



Our Case Studies

Cleaning & Disinfection Case Study.

SAS (Safe & Secure) recently received a call from a contractor who had confirmation of a high level legionella failure, resulting in the domestic water services needing to be chlorinated, in accordance with the guidance set out in ACoP L8.

Initially a site visit was required to establish the full extent of the work involved and how this could be carried out immediately without too much disruption. The building was a university halls of residence which was about to undergo a large refurbishment. The area was closed and it was decided that this work should be carried out immediately without the very next Saturday.

A site specific Risk Assessment and method statement was then carried out before the work commenced. During this time warning notices were placed at every outlet in the building.

The water tanks were then isolated from service for initial dosing of disinfectant chemicals, the disinfectant was then drawn through to every outlet in the building. The system was then flushed and tested to ensure no chemical remained in the system. All little used outlets were flushed and tested to ensure no chlorine was left in the system meeting BS6700 & ACoP L8. The job was then signed off ensuring that the site was safe before leaving. The work was then certified and handed over.

Legionella Control Routine Servicing Case Study.

S.A.S (safe & Secure) provide a complete service recommended by ACoP L8 for routine checks at a bank of fire stations.

Initially we offered a free site visit to discuss the requirements of ACoP L8 and how to fulfil the needs at the fire stations.

A contract between the customer and S.A.S was then drawn up to specify the responsibilities of both parties and identify the responsible person and second in command at the fire station who will liaise with S.A.S and give feedback. (At this point it is established whether the responsible persons need legionella training).

After completion of the Risk Assessment the routine monitoring was established, which includes monthly temperature checks, three monthly shower head disinfection, calorifier flush and temperatures. A six monthly routine which includes all of the 3monthly and a tank inspection. The temperature of the water entering and residing in the tank is also taken. An annual includes an inspection of the tank and a sample from the calorifier.

This work is all certified using the Legionella Site Service Certificate completed by the water technicians. This informs the client of any deviations, recommendations and actions which may need to be carried out. The client signs this to acknowledge these points.

This certificate is then kept on site in their Risk Assessment log and a copy at S.A.S head Office in their company file.





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Update Work Case Study.

S.A.S (Safe & Secure) received an emergency call out from a School whose galvanised water tank was leaking into a classroom.

S.A.S. arranged to visit the school immediately and carried out a site specific risk assessment and method statement to enable an inspection of the site and any work to commence.

After an inspection of the tank and a discussion with the client the best possible action was agreed and the replacement of the tank arranged as the galvanised tank showed signs of severe corrosion.

After obtaining written permission to commence work the tank was emptied and decommissioned, then removed and delivered to a recycling centre. A timber base was then installed to fit an appropriate sized poly tank. The tank was then commissioned and an overflow screen was installed. A new ball valve, new lid with an appropriate sized breather and reconnected the down service. The return vent was sealed and the tank was insulated bringing it inline with Byelaw 30 standards. All tanks and fitting used by S.A.S are WRAS approved.

The tank and down service was chlorinated 50ppm for a period of one hour. After one hour the chlorine levels checked (to be no lower than 30ppm). It was then thoroughly flushed and tested to ensure no chlorine was left in the system. Meeting BS6700 and ACoP L8 requirements.

The job was then signed off ensuring that the site was safe before leaving. The work was then certified and handed over.

Risk Assessment Case Study.

S.A.S (Safe & Secure) received a call from a Nursing Home who had had an inspection from HSE and had been found to not meet requirements regarding their Legionella Control.

A free site visit was offered where our Legionella Risk Assessor went to discuss with the clients their responsibilities and the requirements of ACoP L8. They also discussed the HSE highlighted points and how best to address them. The responsible person was identified and a second in command for communication with S.A.S.

Before any work could commence a site specific Risk Assessment and method statement for a legionella Risk Assessment was carried out.

The Risk Assessor then attended site to inspect the Nursing Homes Water system. A Legionella Risk Assessment was then written for the client which included;

This identifies and assesses any source of risk.
It prepares a scheme (or course of action) for preventing or controlling the risk.

Schematic drawings of the system.
How to implement and manage the scheme, appointing a person to be managerially responsible ('Responsible person' and a deputy).

A log to keep records and check that what is being done is effective.

The client was informed of the necessity to keep results of routine monitoring for a minimum of five years.

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After the completion of the Risk Assessment a handover date was agreed and the Risk Assessor visited the client and met with the 'Responsible Person' to explain the different sections of a Risk Assessment, any updates required for the system, the routines that needed to be carried out and how to use the log book. A follow up call later that month was carried out to check the client was happy with the service provided.

