

# Australian Standard<sup>®</sup>

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## Water microbiology

### Method 9: Faecal streptococci—Membrane filtration method

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#### PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee on Water Microbiology, FT/20, as part of a series of methods for the microbiological examination of waters for domestic and industrial use.

This Standard is the result of a consensus among Australian and New Zealand representatives on the Joint Committee to produce it as an Australian Standard.

The method set out in this Standard replaces a method previously given in AS 1095.4.1.8—1981, *Microbiological methods for the dairy industry—Methods for the examination of water and air—Microbiological examination of water—Enterococci by membrane filtration*.

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#### METHOD

**1 SCOPE** This Standard sets out a method, using membrane filtration, for enumerating faecal streptococci in water.

##### NOTES:

- 1 This method may not be suitable for strains of *Streptococcus bovis* and *Streptococcus equinus* that do not grow at 44°C to 45°C.
- 2 Membrane filtration is suitable for enumerating microorganisms only when the turbidity of the water is low.
- 3 Bacterial counts derived from membranes with fewer than 20 or more than 80 target colonies are approximate.
- 4 A flow diagram of the procedure is shown in Appendix A.

**2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS** The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

##### AS

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|--------|--|
| 4276   | Water microbiology                             |
| 4276.1 | Method 1: General information and procedures   |
| 4276.2 | Method 2: Culture media, diluents and reagents |

**3 CULTURE MEDIA AND REAGENT** (see AS 4276.2)

**3.1 M-enterococcus agar**

**3.2 Bile aesculin agar**

**3.3 Brain heart infusion (BHI) broth**