

Introduction

The following work will be carried out in accordance with British Standard BS 8558:2011 Section 5.2.3 recommendations and the HSE ACOP L8 Code of Practice Legionnaire's disease document guidelines.

The effectiveness of disinfecting temporary water services depends on the chlorinating solution being in contact with clean surfaces.

Disinfection Process

A feed tank will be blend filled with fresh water and chlorinating chemical to give a minimum free chlorine concentration of 50mg/litre.

This solution will then be distributed throughout the system until tests indicate that free chlorine solution is present at each outlet (draw – off).

After standing for a further one hour the free chlorine levels will be tested at the furthest draw – off points. If the free chlorine level is below 30mg/litre the above procedure will be repeated.

If the free chlorine levels are satisfactory the system will be flushed with chlorine neutralizer solution and clean wholesome water until the system is chlorine free.

In line with guidelines set out in BS 8558:2015 a representative sample will be taken for laboratory analysis to assess bacteriological quality. The following tests should be carried out:

- Total viable count (TVC) measured at 20°C

- TVC measured at 37°C

- Coliform bacteria

- Pseudomonas aeruginosa

- Legionella (species)

Residual free chlorine reserves will be tested concurrently with the bacteria sampling.

On rare occasions, despite the sterilization being carried out strictly in accordance with the BSI and HSE documentation the bacteriological analysis may reveal bacteria still to be present. This occurs if gross fouling of the system provides areas of hideout for microorganisms. In the event further investigation, flushing, sampling, cleaning and disinfection work may be necessary and charged.

Documentation verifying the process will be issued on completion.

Requirements

It is the responsibility of the customer to provide the following:

Siting of the services to be cleaned, clearly identified and draw offs marked Drinking or Non-Drinking Water.

Assistance to identify all valves, pumps and draw off points to ensure that the whole system is completely sterilised.

Unrestricted access to all draw off points during all of the disinfection process.

Offloading access for chemicals and equipment.