



### **Installation & Maintenance Instructions**

The following information is required for use when DZR Brass Thermostatic Mixing Valve (Model MV300-1) is used in TMV2. Applications under the requirements of BS EN1111:1999 "sanitary tapware, thermostatic mixing valve (PN10). General Technical Specification" and BS EN1287:1999 "sanitary tapware, low pressure thermostatic mixing valves, General technical specification."

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The DZR Brass Thermostatic Mixing Valve (Model MV300-1) has been specifically designed and manufactured to meet the requirements of BS EN 1111:1999 and BS EN 1287:1999 \* TMV2 Type scheme. The valve has been independently tested and approved as a TYPE 2 valve under the build cert TMV2 scheme by the WRC-NSF Testing & Evaluation Center.

### 2 INSTALLATION

### **Technical specification of installation:**

Conditions of use for Thermostatic valve:

	High	Pressure	BS	EN	Low	Pressure	BS	EN
	1111:1999			1287:1999				
Maximum Static Pressure	10 bar			10 bar				
Flow Pressure, Hot & Cold	0.5 to 5 bar			0.1 to 1 bar				
Hot Supply Temperature - °C	60-85°C			60-85°C				
Cold Supply Temperature - °C	≤25°C			≤25°C				

Note: Valves operating outside these conditions cannot be guaranteed by the Scheme to operate as Thermostatic Valve

### 3 DIMENSIONS

3.1 Refer to the technote MV300-1.

### 4 APPLICATION

4.1 The DZR Brass Thermostatic Mixing Valve (Model MV300-1) have been independently tested by WRc-NSF and certified as meeting the requirements of BS EN 1111:1999 and BS EN 1287:1999 \* TMV2 Type scheme as been suitable for use on the following designations.

\*Note: applies to HPT-1

Application	Range	Application	Range
Wash basin	High Pressure	Wash basin	Low Pressure
Shower	High Pressure	Shower	Low Pressure
Bidet	High Pressure	Bidet *	Low Pressure
Bath	High Pressure		

Note: 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. The fitting of isolation valves is required as close as is practicable to the water supply inlets of the thermostatic mixing valves.

The thermostatic mixing valve will 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.





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### **Recommended Outlet Temperatures**

Application	Recommended Set Mixed Water Temp.
Wash basin	41°C
Shower	41°C
Bidet	38°C
Bath	44°C

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 valve and temperature losses in metal baths.

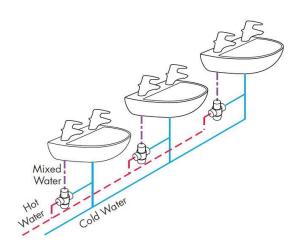
It is not a safe bathing temperature for adults or children.

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.

### 5 **INSTALLATION**

IMPORTANT - The following instructions must be read prior to the installation of the thermostatic mixing valves; the installer should also be aware of their responsibility and duty of care to ensure that all aspects of the installation comply with all current regulations and legislation. It has been brought to our attention that flushing through water systems using certain chemicals may wholly or partially remove the lubricant from the internal workings of the valve, which may adversely affect its performance. We recommend that the following flushing of the system with chemicals; valves are checked for correct operations.

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



# DZR Brass Thermostatic Mixing Valve, PN10 MV300-1



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The DZR Brass Thermostatic Mixing Valve (Model MV300-1) MUST be installed in an accessible position to ensure that maintenance, commissioning and testing of the Thermostatic Mixing Valves can be undertaken easily.

- 5.1 It is essential that before installing any of the thermostatic mixing valves to ensure that the supply conditions of the system to which the valve is intended to be fitted are checked to confirm compliance with the parameters as quoted within the Technical Specification and conditions on which the approval is granted i.e. verify supply temperatures, supply pressures, risk assessment.
- 5.2 Consideration must be made for the possibility of multiple / simultaneous demands being made on the supply system whilst the thermostatic mixing valves is in use, all practical precautions must be made to ensure that the valve is not affected. Failure to make provision within the pipe sizing etc. will affect the performance of the valve.
- 5.3 The supply system to which the thermostatic mixing valve is to be installed must be thoroughly flushed and cleaned to remove any debris, which may have accumulated during the installation. Failure to remove any debris will affect the performance and the manufacturer's warranty of the product. Independent filters / check valves and isolation valves must be fitted in conjunction with the valve. In areas that are subject to aggressive water, provision must be made to treat the water supply prior to the supply entering any product.
- 5.4 The maximum flow rate of the valve will only be achieved when the supply conditions are achieved as quoted within the Technical Specification, with a flow condition under 1 bar differential pressure.
- 5.5 The range of thermostatic mixing valves has been designed to ensure that the valve can be installed in any position whether vertical or horizontal, it can be surface mounted or within a supply duct. It is essential that access to the valve is not obstructed for any future maintenance that may be required to the valve or associated fittings.
- 5.6 We recommend that the failsafe thermostatic mixing valve be installed as close as practically possible to the outlet which it is serving. In this situation attention must be paid to the maximum distance of pipe work from the mixed water outlet of the valve to any terminal fitting.
- 5.7 Current guidelines recommended a maximum distance of 2m from the outlet of any mixing valve to the furthest terminal fitting / outlet to which the mixing valve is to serve.
- 5.8 The hot and cold-water supplies must be connected to the valve strictly in accordance with the indications on the body of the valve i.e. hot water supply to the hot port of the valve.
- 5.9 In a situation where one or both water supplies are excessive, it is possible to fit a pressure reducing valve to reduce the pressure(s) to within the limits as quoted previously.
- 5.10. Any thermostatic mixing valve must be fitted with a back flow prevention device, such as check valves to prevent the cross contamination of supplies. The range of thermostatic mixing valves is complete with integral insert check valves and strainers.
- 5.11 Y Pattern strainers and full-bore isolation valves must be installed in conjunction with the range of fail-safe thermostatic mixing valves the Y Pattern Strainers and isolation ball valves must be fitted as close as practically possible to the valve. Alternatively, the use of the MX optional tail pieces removes the need for additional filters and isolation valves.



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5.12 It is essential that the range of fail-safe thermostatic mixing valves should not be installed in situations where there is a possibility of the valve being deprived of water or where demands for water are greater than the actual stored supplies.

5.13 To ensure that the performance levels of the range of thermostatic mixing valves are maintained (in the event of cold-water failure), the temperature of the hot water supply at the point of entry to the valves must be a minimum of 10°C above the commissioned mixed water discharge temperature. 5.14 The range of fail-safe thermostatic mixing valves must not be subject to any extreme temperature variations either during the installation or under normal operating conditions.

### **Method of Adjusting the Mixed Water Outlet Temperature**

**IMPORTANT** - The following instructions must be read and understood prior to the adjustment of the mixed water outlet temperature and this action MUST only be carried out by a suitably qualified person.

- 1 Remove the cap from the valve
- 2 Remove the temperature locking ring from the spindle using a suitably sized spanner
- 3 Open the outlet to which the mixing valve is supplying and establish as stable flow and temperature
- 4 Using a calibrated thermometer place the sensing part of the thermometer probe under the flowing water
- 5 Using an 8mm Allen key rotate the temperature adjustment spindle anticlockwise to increase the mixed water temperature or clockwise to reduce the mixed water temperature at all times ensuring the probe of the thermostat is under the flowing water.
- 6 Once the desired temperature is reached replace the temperature locking ring on the spindle and re fit the cap of the valve.
- 7 The temperature at the terminal fitting must never exceed 46°C.

### 6 **COMMISSIONING**

**IMPORTANT** - The following instructions must be read and understood prior to the commissioning of the DZR Brass Thermostatic Mixing Valve (Model MV300-1). When measuring any mixed water outlet temperature reading, the sensing part of the thermometer probe must be fully submerged in the water. If under any circumstances there are aspects to the installation / system which do not comply with the specification laid down, the valve MUST NOT be put into operation until the system / installation complies with our specification. However, if all these conditions are met, proceed to set the temperature as follows.

- 6.1 Ensure the designation of thermostatic mixing valves matches the application and that the system is thoroughly cleaned and free from any debris prior to the commissioning of the range of thermostatic mixing valves. The supply temperatures and pressures are within the valves operating range specified. Providing that all of these conditions are met, please follow the following steps to commission this product
- 6.2 The commissioning of the temperatures must be carried out using a suitably calibrated thermometer preferably a digital thermometer, the sensing part of the thermometer probe must be fully submerged in the water when testing.

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- 6.3 Each Valve must be commissioned taking into consideration any fluctuations, which may occur within the system due to simultaneous demands. It is advisable that any outlets which are connected to the same supply as the mixing valve is connected to are open during the setting of the mixed water temperature. During commissioning it is advisable to ensure that the water temperatures are established before any attempt to commission.
- 6.4 Once the supply temperatures are stable and the normal operating conditions are established, the valve can be commissioned, - the temperature setting can be adjusted by removing the cap and temperature locking ring from the valve body (see section method of adjusting mixed water temperature). We suggest that the following sequence is followed when commissioning the valve.
- 6.4.1 Set the mixed water temperature to the required temperature, the temperature at the terminal fitting must never exceed 46°C.
- 6.4.2 Measure and record the temperature of the hot and cold-water supplies at the connection to
- 6.4.3 Measure and record the temperature of the water discharging from the valve.
- Isolate the cold-water supply to the valve and monitor the mixed water temperature. 6.4.4
- 6.4.5 Measure and record the maximum mixed water temperature and the final temperature. The final temperature found during the test should not exceed the values quoted.
- 6.4.6 Record all the equipment used during the commissioning.
- 6.4.7 The mixed water temperature at the terminal fitting must never exceed 2°C above set temperature.
- The maximum mixed water supply temperature at the terminal fitting should not exceed 46°C. 6.4.8
- 6.5 Once the desired temperature is established secure the temperature spindle with the locking ring and replace the cap into its original position to prevent tampering by unauthorized persons. Ensure that the application, in which the valve will be used in, is appropriate for the approved designation.
- 6.6 The above information must be recorded and updated on every occasion when any work is carried out on the valve.

### **7 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

- 7.1 The valve must be accurately installed and used in the correct flow direction to ensure that it is not burned by hot water.
- 7.2 Rotate the hand wheel to adjust the water temperature, it is necessary to slowly raise the temperature, to avoid uncomfortable, please do not operate valve too fast to raise the water temperature.

It is a requirement that all TMV2 approved valves be verified against the original set temperature results once a year. When commissioning/testing is due the following performance checks shall be carried out.

Measure the mixed water temperature at the outlet.

Carry out the cold-water supply isolation test by isolating the cold-water supply to the TMV, wait for five seconds if water is still flowing check that the temperature is below 46°C.



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If there is no significant change to the set outlet temperature ( $\pm 2^{\circ}$ C or less change from the original settings) and the fail-safe shut off is functioning, then the valve is working correctly, and no further service work is required.

NOTES: 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 stabilize.

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 valve must comply with the requirements of the Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999.