

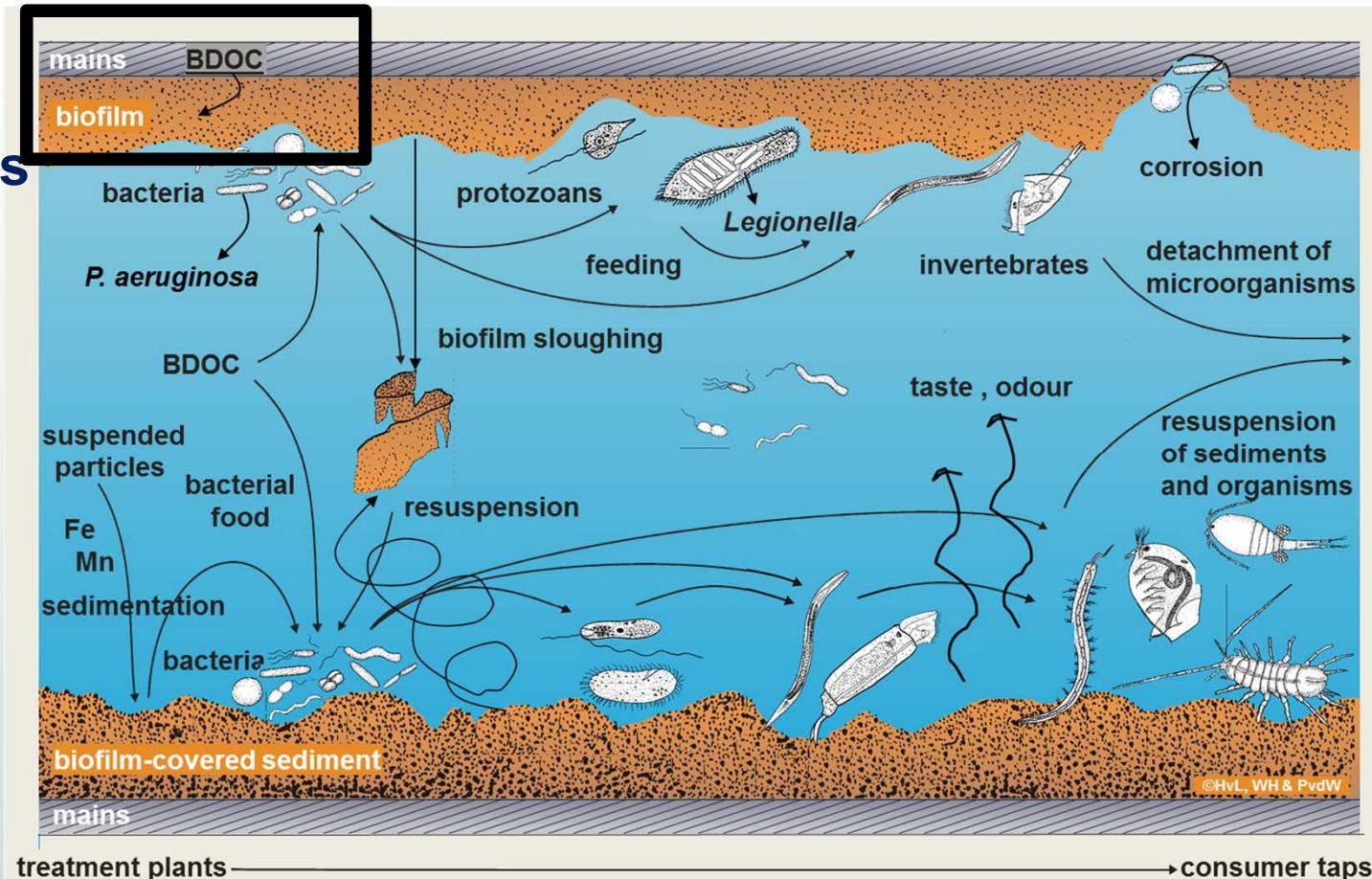
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■ Drinking water Netherlands

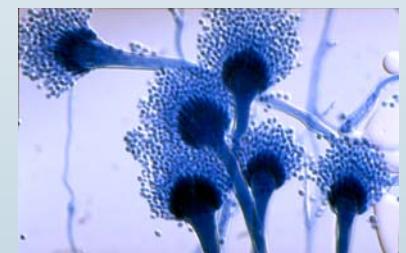
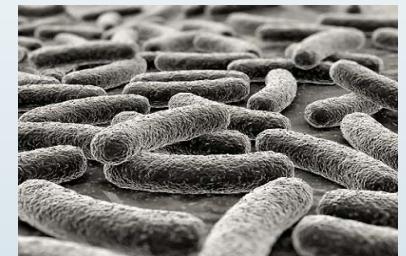
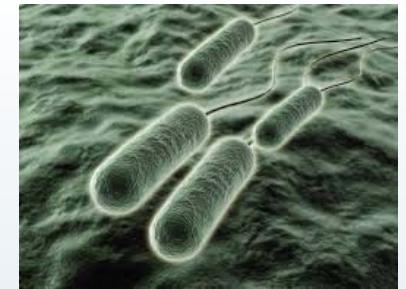
- *Produced from groundwater (2/3) and surface water (1/3)*
- *Intensive treatment*
- *Distribution without disinfectant residual*



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■ Determine the influence op pipe materials on:

- *Total microbial growth*
- *Growth of opportunistic pathogens:*
 - ❖ *Legionella pneumophila*
 - ❖ *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
 - ❖ *Mycobacterium kansasii*
 - ❖ *Aspergillus fumigatus*



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□ Materials tested

- **Glass (negative control)**
- **PVC-P (positive control)**
- **Copper**
- **PE-Xb**
- **PE-Xc**
- **PVC-C**
- **PE-100**



□ Test conditions

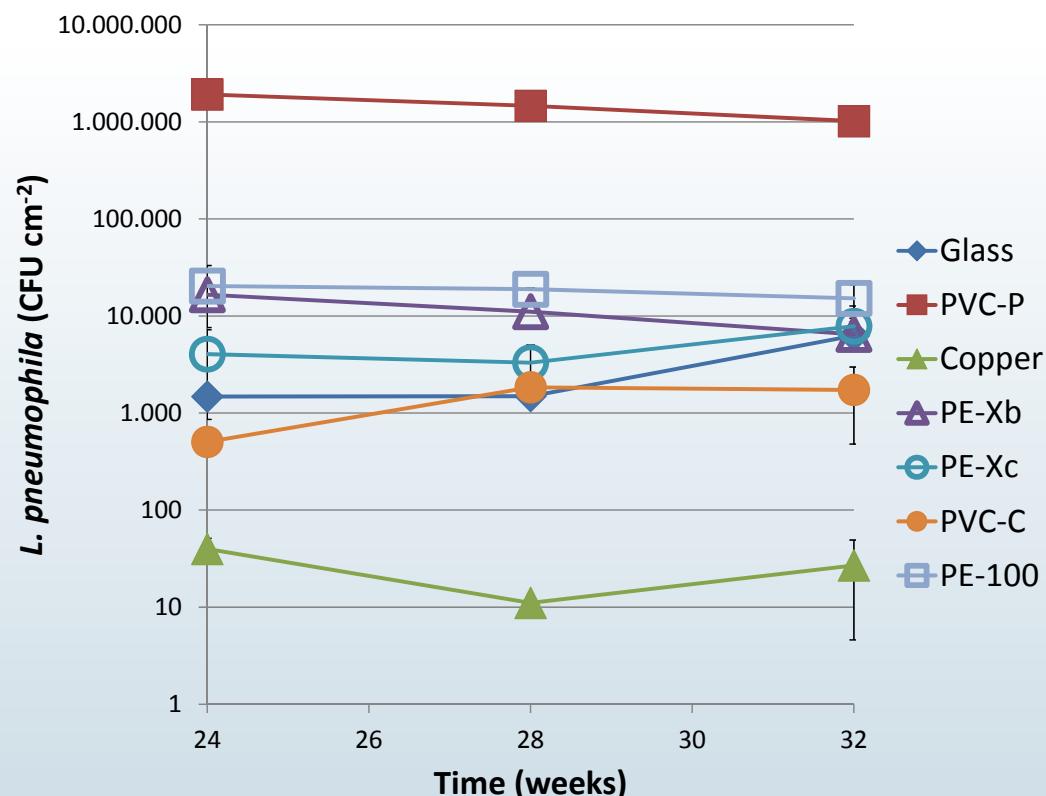
- Incubation at 37°C
- Weekly drinking water replacement
- Samples taken after 8, 12 and 16 weeks for biomass (ATP) measurements
- After 16 weeks inoculation with *L. pneumophila*
- Samples taken after 24, 28 and 32 weeks for biomass and *L. pneumophila*

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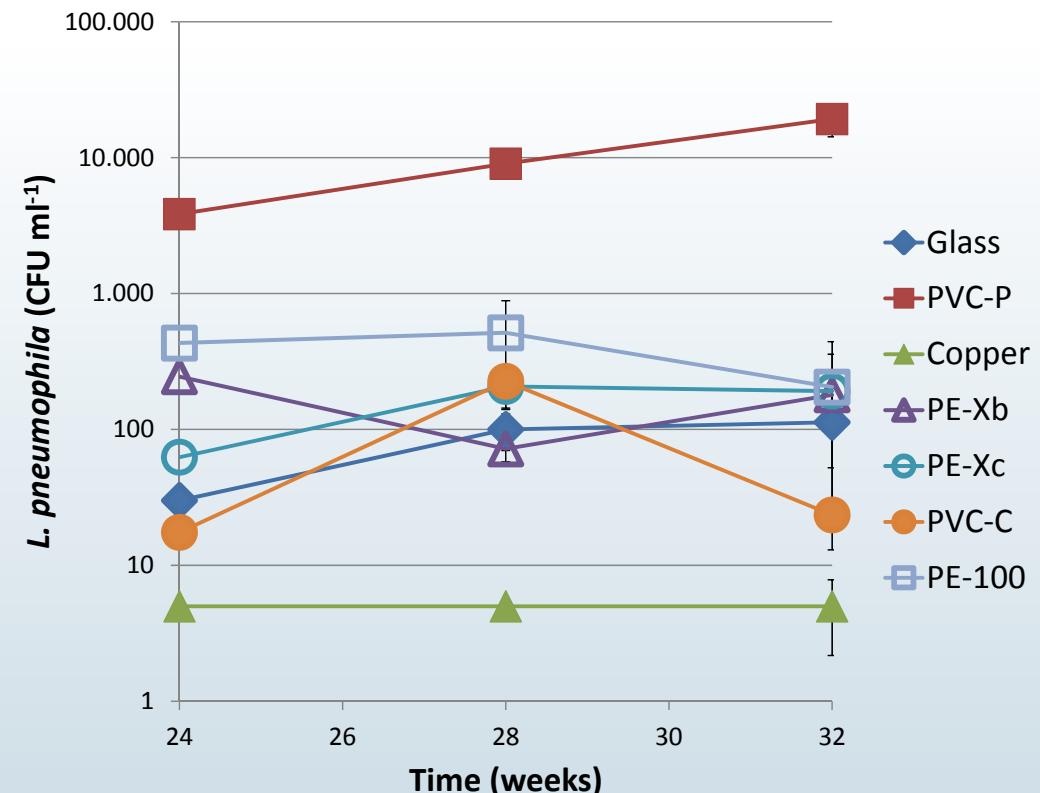
	Biomass production potential (pg ATP cm ⁻²)	
	Average	St. dev.
Negative control (Glass)	132	11
Positive control (PVC-P)	14,885	3,300
Copper	112	26
PVC-C	185	46
PE-Xc	794	69
PE-Xb	880	208
PE-100	2,204	207

L. pneumophila / *E. coli* / *Klebsiella* / *Yersinia*

in biofilms

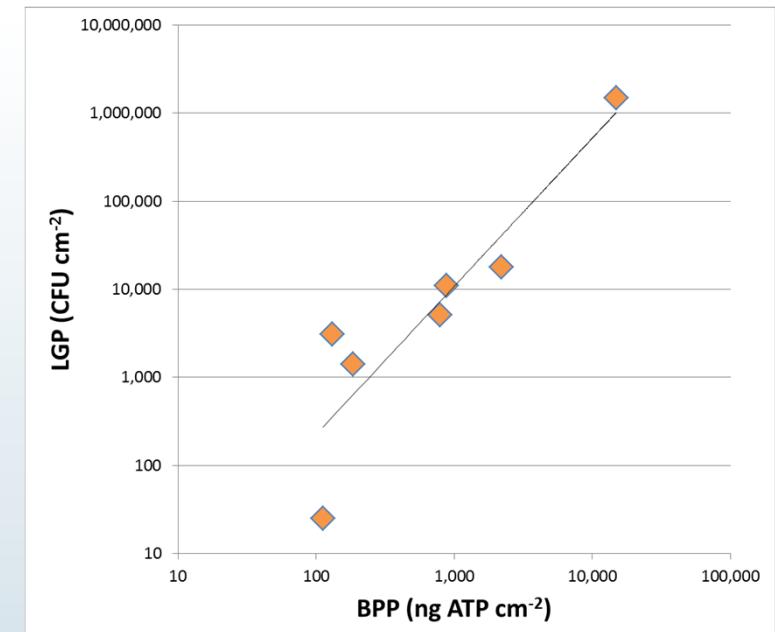


biofilm



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	BPP (pg ATP cm ⁻²)	LGP (CFU cm ⁻²)
Negative control (Glass)	132	3.1×10^3
Positive control (PVC-P)	14,885	1.5×10^6
Copper	112	2.5×10^1
PVC-C	185	1.4×10^3
PE-Xc	794	5.1×10^3
PE-Xb	880	1.1×10^4
PE-100	2,204	1.8×10^4



$$R^2 = 0.81$$

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□ Materials tested

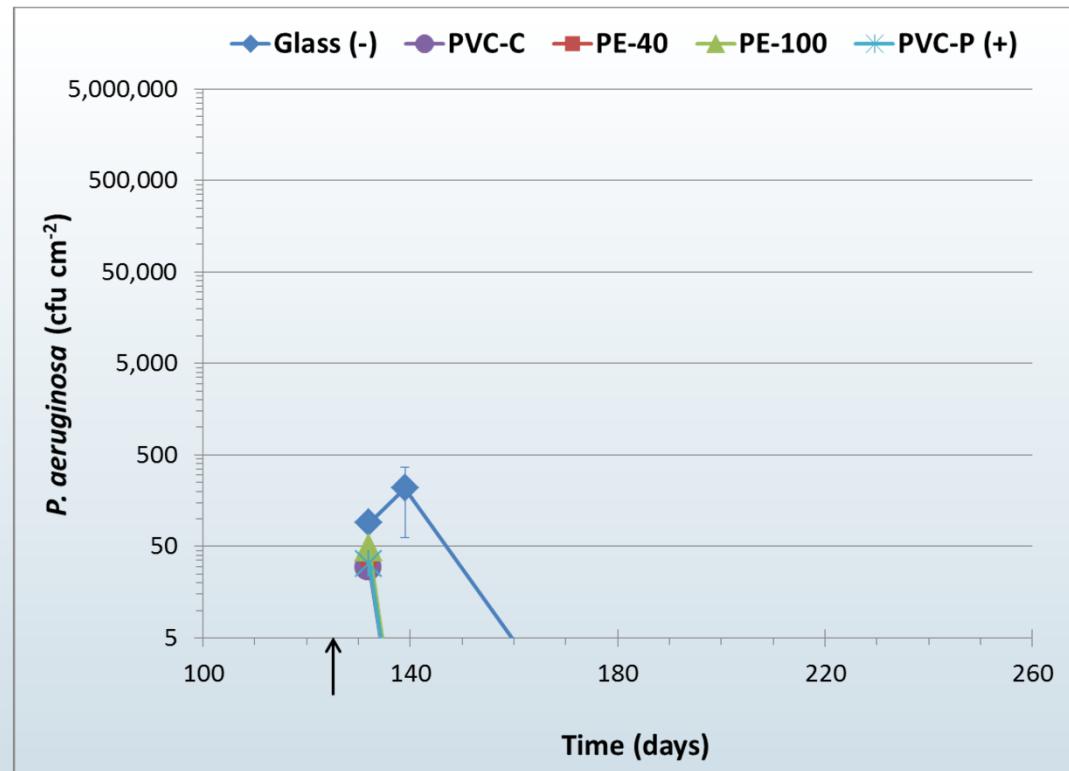
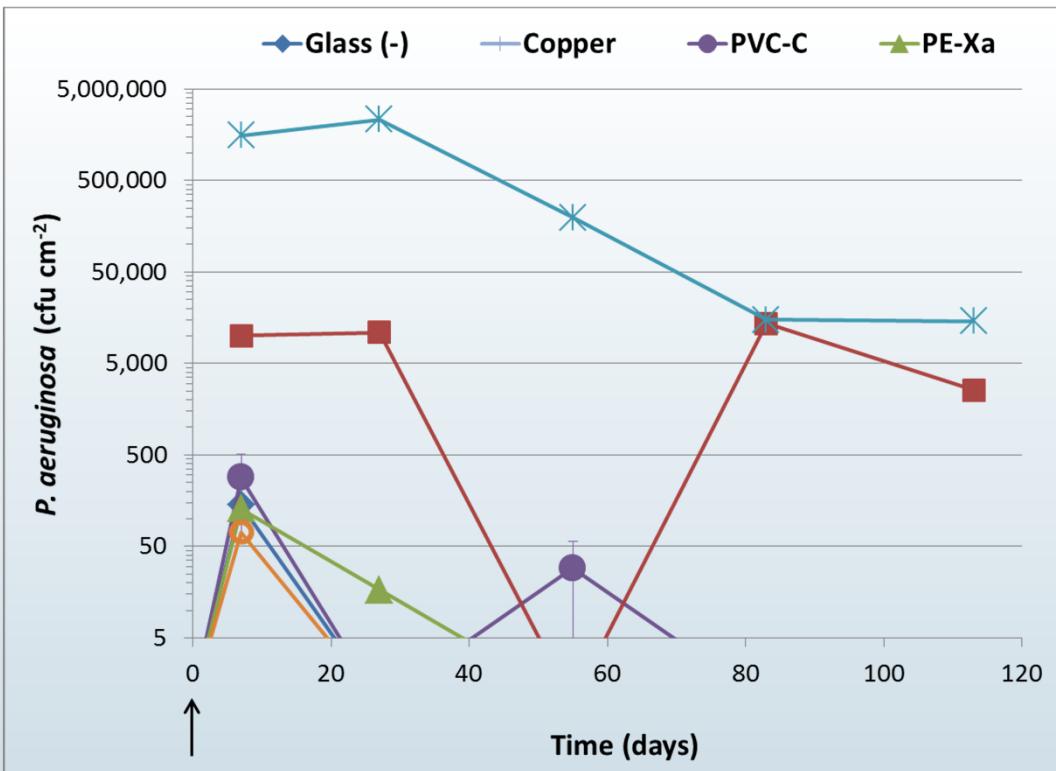
- **Glass (negative control)**
- **PVC-P (positive control)**
- **Copper**
- **Stainless steel**
- **PVC-C**
- **PE-Xa**
- **PE-Xc**
- **PVC-C**
- **PE-100**
- **PE-40**
- **EPDM**



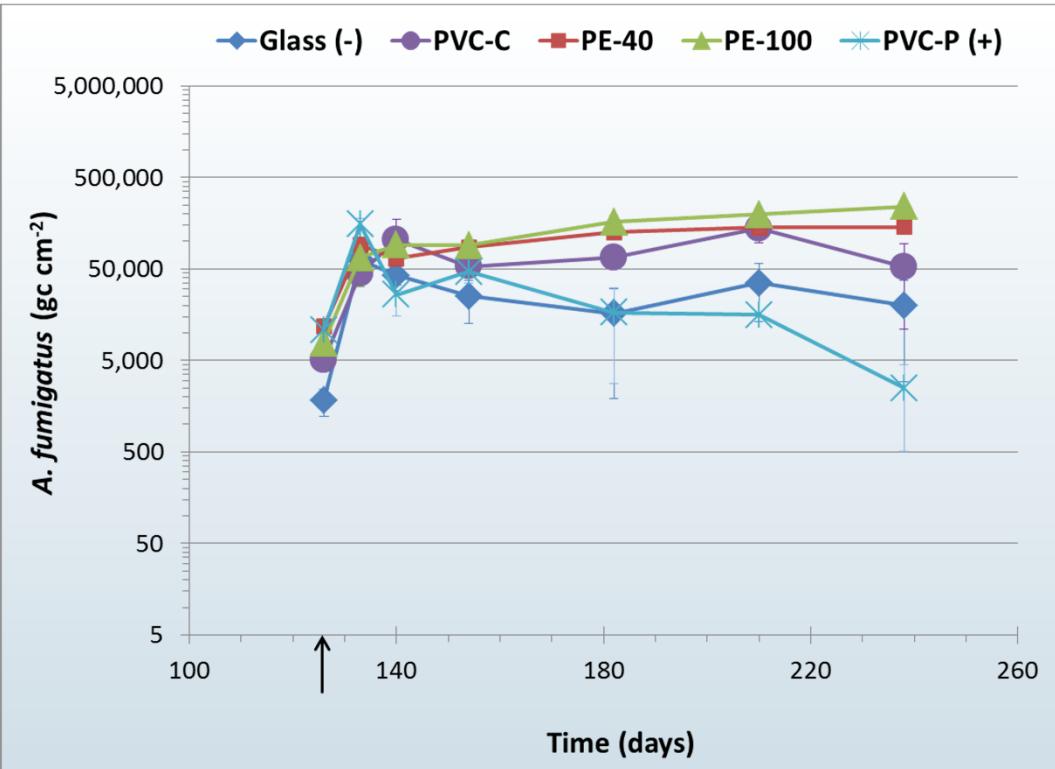
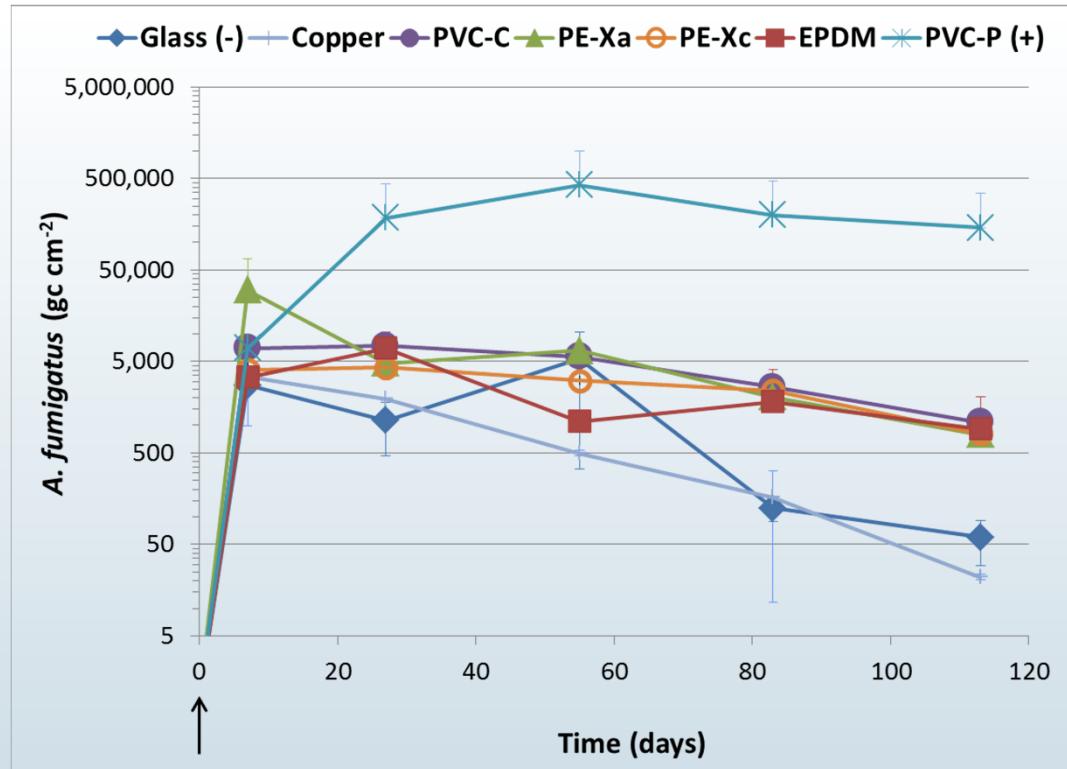
□ Test conditions

- Incubation at 37°C
- Weekly drinking water replacement
- Inoculation with organisms on day 0 and day 126
- Samples taken after 8, 12, 16, 24, 28 and 32 weeks for measurements of biomass and each organism (*P. aeruginosa*, *M. kansasii* or *A. fumigatus*)

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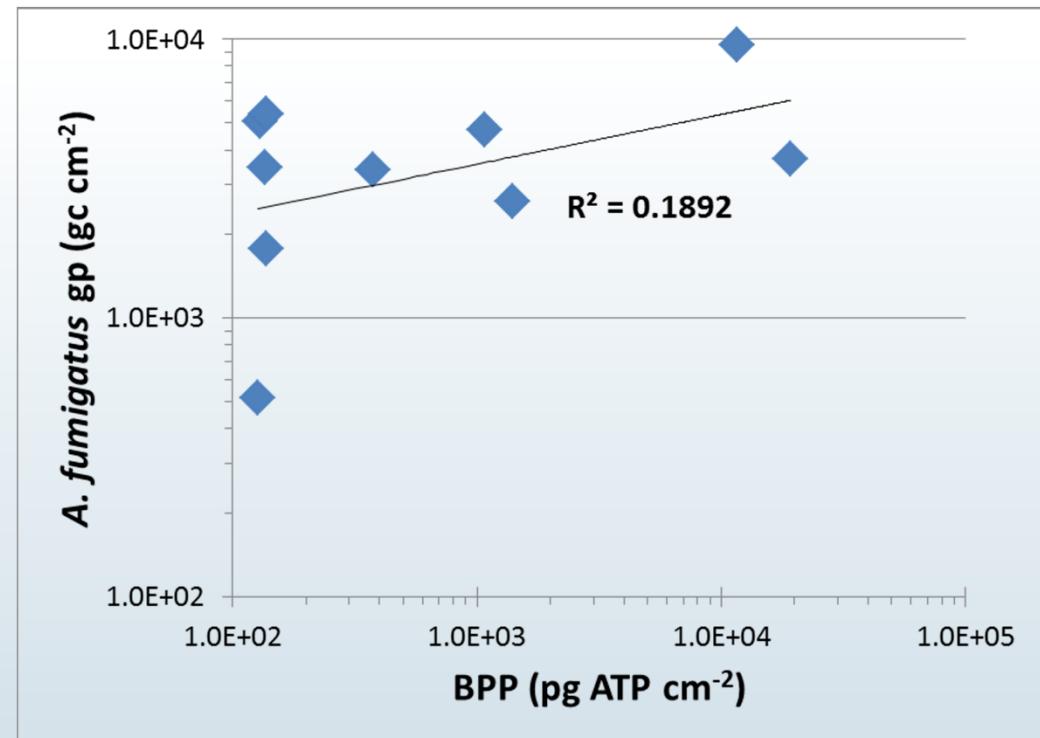
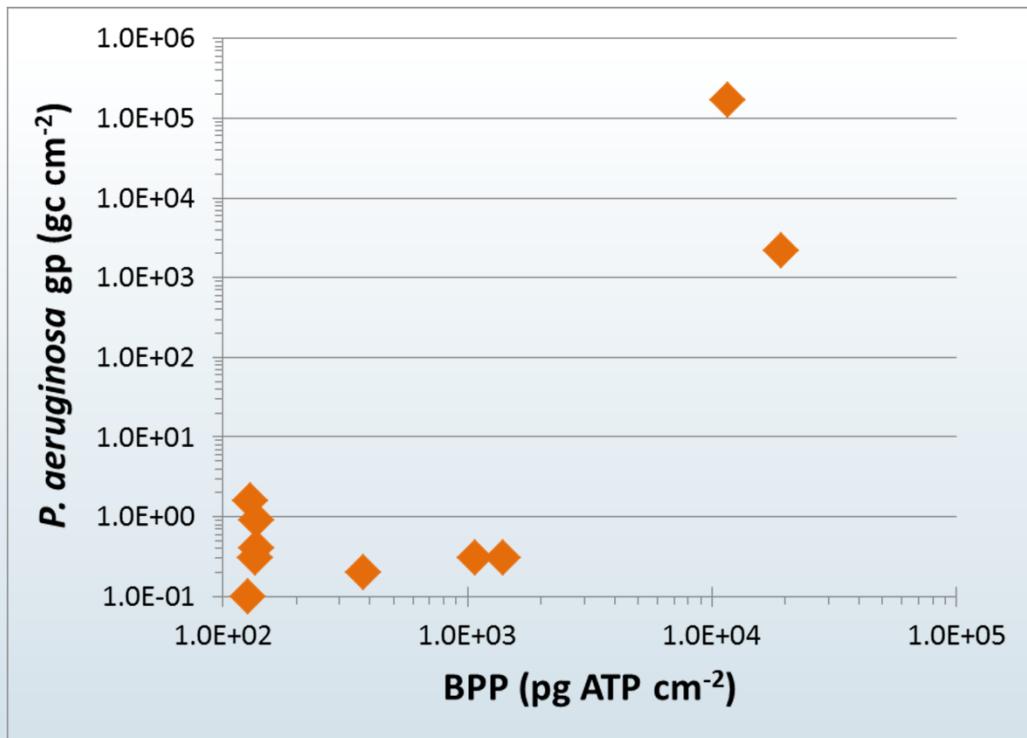
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	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	
Material	Day 0	Day 126
Glass (-)	0.4	1.3
PVC-P (+)	1.7×10^5	0.9
Copper	< 0.1	ND
SS	0.3	ND
PVC-C	1.6	2.0
PE-Xa	0.9	ND
PE-Xc	0.2	ND
PE-100	0.3	2.0
PE-40	0.3	1.6
EPDM	2.2×10^3	ND

| Extent Show/SSxit '| / Ext



Conclusions

- PE-based pipe materials and PVC-P can enhance growth of *L. pneumophila*
- Tested pipe materials do not increase risk for growth of *P. aeruginosa*
- Growth of *A. fumigatus* can slightly be increased by the tested pipe materials compared to glass
- PE-based pipe materials can enhance growth of *M. kansasii*
- Based on the precautionary principle, use of PE-based materials, EPDM and PVC-P should be avoided as much as possible in drinking water installations and distribution systems

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