Preserving Water Quality in Building Design



November, 2018 Andrew J. Whelton, Ph.D.













plumb·ing

['pləmiNG]

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)

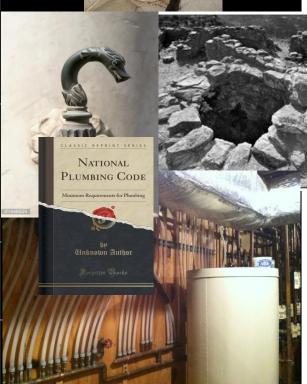
1928

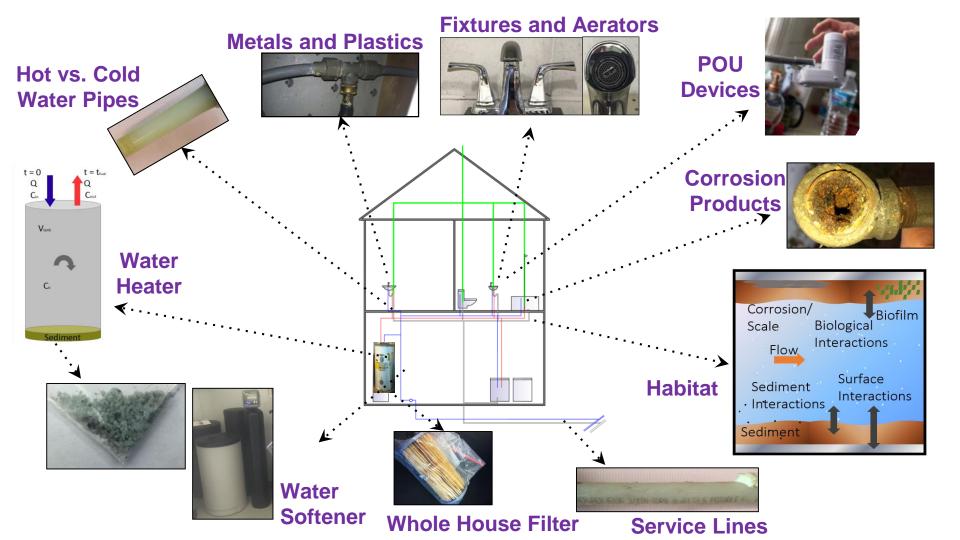
First US plumbing code

1966

Copper shortage enabled plastics entry







Building plumbing is complex



Some images courtesy of: Gordon & Rosenblatt, LLC

Plumbing, Pathogens, & Disease

"Pathogens in plumbing are the **1º** source of waterborne disease in developed countries"

Pruden et al. (2013)

Legionella p.



P. aeuriginosa





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

2nd UW patient with Legionnaire's disease dies

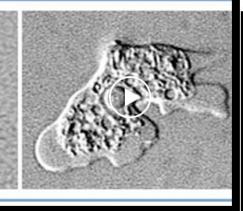




By John Bonifield, CNN

Travis Pittman, KING

Updated 10:40 AM ET, Sat September 7, 2013



12:22 PM. PDT September 14, 2016

Two people have died after contracting

By Mitch Smith

AUGUST 28, 2012, 7:17 AM

ribune reporter

wo people have die a downtown Marri officials said Monday.

2 dead in Legionnaires' outbreak tied to downtown hotel Chicago Tribunc



Water faucets at Bonham VA test positive for Legionella

Posted: Dec 04, 2014 7:46 PM EST



Texoma Headlines

More>>

Bryan County flu shots

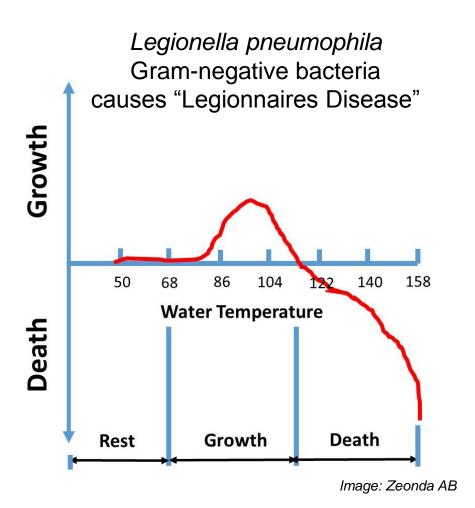
BONHAM -- Seven water faucets at two North Texas VA Centers have tested positive for <u>Legionella</u>, a bacteria that can lead to Legionnaires' Disease.

The North Texas VA says 205 water samples were taken in November and the positive results were received on Tuesday.

 Five of the faucets came from the Bonham VA Medical Center. Two were from the facility in Dallas.

Factors that Affect Unhealthy Drinking Water

Sediment_(Solids)
Temperature
Water Age
Disinfectant Residual



Water Temperature

"... homeowners choose..120°F to reduce scalding risk or to save energy"

– San Francisco Chronicle

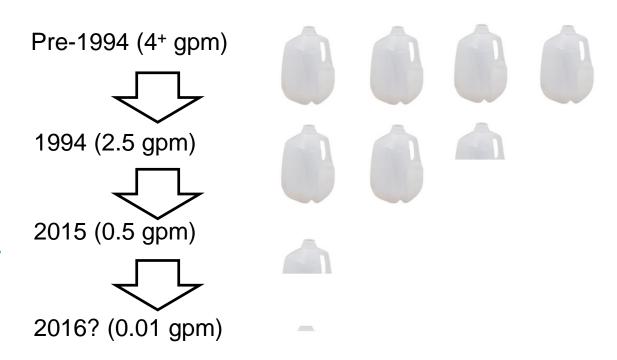


120°F unless persons have suppressed immune system or chronic disease Away 3 days+ turn temperature down or off

Building Water Use has Been Declining

Energy Policy Act of 1992

Water Use has **Decreased** From **Lower-Flow Faucets**



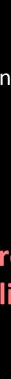
How old is your water before reaching the faucet?

Volume of water stored in pipes
Flowrate of water exiting the Faucet



...our water systems are not designed to handle lower use

Leaching can provide organisms food, pH affected
Leaching differs across and within pipe brands
No long-term leaching studies
Metal fittings can release heavy metals
Plastics affect lead and copper levels
Compounds causing taste and odors not identified





Some products are being installed with little understanding about their drinking water impacts





Rebecca Ives, Kyungyeon Ra, Christian Ley, Tolu Odimayomi, Sruthi Dasika, John Mayo, Xianzhen Li, Xiangning Huang, Kara Dean, Ryan Julien, Erica Wang, Miriam Tariq, Emerson Ringger, Bill Schmidt, Kim Petersen, Caitlin Proctor, Mohammad Abouali, Paul Robinson, Jennifer Sturgis







Project Goal and Objectives

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.



Partners, Supporters, and Participants





Visit www.PlumbingSafety.org

Obj 1. Industrial Stakeholder Plumbing Research Questions

What is the Most Monitored Home in America?



3 Bedroom, 1.5 baths
Renovated 2014
Solar panels
Net-zero waste
Energy efficient appliances
Rainwater catchment
Greywater recycling
Online monitors throughout bldg

ReNEWW House = Retrofit Net Zero Energy, Water, and Waste

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

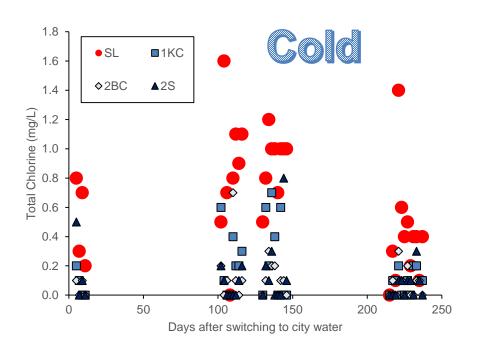
Water in pipes equilibrates to ambient temperature quickly (<4 hours)

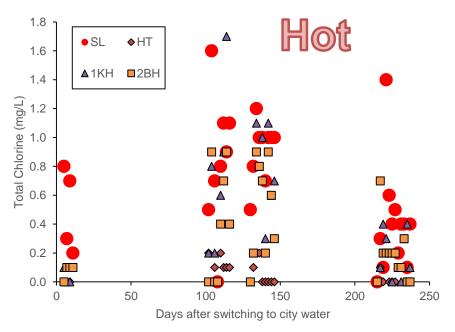
Usage events are short; ~70% of events are less than 5 seconds

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



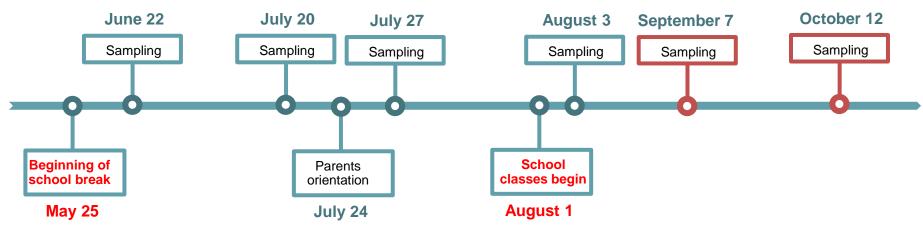




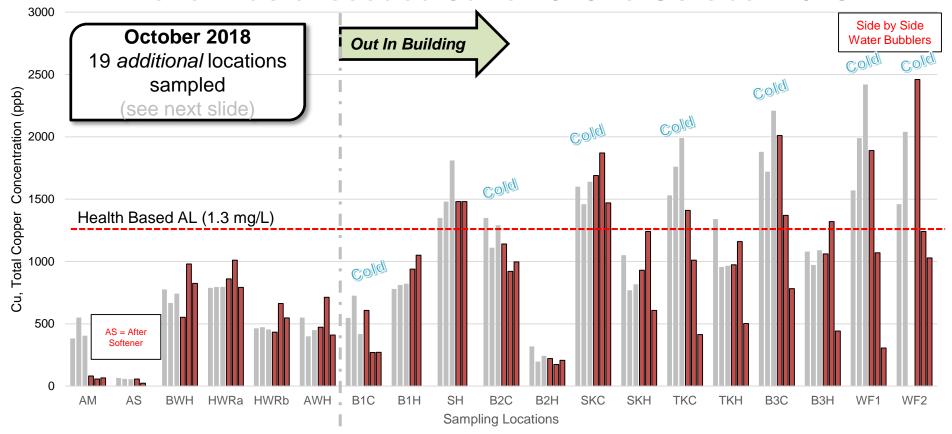
7 year old LEED school receives chloraminated water from a public water system; Copper plumbing, water softener, hot water recirculation system - 4 zones.

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



Routine Sampling	1 st grab	2 nd grab	Our Experience with Locations		New Sampling Locations in October	1 st grab (mg/L)	2 nd grab (mg/L)
Locations in October	(mg/L)	(mg/L)			SRS - shower room right sink	0.123	0.149
B2C	0.996	1.470	3 of 7 prior samples exceeded the AL		SLS - shower room left sink	0.479	0.164
				3	B2CR - bathroom 2 cold right	0.949	1.403
					B2CL - bathroom 2 cold left	1.164	1.452
SKC	1.470	0.561	7 of 7 prior samples exceeded the AL	3	SKD - student kitchen sink D	1.32	0.832
					SKF - student kitchen sink F	1.58	0.529
None of our other routine locations exceeded the copper AL FK - faculty kitchen - A108						0.831	0.120
during the October sampling event					ARRS - art room right sink - F105	0.424	0.638
WF3 - water fountain 3 - F112						1.773	1.360
of 19 Routine Sampling Locations					WF4 - water fountain 4 - F115W	1.047	0.902
					WF5 - water fountain 5 - B103B	0.945	0.374
					ABS - auditorium back sink	1.141	1.314
		In October we			B3LS - bathroom 3 left sink	0.898	0.866
					B4 - bathroom 4 - C124G - next to sink 2	1.141	0.868
		added 19 new book cold water			B5 - bathroom 5 - B103B	0.275	0.216
					B6 - bathroom 6 - B124B	1.097	0.819
	63	sampling locations			B7 - bathroom 7 - B112W - staff bathroom	0.649	0.618
	Sa	тіршіў	locations		B8 - bathroom 8 - C112W - staff bathroom	0.697	0.646
					B9 - bathroom 9 - A108M - in office	0.142	0.105

Our Plumbing Testing Facility is Ready: Plumbing, Water Use, and Water Quality Relationships









Thank You.



Questions: Andrew Whelton, awhelton@purdue.edu

Learn more at www.PlumbingSafety.org

Follow us on Twitter @TheWheltonGroup

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