Access box - (valve, meter box) Protective sleeve which allows user interaction with a buried component.

As-built - Irrigation system diagram pinpointing *master* and *station valve* locations as they were installed.

Backflow preventer valve - (check valve) Device that prevents unwanted reverse flow in a piping system.

Back-up - Battery installed inside a *controller* used to maintain *program* settings in case of power outage.

Blank screen - *Controller* display typically indicating either a loss of electrical supply or a blown fuse.

Bypass button - Switch that allows user to override a *sensor* that is preventing irrigation system operation.

Controller - (timer, clock, control box) User interface of a sprinkler system.

Control wires - Electrical path connected between the *controller* and the *master* or *station valves*.

Emitter - Irrigation system outlet that applies water to plantings by dripping (compare to a sprinkler head).

Fault message - Indication on a *controller* display screen alerting to a short circuit, typically in a *solenoid*.

Isolation valve - Allows irrigation system to be shut down without affecting house or building water supply.

Laterals - (secondary) Piping downstream of the *station valves* connected to the sprinkler heads.

Main - (primary) Pipe connected between the water supply or *master valve* and the station valves.

Manual advance - *Controller* ability to proceed to the next *station* or cycle through all the *stations*.

Manual start - Controller ability to activate a station for immediate watering or inspection purposes.

Master valve - (MV) Safeguard device that controls water flow upstream of the station valves.

Program - (A,B,C) Scheduled "on-off" switch for irrigation system operation (see *separate program*).

PVC - **Poly Vinyl Chloride** - **Plastic pipe choice commonly used for irrigation systems.**

Reset button - Clears the *controller* memory to "unfreeze" the electronics.

Riser - (shrub riser) Elevated sprinkler head used to water over surrounding plantings.

Rotor head - (rotor, rotary) Gear-driven rotating sprinkler that broadcasts a single stream of water.

Sensor - Device that prevents *controller* operation when a certain weather or flow condition is present.

Separate program - Allows *stations* to be grouped on an irrigation schedule based on their water needs.

Solenoid - Electrical controlled actuator that mechanically operates a *master* or *station valve*.

Splices - Insulated wire connectors used to attach a *solenoid* to *control wires* routed from the *controller*.

Spray head - (pop-ups, risers) fixed-spray sprinkler head installed with a set-arc nozzle.

Station - (zone) a grouping of related sprinkler heads that operate together from the *controller*.

Station ID - *Controller* designation associated with a corresponding *station* or *zone* on the property.

Station valve - (control, solenoid valve) Device that directs water flow to a connected group of sprinklers.

Terminal strip - Screw connections at the controller for the *control wire* from the *MV* and *station valves*.

Water meter - Device that measures water flow passing through it and records this usage.