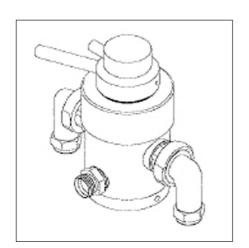
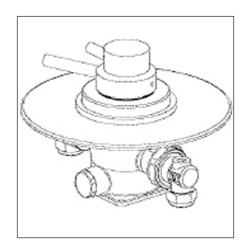
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

EXPOSED DUAL VALVE



CONCEALED DUAL VALVE





INTRODUCTION

This guide provides instruction for the installation, operation and maintenance of Exposed and Concealed shower valves.

These shower valves must be installed in accordance with the Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999 and in accordance with the BuildCert TMV2 scheme.

OPERATING CONDITIONS OF USE

Before installation, the operating conditions of use must be checked. The table below contains details of the necessary conditions of operation. If your water supply cannot meet these conditions, then the valve cannot be guaranteed to operate as a Type 2 TMV2 certified shower valve. This valve is suitable for use in both low pressure (BS 1287) and high pressure (BS 1111) operating conditions.

Unbalanced Water Supply

Valves must always be operated within either the range for BS 1287 or BS1111 as described in the table below. Valves cannot operate effectively where a hot or cold pressure system crosses the boundaries of the two ranges. In addition, the maximum ratio of unbalanced hot or cold water pressures for the valves to operate effectively is 5:1. Hot or cold pressure must be reduced or boosted so as to work within the required range.

Maximum Water Pressure

These valves are suitable for use with all water supply systems up to a maximum of 4.0 bar. Operating pressures above 4.0 bar will require the installation of pressure reducing valves.

	Low Pressure BS1287	High Pressure BS1111
MAX Static (BAR)	10	10
Flow Pressure (BAR) Hot and Cold	0.1-1.0	0.1-4.0
Hot Supply (°C)	55-65	55-65
Cold Supply (°C)	MAX 25	MAX 25
Mixed Water (°C)	MAX 44	MAX 44

VALVE INSTALLATION GUIDELINES & COMPLIANCE

The valve must be installed so that it is readily accessible for commissioning and maintenance in accordance with the TMV2 scheme. The exposed dual valve must be installed with isolation valves on both the hot and cold water systems as close as possible to the valve; so as to allow the valve to be commissioned and tested correctly. The concealed valve has isolation valves fitted to the inlet elbows. The valve is supplied with integral strainers on the hot and cold water supplies therefore in-line strainers should not be required. The valve is fitted with integral check valve cartridges which command the water supply, therefore the thermostatic valve is protected against cross-flow due to unbalanced line pressures as required by the Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999.

TESTING

It is recommended showers do not exceed 44°C. The valve temperature should never exceed 46°C. After commissioning, carry out the cold failure test to ensure the valve is operating correctly and check the valve after installation to ensure it operates at the correct outlet temperature.

TESTING METHOD

The valve should be tested to ensure correct operation at commissioning and thereafter at stated intervals decided by the user but never at greater than 12 monthly intervals. The testing will only require a normal thermometer with a scale greater than 65°C. The temperature sensitive element of the thermometer should always be fully inserted into the water flow.

- 1. Measure the mixed water temperature.
- 2. Carry out a cold fail/safe shut-off test by using the isolation valve to shut off the water to the cold supply. Wait 5 seconds, if water is still flowing check that the water temperature is below 44°C. The flow should stop or reduce to a trickle.
- 3. Open the cold water isolation valve and measure mixed water temperature. If there is no significant change from the original settings and fail/safe shut off is functioning, the valve is working correctly and no further service is required. If the outlet temperature has drifted by more than 2°C, or if the fail/safe function does not work, a full service or re-commissioning is required.

We recommend that in these circumstances you contact a plumber for advice as servicing should only be undertaken by a competent person.

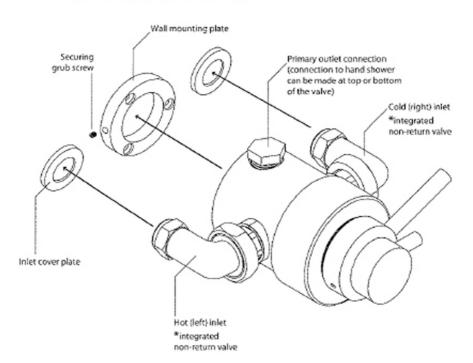
WATER SUPPLY - (WATER FITTINGS) REGULATIONS 1999

This valve complies with the requirements of the above Regulations and installation should be carried out in strict compliance with them.

COMMISSIONING

Most problems associated with the operation of thermostatic shower valves are caused by debris in the new pipe work getting into the thermostat. These problems are easily avoided by thoroughly flushing the pipe work BEFORE the shower valve is fitted.

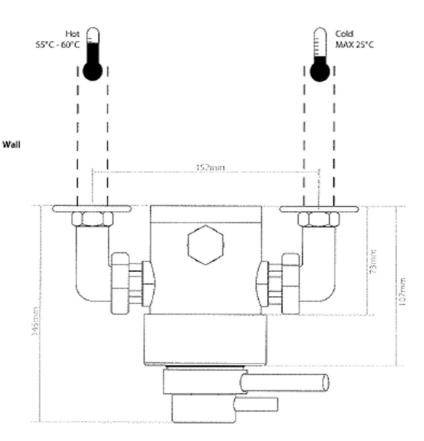
MOUNTING EXPOSED SHOWER VALVE



- 1. The valve body is designed to suit pipe work with centres of 152mm.
- 2. Determine the mounting position for the shower valve using the wall mounting plate as a guide for the fixing hole position.
- 3. Mount the wall mounting plate onto the wall using the screw fittings supplied.
- 4. Ensure pipe work is flushed out before connecting the valve.
- 5. Attach the valve body to the secured wall mounting plate via the grub screws at the wall plate side. See below. Ensure the valve is mounted so that the inlets meet up with the correct hot and cold pipe work.

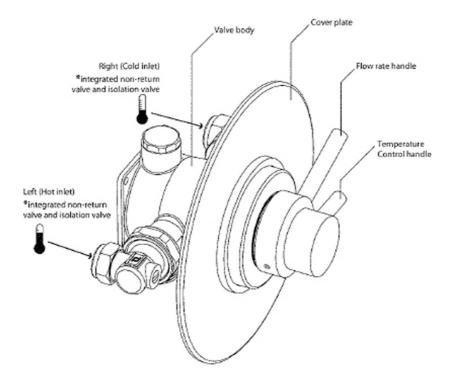
The valve is manufactured to suit water supplies that have the hot on the left and cold on the right when looking from the front. If your existing pipework is 'hot on right, cold on the left', the valve can be rotated through 180 degrees. The outlet connection and blanking plug can be reversed to give top or bottom outlet as required. Failure to connect to the correct inlet will cause the valve to malfunction.

- 6. When the valve is securely mounted to the wall, make the plumbing connections to the inlets using the compression fittings (to fit 15mm pipe). Ensure the 2 inlet collars provided are used to cover over the holes in the tiles around the exposed pipe work.
- 7. You are now ready to connect the control handles and auxiliary products eg. shower head, slide rail kit.

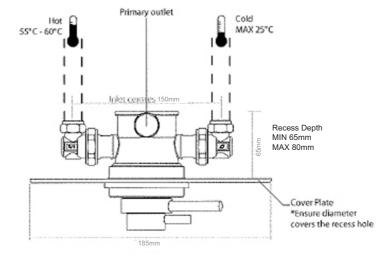


MOUNTING CONCEALED SHOWER VALVE

- 1. Ensure pipe work is flushed out before connecting the valve.
- 2. Determine the mounting position for the shower valve. By rotating the elbows, pipe work can be mounted to the inlets from the top, bottom and rear.
- 3. The valve body is supplied with flat faced unions and isolation valves on the inlet elbows which allow the inlet elbows to be removed and installed separately prior to installation of the valve body. Flat faced unions also allow for easy removal of the valve for maintenance and inspection.



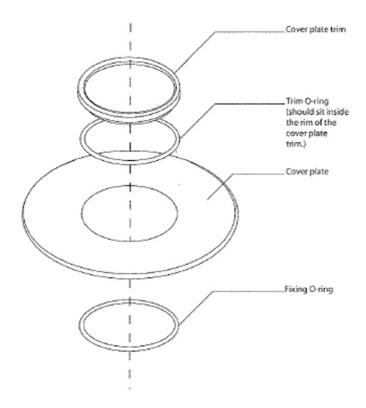
- 4. Ensure the valve is mounted to the correct depth from the finished wall surface. Make sure there is adequate clearance from the front to access all components and that the cover plate will cover the finished recess.
- 5. Mount the shower valve into the prepared recess in the wall using the mounting lugs on the back of the valve body (see below). Ensure the valve is mounted so that the inlets meet up with the correct hot and cold pipe work. The valve is manufactured to suit, water supplies that have the hot on the left and cold on the right when looking from the front. If your existing pipe work is 'hot on right, cold on the left' the valve can be rotated through 180 degrees. The outlet connection and blanking plug can be reversed to give top or bottom outlet as required. Failure to connect the correct inlet will cause the valve to malfunction.
- 6 When the valve is securely mounted, if not already done so make the plumbing connections to the inlets using the compression fittings (to fit 15mm pipe). Ensure all connections made are secure and watertight.
- 7. Connect the pipe work for your auxiliary products to the valve primary outlet connection.
- 8. You are now ready to connect the cover plate and control handle (see over page).

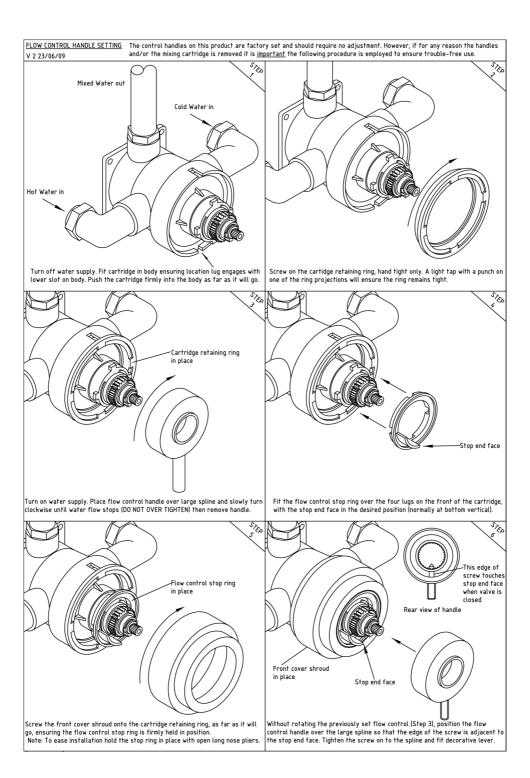


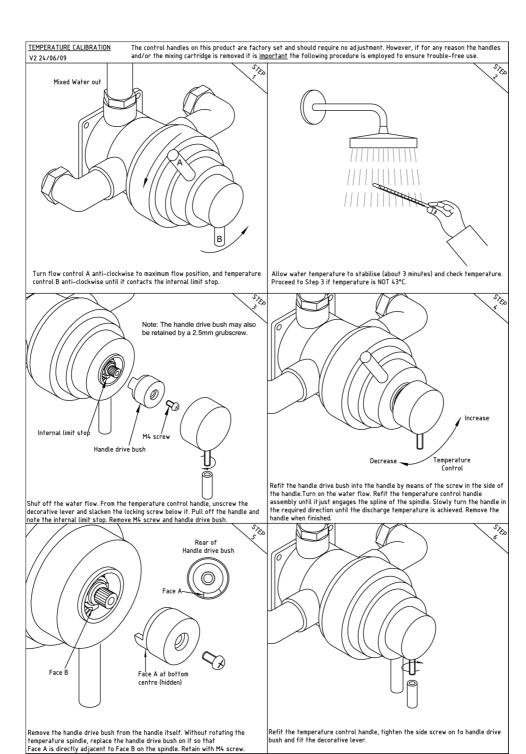
Wall

ASSEMBLY OF COVER PLATE - CONCEALED VALVE ONLY

- 9. If not already assembled, the trim o-ring must be assembled into the recess on the inside of the cover plate trim.
- 10. Push the trim ring through the hole in the cover plate.
- 11. Fix the cover plate trim to the cover using the fixing o-ring.
- 12. With the cover plate and the trim ring firmly attached together, the cover plate can be slid over the body of the shower valve (see below).
- 13. Before assembling the cover plate, ensure isolation valves in the elbows of the shower valve are open. Ensure all testing of pipe work and installation is carried out.
- 14. Apply a small bead of silicone behind the cover plate and slide back against the wall.







TROUBLE-SHOOTING

Problem

After installation shower only runs HOT or COLD and will not mix

Shower will not run hot enough when first installed

Cold water running through the valve into the hot water system

Solution

Hot & cold supplies are plumbed the wrong way round. Remove the thermostatic cartridge, please see temperature calibration instructions on page 8.

Maximum temperature needs adjusting, see temperature setting guide.

Check and clean the check valve cartridges and filters located under the check valves.

MAINTENANCE

If required, removal and cleaning of the thermostatic cartridge can be carried out by removing flow and temperature handles and the cartridge fixing bolt (take note of the orientation of the cartridge). The cartridge can be pulled from the housing and cleaned using cold running water. Before reinstalling, dry the o-ring seals on the cartridge body and lightly grease using a silicone grease only.

Important: Before commencing work, ensure that the hot and cold water is isolated and turn the flow handle to the fully open (on) position. This will prevent damage to the cartridge upon removal of the cartridge fixing bolt.

AFTERCARE INSTRUCTIONS

Whilst this item has a high quality durable finish, it should nevertheless be treated with care. Surfaces should be cleaned using only a soft damp cloth and clean water, and dried using a soft cotton cloth. Bath/shower cleaning products, even non-scratch ones could damage the surface.

Customer Helpline:

01282 446789