

SHOWER KIT INSTALLATION (if supplied)

1. Fix the pipe work from the outlet of the shower valve to wall elbow.
2. Secure the wall elbow in position using back nut.
3. Use PTFE tape to ensure there are no leaks and make a water tight seal.
4. Fix the shower riser rail to the wall using the fixing kit provided.
5. Assemble the shower hose to the wall elbow and handset.
6. Test for leaks and tighten if necessary.

SHOWER HEAD INSTALLATION (if supplied)

1. Connect pipe work from the second outlet of the shower valve to the shower arm
2. Secure the wall elbow in position using back nut.
3. Use PTFE tape to ensure there are no leaks and make a water tight seal.
4. Fix the shower head to the end of the shower arm.
5. Test for leaks and tighten if necessary.

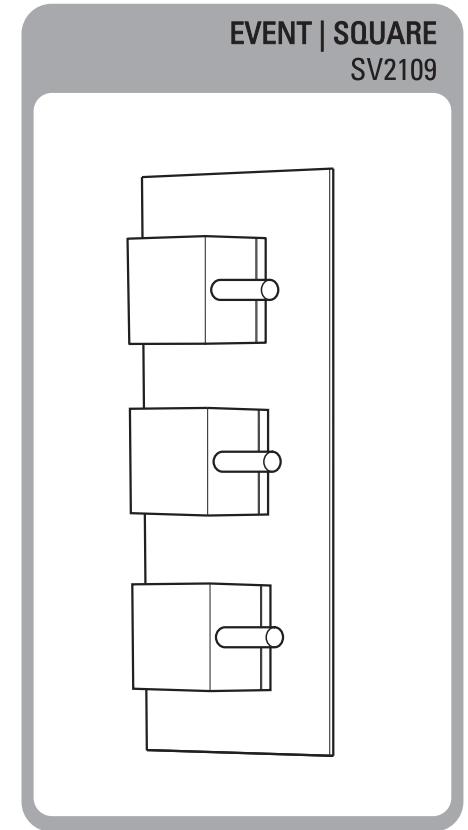
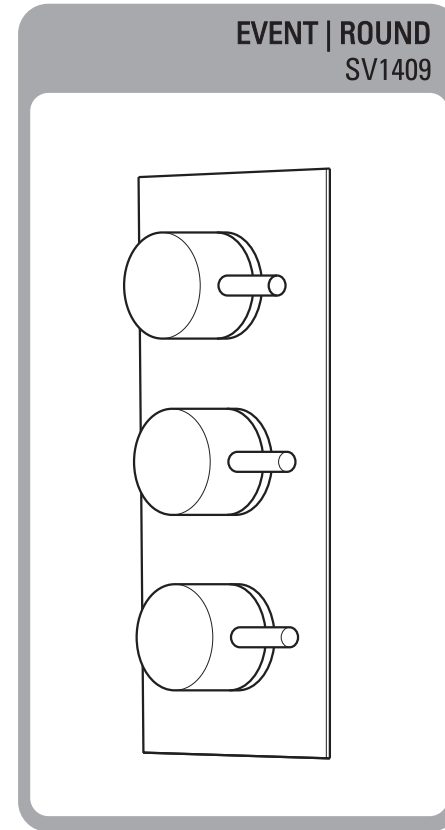
MAINTENANCE

| Problem | Solution |
|--|---|
| After installation shower only runs HOT or COLD and will not mix. | Check Hot & Cold supplies are plumbed the correct way round. |
| Shower will not run hot enough when first installed | Check temperature and of hot and cold entering the valve. Check for debris in the pipe work or valve inlets. |
| Cold water running back through the valve into the hot water system. | Check and clean the check valve cartridges and filters located under the check valves. |

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



EVENT | 3 way diverter valve
Installation & aftercare instructions
Please retain for future reference



We recommend that this product should be fitted by a qualified plumber.



ROPER RHODES

Customer Services, Roper Rhodes Ltd, Brassmill Lane Trading Estate, Bath, BA1 3JF
TEL: 01225 303 900 | FAX: 01225 448 877
Email: sales@roperrhodes.co.uk | Web: www.roperrhodes.co.uk

INTRODUCTION

This guide provides instruction for the installation operation and maintenance of Event 3 way diverter Valve.

This shower valves must be installed in accordance with the Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 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 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 and cold water pressures for the valves to operate effectively is 2:1. Hot or cold pressure must be reduced or boosted so as to work within the required range.

MAXIMUM WATER PRESSURE

Concealed shower 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 | 0.5 - 1.0 | 0.5 - 4.0 |
| Hot Supply (°C) | 55 - 65 | 55 - 65 |
| Cold Supply (°C) | MAX 25 | MAX 25 |
| Mixed Water (°C) | MAX 42 | MAX 42 |

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 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 that showers do not exceed 42°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.

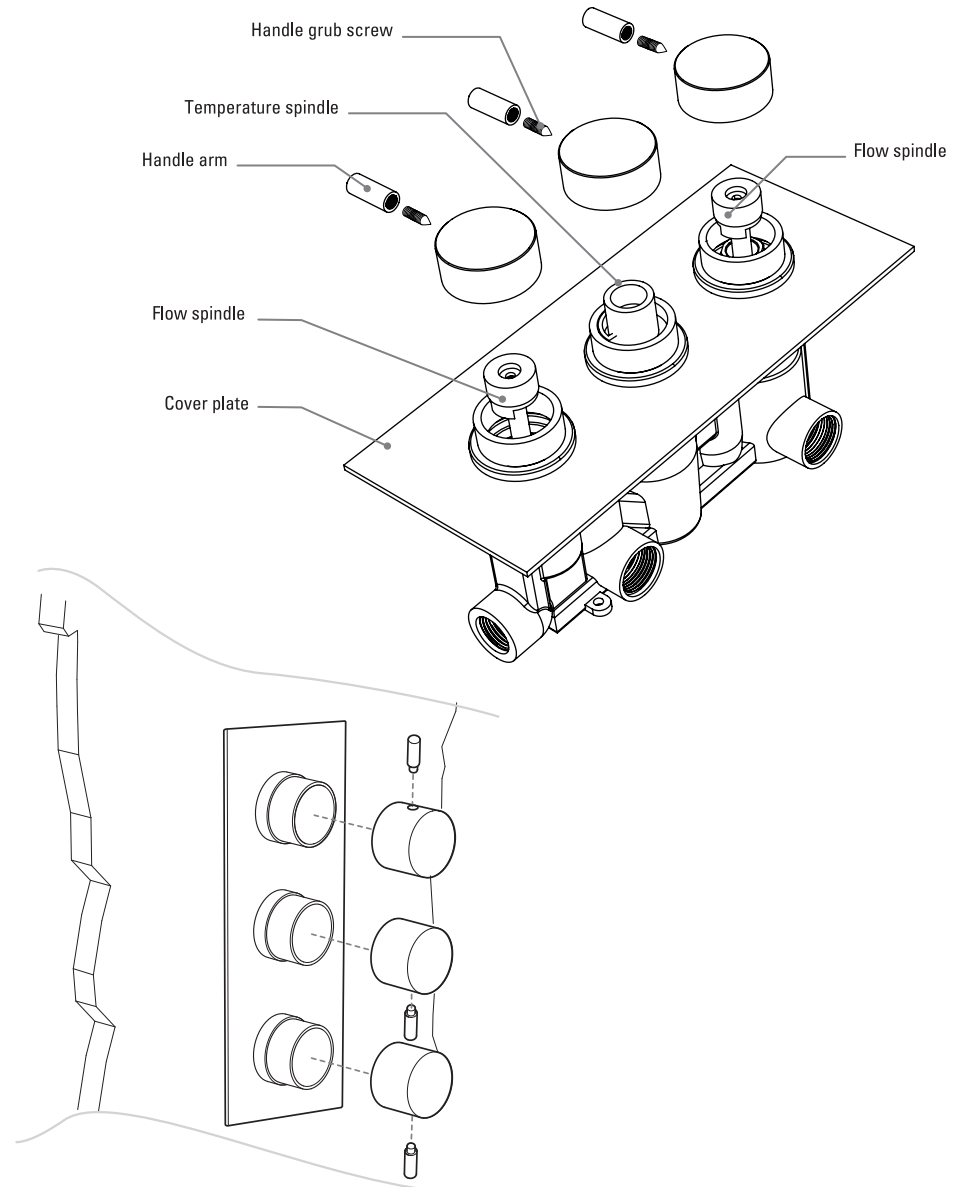
SETTING THERMOSTAT TEMPERATURE & INSTALLATION OF HANDLES

Fitting the Temperature Control Handle:

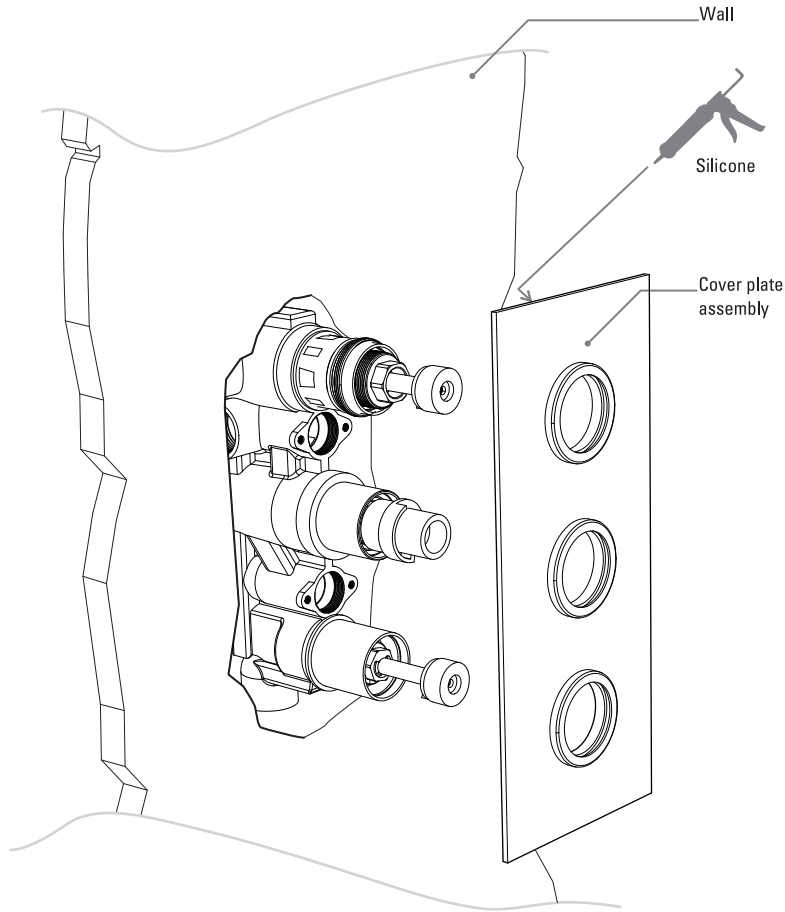
The valve is factory set to reach a maximum temperature of 42°C. Attach the handle to the temperature spindle and secure in position so that when the valve is at its hottest, the handle arm is pointing towards the 'HOT' marking on the cover plate.

Fitting the Flow Control Handles:

Fit the remaining handle onto the on-off flow control spindle. Secure the handle so that when the flow is shut off the arm of the handle is pointing to the 'OFF' position.



10. Apply a small bead of silicone behind the front cover plate and slide over the body into position. Smooth off against the wall finish.



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 42°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 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.

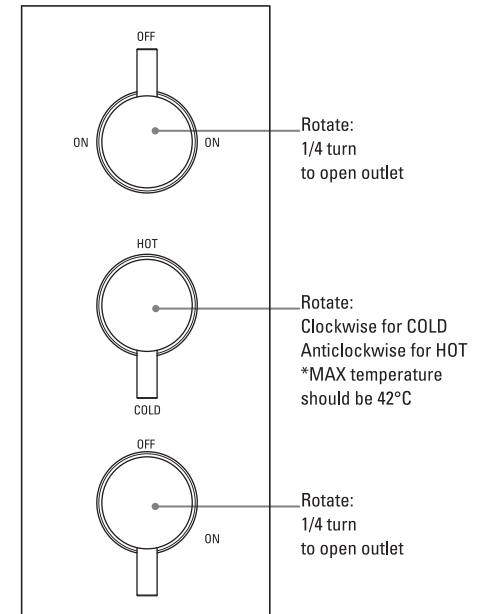
WATER SUPPLY - (WATER FITTINGS) REGULATIONS 1999

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. Ensure the valve is fully tested and working before final fix of the cover plate and handle assembly.

OPERATING

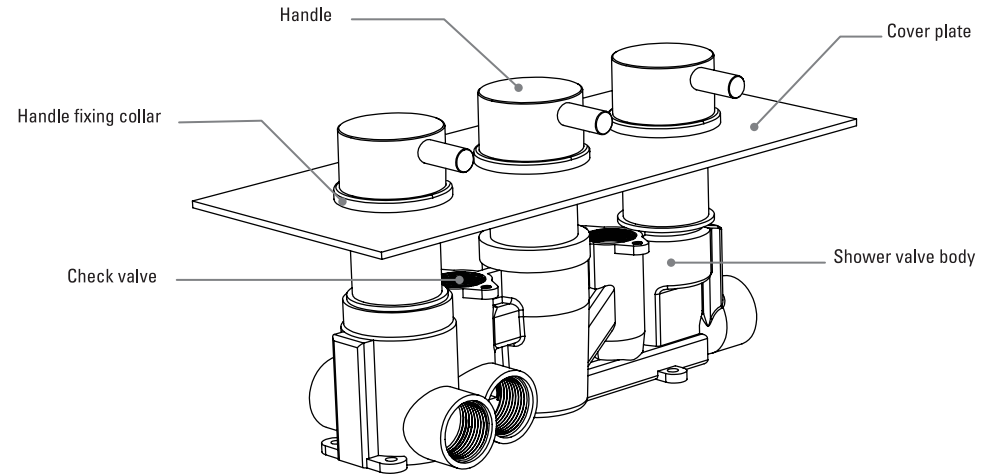
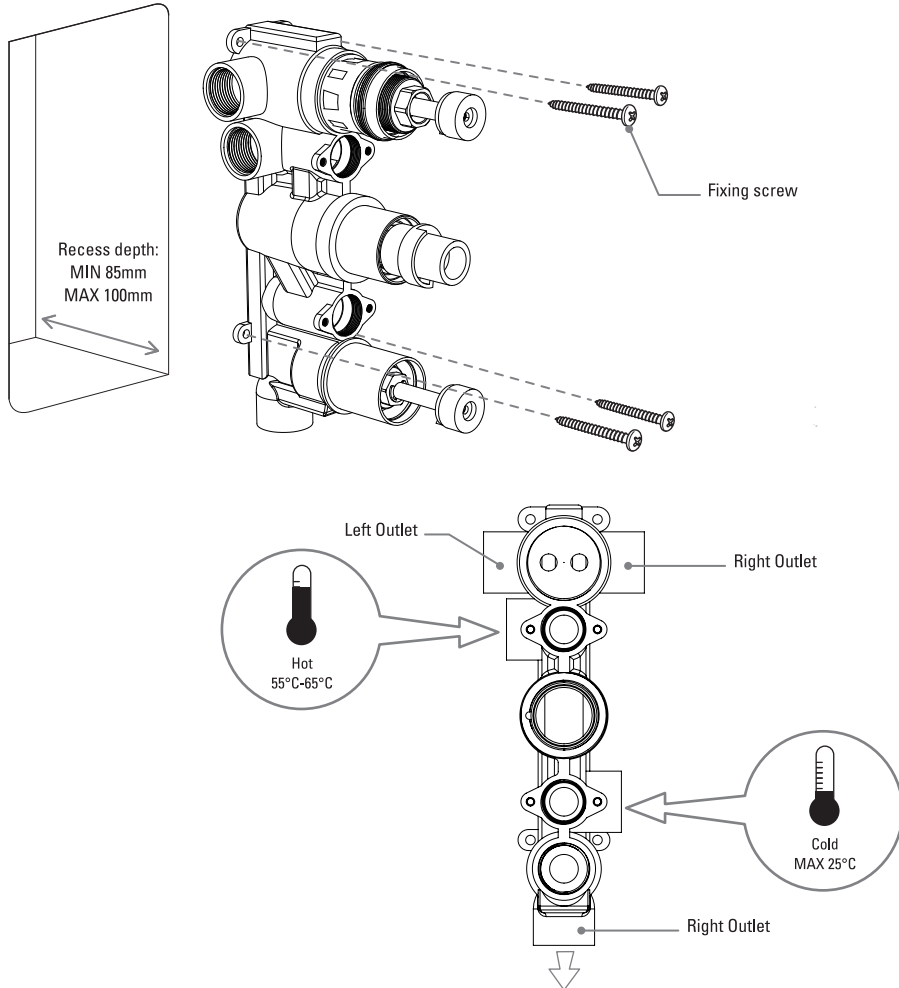


MOUNTING THE SHOWER VALVE

1. Determine the mounting position for the shower valve.
2. Prepare the recess in the wall in which to mount the valve. Ensure the cover plate will hide the cut recess after installation of the valve.

The depth of the recess for the valve should be: MIN 85mm, MAX 100mm.

3. Mount the valve in the recess using the fixing lugs and supplied fixing screws to secure (see diagram below).
4. When the valve is securely mounted into the wall make the plumbing connections using PTFE tape. Inlets and outlets are all tapped 3/4" BSP. **IMPORTANT:** Do not use tapered threaded adaptors, this may damage the valve body.
5. Connect the water outlet to the valve outlet connections e.g. shower handset via wall elbow and shower head.
6. Turn on the water supply and test all pipe work for leaks.
7. Remove Hot & Cold check valves, flush out the installation, clean the filters and refit. Re-check pipe work and valve for leaks.



ASSEMBLY OF COVER PLATE

9. The valve is supplied with plastic protection covers. These can be left in place to protect the thermostat until assembly of the plate and handles and final commissioning of the valve is required. At this time, remove the protection cover whilst keeping the chrome retaining sleeve in place over the thermostat body.

