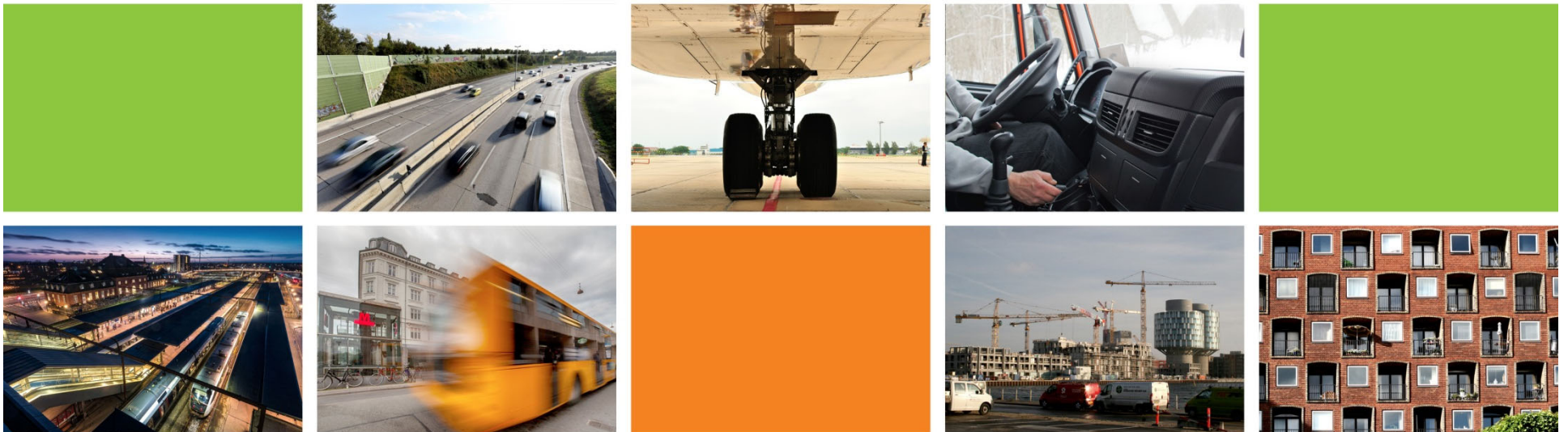


# Legionella and risk assessment



Danish Transport, Construction and Housing Authority  
Center for Construction  
Nordiskt Vattenskadeseminarium 2019  
2019-08-29

# Agenda

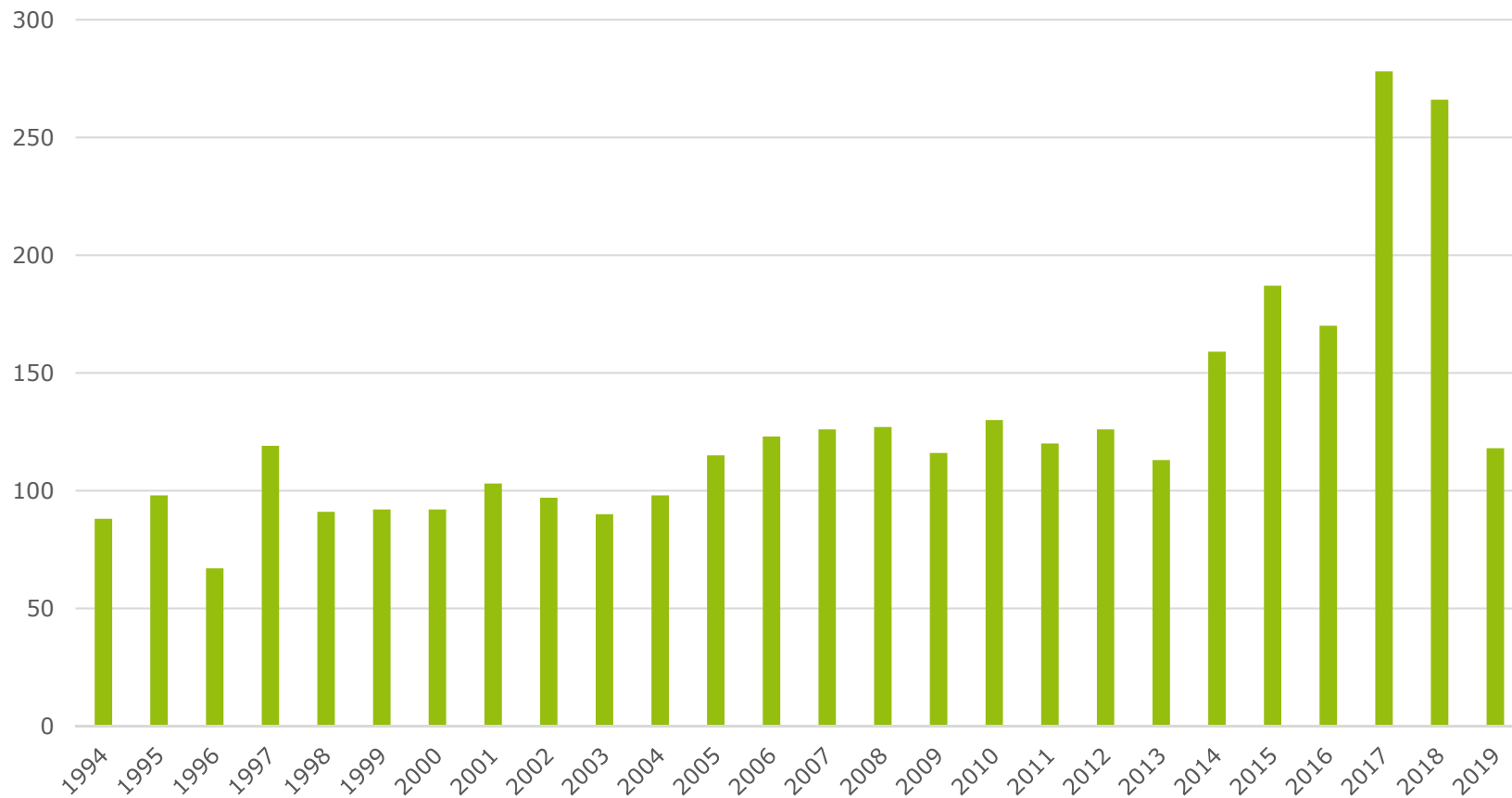
- Background
- Government action
- Risk assessment

# What is legionella?

- Bacteria survives in water between 20 °C and 50 °C
- Lives in biofilms
- Infects primarily via aerosols

# Background

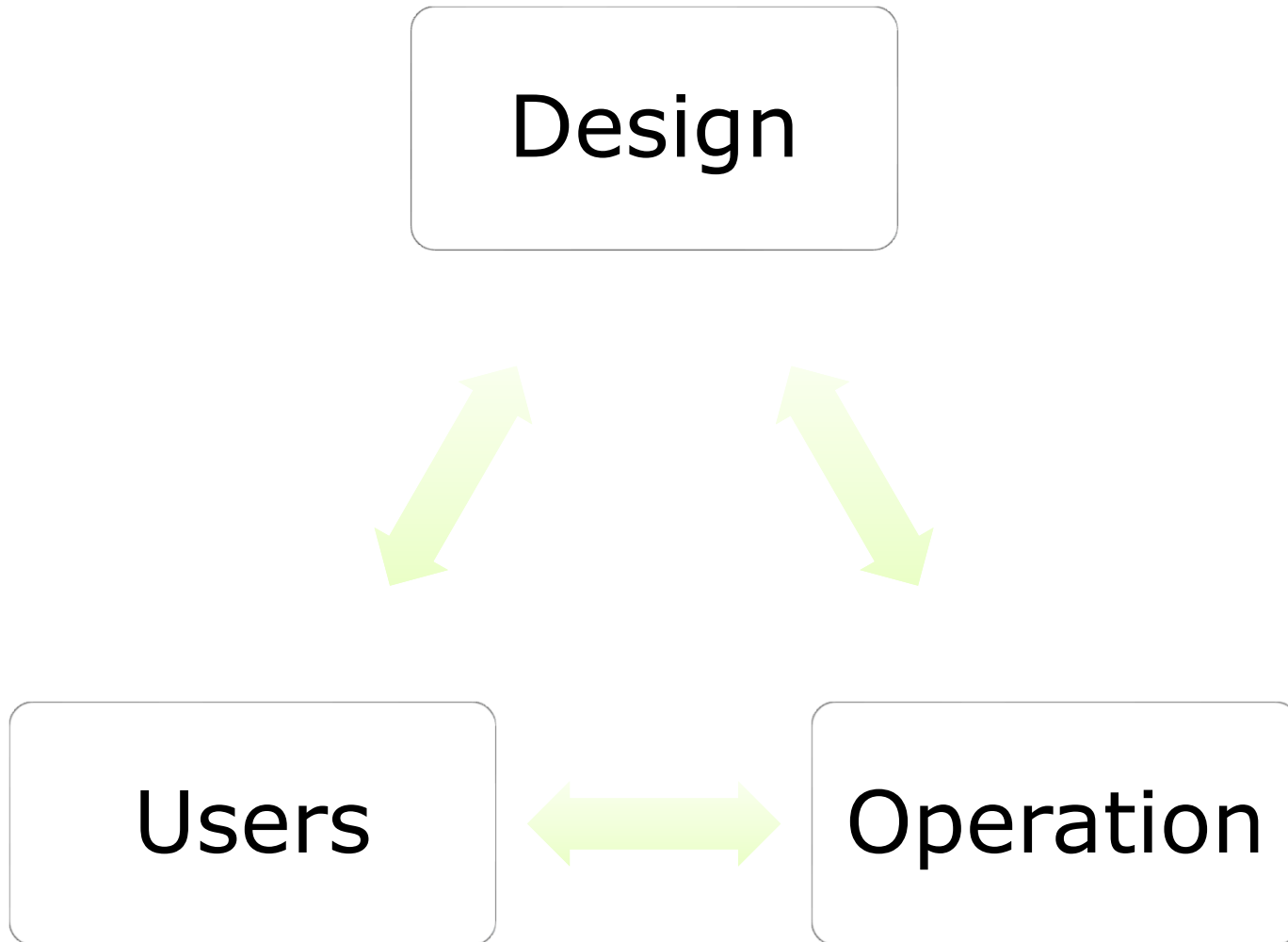
Registered Legionella cases in Denmark between 1994-2019



SSI - July 2019

[www.tbst.dk](http://www.tbst.dk)

# How can we prevent legionella?



# Current projects with relevancy for Legionella

Interministerial  
taskforce

Municipal  
workflows

Use of water  
testing

Dimensioning of  
water systems

Information efforts

Update of the  
guidance in the  
building regulations

# Building regulations in Denmark

## §405 subsection (1) para 1)

- Water installations must be planned and constructed to ensure that: they can function without risk to the health of people as a result of bacteria growth, including legionella, in the water,

## §405 subsection (2)

- Subsection 1, para (1) can be complied with by adhering to Rørcenteranvisning 017 Legionella Installationsprincipper og bekæmpelsesmetoder.

## §419 subsection (1)

- Operation and maintenance of water installations must always be carried out in accordance with the provisions of §§ 404-418

# What is Rørcenteranvisning 017?

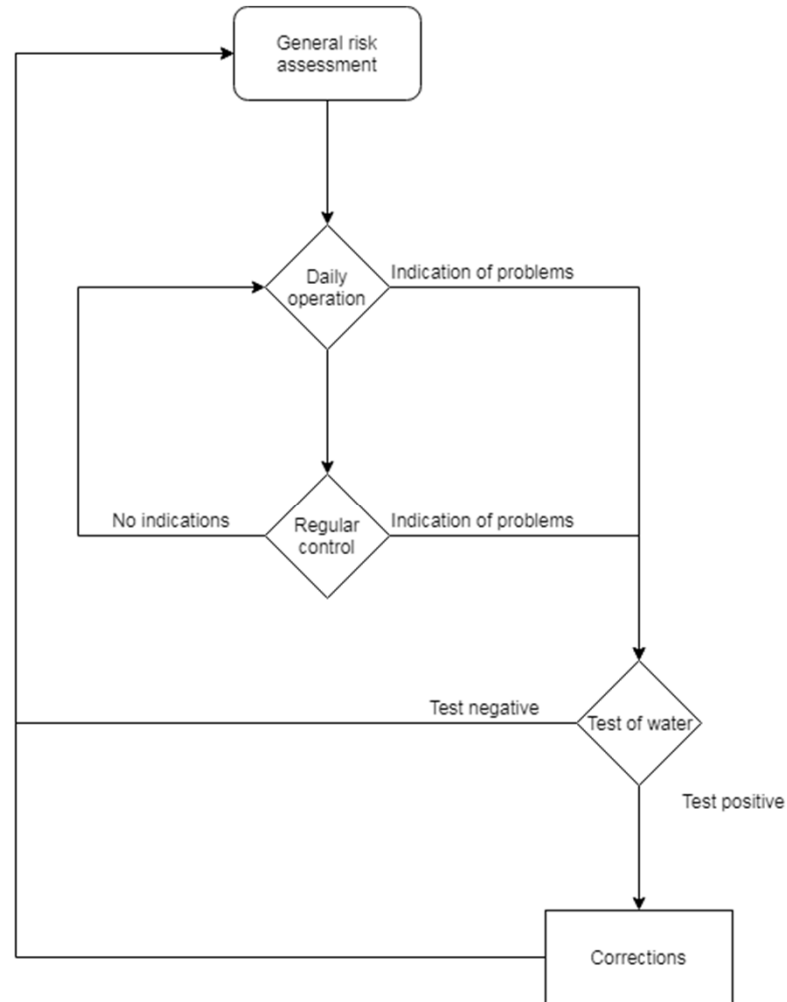
The text contains:

- Information on how to design to prevent legionella
- An overview of different types of drinking water systems and their relationship to legionella
- Focal points for Operation and Maintenance
- How to perform a Risk Assessment
- How to combat legionella





# General structure of the risk assessment



# General risk assessment

	System design			Operation	
Identification	Identification of all components in the system	Diagram of the system	Identification of areas with highest heat transfer	Temperature of the cold water at the warmest time of the year	Identification of any areas or installations in the building that is not in regular use
Assessment	Assessment of areas where pollution might enter the water stream including during maintenance.	Assessment of materials that might form the basis for growth of bacteria	Assessment of risk of generation of aerosols	Assessment of vulnerability of the users	Monitoring program

# Daily operations

Smell

Biofilm

Low quality  
soldering

Discolouration  
of water

Reduced  
temperature

Skin problems

# Regular control

	Annually	Biannually	Quarterly	Monthly	Weekly
Warm water	<p>Water tests</p> <p>Visual inspection of waterheaters</p> <p>Temperature at representative taps</p>			<p>Temperatures forward and return</p> <p>Cirkulation pump</p> <p>Temperature at the critical tap</p>	<p>Clean larger water tanks</p>
Cold water	<p>Check the temperature of the water at a number of representative taps after 2 min. of operation</p>	<p>Check water temperatures at entry of water line to building</p>		<p>Check water temperature at one of the first taps in the building after 2 min. of operation</p>	
Installations	<p>Water treatment units should be maintained according to the manufacturer</p>	<p>Check thermostatic regulating valves</p>	<p>Shower heads and shower hoses are cleaned and if necessary changed</p>		<p>Flush infrequently used taps</p>

# Suggested checklist

**Bilag 4**  
**Skema for risikovurdering**  
**(indledende)**

Købtidspunkt: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dato for risikovurdering: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Risikovurdering udført af: \_\_\_\_\_

Bygningsoplysningsnr.: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Er der nogen typer, termoverlændende eller regelmæssigt besatte  
 rum, der er særligt modtagelige for Legionella på grund af  
 ældre bordskåpe eller bænke?  
 Beskriv kollektorsystemet: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Beskriv typen af varmsvambånd, f.eks. varmsvambælt  
 eller varmsvambeholder: \_\_\_\_\_

**Risikokategorier**

**Vandtemperaturer**

Er koldtvandstemperaturen under 20°C?	Ja/nej	
Er varmtvandsstemperaturen under 50°C?	Ja/nej	

Koldt vand skal kunne tappes fra udløb ved under 20 °C og varmt vand over 50 °C for at  
 minimere risikoen. Hvis temperaturen er for lav på det varme vand, skal der forstages ju-  
 steringer, f.eks. ændring af temperaturindstilling for det varme vand i varmtvandsbrynin-  
 gen, eller indstilling af fr. indreguleringsventiler på cirkulationskredsløbet. Hvis temperaturen  
 er for høj på det kolde vand bør det vurderes om koldtvandsløbet skal efterses.

Identificer eventuelle fejl / risici og relaterede anbefalinger i forbindelse med vandtempera-  
 turen. Hvis der kræves handling, skal du kontakte den ansvarlige person:

Fejl eller risiko		
Anbefaling		
Ansvarlig person:		

Identificer eventuelle fejl / risici og relaterede anbefalinger i forbindelse med vandtempera-  
 turen. Hvis der kræves nogen handling, skal du kontakte ansvarlig person: -

Fejl eller risiko		
Anbefaling		
Ansvarlig person:		

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## Questions and links



Bygningsreglementet

[www.bygningsreglementet.dk](http://www.bygningsreglementet.dk)



Rørcenteranvisning 017

[www.teknologisk.dk/ydelser/  
oercenter-anvisninger-og-  
rapporter-fra-roercentret/486](http://www.teknologisk.dk/ydelser/roercenter-anvisninger-og-rapporter-fra-roercentret/486)

[www.tbst.dk](http://www.tbst.dk)