



McDonald
Water Storage

ECOcube

Thermal Store Cylinders Technical Manual



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September 2025

Commissioning Checklist Inside

Manual must be completed by Installer and left with Home Owner

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Preface

An early adopter of the principal of domestic thermal stores, McDonald Water Storage first started manufacturing thermal stores in early 1990s. Manufactured by our trained coppersmiths and designed based upon the experiences of our technical team. The McDonald Water Storage ECOcube provides the perfect solution for mains pressure hot water.

The ECOcube Thermal Store Installation & Technical Manual should be read in conjunction with the installation and servicing manuals issued by the manufacturer(s) of the heat source(s) used within the thermal storage system.

This information provided is intended to provide support with the installation of the ECOcube thermal storage system. Responsibility for selection and specification of our equipment remains that of our customer and any experts or consultants concerned with the installation(s). Our full Terms & Conditions of Sale are available on request.

The ECOcube thermal storage system is required to be fitted by a competent installer, in accordance with **Building Regulations G**, **Gas Safety Regulations**, and the **Water Fitting Regulations (England and Wales)**, **Water Fitting Regulations (Northern Ireland)** or **Water Byelaws (Scotland)**.

(Please note the ECOcube overcomes Safety implications within **Building Regulations G3** relating to pressure and temperature discharge requirements, the installation of the ECOcube may be notifiable to the relevant building control.)

Handling & Storage

It is important the ECOcube is handled with care and stored the correct way up in a dry place at all times prior to, during and after installation.

Carrying handles are provided in the back of the casing to assist with lifting and positioning. **DO NOT LIFT BY THE PIPEWORK** as this can loosen off the pre-tested pipework and may result in leaks. It is good practice to check the joints before filling with water in case anything has been loosened in transit. Any manual lifting will need to comply with the requirements of the Manual Handling Operations Regulations issued by the Health & Safety Executive. For installations on higher levels of properties such as the 4th floor it is recommended as best practice for the ECOcube to be moved vertically within a lift.

The Environment

This product has been manufactured using many recyclable materials, including copper and the approved HCFC/CFC free polyurethane foam insulation. At the end of its useful life, it should be disposed of at a Local Authority Recycling Centre, to maximise the products full environmental benefits.

What is a Thermal Store?

- Initially the Thermal Store is filled through the remote Primary Feed & Expansion Tank.
- The primary store of water is designed to be heated by the Immersion Heater or alternative heat source.
- Mains pressure water is fed and heated via a secondary heat exchanger, which draws its heat from the primary store of water.

Design

The copper ECOcube Thermal Store is a primary store that is very well insulated to ensure minimum Heat Loss and optimally designed to meet the stringent requirements of ERP.

Cold water at mains pressure passes through a High Efficiency Coil, which is specifically designed to draw heat from the thermal store at mains pressure. This heated water is subsequently blended with cold mains water through a Thermostatically Controlled Mixing Valve, to provide mains pressure water at circa 55°C to the taps and showers.

If the length of the hot water draw off pipework is excessive, and delivery time to the outlet is greater than 60 seconds, you may consider using a secondary pipework loop.

The Secondary Pipework Loop (DHW Coil & External Pipework) can contain a total of **3 - 5 Litres** of water and incorporates an expansion bottle to accommodate the thermal expansion of the heated mains water. If the volume of the secondary pipework loop **exceeds 15 Litres**, then the installer must fit suitable relief valves and appropriately sized expansion vessels*.

***Any expansion vessels fitted must be serviced annually.**

The main benefit of the Open Vented Thermal Store configuration is that there is no onerous discharge restrictions, as required with Unvented Storage Cylinders under G3 regulations.

Where applicable, it also allows the Boilers to input all their power into the store and reduces boiler cycling.

Being a thermal store that is vented, it is inherently safe and requires no annual maintenance. Its benefits go one step further as being a primary store there is no legionella risk, having a blending valve ensures in-built scald protection and then primary store is not subject to scale build up.

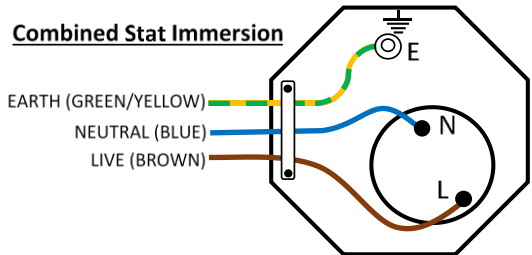
Mains Water Supply

The ECOcube's performance is largely related to the cold water supply pressure and flow rate incoming to the property.

- The mains supply to the unit should ideally be in a minimum of **22mm diameter** but will work with 15mm if there is adequate pressure and flow rate.
- The ECOcube will operate with a minimum incoming mains pressure of **1.0 Bar** and a **minimum flow rate of 9 Litres/minute**. Careful consideration should be made to ensure the pressure of hot and cold supplies are balanced.
- An incoming pressure of **2.1 Bar** is the most optimal for performance.
- If the incoming pressure **exceeds 3 Bar**, then a pressure reducing valve must be fitted after the stopcock of where the incoming cold supply enters the property.
- No Pressure Reducing Valve or Check Valve should be fitted **within 2 metres** of the Cold Inlet to the ECOcube Coil.
- If the flow rate exceeds **15 Litres per minute** at any tap, it should be restricted to maintain the performance of the system as a whole.

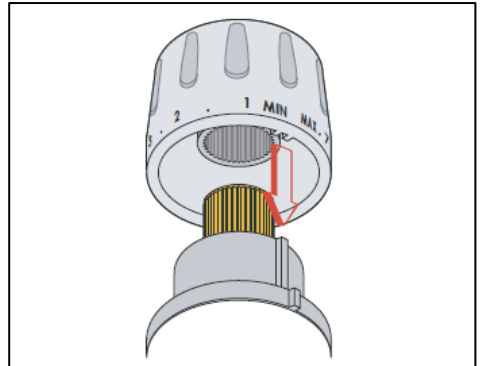
Immersion Heaters

- Immersion Heaters are preset to ensure the store temperature reaches **80°C** (maximum **85°C**) once the unit is heated.
- The Immersion Heater thermostats are preset with the control setting at **80°C** and the high limit setting at **90°C**. The control setting can be lowered as required for the installation requirements.
- If in any doubt of how to set the Immersion or what temperature we would advise for specific installations, please contact us on **01592 611123**.
- All Immersion Heaters should be wired by a qualified electrician as shown below, for further information refer to literature provided with the immersion;



Thermostatic Mixing Valve

- The Thermostatic Mixing Valve must be pre-set to provide the optimal temperature of Hot Water.
- The recommended Temperature setting is around **50 - 55°C**. Take into account any Shower TMVs (**Page 9**).
- The Thermostatic Mixing Valve is already pre-set to deliver **55°C**, with the Dial locked in place.
- If the Valve must be adjusted, remove the retaining screw and then reposition the Dial and adjust. Once set, reposition the Dial on the splined shaft, then re-fit and tightening the retaining screw.



Water Treatment

In accordance with the **Building Regulations L1A: New Dwellings/ L1B: Existing Dwellings**, the requirements set out in the **Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide** specify that “where the mains water hardness exceeds 200ppm provision should be made to treat the feed water to water heaters and the hot water circuit of combination boilers to reduce the rate of accumulation of lime scale”. In most instances of this water condition, an inline Water Conditioner/Scale Inhibitor would be fitted to the incoming mains.

The water quality shall be in accordance with **European Council Directive 98/83/EC**, or revised version at the date of installation, and is not fed with water from a private supply. Particular:

- Chloride content: Max. 200 mg/l
- Sulphate content: Max. 200 mg/l
- Combination chloride/sulphate: Max. 300 mg/l (in total)

The **ECOcube** is part of the primary system the **Boiler** models (where applicable) and other parts of the primary circuit will require the application of a protective scale and corrosion inhibitor such as Fernox to ensure adequate protection. This should avoid having corrosive material in the primary system and remove any build-up of sludge which can reduce the performance of the High Efficiency Heat Exchanger Coil. The volumes and concentration of inhibitor required should be calculated in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. Please ensure that the thermal store volume is also included as well as the radiator and pipework volume.

While we strongly recommend it, inhibitor is optional where the units are utilised with electricity only. However if there are doubts regarding the quality of water being used to fill the **ECOcube**, an inhibitor should be added to the appliance when filling in line with the manufacturer’s instructions for these products. Please note, the stored water and domestic hot water supplies are separate. If chlorination is carried out on the cylinder volume or hot water supply, then the cylinder or associated hot water pipework will also require adequate flushing. Failure to do so will cause damage to the system.

If an Inhibitor is installed, please follow the Inhibitors Maintenance Instructions and replace when required. When replacing the Inhibitor, please ensure to fully flush the Water System before installing the new Inhibitor.

Please note that in all *ECOCube* models, the primary water within the thermal store water is used as primary storage and the domestic hot water is heated instantaneously by means of the High Efficiency Heat Exchanger Coil. Therefore, treating the primary water will not have an effect on the domestic hot water supply.

Pipework

All pipework is factory tested following manufacture. Where **¼ Turn Taps** are installed in the property, we advise the system is checked for hydraulic shock when taps are closed quickly. If this is the case, it is recommended to fit a shock arrestor on the cold feed to the thermal store, after a PRV (if fitted), to take up the additional pressure.

It is imperative to achieve balanced supply of hot and cold water in a mains pressure system, and that the piping in a dwelling should be sized in accordance with **BS 6700**.

However, the following rule of thumb guidelines should be adequate for most of the smaller property types as long as water pressures are within the recommended range.

- The cold feed from the main incoming stop tap to the *ECOCube* should be run in **22mm** pipe. The cold main and hot draw-off should also be run in **22mm** as far as the branch to the bath tap.
- A **15mm** copper or equivalent external service may be sufficient for a small 1 bathroom dwelling (depending upon the flow rate available), but the minimum recommended size for new dwellings is **22mm** (25mm MDPE).
- The internal branches to the hand basins and sinks should be in **10mm** and to the baths and showers in **15mm**. (1 metre minimum)
- A pressure reducing valve must be fitted after the stopcock of where the incoming cold supply enters the property and at least 2 metres away from the inlet to the Secondary Water Coil.
- To drain DHW system, cold mains to unit must be isolated with a hot tap opened. Place a bucket or similar below the compression elbow and remove to drain the water from the coil and DHW System. Once cold mains has been connected, the compression elbow should be tightened both sides.

Discharge/Overflow Requirements

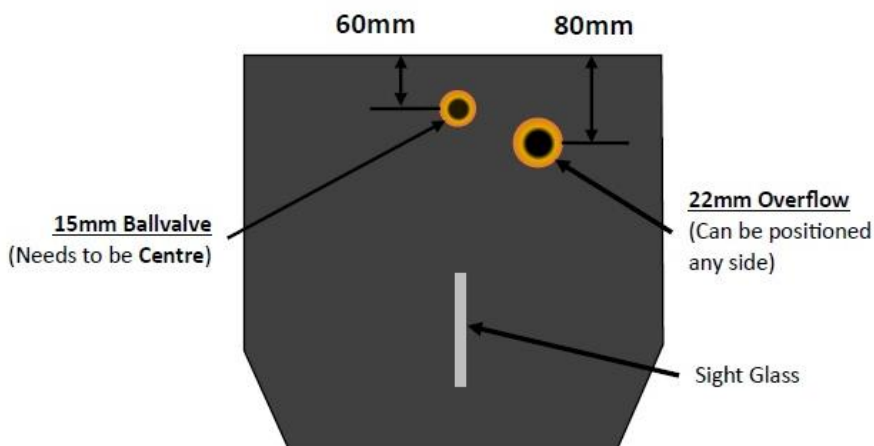
The *ECOCube* is a Vented Thermal Store and therefore does not require safety discharge from a Pressure and Temperature Relief Valve as highlighted in Part G of the Building Regulations.

The ECOcube Thermal Store with a manual fill Feed and Expansion tank provided as standard, can be sited anywhere within the property but we would recommend wherever possible, to ensure an overflow pipe is connected to a suitable drain point.

An **Automatic Fill** F&E version is available as an **optional extra** at the time of order. The overflow must be run to a suitable drain point. A tundish is supplied with the automatic fill kit, if the overflow termination is difficult to see. The tundish must be fitted **vertically**, with continuous fall of the overflow pipe.

Where an automatic fill F&E tank is required, the autofill kit including backing plate will be supplied loose with the F&E tank. The tank will also require drilling in the positions shown below to accommodate the ball valve and overflow connections and suit the installation requirements.

Standard Layout – Front

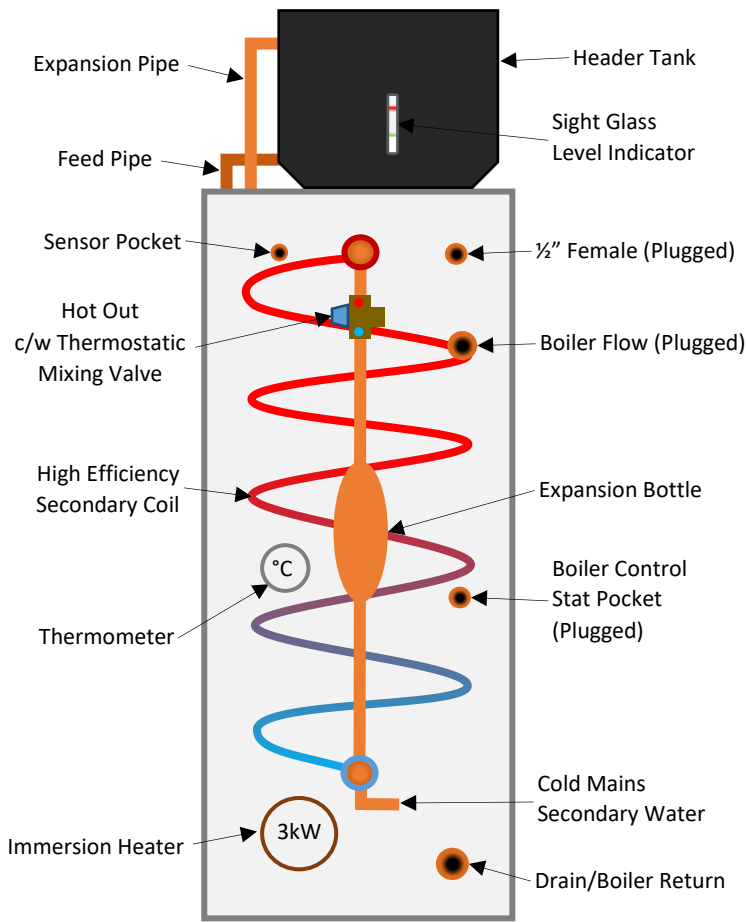


The overflow should be run in either 22mm copper tube or high temperature overflow pipe with suitable supports. Ensure that the overflow is capable of coping with a ball-valve fail situation and restrict flow to the ball-valve accordingly.

Showers

- ECOcube cylinders are compatible with all showers.
- Most commonly used are of the Thermostatic Mixing type. All mains pressure systems are subject to dynamic changes particularly when other hot and cold taps/showers are opened and closed. This will cause changes in the inlet hot water temperature and pressure at mixed water outlets such as showers.
- Careful consideration should be taken in selecting specification of the shower valve to ensure the correct mixed water temperature and pressure is maintained and that it is suitable for the type of people using it.
- Some showers in the TMV2 range have about a 10 degree differential between the hot inlet temperature and the mixed outlet temperature, allowing showering temperatures of up to 48 degrees.
- Other valves such as TMV3 only allow maximum temperatures of 41 degrees.
- Commissioning should ensure that the hot draw off from the thermal store is set taking this into account.
- Please ensure that the shower head is capable of taking mains pressure.
- Please ensure that the shower tray drain is capable of handling the shower head flow rate. A flow restrictor may be required in the shower outlet hose.
- The hot water supply to a shower-mixing valve should be fed wherever practical directly from the ECOcube or be the first draw-off point on the hot circuit.
- The cold supply to a shower-mixing valve should wherever practical be fed directly from the incoming mains. To ensure balanced pressure for the shower mixing valve, a pressure reducing valve must be fitted after the stopcock of where the incoming cold supply enters the property.
- The shower must incorporate or be fitted with the necessary check valves to provide back-syphonage protection in accordance with the Water Regulations.

ECOcube Schematic



Standard manual fill model shown above.

ECOcube Connection Heights

The connection heights shown below are taken from the ground (in mm).

Capacity (Litres)	80	100
Height	1095	1320
Width	390	390
Depth	440	440
Drain/Boiler Return	105	105
Boiler Flow (Plugged)	885	1110
Control Stat (Plugged)	460	460
Immersion	145	145
Thermometer	510	510
Hot Water Out (Coil)	985	1210
Cold Water In (Coil)	315	315
Sensor Pocket	985	1210
½" Pocket (Plugged)	985	1210

Allow an additional 100mm to the front of the unit for the immersion heated and associated pipework.

Technical Data

ERP / Heat Loss Data

Capacity (Litres)	80	100
Insulation Thickness (mm)	60	60
ERP Class	A	A
Standing Heat Loss (Watts)	31	35
Standing Heat Loss (kWh/day)	0.74	0.84

Thermal store heat loss been tested in accordance with **EN12897** as unvented/vented cylinders.

The table below shows the V40 hot water draw off performance based on the range of temperatures the thermal store can be held at.

V40 Performance Data

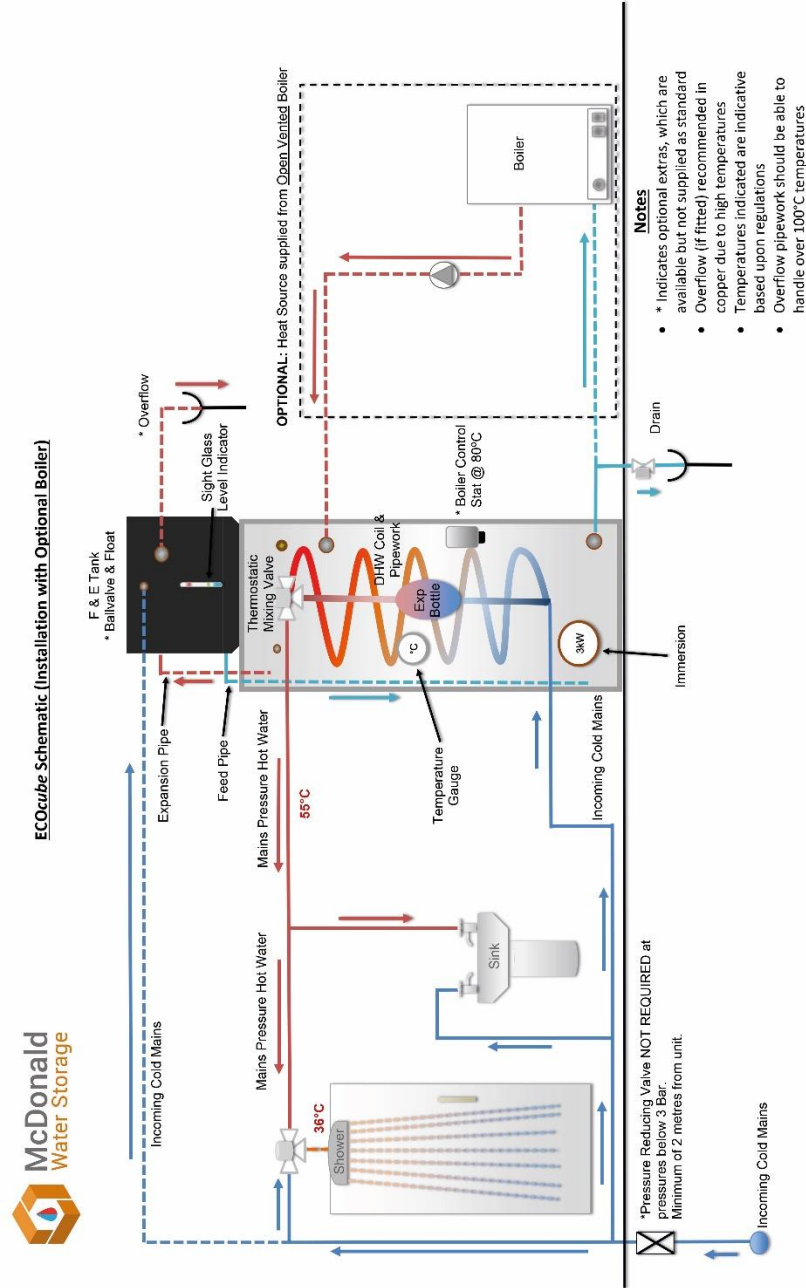
The following table highlights the V40 performance data based on different storage temperatures held in the tank and flow rates.

Capacity	Store Temperature	9 l/min	12 l/min
80 Litres	72 degrees	73 litres	71 litres
	80 degrees	91 litres	88 litres
	84 degrees	96 litres	95 litres
100 Litres	72 degrees	91 litres	89 litres
	80 degrees	114 litres	110 litres
	84 degrees	120 litres	119 litres

Room Temperature = 20°C (Average)

Cold Feed Temperature = 10°C (Average)

Installation Schematic (Open Vented)



Colour Diagrams available on the website
<https://www.mcdonaldwaterstorage.com/downloads>

Commissioning

The below is a recommended guide of actions and checks that should be undertaken during commissioning:-

DO

- ✓ **During commissioning, complete all relevant sections of the Commissioning Checklist (Page 16-18). This must be completed during commissioning and left with product to meet the Warranty conditions.**
- ✓ Check and tighten pipework where applicable.
- ✓ Check the incoming mains water pressure. If the incoming mains pressure is higher than **3.0 Bar**, fit a Pressure Reducing Valve set at 3.0 Bar maximum – recommended **2.1 Bar** where the cold supply enters the property as this will create balanced pressure throughout.
- ✓ Ensure that connections are fitted in accordance with the sketch supplied
- ✓ Ensure the drain is connected to allow draining of the unit if required. If a drain-cock is fitted, we recommend a DZR fitting.
- ✓ Fit the Overflow with Copper piping or high temperature plastic to the thermal store system where required.
- ✓ Ensure minimum of 225mm between the top of the feed and expansion tank and ceiling to allow access to service the ball-valve if ever required.
- ✓ Check all connections including factory made, prior to and after installation, including pipework, immersion heaters, components etc.
- ✓ Fill the ECOcube via the Feed & Expansion Tank.
- ✓ Ensure the system is inhibited correctly. (**See Page 6**)
- ✓ Check the water level in the Feed & Expansion Tank.
- ✓ On the Automatic Fill version, turn down servicing valve once system is initially filled to where the warning/overflow pipe will cope with the discharge from a ball-valve failure.
- ✓ Check for leaks throughout the thermal storage system.
- ✓ Run all taps and other hot outlets to remove all air from the system.
- ✓ Electric only - Immersion Heaters should be set at 80°C to meet users' hot water requirements, and temperature confirmed on the thermometer. (**See Page 5**)

- ✓ Boilers – Set the boiler pump to its highest setting. Set the Boiler Thermostat and also the ECOcube thermostat to maximum. Fire the boiler on HOT WATER ONLY setting and wait until the boiler goes off. Turn the cylinder thermostat down slowly till it clicks off, then turn it down by approximately 2°C. This should mean that the ECOcube thermostat controls the system. This can be checked by running off some of the hot water, re-firing the boiler and checking that the ECOcube thermostat is in control.
- ✓ Ensure the store temperature is set to 80°C (70°C minimum and 80°C maximum) on the store temperature gauge.
- ✓ Temperature Controls must be fitted to ensure safe temperature of Thermal Store
- ✓ Ensure that all exposed pipework on the ECOcube is insulated to minimise any heat losses.
- ✓ Ensure the Thermostatic Mixing Valve is adjusted to control the hot water outlet temperature between **50 - 55°C**, taking shower differential into consideration. Once set, lock the Thermostatic Mixing Valve dial. (**See Page 5**)
- ✓ If using a boiler as the heat source, check the boiler pump setting is set as high as possible without emitting excessive noise to prevent a boiler temperature differential of greater than 11°C.
- ✓ If required, chlorinate the hot and cold water system in accordance with **BS 6700** and Water Regulations. Please note that the whole of the domestic hot and cold water systems must be adequately flushed after chlorination. Failure to do so will cause damage to the exchangers/immersion heaters etc.

DON'T

- ✗ Use a combined feed and vent.
- ✗ Use tube smaller than 28mm between boiler and ECOcube if the boiler exceeds an output of 60,000 Btu (17kW).
- ✗ Place any clothing or other combustible materials against or on the ECOcube.

Commissioning Checklist

THERMAL STORE MAINS PRESSURE HOT WATER STORAGE SYSTEM COMMISSIONING CHECKLIST
This Commissioning Checklist is to be completed in full by the competent person who commissioned the storage system as a means of demonstrating compliance with the appropriate Building Regulations and then handed to the customer to keep for future reference.
Failure to install and commission this equipment to the manufacturer's instructions may invalidate the warranty but does not affect statutory rights.
Customer Name:
Telephone Number:
Address:
ECOcube Make & Model:
Production Number:
Commissioned by (PRINT NAME):
Company Name:
Telephone Number:
Company Address:
Commissioning Date:

ALL SYSTEMS

What is the incoming static cold water pressure at the inlet to the system?				Bar
If above 3.0 Bar, has a pressure reducing valve been fitted?	Yes		No	
Have ¼ Turn Taps been installed in the property?	Yes		No	
If yes, has the system been checked for Hydraulic Shock?	Yes		No	
Has cold mains strainer been cleaned of installation debris?	Yes		No	
Is the installation in a hard water area (above 200ppm)?	Yes		No	
If yes, has a water scale conditioner/inhibitor been fitted?	Yes		No	
What type of scale conditioner/inhibitor has been fitted?				
Has flow rate been restricted to a maximum of 15 litres at any one outlet?	Yes		No	
Time and temperature controls have been fitted in compliance with Part L of the Building Regulations?	Yes			
Type of control system (if applicable)	Y Plan		S Plan	
	Other			
What temperature is the Boiler Thermostat set to?				°C
If fitted, what is the Immersion Heater thermostat temperature?				°C
What is the hot water temperature at the nearest outlet?				°C
What store temperature is the unit sitting at? (Recommended 80 - 85°C)				°C
What is the maximum hot water temperature at taps?				°C
Is the cylinder solar (or other renewables) compatible?	Yes		No	
If a manual fill, has any ball-valve been disconnected or blanked?	Yes		No	
Has the automatic fill flow rate been reduced to ensure the overflow can cope?	Yes		No	

All appropriate pipes have been insulated up to 1 metre or the point where they become concealed?	Yes	
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ALL SYSTEMS PRIMARY SETTINGS (Indirect Heating Only)

Is the primary circuit a sealed or open vented system?	Sealed		Open	
What is the maximum primary flow temperature?				°C

ALL INSTALLATIONS

The hot water system complies with the appropriate Building Regulations.	Yes	
The system has been installed and commissioned in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.	Yes	
The system controls have been demonstrated and understood by the customer.	Yes	
The manufacturer's literature, including this Checklist, has been explained and left with customer.	Yes	

Commissioning Engineer's Signature:
Customer's Signature:
(To confirm satisfactory demonstration and receipt of manufacturer's literature)

Troubleshooting

Below contains a troubleshooting and solution guide to the thermal store system. If this table does not resolve your problem, please contact either your installer or phone McDonald Water Storage Technical Team for further advice.

SYMPTOM	SOLUTION
The water at the tap is lukewarm or cold.	The thermal store is designed to work best when the store temperature is at or approaching 75°C - 80°C. While the thermal store can provide hot water at lower temperature storage, the available flow rates and volume will be reduced. Check the thermometer is showing the store temperature is at or approaching 75°C - 80°C. If this is not the case; 1) Where an additional heat source has been incorporated, ensure that the boiler is firing, that the control thermostat is set at 80°C and allow sufficient time for the store to reach working temperature. 2) On the Electric model, a qualified electrician should check that the immersion heater is working, the control thermostat is set at 80°C, the safety cut-out has not tripped, and receiving the correct supply at the correct time (off-peak).
The thermal store is at 75-80°C and the water at the taps is still lukewarm or cold	1) If the store is at or approaching 75°C - 80°C, check that the Thermostatic Mixing Valve is correctly set. The maximum temperature of water from the Mixing Valve should be about 55°C. 2) If the valve is correctly set, check that the flow rate at any outlet (e.g. bath tap) does not exceed 15 Litres per minute. If the flow rate is too high then sufficient heat transfer inside the ECOcube may not be occurring. Turn the flow through the tap down or fit a suitable flow restrictor and the temperature will increase. 3) If Stage 1 and 2 has not resolved the problem a competent installer should check the mixing valve for blockages within the internal filter of the mixing valve.
Not enough hot water and store less than 75-80°C.	Check the heat sources and their input in (kW) to the store as this will be lower than the kW output which will result in the store not producing enough heat for the exchanger to provide heated mains pressure water.

There is a brownish tint to the mains pressure hot water.	This could be a symptom with the heat exchanger coil leaking inside the thermal store. An installer should have this tested. If this is the case, pay attention to the Feed & Expansion Tank as the pressure within the store will increase causing the tank to overflow continually.
ECOcube is set at 80°C but the mains pressure temperature drops quickly when running a tap (e.g. bath)	1) If an inhibitor has been installed, check with the installer that it has been installed at the correct proportion and checked at appropriate frequencies.
	2) If an in-line strainer is fitted to the cold mains supply to the unit, it may be choked and require cleaning.
	3) Carefully check the hot water temperature flow into the mixing valve. If it is very hot, it may be that the valve needs to be checked / replaced. A competent installer should check the mixing valve for blockages within the internal filter.
	4) If the DHW Coil is giving an initial heat transfer and then fading, this could be a sign of scale build up inside the Heat Exchanger Coil, especially if in a known hard water area. A competent installer would need to descale the DHW coil and check/fit descaling equipment.
Flow rate from taps has dropped	This could be debris blocking the water flow. Check any installed Strainers have been cleaned of debris.

Warranty

McDonald Water Storage guarantee the ECOcube shell against material defect or manufacturing fault for a period of 5 years from the date of delivery. Components are guaranteed for 2 years.

The above product guarantee is valid provided:

- It has been installed by a competent installer in accordance with the instructions detailed in our installation manual and all relevant Codes of Practice and Regulations in force at the time of installation.
- No factory fitted parts have been removed for unauthorised repair or replacement and the product has not been modified.
- All parts supplied loose with the unit must be fitted unless agreed in writing by McDonald Water Storage.
- Any replacement parts should be purchased from McDonald Water Storage.

- The hot water store has only been used for the storage of potable water supplied from the public mains (Max – 200mg/litre chloride). And treated as detailed in the installation instructions.
- The water quality shall be in accordance with **European Council Directive 98/93 EC**, or revised version at the date of installation, and is not fed with water from a private supply. Particular:
 - Chloride content: Max. 200mg/l
 - Sulphate content: Max. 200mg/l
 - Combination chloride/sulphate: Max. 300mg/l (in total)
- It has not been subject to wrong or improper use, left uncared for, or subjected to scale or frost damage.
- In accordance with the **Building Regulations L1A: New Dwellings/ L1B: Existing Dwellings**, the requirements set out in the **Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide** specify that “where the mains water hardness exceeds 200ppm provision should be made to treat the feed water to water heaters and the hot water circuit of combination boilers to reduce the rate of accumulation of lime scale”.
- Where appropriate the unit has been serviced annually by a competent, licenced engineer in accordance with the requirement set out in the installation manual.
- The Commission Checklist Service Record included in our manual has been completed and updated after each annual service where required.
- Any disinfection has been carried out strictly in accordance with **BS 6700**.
- For heavy use installation where constant usage / reheat is required titanium immersion heaters should be fitted.
- Please note, defects caused by corrosion or scale deposits are not covered by any guarantee.
- Without prejudice to any other term, we shall not be liable for any water damage caused directly or indirectly as a result of any leak or other defect in the goods. We cannot control the conditions of use of the goods or the time or manner or location in which they will be installed and the purchaser agrees to be fully responsible for testing and checking all works which include the goods at all relevant times (up to, including and after commissioning) and for taking all necessary steps to identify any leaks and prevent any damage being caused thereby.

Please see our full Terms & Conditions on our website:

<https://www.mcdonaldwaterstorage.com>

Ancillary Descriptions

The following spare parts are available to purchase from the Website, with additional information provided.

Follow the link; <https://www.mcdonaldwaterstorage.com/store/spares>
or phone the office on **(01592) 611123**.

Low Watts Density Immersion Heater (WIHLWDS)	3kW Electric Heating Element for Hot Water Cylinder	
Thermostatic Mixing Valve (WESTMV)	Adjustable Valve top blend hot and cold water feeds.	
Pressure Reducing Valve (WUVPR)	Designed to regulate the incoming mains pressure to a fixed 2.1 Bar pressure	
Ballvalve (WP15BVJ)	(Automatic Fill) Valve to control water flow to Header tank (Float Required)	
Plastic Float (WPF4)	(Automatic Fill) Plastic Float for Ballvalves	
Sight Glass (WSG)	(Manual Fill) Shows Water Level in Header Tank	
Tundish (WUTUND1)	(Automatic Fill) Shows and catches water from Header Tank Overflow	
Overflow (WP22TC)	(Automatic Fill) 22mm Tank Connector for Overflow	
Header Tank (WTPFE)	Replacement Feed and Expansion Tank for ECOcube	
Mixing Valve Cover (WESTMVC)	Insulation cover for mixing valve	



McDonald Water Storage

Hot Water Storage Solutions

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Email: sales@mcdonaldwaterstorage.com



hot water association

CHARTER MEMBER



The HWA Charter Statement requires that all members adhere to the following:

- To supply fit for purpose products clearly and honestly described
- To supply products that meet or exceed appropriate standards and building and water regulations
- To provide pre and post technical support
- To provide clear and concise warranty details to customers