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Carbon source utilizing patterns of biofilm exposed to disinfectants

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Carbon source utilizing patterns of biofilm exposed to disinfectants, free residual chlorine and monochloramine, were investigated by CLPP (community level physiology profile) using Biolog GN plates. Low concentration of disinfectant, 0.5 mg/l free chlorine and 1.0 mg/l monochloramine, stimulated the growth of bacteria rather than disfection. Bacterial concentrations were decreased more than 1.0 mg/l of disinfectants. CLPP was different with the type and concentration of disinfectant and sampling time. Common and different carbon sources were actively used with similar bacterial concentration in free chlorine and monochloramine. This represents the differences of bacterial communities with tap water contact times and disinfectant as carbon source utilizing patterns were changed with those.