

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

TECHNICAL REPORT

SHADE BALLS AS METHOD OF EVAPORATION
SUPPRESSION IN DAM

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IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE MOST GRACIOUS, THE MOST MERCIFUL

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iii
LIST OF FIGURES	v
LIST OF TABLES	vii
ABSTRACT	viii
1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Problem Statement	1
1.3 Objectives of Study	2
1.4 Significant of Study	2
1.5 Scope of Project	3
1.6 Literature Review	4
2 METHODOLOGY	6
2.1 Assumption	6
2.2 STEP 1 : Manipulate the diameter of shade ball	6
2.3 STEP 2 : Determine the maximum cross section area of a shade ball	7
2.4 STEP 3 : Determine how many shade ball to fill the dam, N	7
2.5 STEP 5 : Determine how much area of water exposed (uncovered) by the shade balls	8
2.6 STEP 6 : Utilize evaporation equation of Bulk or Mass transfer method	9
2.7 STEP 7 : Determine the effect of T_0 and T_a changes towards evaporation	9

ABSTRACT

The project is to discover how shade balls can help Malaysia in reducing the effect of evaporation that leads to water rationing. The method is decided to be proposed in Malaysia after seeing nowadays phenomenon of El Nino that caused drastic water loss from dams. Some of the evaporation factors are being considered to carry out this project and the methodology is applied based on these factors. The different diameters of shade balls to cover the dam are picked to demonstrate the coverage area of water surface towards evaporation effect. The number of shade balls to be used is determined by the manipulation of shade balls' diameter which will result in how much area of water is getting exposed. In order to accomplish the objectives of this project, Clausius Clapeyron and Dalton's evaporation equation are used. The results obtain has proven that shade balls are significant evaporation suppression method as they help to save huge volume of water from evaporating. In future, this method is hope to be applied in Malaysia.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Global weather changes make the dry season prolonged and evaporation rate of water on earth becomes higher. As supported by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, IPCC (2007), over the last one decade (1906-2005) our global temperature has increased by 0.74°C. This is the proof of the reality that all parts of the world are becoming hot by time. Regarding the above statement, it was estimated that half of the water stored in the dam may lose due to evaporation (Craig et al., 2005). Evaporation is the continuous process which changes the physical property of the liquid to water vapor regardless the temperature of surrounding. However, the higher temperature of surrounding will cause the evaporation to occur more rapidly than that of the lower one. According to Magin & Randall (1960) the temperature of water and air above it can cause the speed up of evaporation from the surface of the water because due to the kinetic theory of evaporation; more kinetic energy provided to water molecules and enables them to break the cohesive force before moving freely to the atmosphere. Other factors of evaporation which are wind speed, humidity and salinity of water are not to be considered.

1.2 Problem Statement

The impact of evaporation to Malaysia, especially in the state of Selangor, is totally significant that almost each year, water rationing is exercised to cope with water level drop in dam due to the dry and hot season. This dry and hot season is also known as El Nino. During the horrific El Nino season in 2013-2014, dry climate and low amount of rainfall has caused the drop of water level in Selangor's dam. According to Jabatan Bekalan Air (2015), Sg. Selangor and Sg.Tinggi respectively has shown the lowest percentage of their deposits at 36.39% and 60.97% . At the same time, other dams got their deposit reading; Sg.Langat Dam 48.25% , Klang Gates Dam 50.04% , Sg. Semenyih Dam 70.80% , Sg. Batu Dam 77.06% and Tasik Subang Dam 86.77%. In comparison to the same period in previous years, all these dams stored savings of