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Fall 2007 - Spring 2008

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MAE LA REFUGEE CAMP WATER SUPPLY

25 April 2008

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MIT - CEE

Master of Engineering

MAE LA REFUGEE CAMP WATER SYSTEM

- Background and Overview
- Distribution System Modeling
- Distribution System Mapping
- Water Treatment



MAE LA REFUGEE CAMP

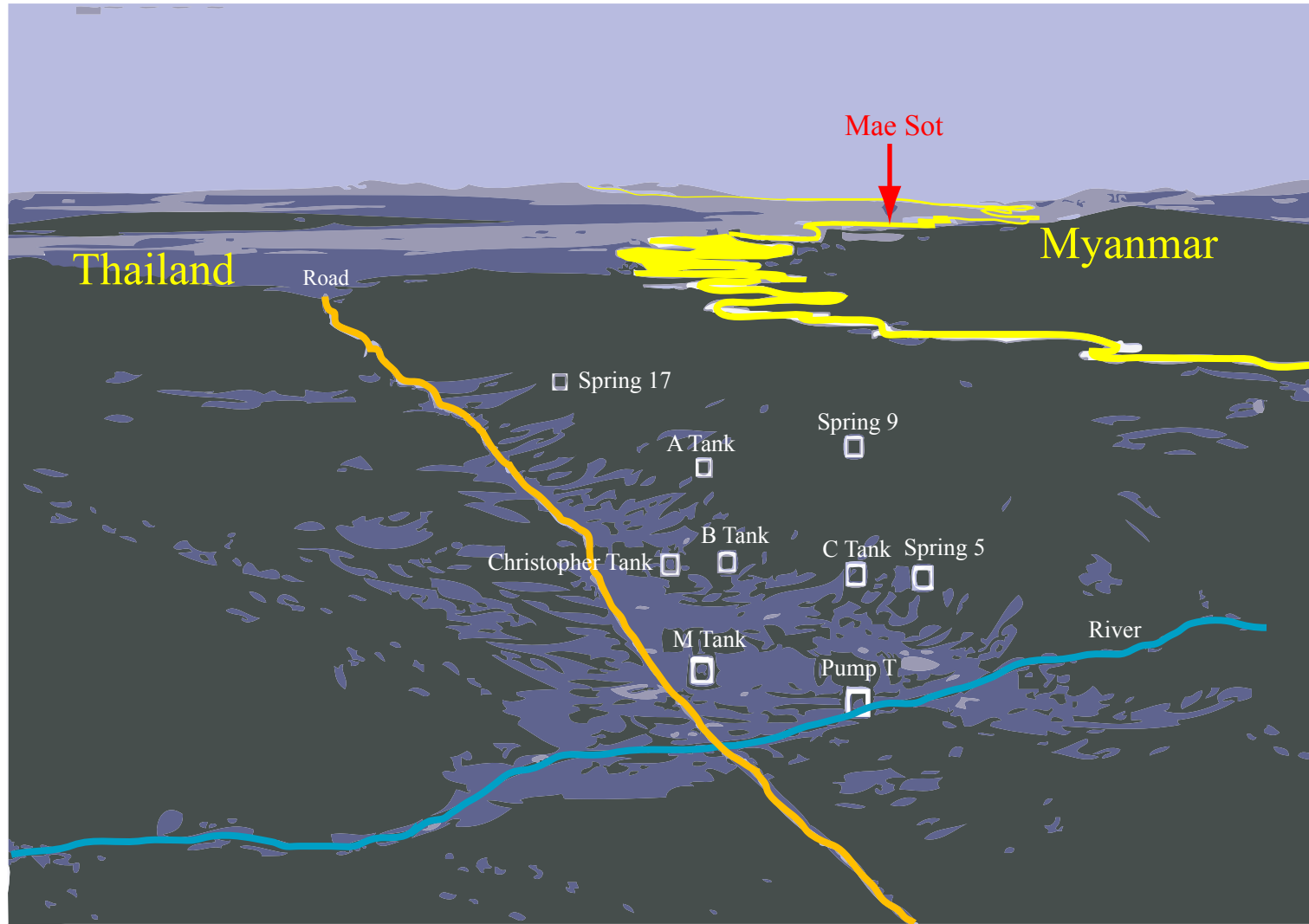


- Karen, Karenni, and Mon refugees from Myanmar (Burma)
- 45,000 people

Figure by MIT OpenCourseWare.



WATER SUPPLY AND GEOGRAPHY

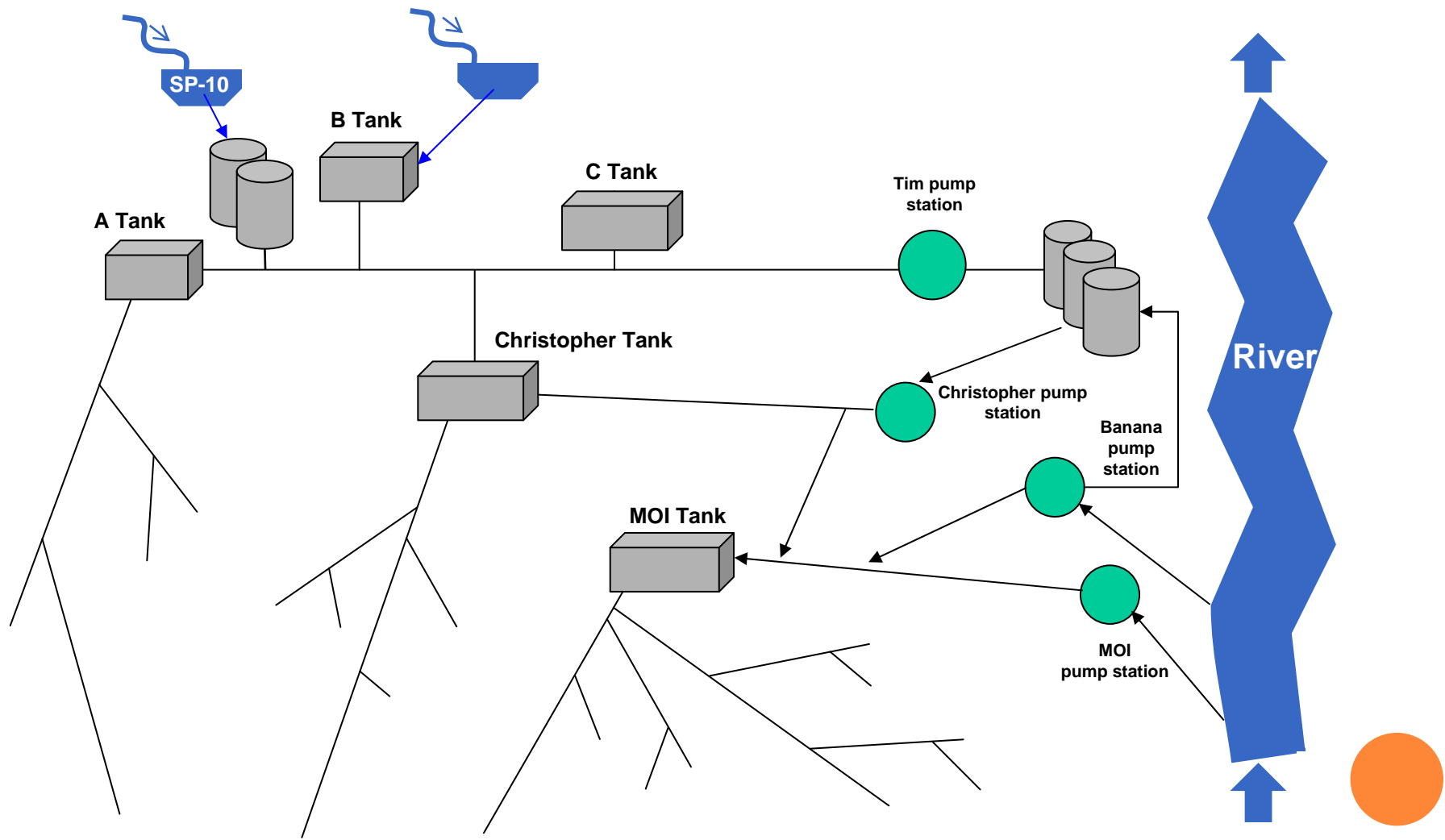


1 km

Figure by MIT OpenCourseWare.



DRINKING WATER SUPPLY OVERVIEW



SPRING WATER SYSTEM OVERVIEW



Source



Filter



Storage



Tap stands



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- Distribution System Mapping
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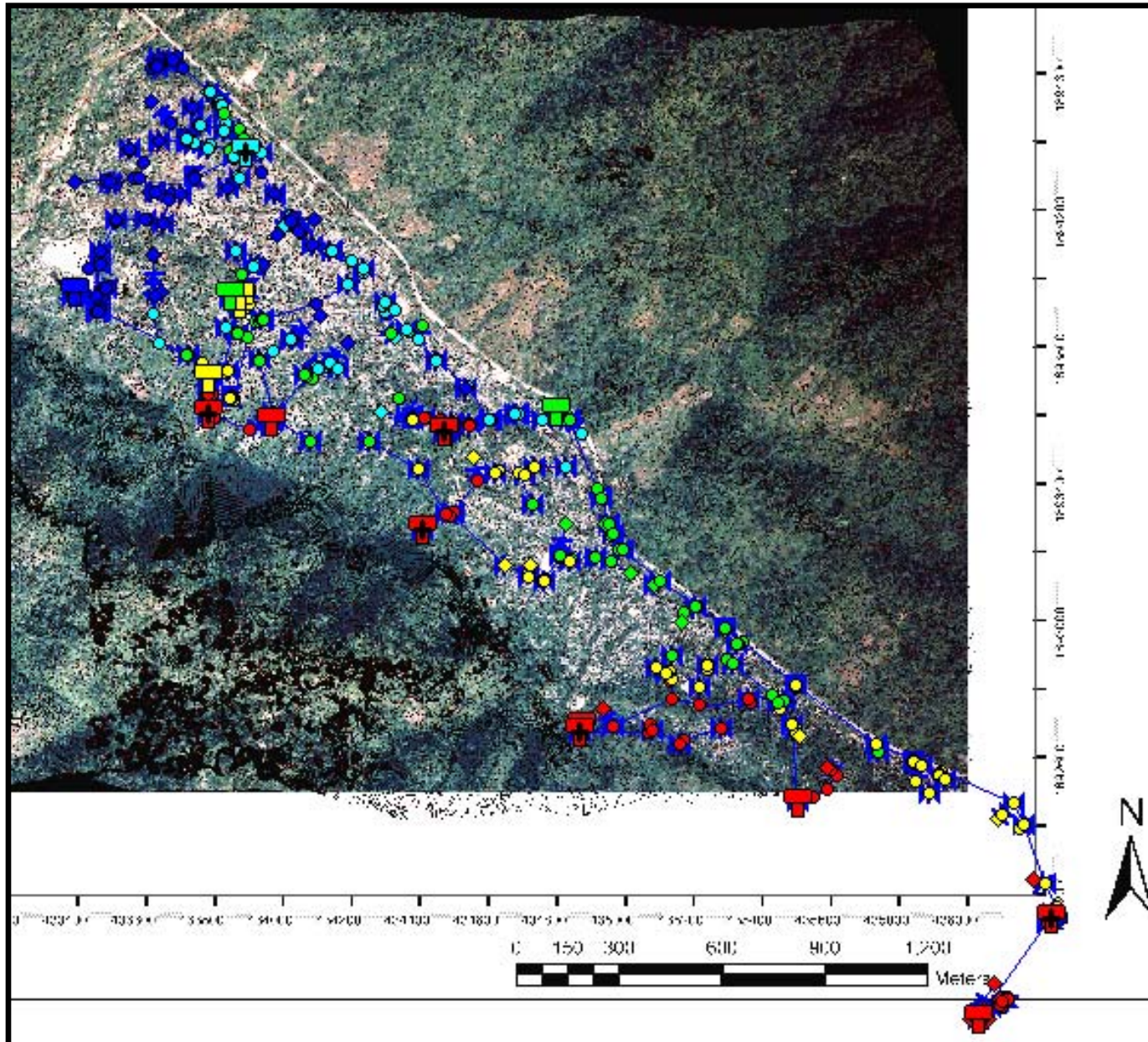


WATER DISTRIBUTION MODELING

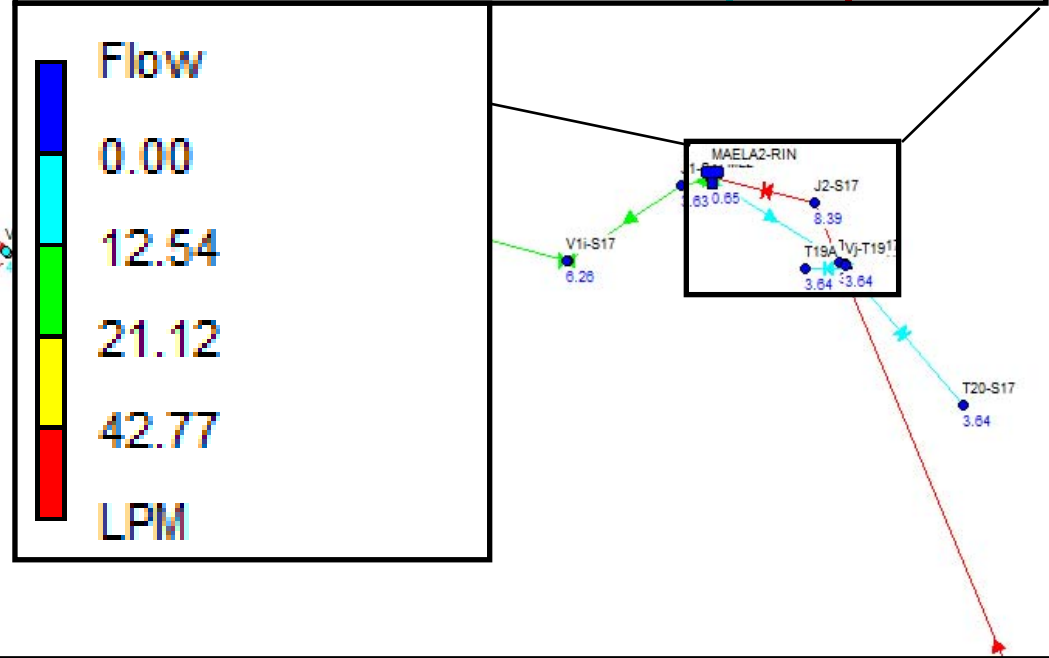
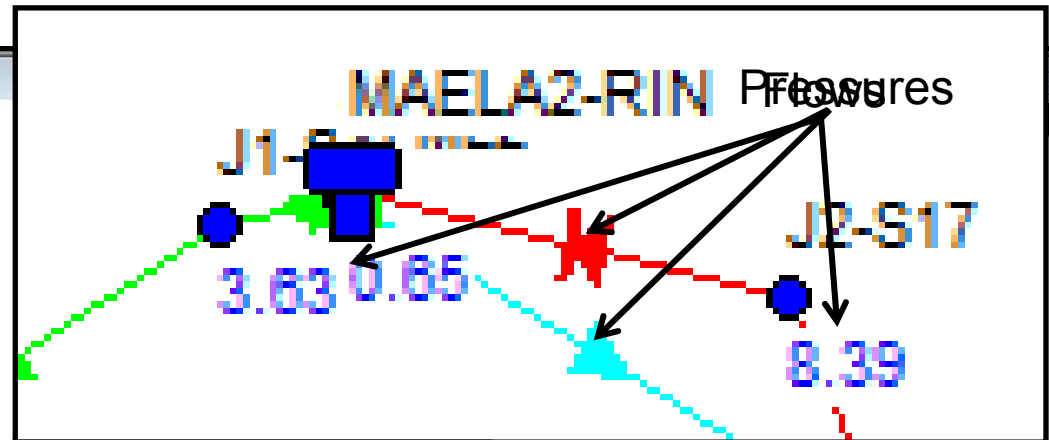
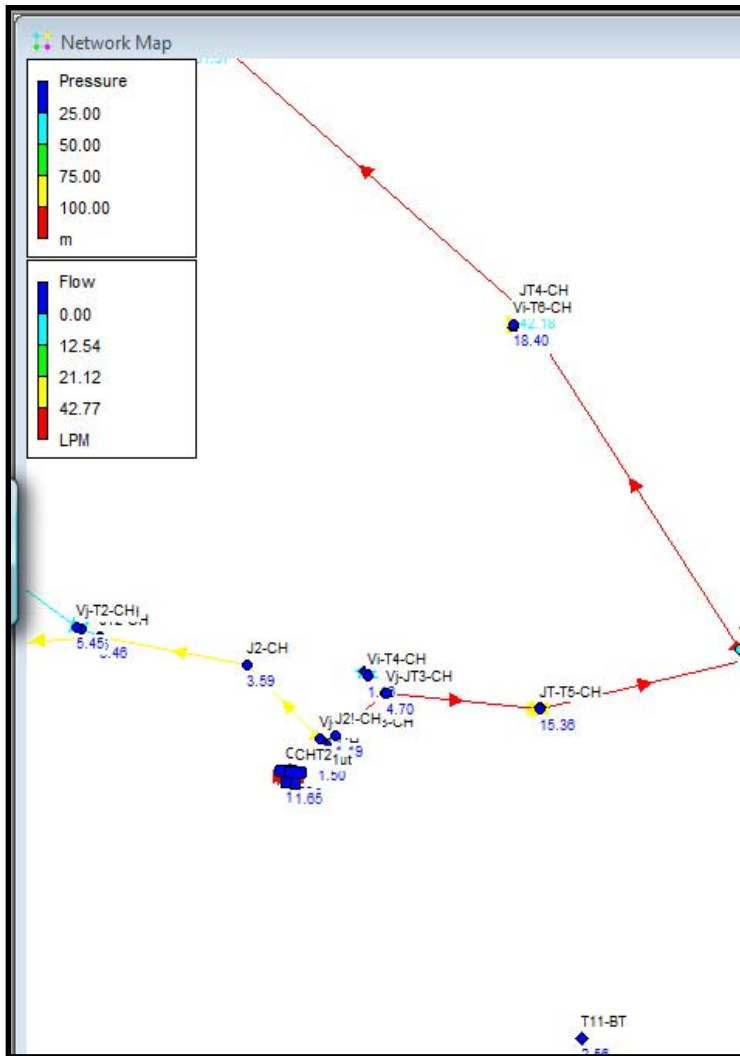
- Illustration of EPANET
- Model calibration
- Example analysis of system modifications



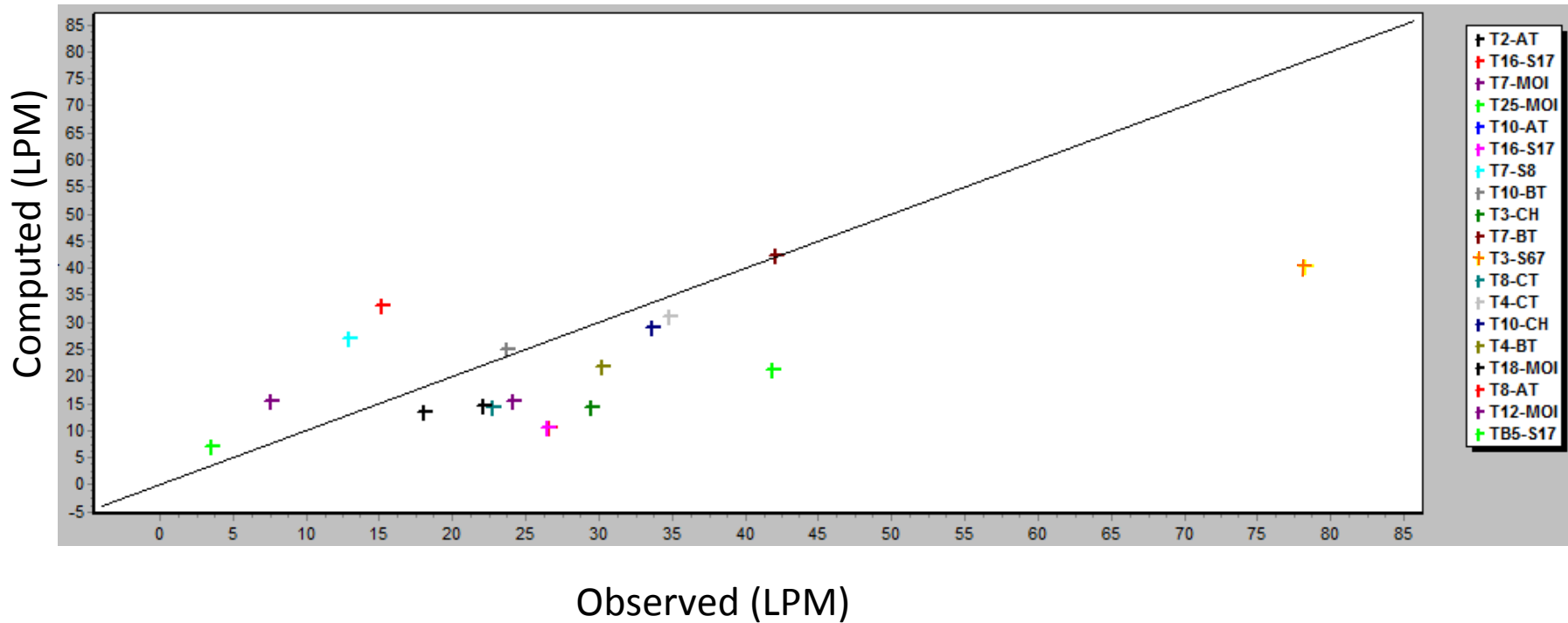
OVERALL EPANET SYSTEM



SAMPLE RESULTS



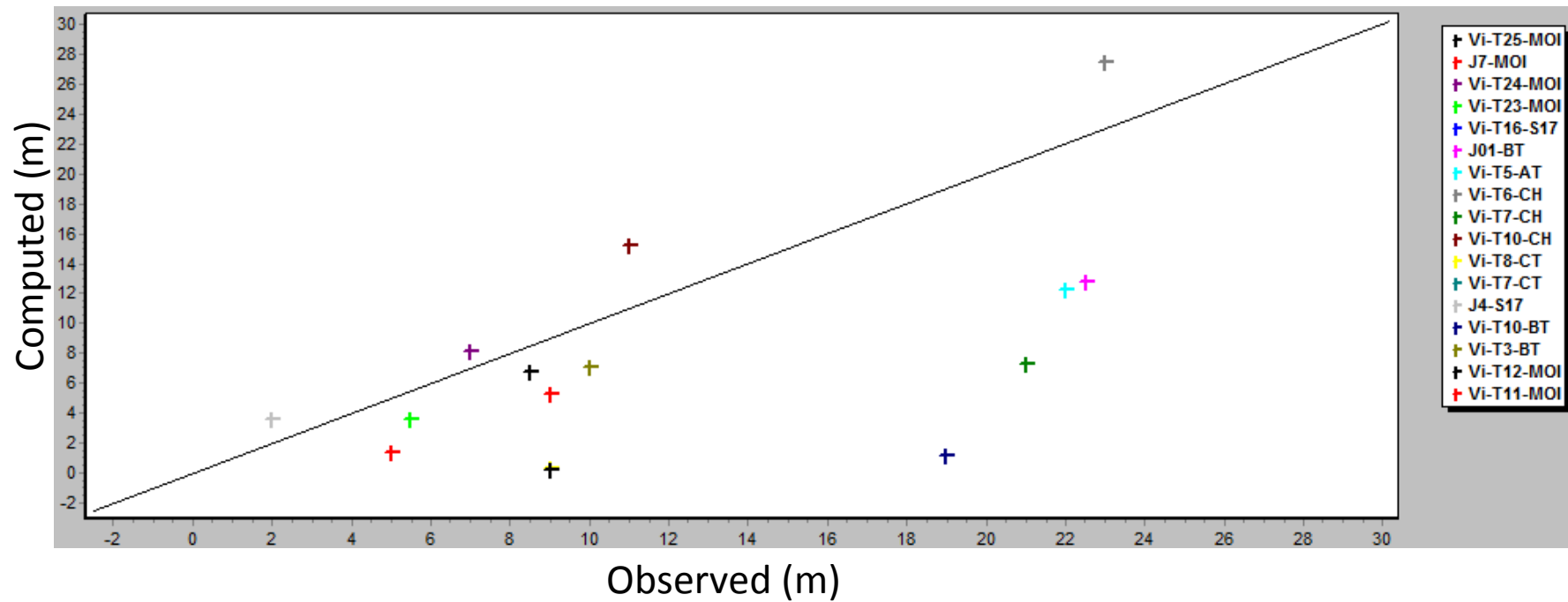
CALIBRATION OF TAP FLOW



Correlation: 0.61



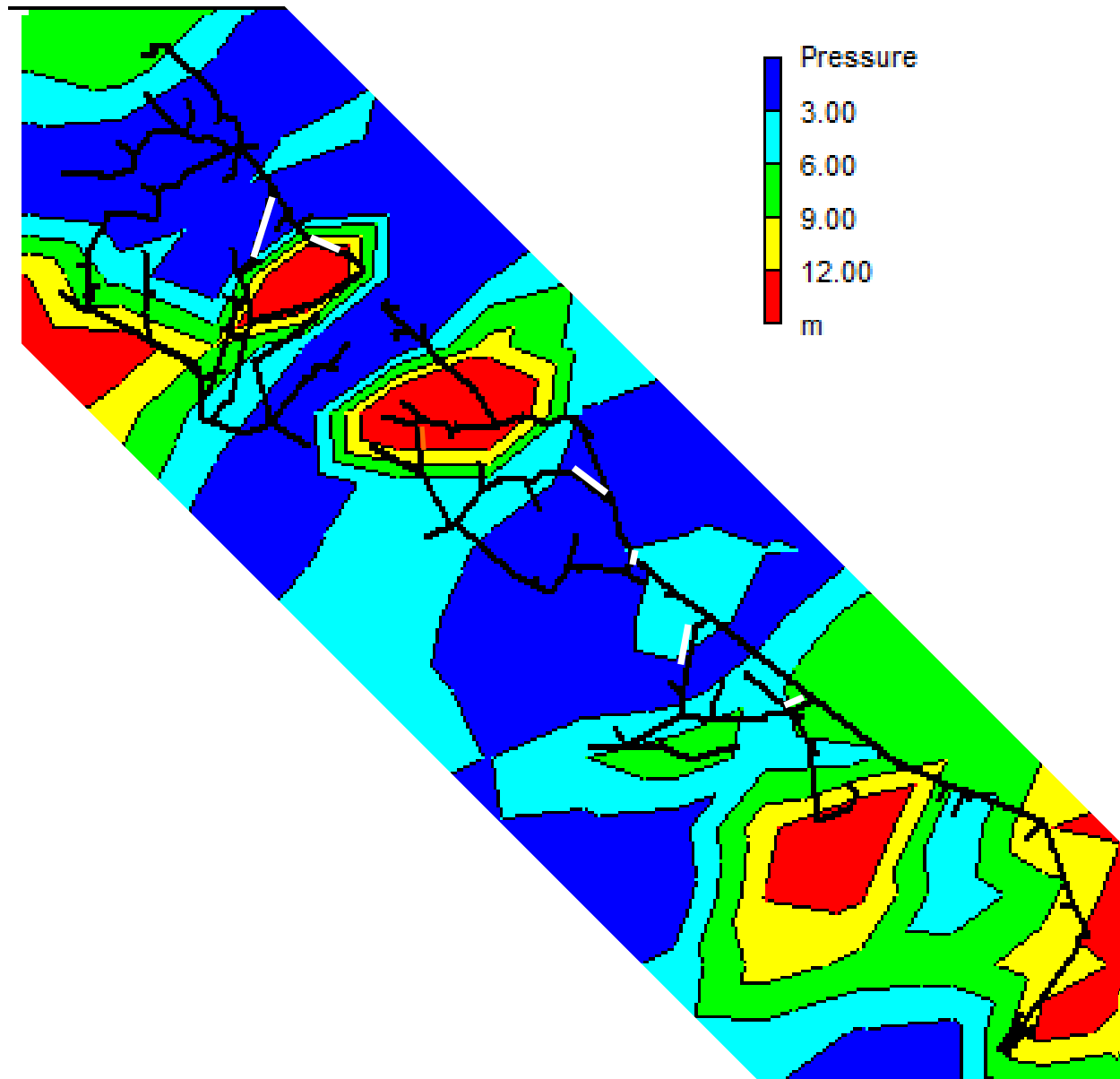
CALIBRATION OF PRESSURE



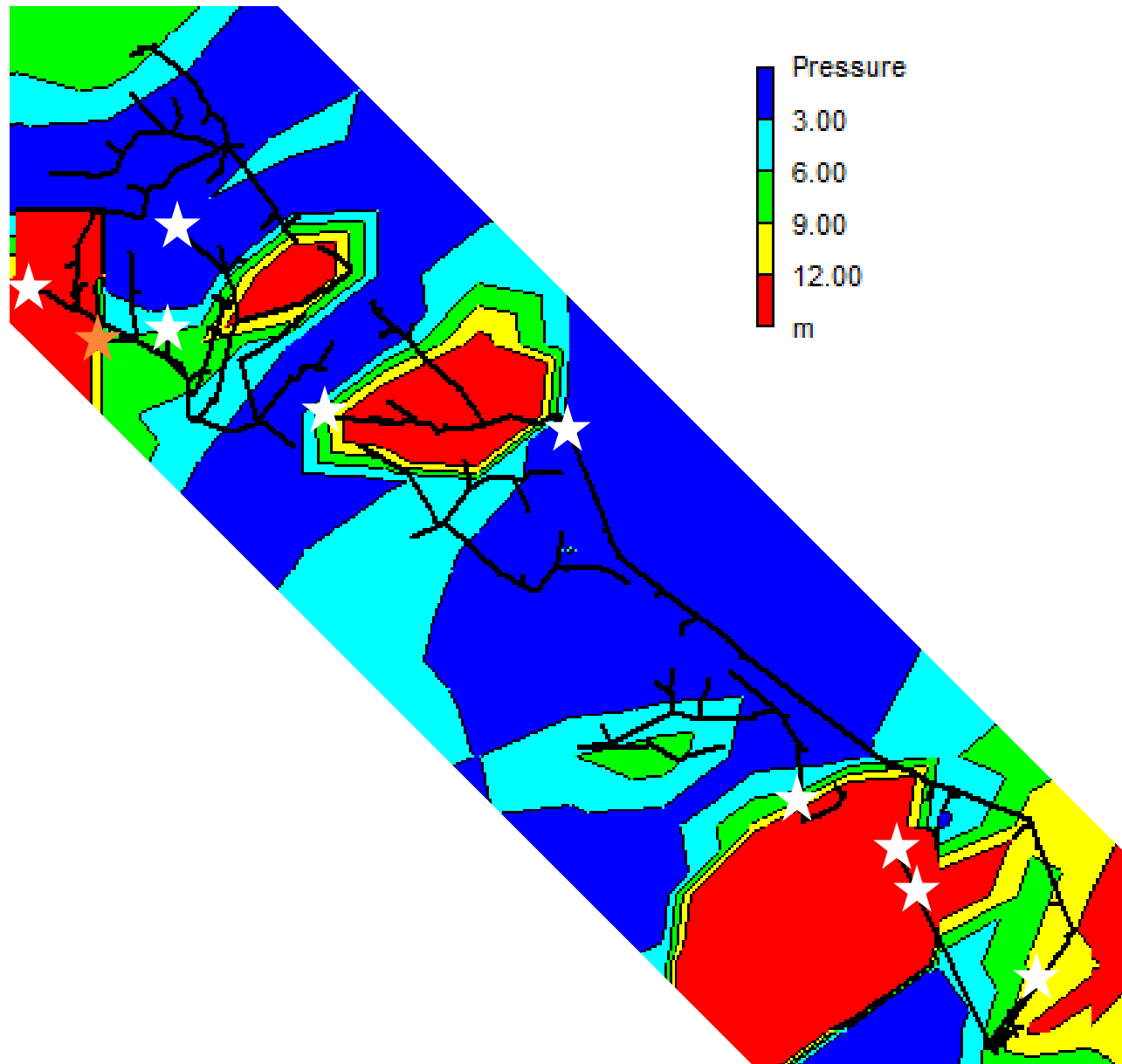
Correlation: 0.59



PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION AND LAYOUT



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE: NEW TAPS



TANK LEVELS AT END OF DISTRIBUTION

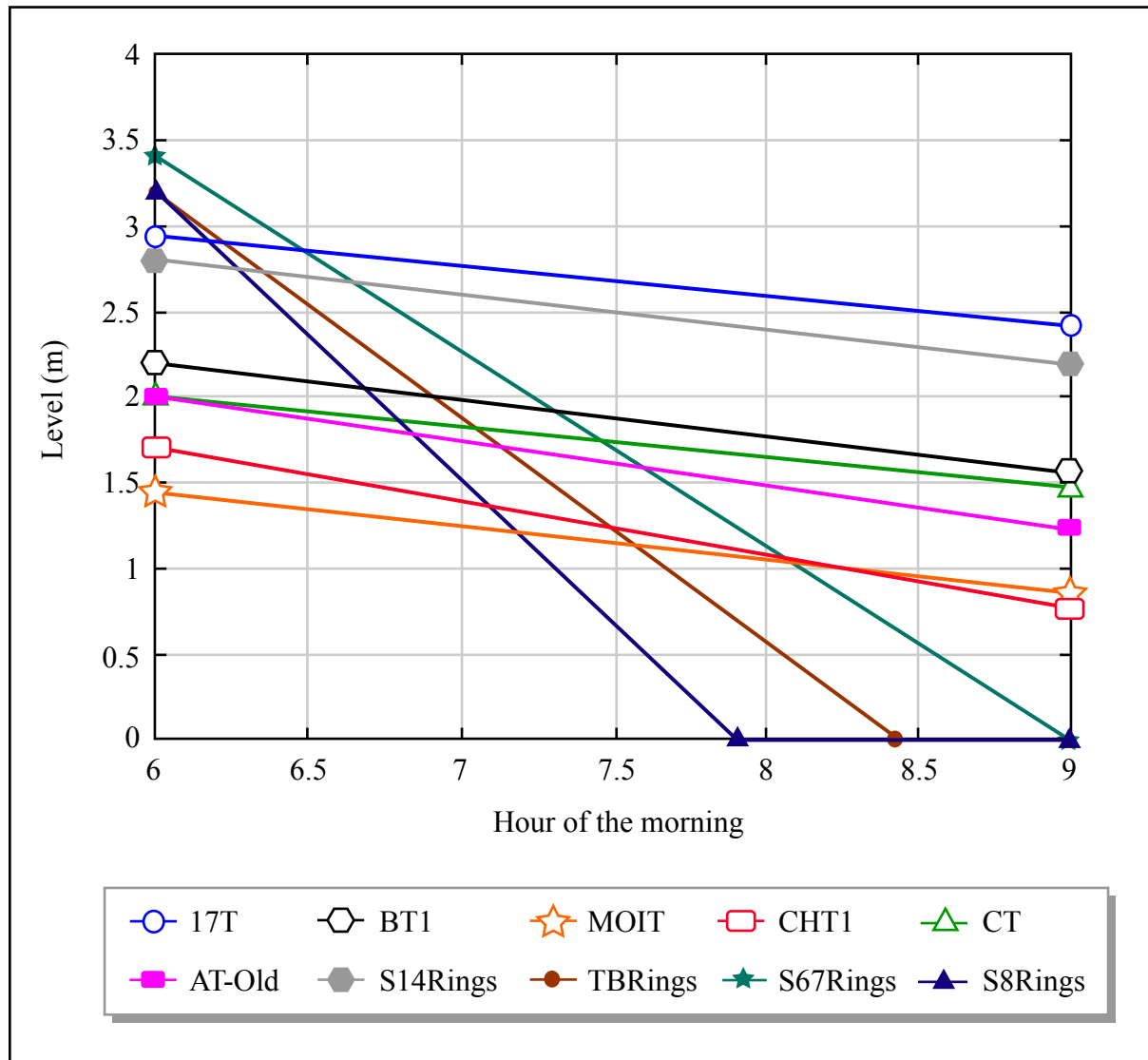


Figure by MIT OpenCourseWare.



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WATER DISTRIBUTION MAPPING

- Example visual output
- Geographical errors
- Results: Home distance to nearest tap stand
 Under-service volume & time



DISTANCE OF HOMES TO NEAREST TAP

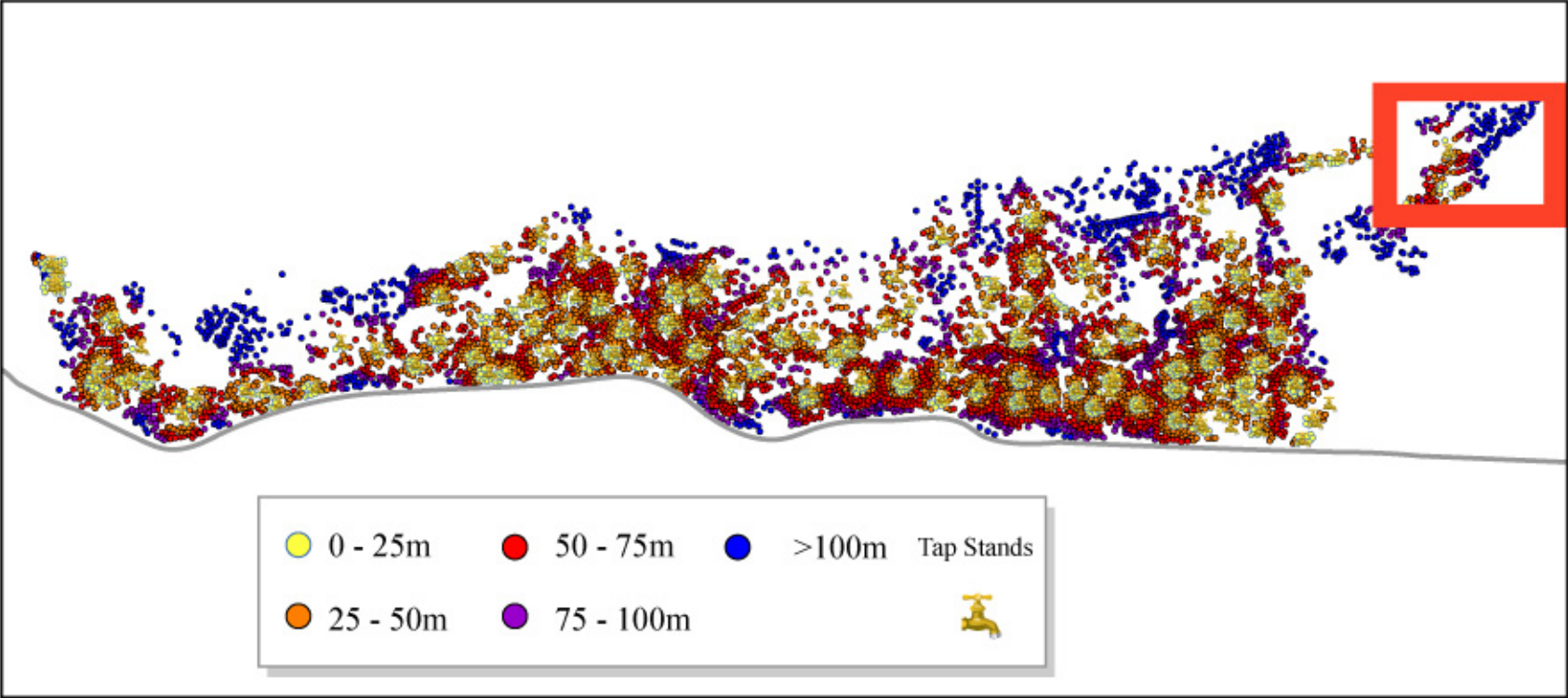


Figure by MIT OpenCourseWare.



SPRING 2 – LOW COVERAGE

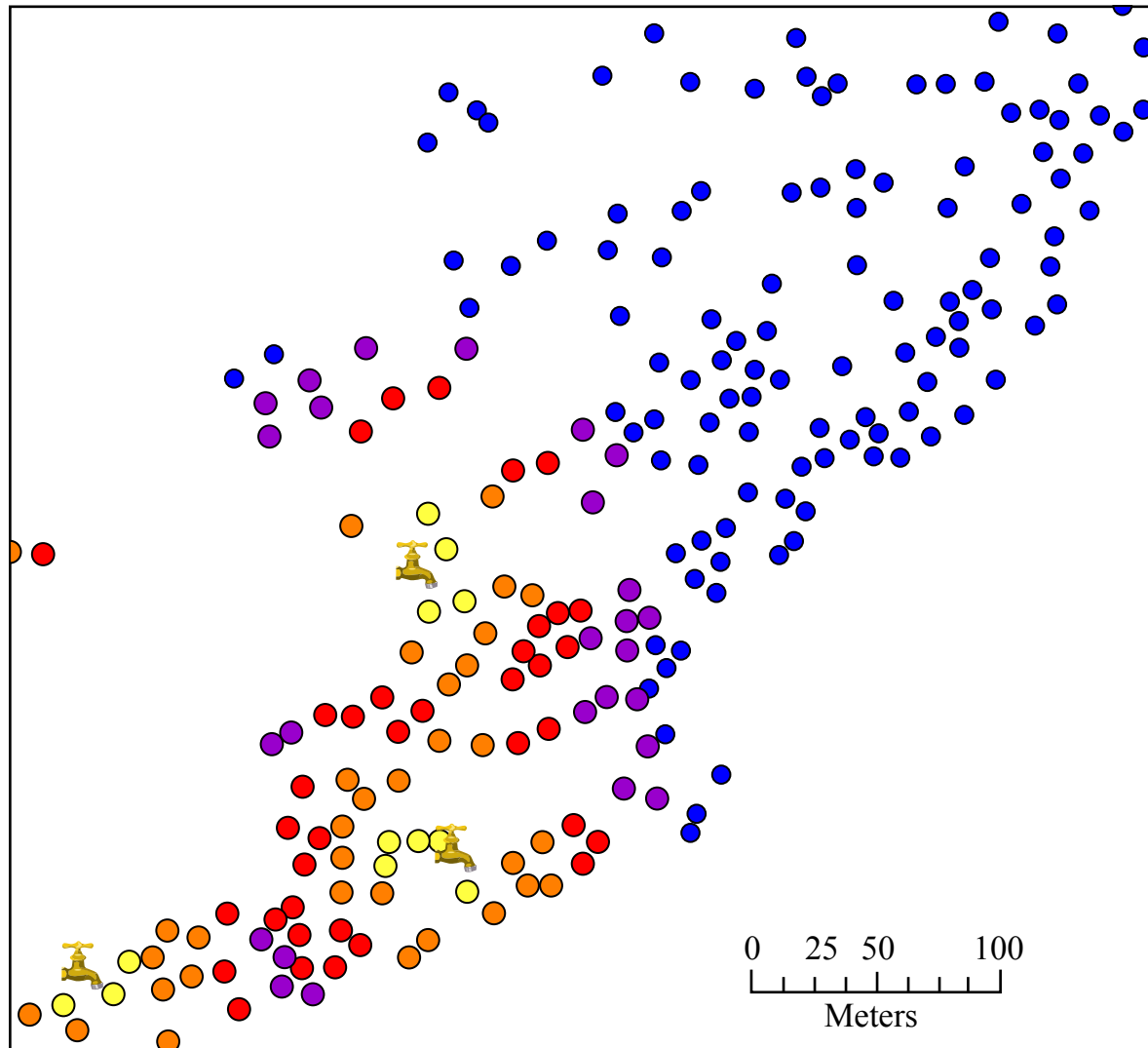
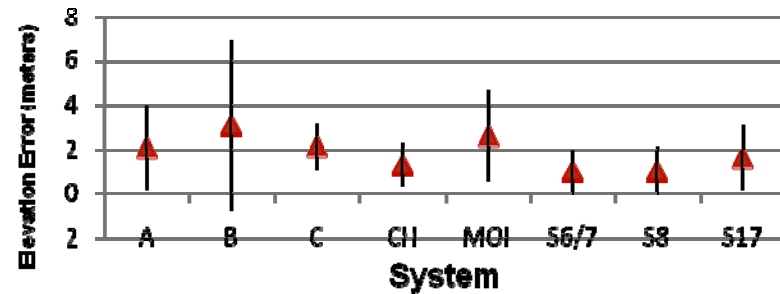
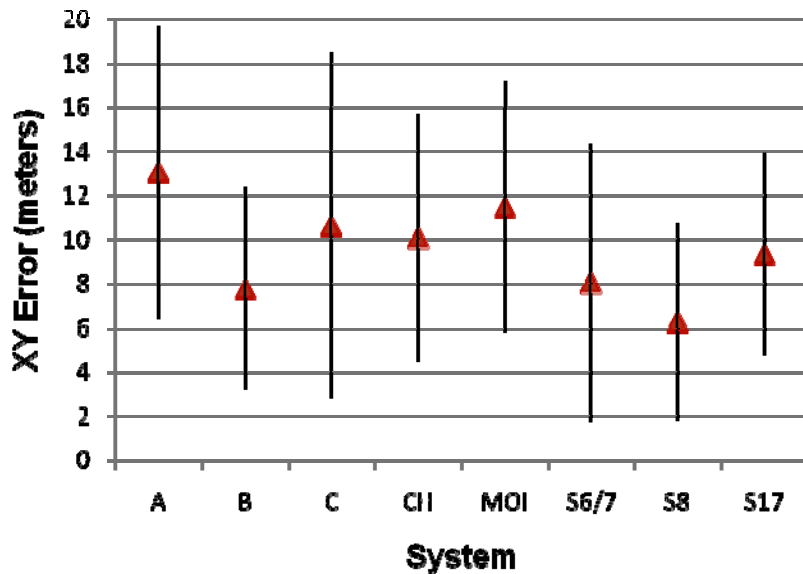


Figure by MIT OpenCourseWare.



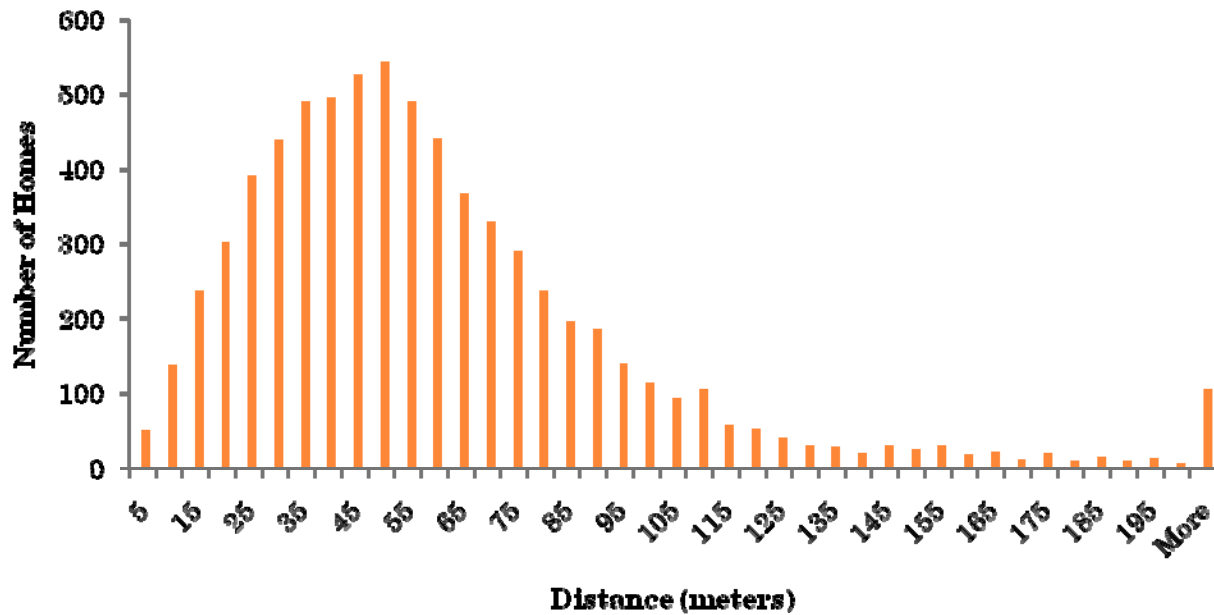
ERROR ANALYSIS



- Previous AMI tap stand location data and corresponding elevation error from DEM
- Mostly: 1-2m elevation change per 15m on land
- Closer to mountains: 10-15m change per 15m



HOME DISTANCE TO TAP STAND HISTOGRAM



- Assumes everyone gets water from closest tap
- Nearly 50% of homes within 30-60m range
- Some large outliers with distances >200 m (many in SP2 region)



WATER CONSUMPTION AND TRAVEL TIMES

- Trip travel times less than ~3 mins. → increased consumption

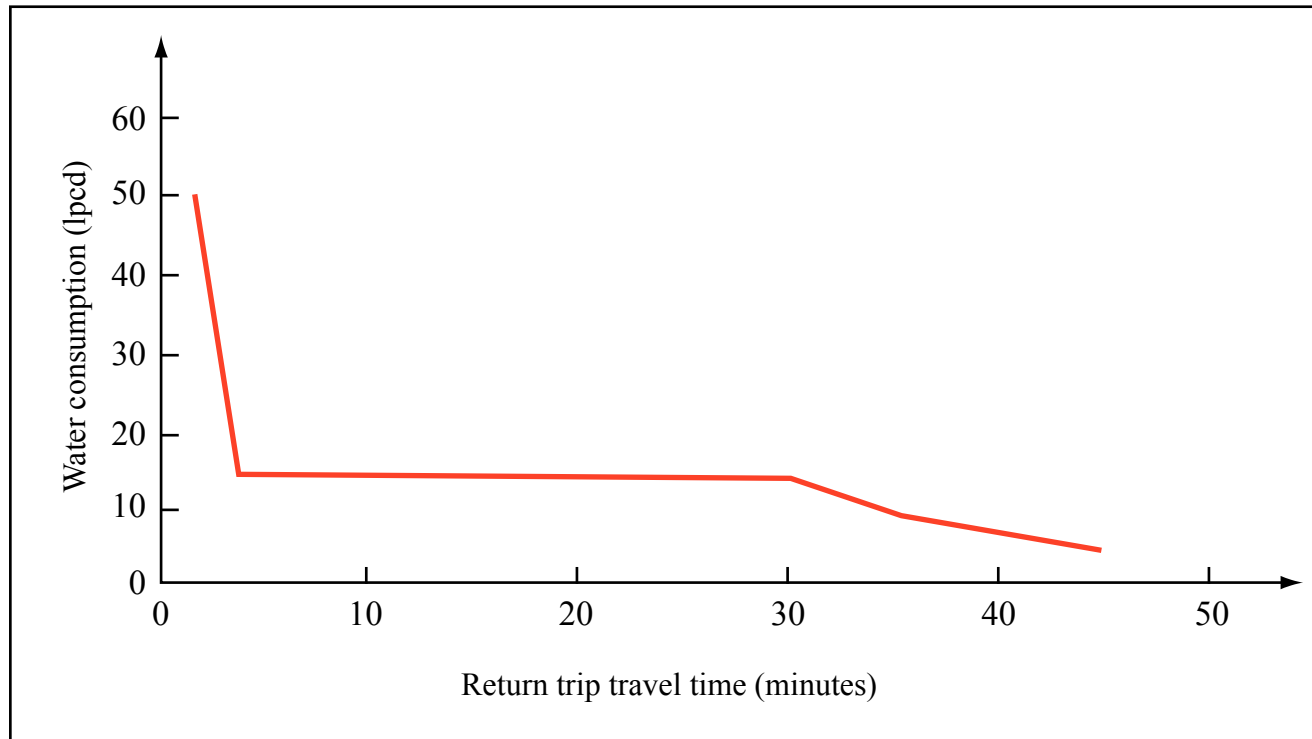
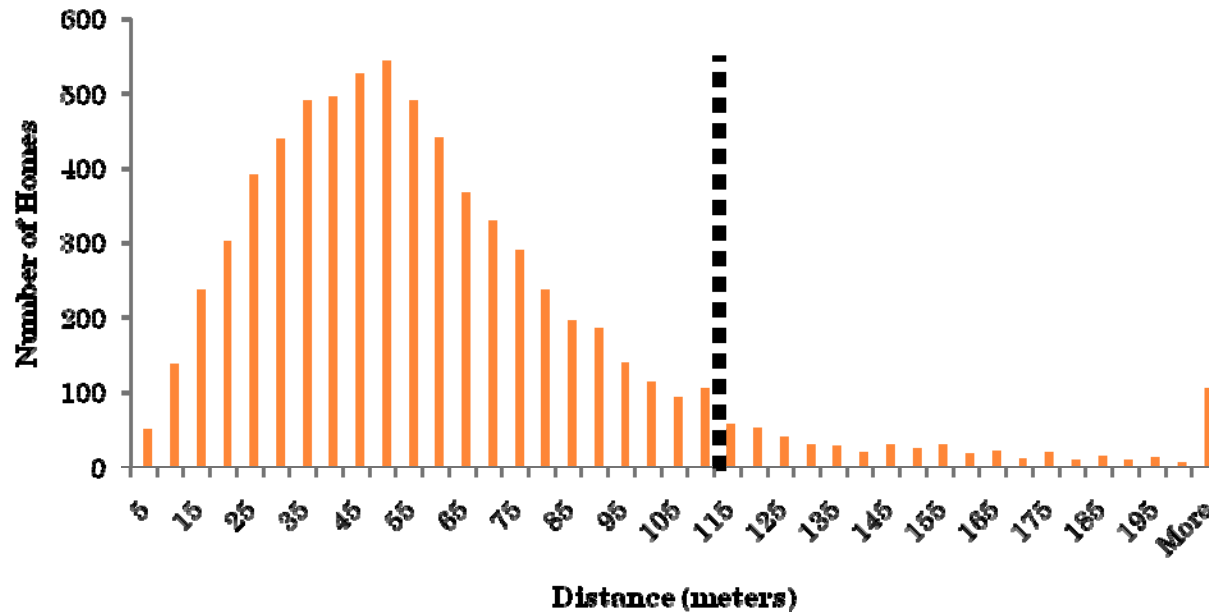


Figure by MIT OpenCourseWare.

- If tap within 1.5 min walk or **115 meters**



WATER CONSUMPTION AND TRAVEL TIMES



- 93% of homes have tap within 115 meters
- Excluding SP2 region, over 95% of homes

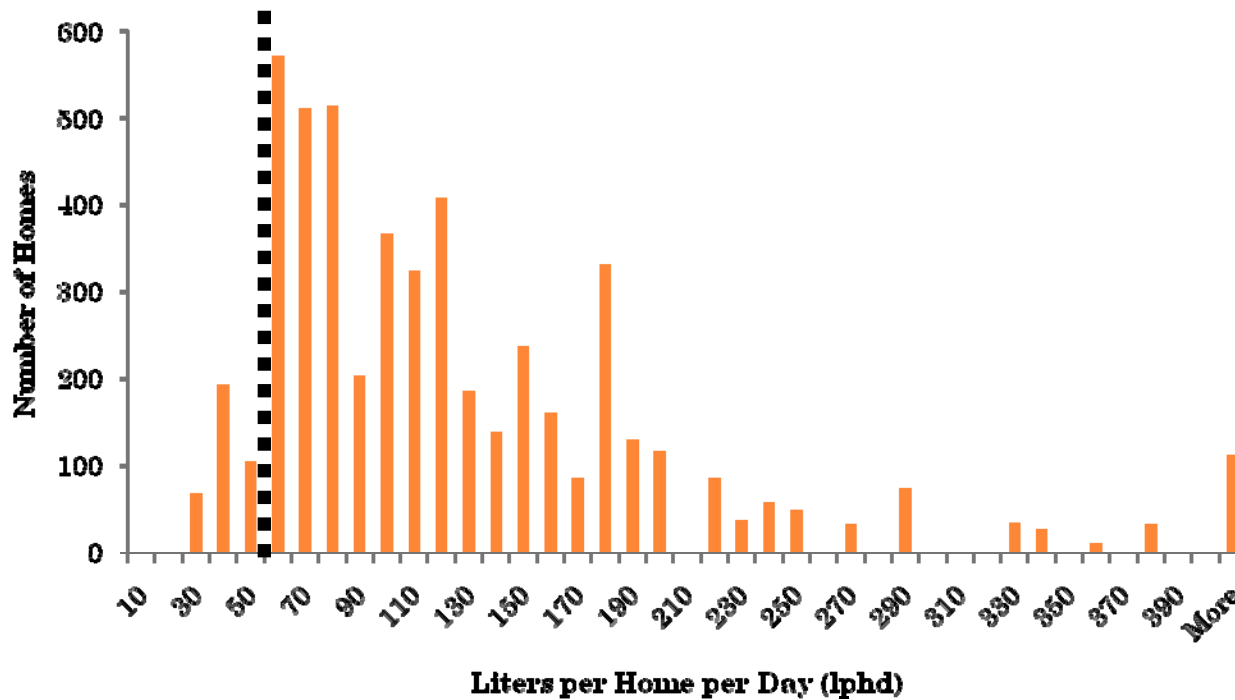


WATER VOLUME DISTRIBUTION

- Recommended minimum water consumption: 7.5 liters/capita/day (WHO)
- Assuming 6 people/home → **50 liters/home/day**
- Use EPANET model results which provides flow estimation for 88 of 129 viable tap stands



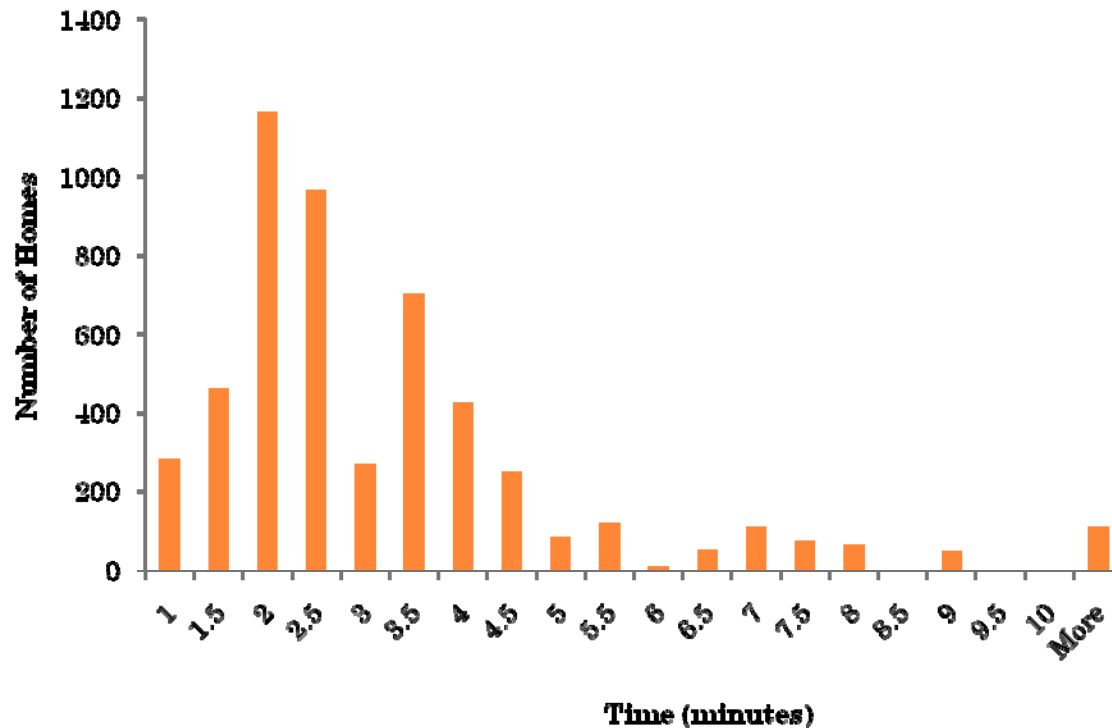
WATER VOLUME DISTRIBUTION



- 360 homes (7%) under-serviced
- 6 of 88 tap stands



TIME TO COLLECT 50 LITERS



- Compare to available collection time/home
- Based on taps/stand and population density
- Under-serviced: additional 180 homes
- Increase to 10% of homes (from 7% volume)



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EXISTING WATER TREATMENT

- Disinfection by chlorination
 - Effective chlorination requires low turbidity levels
 - Treatment goal: Turbidity ≤ 10 NTU
- Horizontal-flow roughing filter at Spring 10

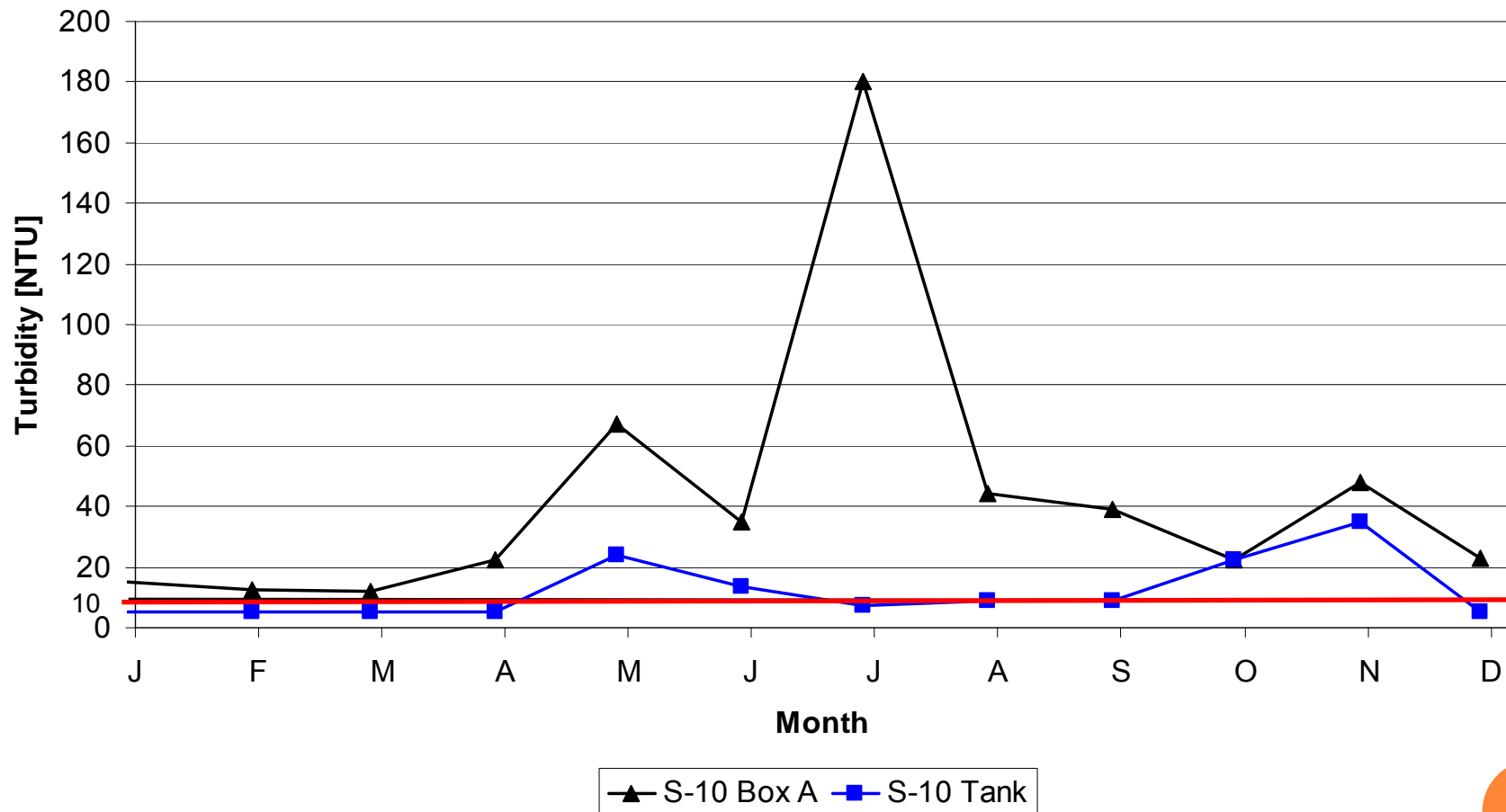


WATER TREATMENT OBJECTIVES

- Study effectiveness of existing filter
 - Improve the filter
- Design a general filter for other springs
- Determine necessary maintenance



2007 TURBIDITY AT SPRING 10

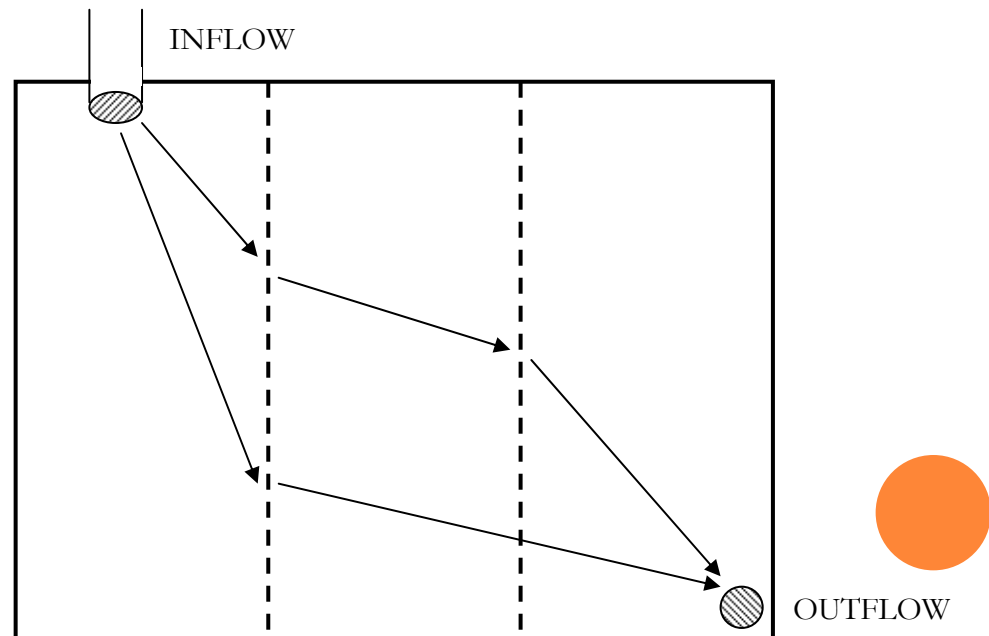


EXISTING FILTER AT SPRING 10



Internal Wall of Filter

Filter Plan View:
Potential Short-circuiting

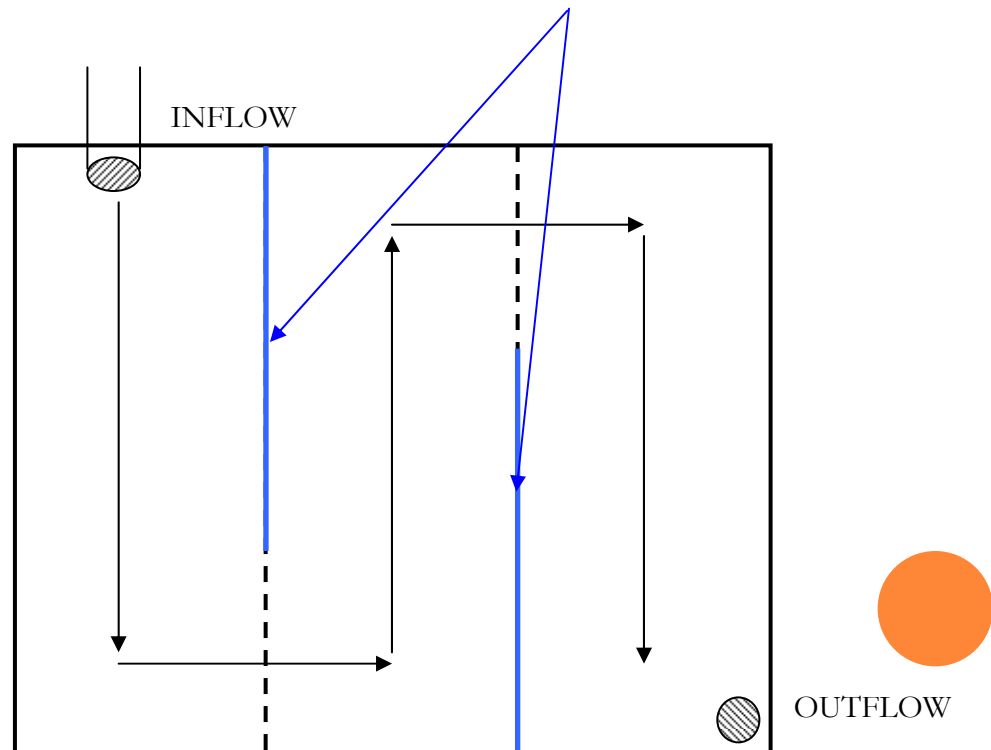


JANUARY 2008 MODIFICATIONS



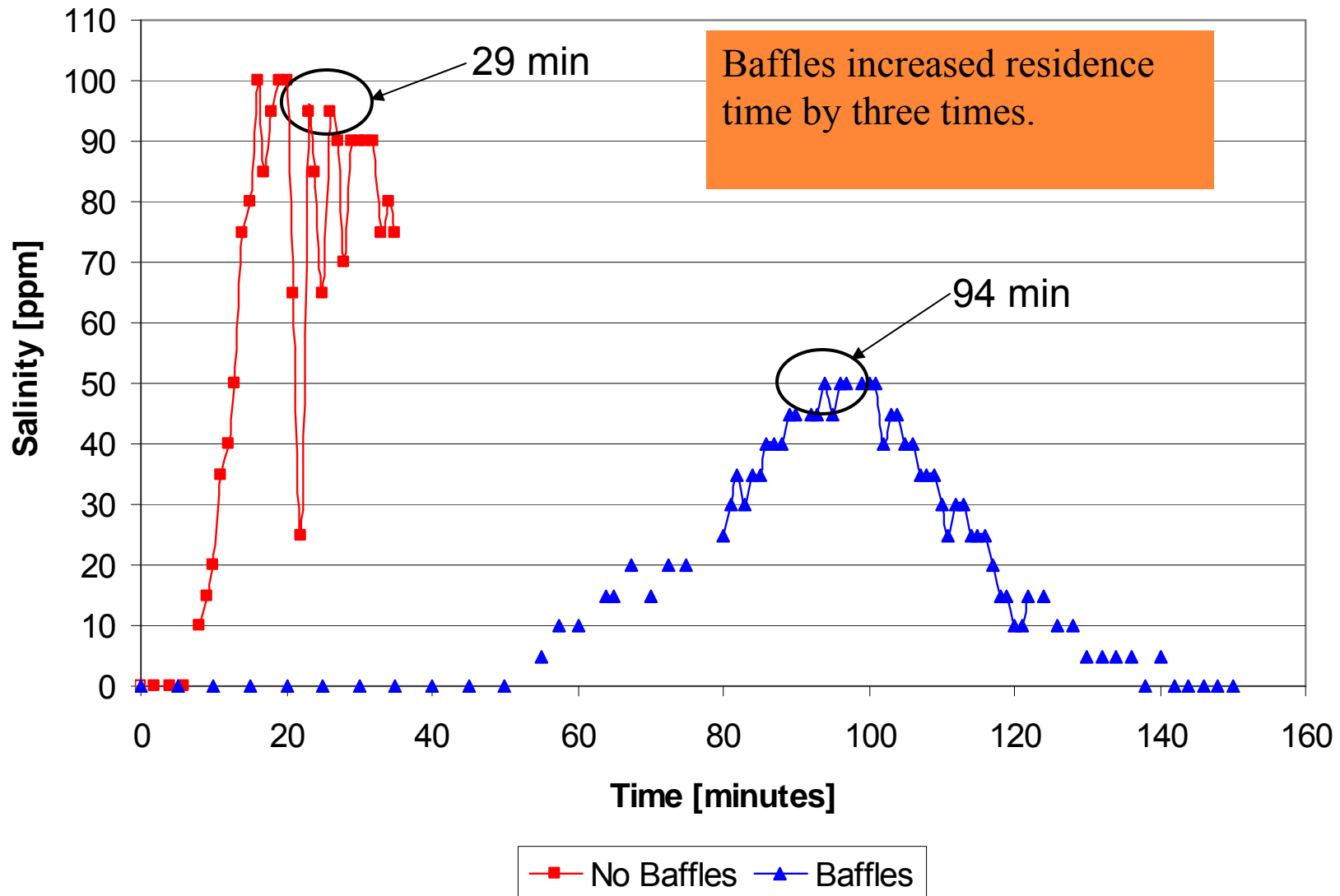
Baffle Addition to Internal Walls of Filter

Baffles



Filter Plan View: New Flow Path

RELATIVE FLOW TEST RESULTS



TURBIDITY SAMPLING

Flow Scenario	C_o [NTU]	C_e [NTU]
Dry season, clean filter	38	6
Dry season, dirty filter	30	14
Wet season simulation, clean filter	240	14



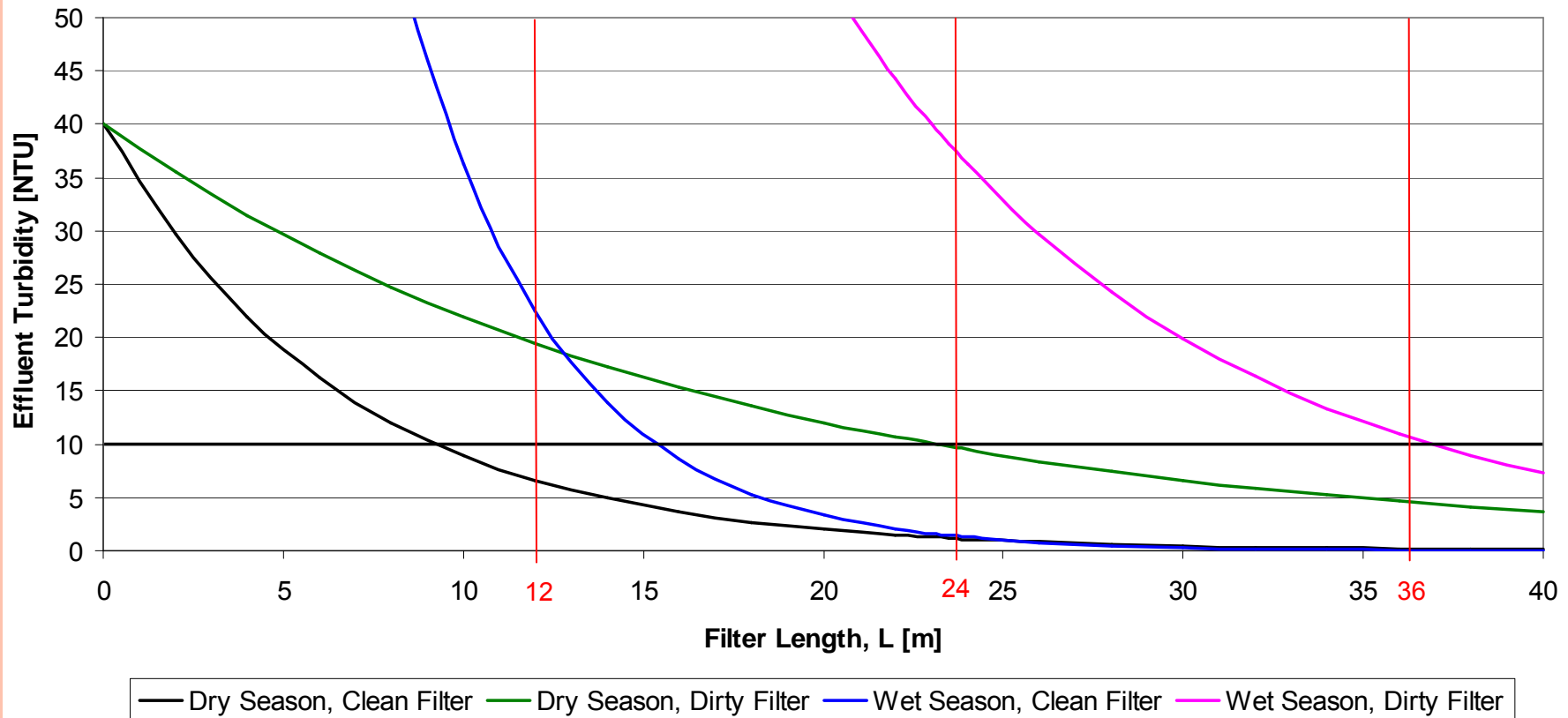
COEFFICIENT OF FILTRATION, Λ

$$E = \frac{C_e}{C_o} = e^{-\lambda L}$$

Flow Scenario	C_o [NTU]	C_e [NTU]	Λ [m ⁻¹]
Dry season, clean filter	38	6	0.15
Dry season, dirty filter	30	14	0.06
Wet season simulation, clean filter	240	14	0.24
Wet season, dirty filter (extrapolation)	--	--	0.10



ACHIEVING $C_E < 10$ NTU BY LENGTHENING FILTER



CONCLUSIONS

- Spring 10 Filter Improvements
 - Construct second filter
 - Install outlet weirs

- General Filter Design
 - Not recommendable

- Filter Maintenance
 - Monitor turbidity
 - Clean the filter based on monitoring



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2007 FLOW VOLUME BY SPRING

