

CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR 2015 PROJECT SUMMARY

Name(s)
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Project Number

35365

Project Title

Farming for Water: A Solar Desalination Solution for the Water Crisi Facing California's Farmers

Abstract

Objectives/Goals

In the past four years California's drought has been getting worse, this year is on pace to be the worse yet. California's economy depends on the farmers, and the farmers depend on water. Solar desalination can be a solution to this problem. The purpose of this experiment is to determine what material, PVC pipe, plastic sink pipe or foam insulation tubing desalinator, will produce the greatest arount and best (pH closest to 7) freshwater. It is my hypothesis that the PVC will produce the best fresh water.

Methods/Materials

In the experiment I designed a solar desalinator using various materials, including three 30 cm pieces, 1 ½ inch width PVC pipe, plastic sink tubing, and foam insulation pipe. Plexi-Mass, plastic wrap and aluminum foil were also used in the assembly of the desalinator, and food coloring was added to the water to act as a contaminant. In multiple trials ocean water from the San Francisco Bay was used (120 ml for each test), and the desalinators were placed outdoors in a stralight arek and left for 48 hours allowing the water cycle to purify the water. As a control bottled water was used in the same way as the ocean water was tested.

Results

The results of the desalinator tests included the phylevel of the recycled water, the amount of recycled water produced and the color of the recycled water.

The PVC pipe produced an average of 28.75 ml, and a pH of 7.85 with a light blue, almost clear color. The plastic sink pipe produced an average of 8.5 ml, and a pH of 7.34, with a clear color. The foam pipe produced an average of 2.5 ml, and a pH of 6.59, with an almost clear color. Control: The PVC tubing produced 12.5 ml, with a pH of 6.78, with an almost clear color. The plastic sink tubing had 32.5 ml with a pH of 8.40, with an almost clear color. The foam assulation tubing had 12.5 ml with a pH of 8.08, and a blueish tint.

Conclusions/Discussion

I found that the results somewhat supported my hypothesis because the PVC produced the most recycled/freshwater when using open water. However, in the control the plastic sink pipe produced a greater amount of recycled freshwater. When considering the pH level the PVC desalinator performed better when both the control and the ocean water tests are compared. The average pH was 7.3 which is reasonably close to 7.0.

Summary Statement

The purpose of this experiment was to design and test homemade solar desalinators to find which will produce the greatest freshwater to be used in agriculture settings.

Help Received

My mom helped me by revising and editing my typed work, she also took pictures and provided me with the money needed to buy the supplies. My dad helped me using power tools to cut the tubing and the notches in the tubing.