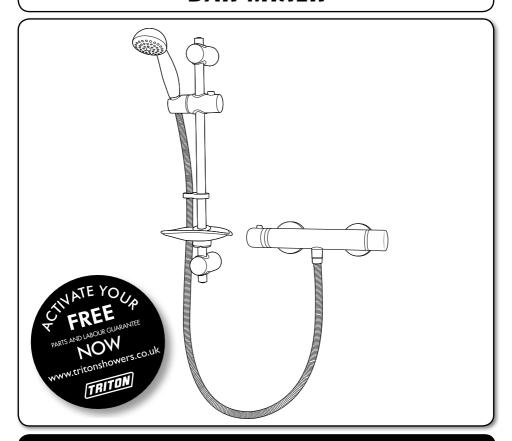


Monaco BAR MIXER



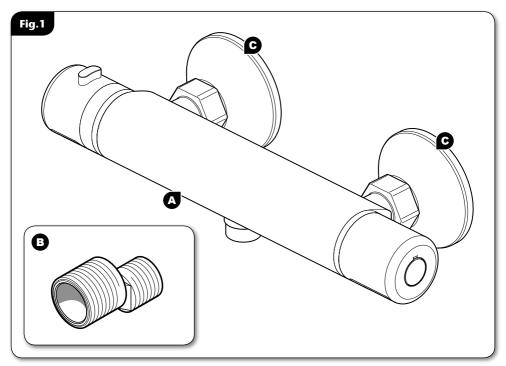
Installation and operating instructions

INSTALLERS PLEASE NOTE THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE TO BE LEFT WITH THE USER

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MAIN COMPONENTS



- A. Thermostatic bar mixer valve
- **B.** Dogleg connector X2
- C. Cover trim X2

All dimensions listed in this fitting book regarding the product and installation are approximate.

^{*}All kits are for illustration purposes only and are not supplied unless otherwise stated.

INTRODUCTION

This book contains all the necessary fitting and operating instructions for your mixer shower. Please read them carefully and read through the whole of this book before beginning your installation.

The shower installation must be carried out by a suitably competent person and in sequence of this instruction book.

Care taken during the installation will give a long and trouble free life from your mixer shower.

SITE REQUIREMENTS

The installation must be in accordance with water supply (water fittings) regulation 1999 and/or local Bylaws.

Water pressure requirements

NOTE: At pressures below **0.5 bar**, please check the flow rate meets your requirements.

Running water pressure:

Low presure* - 0.1 bar min.

1.0 bar max.

High pressure - 0.5 bar min.

5.0 bar max.

Maximum static water pressure:

Low & High pressure - 10 bar

*This mixer shower is designed for high pressure systems found in the UK, but can be installed with low pressure gravity water systems with reduced flow rates.

For effective operation of the internal seals, the maximum static pressure must not be exceeded.

Pressure reducing valve

On sites where the running pressure is above 5 bar, the use of a suitably sized pressure reducing valve fitted in the cold mains supply pipe work can provide nominally equal pressures at the mixer shower.

Water minimum flow rate

For best performance within the specified running pressure range a minimum flow of 8 litres per minute should be available to both inlets.

Water temperature requirements

Recommended maximum: $= 65^{\circ}\text{C}$ Minimum hot water temperature: $= 55^{\circ}\text{C}$ Maximum cold water temperature: $= 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

A stored water temperature of 60°C is considered sufficient to meet all normal requirements and will minimise the effects of

Water temperature adjustment and thermal safety

The mixed water temperature can be adjusted from cold through to a top limit which must be preset during installation with full anti-scald protection throughout the range (35°C to 40°C) providing the hot water temperature at the inlet remains 10°C above the outlet temperature.

Should there be a loss of flow to either incoming supply then- water from the shower will stop or be reduced until both supplies are restored.

SAFETY WARNINGS

scale in hard water areas.

- a. **DO NOT** choose a position where the shower could become frozen.
- b. **DO NOT** connect this mixer shower to any form of tap or fitting not recommended by the manufacturer.
- DO NOT allow the inlet pressure or flow rates to operate outside the guidelines laid out in 'site requirements'.
- d. **DO NOT** connect the mixer shower to a gravity hot supply and a mains cold supply (or vice versa).

PLUMBING REQUIREMENTS

DO NOT use jointing compounds on any pipe fittings for the installation,

DO NOT solder fittings near the mixer unit as heat can transfer along the pipework and damage the mixer valve.

DO NOT subject the unit to a water temperature above 80°C during installation, use, maintenance or disinfection.

IMPORTANT:

- The layout and sizing of pipework MUST be such that nominally equal inlet supply pressures are achieved and the effects of other draw-offs are minimised.
- The pipe-work should be installed such that other taps and appliances being operated elsewhere on the premises do not significantly affect the flow.
- When connecting pipe-work avoid using tight 90° elbows; swept or formed bends will give the best performance.
- The hot water pipe entry MUST be made to the left-hand side inlet, marked HOT, 'H' or with a red/orange label.
- Suitable isolating valves (complying with Water Regulations and Bylaws) MUST be fitted on the hot and cold water supplies to the shower as an independent means of isolating the water supplies should maintenance or servicing be necessary.
- It is preferable to flush the pipe-work to clear the system of debris and check for leaks before connecting to the mixer.
- The mixer inlets contain removable filters that may become blocked if debris is not flushed through before fitting.

(Commercial applications)

 It is recommended that for all commercial applications, easily accessible, in-line filters are used to aid maintenance.

Hard water areas

- a. If it is intended to operate the shower in areas of hard water (above 200-ppm temporary hardness), a scale inhibitor may have to be fitted. For advice on the scale inhibitor, please contact Customer Service.
- For best performance the showerhead MUST be regularly cleaned to remove scale and debris.

WATER SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

This mixer shower is suitable for:

- Gravity water systems
- · Pumped gravity systems
- Fully modulating type combination boilers
- Multi-point hot water heaters
- Thermal storage
- Unvented systems

When installing this mixer with a Combination or multi-point boiler, it may be necessary to install flow regulation.

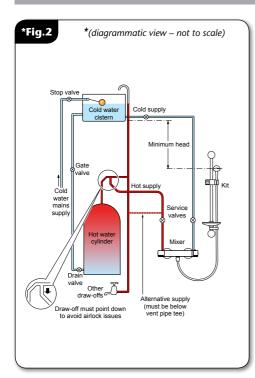
Check that the appliance is capable of delivering hot water at a minimum switch-on flow rate of 3 litres per minute. At flow rates between 3 and 8 litres per minute, the appliance **MUST** be capable of raising the water temperature to 52°C (minimum).

Water temperature at the inlet of the mixer valve **MUST** remain relatively constant when flow rate adjustments are made (refer to the appliance-operating manual to confirm compatibility with this mixer shower).

Where thermal store systems and instantaneous gas water heaters are used, if excessive draw-off take place the appliance may not be able to maintain an adequate output temperature. This could result in the shower temperature becoming noticeably cooler.

Flow regulators can be fitted with high-pressure water systems to reduce flow rate and assist economy.

The hot supply temperature **MUST** remain a minimum of 10°C hotter than the required blend temperature for optimum performance.



TYPICAL DOMESTIC INSTALLATIONS

Domestic gravity fed systems (fig.2)

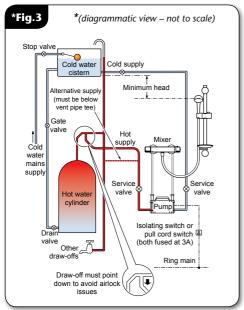
The shower control **MUST** be fed from a cold water cistern and hot water cylinder providing nominally equal pressures. There **MUST** be a minimum of two metres head of water. The minimum head distance is measured from the base of the cold water cistern to top of the showerhead.

If valves are gravity fed then supply pressure should be verified to ensure conditions of use are appropriate for the valve.

Pumped gravity fed systems (fig.3)

The shower control **MUST** be fed from a cold water cistern and hot water cylinder providing nominally equal pressures.

The mixer unit may be used with a gravity fed system with a pump to boost pressures as shown; please refer to the pump installation guide to establish the minimum head requirements for automatic operation of the pump



Instantaneous gas-heated systems, e.g. combination boilers (fig.4)

The shower control **MUST** be installed with a multi-point gas water heater or combination boiler of a fully modulating design (i.e. to maintain relatively stable hot water temperatures).

A drop tight pressure reducing valve **MUST** be fitted if the supply pressures exceed 5 bar running.

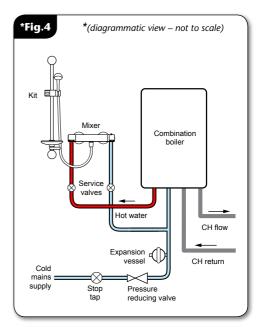
An expansion vessel MAY be fitted, and regularly maintained, to prevent the shower mixer being damaged by excess pressures. This may already be installed within the boiler (check with manufacturer) and is in addition to the normally larger central heating expansion vessel.

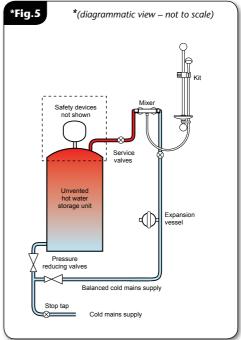
Unvented mains pressure systems (fig.5)

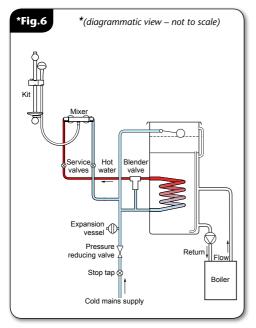
The shower control can be installed with an unvented, stored hot water cylinder.

For systems with no cold water take off after the appliance reducing valve, it will be necessary to fit an additional drop tight pressure-reducing valve when the mains pressure is over 5 bar. The drop tight pressure reducing valve **MUST** be set at the same value as the unvented package pressure reducing valve.

Note: An additional expansion vessel may be required if a second pressure-reducing valve is installed. This does not apply to packages with a cold take off after the pressure-reducing valve to the cylinder.







Mains pressurised thermal store systems (fig.6)

Packages of this type, fitted with a tempering valve (blender valve) can be used. A drop tight pressure reducing valve **MUST** be fitted if the supply pressures exceed 5 bar running.

An expansion vessel **MUST** be fitted, and regularly maintained, to ensure, the unit, is not damaged by excess pressures. This may already be installed externally or internally within the thermal store (check with thermal store manufacturer).

INSTALLATION

PREPARING THE MIXER VALVE

Check the contents to make sure all items are present.

Before starting, make sure all of the openings on the valve are carefully covered to stop ingress of any debris, etc. while routing the supply pipework.

The shower valve is suitable for exposed installation onto:

- Solid wall
- · Stud partition wall
- · Dry lined wall
- Laminate cubicle or panel.

SITING OF THE SHOWER & ACCESSORIES

Refer to (fig.7) for correct siting of the shower.

The mixer valve should be positioned, as detailed, with all controls within comfortable reach of the user.

The accessories (showerhead, riser rail and/or fixed showerhead) can be positioned above or to either side of the shower.

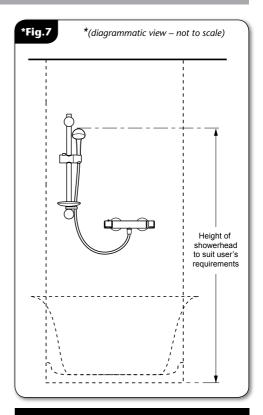
The valve must be installed in a position that allows for easy access for future maintenance and commissioning.

*SUPPLY PIPE WORK

 Complete the pipework to the shower area having decided on the position of the shower and direction of pipe entry (for example rising, falling or rear entry)

The hot and cold water pipes should be securely attached within the wall or panel to support the valve and prevent movement after installation.

Pipe fitting depth should be checked in conjunction with the information given in (fig.8) - a MINIMUM of 7mm of thread MUST be available once the Variable Fitting is secured into the wall end fitting and the cover trim has been fitted. This is to allow the mixer to be fitted correctly. Inlet pipe centres should be approximately 150mm apart.

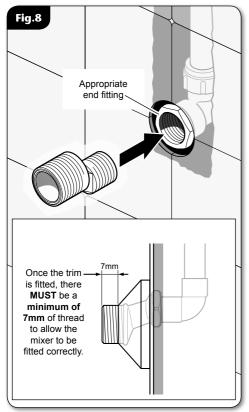


*IMPORTANT!

BEFORE FIXING the supply pipework within the wall, refer to the 'SUPPLY PIPE WORK' and 'VARIABLE FITTINGS' sections.

See figures 8, 9 and 10 to ensure the MINIMUM of 7mm of thread is available once the cover trims are fitted.

THIS IS REQUIRED TO ALLOW THE CORRECT FITTING OF THE MIXER VALVE.

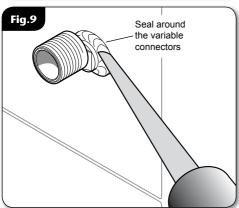


***VARIABLE FITTINGS**

The supply pipes can be routed from the side, rising, rear or falling and must end in suitable fittings (fig.8) to accept the variable connectors.

The variable connectors can be used to connect to ½" BSP female elbow fittings in solid wall installations. The inlet centres on the variable connectors have a degree of adjustment to allow for misalignment of pipe work.

The hot and cold supply pipes **MUST** be anchored rigidly to support the valve and stop any movement after installation.



MAKING GOOD

• Make good the wall and complete the tiling.

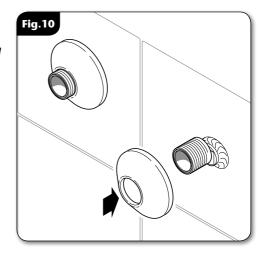
Note: It is advised to use a suitable sealer around the variable connector where it enters the wall to stop water ingress **(fig.9)**.

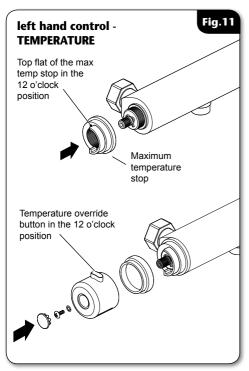
• Screw the supplied cover trims onto the fittings until tight to the wall **(fig.10)**.

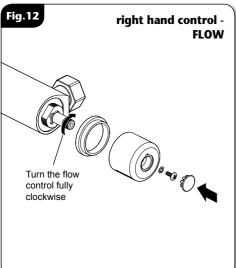
FITTING THE MIXER

IMPORTANT: Make sure that all supply pipework has been flushed through before fitting the mixer.

- Offer the shower valve up to the fittings.
- Check that the sealing washers are in place.
- Screw the unions onto the fittings.
- Fit the mixer controls (**fig.11 & 12**) and carry out the commissioning procedure.







FITTING THE MIXER CONTROLS

The mixer controls will need to be fitted before commissioning can be carried out.

Temperature control - left hand control

IMPORTANT: Do not fit the end trims until the commissioning procedure has been carried out and the temperature range checked.

- Fit the maximum temperature stop.
 The orientation is shown in (fig.11).
- To fit the temperature control (left hand side), position the temperature override button as close to the 12 o'clock position as possible. Once in place, fit the retaining screw (fig.11).

Flow control - (fig.12)

- To fit the flow control (right hand side), the flow control cartridge needs to be turned fully clockwise until it stops.
- Once in place, fit the retaining screw.

LEAK TESTING THE MIXER

IMPORTANT: Flush out the pipework in accordance with Water Regulations and Bylaws.

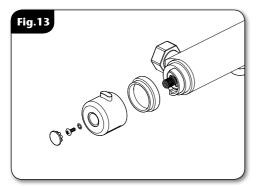
- Fit the hose to the outlet (without the showerhead fitted) and direct it towards the waste outlet.
- Open the water isolating valves to the shower and check for leaks.
- If any leaks are found, rectify them before carrying out the commissioning procedure.

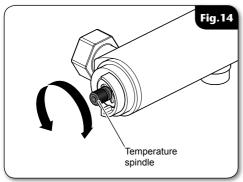
COMMISSIONING

- Start the water flow by rotating the flow control (right hand side) anti-clockwise.
- Make sure that the hot and cold water supplies are fully open and at (or near to) their design temperature and pressures, and are within the requirements as stated on Page 2.
- Make sure the temperature control (left hand side) is at the maximum temperature setting WITHOUT operating the maximum temperature override button.
- Allow the shower to run at this maximum temperature setting until the water temperature has stabilised.
- Rotate the temperature control until your desired 'maximum temperature stop' showering temperature is reached.

Note: If your desired temperature is above the maximum temperature stop limit, please see 'ADJUSTING THE MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE STOP SETTING' on **Page 12**.

 A final temperature check SHOULD be made on-site to guarantee user safety, and that the mixer falls within recommended 'maximum mixed water outlet temperatures' - as stated on Page 12.





TEMPERATURE ADJUSTMENT RANGE

The mixer has a temperature stop to prevent accidental rotation to higher temperatures. This is adjustable to provide a maximum temperature of 35°C – 45°C.

The mixed water temperature can be adjusted from cold through to a top limit (which can be pre-set during installation – factory set at approximately 38°C) with full anti-scald protection throughout the range.

Recommended outlet temperatures

The BuildCert TMV scheme recommends the following set maximum mixed water outlet temperatures for use in all premises:

44°C - for bath fill but see notes below.

41°C - for showers.

41°C - for washbasins.

38°C - for bidets.

The mixed water temperatures must never exceed **46°C** at terminal fitting.

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**.

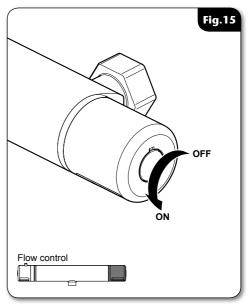
ADJUSTING THE MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE STOP SETTING

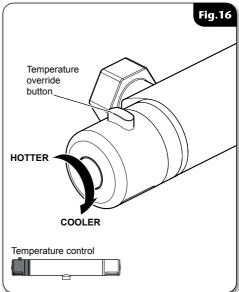
- Remove the end trim from the temperature control to allow access to the retaining screw. Undo the retaining screw and pull the temperature control off (fig.13).
- The maximum temperature stop does not need to be removed.
- Turn the flow control to full flow. With a steady flow running, adjust the temperature spindle until the temperature is about 38°C (fig.14).
- When the showering temperature is satisfactory turn off the shower. Refit the temperature control, making sure the override button aligns to approximately 12 o'clock.
- Secure the temperature control in place with the screw and fit the trim.

OPERATING THE SHOWER

- To start the shower, rotate the flow control (right hand side) anti-clockwise. For maximum flow, rotate the flow control anticlockwise until it stops.
 - To stop the water flow, rotate the flow control clockwise until the water stops flowing (**fig.15**).
- To adjust the water temperature, rotate the temperature control (left hand side), clockwise for a cooler shower, or anti-clockwise for a hotter shower (fig.16).
- To overcome the maximum temperature stop, depress the temperature override button (fig.16) on the temperature control and rotate clockwise past the '38°C' position.

CAUTION: Inlet connection surfaces may become hot during use.

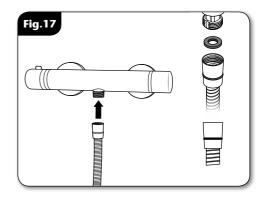




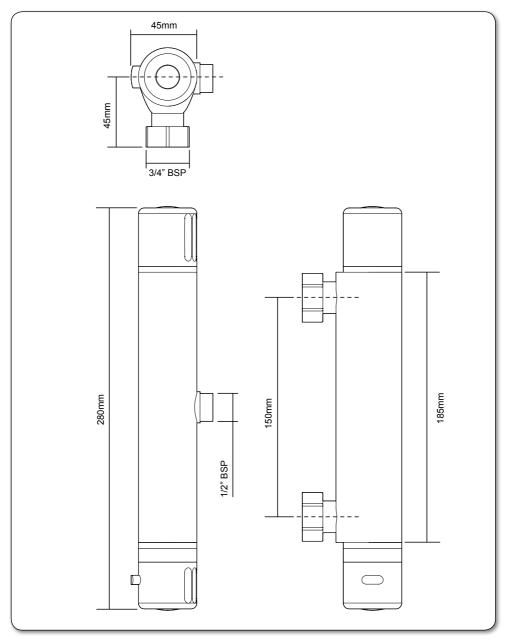
FITTING THE HOSE TO THE SHOWER

NOTE: The hose has two different ends. One end is completely conical amd one end has two flats on it. The conical end should be connected to the mixer (fig.17).

 Screw the flexible hose to the shower outlet and showerhead, making sure the supplied washers are in place at both ends of the flexible hose and the correct ends are fitted to the shower and showerhead.



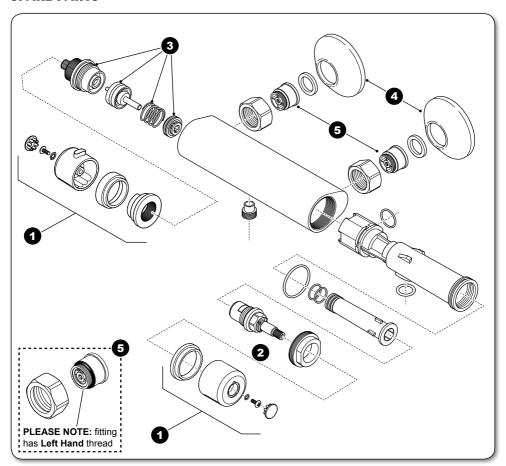
DIMENSIONS



All dimensions listed in this fitting book regarding the product and installation are approximate.

SPARE PARTS

Ref. Description

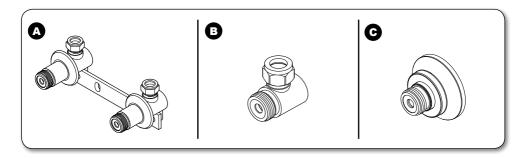


1.	Flow control knob & temperature8 control knob set	3315450
2 .	Flow control cartridge	3315470
3.	Thermostatic control cartridge	3315480

 4. Trim pack
 86001150

 5. Non return valves
 83308470

Part No.



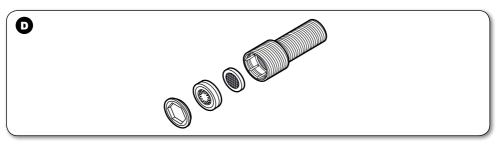
*BAR MIXER FITTINGS

Ref. Description Part No.

A. Bar mixer bracket assembly (In-wall fixing)UNBMXBKT

B. Bar mixer fittings, exposed (Wall fixings - for surface Ø15mm pipe)......UNBMXFIXEX

C. Bar brackets, push-fit (Wall fixings - for common through wall 15mm tails).......UNBMXFIXBT



D. Straight connector.......UNPIPCON

The bar mixer fittings can be purchased from Customer Spares. Please check that they are suitable for your installation requirements before ordering.

^{*} Not supplied unless otherwise stated

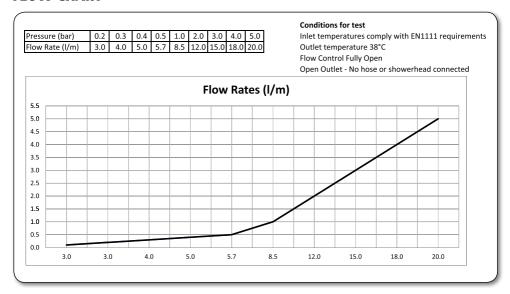
APPROVALS

This mixer valve has been designed to comply with

*BS EN 1111

*WRAS

FLOW CHART



MAINTENANCE

The following maintenance procedure must be carried out for commercial and health care premises, but is not necessarily required for domestic installations.

Maintenance of the unit is required to give continued performance after installation and that it continues to provide scald prevention.

Note: a thermostatic mixing valve in need of maintenance can be undetectable in normal use and only becomes apparent when a disruption occurs in the hot or cold water supply temperatures or pressures.

The frequency of routine maintenance of the internal of the valve will depend mainly on the water supply condition. Experience of local conditions will dictate the intervals for inspection and in-service testing; guidance has been given below which can be adjusted for local requirements.

- a) Initially check the filters for debris once every three months and clean if necessary.
- b) Perform a thermal shut off test every three months, and check the maximum temperature setting. See the 'Commissioning' section for the details of this test and readjustment of the maximum temperature setting if required.
- c) If the maximum water temperature varies by more than 2°C from the commissioned setting then carry out the following checks
 - Check the isolating valves are fully open.
 - Check the internal surface for scaling.

If the body requires descaling then it should be removed from the pipework to carry this work out (all rubber parts **MUST** be removed before descaling).

• Check the function of the non-return valves.

The non-return valves (NRVs) prevent cross-flow between hot and cold supplies under unequal pressure conditions. They are designed for long life with no maintenance.

Note: the (NRV's) will only operate in one direction - water should be able to flow into the unit from the inlets, but **NOT** back out through the inlets.

If these checks do not highlight the reason for the temperature variation, then internal components will require replacement - *please see the spare parts list*.

Cleaning

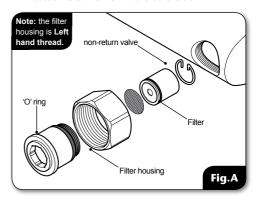
It is recommended that all products are cleaned using warm, soapy water.

Do not use abrasive or aggressive chemical cleaning products as this may affect the product surface finish and invalidate your quarantee.

Cleaning the filters (fig.A)

It is advised that this should be carried out by a qualified person.

- Turn off the water supplies before starting.
- To gain access to the filters remove the unit from the inlet fittings.
- Remove the filter housing and disassemble.
- Wash the filters thoroughly under running water, use a suitable brush to remove all debris.
- Reassemble and fit in reverse order.



Disinfection

Where chlorine is used for the disinfection of water systems all relevant guidelines and approved codes of practice must be strictly followed. Failure to comply with the relevant guidelines and approved codes of practice may invalidate your guarantee.

WARNING!

DO NOT use 'powerful' abrasive or solvent cleaning fluids when cleaning the shower as they may damage the fittings.

FAULT FINDING

Problem/Symptom	Cause	Action/Cure		
1 Water too hot.	1.1 Temperature control incorrectly commissioned.	1.1.1 Refer to commissioning section.		
	1.2 Not enough cold water flowing through shower.	1.2.1 Reposition temperature control knob.		
	1.3 Increase in the ambient cold water temperature.	1.3.1 Reposition temperature control knob.		
	1.4 Cold water supply blocked.	1.4.1 Turn off the shower and consult a competent plumber or contact Customer Service.		
	1.5 High volume of cold water drawn off elsewhere.	1.5.1 Reduce the simultaneous demand from the supply.		
2 Water too cold.	2.1 Temperature control incorrectly commissioned.	2.1.1 Refer to 'commissioning' section.		
	2.2 Not enough hot water flowing through shower.	2.2.1 Reposition temperature control knob.		
	2.3 Decrease in the ambient cold water temperature.	2.3.1 Reposition temperature control knob.		
	2.4 Decrease in the ambient cold water	2.4.1 Make sure heating appliance is set to maximum or has sufficient stored hot water.		
	temperature.	2.4.2 Make sure heating appliance is igniting by trying a hot water tap elsewhere.		
	2.5 Hot water supply blocked or restricted.	2.5.1 Turn off shower and consult a competent plumber or contact Customer Service.		

FAULT FINDING

The following can be carried out by a competent person							
Problem/Symptom			Cause		Action/Cure		
3	Water does not flow or shower pattern collapses when another outlet is turned on.	3.1	Water supplies cut off.	3.1.1	Check water elsewhere in house and if necessary contact local water company.		
		3.2	Shower unit blocked.	3.2.1	Inspect the inlet filters. Clean if necessary.		
		3.3	Blockage in pipework.	3.3.1	Turn off the shower and consult a suitably competent plumber.		
		3.4	Showerhead blocked.	3.4.1	Clean showerhead.		
		3.5	System not capable of supplying multiple outlets at the same time.	3.5.1 3.5.2 3.5.3	Reduce the simultaneous demand. Make sure stop/service valves are fully open. Check if sufficient water pressure.		
	The following	j is r	ecommended for a	profe	ssional qualified installer only		
4	Water too cold.	4.1	Running pressure in excess of maximum recommended.	4.1.2	Fit a pressure reducing valve.		
5	Shower controls noisy while in use.	5.1	Running pressure in excess of maximum recommended.	5.1.2	Fit a pressure reducing valve.		
6	Shower will not shut off.	6.1	Flow control cartridge worn.	6.1.2	Renew flow control cartridge.		

UK SERVICE POLICY

In the event of a product fault or complaint occurring, the following procedure should be followed:

- Telephone Customer Service on 02476 378495 having available, your details including post code, the model number and power rating of the product, together with the date of purchase and, where applicable, details of the particular fault.
- If required, the Customer Service Advisor will arrange for a qualified engineer to call.
- All products attended to by a Triton service engineer must be installed in full accordance with the Triton installation guide applicable to the product. (Every product pack contains an installation guide, however, they can also be bought via our Customer Service Spares Department).
- **4.** Our engineer will require local parking and if a permit is required this must be available to the engineer on arrival at the call.
- 5. It is essential that you or an appointed representative (who must be over 18 years of age) is present for the duration of the service engineer's visit. If the product is in guarantee you must produce proof of purchase.
- 6. Where a call under the terms of guarantee has been booked and the failure is not product related (i.e. scaling and furring, incorrect water pressure, pressure relief device operation or electrical/plumbing installation fault) a charge will be made. A charge will also be issued if nobody is at home when the service engineer calls or adequate parking/permit is not available.
- If the product is no longer covered by the guarantee an up front fixed fee will be charged before the site visit.
- 8. Should proof of purchase not be available on an "in-guarantee" call, or should the service engineer find that the product is no longer under guarantee, the engineer will charge the same fixed price and the customer will be expected to pay the engineer before he leaves. If payment is not made on the day an administration charge will be added to the fixed charge.
- If a debt is outstanding from a previous visit, or from any other Triton purchase. Triton reserves the right to withhold service until the debt has been settled.
- 10. Triton takes the health, safety and wellbeing of its employees very seriously and expects customers to treat all staff members with respect. Should any employee feel threatened or receive abuse, either verbally or physically, Triton reserves the right to withhold service and will support the employee with a legal prosecution.

Replacement Parts Policy

Availability: It is the policy of the manufacturer to maintain parts availability for the duration of production and a period of five years thereafter, in accordance with industry standards.

Spare parts are available via our website, www.tritonshowers.co.uk, or by telephoning Triton Customer Service Spares Department. Payment should be made by credit/debit card (excluding American Express or Diners Card). Payment can also be made by pre-payment of a pro forma invoice by cheque or money order.

Telephone orders are based on information given during of the call.

Before contacting Triton, please verify your requirements using the information contained in the supplied user guide. Triton cannot accept liability for incorrect part identification.

TRITON STANDARD GUARANTEE

With the exception of accessories, Triton guarantee the product against all manufacturing defects for a period of **5 years** (for domestic use only) from the date of purchase, provided that it has been installed by a competent person in full accordance with the fitting instructions.

All accessories such as shower heads, hoses and riser rails carry a **1 year** parts only guarantee against manufacturing defects.

Any part found to be defective during this guarantee period we undertake to repair or replace at our option without charge so long as it has been properly maintained and operated in accordance with the operating instructions, and has not been subject to misuse or damage. This product must not be taken apart, modified or repaired except by a person authorised by Triton. This guarantee applies only to products installed within the United Kingdom and does not apply to products used commercially. This guarantee does not affect your statutory rights.

What is not covered:

- Breakdown due to: a) use other than domestic use by you or your resident family; b) wilful act or neglect; c) any malfunction resulting from the incorrect use or quality of electricity, gas or water or incorrect setting of controls; d) failure to install in accordance with this installation quide
- **2.** Claims for missing parts once the product has been installed.
- Repair costs for damage caused by foreign objects or substances.
- 4. Total loss of the product due to non-availability of parts.
- Compensation for loss of use of the product or consequential loss of any kind.
- **6.** Call out charges where no fault has been found with the appliance.
- 7. The cost of repair or replacement of pressure relief devices, showerheads, hoses, riser rails and/or wall brackets, isolating switches, electrical cable, fuses and/or circuit breakers or any other accessories installed at the same time
- 8. The cost of routine maintenance, adjustments, overhaul modifications or loss or damage arising therefrom, including the cost of repairing damage, breakdown, malfunction caused by corrosion, furring,
- Call out charges where the water supply cannot be isolated, this includes consequential losses arising from unserviceable supply valves.

For the latest Terms & Conditions, please see: www.tritonshowers.co.uk

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