

## Legionnaires Disease Policy

Version number	Date approved (including committee)	Reason for production/revision	Author	Proposed next review date
V5.1	Jan 2021 ExCo	Scheduled review	Head of Facilities	Biennially and as required
V5.0	12/12/2018 Health Safety and Security	Annual review	Health and Safety Team	Biennially and as required

### Related policies

- This document forms part of the suite of Health and Safety policies that ICMP adheres to, collectively known as the Health and Safety Manual. These include:
  - Accident Reporting and Recording Policy
  - Contractors policy
  - Control of Asbestos at Work Policy
  - COSHH - Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Policy
  - Display Screen Equipment Policy
  - Electricity at Work Policy
  - Emergency Procedures Bomb Threat Policy
  - Environmental Policy
  - Fire Safety Policy
  - First Aid Arrangements Policy
  - Legionnaires Disease Policy
  - Lone Workers Policy
  - Manual Handling Policy
  - Noise Control Policy
  - Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Policy
  - Risk Assessment Policy
  - Stress at Work Policy
  - Visitors Policy
  - Waste Management Policy
  - Working at Height Policy
  - Fire Strategy Plan

### External Reference

The Management of **Health and Safety** at Work **Regulations** 1999.  
Advice and Guidance: Health and Safety. ICMP has developed practices and processes to ensure that there are appropriate procedures for reducing the risks of injury to staff and students.

## 1. Legal Duties

1.1. To comply with our legal duties, we should:

1.1.1. Identify and assess sources of risk – this includes checking:

1.1.1.1. Whether conditions are present which are likely to encourage bacteria to multiply, e.g. is the water temperature between 20–70°C

1.1.1.2. There is a means of creating and disseminating breathable droplets, e.g. the aerosol created by a shower or cooling tower.

1.1.1.3. If there are susceptible people who may be exposed to the contaminated aerosols.

1.1.2. Prepare a scheme for preventing or controlling the risk

1.1.3. Implement, manage and monitor precautions – if control measures are to remain effective, then regular monitoring of the systems and the control measures are essential. Monitoring of general bacterial numbers can indicate whether microbiological control is being achieved. Sampling for legionella is another means of checking that a system is under control

1.1.4. Keep records of the precautions

1.2. The Health and Safety team is responsible for ensuring legal compliance on behalf of ICMP. Control of Legionnaire exposure is carried out by trained ICMP staff. ICMP test annually using authenticated test methodology,

1.3. ICMP retain a record of Legionnaires Pass Safety Certificates.