AQUAvalve[™]

Simple care guidelines

Your 1Pot module set-up guidelines





Ensuring that the AQUAvalve floods and drains correctly



Making sure your AQUAvalve floods and drains correctly is simply achieved and only takes a few seconds.

- Hold the AQUAvalve at eye level so that 2 you can see the silicon fitted to the top float resting on the hole below it.
- The silicon must create a tight seal when 3 touching the hole.
- If it looks like it is not sitting parallel on the 4 hole below, simply lift the top float and apply pressure to one side of the silicon, drop the float and hold at eye level again. Repeat the procedure if necessary.

Care and maintenance

At the end of your growing season, clean the AQUAvalve using warm soapy water. Using an old tooth brush will help.

The AQUAvalve is easily disassembled. The top float will slide all the way across and the bottom float is unclipped from its pivoting position. The circular discs fitted to the top float can also be removed by using pliers to grip the raised point.

At this point is it advisable to remove the silicones to avoid them being lost.

It is also handy to have a paper clip or 2 pipe cleaner to hand so that you can push it through the AQUAvalve nozzle, this will remove any lime scale build up that may have occurred during the growing season.

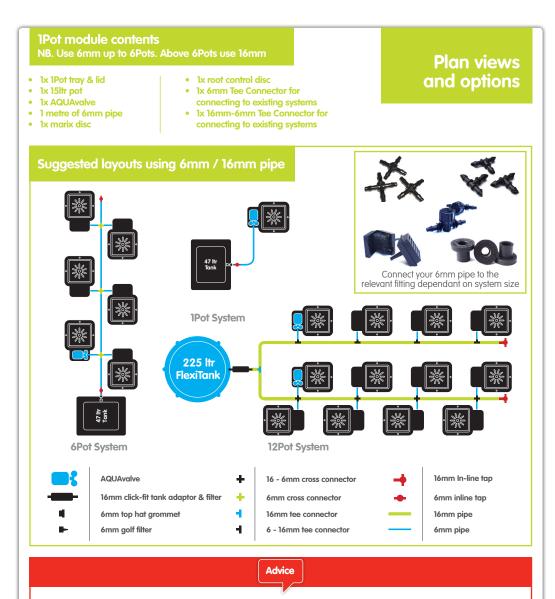
Blowing through the AQUAvalve nozzle will also help to remove any build up. Do not under any circumstances use a drill & drill bit to clear the AQUAvalve nozzle.

This will potentially damage the AQUAvalve beyond repair.

Allow your to establis before turning your







- Pot up your plants, water through, then allow your plants to establish in the pots for a period of 7 to 10 days before turning your system on. This will encourage a stronger and healthier root system.
- Always raise your tank to a minimum of 150mm above the highest AQUAvalve and re-fill the tank when there is approximately a 1/3 of the solution left - NEVER ALLOW THE TANK TO RUN EMPTY.
- For best results, we recommend mineral fertilisers. Do not use organic fertilisers, as they have a tendency to block small pipe work.
- Clean all substrate from the bottom and sides of the pots before placing in each tray. This will ensure your system is clean from the start.
- Always use free draining substrates, for example: soil/perlite, coco/perlite, soil/clay pebbles, coco/clay pebbles, rockwool/clay pebbles.



