Monitoring & Control of Cryptosporidium

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INTRODUCTION

- <u>Crypto</u> & <u>Giardia</u> INFECT HUMANS AND ANIMALS WORLD-WIDE...ARE SHED WORLD-WIDE
- <u>Crypto</u> & <u>Giardia</u>...IN ALL SURFACE WATERS
- PROBLEM: TO MEASURE CONCENTRATIONS UNDER ALL SURFACE WATER CONDITIONS

SAMPLING PROBLEMS



- COLLECT VOLUME INCLUDING
 A DETECTABLE NUMBER
- REPRESENTATIVE IN TIME AND SPACE
- MATCH SAMPLES TO ANALYSIS
 METHOD
- BEGIN BY TRIAL & ERROR TO ESTABLISH CONCENTRATION RANGE

FINDING CRYPTOSPORIDIUM... "A NEEDLE IN A HAYSTACK"



FEATURES of ANALYSIS METHODS



PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

DEVELOPING A SAMPLING PLAN

- CONCENTRATION LEVEL

- VARIATIONS
 - » SHORT-TERM
 - » LONG-TERM
- STATISTICAL TESTS

TREATMENT PLANT PERFORMANCE

- OVERALL REMOVAL
- REMOVAL BY STAGE
- NEED FOR SEEDING???
- CONTINUOUS VS. INTERMITTENT...TRACING
- **BACKWASH RECYCLE EFFECTS**

<u>WHY</u> CONCENTRATION???

ALL INTERRETATION DEPENDS ON CONCENTRATION

- SIGNIFICANCE TO CONSUMERS
- PROBLEM SCALE AT ANY SAMPLING LOCATION
- SELECTION OF APPROACH TO CONTROL
- TREATMENT PROCESS EFFECTIVENESS
- CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT EFFECTIVENESS

WATER SYSTEM SCHEMATIC





- FINDING A NEEDLE IN A HAYSTACK
- TYPICALLY, <u>Crypto</u> & <u>Giardia</u> CONCENTRATIONS INVERSELY RELATED TO WATER QUALITY
- SELECT ANALYSIS METHOD
 COMPONENTS TO SUIT CONDITIONS
 AND REQUIREMENTS

<u>SAMPLING PLAN STEPS</u>

- ASSESS CATCHMENT CHARACTERISTICS – IDENTIFY SOURCES
- ASSESS WATER QUALITY @ SAMPLE
 LOCATION
- SELECT ANALYSIS METHOD
 COMPONENTS
 - MINIMISE SAMPLE VOLUME TO GET POSITIVE RESULTS
 - TRY TO PRODUCE 75% OR MORE POSITIVE RESULTS
 - CONDUCT ALL SAMPLE PROCESSING IN LAB IF POSSIBLE
 - AVOID DIVIDING SAMPLES (PELLETS) AND EXTRAPOLATION
- ANALYSE TRIAL SAMPLES AS INITIAL STEP
 - EX. ANALYSE 3 TO 5 REPLICATE 20 L VOLUMES
 - VERY FEW SURFACE WATERS HAVE CONC >0.01/L

CONCENTRATION VARIABILITY

- METHOD PRECISION--5
 SIMULTANEOUS SAMPLES
- SHORT-TERM--5 SAMPLES @ 1 to 2 hr INTERVALS
- LONG-TERM--ca. MONTHLY FOR AT LEAST 1 YEAR



<u>LIMIT OF DETECTION</u>

L.D. = 1/(SAMPLE VOL. x RECOVERY %

EXAMPLE:

- **1. High quality upstream water**
 - sample volume = 20 L
 - recovery fraction = 0.20
 - L.D. = 1/(20 L x 0.20) = 1/4 L or 0.25/ L

2. Medium quality downstream water

- sample volume = 20 L
- recovery fraction = 0.10
- L.D. = 1/ (20 L x 0.10) = 1 / 2 L or 0.5 per L





LIMITATIONS of ANALYSIS METHODS



ANALYSIS LIMITATIONS

- FLOC-PRECIPITATION--VOLUME < 25-100 L
- 293mm MEMBRANE--TURBIDITY < ca. 5 NTU
- 13mm MICROSCOPY--PELLET VOL. < 0.5-1.0mL
 - PRODUCTION @ 5 TO 10 SAMPLES PER WEEK
- 25mm MICROSCOPY--PELLET VOL. < 2-4mL
 - PRODUCTION @ 2 TO 5 SAMPLES PER WEEK
- CARTRIDGE FILTER-TURBIDITY < 10 NTU; C &G CONC. > 10 per L; SAMPLE VOLUME ca. 20 L

TREATMENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION



TREATMENT PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS



PERFORMANCE EVALUATION PLANNING STEPS

- MEASURE PLANT INFLUENT
 CONCENTRATION
- SELECT ANALYSIS COMPONENTS BY LOCATION
 - BEST AVAILABLE METHOD FOR PLANT INFLUENT
 - SET SAMPLING VOLUMES TO GIVE ALL POSITIVE RESULTS
 - USE MEMBRANE FILTER FOR SETTLED AND FILTERED SAMPLES
- SET SAMPLING POINTS TO COMLETE MASS BAL.
- ANALSYSE TRIAL SAMPLES TO CHECK VOLUMES
- INCLUDE RECYCLE IF ANY QUESTIONS re. EFFECTS
- FILTERED CONC. WILL BE 3 to 4-Logs < INF.CONC. MUST ANALYSE 10³ to 10⁴ x INF. SAMPLE VOLUME
- CAN AGGREGATE EFFLUENT SAMPLE
 VOLUMES

TYPICAL CRYPTO & GIARDIA CONCENTRATIONS



ALTERNATE ANALYSIS METHODS



CONCLUSIONS

- MEASURING CONCENTRATION
 IS ESSENTIAL
- CONTROL FOR SPECIFIC
 CONDITIONS IS ESSENTIAL
- ZEROS ARE OF VERY LITTLE VALUE...DESIGN SAMPLING TO GIVE POSITIVE RESULTS
- WATER TREATMENT EFFECTS ARE PREDICTABLE