

RISK ASSESSMENT FOR PURIFIED WATER GENERATION, STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Risk Assessment Document

For

Purified Water Generation, Storage & Distribution System Equipment ID:



RISK ASSESSMENT FOR PURIFIED WATER GENERATION, STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

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1 Introduction

According to the definition, given in Annex 15 to the EU-GMP-Guide, a Risk Assessment is a method to assess and characterize the critical parameters in the functionality of an equipment or process. Therefore, risk assessment is a key element in the qualification and validation approach.

In the project context, risk assessment for the equipment is performed as basic GMP/ EHS-Risk Assessment, which shall help to identify important GMP/ EHS-requirements.

2 Aim of Risk Assessment

At the very basic stage of design the Risk Assessment is carried out to verify that all features are taken into consideration to avoid the risk of failure of critical GMP and EHS parameter in the equipment.

During study, all GMP, EHS and operational parameters will be identified and assessed for the risk, appropriate mitigation will be proposed and verification point will be identified and defined.

The Risk Assessment report is produced to provide the documented evidence that design concepts or requirement are complete in considering all GMP, EHS and operational risks.

3 Reference Documents/ Drawings

S.No.	Document Title	Document Number
1.	Validation master plan	

4 Equipment/ System Description

This risk assessment is conducted for a Purified Water Generation, Storage & distribution System, which shall consist of the following main components:

PW Generation system

The fully Automatic PLC based purified water Generation system shall generate Purified water as per current USP.

The scheme of purified water generation system is as follows:

a). Pre-treatment:

- NaOCl dosing system
- Raw Water Storage tank
- Raw Water Pump
- Multi Graded Filter

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- Softener Unit
- Ultra Filtration
- UV Light
- UF Water Storage tank
- pH Correction Dosing system
- Anti-scalant Dosing System
- SMBS Dosing Tank
- 5 µm Micron Cartridge Filter
- pH meter
- ORP Analysers along with auto-dumping valve

b). PW Generation System:

- RO High Pressure Pump
- Industrial RO with housing
- Conductivity Meter with alarm
- RO + EDI unit
- Conductivity Meter with alarm

c). Purified Water storage & Distribution system

- Purified Water Storage Tank
- Purified Water Transfer Pump
- TOC Analysers
- Ultra Violet Lamp
- User Points
- Flow transmitter in supply & return line
- Temperature sensor in supply & return line
- Conductivity meter with auto-dumping facility

Storage tank

The size of the tank is based on the feed flow rate of the PW generation plant and the peak load of the user points. PW storage tank assembly consists of following components.

- Vertical Storage tank of SS316L, Internally electro polished.
- Level sensor (Magnetic type)



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- Vent filter with electrically heated SS housing & temp. Indicator
- Spray balls
- Tank Drain Valve
- Sanitary Diaphragm Valves
- Compound pressure gauge

Distribution loop:

Distribution loop is fabricated out of SS 316L tubes and tube fittings (sanitary type). Distribution loop has user points, which are located at various locations in the Reagent manufacturing facility. All the user point valves shall be manual & Auto zero dead leg valve. Return line of distribution loop shall be connected to the top of tank with spray ball provided inside the tank. The pipelines shall be designed at a velocity of minimum 1.2 m/sec in the return loop. The slopes shall be designed for greater than 1: 100.

UV purifier

UV purifier is installed at the supply line of the distribution loop for microbial disinfections. UV purifier is provided with an intensity monitor, which will sense the intensity of the UV lamps and gives out signal when intensity of lamp is low

Distribution system

- Centrifugal pump
- Interconnecting piping, Instruments and diaphragm valves for various applications (i.e.
- Sampling, Controlling, and Isolation)
- Sanitary Diaphragm Valves
- High Intensity Ultra Violet Unit
- Pressure indicators.
- Temperature Indicator cum Controller in return line
- Conductivity Sensor with FDV.
- Flow transmitter in return line
- TOC Analyzer

Control system and Instrumentation

Control system



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The control panel shall consist of following

- Programmable Logic Controller [PLC]
- Human-machine interface (HMI) for operator controls
- Pneumatic controls (panel mounted)

• The Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)

- Versatile modular processor with power supply & memory back-up
- Digital input & digital relay output module
- RTD module
- Electrical safety/protection
- Equipment / interlocking for fail-safe operations via field devices water parameters

monitoring and controls in normal mode of operation.

- Processing of set-point limit, alarms and time-based operations.
- The start-up and shut down operations require intervention.

• Human-Machine Interface (HMI)

It is mounted on the panel-facial. Operator control is for on-line monitoring and Control of the process through different customized screens with direct access via predefined function keys on the operator console.

Instruments

The product water quality is measured online to confirm and control the purified water quality, the following parameters are monitoring in this system.

Following critical parameters are monitored at the different points in the system:

- pH
- Conductivity
- Pressure
- ORP
- Temperature
- Flow rate
- TOC Analysers

Most of the possible risk concerning the handling/ operation of the Purified Water Generation, Storage & Distribution System has been considered in this RA document.



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5 Participants

Name	Designation/ Department	Signature/ Date

6 Risk Management Process

A typical Risk management process consists of following steps:

- Risk Assessment:
 - Risk Identification
 - Risk Analysis
 - Risk Evaluation
- Risk Control
 - Risk Reduction
 - Risk Acceptance
- Result of Risk management processes
- Risk Review
- Risk Assessment consists of the identification of hazards and the analysis and evaluation of risks associated with exposure to those hazards. Risk identification is a systematic use of information to identify hazards referring to the risk question or problem description.

Risk analysis is the estimation of the risk associated with the identified hazards. It is the qualitative or quantitative process of linking the likelihood of occurrence and severity of harm.

Risk evaluation compares the identified and analyzed risk against given risk criteria. Risk evaluation considers the strength of evidence for all three of the fundamental questions.

The output of a risk assessment is either a quantitative estimate of risk or a qualitative description of range of risk. In case of qualitative description the risk is expressed using descriptors such as "high", "medium" or "low".

• Risk control includes decision making to reduce and/ or accept risks. The purpose of risk control is to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. The amount of effort used of risk control should be proportional to the significance of the risk.



Risk reduction focuses on processes for mitigation or avoidance of quality risk when it exceeds a specified (acceptable) level. Risk reduction might include actions taken to mitigate the severity and probability of harm.

Risk acceptance is a decision to accept risk. Risk acceptance can be a formal decision to accept the residual risk or it can be a passive decision in which residual risks are not specified.

- The output/ result of the quality risk management process should be appropriately communicated and documented.
- Risk management should be an on-going part of the quality management process. A mechanism to review or monitor events should be implemented.
- The output/ results of the risk management process should be reviewed to take into account new knowledge and experience.
- Risk management should be an on-going part of the quality management process. A mechanism to review or monitor events should be implemented. The output/ results of the risk management process should be reviewed to take into account new Knowledge and experience.

This document applies the risk management principles to identify the risks associated with the design, Construction and operational features of the proposed sterile formulation facility.

The objectives of this risk assessment are to:

- Review the design around a structured methodology
- · Identify the failure modes and associated risks
- Check if the proposed control measures are adequate
- Identify recommendations to obtain a more acceptable risk level if required

6.1 Identifying GMP risk

Identification of Risk associated with the equipment, is generally based on prior experience and the concerns of the participants of risk assessment document.

The risks identified are categorized as "GMP risk" or "Non-GMP risk".

GMP is defined as "the practices which ensures that products are consistently produced and controlled to the quality standards appropriate to their intended use and as required by the marketing authorization."

Thus, GMP covers all aspects of the manufacturing process: defined manufacturing process; validated critical manufacturing steps; suitable premises, storage, transport; qualified and trained production and quality control personnel; adequate laboratory facilities; approved written procedures and instructions; records to show all steps of defined procedures have been taken; full traceability of a product through batch



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records and distribution records; and systems for recall and investigation of complaints.

Thus those risks which might have a direct or indirect impact on the quality of the product are classified as "GMP risk". Also, those risks which might result in regulatory guidelines non-compliance are also classified as "GMP risk".

For example: The Hygiene level of the manufacturing areas has a direct impact on the quality of the Product. Thus, it is classified as GMP risk.

The "Non GMP" risks include risks related to EHS, operational and other non-critical hazards.

Following types of risks are mainly identified during risk assessment process:

- Risk related to hygiene level of the manufacturing and supporting areas
- Risks related to appropriate utilities and their control (eg. power source, compressed air etc.)
- Risks related to calibration/ preventive maintenance
- Risks related to protection of the environment and health & safety of personnel.
- Risks related to cleaning & sterilization
- Risks related to unidirectional flow of the material
- Risks related to cross contamination of the products
- Risks related to entry and exit of personnel and material.
- Risks related to all the environment features of the manufacturing areas.
- Risks related to requirement of particular rooms for different activities.
- Risks related to environment health and safety of personnel.

6.2 RISK ANALYSIS & EVALUATION

The risk analysis is performed using a qualitative basis of approach.

Qualitative analysis uses word form or descriptive scales to describe the magnitude of potential consequences/ impact and the likelihood that those consequences will occur.

The qualitative measures of likelihood includes descriptors like "Unlikely", "Possible" and "Likely", whereas the qualitative measures of consequence/ impact includes descriptors like "Minor", "Moderate" and "Major".



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Qualitative measures of likelihood

Level	Descriptor	Example detail description
1	Unlikely	May occur at some time
2	Possible	Might occur at some time
3	Likely	Will probably occur in most circumstances

Qualitative measures of consequence/ impact

Level	Descriptor	Example detail description
1	Minor	• No impact on the product quality or outcome of the equipment.
		• Features required for easing equipment operation.
2	Moderate	 No direct impact on product quality/ outcome of equipment. However may indirectly affect the product quality. Minor effect on personnel health Used in the initial stage of operation, however it may affect the final output but those are not used for final release of output.
		• Effect on environment such as clean room.
3	Major	 Features having direct impact on product quality/ outcome of equipment like contact parts MOC, Surface finish, Control system, Process air quality etc. Failure could lead to regulatory non-compliance. Loss/ damage to equipment or its critical sub-components Critical instruments not calibrated or not of desired range or accuracy. Proper supporting documentation not provided.
		Major effect on personnel health

Based on the above parameters of likelihood and consequence a qualitative risk analysis matrix is prepared to identify the overall Level of Risk, as mentioned in table below.

Qualitative risk analysis matrix – level of risk

Likelihood	Consequences/ Impact							
Likeliiloou	1 – Minor	2 – Moderate	3 – Major					
1 (Unlikely)	Low	Medium	High					
2 (Possible)	Low	Medium	High					
3 (Likely)	Medium	High	High					

The final Risk level shall thus be described using descriptors such as "Low", "Medium" & "High", where each descriptor implies the following meaning:



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Low – Risk can be accepted or ignored. These do not affect the final quality of the equipment/ system and it can be managed by routine procedures and are unlikely to need specific application of resources.

Medium – Risk required ongoing monitoring and review, to ensure level of risk does not increase. Otherwise managed by routine procedures.

High – Action plans must be developed, with clear assignments of individual responsibilities and timeframes.

7 Risk Assessment

In the following section a table is produced for the risk assessment. The significance or instruction for each column is described in the following paragraph.

Column 1	:	Serial number of the Risk assessment item
Column 2	:	Process step/ Component : Identify the process step or component associated with the risk.
Column 3	:	Risks: Identify the type of risk associated with the process or component
Column 4	:	Verify that whether risk have GMP impact in terms of Yes/ No.
Column 5	:	Justification: Provide justification for declaring both Yes/ No for GMP impact in column 4.
Column 6	:	For the risk other than of GMP impact , write that what is/ are the type of risks e.g. EHS, operational, etc.
Column 7	:	Justification: Provide justification for considering the risk.
Column 8	:	Risk level: Determine the risk level as High, Medium or low based on the impact.
Column 9	:	Risk Control: It is further divided into the following three sections:
Column 9a	:	Mitigation Method: Write the risk mitigation strategy as considered in the design.
Column 9b	:	Residual risk level: After the risk mitigation what is the residual risk level, whether it is Acceptable, Low or Medium.



- Column 9c : **Test document:** Write the test point where the risk mitigation strategy will be verified.
- Column 10 : **Status of RA:** Mention the status of the Risk assessment point i.e. whether it is 'Closed' or "Open", after the execution/ approval of the Test document.





S.No.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Con	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	(8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
PRETR	EATMENT S	SYSTEM									
1.	Bore well water (Raw water)	The quality of the bore water is not good it has high TDS and silica content.	Yes	The final desired water quality will not be attained.	No	NA	High	 Ultra filtration followed by Industrial R.O to be considered before the final RO. MGF shall be considered in design to filter & remove suspended impurities from bore well water. After MGF water will be transferred to potable water storage tank. Raw water testing shall be done before the design 	Acceptab le	IQ	





S.No. (1) 2.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Control (9)			Status of RA
	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5) Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)	
								of the system.			
2.	Bore well water (Raw water)	Increased microbial and particle contaminati on of the infeed raw water	Yes	The system shall be inefficient to remove the increased microbial and particulate contamination.	Operation al	Frequent changes of the RO membrane	Low	 The raw water from the bore well shall be transferred to a closed underground raw water storage tank. Bore well water discharge line shall be provided with the facility for adding sodium hypochlorite solution on line to raw water. 	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	
3.	Bore well water (Raw water)	Water cannot be withdrawn completely from the storage tank	Yes	This is required during cleaning of the tank or when tank is contaminated chemically or	No	NA	Low	Tank bottom shall be sloped to a small sump from where water can be pumped out.	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	





S.No.	Process		GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Con	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
				microbiologically.							
4.	Bore well water (Raw water)	Tank is directly exposed to environment	Yes	This may lead to increased microbial and particulate contamination	Operation al	Cleaning of the tank will be difficult.	Mediu m	The tank shall be properly closed with lid	Acceptab le	IQ	
5.	Bore well water (Raw water)	Cleaning of the undergroun d storage tank is not possible.	Yes	After a long period of time the microbial and particulate contamination may be increased and the system may be inefficient to remove the increased microbial and particulate contamination.	No	NA	Low	 The tank shall be provided with man entry for cleaning in regular interval. The SOP for cleaning shall be prepared and the frequency of the cleaning shall be established. 	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	





S.No. (1) 6. 7.	Process		GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Con	trol (9)		Status of RA
	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
6.	Bore well water (Raw water)	Insufficient quantity of raw water.	No	The quantity of raw water shall not have any impact on the product quality.	Operation al	The process may stop due to lack of raw water.	Low	 The raw water storage tank shall be sized as per the downstream requirements. The tank shall be provide with level switch for high and low level to have a uninterrupted flow. 	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	
7.	Bore well water (Raw water)	Tank wall and floor is not leak proof	Yes	Unexpected intrusion of micro-organism	EHS	Water may be contaminated by sewage water or contaminated by heavy minerals.	High	 RCC Injection grouting should be recommended inside the tank. In regular basis tank should be inspected for any cracks. 	Low	IQ	
8.	Bore well water (Raw	Sampling of the bore well water is not	Yes	The bore water quality shall decide the final purified water	No	NA	High	• Sampling point to be provided for sampling of bore well water.	Acceptab le	IQ	





9.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk	k Justification Other (5) Risk type (6)		sk (7) pe	Risk Level (8)	Risk Con	trol (9)		Status of RA (10)
	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	(3) Yes/No (4)		type			Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	
	water)	possible		quality and the extent of the pre- treatment.				• Considering the bore well water quality the pre- treatment process shall be established.			
9.	Bore well water (Raw water)	Overflow of raw water in undergroun d storage tank.	No	Over flow water shall not affect the product quality	Operation al	 Spillage of excess water requires frequent cleaning of the area. Loss of resources i.e. water 	Low	The ground water storage tank shall be provided with level indicator for high water level in the tank.	Acceptab le	IQ	
10.	Bore well water (Raw water)	Water stagnant in undergroun d tank.	yes	The water stagnant will rise the microbial content in the water	No	NA	High	• An online sodium hypochlorite dosing in water is considered in the storage tank with sampling points.	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	





S.No.	Process		GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
								• During validation sanitization process and frequency is to be established. SOP should be written, confirmed and implemented.			
11.	Sodium hypochlori te level	Low chemical level in dosing tank	Yes	Low level of chemical will not disinfect the water as per the requirement	No	NA	High	 The dosing tank shall be provided with level indicator for monitoring of high and low level of chemical. Alarm shall be provided in case of low level of sodium hypochlorite in dosing tank. 	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	





S.No.	Process		GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
12.	Water filtration	Contaminati on of the RO unit with the coarse suspended particles in the raw water.	No	The coarse particles shall be removed in the RO and hence no impact on the product quality	Operation al	The RO unit shall be choked and damaged by the coarse particle	Low	Multi grade filter shall be provided for the filtration of coarse particles.	Acceptab le	IQ	
13.	Multi Grade Filter	Choking of the MGF	No	Choking of the MGF shall have no impact on the product quality		Frequent removal of the filters	Low	 Multi grade filter shall be dismountable type for easy removal and installation. Installing of Pressure indicators at the inlet of MGF and across the filter to detect the choke. Sampling valve shall be provide at inlet and outlet. Backwash with 	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	





S.No.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk	Justification	Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	crol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)		(3) Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
								high flow rate. • Operating, Preventive Maintenance SOP & Training.			
14.	Multi Grade Filter	Material of construction is not compatible with water in long run as the water has chlorine content.	No	NA	Operation al	Iron and rust particles may carry over with water and increases the load on the down stream equipment. Life time of the equipment will come down.	Low	 The Multigrade filter MOC to be well designed. Fiber reinforced plastic (FRP) is recommended. 	Acceptab le	IQ	
15.	Multi Grade Filter	Required water velocity is not	No	NA	Operation al	Reduction in the velocity of water will affect in the		• Transfer pump before MGF should be of suitable capacity.	Acceptab le	IQ	





S.No. (1)	Process	Risk	GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	nt available to	ent (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
		available to pass through the filter.				total output of the water system. Backwash with high flow rate is not possible.		• Installing of Pressure indicators at the inlet of MGF and across the filter to detect the water velocity continuously.			
16.	Multi Grade Filter	As the porosity of the MGF is high only the coarse particle will be withhold	No	NA	Operation al	The tiny particle may pass through and choke the R.O membrane.	Mediu m	10 Micron cartridge filter can be considered to address the same in the downstream.	Acceptab le	IQ	
17.	Multi Grade Filter	Microbial growth in MGF	Yes	During non operation of the system the water hold up will be stagnant and possibility for microbial growth.	No	NA	Mediu m	• Filter will be designed to be complete drainable type to avoid such hold up and installation of pressure gauges.	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	





S.No.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
								• As the water is chlorinated the possibility of microbial growth is considerable less.			
18.	Water Softening	Reduction in efficiency of the RO unit due to hardness in the raw water.	No	The hardness of the raw water shall be removed in the RO and hence no impact on the product quality	Operation al	The RO membrane shall need to be replaced frequently.	Low	Softener system shall be provided for the reducing the hardness of water.	Acceptab le	IQ	
19.	Softener	Regeneratio n of Softener not possible	No	The hardness of the raw water shall be removed in the RO and hence no impact on the product quality.	Operation al	The efficiency of RO unit would be reduced.	Low	Softener shall be provided with a brine measuring tank and a regeneration system along with rinsing.	Acceptab le	IQ	





S.No. Process (1) Steps/			GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
20.	Softener	Softener having low OBR	No	No effect on the final quality of water.		Softener would have to be regenerated frequently.	Low	The OBR of the softener should be sufficient so as to allow 8 hours of continuous operation.	Acceptab le	OQ	
21.	Softener	Microbial growth in resin	Yes	During non operation of the system the water hold up will be stagnant and possibility for microbial growth.	No	NA	Mediu m	Whole installation shall be designed as complete drainable type to avoid such hold up and installation of pressure Gauges at the inlet & outlet is recommended.	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	
22.	Softener	Material of construction is not compatible with water in long run.	No	NA	Operation al	Mineral particles may carry over with water and increase the load on the	Low	 The Softener MOC to be well designed. Fiber reinforced plastic (FRP) is recommended 	Acceptab le	IQ	





S.No.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)		(3) Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
						downstream equipment. Life time of the equipment will come down.					
23.	Filtration	The raw water has high slit density index	Yes	Feed water to RO shall have high slit density index	Operation al	The RO unit shall be choked and damaged	Hig h	Ultra filtration shall be provided before RO to reduce the slit density index	Acceptab le	IQ	
24.	Ultra- Filtration unit.	Choking of filter may happen due to sludge particles in the raw water.	Yes	Effective output is not attainable.	Operation al	Increase the load on the pump and operational delay and there by the down stream flow requirement is not	High	 Installing of Pressure indicators at the inlet of the filter and across the filter to detect the choke. Auto Backwash with high flow rate at regular intervals. Operating, Check 	Acceptab le	IQ, OQ & SOP	





S.No.	Process		GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	(8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
						achievable.		Maintenance SOP & Training.			
25.	Ultra- Filtration unit.	Microbial growth in filters.	Yes	During non operation of the system the water hold up will be stagnant and possibility for microbial growth.	Yes	Membrane may clog	Mediu m	 Whole installation shall be designed as complete drainable type to avoid such hold up and installation of pressure Gauges at the inlet & outlet is recommended. System to be designed with sanitization facility. Backwashing shall be done. 	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	





S.No.	Process		GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
26.	Water collection tank (After Ultra filtration)	 Ultra- filtered water storage tank MOC is not compatible . Tank cannot be cleaned properly. 	No	NA	Operation al	Iron and rust particles carry over with water increase the load on the down stream equipment. Life time of the equipment will come down.	Low	 Tank to be designed with compatible media to with stand the property of the water. (HDPE/SS304 Recommended) with level switch and sampling points. Proper cleaning method and interval will be defined in the SOP. Provision for Hot water sanitization should be available. 	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	
27.	First pass RO	 Not provided. Sampling after RO is not 	Yes	• RO unit is required to generate process water required for purified	No	NA	High	• RO unit shall be provided as a part of pre treatment unit, where water is separated from	Acceptab le	IQ	





S.No.	Process		GMP Risk Yes/No		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	possible v	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)	
		possible		 water generation system. Water quality shall not be checked 				 dissolved salts in solution by filtering through a semi permeable membrane. Sampling point shall be provided after RO. 			
28.	Feed Pump for Reverse Osmosis	Water flow rate is not sufficient.	No	NA	Operation al	 If sufficient water flow is not available cavitation of the pump takes place. Pump can't deliver the required pressure of R.O system. 	Mediu m	 System should be designed in such a way that the ultra filtered water to be collected in a UF storage tank with level indicator and controller to give an undisturbed continuous flow to the R.O. feed pump. Low pressure switch shall be provided at the 	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	





S.No.	Process		GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	Risk Control (9)		
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
								 inlet of RO feed pump. Alarm to be provided in case of low pressure. 			
29.	First pass RO	Various process parameter like conductivity and flow rate are not monitored	Yes	Critical GMP process parameter	No	NA	High	• The RO unit shall be provided with the provision for monitoring, indicating and controlling the conductivity and flow rate of water. If the output water is not meeting the desired result the water will be drained without going to the downstream system.	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	





S.No.	Process		GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	(8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
								• Alarm to be provisioned in case of high conductivity & low/ high feed to RO.			
30.	First pass RO	Possibility of microbial growth in the industrial R.O	Yes	Purified water quality will be affected.	No	NA	High	 The R.O shall be hot water & chemically sanitizable, and the system shall be provide with CIP system to clean and sanitize the R.O. SOP for sanitization and interval for sanitization shall be adopted during validation. 	Acceptab le	IQ, OQ & SOP	





S.No.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk	k Justification (5)	Other Risk type (6)	Justification (7)	Risk Level (8)	Risk Control (9)			Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)					Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
31.	SMBS dosing not provided before RO unit	Chlorine content is high	Yes	The chlorine content in water shall lead to oxidation of the RO membrane and hence shall affect the final water quality.	Operation al	The membrane shall need to be replaced frequently.	High	 The dosing unit shall be provided for sodium meta bisulfite (SMBS) addition to the water before RO unit. The ORP sensor shall be provided for monitoring the chlorine content of water with auto dump valve. 	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	
32.	SMBS level	Low chemical level in SMBS dosing tank	Yes	Low level of chemical will not release SMBS as per requirement to neutralize chlorine in water.	No	NA	High	 The dosing tank shall be provided with level indicator for monitoring of high and low level of SMBS. Alarm to be provisioned in case of low level. 	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	
33.	Antiscalan	Not	No	NA	Operation	Precipitation	Low	Antiscalant dosing	Acceptab	IQ	





S.No.	Process		GMP Risk Yes/No (4)	k Justification (5)	Other Risk type (6)	Justification (7)	Risk Level (8)	Risk Control (9)			Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)						Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
	t dosing	provided			al	of silica on RO membrane can damage the membrane		shall be provided before RO	le		
34.	Antiscalan t level	Low chemical level in antiscalant dosing tank	Yes	Low level of chemical will not release antiscalant as per requirement.	Operation al	Precipitation of silica on RO membrane may increase.	High	 The dosing tank shall be provided with level indicator for monitoring of high and low level of antiscalant Alarm to be provisioned in case of low level. 	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	
35.	pH correction dosing system	pH dosing not provided	No	Recommended pH of water not maintained.	Operation al	In high and low pH the minerals in the water will be in saturation form and tends to set	Mediu m	As the saturation of the minerals decreases in the neutral pH(i.e.) at 7.5 - 8.5, a pH correction dosing system can be provided to correct	Acceptab le	IQ	





S.No. (1)	Process	Risk	GMP Risk Yes/No (4)		Other Risk type (6)	Justification (7)	Risk Level (8)	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA (10)
	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)						Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	
						over the R.O membrane.		the pH to required level to have a better control over filtration.			
36.	pH correction dosing chemical level	Low chemical level in pH correction dosing tank	Yes	Low level of chemical will lead to improper maintenance of pH of the feed water to RO leading to decrease in efficiency of RO.	No	NA	High	 Level sensor shall be provided in case of low level of chemical in pH correction dosing tank. Alarm to be provisioned in case of low level. 	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	
37.	Chemical dosing	Wrong Weighing of chemicals for dosing	Yes	Deviation chemical composition not as requirement	No	NA	High	Operating SOP for weighing the chemical composition.	Low	SOP	





S.No.	Process		GMP Risk Yes/No (4)		Other Risk type (6)	Justification (7)	Risk Level (8)	Risk Cont	Status of RA		
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)						Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	- (10)
38.	EDI unit	Not Provided	Yes	Purified water quality will not be attained.	No	NA	High	EDI shall be provided after RO membrane so as to reduce the conductivity of water so as to meet regulatory standards.	Acceptab le	IQ	
39.	Second pass RO unit	Water quality fails at outlet of RO-+EDI unit.	Yes	Water quality must meet the specified conductivity.	No	NA	High	 Water of failed quality after RO unit shall be auto dumped through dumping valve. Water of failed quality after EDI shall be recirculated back to recovery tank. 	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	
40.	RO+EDI unit	The operation is not auto controlled	Yes	The water quality may be affected by manual operation of the RO unit due to	Operation al	The manual operation is difficult.	High	The RO unit shall be fully automatic and PLC based.	Acceptab le	OQ	





S.No.	Process		GMP Risk		Other	Justification (7)	Risk Level (8)	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA (10)
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)		Risk type (6)			Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	
				human errors.							
41.	RO+EDI unit	 Various process parameter like pH, conductivit y, flow rate, TOC are not monitored. Sampling point after EDI not provided 	Yes	 Critical GMP process parameter. Water quality could not be checked 	No	NA	High	 The unit shall be provided with the provision for monitoring, indicating and controlling the, conductivity, TOC and flow rate of water. Sampling point after EDI shall be provided 	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	
42.	RO + EDI Unit	Possibility of microbial growth in the R.O + EDI unit	Yes	Purified water quality will be affected.	No	NA	High	 The R.O + EDI Unit shall be hot water sanitizable. SOP for sanitization and 	Acceptab le	IQ, OQ & SOP	





S.No.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk	No (5)	Other Risk type (6)	Justification	Risk Level (8)	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)			(7)		Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
								interval for sanitization shall be adopted during validation.			
STORA	GE AND DIS	STRIBUTION	OF PURI	FIED WATER							
43.	Storage of purified water	No storage of purified water before use.	No	The water quality shall not be affected if not stored.	Operation al	It is difficult for providing several user points from the single point of generation	Low	 The purified water generated shall be stored in a storage tank. The purified water from the storage tank shall be distributed to the user points through distribution loop and returned back to PW storage tank 	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	
44.	PW Storage Tank	Low water level in the storage tank.	No	The water level shall not affect the water quality	Operation al	 No water in the tank, the Pump will run dry. It may lead 	Low	• The PW storage tank shall be provided with level switch for monitoring of low	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	





S.No.	Process		GMP Risk	k Justification (5)	Other Risk type (6)	Justification (7)	Risk Level (8)	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA (10)
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)					Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	
						 to damage the pump and affect the process. Manual observation of the water level is difficult 		 water level. PW Distribution pump should turn off in case of low level PW in storage tank. Alarm to be provisioned in case of low level. 			
45.	PW Storage Tank	Overflow of Purified water from storage tank.	No	Over flow water shall not affect the water quality	Operation al	 Overflow of excess water requires frequent cleaning of the area. Loss of resources in form of Purified water. 	Low	 The Purified water storage tank shall be provided with level switch for monitoring of high water level. The flow to the tank shall be stopped if tank is full and the water shall be re- circulated back to UF water storage tank. 	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	





S.No.	Process		GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	(8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
								• Alarm to be provisioned in case of low level.			
46.	PW Storage Tank	Water stagnant in the purified water collection tank.	Yes	Possibility of Microbial growth.	No	NA	High	Spray balls will be considered at the return flow to create proper agitation.	Acceptab le	IQ	
47.	PW Storage Tank	Water could not be drained.	Yes	During sanitization of PW tank or in case of contamination the water needs to be drained.	No	NA	High	 The storage tank should be designed as complete drainable type to avoid hold up. A manual drain valve shall be provided for draining of the water from the tank. 	Acceptab le	IQ	





S.No.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	(8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
48.	Storage tank Temperatu re	Control of tank temperature is not provided.	Yes	Temperature is key parameter for hot water sanitization	No	NA	Mediu m	Temperatureindicatorcumcontrollershallbeprovidedformonitoringofstoragetanktemperature.	Acceptab le	IQ	
49.	PW Storage Tank	Vent filter not provided	Yes	Possibility of environmental contamination of PW.	Safety	Pressure might be developed inside the storage tank	High	Storage tank should be provided with hydrophobic type of vent filter with SS housing.	Acceptab le	IQ	
50.	Vent Filter	Vent filter is not heated.	Yes	Water droplets may condense and remain on the surface of vent filter during sanitization of the Storage tank, due to difference in temperatures. May lead to microbial	No	NA	High	 Vent filter should be provided with an electrically heated housing so as to heat and maintain the filter temperature during sanitization process. Temperature sensor to be installed on 	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	





S.No.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
				contamination.				the vent filter housing to monitor the temperature of vent filter.			
51.	Vent Filter	Filter integrity not possible	Yes	Testing of filter not attained, risk of contamination	No	NA	High	 Filter housing should be equipped with ports for integrity test. Filter integrity test at regular intervals. Regular exchange of filter cartridges (exchange in controlled area) SOP's: Filter tests; Maintenance 	Acceptab le	IQ, OQ & SOP	
52.	Vent Filter	Affected by the high temp. during the	Yes	Filter efficiency will decrease leading to further contamination of	No	NA	High	 High temp. resistant filters should be used. Provision shall be 	Acceptab le	IQ & SOP	





S.No.	Process		GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	rol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	t sanitization	Yes/No (4) on th	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
		sanitization process		the PW.				incorporated in the SOP "Preventive maintenance" to check the efficiency of the filters.			
DISCH A	ARGING OF	OUTPUT									
53.	Distributio n	 Water stagnancy in the distributio n line to different user points. No sampling point provided. 	Yes	 Water contamination may increase due to the bio-load in the distribution line to different user points. Sampling point is required to check water quality in loop and user points 	al	Removal of stagnant water each time before use shall be very difficult.	High	 The water distribution shall be in a loop system. The water shall be in continuous flow in the loop. All pipelines shall have drainable slope of > 1:100. Discharge pump should b self-draining type. The dead leg in the loop shall not be more than 1.5d. (d-diameter of the 	Acceptab le	IQ	





S.No.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
								 extended part) Zero dead leg type sampling points shall be provided at return loop and all user points. 			
54.	Distributio n	Flow rate in the loop is low.	Yes	Low flow rate tends to bio-film formation in the pipe.	No	NA	High	 Specified flow rate (>1.2 m/s) will be maintained in the loop at return line. Flow switch/sensor will be considered on the return line with VFD connection to the distribution pump. Alarm shall be generated in case of flow rate decreased from 1.2 m/s. 	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	





S.No.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	Distribution	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	(8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
55.	Distributio n	Distribution loop is not provided with UV purifier	Yes	Water contamination may occur	No	NA	Mediu m	UV purifier shall be provided in the distribution loop with intensity meter for the UV lamp	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	
56.	Distributio n	High conductivity in return line	Yes	High conductivity water may contaminate the fresh Purified water	No	NA	High	 Conductivity sensor shall be provided in the return line with auto-dumping facility in case of high conductivity. Alarm provision in case of high conductivity. 	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	
57.	Distributio n	High TOC	Yes	Performance failure	No	NA	High	• Online TOC analyzer to be installed at return line to tank	Acceptable	IQ & OQ	





S.No.	Process Steps/	(3)	GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	(3) Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
								• Alarm provision.			
58.	PW Storage tank & Distributio n System	Sanitization not possible	Yes	Possibility of microbial growth	No	NA	High	 A suitable Sanitization process shall be provided in the PLC for effective sanitization of the PW storage tank and distribution system. Tank should be jacketed and should be plant steam supply for heating of water during sanitization. Temperature sensor shall be provided in the PW storage tank and on return line to monitor temperature during 	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	





S.No.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	(8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
								 sanitization. Tank jacket shall be insulated to prevent loss of heat during sanitization. Alarm to be provisioned in case of High/ low temp. during sanitization. 			
	nent Constru I Surface	ction									
59.	Surface	Internal surface/ contact parts is not compatible with the water	Yes	May lead to the water contamination	No	NA	High	 Pre-treatment stage all interconnecting pipes, dosing tanks, sampling valves shall be UPVC or SS 304 and the storage tanks shall be of HDPE. After second pass 	Acceptab le	IQ	





S.No.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk	Justification	Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
								 critical contact parts (piping, PW storage tank) as well as instruments, level sensors, valves etc, shall be of SS 316 or better. Pipelines should be electro polished & orbitally welded. Supporting structure shall be of SS 304 or better. Diaphragm Valves: SS 316L, electro polished. Purified water distribution pipeline shall be of SS 316 or better. 			





S.No.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
60.	Polymeric materials	Polymeric materials are not compatible and are not replaceable	Yes	Shall lead to water contamination	No	NA	High	 Gaskets (shall be high temperature & pressure resistant) and O-rings coming in direct / indirect contact surfaces shall be made up of food grade polymeric materials only and shall be hat resistant. The easy change of gaskets must be possible. Vendor shall provide the certificate for food grade polymeric material. 	Acceptab le	IQ	





S.No.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
61.	Welding Joints	Weld joints not ground properly and are not passivated	Yes	Uneven and improperly ground weld joints will form a space for dust accumulation	No	Na	High	All welds shall be ground finished to $< 1.2 \mu m$ Ra and properly passivated and orbital welding should be done.	Acceptab le	IQ	
62.	Finishing	Internal finish is not proper	Yes	May lead to improper cleaning of the surface which will lead to microbial growth hence product contamination	No	Na	High	All internal metallic surface shall be mirror polished with $\leq 0.5 \mu m Ra$	Acceptab le	IQ	
63.	Joints	Joints are leaking	Yes	Water contamination may affect the final water quality.	No	NA	High	 Suitable gaskets shall be provided for air tight connection which shall be replaceable. Quick release Triclover joints are 	Acceptab le	IQ	





S.No.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
Externa	l Surface							recommended.			
64.	Surface	Surface is not clean room suitable	Yes	May lead to the clean room contamination	No	NA	Mediu m	Supporting structures and frames shall be SS 304.	Acceptab le	IQ	
65.	Finishing	External finish is not proper	Yes	May lead to the microbial growth	No	NA	Mediu m	External surface shall be free from sharp edges, corners, crevices etc., all metallic external surface shall be matt finished	Acceptab le	IQ	





S.No.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of R.
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
66.	Lubricant	Lubricant used is not food grade and is toxic in nature	Yes	Used lubricants coming in contact of the potential product contact surfaces may lead to the contamination of the product	No	NA	Mediu m	Lubricant shall not enter in processing zone of equipment. Any lubricant, if used in the equipment must be food grade and non- toxic. Vendor shall provide the certificate	Acceptab le	IQ	
PLC/Co	ntrol System										
67.	Process automatio n	Process parameters are not controlled automaticall y.	Yes	Possibility of human error leads to a process which is not validated	No	Na	High	 The equipment shall control & detect failure mode automatically. The System shall be PLC based and fully automatic. 	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	
68.	Man- machine Interface	Process / process status not visible for operating	Yes	Operating personnel must have knowledge on the process status	No	NA	High	MMI shall be provided with adequate display and clean room suitable key board/Touch	Acceptab le	IQ	





S.No.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
		personnel.						screen for operation.			
69.	Man- machine Interface	Display language not identified.	Yes	Pre-requisite for the GMP compliant operation	No	NA	High	The language on the display of MMI should be English language only.	Acceptab le	OQ	
70.	Man- machine Interface	Recorder failure	Yes	Basis GMP requirement (incomplete / no documentation)	No	NA	High	 Data backup for process data must be foreseen (electronic recording, 21 CFR part 11 compliant). Diagnostic function test to be a part of qualification activity. 	Acceptab le	IQ/ OQ	
71.	Man- machine Interface	Monitoring/ recording and documentati on of GMP relevant data not possible	Yes	Basic GMP requirement	No	NA	High	• It should be possible to monitor/record GMP relevant data (e.g. recorder with compliance to GAMP 5 / 21 CFR, Part 11 etc.)	Acceptab le	OQ	





S.No.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
								 Batch records / print outs to be defined. Printout facility should be available with fade proof prints. 			
72.	Control system	Control system does not detect failures and generate alarms	Yes	Process optimization and validation is not possible	No	NA	High	Failure of set parameters gets indicated as alarms and machine stops.	Acceptab le	OQ	
73.	PLC / Control system	Power failure / emergency stop	Yes	Process out of specification	EHS	May lead to some accident	High	 Operator settings unchanged and restored after emergency stop / power failure; Alarm message; Machine must not start automatically without operator intervention after 	Acceptab le	OQ	





S.No.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	(8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
								incident • SOP for 'Maintenance and operation of PW Generation, Storage & Distribution System'.			
74.	PLC / Control system	Status parameters not clear	Yes	Process for the particular product at particular stage can't be regulated easily.	No	NA	High	 Status parameters should remain displayed at each process stage. The flow of the process shall be provided with the help of arrows. Alarm should also be visualized along with the fault displayed. 	Acceptab le	OQ	





S.No.	Process		GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	(8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
75.	PLC / Control system	Malfunction	Yes	Correct function basic requirement for GMP- compliant operation	No	NA	High	 Supplier analysis (quality management system for software and control system hardware development) Input/ Output test implementation in qualification activities The system must contain all necessary protection devices to ensure that the equipment and article remain in safe condition. 	Acceptab le	OQ	
76.	Accessibil ity to PLC	Parameter settings not identified universally	Yes	Basic GMP requirement	No	NA	High	Parameters settings should be in numeric only.	Acceptab le	OQ	





Steps/ omponent (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt	(10)
									(9c)	
LC / control ystem	Time measuremen t works incorrect	Yes	Process insufficient	No	NA	High	 Time synchronisation of system 	Acceptabl e	OQ & SOP	
LC / control ystem	No protection of PLC against manipulatio n & changes.	Yes	Basic GMP requirement.	No	NA	High	 Minimum 3 level password protections should be provided. > Level 1: for operator settable parameters. > Level 2: for editing cycle parameters. > Level 3: for admin/ engineering level setting. 	Acceptab le	OQ	
	C / ntrol stem	stem t works incorrect No protection C / of PLC antrol against stem manipulatio n &	stem t works incorrect No protection of PLC against Yes manipulatio n & changes.	stem t works incorrect insufficient No protection of PLC against stem manipulatio n & changes. Yes Basic GMP requirement.	stem t works incorrect insufficient No protection of PLC against manipulatio n & changes. Yes Basic GMP requirement. No	stem t works incorrect insufficient insufficient No protection of PLC against manipulatio n & changes. Yes Basic GMP requirement. No NA	stemt works incorrectinsufficientImsufficientC / ncc / of PLC against manipulation n & changes.NoNoNaVesBasic GMP requirement.NoNAHigh	stem tworks incorrect insufficient • Time synchronisation of system No No Minimum 3 level password protection of PLC Basic GMP requirement. No NA High Minimum 3 level password > Level 1: for operator settable parameters. > Level 2: for editing cycle parameters. tem n& changes. Yes Basic GMP requirement. No NA High	stem It works incorrect Insufficient • Time synchronisation of system No No Minimum 3 level password protections should be provided. Minimum 3 level password protections should be provided. C / ntrol stem of PLC against manipulatio n & changes. Yes Basic GMP requirement. No NA High > Level 1: for operator settable parameters. Acceptab ▷ Level 2: for editing cycle parameters. > Level 3: for admin/ engineering level setting. > Level 3: for admin/ engineering level setting.	stem I Works incorrect Insufficient • Time synchronisation of system • Time synchronisation of system No protection of PLC against tem No No NA High • Minimum 3 level password protections should be provided. • Level 1: for operator settable parameters. • Level 1: for operator settable parameters. • Level 2: for editing cycle parameters. • Level 2: for admin/ engineering level setting. • OQ





S.No.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
79.	Measuring instrument s	Measuring instruments not suitable	Yes	Improper measurements	No	NA	High	 Measuring instruments must have a suitable measuring range. Operational range of measuring instruments > instrument working range. They must have appropriate accuracy. 	Acceptab le	IQ	
80.	GMP relevant measuring instrument s	Measuring instruments cannot be dismounted	Yes	Defective instruments must be dismounted for exchange and calibration	No	NA	High	 Mounting of instruments must give the possibility for dismounting and replacement Constructional solution: easy access for calibration activities shall be given 	Acceptab le	IQ	





S.No.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of R
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	(8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
81.	Measuring instrument s	 Instrument s not calibrated. Re- calibration is not possible 	Yes	Non calibrated instruments may lead to false machine functions	No	NA	High	 Measuring instruments should be calibrated, traceable to national or international standards. Re-calibration of instruments should be possible. 	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	
System (Cleaning and	l sanitization									
82.	Cleaning	Cleaning is not possible	Yes	Cleaning is basic GMP requirement	No	NA	Mediu m	 The external surface shall be smooth for easy manual cleaning. The storage tank and distribution system shall be hot water sanitizable. 	Acceptab le	IQ& OQ	
83.	Sanitizatio n	Sanitization not possible	Yes	Sanitization of the water system is basic process and	No	NA	Low	• First RO shall be chemical & Hot Water sanitizable.	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	





S.No.	Process		GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	(8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
				GMP requirement				 The RO shall be hot water sanitizable. The storage tank and distribution line shall be hot water sanitizable. Separate CIP system provision to be provided for chemical sanitization. 			
84.	Cleaning and sanitizatio n automatio n	Cleaning and sanitization process parameters are not controlled automaticall y	Yes	Possibility of human error leads to a cleaning procedure which is not validated	No	NA	High	 Cleaning process shall be performed by a automatically controlled system. Suitable PLC control shall be considered 	Acceptab le	IQ& OQ	





Component (2)(4)type (6)(8)Miligation verticed (9a)Risk level Risk level (9b)Docume Risk level (9b)85.LabellingLabelling of components inappropriat eYesPrerequisite qualificationNoNAIsUnique identity no. / flow direction must be on components / media, operator panel, etc. (e.g. according to P&EID). Labels affixed on the equipment should be heat resistant. All labelling in English language and according to project standard.Acceptab leIQMaintenanceMalfunction s due to worn partsMalfunction requirementYesBasic GMP requirementNoNAHigh• Machine shall be easy to maintain. • Preventive maintenanceAcceptab leIQ &	S.No.	Process		GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Con	trol (9)		Status of RA
85.LabellingLabelling of components inappropriat eYesPrerequisite qualificationNoNAHighflow direction must be on components / media, operator panel, etc. (e.g. according to P&ID). Labels affixed on the equipment should be heat resistant. All labelling in English language and according to project standard.Acceptab leIQMainteman ceMalfunction s due to worn partsYesBasic GMP requirementNoNAHigh•Machine shall be easy to maintain. • Preventive maintenance procedure should be availableAcceptab leIQ &	(1)	Component	(3)		(5)	type	(7)			Risk level	Docume nt	(10)
86.Maintenan ceMalfunction s due to worn partsYesBasic GMP 			components inappropriat	Yes		No	NA	High	flow direction must be on components / media, operator panel, etc. (e.g. according to P&ID). Labels affixed on the equipment should be heat resistant. All labelling in English language and according to		IQ	
86.Maintenan ceMalfunction s due to worn partsYesBasic GMP requirementNoNAHigheasy to maintain. • Preventive maintenance procedure should be availableAcceptab leIQ & SOP	Mainten	ance										
• The unit must	86.		s due to	Yes		No	NA	High	easy to maintain.Preventive maintenance procedure should			





S.No.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Con	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
								contain necessary protection devices to ensure that the equipment & the article remain in a safe condition.			
87.	PW distributio n system	Discharge Pump failure	No	Distribution system will be stopped and water may become stagnant leading to decrease in temperature and hence increase in bio burden.	Operatio nal	Generation gets affected	Medium	 A standby pump should be provided. Alarm provision in case of pump overload. 	Acceptable	IQ & OQ	
System 8	Safety										
88.	Electrical system	Electrical systems are not verified for safety	No	It will not affect the final quality of water.	EHS	May lead to an accident	Mediu m	All electrical systems shall be tested for safety and shall be provided with safety markings e.g. C.E. marking.	Acceptab le	IQ	





S.No.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Con	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
89.	Noise level	Noise level liberated by the system is high.	No	It will not affect the final quality of water.	EHS	Heavy noise will cause problems to the service persons	Mediu m	The noise liberated by the system shall not be more than 80 db from 1m from the system.	Acceptab le	OQ	
90.	Emergenc y stop	Instantaneo us stopping of the equipment not possible	No	Does not have any impact on quality of the product	EHS	Emergency stop function is required for equipment, personnel and product protection	High	Emergency stop with alarm to be installed on accessible areas on PW generation as well as distribution system.	Acceptable	IQ & OQ	
91.	Utility Failure	Compressed air is low	Yes	Improper function of pneumatic instruments leads to improper output.	Operatio nal	May leads improper function of the system	High	 Compressed air pressure shall be indicative with alarm if low. The total system shall be shut down if the compressed air is low. 	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	





S.No.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Cont	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
92.	Heating	Excess heating & Excess pressure	No	Does not have any impact on quality of the product.	EHS	Environment al & operator safety hazards.	Medium	 Temp. & Pressure limit for the resistance of the equipment should be defined & feeded. Elevated temp. & pressure should be alarmed leading to the opening of the safety valve. 	Acceptable	10	
Docume	ntation										
93.	User	Faulty operation & maintenance	Yes	SOPs are basic GMP-requirement	No	NA	High	 All end-users have to be trained on SOPs Training of SOPs has to be documented Training on the job of end users by vendor. Training on 	Acceptab le	OQ & SOP	





S.No.	Process		GMP Risk	(5) Justification	Other	Justification	Risk Level (8)	Risk Control (9)			Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)		Risk type (6)	(7)		Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
								operation, setting parameters, trouble shooting & maintenance related activities.			
94.	User	Operation SOP does not contain proper information and user may operate system	Yes	User may make a wrong decision.	No	NA	High	System operation SOP must be reviewed with all aspects and approved.	Acceptab le	OQ	
95.	User	Unauthorize d person tries to start/stop the system	Yes	Untrained persons may damage the system or product quality may be affected	No	NA	High	 System should not start without password. Key-switch should be provided for system power up. OR Physical entry to equipment room is 	Acceptab le	IQ & OQ	





S.No.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk			Justification		Risk Cont	Status of RA		
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)(3)Yes/No(5)Risk type (6)(7)	Level (8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)					
								restricted.			
96.	Vendor Documenta tion	Technical documentati on from vendor not adequate	Yes	Adequate technical documentation is basic GMP requirement for qualification and operation of the System	No	NA	Mediu m	Vendor documentation shall comprise: • Material certificates • Welding certificates along with welder qualification certificate. • Boroscopy reports • Slope Verification report • Pressure leak test report • Passivation report • Operating instruction	Acceptab le	IQ	





S.No.	Process	Risk	GMP Risk		Other	Justification	Risk	Risk Con	trol (9)		Status of RA
(1)	Steps/ Component (2)	(3)	Yes/No (4)	(5)	Risk type (6)	(7)	(8)	Mitigation Method (9a)	Residual Risk level (9b)	Test Docume nt (9c)	(10)
								 Maintenance instructions Spare part lists Drawings P&I-diagrams Electrical diagrams Functional design specification HMI functions with screen shot List of failure indications 			



PHARMA DEVILS GUALITY ASSURANCE DEPARTMENT

RISK ASSESSMENT FOR PURIFIED WATER GENERATION, STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

8 Summary & Conclusion

- The Risk Assessment was performed to establish the design parameters of the equipment so as to meet the desired performance of the equipment i.e. Purified Water Generation, Storage & Distribution System.
- The critical risks pertained to GMP and other than GMP, were analyzed with justification and mitigation procedures.
- For each recognized GMP-risk and other than GMP risks, necessary measures are defined. Organizational measures, like SOPs, are also possible measures for special GMP-risks. The availability of these SOPs will be checked during the performance of the OQ.
- The risks where conceptual procedures shall be employed, standard operating procedures (SOPs), Preventive maintenance schedules, Certificates and related documents indicated as mitigation procedures shall be ensured at respective test points

"It is concluded that the **Risk Assessment** performed for the equipment will prevent the risk of failures of critical parameters during, design commissioning, installation, operation and performance of the equipment".

9 Abbreviations

EU-GMP	:	European – Good Manufacturing Practice
EHS	:	Environment Health Safety
PID	:	Proportional Integral Derivative
GMP	:	Good Manufacturing Practice
ICH	:	International committee for harmonization
PTFE	:	Polytetrafluoroethylene
RA	:	Risk Assessment
NMT	:	Not More Than
SOP	:	Standard Operating Procedure
SS	:	Stainless Steel
Ra	:	Roughness Average
P&ID	:	Process/ Piping & Instrumentation Diagram
PLC	:	Programmable Logic Controller
MMI	:	Man Machine Interface
CFR	:	Code of Federal Regulations
UPS	:	Uninterrupted Power Supply
CE	:	Conformité Européene
db	:	Decibel
IQ	:	Installation Qualification
OQ	:	Operational Qualification



PHARMA DEVILS QUALITY ASSURANCE DEPARTMENT

RISK ASSESSMENT FOR PURIFIED WATER GENERATION, STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

PQ	: Performance Qualification
O&M	: Operation and Maintenance
GA	: General Arrangement
USP	: United States Pharmacopeia
IPSI	: Integrated Project Services International, New Delhi
SMBS	: Sodium Meta bi Suphite
ORP	: Oxidase Reduction Potential
RO	: Reverse Osmosis
PW	: Purified Water
RCC	: Reinforced Concrete cement
MGF	: Multi grade filter
OBR	: Output between regeneration
FRP	: Fibre reinforced plastic
EDI	: Electro deionization
TOC	: Total organic carbon
VFD	: Variable Frequency Drive

10 Revision History:

Date	Revision	Reason for Revision
	00	New Document