



TMV2 and TMV3 explained

TMV2 Scheme



The TMV2 Scheme is very similar to the TMV3 version but with one big difference: where the TMV3 scheme is intended to be used to certify valves for use in the high risk healthcare sector, TMV2 valves are specifically designed, built and tested for the domestic market.

From April 2010, England and Wales joined Scotland in requiring, as part of the building regulations, the control of hot water temperature to a safe maximum at the bath outlet in domestic bathrooms, which can be achieved by the fitting of a thermostatic mixing valve.

In Scotland, regulations came into force in 2006, requiring control of outlet hot water temperature for baths and bidets: this applies to all new build domestic properties where the building warrant was applied for after 1st May 2006 and is also a requirement in properties undergoing bathroom renovation works which involve the movement or replacement of the bath or bidet.

In England and Wales, the revisions to Part G of the Building Regulations (Hot water supply and systems) effective from 1st April 2010 include the requirement that baths in new homes are fitted with a protective device (ie a thermostatic mixing valve) to limit the temperature of hot water.

TMV3 Scheme



The TMV3 Scheme is the third party valve accreditation programme which is administered by Buildcert. It has been set up to test independently whether valves submitted are suitable for use in high risk commercial healthcare applications within the UK. The performance testing required in

order to comply is based on the NHS model engineering specification D08 for thermostatic mixing valves. Other important factors are also considered: for instance, an applying company must also prove that they comply with ISO 9001 or a suitable equivalent quality control system, the valves are checked for correct marking so they can be identified in the field, packaging and instructions are checked to make sure they conform to guidelines issued by Buildcert.

If Buildcert is satisfied that all the requirements of the scheme have been met, it will issue a certificate granting a five year period of approval for the TMV. The valve will also be entered onto the list of approved products which is kept on the Buildcert website and is updated regularly.

After five years, the manufacturer must resubmit the valve for another full TMV3 test procedure: if successful, a new certificate will be issued and the entire cycle starts over again. This level of third party compliance testing is unheard of in the rest of the world and helps to keep the UK at the forefront of hot water safety and thermostatic mixing valve technology and product development.

TMV Selector Chart

Environment	Appliance	Is a TMV: Required by legislation or authoritative guidance?	Is a TMV: Recommended by legislation or authoritative guidance?	Is a TMV: Suggested best practice?	Valve type?
Private dwelling	Bath	Yes			
	Basin			Yes	TMV2
	Shower			Yes	TMV2
	Bidet	Yes			TMV2
Housing Association dwelling	Bath	Yes			
	Basin			Yes	TMV2
	Shower			Yes	TMV2
	Bidet	Yes			TMV2
Housing Association dwelling for the elderly	Bath	Yes			
	Basin	Yes			TMV2
	Shower	Yes			TMV2
	Bidet	Yes			TMV2
Hotel	Bath			Yes	TMV2
	Basin			Yes	TMV2
	Shower			Yes	TMV2
NHS nursing home	Bath		Yes		TMV3
	Basin		Yes		TMV3
	Shower		Yes		TMV3
Private nursing home	Bath		Yes		TMV3
	Basin		Yes		TMV3
	Shower		Yes		TMV3
Young persons' care home	Bath	Yes			TMV3
	Basin	Yes			TMV3
	Shower	Yes			TMV3
Schools, including nursery	Bath	Yes, but 43°C max			TMV2
	Basin		Yes		TMV2
	Shower	Yes			TMV2
Schools for the severely disabled, including nursery	Bath	Yes, but 43°C max			TMV3
	Basin		Yes		TMV3
	Shower	Yes			TMV3
NHS hospital	Bath	Yes			TMV3
	Basin	Yes			TMV3
	Shower	Yes			TMV3
Private hospital	Bath		Yes		TMV3
	Basin		Yes		TMV3
	Shower		Yes		TMV3