Installation Check List

SCALA2

External Supply

Domestic boosters cannot compensate for undersized meters and water lines. Increasing pressure does not increase volume. Ensure the incoming volume is sufficient for the demand of the home.

- 1. Meter size
- 2. Supply line diameter and length
- 3. Protection from freezing



Internal System

- □ A properly sized thermal expansion tank or equivalent is required for tank heater systems.
- □ System Expansion Tank (provided by others) precharge adjusted to new boost static pressure.*
- □ RO systems must be down stream of booster.
- □ 12"-15" of open space in front of the Scala 2 unit is required
- □ 1" x 24" Braided flexible connection lines. Do not kink.
- □ Scala unit is securely mounted to the floor.
- □ Min 10" straight pipe to suction port.
- □ No hard 90° fittings (use sweeps) after 10" straight pipe.
- □ Avoid PEX insert fittings smaller than 1" at or near the pump.
- □ Min 24" before transition to smaller diameter pipe
- □ No pipe dope or hard sealants on poly threads
- □ Hand tight unions. No tools.
- □ Pump is fully primed before activation. Approximately .5 gal.
- □ Scala unit is not connected to a GCFI outlet.
- □ Water hammer protection may be necessary.
- □ Scala 2 internal tank set to 70% new static pressure. (See Graphic)



*Expansion tank pressures can only be measured and adjusted when the tank is isolated from the plumbing system. Remove before pressurizing.



Possibility in every drop