PURDUE UNIVERSITY

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1. Background

- The Village of Hope School is located some 15 miles east of Port au Prince Haiti, in Bonnet
- School provides a midday hot meal of beans and rice to about 750 students and faculty
- The school needs a garden design to have crops to supplement this mid-day meal

Solution

- Raised Beds: 3 terraces will have raised beds as a short-term solution for plant growth **Cover Crop:** 4th terrace will have a cover crop to fixate
- nitrogen and lower soil pH as a long-term solution
- Mulching: Mulch under & around raised beds to
- promote soil fertility

2. Objectives

- Plants should be nutritious, add variety to the diet, be acceptable to cultural preferences
- Solution should be sustainable for the short and long-term future of the school.
- Garden should be able to be upkept by the students, staff, and volunteers
- Provide instruction manual

3. Constraints

- Site on a 1/16th acre plot, north facing slope, previously terraced many years ago
- Soil is alkaline
- Water source: 6,000 gal. water tank 150 feet above the garden site
- Low cost as possible



Sponsor: Village of Hope Haiti

Technical Advisor: Dr. Bob Stwalley

VILLAGEHAITI

CAPSTONE/SENIOR DESIGN EXPERIENCE 2019 Village of Hope Haiti Kitchen Garden Agricultural Biological

4. Soil Analysis

Lowering the soil's pH can take 3 - 5 years

	Sample	Soil pH
	Site 1	8.2
е	Site 2	8.1
	Site 3	8.2
	Site 4	8.0



Composting: to reduce fertilizer costs & improve organic matter in soil

5. Crop Analysis

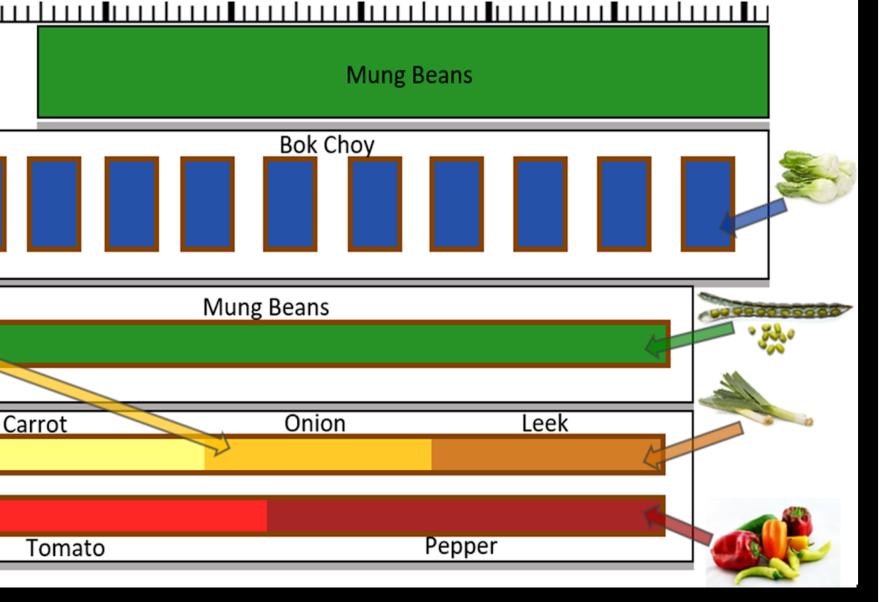
Crops chosen based off ability to grow & popularity of crop, vitamin A content, & yield Mung Bean later added as a cover crop so crop rotation could be implemented

Plant	Popularity (scale 1-10)		Yield (per 10ft)
Tomato	10	25	17
Carrot	10	428	10
Bok Choy	7	144	42
White Onion	10	0	12
Leek	10	30	5
Bell Pepper	10	11	8
Hot Pepper	10	9	8

6. Crop Placement

Crop rotation helps prevent erosion, controls pests, diseases, and weeds, uses less chemical fertilizer, making it a more natural solution to aid in plant heath

- Crops will be harvested twice a year to maximize yield
- Raised bed sizing determined to have the most usable square footage per terrace



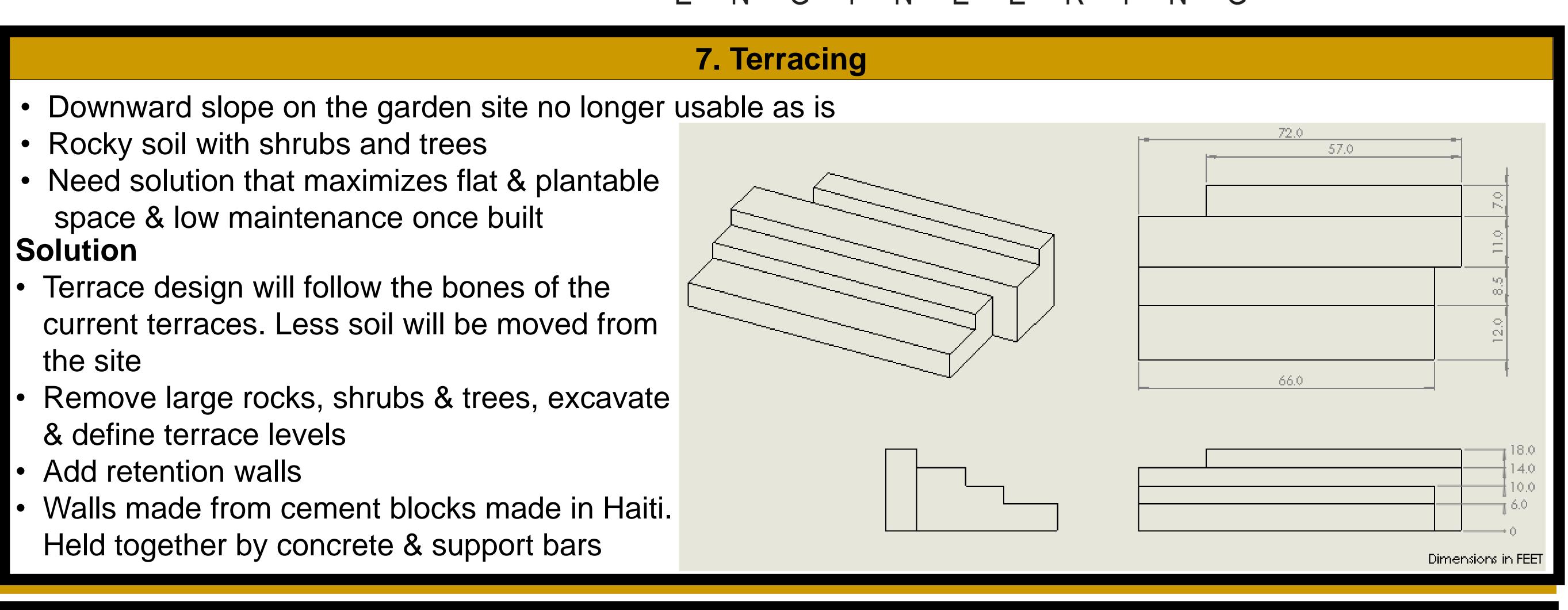
- Instructors: Dr. Margaret Gitau
- Acknowledgements: Mr. Bill Larson Dr. Richard Stroshine Dr. James Camberato Mr. Joel Hartman Ms. Grace Baldwin

- Gravity-fed Drip Irrigation system implemented for increased water efficiency and ease of use.
- Using Climwat and Cropwat, irrigation schedules were created using precipitation data from weather stations in Kenscoff and Mirebalais Irrigation design drawn using AutoCAD Civil3D with terraces and raised
- beds to scale
- Water source provides approximately 86 psi of pressure
- After each Garden Hose link, there will be a Back Flow Prevention Device, Filter, Pressure Regulator as shown is the following diagram The Control Valves will be located before the Adapters to allow each drip tape line to be controlled
- separately

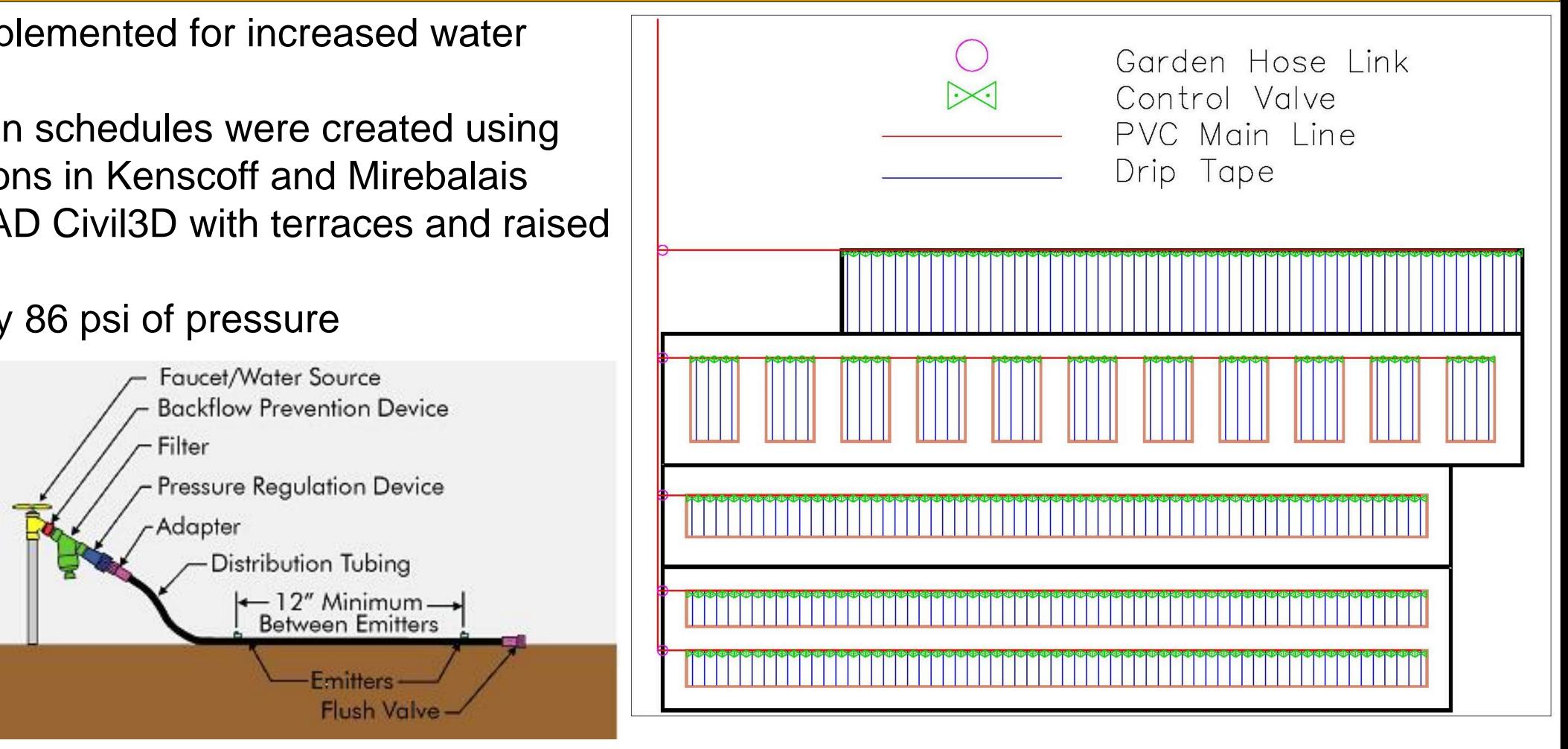
- Common pests: Cabbage Root Maggot & Cabbage Moth
- Pesticides/insecticides can't be used because pests lay their eggs deep into plant

Solution

- **Biological controls:** thyme deters these pests & will be planted between bok choy plants Plant Checks: larvae checks and removal will help eliminate this pest
- Crop Rotation: decreases fungal, pest, & weed accumulation by eliminating food source
 - Standards: ASAE S268.6 ASAE S553 **NRCS** Conservation Practice



8. Irrigation Selection, Requirement, Design



9. Pest Control

Product	Cost
Raised bedding	\$7,090
Irrigation	\$5,375
Pest control	\$20
Terracing	\$2,182
Soil fertility	\$133
Seeds	\$140
Total	\$14,940

- Standard- Conservation Crop Rotation





10. Economic Anal	lysi	S
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11. Conclusion

- One meal per person per plant per harvest will be provided
- Kitchen Garden design will provide a learning tool as the soil is remediated
- Garden will provide a sustainable food source in the long-term future
- Future Capstone Projects could include expanding the garden to be able to provide more meals to sustain the school

ENGINEERING

Think impact

PURDUE

Sample	Site 1
Soil pH	8.2

L	Site 2	Site 3	Site 4
	8.1	8.2	8.0

9. Pest Control
 Most prevalent pests in the area are the Cabbage Root Maggot and the Cabbage Moth,
 which eat leafy greens Pesticides or insecticides do not affect either
pest because they lay their eggs deep into the plant. Solution
 Biological controls: The herb, Thyme, is a
known deterrent for these pests. Thyme will be planted intermittently between bok choy plants
 Plant Checks: Diligent larvae checks and
10. Economic Analysis
eliminate this pest
 Crop Rotation: This decreases fungal, pest, and weed accumulation by eliminating the same food source