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## 論文 / 著書情報 Article / Book Information

題目(和文)	環境水中における塩素消毒後の大腸菌の再増殖に関する評価とモデリ ング		
Title(English)	Assessment and modeling of the regrowth of Escherichia coli in environmental water after chlorine disinfection		
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## 論 文 要 約

THESIS OUTLINE

系・コース:	土木・環境工学	系	申請学位(専攻分野): 博士 (Philosoph)	v)
Department of, Graduate major in	土木工学	コース	Academic Degree Requested Doctor of	, ,
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論文題目 Thesis Title	Assessment and modeling of the regrowth of Escherichia coli in environmental water after chlorine
	disinfection
	(環境水中における塩素消毒後の大腸菌の再増殖に関する評価とモデリング)

要約 Thesis Outline

### **Background and objectives of the study**

Domestic wastewater is a crucial source of waterborne pathogens and a point source of disseminating antibiotic resistance through discharge or reuse. Therefore, thorough disinfection for eliminating the microbial risk is essential to public health and the environment. However, bacterial regrowth after wastewater disinfection has been frequently reported, making the disinfection effect temporary. Thus, the assessment of bacterial regrowth after disinfection is needed. The literature review identified two research gaps: (1) the irrelevance of the tested conditions in the laboratory to the natural environment; (2) the adoption of the conventional culture-dependent method for bacterial quantification. Therefore, this study aims to assess and model the regrowth of Escherichia coli (E. coli) in environmental water after chlorine disinfection. Specific objectives are (1) to develop and verify a culture-independent method for quantifying viable E. coli in environmental water, (2) to assess the regrowth of E. coli in environmental water after chlorination, and (3) to model the regrowth pattern of E. coli after chlorination. Overall, this study would contribute to the scientific knowledge of post-chlorination regrowth in environmental water, specifically the regrowth mechanism and the influential factors. Gaining in-depth knowledge on the fate of bacteria after disinfection through this study would allow rational assessment of the chlorine disinfection process, help decision-makers to select the best operation mode, and provide a scientific basis for potential advances in water disinfection.

#### Structure of the study

The thesis consists of six chapters (Figure 1). A brief overview of each chapter is given below.

• Chapter 1. Introduction

This chapter discusses the background and objectives of the thesis.

• Chapter 2. Regrowth of bacteria after disinfection: current knowledge and future prospects This chapter presents the current knowledge and identifies research gaps on bacteria regrowth after disinfection.

• Chapter 3. Development of fluorescence-based method for quantifying viable *E. coli* in river water and treated wastewater

This chapter proposes and verifies a fluorescence spectroscopy protocol for quantifying viable bacteria in environmental water using Live/Dead BacLight Kit and a reference bacterial strain (*E. coli*).

- Chapter 4. Assessment of the regrowth of *E. coli* in environmental water after chlorine disinfection This chapter focuses on the fate of *E. coli* in various types of water after chlorine disinfection. The multiplex detection method (fluorescence-based viability test and plate count) for bacterial quantification is applied to understand the regrowth mechanism.
- Chapter 5. Modeling the regrowth of *E. coli* after chlorine disinfection This chapter applies regrowth model to post-chlorination regrowth process, and proposes an integrated disinfection-regrowth model framework for bacterial regrowth evaluation. Model demonstration with literature data the experimental data from Chapter 5 is conducted.
- Chapter 6. Conclusions and recommendations

This chapter outlines the key findings in this study and provides recommendation for future studies.

