



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR  
2014 PROJECT SUMMARY**

<b>Name(s)</b> <b>Tyler Cullen</b>	<b>Project Number</b> <b>J0207</b>
<b>Project Title</b> <b>Rain to Renewables: Harnessing the Power of Rain Water in Street Gutters</b>	
<b>Abstract</b> <b>Objectives/Goals</b> My objective for my project, Rain to Renewables, was to test various turbines and an aqueduct system to see if I could harness rainwater from a street gutter during a storm to create enough electricity to power an emergency communications device. <b>Methods/Materials</b> A 40 foot long aqueduct was constructed in order to channel rain water into a sono tube for temporary water collection. The sono tube was fitted with water resistant lining, a downspout and a large plastic end cap. Three turbines, a water wheel, an 8 ounce 13 spoon Pelton turbine and a 30 ounce 13 spoon Pelton turbine, were constructed. The downspout sprayed water at the each turbine, tested individually. <b>Results</b> The 8 ounce 13 spoon Pelton turbine generated the most electricity under 12 and 24 in. head, and the water wheel generated the most electricity under 36 in. head. <b>Conclusions/Discussion</b> My conclusion is that a light-weight Pelton turbine can generate enough electricity from rain water in a street gutter to power an emergency communications device. This engineering design shows that renewable energy generators can be used during storms, rather than turning to fossil-fuel based generators.	
<b>Summary Statement</b> Rain water in street gutters can be harnessed to create renewable energy generators, reducing reliance on fossil fuel generators.	
<b>Help Received</b> I sought some advice about implementation of my device from my parents and their friends who work in climate and energy.	