

STUART TURNER



BOOSTAMATIC PRESSURE CONTROL PUMPS

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

**Please leave this instruction booklet with the pump as it
contains maintenance and safety information
(Original Instructions)**

PRESSURE CONTROL MODELS

Boostamatic 4000	Boostamatic K7-2	Boostamatic L5-4S	Boostamatic T6-2
Boostamatic 6000		Boostamatic L7-4S	Boostamatic T12-2

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IMPORTANT NOTES



- **Please read these instructions fully before starting the installation:**
- **The installation must comply with the relevant water supply, electrical and building regulations and be installed by a competent person.**
- **If in doubt, consult Stuart Turner Ltd.**

APPLICATION

The Pressure Control range is designed for pressure boosting applications in vented stored hot or cold, clean fresh water systems, where under gravity, no flow is available. Other clean non aggressive, non explosive liquids with similar characteristics to water may be pumped, consult Stuart Turner for such applications.



WARNING AGAINST MISUSE

- **This pump set must not be used for any other application without the written consent of Stuart Turner Limited and, in particular, must not be connected directly to the mains water supply or used outside the conditions specified in the limits of application.**
- **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.**
Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Electric motor driven pump complete with flow switch, pressure switch, pressure vessel and electronic control.

Motor

Class 'F' insulation, totally enclosed fan ventilated cooling, continuously rated.

All motors are induction type, permanent capacitor, fitted with integral auto resetting thermal overload protection and comply with BS5000 or IEC 34-1. Enclosure ratings are given in the technical specification section.

Pump

Close coupled to motor.

4000 & 6000 are of single stage, end suction, peripheral design.

K7-2 is of single stage, end suction, centrifugal design.

T6-2 & T12-2 are of two stage, end suction, centrifugal design.

L5-4S & L7-4S are of four stage, end suction, centrifugal design.

Standard pump materials of construction of major wetted parts are as follows:-

Model	Body	Impeller	Shaft	Mechanical Seal
4000	Brass	Brass	Stainless Steel	Nitrile/Carbon Ceramic/Stainless Steel
6000	Brass	Brass	Stainless Steel	Nitrile/Carbon Ceramic/Stainless Steel
K7-2	Brass	Acetal	Stainless Steel	Nitrile/Carbon Ceramic/Stainless Steel
L5-4S	Noryl Stainless Steel	Polycarbonate	Stainless Steel	Nitrile/Carbon Ceramic/Stainless Steel
L7-4S				
T6-2	Noryl Stainless Steel	Polycarbonate	Stainless Steel	Nitrile/Carbon Ceramic/Stainless Steel
T12-2				

LIMITS OF APPLICATION

Model	Supply (Note ****)	Max. Liquid Temp. °C (Note ***)	Min. Liquid Temp. °C	Max. Suction Lift (m) (Note *)	Max. No. Starts/h	Cut in Pressure (bar)	Cut Out Flow (l/min)	Max. Working Pressure kPa (bar) (Note **)	Max. Inlet Head (m)	Max. Head (m) (pump closed valve)
4000	230/1/50	65	4	4.6	60	1.4	1.0	600 (6)	13	29.5
6000	230/1/50	65	4	4.6	60	1.4	1.0	600 (6)	13	41.0
K7-2	230/1/50	65	4	4.6	60	0.8	1.0	600 (6)	8	13.5
L5-4S	230/1/50	65	4	4.6	60	1.4	1.0	700 (7)	13	45.0
L7-4S	230/1/50	65	4	4.6	60	1.4	1.0	700 (7)	13	47.0
T6-2	230/1/50	65	4	4.6	60	1.4	1.0	400 (4)	10	31.0
T12-2	230/1/50	65	4	4.6	60	1.4	1.0	400 (4)	8	31.5

Notes:

Max. viscosity: 9.5 centistokes (Redwood No 1 scale).

Max. ambient air temp: 40°C

* With footvalve fitted.

** Max working pressure is the maximum pressure that can be applied to the pump internal casing under any installation conditions.



*** Maximum permissible liquid temperature 65°C.

**** The supply voltage must not exceed $\pm 10\%$ of the above listed voltage. eg. 230 $\pm 10\%$ Failure to adhere will damage the unit.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

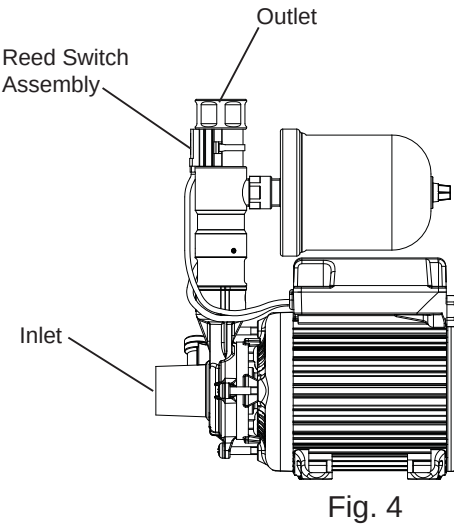
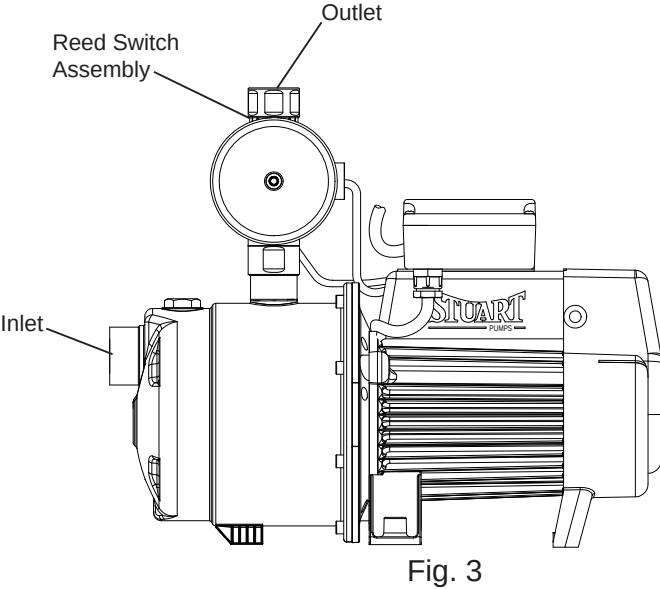
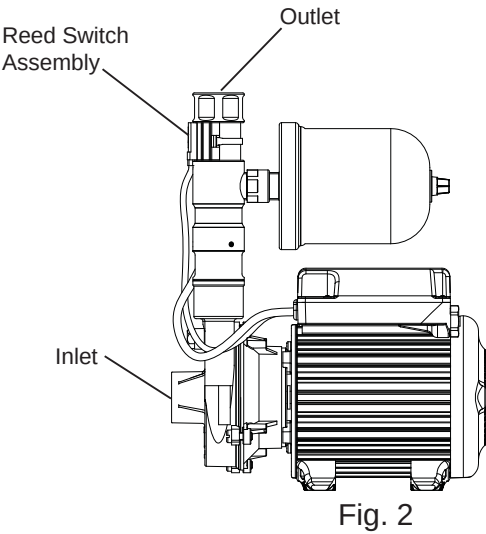
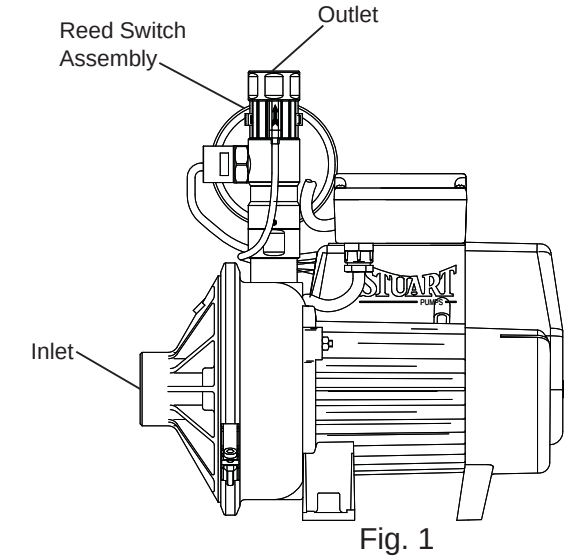
Model	Supply	Max. Watts Consumed	Nominal Watts Output (Motor)	Full Load Current (AMPS)	Enc. Rating	Duty Rating	Dims (mm)			Gross Weight (packed) kg	No. of Pump Stages
							L	W	H		
4000	230/1/50	360	120	1.6	IP44	Continuous (S1) @ 4.5 l/min and above	232	132	292	7.15	1
6000	230/1/50	550	300	2.5	IP44	Continuous (S1) @ 4.5 l/min and above	232	132	292	7.75	1
K7-2	230/1/50	450	360	2.0	IP44	Continuous (S1)	242	159	302	8.9	1
L5-4S	230/1/50	950	600	4.2	IP44	Continuous (S1)	401	288	355	10.85	4
L7-4S	230/1/50	1055	760	4.9	IP44	Continuous (S1)	425	288	355	10.35	4
T6-2	230/1/50	920	530	4.1	IP44	Continuous (S1)	326	284	353	10.75	2
T12-2	230/1/50	1150	800	5.3	IP44	Continuous (S1)	350	284	353	10.25	2

Note: For information on other voltages/frequencies which are not shown, consult any supplementary instruction sheet supplied, or the rating label attached to the pump.

Stuart Turner reserve the right to amend the specification in line with its policy of continuous development of its products.

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PUMP CONNECTIONS

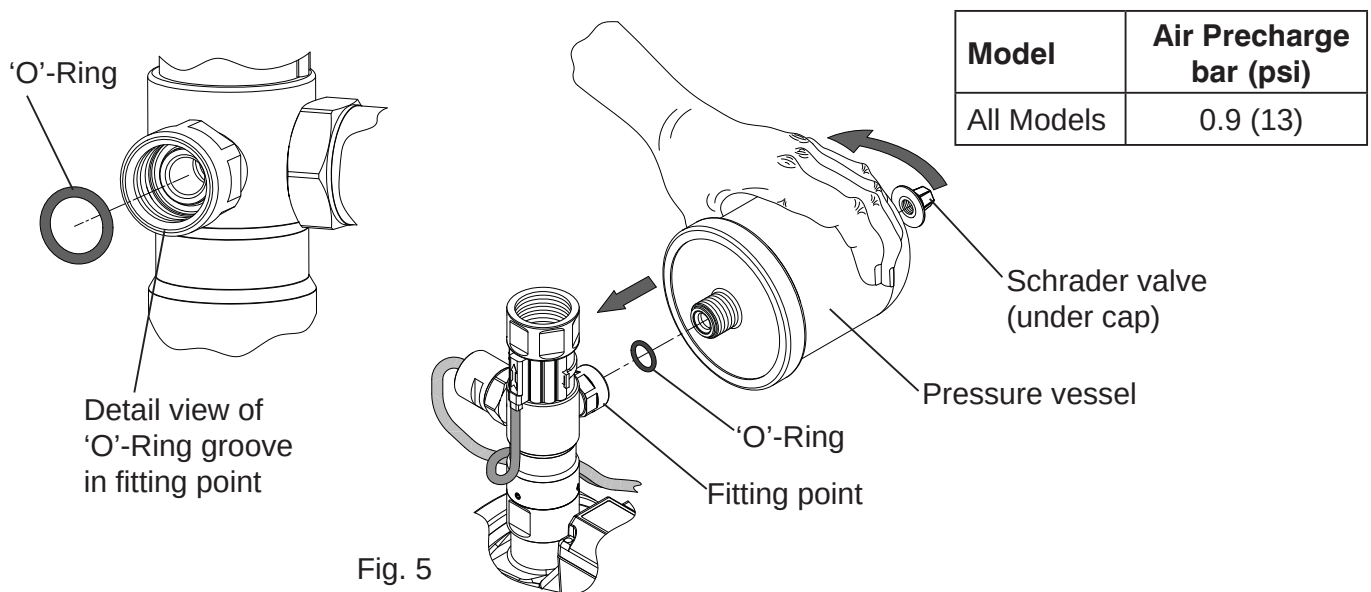


Model	Inlet (Pump)	Outlet	Fig. No.
4000	G 1 Female	G 1 Female	2
6000	G 1 Female	G 1 Female	2
K7-2	G 1 Female	G 1 Female	4
L5-4S	G 1¼ Female	G 1 Female	3
L7-4S	G 1¼ Female	G 1 Female	3
T6-2	G 1 Female	G 1 Female	1
T12-2	G 1 Female	G 1 Female	1

PRE-INSTALLATION ASSEMBLY

Pressure Check and Assembly of Pressure Vessel

- a) Certain models are supplied in two parts, the main pump and the pressure vessel. The pressure vessel is pre-charged with air at the factory (see table below). This pressure should be checked at the Schrader valve (Fig. 5) using a tyre pressure gauge and adjusted if necessary using a car or bicycle pump prior to installation.
- b) To assemble the vessel (when applicable), remove protective plastic cap from fitting point. Ensure that the 'O'-ring is present and correctly fitted in the location groove at the bottom of the fitting point. Screw the pressure vessel clockwise into the fitting point until hand tight to achieve a water tight connection.



NOTE: Do not over tighten pressure vessel.

Re-positioning of Pressure Vessel

The pressure vessel can be rotated to alternative positions (Figs. 7, 8 & 9) in the event of the factory fitted position being unsuitable for a specific installation.

- Remove pressure vessel by unscrewing anti-clockwise.
- Using a 2 mm allen key, carefully loosen all three retaining grub screws by two turns (Fig. 6).
- Warning - Care must be taken when re-positioning the pressure vessel to ensure no strain is placed upon the pressure switch or reed switch cables.

The flow switch assembly can now be carefully rotated to an alternative position (Figs. 7, 8 & 9).

- Ensure all three grub screws are re-tightened securely to a torque of 2.2 Nm (1.62 lbf feet).
- Re-fit the pressure vessel ensuring the 'O'-ring seal is in place (see pre-installation section).

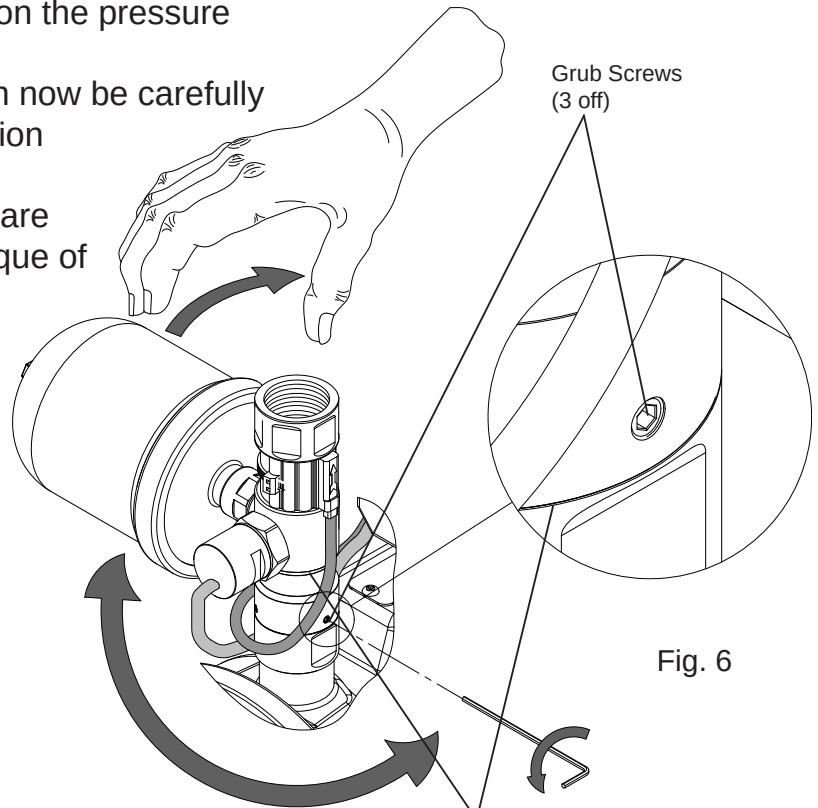
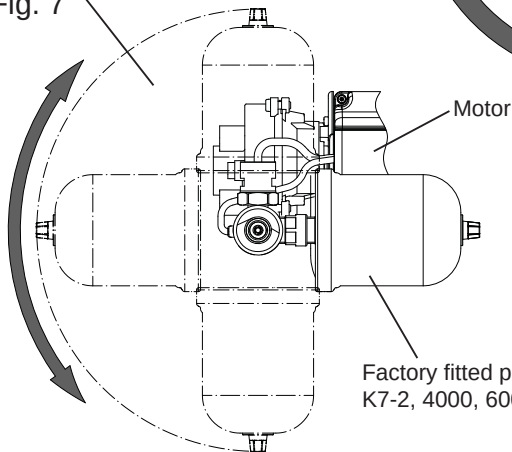


Fig. 6

Outlet Tower can be swivelled at this joint line after loosening the 3 equi-spaced grub screws

Area for alternative fitting positions

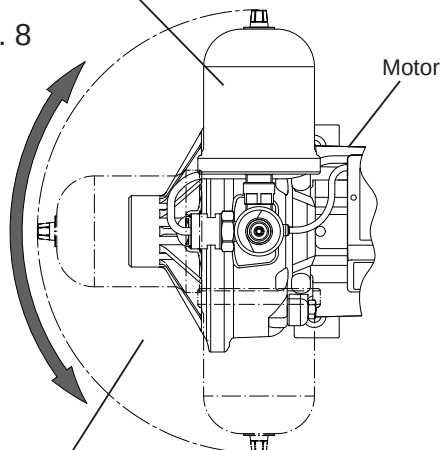
Fig. 7



Factory fitted position
K7-2, 4000, 6000

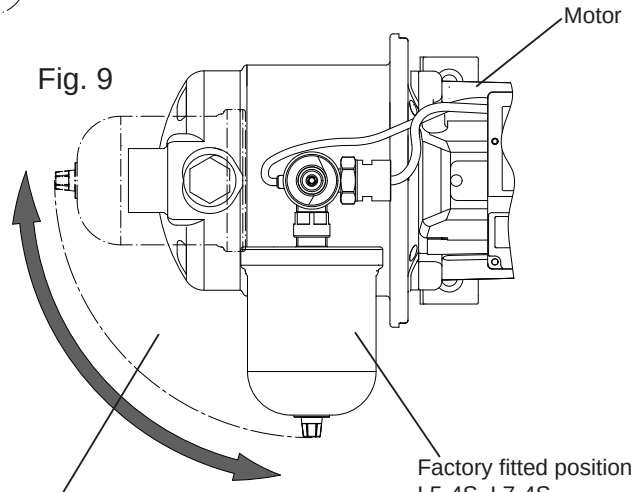
Factory fitted position
T6-2, T12-2

Fig. 8



Area for alternative fitting positions

Fig. 9



Factory fitted position
L5-4S, L7-4S

Area for alternative fitting positions

Cont ...

SITING OF THE PUMP/PIPEWORK

WARNINGS:



- **Pump Location**
If possible site the pump in a location where in the unlikely event of a liquid leak, any spillage is contained or routed to avoid electrics or areas sensitive to liquid damage.
- Care should be taken to protect pump from frost and freezing.
- Ensure pipework to and from pump is independently supported to prevent forces being transferred to inlet and outlet branches of pump.
- Do not introduce solder flux to pumps or pump parts manufactured from plastics. All solder joints should be completed and flux residues removed prior to pump connection.
- Do not allow plastic pump parts to come into contact with oil or cellulose based paints, paint thinners or strippers, acid based descalents or aggressive cleaning agents.
- The motor casing can become very hot under normal operating conditions, care should be taken to ensure it cannot be touched during operation.
- Do not allow scale or debris to enter pump. Fit inline strainers to eliminate the problem in systems at risk.
- Always install isolating valves to both suction and delivery pipework.
- **Do not install a non-return valve, or devices which contain non-return valves, in the suction (inlet) pipework to the pump. The pump must be free to vent to the supply tanks at all time.** Exceptions can be made in the case of suction lift installations when a footvalve is required, although under these conditions it is recommended a suitable pressure relief valve is fitted in the discharge (outlet) pipework from the pump.

General

Locate the pump in a frost free horizontal position where it cannot be sprayed with water and as close to the liquid source as possible.

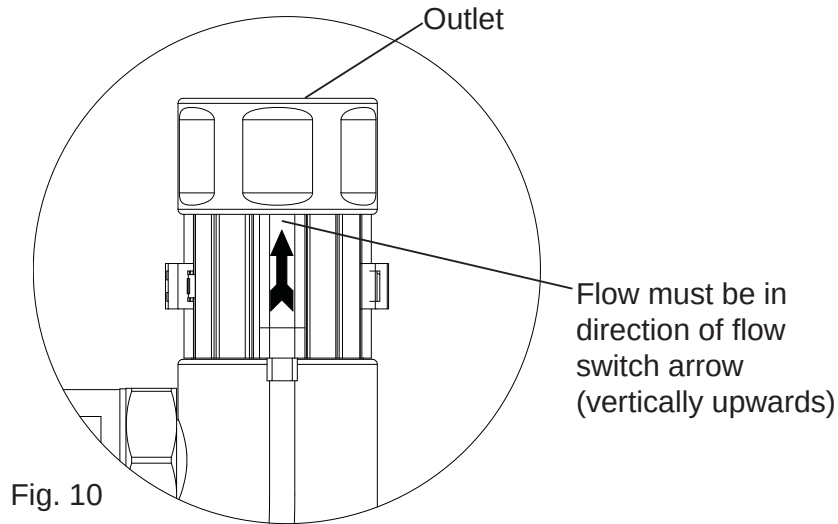
The pump enclosure must be ventilated and there should be a minimum clearance of 80 mm between the pump and housing on all sides.

Care must be taken when mounting the pump that any noise is not amplified through loose panels, pipework or other mounting medium. Noise transmission in pipework can be reduced by fitting flexible hoses to pump inlet and outlet ports and by placing the pump on anti-vibration mounting feet. Resilient mounting feet and flexible hoses are available separately as optional extras, contact Stuart Turner for further details.

Ensure the liquid flow is in the direction of the arrows that are moulded onto the reed switch assembly (vertically upwards) (Fig. 10).

The pump set must be mounted in the horizontal position on its feet, with the discharge port in the vertical position and must not be mounted in any other way (on its side for instance).

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To prevent loss of pressure through pipework, use pipe size to match pump whenever possible, minimising 90° bends.

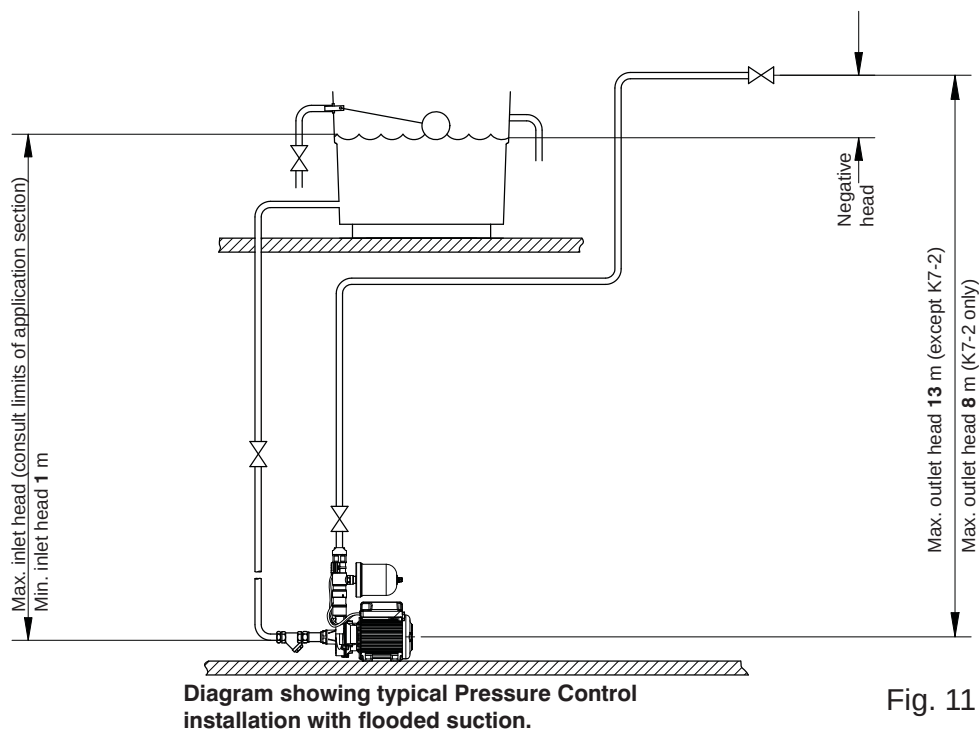
It must be ensured that storage capacity of the liquid supply is adequate for the flow rates required by the pump.

The pipework feeds to the storage tank should be of adequate size to ensure replenishment rate of tanks is sufficient to meet the needs of the pump.

Isolating valves should be fitted in suction and delivery pipework to enable easy isolation and access to the pump.

When the pump is to be installed in areas where there is a risk of debris or scale build up within the system, it is recommended that the inlet pipework is fitted with an inline strainer.

Pump Mounted Below Liquid Source (Flooded Suction Installation)



Before deciding where to locate the unit, check to ensure the static inlet head (Fig. 11) meets the minimum requirement of 1 metre and does not exceed the maximum given in the limits of application section.

The static outlet head (Fig. 11) must also be within the maximum requirement of 8 metres for the K7-2 model and 13 metres for all other models.

Pump Mounted Above Liquid Source (Suction Lift Installation)

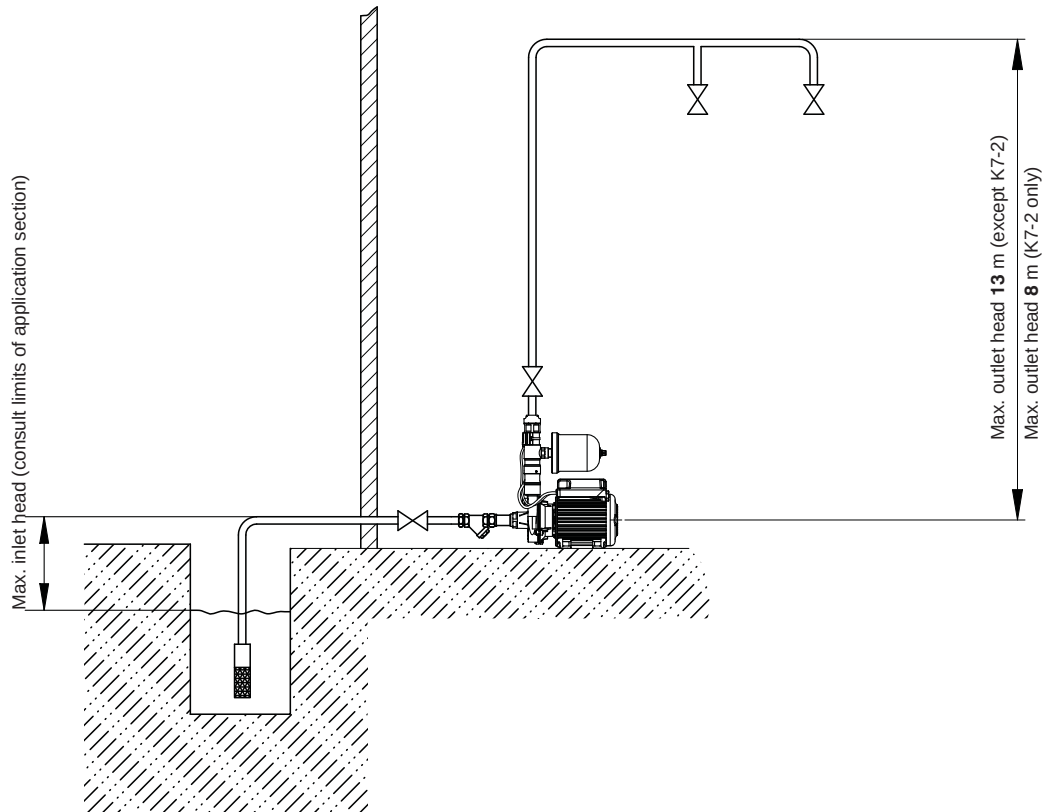


Diagram showing typical Pressure Control installation with suction lift.

Fig. 12

The pumps can be used in a suction lift installation providing the height of lift is within the limits specified in the limits of application section and the liquid to be pumped is cold water (for applications other than cold water contact Stuart Turner).

Before deciding where to locate the unit, check to ensure the static outlet head (Fig. 12) does not exceed the maximum requirements of 8 metres for the K7-2 model and 13 metres for all other models.

A footvalve and strainer must always be used and the suction pipework size must match the pump.

Lay the suction piping over the shortest possible distance and ensure there is a constant rise from the liquid source to the pump. Any high spots will cause air pockets to form, reducing system efficiency.

Ensure all joints in suction pipework are completely airtight. Failure to comply will result in loss of prime.

The intake of the footvalve/strainer should be positioned such that it cannot be blocked with debris or silt that are frequently found in the bottom of sumps and wells.

When a footvalve is installed in the suction pipework, it is recommended that suitable pressure relief valve be fitted in the discharge (outlet) pipework from the pump.

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

WARNINGS:



- The electrical installation must be carried out in accordance with the current national electrical regulations and installed by a competent person.
- In the interests of electrical safety a 30 mA residual current device (R.C.D.) should be installed in the supply circuit. This may be part of a consumer unit or a separate unit.
- Before starting work on the electrical installation ensure the power supply is isolated.
- This appliance must be earthed.
- The motor and wiring must not be exposed to water.
- Do not allow the supply cord to contact hot surfaces, including the motor shell, pump body or pipework. The cord should be safely routed and secured by cable clips.

The standard pumps are suitable for a supply of 230V, 1 Phase, 50Hz. Other voltages and frequencies are available on certain models and it is therefore very important to ensure the voltage and frequency on the pump rating plate matches the supply.

Earthing

This appliance must be earthed via the supply cord.

Copper or metallic pipework must have supplementary earth bonding where the continuity has been broken by flexible hoses or plastic components. Adjacent suction and delivery pipes should be fitted with earthing clamps to BS 951 and connected with earthing wire size 4 mm² (Fig. 13).

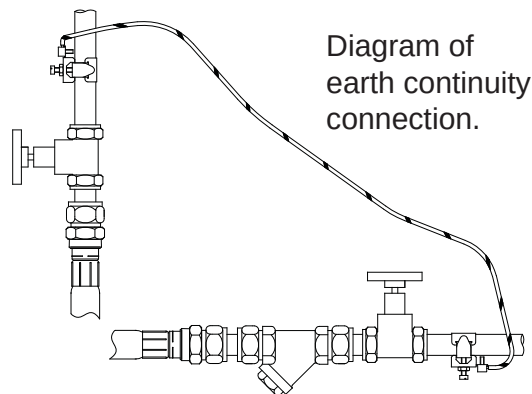


Fig. 13

Certain installations may require additional earthing requirements such as supplementary equipotential bonding. Reference should be made to the relevant regulations concerning this subject to ensure compliance.

Electrical Connection

The product range is provided with a factory fitted supply cord. This must be permanently connected to the fixed wiring of the mains supply. Means for disconnection must be incorporated in the fixed wiring in accordance with the wiring rules.

A suitable method of connection would be via a double pole switched, fused connection unit complying with BS 1363-4, protected with a fuse (see fuse section).

The connection unit should be mounted in an easily accessible position and should be labelled if confusion is possible, to allow easy identification of the pump isolating switch.

Wiring

The Wires in the mains lead (supply cord) are coloured in accordance with the following code:

Green and Yellow: Earth

Blue: Neutral

Brown: Live

As colours of the core in the new mains lead may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your connection unit, proceed as follows:

The wire which is coloured Green and yellow must be connected to the terminal marked with the letter 'E' or by the earth symbol  or coloured green or green and yellow.

The wire which is coloured Blue must be connected to the terminal marked with the letter 'N' or coloured black.

The wire which is coloured Brown must be connected to the terminal marked with the letter 'L' or coloured red.

Wiring Diagrams



The supply cord and internal wiring within the terminal box are routed and secured to ensure compliance with the electrical standard EN 60335-1. It is essential that any disturbance of this internal wiring is avoided and the factory routing and securing of all internal wiring is always maintained.

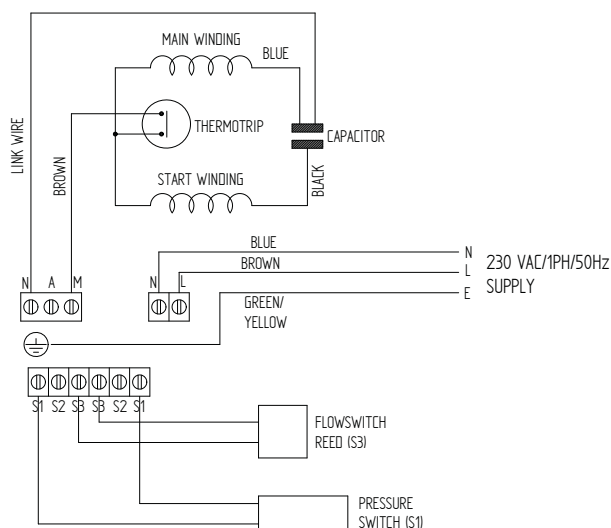


Fig. 14

4000, 6000, K7-2

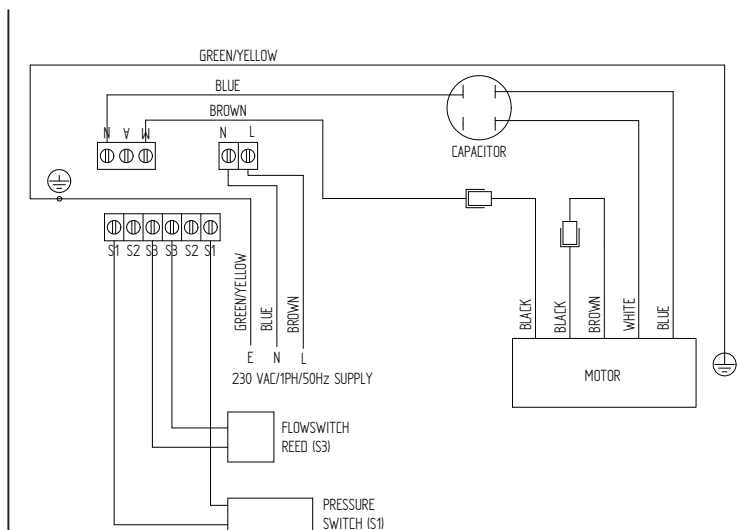


Fig. 15

L5-4S, L7-4S,
T6-2, T12-2

Fuses

The following fuse size should be used with the appropriate pump:

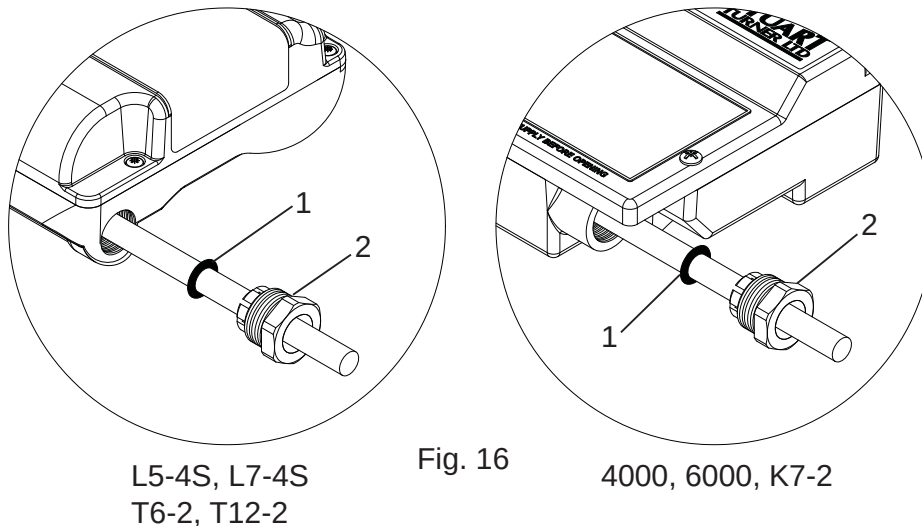
Model	Fuse Size (AMPS)
4000, 6000	5
K7-2	
L5-4S, L7-4S	13
T6-2, T12-2	

Cont ...

Supply Cord Replacement

If the supply cord needs to be replaced, cord selection should be chosen in accordance with the current involved, surrounding conditions and recommended fuse size. For information on cable fitting and connection, consult the wiring diagram and cable gland fitting instructions.

Cable Gland Fitting Instructions (Motor Terminal Box)



To enable correct assembly of the cable gland, the 'O'-ring (Fig. 16 item 1) must be placed over the cable before the clamping insert (Fig. 16 item 2) can be tightened as shown.

Note: Cable diameter range:- 6.5 mm to 9.5 mm.

Supply Cord Extension

The pumps are fitted with a supply cord to the following specifications:-

4000, 6000, K7-2:- HO5VV-F3 G 0.75 mm² - 6 Amp rating.

L5-4S, L7-4S, T6-2, T12-2:- HO7RN-F3 G 1.0 mm² - 10 Amp rating.

If the supply cord is to be extended, a cord of the same specification should be used. Any connections or junction boxes used should be specifically suited for the application and installed in accordance with the manufacturers instructions.

NOISE

The equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level at a distance of 1 metre from the pumpset does not exceed 70 dB(A) for all models.

COMMISSIONING

WARNINGS:



- **The motor casing can become very hot under normal operating conditions, care should be taken to ensure it cannot be touched during operation.**
- **Do not run pump without guards and terminal box lids correctly fitted.**
- **Care should be taken to protect the pump from freezing.**
- **The pump chamber must be full of liquid at all times. Seal damage will result if the pump runs dry.**

Cont ...



1. System Flushing

This pump-set incorporates plastic components that must not come into contact with solder flux, acid-based descalents or aggressive cleaning agents. The pipework system should be flushed out prior to the pump being connected to ensure any contaminants/chemical residues and foreign bodies are removed from elsewhere in the system.



2. Liquid Supply

Always ensure that liquid storage capacity is adequate to meet the demand. Ensure the pump chamber is full of liquid before starting the pump. Failure to do this could result in seal damage. To ensure dry running does not occur the pumps must be primed as described in priming section. Do not run pump dry.

3. Ensure electrical supply is compatible with the details that are stated on the pump rating plate. (The wrong voltage or frequency can be dangerous and may damage the pump.)

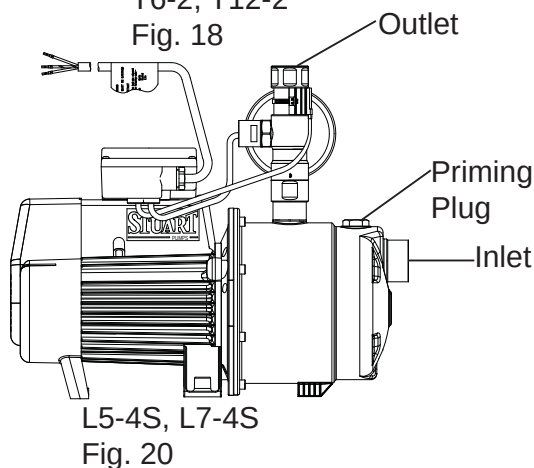
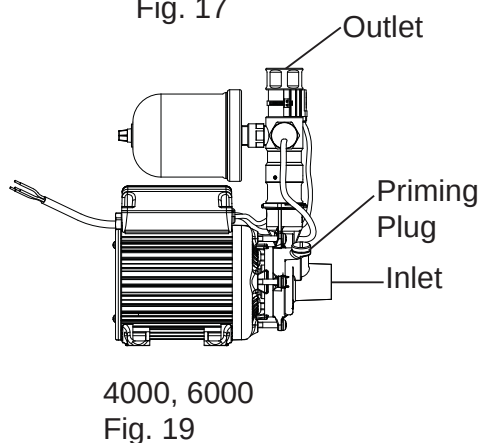
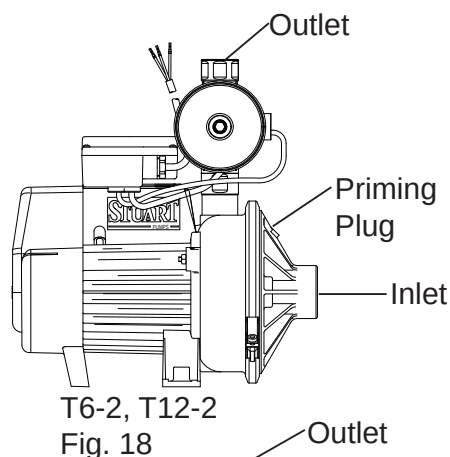
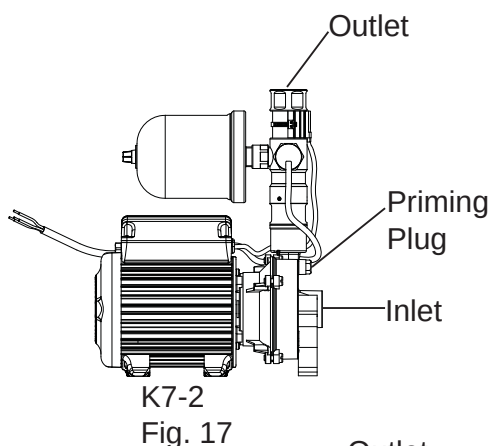
4. Priming

a) Flooded suction installation

The pump must be primed (filled with liquid) before starting. Turn on liquid supply, prime and vent the pump by unscrewing the priming plug (Figs. 17, 18, 19 & 20) slowly until all air escapes and liquid emerges. Re-tighten plug.

b) Suction lift installation

A footvalve and strainer must be fitted to the end of the inlet pipework. Prime the suction pipework by filling before connecting to the pump. Prime the pump by filling via the priming plug (Figs. 17, 18, 19 & 20).



Cont ...

5. Starting The Pump

- a) Ensure all outlets are closed, turn power supply 'on' - pump will start, pressurise the system then stop.
- b) Open and close all outlets in turn associated with the pump, allowing liquid to flow from each outlet until all air is purged. As each outlet is opened and closed, the pump will start and stop respectively.

Note: After closing the outlet there will be a small delay time before the pump stops, which is normal.

Any tap or control valve within the system when opened and closed will now turn the pump on/off. Providing this is the case the system is now operating correctly.

- c) Carefully check pump and pipework for leaks whilst pump running and stationary before leaving the installation unattended.

For Further Technical Support

Phone the Stuart Turner Pump Assist team on 0844 98 000 97. Our staff are trained to help and advise you over the phone or arrange for a service engineer to call.

Note: When pumps are installed in another manufacturers original equipment, please contact the manufacturer for advice.

MAINTENANCE

WARNINGS:



- **Care should be taken to protect pump from frost and freezing.**
- **If possible site the pump in a location where in the unlikely event of a liquid leak, any spillage is contained or routed to avoid electrics or areas sensitive to liquid damage.**

Cleaners, disinfectants and descalents



On installations where chemical disinfectants or descalents are periodically used, the compatibility of the chemical solution regarding the pump must be considered.

Acid based descalents and aggressive cleaning agents must not come into contact with the pump. The pump must be removed from the system prior to the use of these products. The system should be flushed to remove all chemicals before the pump is re-connected.

If in any doubt as to the suitability of the chemical solutions refer to Stuart Turner Ltd.



1. No routine maintenance is required, but provision should be made for easy access to the pump to allow repairs due to normal wear and tear.
2. Disconnect electrical supply before working on pump.
3. Turn off liquid supplies to the pump and release pressure by opening liquid outlets before attempting maintenance.
4. Inlet strainers and footvalve strainers when fitted may require periodical cleaning. The frequency of this operation is dependent upon installation conditions.

5. As water is heated scale deposits are released in areas of hard water (usually south of a line between the Wash and Bristol Channel), scale can cause the mechanical seal to stick if left without use for long periods. We recommend the pump is run for at least 5 minutes every four weeks to “exercise” all working parts. Run on cool water.
6. After maintenance is completed, refer to the starting and commissioning sections for instructions on re-starting pump.

STORAGE

If this product is not installed immediately on receipt, ensure that it is stored in a dry, frost and vibration free location in its original packaging.

TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

Symptoms	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Pump will not start.	Electrical supply.	Check wiring connections. Check all switches are 'on'. Check fuse (see fuse section). Check circuit breaker is set.
	Faulty reed switch/PCB.	Refer to circuit test as detailed in Fig. 21.
	Recommended static inlet/outlet heads exceeded.	Re-position pump (see pump location section).
	Internal motor thermotrip activated.	Wait for thermotrip to auto-reset and check that duty point, run time and ambient temperature are within specification (see technical specification).
	Water starvation to pump.	Refer to 'dry running' section.
No hot water.	Air locked water feed.	Vent hot water pump of air. Check cold feed to hot water cylinder. Check water level in cold water tank and that all stopcocks are open.
	Boiler is switched off.	Check boiler is switched 'on'. Check cylinder thermostat. Check immersion heater. Check cylinder contains hot water.
	All hot water has been used.	Check tank volume is adequate.
	Faulty thermostatic mixer valve.	Consult makers instructions.
Pump starts when outlets are off. or Pump cycles (hunts) on/off frequently.	Leak in system.	Check tap washers, w/c valve washers, pipe joints.
	Low pre-charge pressure in pressure vessel.	Check pre-charge pressure in pressure vessel (see maintenance section).
	Debris under non-return valve sealing face.	Run at full flow to try and flush away debris or remove, clean or replace non-return valve.
Pump runs on when all terminal outlets are closed.	Leak in system.	Check tap washers, w/c valve washers, pipe joints.
	Reed clamp out of position.	Ensure reed clamp is fitted correctly in location groove (Fig. 21).
	Faulty reed switch or P.C.B.	If pump continues to run, this indicates a closed circuit in either the flow switch reed or P.C.B. in the terminal box, these should be checked electrically.
	Jammed flow switch.	Isolate the pump electrically and hydraulically and remove brass housing that contains the float. Check float for free movement.
Reduced flow/performance.	Blocked inlet strainers.	Clean inlet strainers (see maintenance section).
	Blocked shower head spray plate.	Clean in accordance with manufacturers instructions.
	Blocked pipework or pump.	Isolate pump electrically and hydraulically, locate blockage and remove.

Cont ...

Dry Run Protection

This pump is fitted with a safety control circuit, which will detect the following fault condition:

- **Dry running caused by water starvation to the pump.**

Should the pump run out of water it will stop as part of a “protective logic sequence”, detailed below.

The fault should be rectified before re-starting the pump. Check that there is sufficient water supply to the pump and also ensure that all terminal fitting outlets are closed.

Protective Logic Sequence

If water starvation occurs and the power supply to the pump remains uninterrupted, the pump controller will perform the following protective sequence.

1. If the pump detects water starvation, it will stop operation after a 1 minute period.
2. The pump will remain in the off condition for a period of 5 minutes.
3. The pump will then re-start and if the water starvation condition remains present, the pump will then stop operation after a 1 minute period.
4. The pump will remain in the off condition for a period of 5 minutes.
5. The pump will then re-start and if the water starvation condition remains present, the pump will then stop operation after a 1 minute period.
6. The pump will remain in the off condition for a period of 5 minutes.
7. The pump will then re-start and if the water starvation condition remains present, the pump will then stop operation after a 1 minute period.
8. After three consecutive resets are performed the pump will remain in the off condition indefinitely.
9. To restart the pump, the power supply should be first isolated for a period of at least 10 seconds before switching on again.

If the pump fails to operate normally after three attempts to re-start, then please contact the Pump Assist team on 0844 98 000 97.

Flow Switch Circuit Test

1. First confirm visually that the flow switch reed clamp have not been dislodged during handling or installation. The clamp must be fully located within the flow switch body groove as shown.
2. To carry out the following test you will need to obtain a magnet, a typical fridge magnet is suitable.
3. Ensure the power supply is switched on.
4. Position the magnet directly in front of the reed clamp as shown. If pump does not start, then slowly move the magnet up and down to a position that exceeds the extent of the reed clamp. The pump should instantaneously start at some point during this extent of movement. If this does not happen, this indicates a possible fault with the reed switch or the P.C.B which is located within the terminal box. These should be checked electrically. Consult Stuart Turner for further instructions.

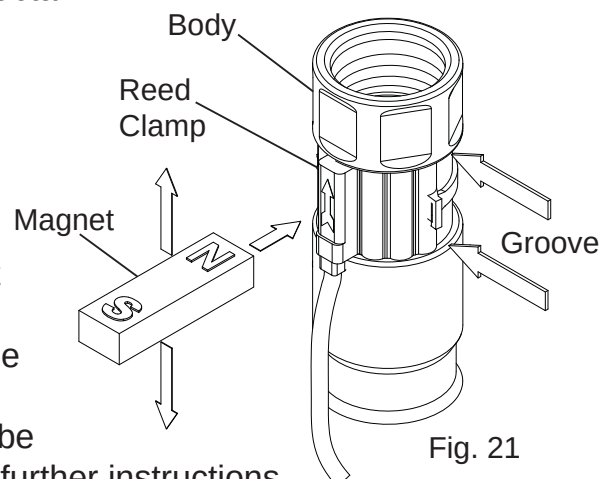


Fig. 21

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Your appliance contains valuable materials which can be recovered or recycled.

At the end of the products' useful life, please leave it at an appropriate local civic waste collection point.

YOUR 1 YEAR GUARANTEE

Stuart Pumps are guaranteed by Stuart Turner Limited to be free from defects in materials or workmanship for the applicable guarantee period from the date of purchase. The applicable guarantee period is stated in the installation booklet supplied with the pump. Within the guarantee period we will repair, free of charge, any defects in the pump resulting from faults in material or workmanship, repairing, exchanging parts or exchanging the whole unit as we may reasonably decide.

Not covered by this guarantee: Damage arising from incorrect installation, improper use, unauthorised repair, normal wear and tear and defects which have a negligible effect on the value or operation of the pump.

Reasonable evidence must be supplied that the pump has been purchased within the applicable guarantee period prior to the date of claim (such as proof of purchase or the pump serial number).

This guarantee is in addition to your statutory rights as a consumer. If you are in any doubt as to these rights, please contact your local Trading Standards Department or Citizen's Advice Bureau.

In the event of a claim please telephone Stuart Turner Limited on 0844 980 0097 or return your pump and flexible hoses with accessories removed, plugs, pipes etc. If you have any doubt about removing a pump, please consult a professional.

Proof of purchase should accompany the returned pump to avoid delay in investigation and dealing with your claim.



DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

2006/42/EC

BS EN ISO 12100-1, BS EN ISO 12100-2, BS EN 809

2006/95/EC

BS EN 60335-1, BS EN 60335-2-41, EN 50366

2004/108/EC

BS EN 55014-1, BS EN 55014-2, BS EN 55022, BS EN 61000-3-2, BS EN 61000-3-3,
BS EN 61000-4-2, BS EN 61000-4-3, BS EN 61000-4-4, BS EN 61000-4-5, BS EN 61000-4-6,
BS EN 61000-4-11

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED THAT THE STUART ELECTRIC MOTOR DRIVEN PUMP AS
SERIAL NUMBER BELOW, COMPLIES WITH THE ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE
ABOVE E.E.C. DIRECTIVES.

(_____)

RESPONSIBLE PERSON
AND MANUFACTURER

STUART TURNER LIMITED
HENLEY-ON-THAMES, OXFORDSHIRE
RG9 2AD ENGLAND.

Signed.

Customer Relationship Manager

Stuart Turner are an approved company to BS EN ISO 9001:2000

STUART TURNER

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