

Service Intervals

Subsequent frequency can be determined with reference to previous test results. Where no significant deviation was recorded the test interval can be made equal to the maximum recorded interval to that point.

Note. Check valve and strainer servicing must be conducted at each test interval.

If the recorded mixed water temperature is greater than $> 2^{\circ}\text{K}$ from the initial recorded settings or the set point cannot be reached / stabilised further action is required. It is important to establish that the incoming water supplies still satisfy the initial guidance and also that no additional draw off variation that could affect performance has occurred.

The material selection for this valve has excellent resistance to scale build up and is designed such that there are no serviceable parts beyond items 1 & 2 as described previously. In the very unlikely event that initial performance cannot be achieved, and all external parameters are correct, the unit may require replacement.

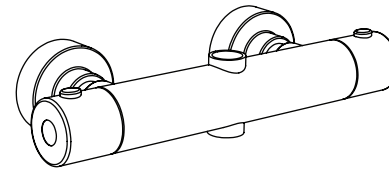
Gamma | Acacia | Laguna



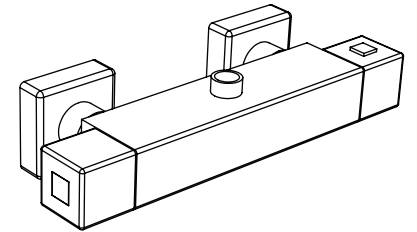
Thermostatic Shower Bar Valve

Please retain for future reference

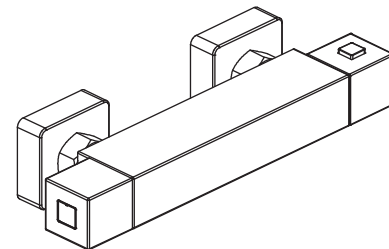
Gamma SK11055



Acacia SK11056



Laguna SK11057



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Introduction:

Your bar shower valve is a thermostatic mixer which incorporates a thermo-regulating cartridge to assure users of consistent showering temperatures. The valve has been designed & manufactured to comply with BS EN 1111:1999.

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. This valve is suitable for use with the following systems:

- Gravity fed Hot & Cold (equal pressures)
- Gravity fed Hot & mains Cold (equal pressures)
- Unvented systems
- Gas combination boiler
- Pumped system

Note: On gravity systems the minimum Vertical distance (Drop) from the underside of the cold water storage tank to the shower outlet must be 3 metres for the Artic valve. For Acacia and Gamma the minimum vertical distance must be 10 metres. If water supply is fed by gravity then supply pressure should be verified to ensure the conditions of use are appropriate for the valve.

Conditions of Use:

	HIGH PRESSURE
Maximum Static Pressure - BAR	10
Hot Supply Temperature - °C	55 to 65
Cold Supply Temperature - °C	Equal to or less than 25°C

Recommended outlet temperatures

The BuildCert TMV scheme recommends the following set maximum mixed water outlet temperatures for use in all premises:

41°C for showers;

The mixed water temperatures must never exceed 46°C.

The maximum mixed water temperature can be 2°C above the recommended maximum set outlet temperatures.

Note: 46°C is the maximum mixed water temperature from the bath tap. The maximum temperature takes account of the allowable temperature tolerances inherent in thermostatic mixing valves and temperature losses in metal baths. It is not a safe bathing temperature for adults or children.

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.

The thermostatic mixing valve should be installed in such a position that maintenance of the TMV and its valves and the commissioning and testing of the TMV can be undertaken.

The fitting of strainers is recommended as close as is practicable to the water supply inlets of the thermostatic mixing valve.

Trouble Shooting:

Problem	Solution
Shower will not run hot enough when first installed	Check for debris Check hot water temperature and boiler function
Cold water running back through the valve into the hot water system.	Check the filters and check valves are functioning correctly.
Shower only runs cold.	Check hot and cold pipework is installed to correct inlet on the valve

If you require further assistance beyond the guide below contact the help line on 01225 303 900

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 & dried using a soft cotton cloth. Bath / shower cleaning products, even non-scratch ones could damage the finished surface.

Maintenance

We advise that the valves, check valves and filters be regularly serviced particularly in hard water areas. The check valves along with the filters are contained in the retaining nut. The water supplies must be isolated remotely from the valve before removal.

Valves should be tested against the original set temperature results once a year. When testing is due the following performance checks shall be carried out.

1. Measure the mixed water temperature at the outlet.
2. Carry out the cold fail-safe shut off test by isolating the cold water supply to the TMV, wait for 5 seconds if water is still flowing check that the temperature is below 46 degrees C.
3. If there is no significant change to the set outlet temperature (+/- 2°C or less change from the original setting) and the fail safe shut off is functioning, then the valve is working correctly and no further service work is required.

Commissioning:

It is important that incoming water supplies conform to the requirements specified for pressure and temperature. Assure that supply water conditions satisfy any guidance information for the control of bacteria and that the designation of the supplied valve suits the application. Do not continue commissioning until supplies are correct and stable considering variation caused by other service users.

Use a calibrated thermometer for testing incoming and mixed water.

1. Record temperature of the incoming hot and cold supply.
2. Record temperature of mixed discharge at maximum draw off rate.
3. Record temperature of mixed discharge at minimum draw off rate.
4. Isolate the cold water supply and measure the mixed water temperature as the cold water failure device reacts. This should deviate by no more than + 2°C of the initial maximum set point. Restore the cold supply and measure the stabilised mixed water temperature. This must not deviate by more than + / - 2°C of the initial set recorded result. Record these findings.
5. Record the measuring equipment used for the measurements.

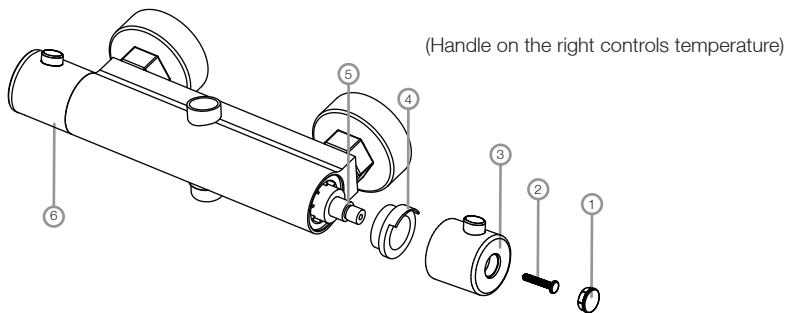
The above records must be retained and updated during the service life of the valve.

If there is a residual flow during the commissioning or the annual verification (cold water supply isolation test), then this is acceptable providing the temperature of the water seeping from the valve is no more than 2°C above the designated maximum mixed water outlet temperature setting of the valve. Temperature readings should be taken at the normal flow rate after allowing for the system to stabilise. The sensing part of the thermometer probe must be fully submerged in the water that is to be tested. Any TMV that has been adjusted or serviced must be re-commissioned and re-tested in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions.

The installation of thermostatic mixing valves must comply with the requirements of the Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999.

Setting Temperature:

This bar valve is factory set with the temperature stop set at max. 42-44°C. If after commissioning the maximum temperature needs to be adjusted then follow the instructions below:



1. Remove the end cap (1) from the temperature handle.
2. Remove the screw (2) and remove the handle (3).
3. With the temperature stop (4) still fitted to the cartridge spindle (5) turn the cartridge spindle to adjust the water temperature. Turning anti clockwise will increase the maximum temperature output setting whilst turning the spindle clockwise will decrease it.
4. Refit the handle so the stop of the handle meets the right hand side of the stop on the temperature stop.
5. Turn on the flow control handle (6) and wait for a few moments. Test the temperature of the water. Repeat until maximum temperature output is 44°C / 111.2 F

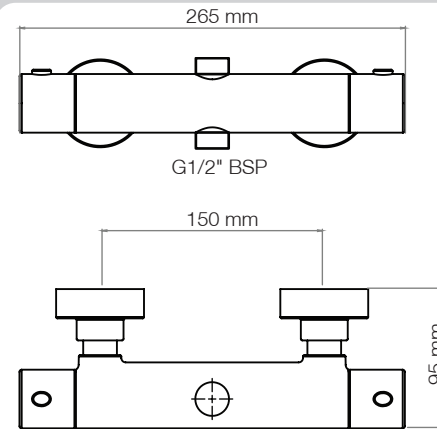
Valve Installation Guidelines and Compliance:

The valve must be installed so that it is readily accessible for commissioning and maintenance. The 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 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.

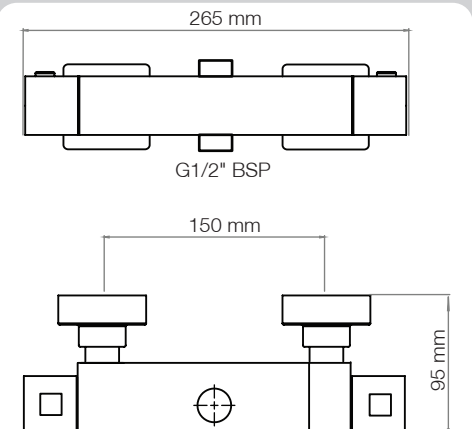
Most problems associated with the operation of thermostatic shower valves are caused by debris in the new pipe work getting into the thermostat. These problems are easily avoided by thoroughly flushing the pipe work BEFORE the shower valve is fitted.

Mounting Bar Shower Valves:

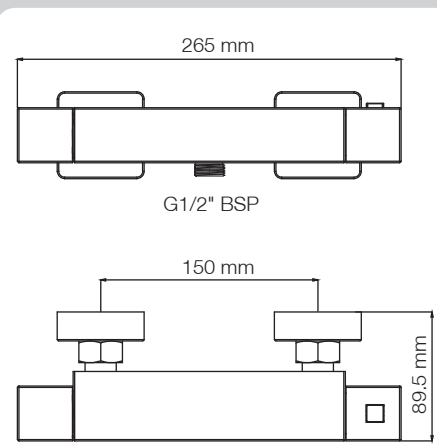
Gamma TR3003



Acacia TR3004

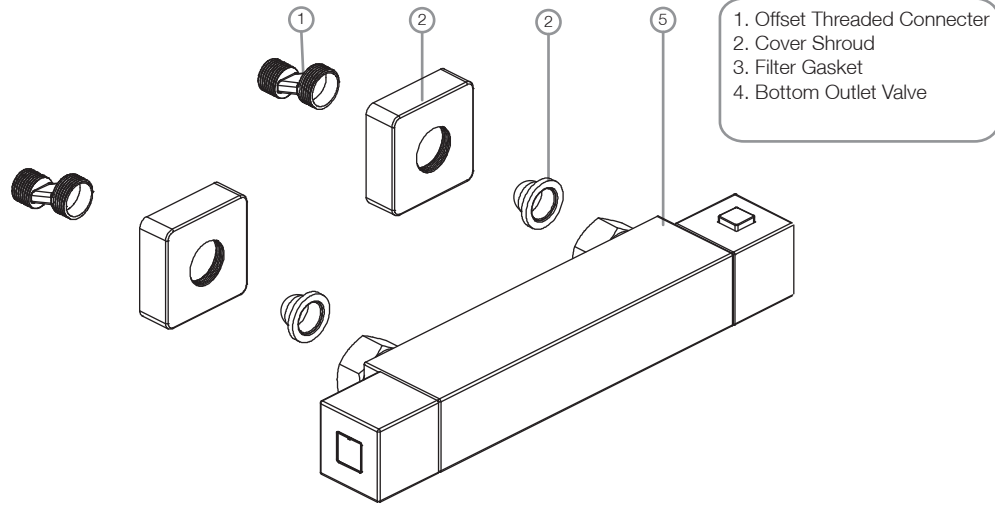


Laguna TR3005

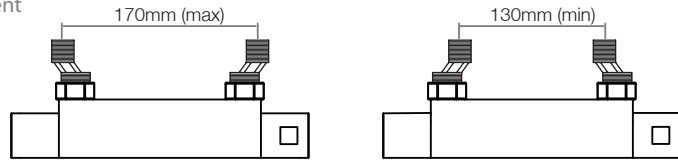


Installation : Bottom Outlet Valve (TR3005)

For fixing for the riser rail and shower kit please refer to separate instructions included.

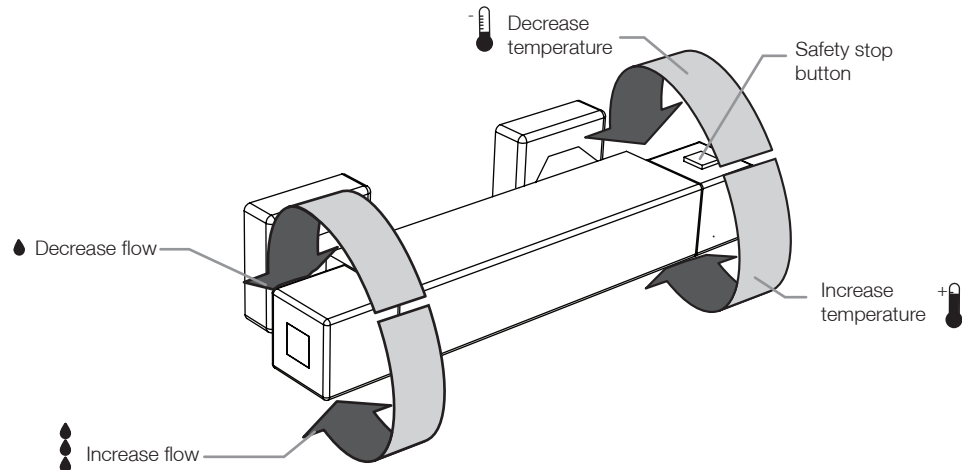


Adjustment



The 1/2" connector hole centres are adjustable. Simply alter the orientation of the 1/2" connector to suit the installation at hand. See min/max adjustment above.

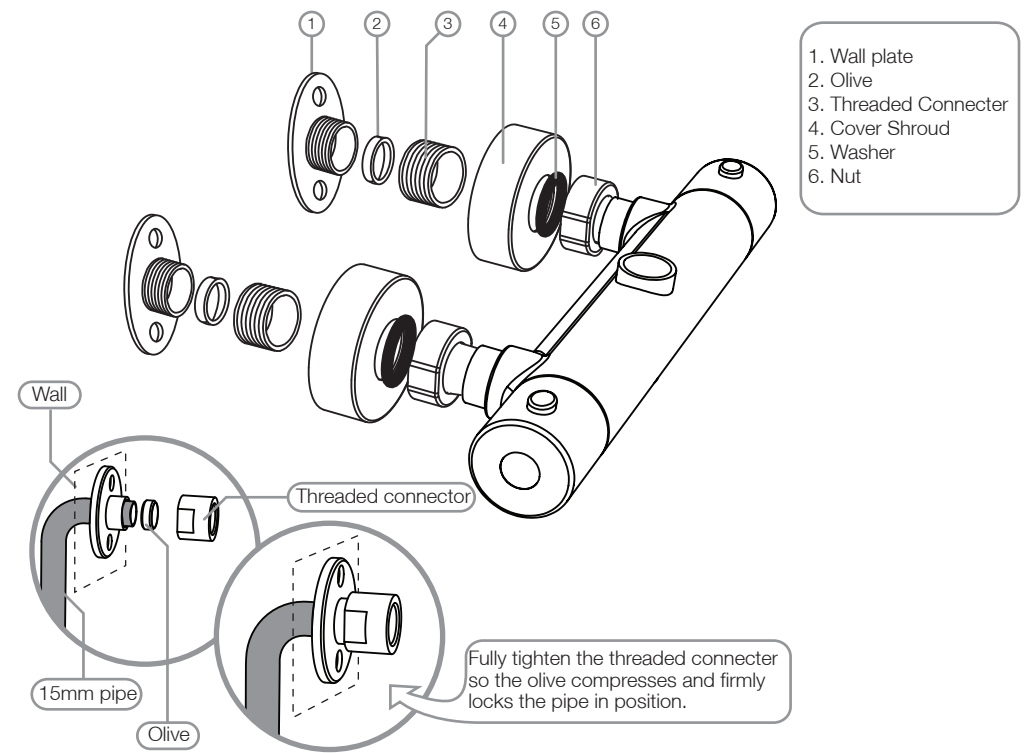
Operating: : Bottom Outlet Valve (TR3005)



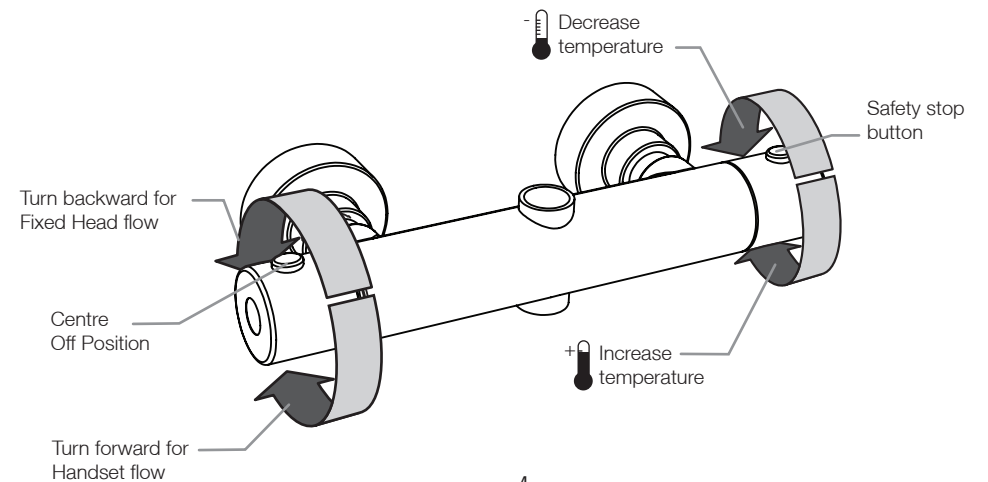
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Installation : Top Outlet Valves (TR3003 & TR3004)

For fixing for the riser rail and shower kit please refer to separate instructions included.



Operating: Top Outlet Valves (TR3003 & TR3004)



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