

d.) During operation and after the end of operation:

- Minimisation of the time in which drinking water remains in pipes and containers or tanks (filling on site if possible!)
- Hose connections and couplings must not lie in dirt or puddles.
- Use of all pipes or pipe sections, including existing containers or tanks, for drinking water only.
- Securing of the system and connections against soiling, damage and destruction and daily monitoring of the whole water supply system to ensure that it is intact.
- After the end of operation (daily), complete draining of the system if applicable.

e.) When the system or its component parts are not in use:

- Complete draining of all parts of the system; storage in a place as dry as possible; clean and dry transportation; protection from infiltration by dirt.
- Protection of hose ends with blind caps and similar devices to prevent infiltration of dirt.

Hygienically safe operation must be ensured. If connection to the public drinking water supply is possible (for example by direct connection to the drinking water installation or via a drinking water distribution system of the market operator), there should be no use of containers for storage of drinking water in view of the lower hygiene risk.

5.2. Preparing and keeping an Operations Book

- It is recommended that the measures taken in connection with the duty of documentation of self-monitoring under Reg. (EC) 852/2004 on the Hygiene of Foodstuffs⁹ be recorded and the documentation presented to the health authority when the system is checked.
- Preparation and keeping of an Operations Book for drinking water systems (Drinking Water Book), which contains, together with test results, the technical documentation, including servicing protocols, etc.
- The Operations Book must be stored in the mobile food unit.

⁹ Reg. (EC) 852/2004: Regulation (EC) No. 852/2004 of 29 April 2004 of the European Parliament and Council 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs (OJ EC L 139 p. 1 as corrected in L 226 p. 3), last amended by Regulation (EC) No. 219/2009 of 11 March 2009 (OJ EC L 87, p. 109).

5.3. Appropriate instruction of employees by food entrepreneurs (briefings)

Food entrepreneurs should instruct their employees before they begin work if possible and at least once per year.

(See sample form for briefings by operators - www.verbraucherschutz.sachsen-anhalt.de/hygiene/formulare/)

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If you have any questions, please contact the appropriate health authority.

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Sachsen-Anhalt

Information for Owners of a Drinking Water Supply System in Mobile Food Units

(such as sales
units at markets
and fairs)



SACHSEN-ANHALT

Landesamt für
Verbraucherschutz

1. Preliminary Remarks

This flyer addresses owners of a drinking water supply system in mobile food units (such as snack stands and food sales units at markets and fairs) - hereinafter called food entrepreneurs.

Food entrepreneurs have a number of duties resulting from the Drinking Water Ordinance (TrinkwV 2001¹). Food entrepreneurs must ensure that no health risk is to be feared for consumers from the drinking water used.

Food entrepreneurs must ensure that solely water of drinking quality is used for production and processing of food, for washing hands and crockery and for cleaning other objects which come into contact with food.

As part of the monitoring of the drinking water supply system, the health authority also checks that food entrepreneurs fulfil their duties. This check, including testing of water samples, is subject to charges, which are payable by the food entrepreneurs.

The health authority will notify the food entrepreneurs of the results of the monitoring of drinking water and of any necessary measures to be taken. The respective food inspection authority will also be informed of the results. This authority will decide on continuing use of the mobile food unit and notify the food entrepreneur accordingly.

2. Which systems are to be checked?

Checks will be made of the drinking water supply systems located on board vehicles or in sales stands. Such checks cover all pipes, fittings and drinking water storage facilities (such as containers or tanks). This also includes all necessary connecting pipes (mostly hose pipes) running from the vehicle or sales stand to the supply point from the public drinking water supply (for example, the direct connection to a hydrant or building via the existing drinking water installation or the connection to drinking water distribution systems in marketplaces).

3. What duties of notification and reporting do the food entrepreneurs have?

- a.) To the health authority of the county or urban municipality in which the business is registered (written notification)
- upon commissioning or resumption of operation
 - upon discontinuation of operation
 - upon any constructional or operational alteration of the system

¹ TrinkwV 2001: Ordinance on the quality of water destined for human consumption (Drinking Water Ordinance - TrinkwV 2001) of 21 May 2001, version in the notice dated 2 August 2013 (Fed. Gazette I p. 2977), last amended by Article 4 paragraph 22 of the Act of 7 August 2013 (Fed. Gazette I p. 3154).

- b.) To the health authority within the local district of which the food unit is currently located

- immediate written reports of complaints about drinking water and any extraordinary occurrences.

4. What duties of testing and information do the food entrepreneurs have?

- Testing duties as part of self-monitoring after the health authority of the county or urban municipality in which the business is registered has specified the scope and frequency of such monitoring
- Performance of tests of drinking water including sampling by a drinking water testing institution licensed and listed under TrinkwV 2001² only
- Forwarding of a copy of the results of the drinking water test performed as part of self-monitoring (2 weeks after completion of the test) to the health authority of the county or urban municipality in which the business is registered
- Archiving of all drinking water results for a period of 10 years and keeping and carrying in the mobile food unit the drinking water results for the last 3 years

5. What other duties do the food entrepreneurs have?

5.1. Compliance with technical requirements and measures to ensure perfect hygienic operation of the drinking water supply system

- Drinking water distribution systems in mobile food units must be designed, installed and operated in a way that does not have an adverse impact on drinking water quality (there must be compliance in particular, with DIN 2001-2³ and TrinkwV 2001). Installation work is only to be performed by a specialist enterprise in line with the generally accepted rules of engineering. Professional advice should be obtained from the water supplier or supervisory authorities before installation of the systems.

The following must be noted:

- The drinking water must be supplied from a monitored drinking water supply system (such as the public drinking water network) or via a drinking water distribution system of the market operator. This requirement also applies to the filling of existing containers or tanks.

² list of drinking water laboratories licensed in Saxony-Anhalt is available on the internet at www.verbraucherschutz.sachsen-anhalt.de/start-lav/trinkwasseruntersuchungsstellen/ or by request from the health authority

³ DIN 2001-2: 2009-04 Drinking Water Supply from Small Systems and Non-Stationary Systems - Part 2: Non-Stationary Systems - Guidelines for requirements for drinking water, planning, construction, operation and maintenance of systems; technical regulations of DVGW

- Any backflow to the drinking water distribution system must be reliably prevented (DIN EN 1717⁴).
- To suppress germ proliferation, containers or tanks must be protected from temperature rises resulting from direct sunshine or other heat sources.
- The feed line running from the supply point from the drinking water distribution system to the vehicle or sales stand must be as short as possible and this line must be protected from temperature rises due to direct sunshine. A good solution is to maintain a constant low flow in pipes.
- There must be use of hose pipes and feed lines made of materials which are expressly suitable for drinking water (for example, with DVGW marking, and with observance of the requirements of Section 17 TrinkwV 2001, the KTW Directive⁵ and DVGW Worksheet W 270⁶).
- Use of garden hoses and similar materials unsuitable for the relaying of drinking water is not permitted.
- There must be use of containers or tanks made of materials which are also suitable for drinking water (with observance of the requirements of Section 17 TrinkwV 2001, the KTW Directive and DVGW Worksheet W 270).
- All parts containing drinking water must be marked clearly and permanently with at least the word "Trinkwasser" (drinking water).
- Containers or tanks must be made of material impervious to light and must be stored in a place as cool as possible.
- System disinfection must be performed in accordance with the requirements of DVGW Worksheet W 291⁷ or W 557⁸ and in compliance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Further instructions relating to first commissioning and resumption of operation or ongoing operation:

- c.) before first commissioning and resumption of operation:
- Thorough cleaning and rinsing of the containers or tanks and the whole piping system (this means from the supply point of the distribution system to the vehicle or sales stand and in the vehicle or sales stand)
 - If applicable, disinfection of the system using suitable agents or processes with subsequent complete rinsing to remove the remains of disinfectants.

⁴ DIN EN 1717: Protection of Drinking Water from Pollution in Drinking Water Installations and General Requirements for Safety Devices to Prevent Pollution of Drinking Water through Backflow; German version EN 1717:2000; technical regulations of DVGW (August 2011)

⁵ Federal Environment Agency: Directive on Hygienic Assessment of Organic Materials in Contact with Drinking Water (KTW Directive) (October 2008)

⁶ DVGW Worksheet W 270: Proliferation of Micro-Organisms on Materials for the Drinking Water Sector - Inspection and Evaluation (2007-11)

⁷ DVGW Worksheet W 291: Cleaning and Disinfecting Water Distribution Systems

⁸ DVGW Worksheet W 557: Cleaning and Disinfecting Drinking Water Installations