

CSCA & BSRIA s e m i n a r s

28th February, Bracknell & 21st March, Preston

*"Very informative analytical presentations from
Closed Systems experts"*

**Thought provoking workshops discussions
based on the following 3 questions:**

What is currently in BG29 & BG50 that you feel is not required?

**What is currently in BG29 & BG50 that you feel should be
expanded/clarified?**

**What you feel is not currently in BG29 & BG50 that should be
included?**

**JOIN US FOR OUR LAST ROADSHOW EVENT
BSRIA, Bracknell:
Thursday 23rd May 2019**



Topics include:

- Pre-Commission Cleaning Failures
- Avoidance of Interferences in Water Testing
- Designer's perspective of Water Treatment

& more!

FULL Details & Online Bookings:
www.cscassociation.org.uk

or Call:
01827 219 508

Technical Enquiries

We have started to receive technical enquiries from non-members. As these are usually potential users of the CSCA members' services it is our intention to refer such enquiries to the CSCA members pages listed on the website.

THE CSCA WELCOMES £15,000 GOVERNMENT FUNDING FOR WATER TREATMENT APPRENTICESHIPS

For upskilling current employees, recruiting new staff and improving technical competence, the new Water Treatment Apprenticeships, which include funded training of up to £15,000/ apprentice are now available from government, for companies/groups paying the apprenticeship levy.

Apprentices can be current employees, of any age and funding is not limited by any previous qualifications e.g. graduates. All job roles in the sector are included in four broad areas that can be adapted to suit specific requirements - water treatment chemists, equipment engineers, cleaning supervisors and risk assessors.

More details on what the Water Treatment Apprenticeship entails, how it is delivered and how the funding can be obtained can be found on the website:

**[www.instituteforapprenticeships.org/
apprenticeship-standards/water-treatment-
technician/](http://www.instituteforapprenticeships.org/apprenticeship-standards/water-treatment-technician/)**

The CSCA Management Committee:

Mark Branson	<i>AMEY</i>
Roger Carlin	<i>Ashford Environmental</i>
Jill Cooper	<i>WCS Group</i>
Elizabeth Day	<i>Chesterfield WT</i>
(Co-Opted)	<i>Consultants Ltd</i>
Alan Edwards	<i>Chair of Management Committee</i>
Garry Kerin	<i>Total Water Compliance</i>
Matt Morse	<i>Dragonfly Water Consultancy</i>
Chris Parsloe	<i>CSCA Treasurer</i>
Pam Simpson	<i>Whitewater Technologies</i>
John Smith	<i>Vice Chair – Audit Co-ordinator</i>
Martin Ronceray	<i>BSRIA</i>
Stuart Wilton	<i>Water Treatment Products</i>

CSCA Technical Committee Round Table Discussion Report.

February 2019

Topic: What can change in a closed system water analysis in transit to the testing laboratory? Are the results the same as the water in the system?

The pressure change will affect dissolved gasses e.g. evolution of dissolved CO₂. The pH change can occur as a result of evolution of or reaction with of CO₂. Dissolved metals can alter as they can precipitate due to increase in pH or oxidation. As for suspended solids, turbidity can increase due to precipitation of dissolved metals & hardness or decrease due to settlement or adsorption onto surfaces. The temperature, glycol & colour can change with time. Regarding microbiology, bacteria with no biocide may continue to multiply. Oxygen may not kill NRBs and SRBS depending on how full the bottle is and whether or not there is an air gap. NRBs and SRBs become stressed and can become more difficult to develop in a laboratory. Dissolved O₂ relates to temperature affects dissolved O₂ and dissolved CO₂. Nitrite/Nitrate can change if NRB's are present in the sample. Sulphate can vary if SRB's are present in the sample and hardness can change by precipitation of CaCO₃ with increasing pH.

In conclusion, a lot can change in a closed system water in transit to the testing laboratory. Some things can change within minutes & certainly hours. There are certain things you should do on site and not rely solely on the labs if you want to know and understand what the water quality is 'in the system'.

NB: If you're a CSCA member and you wish to have a technical point raised at the next CSCA Technical Committee meeting, please let us know: admin@cscassociation.org.uk.

CSCA members are welcome to join the round table discussions.

BG29 & BG50 Updates

The BG29 update is still ongoing and is currently in its 2nd draft which will be reviewed by the steering group before going to the wider industry for consultation. The points raised at the CSCA/BSRIA Seminars workshops have been noted as will any additional comments from the next Seminar in Bracknell (23rd May). The statements from delegates may be addressed in the BG29 update, but others will also be considered in the BG50 update. All points raised from each Seminar will be available in the next CSCA Newsletter, along with a further update on the BG29 & BG50 reviews.

For membership information, how to apply and the benefits of membership – please go to:
www.cscassociation.org.uk

CSCA AUDITS

There are three primary aims to the audit of the CSCA member.

1. *Checking the member's management procedures to ensure they meet the requirements of the CSCA standard*
2. *Checking evidence from customer files that the procedures have been used consistently on real jobs and contracts*
3. *Work with the member and help them to tighten their management systems and improve their service delivery consistency and standard*

A number of audits have been carried out. Examples of some common identified "Areas for Improvement" were:

- *Assessment of training needs and competence of all staff involved including service provider and client staff not carried out*
- *Programme reviews with client not planned or recorded*
- *Appropriate training where site personnel carry out specific tests and observations*
- *Not completed a survey process prior to issuing proposals*
- *A programme which includes a procedure for the design of an appropriate monitoring and testing regime not in place*
- *Sample numbers, frequency, location and testing to BS8552 not carried out or advised*
- *Not defined the supplier/client management areas of responsibility*
- *The Survey Questionnaire did not consider possible environmental restrictions in the event of any necessity for system drain down*
- *Not undertaken a review of historical records*
- *Agreement with the client over lines of communication and reporting not done*
- *Procedure for the analytes to be tested was not being followed in practice*