

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM 015
(PART1 - Edition 1)
BASIC INTERMITTENT EXTRACT FAN PROVISIONS
PART 1 – SOME BASIC KEY TERMS !

General guidance Approved Document Part F Ventilation

The following technical guidance sheet provides basic general information in respect to extract fan ventilation. The Approved Document Part F makes clear that intermittent extract by use of powered fans must extract to the outside air particularly when fitted within areas that generate high levels of moisture, stale air or where smells occur. Extract fans assist in quickly maintaining comfortable and healthier internal environments within dwellings.

This sheet only addresses very basic intermittent extract fan provisions in your home. It makes no comments with respect to the provision of any other vents or windows.

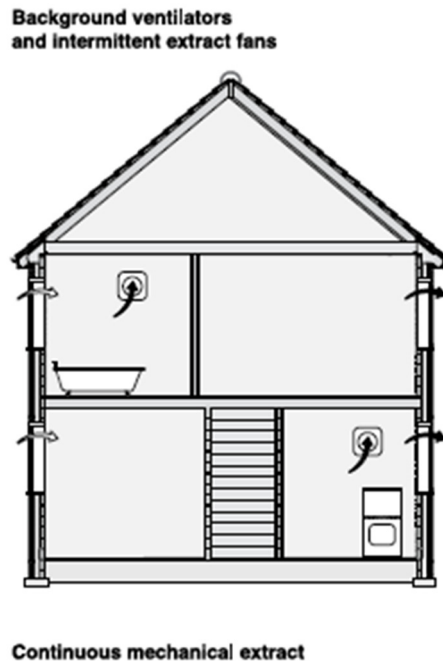


Image 1

The image above is found within the Approved Document Part F. It shows that when basic provisions regarding specifically intermittent extract fans – the following key terms should be understood.

Kitchens, bathrooms, shower rooms, some utility rooms (with white goods and washing utilities) and water-closets may require basic intermittent extract fans.

Typically cooker hood extractors are fitted to extract to the external air in order to quickly control and reduce the build up of moisture that could cause mold growth within dwellings.

Re-circulating cooker hood fans using only carbon filtration for odour removal are likely to return moisture laden air back into the kitchen, and are therefore unacceptable unless other provisions for the removal of moist air has been provided elsewhere in compliance with the Approved Document Part F or the Domestic Services Compliance Guide.

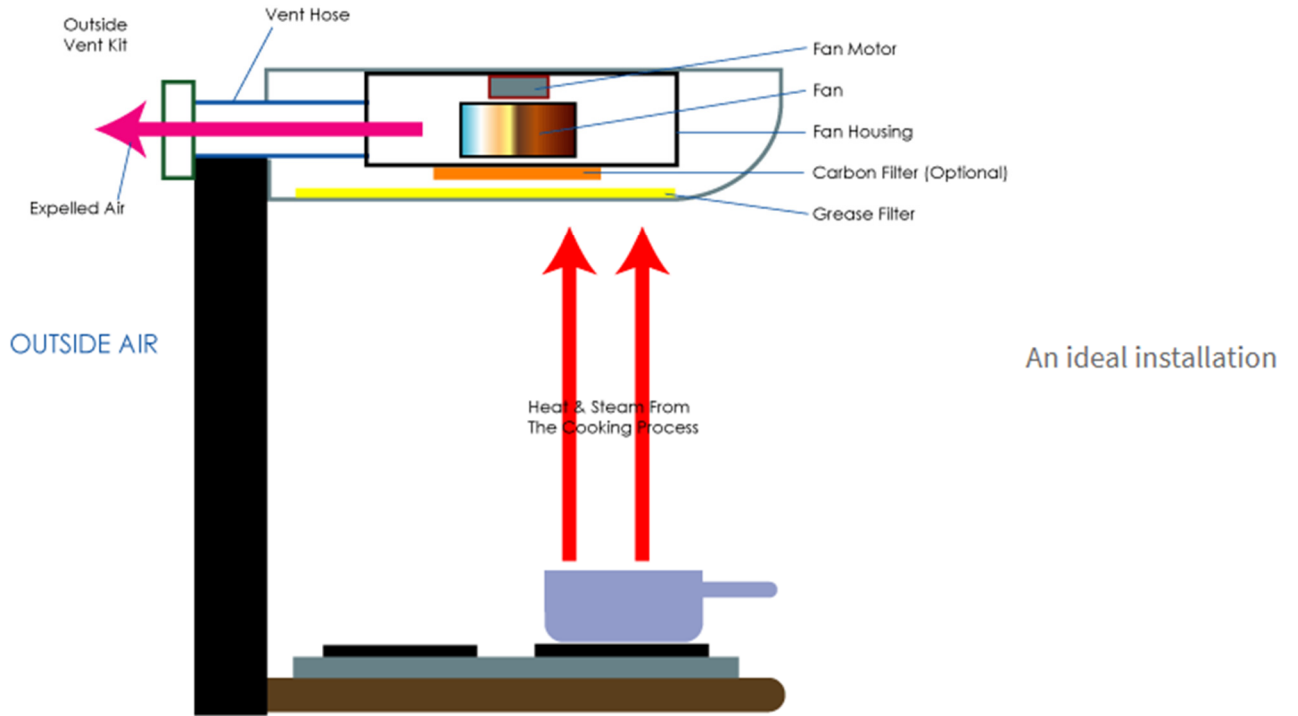


Image 2. Typical Cooker hood extractors- installation diagrams :



Image 3. Typical result of a kitchen not fitted with intermittent extract fans which removes moist air to the outside air.

SECTION 3 [GENERAL GUIDANCE] APPROVED DOCUMENT PART F

The following “Key Terms” are noted within the Approved Documents PtF that clarifies what is particular expected :

- **Extract ventilation** is the removal of air directly from a space or spaces **to outside**. Extract ventilation may be by natural means (e.g. by **passive stack ventilation**) or by mechanical means (e.g. by an extract fan or central system).
- **Intermittent operation** is where a mechanical ventilator does not run all the time, usually running only when there is a particular need to remove pollutants or water vapour (e.g. during cooking or bathing). Intermittent operation may be under either **manual control** or **automatic control**.
- **Purge ventilation** is manually controlled ventilation of rooms or spaces at a relatively high rate to rapidly dilute pollutants and/or water vapour. Purge ventilation may be provided by natural means (e.g. an openable window) or by mechanical means (e.g. a fan).

Table 5.1a Extract ventilation rates			
Room	Intermittent extract	Continuous extract	
	Minimum rate	Minimum high rate	Minimum low rate
Kitchen	30 l/s adjacent to hob; or 60 l/s elsewhere	13 l/s	Total extract rate should be at least the whole dwelling ventilation rate given in Table 5.1b
Utility room	30 l/s	8 l/s	
Bathroom	15 l/s	8 l/s	
Sanitary accommodation	6 l/s	6 l/s	

Image 4: Showing extract from the Approved Document Part F – typical expected extract fan rates.
EXTRACT FANS IN SANITARY CONVENIENCES : The run times required to remove excess moisture must be set and commissioned by your installer, this is usually carried out by adjusting manufacturer fitted internal timers.



Image 5. Showing extract fan positions (2) extracting stale or moist air to the outside air.

For further information you are advised to consult:

- The Approved Document Part F
- The Domestic Services Compliance Guide DCLG