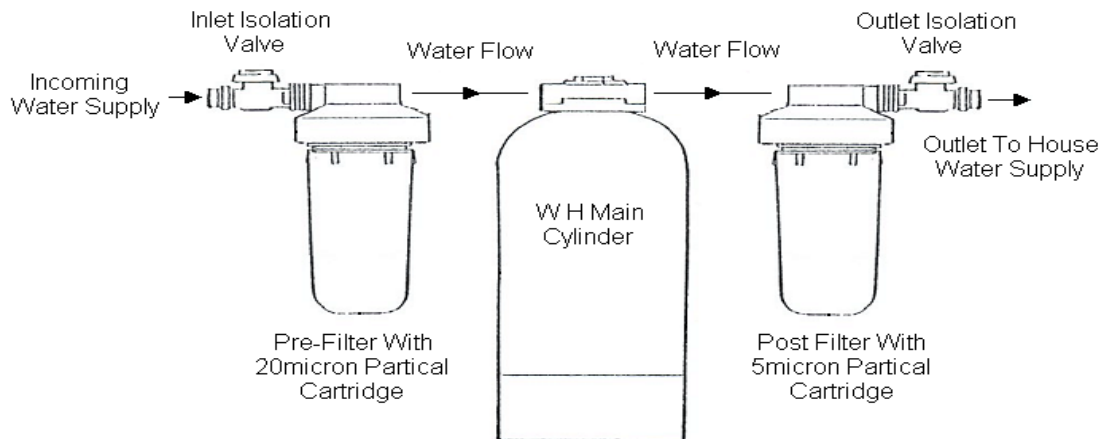


INSTRUCTIONS FOR FITTING A WHOLE HOUSE SYSTEM (WH4) (BP Manifold)



IMPORTANT NOTES – PLEASE READ BEFORE INSTALLING

Whole House Systems should be connected to the rising main, after the stop cock, in a location protected from frost. Appropriate lagging or winter heating at the installation location is recommended.

We **strongly recommend** the fitting of isolation and by-pass valves to facilitate maintenance.

The unit must be fitted upright.

Before any work is carried out, turn off the mains water supply.

Installation should be carried out by a registered plumber who can advise of the best location.

Do not over-tighten the plastic fittings as they may crack under stress. Ensure you do not cross the threads as the ports will be unlikely to seal once damaged.

Maximum operating pressure 100 psi (approx. 7 bar). If in doubt a pressure protection valve should be fitted (not supplied). Excessive water pressure/peaks can cause leaks and damage to the filter, which may result in loss of filtration media into the water supply.

Maximum water temperature 50°c.

PREPARING THE PRE AND POST FILTERS

Depending on which system you have purchased, it may come with a pre filter, a post filter, or both. The diagram above shows a system with pre and post filters.

Pre filters go before the main cylinder and are supplied with a 20-micron particle filtration cartridge.

Post filters go after the main cylinder and are supplied with a 5-micron particle filtration cartridge.

The inlet and outlet of pre and post filters are labelled and must be fitted the right way round.

Fix the mounting bracket(s) to the top(s) of the cartridge housing(s) with the screws provided. Fix the mounting bracket(s), with top(s) attached, to the wall, near to where the main cylinder is to be sited. Remember to allow sufficient clearance below for removal of the bowl, when changing the filter cartridge.

Put the particle filter(s) into the cartridge housing(s) and screw them onto the wall mounted top(s). Tighten with the spanner provided. If you have pre and post filters, make sure to get them the right way round; 20 micron in a pre-filter, 5 micron in a post-filter.

WHOLE HOUSE SYSTEMS

FITTING THE UNIT

1. Switch off the water supply and de-pressurize the system by opening a cold tap. Cut the incoming water supply pipe in the required location.
2. The main filter manifold head (that's the lid on top of the main cylinder into which the plumbing will be connected) has two ¾" BSP male ports, also labelled inlet and outlet.
3. If your system doesn't include a pre filter, connect the incoming water supply to the inlet of the main cylinder.
4. If your system does have a pre filter, connect the incoming water supply to the inlet of the pre-filter and connect the outlet of the pre-filter to the inlet of the main filter.
5. Connect a suitable hose (not supplied) to the outlet of the main unit and run the open end to drain. Turn the supply back on slowly and allow water to flush through the filter until it runs clear.
6. Once water has run clear, isolate the water supply again.
7. If your system doesn't include a post filter, connect the outlet of the main cylinder to the domestic plumbing.
8. If your system does have a post filter, connect the outlet of the main filter to the inlet of the post filter and connect the outlet of the post filter to the domestic side of the plumbing.
9. Slowly turn on the water supply again and check all connections for leaks.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Product	Model	Reduction Type	Size (Inches)	Through Capacity (Litres)
RA180	WH1MS	S	21 x 7	1,000,000
RA200	WH4MS	S	47 x 9	4,000,000
RA190	WH1MH	H	21 x 7	670,000
RA300	WH4MH	H	47 x 9	2,700,000

REDUCTION TYPES

- Standard (S) - Reduces chemicals, chlorine, herbicides and pesticides and assorted toxins to improve general quality, taste and odour.
- Heavy Metal (H) - Reduces a wider range of contaminants including chemicals, chlorine, herbicides and pesticides and assorted toxins, plus a wide variety of heavy metals (including lead and aluminium). They are also in many cases effective against fluoride and nitrates.

EXPECTED LIFE

For continued effectiveness, the unit should be recharged either when it reaches through capacity specified for the model, or 2 yearly, whichever occurs first.

The particle filters should also be replaced at this time, but should a reduction in flow be noticed they may require checking and/or replacing earlier.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR RECHARGING A WHOLE HOUSE SYSTEM

1. Isolate the water supply and disconnect the filter unit from the household plumbing.
2. Unscrew the manifold head (that's the black lid on top of the main cylinder into which the plumbing is connected), and remove completely, leaving the riser tube within the cylinder.
3. Gently empty the used media from the cylinder and at the same time carefully remove the riser tube and diffuser.
4. Wash out the cylinder, riser tube with bottom diffuser and manifold head with top diffuser.
5. Replace the riser tube and bottom diffuser upright in the empty cylinder ensuring it is central (otherwise the manifold head may not fit back on properly).
6. The media charges are numbered. Pour the first bag of media (labelled '1 of x') into the vessel ensuring none enters the riser tube and that the riser tube remains central. Use of a funnel is recommended.
7. Shake the vessel gently to level the media.
8. Repeat for each bag of media in numerical order.
9. Replace the manifold head onto the vessel ensuring the riser tube fits correctly into the underside.
10. Reconnect the INLET of the unit to the plumbing, but do not reconnect the outlet yet
1. The main cylinder must now be flushed, for instance by means of a temporary drain line (not supplied) connected to the outlet, before reconnection to the domestic plumbing. Flush the filter for approximately 5 minutes to clear any carbon fines, until the water runs clear.
11. Once the water is running clear, turn it off again and reconnect the OUTLET of the unit to your plumbing.
12. Turn on the water to the filter again and check connections for leaks.