



IPRO 325

Developing Affordable Solutions
for the World's Rural Poor

The Problem



**3 billion people live on less
than \$2 a day**

Team Overview

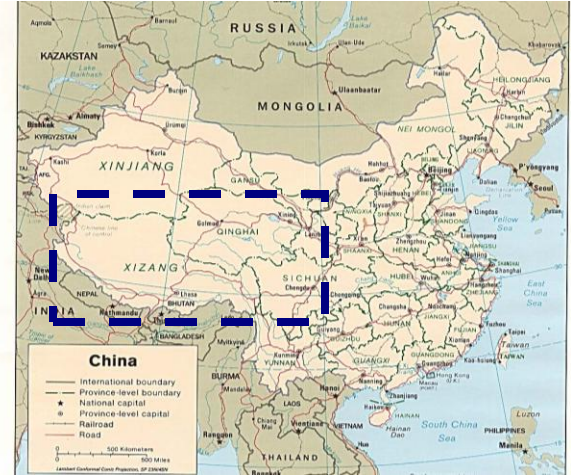
o 3 Subgroups

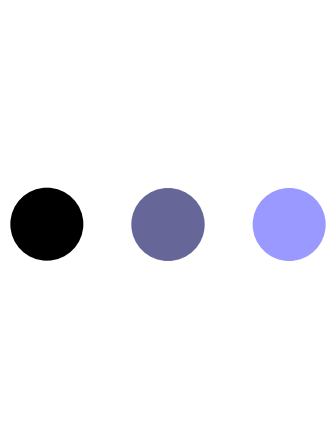
- Water
- Cooking
- Evaporative-Cooling

o Location Interest Group

- Identified 3 regions for field testing & implementation
 - China, Nicaragua and Peru
- Identifying potential sponsors
- Fundraising

Trips planned for January & June 2008 to Nicaragua and Peru





Water Purification

Jessica Henson, Ashley Ono, Brian Schiller,
David Curtin, Ryan Witthans

Problem

- Tainted water kills 5 million each year
- Secondary effects on village
- Need for extremely cheap solution
- Current solutions don't fit every village



SODIS method



- Through various tests we will establish standards of maximum performance and efficiency

- Solar disinfection process
- Some drawbacks

Our Solution

Turbid
water



- Combines filtration with SODIS
- Highly adaptable
 - Can target specific pollutants
 - All indigenous materials
 - Easily maintained
- Implementation-oriented approach

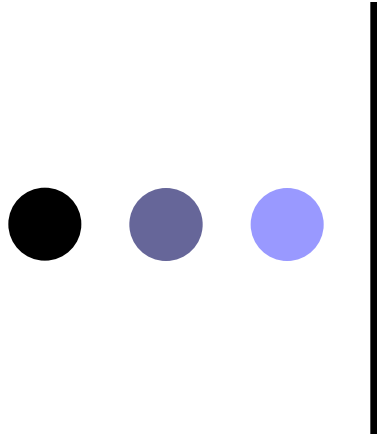


Progress

- Determined location resources and needs
- Examined current purification methods
- Developed a prototype
- Completed first round of testing

Future work

- Complete testing
- Create a field implementation manual
- Implement in real world situation

A graphic element consisting of three circles of increasing size and lightness from left to right (black, dark blue, light blue), followed by a vertical line that acts as a separator.

Cooking

Curtis Aubry, Jaime McClain, Nick Przybysz, Ernest
Dogbe, Ian Seagren, Heling Shi

● ● ● | Problem

- 1.6 Million premature deaths each year caused by indoor air pollution due to cooking.
- Inefficient cooking methods such as open fire cooking, lead to social, economical and environmental problems.



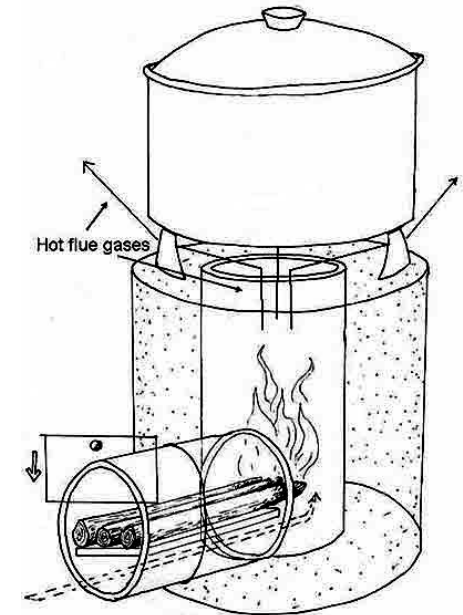
Solution

o Design & Build

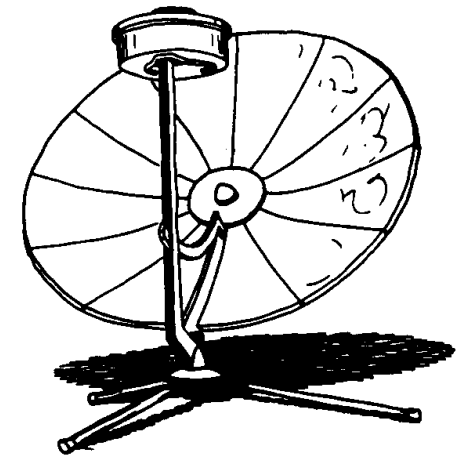
- Conventional Oven
 - Improved Efficiency
 - Simple Construction
- Solar Oven
 - Umbrella Design

o Testing

- Conventional Oven
 - Time to boil, peak temperature, gas emissions, fuel consumption
- Solar Oven
 - Time to boil, peak temperature, solar intensity, sun angle



Rocket Stove



Parabolic Solar Oven



Progress

○ **Research**

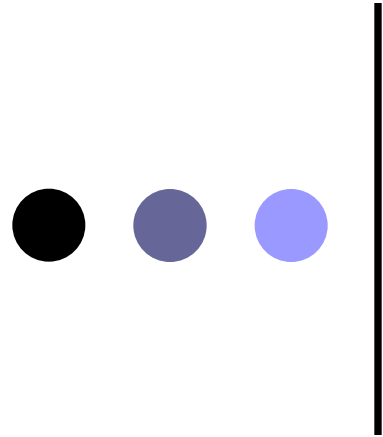
- Research has been conducted to identify:
 - Extent of problem
 - Types of ovens and current usages
 - Locally available materials
 - Existing projects in field
 - Testing Procedures

○ **Design & Build**

- Design nearing final design phase.
- Construction beginning.

○ **Testing**

- Parameters have been defined.
- Benchmark comparisons defined and acquired.
- Testing procedures are being adapted.



Evaporative-Cooling

Amber Heinz, Bryan Murillo, Eliza Bober, Phil Korol, Shreyas Dole, John Sullivan-Fedock

Objective

o Problem:

- Food storage is a major issue preventing the advancement of the world's rural poor.

o Solution:

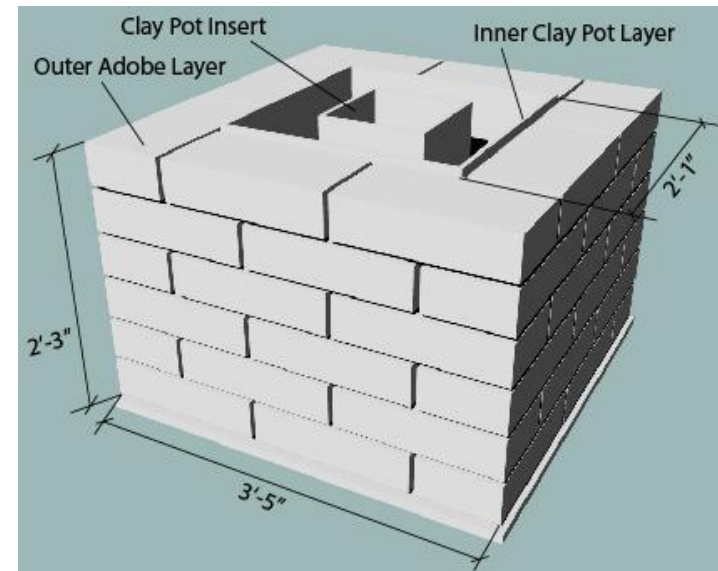
- Our subgroup's objective is to develop and implement a more effective and efficient way for the world's rural poor to store food.

o Design & Build

- A working prototype
- A "how to" manual

o Testing

- Through various tests we will establish standards of maximum performance and efficiency



Results to Date

- The outer layer is to be constructed of adobe bricks

The mixing process...



The brick making process...



Results to Date

- The inner layer is to be constructed of clay pots



Each side must be rolled out into a slab and dry until "leathery"



The sides are then assembled.



The pots must sit for 1-2 days before entering the kiln



Professor Steve Stanard made two circular pots for the group



Testing

- **Benchmarks**

- leaving the fruits and vegetables open to the elements
- a standard cooler

- **Tests will include:**

- Varying the sizes and shapes of the inner layer
- Varying the saturation levels of the sand
- Testing covering methods and materials