





SINGLE 14" GLASS FILTER & NHWB OPTION

INSTALLATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL





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Freecall 1800 656 771

southlandfiltration.com.au



INSTALLATION RECORD

S-14-GF with optional No Hard Water Bypass (NHWB)

Please complete the following as a record for Warranty & Service purposes.

FILTER MODEL:	
SERIAL NO.:	
PURCHASED FROM:	
- OKOHASED I KOM-	
PURCHASE DATE:	
DATE INSTALLED:	
INSTALLED BY:	
INSTALLED BY:	
COMPANY:	
CONTACT:	
ONITA II	

This product is to be installed by suitably qualified personnel only. Please review this manual thoroughly before installing your sediment filter. For correct installation, follow the recommended steps and guidelines. If at any stage of installation you are unsure of how to proceed, please call our technical team on AU 1800 656 771 or NZ 0800 721 447 for further information.



ABOUT

AFM (Activated Filter Media) Glass Filter

AFM media is a highly processed recycled glass filter media. Due to its purity after the process it is perfectly suited for potable, food process and aquaculture applications. 3 micron particle sediment removal is standard but can be set up to achieve 1 micron particle removal. Please familiarise yourself with the components of your Sediment Glass filter below.

COMPONENTS OF THE GLASS FILTER

Control Valve

Clack Automatic 5 Cycle, this controls the cycles of the filter operation. Non-metallic material for long life. Features a safe 15volt DC power supplied by a wall mounted transformer (supplied).

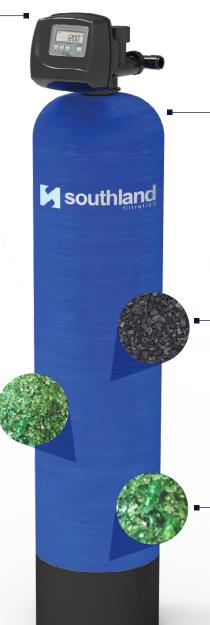
The valve is time-clock controlled which can be set to backwash anywhere from 1 – 28 days (7 days is a standard setting). This, in turn, automatically initiates the backwashing of the filter media based on setting selected.

(Optional differential pressure initiated backwash available. Contact Southland Filtration for further information.)

AFM Glass Media

Recycled and reprocessed with a 3 step activation process which modifies the structure and chemistry of the media.

Activated Filtration Media (AFM) is used for the removal of suspended particles. These include dirt, silt and the reduction of hydrophobic contaminants (e.g. hydrocarbons, organics and microplastics suspended in the water).



Pressure Vessel (Media Tank)

Wave Cyber pressure vessels have a one-piece HDPE liner with a FRP filament winding outer shell.

The pressure vessel houses the filter media and the distributor system.

Anthracite Media

Anthracite filter media is used as a pre-filter layer for the removal of larger suspended particles. This layer extends the run time of the media bed between backwashes.

Underbed Support Media

A coarse grade of AFM is also used as the support media.

It also helps distribute an even water flow through the media bed to and from the distributor system during service/backwash.



How does your Glass Filter work?

SEDIMENT

Sediment affects the clarity of water. This is measured as NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units). Tap/Drinking water guidelines are 5 NTU or less. Based on aesthetic considerations, the turbidity should not exceed 5 NTU at the consumer's tap.

Sediment is made up of loose sand, clay, silt, and other soil particles that settle at the bottom of a body of water. Sediment can come from soil erosion or from the decomposition of plants and animals. Wind, water and ice help carry these particles to rivers, lakes and streams. Sediment is also washed off the roof and into the rainwater tanks.

Suspended sediment (SS) is primarily fine inorganic particles of clay and silt (typically less than 0.063 mm.) This may also include fine sand (0.63-0.250 mm) and particulate organic matter suspended in the water column. The smallest particle we can see with the naked eye is 0.040 mm (40 microns).

Sediment in the water supply will reduce the effectiveness of chlorine disinfection.

Note: Turbidity of less than 1 NTU is desirable for efficient disinfection.

FUNCTION OF A SEDIMENT WATER FILTER

The Activated Filter Media (AFM) utilises a tall cylinder to create a media bed depth sufficient to filter sediment as the water is passed through and over the media. When sized correctly it efficiently removes and retains the sediment and inorganic particles through what is regarded as mechanical filtration.

AFM is not just a passive filter media - the surface is activated by using a unique formular of chemicals and heat in a SolGel-like process. This is where the surface of each grain of media is altered to control the surface properties. This achieves a self-sterilizing surface resistant to bacterial growth. AFM has a 'hydrophobic neutral' surface charge which aids in the adsorption of organic substances including hydrocarbon and microplastic.

The size, structure, and surface of the AFM granules provide a low-pressure loss and a high sediment loading capability. When the media bed is loaded with sediment it will require backwashing. (A backwash should be initiated when an increased pressure loss of approximately 70-140 kPa is reached). This process simply reverses the flow through the media bed to fluidise and agitate the bed to release the collected sediment and flush it out to the drain. This is achieved without the loss of media.

WHAT CONTROLS THE **BACKWASH?**

The AFM Sediment filter has an automatic 'time clock' control valve that controls the service. backwash and rinse cycles. Once the controller is programed and set it automatically initiates the backwash and cycles the valve based on the programming (e.g. day, time of backwash and length of cycle times required).

This controller can also backwash the filter based on pressure loss by using a pressure switch wired to the pressure differential switch connection on the circuit board. (For details on this optional system, contact Southland Filtration).



WHAT ARE THE STAGES OF THE BACKWASH CYCLE?

1st Stage - Service Position

In this position the raw water is passed down through the media for the removal of the sediment supplying filtered (treated) water for usage.

Note: The filter is in this position prior to commencing the backwash cycle.

2nd Stage - Backwash Position

The water flow through the media is reversed to lift and wash the filter media bed clean of entrapped sediment and particulate matter to waste.

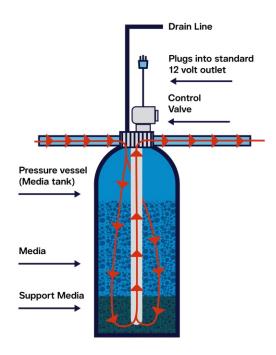
3th Stage - Fast Rinse Position

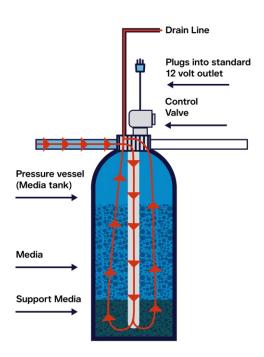
The water flow is passed down through the media to settle the media bed and flush any residual particles left in the media and control valve to waste before returning to service.

The backwash cycle is now complete.

Note: This controller has the ability to repeat the backwash and rinse cycles which is commonly used for a more efficient backwashing of the media.

All functions are fully automatic once the control valve has been programmed and set.







General Specifications

Minimum operating pressure	240 kPa (35psi)
Maximum operating pressure	700 kPa (100psi)
Maximum & maximum operating temperature	5°C to 43°C
Inlet & outlet connections	32mm Male BSP
Valve drain fitting	25mm Hose Barb
Mains power requirement	240 Volt, 10 amp
Control valve power	15 Volt DC supplied by wall mount transformer
Transformer output current	500mA

MODEL	CONTINOUS SERVICE FLOW RATE	PEAK SERVICE FLOW RATE	BACKWASH FLOW RATE
S-14-GF	33 lpm	50 lpm	49 lpm
S-14-GF & NHWB	33 lpm	50 lpm	49 lpm



INSTALLATION & OPERATING WARNINGS



CAUTION!

The Sediment filter is NOT designed to remove microbiologically unsafe contaminants from the water supply. If the water is for potable and/or food process use it should be disinfected prior to use.



IMPORTANT! FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD **VOID WARRANTY**

- 1. All plumbing must conform to Australian Standards guidelines and Local Council regulations.
- 2. For filters subjected to permanent hydrostatic pressure an integral non-testable backflow prevention device should be fitted in the inlet line. This should be in accordance with AS3500.1 and complying with AS 2845.1 Clauses 3.6.3, 3.6.4,7.3.1 and 7.3.3
- 3. For filters subject to hydrostatic pressure greater than 700 kPa a suitable pressure control device should be fitted in the supply line.
- 4. Where the hot water system is a mains-pressure storage type, a cold water relief valve of suitable rating should be fitted (if not already installed), between the non-return valve and the cold water inlet of the hot water system.
- 5. For installations subject to excessive or prolonged water hammer, a water hammer arrestor should be fitted.
- 6. Waste connections should comply with minimum air gap requirements as per AS3500.1, Table 4.5.



IMPORTANT! FOR TANK FILLING OR **OPEN-DISCHARGE APPLICATIONS ONLY**

The automatic control valve must have a positive back pressure during the regeneration or backwash cycle to ensure effective operation and prevent untreated water going to service. If using the softener/filter to fill a storage tank (or any other open-discharge application) a 'No Hard Water Bypass Valve' must be used.

(Note: Softener/Filter Models with 'NHWB' suffix include bypass option).



Fig. A No Hard Water Bypass valve(NHWB)

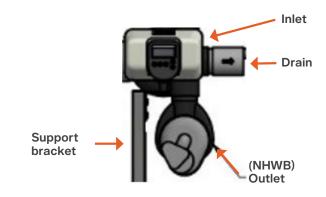


Fig. B Typical NHWB Plumbing

If there is any step or parts you are not sure of during installation please do not hesitate to contact Southland Filtration for clarification to avoid incorrect installation...



INSTALLATION **& OPERATING** CHECKLIST

Step One: Locate the Sediment Filter

- 1. It is advisable to locate the filter in a protected environment. If the unit is to be installed outside, or in the open, a protective shelter or shed is recommended.
- 2. The distance between the filter and a drain or waste outlet should be as short as possible.
- 3. Hot water can severely damage the filter. If installing near a hot water service ensure a minimum of 2 meters of piping between the outlet of the filter and inlet of the heater to help avoid heat transfer. Ensure a non-return valve on the inlet of the hot water system is present and functional.
- 4. Do NOT install filter where it or its connections (including drain and overflow lines) will be subjected to ambient temperatures under 1°C or over 49°C.
- 5. Do NOT install filter near chemicals or chemical fumes.
- 6. The filter will require a standard 3-pin, 240-volt 10-amp grounded power outlet.
- 7. If the filter is to be installed outside or where the sunlight hits the LCD display it is recommended to purchase the weatherproof cover for the valve to protect the LCD display and electronics.
- 8. An approved inlet isolation valve (not supplied) is recommended to be installed on the inlet line.



Fig. B Waterproof cover



Step Two: Filter Assembly & Media Loading

- 1. Position the filter media tank (pressure vessel) in the selected location allowing room for servicing.
- 2. Place the riser pipe (distributor tube) assembly in the media tank (if not already installed). Ensure it is sitting in the recess in bottom of tank. The top of the riser pipe should be approximately 5mm above the top of the tank.
- 3. Cover or plug the top of the riser pipe (distributor tube) with a cap or plastic bag (not supplied) to stop the media entering the riser pipe (distributor tube).
- 4. Refer to the table below for the amount of media required for your model. Check you have the correct quantity. While holding the distributor tube central to the neck of the media tank and applying light downward pressure to stop the tube from moving, using a suitable funnel load the media as follows:

Sequence is: first AFM Grade 2, next AFM Grade 1 then the Anthracite media.

Table 1

MODEL	UNDERBED AFM GRADE 2	UNDERBED AFM GRADE 1	ANTHRACITE 1.2 – 2.5MM
S-14-GF	42kg	75kg	15kg
S-14-GF & NHWB	42kg	75kg	15kg

- 5. Remove the cap/plug from the tube and clean the media from the media tank threads and the top of the distributor tube.
 - **NOTE:** Prevent any accidents and/or injury by cleaning up any spilt media on the ground around the media tank - this can be very slippery!
- 6. Lightly smear O-ring (silicon) grease to the outside of the top of the distributor tube to approx. 50mm down from the top of the tube.
- 7. Place the automatic control valve over the distributor tube and, exerting light downward pressure, screw the Valve into the media tank thread until the valve bottoms against the top lip of the tank. CAUTION! Hand-tighten only, (approximately 1/4 turn should be sufficient).
- 8. Re-position the filter media tank so that the control valve is facing in the correct direction.



Step Three: Water Line Connection

FOR FILTER MODEL: S-14-SF

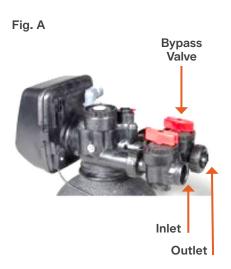
- 1. Connect the incoming water line (untreated water) to the inlet adaptor (Fig. C) on the bypass valve (Fig. A). Looking front-on at the valve the inlet is at the back of the valve on the right hand side.
- 2. Connect the outgoing water line (treated water) to the outlet adaptor (Fig. C) on the bypass valve at the back of the valve on the left-hand side. Flow direction arrows are moulded on the control valve barrels to show the correct flow direction.



Fig. C Inlet/outlet Adaptors



Fig. C Optional Adaptors



FOR MODEL: S-14-SF-NHWB

- 1. Connect the incoming water line (untreated water) to the inlet adaptor (Fig. C) on the bypass valve (Fig. D). Looking front-on at the valve the inlet is at the back of the valve on the righthand side.
- 2. Connect the outgoing water line (treated water) to the outlet adaptor on the NHWB (Fig. D) at the back of the valve on the left hand side. Flow direction arrows are moulded on the control valve barrels to show the correct flow direction.

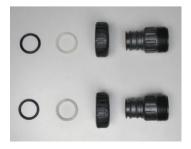


Fig. C Inlet/outlet Adaptors



Fig. D V3070FM. Shown with optional V3191-01 vertical adapter kit

Note: NHWB shown in Vertical position, it can also be put in Horizontal position.



Step Four: Drain & Overflow Line Connection

- 1. If ideally located, the filter will be above, and not more than 6 metres, from the drain. Connect 25mm (1") tubing or hose (not supplied) to the drain outlet fitting to the drain (Fig. E).
 - IMPORTANT: Support the hose or tube to prevent kinking. A kinked hose will prevent proper backwash and regeneration. Alternatively, the 25mm (1") hose tail fitting can be removed and the drain hard plumbed with 25mm (1") pipe and fittings (Not supplied).
- 2. If the filter is located where the drain lines must be elevated, you may elevate the lines up to 2 metres providing the run does not exceed 5 metres and the water pressure at the softener is not less than 280kPa.
 - Note: You can elevate an additional 610mm for each additional 70kPa pressure.
- 3. Where the drain line is elevated but empties into a drain below the level of the control valve, form a 180mm loop at the far end of the line so that the bottom of the loop is level with the valve drain line connection. This will provide an adequate siphon trap.
- 4. Where a drain empties into an overhead sewer line, a sink-type trap must be used.



CAUTION!

Do NOT connect the drain line directly into a drain, sewer line or trap. Always allow an air gap between the drain line (not supplied) and the wastewater (Fig. F) to prevent the possibility of vacuum pressure in the pressure vessel or sewage being back siphoned into the pressure vessel.



Fig. E

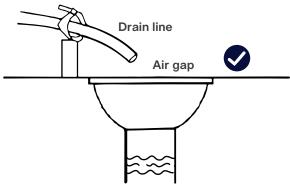
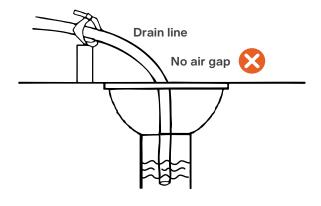
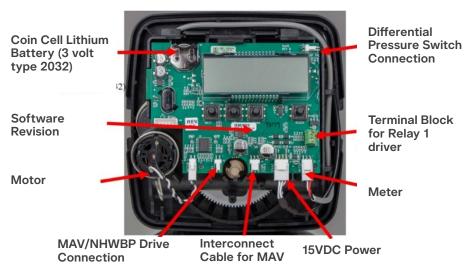


Fig. F





Control Board Connections



Fia G.

System Start-up

The final steps before putting the filter into service:

- · Set the actual time of day into the control valve.
- · Backwash the filter.

Step Five: Setting Time of Day

- Close the inlet isolation valve.
- 2. Plug in the transformer and turn on the power point. The control valve will automatically drive to the service position. If a NHWB is fitted it will sync with the valve and drive to service.
- 3. Scroll through the display by pressing the NEXT button until time of day screen is displayed. (Refer Fig. H)
- 4. Press and hold the SET CLOCK button until the Hour flashes. (Refer Fig. H)
- 5. Using the UP or DOWN buttons press to change the Hour then press NEXT to set. Repeat the same to change the Minutes. (Refer Fig. H)



Fig H.



- 6. Press NEXT to set and return to 'Time of Day' display.
- 7. Time of Day should only need to be set after power outages lasting more than 8 hours, if the backup battery has been depleted and a power outage occurs, or when daylight savings time begins or ends. If a power outage lasting more than 8 hours occurs, the time of day will flash on and off which indicates the time of day should be reset. If a power outage lasts less than 8 hours and the time of day flashes on and off. the time of day should be reset and the backup battery (Fig. G) replaced.

Step Six: Initial Start Up

- Make sure the inlet isolation valve is closed.
- 2. Close the outlet valve on the bypass or outlet isolation valve if NO bypass is installed.
- 3. Press and hold the REGEN button (refer Fig. I) for three seconds until the drive motor starts.
- 4. When the drive stops the valve will be in backwash, next turn the power OFF.
- 5. Slowly open the inlet water supply valve 1/4 to 1/3 allowing water to fill the tank slowly in order to expel air. CAUTION: If water flows too rapidly, there could be a loss of media out of media tank to the drain. (Ideally once the water is running to drain shut the inlet valve and let the media soak overnight.)
- 6. When the water is flowing steadily to drain without the presence of air, fully open the inlet valve and turn the power back ON to let the controller finish the backwash cycle.
 - When the backwash cycle is finished the valve will forward to (and start)the fast rinse cycle.
- 7. When the fast rinse cycle is finished the valve will forward to (and start) the 2nd backwash cycle. (This will ensure that all the manufacturing dust and fines are flushed out of the system.)
- 8. When the 2nd backwash cycle is finished the valve will forward to (and start) the 2nd fast rinse cycle.
- 9. When the 2nd fast rinse cycle is finished the valve will forward to the Service position.



Fig G. Note: The handles also indicate the flow direction



- 10. **NOTE:** If you did not soak the media before initial backwash we recommend another backwash sequence is required to fully clean the filter bed.
- 11. Put the bypass valve into the service position and/or open the outlet isolation valve.
- 12. The Filter is now in service and ready to supply Filtered (treated) water.

Immediate Backwash Feature

An immediate backwash can be initiated at any time by pressing and holding the REGEN button for 3 seconds. (Refer Fig. I)

A backwash can be set to be imitated at the pre-programmed time by pressing the REGEN button once and letting go. (Refer Fig. I)



Fig. I

Backwash Button (REGEN)

INSTALLATION IS NOW COMPLETE



Owner Operator Screen Displays

User Displays

General Operation

When the system is operating, one of five displays may be shown. Pressing NEXT will alternate between the displays shown below.



Typical user display. Shows volume remaining to regeneration. This screen will not be viewed if the control is set for time-clock operation.



User 2

Displays number of days to next regeneration. Only viewed if Step 11S or Step 5F is set to OFF.



User 3

Displays flow rate L/min. If a meter is not used this display will be shown but 0 will be displayed. If 1.0 F is selected in Step 2CS an "A" in front of the flow rate indicates that the tank with the control valve on it is in service. If "b" is displayed the tank with the in/out head is in service.

Note: "A" and/or "B" will only be displayed on Twin -Alternating or Multiple systems.



Displays total volume in cubic meters since last reset. If a meter is not used this display will be shown but 0 will be displayed.

PRESS ▼ FOR 3 SECONDS TO RESET TO 0.



User 5

Shows current time.



MAINTENACE

FAQs and Troubleshooting

TC control valves do not have meters so shaded areas are not applicable for TC control valves

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Timer does not display time of day.	a. Power Adapter unplugged	a. Connect power
	b. No electric power at outlet	b. Repair outlet or use working outlet
	c. Defective Power Adapter	c. Replace Power Adapter
	d. Defective PC board	d. Replace PC board
2. Timer does not display	a. Switched outlet	a. Use uninterrupted outlet
correct time of day	b. Power outage	b. Reset time of day. If battery is present the battery may be depleted. See Front Cover and Drive Assembly drawing for instructions.
	c. Defective PC board.	c. Replace PC board
	a. Bypass valve in bypass position	a. Put bypass valve in service position
3. Display does not indicate water is flowing.	b. Meter connection disconnected	b. Connect meter to PC board
Refer to user instructions for how the display indicates water is flowing.	c. Restricted/stalled meter turbine	c. Remove meter and check for rotation or foreign material
	d. Defective meter	d. Replace meter
	e. Defective PC board	e. Replace PC board
	f. Meter not installed	f. Install meter
	g. PC board incorrectly programmed	g. Refer to programming instructions
4. Control valve regenerates at wrong time of day	a. Power outages	a. Reset time of day. If battery is present the battery may be depleted. See Front Cover and Drive Assembly drawing for instructions.
	b. Time of day not set correctly	b. Reset to correct time of day
	c. Time of regeneration incorrect	c. Reset regeneration time
	d. Control valve set at "on 0" (immediate regeneration)	d. Check control valve set-up procedure regeneration time option
	e. Control valve set at NORMAL + on 0 (delay + immediate regeneration)	e. Check control valve set-up procedure regeneration time option



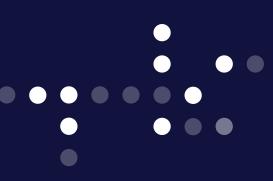
PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
5. Control valve stalled in regeneration	a. Motor not operating	a. Replace motor
	b. No electric power at outlet	b. Repair outlet or use working outlet
	c. Defective Power Adapter	c. Replace Power Adapter
	d. Defective PC board	d. Replace PC board
	e. Broken drive gear or drive cap assembly	e. Replace drive gear or cap assembly
	f. Broken piston retainer	f. Replace drive cap assembly
	g. Broken main or regenerant piston	g. Replace main or regenerant piston
6. Control valve does not	a. Power Adapter unplugged	a. Connect Power Adapter
regenerate automatically when the correct button(s)	b. No electric power at outlet	b. Repair outlet or use working outlet
is depressed and held. For TC valves the buttons are UP and DOWN. For all other valves the button is REGEN.	c. Broken drive gear or drive cap assembly	c. Replace drive gear or drive cap assembly
	d. Defective PC board	d. Replace PC board
7. Control valve does not regenerate automatically	a. Bypass valve in bypass position	a. Put bypass valve in normal opera-tion position
but does when the correct button(s) is depressed	b. Meter connection disconnected	b. Connect meter to PC board
and held. For TC valves the buttons are UP and DOWN. For all other valves the button is REGEN.	c. Restricted/stalled meter turbine	c. Remove meter and check for rotation or foreign matter
	d. Defective meter	d. Replace meter
	e. Defective PC board	e. Replace PC board
	f. Set-up error	f. Check control valve set-up procedure
8. Time of day flashes 'On and Off'	a. Power outage	a. Reset time of day. If battery is present the battery may be depleted. See Front Cover and Drive Assembly drawing for instructions.



PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
9. Error Codes 101, 1001 or E1 – Unable to recognise start of regeneration 102, 1002 or E2 – Unexpected stall 103, 1003 or E3 – Motor ran to long, timed out trying to reach next	a. Control valve has just been serviced	a. Unplug power source jack from the printed circuit board (black wire) and plug back in or press button sequence to reset valves: TC valves (three buttons) press and hold SET and DOWN buttons for 3 seconds. (Cover button may have other names like "SET HOUR", "CLOCK" or "SET CLOCK" but the circuit board is labeled with SET.) All other valves press and hold NEXT and REGEN buttons for 3 seconds.
cycle position 104, 1004 or E3 – Motor	b. Foreign matter is lodged in control valve	b. Check piston and spacer stack assembly for foreign matter
ran to long, timed out trying to reach home position If other error codes display contact the factory	c. High drive forces on piston	c. Replace piston(s) and spacer stack assembly
	d. Control valve piston not in home position	d. Unplug power source jack from the printed circuit board (black wire) and plug back in or press button sequence to reset valves: TC valves (three buttons) press and hold SET and DOWN buttons for 3 seconds. (Cover button may have other names like "SET HOUR", "CLOCK" or "SET CLOCK" but the circuit board is labeled with SET.) All other valves press and hold NEXT and REGEN buttons for 3 seconds.
	e. Motor not inserted fully to engage pinion, motor wires broken or disconnected, motor failure	e. Check motor and wiring. Replace motor if necessary
	f. Drive gear label dirty or damaged, missing or broken gear	f. Replace or clean drive gear
	g. Drive bracket incorrectly aligned to back plate	g. Reseat drive bracket properly
	h. PC board is damaged or defective	h. Replace PC board
	i. PC board incorrectly aligned to drive bracket	i. Ensure PC board is correctly snapped on to drive bracket



PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
10. Error Codes for MAV and NHWB	a. Foreign matter is lodged in MAV/ NHWB	a. Check MAV/NHWB piston and spacer stack assembly for foreign matter
106 or 1006 – MAV/NHWB unable to nd proper park	b. High drive forces on MAV/NHWB piston	b. Replace MAV/NHWB piston and spacer stack assembly
position, mo- tor ran too long. 107 or 1007 – MAV/NHWB motor ran too short (stalled) while looking for proper park position If other error codes display contact the factory	c. MAV/NHWB motor not inserted fully to engage pinion, motor wires broken or disconnected, motor failure	c. Check MAV/NHWB motor and wiring. Check interconnect wir ing to both PC boards. Replace motor or wiring if necessary.
	d. MAV/NHWB drive gear damaged, missing or broken gear	d. Replace MAV/NHWB drive cap.
	e. MAV/NHWB main gear cover assembly incorrectly aligned to drive assembly.	e. Reseat MAV/NHWB main gear cover assembly properly
	f. PC board is damaged or defective	f. Replace PC board



Talk to an expert

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New South Wales Unit 2, 5-7 Whyalla

Place, Prestons, 2170. Ph: 02 9098 1667

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17 Business Park Drive, Ravenhall, 3023. Ph: 03 9009 5213

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Unit 6, 13-25 Dunhill Crescent, Morningside, 4170. Street, Derwent Park, 7009. Ph: 07 3624 9900

Tasmania

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