A NSESSMENT OF THE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN MAYOUN IL INDAMS, CAYITE

THESIS

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ASSESSMENT OF THE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN KAYQUIT III, INDANG, CAVITE

Undergraduate Thesis
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Assessment of the water supply system in Kayquit III, Indang, Cavite 333.91 B11 2017

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ABSTRACT

BABAAN, ALISXANDRE JOSHUA P. Assessment of the Water Supply System of Kayquit III, Indang, Cavite. Undergraduate Thesis. Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering. Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. March 2017. Adviser: Engr. Cesar C. Carriaga.

The study was conducted from October 2016 to February 2017 to assess the water supply system of Kayquit III, Indang, Cavite. Specifically, the study aimed to: 1) assess the functional elements of the water supply system; 2) assess the present water demand of the service area; 3) project the water demand in the next ten years; and 4) determine the physical, chemical and microbial properties of the water supplied by the system in the service area.

Only one water supply system exists in Kayquit III, the Kayquit III Waterworks System. This water supply system has three functional elements: source, storage and distribution. The water supply system utilizes the groundwater supply with four water tanks as the main source. The measured water discharge is 201,312 L/day.

Water flows from the tanks directly to distribution pipes by gravity. The entire service area of Kayquit III has a total water demand 182,587.43 L/day from 408 individual connections. Although the present water supply is sufficient for the 2016, it will not meet the projected demand for 2017, assuming that the discharge remains the same.

Collected water samples passed the physical and chemical analysis requirements of the Philippine National Standards for Drinking Water (PNSDW). However, the latest result of the microbiological analysis of water samples in January 2017 collected from the water supply system failed the requirements of the PNSDW.

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ASSESSMENT OF THE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN KAYQUIT III, INDANG, CAVITE

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INTRODUCTION

Water plays a vital role in the sustenance of all life forms, as well as in agricultural, industrial, household, recreational and environmental activities. As the population continues to rise, the demand for fresh water rises, too. Water is a major factor shaping the natural environment. It has a long-term influence on the vegetation, fauna, and shape of the landscape and on various ecosystems. Many of the water systems that help ecosystems survive have become stressed. Rivers, lakes and aquifers are drying up or becoming too polluted and non-fit for use. More than half the world's wetlands have disappeared. Agriculture consumes more water than any other applications with high wastage because of inefficiencies in the water supply transport and distribution. Climate change alters the weather patterns and the hydrologic cycle worldwide, causing shortages and droughts in some areas and even flood.