

HTM 03-01



INTERPRETATION & UNDERSTANDING

To separate and intepret guidance from actual legislation in order to assess the need for compliance and the challenges this entails.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Develop a full and comprehensive design understanding of the guidance given in HTM 03-01 relating to AHU design and its associated component sections

INNOVATIONS HTM 03-01 & THE LAW

Current AHU innovations
which may benefit
healthcare AHU's and
the potential
consequences of failing
to follow the guidance



WHAT IS HTM?

THE HEALTH TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM



THE HEALTH TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM



ADVICE & GUIDANCE

On the design, installation and operation of specilaised building and engineering technology used in the delivery of healthcare

STANDARDS & POLICIES

The focus remains on healthcare specific elements of standards, policies & up to date established best practice

DUTY OF CARE

Healthcare providers havre a duty of care to ensure that appropriate governance arrangements are in place and are managed effectively.



HEALTH & SAFETY



MAINTENANCE & INSPECTION



BUILDING REGS Incl. ErP



PATIENT & STAFF COMFORT



CAPITAL & RUNNING COSTS



HEALTH & SAFETY



In healthcare premises, certain activities will necessitate the provision of ventilation equipment with additional special features in order to achieve and maintain specific conditions. These may be needed in order to assist with the treatment of patients or maintain the health and safety of staff.

OPERATING THEATHE ISOLATION ROOMS

SOLATION RO

HYGIENE DEMAND LEVEL





Patient and staff comfort is based on diverse needs of care teams and patients throughout the facility and includes: temperature, air quality, noise and other special needs like humidification to keep the focus on patient care.



Infection Control

Separate extract / supply airflows & room pressure management.



Hazard Control

Multi filtration stages & microbially inert design.



Climate Control

Heating / cooling and humidity control options.



Energy Control

High efficiency energy recovery and variable speed fans.

MAINTENANCE & INSPECTION



Location and internal access is of primary concern for healthcare and HTM 03-01 specification units to ensure simple cleaning and maintenance. Prevention of dust, bacterial traps, moisture pooling, corrosion and contamination is key.





CAPITAL & RUNNING COSTS



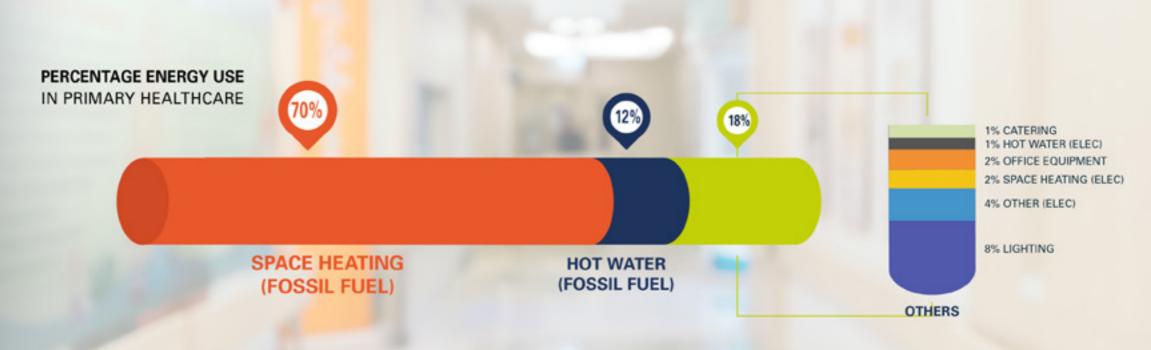
an HTM 03-01 AHU can cost significantly more than a standard AHU performing the same duty.

The additional requirements in HTM 03-01 also mean that units are considerably larger.



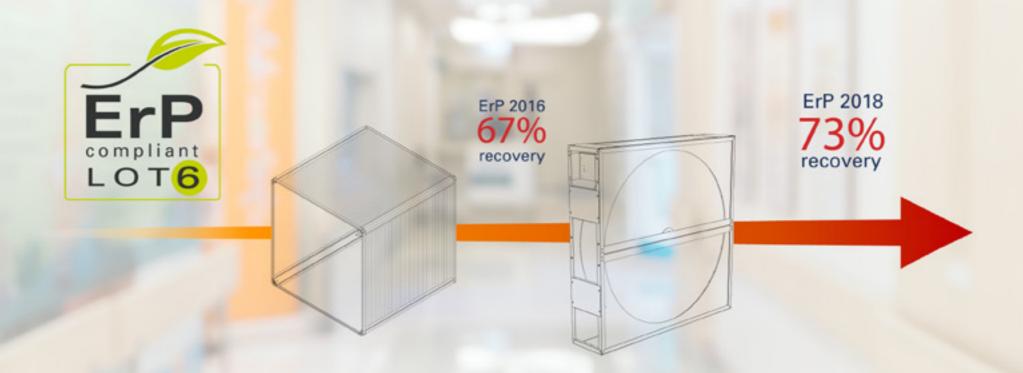


The UK's healthcare sector spends more than £400 million per year on energy. Unfortunately, a significant proportion of this is wasted, meaning that money is wasted too. Carbon Trust











DESIGN PRINCIPLES

OF HTM 03-01

MANSFIELD POLLARD



∀EXTERNAL

BUILD

9

Additional quality requirements

SPECIFIED CONDITIONS



Application based internal & environmental conditions







Driven by hygiene & maintenance requirements



INTERNAL COMPONENTS





Positive pressure

Non-combustable

Corrosion resistant

Cleanable drainpans

Energy recovery



EXTERNAL BUILD



Structural integrity

Raised base frame

Air tightness

View ports & illumination

Hinged access doors

Noise reduction





Peak heating & cooling load

Air purity levels

Humidity

Condensation risk



AHU SELECTIONS OF HTM 03-01



INLET SECTION





Intake damper with motorised actuator

Extract should be located on a different building face from the supply but as a minumum there should be 4m between them to prevent unwanted recirculation.

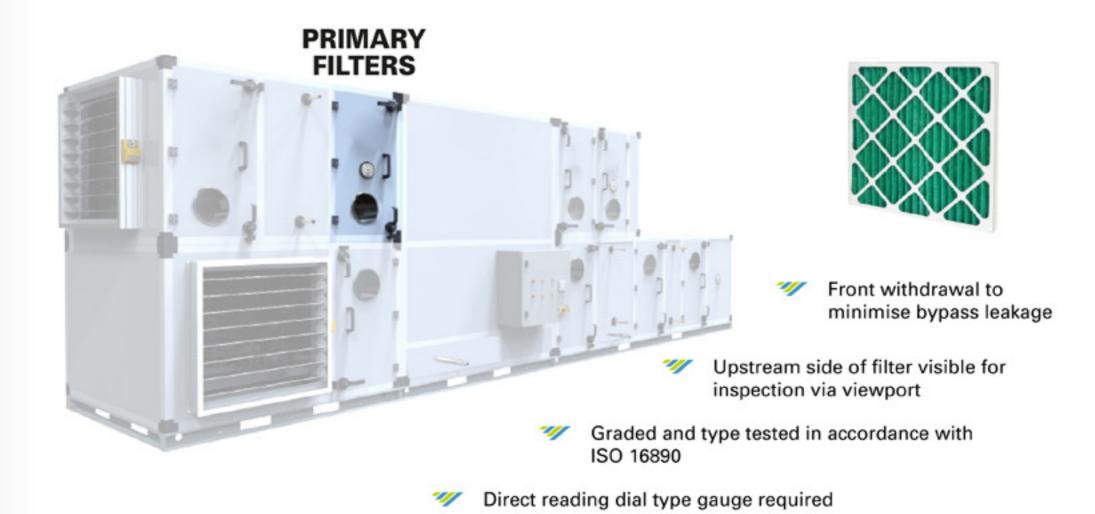


FROST COIL

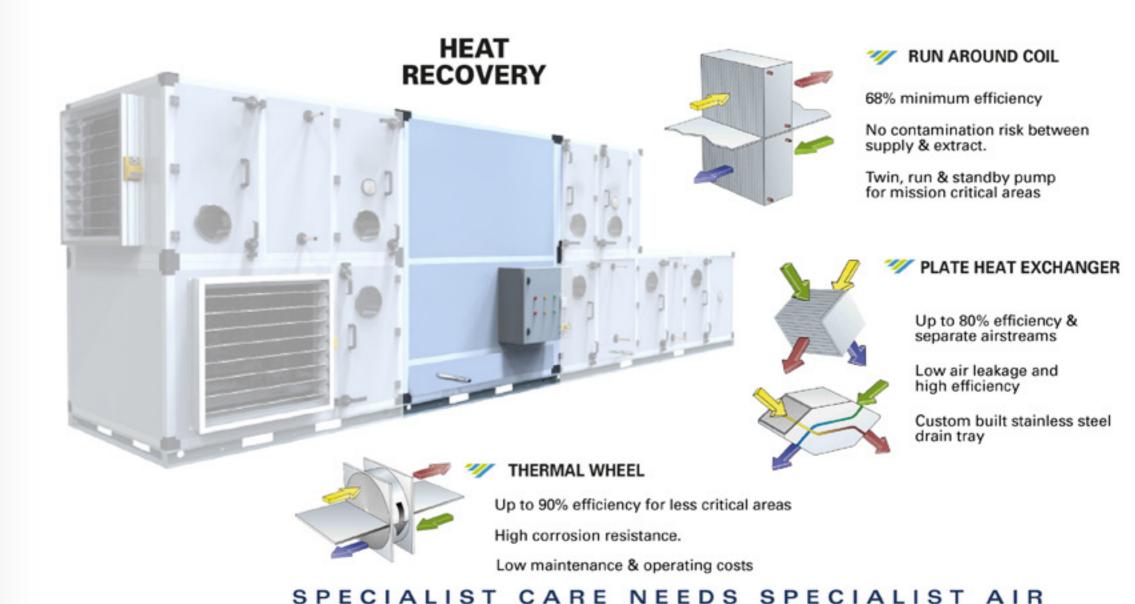


Options for low/medium pressure hot water, steam or electric















Duty standby or with spare fan assembly Option for run & standby belt drives

POSITIVE PRESSURE:

All condensate drains under positive pressure

OTHERS:

Thermistors plus options for:

Lifting beams Fan guards Diffuser blast plate



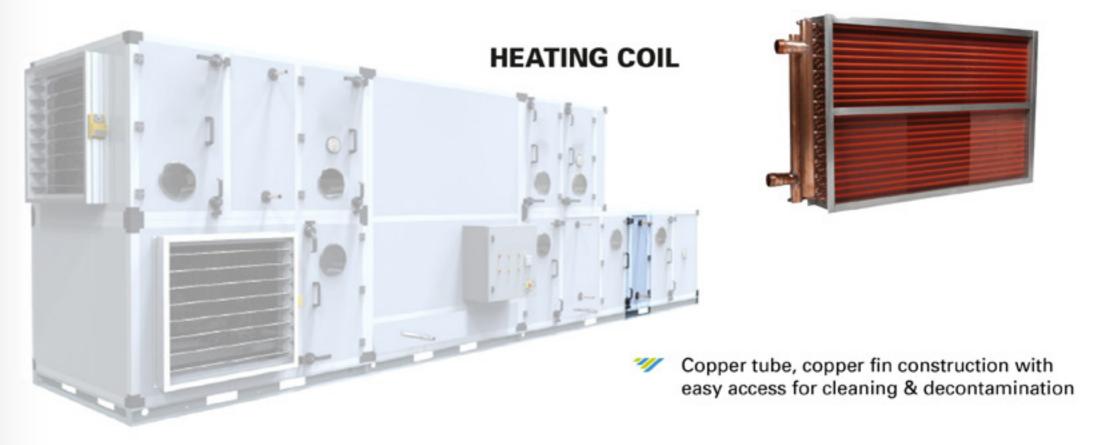






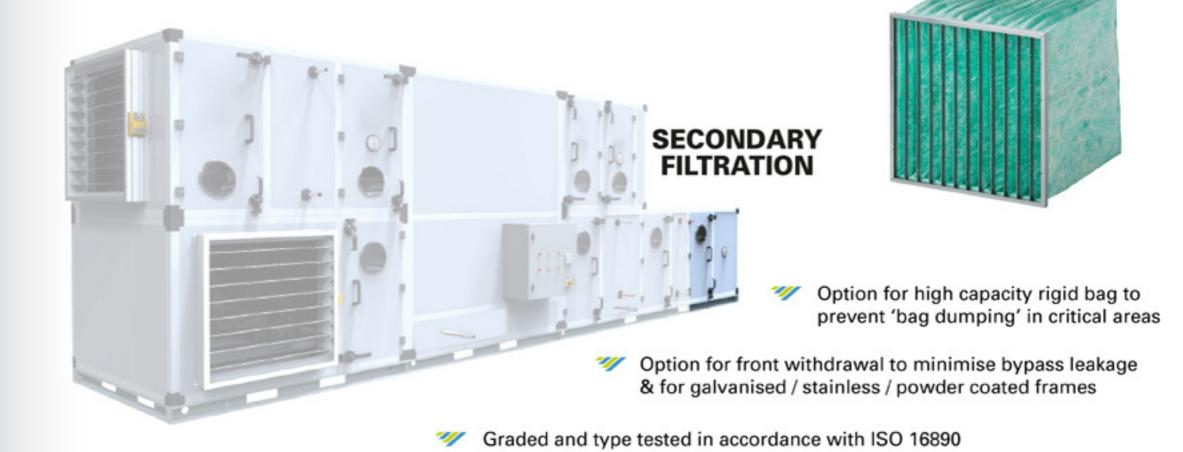
- Standard construction is from corrosion resistant materials to minimise electrolytic action from condensation including stainless steel casing and option for vinyl coated & electro-plated copper fins
- Sufficient tube spacing allows easy access for decontamination via washdown.
- Removeable eliminator section and independent drainage systems with cleanable or removable draintray
- Options for cold water, DX,





Options for low/medium pressure hot water, steam or electric





Direct reading dial type gauge required

Data from HTM 03-01 with ISO class based on EVIA (European Ventilation Industry Association) remediation



GENERAL FILTERS

- BS EN 779 Grade - Eurovent Grade - ISO 16890	% Arrestance	Notes and typical healthcare applications		
G1 EU1	<65	Metal-mesh grease filter		
G2 EU2 ISO COURSE ≥ 30%	65 to <80	Coarse primary filter		
G3 EU3 ISO COURSE ≥ 45%	80 to <90	Primary air intake; Return air; Energy recovery device protection		
G4 EU4 ISO COURSE ≥ 60%	>90	General-purpose tempered air supply		

NOTE: EN 13053:2019 "If a single stage filter system is used for supply air, a filter minimum ISO ePM, 50% shall be fitted

FINE FILTERS

- BS EN 779 Grade - Eurovent Grade - ISO 16890	% Efficiency	Notes and typical healthcare applications
F5 EU5 ISO ePM ₁₀ ≥ 50%	40 to <60	General-purpose panel /bag filter
F6 EU6 ISO ePM _{2,5} ≥ 50%	60 to <80	Basic grade bag filter
F7 EU7 ISO ePM₁ ≥ 50%	80 to <90	Medium grade bag or pleated paper Conventional operating theatre supply air
F8 EU8 ISO ePM₁ ≥ 70%	90 to <95	High grade bag or pleated paper
F9 EU9 ISO ePM₁ ≥ 80%	>95	Basic HEPA filter – level 8 clean rooms



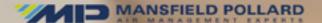
UNIT DESIGN



- All internal components must not support combustion
- If unit is external, suitable weather protection is required i.e. stainless, aluminium, galv or powder coating
- Viewing ports should be at a convenient height and be illuminated by fittings to at least IP55 rating

Base frame should be raised to sufficient height to allow fitment of drain trap

Any item requiring a drain to be on the positive pressure side of the fan



VENTILATION COMPLIANCE

OF HTM 03-01



SPECIALIST VENTILATION AREAS

The following departments will usually have specialised ventilation requirements (either for a single room or throughout a suite of rooms)

operating department



laser surgery unit



operative imaging unit



intensive treatment unit



infectious diseases isolation unit



immunocompromised patients



manufacturing pharmacy



specialised imaging, X-ray and scanning unit



pathology containment laboratories



mortuary and dissection suite



research laboratories

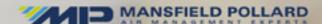


sterile services department



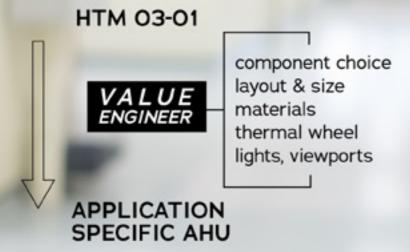
emerging treatment technologies, including gene therapy & stem cell units





REDUCED SCOPE AREAS





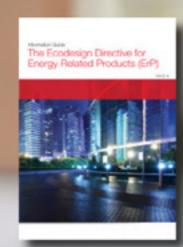


standard ventilation unit design



P THE LAW LIBRARY

Health & Safety at Work Act 1974



Control of substances hazardous to health consen

COSHH Regulations 2002

66 If the ventilation plant has been installed to dilute or contain harmful substances (the definition of which now includes microorganisms), its failure may expose people to unacceptable levels of hazard. Proven failures can give rise to a civil suit against the designers and operators by the individuals who have been affected. This would be in addition to the actions brought as a result of breaching the statutory requirements.

Part L Building Regs



The correct operational maintenence and cleaning of the AHU and connecting systems is a stautory requirement and all procedures must be documented and stored for future reference.

Ecodesign Directive for Energy Related Products (ErP)



INNOVATIONS OF HTM 03-01

MINIMISE DOWNTIME

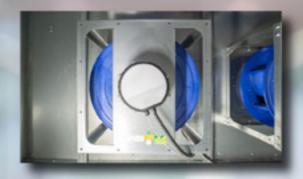
FAN ARRAY



Allows for redundancy in case of failure

Smaller fans, easier to change

COMMANDO PLUGS



Non-skilled maintenance requirement

cost and time saving

UV COIL



Cooling coil & drain pan sterilisation

maintain coil efficiency



SUMMARY

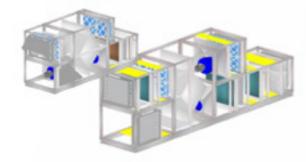


HTM 03-01



- Advice and guidance
- Installation, operation & maintenance

IMPACTS:



- More expensive
- Larger
- Complex energy & design requirements

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS:



- Design principles
- Framework & component sections

COMPLIANCE:



- Critical and non-critical AHU's
- Consequences of non-complinace

INNOVATIONS:









technologies available to minimise downtime
 improve performance