



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR  
2008 PROJECT SUMMARY**

<b>Name(s)</b> <b>Ryan G. Yoo</b>	<b>Project Number</b> <b>J0839</b>
<b>Project Title</b> <b>Can Water Power the World?</b>	
<b>Objectives/Goals</b> To create a power source using just a liquid and metal cans	
<b>Abstract</b>	
<b>Methods/Materials</b> On a table, place a plastic container upside down Place a reservoir on the top of the container Make plastic tubing where water flows through two cans and lands into two cans at the bottom Let water flow and see what happens between the nails	
<b>Results</b> This method is quite impractical for purposes in a private home, given that it takes about 24 million liters to make a single kilowatt-hour. However, some waterfalls in the world flow at about 12 million liters per second, this would mean that each kWh would be produced every 1.8MW. This translates to about 16GWh of energy each year.	
<b>Conclusions/Discussion</b> Each person uses only 10 MWh each. Therefore, this could produce electricity to about 1600 people. This could easily power two small towns! For example in Idaho, here is a town named Swan Valley. It's population is 210 and is near a waterfall. This fall, even if it has only 1/8th the waterflow, could still power the whole town.	
<b>Summary Statement</b> Making renewable energy from water	
<b>Help Received</b> My mom bought the materials	