

**Table 2.1:** Checklist for hot and cold water systems

| <b>Service</b>                                       | <b>Action to take</b>  | <b>Frequency</b>  |
|--|--|---|
| <b>Calorifiers</b>                                   | Check calorifier flow temperatures (thermostat settings should modulate as close to 60 °C as practicable without going below 60 °C)<br>Check calorifier return temperatures (not below 50 °C)  | Monthly   |
| <b>Hot water services</b>                            | For non-circulating systems: take temperatures at sentinel points (nearest outlet, furthest outlet and long branches to outlets) to confirm they are at a minimum of 50 °C within one minute.  | Monthly   |
|  | For circulating systems: take temperatures at return legs of principal loops (sentinel points) to confirm they are at a minimum of 50 °C. Temperature measurements may be taken on the surface of metallic pipework  | Monthly   |
| <b>POU water heaters (no greater than 15 litres)</b> | Check water temperatures to confirm the heater operates at 50–60 °C or check the installation has a high turnover  | Monthly   |
| <b>Cold water tanks</b>                              | Inspect cold water storage tanks and carry out remedial work where necessary   | Monthly   |
|  | Check the tank water temperature remote from the ball valve and the incoming mains temperature. Record the maximum temperatures of the stored and supply water recorded by fixed maximum/minimum thermometers where fitted   |   |
| <b>Cold water services</b>                           | Check temperatures at sentinel taps (typically those nearest to and furthest from the cold tank, but may also include other key locations on long branches to zones or floor levels). These outlets should be below 20 °C within two minutes of running the cold tap. To identify any local heat gain, which might not be apparent after one minute, observe the thermometer reading during flushing | Monthly   |
| <b>Showers and spray taps</b>                        | Dismantle, clean and descale removable parts, heads, inserts and hoses where fitted  | Quarterly   |
| <b>TMVs</b>  | Risk assess whether the TMV fitting is required, and if not, remove<br>Where needed, inspect, clean, descale and disinfect any strainers or filters associated with TMVs<br>To maintain protection against scald risk, TMVs require regular routine maintenance carried out by competent persons in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.   | Annually or on a frequency defined by the risk assessment, taking account of any manufacturer's recommendations |