

Aqua Sprint AQS8 & AQS9 Electric Shower

Installation and Operating Instructions



IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS

WHEN USING ANY ELECTRICAL APPLIANCE, BASIC SAFETY PRECAUTIONS SHOULD ALWAYS BE FOLLOWED.

PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY AND RETAIN FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

IF IN ANY DOUBT ABOUT THE INSTALLATION OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT, CONSULT A COMPETENT ELECTRICIAN.

HEATSTORE

Welcome to your new Aqua Sprint electric shower.

Featuring a contemporary design, the Aqua Sprint had been designed to be easy to fit and enjoyable to use, and has been tested in the UK to all of the relevant British Standards.

To assist your fixing of the Aqua Sprint, a removable, 'actual size' Installation Template is provided in the centre pages of this booklet.

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Safety Instructions

- Please read these instructions thoroughly and retain for future use.
- All products manufactured and supplied by Heatstore are safe provided they are installed, used correctly and receive regular maintenance in accordance with these instructions.
- If you are in any doubt about your ability to install this product safely you must employ the services of an experienced qualified plumber/electrically qualified person.
- **⚠ WARNING: Do not operate the shower unit if you suspect it is frozen. Do not site the shower unit where it might be subjected to freezing conditions.**
- DO NOT install this shower unit in a room/environment without adequate ventilation or an extractor fitted. This is required to prevent condensation forming within the unit.
- DO NOT operate the shower unit if the showerhead or spray hose has been damaged or is blocked.
- DO NOT block the flow of water from the showerhead, by placing it (smothering it) on your hand or any other part of your body or foreign object.
- DO NOT operate the shower if the water stops flowing during use or if the water is leaking from the shower unit itself. Turn off at the mains electrical supply and refer to the Troubleshooting section – see page 18 – or contact Heatstore Customer Services on 0117 923 5375.
- DO NOT crush or kink the shower hose, this could damage the hose, cause leaks and activate the Pressure Relief Device (PRD).

General Safety

- Always switch off the power at the consumer unit and isolate the electrical supply before making any electrical connections or if you have to remove the cover of an installed unit.
- The unit MUST BE mounted on the finished wall surface (usually tiled). Under no circumstances must you tile up to or seal around the unit as this may prevent air circulating and condensation escaping.
- This shower unit MUST NOT be modified* in any way as this will invalidate the guarantee.
** Except for top left pipe entry – see page 6 – where the product has been designed to be modified by the installer.*
- YOU MUST NOT fit a 'water saving' handset – whereby the flow of water can be restricted or turned off – to the shower, otherwise this can result in scalding and/or unit failure.

Features

1 Power Control

STOP and adjustable power settings:
COLD, ECO and HIGH

2 Temperature Control

Adjustable temperature control.

Temperature Control Device

The Temperature Control Device will activate when the temperature is set too high and the water inside the water heater gets too hot. The Temperature Control Device will switch off the power to the heating elements. Once the unit cools down to a safe temperature the elements will come on again and reheat the water within the water heater and the whole cycle will repeat itself until the temperature is manually reduced.

Electrical Requirements

⚠ WARNING:

This appliance **MUST** be earthed

The Electrical Installation and Circuit Protection of this shower must comply with current IEE Wiring Regulations (BS 7671) and Building Regulations (Part P). We recommend that this product is installed by a qualified electrician prior to use. The following notes are for guidance only.

IMPORTANT: You must switch off the power at the consumer unit, isolate the electrical circuit and verify the earth before making any electrical connections.

The shower must only be connected to a 230-240V AC supply. The electrical rating of your shower is on the pack or on the rating plate label.

The shower must be connected to its own independent electrical supply. It must not be connected to a ring main, spur, power socket, or lighting circuit.

If you don't have a spare fuse way or the rating at the main fuse box is below 80A, you should seek advice from an electrician and may need a new consumer unit - specifically for the shower.

A separate and permanently connected cable must be taken from the consumer unit directly to the shower via a 45 Amp double pole switch with a minimum contact separation gap of 3mm in live (L) and neutral (N) poles.

The isolating switch can be a ceiling mounted pull cord switch within the bathroom or wall mounted in an adjacent room. The power switch must be easily accessible and identifiable as the supply to the shower.

NOTE: Voltage drop in the supply to the premises, due to heavy local demand, will affect the performance of your shower. To gain the optimum power possible from this shower unit try to find the shortest possible route from the consumer unit to the shower to run your cable.

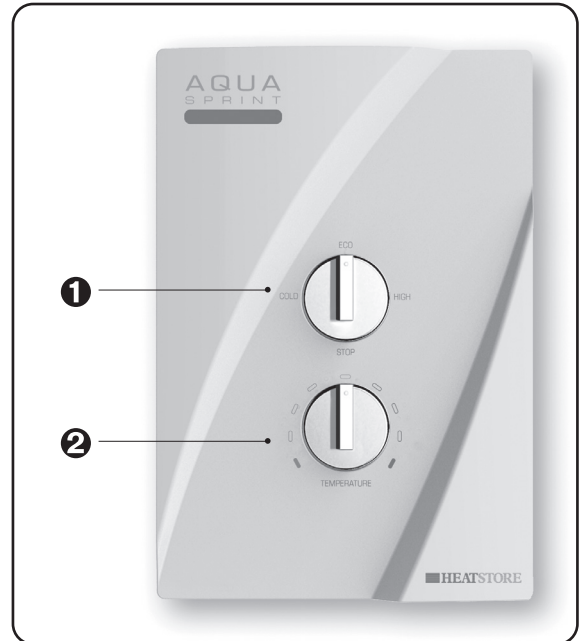


Figure 1: Features

Rating at 240V	Rating at 230V
8.5kW	7.8kW
9.5kW	8.7kW

Figure 2: Electrical ratings

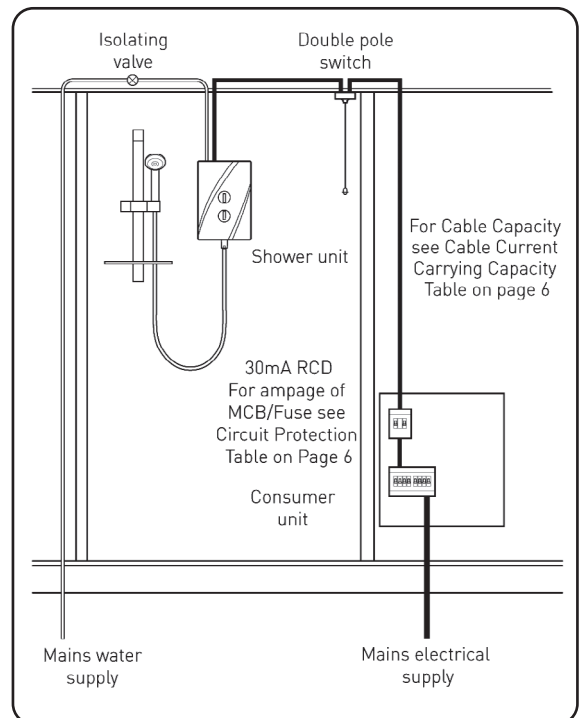


Figure 3: Electrical requirements

Electrical Requirements

It is a requirement that a residual current device (RCD) formerly known as an earth leakage circuit breaker (ELCB) with a tripping current of 30mA, is incorporated in the circuit. This may be part of the existing consumer unit or a separate unit.

For close circuit protection DO NOT use a rewirable fuse.

Instead use a suitably rated Miniature Circuit Breaker (MCB) or Cartridge Fuse – please refer to Figure 4: Circuit Protection.

The current carrying capacity of the cable must be at least that of the shower Circuit Protection Device – please refer to Figure 5: Cable Current Carrying Capacity.

On installation of the appliance the impedance measurement of the Neutral and Earth back to the supply source is to be less than 1.0 Ohms. This is in line with the general installation requirements of the UK Network and will generally present no problem within the UK Network.

In domestic installations you must ensure that the electrical supply and existing fuse board are adequately rated.

DO NOT turn on the electrical supply until the plumbing has been completed and the shower cover re-fitted.

Circuit Protection Device

Unit Rating (@ 240V)	MCB	Cartridge Fuse
8.5kW	40A	45A
9.5kW	40/45A	45A

Figure 4: Circuit protection

Current Carrying Capacity

In an insulated wall Insulated wall	In conduit or trunking	Clipped direct or buried in a non insulated wall
6mm ²	6mm ²	6mm ²
32A	38A	46A
10mm ²	10mm ²	10mm ²
43A	52A	63A

Note: Cable selection is dependant on derating factors

Figure 5: Cable Current Carrying Capacity
(for Twin and Earth PVC Insulated Cable)

Water Requirements

This fitting needs to be installed in accordance with the following Installation Requirements and Notes (IRN) to ensure they meet the requirements of the Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999 and the Scottish Byelaws 2004.

The fitting shall be installed so that its outlet discharges above the spill-over level of any fixed appliance as indicated on the illustration below.

For backflow protection in premises or installations up to, and including Fluid Category 3 and 5.

The vertical distance of the outlet above the spill-over level shall be not less than 20mm or twice the diameter of the inlet pipe to the fitting, whichever is the greater. If the fitting cannot be installed as indicated it shall be installed with a backflow prevention arrangement suitable for the Fluid Category.

If the shower is to be installed in a hard water area, we recommend that an in-line scale inhibitor is fitted which will prolong the life of the shower. Please refer to your supplier for advice.

⚠ WARNING: The shower must not be installed in an area subject to freezing conditions. Do not use if you suspect the shower is frozen, this will damage the shower unit.

The shower must be connected to a mains water supply only with a minimum working inlet pressure of 0.07MPa (0.7bar) at a minimum flow rate of 8 litres per minute. The maximum static inlet pressure must not exceed 1.0MPa (10bar).

If it is intended to operate the shower at pressures above the maximum stated, a suitable pressure reducing valve (PRV) should be used.

Water regulations stipulate that the showerhead be 'constrained by a fixed or sliding attachment (hose retainer) so

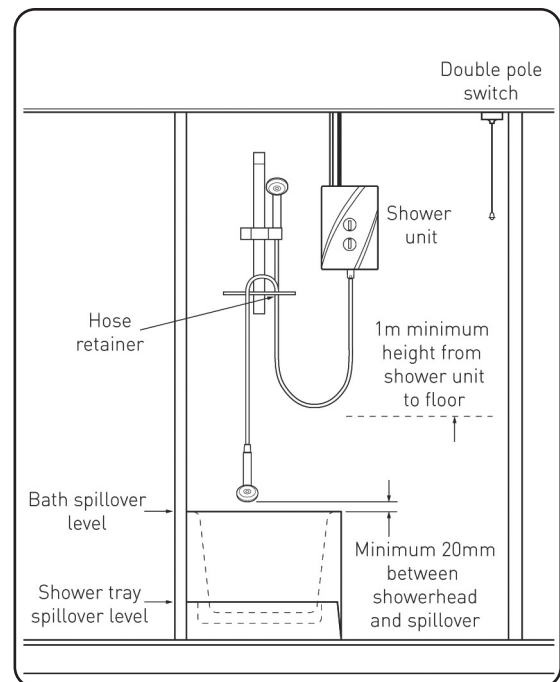


Figure 6: Water Requirements

Water Requirements

that it can only discharge water at a point not less than 20mm above the spill over level of the bath or shower tray or other fixed appliance’.

If a showerhead can sit within a bath, basin or shower tray, you must fit a double check valve in the supply pipe work to prevent back siphonage. If the showerhead can sit within a WC then the air gap should be a type AUK3 not less than 20mm or twice the diameter of the inlet pipe to the fitting, whichever is the greater.

Installation

Fixing Your Shower to the Wall

WARNING: Please check for any hidden pipes and cables before drilling holes in the wall.

Remove the 4 cover retaining screws and lift off the cover.

Do not try to remove the control knobs from the cover. They are an integral part of the cover and must not be removed.

If you are fitting the unit to a partition wall or a wall of particularly friable (crumbly) substrate, you will need appropriate fixings for the wall type.

Select the position for the shower unit over a bath or shower tray using the installation template provided in the centre pages of this booklet.

IMPORTANT: The shower unit must be fitted to a flat, waterproof surface. Under no circumstances should the shower unit be attached to a wall and then tiled up to the edges. The unit must be fixed on top of the wall surface.

IMPORTANT: Use a spirit level to ensure the template is level.

Mark the 3 fixing points with a suitable pencil through the paper. Remove the template from the wall and drill the wall to suit the wall fixings to be used.

Fixing Tips:

- A piece of insulation or masking tape positioned where holes are to be drilled and before marking out the exact position for the fixing holes will help stop the drill bit from wandering, particularly on a tiled surface.
- When working near a basin, bath or shower insert plug or cover waste to prevent losing small parts.
- Take care not to drop tools/equipment into basin, bath or shower during shower installation.

NOTE: The unit can be hung temporarily on the top screws to help with the positioning of the pipe work etc.

* The bottom screw should only be fitted during final installation – see Figure 7.

IMPORTANT: Under no circumstances should this shower unit be recessed (it must be fitted onto the finished wall surface) or tiled up to or sealed around the unit as this may prevent air circulating and any condensation escaping.

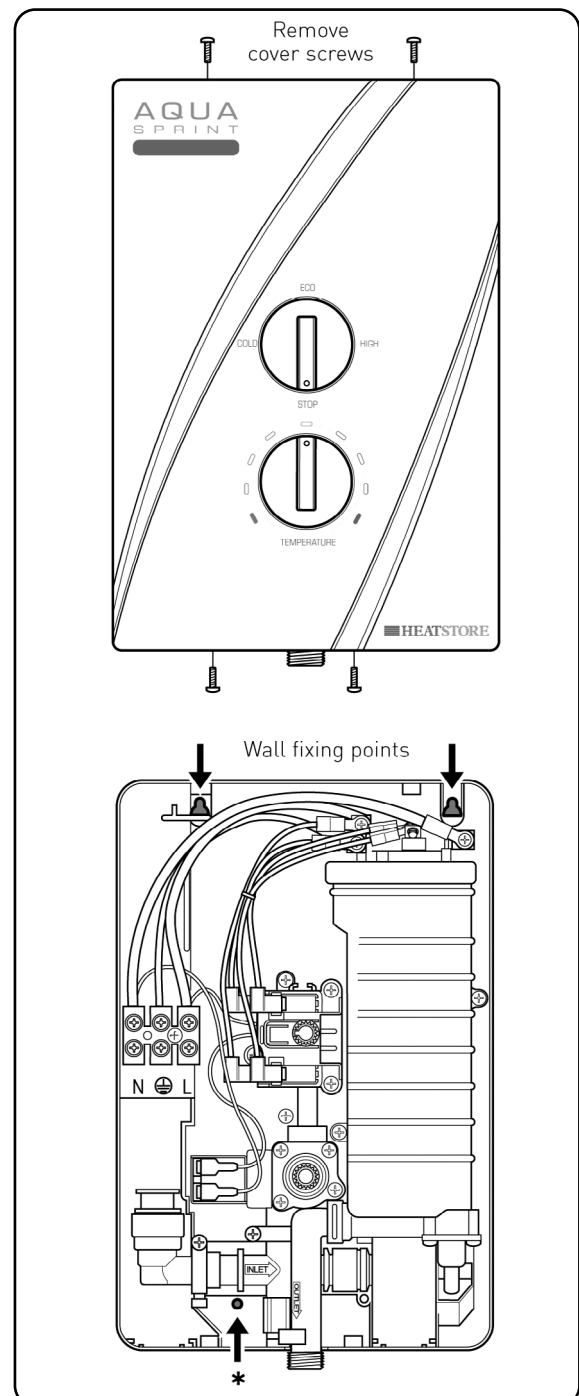
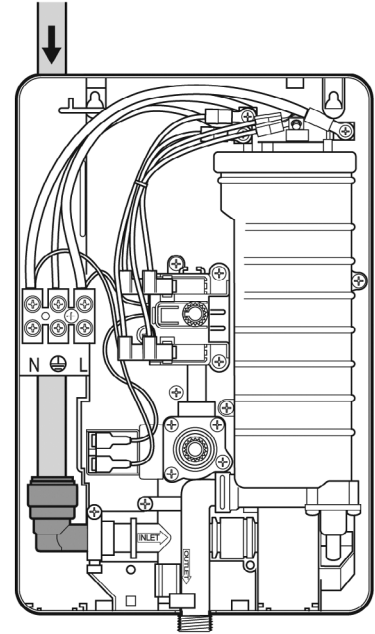
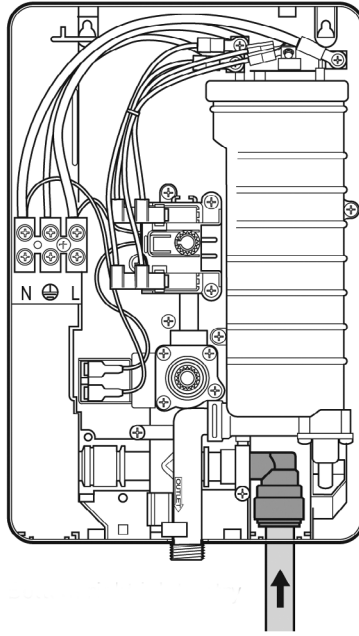
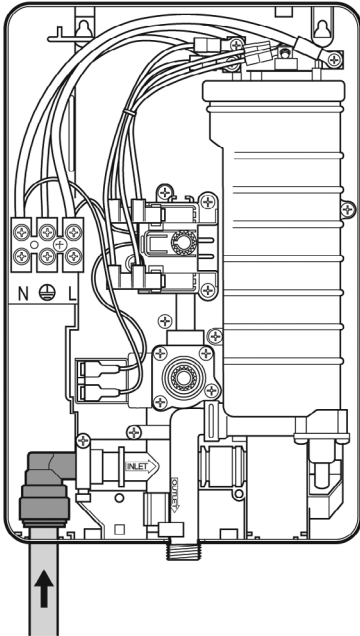


Figure 7: Removing the Cover

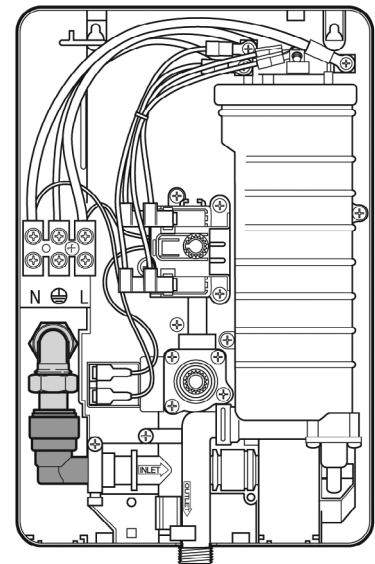
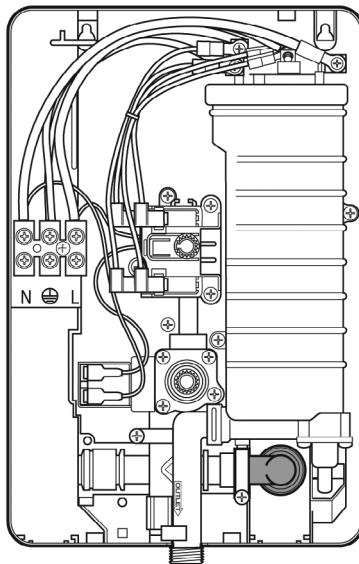
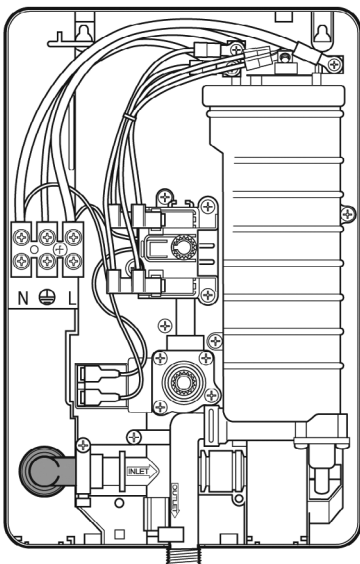
Plumbing Connections

Inlet Entry Options

Select the inlet option most suited to your situation.



① Bottom left inlet entry ② Bottom right inlet entry ③ Top left inlet entry



④ Rear left inlet entry - requiring rear access ⑤ Rear right inlet entry - requiring rear access ⑥ Rear left inlet entry - using a 15mm compression elbow (not supplied)

Figure 8: Inlet Entry Options

Plumbing Connections

⚠ WARNING: The outlet of the shower acts as a vent and must not be blocked, restricted or connected to any tap/closure device other than the handset supplied.

Do not solder within 300mm of the shower unit or allow solder or flux to fall onto the casings.

IMPORTANT: An additional independent stop valve complying with the current water regulations must be fitted in the mains water supply as a means of isolating the supply to the unit for servicing and/or maintenance work.

It is essential that all pipe work is flushed through to remove debris and swarf that could otherwise damage the unit. Once the pipe work has been flushed through, turn off the water supply at the stop valve.

Connect the mains water supply to the inlet port of the shower using 15mm copper pipe (BS EN1057) or 15mm plastic pipe (with insert). DO NOT use stainless steel pipe work. If using chrome plated pipe ensure that the first 25mm of plating is carefully removed to allow push-fit fitting to grip the inlet pipe.

Inlet Entry Options

The pipe work can enter the shower unit from 6 different positions – see Figure 8 opposite:

- ① Bottom left,
- ② Bottom right,
- ③ Top left,
- ④ Rear left,
- ⑤ Rear right or
- ⑥ Rear left: using an elbow.

To top or bottom left positions

The shower unit should come supplied with the inlet connection set for a bottom left position. To change it to a top left position: swivel the inlet connector elbow from facing downward to facing upward.

To bottom right position

Unfasten the screw **3** securing the inlet connector elbow clamp **4** – see Figure 9b – remove the tab from the slot and keep until the inlet pipe is repositioned. Lift the outlet connection **5** – see Figure 9c – up out of the way from its position at the bottom of the unit. Pull the inlet connector elbow towards you and over to the right hand side with the inlet entry point facing down. Refit the clamp tab **4** into the slot on the right, refasten the screw **3** and replace the outlet connection **5** – see Figure 9d.

To rear entry positions

Swivel the inlet connector elbow to face a rear entry pipe connection. If the pipe work entry is from the rear, ensure that there is space left around the push-fit elbow for future servicing or alternatively access is possible from the rear. Bring the cold water pipe to the shower position and connect to the inlet elbow.

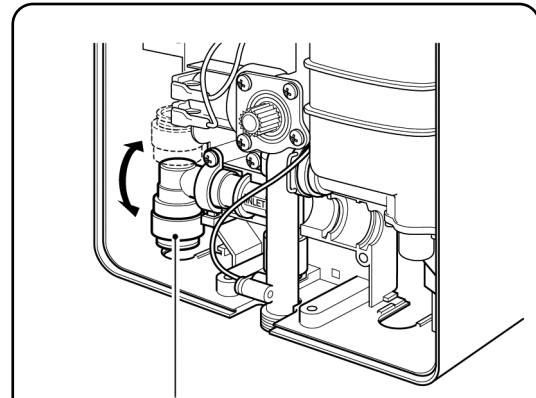


Fig 9a: Inlet connector elbow (left side, up, down or rear)

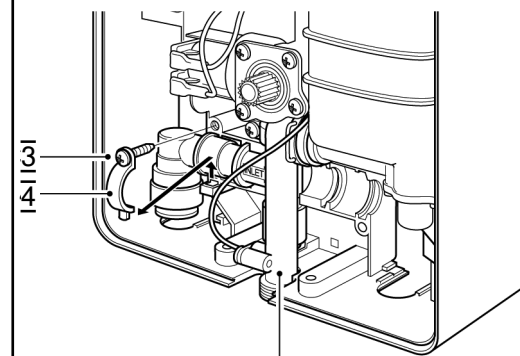


Fig 9b: Inlet connection

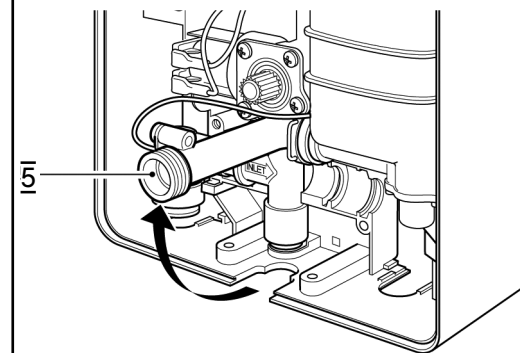


Fig 9c: Outlet connection 5

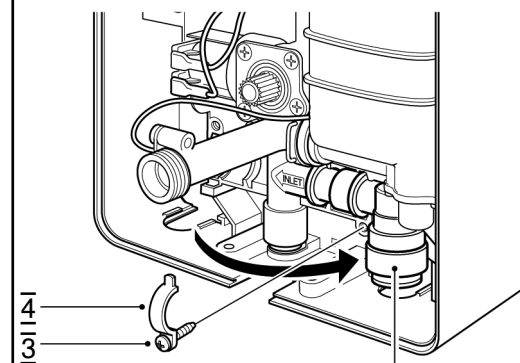


Fig 9d: Inlet connector elbow (right side down or rear)

Figure 9: Plumbing Connections

Plumbing Connections

Hole Cover Fitting – fig 10 top

TOP LEFT ENTRY: Depending on your choice of cold-water entry direction, you may need to remove thin areas of plastic cover to facilitate pipe work entry down through the top left of the unit.

BOTTOM ENTRY: Depending on your choice of cold-water entry direction, fit 'hole covers' to the pipe work slots at the bottom of the unit.

NOTE: The grey areas shown are tabs that can be removed to allow 6mm cable entry only.

Water Connection – fig 10 middle

The inlet pipe connection into the elbow is a self-seal push-fit type. All burrs and rough edges must be removed from the end of the pipe before connecting.

To release the pipe work from the push-fit type fitting, press and hold the collet against the elbow and pull the pipe out of the elbow.

Turn on the water supply and inspect for water leaks at the shower inlet. Once inspected-turn off the water supply.

Pressure Relief Device (PRD) – fig 10 bottom

A pressure relief device is designed into this shower. The pressure relief device provides protection should an excessive build up of pressure occur within the shower unit. It is advisable to position the shower unit over a bath or shower tray in the unlikely event the device should discharge.

Do not use the shower with a damaged or kinked shower hose or blocked handset. This may trigger the PRD which will discharge through the vent in the bottom right hand corner (shown).

In the event of the PRD activating, water will be discharged from the vent. If this happens, switch off the electricity and water supplies to the shower and contact Customer Services (see page 20).

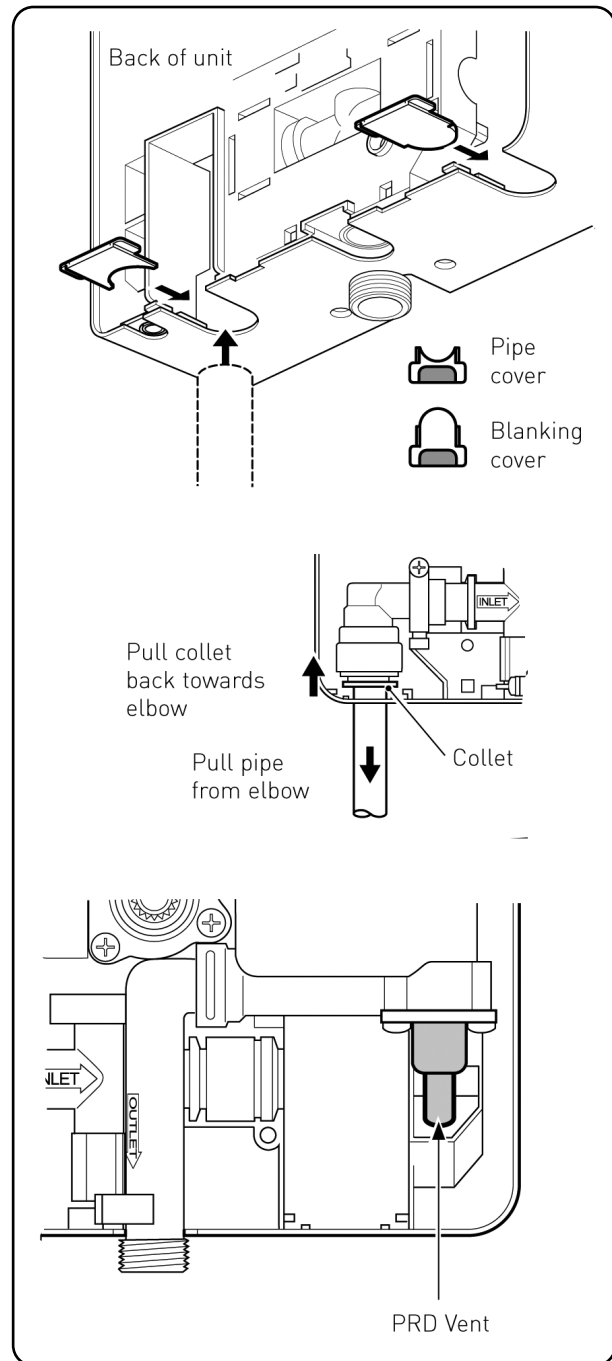
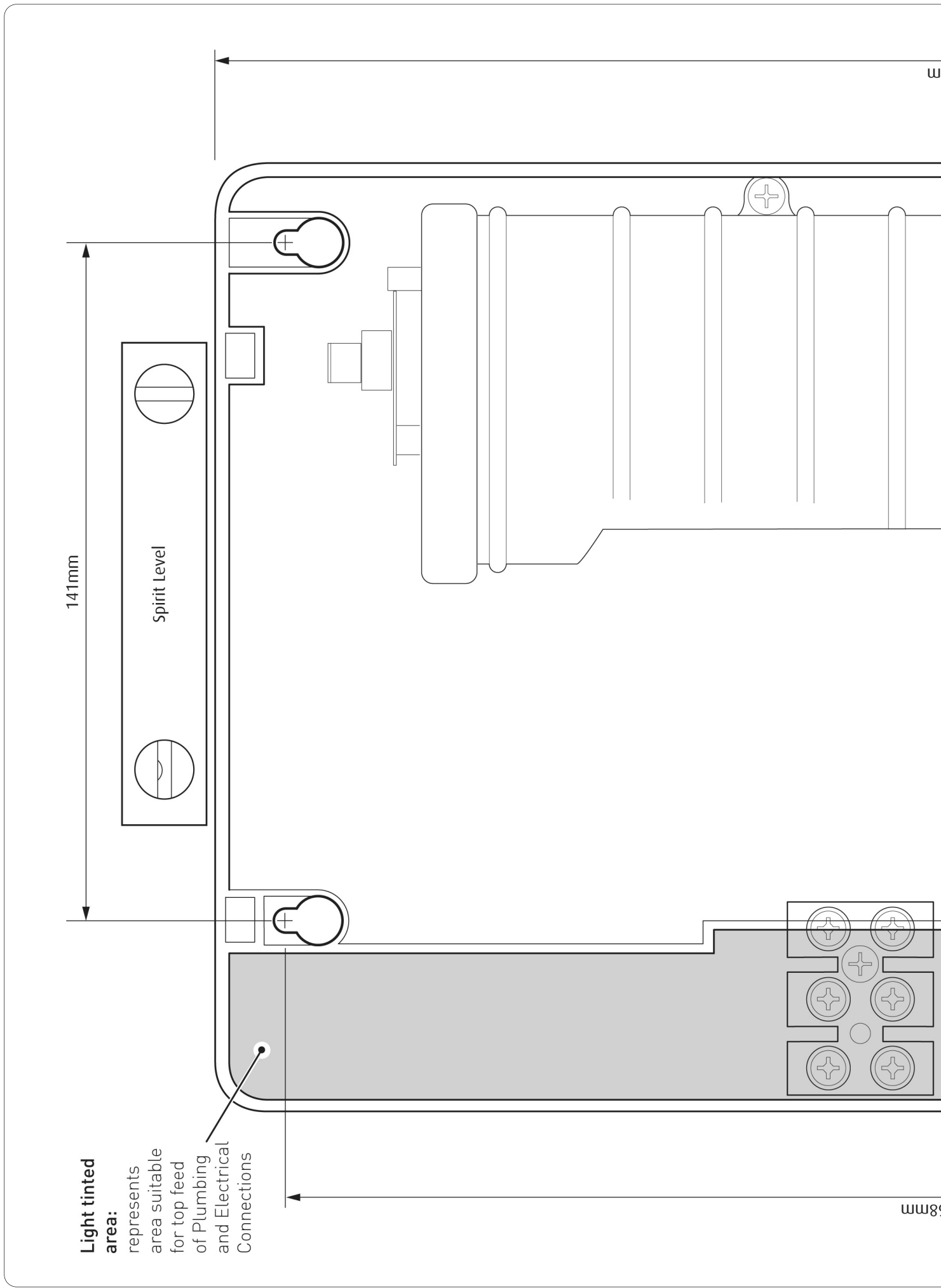


Figure 10

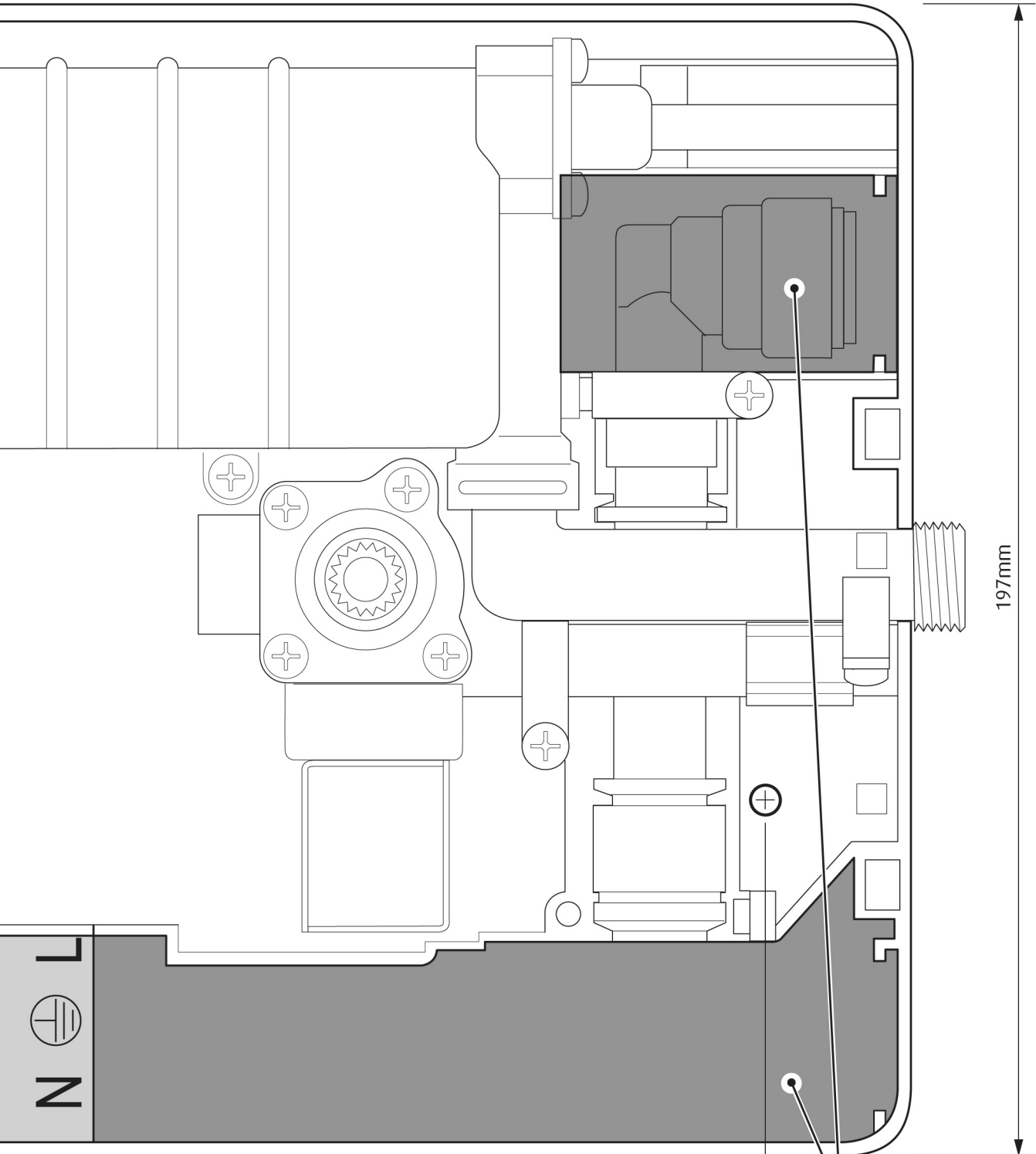
Light tinted area:
represents area suitable for top feed of Plumbing and Electrical Connections

141mm

Spirit Level



307mm



197mm

Dark tinted areas: represent areas suitable for rear access of Plumbing and Electrical Connections

Issue ES Template - A

26

N L

*This page has been left blank to
allow you to remove the Actual Size
Fixing Template to aid
your installation*

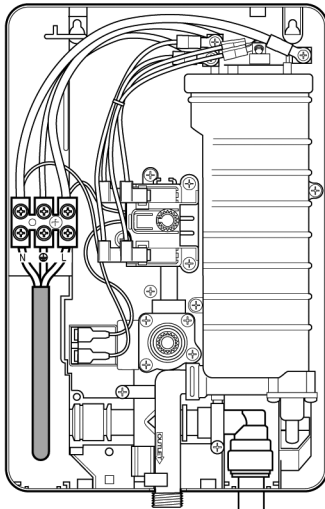
Electrical Connections

⚠ WARNING: This appliance and all connecting metal pipe work must be earthed.

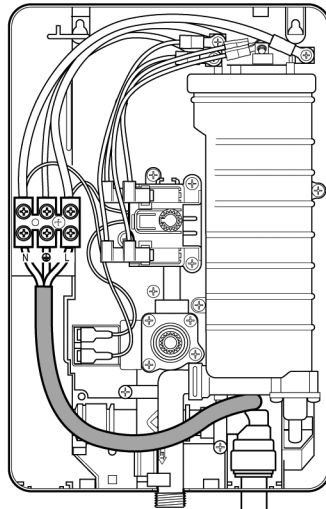
- Ensure that an earth continuity conductor is securely and permanently connected to all exposed metal parts of other services and appliances within the room where the shower is installed.
- All cables must conform to the relevant tables within the current IEE Wiring Regulations (BS 7671). The electrical supply cable must be either recessed or in a conduit/trunking as detailed in the current IEE Wiring Regulations (BS 7671). Refer to pages 5 and 6.

Electrical Connection Entry Point Options

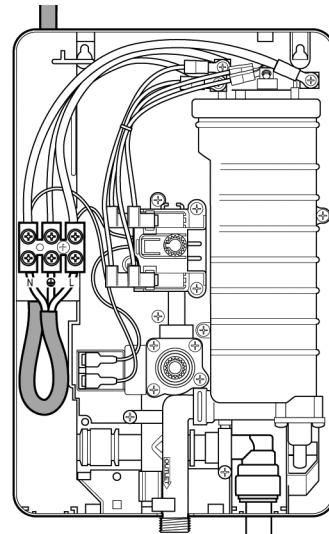
Select the cable inlet option most suited to your situation.



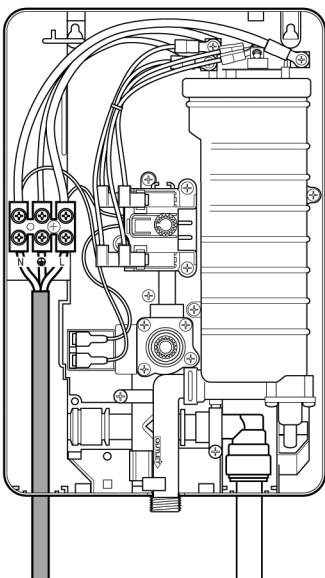
Rear bottom left
cable entry



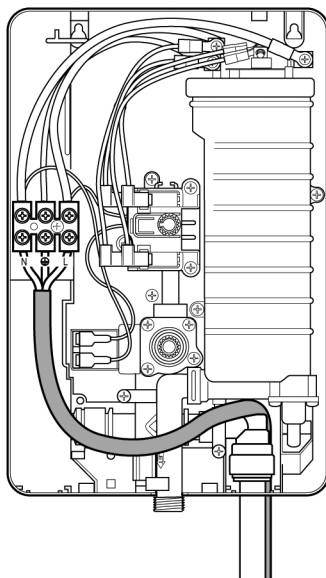
Rear bottom
right cable entry



Top left cable
entry



Bottom left *
cable entry



Bottom right *
cable entry

NOTE: Depending on cable size and entry point used it may be necessary to strip back outer cable sheath sufficiently to allow cables to be directed to the terminal connection block within the unit.



Pipe
cover



Blanking
cover

***NOTE:** When feeding cable through bottom entry points remove highlighted grey tab on pipe/blanking cover if using 6mm cable.

For 10mm cable remove the pipe/blanking cover entirely.

Figure 11: Cable entry options

Electrical Connections

Electrical Connection Entry Point Options *cont*

- Alternatively, if preferred, it is possible to route the cable from the rear bottom right or bottom right positions as shown below by stripping the sheath back further.
- Select the cable inlet option most suited to your situation.



Pipe cover



Blanking cover

NOTE: Depending on cable size and entry point used it may be necessary to strip back outer cable sheath sufficiently to allow cables to be directed to the terminal connection block within the unit.

***NOTE:** When feeding cable through bottom entry points remove highlighted grey tab on pipe/blanking cover if using 6mm cable.

For 10mm cable remove the pipe/blanking cover entirely.

NOTE: We recommend that the blue (neutral) and brown (live) cables are fed under the filter housing. Position the earth cable under the outlet on top of the filter housing.

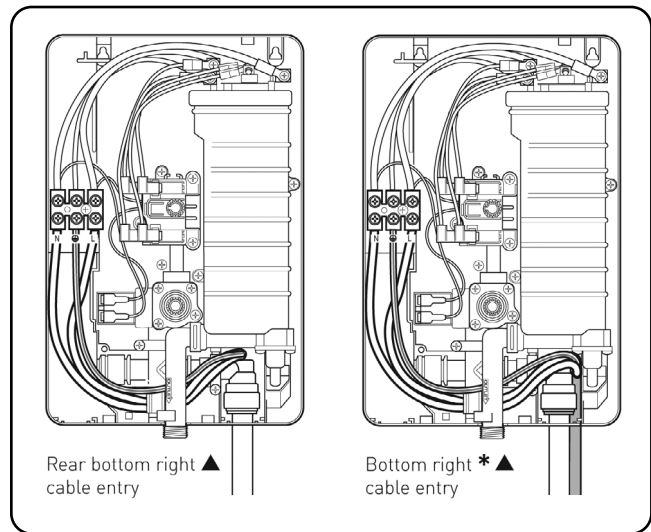


Figure 12: Alternative cable entry options

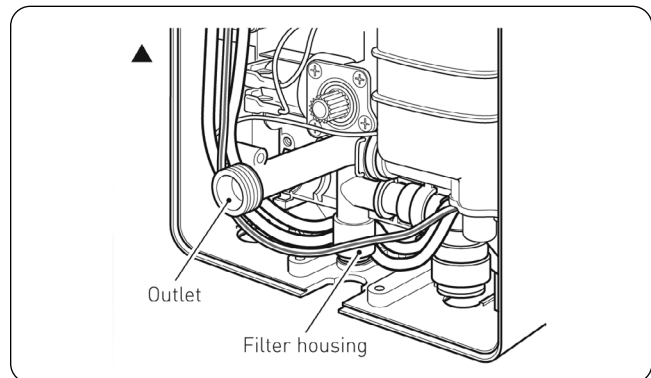


Figure 13

Switch OFF the electricity supply at the consumer unit.

The power cable entry point is shown in Figure 14. Electrical connection to be made at the terminal block as follows:

- Earth cable to the terminal marked with the Earth symbol (⊕)
- Neutral cable to the terminal marked N
- Live cable to the terminal marked L

IMPORTANT: Terminals must be fully tightened onto the cables ensuring that no cable insulation is trapped under the screws. It must be metal to metal. Loose connections can result in the cables overheating, ensure all terminal screws are fully tightened.

The supply cable earth conductor must be sleeved. The supply cable must be secured by routing through conduit or in trunking or by being embedded in the wall in accordance with current IEE Regulations.

⚠ WARNING: Do not switch on power to the shower unit until the cover has been fully fitted.

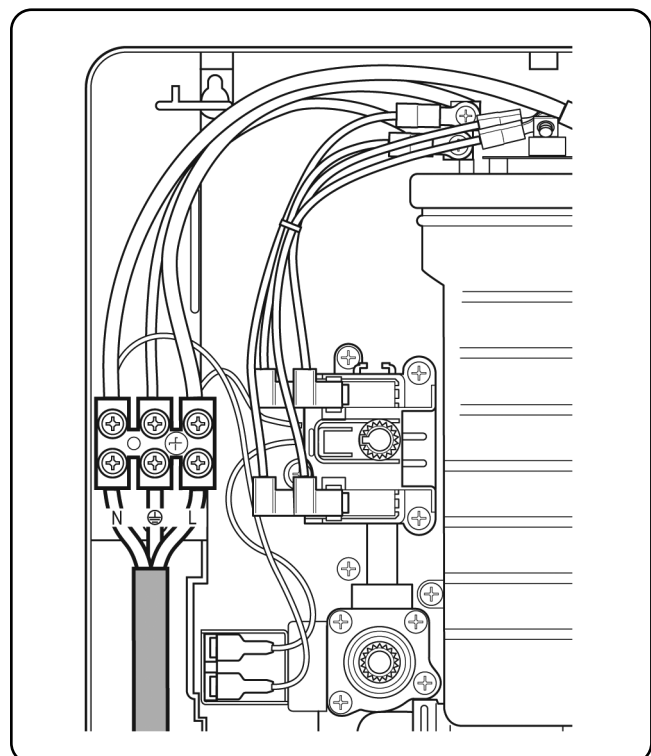


Figure 14: Power cable entry point

Electrical Connections

- Set the power control knob (1) at 9 o'clock.
- Rotate the power control spindle (1a) so that the notch is at 9 o'clock.
- Rotate the temperature control knob (2) fully anti-clockwise (full cold).
- Rotate the splined temperature control spindle (2a) fully anti-clockwise.
- Locate cover in position ensuring wiring is not trapped.

NOTE : slight adjustment of the knobs may be required to locate cover correctly.

- Secure using the 4 cover fixing screws supplied.

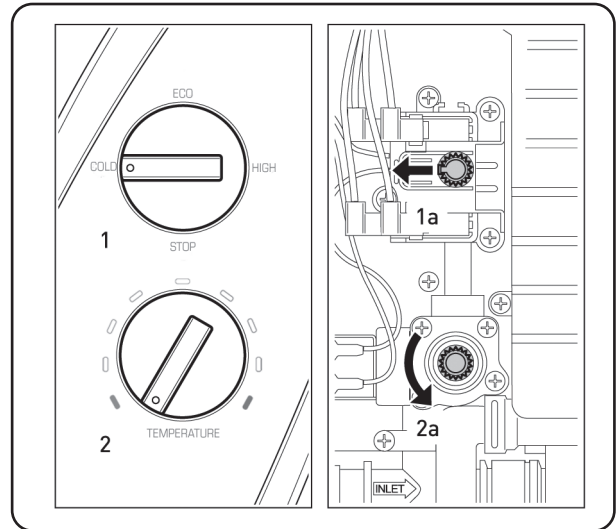


Figure 15: Re-fixing the cover

Fixing the Riser Rail

Fitting the Riser Rail

Before proceeding with fitting the rail, identify each of the items supplied using the illustration on the right.

The Slider should not be removed from the rail during fitting. The underside of the slider has a button to release the slider and allows the height to be adjusted.

Slide the hose retainer onto the bottom end of the rail. Position a wall bracket onto each end of the rail, ensuring the hole through the top of the rail lines up with the hole in a wall bracket.

Position the rail on the wall, bearing in mind the different heights of people likely to use the shower and the length of the hose when connected to the shower and passed through the hose retainer. Mark the wall to indicate the upper fixing screw position.

⚠ WARNING : Please check for any hidden pipes and cables before drilling holes in the wall.

Fixing Tips:

- A piece of insulation or masking tape positioned where holes are to be drilled and before marking out the exact position for the fixing holes will help stop the drill bit from wandering, particularly on a tiled surface.
- When working near a basin, bath or shower insert plug or cover waste to prevent losing small parts.
- Take care not to drop tools/equipment into basin, bath or shower during shower installation.

Drill the wall at the marked fixing position to suit the wall fixings to be used, loosely fix the rail (with the large hole on the side shown) and wall bracket. Check that the rail is hanging vertically using a spirit level.

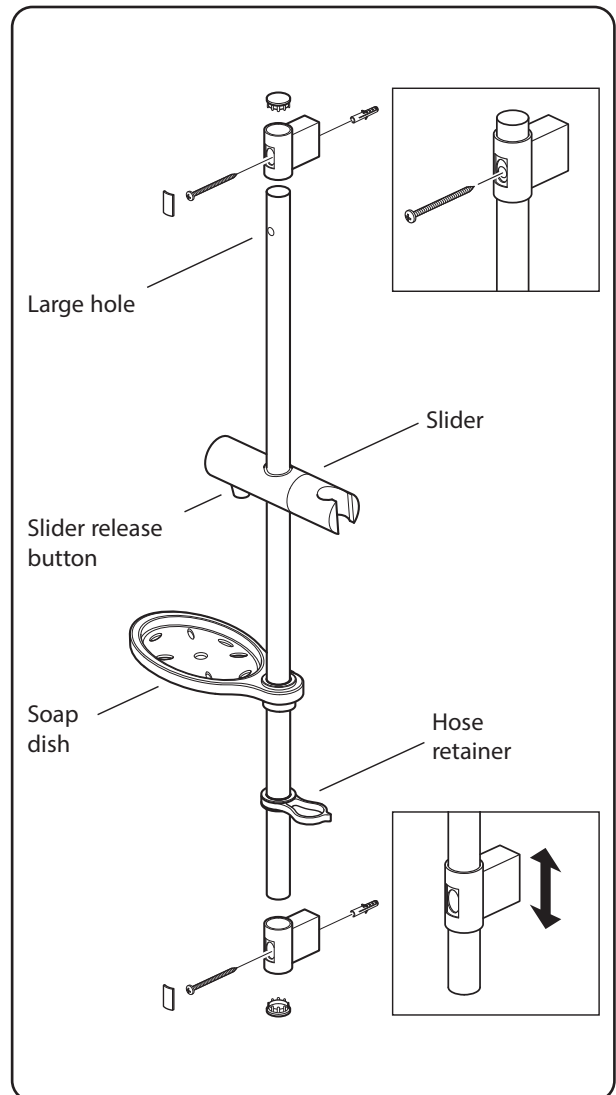


Figure 16: Fixing the riser rail

Fixing the Riser Rail

Slide the lower wall bracket onto the rail and mark its required position onto the wall.

NOTE : The lower wall bracket does not fix to the riser tube and can be positioned along the riser tube so as to cover either an existing riser hole in the wall or over a tile joint.

Remove the lower bracket from the rail and unscrew the upper bracket from the wall. Mark and drill the lower wall bracket fixing position and fix the bracket to the wall. Slide the rail down through the lower wall bracket and reattach the upper bracket.

Check that the rail is perfectly vertical and tighten the upper fixing screw. Insert end caps into the wall brackets at both ends of the rail.

When fitting the hose, it should pass through the hose retainer.

NOTE : The conical hose end and not the handset handle, fits into the slider. Ensure the washer is fitted between the hose and the handset handle. The slider moves more freely on the rail if gripped next to the rail, rather than at the handset.

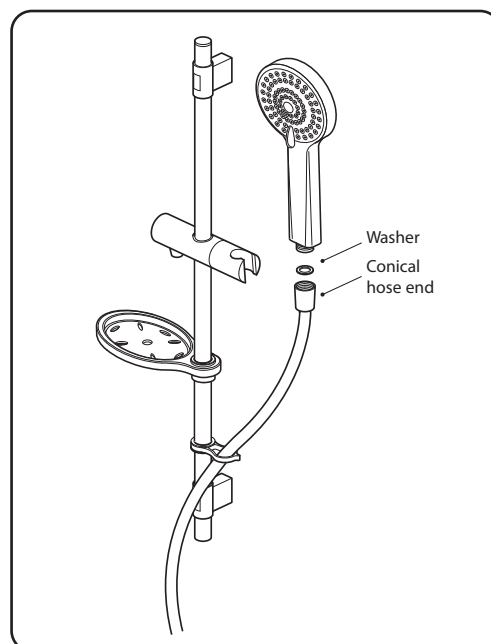


Figure 17: Fixing the hose to the shower head

Commissioning

Testing the System

WARNING : Before using the shower for the first time, it should receive a final flush through to remove any remaining debris that may be in the pipe work or hose and to ensure the heater unit contains water before the electrical elements are switched on.

Remove the showerhead from the hose and if not already attached, attach the hose to the outlet port and ensure that the outlet hose mesh filter is fitted. The power control knob ❶ must be switched to the cold position – heating elements will not be on.

The temperature control knob ❷ must be set fully clockwise to minimum flow – this is to prevent the PRD activating when water is first turned on.

Turn on the water supply and inspect for water tightness.

Turn on the mains electrical supply to the shower.

Wait approximately 30 seconds for the water to flow correctly. Once the water has flowed for a further 10 seconds, rotate the temperature control knob ❷ from the fully clockwise position to the fully anti-clockwise position. Repeat this procedure several times until a continuous flow of water (with no air bubbles) is obtained from the shower hose.

Once you are satisfied that the system has been flushed through thoroughly, turn the power control knob ❶ to the STOP position to stop the flow.

Re-fit the showerhead to the hose, insert hose rubber washer to seal the joint; please ensure that the hose passes through the hose retainer. The showerhead is attached to the riser rail by inserting the conical hose end into the movable slider.

The shower is now ready for its first use.

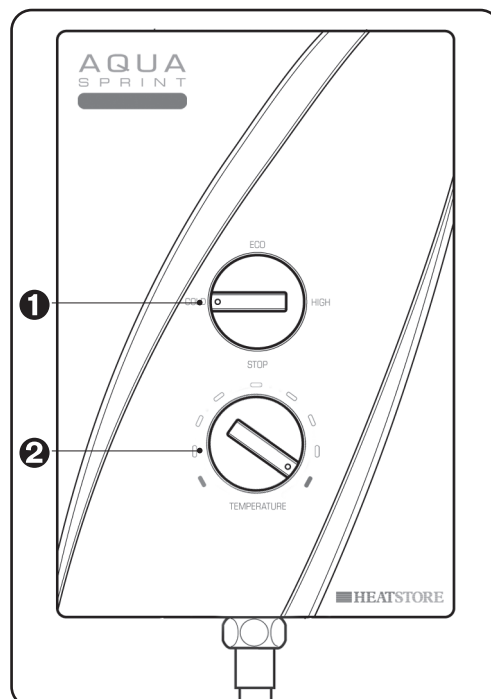


Figure 18: Testing the system

Operation

Please ensure the commissioning procedure has been carried out.

- If you did not fit this shower yourself and you are about to use it for the first time, check with the installer to ensure he or she has run the commissioning procedure as described opposite.

To Start the Shower

- Turn the power control knob ❶ clockwise to required position.
- During periods of high ambient temperatures (e.g. hot summer days), it may be necessary to select a lower power setting in order to achieve your ideal shower temperature.

To Stop the Shower

- Turn the power control knob ❶ anti-clockwise to the OFF position.
- It is always advisable to test the water temperature with your hand before stepping under the shower. Please note that there is always a delay of a few seconds between you selecting a temperature setting and the selected water temperature starting to flow.

WARNING: This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.

IMPORTANT: Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

IMPORTANT: The shower unit must be switched off at the isolating switch (pull cord) when not in use.

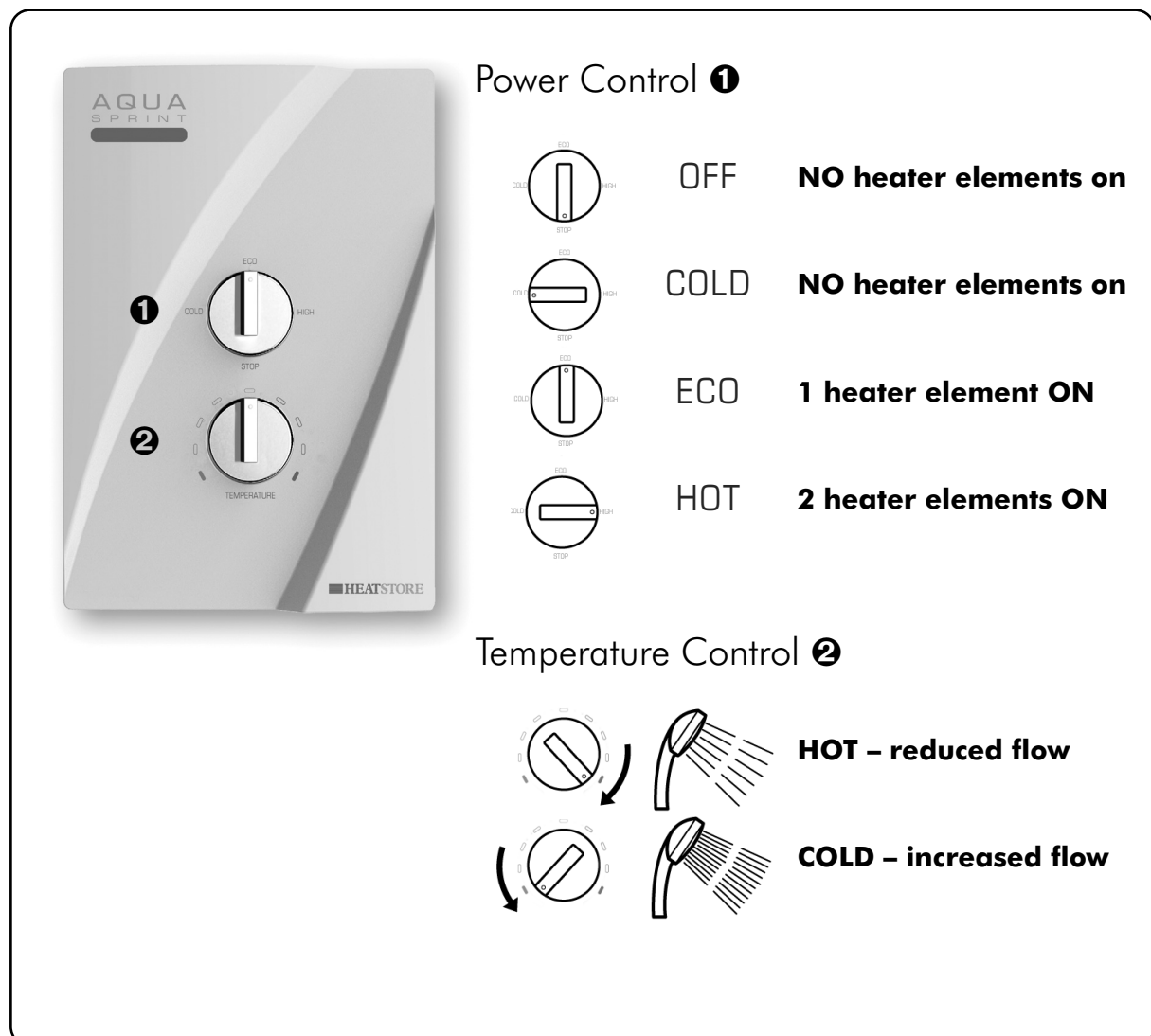


Figure 19: Operating Controls

Maintenance

General Cleaning

Before attempting to clean your shower unit you must switch off the power at the isolating switch. Do not remove the cover.

- Do not use abrasive cleaners or solvents to clean this unit. The shower unit and accessories should be cleaned with a soft, clean, damp cloth.

Cleaning the Showerhead

- The Aqua Sprint showerhead has a rub-clean pad for easy cleaning. Simply rub your fingers across the rubber spray jets regularly and before you turn the shower on to remove any scale or debris.
- The hardness of the water in your area will determine how often you should clean your showerhead. Build up of scale in particularly hard water areas combined with constant use means you may need to clean your showerhead once a week. To ensure continued performance of your electric shower the showerhead needs to be regularly descaled.

Cleaning the Filter

Periodically remove the inlet filter and rinse under clean running water.

- First isolate the electrical and water supply to the unit.
- To remove: Turn anti-clockwise using a large flatblade screwdriver.
- Note: A small amount of water will be discharged when the filter is removed - this is normal.
- To clean: Wash under clean running water.
- Refit the filter and gently tighten.

Cleaning the Outlet Hose Mesh Filter

Periodically remove the outlet hose from the shower and clean by rinsing the mesh filter under cold running water.

- Refit the mesh filter and re-connect the outlet hose.

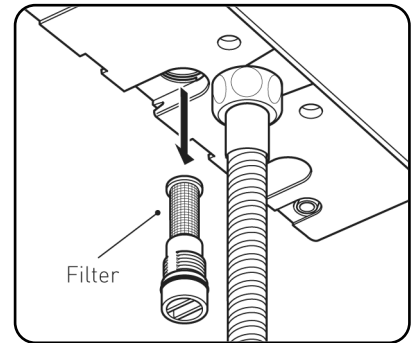


Figure 20: Removing the filter screw

Troubleshooting

Symptom	Likely Cause/s	Action/Remedy
No water flow.	Water isolating valve in off position. Filter blocked. Outlet hose mesh filter blocked. Power supply not on.	Turn on. Turn off water supply, remove filter and clean. Remove the outlet hose from the shower, remove mesh filter and clean. Turn on.
Water temperature too hot.	Insufficient water flowing through the shower.	Clean the handset. Increase the flow by adjusting the temperature control knob to cooler setting. Reduce the power setting.
Shower runs hot and cold during use.	Water pressure is at minimum requirement.	Check running pressure (minimum of 0.7bar). Wait until pressure increases.
Shower temperature cycles between hot and cold.	Shower temperature is set too high causing the thermal cut out to turn off the heating elements to reduce the water temperature.	Turn shower temperature control anti-clockwise to reduce the water temperature.
Water from pressure relief outlet-PRD activated.	Obstruction in hose or handset.	Call Customer Services.