

A.L. 5 ta' l-2006

ATT TA' L-2003 DWAR IS-SAHHA PUBBLIKA (ATT NRU. XIII TA' L-2003)

Regolamenti ta' l-2006 dwar il-Kontroll tal-Legjonella

BIS-SAHHA tas-segħtat mogħtija bl-artiklu 26 (i) ta' l-Att ta' l-2003 dwar is-Sahha Pubblika, il-Ministru tas-Sahha, l-Anzjani u l-Kura fil-Komunità għamel dawn ir-regolamenti li ġejjin:—

1. It-titolu ta' dawn ir-regolamenti hu Regolamenti ta' l-2006 Titolu. dwar il-Kontroll tal-Legjonella.

2. F'dawn ir-regolamenti, kemm-il darba r-rabta tal-kliem ma Tifsir. teħtieġx xort'ohra:—

“l-Att” tfisser Att dwar is-Sahha Pubblika;

“biocida” tfisser aġent fiziku jew kimiku kapaċi li joqtol mikro-organiżmi, inkluża l-Legjonella;

“cooling tower” tfisser apparat li l-użu principali tieghu hu li jkessah l-ilma b’kuntatt dirett bejn dak l-ilma u kurrent ta’ arja;

“fond” tinkludi kull fond mhux domestiku użat għal jew f’konnessjoni mal-ġestjoni ta’ negozju jew kummerċ (kemm bi qliegħ kemm mhux) u għandu jinkludi kull facilità ghall-kura tas-sahha u skola;

“funtana ta’ l-ilma” tfisser kull għamla ta’ ilma li tkun tinsab f’żona msemmija;

“heterotrophic colony count” tfisser kalkolu ta’ l-ghadd ta’ unitajiet vijabbbli ta’ batterji għal kull millilitru ta’ ilma magħmul bl-użu tal-metodu tal-pour plate, spread plate jew membrane filter test (magħrufin ukoll bhala total bacterial count, total plate count jew viable bacterial count test);

“ilma” tfisser ilma provdut mis-sistema principali ta’ distribuzjoni ta’ l-ilma jew ilma provdut minn provditur ta’ l-ilma

privat awtorizzat jew permezz ta' provista ta' l-ilma approvata mis-Suprintendent jew mill-awtoritajiet kompetenti rilevanti;

“is-Suprintendent” tfisser is-Suprintendent tas-Sahha Pubblika;

“kondensatur evaporattiv” tfisser apparat li l-ghan principali tieghu hu li jkessah likwidu billi jghaddi dak il-likwidu minn go sistema li tbiddel is-shana li hi nnifisha tigi mkessha b’kuntatt li tagħmel ma’ ilma li jkun għaddej minn kurrent ta’ arja;

“kurrent” tfisser raxx ta’ ilma li johrog mis-sistema tal-hruġ ta’ l-arja tas-sistema tal-*cooling tower*;

“laboratorju akkreditat” tfisser laboratorju li jieħu sehem fi skema esterna ta’ valutazzjoni kwalitattiva biex tigi iżolata il-leġjonella mill-ilma u l-interpretazzjoni tar-riżultati ssir minn mikrobiologu li jkollu esperjenza;

“leġjonella” tfisser batterju tat-tip *Legionella*;

“linji gwida” tfisser il-*European Guidelines for Control and Prevention of Travel Associated Legionnaire’s Disease* magħmula mill-*European Working Group for Legionella Infections (EWGLI)* u approvati mill-*Committee for the Epidemiological Surveillance and Control of Communicable Diseases* fil-Komunita, mwaqqaf bid-Deċiżjoni 2119/98/KE tal-Parlament Ewropew u tal-Kunsill;

“persuna responsabbi” tinkludi lill-persuna li tkun proprjetarja, tmexxi jew tikkontrolla s-sistemi tal-*cooling tower*, jew il-kondensaturi evaporattivi, jew sistemi ta’ ilma shun u kiesah, jew funtani ta’ l-ilma jew ghadd minn dawn is-sistemi fl-istess fond;

“sentinel taps” tfisser, f’sistema ta’ ilma shun, l-ewwel u l-ahhar vitien fuq sistema ta’ cirkolazzjoni mill-ġdid. Għal sistemi ta’ l-ilma kiesah (jew sistemi ta’ ilma shun li ma jiċċirkolawx mill-ġdid), il-vitien l-aktar viċini jew il-bogħod mit-tank tal-hażna. L-għażla ta’ sentinel taps tista tinkludi wkoll vitien li huma kunsidrati li jirrappreżentaw riskju partikolari;

“sistema li tbiddel is-shana” tfisser apparat biex jittrasferixxi s-shana minn bejn likwidi li ma jkunux f’kuntatt dirett ma’ xulxin;

“sistema ta’ ilma kiesah” tfisser l-istallazjoni ta’ impjant, kanen u aċċessorji fejn l-ilma kiesah ikun mahżun, mqassam u sussegwentament mbattal;

“sistema ta’ ilma shun” tfisser provvista ta’ ilma fil-kanen, inkluż kull *thermostatic mixing valve*, li jkun disinjat biex jissupplixxi ilma b’temperatura ta’ bejn it-30°C u s-60°C;

“sistemi ta’ *cooling tower*” jinkludu:-

(a) *cooling tower*, jew ghadd ta’ *cooling towers* mqabbdin flimkien li jużaw l-istess ċirkolazzjoni mill-ġdid ta’ l-ilma; u

(b) kull makkinarju li jintuża biex jopera l-*cooling towers*; u

(c) kull tank, kanna, valvola, pompa jew sistema ta’ kontrolli assoċjati;

“spa pool” tinkludi banju jew *pool* żgħira fejn l-ilma shun jiġi ċirkolat mill-ġdid u kontinwament, minn ġo ġettijiet b’velocita qawwija hafna jew bl-injezzjoni ta’ arja biex tqanqal l-ilma;

“tiddisinfetta” tfisser li tagħmel proċess maħsub biex joqtol jew inehhi mikro-organiżmi patoġeniċi;

“tnaddaf” tfisser biex teħles milli jidher čaflis, raghwa, hama (inkluži l-alga u l-fungi), sadid, tartru, hmieġ, u kull depożitu jew akkumulu ta’ impuritajiet jew materjal barrani ieħor;

“uffiċjal awtorizzat” tfisser kull persuna kwalifikata kif imiss li tkun awtorizzata mis-Suprintendent biex taqdi funzjonijiet taħbi dawn ir-regolamenti u tinkludi kull uffiċjal nominat;

“żona msemmija” tfisser kull proprjetà jew parti minn proprjetà li l-membri tal-pubbliku jew x’uħud minnhom ikollhom aċċess għalihom, kemm jekk bi ħlas kemm jekk mhux.

3. (1) L-installazzjoni ta’ sistema tal-*cooling tower* u ta’ kondensatur evaporattiv f’bini ġdid ghall-kura tas-sahha jew skejjel hu projbijt.

Installazjoni ta’ sistemi ta’ *cooling tower* u kondensatur evaporattiv ġodda.

(2) L-installazjoni ta' sistema gdida ta' *cooling tower* jew ta' kondensatur evaporattiv f' postijiet ohra għandu jiġi ristrett għal dawk il-każijiet biss fejn ebda sistema ohra ta' tkessiħ niexef m'hiex possibbli bħala alternattiva.

Disinn u kostruzzjoni ta' sistema ta' *cooling tower* u kondensatur evaporattiv.

4. (1) Fi stadju ta' installazjoni ta' sistema ta' *cooling tower* jew kondensatur evaporattiv, għandha ssir spezzjoni minn persuni kompetenti sabiex il-*cooling tower* u l-kondensatur evaporattiv ikunu ta' riskju minimu għas-saħħha ta' l-okkupanti ta' dak il-fond u tal-membri tal-pubbliku.

Il-pożizzjoni ta' *cooling towers* u kondensaturi evaporattivi.

(2) Is-sistemi ta' tkessieħ għandhom jiġu disinjati u mibnijin hekk li jnaqqsu mir-riłaxx tal-kurrent u jgħinu biex l-apparat ikun sigur, jitnaddaf b'mod regolari u jiġi disinfettat.

Il-provista ta' l-ilma.

5. Il-*cooling tower* jew l-kondensatur evaporattiv għandhom ikunu jinsabu f'pożizzjoni ta' l-inqas hames metri bogħod mill-aperturi mnejn tidhol l-arja u tiċċirkola, twieqi miftuhin u żoni okkupati, bankini mnejn jghaddi l-pubbliku, żoni tat-traffiku, żoni fejn jista' jidhol il-pubbliku, mnejn toħroġ l-arja mill-kċejjen, sistemi li jhaddmu l-arja jew żoni ohra fejn in-nutrijenti li jiġu min dawn is-sistemi jistgħu jagħtu lok għat-tkabbir tal-leġjonella.

Kif jiskula l-ilma.

6. Il-provista ta' l-ilma kostitwit għandha tīgi provduta jew mis-sistema principali ta' distribuzzjoni ta' l-ilma jew minn distributur ta' l-ilma awtorizzat jew minn provista ta' l-ilma approvata mis-Suprintendent.

Approvazzjoni u operazzjoni.

Kap. 321.

7. (1) L-ilma mahmuġ mill-*cooling towers* u minn kondensaturi evaporattivi għandu jiskula għal go d-drenaġġ pubbliku skond ma huwa approvat mill-awtoritajiet kompetenti rispettivi.

(2) Il-konċentrazjoni ta' kimika fl-ilma mahmuġ għandha tkun fil-limiti stabbiliti mill-awtoritajiet kompetenti rispettivi.

8. (1) *Cooling towers* u kondensaturi evaporattivi għandhom jiġu awtorizzati, approvati u certifikati minn inginier kompetenti li jkollu *warrant* skond l-Att dwar il-professjoni ta' l-Inġiniera, qabel ma dawn jintużaw, sabiex jiġi żgurat li dawn joperaw sew u b'mod sigur.

(2) Is-sistema kollha ta' l-arja kondizzjonata ma għandu jkun fiha ebda skart u hmiegħ ġej mill-kostruzzjoni, u għandha tīgi mnaddfa qabel ma tibda taħdem.

(3) Għandhom jittieħdu prekawzjonijiet biex jiġu kontrollati r-riskji matul l-awtorizzazzjoni, startjar u thaddim normali tas-sistema skond il-linji gwida.

- 9. (1)** Il-persuna responsabbli għandha d-dmir li tiżgura li:
- (a) kull sistema ta' *cooling tower* jew kondensatur evaporattiv li jintużaw issirilhom manutenzjoni u jiġu ttestjati skond il-linji gwida;
 - (b) l-ilma tas-sistema tal-*cooling tower* jew tal-kondensatur evaporattiv ikun miżimum f'kundizzjoni nadifa;
 - (c) l-ilma tas-sistema tal-*cooling tower* jew tal-kondensatur evaporattiv ikun trattat kontinwament;
 - (i) b'xi wieħed jew aktar mill-biodi biex jikkontrolla b'mod effettiv it-tkabbir ta' mikro-organiżmi, inkluża l-leġjonella; u
 - (ii) b'kimiċi jew aġenti ohra biex titnaqqas il-formazzjoni tal-ġebla, korrużjoni u thammiġ;
 - (d) bio-dispersiv kompattibili mal-kloru jiġi miżjud ma' l-ilma li jiċċirkola mill-ġdid tas-sistema tal-*cooling tower* jew tal-kondensatur evaporattiv, u li s-sistema tiġi mbagħad disinfettata, mnaddfa u terġa tiġi disinfettata mil-ġdid;
 - (i) immedjatamente qabel ma tiġi startjata wara l-awtorizzazzjoni, jew f'kull perjodu li tieqaf tahdem li jdum aktar minn xahar; u
 - (ii) f'intervalli ta' mhux aktar minn sitt xhur.
 - (e) is-sistema tal-*cooling tower* jew il-kondensatur evaporattiv tiġi spezzjonata skond il-linji gwida u Skeda 1;
 - (f) ta' l-inqas darba fix-xahar, jittieħed kampjun ta' l-ilma li jiċċirkola mill-ġdid tas-sistema tal-*cooling tower* u l-kondensatur evaporattiv f'laboratorju akkreditat biex jiġi ttestjat l-ghadd tal-kolonji eterotrofiċi u ta' l-inqas darba kull sitt xhur għal leġjonella;
 - (g) għandu jittieħed kampun ta' l-ilma qabel ma tithallat id-doża tal-bioċida skond il-linji gwida.

Manutenzjoni u
testjar ta' *cooling
towers* u

Kondensaturi
evaporattivi.

Il-kwalità u u kif
jiġi trattat.

Disinfettar, tindif u
disinfettar mil-ġdid.

Spezzjonijiet u
testjar ta' rutina.

Frekwenza ta'
kampjuni
mikrobiologici.

Tehid ta' kampjuni
ta' l-ilma.

Livelli ta' azzjoni
wara monitoraġġ
mikrobiologiku ta'
sistemi ta' *cooling
tower u*
kondensaturi
evaporativi.

10. (1) Il-persuna responsabbi għandha tiżgura li l-azzjonijiet
wara l-monitoraġġ mikrobiologiku tal-*cooling towers* u l-kondensaturi
evaporattivi jkunu skond il-proċeduri indikati fi Skeda 2 li tinsab ma'
dawn ir-regolamenti.

(2) Il-persuna responsabbi għandha tinforma
immedjatament lis-Suprintendent b'kull sitwazzjoni li hemm provdut
dwarha fi Skeda 2 li tinsab ma' dawn ir-regolamenti.

(3) Il-persuna responsabbi għandha tagħmel kull
monitoraġġ u tiehu kull azzjoni korrettiva kif jista' jigi ordnat mis-
Suprintendent.

(4) Is-Suprintendent jista' jitlob kull sistema jew parti
minnha jingħalqu sakemm l-azzjonijiet kollha meħtieġa bhala rimedju
jkunu saru mill-persuna responsabbi u sakemm ir-riżultati tal-kampjuni
mikrobologiċi ta' sistema jkunu reġgħu lura għal-livelli aċċettati u
rakkomandati skond ma hemm indikat fi Skeda 2 li tinsab ma' dawn ir-
regolamenti.

Manutenzjoni u
ttestjar ta' sistemi
ta' l-ilma shun u
kiesah.

11. (1) Il-persuna responsabbi għandha tiżgura li:

(a) kemm-il darba s-sistema ma tingħalaqx jew ma titbattalx
mill-ilma jew xort'ohra ma tintużax, kull sistema ta' l-ilma shun u
kiesah li dik il-persuna responsabbi jkollha, tkun timmaniġġa jew
tikkontrolla, għandha tinżamm u tīgi ttestjata bil-mod stabbilit
b'dawn ir-regolamenti u skond il-linji gwida;

(b) is-sistema ta' l-ilma shun u kiesah tīgi disinfettata jew
bis-ħana jew bil-klorinazzjoni u mnaddfa immedjatament qabel
ma tkun se tīgi startjata ghall-ewwel darba wara li tkun ġiet
awtorizzata, jew magħluqa għal perjodu ta' aktar minn xahar;

Proċeduri ta'
startjar.

(c) is-sistema ta' l-ilma shun u kiesah tkun disinfettata b'xi
wieħed jew aktar minn dawn il-metodi li ġejjin:

(i) mill-inqas darba fix-xahar bis-ħana jew
klorinazzjoni; jew

(ii) kontinwament b'livell ta' klorinazzjoni baxx u
awtomatiku; jew

(iii) kontinwament bi trattament ta' dawl ultra-vjolett;
jew

(iv) metodu approvat fil-linji gwida.

Disinfettar ta'
rutina.

- (d) is-sistema ta' ilma shun u kiesah għandha tiġi spezzjonata u ssirilha manutenzjoni skond id-direttivi mahruġin magħhom u skond id-direttivi msemmija f'Skeda 1 u 3; Testjar u spezzjonijiet ta' rutina.
- (e) meta bioċidi jkunu qegħdin jintużaw fit-trattament ta' sistemi ta' l-ilma, dawn għandhom jiġu kontrollati bir-reqqa u verifikati mill-inqas darba fil-ġimġha jew skond ma jiġi indikat sa biex jiġi żgurat li jkunu qegħdin joperaw korrettament; Trattamenti bioċidi.
- (f) ta' l-inqas darba kull sitt xhur għandu jittieħed kampjun ta' ilma mis-sistema ta' l-ilma shun u kiesah u dan jintbagħha f'laboratorju akkreditat għal ittestjar u rapportar tal-legjonella. Il-frekwenza ta' kampjuni mikrobiologiči.

12. (1) Il-persuna reponsabbli għandha tiżgura li l-azzjonijiet wara l-monitoraġġ mikrobiologiku tas-sistemi ta' l-ilma shun u kiesah ikunu skond il-proċeduri li hemm fi Skeda 4 li tinsab ma' dawn ir-regolamenti. Livelli ta' azzjoni wara monitoraġġ mikrobiologiku.

(2) Il-persuna responsabbli għandha minnufih tinforma lis-Supintendent bis-sitwazzjoni li hemm provdut dwarha fi Skeda 4 li tinsab ma' dawn ir-regolamenti.

(3) Il-persuna responsabbli għandha tagħmel kull monitoraġġ ieħor u tieħu kull azzjoni rimedjali oħra kif tista' tkun ordnata mis-Supintendent.

(4) Is-Supintendent jista' jeħtieġ li s-sistemi jew parti mis-sistemi jingħalqu sakemm ikunu ttie'du l-azzjonijiet rimedjali kollha mill-peruna responsabbli u sakemm ir-riżultati tal-kampjuni mikrobiologiči jkunu ġew lura għal-livelli aċċettabli kif inhuma rakkomandati fi Skeda 4 li tinsab ma' dawn ir-regolamenti.

- 13.** (1) Il-persuna responsabbli għandha d-dmir tiżgura li: Manutenzioni u ttestjar ta' funtani ta' l-ilma.
- (a) kull funtana ta' l-ilma li taqa' taht ir-responsabbiltà tagħha tinżamm u tiġi ttestjata skond il-linji gwida u Skeda 1;
- (b) jittieħdu kampjuni ta' l-ilma mill-funtana: Tehid ta' kampjuni mikrobiologiči.
- (i) ta' l-inqas darba fix-xahar bil-ghan li jiġi stabbilit l-ghadd tal-kolonji eterotrofici; u
- (ii) ta' l-inqas darba kull sitt xhur bil-ghan li jinkix fu l-batterji tal-legjonella.

(2) Il-persuna responsabqli għandha minnufih tinforma lis-Supintendent bis-sitwazjoni li hemm provdut dwarha fi Skeda 2 li tinsab ma' dawn ir-regolamenti.

Avviż biex issir spezzjoni, testijiet jew manutenzjoni ta' funtani ta' l-ilma.

Manutenzjoni u ttestjar ta' sistemi ohra ta' riskju.

(3) Is-Supintendent jista' jeħtieġ lill-persuna responsabqli li tagħmel testijiet u manutenzjoni ta' funtani ta' l-ilma skond ma' Supintendent jista' jqis li jkun meħtieġ.

14. (1) Il-persuna responsabqli għandha d-dmir li tiżgura li kull *spa pool* u kull tip iehor ta' sistema ta' l-ilma li taqa' taht ir-responsabbiltà tieghu, ghanda tinżamm u tīgi ttestjata skond il-linji gwida u fi Skeda 1.

(2) *Spa pools* li jkunu ghall-wiri fi hwienet ta' bejgh bl-imnut jew f'xi esibizzjoni għandhom jiġu trattati bħal li kieku dawn kienu qegħdin fil-fatt jintużaw.

Evalwazzjoni ta' riskju.

15. (1) Il-persuna responsabqli għandha:

(a) tagħmel evalwazzjoni ta' riskju biex jiġi identifikat u evalwat ir-riskju ta' esposizzjoni għall-batterji tal-leġjonella minn attivitajiet ta' xogħol u sistemi ta' l-ilma fil-fond li jkollha taht ir-responsabbilita tagħha skond kif dawn huma identifikati fil-linji gwida; u

(b) tidentifika kull mizura neċessarja ta' prekawzjoni li għandha tittieħed; u

(c) tirrevedi l-evalwazzjoni ta' riskju jew ta' kull sena jew kull meta s-sitwazzjoni tinbidel jew meta għal xi raġuni jew oħra l-evalwazzjoni originali tista' ma tkunx aktar valida; u

(d) iżżomm dokumentazzjoni kompleta ta' l-evalwazzjoni ta' riskju.

Miżuri ta' kontroll.

(2) Meta l-evalwazzjoni ta' riskju turi li x'aktar se jkun hemm riskju li ma jkunx jista' jiġi eliminat, il-persuna responsabqli għandha tadotta pjan skema li jispecifika l-miżuri li għandhom jittieħdu biex jiġi mnaqqas ir-riskju ta' espożizzjoni.

Awditjar estern.

(3) Hi persuna kompetenti indipendenti li għandha ta' l-inqas darba kull sentejn tagħmel l-awditjar ta' l-evalwazzjoni ta' riskju u tat-thaddim tal-miżuri ta' kontroll.

(4) Kull *record* dwar il-manutenzjoni u l-evalwazzjoni ta' riskju għandu jinżamm għal perjodu ta' mhux inqas minn ħames snin.

16. (1) Jekk tfaqqa' marda tal-leġjonella jew ikun hemm suspect li din tkun faqqghet, il-persuna responsabbli għandha tħarraf b'dan lis-Suprintendent minnufih.

Pjan ta' azzjoni f'każ li tfaqqa' marda.

(2) Fl-eventwalità jew fuq suspect li tkun faqqghet il-marda tal-leġjonella, il-persuna responsabbli għandha timplejxa kull struzzjoni li s-Suprintendent jiċċi jirrikmandu.

17. (1) Ikun id-dmir tas-Suprintendent li jinvestiga kull każ jew suspect tal-marda tal-leġjonella f'kull fond u li jara li jittieħdu kampjuni u ssir analizi ta' kampjuni meħtiega biex jiġi investigat dak il-kaz jew suspect ta' każ.

Dmirijiet tas-Suprintendent.

(2) L-ispejjeż kollha li jsiru għall-elevazzjoni, trasport, preparazzjoni u analizi ta' kampjuni f'każ ta' l-ewwel investigazzjoni ta' każ jew suspect ta' każ tal-marda tal-leġjonella għandhom jiġgarbu mis-Suprintendent.

(3) Jekk ir-riżultati ta' l-ewwel kampjuni jindikaw il-preżenza ta' l-ispeċi tal-leġjonella, jew l-investigazzjoni issehh fi żmien erba' u għoxrin xahar minn l-ewwel każ jew każ suspect avżat, l-ispejjeż ta' kampjuni ta' prosegwiment jew ta' l-ewwel kampjuni, skond il-każ, għandhom jiġgarbu mill-persuna responsabbli:

Investigazzjonijiet ta' prosegwiment.

Iżda l-persuna responsabbli mill-fond għandha tiffirma *a priori* d-dikjarazzjoni hawn annessa bhala Skeda 5 ma' dawn ir-regolamenti fejn jiġi konfermat li tkun qiegħda taċċetta li thallas l-ispejjeż kollha dovuti lis-Suprintendent.

(4) Kull min jonqos milli jikkonforma ruħu mad-disposizzjonijiet tas-subregolament (3) ta' dan ir-regolament ikun hati ta' reat u l-qorti, minbarra li tinflieġġi l-piena, għandha tobbliga lit-tali jħallas l-ispejjeż dovuti.

18. (1) Fil-każ li l-persuna responsabbli tonqos milli ssegwi l-istruzzjonijiet imsemmija fir-regolamenti precedenti, jew jekk is-Suprintendent jara li r-riskju ta' infezzjoni bil-leġjonella f'dak il-fond partikolari jkun sinifikanti, huwa jista jordna li dak il-fond, parti mill-fond jew xi sistema relatata ma' l-ilma, għandhom jingħalqu immedjatament sakemm jiġi kontrollat ir-riskju ta' xi infezzjoni.

Għeluq tal-fond.

Avviż ta' infurzar.

(2) Is-Suprintendent għandu johrog avviż ta' infurzar lill-persuna responsabbli u dan għandu jkun fil-forma speċifikata fi Skeda 6 li tinsab ma' dawn ir-regolamenti, jew f'kull forma modifikata oħra skond ma s-Suprintendent jista' jqis li jkun adatt fiċ-ċirkostanzi partikolari.

(3) Ġaladarba l-fond, parti mill-fond jew xi sistema relatata ma' l-ilma jkunu ġew magħluqin b'avviż ta' infurzar mahruġ mis-Suprintendent, l-istess avviż ta' infurzar jista' jiġi biss revokat ġaladarba jkun ġie konfermat mis-Suprintendent li r-riskju ta' xi infezzjoni jkun ġie kkontrollat.

Nuqqas ta'
konformità ma' l-avviż ta' infurzar.

(4) Kull min jonqos milli jikkonforma ruħu ma' l-avviż ta' infurzar mahruġ taht is-subregolament (2) ta' dan ir-regolament, ikun hati ta' reat taħt l-Att.

Reati.

19. Kull min jikser xi disposizzjoni ta' dawn ir-regolamenti ikun hati ta' reat taħt l-Att.

SKEDA 1**FREKWENZI TA' SPEZZJONI RAKKOMANDATI GHALL-EVALWAZZJONI TA' RISKJU****LISTA TA' KONTROLLI 1: INSTALLAZJONIJET GHAT-TKESSIH TA' L-ILMA**

SISTEMA/SERVIZZI	INKARIGU	FREKWENZA
<i>Cooling tower</i> u kondensaturi evaporattivi	Monitoragg tal-kwalità ta' l-ilma, l-użu ta' l-ilma u l-użu ta' bioċida/kimika biex tigi evalwata u żgurata l-effettività tar-reġim tat-trattament ta' l-ilma, inkluži l-parametri ewlenin kimiċi u mikrobiologiċi u osservazzjonijiet tal-kondizjoni interna ta' l-ghadira, <i>pack</i> u ilma	Kull sitt xhur
	Funzjoni ta' kontroll centrali, kalibrazzjoni tas- <i>sensor</i> konduttiv, funzjoni ta' <i>blowdown</i> , uniformità fid-distribuzzjoni ta' l-ilma, il-kundizzjoni ta' <i>sprays/troughs, eliminators, pack, għadira, immersion heaters</i> , fann u apparat li-jtaff l-hoss	Kull xahar sa tlett xhur, skond ir-riskju
	Tindif u disinfettar ta' <i>cooling towers</i> /kondensaturi evaporattivi, <i>make up tanks</i> u sistemi assoċjati, inkluži l-uċuħ mxarrba kollha, hekk li titneħha l-ġebla kollha fejn dan ikun meħtieġ. Il- <i>packs</i> għandhom jiġu maqlugha u mnaddfa meta dan ikun prattikabli	Kull sitt xhur

LISTA TA' KONTROLLI 2: SERVIZZI TA' ILMA SHUN U KIESAH

SERVIZZI	INKARIGU	FREKWENZA
Servizzi ta' ilma shun	Aġħmel mezz li l-kampjuni jittieħdu mil-heaters ta' l-ilma shun, biex tiġi osservata l-kondizzjoni ta' l-ilma mid-drain.	Kull sitt xhur
	Ivverifika t-temperaturi tal-flow u irritorn fil-calorifiers	Kuljum
	Ivverifika t-temperatura sa minuta biex tara jekk tkunx laħqet il-50°C fis-sentinel taps	Kull gimgħa
	Ivverifika viżwalment l-uċuħ interni tal-water heaters għal-ġebla u l-ħama.	Kull sena
	Ivverifika l-vitien rappreżentattivi għat-temperatura bħalma hu indikat hawn qabel fuq baži ta' rotazzjoni	Kull xahar
Servizzi ta' ilma kiesah	Ivverifika t-temperatura ta' l-ilma fit-tank il bogħod mill-ballu u innota it-temperatura massima registrata minn termometri fissi għat-temperaturi massimi/minimi meta dawn ikunu mwaħħla	Kull sitt xhur
Nota: Jista' jkun li din it-temperatura ma tinla haqqa f'Malta matul ix-xhur tas-sajf	Ivverifika li t-temperatura tkun anqas minn 20°C wara s-sentinel taps jinfethu għal żewg minuti	Kull ġimgħa
	Spezzjona viżwalment it-tankijiet ta' l-ilma kiesah u għamel xogħol rimedjali meta dan meħtieg	Kull sitt xhur
	Ivverifika l-vitien rappreżentattivi għat-temperatura bħalma hu indikat hawn qabel fuq baži ta' rotazzjoni	Kull xahar
Mnejn johrog l-ilma tad-doxxa	Żarma, nadaf u neħħi il-ġebla mnnejn johrog l-ilma tad-doxxa u manek	Kull tlett xhur, jew qabel jekk ikun hekk meħtieg
Žbokki li ma tantx jintużaw	Ifflaxxja sew u itfa fid-drain	Kull ġimgħa

LISTA TA' KONTROLLI 3: SISTEMI OHRA TA' RISKJU

SISTEMA/SERVIZZ	INKARIGU	FREKWENZA
<i>Spray humidifiers, air washers u wet scrubbers</i>	Naddaf u iddisinfetta <i>spray humidifiers/air washers</i> u <i>make up tanks</i> inkluži l-učuh kollha mxarrba, u titneħħa l-ġebla fejn ikun meħtieġ	Kull sitt xhur
	Ikkonferma l-operazzjoni tat-trattament ta' l-ilma mhux kimiku (jekk preżenti)	Kull ġimgħa
<i>Water softeners</i>	Nadaf u iddisinfetta rezina u tankijiet ta' ilma salmastru – ivverifika mal-manifattur x'tip ta' kimika tista' tintuża biex jiġi disinfettat il-qiegħ tar-rezina	Kif ikun rakkmandatt mill-manifattur
Doxxo ta' emerġenza u <i>sprays għat-tbahbi</i> ta' l-ghajnejn	Ifflaxxa sew u itfa fid-drain	Kull sitt xhur jew aktar frekwenti jekk ikun hekk rakkmandat mill-manifattur
Sistemi ta' bexxiexa u romblu ta' manka	Meta tkun preżenti għal testijiet ta' bexxiexa u romblu ta' manka żgura ruhekk li jkun hemm riskju minimu ta' esposizzjoni għall-aerosols	Kull tlett xhur
Sistemi li jkesshu torn u ghodda ta' makkinarju	Naddaf u iddisinfetta is-sistemi ta' hażna u ta' distribuzzjoni	Kull sitt xhur
Banjiġiet spa	Ivverifika il-filtri – filtri tar-ramel għandhom jiġu <i>backwashed</i> ta' kuljum	Kuljum
	Ivverifika t-trattament ta' l-ilma – <i>pools</i> għandhom jiġu trattati kontinwament b'bioċida ossidanti	Tlett darbiet kuljum
	Naddaf u iddisinfetta s-sistema kollha	Kull ġimgħa
Sistemi ta' tbexxix fl-ortikultura	Naddaf u iddisinfetta il-pajpjiet ta' distribuzzjoni, <i>spray heads</i> u <i>make up tanks</i> , inkluži l-učuh mxarrba kollha, u neħhi l-ġebla fejn ikun neħtieġ	Kull sena
Funtani u apparat iehor ta' l-ilma (partikolarment fuq ġewwa)	Naddaf u iddisinfetta kull għadira, <i>spray heads</i> u <i>make up tanks</i> , inkluži l-učuh mxarrba kollha, u neħhi l-ġebla fejn ikun meħtieġ	Kull ġimgħa

SKEDA 2

LIVELLI TA' AZZJONI WARA LI JSIR MONITORAGG MIKROBIOLOGIKU GHAS-SISTEMI TAL-COOLING TOWERS UTAL-KONDENSATURI EVAPORATTIVI

GHADD TAL-KOLONJA ETEROTROFIKA ¹ CFU/ML F° 30°C (INKUBAZZJONI TA'MILL-INOQAS 48 SIEGHA)	BATTERJI TAL-LEĢJONELLA CFU/LITRU ²	AZZJONI RIKJESTA FUQ IS-SISTEMA AVVIZ LIS-SUPRINTENDENT
≤10,000	≤1000	Xejn
>10,000 u sa 100,000	>1000 u sa 10,000	Erga irrevedi il-program operattiv – L-ghadd għandu jiġi konfemmat billi immedjatament jerġgħu jittieħdu kampjuni. Jekk l-istess numru jerga' jinstab, il-mizuri ta' kontroll u evalwazzjoni ta' riskju għandhom jerġgħu jigu riveduti biex tigħi id-identifikata kull azzjoni rimedjali.
>100,000	>10,000	Implement azzjoni ta' azzjoni korrettiva – Għandhom immedjatament jerġgħu jittieħdu l-kampjuni. Wara għandha tkun "shot doseb" b'ċocida kif suppost bħala prekawzjoni. L-evalwazzjoni ta' riskju u il-mizuri ta' kontroll għandhom jigu riveduti biex tigħi id-identifikati azzjonijiet rimedjali.

¹ L-ghadd tal-kolonia jiġi determinat bi *pour plate method* skond ISO 6222(20) jew *bi spread plate method fuq il-yeast extract agar*

² determinat skond ISO 11731(19)

SKEDA 3
KONTROLL TA' TEMPERATURA GHAS-SISTEMI TA' ILMA SHUN U KIESAH

FREKWENZA	IVVERIFIKA	LIVELL LIJRID JINTLAHAQ	ILMA KIESAH	ILMA SHUN	NOTI
Kull gingha	<i>Sentinal taps</i>	It-temperatura għandha tkun taht 20°C inqas wara li l-ilma jithallha niżel għal mill-inqas żewġ minuti	It-temperatura ta' l-ilma għandha tkun ta' l-inqas 50°C f'minuta li l-ilma jibda jinżel	Dan if-test jiżgura li t-temperatura tal-provvista u tar-riorn f'kull dawra jibqa' ma tinbidix, jiġifieri kull dawra tkun qed tiffunzjona kif meħtieg	
Kull xħar	Jekk hemm, l <input type="checkbox"/> għat-thermostatic mixer valves (TMV) fuq bazi ta' sentinelà		it-temperatura tal-provvista ta' l-ilma għat-TMV għandha mill-inqas tkun ta' 50°C sa minuta minn meta jibda niezel l-ilma	Mod kif tista' tknejel dan huwa billi jintuża surface temperature probe.	
	l-ilma li johrog u li jerġa lura għal water heater		l-ilma li johrog għandu jkun mill-inqas 60°C, u jirritorna f'temperatura ta' 50°C	Jekk ikun hemm wieħed inwahħħal, <i>pocket</i> għat-termometru fil-wiċċi tal-hażna ta' l-ilma shun u fuq ir-riżom huma punti tajbiż mnejn tista' titkejel it-temperatura eżatta. Jekk ikun hemm <i>pocket</i> bħal dak installat, dan il-kejjl jista' jsir u jigi mnizzel minn building management system.	
Kull sitt xħur	Id-dħul mnejn jidhol l-ilma kiesah (ta' l-inqas darba fix-xitwa u darba fis-sajf)	Preferebilment l-ilma għandu jkun inqas minn 20°C il-hin kollu		Normalment i-iktar post konvenienti biex jitkejjel huwa fejn ikun hemm il-hruġ tal-ballu għal got-tank tal-hażna ta' l-ilma kiesah	
Kull sitt xħur	Għadd ta' vitien rappreżentattivi fuq bazi ta' rotazzjoni	It-temperatura għandha tkun 20°C jew inqas wara li l-ilma jithallha niezel għal żewġ minuti	It-temperatura ta' l-ilma għandha tkun ta' l-inqas 50°C fi zmien minuta min meta l-ilma jibda nieżel. Id-differenza bejn l-ogħla u l-inqas temperatura meħħuda tal-viġen wara minuta ma għandiekk ikun ta' iktar minn 10°C	Din il-verifikasi tίżgura li s-sistema kollha tkun qed taħdem sew	

SKEDA 4

LIVELLI TA' AZZJONI WARALI JSIR MONITORAGG MIKROBIOLOGIKU GHAS-SISTEMI TA' L-ILMA SHUN U KIESAH

BATTERJI TAL-LEĞIONELLA CFU/LITRU ¹	AZZJONI MEHTIEĞA FUQ IS-SISTEMA	AVVIZ LIS-SUPRINTENDENT
≤1000	Sistema taħbi kontrol	Xejn
>1000 u sa 10,000	Jew: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Jekk kampjun wieħed biss jew tnejn ikunu pozittivi, għandhom jerġħu jittieħdu kampjuni tas-sistemi. Jekk l-ghadd ikun l-istess, il-miżuri ta' kontroll għandhom jiġu riveduti u għandha ssir evalwazzjoni tar-riskju biex tigħi identifikata kull azzjoni rimediali, (ii) Jekk il-mägħgoranza ta' kampjuni tkun pozittiva, is-sistema tista tigħi kolonizzata, forsi fuq livell baxx, bil-leġjonella. Id-disinfettar tas-sistema għandu jiġi kunsidrat, iżda wkoll il-miżuri ta' kontroll għandhom jiġu riveduti u ssir evalwazzjoni tar-riskju biex tigħi identifikata kull azzjoni rimediali oħra li tista' tkun meħtiega. 	Wara li jittieħdu il-kampjuni mill-ġdid u jiġi konfermat li l-ghadd ikun l-istess, is-Suprintendent għandu jiġi informat bil-miktub fi żmien 24 siegħa minn meta jirċievi r-rapport tal-laboratorju, kif ukoll kopji tar-riżultati tal-laboratorju flimkien mal-miżuri ta' kontroll li persuna responsabbli tkun qiegħda tieħu biex tirrimedja s-sitwazzjoni.
>10,000	Il-kampjuni tas-sistema għandhom jerġħu jittieħdu u immedietament il-miżuri ta' kontroll jiġu riveduti biex tigħi identifikata l-azzjoni rimediali, kif ukoll il-possibilità ta' disinfettar tas-sistema.	Ġalladarba r-riżultati mikrobioloġici jindikaw dawk il-livelli ta' għadd ta' batterji, il-persuna responsabbli għandha fi żmien 24 siegħa li tirċievi r-rapport tal-laboratorju, tinforma lis-Suprintendent billi ċċempillu, u bil-miktub fi żmien 48 siegħa, u dak ir-rapport għandu jinkludi kopji tar-riżultati tal-laboratorju flimkien mal-miżuri ta' kontroll li jkunu qiegħdin jittieħdu biex is-sitwazzjoni tigħi rimedjata.

¹ determinat skond ISO 11731(19)

SKEDA 5**DIKJARAZZJONI TA' KONFERMA TA' HLAS DOVUT LIS-SUPRINTENDENT TAS-SAHHA PUBBLIKA**

Suprintendent tas-Sahha Pubblika

Diviżjoni tas-Sahha

Jien, hawn taħt fil-kapaċită tiegħi ta'(kariga) ta' (isem tal-fond) hawn niddikjara li nhallas, fi żmien xaħar minn meta nirċivi l-fattura, l-ispejjeż kollha li d-Diviżjoni tas-Sahha tagħmel biex tieħu(ghadd) kampjuni, tittrasporthom, tippreparhom u tanalizzhom, wara li dawn ġew miġburin mill- (isem tal-fond) fi-(data meta jittieħdu il-kampjuni) bħala parti mill-investigazzjoni ta' kaž jew kaž suspect tal-marda tal-Legjonella.

(Firma)

Isem u Kunjom	:
F’isem	:
Numru tal-Karta ta’ Identità	:
Data tat-Twelid	:
Post tat-Twelid	:
Isem u Kunjom tal-Ġenituri	:
Indirizz ta’ Residenza	:
Indirizz fejn tintbghat il-Fattura	:
Numru tal-VAT	:

Data :

SKEDA 6

AWTORITÀ TAS-SAHHA

AVVIŽ TA' INFURZAR

(Skond ir-regolament 18(2) tar-Regolamenti ta' 2005 dwar il-Kontroll tal-Legjonella)

Data:

Lil:

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.....

1. Wara li saru investigazzjonijiet mis-Suprintendent tas-Sahha Pubblika, instab li r-riskju ta' infezzjoni mill marda tal-legjonella huwa wieħed sinifikanti fi

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2. Ir-riskju ta' infezzjoni mill marda tal-legjonella għandu x'jaqsam ma'

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3. Mingħajr preċudizzju għad-dritt li għandu s-Suprintendent li jieħu azzjoni skond id-disposizzjonjoet tar-Regolamenti ta' l-2005 dwar il-Kontroll tal-Legjonella, qed tiġi mitlub li tagħlaq IMMEDJATAMANT il- sakemm tiġi informat xort' ohra.

L.N. 5 of 2006

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 2003
(ACT NO. XIII of 2003)

Control of Legionella Regulations, 2006

IN exercise of the powers conferred by article 26 (i) of the Public Health Act, 2003, the Minister of Health, the Elderly and Community Care has made the following regulations:-

1. The title of these regulations is the Control of Legionella Title. Regulations, 2006.

2. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:- Definitions.

“accredited laboratory” means a laboratory which takes part in an external quality assessment scheme for the isolation of legionella from water and where the interpretation of any results is carried out by an experienced microbiologist;

“the Act” means the Public Health Act;

“authorised officer” means any duly qualified person authorised by the Superintendent to carry out any functions under these regulations and includes any nominated officer;

“biocide” means a physical or chemical agent capable of killing micro-organisms, including Legionella;

“clean” means to render free from visible sludge, foam, slime (including algae and fungi), rust, scale, dirt, and any deposit or accumulation of impurities or other foreign material;

“cold water system” means an installation of plant, pipes and fittings in which cold water is stored, distributed and subsequently discharged;

“cooling tower systems” includes:-

(a) a cooling tower, or a number of interconnected cooling towers that use the same recirculating water; and

(b) any machinery that is used to operate any such tower; and

(c) any associated tanks, pipes, valves, pumps or controls;

“cooling tower” means a device whose main purpose is to cool water by direct contact between that water and a stream of air;

“designated area” means any premises or part thereof to which the public or a section of the public has access, whether on payment or otherwise;

“disinfect” means to carry out a process which is intended to kill or remove pathogenic micro-organisms;

“drift” means the water aerosol which emerges from the airflow outlet of a cooling system;

“evaporative condenser” means a device whose main purpose is to cool a fluid by passing that fluid through a heat exchanger which is itself cooled by the contact of water passing through a stream of air;

“guidelines” means the European Guidelines for Control and Prevention of Travel Associated Legionnaires’ Disease produced by the European Working Group for Legionella Infections (EWGLI) and endorsed by the Committee for the Epidemiological Surveillance and Control of Communicable Diseases in the Community, instituted by Decision 2119/98/EC of the European Parliament and the Council;

“heat exchanger” means a device for transferring heat between fluids which are not in direct contact with one another;

“heterotrophic colony count” means an estimate of the number of viable units of bacteria per millilitre of water made using the pour plate, spread plate or membrane filter test (also known as the total bacterial count, total plate count or viable bacterial count test) method;

“legionella” means bacteria belonging to the genus *Legionella*;

“premises” includes all non-domestic premises used for or in connection with the carrying on of a trade or business (whether for profit or not) and should include any healthcare facility and schools;

“responsible person” includes the person who owns, manages or controls the cooling tower systems, or evaporative condensers, or hot and cold water systems, or water fountains or a number of these systems in the same premises;

“sentinel taps”, in relation to a hot water system, means the first and last taps on a recirculating system. For cold water systems (or non-recirculating hot water systems), the nearest and furthest taps from the storage tank. The choice of sentinel taps may also include taps which are considered to represent a particular risk;

“spa pool” includes a bath or a small pool where warm water is constantly recirculated, through high velocity jets or with the injection of air to agitate the water;

“the Superintendent” means the Superintendent of Public Health.

“warm water system” means a piped water supply, including any thermostatic mixing valve, which is designed to supply water at a temperature of between 30°C and 60°C;

“water” means water supplied through the main water distribution system or water supplied by an authorised private water supplier or through a water supply approved by the Superintendent or by the relevant competent authorities;

“water fountain” means any water feature located in a designated area.

3. (1) Cooling tower systems and evaporative condensers are prohibited to be newly installed on healthcare facilities and schools.

Installation of new cooling tower systems and evaporative condensers.

(2) Installation of new cooling tower system or evaporative condenser on any other premises should be restricted to those cases only where no other suitable dry cooling facility is possible as an alternative.

4. (1) At the stage of installation of cooling tower system or an evaporative condenser, inspection shall be carried out by competent persons so that the cooling tower and evaporative condenser pose minimal health risk to occupants of the premises and members of the public.

Design and construction of cooling tower system and evaporative condenser.

(2) Cooling systems shall be designed and constructed so as to minimise the release of drift and to aid safe operation, regular cleaning and disinfection.

- Location of cooling towers and evaporative condensers.
5. The cooling tower or evaporative condenser shall be located at least five metres away from air circulating and ventilating inlets, open windows and occupied areas, pedestrian thoroughfares, traffic areas, areas of public access, exhaust discharge from kitchens, air handling systems or other areas where nutrients conveyed from these systems could assist in the growth of legionella.
- Source of water.
6. Make-up water shall be supplied either through the main distribution system or by an authorised water supplier or through a water supply approved by the Superintendent.
- Discharge of water.
7. (1) Effluent water from cooling towers and evaporative condensers shall be discharged into the public sewers as approved by the respective competent authorities.
- (2) The concentration of chemicals in the effluent shall be within the limits established by the respective competent authorities.
- Commissioning and operation.
8. (1) Cooling towers and evaporative condensers shall be commissioned, approved and certified by a competent warranted engineer in terms of the Engineering Profession Act before use to ensure that they operate correctly and safely.
- (2) The entire air-conditioning system shall be clear of any construction debris and dirt, and cleaned before operation starts.
- (3) Precautions shall be taken to control the risks during commissioning, start up and during the normal operation of the system as per guidelines.
- Cap. 321.
9. (1) It shall be the duty of the responsible person to ensure that:
- (a) any cooling tower system or evaporative condenser in use is maintained and tested in accordance with the guidelines;
- (b) the water of the cooling tower system or evaporative condenser is maintained in a clean condition;
- (c) the water of the cooling tower system or evaporative condenser is continuously treated with:
- i. one or more biocides to effectively control the growth of micro-organisms, including Legionella; and
- ii. chemicals or other agents to minimise scale formation, corrosion and fouling;
- Maintenance and testing of cooling tower systems and evaporative condensers.
- Water quality and treatment.

- (d) a chlorine-compatible bio-dispersant is added to the recirculating water of the cooling tower system or evaporative condenser, and that the system is then disinfected, cleaned and re-disinfected; Disinfection,
cleaning and re-
disinfection.
- i. immediately prior to initial start up following commissioning, or any shut down period of greater than one month; and
 - ii. at intervals not exceeding six months;
- (e) the cooling tower system or the evaporative condenser are inspected in accordance with the guidelines and Schedule 1; Routine inspections
and testing.
- (f) at least once every month take a sample of the recirculating water of the cooling tower system and the evaporative condenser to an accredited laboratory for testing for heterotrophic colony count and once every six months for legionella; Microbiological
sampling frequency.
- (g) a water sample shall be taken before the dosing of biocide and in accordance with the guidelines. Water sampling.
- 10.** (1) The responsible person must ensure that the actions following microbiological monitoring of cooling towers and evaporative condensers is in accordance with the procedures laid down in Schedule 2 to these regulations. Action levels
following
microbiological
monitoring of
cooling tower
systems and
evaporative
condensers.
- (2) The responsible person shall immediately inform the Superintendent of any situation provided for in Schedule 2 of these regulations.
- (3) The responsible person shall carry out any further monitoring and remedial actions as may be directed by the Superintendent.
- (4) The Superintendent may require the systems or part thereof to be shutdown until all necessary remedial actions have been taken by the responsible person and until microbiological sampling results of any system would have returned within the recommended acceptable levels as indicated in Schedule 2 to these regulations.
- 11.** (1) The responsible person shall ensure that: Maintenance of hot
and cold water
systems.
- (a) unless the system is shut down or drained of water or is otherwise not in use, any hot and cold water system that the responsible person owns, manages or controls is maintained and

tested in the manner set out in these regulations and according to the guidelines;

Start up procedures.

(b) the hot and cold water system is disinfected by heat or chlorination and cleaned immediately prior to initial start up following commissioning, or any shut down period of greater than one month;

Routine disinfection.

(c) the hot and cold water system is disinfected by one or more of the following methods:

i. at least once each month by heat or chlorination; or

ii. continuously by means of automatic low level chlorination; or

iii. continuously by means of ultra-violet light treatment; or

iv. a method approved in the guidelines;

Routine inspections and testing.

(d) the hot and cold water system is inspected and that the hot and cold water systems are maintained at all times in accordance with the guidelines and Schedule 1 and 3;

Biocide treatments.

(e) when biocides are used to treat water systems, they are meticulously controlled and checked at least weekly or as otherwise indicated to ensure that it is operating correctly;

Microbiological sampling frequency.

(f) at least once every six months a sample of the water from the hot and cold water system is taken and delivered to an accredited laboratory for testing and reporting on Legionella.

Action levels following microbiological monitoring.

12. (1) The responsible person must ensure that the actions following microbiological monitoring of hot and cold water systems are in accordance with the procedures laid down in Schedule 4 of these regulations.

(2) The responsible person shall immediately inform the Superintendent of the situation provided for in Schedule 4 of these regulations.

(3) The responsible person shall carry out any further monitoring and remedial actions as may be directed by the Superintendent.

(4) The Superintendent may require the systems or part thereof to be shut down until all necessary remedial actions have been taken by the responsible person and until microbiological sampling results have returned within the recommended acceptable levels in Schedule 4 of these regulations.

13. (1) It shall be the duty of the responsible person to ensure that:

(a) any water fountain under his responsibility is maintained and tested in accordance with the guidelines and Schedule 1;

(b) water in a water fountain is sampled:

i. at least once a month for the purpose of determining the heterotrophic colony counts; and

ii. at least once every six months for the purpose of detecting legionella bacteria.

(2) The responsible person shall immediately inform the Superintendent of the situation provided for in Schedule 2 of these regulations.

(3) The Superintendent may require the responsible person to carry out tests and maintenance of water fountains as he may deem necessary.

14. (1) It shall be the duty of the responsible person to ensure that any spa pool and any other type of water system under his responsibility is maintained and tested in accordance with the guidelines and Schedule 1.

(2) Spa pools on display in retail outlets or exhibitions shall be treated in the same manner as if they were being used.

15. (1) The responsible person shall:

Maintenance and testing of water fountains.

Microbiological sampling.

Notice to carry out inspection, test or maintenance of water fountains.

Maintenance and testing of other risk systems.

Risk assessment.

(a) carry out a risk assessment to identify and assess the risk of exposure to legionella bacteria from work activities and the water systems on the premises under his control as identified in the guidelines; and

- (b) identify any necessary precautionary measures which may need to be adopted; and
- (c) review the assessment either annually or when the situation changes or when the original assessment may no longer be valid; and
- (d) keep a fully documented record of the risk assessment.

Control measures.

- (2) When the risk assessment reveals that there is a foreseeable risk which cannot be eliminated, the responsible person shall adopt a scheme specifying the measures to be taken to minimise the risk of exposure.

External audit.

- (3) The risk assessment and operation of the control measures shall be audited by an independent competent person at least every two years.

- (4) All maintenance and risk assessment records shall be retained for at least five years.

Action plan for an outbreak.

- 16.** (1) The responsible person shall inform the Superintendent of an outbreak of legionnaire's disease or if it is suspected to have occurred.

- (2) In the event or on the suspicion of an outbreak of legionnaires' disease, the responsible person shall implement all instructions which may be issued by the Superintendent.

Duties of the Superintendent.

- 17.** (1) It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to investigate any case or suspected case of Legionnaires' disease at any premises and to cause the sampling and analysis of any samples required to investigate such case or suspected case.

Initial investigations.

- (2) The expenses incurred for the elevation, transportation, preparation and analysis of samples in case of initial investigation of a case or suspected case of legionnaire' disease shall be encumbered by the Superintendent.

Follow-up investigations.

- (3) If the results of the initial samples indicate the presence of Legionella species, or if the investigation is within 24 months of the first notified case or suspected case, the expenses of follow-up samples or initial samples, as the case may be, shall be encumbered by the responsible person:

Provided that the responsible person of the premises shall sign *a priori* the declaration attached as Schedule 5 to these regulations confirming his acceptance to pay any fees due to the Superintendent.

(4) Any person who fails to comply with sub-regulation (3) of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence and the court, besides awarding punishment, shall oblige the accused to pay the due fees.

18. (1) In the event that the responsible person fails to follow the instructions referred to in the preceding regulations, or the Superintendent considers that the risk of infection with legionella from that particular premises is significant, he may order that the premises, part of the premises or any water related system, be immediately closed until the risk of infection is controlled. Closure of premises.

(2) The Superintendent shall issue an enforcement notice to the responsible person and shall be in the form specified in Schedule 6 to these regulations, or in any other modified form as the Superintendent may deem appropriate in the particular circumstances may deem. Enforcement notice.

(3) Once the premises, part of the premises or any water related system has been closed by an enforcement notice issued by the Superintendent, same enforcement notice may be lifted only after it is confirmed by the Superintendent that the risk of infection has been controlled.

(4) Any person who fails to comply with the enforcement notice issued under sub regulation (2) of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence under the Act. Failure to comply with the enforcement notice.

19. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence under the Act. Offences.

SCHEDULE 1**RECOMMENDED INSPECTION FREQUENCIES FOR RISK SYSTEMS****CHECKLIST 1: COOLING WATER INSTALLATIONS**

SYSTEM/SERVICES	TASK	FREQUENCY
Cooling towers and evaporative condensers	Monitor water quality, water use and biocide/chemical use to assess and ensure effectiveness of water treatment regime, including key chemical and microbiological parameters and observations of internal condition of pond, pack and water	6 monthly
	Central control function, conductivity sensor calibration, blow down function, uniformity of water distribution, condition of sprays/troughs, eliminators, pack, pond, immersion heater, fan and sound attenuators	Monthly to 3 monthly, according to risk
	Clean and disinfect cooling towers/evaporative condensers, make up tanks and associated systems, including all wetted surfaces, descaling as necessary. Packs should be removed and cleaned where practicable.	6 monthly

CHECKLIST 2: HOT AND COLD WATER SERVICES

SERVICE	TASK	FREQUENCY
Warm water services	Arrange for samples to be taken from hot water heaters, in order to note condition of drain water	6 monthly
	Check temperatures in flow and return at calorifiers	Daily
	Check temperature up to 1 minute to see if it has reached 50°C in the sentinel taps	Weekly
	Visual check on internal surfaces of water heaters for scale and sludge	Annually
	Check representative taps for temperature as above on a rotational basis	Monthly
Cold water services	Check tank water temperature remote from ball valve and mains temperature at ball valve. Note maximum temperatures recorded by fixed max/min thermometers where fitted	6 monthly
Note: This temperature may not be reached during the summer months in Malta	Check that temperature is below 20°C after running the water for up to 2 minutes in sentinel taps	Weekly
	Visually inspect cold water storage tanks and carry out remedial work where necessary	6 monthly
	Check representative taps for temperature as above on a rotational basis	Monthly
Shower heads	Dismantle, clean and descale shower heads and hoses	Quarterly, or as necessary, whichever comes first
Little used outlets	Flush through and purge to drain	Weekly

CHECKLIST 3: OTHER RISK SYSTEMS

SYSTEM/SERVICE	TASK	FREQUENCY
Spray humidifiers, air washers and wet scrubbers	Clean and disinfect spray humidifiers/air washers and make up tanks including all wetted surfaces, descaling as necessary	6 monthly
	Confirm the operation of non chemical water treatment (if present)	Weekly
Water softeners	Clean and disinfect resin and brine tank – check with manufacturer what chemicals can be used to disinfect resin bed	As recommended by manufacturer
Emergency showers and eye wash sprays	Flush through and purge to drain	6 monthly or more frequently if recommended by manufacturer
Sprinkler and hose reel systems	When witnessing tests of sprinkler blow down and hose reels ensure that there is minimal risk of exposure to aerosols	Quarterly
Lathe and machine tool coolant systems	Clean and disinfect storage and distribution system	6 monthly
Spa baths	Check filters - sand filters should be backwashed daily	Daily
	Check water treatment – pools should be continuously treated with oxidising biocide	3 times daily
	Clean and disinfect entire system	Weekly
Horticultural misting systems	Clean and disinfect distribution pipe work, spray heads and make-up tanks, including all wetted surfaces, descaling as necessary	Annually
Fountains and water features (particularly indoors)	Clean and disinfect ponds, spray heads and make-up tanks, including all wetted surfaces, descaling as necessary	Weekly

SCHEDULE 2

**ACTION LEVELS FOLLOWING MICROBIOLOGICAL MONITORING FOR
COOLING TOWER SYSTEMS AND EVAPORATIVE CONDENSERS**

HETEROTROPHIC COLONY COUNT ¹ CFU/ML AT 30°C (Minimum 48 hours incubation)	LEGIONELLA BACTERIA CFU/LITRE ²	ACTION REQUIRED ON SYSTEM	NOTIFICATION TO SUPERINTENDENT
≤10,000	≤1000	System under control	None
>10,000 and up to 100,000	>1000 and up to 10,000	Review programme operation – The count should be confirmed by immediate resampling. If similar count is found again, a review of the control measures and risk assessment should be carried out to identify any remedial actions.	Following resampling and similar counts are confirmed, the Superintendent is to be informed in writing within 24 hours of receiving the laboratory report and should include copies of laboratory results together with the control measures being taken by the responsible person to remedy the situation.
>100,000	>10,000	Implement corrective action – The system should immediately be re-sampled. It should then be ‘shot dosed’ with an appropriate biocide, as a precaution. The risk assessment and control measures should be reviewed to identify remedial actions.	Once microbiological results indicate these levels of bacterial counts, the responsible person within 24 hours of receiving the laboratory report shall inform the Superintendent by phone and in writing within 48 hours which report should include copies of the laboratory results together with the control measures being taken to remedy the situation.

¹ Colony count determined by pour plate method according to ISO 62222(20) or by spread plate method on yeast extract agar

² Determined in accordance with ISO 11731(19)

SCHEDULE 3
TEMPERATURE CONTROL FOR HOT AND COLD WATER SYSTEMS

FREQUENCY	CHECK	COLD WATER	STANDARD TO MEET HOT WATER	NOTES
Weekly	Sentinel taps	The water temperature should be below 20°C or less after running the water for up to two minutes	The water temperature should be at least 50°C within a minute of running the water	This check makes sure that the supply and return temperatures on each loop are unchanged i.e. the loop is functioning as required
Monthly	If fitted, input to thermostatic valves (TMV) on a sentinel basis		The water supply to the TMV temperature should be at least 50°C within a minute of running water	One way of measuring this is to use a surface temperature probe
	Water leaving and returning to the water heater		Outgoing water should be at least 60°C, return at least 50°C	If fitted, the thermometer pocket at the top of the hot water storage heater and on the return leg are useful points for accurate temperature measurement. If installed, these measurements could be carried out and logged by a building management system.
Six monthly	Incoming cold water inlet (at least once in the winter and once in summer)	The water should preferably be below 20°C at all times		The most convenient place to measure is usually at the ball valve outlet to the cold water storage tank
Six monthly	Representative number of taps on a rotational basis	The water temperature should be 20°C or less after running the water for two minutes	The water temperature should be at least 50°C within a minute of running the water. The difference between the highest and lowest temperature recorded at the taps after one minute should not be greater than 10°C	This check makes sure that the whole system is working properly

SCHEDULE 4

**ACTION LEVELS FOLLOWING MICROBIOLOGICAL MONITORING FOR
HOT AND COLD WATER SYSTEMS**

LEGIONELLA BACTERIA CFU/LITRE¹	ACTION REQUIRED ON SYSTEM	NOTIFICATION TO SUPERINTENDENT
≤1000	System under control	None
>1000 and up to 10,000	Either: (i) If only one or two samples are positive, systems should be re-sampled. If a similar count is found, then review of the control measures and risk assessment should be carried out to identify any remedial actions; (ii) If the majority of samples are positive, the system may be colonised, albeit at a low level, with Legionella. Disinfection of the system should be considered but an immediate review of control measures and risk assessment should be carried out to identify any other remedial action required.	Following resampling and similar counts are confirmed, the Superintendent is to be informed in writing within 24 hours of receiving the laboratory report, and should include copies of laboratory results together with the control measures being taken by the responsible person to remedy the situation.
>10,000	The system should be re-sampled and an immediate review of the control measures and risk assessment carried out to identify and remedial actions, including possible disinfection of the system.	Once microbiological results indicate these levels of bacterial counts, the responsible person within 24 hours of receiving the laboratory report shall inform the Superintendent by phone and in writing within 48 hours which report should include copies of the laboratory results together with the control measures being taken to remedy the situation.

¹ Determined in accordance with ISO 11731(19)

SCHEDULE 5

CONFIRMATION DECLARATION OF FEES DUE TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

The Superintendent of Public Health
Health Division

I, the undersigned, in my capacity of(position) of(premises name) hereby declare that I will pay, within one month's time of receipt of invoice, all the expenses that the Health Division will incur in the sampling, transportation, preparation and analysis of(number) of samples, which have been taken from(premises name and address) on the(date of sampling) as part of the investigation of a case or suspected case of Legionnaire's disease.

(Sgd)

Name and Surname :
o.b.o. :
I.D. No. :
Date of Birth :
Place of Birth :
Parent's Name and Surname :
Residential Address :
Billing Address :
VAT No. :

Date :

SCHEDULE 6

HEALTH AUTHORITY

ENFORCEMENT NOTICE

(As per regulation 18(2) of the Control of Legionella Regulations, 2005)

Date:

To:

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1. Following investigations carried out by the Superintendent of Public Health, it was found that the risk of infection from Legionnaire's Diseases is significant at

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2. The risk of infection from Legionnaire's Diseases relates to

.....

.....

3. Without prejudice to the Superintendent's right to take action in accordance with the provisions of the Control of Legionella Regulations, 2005, you are hereby requested to IMMEDIATELY close down the until further notice.

Superintendent of Public Health

