Whole House High Flow Filter Systems

1” BSP Ports – 4.5” Diameter Housings

MODEL ID: GT1-6, GT1-7, GT1-8, GT1-9

Please read through the entire instruction manual fully before commencing installation.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION BEFORE INSTALLATION

Notice: **Water filter systems/taps, like any other product, have a limited lifespan and will eventually need replacement. Unexpected circumstances may cause them to fail prematurely. To prevent property damage, it's important to regularly inspect the system for leaks or signs of wear and replace it as necessary. We strongly advise using a drain pan that is either connected to an appropriate drain or equipped with a leak detector in situations where leaks could cause damage. Additionally, if no one will be home for an extended period, we recommend turning off the water supply upstream of the water filter system/tap.**

CAUTION: Do not use with water that is microbiologically unsafe or with water of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before or after the system.

While the system is designed to support water quality under typical use, supplementary treatment may be advisable in certain scenarios to assist in maintaining bacteriostasis and managing potential variations in microbial content.

A 500 kPa PLV must be installed between the Mains and the Filter System to limit the incoming pressure to a maximum of 500 kPa (70 PSI). Failure to install a PLV may void warranty. Installation of a raw water bypass is strongly recommended so the system can be isolated without interrupting water flow to the premises.

This system is designed to be installed externally as a Point of Entry (POE) filtration system to supply filtered water to a domestic house. Ensure the installation location is suitable for both installation and maintenance and is not exposed to harsh conditions.

DO NOT USE THREAD SEALANT – ONLY THREAD TAPE WHERE REQUIRED.

Scan for online copy of instruction manual

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Technical Overview

I. Important Notes

For correct operation of this appliance, it is essential to observe the manufacturer's instructions. Installation must be carried out by a qualified plumber or authorised technician to comply with Australian Plumbing Codes. This system is certified to WaterMark Standards AS 3497:2021 under Certificate Number 23247. WaterMark Certification is the level of certification required by law for a licensed plumber in Australia to install a water filter system.

In accordance with **AS/NZS 3500.1:2021 – Plumbing and Drainage**, a suitable backflow prevention device is required when installing a plumbed-in Point of Entry (POE) whole house water filtration system. These systems are generally classified as a low hazard, and therefore a Dual Check Valve (DCV) or an equivalent device must be installed to comply with backflow prevention requirements. Where the plumbing may also connect to an alternative water source, a higher-rated testable device such as an RPZD may be required.

II. Before You Purchase or Open

Whole house systems with more than 1 housing are supplied pre-assembled on the mounting bracket with the centre joiners installed. These units are batch tested to ensure there are no leaks. Due to transit, fittings and other components may be loosened or damaged – ensure the system is inspected for damages prior to installation.

Some cartridges have minimum pressure and water quality requirements – check with the supplier that your cartridges suit your intended application. Generally, a minimum incoming water pressure of 350 kPa is required for most cartridges to prevent excessive pressure or flow loss.

III. Space Requirements

Below measurements are based on the filter system and don't include fittings or accessories. Clearance measurement is the minimum required distance required to safely remove the housings for servicing.

Model (mm)	GT1-6	GT1-7	GT1-7T	GT1-8	GT1-9	GT1-9T
Height	470	450	450	700	700	700
Clearance	60					
Width	185	410	620	185	410	620
Depth	195	200	200	195	200	200

IV. Before Installation

All components should be checked before installation.

IMPORTANT: This system may come with filter cartridges pre-packaged inside the housings. You must open the housings and remove the cartridges to discard any packaging before installation. Some systems may also include additional spare filters. Always check inside the housings for cartridges—never assume they are already installed or unwrapped.

V. Scope of Use

Whole House Filtration Systems are designed for point-of-entry treatment of potable mains water, providing filtration to all taps and water outlets within a residence. These systems primarily improve water quality by reducing sediment, chlorine, and other common chemical impurities that affect taste, odour, and clarity. Standard POE filtration does not remove fluoride, dissolved salts, heavy metals, or microbiological contaminants unless specifically stated. Installed at the water main entry, these systems offer a practical, low-maintenance solution to enhance overall household water quality and are intended for use only with cold, disinfected tap water.

VI. Installation with Other Systems

It is common for Whole House Filtration Systems to be used in conjunction with additional filtration or treatment units, depending on the specific application. The most common of these is an Ultraviolet (UV) Sanitation System. Below are several example scenarios. Note: These are general guidelines only. Installation requirements may vary depending on the specific job. Always consult with the client or supplier for confirmation, especially for non-standard configurations.

UV Systems: Filtration should always be installed before the UV system as a pre-treatment stage.

Proper pre-filtration ensures the water is clear enough to allow effective UV transmission and disinfection.

Calcite Filter: Typically used in rainwater systems, a calcite filter helps neutralise the low pH of acidic rainwater, which can otherwise cause green or blue staining on fixtures and in plumbing. The calcite filter is usually installed as the first stage (prior to any sediment filtration) because it is a back washable media vessel. This is commonly followed by a High Flow filtration system.

Water Softener: Water softeners are commonly installed on both mains water and bore water supplies. For bore water applications, consult the supplier regarding the ideal installation sequence, and whether additional components (such as flow controllers or float switches) are required. A typical bore water installation sequence may be:

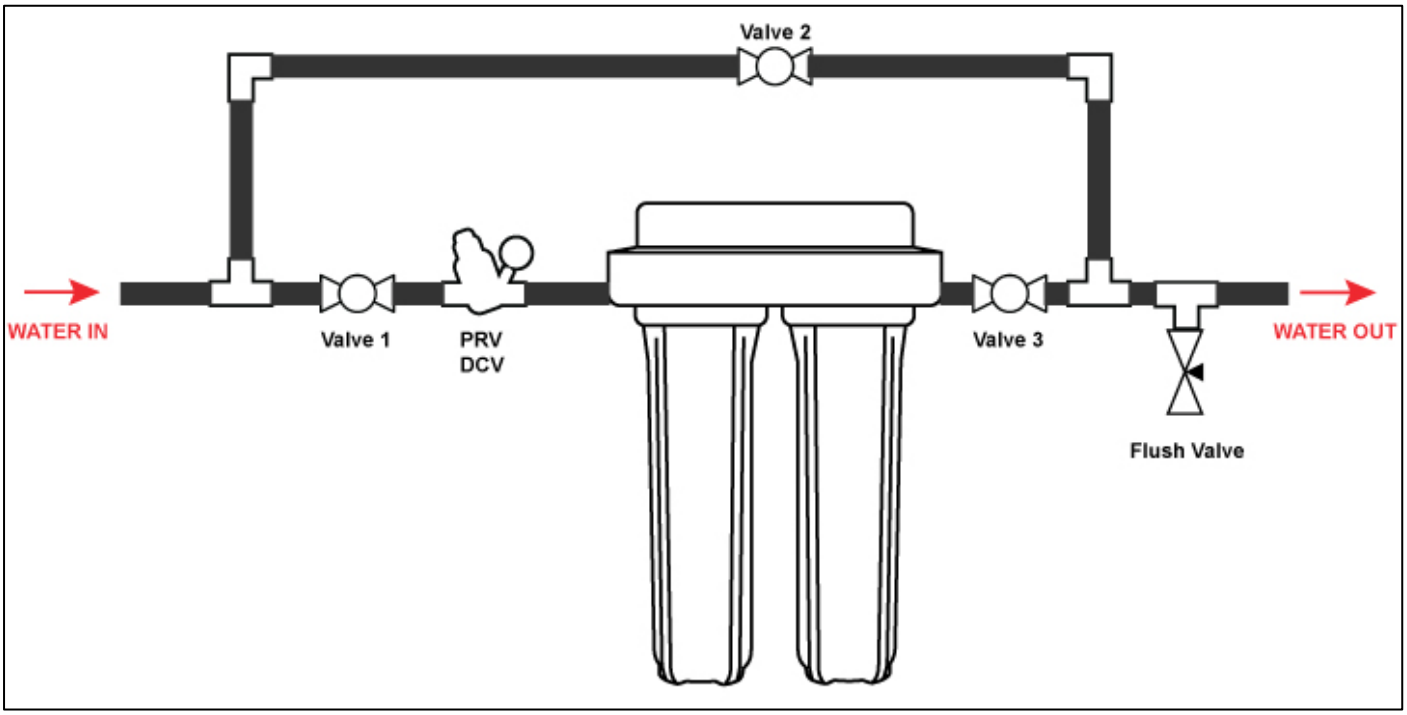
Bore → Softener → Tank → Calcite Filter → Big Blue → UV → House

Aeration Systems (Iron Removal): Aeration systems for iron removal are typically standalone units and may not require a Big Blue system. However, installation principles are similar to those of water softeners, and supplier guidance should be followed.

Installation Introduction

I. Site Preparation

Before installation, ensure the selected site is suitable for mounting and maintaining the filtration system. The area should be flat, well-ventilated, and protected from direct sunlight and weather exposure where possible. Adequate drainage should be available to manage any discharge from filter changes, backwashing, or system maintenance. Ensure there is sufficient clearance around the system for access to valves, housings, and any additional equipment such as UV units or softeners. The water supply line must be accessible, and power should be available if the system includes components requiring electricity (e.g. UV systems or backwashing filters). It is recommended that the installation location be close to the point where the mains water enters the property. **A Bypass should be fitted to the system – example below.**



These High Flow Whole House Filters are UV resistant however where possible it is best for the longevity of the system to install the unit undercover, or weatherproof the install location to shield from direct sunlight and weather extremes.

II. Mounting

The system is fitted with a powder coated or stainless steel mounting bracket. This should be affixed to the wall or solid stable surface to ensure the system has a stable solid base and reduces stress on the plumbing

fittings. The system needs to be installed in an upright position, ensuring adequate clearance for plumbing fittings & filter maintenance.

III. Installing Connections

Whole House Systems (4.5” diameter) are supplied with 1” BSP(P) Inlet/Outlet ports and can be supplied with plastic threads, or threaded **Stainless Steel inserts.** Systems by default are manufactured with a left to right flow direction unless otherwise specified. Use only suitable, compliant fittings for installation.

DO NOT use any type of liquid or putty thread sealant – this WILL damage the cap threads resulting in failure. ONLY thread tape is permitted for connecting fittings to these housings. Alternatively, use a suitable fitting with an o-ring seal.

IV. Filter Protection

If there is no Pressure Limiting Valve (PLV) installed on the main incoming water line to the house to limit the pressure to **500 kPa**, one must be installed **prior to the filtration system**. This is required to ensure compliance with the **National Construction Code (NCC) – Volume Three (Plumbing Code of Australia)** and **AS/NZS 3500.1:2021**, which limits maximum allowable water supply pressure to **500 kPa** at any outlet to prevent damage to plumbing fittings and appliances. Installing a PLV also ensures adherence to the **FSA system warranty terms**, which may be voided if excessive pressure is present.

Additionally, it is recommended to install an **anti-water hammer device** to mitigate pressure shock (hydraulic shock) caused by quick-closing valves commonly found in appliances like washing machines and dishwashers. These should be installed as close as possible to the source of the water hammer—typically on the **cold-water supply lines** to those appliances.

V. Pressure Gauge Installation

Kit Contains: Opening Spanner, Pressure Gauges (If applicable), Gauge Port Bungs, O-Rings

Install with Gauge Plugs: The housings are supplied with a thin o-ring is a zip-lock bag. Install this o-ring into the gauge port then screw in the gauge plugs firmly without thread tape.

Install with Pressure Gauges: When installing pressure gauges, use the thin o-ring supplied in the zip-lock bag, the O-ring is to go in the port at the bottom – NOT around the thread of the gauge. Firmly hand tighten the gauge without the use of thread tape – Do not overtighten the gauge. NOTE: If there is no reading on the pressure gauge, it is likely that the gauge is too tight – causing the o-ring to obstruct the hole on the gauge.

If the o-rings do not provide an adequate seal, you are permitted to remove them and use 6 to 8 wraps of white plumber’s tape. Excess thread tape or thread glue/sealant will cause the port to split.

VI. Cartridge Installation

Cartridges should be installed in the following order: pleated before spun, spun before carbon, and highest micron rating before lowest micron rating. For example, a typical configuration might include a 5µm polyspun sediment filter, followed by a 20µm low-pressure carbon block, and finally a 0.5µm chloramine reduction carbon block. Install the cartridges in that order to ensure optimal performance and longevity. Filters are usually invoiced in the same order they are to be installed (top to bottom).

Remove all outer plastic shrink wrap from each cartridge before installation. When handling carbon filters, avoid touching the surface of the filter media. Always handle by the end caps to prevent contamination, as carbon will readily absorb oils and odours from the skin.

Carefully lower the cartridge into the corresponding blue sump, aligning the centre hole over the stem located in the base. **Do not drop the cartridge** in, as this may damage the internal locating stem or the filter’s plastic caps. Once seated, screw the sump vertically into the cap. It can help to gently wobble the sump during this process to ensure the cartridge aligns with the guide lugs inside the cap.

The sump should screw on smoothly with minimal resistance. Firm hand tightening is usually sufficient. If resistance is encountered before the housing is more than three-quarters tightened, the cartridge may not be aligned properly. Remove the sump, check alignment, and try again. A spanner is supplied with most systems and may be used during installation if hand tightening is difficult or if minor leaking occurs. However, do not overtighten, as this may place unnecessary stress on the housing threads and cause long-term damage.

The spanner is primarily intended to assist with loosening the sump during future filter changes, as housings can become tighter over time due to pressure and sealing.

System Start Up & Operation

I. Plumber Commissioning

When you are confident that the system is correctly installed, take the following steps to start up the system and commence the flushing procedure.

1. Open a tap downstream from the system to allow air to bleed from the plumbing – this step can be done later if there is no tap close by
2. Close off the bypass and slowly open the systems valves 25 – 50% to allow water to flow through the system at a steady rate. To assist with bleeding out the air, depress each of the red PRV buttons on top of the housings until water comes out.
3. The water coming out of the system will usually be cloudy or discoloured temporarily which is normal – this is the dissolved air from the cartridges and also some traces of activated carbon dust.
4. When the downstream tap stops sputtering – shut it off so the system is under static pressure and inspect the system for leaks.
5. While the filter is new there may be slight taste issues in the water such as a metallic or “chemical taste”. This is normal from the reaction between the activated carbon and the water while new. Flushing the filters will help reduce the time until the water is back to normal.

II. Turning the System On/Off

This will depend on the style of bypass that is installed on the system. Refer to the above diagram of a bypass.

If the water in the house is not going to be used for over 48 hours, it is recommended to turn the system into bypass mode and bleed off the pressure to avoid static pressure build up in the system. For periods of time over 1 week, the above also applies, however we would suggest briefly flushing the system before use (allowing the first few minutes to run down the drain) specifically for drinking water.

Maintenance

I. Replacement Parts (Common)

GT8-11B	10” x 4.5” Housing – Complete
GT8-13B	20” x 4.5” Housing – Complete
GT8-11G-CAP	4.5” Cap with 1” Plastic Ports
GT8-45CAP-1SS	4.5” Cap with 1” SS Ports
GT8-11B-Sump	10” x 4.5” Replacement Sump
GT8-13B-Sump	20” x 4.5” Replacement Sump

GT19-35SC	1” BSP(P) Hex Joiner
GT16-3S	¼” Pressure Gauge
GT19-127	¼” Gauge Stopper
GT23-1LS	O-Ring
GT17-2LS	4.5” Opening Handle
GT22-3WS	Screw + Washer Set

II. Service Checks

During annual routine service checks, the entire filter system should be visually inspected for signs of general wear and tear. Carefully examine all housings and fittings for any cracks, crazing, or discoloration that may indicate material fatigue or UV damage. Check for leaks around joints, seals, and O-rings, especially after recent cartridge changes or water pressure fluctuations. Ensure that mounting brackets are secure and that no components have shifted or become loose over time. Regularly monitor pressure gauges (if fitted) for abnormal readings, which could indicate blockages or flow restrictions. Any signs of damage or irregularity should be addressed immediately to maintain safe and effective system performance.

III. Preventative Maintenance

O-rings should be replaced every 1 to 2 years as part of regular maintenance. Over time, they can become flattened, which may lead to overtightening during reassembly and increase the risk of damage or leaks. Housing sumps should be replaced every 5 years as a preventative measure. If not replaced at the 5-year mark, they should be closely monitored for signs of stress, wear, or deterioration during routine inspections. High water pressure, water hammer, and overtightening can accelerate wear on these components, so care should be taken during installation and servicing to avoid unnecessary strain.

IV. Replacement Cartridges

Cartridges have a varying life span but generally can be replaced under the following guidelines under normal working conditions; For clean water supplies (commonly found in Metro locations on the E & SE coast of Australia the filters should generally last up to 12 months. For harsher water conditions commonly found in

rural areas or the North, West and South parts of Australia, filters may need to be changed every 6 months. NOTE: Usage will also be a factor for filter changes – if your pressure begins to slow down through the filters it can be an indication that the filters are blocking and may be due for a replacement. These guidelines are based on appropriately sized/quoted systems for the intended application. Systems purchased without recommendation by the supplier may not meet the above expectations.

V. Testing Filters

Simple Free Chlorine testing can be done after the filters to determine if the filters are still removing chlorine adequately from your drinking water. These types of tests are generally inexpensive, however for best results, lab tests are recommended. The filters we use for our Whole House Systems are generally high in volume capacity so you will usually either end up with a blocked filter (from sediment) or at the 12- month mark. You will not normally get to a point where the filter will no longer remove chlorine*

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause(s)	Solution
Leaking from Centre Jointers	1. Transit Damage	1. The system will need to be dismantled to fix the leak. A plumber should be capable of fixing this; however, it is best to contact the supplier immediately.
Leaking from in/out Ports	1. Insufficient Thread Tape	1. Remove existing tape and apply slightly more tape – do not apply excessive amounts to avoid damage to port.
	2. Crack/Split	2. Check the port for a hairline crack or split – if there is one, the cap will need to be replaced, it is not reparable.
	3. Incorrect Fitting	3. The caps are 1” BSP and will require preferable a 1” BSPT male fitting.
Pressure Gauges Not Showing A Reading	1. Obstruction	1. If there is no reading on the pressure gauge, it is likely that the gauge is too tight – causing the washer to obstruct the hole on the gauge. Loosen the gauge to correct this.
Leaking from Gauge Port	1. Not tight enough	1. There can be a fine line for these gauges to seal, if required, remove the seals and use thread tape as directed previously.
	2. Missing O-Ring	2. Install the washer into the port and try again
	3. Cracked port	3. If there are any signs of damage to the port it may need replacing with a new cap.
No Water Flow	1. Valve Position	1. Check that the bypass and service valves are in the correct position. Ensure the mains is also turned on.
	2. Insufficient pressure	2. Check the incoming water pressure and ensure it meets the requirements of the selected filters. NOTE: some filters require higher pressure to operate (carbon filters).
	3. Damaged or Blocked Filter	3. Isolate each filter by process of elimination to determine which filter is not allowing water to pass. Check for damages. The filter may also need replacing due to being blocked by some form of contamination.
	4. Filter Wrapping	4. Ensure the packaging is removed

High pH Reading	1. Carbon Filter 2. Insufficient Testing Equipment	1. If you have a GAC or Block filter (Carbon), this will naturally increase the pH of the water. pH is the measure of Hydrogen in the water and this hydrogen will vent off the water if you leave it to stand and the pH will then drop back down to the normal level. 2. pH testing equipment can range from a cheap test pen right up to lab grade equipment. Before coming to a conclusion on pH issues, it is best to ensure the equipment used to measure the pH of the filtered water is of high standards and suitable for reading pH levels in lower EC water (i.e. The guy at the pool shop is not going to cut it). We have access to high quality testing equipment and frequently test our units and conduct research. If you feel that there is an issue with your pH, please contact us.
Strange taste to the water (New System)	1. Residue 2. pH Alteration 3. Contamination	1. The filters are dry packed, the carbons, alkaline filters will have 'fines' on them. 2. As previously stated, Activated Coconut carbon will react with the water when new and will increase the pH. People who are not accustomed to higher pH water may notice a strange taste/sensation due to the large variance of pH. Flushing the system will help stabilise the pH from the system and also allowing the water to stand before drinking can also help allowing the water to 'vent' the pH 3. Bacterial contamination is highly unlikely, but not impossible. If there is a strong 'foul smell' or organic taste to the water, it is possible that there is some form of contamination. Contact us straight away so we can rectify (or diagnose) the problem if there is one present.
Cloudy Water	1. Air in water	1. Air is common whenever the system is opened. This will dissipate over time as the air flushes from the system/plumbing.
Slimy Feeling Water	1. Activated Carbon Reaction	1. This is a common symptom with activated coconut carbon. It gives the feeling of ultra-softened water and can feel slimy and also cause soaps to have an increased lather making it harder to rinse off. This is only temporary and does not happen with every installation.

Warranty

(See Over Page)

Rev. 16/06/2025

Whole House

Water Filter Systems

General Warranty

Water Filter Systems[1] (Excluding consumables) Manufactured or Assembled[2] by Filter Systems Australia (FSA) are covered under a 12-month Warranty Against Defects (Manufacturer's Warranty). This warrants the water filter system to be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of 12 months from date of sale.

If applicable, FSA may cover the return freight in the form of a re-imbursement after the system has been inspected and confirmed it is a valid warranty claim.

FSA will not cover any labour charge incurred by the consumer for the replacement or repair of a product. The warranty is strictly parts only for the parts supplied by FSA. This warranty only applies to the original consumer of the product and is non-transferable. If you have purchased the system through a re-seller, please contact them to facilitate the warranty on your behalf. All replaced or exchanged parts become the property of FSA.

FSA does not cover the workmanship of the plumber who originally installed the system. Responsibility for damages that occur during installation fall with the plumber.

Qualification for Warranty

As per Australian Plumbing Codes, all filter systems must be installed by a qualified plumber. The consumer is responsible for keeping record and proof of installation in the form of an invoice and/or receipt.

Filter systems must be maintained as per FSA recommendations[3] including the use of replacement filters, fittings and components supplied by FSA. Failure to maintain the filtration systems using FSA supplied/approved products may void warranty.

The warranty only applies if the product was used and/or installed in accordance with the user guide and/or installation instructions. This warranty is given in lieu of all other express or implied warranties and manufacturer shall in no circumstance be held liable for damages consequential or otherwise or delays caused or faulty manufacturing except as excluded by law.

Warranties need to be approved by FSA to ensure the product was not incorrectly used, installed or claimed. False and incorrect claims will be pursued at FSA's discretion including chargeable inspection and transit costs incurred.

FSA does not take responsibility for retaining customer records, it is the consumer's responsibility to retain all invoices or proof of purchase from the original sale and ongoing maintenance records as proof of upkeep.

Warranty Exclusions

FSA Standard Warranty shall be void if the product sustains damage or failure resulting from any of the following:

- If your system(s) fails to be maintained in accordance with recommended servicing and as per the manufacturers operating instructions.
- Unauthorised or abnormal use or operation, or the use of non-genuine filters or parts.
- Exposure to unsuitable environmental conditions*.

FSA does not cover the work of the plumber who originally installed the system.

Warranty – Australia

This warranty is given by Filter Systems Australia (Jacknel Pty Ltd ATF The J & N Family Trust). ABN 64 855 305 562
Located at 1/38 Jade Drive, Molendinar QLD 4214. Ph 07 5597 4585 & email info@filtersystemsaustralia.com.au

This warranty is provided in addition to other rights and remedies you have under law. Our products come with guarantees which cannot be excluded under the Consumer Guarantees Act.

Extended Warranty

Filter Systems Australia Whole House Systems are eligible for an extended 4-year warranty (commencing no later than 12 months from sale date), to provide a total warranty of 5 years. This extended warranty is subject to terms and conditions outlined below. This extended warranty covers the below parts of the system.

- GT8-11/13 10”/20” x 4.5” High Flow Housings
- GT19-35SC 1” BSP(P) Centre Joiner

The following components are also eligible for an extended 12-month warranty (commencing no later than 12 months from sale date), to provide a total warranty of 2 years. This extended warranty covers the below parts of the system. NOTE: This cover is for structural integrity only and does not cover any aesthetic or cosmetic issues such as rust.

Structural integrity only applies to units that are fixed in place (such as a house) or unmounted & stored during transit (caravans). Caravan units are not designed for fixed installation as transit can damage the system due to vibration.

- GT0- Steel/Stainless Steel Mounting Bracket
- GT22- Stainless Steel Screws

Extended Warranty Qualification

Extended Warranty is valid only if the following conditions are met:

- The System was installed by a licenced plumber – proof of installation required in the form of a receipt or invoice for works.
- The system was maintained in accordance with our recommendations in Maintenance Section.
    - Cartridges must be purchased through FSA or originating from FSA/HPF – supplied by a verified stockist
    - Proof of purchase for replacement filters required.

Definitions

[1] Water Filter Systems are defined as systems designed for drinking water under our Water filter Systems, Reverse Osmosis Systems & Ultraviolet Sanitation Categories – Excluding Cartridges and Shower Filters.
[2] Other products not manufactured or assembled by FSA are covered under the applicable manufacturer’s warranty.
[3] FSA specifies recommended or required filter maintenance – see product information for further details. If a maintenance schedule is not specified, filter maintenance is required at least once per 12 month period.
* Unsuitable environmental conditions include but are not limited to; Excessive hot or cold, Weather extremes.