)**. The Watering Sensor must not release any water if

ca. 8 cm

the soil is wet.

CHECKS

After installation check the water discharge for about 1-2 weeks and, if necessary, adjust the setting by opening (more water) or closing (less water). In most cases the setting will only need to be adjusted by 1/2 an arrow (G).

REQUIRED QUANTITY OF WATERING SENSORS

One Watering Sensor will water a diameter of approx. 20-25 cm of soil.



WHAT YOU NEED:

A e.g. to water balcony flower boxes:

100cm [39"] in length: min. 4 Watering Sensors 80cm [32"] in length: min. 3 Watering Sensors 60cm [24"] in length: min. 2 Watering Sensors

B e.g. to water tubs and planters:

Up to 25cm [10"] Ø: 1 Watering Sensors (B1) 25 to 40cm [10 to 16"] Ø: 2 Watering Sensors (B2) 40 to 50cm [16" to 20"] Ø: 3 Watering Sensors (B3)

C Distribution drippers can also be used in relatively large pots, containers or beds instead of additional watering sensors. One Watering Sensor and 5 distribution drippers will water an area measuring 40 cm in width and 50 cm in length.

B

USE OF DISTRIBUTION DRIPPERS – Sold separately



Take the thin drip tube and cut off pieces approx. 20 cm long. Then connect a maximum of 5 distribution drippers together and fit the end distribution dripper at the end of the chain. Lay the chain of distribution drippers anywhere around the roots of the plants. It is important to leave a distance of approx. 8 cm between the Watering Sensor and the nearest distribution dripper. First set the Watering Sensor as instructed in **Step 6** and then connect the chain with the Watering Sensor. The black screw need not be adjusted unless a distribution dripper can be seen to be releasing less water. In this case loosen the black screw by one turn. Unscrew completely and clean once a year.



WHAT SHOULD I DO IF...

... THERE IS NO WATER IN THE SEN-SOR?

Causes: air intake, poor screw fitting, drip tube kinked, poor anchorage in soil, water supply cut off.

Solution: refill the Watering Sensor with water and screw tight down to marking ring.

... THE WATERING DIAMETER IS TOO SMALL?

Cause: drip tube too short. The water is getting through to the ceramic sensor too quickly.

Solution: lengthen drip tube to 8 cm.

... THE WATERING SENSOR DOESN'T TURN OFF?

Cause: low air temperature (can be the case after cold nights), The Watering Sensor turns off slower

Solution: close adjustment screw by about 1/2 a marking.

... THERE IS NO WATER COMING OUT OF THE DRIP TUBE?

Cause: tube blocked, gummed up or intake kinked.

Solution: take the drip tube out slightly and squeeze out the flat part with your fingers.

IMPORTANT:

Always leave the tap open / refill the water tank in time. Even in rainy weather. If the water supply is cut off for a longer period of time, the roots could draw the water out of the sensor.

Do not be deceived if the surface of the earth is dry. The water

spreads out underground in the shape of an onion. In most cases, only the surface of the soil under the drip tube is visibly moist. This watering system has been specially developed for outdoor plants and may not be used in doors. Protect plants from falling over and do not place on moisture-sensitive ground. Any water which may escape must not cause damage (e.g. flow into cellar rooms).

Preparing for winter (in sub-zero conditions) Empty the tank before winter and remove the pressure reducer. Wash down the insides and outsides of all the Watering Sensor inserts with water, removing encrusted soil from the cones with sandpaper. All the tubes can be left outside. Store the pressure reducer and watering sensors in a frost-free location.

Fertilisation

Slow-release fertilisers are recommended, preferably added to the soil when planting. Alternatively, add fertiliser to the plants once a month with a watering can.

ACCESSORIES



Ø 8mm Ø 8/8mm Ø 3mm Ø 8+3mm Ø 8mm Ø 8/8mm Ø 3mm Ø 8+3mm Feeding Tube black/white Shut-Off Valve Drip Tube Hose Security Clamp

ACCESSORIES





