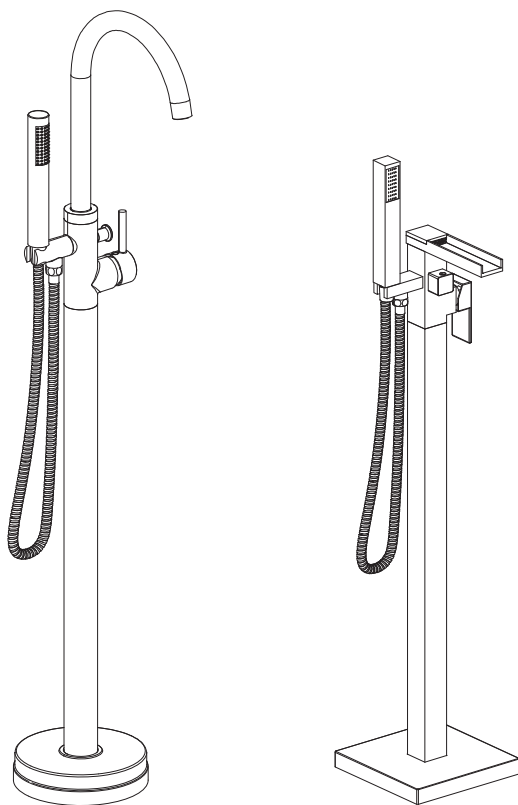




Freestanding Bath Shower Mixer Tap



Fitting Instructions

Please follow them carefully and
leave this manual with end user

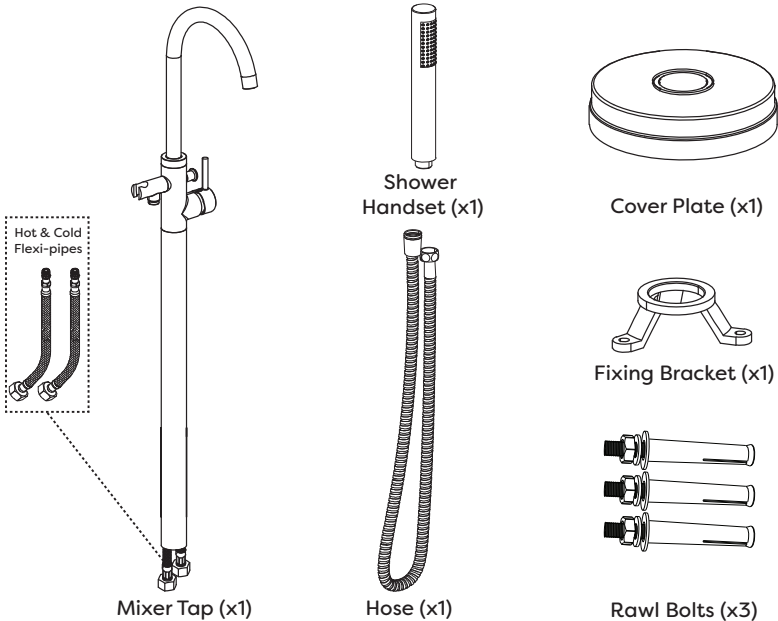
Before you begin:

1. **We recommend that this product is installed by a qualified tradesperson**, Victorian Plumbing Ltd. accept no liability for products incorrectly installed, or where the correct testing procedures have not been adhered to, thus resulting in the escape of water and consequential damage.
2. Ensure the incoming mains water supply is switched off prior to commencing the installation.
3. Observe all local plumbing and building codes & regulations.
4. For the following instructions, it is assumed that the in-floor plumbing has already been prepared.
5. Unpack the product then read these instructions before proceeding. Inspect the product for damage. If any damage is found, contact our Customer Relations team.

Fitting List:

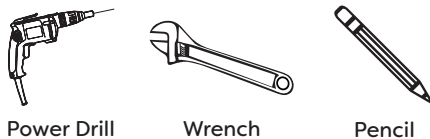
Note: Some Freestanding Mixer Taps may have the flexi-pipes pre-installed. Ensure that all components required are present before installation.

For timber floors etc: different fixings may be required. Ensure the type of fixings you choose are suitable for the type of floor structure to which you are fitting the Freestanding Mixer Tap to.



Diagrams are for illustration purposes only. Your Freestanding Mixer Tap may superficially differ from this drawing however the installation guide steps still apply.

Tool required for installation (Not Included):

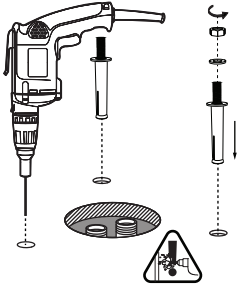


Ensure the appropriate PPE is used during installation

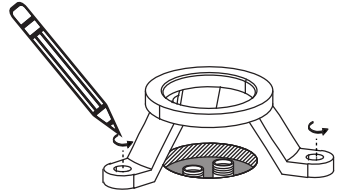
Installation:

Step 1:

- Confirm the position of the 'Fixing Bracket' mark the fixing points in the floor ready for drilling. Ensure the markings are level.



Warning:
Check the chosen floor space for
any pipes/cables prior to drilling!

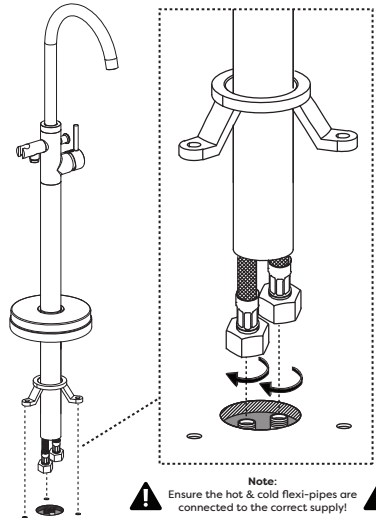
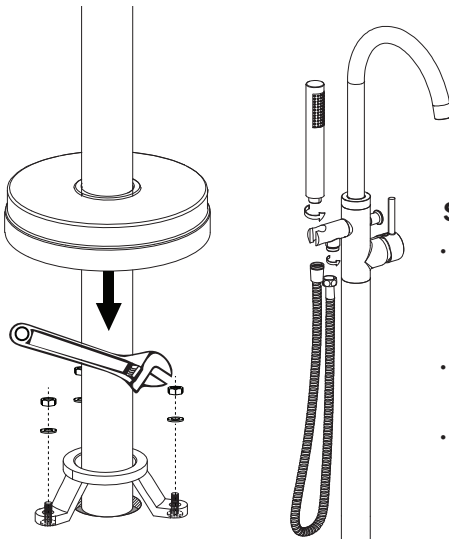


Step 2:

- **For Solid Floors:** Place the 'Fixing Bracket' to one side. Using an appropriate sized drill bit, carefully drill the holes in the floor. Ensure that there are no hidden pipes/cables beneath the floor markings. Insert the 'Raw Bolts' provided into the drilled holes, then remove the hex nut & washers from the 'Raw Bolt'.

Step 3:

- Slide the 'Cover Plate' and 'Fixing Bracket' over the 'Mixer Tap'. Connect the flexi-pipes to the 'Mixer Tap', then position the freestanding tap over the pre-drilled holes in the floor. Connect the 'Hot & Cold Flexi-Pipes' to the isolation valves.



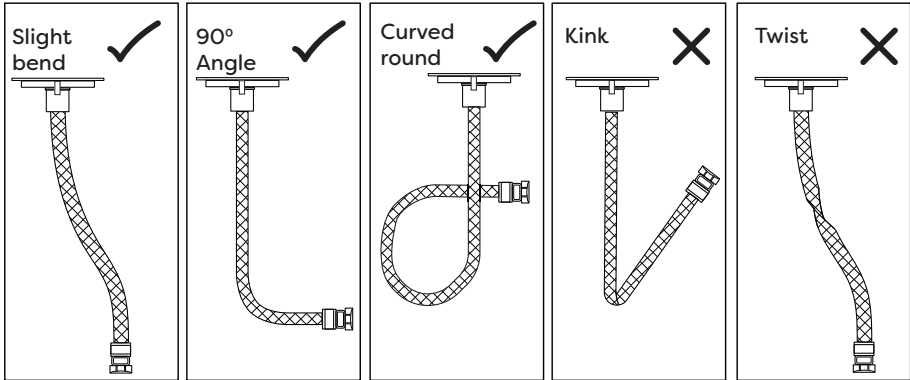
Note:
Ensure the hot & cold flexi-pipes are
connected to the correct supply!

Step 4:

- Secure the 'Fixing Bracket' over the 'Raw Bolts' in the floor using the washers and hex bolts provided, tighten with an adjustable wrench.
- Attach the 'Hose' and 'Shower Handset' to the handset holder of the 'Mixer Tap'.
- Turn on the mains water supply, run the tap and check all joints and connections for any leaks.

Flexible Connecting Pipes:

When installing the flexi-pipes to the household pipework. Special care must be taken to ensure they do not bend sharply causing a kink or twist. Failure to do so may result in poor performance and damage to the flexi-pipes.



Aftercare:

Always clean the surface of tap to keep it bright. **Attention:** please do not use inappropriate tools such as sharp brushes, rough sponges, scouring pads or corrosive detergent to clean the tap. Please clean the tap by wet cloth and soapy water. Then rinse the soap out with clean water and dry with a soft cotton cloth.

Recycling and Disposal:

Please recycle the packaging in accordance with your local government regulations on waste handling and follow the same advice at the end of the products life.

Troubleshooting

FAULT	POSSIBLE CAUSE
Tap does not turn on	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Closed isolation valve. 2. Mains water supply turned off.
Water dripping from tap	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. This is normal for a short time after using the tap. 4. If water continues to drip, possible build up of limescale in the cartridge valve.
Low or no flow rate	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Partially closed isolation valve. 6. Instantaneous water heater cycles on and off as flow rate pressure is too low. 7. Head of water is below the minimum distance required. 8. Hot or cold water being drawn off elsewhere causing pressure changes or instantaneous boiler temperature changes. 9. Airlock or partial blockage in the supply pipework.