


Cerro Gallina Water Distribution Systems



Date: 12/14/2017

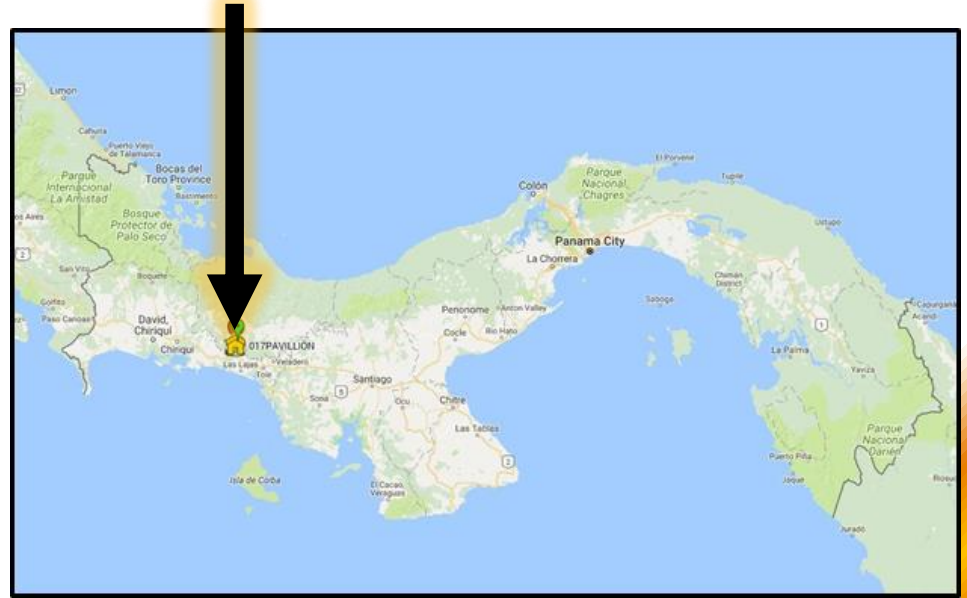
Matthew Adams * Sasha Drumm * Kira Koboski * Juli Mickle

Outline

- Background
 - Problem Description
 - Design Components
 - System 1
 - System 2
 - Cost and Scheduling
 - Operation & Maintenance
 - Conclusion
- 

Background

- Cerro Gallina
- South-western Panama within the state of Chiriquí
- Ngöbe indigenous group
- 5 neighborhoods
- 42 houses





Problem Description

- Inadequate access
- Improperly assembled piping
- Lack of education
- Social disputes



Problem Description

- Inadequate access
 - Dry season
 - Spread out community
 - Houses on ridge



Problem Description

- Improperly assembled piping
 - Above ground
 - Crosses well-traveled paths
 - No sealant used for joining pipes
 - Requires constant maintenance



Problem Description

- Lack of education
 - No rainwater catchment
 - Uncovered spring sources
 - Infrequent cleaning of spring (toma)
 - Dirty gathering jugs
 - No treatment methods used
 - No knowledge of potential causes of bacterial contamination

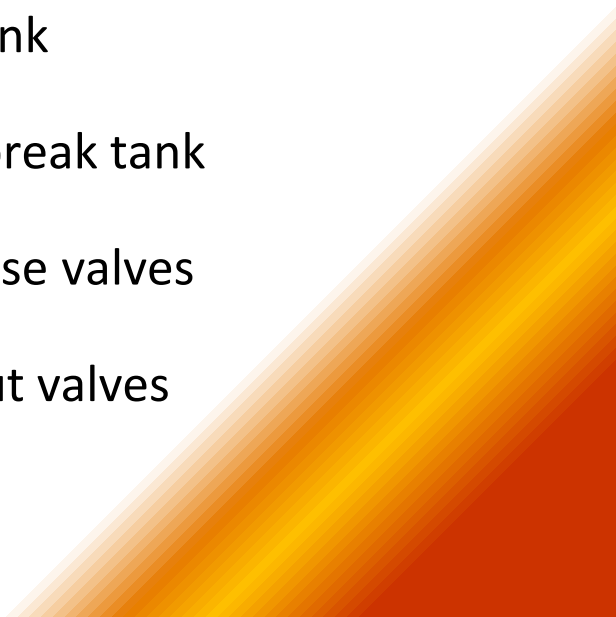


Problem Description

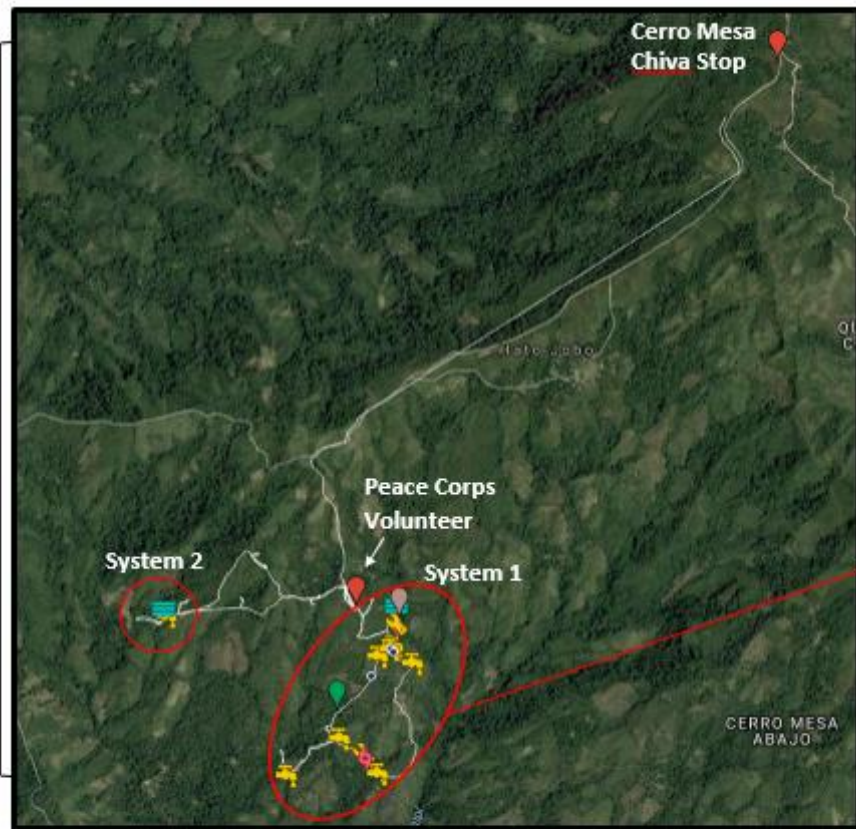
- Social disputes
 - Government project leaves out one home
 - Family feud
 - Unequal interest and engagement in development

System 1: Gravity Fed Water Distribution

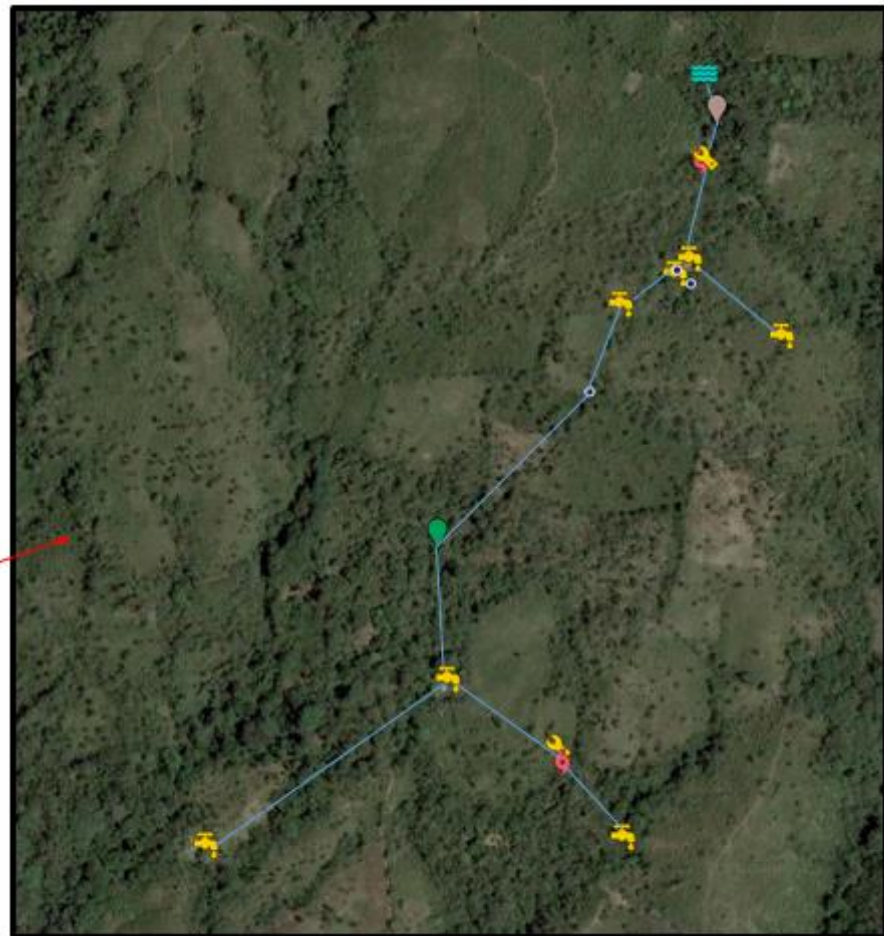
Problem Statement: Design a system to allow for clean drinking water to flow by gravity from a spring to 7 homes. It must be within the government's budget of \$12,500.

- 7 homes
 - 425 ft elevation change
 - Spring box
 - Storage tank
 - Pressure break tank
 - 2 Air-release valves
 - 2 Clean-out valves
- 

2.14 miles



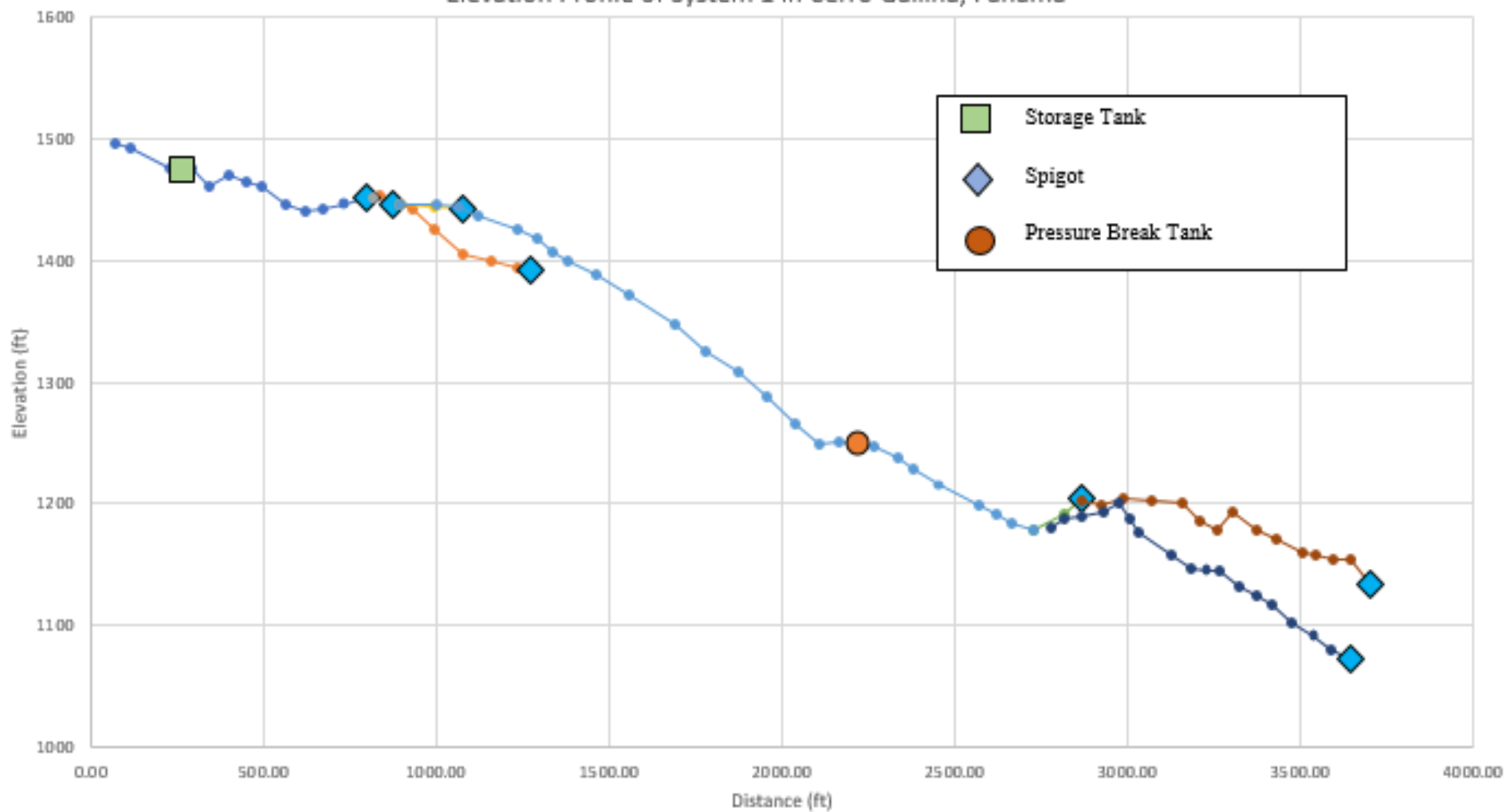
1.77 miles



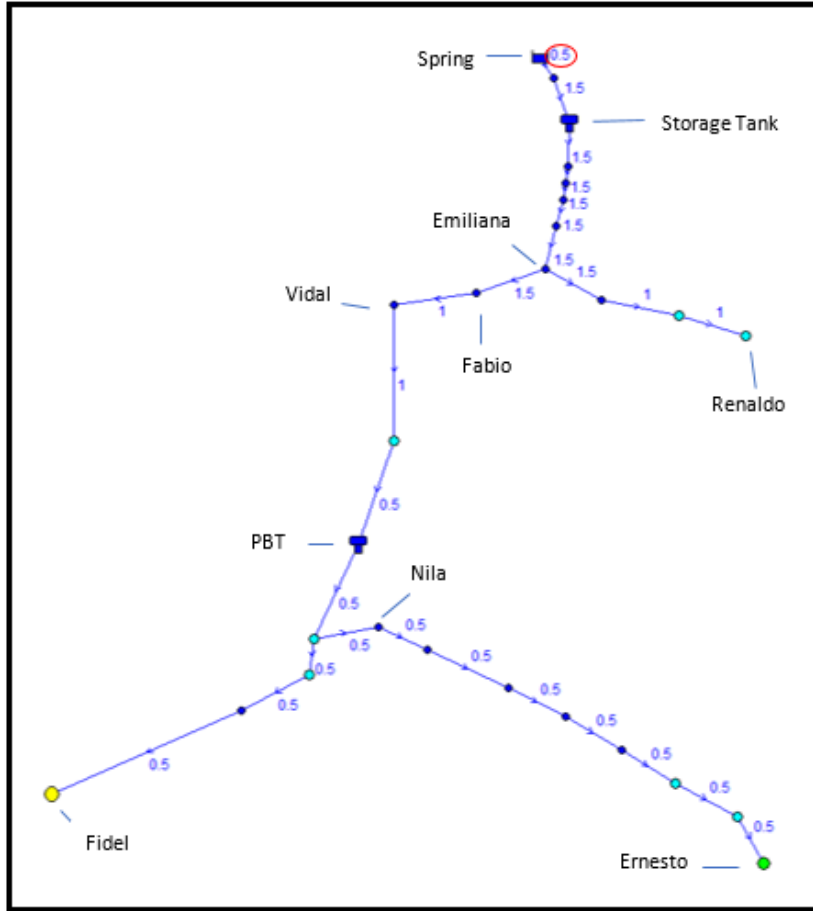
0.87 miles

0.36 miles

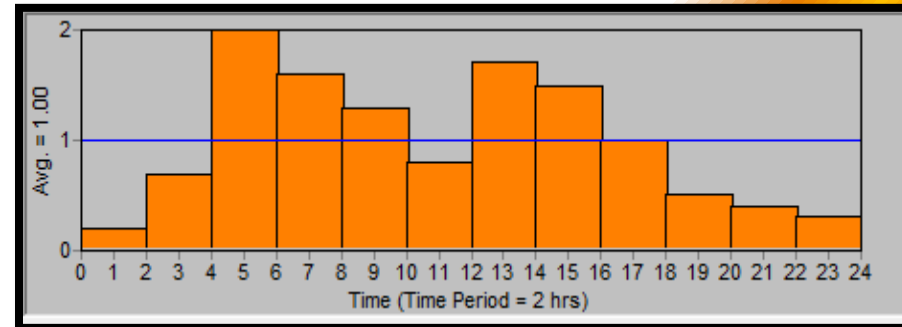
Elevation Profile of System 1 in Cerro Gallina, Panama



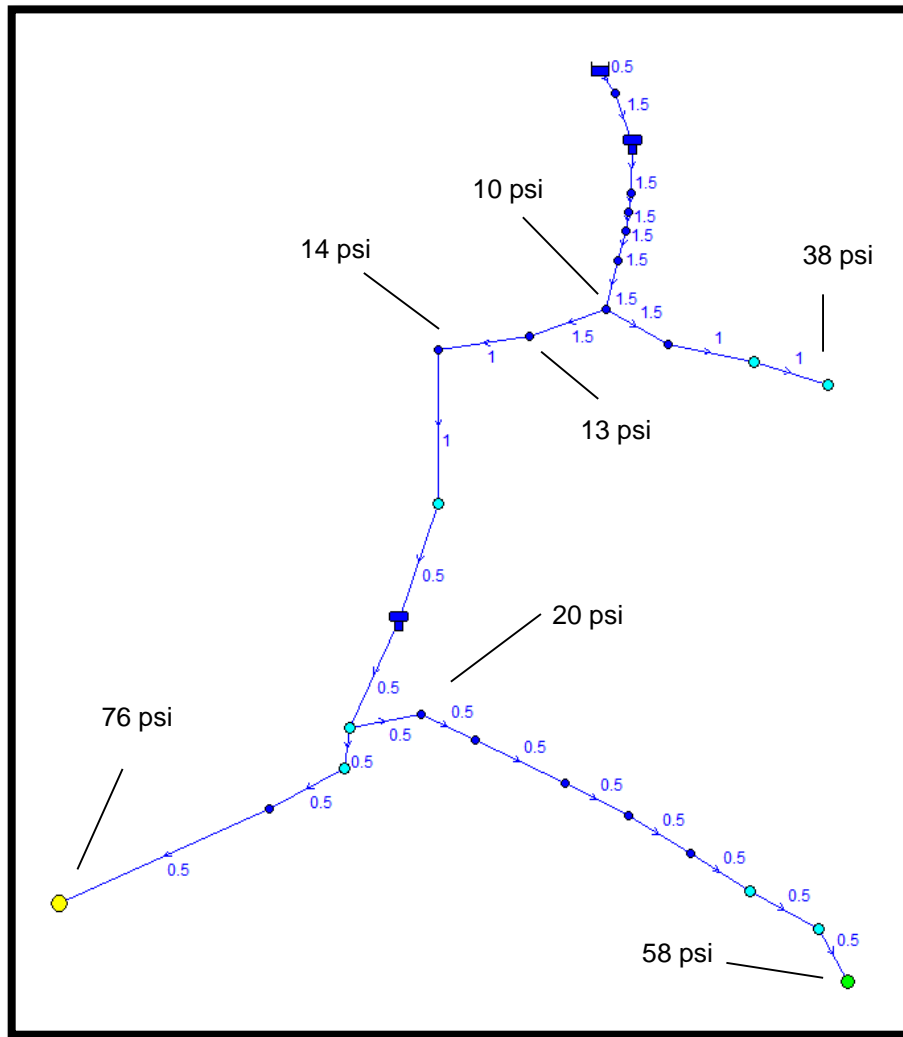
Pipes and Water Demand



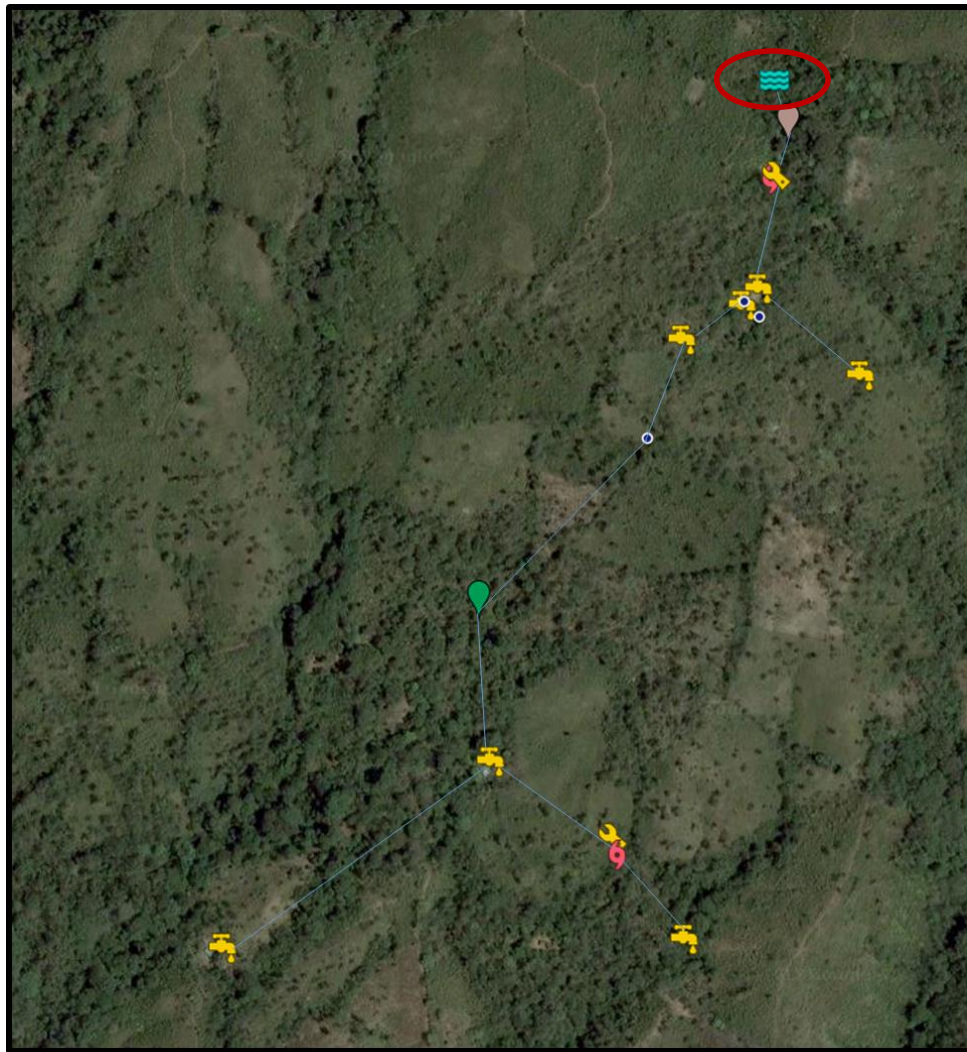
- Distribution of Pipe Diameters
 - Pressure increases with larger
 - Smaller is cheaper
- Model Includes:
 - Spring
 - Storage tank
 - Pressure break tank
 - 7 homes
- One family uses 180 gpd = 0.125 gpm
- Demand varies with meals



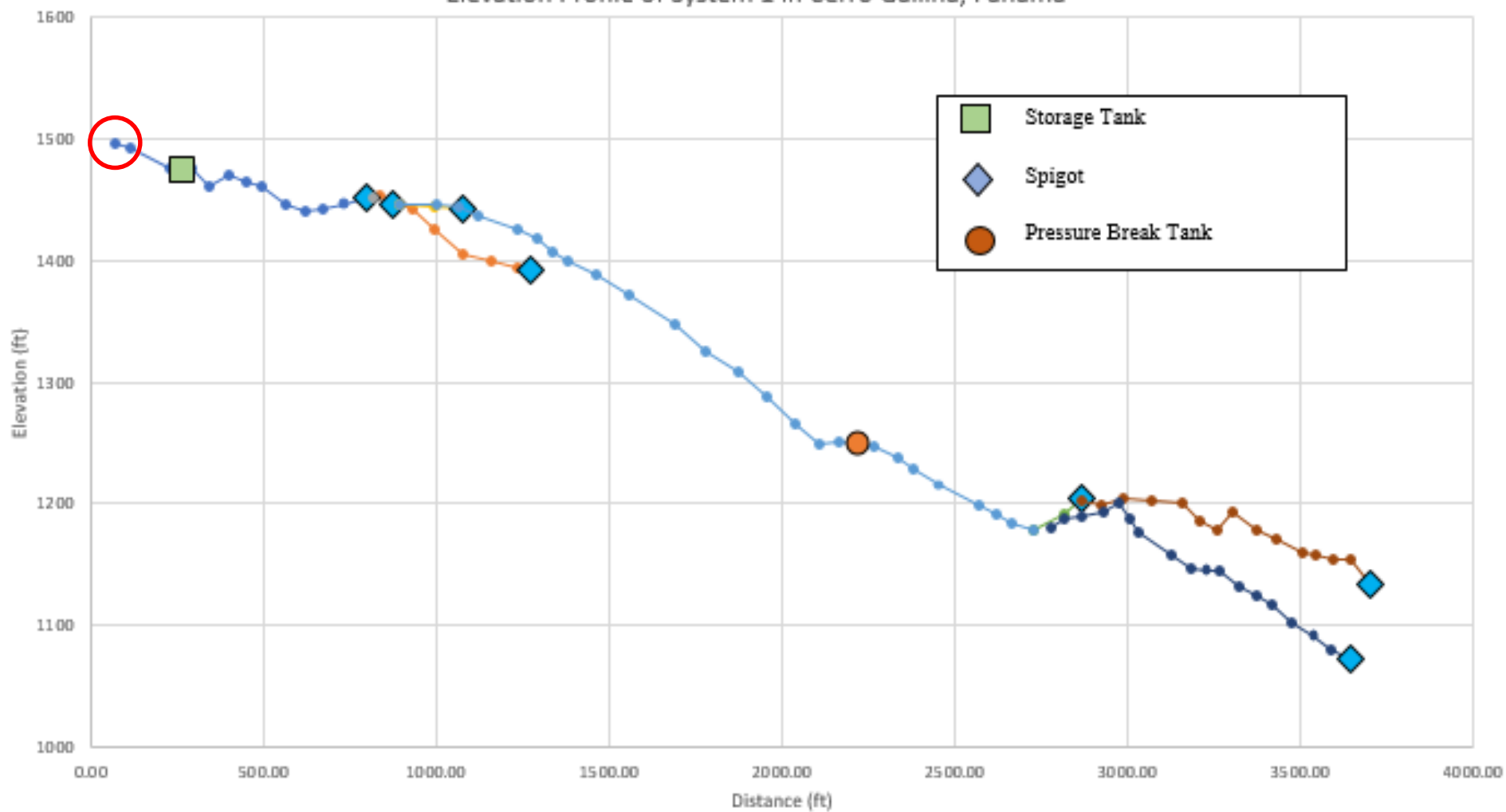
Model Results



Spring Box: Low Profile

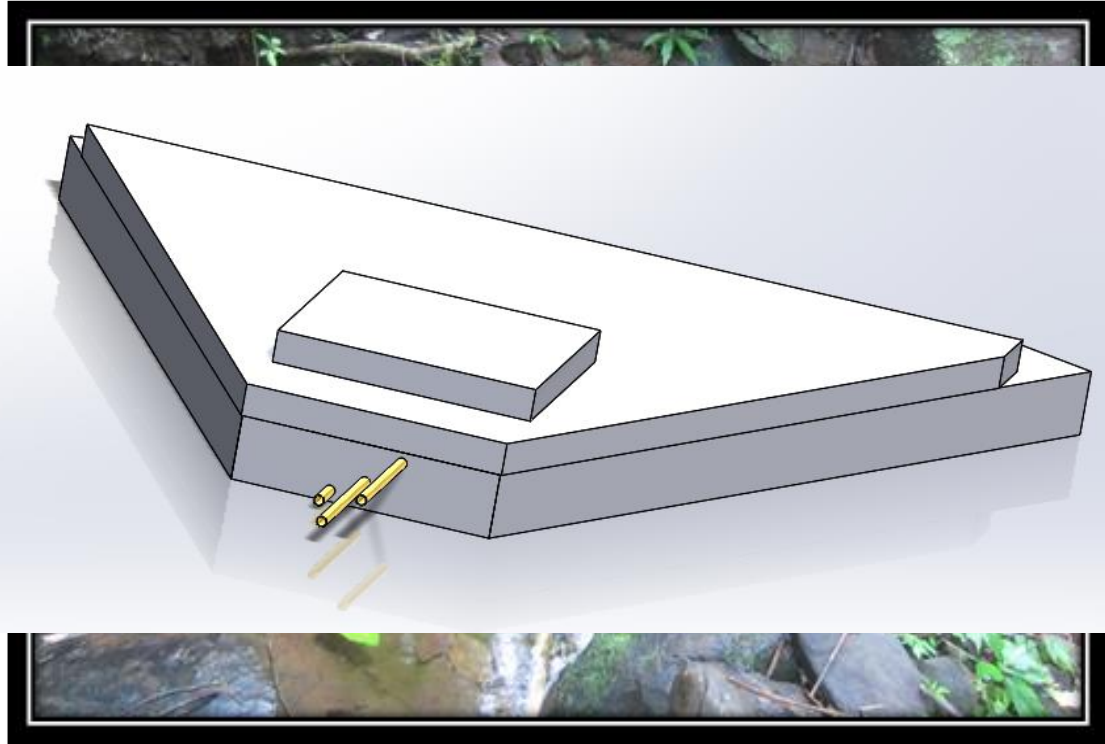


Elevation Profile of System 1 in Cerro Gallina, Panama



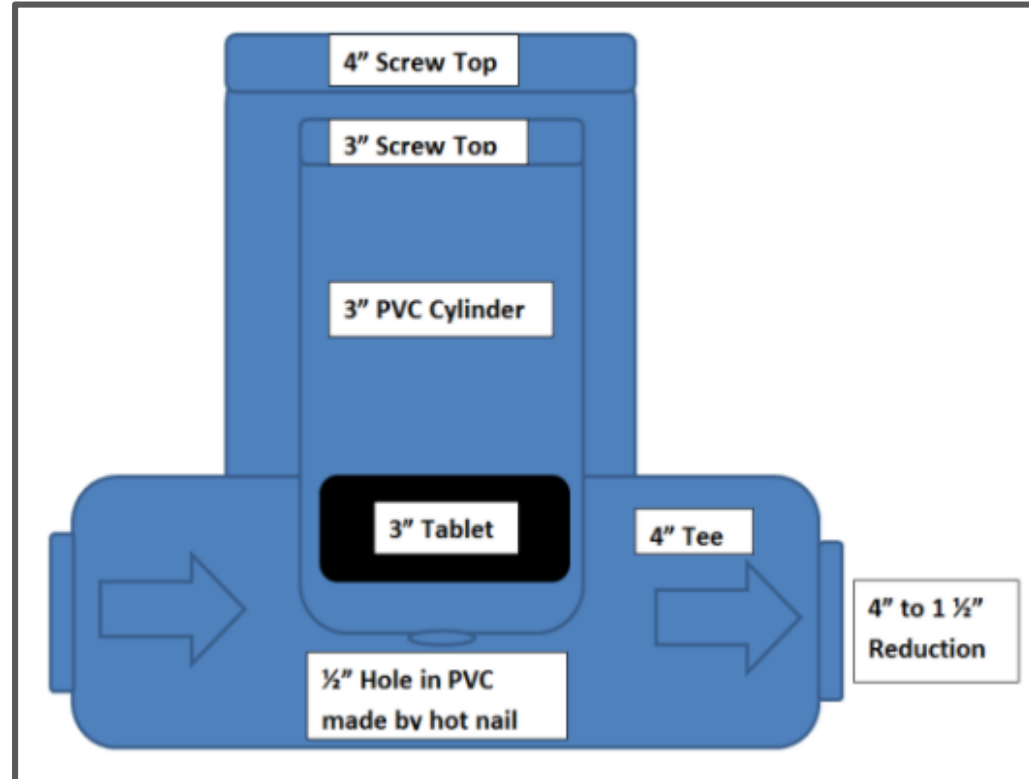
Design Components

- Spring dimensions:
 - 6ft x 5.5ft
 - 4.72 gpm
- Wing Walls:
 - Thickness = 0.5 ft
 - Width = 7.11 ft
 - Height = 1 ft
- Materials:
 - Existing rocks near the spring
 - Mortar

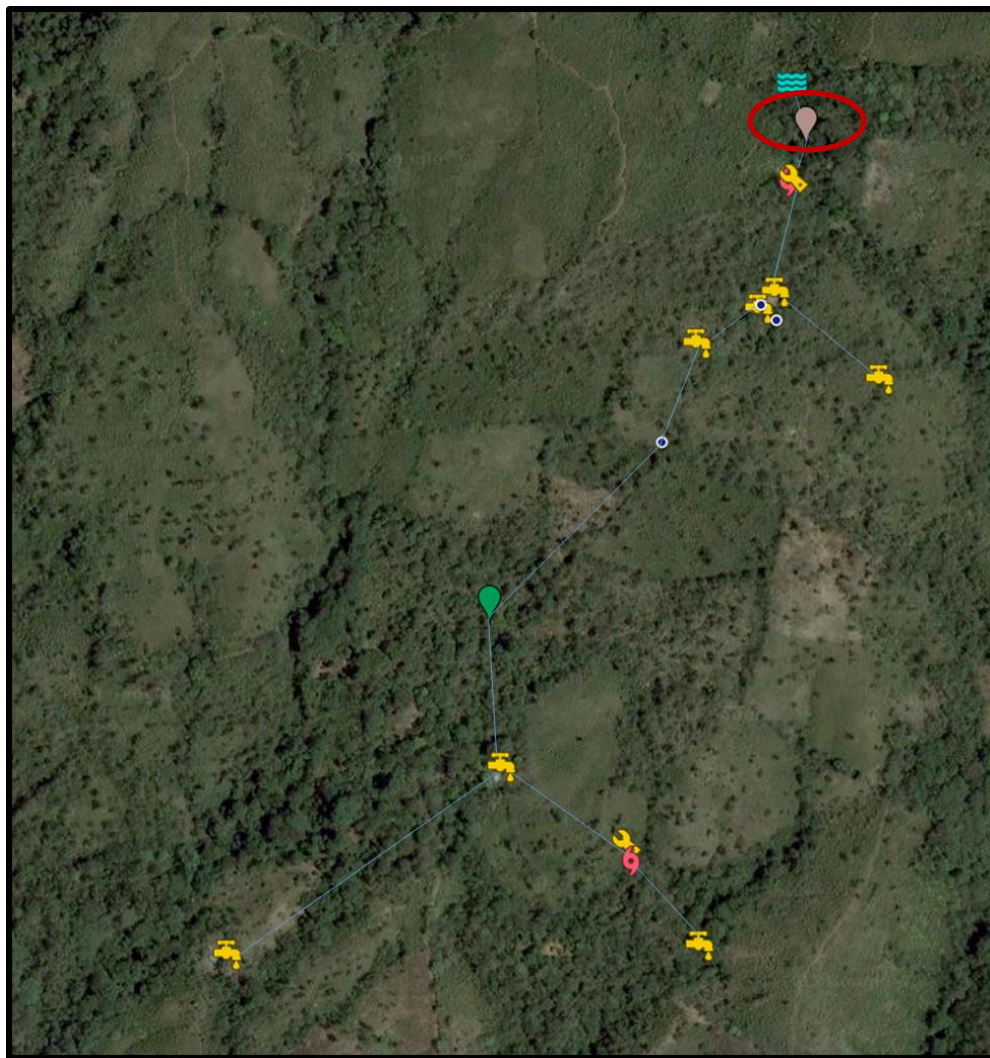


Chlorination

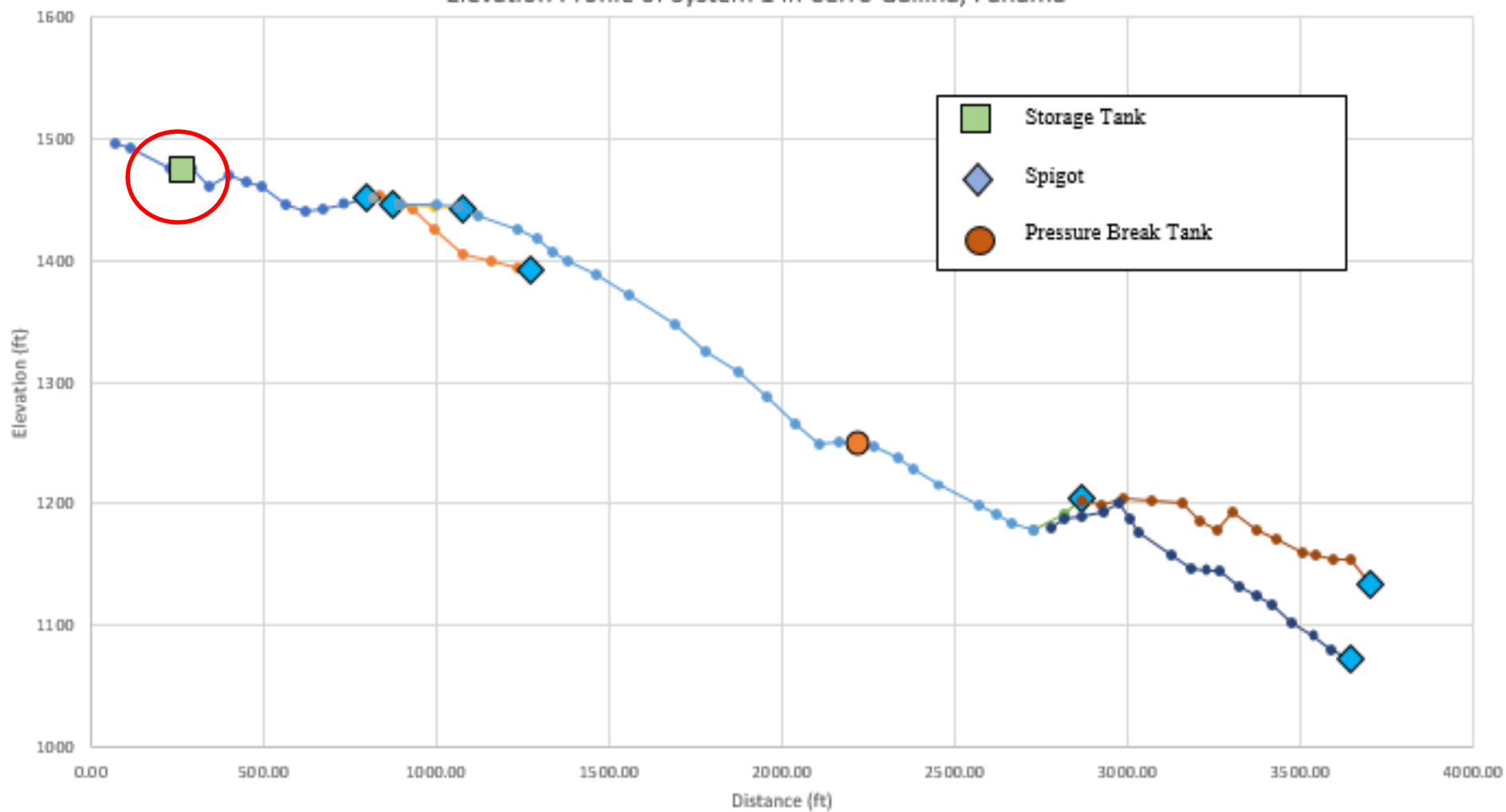
- High coliform counts were found at the spring source
- Chlorination applicator will be placed directly prior to the storage tank
- 1 chlorine tablet bi-weekly
 - Contact time of 36 hours at full tank volume
 - Tablet concentration of 60-70% calcium hypochlorite



Storage
Tank

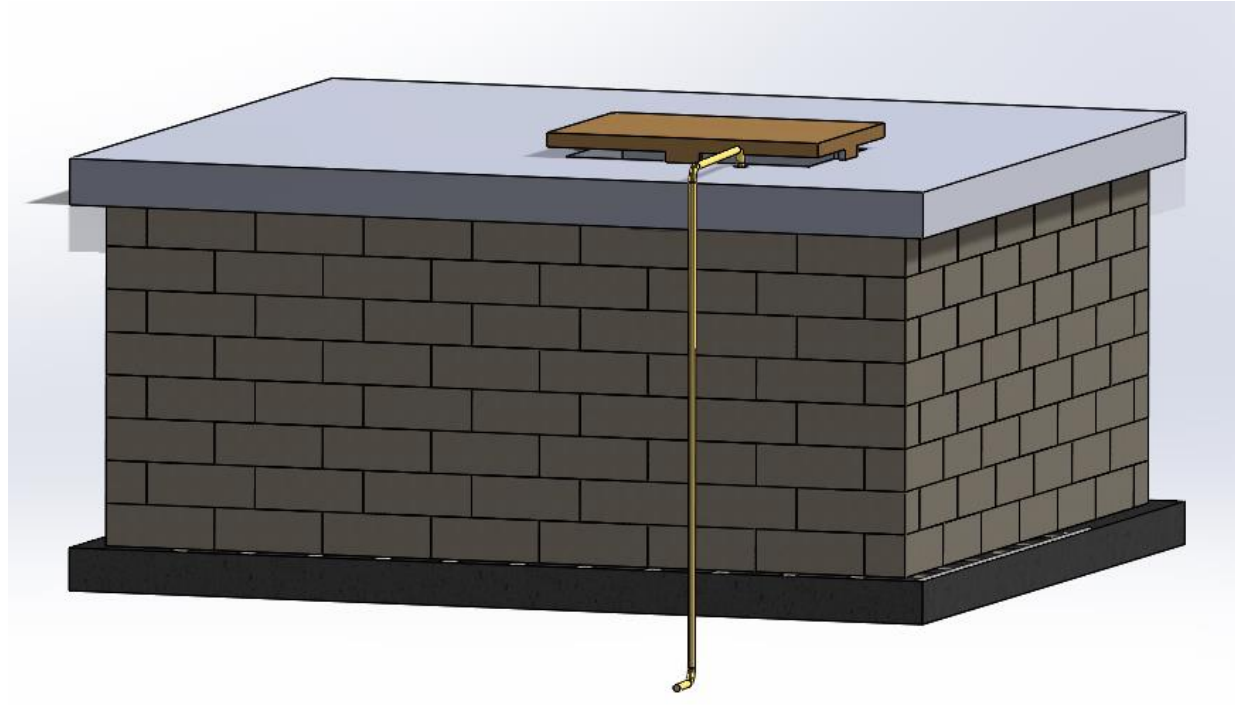


Elevation Profile of System 1 in Cerro Gallina, Panama



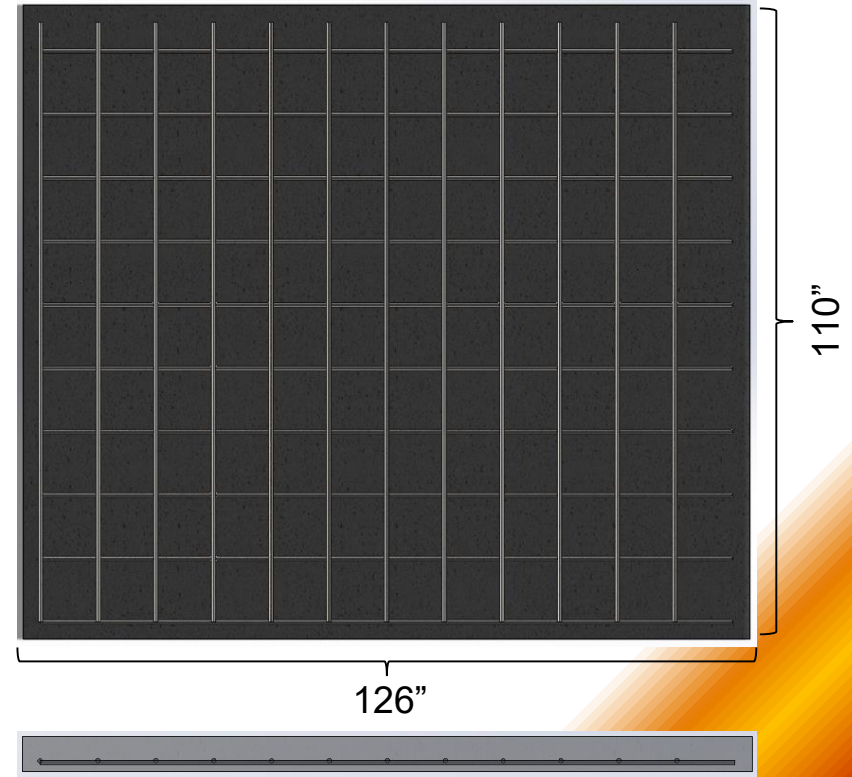
Design Components

- Sized based on the demand for 7 homes
 - 180 gpd per family
 - Total of 265 cubic feet
 - 1982 gallons



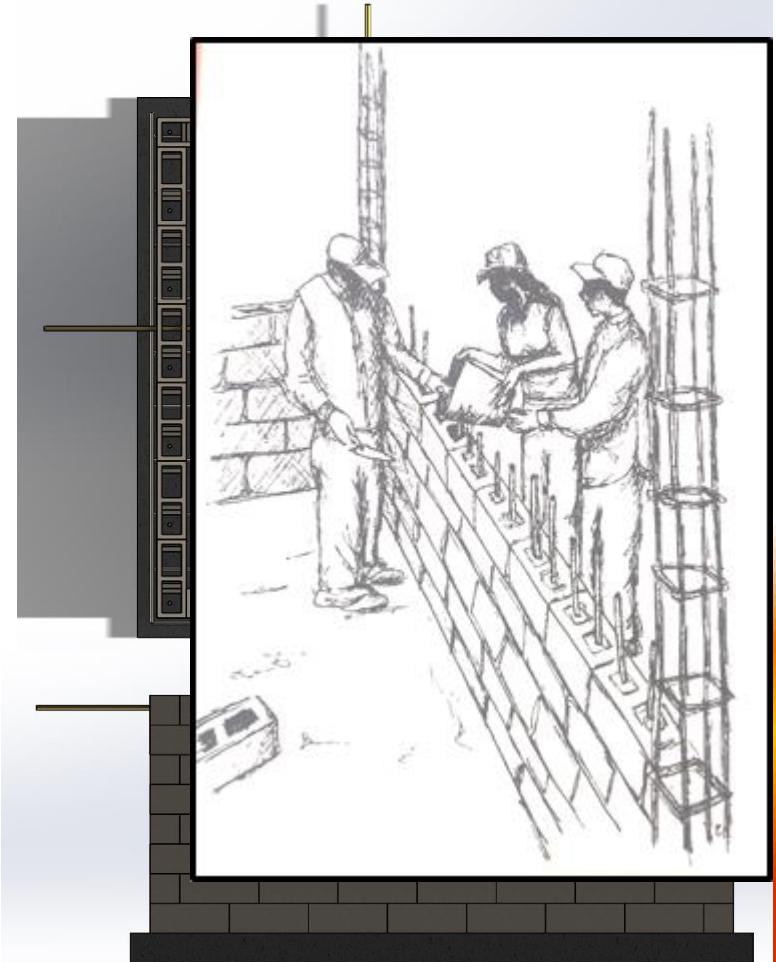
Base

- Base dimensions:
 - 126 inch x 110 inch
 - 6 inch thick with $\frac{3}{8}$ inch rebar
 - 10 inches spacing on long side
 - 11 inches spacing on short side
- Concrete (1:2:3 mixing ratio)



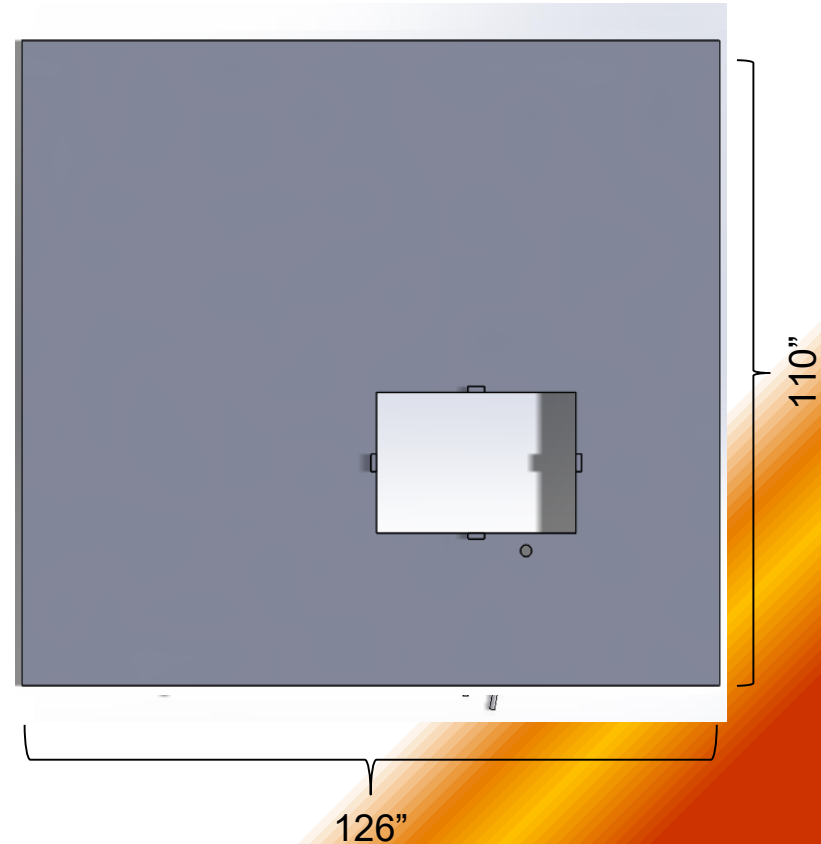
Walls

- Walls dimensions:
 - External-118 inches x 102 inches
 - Internal- 106 inch x 90 inches
- Materials:
 - 6 inch hollow CMU blocks
 - $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thickness of mortar (1:3 mixing ratio)
 - $\frac{3}{8}$ inch rebar with 16 inch spacing

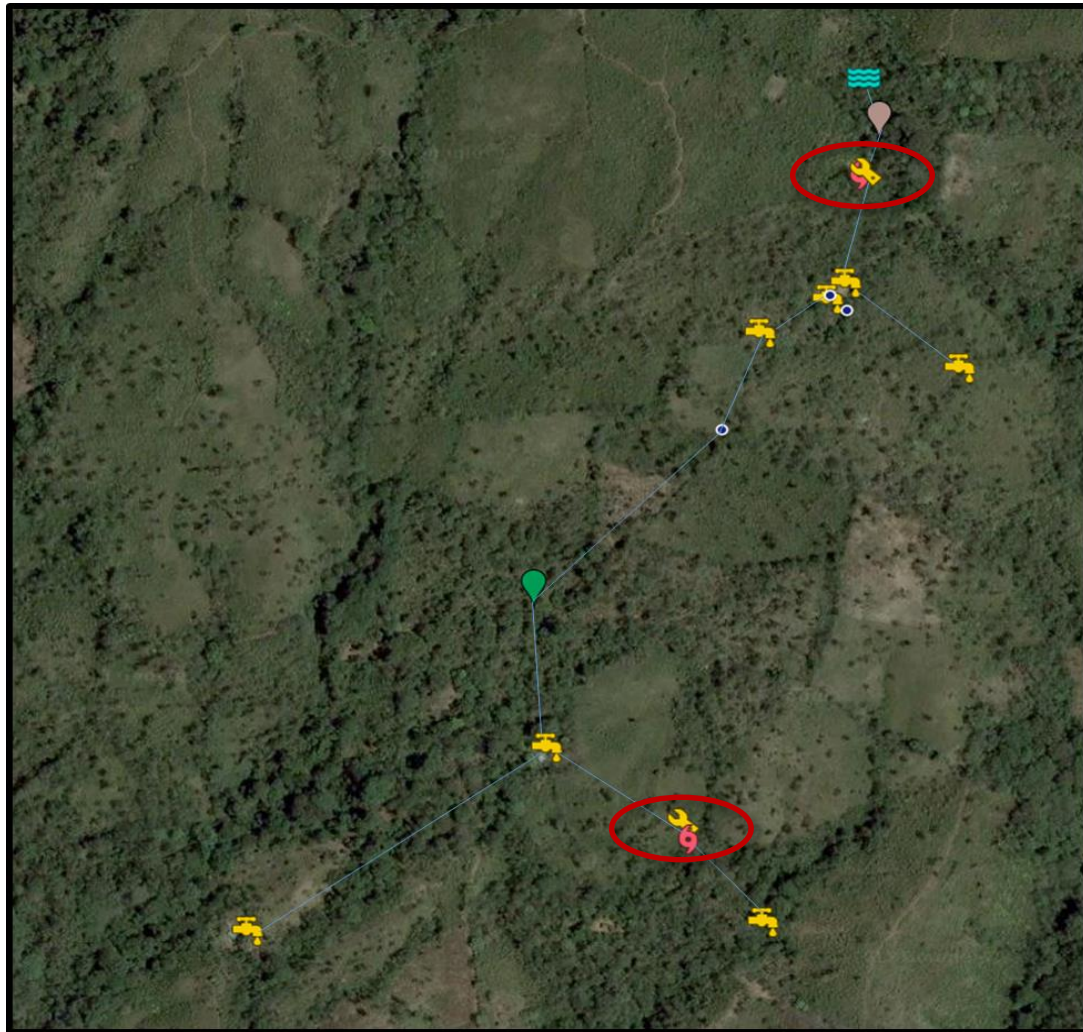


Cover

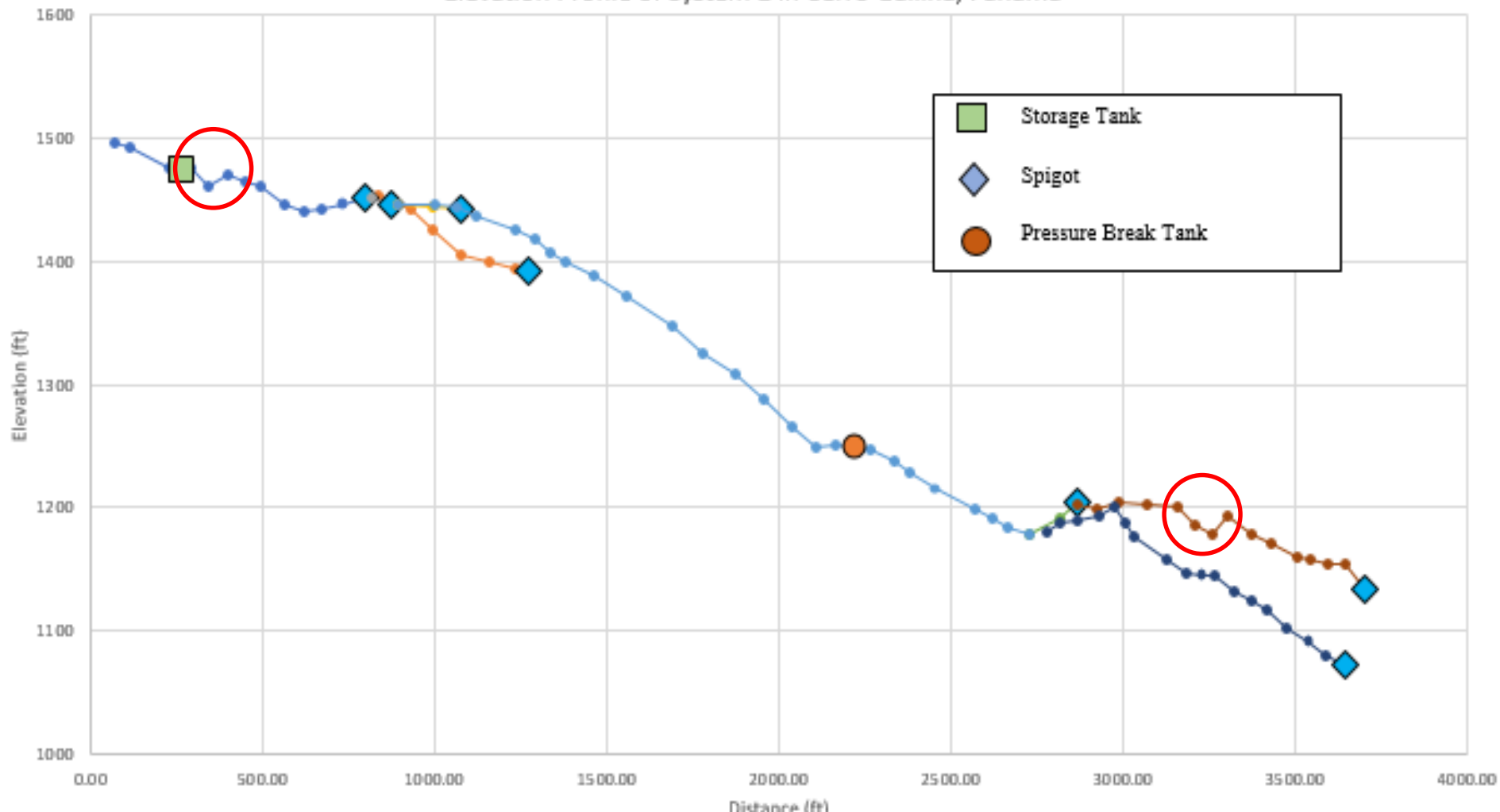
- Cover dimensions:
 - 126 x 110 inches
 - 6.5 inches thick
 - Materials
- Concrete (1:2:3 mixing ratio)
- $\frac{3}{8}$ inch rebar
 - 14 inches spacing on the long side
 - 14.5 inches spacing on the short side
- 3ft x 2ft timber hatch



Clean-Out and Air-Release Valves



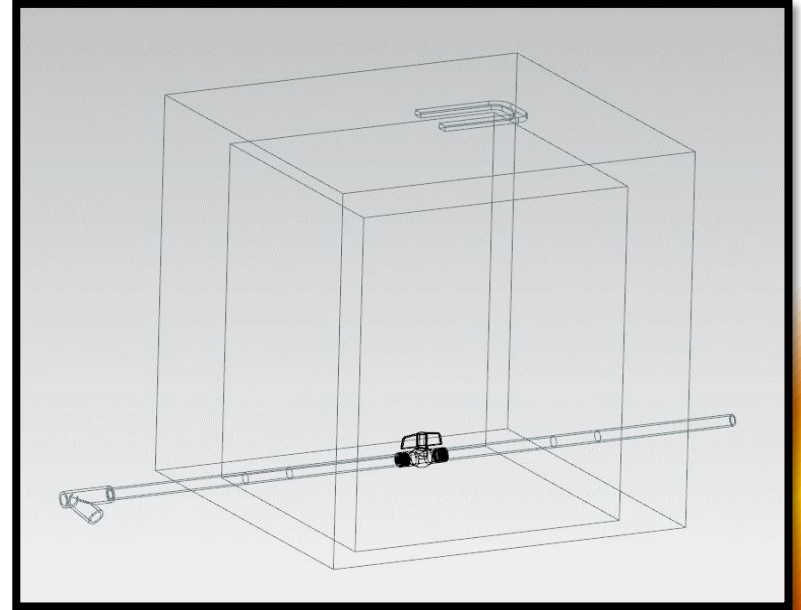
Elevation Profile of System 1 in Cerro Gallina, Panama



Design Components

- Clean-out valves flush out sediment
 - At each spigot
 - Spring box
 - Low spots

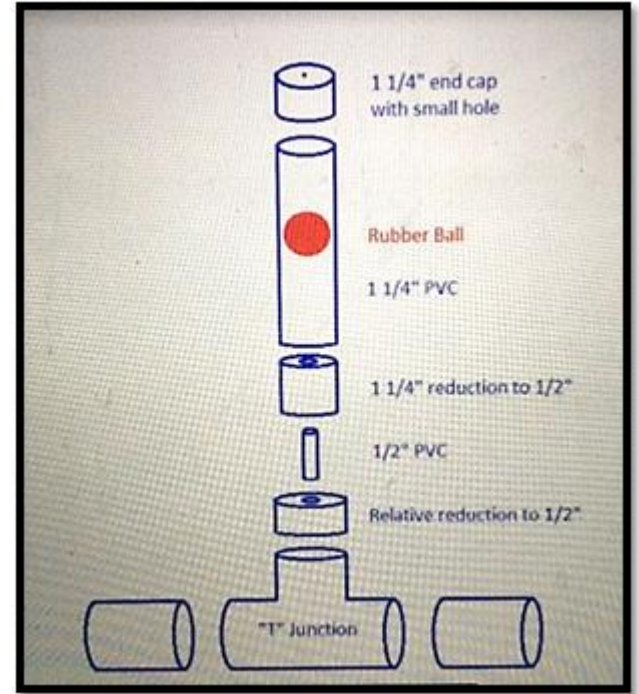
Clean-Out Valve



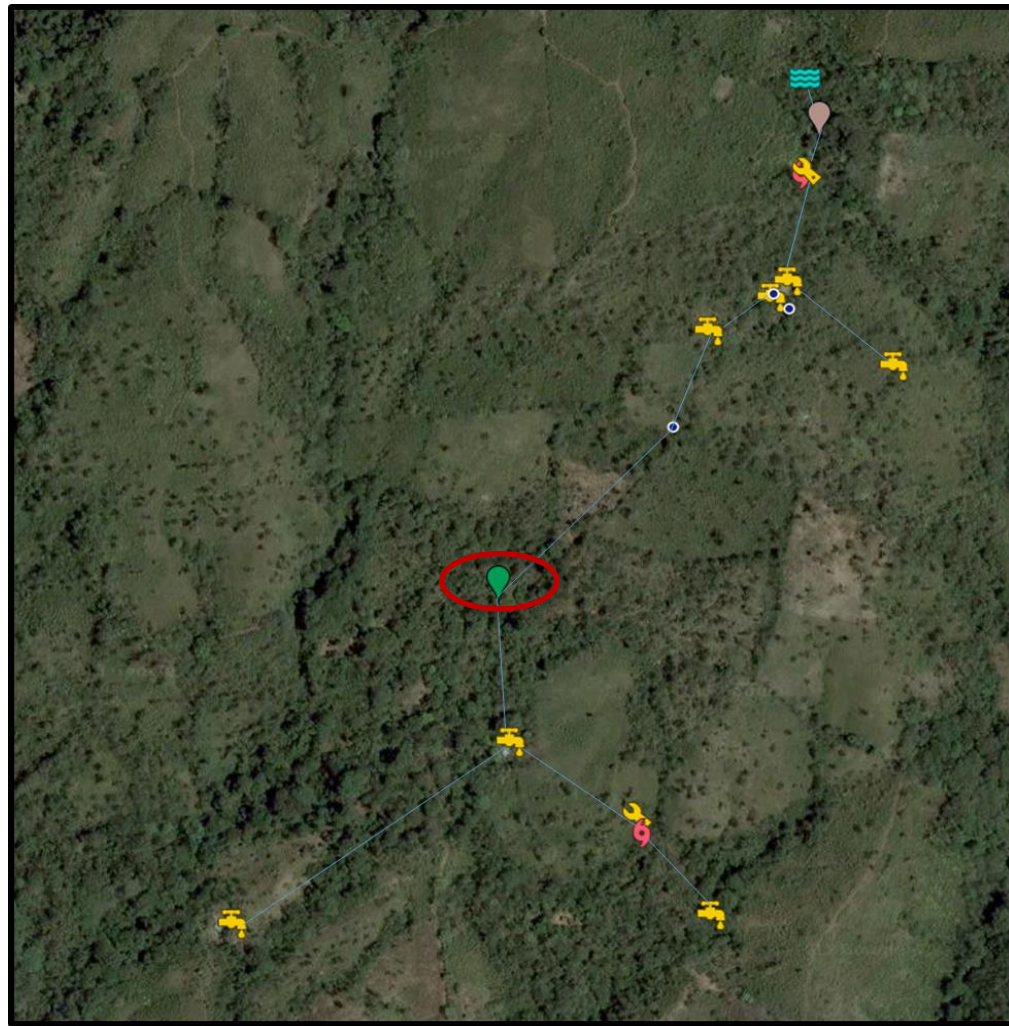
Design Components

- Air-release valves reduces flow impeding air pockets
 - High spots

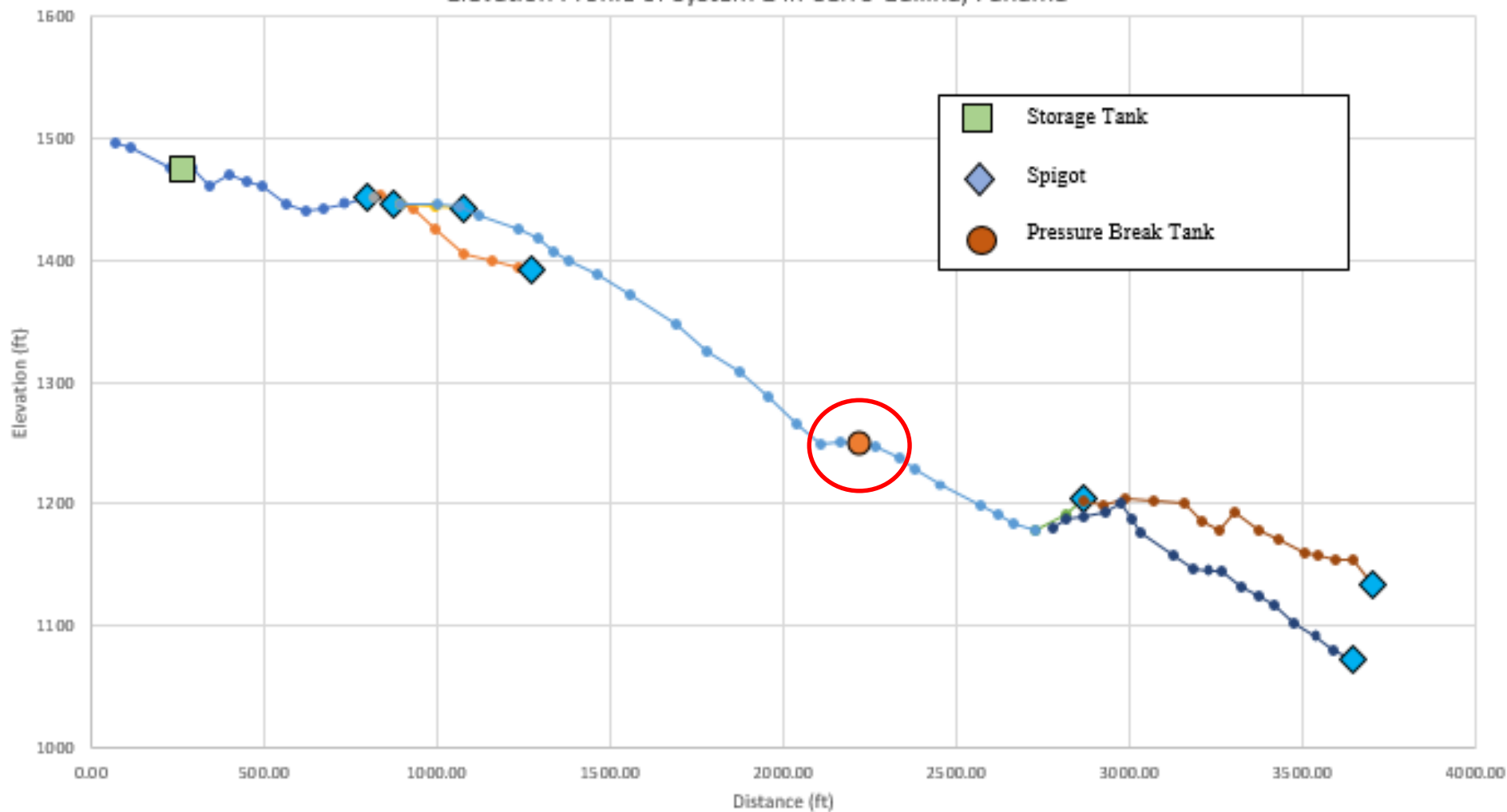
Air-Release Valve



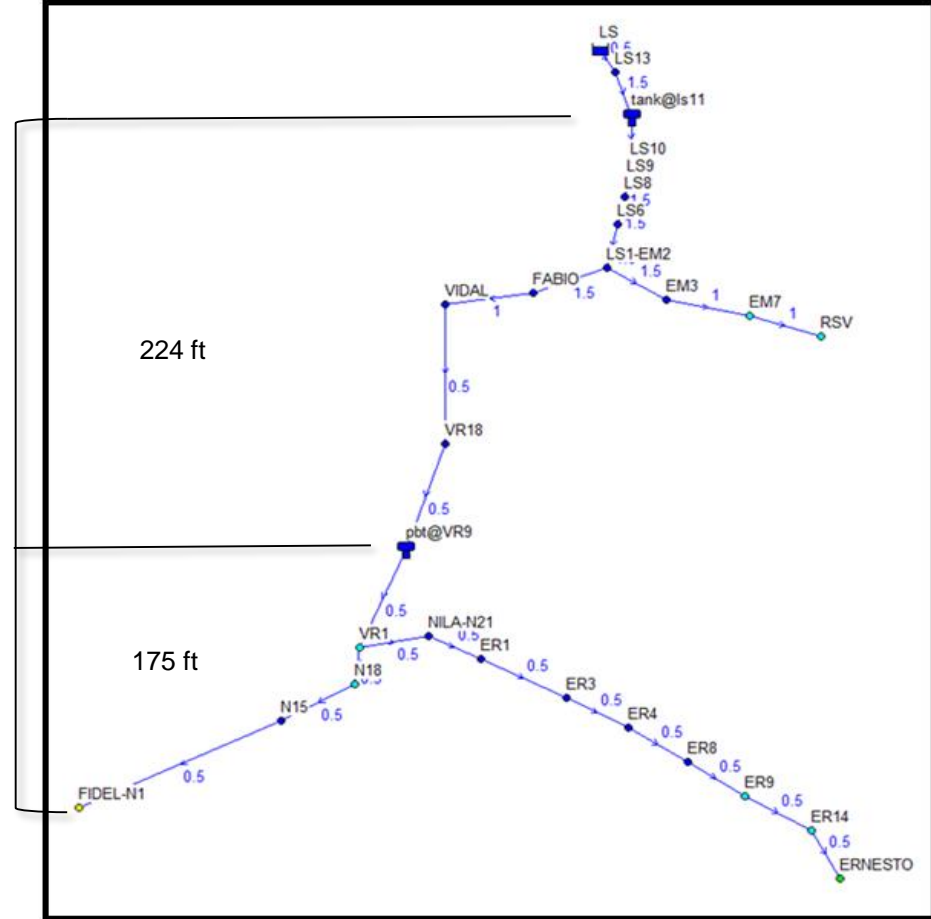
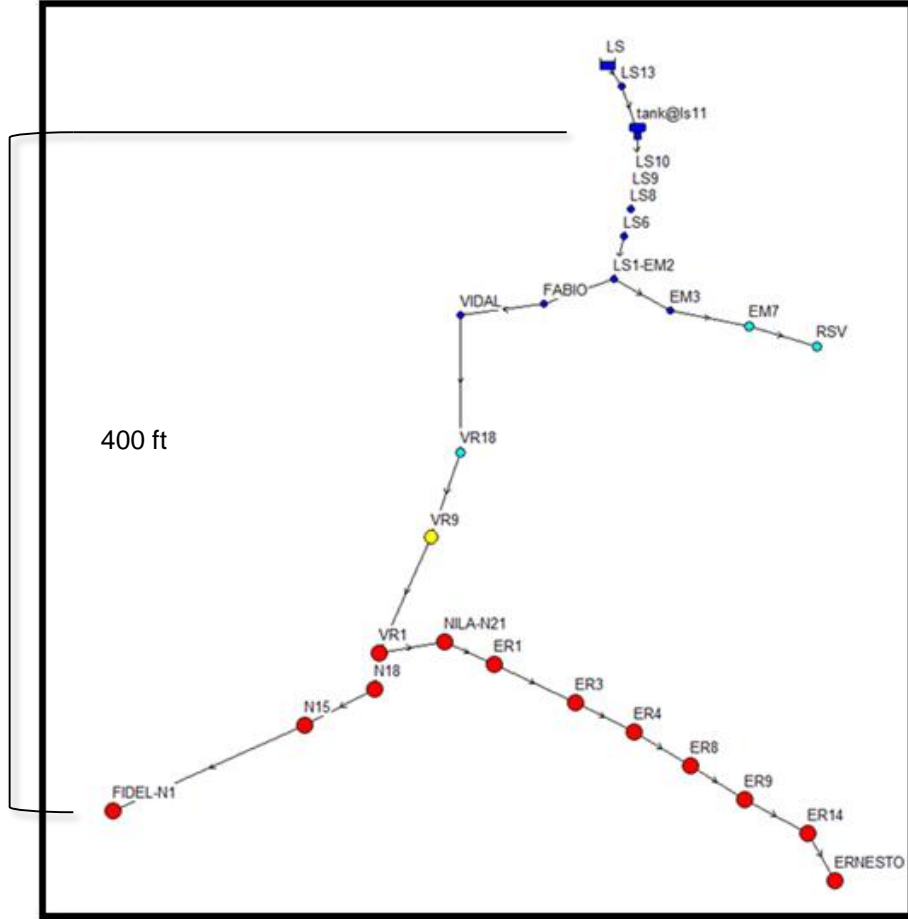
Pressure
Break
Tank



Elevation Profile of System 1 in Cerro Gallina, Panama

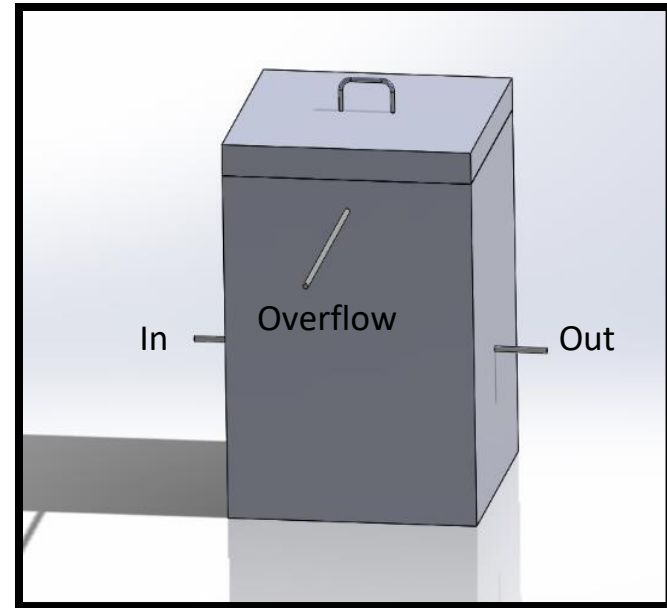


Pressure Break Tank

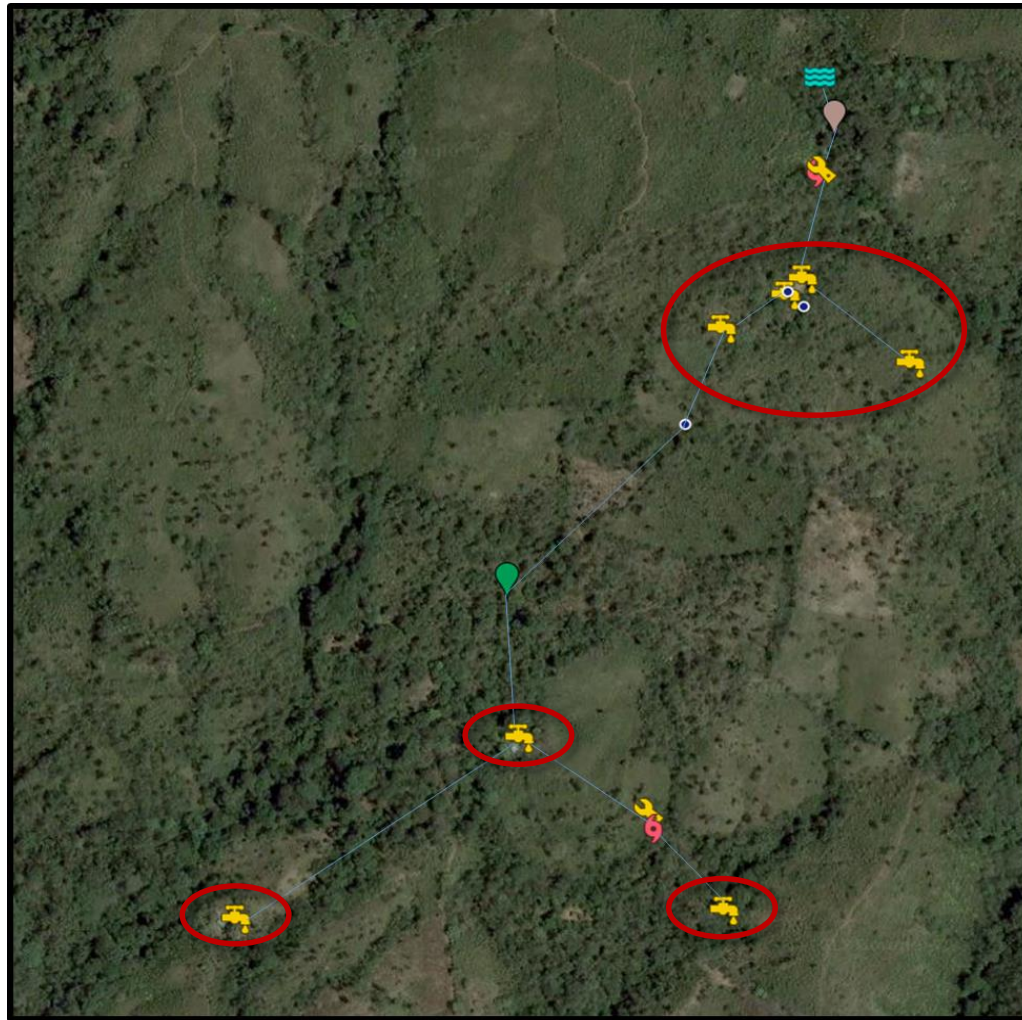


Design Components

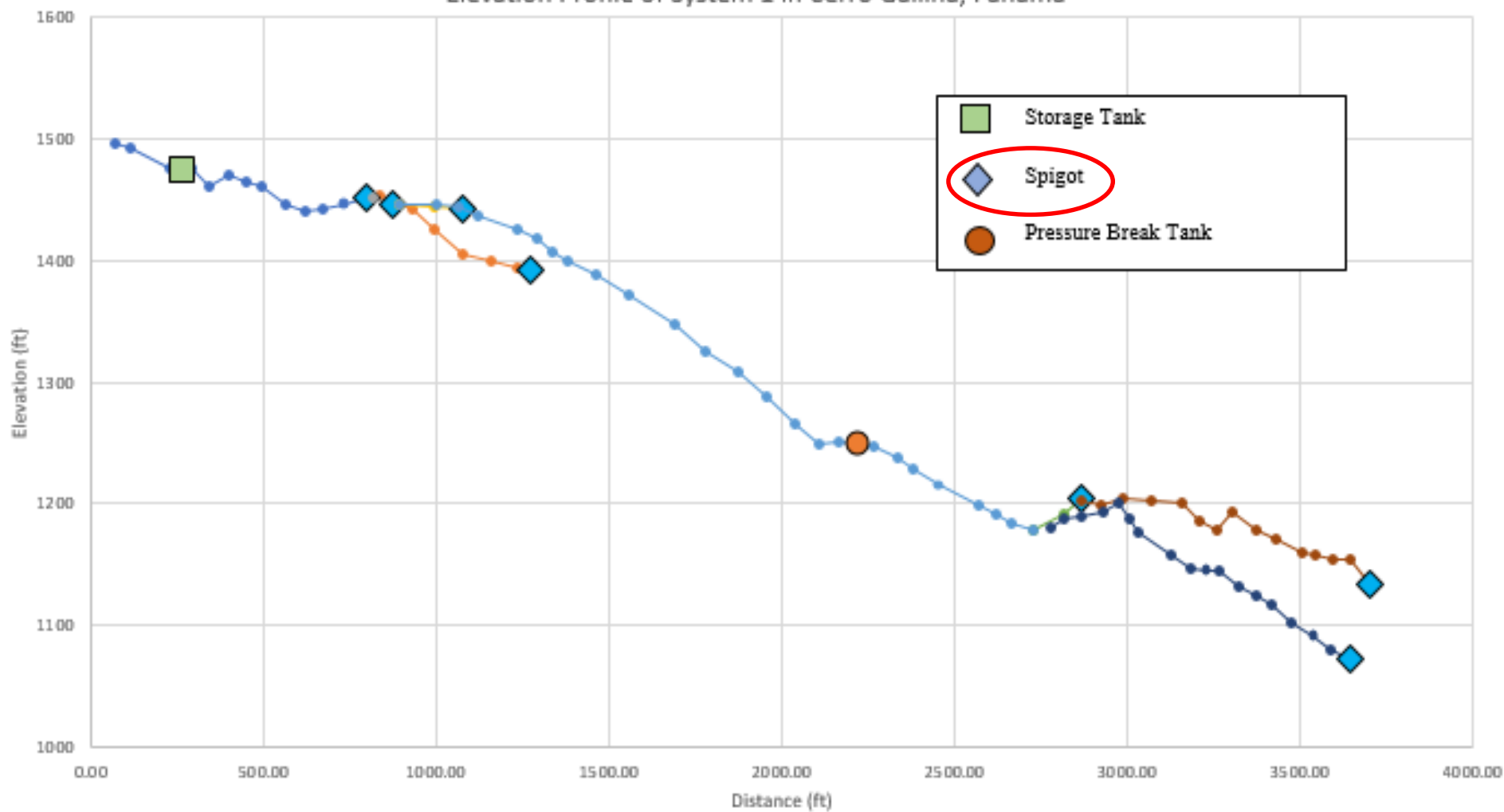
- 0.5" pipes
- 1.5 ft square base, 2 ft tall
- 1:2:3 concrete mix
- Lid includes 3/8th inch rebar



Spigots

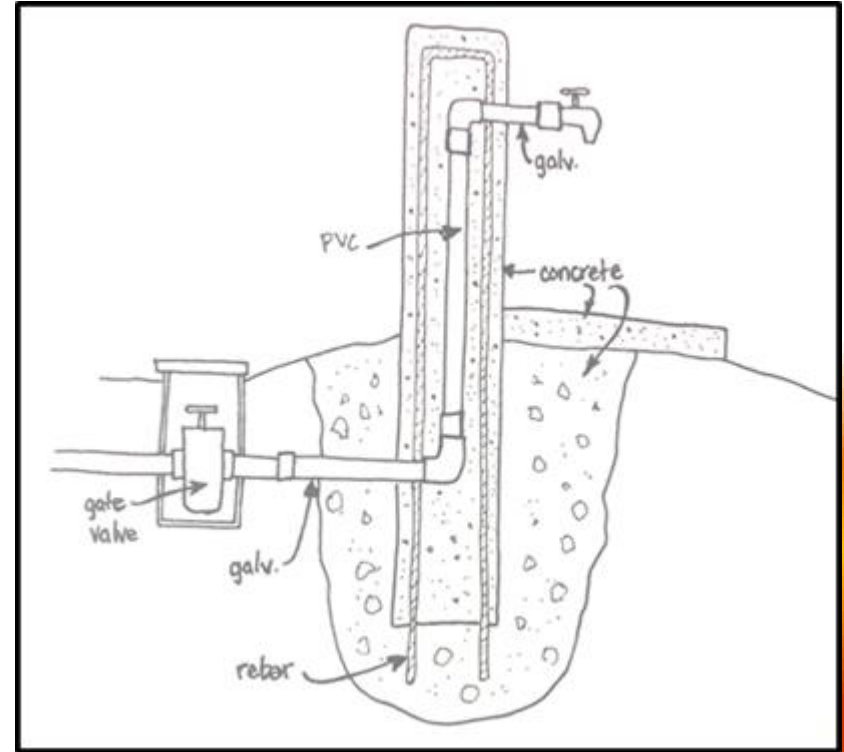


Elevation Profile of System 1 in Cerro Gallina, Panama

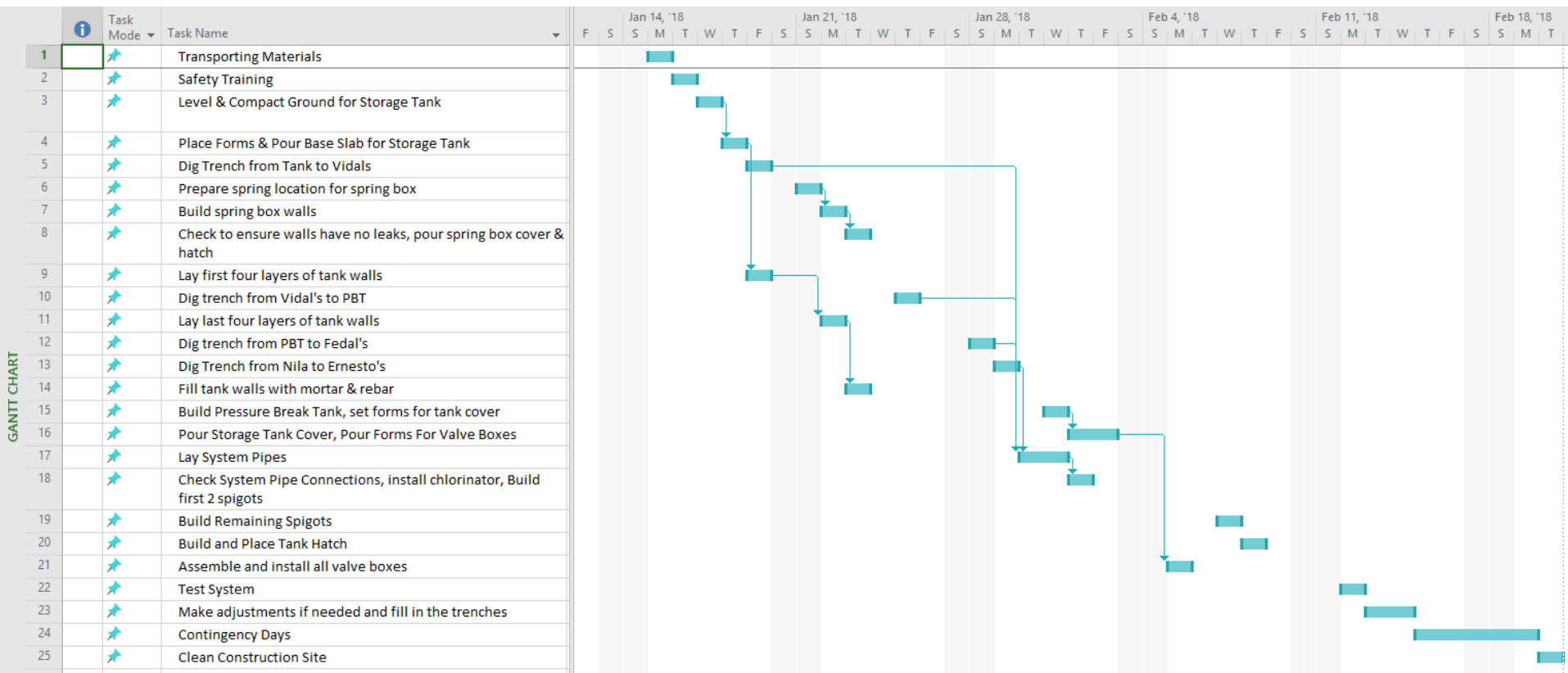


Spigots

- 1 ft³ of concrete per spigot
- PVC: valve, elbow joint, couplets, and ½ inch pipe.
- Galvanized pipe: elbow joint, brass valve, two couplets, and ½ inch pipe.
- Rebar for support




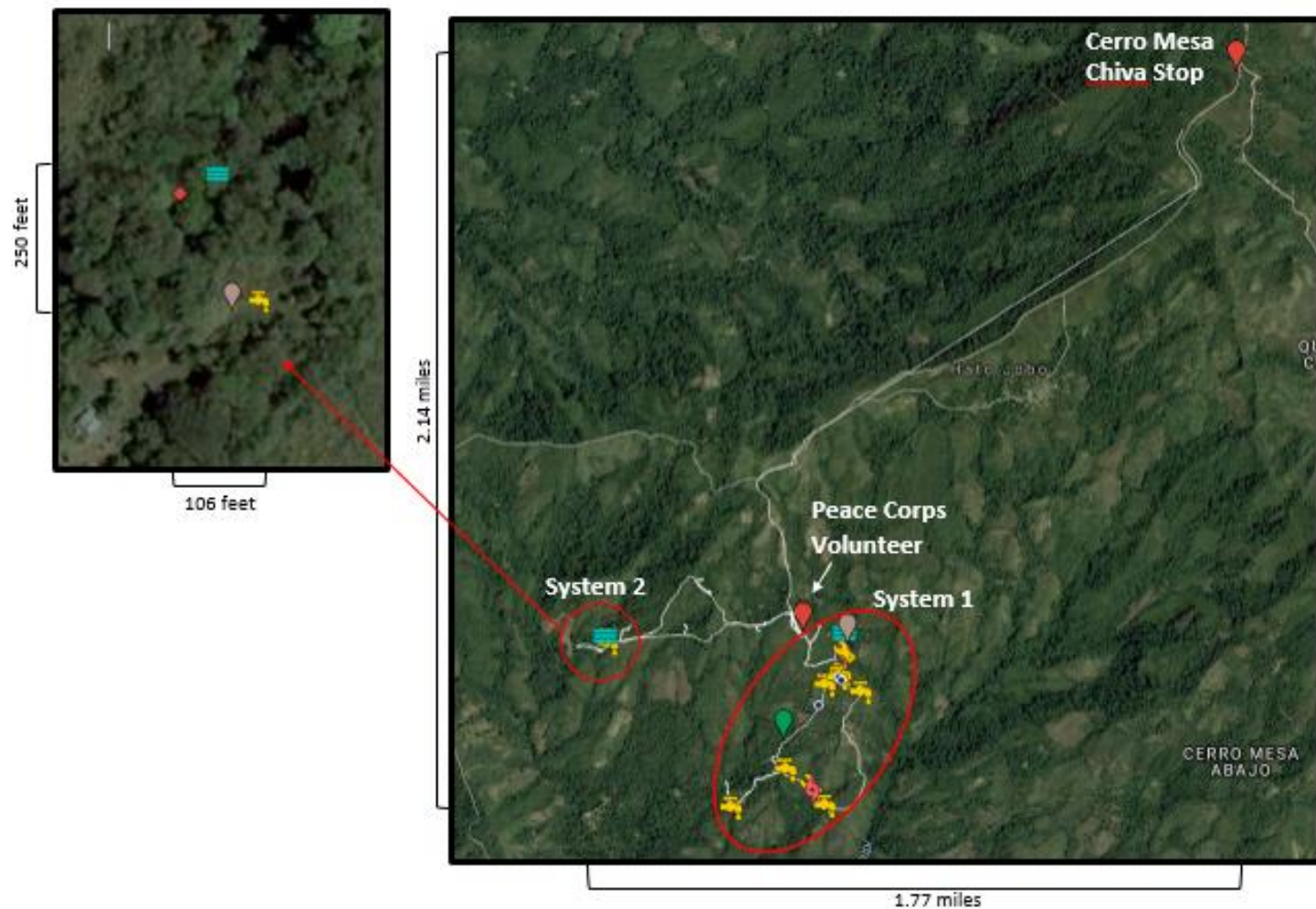
Construction Scheduling



System 2: Ram Pump Distribution

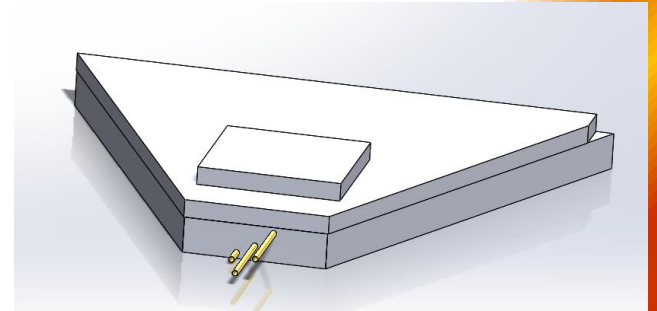
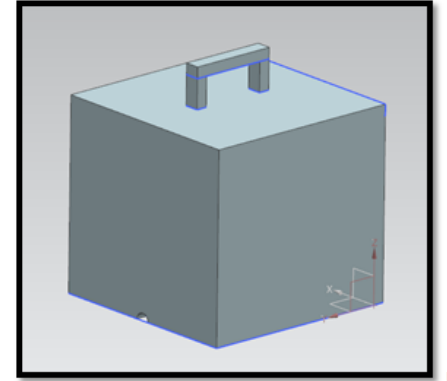
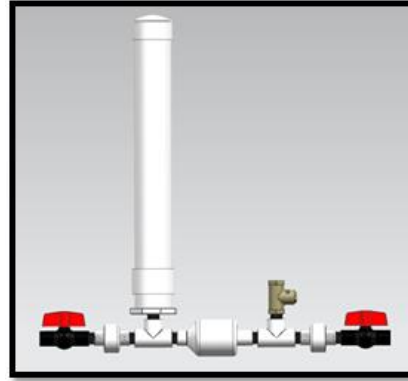
Problem Statement: Design a pump system for families that are high above the spring source.

- Pump fed water distribution system
 - Servicing one home
 - Home located on the top of a hill
 - Will be funded by the family
- 

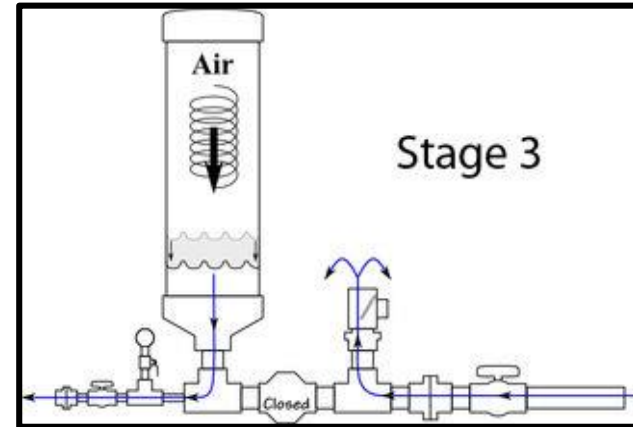
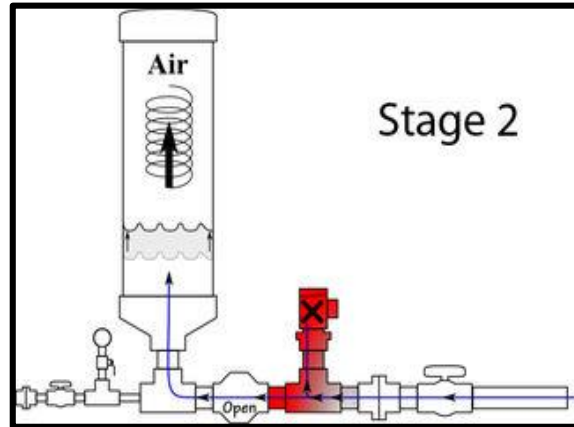
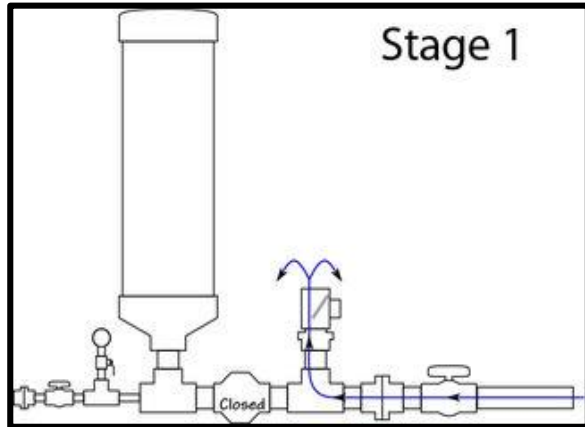


Project Components : System 2

- Homemade ram pump
- Low profile spring box
- Piping system
- 55 gallon storage tank
- Ram pump cover box

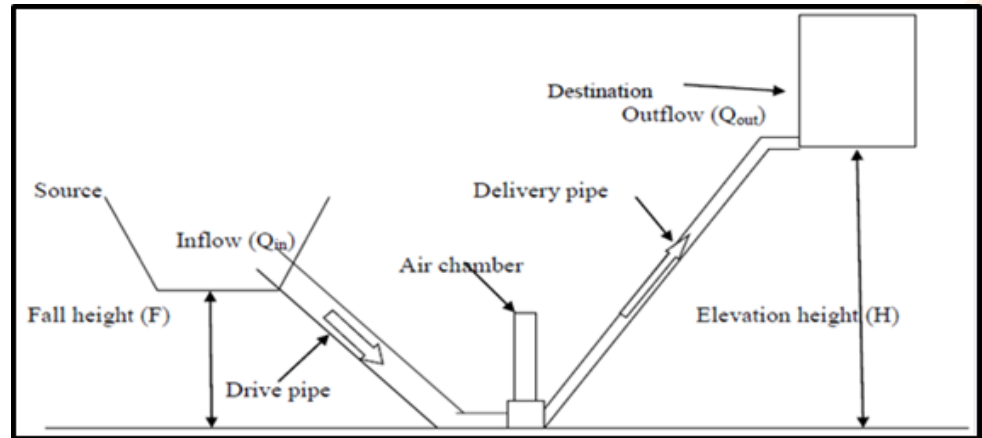
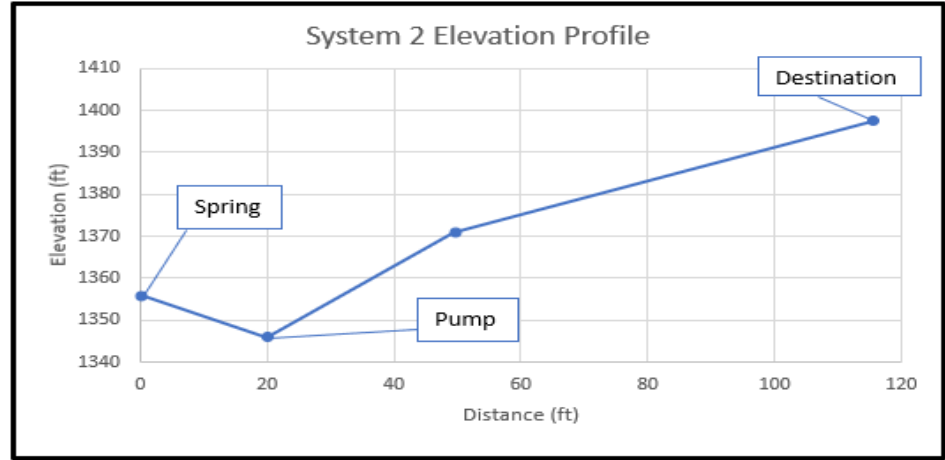


Ram Pump



Elevation Profile

- 10 feet drop from the spring source to the ram pump
- 52 feet of lift required to carry water from the pump up to the storage tank



Flowrate and Design validation

- Flowrate from spring = **1.43 gpm**
- Flowrate at destination = **0.23 gpm**

- Validated by tests ran at Clemson University

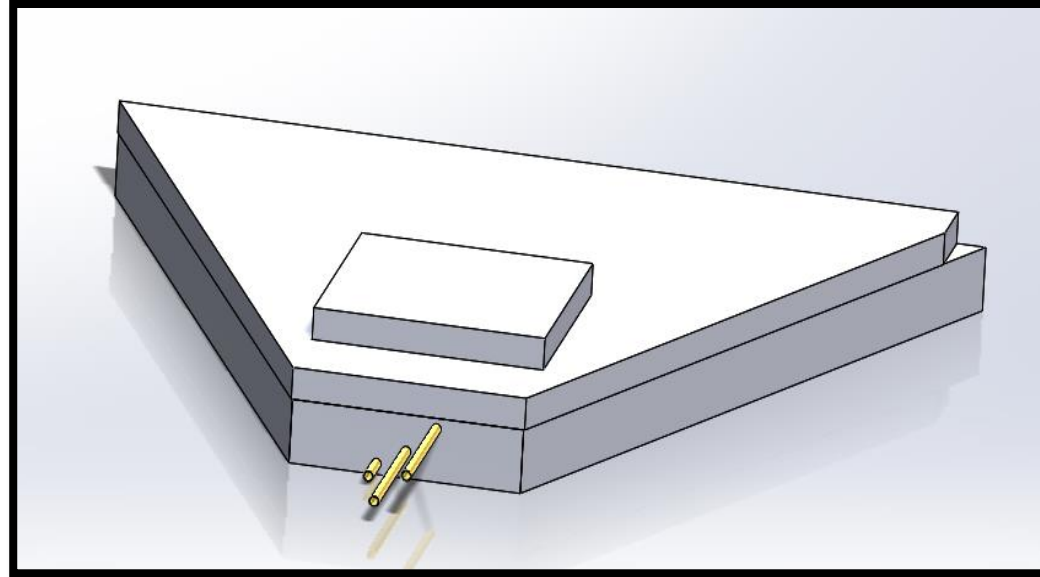
$$Q_p = \frac{2 * H_d * Q_d}{3 * H_p}$$

Q_p = Flow Rate at Top of Hill
 H_d = Falling Head
 Q_d = Falling Flow From Spring
 H_p = Lifting Head

Drive Pipe Diameter (inches)	Delivery Pipe Diameter (inches)	At Minimum Inflow		At Maximum Inflow	
		Pump Inflow (gallons per minute)	Expected Output (gallons per minute)	Pump Inflow (gallons per minute)	Expected Output (gallons per minute)
3/4	1/2	3/4	1/10	2	1/4
1	1/2	1-1/2	1/5	6	3/4
1-1/4	1/2	2	1/4	10	1-1/5
1-1/2	3/4	2-1/2	3/10	15	1-3/4
2	1	3	3/8	33	4
2-1/2	1-1/4	12	1-1/2	45	5-2/5
3	1-1/2	20	2-1/2	75	9
4	2	30	3-5/8	150	18
6	3	75	9	400	48
8	4	400	48	800	96

Spring box – Low Profile

- Spring dimensions
 - 6.5 x 2.5 feet
- Wing walls
 - Thickness = 0.5 ft
 - Width = 7.11 ft
 - Height = 1 ft
- Concrete lid with a hatch for access
- Three pipes
 - Overflow
 - Transmission
 - Cleanout

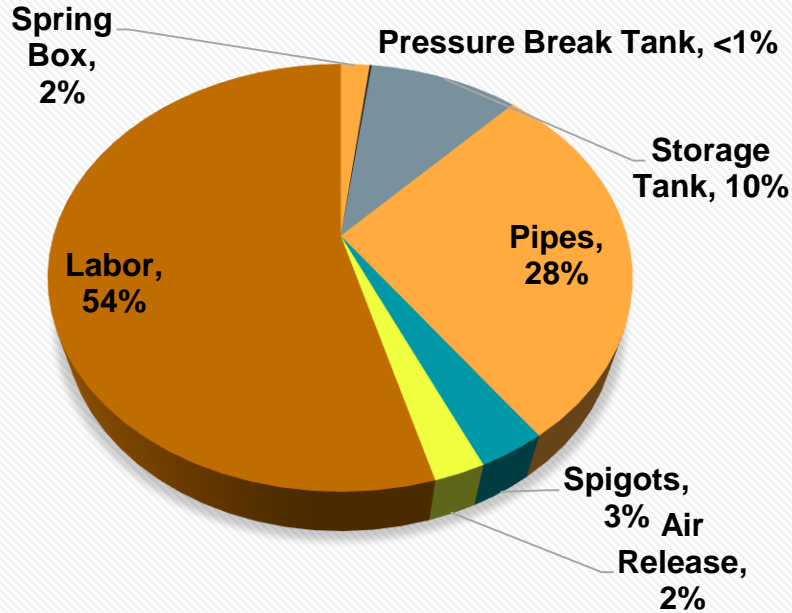


Construction Scheduling

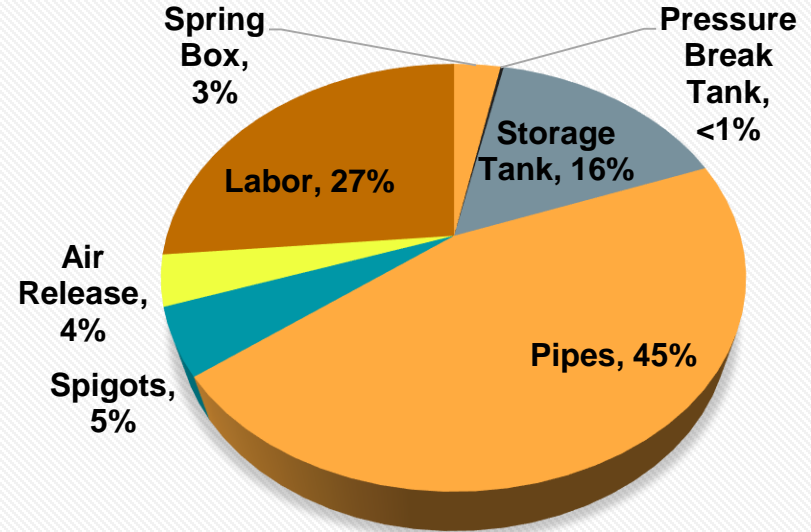
- Project Duration: **48 days (7 weeks)**
- Estimated time may seem long due to the fact that there will be no skilled labors and this will all be done by the family

System 2 Schedule		
Task #	Task Description	Task Duration
Task 1	Travel into town and gather parts for pump	1 day
Task 2	Assemble Pump	3 days
Task 3	Excavate and Level ground for Spring Box	3 days
Task 4	Gather Material to Build Molds With	2 days
Task 5	Build Molds for Spring Box	2 days
Task 6	Put Molds in Place	1 day
Task 7	Travel into Town and get Material for Concrete	1 day
Task 8	Mix and Pour Concrete for Spring Box	1 day
Task 9	Travel into town and get PVC for system	1 day
Task 10	Have a 55 Gallon Drum Delivered	1 day
Task 11	Gather Material for Protection the Pump	1 day
Task 12	Build a Holding and Protection Box for Pump	2 days
Task 13	Connect System: Spring Box, Ram Pump, and Drum	3 days
Task 14	Test the System	1 day
Task 15	Inspect System	5 days
Task 16	Make adjustments to System	1 day
Task 17	Clean up from Project	1 day
Total Duration Without any Days off		48 Days

Cost System 1

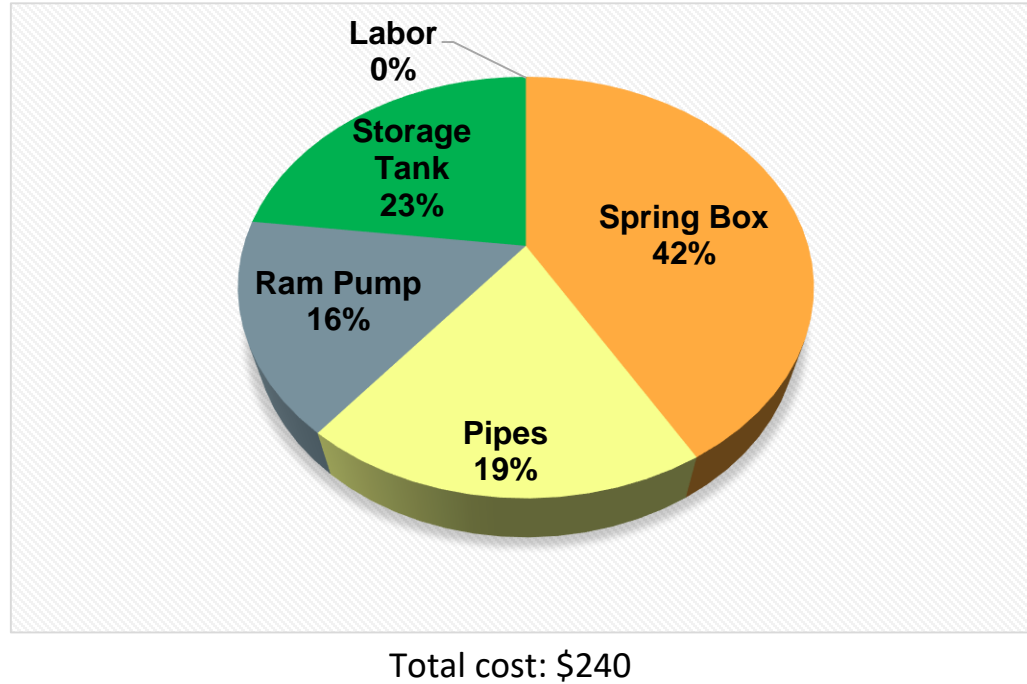


Using government labor: \$8,000



Using community labor: \$5,000

Cost System 2



Operation and Maintenance

System 1

- Operated by Water Committee
- Peace Corps volunteer support
- Monitor for leaks or breakage bi-annually
- Minimally used valves should be turned monthly
- Test for coliform using 3M petri-films or request MINSA support if poor water quality is noticed
- Maintenance costs are to be divided between families

System 2

- Constructed and operated by the owner
- Ram pump requires priming prior to running
- Maintenance actions and costs are the responsibility of the family
 - Clean the spring
 - Replace damaged fittings or pipes

Conclusion

System 1

- Design
 - The spring provides 4.72 gpm
 - 1982 gallon storage tank
 - Pressure Break Tank
 - 7 spigots, about 45 people
- Cost = \$5000 to \$8000
- 5 week implementation schedule
 - January-March 2018
- Owned by the water committee
- Regular maintenance may require a monthly fee

System 2

- Design
 - Spring box
 - Ram pump and cover
 - Serving 6-7 people
- Cost = \$240
- 3 month implementation schedule
- Owned by the individual family

Acknowledgements

Advisors:

- Dr. Mike Drewyor
- Dr. David Watkins

Peace Crops-Panama:

- Sierra Schatz-University of Michigan
- 
- A decorative graphic element in the bottom right corner of the slide, consisting of a diagonal gradient bar transitioning from light orange to bright yellow and then to a darker orange.

Questions?



References

- Henning, F. (2013, June 07). Home-Made Hydraulic Ram Pump - Clemson University. Retrieved October 24, 2017, from <https://www.slideshare.net/Fatin62c/homemade-hydraulic-ram-pump-clemson-university>
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