



<b>TITLE: Large Walk-In Cold Rooms (LWICR)</b>	
<i>Specification reference:</i>	E001/ LWICR01.1
<i>Product verification protocols:</i>	E001/ LWICR01-VP1.1 E001/ LWICR01-VP2.1
<i>Issue date:</i>	14 October 2020
<i>Date of last revision:</i>	New document

**Contents**

**1. Scope ..... 2**

**2. Normative references..... 3**

**3. Terms and definitions..... 4**

**4. Requirements..... 5**

4.1 General ..... 5

4.1.1 *Initial prequalification* ..... 5

4.1.2 *Extended region prequalification* ..... 5

4.2 Performance..... 5

4.2.1 *General requirements*..... 5

4.2.2 *Temperature zones* ..... 5

4.2.3 *Thermostat temperature control* ..... 5

4.2.4 *Holdover* ..... 6

4.2.5 *Electrical safety rating* ..... 6

4.2.6 *Voltage, frequency and phasing*..... 6

4.2.7 *Voltage stabilization and surge protection*..... 7

4.2.8 *Panel insulation* ..... 7

4.2.9 *Wall and roof panel construction* ..... 7

4.2.10 *Floor construction*..... 8

4.2.11 *Shared walls in multi-room installations* ..... 9

4.2.12 *Door construct* ..... 9

4.2.13 *Pressure relief valve*..... 9

4.2.14 *Heater mat* ..... 9

4.2.15 *Shelving* ..... 9

4.2.16 *Pallet racking*..... 10

4.2.17 *Refrigeration units* ..... 10

4.2.18 *Evaporator plume guard (cold rooms only)* ..... 11

4.2.19 *Cold climate freeze prevention (cold rooms only)* ..... 11

4.2.20 *Lighting* ..... 11

4.2.21 *Alarm system*..... 11

4.2.22 *Consumables*..... 12

4.2.23 *Spare parts*..... 12

4.3 Environmental requirements ..... 12

4.3.1 *Ambient temperature range during transport and storage* ..... 12

4.3.2	<i>Ambient humidity range during transport, storage and use</i> .....	12
4.4	Physical characteristics .....	12
4.4.1	<i>Room capacity</i> .....	12
4.4.2	<i>Overall dimensions</i> .....	12
4.4.3	<i>Weight</i> .....	13
4.5	Interface requirements .....	13
4.5.1	<i>Voltage stabilizer compatibility</i> .....	13
4.5.2	<i>Standby generator</i> .....	13
4.6	Human factors .....	13
4.7	Materials.....	13
4.7.1	<i>Refrigerant</i> .....	13
4.7.2	<i>Thermal insulation foaming agents</i> .....	14
4.7.3	<i>Other restricted materials</i> .....	14
4.8	Warranty.....	14
4.9	Servicing provision.....	14
4.10	Disposal and recycling.....	14
4.11	Instructions .....	14
4.11.1	<i>Installation instructions</i> .....	15
4.11.2	<i>Service instructions</i> .....	15
4.11.3	<i>User instructions</i> .....	15
4.12	Training.....	15
4.13	Verification.....	15
<b>5.</b>	<b>Packaging</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>On-site installation</b> .....	<b>16</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>Product dossier</b> .....	<b>16</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>On-site maintenance</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>Change notification</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>Defect reporting</b> .....	<b>17</b>
	<b>Annex 1 – Temperature zone symbols</b> .....	<b>18</b>
	<b>Revision history</b> .....	<b>21</b>

## 1. Scope

E001/LWICR01 describes the performance requirements for a generic large cold room [installation](#), suitable for storing vaccine, assembled using prefabricated insulated panels and packaged split type cooling units. It also specifies the [installation](#) and maintenance advisory services that all manufacturers must offer in order to become prequalified. It applies to rooms with a gross internal cubic capacity exceeding 40 m<sup>3</sup> and that are housed within an existing building. Fully weatherproof large walk in cold rooms not requiring an additional enclosure are not covered under this specification.

The following documents are associated with this specification:

- **E001/LWICR01-VP1.1** is a type-examination protocol, which will be used for prequalification evaluations.
- **E001/LWICR01-VP1.2** is a quality-assurance protocol and is to be completed by an [employer](#) or their [QA assessor](#). It sets out the requirements for a specific [installation](#). The document also specifies the [installation](#), commissioning and

handover procedure. The completed protocol should be read in conjunction with **E001/ LWICR01**, to which it refers.

- **E001/ LWICR01**, and a completed **E001/ LWICR01-VP1.2**, together with any other documents originating from **employer**, are intended to form the basis for a contractual agreement between the **employer** and the **legal manufacturer** or reseller, for the supply of the components required for a specific **installation**. This also forms the basis for a contractual agreement between the **employer** and the approved installer.
- **E001/ LWICR01-VP1.1** (refer to CR only).
- **E001/ LWICR01-VP1.2** (refer to CR only).
- **E001/ LWICR01**, (refer to CR only).

## 2. Normative references

(Use most recent version of each reference)

BS 476-10: Fire tests on building materials and structures. Guide to the principles, selection, role and application of fire testing and their outputs.

EMAS: European Union Eco-Management and Audit Scheme.

EN 10152: Electrolytic zinc coated cold rolled steel flat products for cold forming. Technical delivery conditions

EN 10169-1: Continuously organic coated (coil coated) steel flat products - Technical delivery conditions.

EN 13501-1: Fire classification of construction products and building elements- Part 1: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests IEC 60038: IEC standard voltages.

EN 15512: Steel static storage systems - Adjustable pallet racking systems - Principles for structural design.

EN 15620: Steel static storage systems - Adjustable pallet racking - Tolerances, deformations and clearances

IEC 60335-1: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances, Part 1: General requirements.

IEC 60364-1: Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 1: Fundamental principles, assessment of general characteristics, definitions.

ISO 9001: Quality Management Systems – Requirements.

ISO 14001: Environmental management systems – Requirements with guidance for use.

ISO 20282-1: Ease of operation of everyday products – Part 1: Context of use and user characteristics.

WHO/PQS/E006/TH02.2: Fixed gas or vapour pressure dial thermometer.

WHO/PQS/E006/TR03.1: Programmable electronic temperature and event logger systems with integral alarm and auto-dialer options.

WHO/PQS/E006/TR03-VP2.1: Programmable electronic temperature and event logger systems with integral alarm and auto-dialer options – Quality Assurance protocol.

WHO/PQS/E006/TR05.1: User-programmable temperature data loggers.

WHO/PQS/E001/CR-FR01-VP1.4: Cold rooms and freezer rooms – Type-examination protocol.

WHO/PQS/E001/CR-FR01-VP2.4: Cold rooms and freezer rooms – Quality Assurance protocol.

Directive 2002/96/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council

Directive 2004/108/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council

### 3. Terms and definitions

**Annual review:** The 12-monthly review which all PQS prequalified manufacturers are required to pass in order to remain on the register of prequalified products.

**Cold climate freeze prevention:** Any mechanism which prevents the temperature inside a cold room from dropping below +2°C, under low ambient temperature conditions, down to the temperature specified by the employer at the time of procurement, subject to a minimum of -10°C. The complete-unit is also designed for installation in a housed area such as a warehouse in order to meet temperature design standards.

**Employer:** The organization that contracts with the legal manufacturer or reseller who will supply the system components and the installation and maintenance advisory services described in this specification. The employer will typically contract with an installer who will install and commission the installation under the supervision of a QA assessor, and also with a maintenance contractor who will maintain the installation.

**Installation:** The complete cold room installation described in this specification and in the companion **E001/ LWICR01-VP1.2** document, together with any other employer's requirements documentation issued for a specific installation or installations. Including voltage stabilizers and standby generators where these are listed in the employer's requirements.

**Installer:** A person or organization that has been appointed by the employer to carry out the installation of the cold room and interface accessories.

**In writing:** Communication by letter, fax or email.

**Legal manufacturer:** The natural or legal person with responsibility for the design, manufacture, packaging and labeling of a product or device before it is placed on the market under their own name, regardless of whether these operations are carried out by that person themselves or on his behalf by a third party.

**Maintenance contractor:** A person or organization contracted by the employer to maintain the installation.

**QA Assessor:** A person or organization appointed by the employer to assess the suitability of candidate installers, to evaluate their proposals and to monitor the assembly and commissioning of the installation on site.

**Quality Assurance (QA):** Maintenance of desired level of quality in a service or product.

**Region:** A contiguous geographical area within which the legal manufacturer or reseller is able to provide the full range of services describe in this specification.

**Reseller:** A commercial entity, licensed to act on behalf of a legal manufacturer, and which carries product liability and warranty responsibilities no less onerous than those carried by the legal manufacturer.

**Rolling load:** The load applied to a cold room or freezer room floor arising from the routine use of metal wheeled manual pallet trucks and/or powered or manually-operated rubber wheeled pallet lifting equipment.

**Temperate zone:** There is no temperature zone classification for large walk in cold rooms. Specific site temperature data will be provided by the procurement agency in order for the manufacturer to provide appropriate design feature including but not limited to panel thickness and any other variables with regard to the site of installation.

## 4. Requirements

### 4.1 General

#### 4.1.1 *Initial prequalification*

A [legal manufacturer](#) or reseller seeking prequalification under the terms of this specification must satisfy WHO that he is able to supply a complete package of components, including an [installation](#) cold room mapping and maintenance advisory service to enable a competent [installer](#) to install and commission the [installation](#) and to enable a competent [maintenance contractor](#) to maintain the system.

Manufacturers may offer products suitable for one or more temperature zone and may restrict their offer to one or more named [region](#).

#### 4.1.2 *Extended region prequalification*

A prequalified manufacturer who wishes to extend the [region\(s\)](#) for which he is already prequalified may do so at the time of the [annual review](#) by providing WHO with supplementary evidence [in writing](#) that he is able to offer the complete service described in this specification to the additional [region\(s\)](#).

### 4.2 Performance

#### 4.2.1 *General requirements*

All component parts and services offered by the [legal manufacturer](#) or [reseller](#) must satisfy the minimum requirements set out in this specification. It must be possible, using these components, to install and to maintain different sized [installations](#).

#### 4.2.2 *Temperature zones*

Provide a design-for-approach LWICR based on the request from the procurement agency. This will entail a detailed assessment referencing historical weather trends at the predefined site in order to more precisely design the system for the climatic conditions analyzed. Where a cold room is required to have optional '[cold climate freeze prevention](#)' it must maintain the vaccine compartment between +2°C and +8°C at ambient temperatures down to -10°C. In all cases the specific site temperature zone-rating sticker must be attached to the product before handover (see Annex 1).

#### 4.2.3 *Thermostat temperature control*

To be calibrated to ITS-90, NIST or other international acceptable standard and shall be accurate to  $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  or better.

A. Temperature control accuracy/resolution:

A thermostat with the following characteristics must control room temperature:

- Accuracy:  $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  or better within the range  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+20^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- Resolution:  $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  or better within the range  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+20^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- Calibration: To be covered by a Certificate of Traceability and Calibration. The traceability declaration is to confirm that the measurement standards and instruments used during calibration of the thermostat are traceable to an **ISO/IEC 17025** accredited testing laboratory, to NIST, or to another internationally recognized standards agency.

B. Cold room temperature performance:

All parts of the room designated for vaccine storage must remain between  $+2^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+8^{\circ}\text{C}$  when measured under any loading condition between empty and full and over the full ambient temperature range of the required temperature zone (see clause 4.2.2). Rooms specified to have **cold climate freeze prevention** must maintain the room temperature between  $+2^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $+8^{\circ}\text{C}$  at ambient temperatures down to  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

C. Temperature mapping:

On completion of the **installation** of the LWICR, a comprehensive temperature mapping must be conducted to ensure no hot or cold pockets exist in the chamber. This shall form part of the commissioning and handing over test parameters for the LWICR.

4.2.4 *Holdover*

No standard set.

4.2.5 *Electrical safety rating*

Manufacturer shall certify compliance of the supplied electrical and electro-mechanical components with **IEC 60335-1**. All on-site electrical **installation** work must comply with **IEC 60364**. In addition, this shall conform to the local regulatory requirements at the country/site of **installation**

4.2.6 *Voltage, frequency and phasing*

The following shall be offered for the Large Walk-In Cold rooms (LWICs):

- A. Three-phase Split type Compression System with independent dual compressors shall be provided for the LWICR. Each of the individual units shall be designed to operate from a single electrical control panel; fitted with independent refrigeration cycle controls for each system with separate Hour meters to record individual run time for each unit.
- B. Power supply: 190-240 volt 50/60 Hz and 380-480 volt 50/60 Hz three-phase neutral and earth or the applicable regulatory power configuration requirement for the specific country (for rooms greater than  $40\text{ m}^3$  gross capacity shall apply). Star/delta starters may be required for heavy loads to minimize starting current, surges and voltages.

#### 4.2.7 Voltage stabilization and surge protection

Unless specifically excluded in a tender invitation, provide equipment to protect against high or low voltage, against cycle fluctuations and against lightning-induced power surges. The equipment must be compatible with the electricity supply [installation](#) at the site where the store is to be constructed. See clauses 4.5.1 and 4.5.2.

##### A. Electrical panel power control board:

Unstable and unreliable power supply prevalent in countries targeted as a potential client destination is a factor to be considered for optimal and safe operation of the system power requirement. As such, protection accessories or means for under-voltage, phase failure and power surges detectors must be incorporated in the design of the electrical control panel. The refrigeration control panel must include, at a minimum, a soft starting mechanism or Star/Delta starter configuration for the compressors to inhibit the high inductive starting current.

##### B. Standby Generator:

WHO and UNICEF recommend that all primary vaccine stores should be equipped with a standby generator with automatic start up, regardless of the reliability of the mains power supply. Please indicate the capacity of standby generator (in KVA) to run the cooling units under full load condition. The design of the standby generator should be in line with the **WHO/PQS device catalogue section E001.2**.

#### 4.2.8 Panel insulation

The average thermal transmittance (U value) of the roof, wall and floor panels, including joints, must be as a minimum 0.25 W/m<sup>2</sup>K or better in moderate and [temperate zone](#) applications and 0.17 W/m<sup>2</sup>K or better depending on specific site data analysis of [installation](#) or as may be requested by the procurement agency. Foam insulation must comply with clause 4.7.2 and, if flammable, it must contain a fire-retardant. Depending on the size and holdover requirement, panel insulation thinness/thickness will vary and should be agreed with the procurement organization.

#### 4.2.9 Wall and roof panel construction

Wall and roof panel skins must be made from either: Stainless steel. Zinc coated steel sheet to **EN 10152** with a corrosion-resistant plastics coating to **EN 10169-1** and with a surface spread of flame rating meeting **EN 13501-1** category B-s3d or **BS 476, Class O**.

Panels must be fully insulated and without internal structural members or stiffeners between the skins.

Tongued and grooved joints between panels must be designed to minimize cold bridging.

Gaskets must be resistant to damage from oil, fats, water and detergents. After assembly, all joints must be sealed on the interior side to ensure air-tightness.

Roof and wall panels with an overall length and height of six meters or less must be self-supporting.

Where larger span enclosures are required, additional support will be subject to site-specific design.

#### A. Spans of roof panels & supports

The span of roof panels and supports may be large as a result of the large cold room chamber size. Span width shall not exceed six meters to avoid sagging. There is an exception to this requirement for panels that are more than 100mm thick and proven to withstand their weight for the intended increase without sagging.

#### 4.2.10 Floor construction

Where floor panels are used, it must have a hardwearing non-slip finish and must conform to one of the loading requirements in the table below, as specified by the [employer](#).

Floor Type	Description	Static Load (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Concentrated Load 1 (kg)	Concentrate Load 2 (kg)	Rolling Load (kg)
Type A	Shelving store with pedestrian traffic only	1,500	900	400	N/A
Type B	Shelving store with light duty trolley	1,500	900	400	250
Type C	Shelving store with heavy-duty traffic.	1,500	900	400	400

Where powered pallet lifters and pallet trucks are used, the floor must be constructed in-situ in accordance with the following minimum specification (although final details will be subject to site-specific design): reinforced concrete subfloor to suit site conditions; and extruded polystyrene slabs laid with the joints staggered to achieve a 'U' value of 0.17 W/m<sup>2</sup>K or better.

Floors must be reinforced granolithic concrete with the topping troweled smooth. Concrete floors must be designed and constructed to allow for level entry to the cold room. Shallow ramped access is acceptable for panel-based floors.

#### *4.2.11 Shared walls in multi-room installations*

In multi-room [installations](#) with shared walls of freezer rooms, the construction of the shared wall(s) between adjoining cold rooms and freezer rooms must be designed so as to ensure that there is no risk that vaccine cartons in physical contact with the cold room side of the wall will be exposed to temperatures below +2°C. Spacer devices may be employed to prevent such direct contact.

#### *4.2.12 Door construct*

Doors must be constructed and insulated to the same standard as the roof, wall and floor panels, including joints, as per clauses 4.2.8 and 4.2.9. Doors must be lockable with 100% fail-safe provision for opening from inside.

- A. Pedestrian access only: Where included, the clear opening width of the door must be 800mm as a minimum. The clear door opening height must be 1975mm; provide an internal clear plastic strip curtain.
- B. Mechanical handling equipment access: Where mechanical handling equipment is used, the door width and height must be specified by the [employer](#) to suit the mechanical handling equipment and pallet formats specific to the room. Manual single hinged doors, Manual double hinged doors or manual/automatic sliding doors are possible alternative options. A heavy-duty internal clear plastic strip curtain shall be provided.
- C. Emergency escape door: Where required by local building or fire escape regulations, provide an emergency pedestrian escape door at the opposite end of the room from the main entrance (larger rooms only). Emergency doors must be provided with emergency lighting illuminated exit signs.

A door-frame-heating element is recommended in humid climates.

#### *4.2.13 Pressure relief valve*

To be decided by the assessor of LWICs site of [installation](#).

#### *4.2.14 Heater mat*

Not applicable for LWICs.

#### *4.2.15 Shelving*

Either wall-mounted shelves or freestanding shelves must be provided to store vaccine in packages. Acceptable shelf materials include, but are not limited to: stove enameled steel, galvanized steel, stainless steel, aluminum or plastic adjustable slatted shelving units. Shelves must be not less than 450mm and not more than

600mm deep at approximately 450mm vertical centers. The top face of the lowest shelf must be mounted 200mm above the floor. Each shelf must be rated to support at least 0.045 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Shelving must be washable. Shelving layouts are subject to [installation](#)-specific design, but must make efficient use of available space

A. Maximization of Middle Cold Room Space for Vaccine Storage to increase Storage Grossing Factor:

Configuration of shelves must be dependent on information received from the ordering agency/country; it is suggested that, the main shelving shall be along the length and on the width of the LWICR excluding the door walk-in pathway. Additionally, the mid space shall be maximized with stand-alone racks with shelves with adequate walking isles. As a guide, the stand-alone shelving racks shall be of a minimum of 5 levels, adjustable 4 shelves to a total height of 2.0 m and to be below direct evaporator plume. A distance of 200mm as a minimum from the ground to the first shelves must be provided.

#### 4.2.16 Pallet racking

A. Pallet Storage utilization

This shall be determined by the procuring agency/country at the time of placing procurement request. The floor of the LWIC shall be rated to withstand load-bearing capacity of anticipated pallet stacking, loaded trolleys and of motorized folk lifts weight that shall potentially be used.

Free-standing adjustable corrosion-protected pallet racking must comply with **EN 15512** and **EN 15620**. Subject to the requirements of local building standards, regulations and site-specific engineering design.

#### 4.2.17 Refrigeration units

Split systems are required for Large Walk-In Cold rooms exceeding 40-m<sup>3</sup> gross capacity. This is to avoid high volume heat discharge where air discharge from condenser units can cause excessive heat build-up.

The refrigeration units must be externally installed, dual and split type, three- phase AC compression systems. These shall be complete with the recommended optimum piping lengths, accessories and sized to provide 100% stand-by capacity.

A means of defrosting must be provided; either by an electric timer, hot-gas defrosting system or as per the manufacturer's design; with a condensate drip tray and drainage piping to the outside of the cold room.

An automatic duty-sharing circuit with seven-day changeover and manual override in event of mechanical failure must be provided. Protection against high or low voltage and against frequency fluctuations and phase reversal protection shall be integrated in the control circuitry. There must be an automatic cut-out when conditions such as but not limited to pressure are outside the cold room

manufacturer's defined safe limits occur. This shall automatically cut-in/cut-out the system control within an optimal time after the restoration of safe conditions. Evaporator units must be installed as per manufacturer's recommendation with a weatherproof condenser unit mounted externally.

In high-rise stores with pallet racking; provide sufficient air circulation to minimize stratification and to distribute air evenly throughout the room.

In addition to providing 100% stand-by capacity under worst-case conditions, refrigerant complying with clause 4.7.1 must be used.

#### *4.2.18 Evaporator plume guard (cold rooms only)*

The manufacturer shall size and recommend the positioning of the evaporator units so that the plume of discharged air at a temperature below +2°C does not reach areas where vaccine is stored. If necessary, provide a removable mesh cage or deflector shield around the evaporator so as to maintain the safe storage zone.

#### *4.2.19 Cold climate freeze prevention (cold rooms only)*

Where **cold climate freeze prevention** is specified, provide a low-temperature protection system to prevent the temperature of the cold room dropping below +2°C under low ambient temperature conditions, down to the temperature specified by the **employer**, at the time of procurement, subject to a minimum of -10°C

#### *4.2.20 Lighting*

Provide internal ceiling-mounted low energy tungsten or LED luminaires with an external switch and pilot light. The external light and light switch must be fixed to the wall of the cold room enclosure near to the entrance door. The minimum illumination level on the vertical face of the lowest shelves must be 150 lux.

#### *4.2.21 Alarm system*

Provide a mains-operated audible and visible alarm with battery backup and automatic recharge, which is triggered in the event of mains failure or when cold room temperatures are outside set limits. The alarm must comply with PQS specification **E006/AL01.1**, or with PQS specification **E006/TR03.1** if the alarm is a component of a programmable remote temperature and event monitoring system. Alarm sounders are to be located adjacent to the cold room/freezer room. Remotely-located repeater alarm sounders and/or flasher units may be required if specifically requested by the **employer**.

### A. Electronic Temperature Monitoring:

Temperature monitoring system with sensors must be provided and installed strategically to ensure all areas in the LWICR compartment are monitored. This is to identify presence of hot or cold pockets.

A programmable electronic temperature and event logger system with auto-dialer, complying with **PQS E006/TR03.1** linked to the alarm system specified in clause 4.2.21 must be provided.

Optionally, technology solutions such as cold room temperature/humidity mapping and remote diagnostic systems can be provided; this shall be agreed with the procurement agency.

Note: Electronic Monitoring Systems specification (EMS) is currently under review. This performance specification shall be referred to in this performance specification when completed. In the absence of this, the current specification for temperature monitoring shall apply

#### *4.2.22 Consumables*

Provide consumables sufficient for two years of normal operation at the specified location(s). These should include an optional supply of warm and high visibility suits, gloves and boots for cold room staffs

#### *4.2.23 Spare parts*

Provide spare parts sufficient for five years of normal operation at the specified location(s).

### 4.3 Environmental requirements

#### *4.3.1 Ambient temperature range during transport and storage*

-30°C to +70°C when components are in transit.

#### *4.3.2 Ambient humidity range during transport, storage and use*

5% to 95% RH, non-condensing.

### 4.4 Physical characteristics

#### *4.4.1 Room capacity*

The overall room capacity for LWICRs exceeding 40M3 shall be detailed and communicated to the manufacturer during tendering/procurement period.

#### *4.4.2 Overall dimensions*

Individual components must generally be able to fit through an 800 mm wide door opening with the leaf removed if necessary or according to the design agreed upon with the procurement agency.

Note: LWICR procurement is to be a project to be managed throughout the tendering, procurement, [installation](#) and commissioning process. As such, alterations in dimensions can be decided on site.

#### 4.4.3 *Weight*

For LWICs, mechanical lifting equipment is required. This will have to be provided by the [installer](#), taking full account of site access restrictions.

### 4.5 Interface requirements

#### 4.5.1 *Voltage stabilizer compatibility*

Voltage stabilization and surge protection will generally be required for large cold room [installations](#). All electrical and electronic components including temperature monitoring and alarm devices must be compatible with voltage stabilizers that use servo-mechanical, tap-changing technology or other acceptable technology between the parties. The preferred option is that this equipment should be supplied as part of the cold room [installation](#) package. The voltage stabilizers should comply with three-phase specification **E007/VS02.1** and product verification protocol **E007/VS02-VP.1**.

#### 4.5.2 *Standby generator*

Cold rooms and freezer rooms are typically connected to a standby generator. This will either be installed already, or others will supply it. The design of each specific [installation](#) must be coordinated with the standby generator [installer](#). Fuel capacity should be sufficient for at least 72 hours continuous running. The design of the standby generator must be in line with the **WHO/PQS device catalogue section E001.2**.

### 4.6 Human factors

The product, its controls and temperature monitoring equipment must be useable by the widest practicable range of active health workers, regardless of age, gender, size or minor disability, including people with minor uncorrected vision, in accordance with the general principles laid out in **ISO 20282-1:2006**.

### 4.7 Materials

#### 4.7.1 *Refrigerant*

CFC-free refrigerant must comply with the requirements of the Montreal/Kigali Protocols.

The casing and/or the compressor body of each refrigeration unit must carry a permanent label clearly identifying the refrigerant used in letters not less than 10mm high.

Currently 404-type CFC free refrigerant gas is commonly used for most of these products. However new refrigerants that meet the same or better standards with regard to global warming potential (GWP) and ozone layer depletion shall be acceptable. In addition, acceptance for this option shall be dependent on the

regulatory standards applicable in the country for the specific refrigerant used and availability in middle and low-income developing countries.

The casing and/or the compressor body of each refrigeration unit must carry a permanent label clearly identifying the refrigerant used in letters not less than 10 mm high. The symbol must not be less than 100mm in diameter.

#### 4.7.2 *Thermal insulation foaming agents*

Any gas complying with the limitations and deadlines set by the Montreal/Kigali Protocol on the elimination of ozone-depleting chemicals.

#### 4.7.3 *Other restricted materials*

The product and its constituent components, excluding batteries, must not contain lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) or polybrominated biphenyl ethers (PBDE).

### 4.8 Warranty

**Installations** are to be covered by a two -years on-site replacement warranty in the event of any component failure arising from defective design, materials or workmanship. All warranty rights are to pass from the approved **installer** to the **employer** after the **installation** has been commissioned and has been formally accepted by the **employer**. Where the **employer** is a UN agency, the warranty rights are to pass to the host government.

### 4.9 Servicing provision

**Installations** are to be designed to achieve a service life of not less than 20 years apart from routine cleaning and programmed maintenance.

### 4.10 Disposal and recycling

The manufacturer shall provide information to the buyer on the hazardous materials contained within the **installation** and suggestions for resource recovery/recycling and/or environmentally safe disposal. For the European Union WEEE compliance in accordance with **European Union Directive 2002/96/EC** is mandatory.

### 4.11 Instructions

Every cold room must be accompanied by a comprehensive package of printed instruction material as described in clauses 4.11.1, 4.11.2 and 4.11.3. The documentation must be **installation**-specific and supplied bound or in loose-leaf format in lever arch files. Instructions must be in the UN language most appropriate to the **installation** site; Arabic, English, French, Mandarin Chinese, Russian or Spanish. CDs, USB key or DVDs shall supplement the printed materials in the same language.

#### 4.11.1 *Installation instructions*

Provide a comprehensive, illustrated step-by-step **installation** manual suitable for use by the **installer**, covering the unpacking, assembly, testing and commissioning of all the system components, including safe working procedures to be observed. The manual bound in hard copies with its electronic version and copies of either CDs, DVDs or USB must be supplied in triplicate: one copy for the **employer**, one for the **installer** and one for the **maintenance contractor**.

#### 4.11.2 *Service instructions*

Provide a comprehensive, illustrated service and workshop manual, suitable for use by the **maintenance contractor**, covering all the system components, including safe working procedures to be observed. The manual must be supplied in duplicate, bound in hard copies with its electronic version and copies of either CDs, DVDs or USB.

#### 4.11.3 *User instructions*

Provide a comprehensive, illustrated maintenance manual suitable for the user and covering all aspects of safe operation and routine non-specialist maintenance of the cold room. The manual bound in hard copies with its electronic version and copies of either CDs, DVDs or USB must be supplied in duplicate.

### 4.12 Training

If specifically required, provide a practical hands-on training course for **installers** and/or maintenance technicians. The course may be conducted in-country or at the manufacturer's own workshop.

Some **installations** will initially be purchased by one of the UN procurement agencies. In this situation, warranty rights must pass to the host government.

### 4.13 Verification

Prequalification evaluation of the system components and the offered **installation** and maintenance services will be carried out in accordance with PQS Verification Protocol **E001/ LWICR01-VP1.1**. Post-tender assessment and field commissioning of **installations** incorporating prequalified components will be carried out in accordance with PQS Verification Protocol **E001/ LWICR01-VP1.2**

## 5. **Packaging**

Materials used for packaging the **installation** components must be free of ozone-depleting compounds as defined in the Montreal/Kigali Protocol. The general specification of shipping containers will be subject to agreement with the individual procurement agencies and/or the **employer**.

## 6. On-site installation

The supplied components will be installed, tested and commissioned by an [installer](#) working to the instructions supplied by the manufacturer.

## 7. Product dossier

The [legal manufacturer](#) or [reseller](#) is to provide WHO with a prequalification dossier containing the following information:

General information:

- Dossier examination fee in US dollars.
- General information about the [legal manufacturer](#), including name and address.
- General information about the [reseller](#), including name and address (where applicable).
- Details of the [region\(s\)](#) for which prequalification is sought accompanied by evidence that the [legal manufacturer](#) or [reseller](#) can support deliveries to these [region\(s\)](#).
- A minimum of five references from separate clients in at least three separate countries. References must be no more than three years old.

Technical details:

- Confirm the cold room sizes that are being offered.
- Full specifications, photographs and technical details of the individual components (excluding temperature monitoring systems) sufficient to demonstrate compliance with all the requirements set out in this document, including details of product marking and traceability.
- List of the temperature monitoring systems, already prequalified under PQS section E006, which will be offered as part of the package.

Norms and standards:

- Certified photocopies of all type-approvals obtained for the individual components, including CE marking and the like.
- Certified photocopies of the [legal manufacturer](#) or [reseller's](#) **ISO 9001** quality system certification.
- Where relevant, certified photocopies of the [legal manufacturer](#) or [reseller's](#) **ISO 14001** certification, EMAS registration or registration with an equivalent environmental audit scheme.
- Conformity with an environmental audit scheme is not mandatory; however, preference will be given to manufacturers who are able to demonstrate compliance with good environmental practice.
- Where available, laboratory test report(s) proving conformity with the product specifications

Standard documentation:

- A complete sample set of the proposed [installation](#), service and user instructions.
- Details of the optional practical training course and confirmation of the location(s) where this can be conducted.
- A copy of the company's standard warranty agreement (clause 4.8).

## **8. On-site maintenance**

The [employer](#) will generally contract a local [maintenance contractor](#) to undertake long-term maintenance of the [installation](#). It is recommended to establish such an agreement if the maintenance response rate corresponds to the following scenarios:

- If one refrigeration unit fails the defective unit or component must be repaired or replaced within seven days.
- If both refrigeration units fail, at least one refrigeration unit must be repaired or replaced within 24 hours. The second unit must be repaired or replaced within seven days.
- Ancillary components such as alarms and thermometers must be replaced within seven days.

[Maintenance contractors](#) must be assured that they can obtain spare parts from the manufacturer or his agent in time to meet these response criteria.

## **9. Change notification**

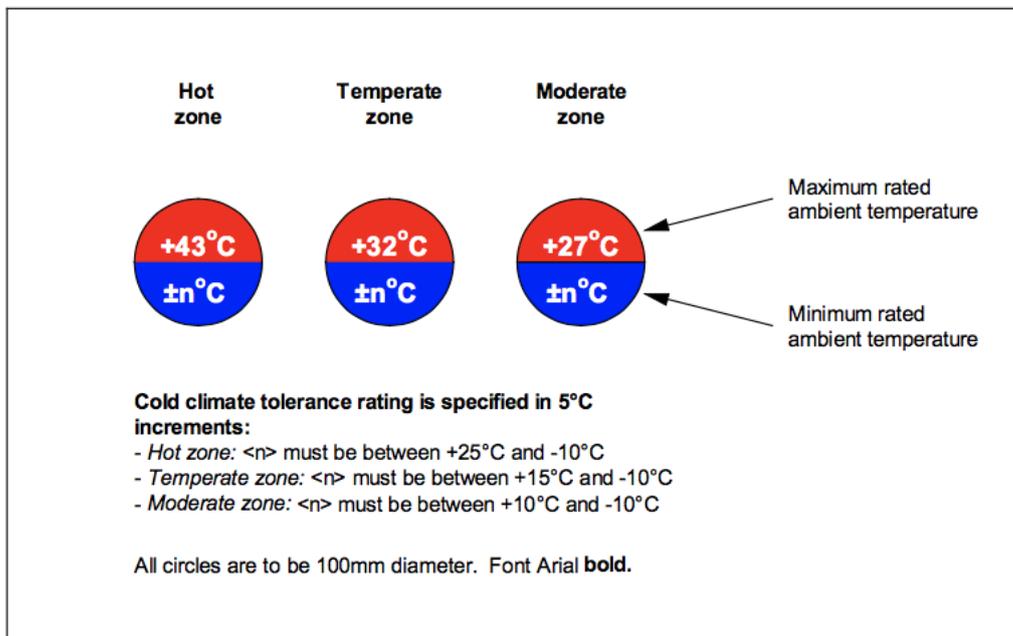
The [legal manufacturer](#) or [reseller](#) is to advise WHO [in writing](#) of any changes which adversely affect the performance of the product after PQS prequalification has taken place.

## **10. Defect reporting**

The legal [manufacturer](#) or [reseller](#) is to advise WHO/ UNICEF and the UN purchasing agencies [in writing](#) in the event of safety-related product recalls, component defects and other similar events.

## Annex 1 – Temperature zone symbols

### Cold room temperature symbols



### **Primary deviation of large Walk-In Cold Rooms (LWICRs) > 40m<sup>3</sup> from walk in cold rooms (WICRs) less than or equal to 40m<sup>3</sup>**

The main deviations for large Walk-In Cold rooms (LWICRs) greater than 40 m<sup>3</sup> are (but not limited to):

#### 1. ***Construction: Spans of roof panels & support***

These may be large as a result of the large chamber size. Span of width must not exceed six meters to avoid sagging. This is with the exception of panels thicker than 100mm thickness and that are proven to withstand their weight for larger spans without sagging

Reason:

- Large cold rooms will often have wide spans and this needs to be emphasized
- Provide an opportunity for the use of thicker panels and thus allowing for spans greater than six metres.

#### 2. ***Split type compression system***

Independent dual-split type compressors shall be provided for the LWICR. However, both of the individual units shall be designed to operate from one electrical control panel; this shall be fitted with independent refrigeration cycle controls and separate Hour meters to record individual run-time for each unit.

Reason:

This ensures a unit is:

- Independent, but within one electrical control panel board,
- Power supply is three phase and neutral to ensure balanced loads are connected to each of the phases, and
- Running hours for each refrigeration unit is monitored to ensure even/equal duty sharing.

### 3. *Refrigerant*

Currently 404 CFC free refrigerant gases are commonly used for most of these products. However new refrigerants that meet the same or better standards with regard to global warming potential (GWP) and ozone layer depletion shall be acceptable. However, acceptance for this option shall be dependent on the Montreal/Kigali protocol window of implementation for countries

Reason:

- Ensure CFC free refrigerant is used,
- Provide an opportunity for other better performing/less GWP to be used, and
- Open choice for use of R 404 should these new refrigerants be scarce or a window for the Montreal/Kigali protocol implementation for developing countries.

### 4. *Electrical panel power control board*

Unstable and unreliable power supply is prevalent in countries that are a potential client destination, and this is a factor that must be considered for optimal and safe operation of the system power requirement. As such, protection accessories/means for under-voltage, phase failure and phase reversal detectors shall be incorporated in the design of the control panel. To be included in the refrigeration control panel includes but not limited to a soft starting mechanism or Star/Delta starter configuration for the compressors to inhibit the high inductive starting current.

Reason:

- To ensure these controllers/accessories are embedded in the electrical control panel to cut-off the power supply in the event of occurrence of any of the conditions listed above, and
- These are supplementary to the voltage stabilizers and not limited to the soft/star/delta starting which is a prerequisite for loads above 5 KVA.

### 5. *Maximization of Middle Storage Space utilization*

Configuration of shelves shall be dependent on information received from the ordering agency/country; it is envisaged that the main shelving shall be along the length and on the width of the LWICR excluding the door walk-in pathway. In addition, the mid space must be maximized with stand-alone racks with shelves with adequate walking isles. As a guide, the stand-alone shelving racks shall be of a minimum of five levels, adjustable four shelves to a total height of 2.0 m and to be

below direct evaporator plume. A distance of 200mm as a minimum from the ground to the first shelves shall be provided.

Reason:

- Traditionally, the shelving is done along the walls of WICRs < 40m<sup>3</sup>, thus translating to are very low grossing storage factor. With large WICRs, there is plenty of free middle space, especially where pallet racking is not used. This space should be maximized and used for storage of vaccines.

#### **6. *Pallet Storage utilization***

This must be determined by the procuring agency/country at the time of placing procurement request. The floor of the LWICR must be rated to withstand load-bearing capacity of anticipated pallet stacking, loaded trolleys and motorized forklift weight that might potentially be used.

Reason:

- To ensure that the floors are correctly rated to withstand loaded trolleys.

#### **7. *Electronic Temperature Monitoring/ No. of temperature sensors***

Temperature sensors shall strategically be provided to ensure all areas in the LWICR compartment is monitored. This is to ensure that homogeneous temperature is monitored and achieved in the room devoid of hot or cold pockets.

#### **8. *Temperature mapping***

On completion of the [installation](#) of the LWICR, a compressive temperature mapping shall be conducted to ensure no hot or cold pockets exist. This shall be part of the commissioning and handing over test parameters for the LWICR.

Reason:

- Due to the size of LWICs, there is a high probability of a prevalence of hot or cold pockets in these rooms. It is a prerequisite to carry out temperature mapping to ensure this doesn't exist.

<b>Revision history</b>			
<b>Date</b>	<b>Change summary</b>	<b>Reason for change</b>	<b>Approved</b>