



EPICS / PURDUE



Urban Farming

Team Members

Alyssa McNarney	Chemical Engineering	<i>Project Manager</i>
Madeline Moisio	Humanitarian Engineering	<i>CSA Design Lead</i>
Ethan Edwards	Civil Engineering	<i>Prototype Design Lead</i>
Aaron Nunes	Civil Engineering	<i>Finance Design Lead</i>
Brandon Banks	Electrical Engineering	<i>Project Partner Liaison</i>
Laurel Norris	First Year Engineering	<i>Financial Officer</i>
Natalie Zamiechowski	Chemical Engineering	<i>Webmaster</i>
Troy Weber	Environmental and Ecological Engineering	
Joyce Bernardino	First Year Engineering	
Daniel Eshleman	First Year Engineering	
Diana Del Real	First Year Engineering	

Agenda

Framing the issues

Project Details

Questions and Comments

Framing the Issue: Food Deserts

Underserved by Quality Grocery Stores

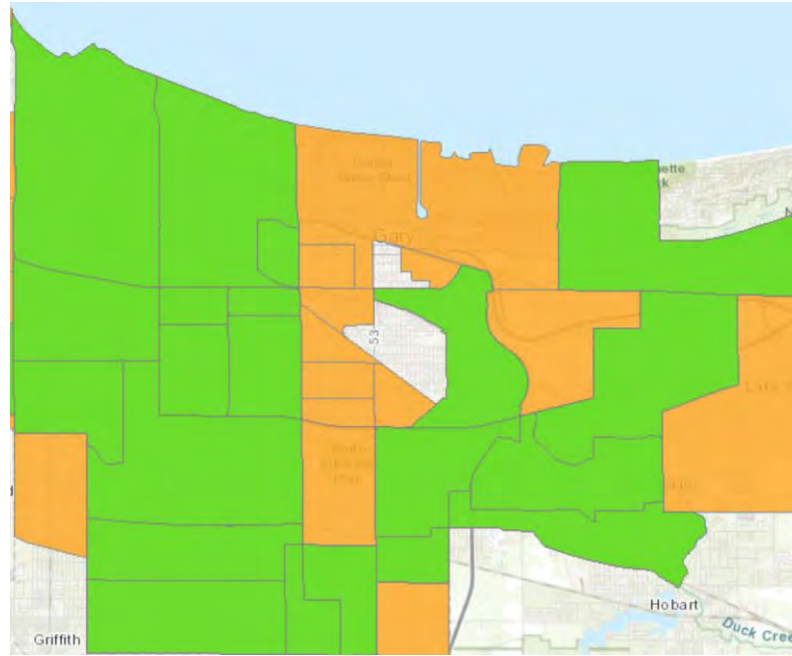
- Distance to store is >1 mile in urban areas and >10 miles for rural areas
- Disproportionately in low income communities
 - 55% found in communities with median income less than \$25,000 per year

Limited Options for Food

- Reliable access to high calorie, processed unhealthy food
- Creates poor diets and health effects
 - High blood pressure, diabetes, heart disease, etc

Framing the Issue

Gary, Indiana



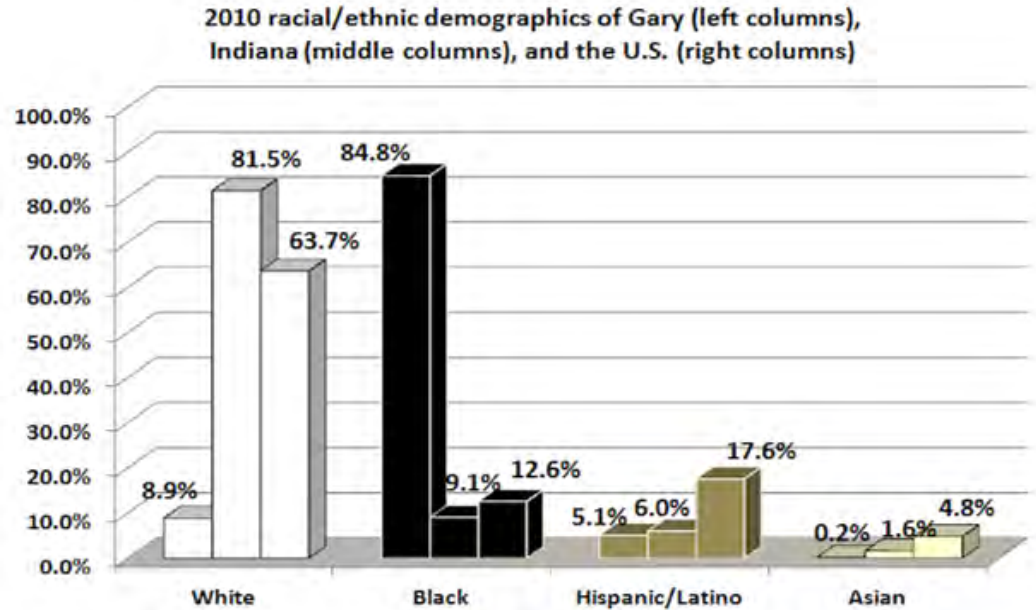
Orange = 1/2 mile from
nearest grocery store

Green = 1 mile from nearest
grocery store

https://www.nwitimes.com/business/map-food-deserts-in-northwest-indiana/html_6ec49482-ce22-57fc-9d04-2f8c286b3ea0.html

Framing the Issue: Gary, Indiana

- Majority of population: African American
- Average annual income: \$16,000



<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/garycityindiana/PST040218#PST040218>

Framing the Issue: Access to Grocery Stores

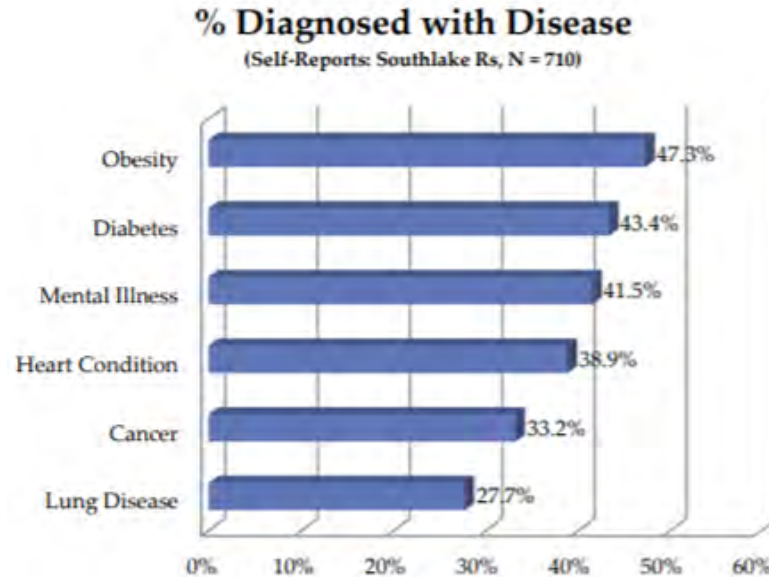
BARRIERS

Ability
Availability
Child Care
Cost
Health

Location
Reliability
Safety
Time
Transportation

Framing the Issue

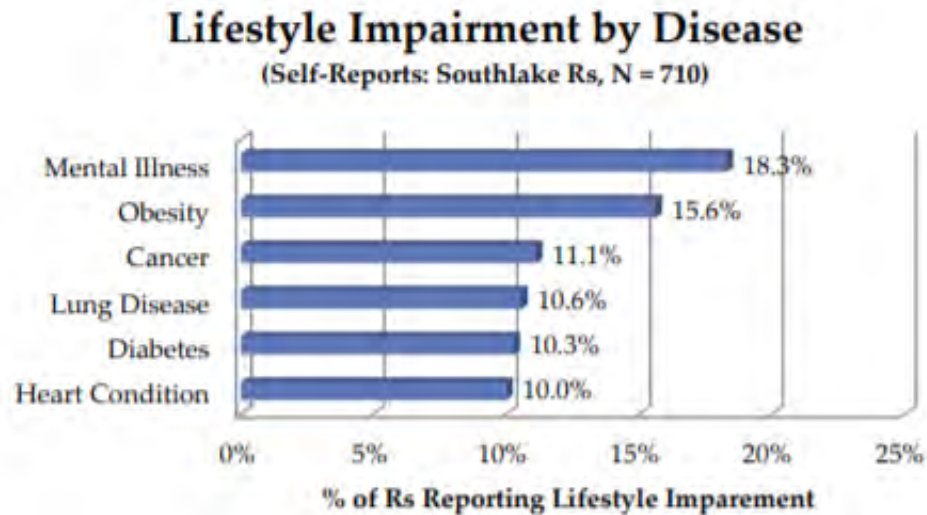
Top Self-Reported Health Concerns



“% Diagnosed with Disease” 2016.2016 Survey of the Community.
Methodist Hospitals, Southlake Campus. Pg. 21

Framing the Issue

Effects of Health Concerns

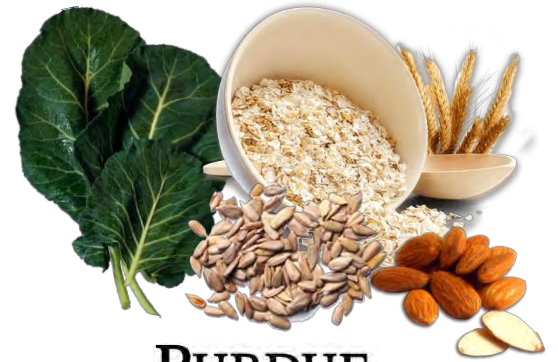


“Lifestyle Impairment by Disease” 2016. 2016 Survey of the Community.
Methodist Hospitals, Southlake Campus. Pg. 21

Framing the Issue

Diet Choices that Affect Health Issues

- Diets high in cholesterol lead to many of the previously stated health issues
- Optional diet changes:
 - Foods low in trans fats, saturated fats, and sodium
 - Whole grains
 - Leafy greens
 - Nuts and seeds
 - Limit red meat consumption



Vieira, G. (2019, July 30). Type 2 Diabetes and Plant-Based Diets. Retrieved from <https://www.healthline.com/health-news/the-right-plant-based-diet-can-lower-your-risk-for-type-2-diabetes>.

Scope of Project

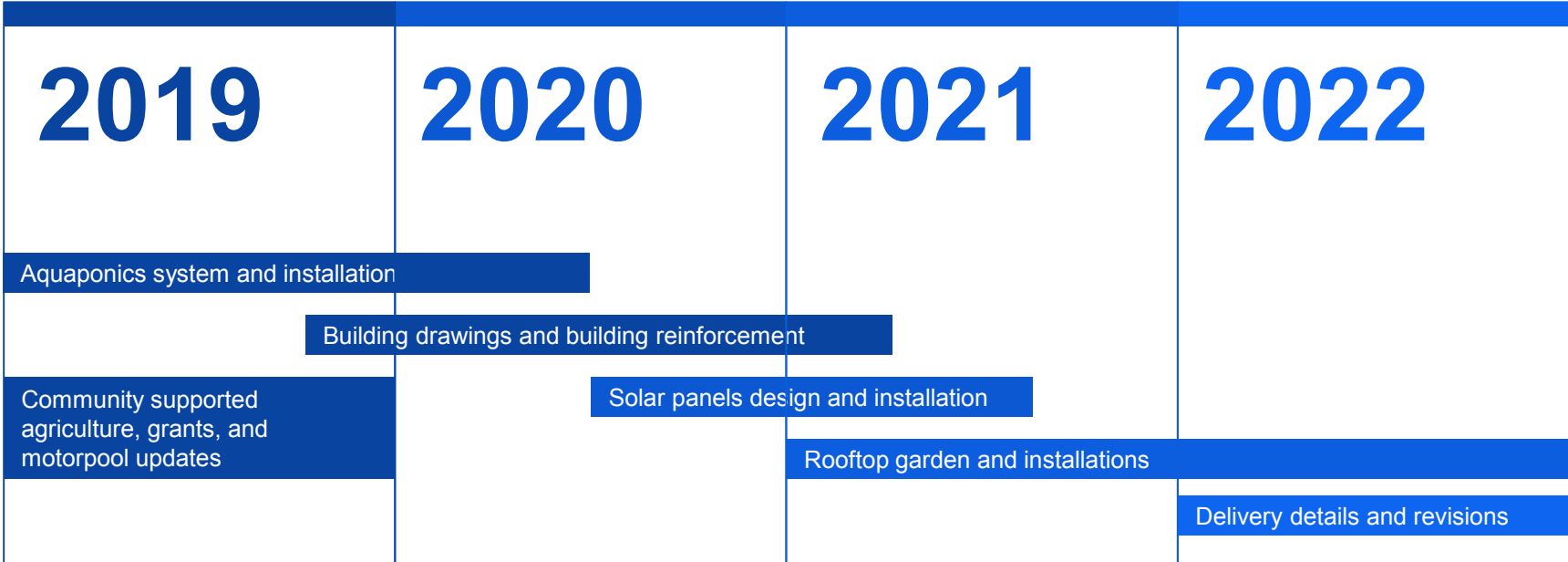
EPICS

- Aquaponics
- Rooftop Garden
- Solar Panels
- Community Supported Agriculture

Stakeholder

- Convenience Stores
- Agriculture Fair
- Food Delivery
- Restaurant “Sunday Dinner”

4 Year Project Timeline



Where EPICS Can Help

Our goal is to build infrastructure to produce food that is both beneficial and accessible to those in need in Gary, Indiana.



Stakeholders

Project Partner

Marty Henderson

Peace Gardens & Farms

Master Gardener

Senior Pastor – *Peace Baptist Church*

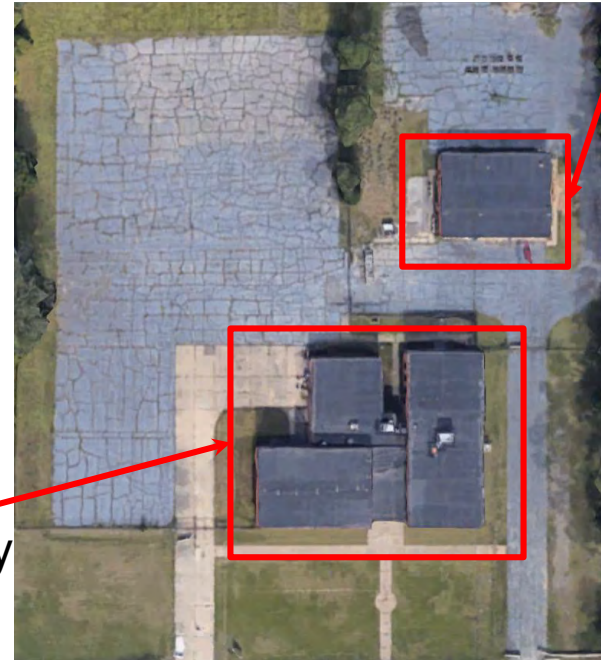
4 workers

6.2 acres of land

Provides food for 85 families

Community
Center

Motorpool



Stakeholders

- Gary Youth
- Members of community
 - Healthier food provided
- Re-entry of justice served individuals
 - Work 1
- Local grocery stores



PURDUE
UNIVERSITY

Project Details

Problem Statement

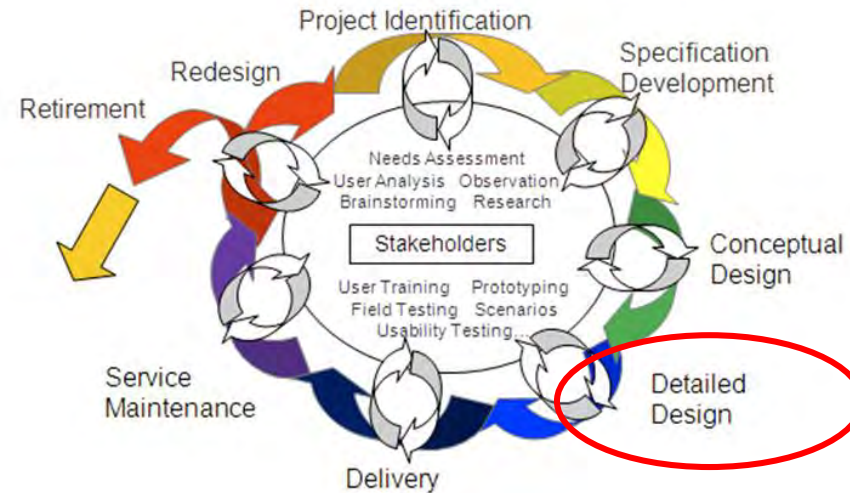
Our goal for this semester was to finish constructing the aquaponics prototype and establish key learnings for it, develop a community supported agriculture (CSA) plan, and perform cost analysis on the project.

EPICS Design Phase

Detailed Design Phase:

Goal is to design working prototype which meets functional specifications.

- Thought through several possible solutions
- Currently making the aquaponics prototype for our project
- Got feedback from stakeholders
- Field testing will happen once our prototype is tested here



Summary of Last Semester

Spring 2019

- Made a decision matrix for garden type
- Started getting things together for our prototype
- Make long term timelines and goals for the team
- Worked on brainstorming ideas for a mobile market
- Created CAD designs for the prototype
- Started a plan for implementing into the motor pool
- Started to work on permits and procedures for the system
- Went on a site visit to gather information for the project

Site Visit Takeaways

September 28th

- Metric of food: 40 lbs of produce per family per year (family = 4 people)
- Growing year round in hoop houses
- Measurements of our growing area
- Top 4 vegetables people want
- Plans for the whole property



Site Visit Takeaways

East Chicago Aquaponics





Community Supported Agriculture

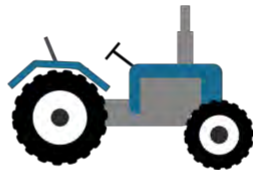
Definitions

What is a CSA?

- Community Supported Agriculture



PURCHASE CSA
SHARE BEFORE
THE SEASON



WE USE YOUR FUNDS
FOR SEEDS AND LABOR



YOU GET TO
WORK WITH US
FOR 12 HOURS



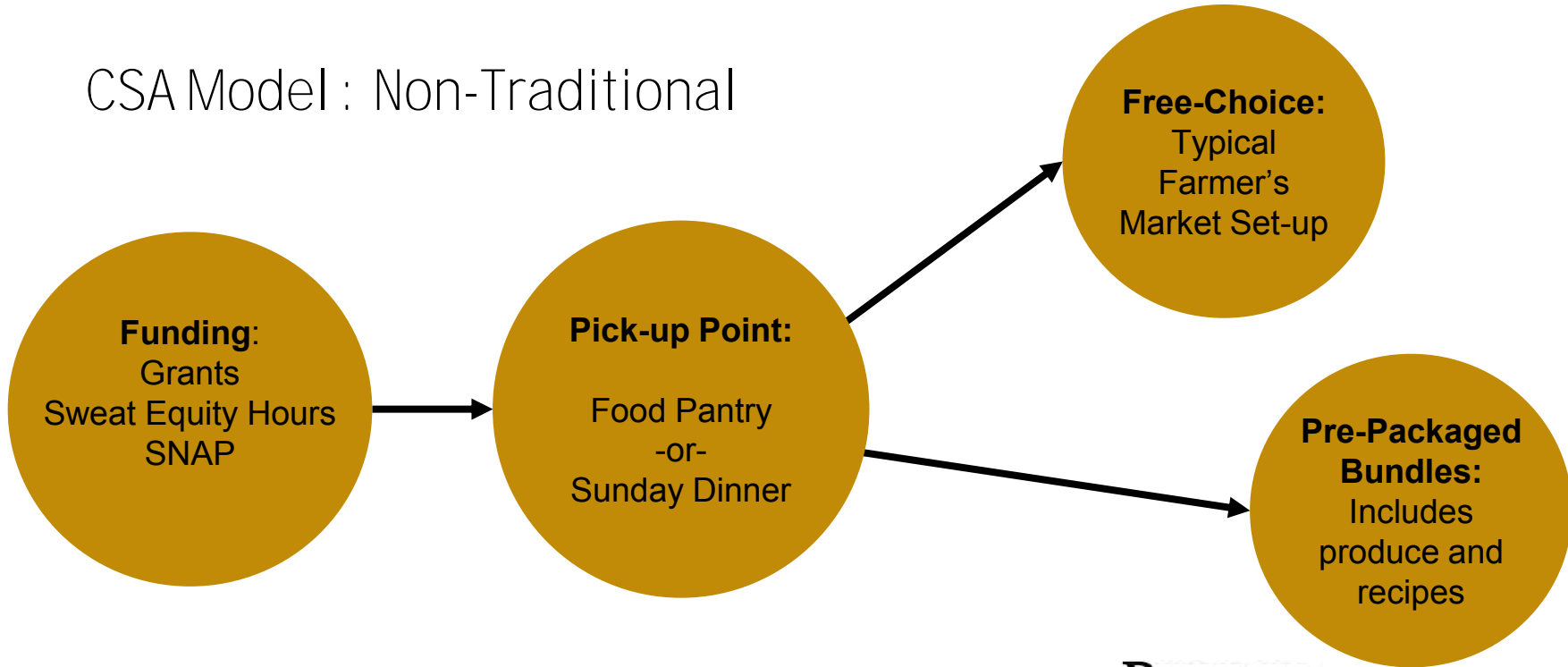
AND YOU GET
FRESH VEGETABLES
EVERY WEEK



WHILE GROWING COMMUNITY
WITH FARMER CURTIS
AND CREW

Definitions

CSA Model : Non-Traditional



Project Phases

1. Produce

What is being grown, where, and when will it be available?

3. Procedures

What is the process for harvesting, cleaning, sanitizing, storing, and delivering produce?

5. Impact

What are the outputs and outcomes of the program? What is the next iteration?

2. Packages

What resources are included with the package, how does the user interact with them?

4. Delivery

How is the program advertised? What channels are used for communication?

Ongoing: Funding

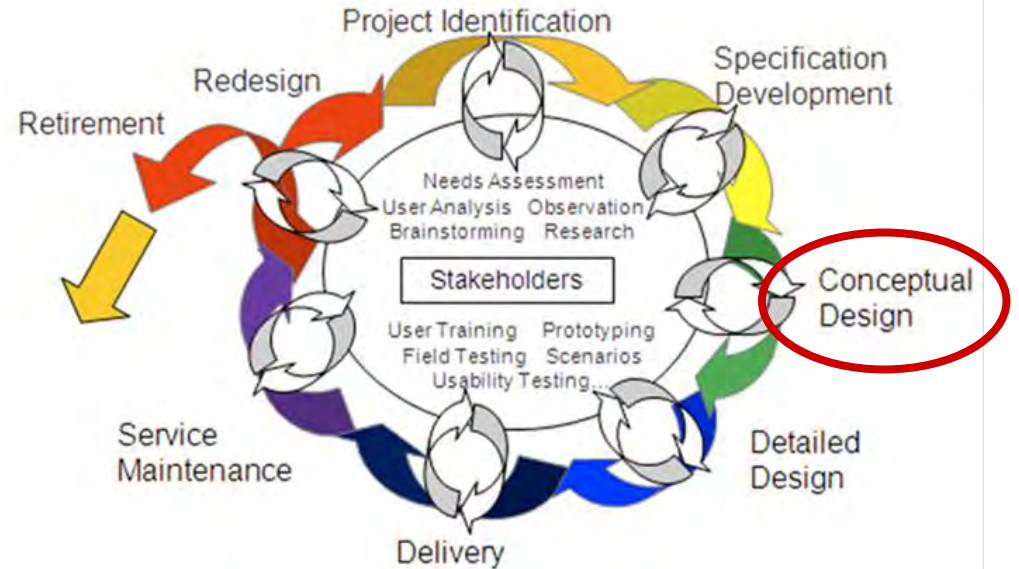
What are grants looking for? How are we funding this program?

Phases in the Design Process

Fall 2019

Phase 1: Produce

Phase 2: Packag



Phases in the Design Process

Fall 2019

Phase 1: Produce

Phase 2: Packag

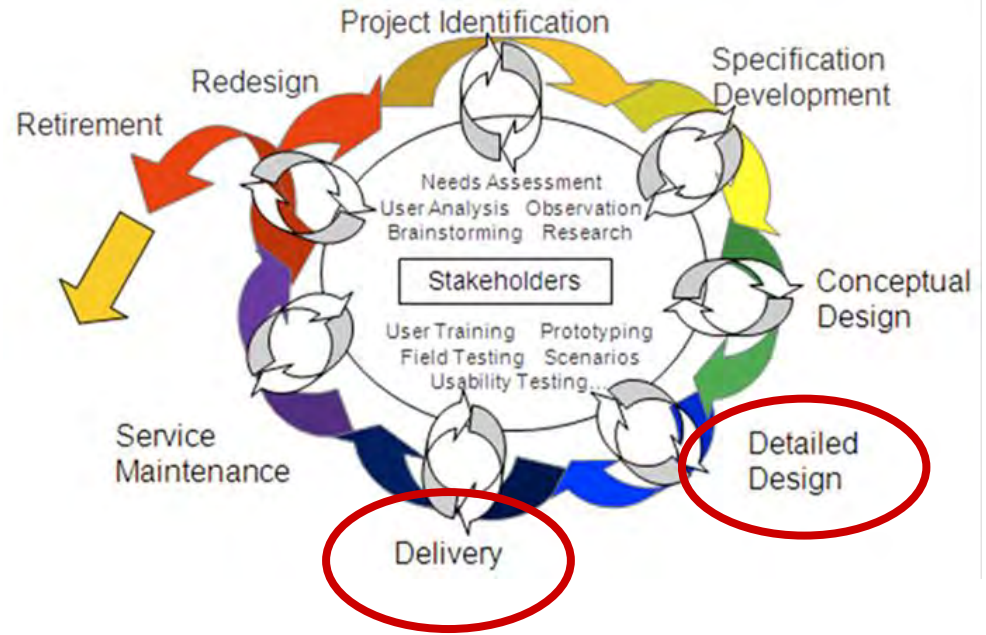
Spring 2020

Phase 2: Packag

**Phase 3:
Procedures**

Phase 4: Delivery

Phase 5: Impact



Fall 2019 Semester Deliverables

Phase 1: Produce

1. Farm Plan and Algorithm (*Senior Design Project*)
2. Harvesting + Storing Profiles



Phase 2: Packages

1. Health-Conscious Recipes
2. Handouts for Packages: *Recipe, Storage, Health Benefits*



Ongoing: Grants

1. Logic Model for Meeting with Franciscan Health
2. Grant Template



Harvest and Storage Profiles

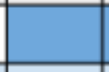
Vegetable	Harvest Season	Storage Time	Short Term Storage	Long Term Storage	Nutrition Facts
Basil	Year Round	3-10 days (<i>wet</i>) 3 years (<i>dry</i>)	Store in bag with wet paper towel at 50-65 degrees, if they have a stem, trim the stem and place upright in a glass of water and store in cool place	Can be stored in freezer or dried	Low in calories
Beets	March-July	7-8 days	Store in bag with wet paper towel, put in fridge and use in 7-8 days	Frozen, pickled, dried, canned	Low in cholesterol, no fat
Broccoli	August-November	5-6 days	Store in bag with wet paper towel, put in fridge and use in 5-6 days	Can be frozen for 3-4 months	No cholesterol, low in fat, high in fiber
Cabbage	March-July	5-6 or 2-3 days (<i>depending on storage technique</i>)	Remove outer, compacted leaves and store in fridge in 5-6 days, place chopped raw cabbage in water and store for 2-3 days in fridge	Can be stored in cold room, root cellar or in garbage bins, do not store long term inside or with other food items, the smell will permeate	Low in cholesterol, calories and fat




Harvesting Schedule

CROP	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
BASIL		Harvest	Harvest			Harvest	Harvest			Harvest	Harvest	
	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store
BEETS			Harvest	Harvest	Harvest	Harvest	Harvest					
	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store
BROCCOLI								Harvest	Harvest	Harvest	Harvest	
	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store
CABBAGE			Harvest	Harvest	Harvest	Harvest	Harvest					
			Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store
CARROTS				Harvest	Harvest	Harvest	Harvest					
				Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store
CHIVES	Harvest		Harvest		Harvest		Harvest		Harvest		Harvest	
	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store
COLLARD GREENS			Harvest	Harvest	Harvest	Harvest	Harvest	Harvest				
			Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store	Store

Key

 = harvest

 = store

Potential July Package



Potential July Package



Smothered Greens & Chicken Gumbo

***uses plenty of vegetables and chicken breast!
(which is lower in fat content than the thigh or leg)***

Potential July Package

Produce:

Storage:

carrots	place in a plastic bag with a damp paper towel for up to two weeks store in cool, damp room and pack with damp towels, use within a few months can be canned, pickled, dried, fermented or frozen
collard greens	can be stored in the fridge for 5 days can be frozen for 4-6 months
hot pepper	can be stored on the countertop or crisper for 5 days can be dried or frozen
kale	can be stored on the countertop or crisper for 5 days can be dried or frozen
okra	store in the warmest part of fridge in a loose perforated bag, use in 3-4 days can be canned, frozen or pickled
onions	store in a cool place can also be canned, pickled or dried

Health Watch: Heart Health | Low Fat | High Blood Pressure

Side Dish: Smothered Greens

This assortment of vegetables is flavored with turkey stock and is also a classic soul food!

Makes 8 Servings -- 1 Serving = 3/4 cups

Calories: 165
Saturated Fat: 1 g
Sodium: 81 mg
Protein: 21 g
Potassium: 249 mg

Total Fat: 4 g
Cholesterol: 51 mg
Total Fiber: 2 g
Carbohydrates: 11 g

Main Dish: Chicken Gumbo

This adapted Chicken Gumbo recipe is chock full of vegetables and uses chicken breast, which is less fatty than the leg or thigh!

Makes 8 Servings -- 1 Serving = 3/4 cups

Calories: 165
Saturated Fat: 1 g
Sodium: 81 mg
Protein: 21 g
Potassium: 249 mg

Total Fat: 4 g
Cholesterol: 51 mg
Total Fiber: 2 g
Carbohydrates: 11 g

Recipe Selection

Smothered Greens & Chicken Gumbo

- culturally relevant - soul food to match the population of Gary
 - food is familiar, allows us to introduce more vegetables into diet
- healthy - full of vegetables, low fat
- fresh vegetables from CSA package, discourages eating processed foods
 - maximizes produce usage for the month, uses 6 crops from the season



LOGIC MODEL AND PARTNERING WITH FRANCISCAN

Goal: Increase Community Health by Implementing CSA Program					
INPUTS	ACTIVITIES		OUTCOMES		
What we invest	What we do	Who we reach	Why this project: short-term results	Why this project: intermediate results	Why this project: long-term results
Volunteers	Provide fresh produce	Low-income population of Gary	Members of the community will have access to fresh produce	Community members will have a better understanding of how their diet affects their health	Improved health of the community
Staff	Provide recipes for how to use fresh produce	Those without access to fresh produce	Members of the community will have knowledge of how to use fresh produce	Promote health-conscious eating habits	Lower rates of diseases such as cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and obesity
Money	Provide opportunities to learn about where your food comes from		Increase of intake of fresh fruits and vegetables		Improved quality of life for the community
Crops	Partner with local food pantries and churches				
Fish					
Materials					
Equipment					
Team of 10+ engineering students					

Spring 2020 Semester Deliverables

Phase 2: Packages

1. Source Containers for Packages
2. Connect with Regional Food Pantries
3. Branding Packages
4. Advertising CSA Program to the Community

Ongoing: Grants

1. Begin Live Impact Grant

Summer 2020 Pilot Program





FARM PLAN PROGRAM

Senior Design Project
Multidisciplinary Engineering
Concentration: Humanitarian Engineering

- 1. The Farm Plan Program incorporates the field's past crops, availability of fields and infrastructure, and projected climate for the year to recommend plants**
- 2. It involves strategic decisions that manage pests and maintain and increase the quality of the land through crop rotation and companion planting**
- 3. The Farm Plan Program calculates the amount of produce, cost of seeds, and the expected number of Gary families served**

Design Considerations: Crop Rotation

Plants by Family

Crucifer
Cabbage
Broccoli
Collard
Kale
Mustard
Radish
Turnip

Legume
Peas
Beans

Nightshade
Tomatoes
Peppers

Beetroot
Beets
Spinach

Allium
Onion

Marrow
Cucumbers
Squash
Watermelon

Miscellaneous
Iceburg
Lettuce
Marigold
Okra
Romaine

Parsley
Carrots

Benefits:

- Soil Quality
- Disease Control
 - Determined by Crop's Family

Desired Crop Rotation

Nightshade ⇔ Onion or Pea + Bean ⇔
Cabbage ⇔ Nightshade ⇔ Carrot ⇔ Marrow or
Beetroot ⇔ Pea + Bean ⇔ Nightshade

Design Considerations: Companion Planting

Example Companion Pairs

Soil Enhancement	
<i>Selected Plant</i>	<i>Companion</i>
Beets	Beans
Broccoli	Beets
Carrot	Beans
Cucumber	Beans
Cabbage	Beets
Collard	Beets
Onion	Beets
Squash	Beans

Weed Suppressant	
<i>Selected Plant</i>	<i>Companion</i>
Beans	Squash
Watermelon	Lettuce
Watermelon	Radish

Companion Planting

Purposely Planting in Close Proximity to Enhance Growth

Benefits:

- Pest Repellent
- Soil Enhancement
- Natural Support
- Weed Suppressant

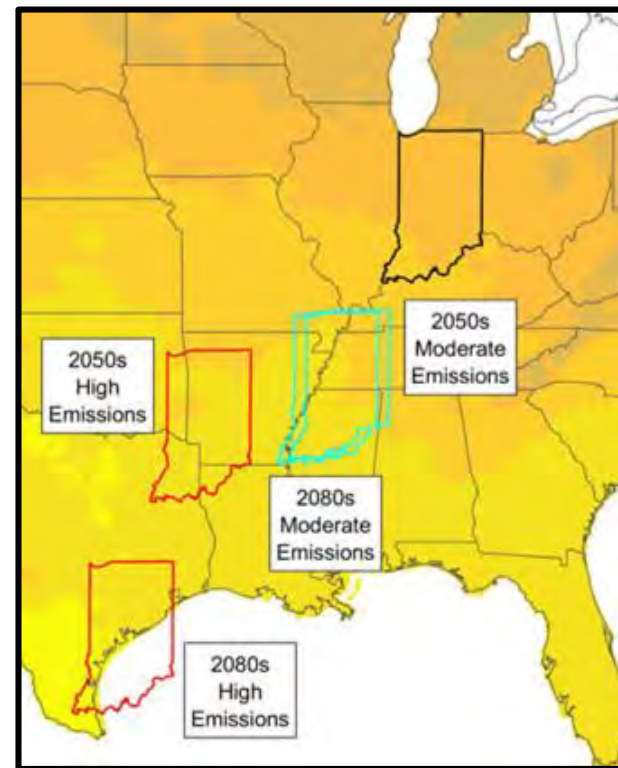
Design Considerations: Climate Change

Projected Summers in Indiana

- Mississippi + Arkansas

Projected Changes in Indiana

- Warmer annual, seasonal and growing-season temperatures
- Increased frequency and magnitude of extreme heat
- Increased annual, winter and spring precipitation
- Increased frequency of heavy precipitation events
- Increased soil saturation early in the growing season



Design Considerations: Field Availability

Field B
Hoop House x 6

Field C
Raised Beds
Number Currently Undetermined



Field A

Hoop House x 3
Plot x 3

Field D

Raised Beds
Number Currently Undetermined
Plot x 4

Motorpool

Aquaponics Unit x 40

Example Scenario: Hoop House 1, Field A

IF something was planted in **Hoop House 1** last year, what is recommended to be planted this year is dependent on what was **planted last year**

Crop Rotation			
Plant	Planted Last Year?	Recommended This Year	Selected Plant
Beets	N	N	
Spinach	N	N	
Broccoli	N	N	
Cabbage	N	N	
Collard	N	N	
Kale	N	N	
Mustard	N	N	
Radishes	N	N	
Turnips	N	N	
Carrots	N	N	
Cucumbers	N	N	
Squash	N	N	
Watermelon	N	N	
Iceberg	N	Y	
Lettuce	N	Y	
Marigolds	N	Y	
Okra	N	Y	
Romaine	N	Y	
Peppers	N	N	
Tomatoes	N	N	
Onions	N	N	
Beans	N	N	
Peas	N	N	

The user can select one of the **recommended plants from D6-28** or **recommended pairs from H6-29** that consider benefits like natural support, weed suppressant, pest repellent, or soil enhancement

Companion Planting			
Companion 1	Companion 2	Recommended Pair	Selected Plant
Beans	Sunflower	N	
Cucumber	Sunflower	N	
Squash	Corn	N	
Beets	Beans	N	
Broccoli	Beets	N	
Carrot	Beans	N	
Cucumber	Beans	N	
Cabbage	Beets	N	
Collard	Beets	N	
Onion	Beets	N	
Squash	Beans	N	
Broccoli	Rosemary	N	
Cabbage	Rosemary	N	
Kale	Rosemary	N	
Turnips	Rosemary	N	
Iceberg	Basil	Y	
Lettuce	Basil	Y	
Romaine	Basil	Y	
Peppers	Basil	N	
Radishes	Basil	N	
Squash	Borage	N	
Tomatoes	Basil	N	
Watermelon	Lettuce	N	
Watermelon	Radish	N	

Selected Plant	Companion

Example Scenario: Hoop House 1, Field A

IF something was planted in **Hoop House 1** last year, what is recommended to be planted this year is dependent on what was **planted last year**

Crop Rotation			
Plant	Planted Last Year?	Recommended This Year	Selected Plant
Beets	N	Y	
Spinach	N	Y	
Broccoli	N	N	
Cabbage	N	N	
Collard	N	N	
Kale	N	N	
Mustard	N	N	
Radishes	N	N	
Turnips	N	N	
Carrots	Y	N	
Cucumbers	N	Y	
Squash	N	Y	
Watermelon	N	Y	
Iceberg	N	Y	
Lettuce	N	Y	
Marigolds	N	Y	
Okra	N	Y	
Romaine	N	Y	
Peppers	N	N	
Tomatoes	N	N	
Onions	N	Y	
Beans	N	Y	
Peas	N	Y	

The user can select one of the **recommended plants from D6-28** or **recommended pairs from H6-29** that consider benefits like natural support, weed suppressant, pest repellent, or soil enhancement

Companion Planting			
Companion 1	Companion 2	Recommended Pair	Selected Plant
Beans	Sunflower	Y	
Cucumber	Sunflower	Y	
Squash	Corn	Y	
Beets	Beans	Y	
Broccoli	Beets	N	
Carrot	Beans	N	
Cucumber	Beans	Y	
Cabbage	Beets	N	
Collard	Beets	N	
Onion	Beets	Y	
Squash	Beans	Y	
Broccoli	Rosemary	N	
Cabbage	Rosemary	N	
Kale	Rosemary	N	
Turnips	Rosemary	N	
Iceberg	Basil	Y	
Lettuce	Basil	Y	
Romaine	Basil	Y	
Peppers	Basil	N	
Radishes	Basil	N	
Squash	Borage	Y	
Tomatoes	Basil	N	
Watermelon	Lettuce	Y	
Watermelon	Radish	Y	

Selected Plant	Companion

Example Scenario: Hoop House 1, Field A

IF something was planted in **Hoop House 1** last year, what is recommended to be planted this year is dependent on what was **planted last year**

Crop Rotation			
Plant	Planted Last Year?	Recommended This Year	Selected Plant
Beets	N	Y	
Spinach	N	Y	
Broccoli	N	N	
Cabbage	N	N	
Collard	N	N	
Kale	N	N	
Mustard	N	N	
Radishes	N	N	
Turnips	N	N	
Carrots	Y	N	
Cucumbers	N	Y	
Squash	N	Y	
Watermelon	N	Y	
Iceberg	N	Y	
Lettuce	N	Y	
Marigolds	N	Y	
Okra	N	Y	
Romaine	N	Y	
Peppers	N	N	
Tomatoes	N	N	
Onions	N	Y	
Beans	N	Y	
Peas	N	Y	

The user can select one of the **recommended plants from D6-28** or **recommended pairs from H6-29** that consider benefits like natural support, weed suppressant, pest repellent, or soil enhancement

Companion Planting			
Companion 1	Companion 2	Recommended Pair	Selected Plant
Beans	Sunflower	Y	
Cucumber	Sunflower	Y	
Squash	Corn	Y	X
Beets	Beans	Y	
Broccoli	Beets	N	
Carrot	Beans	N	
Cucumber	Beans	Y	
Cabbage	Beets	N	
Collard	Beets	N	
Onion	Beets	Y	
Squash	Beans	Y	
Broccoli	Rosemary	N	
Cabbage	Rosemary	N	
Kale	Rosemary	N	
Turnips	Rosemary	N	
Iceberg	Basil	Y	
Lettuce	Basil	Y	
Romaine	Basil	Y	
Peppers	Basil	N	
Radishes	Basil	N	
Squash	Borage	Y	
Tomatoes	Basil	N	
Watermelon	Lettuce	Y	
Watermelon	Radish	Y	

Selected Plant	Companion
Squash	Corn

Example Scenario: Hoop House 1, Field A

ITERATION 1:		Field = A, Infrastructure = Hoop House	
Plant	Yield of Plant (pound/acre)	Yield of Plant (pound/infrastructure)	Yield of Infrastructure (pound/infrastructure)
Beets	33,440	1658.2	
Beans	9,620	477.0	
Broccoli	15,170	752.2	
Cabbage	71,980	3569.3	
Carrots	82,760	4103.8	
Collard	23,800	1180.2	
Cucumbers	27,860	1381.5	
Iceberg	67,440	3344.1	
Kale	35,800	1775.2	
Lettuce	67,440	3344.1	
Marigolds	1,000	49.6	
Mustard	25,600	1269.4	
Okra	12,000	595.0	
Onions	111,220	5515.0	
Peas	5,740	284.6	
Peppers	64,960	3221.2	
Radishes	18,400	912.4	
Romaine	60,600	3005.0	
Spinach	27,860	1381.5	
Squash	33,000	1636.4	1096
Tomatoes	172,760	8566.6	
Turnips	21,400	1061.2	
Watermelon	70,100	3476.0	
Basil	1,000	49.6	
Borage	1,000	49.6	
Corn	30,980	1536.2	507
Raspberry	1,000	49.6	
Sunflower	1,000	49.6	

Finalization of Project

1. Incorporate
 - Cost of Seeds
 - Recommendations on Field Use Based on Climate Predictions
1. Scale Up to Each Infrastructure and Field
1. Summary Page with Outputs + Cleaner Input Page





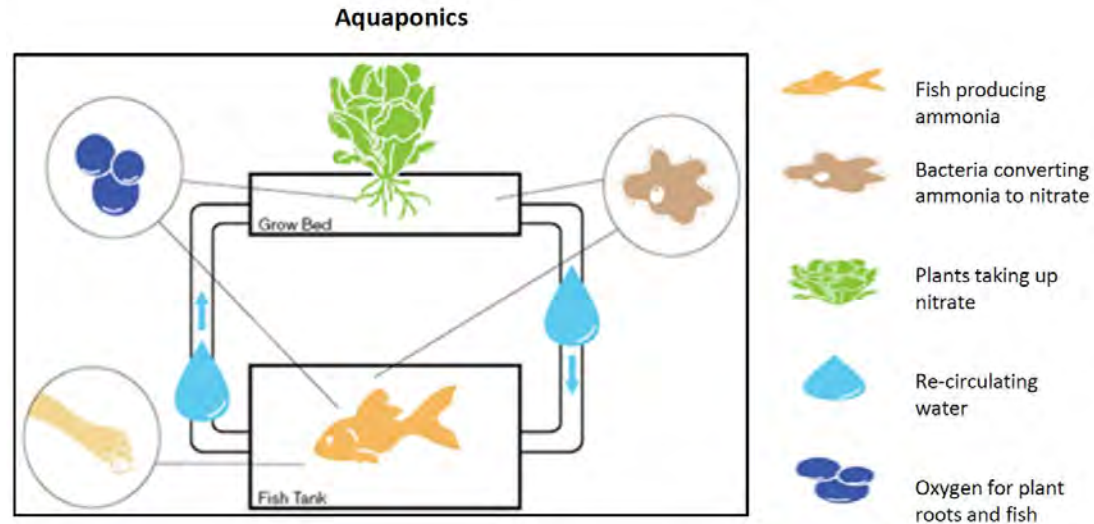
Prototype

Project Details

Prototype Project

Aquaponics System

- Water based growing
- Accessible oxygen
- Symbiotic relationship between fish and plants
- Can grow year round



Long Term Goals and Deliverable

Gary is located in Plant Hardiness Zone 5.

- Last Frost: Early May
- First Frost: Early October

Provide a reproducible framework for further development of aquaponics systems in Midwestern food deserts.

- Scalable to schools, churches, and community centers



Gary has a shortened growing season

<http://hoosiergardener.com/?p=7270>

Vision

3 Phase Build and Testing

- **Phase I** - 1st row on each side of the fish pool
- **Phase II** - 1st and 2nd row on each side of the fish pool
- **Phase III** - all shelving units

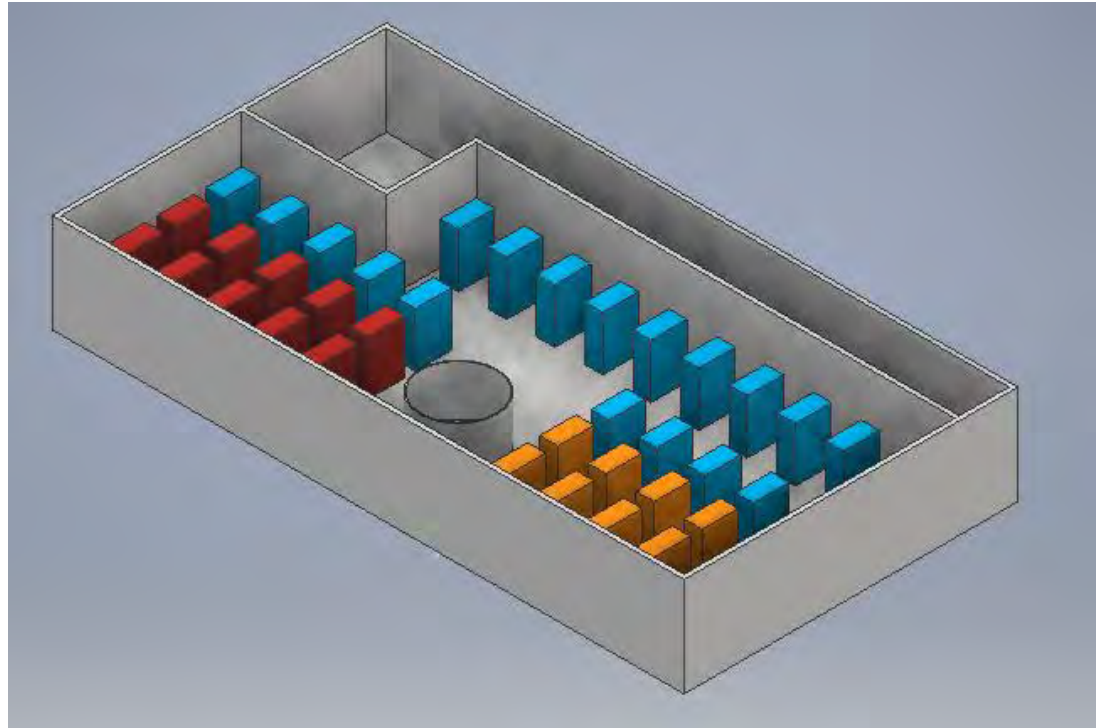


Figure: The envisioned motor pool layout

Design Requirements

Customer Need	Customer Requirement	Current Performance	Target Value
Size of System	Needs to fit within Motor Pool building footprint	1906 sq. ft	1906 sq. ft
Amount of Food (lettuce)	Must be able to grow for 600 families	2040 lb/year	3600 lb/year
Production Density	Must grow required amount of lettuce in footprint	1.07 lb/(sq. ft * yr)	1.89 lb/(sq. ft * yr)
Cost of System	Needs to be economical	3.80 years to break even	2 years to break even

Semester Goals and Deliverables

Goals

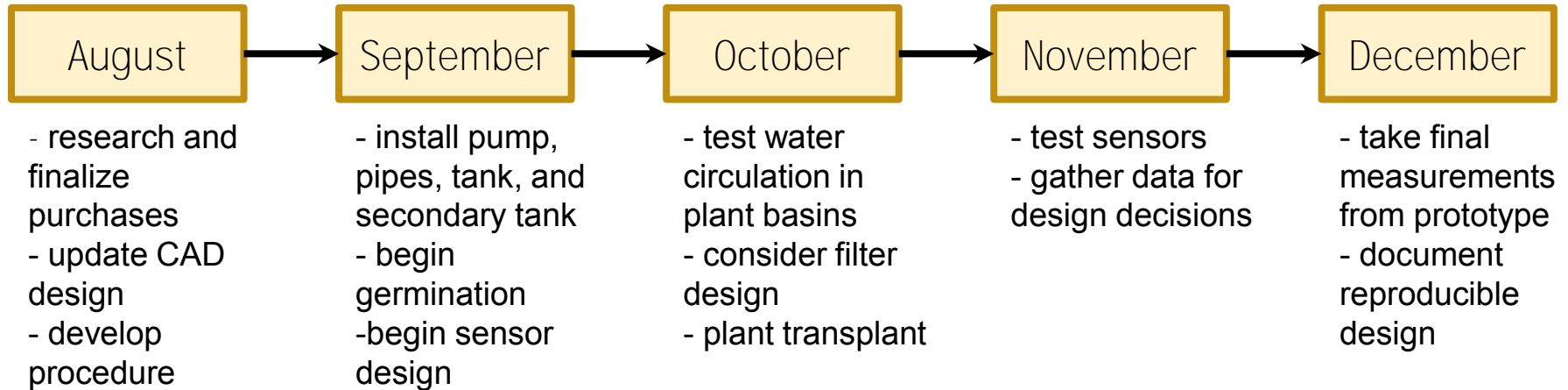
- To gain insight on how the product will work
- Gather data on how prototype functions
- Measure plant conditions
- Treat water for plant health

Deliverables

- Provide a working prototype
- Consistent flow rate from water spouts
- Successful transplant of lettuce heads



Semester Timeline



CAD Updates

Model Design

- Previous design needed updating
- New models have been updated to prototype
- New design gives estimates on final product

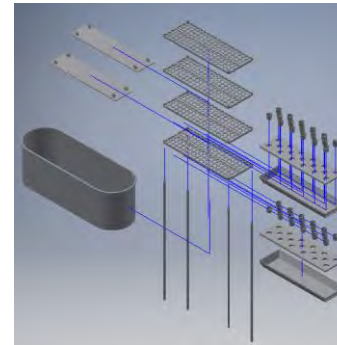
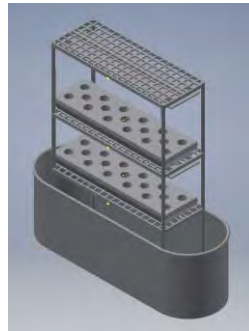


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Previous Prototype Designs



Updated Prototype Designs



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Shelving Design

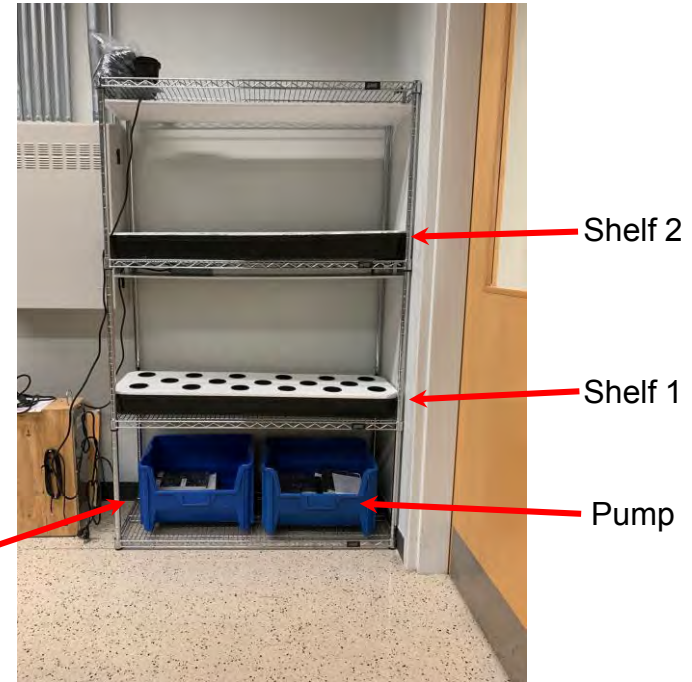
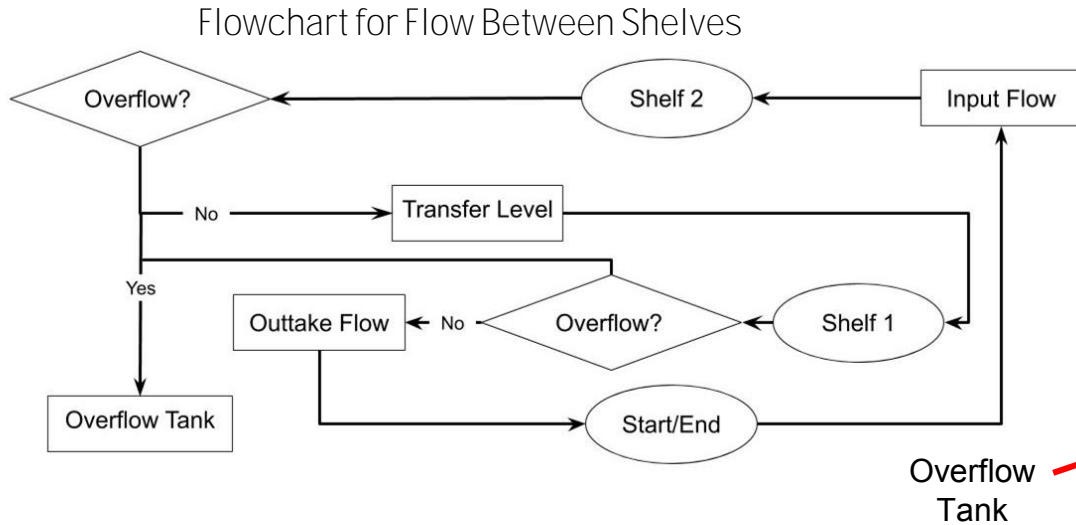


Figure: The team's shelving design

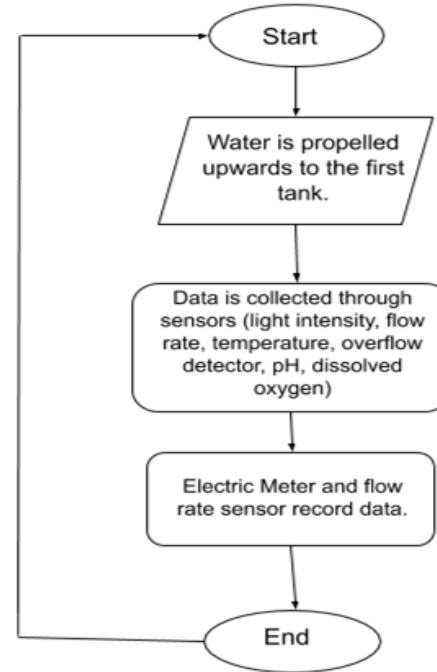
- Shelves allow for high density growing

Pipe Design

- PEX pipes to circulate water between trays



An Example Pipe Set-up from Site Visit



Flowchart for recording data in pipes

Pipe Diameter Selection

PEX Piping



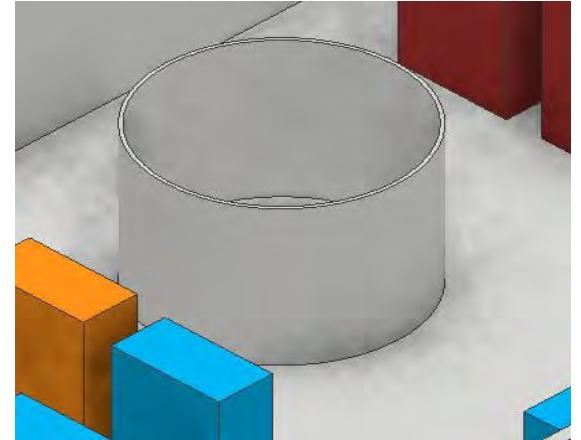
$$\frac{p_1}{\gamma_w} + z_1 + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + h_{pump} = \frac{p_2}{\gamma_w} + z_2 + \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + h_L$$

- Use Bernoulli's equation
- Based on elevation head differentials
- Utilized PEX Pipe roughness height to select friction factor
- 1 Inch Piping at Minimum

https://www.alibaba.com/product-detail/Advertising-Pex-Pipe-With-Warranty_60711286329.html

Tank Design Selection

- 1:2 fish to plant ratio
 - 2,040 plant sites
 - 1,020 fish total
- Fish need 1-2 gallons for every pound
 - 612 gallons
- Calculated water for trays
 - ~10 gal/tray x 120 trays = 1,200 gallons
- 2000 gallon tank at minimum (5 ft tall, 8 ft diameter)
 - Poly Processing

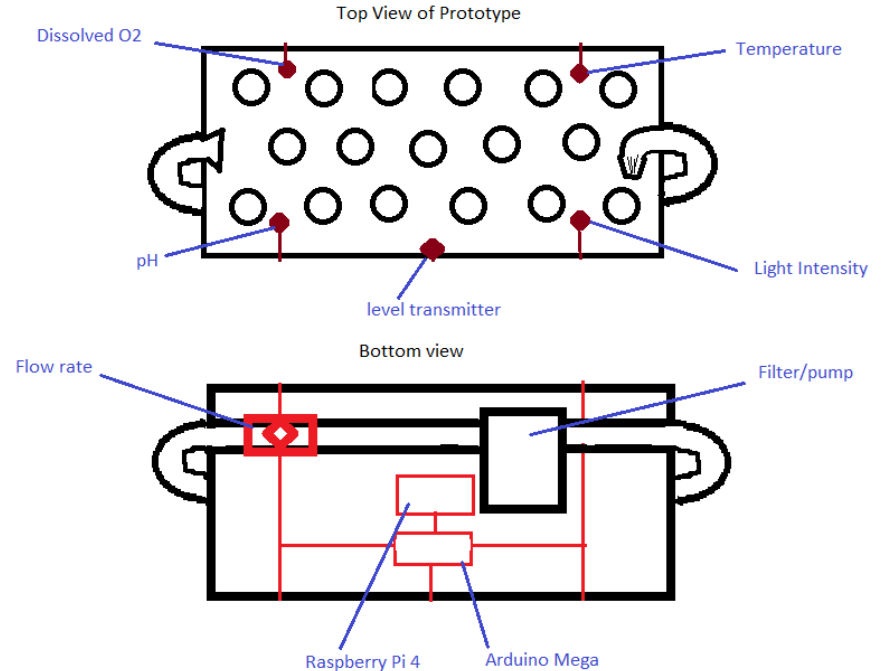


The envisioned fish tank modeled in CAD

Sensor Design

Sensors Selected

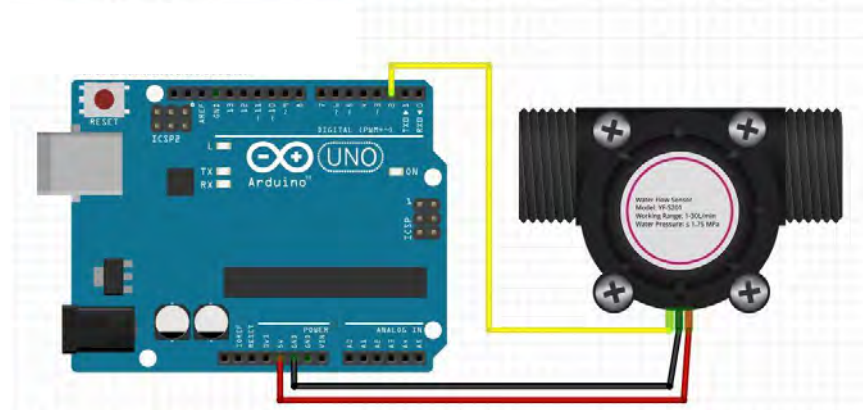
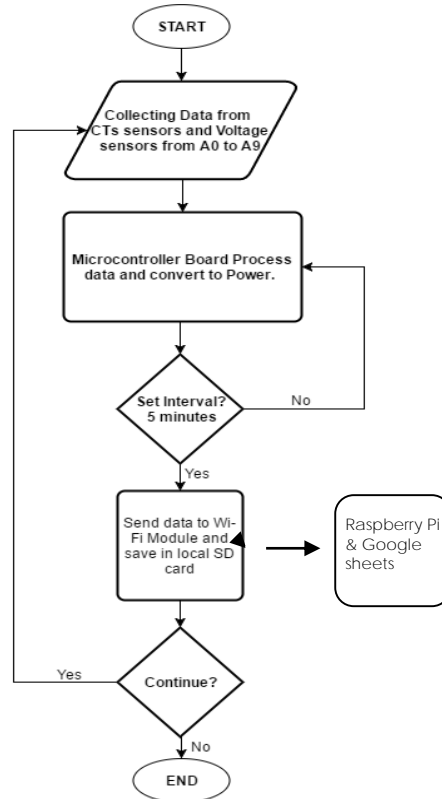
- Light intensity
- Flow Rate
- Temperature
- Overflow Detector
- pH
- Dissolved Oxygen



Figures: Sensor layout plan

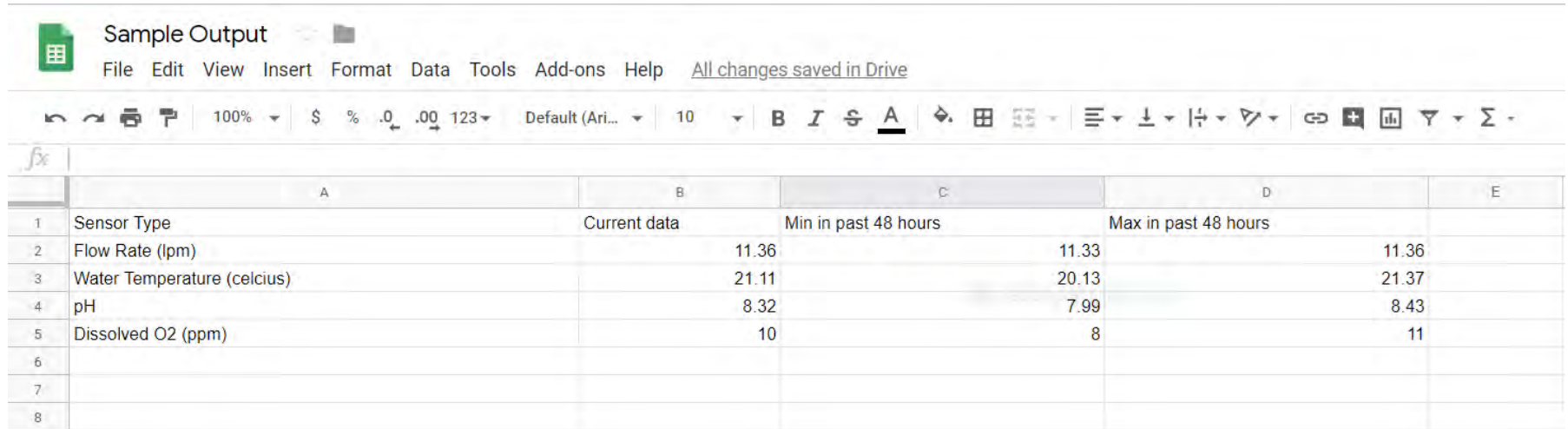
Sensor Flowchart

- Looping design to gather sensor data
- Outputs to google spreadsheet



Sample sensor connection to Arduino
<https://cdn.instructables.com/F2S7PK4/ION6O0G9/F2S7PK4ION6O0G9.LARGE.jpg?au=webp&fit=bounds>

Sensor Sample Output



The screenshot shows a Google Sheets spreadsheet with the following data:

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Sensor Type	Current data	Min in past 48 hours	Max in past 48 hours	
2	Flow Rate (lpm)	11.36		11.33	11.36
3	Water Temperature (celcius)	21.11		20.13	21.37
4	pH	8.32		7.99	8.43
5	Dissolved O2 (ppm)	10		8	11
6					
7					
8					

Sample Sensor Output to Google Sheets

Produce Decision Matrix

Criteria	Weight	Pea Microgreens	Tomatoes	Lettuce	Peppers
Cost of Seeds	1	2	2	5	2
Project Partner Input	3	2	3	5	3
Time to Germinate	2	5	3	4	2
Ease of Transplanting	4	3	3	2	1
Time to Harvest	4	5	3	3	2
Totals		50	41	48	27

5 = Desirable
1 = Non-desirable

Regermination

- Fixing previous mistakes
 - Germination method
 - Light consistency
 - Water levels unknown before



Figure: First germination of lettuce seeds

- Regermination:
 - Controlling light
 - Time of transplant
 - Water testing

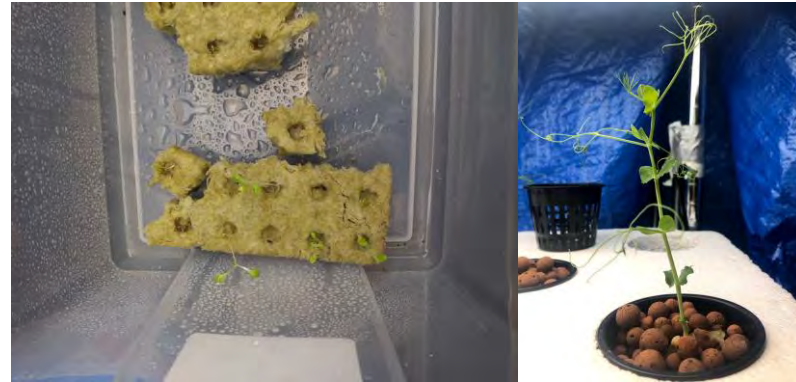


Figure: Second batch of lettuce seeds

Figure: Pea Microgreens

Final Produce List

- Cabbage (*Brassica oleracea*)
- Collard Greens (*Brassica oleracea*)
- Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*)
- Mustard Greens (*Brassica juncea*)
- Spinach (*Spinacia oleracea*)
- Basil (*Ocimum basilicum*)
- Chives (*Allium schoenoprasum*)
- Dill Weed (*Anethum graveolens*)
- Parsley (*Petroselinum crispum*)



Figure: Pea Microgreens were transplanted into the hydroponics prototype three weeks after we began germinating them

Collected Data

Nitrogen Concentrations

- Ammonia levels
 - Healthy: 0.25 ppm
 - Current: 0.25 ppm
- Plants are not converting ammonia to nitrate and then nitrite
- Dangerous for fish health
 - Illness → death

■ Ammonia → Water dilution
■ Nitrate → Vinegar
■ Nitrite

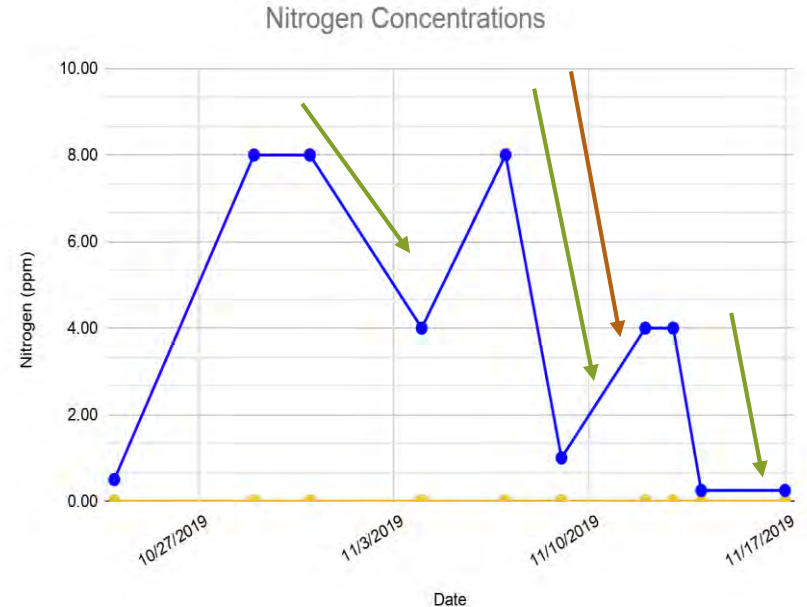


Figure: Nitrogen concentrations of tested water

Collected Data

pH Levels

- pH levels are relatively too high for the plants
- Vinegar will lower the pH
 - Added 11/7
- Baking soda will raise the pH
- Our optimal pH level is between 6.5 and 7.0

→ Added vinegar

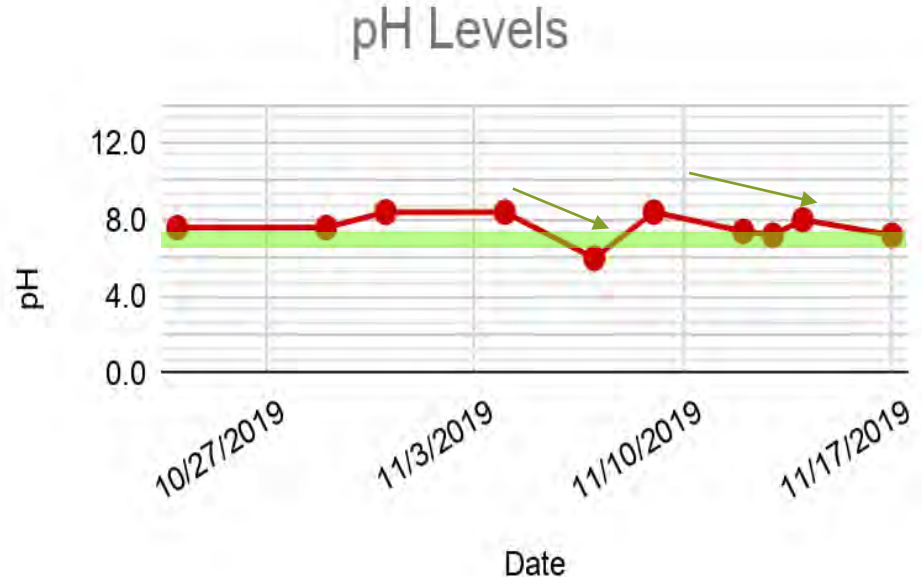


Figure: PH levels in system over the last three weeks

Next Steps

Incorporating Fish

- **Bluegill and Lake Perch**
 - 17 of either fish species in the prototype
 - 2 fish will be plenty
 - Must maintain ammonia levels
 - Monitoring fish health and growth rates
- **Feeding**
 - Twice per day
 - Morning
 - Night
 - Lowers fish cannibalism



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yellow_perch

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bluegill>

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Final Aquaponics Design

Production Rates

- **Plants**
 - 2,040 plants total
 - 9,800 heads of lettuce per year
- **Fish**
 - 1,020 fish total
 - Bluegill - 1,020 lbs/year
 - Lake Perch - 510 lbs/year

Cost of Operation = \$1,340/year for lights and pump



Example growth from Site Visit

Prototype vs. Commercial Systems Comparison

- Prototype costs more than pre-made commercial systems per plant
- However, commercial designs are not space optimal and are not modular
- **In urban spaces where space is limited, our superior production density justifies our prototype design**



Example of commercial growing system (horizontal)

Next Steps to Achieve Design Requirements

- Optimize shelving design (4 shelves instead of 3 per unit)
- Analyze potential for material reuse
- Consider bulk or local purchasing for materials
- Continue to refine sensor design
- Material reuse for large scale filter



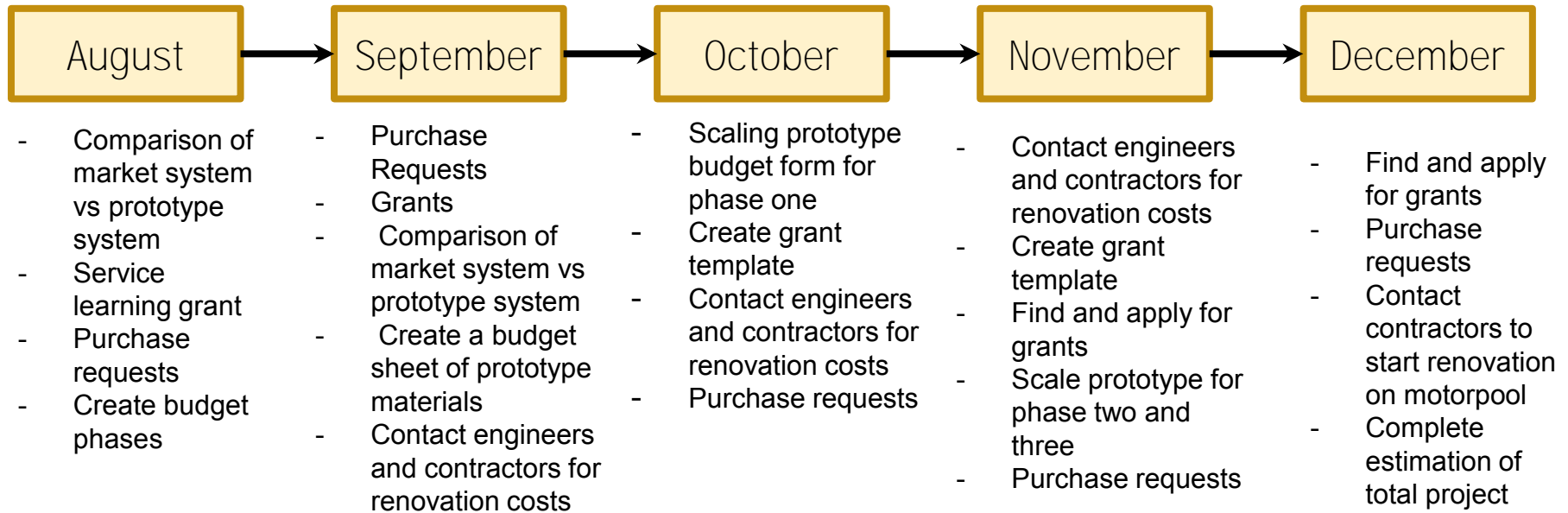
Example of filter media used in a large scale system



Finance

Project Details

Semester Timeline



Phase Costs

	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Totals With 3 Years of Operation	
Installation	\$11,779	\$9,597	\$19,194	\$40,569	
Renovations/ General Maintenance	\$18,803	\$960	\$1,919	\$21,682	
Prototype	\$1,977	\$0	\$0	\$1,977	
Operations (1 Year)	\$4,549	\$4,949	\$5,751	\$15,249	
Total	\$37,108	\$15,506	\$26,864	\$79,478	** Total Budget within 15% of Estimated Budget

Modelling Heating and Cooling Costs

Sensitivity Analysis

High	\$727.51
Medium	\$1,171.57
Low	\$2,704.00

$$\text{Heat Loss} = \frac{1}{R} * A * t$$

- R = resistance to heat loss (insulation)
- A = surface area of the building
- T = time

Takeaway - Must optimize insulation to lower costs

Calculations taken from Mihelcic (2014) Env. Engineering Textbook

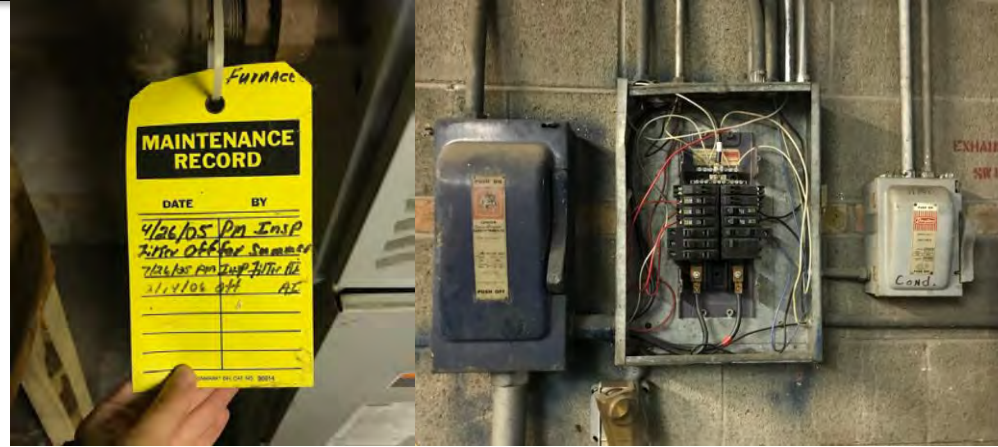
Building Retrofitting

Building Needs

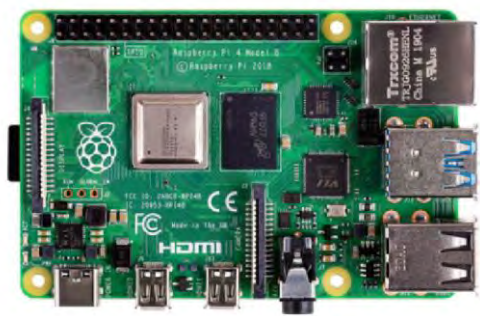
- HVAC
- Insulation
- Electric Capacity
- Structural Integrity

Engineers Contacted

- Enspect Engineering Consultants
- Falk Pli
- CDM Smith
- Inquired about company's ability to Perform As-Built Strength Assessments, Perform HVAC Analysis, Rewire Electrical, and Update Insulation.



Current Budget



Material	Quantity	Unit Price	Shipping	Total Price
Ph sensor	1	164.00	0.00	\$164.00
Dissolved Oxygen Sensor	1	290.79	0.00	\$290.79
Electricity Usage Monitor	2	24.19	0.00	\$48.38
Thermometer	4	9.99	0.00	\$39.96
Flow Meter	2	12.99	0.00	\$25.98
Arduino	1	14.99	0.00	\$14.99
Arduino Charger	1	8.99	0.00	\$8.99
Lettuce Seeds	1	1.95	0.00	\$1.95
1' x 4' Flood Table	2	16.01	0.00	\$32.02
1' x 4' LED lights	2	165.75	217.18	\$548.68
Polystyrene Foam	1	15.02	0.00	\$15.02
Sensornpush wireless the	2	\$49.99	0	\$99.98
API freshwater Test Kit	1	\$22.54	0	\$22.54
8x10 Tarp	1	\$7.99	0	\$7.99
Hydronic Heating Pad	2	\$11.99	0	\$23.98
API Phosphate Test Kit	1	\$12.50	0	\$12.50
			Total Price	\$1,977



Cost and Profit Calculations

Net Annual Revenue Per Phase

(annual plant revenue + annual fish revenue - estimated annual cost)

Net Annual Revenue Phase 1				
	Iceberg	Collard Greens	Mustard Greens	Romaine
Blue Gill	\$4,056	\$1,822	\$1,594	\$6,174
Lake Perch	\$3,943	\$1,709	\$1,481	\$6,060

Net Annual Revenue Phase 2				
	Iceberg	Collard Greens	Mustard Greens	Romaine
Blue Gill	\$8,415	\$3,947	\$3,491	\$12,649.
Lake Perch	\$8,189	\$3,721	\$3,265	\$12,423

Net Annual Revenue Phase 3				
	Iceberg	Collard Greens	Mustard Greens	Romaine
Blue Gill	\$17,132	\$8,196	\$7,284	\$25,601
Lake Perch	\$16,680.	\$7,744	\$6,832	\$25,149

Revenue calculations assume that each type of lettuce is grown at full capacity and sold at local store prices and that fish are sold once a year at local prices

Profit, ROI, and Payback Period

Needed Investment

Estimated startup costs					
	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Renovations	Total
Cost	\$18,305	\$14,546	\$24,945	\$21,682	\$79,478

10 year Estimation of Profit and ROI

Assumes the profit is given by the combination with the shortest payback period (Romaine + Bluegill)

Year	Net Profit	Profit/year	ROI
1	-\$20,654	-\$20,654	-0.7699
2	-\$21,305	-\$651	-0.5309
3	-\$20,758	\$546	-0.3185
4	\$4,842	\$25,601	0.0743
5	\$30,444	\$25,601	0.4671
6	\$56,046	\$25,601	0.8598
7	\$81,648	\$25,601	1.2526
8	\$107,249	\$25,601	1.6453
9	\$132,851	\$25,601	2.0381
10	\$158,453	\$25,601	2.4308

Estimated Payback Period of each lettuce/fish combination

Assumes the profit is derived from the local sale prices of each food item

Payback Period (years)				
	Iceberg	Collard Greens	Mustard Greens	Romaine
Blue Gill	5.1	9.2	10.3	3.8
Lake Perch	5.2	9.7	10.8	3.9

Profit and ROI include the installation year and cost at the maximum estimated profit and phase cost

Comparison (Phase 1)

EPICS Solution Startup Costs

Estimated startup costs					
	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Renovations	Total
Cost	\$18,305	\$14,546	\$24,945	\$21,682	\$79,478

Estimated OTS (Off The Shelf) Cost & Yield Comp

Current Aquaponics OTS Solutions					
Product Name	Lettuce (heads) Yield	Fish (lb) Yield	Yield Comp (Ths)	Cost	Rank
EPICS	3,060	255	780	\$18,305	3
FarmTek	2,268	520	1,179	\$12,185	1
Aquaponics	1,296	970	1,257	\$19,995	2

Estimated OTS (Off The Shelf) Cost & Sqft Comp

Current Aquaponics OTS Solutions					
Product Name	Rack Sqft	Grow Sqft	Sqft Comp	Cost	Rank
EPICS	480.00	120.00	4	\$18,305	3
FarmTek	672.00	256.00	2.6	\$12,185	1
Aquaponics	880.00	288.00	3	\$19,995	2

All compared systems are equal to each other in regards to included materials & items.

Grants

Completed

- Service Learning Grant: received \$1200 for available funding over the next year

In Progress

- Tomberg Family Philanthropies Grant: began a Letter of Inquiry September 2019 and it is set to be submitted September 2020 with the full grant proposal due in December 2020

Grant Template

- Cover Letter
- Organization Background and Description
- Project Timeline and Budget
- Executive Summary

Semester Goal

- Prototype Cost and Maintenance vs. A Market Design and Maintenance
- Sent purchase requests for materials to ensure the Prototype & CSA Team has all the necessary supplies.
- Service Learning Grant (\$1,200)
- Made our first contact with Engineers and Contractors
- Estimated cost of retrofitting d
- Created a Grant Template -CSA team
- Created complete project budget per phase

Future Plans

- Partnership with Franciscan Health Hospitals
- Finding and applying to future grants
- Researching methods of selling extra produce
- Research ways we can lower costs of the scalable system
 - Larger shelves
 - Smaller tanks
 - Sensors
 - Optimizing components of the system
- Begin work on motorpool

QUESTIONS | COMMENTS | CONCERNS

THANK YOU