

TRITON

ELINA

Thermostatic
Bar Mixer

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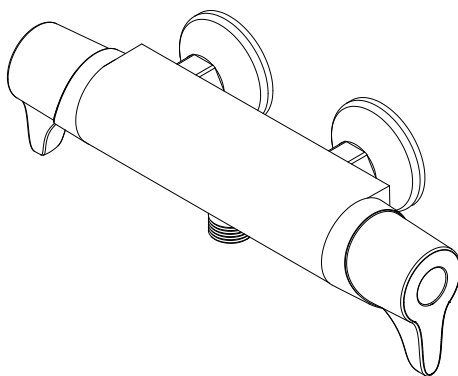
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ALTERNATIVELY REGISTER BY TEL: 024 7637 8321



86005560



IMPORTANT SAFETY ADVICE

The shower head and hose supplied with this product are a safety critical part of your shower. Failure to use genuine Triton parts may cause injury and invalidate your guarantee.

INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Please read this book thoroughly and familiarise yourself with all instructions before commencing installation and keep it for future reference.

The mixer shower installation **MUST** be carried out by a suitably qualified person, **in the sequence of this instruction book.**

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INSTALLERS PLEASE NOTE THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE TO BE LEFT WITH THE USER

To check the product suitability for commercial and multiple installations, please contact Triton's specification advisory service before installation. Please see back of book for contact information.

Thermostatic bar mixer shower

Fig.1 **DIMENSIONS** - All dimensions regarding the product and installation are approximate.

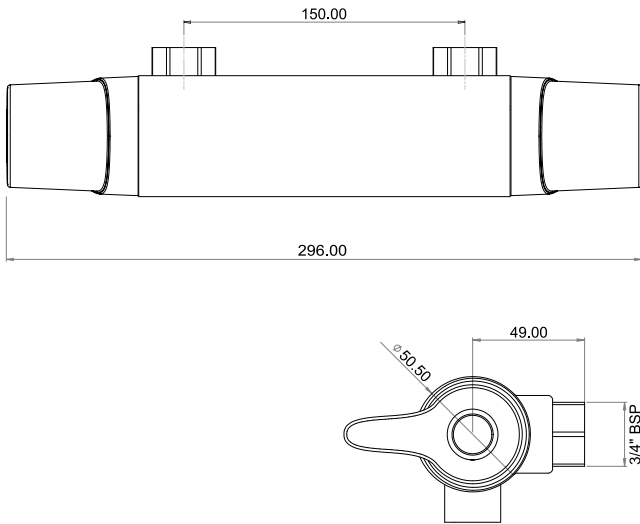
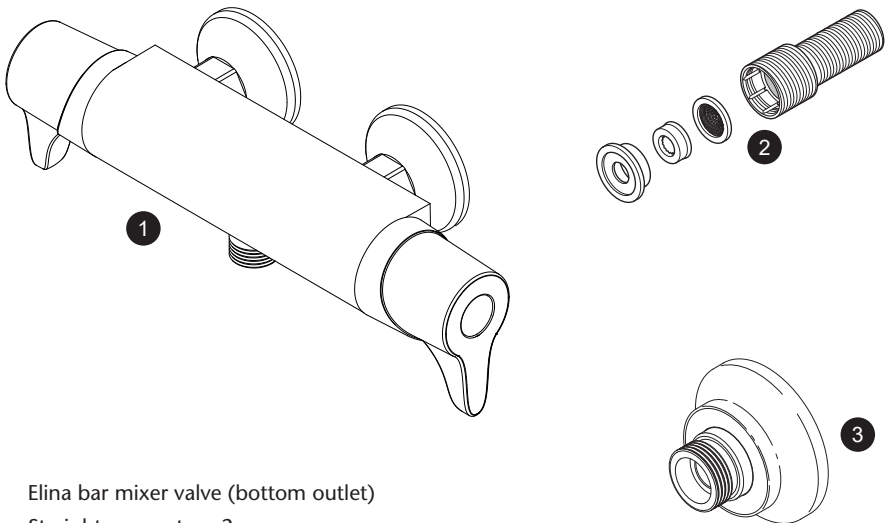


Fig.2 **MAIN COMPONENTS**



1. Elina bar mixer valve (bottom outlet)
2. Straight connector x2
3. Bar Bracket (push fit) x2 - **if supplied with your product.**

INTRODUCTION

This book contains all the necessary fitting and operating instructions for your Triton mixer shower. Please read them carefully and read through the whole of this book before beginning your installation.

The shower installation must be carried out by a suitably competent person and in sequence of this instruction book.

Care taken during the installation will give a long and trouble free life from your mixer shower.

SITE REQUIREMENTS

The installation must be in accordance with Water Regulations and Bylaws.

Water Pressure Requirements

Designation: HP-S

Running water pressure:

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Gravity fed (LP) | - 0.2 bar min.
1.0 bar max. |
| Mains fed (HP) | - 1.0 bar min.
5.0 bar max. |

Maximum static water pressure:

- | | |
|-------------------|----------|
| Gravity and mains | - 10 bar |
|-------------------|----------|

This mixer shower is designed for use with traditional low pressure gravity water systems, using a cold water cistern and hot water cylinder as well as for the higher pressure systems found in the UK up to a maximum of 5 bar running pressure.

For effective operation of the internal seals, the maximum static pressure must not be exceeded.

If a water supply is fed by gravity then the supply pressure should be verified to ensure the conditions of use are appropriate for the valve.

NOTE: TYPE 3 approval applicable only to HP systems.

Pressure Reducing Valve

On sites where the running pressure is above 5 bar, the use of a suitably sized pressure reducing valve fitted in the cold mains supply pipework can provide nominally equal pressures at the mixer shower.

Water Minimum Flow Rate

For best performance within the specified running pressure range, a minimum flow of 8 litres per minute should be available to both inlets.

Water Temperature Requirements

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Maximum hot water temperature: | = 80°C |
| TYPE3 Recommended maximum: | = 65°C |
| Minimum hot water temperature: | = 55°C |
| Maximum cold water temperature: | = 20°C |
| Minimum cold water temperature: | = 5°C |
| Minimum temperature differential: | = 10°C |

The mixer shower MUST NOT be subjected to water temperatures above 80°C.

A stored water temperature of 60°C is considered sufficient to meet all normal requirements and will minimise the effects of scale in hard water areas.

Valves operating outside these conditions cannot be guaranteed by the scheme to operate as type 3 valves.

SAFETY WARNINGS

- DO NOT** choose a position where the mixer shower could become frozen.
- DO NOT** connect this mixer shower to any form of tap or fitting not recommended by the manufacturer.
- DO NOT** allow the inlet pressure or flow rates to operate outside the guidelines laid out in Site Requirements.
- DO NOT** connect the mixer shower to a gravity hot supply and a mains cold supply or vice versa.

PLUMBING REQUIREMENTS

DO NOT use jointing compounds on any pipe fittings for the installation.

DO NOT solder fittings near the mixer shower as heat can transfer along the pipework and damage the mixer valve.

DO NOT subject the unit to a water temperature above 80°C during installation, use, maintenance or disinfection.

IMPORTANT:

- The layout and sizing of pipework **MUST** be such that nominally equal inlet supply pressures are achieved and the effects of other draw-offs are minimised.
- The pipework should be installed such that other taps and appliances being operated elsewhere on the premises do not significantly affect the flow
- When connecting pipework avoid using tight 90° elbows; swept or formed bends will give the best performance.
- The hot water pipe entry **MUST** be made to the left-hand side inlet, marked HOT, 'H' or with a red/orange label.
- Suitable isolating valves (complying with Water Regulations and Bylaws) **MUST** be fitted on the hot and cold water supplies to the shower as an independent means of isolating the water supplies should maintenance or servicing be necessary; position as close as is practicable to the water supply inlets of the mixer shower. If this isolator is fitted in a loft space, the loft must have a fixed access ladder and be boarded, with appropriate lighting from the access point to the isolator.
- It is preferable to flush the pipework to clear the system of debris and check for leaks before connecting to the mixer.
- The mixer inlets contain removable filters that may become blocked if debris is not flushed through before fitting.

Commercial Applications

- It is recommended that for all commercial applications, easily accessible, in-line filters are used to aid maintenance.

Hard Water Areas

- a. If it is intended to operate the shower in areas of hard water (above 200-ppm temporary hardness), a scale inhibitor may have to be fitted. For advice on the scale inhibitor, please contact Customer Experience.
- b. For best performance the shower head **MUST** be regularly cleaned to remove scale and debris.

WATER SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

This mixer shower is suitable for:

- Gravity water systems
- Pumped gravity systems
- Fully modulating type combination boilers
- Multi-point hot water heaters
- Thermal storage
- Unvented systems

When installing this mixer with a combination or multi-point boiler, it may be necessary to install flow regulation.

Check that the appliance is capable of delivering hot water at a minimum switch-on flow rate of 3 litres per minute. At flow rates between 3 and 8 litres per minute, the appliance **MUST** be capable of raising the water temperature to 52°C minimum.

Water temperature at the inlet of the mixer valve **MUST** remain relatively constant when flow rate adjustments are made - refer to the appliance operating manual to confirm compatibility with this mixer shower.

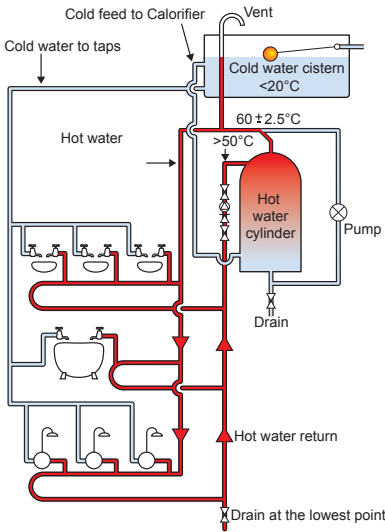
Where thermal store systems and instantaneous gas water heaters are used, if excessive draw-off takes place the appliance may not be able to maintain an adequate output temperature. This could result in the shower temperature becoming noticeably cooler.

Flow regulators can be fitted with high-pressure water systems to reduce flow rate and assist economy.

The hot supply temperature **MUST** remain a minimum of 10°C hotter than the required blend temperature for optimum performance.

***Fig.3**

*Diagrammatic view – not to scale.
For illustration purposes only.



TYPICAL COMMERCIAL INSTALLATIONS

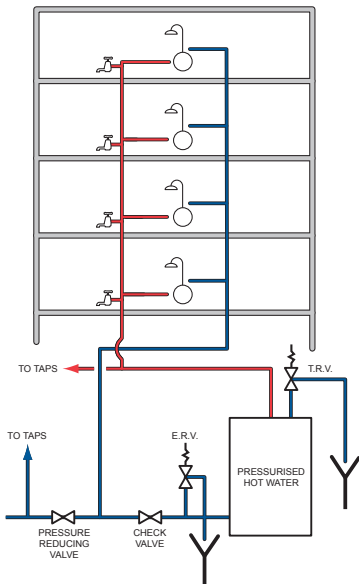
Commercial Gravity Fed Systems (fig.3)

The mixer shower **MUST** be fed from a cold water cistern and hot water cylinder providing nominally equal pressures. There **MUST** be a minimum of one metre head of water. The minimum head distance is measured from the base of the cold water cistern to top of the shower head.

If valves are gravity fed then supply pressure should be verified to ensure conditions of use are appropriate for the valve.

***Fig.4**

*Diagrammatic view – not to scale.
For illustration purposes only.



Commercial Unvented Mains Pressure Systems (fig.4)

The mixer shower can be installed with an unvented, stored hot water cylinder.

For systems with no cold water take off after the appliance reducing valve, it will be necessary to fit an additional drop tight pressure reducing valve when the mains pressure is over 5 bar. The drop tight pressure reducing valve **MUST** be set at the same value as the unvented package pressure reducing valve.

NOTE: An additional expansion vessel may be required if a second pressure reducing valve is installed. This does not apply to packages with a cold take off after the pressure reducing valve to the cylinder.

INSTALLATION

PREPARING THE SHOWER

Check the contents to make sure all items are present.

Before starting the installation, make sure all of the openings on the valve are carefully covered to stop ingress of any debris etc. while routing the supply pipework.

The mixer shower is suitable for exposed installation in a solid wall, a stud partition wall, dry lined wall, or laminate cubicle or panel.

SITING OF THE SHOWER & ACCESSORIES

Refer to **fig.5** for correct siting of the shower.

The mixer shower should be positioned as detailed, with all controls within comfortable reach of the user.

The accessories (shower head, riser rail and/or fixed shower head) can be positioned above or to either side of the shower.

The shower must be installed in a position that allows for easy access for future maintenance and commissioning.

*SUPPLY PIPEWORK

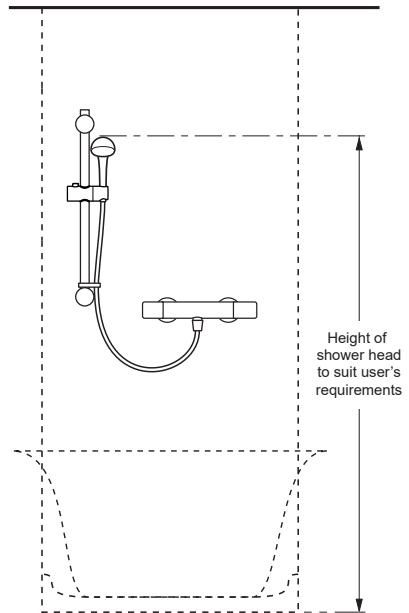
Complete the pipework to the shower area having decided on the position of the shower and direction of pipe entry, for example rising, falling or rear entry.

The hot and cold water pipes should be securely attached within the wall or panel to support the valve and prevent movement after installation.

Pipe fitting depth should be checked in conjunction with the information given in **fig.6** - a **MINIMUM of 7mm of thread MUST be available** once the straight fitting is secured into the wall end fitting and the cover trim has been fitted. This is to allow the mixer to be fitted correctly. Inlet pipe centres should be 150mm apart.

***Fig.5**

*Diagrammatic view – not to scale.
For illustration purposes only.



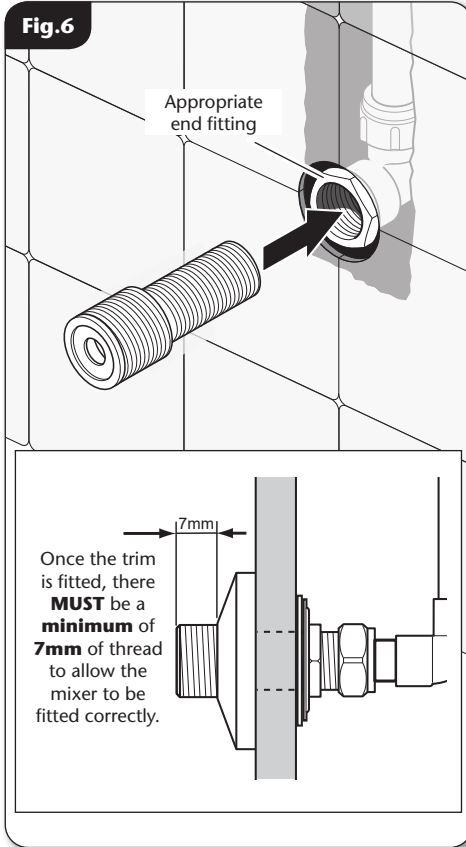
***IMPORTANT!**

BEFORE FIXING the supply pipework within the wall, refer to the **SUPPLY PIPEWORK** and **STRAIGHT FITTINGS** sections.

See **figs 6 and 7** to ensure the **MINIMUM of 7mm of thread is available** once the cover trims are fitted.

THIS IS REQUIRED TO ALLOW THE CORRECT FITTING OF THE MIXER VALVE.

Fig.6



*STRAIGHT FITTINGS

The supply pipes can be routed from the side, rising, rear or falling and must end in suitable fittings to accept the long thread connectors (**fig.6**).

The straight connectors can be used to connect to ½" BSP female elbow fittings in solid wall installations. The inlet centres on the shower valves must be aligned horizontally and centred to 150mm.

The hot and cold supply pipes **MUST** be anchored rigidly to support the valve and stop any movement after installation.

Make good the wall and complete the tiling.

NOTE: It is advised to use a suitable sealer around the variable connector where it enters the wall to stop water ingress (**fig.7**).

Screw the supplied cover trims onto the fittings until tight to the wall (**fig.6**).

PUSH FIT BRACKET

If the product has been supplied with Push Fit Brackets (**fig.7 - 7a**), please follow the fitting instructions supplied with them.

Fig.7

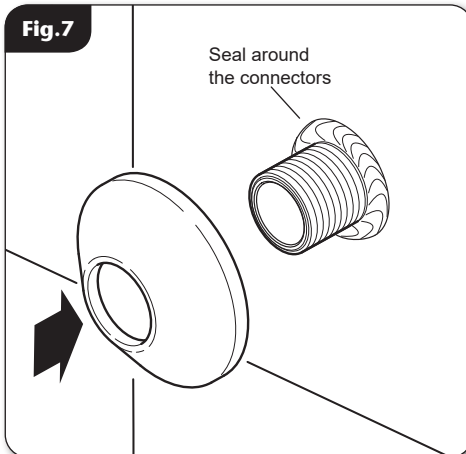
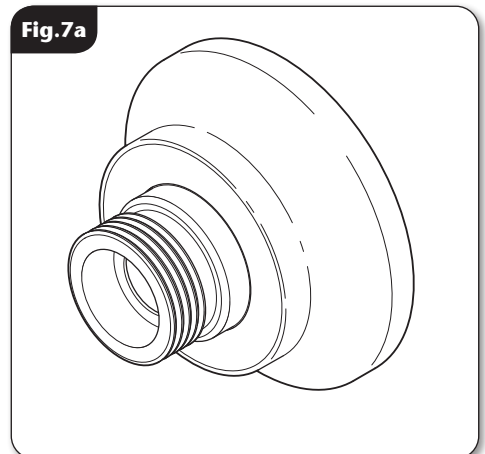


Fig.7a



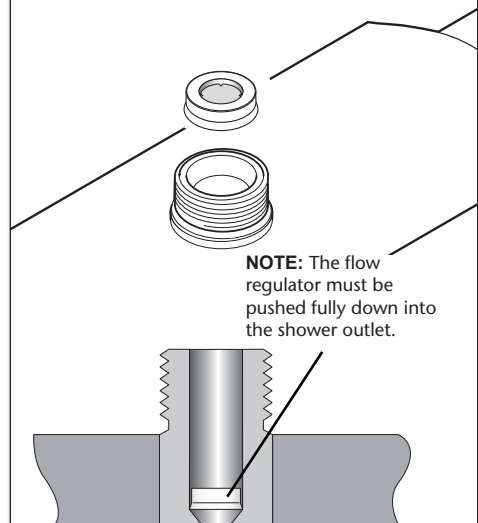
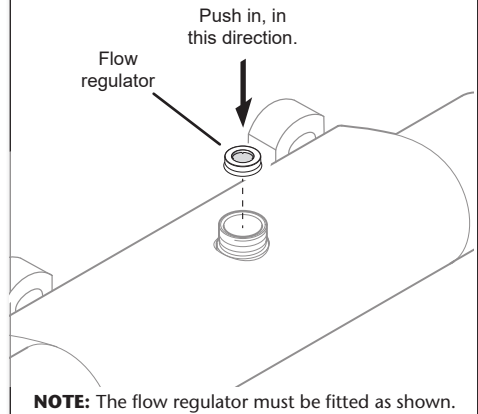
FLOW REGULATION (Not for Type 3 Applications)

IMPORTANT: Make sure that all supply pipework has been flushed through before fitting the mixer and flow regulator.

A flow regulator is supplied for use with high-pressure water systems and may be fitted with any of the systems listed to reduce flow rate and assist economy.

If required, fit the flow regulator into the outlet of the mixer shower as shown in **fig.8**.

Fig.8



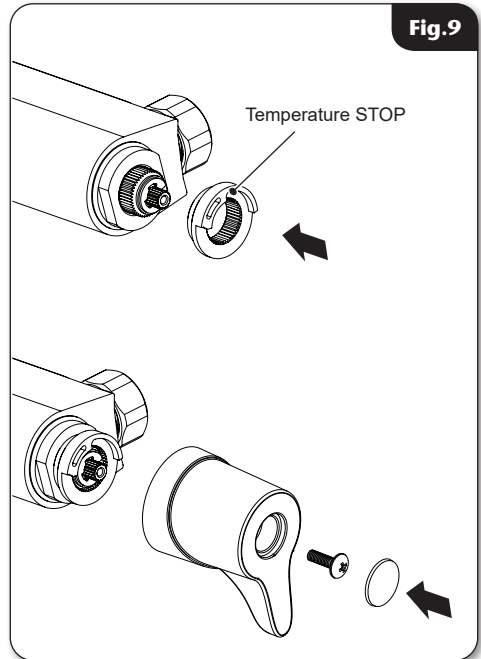
FITTING THE CONTROLS

The mixer controls will need to be fitted before commissioning can be carried out.

Temperature Control - right hand side (fig.9)

Fit the maximum temperature stop in the orientation shown in **fig.9**. Align the rib to the inked marker found on the spindle.

To fit the temperature control, position the handle with the lever in the 6 O'clock position. and fit the retaining screw.



Flow Control - left hand side (fig.10)

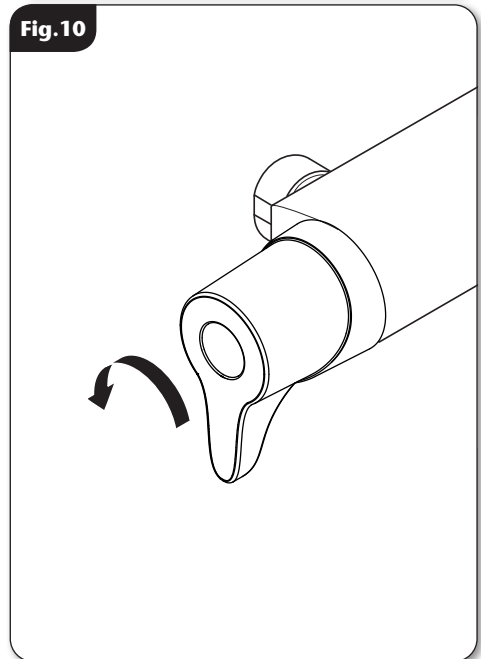
To fit the flow control, the flow control cartridge needs to be turned fully clockwise until it stops.

NOTE: The flow control graphic (styles of this may vary) should be positioned so that the front edge of it is at the 12 O'clock position. The remainder of the graphics should run towards you.

If fitted correctly, the graphics and flow control should now be sitting in the OFF position.

Once in place, fit the retaining screw.

Do not fit the end trims until the commissioning procedure has been carried out and the temperature range checked.



LEAK TESTING

Fit the hose to the outlet, **without the shower head fitted**, and direct it towards the waste outlet.

Open the water isolating valves to the shower and check for leaks.

If any leaks are found, rectify them before carrying out the commissioning procedure.

COMMISSIONING

Start the water flow by rotating the flow control (**fig.10**).

Make sure that the hot and cold water supplies are fully open and at (or near to) their design temperature and pressures, and are within the requirements as stated on **page 2**.

Make sure the temperature control (right hand side) is at the maximum temperature setting.

Allow the shower to run at this maximum temperature setting until the water temperature has stabilised.

Rotate the temperature control until your desired maximum showering temperature is reached.

NOTE: If your desired temperature is above the maximum temperature stop limit, please see **ADJUSTING THE MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE STOP SETTING** section.

A final temperature check **SHOULD** be made on-site to guarantee user safety, and that the mixer falls within recommended maximum mixed water outlet temperatures - **as stated on page 11**.

COMMISSIONING (TYPE 3)

The following conforms to **Department of Health (doH), Health Technical Memorandum HTM 04-01: Supplement Performance specification D 08: thermostatic mixing valves (healthcare premises)** for when the mixer has been installed in healthcare premises.

Important: Make sure that all supply pipework has been flushed through before commissioning.

The maximum temperature should not exceed 41°C.

Start the water flow by rotating the flow control.

Make sure that both the hot and cold water supplies are fully open and at (or near to) their design temperature and pressures, and are within the requirements as stated.

Make sure the temperature control is at the maximum temperature setting.

Allow the shower to run at the maximum temperature setting until the water temperature has stabilised. Rotate the temperature control until your desired maximum showering temperature is reached.

The mixer has a temperature stop to prevent accidental rotation to higher temperatures. This is adjustable to provide a maximum temperature of 41°C and should be checked on site to guarantee user safety.

Using the same measuring equipment or equipment to the same specification as used in the commissioning of the valve, adjust the temperature of the mixed water in accordance with the manufacturers instructions and the requirement of the application.

Carry out the following sequence:

- a) Record the temperature of the hot and cold water supplies.
- b) Record the temperature of the mixed water at the largest draw-off flow rate.
- c) Record the temperature of the mixed water at a smaller draw-off flow rate, which shall be measured.
If the mixed water temperature has changed significantly from the previous test results (e.g. > 1 K), record the change and before re-adjusting the mixed water temperature check that:
 - a) any in-line or integral strainers are clean,
 - b) any in-line or integral check valves or other anti-back siphonage devices are in good working order,
 - c) any isolating valves are fully open.

With an acceptable mixed water temperature, complete the following procedure:

- a) Record the temperature of the hot and cold water supplies.
- b) Record the temperature of the mixed water at the largest draw-off flow rate.
- c) Record the temperature of the mixed water at a smaller draw-off flow rate, which shall be measured.
- d) Isolate the cold water supply to the mixing valve and monitor the mixed water temperature.
- e) If there is a flow stream after 5 seconds, then collect any water discharging into a suitably graduated measuring vessel for 60 seconds, if the volume of water collected is greater than 120ml then further investigation is needed.
- f) If there is no flow or if the volume of water collected is less than or equal to 120ml, then restore the cold-water supply and after 15 seconds record the mixed water temperature.

Thermostatic bar mixer shower

- g) Verify that this temperature does not differ from the temperature taken in **b)** by 2°C and/or table 17, (this is a restoration test after a failure of the cold-water supply and some deviation of the mixed water outlet temperature may be expected).
- h) If the mixed water temperature differs by more than 2°C from the set temperature taken at **b)**, then re-check the supply conditions or re-commission.
- i) The valve must then be adjusted and re-commissioned in accordance with the manufacturers instructions.

Table 17: Guide to maximum stabilised temperatures recorded during site tests.

Application	Mixed water temperature
Shower	43°C

In domestic installations where D 08 specification is not required, the maximum temperature setting should not exceed 46°C.

Temperature Adjustment Range

The mixed water temperature can be adjusted from cold through to a top limit (which can be pre-set during installation – factory set at approximately 38°C) with full anti-scald protect throughout the range.

TEMPERATURE ADJUSTMENT RANGE

The mixer has a temperature stop to prevent accidental rotation to higher temperatures. This is adjustable to provide a maximum temperature of 35°C – 46°C.

The mixed water temperature can be adjusted from cold through to a top limit (which can be pre-set during installation – factory set at approximately 38°C) with full anti-scald protection throughout the range.

Should there be a loss of flow to either incoming supply then water from the shower will stop or be reduced until both supplies are restored.

Recommended Outlet Temperatures

The **KIWA TYPE 3** scheme recommends a maximum mixed water outlet temperature of 41°C for showers.

The mixed water temperatures must never exceed **46°C** at terminal fitting.

The British Burns Association recommends **37** to **37.5°C** as a comfortable bathing temperature for children. In premises covered by the Care Standards Act 2000, the maximum mixed water outlet temperature is **43°C**.

ADJUSTING THE MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE STOP SETTING

Undo the retaining grub screw and pull the temperature control off (**fig.11**).

The maximum temperature stop does not need to be removed.

Turn the flow control to full flow. With a steady flow running, adjust the temperature spindle until the temperature is about 38°C (**fig.12**).

When the showering temperature is satisfactory turn off the shower. Refit the temperature control, making sure the graphic aligns as closely as possible to the 12 o'clock as possible.

Secure the temperature control in place with the retaining grub screw and fit the lever.

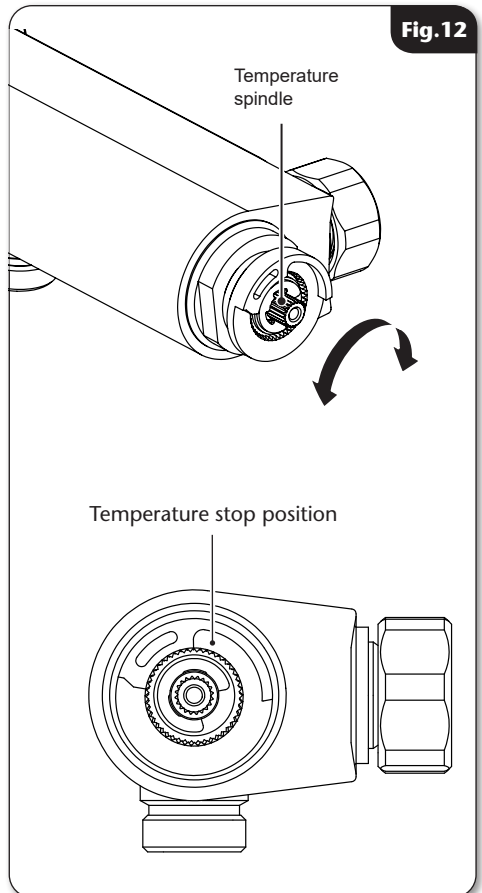
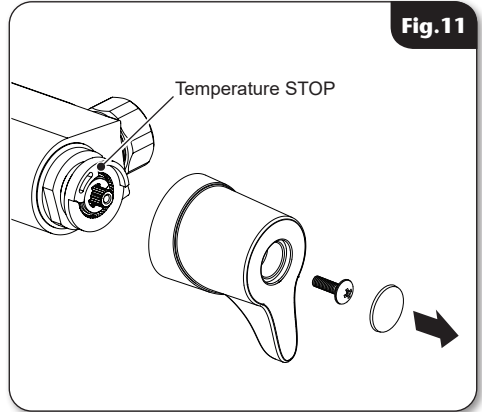
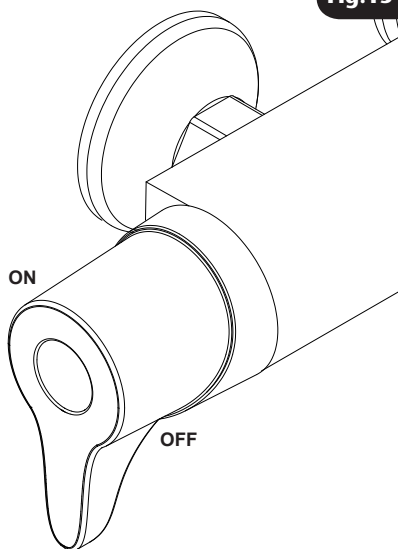


Fig.13



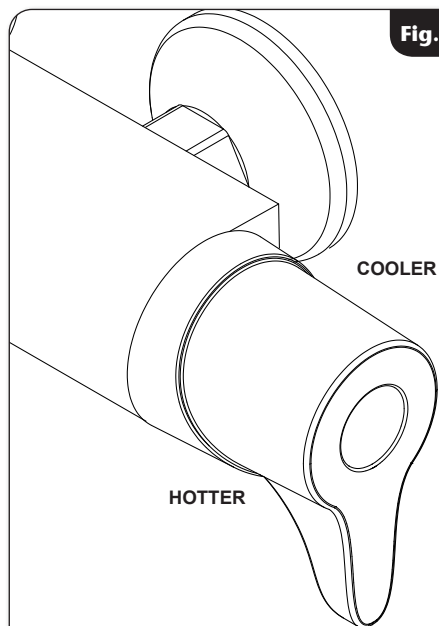
OPERATING THE SHOWER

Flow Control - left hand side (fig.13)

To start the shower, rotate the flow control. For maximum flow, rotate the control until it stops.

To stop the water flow, rotate the control until it stops and the water stops flowing.

Fig.14



Temperature Control - right hand side (fig.14)

To adjust the water temperature, rotate the temperature control.

CAUTION: Exposed metal and chromed surfaces may become hot during use.

APPROVALS

This mixer valve has been designed to comply with the requirements of: **D 08**
KIWA

MARKING

The unique reference for this product is: **86005560**
This can be found, laser marked onto the body of the mixer valve.

PRODUCT FLOW RATES - For guidance only

Flow Rate (l/m)	3.5	5.4	7.4	8.9	10.0	15.0	22.0	26.6	30.8	34.6
Pressure (bar)	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0

Conditions for test

Inlet temperatures comply with EN1111 requirements.

Outlet temperature 38C.

Flow control fully open.

Open outlet - No hose or shower head connected.

IN-SERVICE TESTING

The following procedure must be carried out for commercial and health care premises, but is not necessarily required for domestic installations.

Maintenance of the unit is required to give continued performance after installation and that it continues to provide scald prevention.

Note: A thermostatic mixing valve in need of maintenance can be undetectable in normal use and only becomes apparent when a disruption occurs in the hot or cold water supply temperatures or pressures.

Purpose

The purpose of in-service tests is to regularly monitor and record the performance of the thermostatic mixing valve. Deterioration in performance can indicate the need for service work on the valve and/or the water supplies.

Procedure

Using the same measuring equipment or equipment to the same specification as used in the commissioning of the valve, adjust the temperature of the mixed water in accordance with the manufacturers instructions and the requirement of the application. Carry out the following sequence:

- a) Record the temperature of the hot and cold water supplies.
- b) Record the temperature of the mixed water at the largest draw-off flow rate.
- c) Record the temperature of the mixed water at a smaller draw-off flow rate, which shall be measured.

If the mixed water temperature has changed significantly from the previous test results (e.g. > 1 K) 5), record the change and before re-adjusting the mixed water temperature check that:

- a) any in-line or integral strainers are clean,
- b) any in-line or integral check valves or other anti-back siphonage devices are in good working order,
- c) any isolating valves are fully open.

With an acceptable mixed water temperature, complete the following procedure:

- a) Record the temperature of the hot and cold water supplies.

- b) Record the temperature of the mixed water at the largest draw-off flow rate.
- c) Record the temperature of the mixed water at a smaller draw-off flow rate, which shall be measured.
- d) Isolate the cold water supply to the mixing valve and monitor the mixed water temperature.
- e) If there is a flow stream after 5 seconds then collect any water discharging into a suitably graduated measuring vessel for 60 seconds, if the volume of water collected is greater than 120ml then further investigation is needed.
- f) If there is no flow or if the volume of water collected is less than or equal to 120ml, then restore the cold-water supply, after 15 seconds record the mixed water temperature.
- g) Verify that this temperature does not differ from the temperature taken in b) above by 2°C and or table 17, (this is a restoration test after a failure of the cold-water supply and some deviation of the mixed water outlet temperature may be expected).
- h) If the mixed water temperature differs by more than 2°C from the set temperature taken at b) above, then re-check the supply conditions or re-commission.
- i) The valve must then be adjusted and re-commissioned in accordance with the manufacturers instructions.
- j) Record the equipment, thermometer etc. used for the measurements.

If at step e) the final mixed water temperature is greater than the values in Table 17 and/or the maximum temperature exceeds the corresponding value from the previous results by more than about 2 K, the need for service work is indicated.

NOTE: In-service tests should be carried out with a frequency, which identifies a need for service work before an unsafe water temperature can result. In the absence of any other instruction or guidance, the procedure described in Annex F of D 08 may be used

Annex F of D 08 (informative).

FREQUENCY OF IN-SERVICE TESTS

General

In the absence of any other instruction or guidance on the means of determining the appropriate frequency of in-service testing, the following procedure may be used:

- a) 6 to 8 weeks after commissioning carry out the tests detailed in: **In-Service Testing**
- b) 12 to 15 weeks after commissioning carry out the tests detailed in: **In-Service Testing**

Depending on the results of the above tests, several possibilities exist:

- a) If no significant changes (e.g. ≤ 1 K) in mixed water temperatures are recorded between commissioning and 6 to 8 week testing, or between commissioning and 12-15 week testing the next in-service test can be deferred to 24 to 28 weeks after commissioning.
- b) If small changes (e.g. 1 to 2 K) in mixed water temperatures are recorded in only one of these periods, necessitating adjustment of the mixed water temperature, then the next in-service test can be deferred to 24 to 28 weeks after commissioning.
- c) If small changes (e.g. 1 to 2 K) in mixed water temperatures are recorded in both of these periods, necessitating adjustment of the mixed water temperature, then the next in-service test should be carried out at 18 to 21 weeks after commissioning.
- d) If significant changes (e.g. > 2 K) in mixed water temperatures are recorded in either of these periods, necessitating service work, then the next in-service test should be carried out at 18 to 21 weeks after commissioning.

The general principle to be observed after the first 2 or 3 in-service tests is that the intervals of future tests should be set to those which previous tests have shown can be achieved with no more than a small change in mixed water temperature.

NOTE: A testing record page has been added to the book for your use.

Thermostatic bar mixer shower

COMMISSIONING, MAINTENANCE and IN-SERVICE TESTING RECORD	
Where installed:	
Mixer valve location:	
Date installed:	Installed by:
Commissioning details:	Hot water: Temp.....°C PressureBar
	Cold water: Temp.....°C PressureBar
Maximum temperature setting: Temp°C PressureBar	
Equipment Used:	
Inspection and Maintenance Record:	

MAINTENANCE

The following maintenance procedure must be carried out for commercial and health care premises, but is not necessarily required for domestic installations.

Maintenance of the unit is required to give continued performance after installation and that it continues to provide scald prevention.

NOTE: A thermostatic mixing valve in need of maintenance can be undetectable in normal use and only becomes apparent when a disruption occurs in the hot or cold water supply temperatures or pressures.

It is a requirement that all **TYPE 3** approved valves shall be verified against the original set temperature results **once every 12 months**.

- a) Initially check the filters for debris once every three months and clean if necessary.
- b) Perform a thermal shut off test every three months, and check the maximum temperature setting. See the Commissioning section for the details of this test and readjustment of the maximum temperature setting if required.
- c) If the maximum water temperature varies by more than 2°C from the commissioned setting then carry out the following checks
 - Check the isolating valves are fully open.
 - Check the internal surface for scaling.

If the body requires descaling then it should be removed from the pipework to carry out this work - all rubber parts **MUST** be removed before descaling.

- Check the function of the non-return valves.

The non-return valves (NRVs) prevent cross-flow between hot and cold supplies under unequal pressure conditions. They are designed for long life with no maintenance.

NOTE: The NRV's will only operate in one direction - water should be able to flow into the unit from the inlets, but **NOT** back out through the inlets.

If these checks do not highlight the reason for the temperature variation, then internal components will require replacement. please contact Customer Experience.

Cleaning

We recommend that all products are cleaned using warm, soapy water and dried with a suitable cloth to help prevent limescale from forming.

Regularly drying your product after use will help prevent limescale build-up and watermarks.

Do not use abrasive or aggressive chemical cleaning products as this may affect the product surface finish and invalidate your guarantee.

Cleaning the Filters (fig.A)

It is advised that this should be carried out by a qualified person:

- Turn off the water supplies before starting.
- To gain access to the filters remove the unit from the inlet fittings.
- Remove the filter housing and disassemble.
- Wash the filters thoroughly under running water, use a suitable brush to remove all debris.
- Reassemble and fit in reverse order.

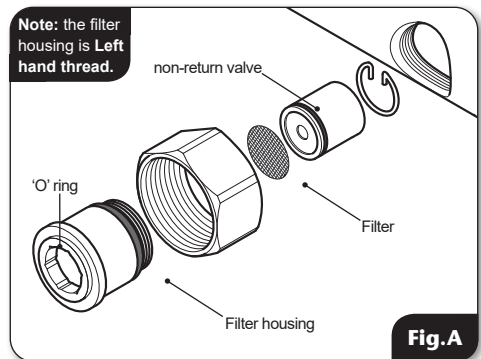


Fig.A

Disinfection

Where chlorine is used for the disinfection of water systems all relevant guidelines and approved codes of practice must be strictly followed. Failure to comply with the relevant guidelines and approved codes of practice may invalidate your guarantee.

FAULT FINDING

The following can be carried out by a competent person

Problem	Cause	Action
1 Water too hot.	1.1 Temperature control incorrectly commissioned.	1.1.1 Refer to the Commissioning section.
	1.2 Not enough cold water flowing through shower.	1.2.1 Reposition temperature control knob
	1.3 Increase in the ambient cold water temperature.	1.3.1 Reposition temperature control knob.
	1.4 Cold water supply blocked.	1.4.1 Turn off the shower and consult a competent plumber or contact Customer Experience.
	1.5 High volume of cold water drawn off elsewhere.	1.5.1 Reduce the simultaneous demand from the supply.
2 Water too cold.	2.1 Temperature control incorrectly commissioned.	2.1.1 Refer to the Commissioning section.
	2.2 Not enough hot water flowing through shower.	2.2.1 Reposition temperature control knob
	2.3 Decrease in the ambient cold water temperature.	2.3.1 Reposition temperature control knob
	2.4 Insufficient hot water supplies from the heating system.	2.4.1 Make sure heating appliance is set to maximum or has sufficient stored hot water.
		2.4.2 Make sure heating appliance is igniting by trying a hot water tap elsewhere.
	2.5 Hot water supply blocked or restricted.	2.5.1 Turn off shower and consult a competent plumber or contact Customer Experience.
3 High water flow and/or poor performance on a mains fed system.	3.1 Flow regulators not fitted.	2.6.1 Fit the supplied flow regulator.
		3.1.1 Fit the supplied flow regulator.

FAULT FINDING

Problem	Cause	Action
4 Water does not flow or shower pattern collapses when another outlet is turned on.	4.1 Water supplies cut off.	4.1.1 Check water elsewhere in house and if necessary contact local water company.
	4.2 Shower unit blocked.	4.2.1 Inspect the inlet filters. Clean if necessary.
	4.3 Blockage in pipework.	4.3.1 Turn off the shower and consult a suitably competent plumber.
	4.4 Shower head blocked.	4.4.1 Clean shower head.
	4.5 System not capable of supplying multiple outlets at the same time.	4.5.1 Reduce the simultaneous demand. 4.5.2 Make sure stop/service valves are fully open. 4.5.3 Check if sufficient water pressure.
The following is recommended for a professional qualified installer only		
5 Water too cold.	5.1 Running pressure in excess of maximum recommended.	5.1.1 Fit a pressure reducing valve.
6 Shower controls noisy while in use.	6.1 Running pressure in excess of maximum recommended.	6.1.1 Fit a pressure reducing valve.
7 Shower will not shut off.	7.1 Flow control cartridge worn.	7.1.1 Renew flow control cartridge.

UK SERVICE POLICY

In the event of a product fault or complaint occurring, the following procedure should be followed:

DO NOT REMOVE THE PRODUCT

1. Telephone Customer Experience on **024 7637 2222** having available your details including post code, the model number and power rating of the product, together with the date of purchase and, where applicable, details of the particular fault.
2. If required, the Customer Experience Advisor will arrange for a qualified engineer to call.
3. All products attended to by a Triton service engineer must be installed in full accordance with the Triton installation guide applicable to the product. Every product pack contains an installation guide, however, they can also be downloaded free at www.tritonshowers.co.uk.
4. Our engineer will require local parking and if a permit is required, this must be available to the engineer on arrival at the call.
5. If loft access is required for isolation or to complete a repair, the loft must have a fixed access ladder and be boarded, with appropriate lighting from the access point to and around the repair area.
6. It is essential that you or an appointed representative (who must be over 18 years of age) is present for the duration of the service engineer's visit. If the product is in guarantee you must produce proof of purchase.
7. Where a call under the terms of guarantee has been booked and the failure is not product related (i.e. scaling and furring, incorrect water pressure, pressure relief device operation or electrical/plumbing installation fault) a charge will be made. A charge will also be issued if nobody is at the property when the service engineer calls or adequate parking/permit is not available.
8. If the product is no longer covered by the guarantee an up-front fixed fee will be charged before the site visit.
9. Your receipt must be retained as proof of purchase. Should proof of purchase not be available on an 'in-guarantee' call, or should the service engineer find that the product is no longer under guarantee, the engineer will charge the same fixed price and will request payment prior to departing. If payment is not made on the day an administration charge will be added to the fixed charge.
10. If a debt is outstanding from a previous visit, or from any other Triton purchase, Triton reserves the right to withhold service until the debt has been settled.
11. Triton takes the health, safety and wellbeing of its employees very seriously and expects customers to treat all staff members with respect. Should any employee feel threatened or receive abuse, either verbally or physically, Triton reserves the right to withhold service.

Replacement Parts Policy

In line with AMDEA guidelines, Triton retains functional spares for as long as there is a market for them and in most cases, well beyond. Due to the vast array of product types, the life cycle of products can vary and therefore so can the length of time parts can be supplied. Spare parts can be ordered via our online spare parts store or by telephoning our Triton Customer Experience team on **024 7637 2222**. Payment should be made by credit / debit card (excluding American Express or Diners Card). Payment can also be made by pre-payment of a pro-forma invoice, by cheque or postal order.

Telephone orders are based on information given during the call. Before contacting Triton, please verify your requirements using the Information contained in the user guide. Triton cannot accept liability for incorrect part identification.

TRITON UK STANDARD GUARANTEE

This guarantee applies only to products installed within the United Kingdom and does not apply to products used expressly for commercial gain, unless this use has been specified by Triton. This guarantee does not affect your statutory rights.

With the exception of accessories, Triton guarantee the product against all manufacturing defects for a period of **5 years** for use in a domestic environment from the date of purchase, provided that it has been installed by a competent person in full accordance with the fitting instructions.

All accessories such as shower heads, hoses and riser rails carry a **1 year** parts only guarantee against manufacturing defects.

Any part found to be defective during this guarantee period we undertake to repair or replace at our option without charge, so long as it has been properly maintained and operated in accordance with the instructions and has not been subject to misuse or damage or the effects of limescale build up. This product must not be taken apart, modified or repaired except by a person authorised by Triton.

What is not covered:

1. Breakdown due to:
 - a) use other than domestic use by the property occupants;
 - b) wilful act or neglect;
 - c) any malfunction resulting from the incorrect use or quality of electricity, gas or water or incorrect setting of controls;
 - d) failure to install in accordance with this installation guide.
2. Claims for missing parts once the product has been installed.
3. Repair costs for damage caused by foreign objects or substances.
4. Total loss of the product due to non-availability of parts.
5. Compensation for loss of use of the product or consequential loss of any kind.
6. Call out charges due to an abortive visit or where no fault has been found with the appliance.
7. The cost of repair or replacement of isolating switches, electrical cable, fuses and/or circuit breakers or any other accessories installed at the same time. Replacement of a Pressure Relief Device that only activates when the shower outlet is blocked is also excluded.
8. The cost of routine maintenance, adjustments, overhaul modifications or loss or damage arising therefrom, including the cost of repairing damage, breakdown, malfunction caused by corrosion, furring, frost or exposure to freezing conditions.
9. Call out charges where the water supply cannot be isolated, this includes consequential losses arising from unserviceable supply valves, or inaccessible product or valves located in a loft space without suitable access.

For the latest Terms & Conditions please see:

www.tritonshowers.co.uk/terms

PLEASE NOTE PRODUCT REGISTRATION IS ONLY AVAILABLE TO UNITS PURCHASED & INSTALLED IN THE UK

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