Bajo Gavilan

Aqueduct Design 2014 iDesign



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Outline

- Project Overview
- Community Background
- Field Assessment
- Proposed Design
- Summary



Project Overview

- International Senior Design Project
 - Gravity-fed water distribution system
- Traveled to Panama from 8/10-8/24
- Field Assessment in Bajo Gavilan
 - Determine community needs
 - Survey proposed aqueduct route
 - Worked with local PCV
- Fall 2014: Provide final design recommendations



Bajo Gavilan, Bocas del Toro, Panama

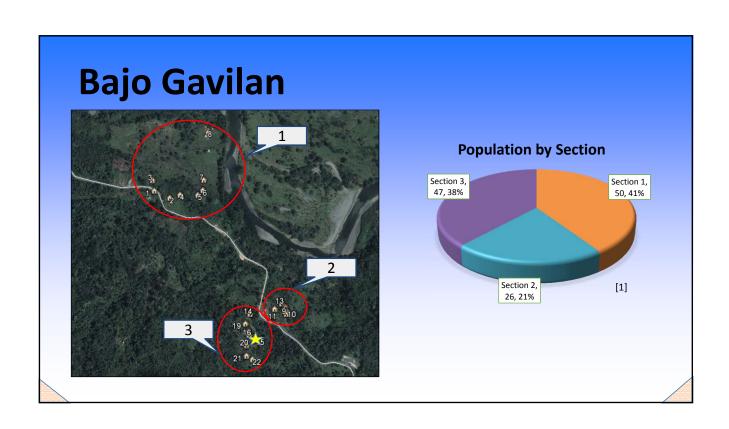


Bajo Gavilan

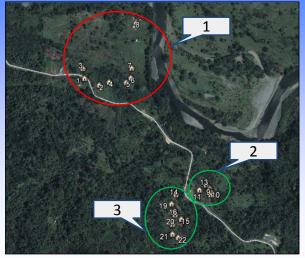
- Ngäbe community
 - Indigenous to Panama
 - Subsistence farmers
- Population
 - 124 people, 16 households
 - 59% Female, 41% Male
 - 67% of population under the age of 20
- Hot and humid







Bajo Gavilan: Current Situation







Photos from [1]

Objectives

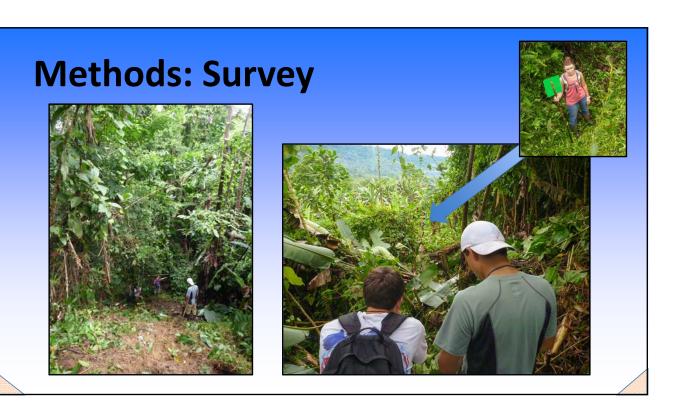
To survey, model, and design a sustainable aqueduct system that will provide fresh water for section 1 of the Bajo Gavilan community

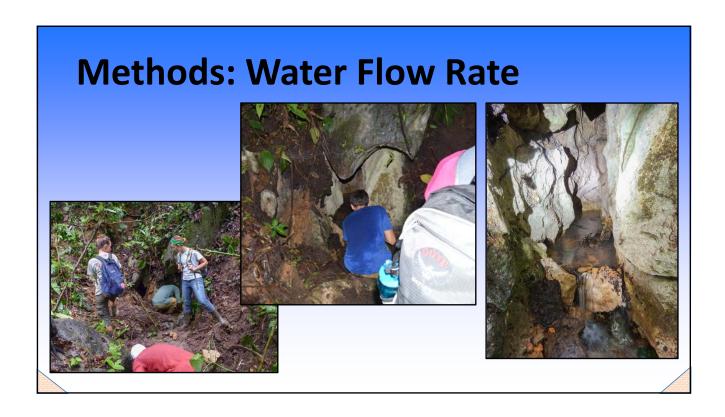


Field Assessment

- 1. Determine flow rate of new mountain spring source
- 2. Survey a proposed aqueduct route that will supply water to section 1
- 3. Test the water quality of the source



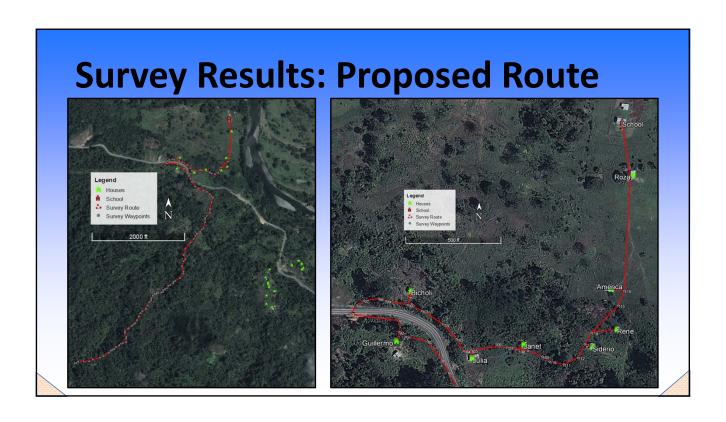


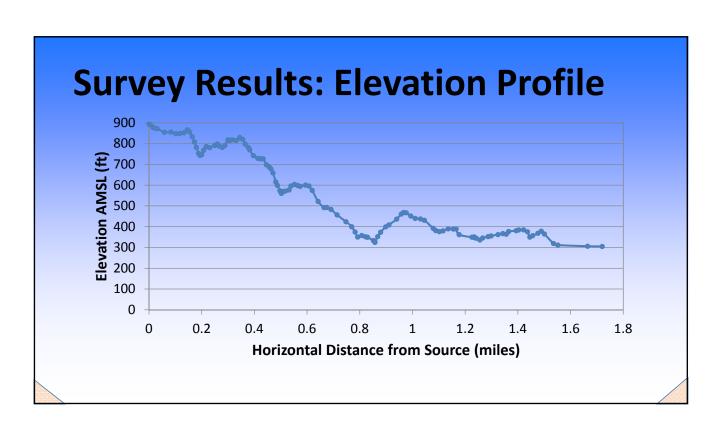


Methods: Water Quality







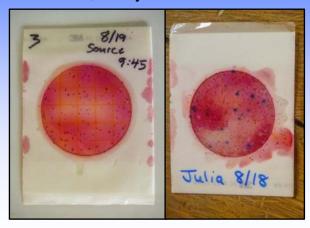


Other Results

Flow Rates

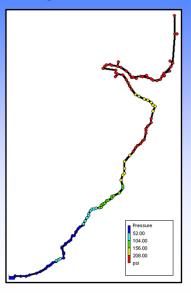
- Spring = 6.9 GPM
- Demand = 2.0 GPM

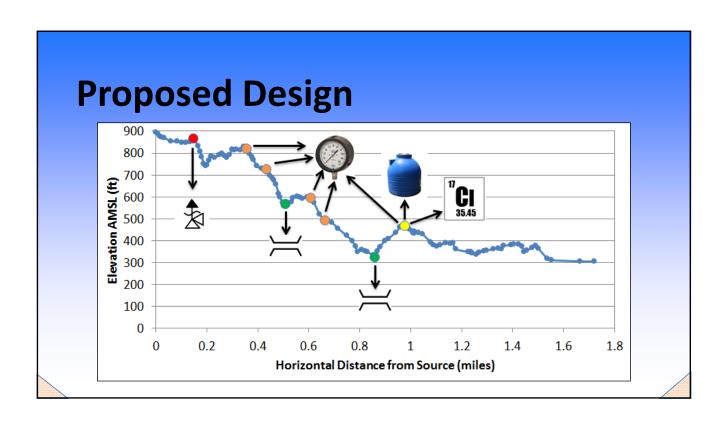
Water Quality

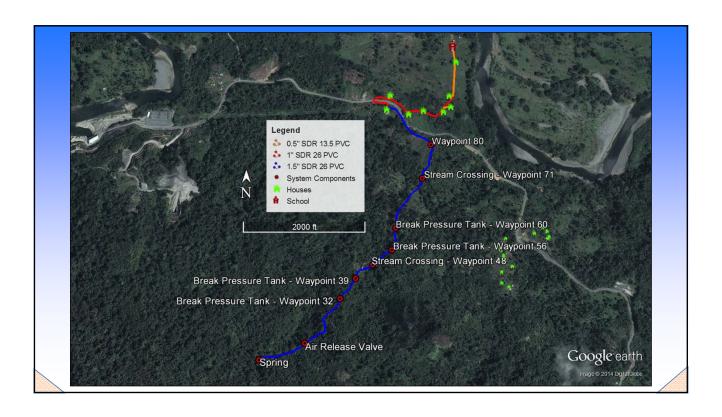


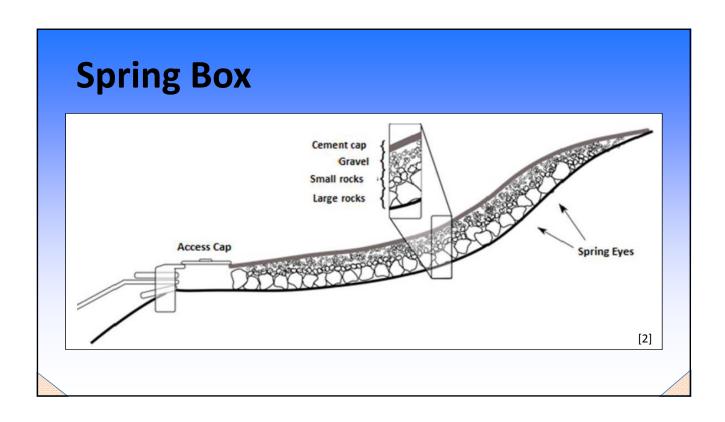
System Modeling and Analysis

- EPANET
 - Pipe diameter
 - Location of storage tank
 - Quantity and location of break pressure tanks
- Neatwork
 - Downstream of storage tank only
 - Pipe diameter optimization
- Air block analysis
 - Location of air release valves



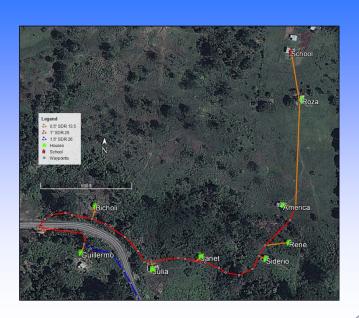






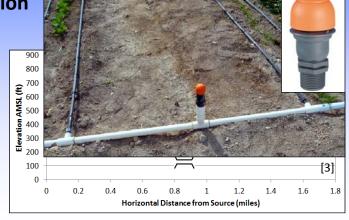
Aqueduct Line

- Different pipe diameters
- Buried 1.5' underground
- Components
 - Air release valve
 - Stream crossings
 - Break pressure tanks



Aqueduct Line: Air Release Valves

- Prevents air blocks in system
- Used in subsurface irrigation
- Floating ball mechanism



Aqueduct Line: Stream Crossings

- Galvanized iron pipe
- Buried 2' below deepest portion of stream bed
- Anchored at both sides



1.6

1.8

1.2

Horizontal Distance from Source (miles)

Aqueduct Line: Break Pressure Tanks • Prevents pipe failure from water pressure • Inlet, outlet, overflow, clean-out pipes

0.2

0.6

200 100

Waypoint 80 Three components: In-line chlorinator Storage tank Break pressure tank Placed on top of a concrete pad Indicate the components: In-line chlorinator I

Household Access

- Branching lines from main line to tapstands at homes
- 0.5" SDR 13.5 PVC
- Tapstands
 - Tees
 - Shut-off valve
 - Faucet





Photos from [1]

Construction

| Date | Phase |
|---------------|--|
| February 2015 | Material purchaseSite planningPreliminary construction |
| March 2015 | Construction of components |
| April 2015 | Pipeline construction and burial |

Projected Cost

- Waterlines Grant
- Labor
 - Community contribution
 - 5,200 man-hours
 - Approximately \$2,000
- Contingencies
 - Additional \$1,500

| Item(s) | Cost |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Main Aqueduct Line | \$3,300 |
| Air Release Valves | \$70 |
| Low Profile Spring Box | \$150 |
| Break Pressure Tanks | \$1,800 |
| Waypoint 80 Concrete Pad | \$1,200 |
| In-Line Chlorinator | \$100 |
| Stream Crossings | \$550 |
| Tapstands | \$200 |
| Material Transportation | \$600 |
| Overall Cost | \$7,800 |

Summary

- Traveled to Bajo Gavilan, Panama in August 2014
 - Determined community needs:
 - Clean water for section 1 of the community
 - Surveyed proposed aqueduct route
- Evaluated the feasibility of the system in Fall 2014
 - Modeled and designed a sustainable system
 - Provided general recommendations for construction and maintenance
 - Provided a cost estimate and construction schedule
- Next steps: Submit data and documents to Christina

Acknowledgements

- Community of Bajo Gavilan
- Christina Duell
 - Peace Corps Volunteer
- Dr. David Watkins
 - iDesign advisor and group mentor
- Mr. Michael Drewyor
 - iDesign advisor
- Thank you!







References

[1] Duell, C. 2014. "Community Analysis and Development Plan." Received via Email communication.

[2] Jones, E.K. 2014. Improvements in Sustainability of Gravity-Fed Water Systems in the Comarca Ngäbe-Buglé, Panama: Spring Captures and Circuit Rider Model, a thesis report. Michigan Technological University, Houghton, MI.

[3] Xtremehorticulture of the Desert. 2014. Air Vent Valves. Link: http://xtremehorticulture.blogspot.com/2014/09/fertilizer-injectors-are-timesavers-but.html. Accessed on 12/10/2014.



