Attachment 1 Cooling Tower System Risk Management Plan Template

Components and Format of a risk management plan

Generally a risk management plan should have a number of basic components that would include:

- Site and contact details
- Assessment of each of the critical risks
- Summary of the overall risk classification
- Details of the system collected during the risk assessment process
- Attachments or reference to other documents such as operational plans, shut-down procedures and so on.

Whilst there is no prescribed format for a risk management plan this template is provided as a guide. Other formats may, of course, be used.

About the Template

The template is designed to be completed:

- By cooling tower system operators or land owners who have cooling tower systems on their land.
- After first reading the preceding Guide.
- After completing a thorough risk assessment as outlined in the Guide.

This process will meet the requirements of the *Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008* in terms of the development of a risk management plan.

A risk management plan must be developed for every cooling tower system on the site. The Plan once developed must be made available to an authorised officer of the Department of Health on request.

Implementation of an Operational Program outlined in the risk management plan would also meet the requirements of the *Public Health and Wellbeing Regulations 2009*.

The template is also available in Word format at <u>www.health.vic.gov.au/environment/legionella</u> and can be modified to use in the development of your plan.

Disclaimer

This document is intended only as a general guide to the development of Risk Management Plans for Cooling Tower Systems. No warranty as to the completeness of the information is given. The Department of Health and its employees disclaim all liability and responsibility for any direct or indirect loss or damage which may be suffered through reliance on any information contained in or omitted from this document, and no person should act solely on the basis of the information contained in the document without taking appropriate professional advice about obligations in specific circumstances.

Site and Key Contact Details

Record	Your details
Site location	
(property address)	
Number of cooling towers	
in system	
Cooling Tower System	
Number ¹	
Tower location reference	
(If one exists)	
Site owner's	
name/contact details	
(Include company name, contact	
person's business and after hours	
telephone numbers)	
Cooling tower system	
owner's name/contact	
details	
(Include company name, contact	
person's business and after hours telephone numbers)	
Who is responsible for	
day-to-day operation of	
the cooling tower	
system?	
(Include company name, contact person's business and after hours	
telephone numbers) ²	
Water treatment provider	
name/contact details	
(Include company name, contact	
person's business and after hours telephone numbers)	
Water	
sampling/laboratory	
contractor/contact	
details	
(Include company name, contact person's business and after hours	
telephone numbers)	
Department of Health	1800 248 898
Legionella Team	

¹ This is marked on the Certificate of Registration supplied by the Department of Health.

² This person has the authority to approve the disinfection of the system on request of the Department of Health. It is not the water treatment service provider.

1 Critical Risks

1.1 Stagnant Water

Stagnant Water Risk Control Strategy	Assessment of the cooling tower system (<i>Tick box</i>)	Operational or Tower System Improvement Response ³
Installation of a timer connected to a recirculating pump set to operate at least once a day to	Is the system (or part of the system) idle for more than a month? Yes No 	
circulate the water	Where the system (or part of the system) is idle for more than a month, is a recirculating pump with a timer fitted to automatically circulate the water at regular intervals, to prevent it becoming stagnant? • Yes • No ⁴	
Removal or activation of any 'dead legs'	Are there 'dead legs' in the system? Yes No 	
Other⁵		

Risk Classification for Stagnant Water Risk ⁶	□ A □ B □ C

³ Indicate the operational program or improvements you will put in place as a result of this assessment.

⁴ If you do not have a recirculating pump and timer installed you can address the risk by installing such a pump. You should state the date that the pump will be installed. If you do not propose to install such a pump, then you should describe how you will address the risk in the response column.

⁵ Use this row to describe other risks and response strategies that relate to this risk.

⁶ Refer to Figure 12 in Section 6.2.2 of the guide and find the scenario that matches your system to evaluate the risk associated with stagnant water and your system.

1.2 Nutrient Growth

Nutrient Growth Risk Control Strategy	Assessment of the Cooling Tower System	Operational or Tower system Improvement Response ⁱ
Identify sources of, and where possible, reduce the amount of environmental contamination	Are there factors in and around the site that may lead to environmental contamination and an increase in the level of nutrients in the cooling tower system? Yes No If Yes, can you reduce the levels of contamination? Yes ⁷ No ⁸	
Use a comprehensive water treatment program that includes a bio-dispersant ⁹	Do you use a bio-dispersant compatible with the chemicals in use (including chlorine) •Yes •No ¹⁰	
Control corrosion	Do you have a corrosion control program? □Yes □No ¹¹	
Increase the frequency of cleaning	How frequently is the tower cleaned? ¹²	
Protect the basin and 'top deck' of the tower from sunlight	Are any of the wetted surfaces exposed to sunlight? • Yes ¹³ • No	
Reduce the water temperature where possible	Can the water temperature of the tower be reduced? \Box Yes ¹⁴ \Box No ¹⁵	
Other ¹⁶		

⁷ Describe the strategies in the response column.

 8 Describe how you will address the risk in the response column.

⁹ The Public Health and Wellbeing Regulations 2009 requires that the system is continuously treated with a bio-dispersant.

¹⁰ The Public Health and Wellbeing Regulations 2009 require the use of a chlorine compatible bio-dispersant as part of the disinfection, cleaning and re-disinfection process, (as a minimum) prior to initial start up or any shut down period of greater than one month and at intervals not exceeding six months.

¹¹ The Public Health and Wellbeing Regulations 2009 require the treatment of the cooling tower system water with chemicals or other agents to minimise corrosion.

¹² The Public Health and Wellbeing Regulations 2009 require the disinfection, cleaning and re-disinfection process to be performed prior to initial start up or any shut down period of greater than one month and at intervals not exceeding six months.

¹³ Describe how you will address the risk in the response column.

 14 You should describe how and when you will reduce the temperature in the response column.

 $^{\rm 15}$ Describe how you will address the risk in the response column.

 16 Use this row to describe other risks and response strategies that relate to this risk.

¹⁷ Refer to Table in Section 6.2 of the Guide and find the scenario that matches your system to evaluate the risk associated with Nutrient Growth and your system.

1.3 Poor Water Quality

Poor Water Quality Risk Control Strategy	Assessment of the Cooling Tower System	Operational or Tower System Improvement Response ¹⁸
Comprehensive water treatment program	Do you use two or more biocides in some form of rotation? Pes No ¹⁹	
	Do you use a bio-dispersant compatible with the chemicals in use (including chlorine)? Pes No ²⁰²¹	
	Do you treat the water with anti-corrosive chemicals? □Yes □No ²²	
	Have you developed control measures that are frequently measured to confirm that the water chemistry is under control? \Box Yes ²³ \Box No ²⁴	
Testing for HCC	How frequently do you test for HCC?	
Testing for Legionella	How frequently do you test for Legionella? ²⁵	
Managing HCC levels	What HCC level do you allow before you take remedial action? 200,000 cfu/mL A number less than 200,000 cfu/mL ²⁶	
Response to high HCC results	 How do you respond to a high HCC test result? We follow Attachment A²⁷ We follow Attachment B²⁸ We follow our own response plan²⁹ 	
Response to the detection of Legionella	How do you respond to Legionella being detected in a sample? ³⁰ • We follow Attachment C ³¹ • We follow an alternative plan which still meets the requirements of the Regulations ³²	

 $^{^{18}}$ Indicate the operational program you will put in place as a result of this assessment.

Risk Management Plan for Cooling Tower System Registration Number (CTS ID) 5

¹⁹ The use of two biocides is recommended as a way to minimise the risks of bacteria becoming resistant to the biocide.

²⁰ The Public Health and Wellbeing Regulations 2009 requires that the system is continuously treated with a bio-dispersant.

²¹ The Public Health and Wellbeing Regulations 2009 require the use of a chlorine compatible bio-dispersant as part of the

disinfection, cleaning and re-disinfection process, (as a minimum) prior to initial start up or any shut down period of greater than one month and at intervals not exceeding six months.

²² The Public Health and Wellbeing Regulations 2009 require the treatment of the cooling tower system water with chemicals or other agents to minimise corrosion

 $^{^{\}rm 23}$ Describe these in the response column.

²⁴ The monitoring of control measures can increase your confidence that the system is under control and can provide early warning when it is not. Describe how you will address the risk in the response column.

²⁵ The Department recommends every cooling tower system be tested regularly for *Legionella* as per Section 7.4 of the RMP Guide. The Public Health and Wellbeing Regulations 2009 require a minimum of quarterly testing for Legionella.

²⁶ If you do use a lower number than 200,000cfu/mL then you must detail the number in the Operational Response column

²⁷ This refers to the 'Attachment A – Standard HCC Sampling and Response' which summarise aspects of the requirements of the *Public Health & Wellbeing Regulations 2009.*

 $^{^{28}}$ This refers to the 'Attachment B – Alternative HCC Sampling and Response' which summarise aspects of the requirements of the *Public Health & Wellbeing Regulations 2009.*

²⁹ Any alternative plan must incorporate the minimum requirements of the *Public Health & Wellbeing Regulations 2009.* The operational response column must describe the plan n detail.

³⁰ The Public Health and Wellbeing Regulations 2009 require that action is taken following the detection of Legionella

cooling tower system s	Is the cooling tower and cooling tower system labelled with the CTS registration number?	
C	□ Yes ³³ □ No ³⁴	
rates to prevent a	Is an automated bleed-off device installed? ³⁵ JYes No ³⁶	
biocide dosing device	Do you have an automated biocide dosing device? □Yes □No ³⁷	
dosing devices for all c chemicals or agents	Do you have automated dosing devices for all chemicals/agents? Yes No ³⁸	
appropriate point for free chemical dosing t	Does the chemical dosing occur well away from where the sampling point for bacterial cests is taken? PYes No ³⁹	
dedicated water s sampling point	Are water samples always taken from the same point? ⊐Yes ⊐No	
	If Yes, is that point clearly labelled with the cooling tower system registration dentification number (CTS ID) ⁴⁰ ? PYes No	
	Has a sampling tap been fitted? ⊐Yes ⊐No	
filter if environment is dirty	Is the environment around the tower dirty? Yes No	
	If yes, do you have a side stream filter? JYes No ⁴¹	
Other ⁴²		

³⁷ Best practise is the use of electronic programmable automated dosing units. You should describe how you will address the risks of biocide failure in the response column.

Risk Management Plan for Cooling Tower System Registration Number (CTS ID) 6

 $^{^{36}}$ Describe how you will address the risk of poor water quality in the response column.

³⁵ Best practice is the use of conductivity controlled meters fitted with lock out devices to prevent excessive loss of chemicals during the bleed-off process.

³⁴ The Operational Response must describe how you will deal with the risk that there may be confusion as to which tower or which system is being referred to in service reports or laboratory test results amongst other things

³³ The Operational Response must describe where the label appears on the system. It is recommended that you use a system where a tower is labelled with the CTS ID e.g. '1234' followed by a 'slash' and then a number or other identifying mark to describe the tower e.g. '1234/1' would designate Tower 1 of system 1234

 $^{^{31}}$ This refers to the 'Attachment C – Legionella Sampling and Response' which summarise aspects of the requirements of the Public Health & Wellbeing Regulations 2009.

 $^{^{\}rm 32}$ The Operational Response must detail the process that you will follow.

³⁸ Best practise is the use of electronic programmable automated dosing units. You should describe how you will address the risks of inadequate chemical dosing in the response column.

 $^{^{39}}$ You should modify your sampling program to ensure you are getting representative results.

 $^{^{40}}$ This number is printed on your Certificate of Registration.

 $^{^{\}rm 41}$ Describe how you will address the risk in the response column.

 $^{^{42}}$ Use this row to describe other risks and response strategies that relate to this risk.

Risk Classification for Poor Water Quality Risk⁴³

□ A □ B □ C □ D

1.4 Deficiencies in the Cooling Tower System

Deficiencies in the Cooling Tower System Risk Control Strategy	Assessment of the Cooling Tower System	Operational or Tower System Improvement Response ⁴⁴
Review the system design against AS/NZS 3666	Has a review been conducted? Yes No ⁴⁵	
	Are there any improvements that can be made to the system design to reduce risks? \Box Yes ⁴⁶ \Box No ⁴⁷	
Review current performance of system	Has a review been conducted? Yes ⁴⁸ No ⁴⁹	
Develop operating and maintenance manuals	Are operating and maintenance manuals developed? □Yes □No ⁵⁰	
Review the useful life of the system and plan to replace	When was the tower built?	
it at an appropriate time	Do you have a program to replace it? [□] Yes ⁵¹ [□] No ⁵²	
Install a modern high efficiency drift eliminator	Is there a modern high efficiency drift eliminator fitted to every tower in the system? Yes No ⁵³	
	Are the drift eliminators in good condition? □Yes □No ⁵⁴	

 43 Refer to Figure 12 in Section 6.2.2 and find the scenario that matches your system to evaluate the risk associated with poor water quality and your system.

⁴⁴ Indicate the operational program you will put in place as a result of this assessment.

 $^{\rm 45}{\rm Describe}$ how you will address the risk in the response column.

 46 Describe the improvements in the response column.

⁴⁷ Describe how you will address the risk in the response column.

⁴⁸ Describe the improvements in the response column.

⁴⁹ Without a review, it is impossible to complete a proper risk assessment. Describe how you will address the risks without the review in the response column.

⁵⁰ Describe how you will address the risks in the response column.

 $^{\rm 51}$ Describe when in the response column.

⁵³ Describe how you will address the risks of excessive drift leaving the towers in the response column. for example by installing a drift eliminator that complies with AS/NZS 3666.

⁵⁴ Describe how you will address the risks of excessive drift leaving the towers in the response column, for example by installing a drift eliminator that complies with AS/NZS 3666.

Risk Management Plan for Cooling Tower System Registration Number (CTS ID) 7

⁵² Describe how you will address the risks in the response column.

	Have the drift eliminators been certified by the manufacturer as meeting AS/NZS 3666? \Box Yes \Box No ⁵⁵	
Use suitable materials for external components	Have you reviewed the condition of the tower structure? \Box Yes ⁵⁶ \Box No ⁵⁷	
Use suitable materials for internal components	Have you reviewed the materials and condition of the internal components of the tower system? \Box Yes ⁵⁸ \Box No ⁵⁹	
Other ⁶⁰		

Risk Classification for Deficiencies in the Cooling	□ A □ B □ C
Tower System Risk ⁶¹	

⁵⁵ Describe how you will address the risks of excessive drift leaving the towers in the response column, for example by installing a drift eliminator that complies with AS/NZS 3666.

 $^{^{\}rm 56}$ Describe the improvements in the response column.

 $^{^{\}rm 57}$ Describe how you will address the risk in the response column.

 $^{^{\}rm 58}$ Describe the improvements in the response column.

⁵⁹ Describe how you will address the risk in the response column.

 $^{^{\}rm 60}$ Use this row to describe other risks and response strategies that relate to this risk.

⁶¹ Refer to Figure 12 in Section 6.2.2 of the guide and find the scenario that matches your system to evaluate the risk associated with deficiencies in the cooling tower system and your system.

1.5 Location and Access

Location and Access Risk Control Strategy	Assessment of the Cooling Tower System	Operational or Tower System Improvement Response ⁶²
Understand the extent of potential exposure to the cooling tower	Is the cooling tower system located in an acute health or aged residential care facility? \Box Yes ⁶³ \Box No	
	If No, is the cooling tower system located within 500m of an acute health or aged residential care facility? \Box Yes ⁶⁴ \Box No	
Minimise access to tower and surrounds	 How many people have access to the tower and its surrounds⁶⁵? Very high numbers⁶⁶ High numbers⁶⁷ Moderate numbers⁶⁸ Low numbers⁶⁹ 	
	Are warning signs ⁷⁰ displayed around the tower? PYes No ⁷¹	
	Is the area around the cooling tower system used as a gathering place for staff and visitors, particularly smokers? \Box Yes ⁷² \Box No	
	Is access to the tower restricted? □Yes □No ⁷³	
Relocation of tower to more remote site or less contaminated environment (where possible)	Have you reviewed whether it is possible to relocate the tower to a safer location? \Box Yes ⁷⁴ \Box No ⁷⁵	

 $^{^{62}}$ Indicate the operational program you will put in place as a result of this assessment.

 $^{^{63}}$ Classify as Risk Category A and respond with highest standards of maintenance and surveillance.

⁶⁴ Classify as a minimum of Risk Category B and respond with high standards of maintenance and surveillance.

 $^{^{65}}$ You should consider the surroundings within 500m of the cooling tower

⁶⁶ Refer to Figure 10 of *Guide to Developing Risk Management Plans for Cooling Tower Systems.*

⁶⁷ Refer to Figure 10 of *Guide to Developing Risk Management Plans for Cooling Tower Systems.*

⁶⁸ Refer to Figure 10 of *Guide to Developing Risk Management Plans for Cooling Tower Systems.*

⁶⁹ Refer to Figure 10 of *Guide to Developing Risk Management Plans for Cooling Tower Systems.*

 $^{^{70}}$ For example, 'Authorised Persons Only'.

 $^{^{71}\}ensuremath{\text{Describe}}\xspace$ how you will address the risks without such signs.

 $^{^{72}}$ Describe how you will address the risks of smokers being in close proximity to the cooling towers.

⁷³ Describe how you will address the risks until access to the tower has been restricted.

Ensure there is a safe and stable area for maintenance workers to access the cooling tower system	Have you reviewed the working environment for maintenance workers? ⁷⁶ \Box Yes ⁷⁷ \Box No ⁷⁸	
Other ⁷⁹		
Risk Classification for Location and Access Risk ⁸⁰		

⁷⁴ Describe outcomes of the review.

 $^{^{75}}$ Describe how you will address the risk of location and access without such a review.

 $^{^{76}}$ This is a key area in terms of meeting your responsibilities under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.

 $^{^{77}}$ Describe the outcomes of the review. For example, any actions to be taken.

 $^{^{78}}$ Describe how you will address the risks without such a review.

 $^{^{79}}$ Use this row to describe other risks and response strategies that relate to this risk.

⁸⁰ Refer to Figure 12 in Section 6.2.2 of the guide and find the scenario that matches your system to evaluate the risk associated with location and access and your system.

2 Risk Assessment Summary

Critical Risk Classification ⁸¹	
Stagnant Water	□ A □ B □ C □ D
Nutrient Growth	□ A □ B □ C □ D
Poor Water Quality	□ A □ B □ C □ D
Deficiencies in the Cooling Tower System	□ A □ B □ C □ D
Location and Access	□ A □ B □ C □ D
Are there any other considerations that may affect the overall risk assessment of the cooling tower system?	
Overall Cooling Tower System Risk Classification Category	□ A □ B □ C □ D

⁸¹ Tick the appropriate box based on your responses to the questions in Figure 12 in Section 6.2.2 of the Guide. Risk Management Plan for Cooling Tower System Registration Number (CTS ID) 11

3 Attachments⁸²

⁸² Other information which can be appended to the Risk Management Plan includes site plan, photographs, schematics of water flows, cooling tower makes and models, basic system parameters, for example system volume, system heat rejection capacity and system operating temperature.

4 Operational Program

Recommended Operational Programs based on Risk Classification					
Program A	Program B	Program C	Program D		
Weekly inspection	Monthly inspection	Monthly inspection	Monthly service		
	(two weeks after	(two weeks after			
	service)	service)			
Fortnightly service	Monthly service	Monthly service			
HCC and Legionella	HCC and Legionella	HCC tested monthly.	HCC tested monthly.		
tested at a minimum	tested monthly	Legionella tested every	Legionella tested every		
of once each month.		two months	three months		
Six monthly cleaning, or more frequently where environmental contamination (for example dust,					
soil, building works etc) is a problem					

Element	Tick box		
Describe your maintenance	Department of Health Program A		
program?	Department of Health Program B		
	Department of Health Program C		
	Department of Health Program D		
	Self-developed		
	Developed by consultant		
If self-developed or developed by consultant, complete remainder			
	of table ⁸³		
Service frequency	🗆 Weekly		
	🗆 Fortnightly		
	Monthly		
HCC testing frequency	Monthly		
	Every week/s		
Legionella testing frequency	Every three months		
	Every weeks/months		
Tower cleaning frequency (select	Every 6 months		
one and fill in blank if appropriate)	· · ·		
,	Every months		
Inspection frequency	Every weeks/month		

13

5 Monitoring and Review

Element	Details
Date RMP due for review	
Name/Title of person responsible for review	
Date RMP reviewed	
Does the RMP require amendment?	□Yes
	□No
Was the review conducted as a result of a triggering event occurring? ⁸⁴	
If RMP requires amendment, date	Due
amendments due and completed?	Completed

6 Communication

Element	Details			
List parties (names	Category	Name/Title	Telephone	Comment
and contact details) who will be informed	Staff			
in the event of a positive <i>Legionella</i> test	Occupational health staff/contractors			
	Unions			
	Building owner			
	_			
	Other building occupiers			
	Medical officer			
	Staff counsellors			
	Department of Health, Legionella Team		1800 248 898	
	Media Liaison Officer			
	Company spokesperson			
	Chief Executive			

⁸⁴ Under section 92(2) of the *Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008*, the owner of the land must also take all reasonable steps to ensure that the risk management plan is reviewed, and if necessary updated, if-

- (d) there is a significant change in-
 - I. any of the environmental conditions under which the cooling tower system operates; or
 - II. the operation of the cooling tower system; or

⁽a) legionella is detected in the cooling tower system on 2 or more occasions in any period of 12 months; or

⁽b) the owner of the land is given written advice by the Secretary that a case of legionnaires' disease is associated with thee cooling tower system; or

⁽c) the owner of the land receives a report from the Secretary or from any person engaged by the owner of the land or the owner of the cooling tower system that control measures used in respect of the cooling tower system are inadequate or require improvement; or

⁽e) the owner of the land receives an audit certificate that states that the risk management plan does not address the prescribed risks.

7 Endorsement of Risk Management Plan

Name/position of person responsible for Risk Management Plan	
Signature	
Date	

ⁱ Indicate the operational program you will put in place as a result of this assessment