DEVELOPING SUSTAINABLE WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS IN RURAL PANAMA



CANDELA

iDesign 2011

Jordan Huffman:

Construction Management

Natalie Minott:

Environmental Engineering

Steven Rutkowski:

Civil Engineering

Stephanie Tulk:

Civil Engineering

iDesign

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PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Project Abstract
- Goals and Objectives
- Community Background
- * Methods
- Analysis
- Project Recommendations
- Material Quantities and Project Cost
- * Timeline
- Project conclusion
- Acknowledgements
- * References

PROJECT ABSTRACT

- Michigan Tech International Senior Design Program (iDesign):
 - + Investigation of water distribution system in Candela, Panama
- Objective:
 - + Improve water distribution for Candela
- **×** Final design recommendations (short term and long term):
 - + 3 Spring Boxes
 - + 2 Water Storage Tanks
 - + PVC pipe replacement
 - + Installation of a solar power pumping and chlorinators
- * The total cost estimate: \$12,400



COMMUNITY BACKGROUND

x Community:

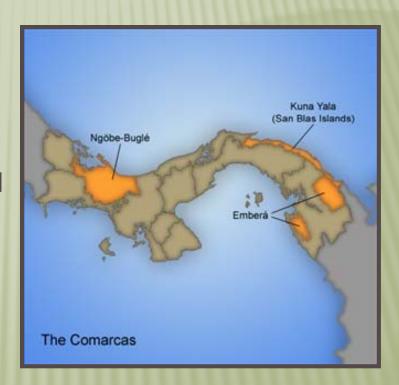
- + mountainous village of Candela
- + indigenous Ngöbe-Bugle tribe

* Comarca:

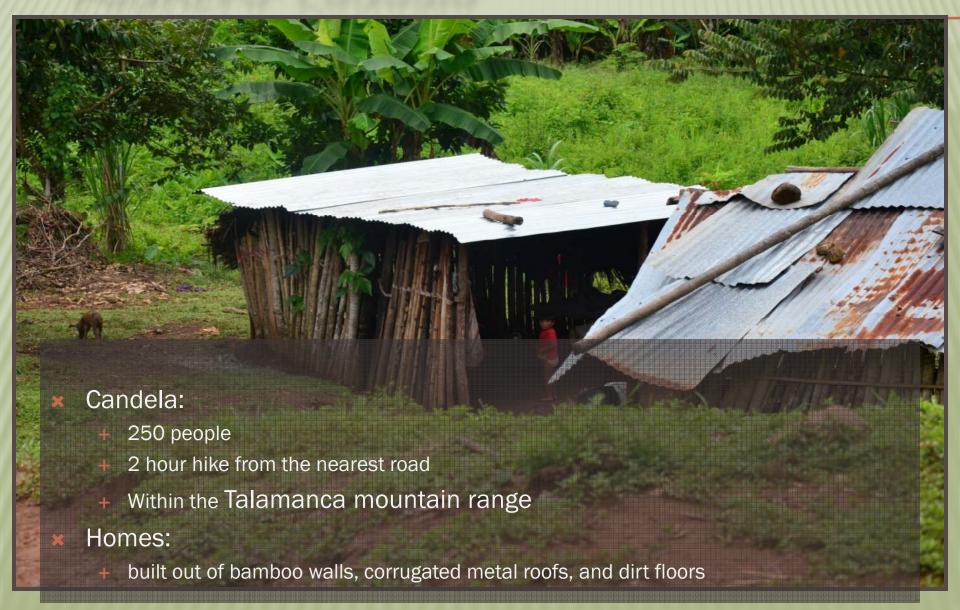
+ Indian Reservation in the United States

Ngöbe-Bugle tribe:

- + consists of approximately 190,000 people
- + six other tribes of indigenous people in Panama



CANDELA, PANAMA



THE CANDELA COMMUNITY



Economic Background:

- Subsistence farming
- * \$50 /month from government given to women
- * \$1 per year for access to the local health center
- * \$0.25 monthly fee to the water committee for water system (half of the community)

HISTORY OF WATER DISTRIBUTION

Candela maps drawn by community member Marco:

- Western Side of the Community (Left):
 - + Water from System 1
 - + Health center is labeled "centro de salud"
- Eastern Side of the Community (Right):
 - + Water from Systems 2 and 3

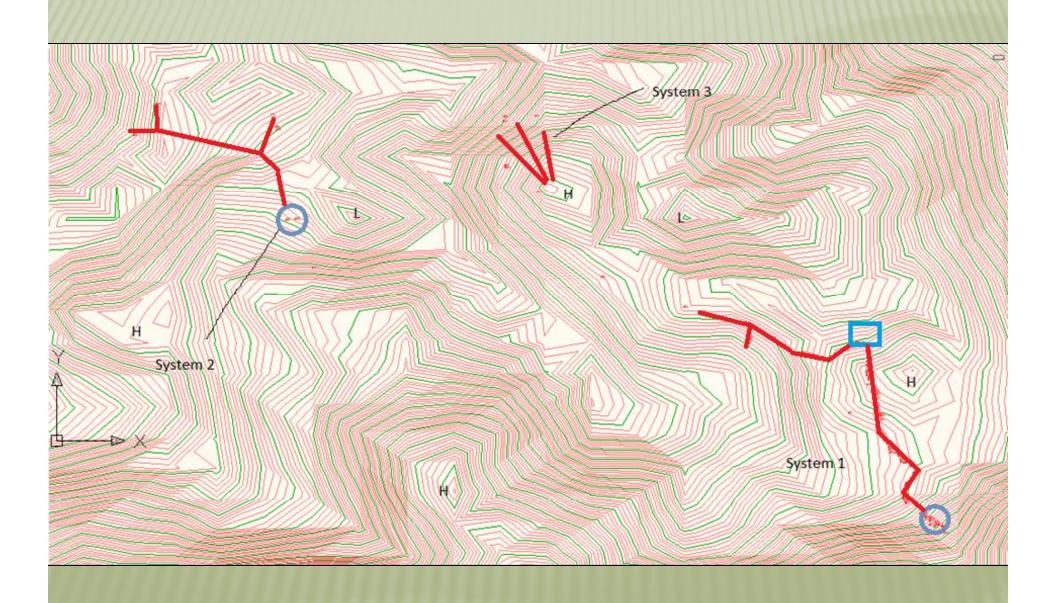




COMMUNITY WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS



CURRENT SYSTEM:



SYSTEM 1

- In 1999, the World Bank funded a water distribution system
- Consists of a spring box, a water storage tank, and piped to houses
- * Gravity fed from spring to house.





SYSTEM 2

- System 1 failed to supply water to the west of the community
- System 2 was made from salvaged pipe
- Utilizes a natural spring source and currently serves 11 homes.





SYSTEM 3

Five houses were still not receiving piped water in the community:

- + Three homes are able to utilize surface runoff for about six months of the year
- Gravity fed from runoff water
- + Remaining three houses collect water from System 3 and store it for later use



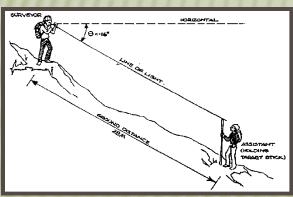
OVERALL COMMUNITY GOALS

- Needs for improved water systems:
 - Access to running water year round
 - + A method to treat water
 - + A way to keep animals/crustaceans out of the water storage tank and piping system.



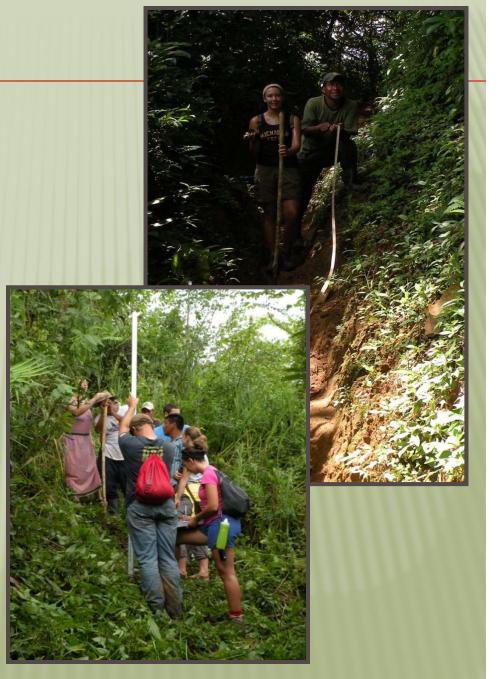
METHODS

- Abney Level Surveying
- GPS Mapping
- ***** Water Quality Tests
- Community Surveying



http://www.nzdl.org/gsdlmod?e=d-00000-00-off-0hdl-00-0-0-10-0-0-0direct-10-4-0-11-11-en-50-20-about-00-01-00-0-0-11-1-0utfZz-8-

00&a=d&c=hdl&cl=CL1.9&d=HASH5653c08b1d2b731918158f.3.3.3



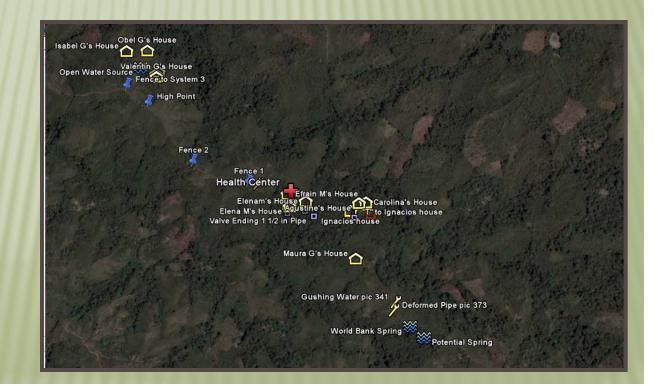
GPS MAPPING

X GPS points recorded throughout community

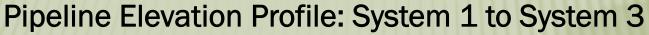
Google Earth map generated

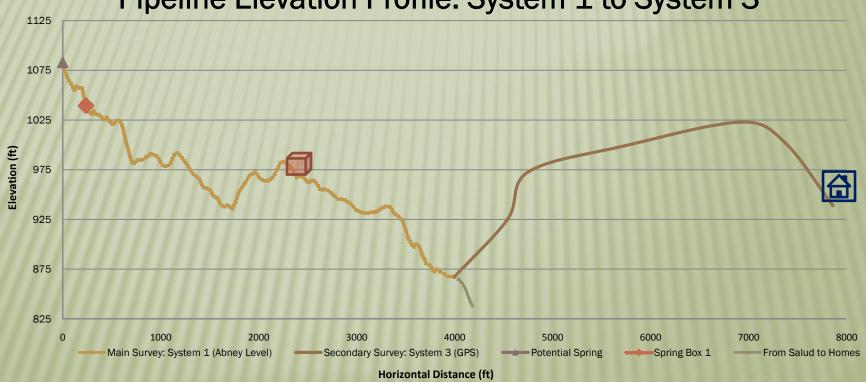
* Pipeline profile elevation created (combined with

survey points)



LAND ELEVATION PROFILE:



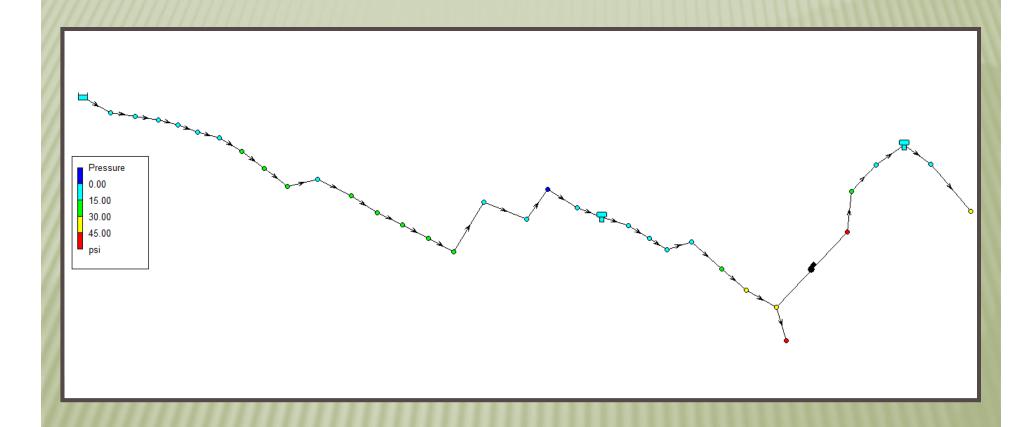


WATER FLOW RATES

- Volume time method
- × System 1:
 - Original spring:1.81L/sec
 - Potential spring:1.05 L/sec
- System 2
 - + Spring: 1.05L/sec
- × System 3:
 - + Total: 0.82L/sec



EPANET MODEL



WATER QUALITY TESTS

- **×** 3M Petrifilm E.coli/Coliform Count Plates
- * 1ml samples (multiple samples taken)
- * No E. coli present in samples
- Significant coliform





COMMUNITY SURVEYING

- **×** Topics queried:
 - + Health
 - + sanitation
 - + water usage (demand)
- Helped develop overall community goals
- Illness around beginning of the wet season
 - + Community connects illnesses to their water

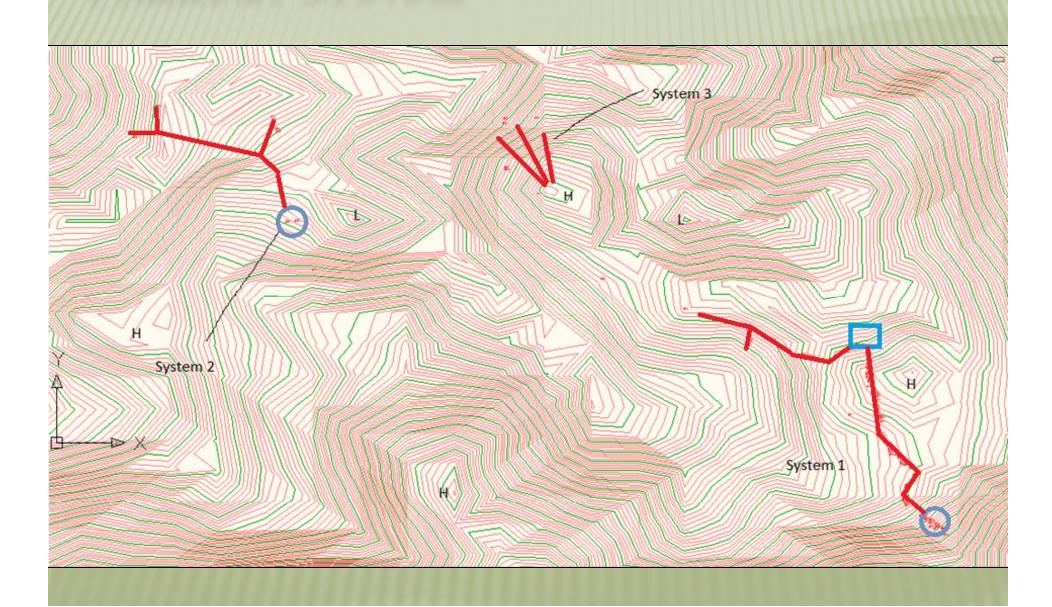


RECOMMENDATIONS

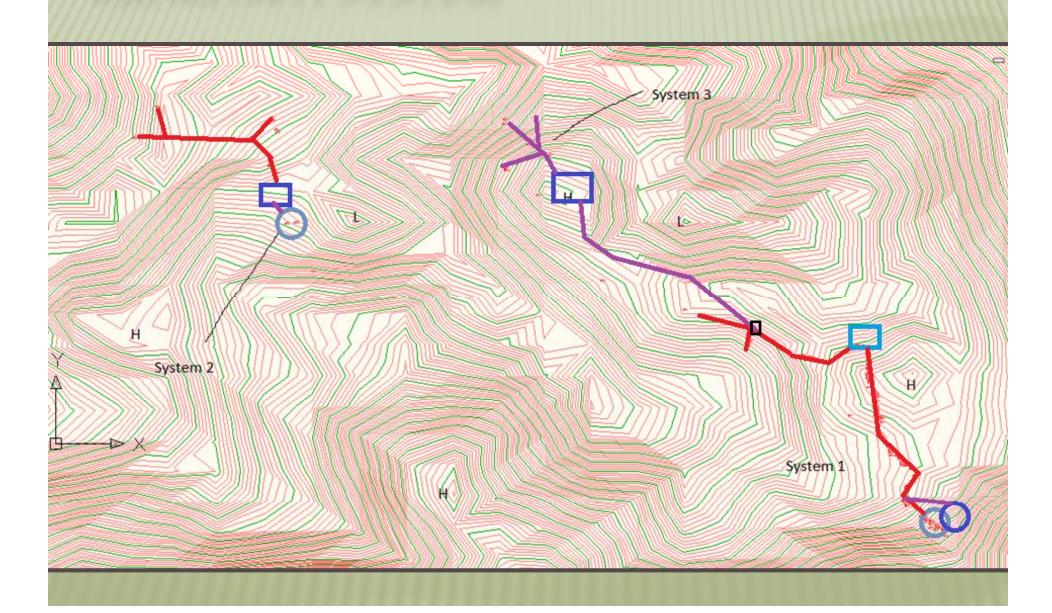
- * Immediate
- Long term



CURRENT SYSTEM



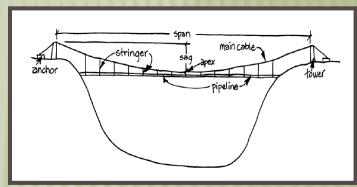
PROPOSED SYSTEM



IMMEDIATE RECOMMENDATIONS

Bury PVC pipeline/paint or cover the rest

Support all pipeline crossing ravines



http://engineersinaction.org

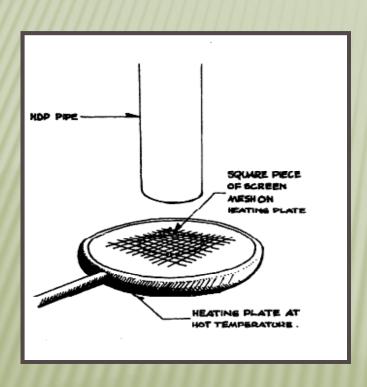
Fix leaking pipe sections and joints

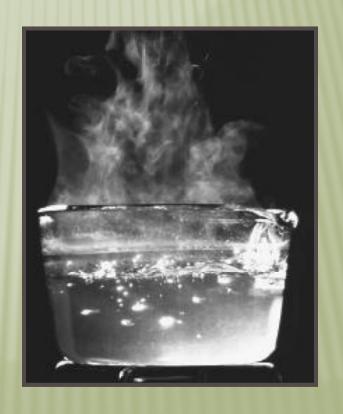


IMMEDIATE RECOMMENDATIONS

× Outlet screens

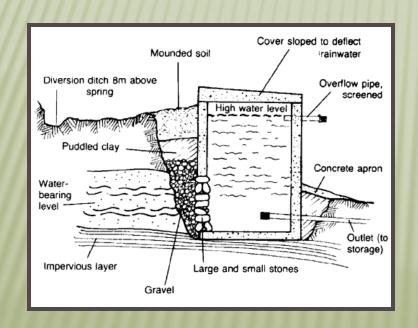


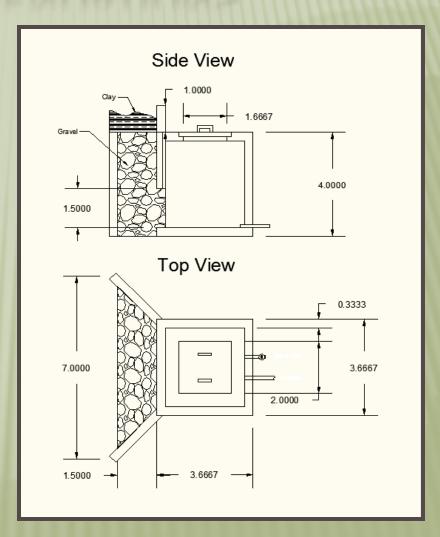




LONG TERM RECOMMENDATIONS

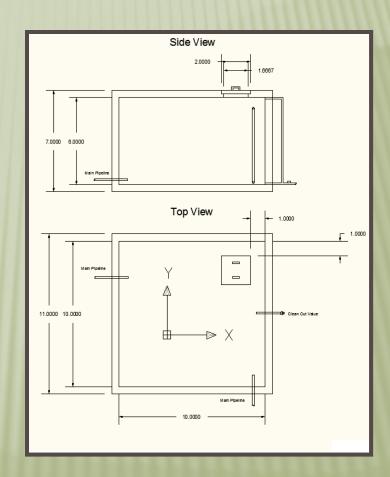
Renovation and construction of spring boxes





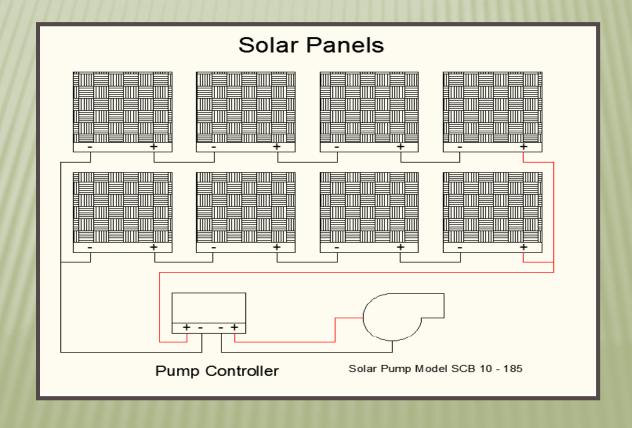
LONG TERM RECOMMENDATIONS

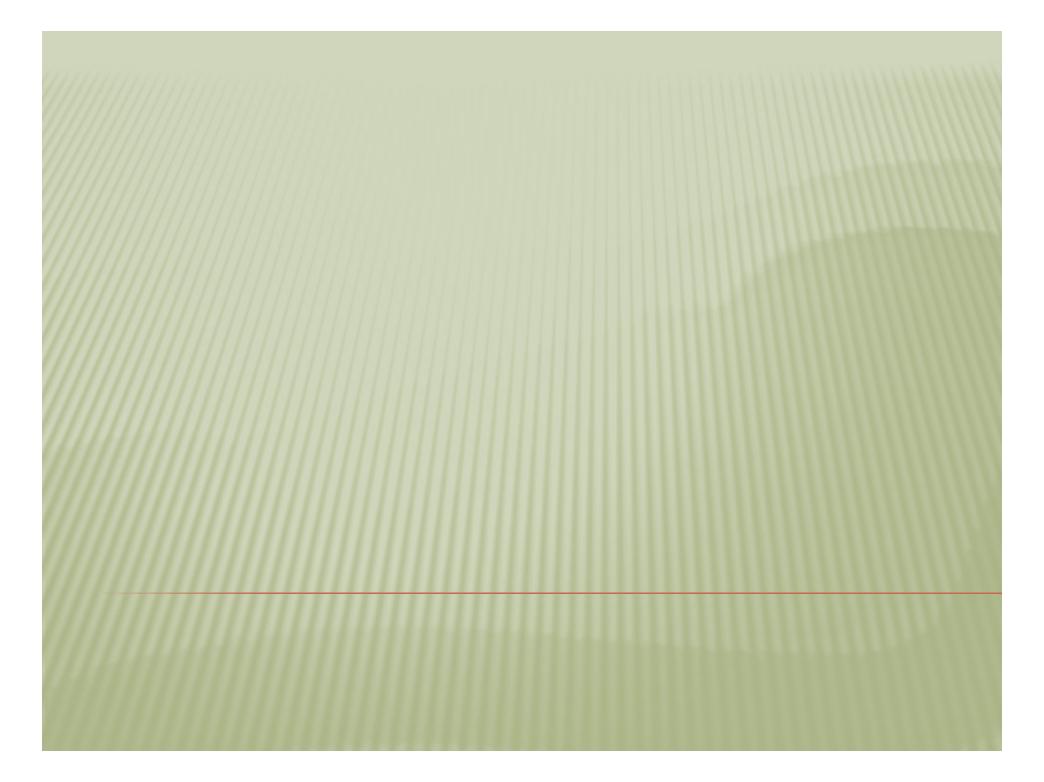
- Construction of 2 Water Storage Tanks
- **×** Tank Design:
 - + 4500 gallons
 - + 10x10x6ft



LONG TERM RECOMMENDATIONS

- Pipe connection of System 1 to System 3
 - + Solar pumping system included



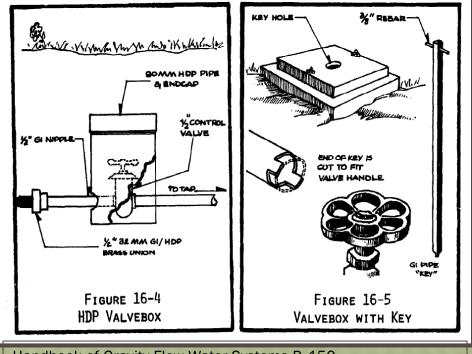


LONG TERM RECOMMENDATIONS, CONTINUED

* Inline Water Chlorinator



Valve Locks



Handbook of Gravity Flow Water Systems P. 150

PROJECT CONSTRUCTION-LABOR

- Will rely heavily on volunteer labor and PCV supervision
 - + Depends on if the site is given a full time PCV
 - + Necessitates community investment
- **x** Contractors:
 - + Solar panels
 - + Air release valves
 - + Pumping system
 - + Chlorinators





PROJECT CONSTRUCTION- MATERIALS

- Utilized local materials as much as possible
 - + Locally collected sand and aggregate
 - + Locally purchased rebar, pipe, lumber
- Some items may need to be ordered
 - Prices and possible manufacturers are included in our report



PROJECT CONSTRUCTION- TOOLS

- Designed to minimize tool use
- Certain tools will need to be purchased
 - Hydraulic bolt cutters for rebar
 - + Wheelbarrows
 - + Trowels for finishing concrete
- No electric tools required





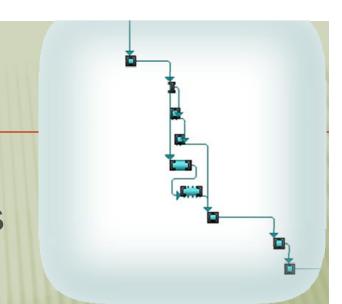
PROJECT COSTS

- Total Project Cost Estimate: \$12400
- Considerations made when calculating costs
 - + Inflation
 - Waste factors for various materials
 - + Local material prices
 - + Prices do not include shipping costs



PROJECT TIMELINE

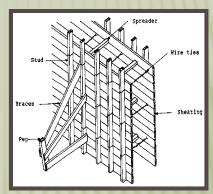
Total Project Length: 6 months



- Factors influencing project scheduling
 - + Remote site
 - + Available labor
 - + Weather considerations
 - + Explanation and training

PROJECT TIMELINE

- Important scheduling benchmarks
 - + Formwork set for the spring boxes and tank construction
 - Aggregate and sand collection for the concrete
 - + Trench digging for the pipeline installation

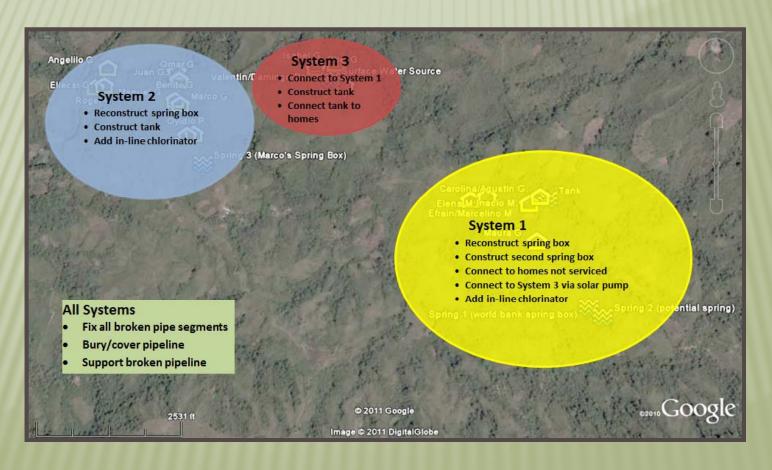






PROJECT SUMMARY

* Total cost \$12,400



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



Advisors:

- Dr. Dave Watkins
- Mike Drewyor

Professor:

Dr. Brian Barkdoll

QUESTIONS?



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* Photo Credits: Team Candela

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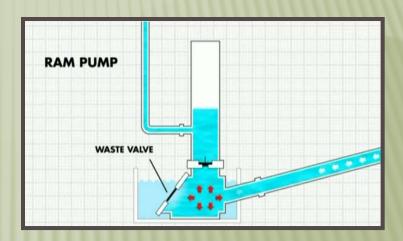
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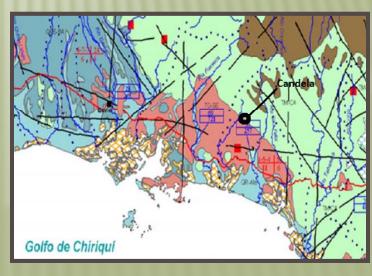
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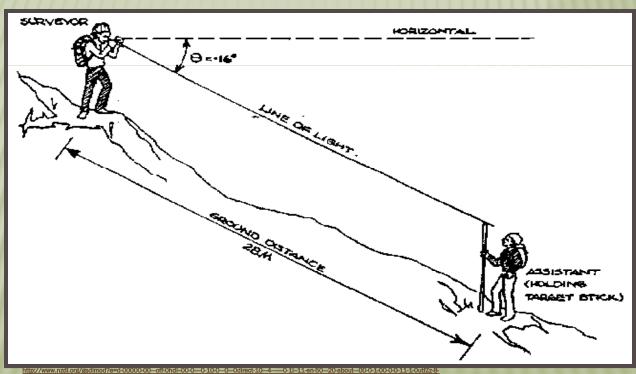
DESIGN ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

- The hydraulic ram
 - + wastes 75% of the water
- ★ 6 inch PVC piping
 - + Not possible to serve System 3 by gravity.
- Well construction for System 3 past ridge
 - Poor soil conditions; likely not possible





Abney level



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ELEVATION COMPARISON

	System 1			System 2	System 3
	Spring 1	Potential Spring	Tank	Spring 2	Top of Hill
Elevations (ft):	1010	1070	964	628	1023

	Difference in Elevation Beginning to End	
Topographic map	110 Feet	
Google Earth surface	105 Feet	
GPS Points	101 Feet	

MAJOR LOSSES WITH FLOWRATE

Darcy-	Wiesbach	Equation
41.1	-	405 6

Pipe Length 7425 ft

Pipe Diameter 1.5 in

Design Flow Rate 0.0639 ft^3/s

Head Loss 250 ft