Plumbing Innovation and Safety



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Journal of Hazardous Materials

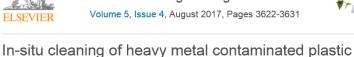
Volume 339, 5 October 2017, Pages 385-394



Crude oil contamination of plastic and copper drinking water pipes



Journal of Environmental Chemical Engineering



water pipes using a biomass derived ligand



Chemosphere

Volume 195, March 2018, Pages 80-89



Case study: Fixture water use and drinking water quality in a new residential green building



Journal of Hazardous Materials

Volume 325, 5 March 2017, Pages 8-16



The interaction of surfactants with plastic and copper plumbing materials during decontamination



Water Research

Volume 67, 15 December 2014, Pages 19-32



Release of drinking water contaminants and odor impacts caused by green building cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) plumbing systems



Peer Reviewed

Predicting Contaminated Water Removal From Residential Water **Heaters Under Various Flushing Scenarios**



Peer Reviewed

Metal Accumulation in Representative Plastic Drinking Water **Plumbing Systems**



PEX and PP Water Pipes: Assimilable Carbon, Chemicals, and Odors

Contaminant Migration From Polymeric Pipes Used in Buried Potable Water Distribution **Systems: A Review**

66 Download citation Attps://doi.org/10.1080/10643389.2011.627005

Decontaminating chemically contaminated residential premise plumbing systems by flushing



Environmental Science: Water Research & Technology



Journal of Hazardous Materials Volume 347, 5 April 2018, Pages 242-251



Investigation of the factors that influence lead accumulation onto polyethylene: Implication for potable water plumbing pipes

TAP WATER AND INDOOR AIR CONTAMINATION DUE TO AN UNINTENTIONAL CHEMICAL SPILL IN SOURCE WATER

Interaction between Theory and Practice in Civil Engineering and Construction

The cleaning method selected for new PEX pipe installation can affect short-term drinking water quality

© IWA Publishing 2015 Journal of Water and Health | 13.4 | 2015

Residential Tap Water Contamination Following the Freedom Industries Chemical Spill: Perceptions, Water Quality, and Health Impacts



And more..

plumb·ing

['plamiNG] **NOUN**

the system of pipes, tanks, fittings, and other apparatus required for the drinking water supply, heating, and sanitation in a building

4000-3000 BCE

Copper water pipes in buildings (India)

1500 BCE

Rainwater cisterns (Greece)

500 BCE- 250 AD

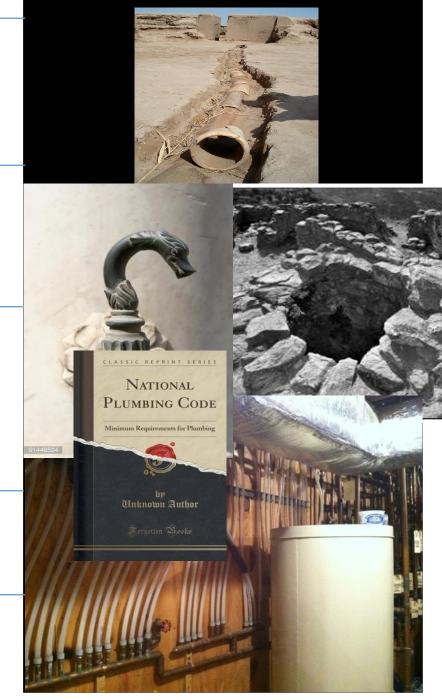
Lead & bronze pipes, marble fixtures, gold & silver fittings (Egypt)

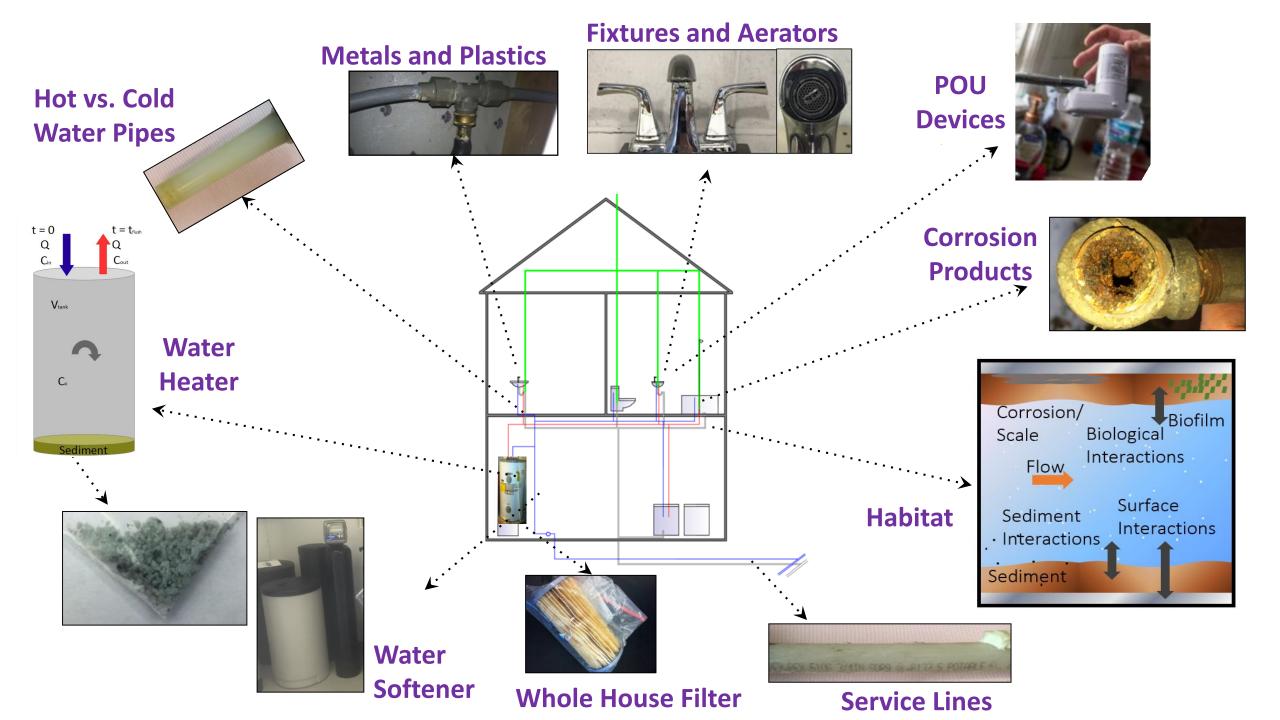
1928

First US plumbing code

1966

Copper shortage enabled plastics entry





Building plumbing is complex













Plumbing, Disease

"Pathogens in plumbing are the 1° source of Pathogens, & waterborne disease in developed countries"

Pruden et al. (2013)

Legionella p.



P. aeuriginosa



Naegleria fowleri



Waterborne diseases in the US 2000-2014

> 56% due to drinking water 22% cooling towers 7% hot tubs

44% at hotels and resorts 19% at long-term care facilities 15% percent at hospitals

Right Sizing Tomorrow's Water Systems for Efficiency, Sustainability, and Public Health

Ongoing National Priorities Project, 2016-Present

To better understand and predict water quality and health risks posed by declining water usage and low flows

- 1. <u>Improve the public's understanding of decreased flow</u> and establish a range of theoretical premise plumbing flow demands from the scientific literature and expert elicitation with our strategic partners
- 2. Elucidate the factors and their interactions that affect drinking water quality through fate and transport simulation models for residential and commercial buildings
- **3.** <u>Create a risk-based decision support tool</u> to help guide decision makers through the identification of premise plumbing characteristics, operations and maintenance practices that minimize health risks to building inhabitants.

 Visit www.PlumbingSafety.org for more information

Our Project was Developed Based on Feedback from the Public, Regulators, Water Utilities, Building Designers, Owners, and Educational Institutions

Our Team's Expertise

- Environmental Engineers
- Hydraulics Engineers
- Civil Engineers
- Microbiologists
- Analytical Chemists
- Data Scientists
- Risk Assessors
- Political Scientists

Partners

- Drinking water providers
- Architectural, Plumbing, and Engineering Firms
- Nonprofit organizations
- Educational institutions
- Professional associations





Reflecting on Year 2

By Andrew Whelton, PhD **Purdue University**

wo years ago the US Environided our team a grant to adiom: Drinking Water Safety in



It is mind-blowing to think about the sheer scope of what we are working on. This project would not have been possible without the tremendously talented eculty in Indiana, Louisiana, New York, Michigan, and Tennessee. A special thanks is extended to our proect partners shown on the next page! Here's a taste

- 6 More than 300 million obmobing related meas. urements have been conducted at a single home. alone. More than 15,000 drinking water quality sampling results have been obtained for that
- thresholds for some emerging disease causing organisms sometimes found in building drinking
- Students, postdoctoral associates, and staff have run thousands (possibly tens of thousands) of plumbing can affect dunking water in plumbing rigs and at real buildings.
- Our team members have shared results with the public health and utility sectors along with regulators in California, Indiana, Louisiana, Novada, Gregon, and Washington, DC.

bay tuned and check our website for coming results 2019 is going to be an amazing year. And, we hope you join us on this journey of discovery

HEALTHY HOMES

Andrew Whelton, PhD, Puniue University

the US, validated models for predicting water ter testing study at a single-family home, we



than 300 million online water measurements and 15,000 water sample results ave been collected—so far. Results will begin to be released in 2018 and 2019

SCHOOLS AND OTHER LARGE BUILDINGS

By Tlong Gim Aw, PhD, Tulene University

For large buildings like schools. "Are chemical and microbiological characteri. cs of water the same during low water use Summer months compared to wh hool is back in season?" Our chinking water study of large buildings is addre





PLUMBING AT SCALE

amazing and horculcan offorts by students and filtoring, temperatures, flows, water heaters, pipes, faucets, home treatment equipment, cher

expect to initiate tests to better answer questions generated from our testin from real buildings. We are also on the lookout for collaborators. If you would

CONTACT US

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Partners, Supporters, and **Participants**





Visit www.PlumbingSafety.org

Obj 1. Industrial Stakeholder Plumbing Research Questions



The Most Monitored Home in America

West Lafayette, Indiana
Less than 100 yards from Purdue
3 Bedroom, 1.5 baths
Water saving fixtures
Trunk-and-Branch design
PEX piping
Renovated in 2014

Thermocouples throughout piping, 1x per second Indoor air temperature, 1x per second Flowrates at every fixture, 1x per second Energy use per device, 1x per second

www.ReNEWWHouse.com

ReNEWW Home Preliminary Results

October 2017 to October 2018

30,000+ individual water quality measurements completed - does not include flow monitoring, pressure monitoring, or qPCR

600+ million online plumbing related measurements

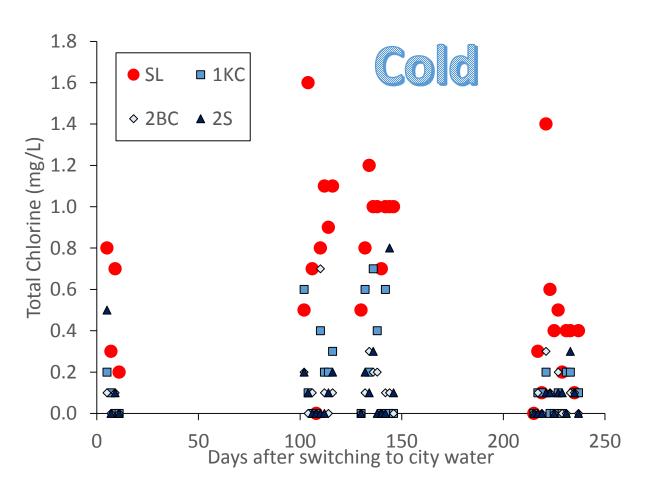
Water in pipes equilibrates to ambient temperature quickly (<4 hours)

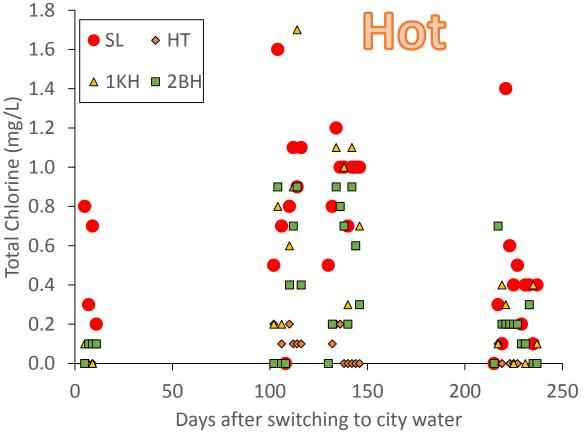
Usage events are often short

Snapshot of Preliminary Total Chlorine Results

(Service line = red)

not found in more than 50% of water samples exiting the water heater, at the 1st floor kitchen sink cold, 2nd floor bathroom sink cold, and 2nd floor shower



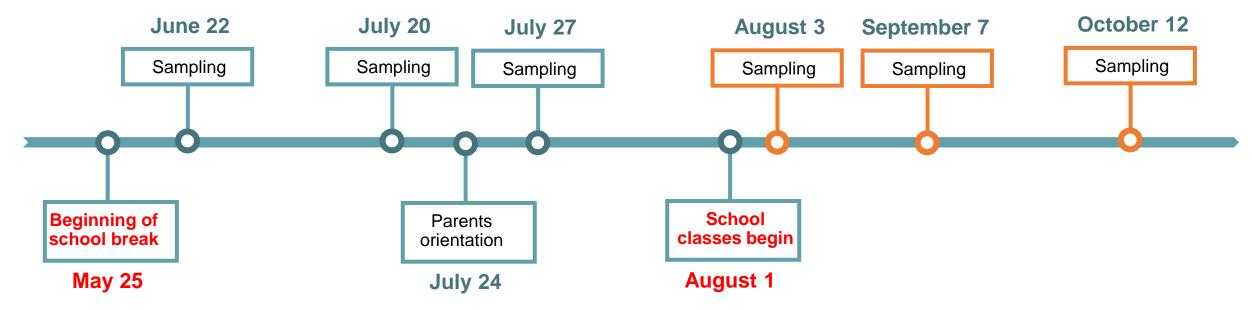




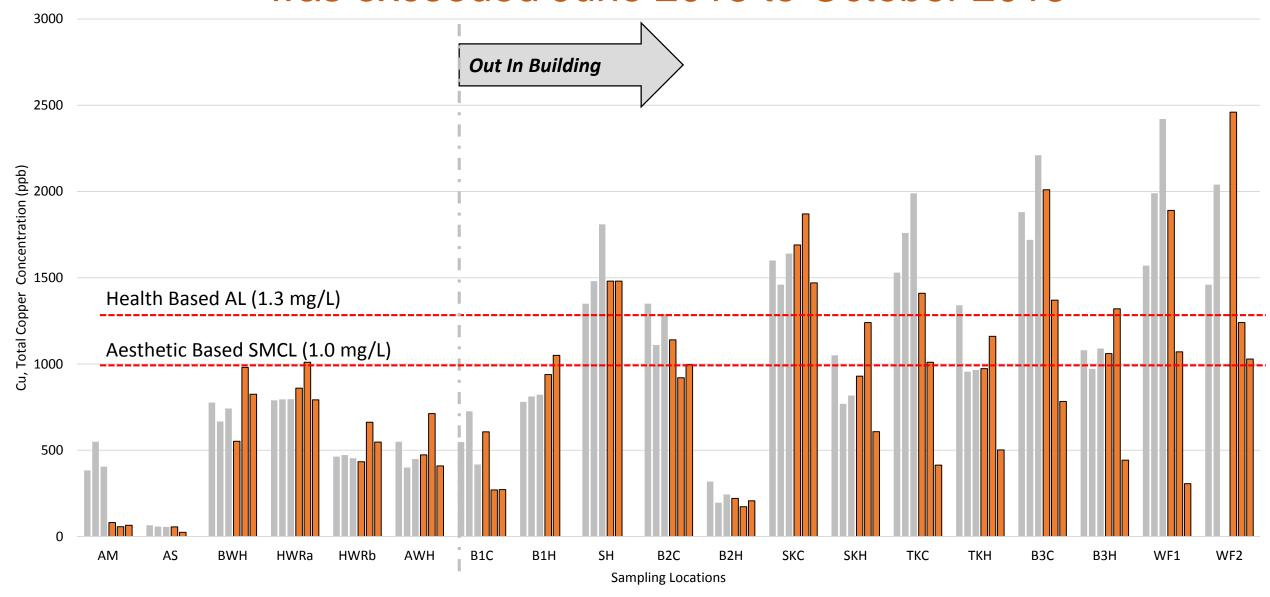
7 year old LEED school receives chloraminated water from a public water system; Copper plumbing, water softener, hot water recirculation system - 4 zones.

Study Goal: Understand how drinking water chemical and microbial parameters change during the <u>transition from Summer to Fall</u>

 Service line, staff kitchens, bathrooms, showers, classroom, water bubblers



More than 4,500 tests: Copper drinking water action level was exceeded June 2018 to October 2018



Our Pilot Plumbing Facility: Plumbing, Water Use, and Water Quality Relationships



Plumbing Testing Facility @ Purdue







Center for Plumbing Safety

www.PlumbingSafety.org

Look for results to be presented at AWWA ACE Denver 2019!

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News

Plumbing research newsletter - September 2018

Check out the September 2018 issue of Tapped Into Plumbing, featuring a variety of articles on plumbing safety and research.

Project focuses on reducing pathogen threat in low-flow water systems

Low-flow building water systems designed to conserve water pose potential health hazards because they may cause an increase in disease-causing organisms and harmful chemicals. A new EPAfunded project led by Purdue University strives to help solve the problem.

All News...

In 2016, the U.S. government provided our multi-university team a \$1,989,000 grant to initiate this project in addition to \$1,100,000 contributed by our research partners. This project involves organizations from the building construction, plumbing, water utility, education, and public health sectors and input from homeowners and representatives from the general public. Together, we are working to understand how to make certain the water you use at home, at work, and schools is safe. The title of the project is "Right Sizing Tomorrow's Water Systems for Efficiency, Sustainability, and Public Health".

This website will be evolving as the project team gets started in 2017. Stay tuned for additional details. Download PDF Presentation about this project.







