

Legionella bacteria is commonly found in water. The bacteria multiply where temperatures are between 20-45°C and nutrients are available. The bacteria are dormant below 20°C and do not survive above 60°C.

Anyone can develop Legionnaires' disease, but the elderly, smokers, alcoholics and those with cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory or kidney disease are at more risk.

Legionnaires' disease is a potentially fatal type of pneumonia, contracted by inhaling airborne water droplets containing viable Legionella bacteria. Such droplets can be created, for example, by: hot and cold water outlets; atomisers; wet air conditioning plants; and whirlpool or hydrotherapy baths.

Health and safety law

"Legionnaires' disease: The control of legionella bacteria in water systems Approved Code of Practice and the associated guidance in HSG274 parts 1, 2 and 3. It is a legal duty to carry out an assessment to identify and assess whether there is a risk posed by exposure to legionella from the hot and cold water systems or any work associated with it."

This guidance is for dutyholders, which includes employers, those in control of premises and those with health and safety responsibilities for others, to help them comply with their legal duties.

We provide comprehensive Legionella Risk Assessments detailing remedial work required to make your company compliant and keep your employees and customers safe.







We'll ensure you're compliant with the current legislation adopting a two stage approach:

Stage 1 – Risk Assessment

- On-site water system risk assessments are completed with a full asset register of associated outlets
- Written reports including schematic drawings of pipework and system details of all assets
- Identification of the 'duty holder', 'responsible person' and 'deputy responsible person(s)'
- Identification and prioritisation of any remedial works required to comply with ACoP L8 and Water Supply (Fittings) Regulations 1999
- Identification of on-site training for site personnel
- Identify a programme of monitoring and remedial maintenance to ensure ongoing and consistent compliance with Health & Safety Executives Approved Code of Practice (ACoP) L8 and Technical Guidance HSG 274 & HTM 04-01 best practices.

Stage 2 – Ongoing Water Monitoring & Recording

The list of typical activities that need to be completed and recorded are:

- Weekly flushing of infrequently used water outlets
- Monthly temperature checks on sentinel hot and cold water outlets
- Monthly temperature checks for hot water cylinders and calorifiers
- 3-monthly cleaning, descaling and disinfection of showers and hoses
- 6-monthly water storage tank temperature checks
- 12-monthly water storage tank inspections
- 12-monthly servicing and maintenance thermostatic mixing valves (TMV's).
- 12-monthly internal inspection of hot water cylinders and calorifiers

We are accredited by the following organisations:















