

INSTALLATION AND USER GUIDE Drinking Water Filtration Systems Fountain, Fountain 2 & 2000

Thank you for purchasing an ItDoesTheJob.com Drinking Water Filtration System. This guide is for the Fountain (1 x plastic housing), Fountain 2 (2 x plastic housings) and 2000 water filtration systems (2 x stainless steel housings).

Each system comes complete with full plumbing fittings, water dispensing tap and all the highest quality parts you'll need to install and enjoy clean, healthy water right away. It is designed for fast and easy installation so whether you're a plumber or just like DIY these instructions will be able to guide you through. Installation should take between 1 and 2 hours.

It is important that anyone installing a Filtration System takes time to study this guide as it contains essential information needed to ensure easy installation and trouble-free use. As the Fountain 2 and the 2000 each have an extra housing there may be extra instructions for them throughout the document.

Follow the instructions and, after installation, your system will produce purified water for drinking and preparing food at the touch of the special tap.

Keep the guide in a safe place. It will enable you to get the best performance from your system now and in the future.

Section One Principal components (P.1-2)

Section Two Installation (P.3-5)

Section Three Operating instructions/ Maintenance (P.5)

Section Four General information (P.6-7)

Section Five Our promise to you! What's in the box (P.8)



Principal components (Figs 1 and 2)

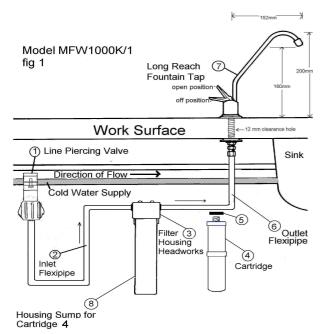
The first component in the system is the line-piercing valve (1), which is easily connected to the cold water supply line. (This is usually the supply leading to the cold-water tap in the kitchen.) The line-piercing valve is connected by flexi pipe (food grade) red tube (2) to the filter housing and headwork's (3), which contains the cartridge (4). The blue flexipipe (6) is connected to the long reach fountain tap (7).

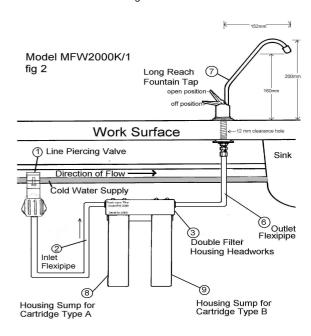
The Fountain 2 & 2000 have two sumps (fig 2) (8,9), the first of which contains the Type A cartridge. The second housing contains the Type B cartridge (fig 2).

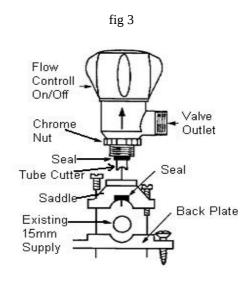
How the components function 1: Line piercing valve unit (LPV03)

The line piercing valve unit (Fig 3) consists of a line-piercing valve together with an integral non-return check valve. The unit is suitable for direct installation on to standard copper cold water supply pipe of 15mm diameter. Other sizes are available on request. Please refer to the instructions below for installation. The valve can be used to control the water flow rate and can be used to isolate the filter. The non-return valve ensures that the direction of water flow is always towards the filter, in accordance with regulation designed to eliminate 'back-siphoning', an undesirable process in which filtered material collected from the mains water by the filter is released back into the water supply.

Fig 1





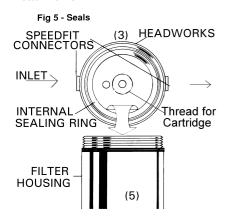




2.

Filter housing and cartridges

The **system** is a multi-stage water treatment unit in which the water enters the housing and percolates from the outside into the cartridge through the porous ceramic. The first stage of treatment is micro filtration through the ceramic membrane. This cleanses the water of suspended particles. Because of its superfine filtration characteristics - the porous ceramic is too small for bacteria to penetrate - it also performs a further essential function. It actually disinfects the water by filtering out at least 99.99% of any bacteria that might have entered the water supply from the mains. The water flows through the porous ceramic cartridge and then passes through a number of special water treatment media, which serve to improve the taste and act against a whole range of chemical contaminants. The housing (the container for the cartridge) comprises a stump, which can be unscrewed from the headworks. (The headworks incorporate water inlet and outlet connectors.) The housing is rendered watertight by the housing seal (Fig 5), that fits inside the head-works.

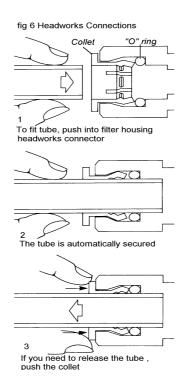


A word of caution - be careful with the screw thread sections in the stainless steel housing. They can be razor sharp. Never run your fingers over any sharp edge. Remember stainless steel is used for sharp surgical instruments!

To seal the cartridges into the headwork's within the housing, the upper spigot/thread of the cartridge threads into the headworks using the candle-sealing washer (5). THIS SEAL IS ESSENTIAL TO THE CORRECT WORKING OF THE FILTER. Develop the habit of checking that it is in place before you screw on the cartridge when you clean or change the cartridge.

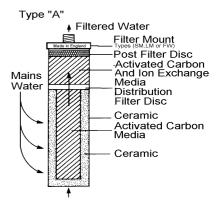
Also in the headwork's you will see the unique speed fit connectors. The diagram (Fig 6), shows how these work, you will see that it is very simple to just push fit the tube into the connectors but be assured

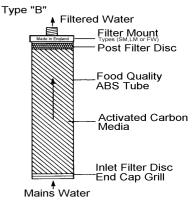
that this joint can withstand many times the pressure of normal water supplies.



The Fountain 2 & 2000 systems, which gives additional performance and longer cartridge life, comprises two housings and two different types of cartridge (Fig 7). Water flows through the first and then through the second. Filter cartridge. It consists of a first stage ceramic membrane together with a series of fine granular-form water treatment media. Filter cartridge Type B contains a further series of different media and is designed to operate only in conjunction with cartridge Type A to further remove water pollutants.

fig 7 FW 2000 Filter Cartridge





3: Filter tap

The special Filtration System tap can be operated in one of two ways. Push the lever down and the water will flow. Take your hand off and the flow ceases. But if you want a continuous flow of water, just put your finger on the underside of the lever and lift the lever up (approx. 45°) To stop the continuous flow, return the lever to the normal position.

Note other designer quarter turn lever valves are now also supplied



2

Section Two

Installation

Before installation read these instructions carefully, then familiarise yourself with the components, determine where you are going to install your system and plan the installation.

First, locate the MAINS WATER STOPCOCK.

Then remember your principal objectives. They are to do a tidy job, to install the unit so that it is located in such a way that you have easy access to it (for cartridge cleaning - changing) and to ensure that your installation is completely free from leaks.

The best tip is: don't rush. Perform each task in sequence. Also make certain that you have all of the tools you need before you start!

Warning: This equipment should not be installed or serviced by children who must be prevented from interfering with the equipment.

STEP ONE

1: Unpacking

Handle with care and familiarise yourself with the various components after checking that they have all been provided. (Refer to the components lists included at the end of this publication. Section 5)

STEP TWO

2: Drilling the sink

Warning: If the sink is porcelain or a similar vitreous material, do not attempt to drill unless you have sufficient technical ability and equipment.

2.1: Vitreous enamelled or porcelain clad cast iron sinks

First, select the desired tap position on a flat part of the sink or draining board. To allow the tap to pour into the sink, it should be located no more than 100mm (4 inches) from the corner of the sink bowl. Examine the underside of the sink at that point to ensure that you can get to it in order to connect the tubing to the underside of the tap assembly. Remember - you will need to be able to

Remember - you will need to be able to get at the underside of the sink at this point with your hands and have sufficient room to turn a spanner.

Before starting to drill the hole, stick a small piece of insulating tape over the area of vitreous enamel or porcelain clad surface you wish to drill. The tape will prevent the drill bit from "walking".

Using carbide drill bits, commence drilling in the middle of the tape, first using a 3.125mm (1/8 inch) drill bit to make a pilot hole.

After drilling the pilot hole, make it progressively larger, using in turn 6.25mm (1/4 inch), 9.375mm (3/8 inch) and finally 12.5mm (1/2 inch) drill bits.

By adopting this step-by-step approach, using a sequence of four drill bit sizes, the drill will be prevented from "grabbing" when it breaks through the surface. This will avoid the risk of damaging the sink, the drill and the person using it.

As an additional precaution it is also prudent to reduce pressure on the drill immediately prior to break through. Failure to reduce pressure may result in causing considerable damage to the sink, particularly if its surface is vitreous.

2.2: Stainless steel sinks

Drill a 12.5mm (0.5 inch) hole in the desired position using a high-speed drill bit. Note the comments in the section about first piercing the sink surface in the position you wish to drill.

2.3: Formica top

Drill a 12.5mm (0.5 inch) hole either using a carpenter's drill or a high speed bit.

2.4: Existing hole

If a standard 37mm (1.5 inch) hole is available it may be used. Use the large chrome plated washer (supplied with the system) above the sink and the matching sized washer on the underside.

STEP THREE 3: Mounting the tap

Place the threaded portion of the tap stem through the drilled hole so that the lever is in a convenient position for easy access when you want to turn the tap on.

Assemble in accordance with the diagram) (Fig 8). Secure in place with the nuts and washers provided. You may wish to use a spanner on the flats of the tap to hold it in the desired position. If this is the case, be sure to place a piece of cardboard between the tap and the jaws of the spanner to avoid marking the polished finish.

The stainless steel tap (TP-SS) includes a speed-fit connection which

screws directly onto the thread of the tap stem (part no. CI 3212U7S) make sure you screw this on tightly to prevent any leaks.

The long reach swivel outlet tube of the tap should be pushed down into the tap body after first removing the small section of plastic tube fitted to prevent the tap lever from becoming dislodged prior to mounting. The water outlet spout should swivel freely to any required position.

Note: - Grease the 'O' ring seals before inserting spout.



STEP FOUR

cold water.

4: Connecting the cold water pipe piercing valve

Locate the main water stopcock and make sure that it functions correctly. The water supply should be turned off at the mains until installation is completed.

Find the copper cold water pipe under the sink and select a suitable section, which is straight and free from surface coating such as paint.

Note: If you have other than a copper pipe you should seek a plumber's advice on connecting the filter. Iron and/or lead pipes need special fitting.

Do not fit on the hot water line.
Please follow these simple instructions to install your line-piercing valve.
This valve is suitable for connection to 15mm copper pipe supplying domestic

- 1. To position valve outlet in direction required.
- (a) Screw chrome locknut hand tight against shoulder of valve.
- (b) Screw valve into saddle until locknut contacts saddle.
- (c) Decide which way round kit is to be fitted to pipe for positioning of valve outlet.

Note: After water connection is made valve can be unscrewed a maximum of half a turn for final positioning. (See instruction 7)

2. Remove saddle from backplate.

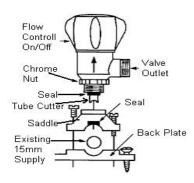


4.

 Screw backplate to wall. Use packaging piece if necessary to ensure pipe sits in groove in backplate.

NB The backplate must be firmly fixed to the wall in order to avoid distortion of the copper pipe and possible leakage when screwing valve into saddle.

Once the line-piercing valve is fitted you can screw the speed fit connection (CI321214S) onto the half-inch thread.



STEP FIVE

5: Positioning and fitting the filter unit.

The system is complete with a bracket, which may be fitted to any suitable surface. Although the filter will operate in any position, for ease of cleaning or replacing the cartridges you will find it more convenient if the filter unit is installed vertically with the bracket and head at the top.

Position the filter so that you can easily access it to unscrew the housing from the head. A clearance of 2 to 3 inches under the housing is all that is needed.

Also, determine the best location to permit connection to the (red) inlet and (blue) outlet flexi pipe tubing. When fitting the tubing make certain that it does not form tight bends and, if you cut the flexi pipe, use a sharp knife and ensure that the cut is straight.

Remember - the filter unit will be much heavier when it is filled with water. It is therefore important that the bracket is securely mounted, in a manner, which is sufficiently strong, and robust to prevent it coming loose when the housing is removed and replaced when you wish to clean the filter cartridge(s). (Care is needed to select a good position. Weak laminates can easily be damaged. 'Key hole slots' for the fixing screws have been made in the bracket to enable the complete system to be removed from its fixed position for regular maintenance etc.)

After determining the location of the filter unit, on the surface you are going to fix it to, use a pencil to mark the screw positions which correspond with the screw holes on the back of the brackets which carry the headwork's and filter housing(s).

Bracket securing screws are included with the system. If you are fixing to a masonry wall, first drill holes using a suitable drill bit and insert plastic screw retainer plugs (Raw plugs for example).

STEP SIX 6: Connecting up

Connect the red flexi pipe tubing to the INLET side of the filter housing headwork's (Fig 5) and into the speed fit connecter on the line-piercing valve (CI321214S). Push the tubing well into the speed fit connector. When it is fully in place it will not leak and can only be released by pressing in the collet at the same time as withdrawing the tubing. Next push the second run of flexi pipe the blue tubing - into the OUTLET side of the filter housing headworks.

The direction of flow is from INLET to OUTLET. (As per arrow marked on the head-works)

Caution: The wrong direction of water flow will damage the cartridge.

STEP SEVEN 7: Testing for leaks

Make sure that all the speed fit push-in joints are securely positioned by pushing the flexi pipe firmly. Ensure that the cartridge housing is screwed tightly onto the headworks. Ensure that the whole system is connected correctly and all joints are tight and firmly attached.

With the line piercing valve still in the closed (clockwise) position, turn on the mains water supply and check that the line piercing valve is tightly connected and not leaking. Now slowly open the line piercing valve tap and check the entire installation for leaks. **Check very carefully.**

Once you are happy that there are no leaks, WITH NO CARTRIDGES INSTALLED set the filtration system outlet tap to continuous flow mode and flush out the line for a few minutes. Again, check for leaks whilst the water is on continuous flow.

STEP EIGHT

8: Inserting the cartridges

Turn off the water by closing the line piercing valve tap and relieve the pressure by turning on the long reach fountain tap until the flow stops.

Unscrew the housing(s) from the headworks. In the case of the Fountain 2/2000 make sure that the housing for the Type A cartridge is kept separate from the Type B cartridge.

Remove any protective wrapping from the cartridges. CHECK THAT THE INTERNAL SEALING RING(S) INSIDE THE HEAD AND THE 'O'RING WASHER(S) ON THE STAINLESS STEEL HOUSING(S) ARE CORRECTLY LOCATED before screwing the housings tightly onto the headwork's.

Please Note:

Opening the filter is very simmilar to opening a jam jar (with the head of the filter being the lid). Holding the headworks tightly in one hand and the housing stump in the other, twist the stump clockwise to release it. In some cases it may be difficult to open but with the correct leverage and strength applied the housing and headworks should seperate.

For more information about changing instructions please see the Cartridge Replacement Guide.

STEP NINE

9: Conditioning

Before using your Fountain Filtration System, first fill the system with water.

This is done as follows:

- a) Turn on the water flow at the outlet tap until a continuous flow of water emerges; run the whole system for several minutes until the water tastes good. For the first few seconds you may observe a black water condition, this is perfectly normal ignore it and continue to flush until the water runs clean.
- b) After carrying out the conditioning procedure, turn off the tap so the whole unit is fully under mains water pressure and check the unit very carefully for leaks. It is important to check again after a few hours in case there is a very slow and small leak. A small saucer under the filter will catch any drips, and will enable you to confirm that all is correct.

Section Three

Operating instructions

1: Routine use

Hold the tap lever down to turn on the water flow. Run the water for a few seconds before use.

The water flow rate should be kept at around 1.5 litres per minute at 5 bar pressure for optimum performance (about 24 seconds to fill a pint bottle). The flow may be reduced by partially closing the control valve on the line piercing assembly.

During use, unwanted particulate material will collect on the outside surface of the ceramic membrane and this will reduce the water flow rate. If the line-piercing valve is fully open and the flow rate becomes unacceptably low, this normally indicates that the ceramic will need recleaning (see Section Four). Since the ceramic is easily re-cleanable it may be used over and over again. When, after cleaning, the flow is still not acceptable you should replace your cartridge. The frequency of cleaning will depend on how much water you use and the dirt and particulates in the water. Please note that the latter can vary considerably from day to day during the year and may also depend on the condition of the pipes in your home.

Under normal conditions, It is advisable to fit a new cartridge unit to preserve optimum performance.

With the Fountain 2 & 2000 both cartridges should be replaced after 6000 litres (over 1000 gallons) have passed through it, or every 12 months, whichever is the sooner?

Whenever a cartridge is cleaned or replaced or the filter housing opened for inspection, please check carefully to ensure that there are no leaks. From time to time, should the 'O' seal become brittle, or break, or cause a leak it will need replacing.

'O' seals should be wiped with white petroleum jelly (Vaseline) to help lubrication.

2: Cleaning the cartridge

(ceramic only)

- a) Turn off the supply at the linepiercing valve.
- b) Relieve the water pressure by opening the tap.
- c) Unscrew the housings from the headworks.
- d) Carefully remove the cartridge
- e) Holding the plastic section of the cartridge firmly in on hand, turn on the main cold water tap and place the ceramic part of the cartridge under the water flow. Gently brush the ceramic with a stiff brush or stainless steel scourer to reveal a clean surface.
- f) Warning: Never use detergents or anything other than water for cleaning. Never twist or knock the ceramic, as it is brittle and will crack if abused. NOTE that the WATER FILTER CARTRIDGE TYPE B is not re-cleanable. The inside of the housing will become coated with dirt, rust and particulates. This is not important, as this is on the dirty side of the filter, it is only important to keep the outlet side of the filter clean.
- g) Place three disinfectant tablets in the housing and replace the cartridge. For the Fountain 2 three tablets should be placed into each housing.
- h) CHECK THAT THE INTERNAL HEAD 'O' SEAL IS IN PLACE and follow the procedure set out in **Section Three**, **Step 9**.

Note: White water. When a fresh ceramic cartridge is installed or after cleaning, the water may appear "white" for a short while. This is due to micro bubbles of air from the ceramic. They are quite harmless and you will see that it clears on standing. (See also **Section Four.**)

3: Cartridge replacement

Unwrap the replacement cartridge and install in accordance with instructions given in Section Two. Steps 8 and 9.

It is quite safe to dispose of the used cartridges by wrapping in paper and placing in the waste bin.



6.

Section Four

General information

1: Useful tips

With just the minimum of maintenance and attention your high quality water purification system will give you many years of excellent service. The following tips may be useful:

- a) NEVER install the filter where the water can freeze, as this will break the ceramic and may damage the seals.
- b) Install the filter only on the COLD water line, never on the hot water line.
- c) Check the filter regularly for water leaks as these may indicate faulty installation or maintenance.
- d) Always use white petroleum jelly (Vaseline) on the 'O' seals to help lubricate them and enable the housing to be opened more easily.
- e) Never run your fingers over the threads or edges of the filter they are razor sharp.
- f) Read this user guide carefully and keep it and the set of spares in a safe place.
- g) For optimum performance clean and replace the filters regularly in accordance with the instructions.

2: Fault finding

If you have any difficulty in installing the filter on maintaining the filter you may find the following useful:

2.1: No water

- a) Check that the main stopcock is open and that the mains water is still on.
- b) Check that the line-piercing valve is open. (Turn anti-clockwise.)
- c) Check that the dispensing tap is open.
- d) Check that all the pipes are connected correctly.
- e) Check direction of water flow

2.2: Low water flow

- a) Check that you have removed all the wrapping from a new filter cartridge.
- b) Low water pressure. During periods of high water demand the pressure may fall and so will the water flow from the filter. Running a bath, shower or appliance connected to same line on which your water filter system is connected may starve the unit of water.

- c) During use, low water flow may be an indication that the filter is becoming blocked as it collects the unwanted debris and pollutants from the water. (See cleaning instructions, Section Three, Step 2.)
- d) Check that the line-piercing valve is fully opened, or if there is low flow at the time of installation check that the line piercing valve instructions were carried out correctly and that the water line has been pierced fully. (Close the line piercing valve fully and then open it up again).
- e) The filter system needs a minimum pressure of 2 Bar (approximately 29 psi) to work. As a general rule, the higher the pressure generally the greater the water flow will be. If the pressure is inadequate a pump may be needed, and for this you should contact the manufacturer or a plumber.
- f) If the flow does not return to its former level immediately after cleaning the ceramic cartridge will probably need replacement.

2.3: High water flow

If the water flow has excessive force, this will lead not only to splashing at the tap but also to lower performance from the filter. Reduce the flow rate to the minimum acceptable by turning the line piercing valve handle in the clockwise direction. For optimum performance we suggest a flow rate of 1.5 litres per minute or less.

2.4: Water appearance

WHITE water. When a fresh ceramic cartridge is installed or after cleaning, the water may appear milky or white for a while. It is quite harmless and will soon clear. White water is due to micro bubbles of air. On standing, the water will become clear as the bubbles move upwards. Water in some areas of the country is more prone to this than others.

BLACK water. On setting up your system after cleaning or if it is disturbed for any reason, very fine black particles may occur in the water. Again this is quite normal and the particles are

harmless carbon. Flushing the system for a few minutes by turning the tap on and off rapidly several times will help to clear this.

COLOURED water (often RED). Water in some areas may be high in dissolved iron and this can pass through the filter. When the water is left to stand, dissolved iron gives a red or brown colour as the iron oxidises (rusts). In very severe cases you should contact the manufacturer for specialist advice. Ordinary particulate rust in the water will be removed by the system.

2.5: Water taste

To the palates of most people, filtered and treated water tastes so much better than unfiltered water. There are also some people who cannot detect any change. Others find that the treated water tastes "different", but they will soon become accustomed to the taste of the purer water.

A major factor affecting taste may be the natural composition in a particular area. There can be considerable local differences in the mineral content of the water for example. The 'natural' taste of an area's water is often masked by the presence of chlorine used in the treatment process. If the chlorine taste consistently reappears, the cartridge should be replaced.

If after prolonged standing or during infrequent use any strong objectionable taste occurs, flush the system by running water for 5 minutes and if the taste persists carry out the sanitising process (see Section Three, Steps 2,7).

Note that during the disinfection process chlorine will be generated and this will taint the water. Flush the system adequately to remove this.

2.6: Water leaks

Your system has been individually pressure tested before leaving the factory. In the unlikely event of a fault, small leaks sometimes do occur as a result of incorrect assembly or abuse. The following tips may be helpful:

a) Depending on the positioning of the filter and the temperature of the incoming water and air, condensation on the outside of the filter housing may occur,

- b) resulting in a frosted appearance of fine water droplets on the stainless steel surface (2000). This does not of course mean that there is a leak in the system. The remedy is to either insulate the area around the filter, or reposition it.
- c) Always ensure that the 'O' seals and the areas in which they are located are clean. Any small piece of debris on the seal of the surrounding area could cause a small leak. Apply a smear of petroleum jelly to the seal.
- d) Always ensure that the filter housing is screwed fully onto the headworks. This is essential both for the internal seal and the housing seal.
- e) In the event of a leak carefully examine its source. Water from a leak may run along the pipe work it may drip, or collect, some distance form the actual position of the leak.
- f) When the leak is found, if it is an 'O' seal first clean the seal and the surrounding area and reassemble with a smear of silicone grease or white petroleum jelly. If this does not solve the problem fit a replacement seal.
- g) Leaks occurring at the line piercing valve may mean that the unit has not been fully clamped onto the water line please adhere to the instructions given in Section Two, Step 4.
- h) Leaks at the speed fit connectors are usually due to the tubing not being pushed fully into the fitting. Remove the tubing, cut off an inch of tubing with a sharp knife and reinsert into the speed fit connector. Ensure that the speed fit collet is in position. When fitted correctly, the tube should not pull out of the fitting (unless the collet is pushed in at the same time to release the tubing).
- i) Leaks from the bottom of the dispensing tap could be due to incorrect installation. Make sure that the components are fitted correctly and that the compression nuts are fully tightened.

Be certain to check the small white washer seal in the adapter.

j) If there is a leak from the body of the tap, check that the tap outlet arm is pushed down firmly. Two 'O' rings are fitted to the tap outlet spout - ensure they are still in position.

A drip from the tap can be cured by removing the outlet arm. First, slip off the black lever handle. Under this will be found a small 'T' bar. Give the 'T' bar a half turn anticlockwise and reassemble.

The above should be carried out with the water turned off at the line-piercing valve.

2.7: Sanitising the system

Place 3 'Puritabs' disinfecting tablets in each housing with the cartridge(s)

Fill the system with water by opening the outlet tap for 10 seconds ignore the colour of the water, turn off the water at the tap and allow to stand for 20 minutes.

Now run the system for a few minutes until the water tastes

2.8: Going on holiday

If you go away for a holiday or are away for a few days, it is recommended practise to turn off the household mains water, whether or not you have a water filter system. When you return, run the water through the system for a few minutes so that the water you drink is freshly treated

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Section Five

Our lifetime service to you

1. Product Guarantee

Provided you continue to buy your filter cartridge, every 12 months from the ItDoesTheJob.com, all parts except the elements will continue to be covered by our guarantee

2. Free Cartridge Reminder Service

What's the point in buying a great water filter if the cartridges never get changed? And who has time to remember to change the cartridges anyway?

That's why we offer a free reminder service so you never have to worry about when your cartridges need changing. It also means you can rest assured that you will always have the highest quality of water on tap.

What's in the box?

Diagram/ Figure number	Component Part/s	Qty 2000	Qty Fountain	Qty Fountain 2
	Installation and user guide	1	1	1
	A5 FW1000 Brochure	1	1	1
1,2,5	housing head sump and seal Part Nos (F1012A, F1011A and FW1007B)	2	1	2
	Bracket		1	1
6	3/8" insert plastic	2	2	2
	Bracket	1		1
	Bracket screws	8	4	8
	MS seal washer	1	1	1
	Disinfectant tablets (OPTIONAL)	6	6	6
	Wall mounting screws	3	2	3
1,2,8	Fountain Tap and fitting kit	1	1	1
	1/4 Turn all chrome tap.(Only available with upgrade)	1	1	1
	Speed fit tap adapter 7/16unf-3/8	1	1	1
1,2,6	Blue flexi pipe tubing	1	1	1
1,2,6	Red Flexi pipe tubing	1	1	1
1,2,3	Opella Line piercing valve for 15mm pipe	1	1	1
	1/2" FI to 3/8" JG Tap Adaptor	1	1	1
	Candle sealing washer	2	1	2
2	FW1000 cartridge (Inc seal GSP09/B)		1	1
1,7	Emerald cartridge set : Type A & B (inc seal GSP09/B x 2)	1	1	1
	Guarantee Card	1	1	1
	Serial Number label:	1	1	1