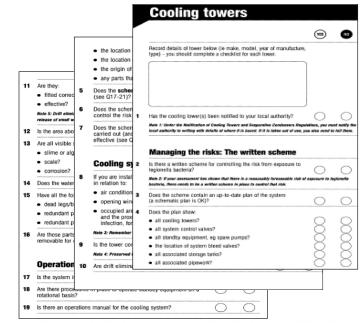
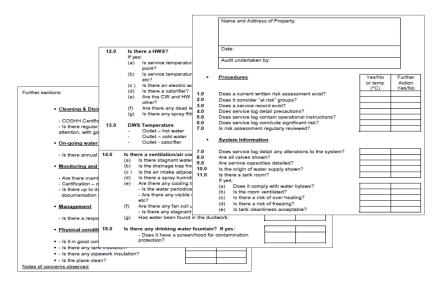
Legionella Management Plan

At all stages adequate measures should be implemented to minimise the risk of contamination. A Legionella Management Plan must be developed at the outset of the project and should address the following:

- 1. Identify and assess the risk in the design and operation of the building to assess the level of risk associated with water systems. If the risks are insignificant, no further action needs be taken, other than periodical reassessment in case anything changes in the system.
- 2. Manage the risk: management responsibilities, training and competence. If a risk is identified, proper controls must be introduced and documented within the Legionella Management Plan. Risks can be controlled by careful planning, management policy, competent staff and adherence to proper control strategies.
- 3. Prevent or control the risk from exposure to legionella bacteria. Consideration should be given to:
 - Ensure that the release of water spray is properly controlled.
 - Keep the system and the water in it clean.
 - Avoid conditions that favour the growth of legionella and other micro-organisms, water stagnation and materials encouraging growth.
 - •Treat water to either kill legionella (and other micro-organisms), limit their ability to grow or biocidal treatment if applicable
 - Continually monitor all water where sources of legionella could occur.
 - Easy access for inspection, draining, dismantling and cleaning to all systems.
- 4. Record keeping of maintenance and documentation. Records need to be kept of the scheme and who is responsible for managing that scheme, these should also be kept with the results of the routine monitoring.
- 5. Ensure that information from manufacturers, importers, suppliers and installers provide guidance and include risks to users.



HSC - Control of Legionella Bacteria in Water Systems: Audit Checklist



Typical Legionella Risk Report









