

Thermostatic Mixing Valves

Introduction

TMVs accurately control water temperatures for bathing, showering, hand-washing and bidets. They are designed to maintain the desired water temperature, even when the incoming water pressures or flow rates change.



Benefits

- Prevent scalding by mixing hot and cold water to achieve a safe temperature
 - If cold water supply fails, TMV shuts down flow to prevent discharge of dangerously hot water
- The use of TMVs to control hot water temperatures also allows the system to be designed to operate at the correct design temperatures to discourage the growth of bacteria including legionella

FAQs

<http://beama.org.uk/en/energy/thermostatic-mixing-valves/tmva-faqs-on-thermostatic-mixing-valves.cfm>

Publications

Visit the [BEAMA website](http://beama.org.uk) for the WASH Code of Practice, BRE guide on Scalding prevention, NHS publications and more

Standards

- Building Regulations Part G state water supply temperature to a bath should be designed to not exceed 48°C, and that valves meeting requirements of European standards EN 1111 or EN 1287 can be used to achieve this control
- BuildCert run third party approval schemes TMV2 and TMV3 which between them cover TMVs designed for domestic and non-domestic use
 - Require TMVs to comply with EN1111 and EN1287
- NHS documents set requirements for TMVs installed in hospitals: these are D08 (product specification) and HTM 04-01 (design, installation and management)
- Building Bulletin 87 is a Department for Education guideline that recommends installation of TMVs in schools

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