Datasheet 5

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Legionella Audits & Water Services Disinfection / Chlorination (To L8 Guidelines)

What is Legionnaires' Disease and where is it found?

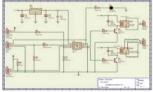
Legionnaires' Disease is a type of pneumonia caused by a bacterium which is commonly found in natural and artificial water systems and can proliferate in poorly maintained wet cooling systems in a wide variety of workplaces (e.g. hospitals, office buildings, industrial premises and in the hotel and leisure industry). They survive low temperatures and thrive at temperatures between 20-45°C. Pipework and Plumbing systems should be designed so that water is not allowed to stagnate or stand undisturbed for long periods. Certain materials have been known to harbour the organism such as shower heads and rubber gaskets used in hot water

Legionnaires' disease Risk Assessments

It is a legal requirement to have a legionella risk assessment of all cold and hot water systems. The risk assessments Report should be carried out as a part of a legionella risk management programme in accordance with the guidelines issued by the-

- UK Health & Safety Executive L8 and the Health and Safety Commission (HSC)
- Rep of Ireland -The Management of Legionnaires' Disease in Ireland (National Disease Surveillance Centre Dublin)
- Health Technical Memorandum 01-05: Decontamination in Primary Care Dental
- **Practices** Health Technical Memorandum 04-01: The control of Legionella, hygiene, "safe" hot water, cold water and drinking

water systems



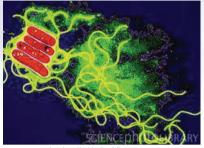
Typical Schematic Drawing of Plumbing

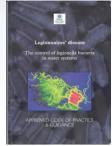
Chlorination and disinfection of water storage Tank systems

Water storage tanks must be kept clean and new systems must be chlorinated before use - neglected tanks and reservoirs are high risk areas for the spread of the potentially fatal legionella and other types of bacteria which can proliferate in stagnant or contaminated conditions. The most popular methods of cleaning and disinfection techniques for hot and cold water systems is by using chlorine tablets which contain sodium dichloroisocyanurate - an organic chlorine that dissolve rapidly when

added to water to release chlorine into solution. Water should be chlorinated to 50 mg/litre for 3 hours and drained down and left with a residual of 1 mg/litre. Britewater has engineers who can carry out this service.







L8 Document

Business Sectors

- **Dental Practices**
- Retail
- Universities
- Local Government Buildings
- Health Clubs
- Care Homes
- Hotels
- **Sports Centres**



Water systems that need to be assessed as part of L8 Guidelines-

- hot and cold water systems eliminate dead legs
- plant and associated pipe work
- showers and shower heads
- Water Storage Tanks

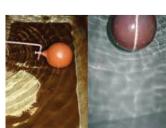
What does the risk assessment involve?

Our Legionella risk assessment includes identification and evaluation of potential sources of risk and includes:

- a full asset register outlining the water systems which fall within these guidelines on your site
- digital photographs of all your assets
- outline the current condition of the water systems and whether the water storage is hygienic, and compliant with the Water Regulations
- AutoCAD schematic drawings of your water systems
- Check whether water temperatures are satisfactory
- The risk assessment will define any remedial actions required to achieve compliance with the guidelines



Water Hygiene Log Book Left on Site



Before & After Water Tank Clean



Temperature Check of Water Should be 50°c after 1 Min