

Design of a Reliable, Cost Effective Water Pumping System



Problem Formulation

- Water related diseases kill a child every eight seconds and are responsible for 80% of all illness and deaths in developing countries.
- Rural communities all over the world do not have a reliable source for clean, potable water.



IPRO 323

• **Overarching Principle**

To design an affordable, sustainable, and reliable system to access potable ground water for communities in developing countries.

Monterrey, Mexico



Objectives

- Evaluate water sources and water demands of the target community
- Design and construct a small-scale test system to approximate the performance of a full-scale system
- Design a full-scale solar powered water pumping system- Kankakee
- Research available components and perform costbenefit analysis
- Work toward Mexico proposal

System Selection Process

Technical Considerations

Power Options

- Utility Grid
- Gas Generator
- Wind Turbine
- Solar Generator
- Ram Pump
- Hand Pump





Storage & Distribution

- Storage
 - Gravity Fed
 - Pressurized lines
 - Ground tank
- Pump
 - Low cost vs. low maintenance



Conditions to Consider



- Geographic variables
- Weather consistency
- Gov. Utility infrastructure
- Water Demand

Kankakee/Mexico

- No Utility
 infrastructure
- Consistent sunlight
- Low water demand <1000 G/day
- Poor wind conditions
- Flat terrain





The Team



- Team break-down
 - Two sub-groups
 - Test model Farr Hall
 - Kankakee Design



Conceptual Design



Pipes and Pumps







Storage Tank and Panels







Test Model Results

- Gained experience with components
- Experimented with the technology
- Observed correlation to manufacturer data



Test Model Results



- Measurements
 - Flow Rate
 - Electrical Output
- Lessons
 - Learned about the Circuitry
 - Correlated power to flow rate
 - Pressure Calculations
 - Insolation Values

Methodology Continued



Full Scale Model

General Application

Large-Scale Proposal Design, Construction and Performance Analysis of a Solar Water Pump For Kankakee, IL

Kankakee Site

•Rural community

•Flat landscape

•4 full seasons

•Minimal shade

•Small community

•3 cabins





Initial Design

Internal Storage

- 260 gallon storage tanks within attic of each cabin
- Single solar powered pump
- Gravity fed system



•Activen Pagiers ∨ > Single pump > Simple electrical setup

- Storage removed from environmental conditions
- Reliable system

- vs. Lindisaidvanatages
 - Limited water supply
 - Low amounts of pressure
 - Stress factor
 - Buckling loads



Figure: stress analysis of pine cross beam under distributive loading.

Final Design

- •Elevated Water Storage
- •Single Pump Design
- •2-Phase Construction>Well Construction
 - 15 ft. Elevated Storage
- •Easily Expandable System
- •Reliable System



Final Design

Storage Tank:

External Tank
1500 gallon high density polyethylene tank
Gravity fed system
Raised 15 ft. above foundation
Insulation for year-round use

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Pump:

Submersible pump
Lorentz PS200 HR-14
≻Max. flow rate: 11.8 gpm
≻Max. head height: 65 ft

Solar Panels:

•48 V solar panel array•4 BP 350J panels

- Power: 50 watts
- Nominal Voltage: 12 Volts





Future Tasks

- Break ground in Kankakee
 - Start with phase 1
 - Drill well
 - Install Pump
 - Pour cement for tower base
 - Install storage tank

• Mexico

 Begun legal process of government approval in Mexico to install the system



Conclusion

- Problem
 - Need for potable water in rural communities
- Methodology
 - Broke up group
 - Farr Hall
 - Kankakee
- Future Tasks
 - Kankakee
 - Mexico
 - Future IPRO semesters

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