

Reduction of Water Vapor by using Shaded Plastic Balls

S.Maniyar

Department of Civil Engineering,
B.N.College of Engineering,
Pusad, Yavatmal, Maharashtra,
India
saurabhmaniyar32@gmail.com

S.Maske

Department of Civil
Engineering,
B.N.College of
Engineering,
Pusad, Yavatmal,
Maharashtra, India
samask005@gmail.com

A.Yeotkar

Department of Civil
Engineering,
B.N.College of
Engineering,
Pusad, Yavatmal,
Maharashtra, India
anandyeotkar@gmail.com

S.Patil

Department of Civil
Engineering,
B.N.College of Engineering,
Pusad, Yavatmal,
Maharashtra, India
spatil23599@gmail.com

Abstract – Now a days the water are wasting from many resources such as flood, sewage mixture, evaporation etc. Although water covers more than 70% of the Earth, but only 1% of the Earth's water is available for our drinking. So we are planned to deduce evaporation losses in natural water bodies by using the shades Plastic balls Method. Evaporation is one of the most important environmental processes that can reduce the quality and quantity of water available for industrial, agricultural and household uses; Here we use physical methods that is we use floating or suspended covers of shaded Plastic balls and can save a large percentage of water (between 43 and 45%).

Keywords – Depletion, Evaporation, Plastic Balls, Covers.

I. INTRODUCTION

Moreover, increase population growth in India, pollution and global warming are placing never-before-seen pressure on the Earth's available water resources; therefore, the value of water in many countries of the world has increased significantly over the past ten years. Climatic conditions are the one of the reason of water depletion that it is evaporation. So we are discover a solution for water evaporation by using shade balls. This idea came from now-retired LADWP biologist Brian White, who was inspired by the "bird balls" used to deter birds in ponds along runways. In warmer regions of the country, pond evaporation is a year-round battle. In any part of the U.S., the summers are warm enough to speed up water evaporation in ponds.

The water harvested in the reservoir and farm ponds is a very scarce resource. All care should be taken to prevent any kind of loss of this harvested water. One of the major forms of losses of this water are (I) evaporation losses and Annual average value of the evaporation loss varies from 1400 to 1800 mm across major parts of the country; the value being highest in west Rajasthan, parts of Saurashtra and Tamilnadu and lowest in coastal Mysore, Bihar plateau and eastern Madhya Pradesh. In this section, the methods of evaporation losses and various measures to control them are discussed here.

II. HISTORY / BACKGROUND OF PROJECT

Shade balls were compulsory known as bird balls, as they were created initially to prevent birds from landing on

toxic tailing ponds produced by mining operations.(Marco Chow Ovid) They have also been used by airports to allow birds from being attracted to nearby drainage ponds thus reducing collisions with planes.

(Los Angeles Unleashes) mid-2008, the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) kept about 400,000 balls in his Ivanhoe reservoir with the main objective of averting the formation Of carcinogenic chemical such as bromate, which forms when naturally arising bromine reacts with chlorine in the presence of sunlight, until a Griffith Park project was finished.

The depletion in the rate of evaporation led to an estimated conserved near about 1.1 billion liters (290 million gallons) of water in one year. (Marco Chow Ovid) In 2014 and 2015, the LADWP Kept on 96 million shade balls on the surface of largest reservoir (Las Virgenes)(Pit Is Saving) accordance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency's surface water treatment rule,(United States Environmental Protection Agency.)Which needed large reservoirs of treated water to be covered. (Los Angeles)(Grad, Shelby) The LADWP states that in addition to depleting rate of evaporation, they also required deplete UV radiation by-products and algae growth.^[8]

The balls conserved near about 1.7 million cubic liters of water from evaporating during their deployment from August 2015 to March 2017. However, needed 2.9 million cubic meters of water in their production nevertheless, the balls having lifespan of ten years, and after that plastic may be used in future.

III. MATERIAL USED

1. HDPE PIPES

HDPE pipes generally made up of petroleum. It also called as polyethylene thermoplastic .with a high strength-to-density ratio. It may be used as plastic bottle cap, geo membranes on water surface and also corrosion-resisting pipes. It sometimes known alkaline or polythene. HDPE is commonly recycle and has the number '2'as its resin identification code. Due to more density strength ratio density Ranges from 0.93 to 0.97 g/cm³ or 970kg/m³.It has intermolecular foresees and tensile strength. It also brittle and more opaque and can withstand somewhat high strength (120C/248F for shorter periods. Unlike polyethylene cannot bear generally required auto caving conditions. The lack of bracing is ensured by inappropriate choice of catalyst and reaction conditions.

II. CARBON BLACK (TYREWASTE)

Carbon black is a most prominent material manufactured by the incomplete combustion of heavy petroleum products such as FCC tar, coal tar, ethylene cracking tar, by adding of less amount of vegetable oil. Carbon black is a form of Para crystalline carbon that has a more surface-area-to-volume ratio Albert less than that of activatedcarbon.it is not similar to soot in its much higher surface-area-volume ratio and significantly lower PAH (polycyclic aromatic carbon) content.

However carbon black is broadly used material as a model compound for diesel soot for diesel oxidatioexpedient's. Carbon black is also be used as Reinforcing filler in tyres and other products of ruber.in plastics, paints and inks carbon Black is used as a color pigment.

IV. PHYSICAL METHOWHICH IS USED FOR PREVENTING EVAPORATION METHOD

Shade balls are the plastic balls which is used For averting evaporation loss from ponds, stream ,reservoir The Department of Water and Power (LADWP) has first used these balls in California, Los Angeles, in 2011 to avert the evaporation and block UV rays leading to avert the formation of injurious organisms, algae and carcinogens but main aim to avert evaporation.

A study was organized in the Nehru pond at Namakwa district, India for checking purpose actual results of the project and determine rate of efficiency by using of shade balls for depletion of evaporation from water bodies. They used 4inch black balls from high density polyethylene (HDPE) with coating of carbon black to cover the reservoir. This study reveal that the shade balls reduced 43-45% of evaporation in the reservoir (Star Michelle)



Fig. 1. Shade balls.

V. SCOPE

This project leads the new ideas and innovation which is become a trending. This project is generally used for agricultural, drinking purposes.etc Tamilnadu having less number of water resources. Due to summer season it losses due to evaporation. This may deplete by our project. We cannot able to save the rain water as much as as possible due to this water crisis occurred in overall India. But by this method we can resolved it.

VI. OBJECTIVES

1. To avert water resource.
2. To avert water losses.
3. To deplete for the waste materials.
4. To avert the growth of bromate.
5. To conserved the water in urgent period.

VII. APPLICATIONS

It is resistant many different solvents and Has wide variety of applications which is enlisted below:

1. Swimming pool installation
2. 3-D printer filament
3. Arena board
4. Ballistic plastic
5. Banners

Milk jugs and hollow goods manufactured through blow molting are the most applications of HDPE.Overall, China where beverage bottles are made from HDPE pipes.

VIII. CONCLUSION

From this we can conclude that, shaded balls find to be best performance in depletion of water vapour.

There are the many wastage materials such as tyres, pipes Bottle caps. So we collected that from the garbage. In these our project it plays important role save the water up to (43 to 45%) which is evaporating from water bodies with minimum maintained cost. In India especially Tamilnadu we having Limited water resources .but we not keep in good conditions. To find out another methods for deducting the rate of evaporation will be the challenging work in future.

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AUTHOR PROFILE



S. Maniyar

Department of Civil
Engineering,
B. N .College of Engineering,
Pusad, Yavatmal,
Maharashtra, India
saurabhmaniyar32@gmail.co
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