


# Installation

---

## The Miele Waterproof system


Provided that your dishwasher has been installed correctly, the Miele Waterproof system will protect you from water damage throughout its lifetime.

## Water intake

 Danger to health due to rinsing water.

Water in the dishwasher must not be used as drinking water.

Do not drink any water from the dishwasher.

 Health risk and risk of damage due to contaminated mains water.

The quality of the water used must correspond to the drinking water specification of the country in which the dishwasher is being operated.

Connect the dishwasher to a drinking water supply.

The dishwasher may be connected to cold or hot water (up to max. 60 °C). If energy-saving water heating sources, such as a solar water heating system, are used, we recommend connecting to the hot water. This saves both time and electricity costs. Hot water is used in all programmes.

The SolarSave programme (if available) requires a hot water connection of between a minimum of 45 °C and a maximum of 60 °C (inlet temperature). The higher the water intake temperature, the better the cleaning and drying results.


The intake hose is approx. 1.5 m long.

## Installation

A tap with a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " male thread must be provided on site. If this type of tap is not available, only a qualified plumber may connect the dishwasher to the household water supply.


The dishwasher must be connected to a mains water supply in accordance with current local and national safety regulations.

The water connection pressure needs to be between 50 and 1,000 kPa. If the water pressure is lower than this, the fault message *Water intake* will appear in the display (see "Problem solving guide - Water intake fault"). If the water pressure is too high, a pressure reducing valve must be fitted.

 Risk of damage from leaking water.

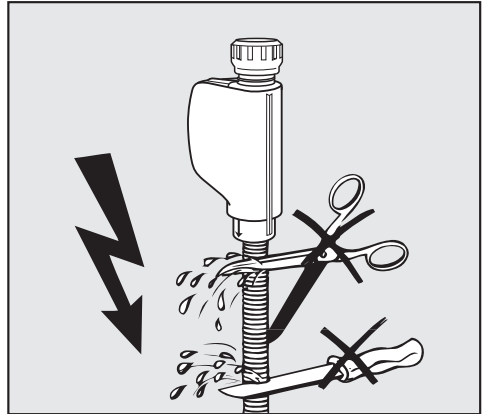
The threaded union is subject to water pressure. Water leaking from it can cause damage.

Turn on the tap slowly and check for leaks. Correct the position of the seal and union if necessary.

 Risk of damage due to excessive pressure.

A brief increase in the water pressure can damage components of the dishwasher.

This dishwasher must only be operated when it is connected to a fully vented plumbing system.



 Risk of electric shock.

There are electrical components in the water inlet hose.

The inlet hose must not be shortened or damaged in any way (see illustration).

# Installation

---

## Drainage

The appliance drainage system is fitted with a non-return valve, which prevents dirty water from flowing back into the dishwasher via the drain hose.

The dishwasher is supplied with approx. 1.5 m of flexible drain hose with an internal diameter of 22 mm.

The hose can be extended using a connection piece to attach a further length of hose. The drainage length must not be longer than 4 m and the delivery head no higher than 1 m.


If the hose is to be directly connected to the drainage outlet on site, use the supplied hose clip (see the installation plan).

The hose can be directed to the left or the right of the appliance.

The on-site connector for the drain hose can be adapted to different hose diameters. If the connector extends too far into the drain hose, it must be shortened. Otherwise, the drain hose can become clogged.

The drain hose must not be shortened.

Lay the drain hose so that it does not kink and is not being subjected to pressure or being tugged.

 Risk of damage from leaking water.

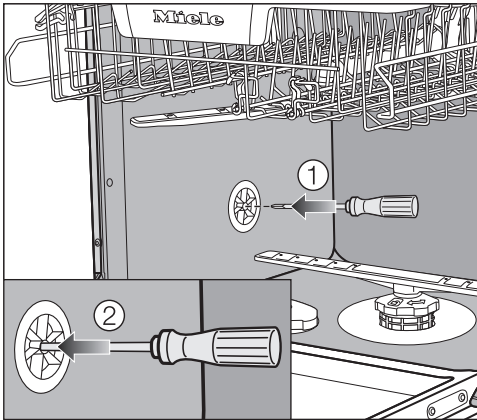
Overflowing water can cause damage.

After using the appliance for the first time, make sure that the water drain does not leak.

### Venting the water drainage

If the on-site drainage connection is situated lower than the guide for the rollers of the lower basket in the door, the drainage system must be vented. Otherwise, a siphoning effect during a programme can cause the appliance to empty itself of water.

- Open the dishwasher door fully.



- Remove the lower basket.
- Insert a screwdriver into the middle opening of the vent valve in the left wash cabinet wall ①.
- Press the screwdriver further into the opening and push it through the membrane ② behind.

The vent opening for the water drain is now open.


# Installation

---

## Electrical connection

The dishwasher is supplied with a mains cable with moulded plug ready for connection to an earthed socket.

The socket must be easily accessible after the dishwasher has been installed. If the switch is not accessible after installation, an additional means of disconnection must be provided for all poles.

 Risk of fire from overheating. Connecting the dishwasher to a multi-socket plug adapter or to an extension lead can overload the cable. Do not use an extension lead or multi-socket plug adapter.

The electrical installation and all electrical work must be carried out by a suitably qualified and competent person in strict accordance with national and local safety regulations. For extra safety, it is advisable to install a residual current device (RCD) with a trip current of 30 mA. Ensure power is not supplied to the appliance until after the installation has been completed. Connection should be made via a suitable switched socket.

If the mains connection cable is damaged, it must only be replaced with a specific mains connection cable of the same type (available Miele). For safety reasons, such replacement may only be carried out by a suitably qualified and competent technician or by Miele.

For technical data, see the data plate located on the right side of the door. Compare this information with the data of the on-site electrical connection. If in any doubt, consult a qualified electrician.

Do not connect the dishwasher to a stand-alone inverter such as those used with an autonomous energy source (e.g. solar power). When the dishwasher is switched on, power surges could result in a safety switch-off. This could damage the electronics.

The dishwasher must not be used with so-called energy-saving devices either. These reduce the amount of energy supplied to the appliance, causing it to overheat.