



Legionella L8 updates



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Martin Hembling Sales & Marketing Director

- Joined Swiftclean in 1998 as a field compliance technician
- Moved into sales 1999
- Sales Director since 2009
- Added marketing to his responsibilities in 2012
- Has run many seminars on air, water and fire prevention with around 500 building and facilities managers trained



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Accreditations

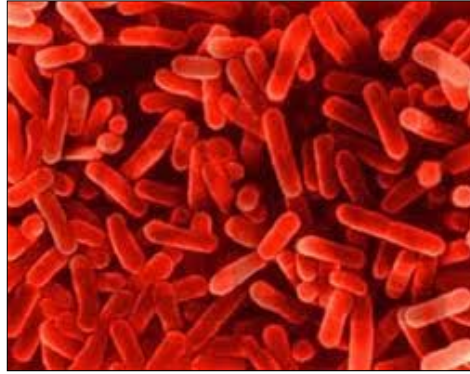


Water quality

- Wholesome water is an essential requirement for quality of life
- UK water quality is considered one of the best in the world
- Supply into a building is the responsibility of the local Water Authority

Legionella – A brief history

- Initial outbreak in 1976
- Bacteria causes a serious pneumonia
- Fatal in 12% of cases
- 250 cases each year in the UK



How many cases of Legionnaires in UK per year?

- Some information says between 250- 350 cases
- Microbiologist Dr Tom Makin, co-author of official Legionnaires' guidelines, says: 'About 200,000 to 300,000 people catch pneumonia, and two to three per cent of them actually have Legionnaires' disease. So we know there are around 9,000 cases a year and up to 1,500 deaths.'

Seasonal

- Legionnaires' Disease is a seasonal disease with activity in England and Wales increasing during the summer months, usually reaching a peak between July and September

History of UK Legionella Guidance

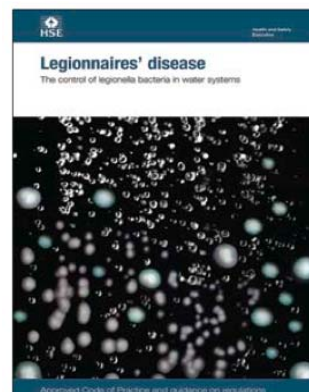
- HSG 70 1993
- ACOP L8 1991, 1995, 2000
- ACOP L8 2013 (HSG 274) fourth edition
- Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2001
- Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999

Importance of Management

- Requirement under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 as well as the COSHH Regulations 2002
- Health and Safety Offences Act
- Active management may highlight other potential issues

ACOP L8 2013 - Legionnaires' disease The control of legionella bacteria in water systems

- The ACOP and Guidance are now separate documents
- The ACOP focuses on requirements of Risk Assessment, Responsibility and Management



L8 Approved Code of Practice

- This Approved Code of Practice applies to the control of legionella bacteria, in any undertaking involving a works activity managed by you or on your behalf.
- It applies to premises controlled in connection with a trade, business or other undertaking where water is used or stored; and where this is a means of creating and transmitting water droplets (aerosols) which may be inhaled, causing a reasonably foreseeable risk of exposure to legionella bacteria
- There is a reasonably foreseeable risk of exposure to legionella bacteria in hot and cold water systems!!

Requirements of Landlords

- “Organisations, or self-employed individuals, who provide residential accommodation or who are responsible for the water system(s) in their premises, are responsible for ensuring that the risk of exposure to legionella in those premises is properly controlled.”
- Letting agents and landlords are obliged by law to carry out risk assessments for legionnaire’s disease, and if necessary, take action

Risk Assessment

- All systems require a risk assessment, however not all systems will require elaborate control measures. A simple risk assessment may show that the risks are low.
- The assessment is a living document that must be reviewed to ensure it remains up-to-date.
- Example of Low risk
 - Where daily water usage is inevitable and sufficient to turn over the entire system.
 - Where cold water is directly from a wholesome mains supply (no stored water)
 - Where hot water is fed from instantaneous heaters or local volume water heaters (supplying outlets at 50 degrees C)
 - Where the only outlets are toilets and wash hand basins (no showers)

Competent people

- Inadequate management, lack of training and poor communication are all contributory factors in outbreaks of Legionnaires' disease



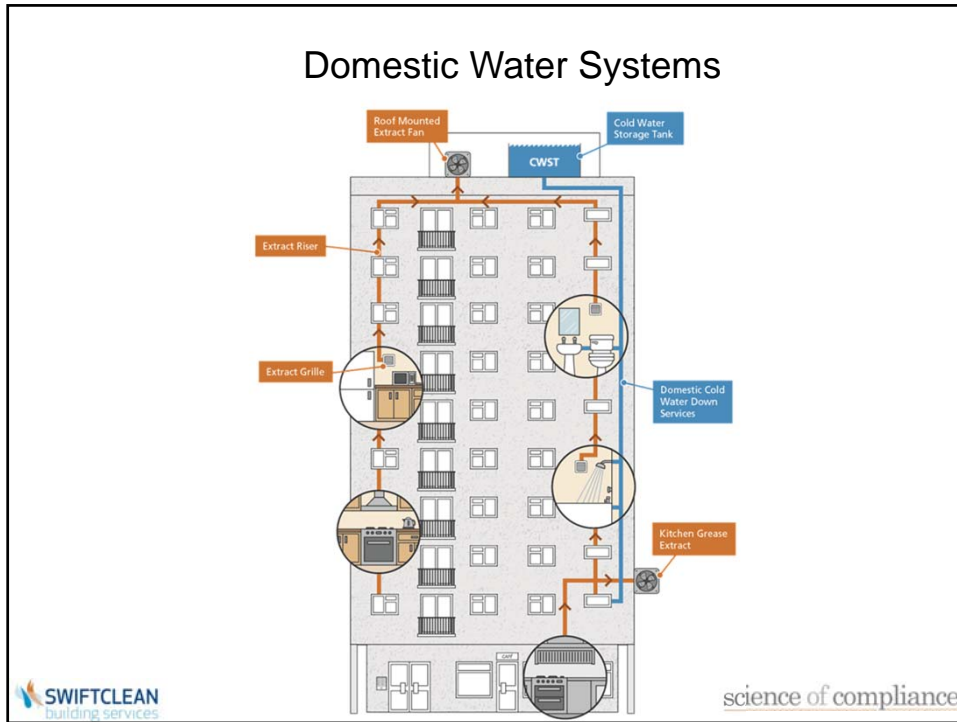
Legionella Control Association

- The LCA was founded in 1999 by the British Association of Chemical Specialities (BACS) and the Water Management Society (WMSoc)

Legionella Control Association (LCA)



Domestic Water Systems



To let / rented / landlord properties



Stored water



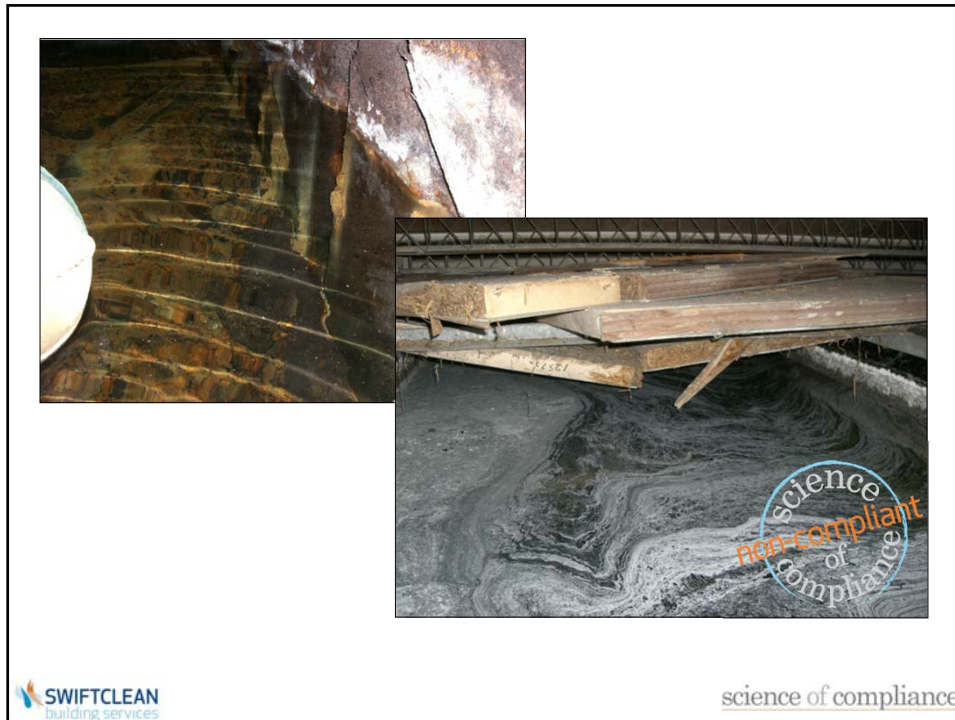
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Main changes

- Clarification on responsibilities
- Statutory Duty Holder
- Appointed Responsible Person
- Deputy Responsible Person
- The importance of competence



Competence

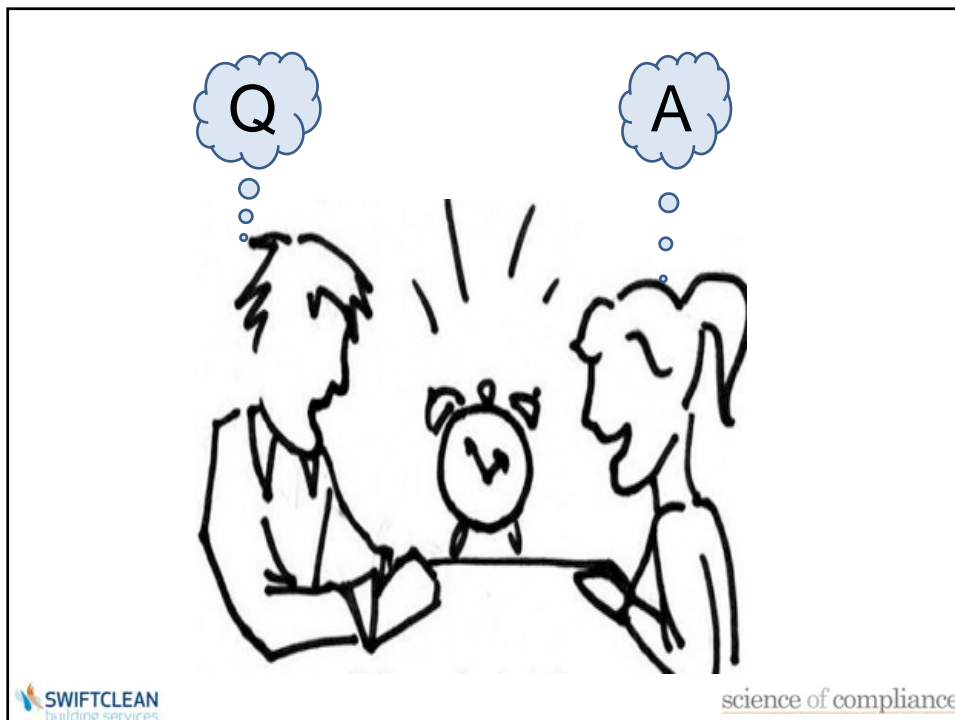
- Essential for any Health and Safety task
- Legionella Control Association
- Water Management Society Training
- Knowledge, Training, Ability and Resources

Changes to Domestic Water System Management

- No appointed time frame for risk assessment review
- A risk assessment should be reviewed when there are changes made to the system and/or when there are changes to the management team
- Specific guidance for monitoring of specific water system assets

Summary

- Legionella is a waterborne bacteria present in mains water
- UK guidance clearly outlines the need for an effective management structure of competent persons
- A risk assessment is essential as a starting point
- On-going planned preventative maintenance will ensure good future water quality



Thank you

