

ENERGY & RESOURCE EFFICIENCY IN URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT

INTACH

December, 2013



- Energy Consumed
 - In Lifting Water From Rivers/Canals
 - In Pumping Groundwater
 - In Water Treatment
 - In Water Supply
 - In Pumping Sewage
 - In Sewage Treatment

Cost Is Incurred In All The Above Components But Also Payment
Has To Be Made For Conveyance Thru
UP & Haryana Canal Systems

Capital Cost Of 240 MGD From Tehri Dam Rs. 15 Cr/MGD Capital Cost Of 275 MGD From Renuka Dam Rs. 12 Cr/MGD

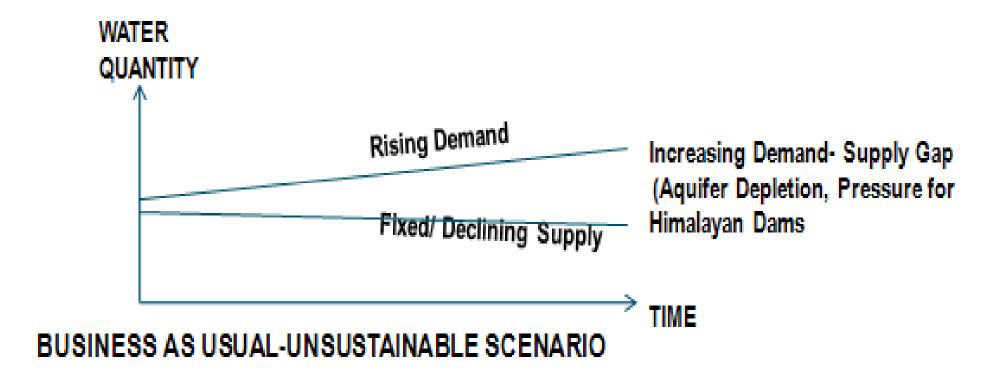


- QUESTION MARK OVER FURTHER DAMS IN THE HIMALAYAS

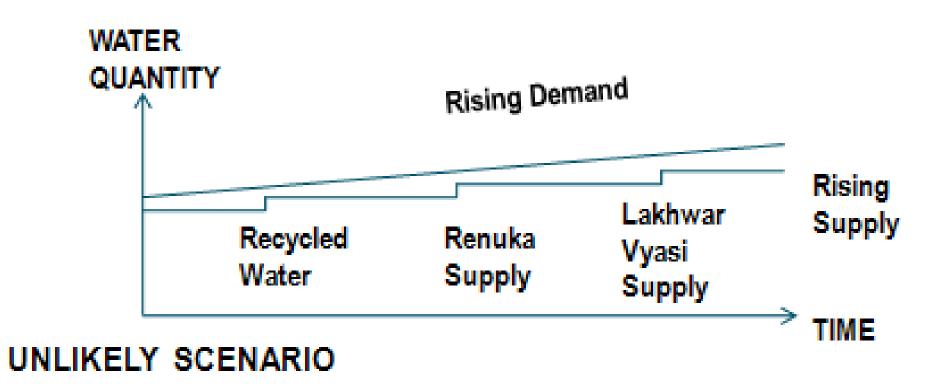
- HARYANA INTRANSIGENT OVER DELHI'S SHARE



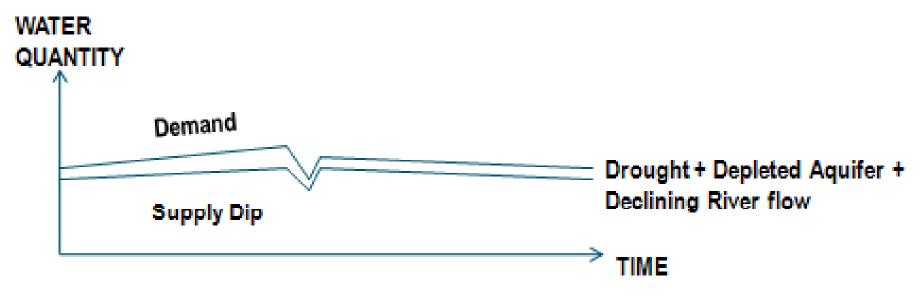
SCENARIO I



SCENARIO II – Supply Side Emphasis



SCENARIO III – Worst Case



WORST SCENARIO (TO PREPARE FOR)

Deficient Precipitation
Declining River Flow
No Further Upstream Reservoirs
Inter-State Rivalry
Depleted Aquifers



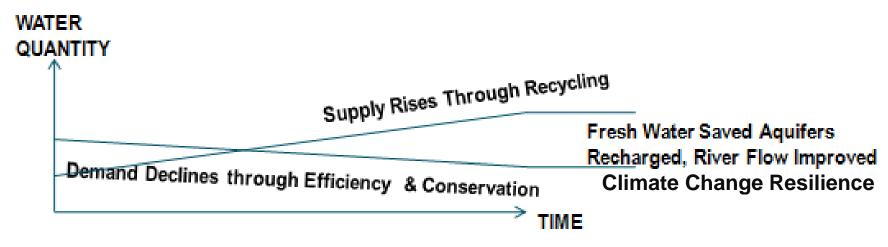
SCENARIO IV



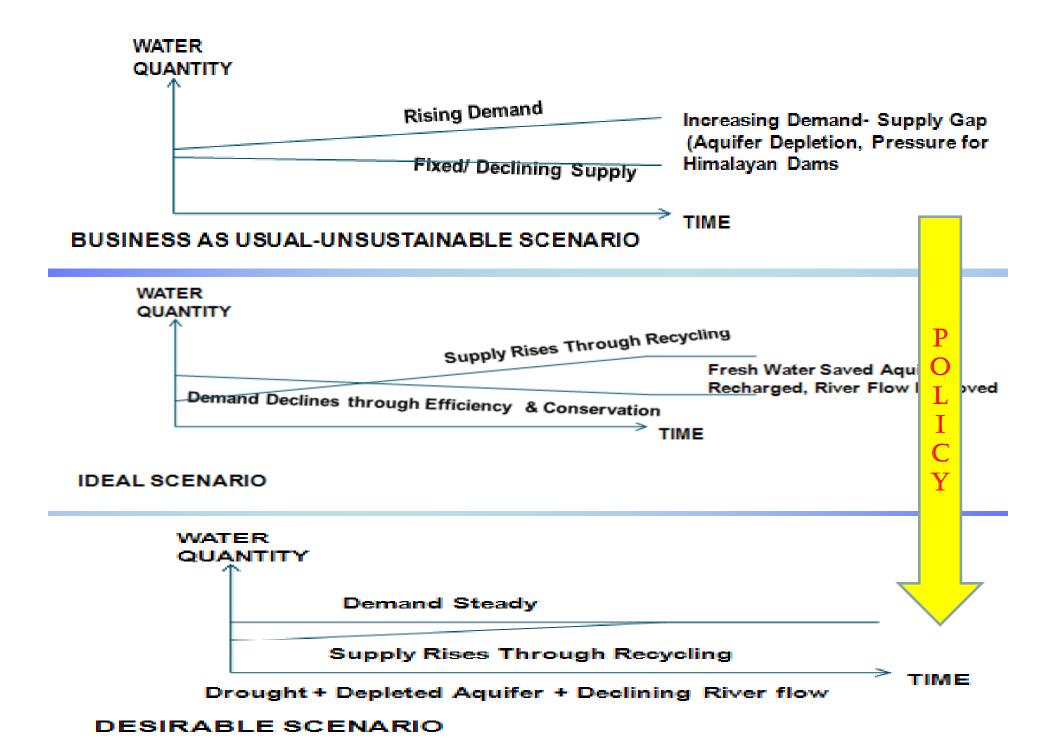
DESIRABLE SCENARIO



SCENARIO V



IDEAL SCENARIO



,			Qty [MGD]	
ı	Yamuna River		310	HIMACHAL PRADESH
2	Ganga River		240	© Una Gostat Sager Pleasing Peo Pleasing P
3	Bhakra Storage		140	• Simila
4	Expected Increase due to saving of losses		130	Pupmen Pu
	via parallel lined canal and recycling			PUNJAB CHAMBERS CHAMB
	backwashed water in filters of various WTPs			Nahan e Pridate Prince Dun
5	Sub Total		820	for a first the second second
6	Ranney Wells/Tube Wells (G.W)		100	Colmanupur Photoleau Kalimal a
7	Total		920	
S No.	Present Water Resources		Quantum	Muzzilgrager Pizipal
1	Surface + Sust. GW Resources	920 MGD		•.nd January Uttar
2	Rain Water Runoff Potential	[150 MCM] 100 MGD		PRADESH **Normat** **Observat** **Observa
3	Recycled Waste Water Potential	400 MGD		HARYANA Rodgate Monadebed P
	Total Availability	1420 MGD		Barmourgant e Ghardahad
	Future Fresh Water Resources			Gurgaon ® Partitaband ® Bulandahahr ®
5	Renuka Dam	275 MGD		Duid-Former V
6	Kishau Dam	372 MGD		© Researt Private Private
7	Lakhwar Vyasi Dam	135 MGD		PODEMÁNO = *RIVER + GW + RECYCLEÚ WATER
8	Sharda — Yamuna Link	4085 MGD		(1018 MGD) (1420 MGD)



DEMAND = RIVER + RECYCLED WATER + GW + CAPTURED RAIN WATER

AGAINST FINAL DEMAND OF 1018 MGD [2051]

790 MGD [freshwater] + 300 MGD [recycled water] = 1090 MGD availability

880 MGD [freshwater] + 360 MGD [recycled water] = 1240 MGD availability

NOTE: The Demand Is Based On Norm of 172/160 LPCD – This Can Be Reduced Further To Say 150 LPCD – At That Level A Population Of 41 Million Can Be Supported

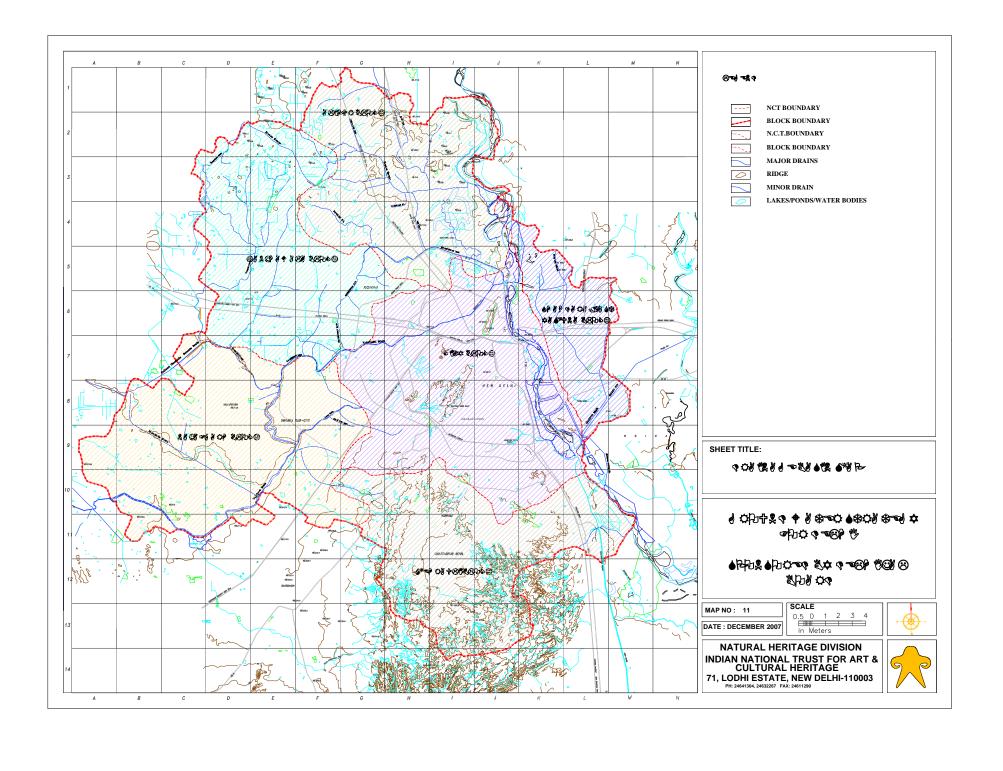


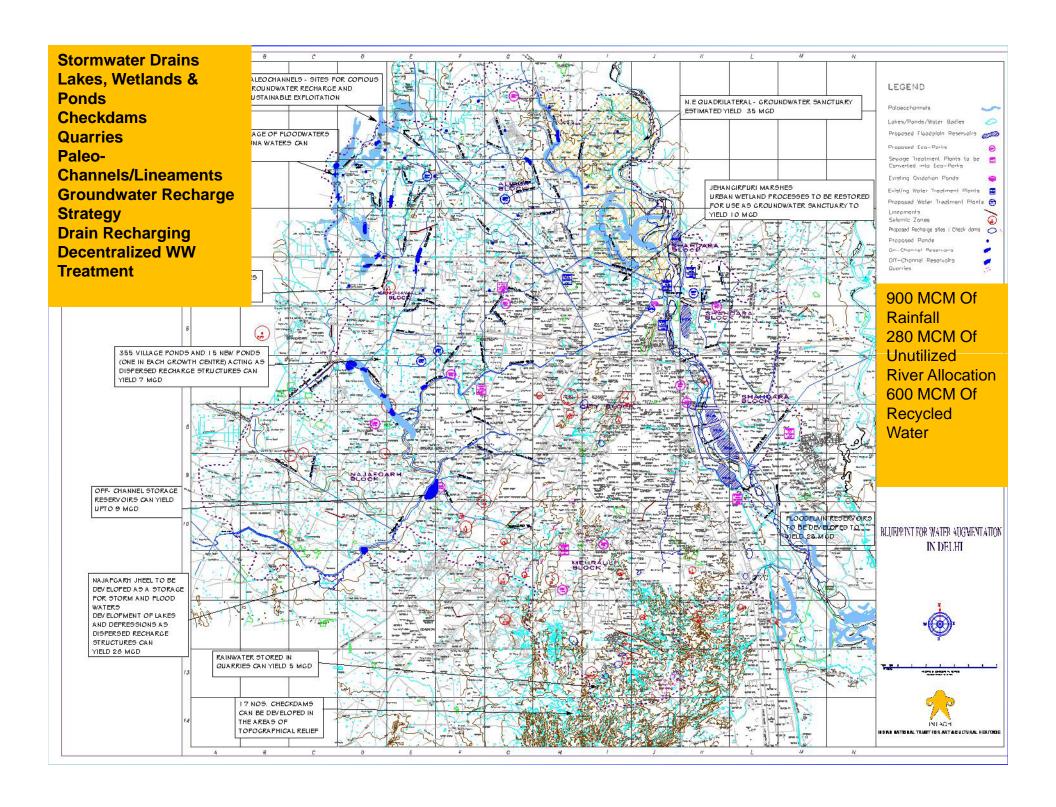
Delhi's Constraints Make It A Laboratory For Testing Innovative Ideas

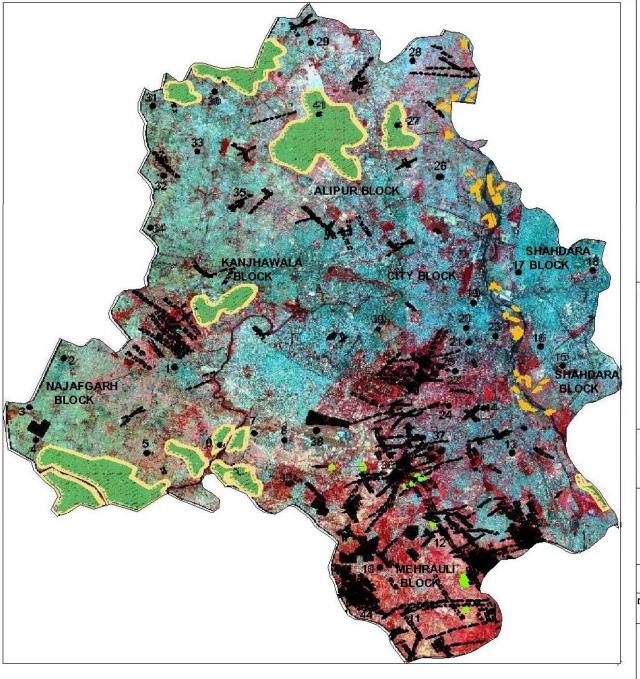
- Demand Management Vs. Supply Augmentation
- Less Water Consumption Means Less Sewage To Deal With
- Less Sewage Means Lower Energy Consumption And Land Footprint
- Illogical After Incurring High Cost Of Sewage Treatment Only To Throw It Away
- It Does Not Make Sense To Transport Sewage Away From The Point Of Origin, Treat It For Reuse, Then Pump It All The Way Back Hence Importance Of Decentralized Treatment Systems
- Decentralized Supply & Sewage Treatment Results In Short Conveyance Systems With Correspondingly Decreased Line Losses



- Urban Extensions To Have Zero Discharge Policy With Decentralized Treatment - Closed Water Resource Cycle Must Become The Norm
- Future Urban Growth To Be Resource Based
- Hydrological Sensitivity In Landuse Planning To Ensure Safeguarding Of Aquifer Recharge Zones
- Substitution with recycled water can reduce groundwater extraction in the industrial/commercial/institutional sector by 45 MCM annually approximately and in the irrigation sector by approximately 60 MCM annually







LOCATION OF GROUND WATER RECHARGE SITES Roshampura 23 Indira Gandhi Indoor Stadiom

Mandhela Kalan • 24 Aerodrome Isapur • 25 Rastrapati Bhawan

4 Dhansa • 26 Burati

5 Daulatpur
 6 Najafgarh Drain
 27 Nathupura
 28 Tajpur Kalan

7 Tehar Central Jail
 29 Narela
 8 Jahanabad
 30 Daryapur Kalan

9 Kapashera
 10 Dinapur
 31 Qutabgarh
 32 Jauni

• 11 Dera Mand • 33 Salahpur • 12 IGNOU • 34 Rashidpur

• 13 Lotus Temple • 35 Karala • 14 Nehru Stadium • 36 JNU

• 15 Mayor Vihar • 37 Hauz Khas

16 Shatri Nagar
17 Brahmapuri
38 IGI Airport
39 Pusa Institute

18 Ramnagar
 40 Didhon
 19 Delhi RS
 41 Holambi Khurd

• 20 New Delhi RS • 42 Vocational Train

• 21 Connought Place • 43 Asola Wild Life

• 22 India Gate • 44 Mandi



SHEET TITLE:

PALEO-CHANNELS AND LINEAMENTS

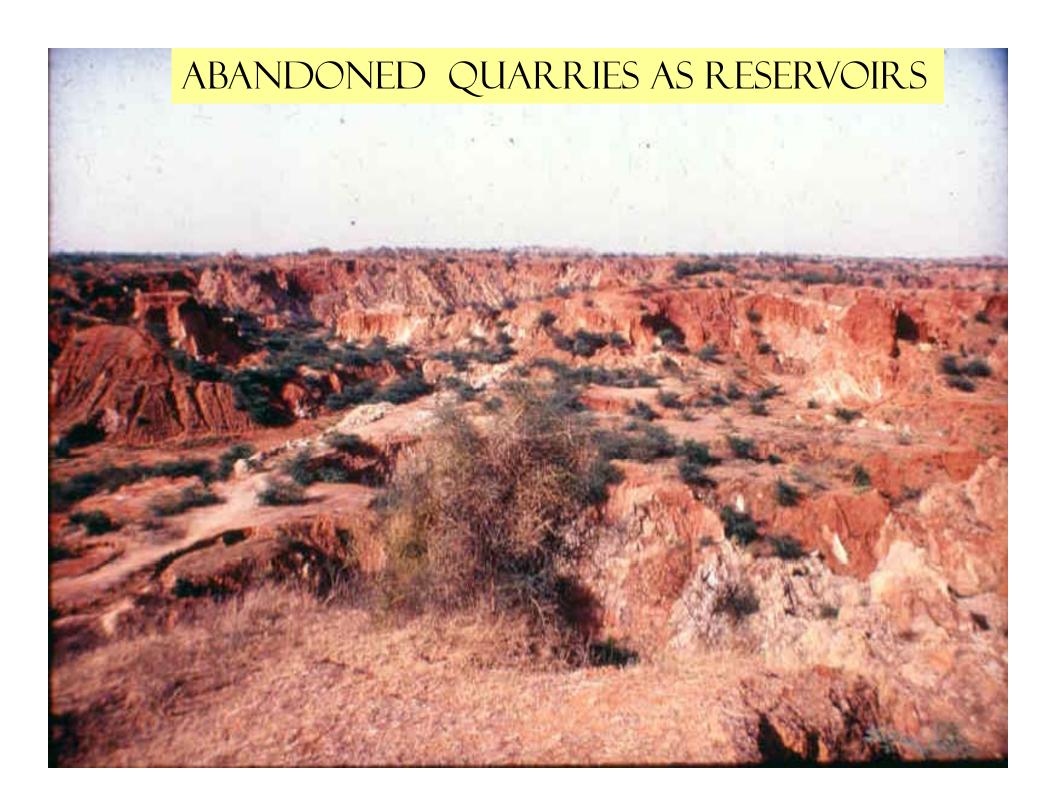
GROUND WATER RECHARGE STRATEGY FOR DELHI SPONSOR: DELHI JAL BOARD



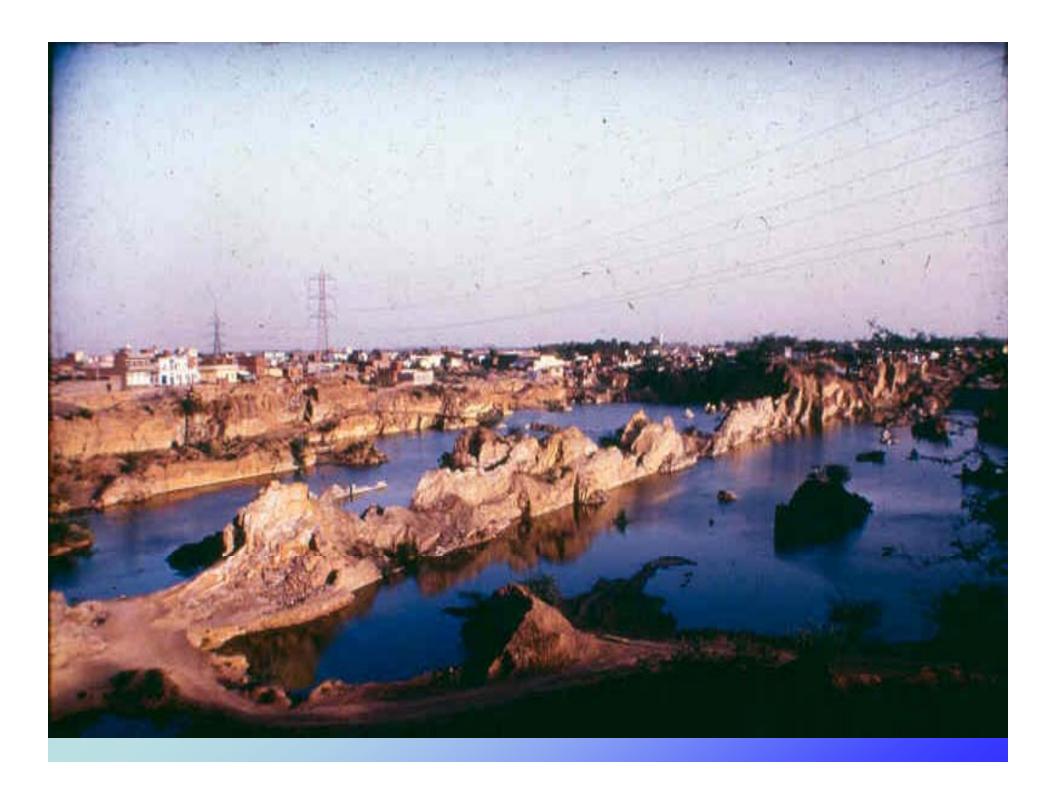
NATURAL HERITAGE DIVISION INDIAN NATIONAL TRUST FOR ART & CULTURAL HERITAGE

71, LODHI ESTATE, NEW DELHI-110003 PII: 24641904, 24632267 FA2: 24611290









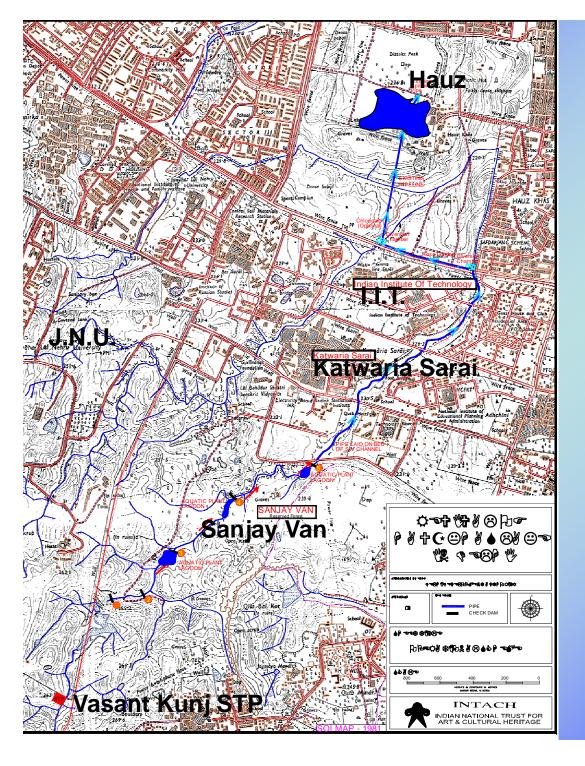


Shriram, Kota:

- 40Acre Lake in 1000 Acre Campus
- Dam Made of Random Rubble Veneer Covering Ballast of Waste FlyAsh Bags Packed In HDPE Bags
- Reduced Intake Of Water From Chambal River
- Reduced Payment for Water
- Recovered Cost in 3 Years
- Got Best Environmental Practice Award

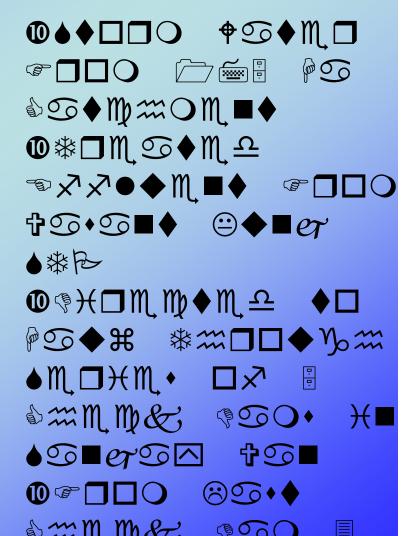
Hauz Khas Lake - Delhi

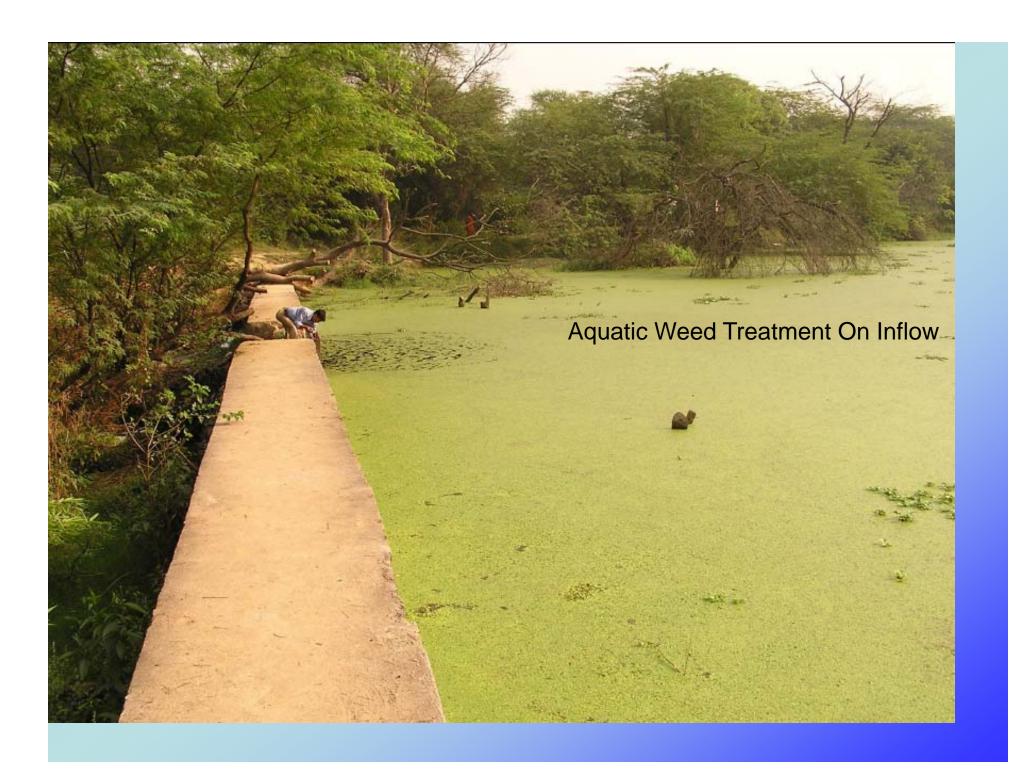




Hauz Khas

Operational Scheme









Ground Water Quality

PRE-PROJECT

(March 2003)

- pH: 7.6

Chloride: 70 mg/l

- BOD: 3 mg/l

- COD: 10 mg/l

Nitrate : 20 mg/l

EC: 650mohms/cm

- TDS: 425

– Ammonia : 0.04mg/l

Total Hardness :350 mg/l

– Fluoride : 0.1 mg/l

MID-PROJECT

- (April 2005)

- pH:7.1

Chloride: 84 mg/l

- BOD: 1 mg/l

- COD: 4 mg/l

Nitrate: 1.14 mg/l

Phosphate: 1.44 mg/l

Post Project

[April, 2013)

pH: 7.7

Chloride: 92 mg/l

BOD: BDL

COD: BDL

Nitrate: 4.3 mg/l

EC: 830 mohms/cm

TDS: 556

Phosphate: BDL

Total Hardness: 404

mg/l

Total Hardness: 350

mg/l

Fluoride: 0.4 mg/l

Sulphate 48 mg/l

Total Coliform 125

MPN/100ml

Faecal Coliform: 0





2001

- •Filling Bhalaswa Lake with Yamuna Flood Waters
- •Backing Up In Supplementary Drain



Najafgarh Jheel





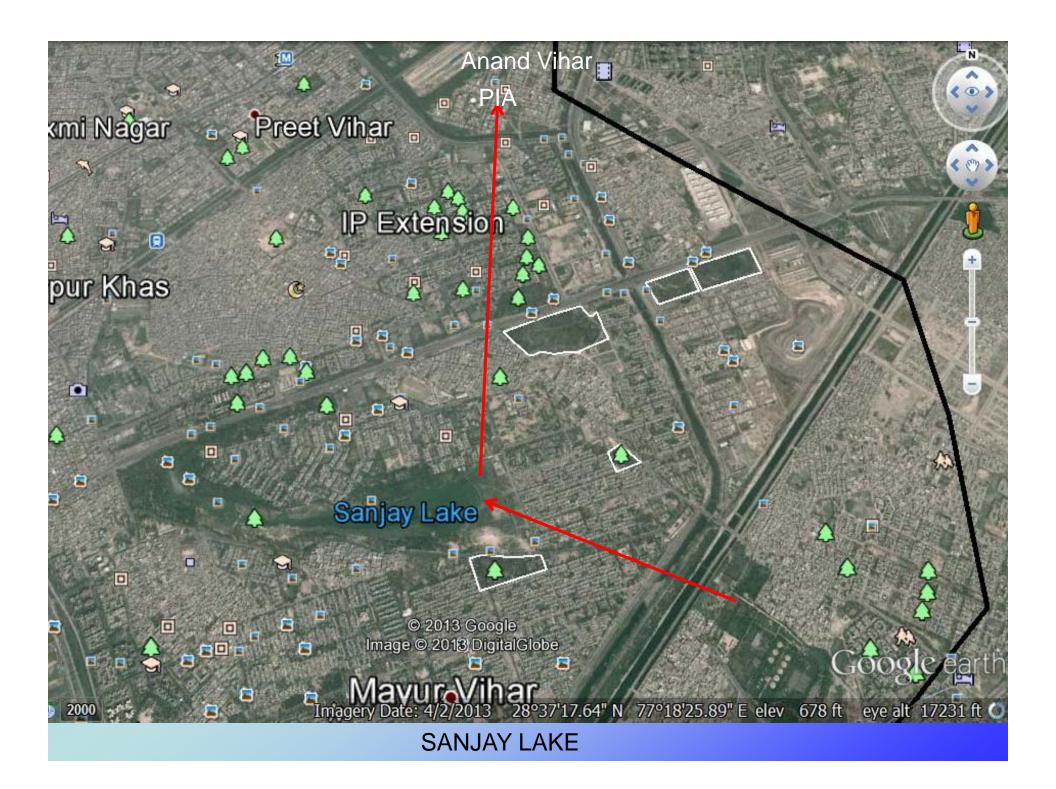
ON-CHANNEL WATER HARVESTING SCHEME WITH A POTENTIAL YIELD OF 6 MGD



Najafgarh Drain Pre - Desiltation ARSE VEGETATION NEAR DHANSA



Stormwaters Retained On-Channel For Recolation By Gated Regulator





PAANI MORCHA

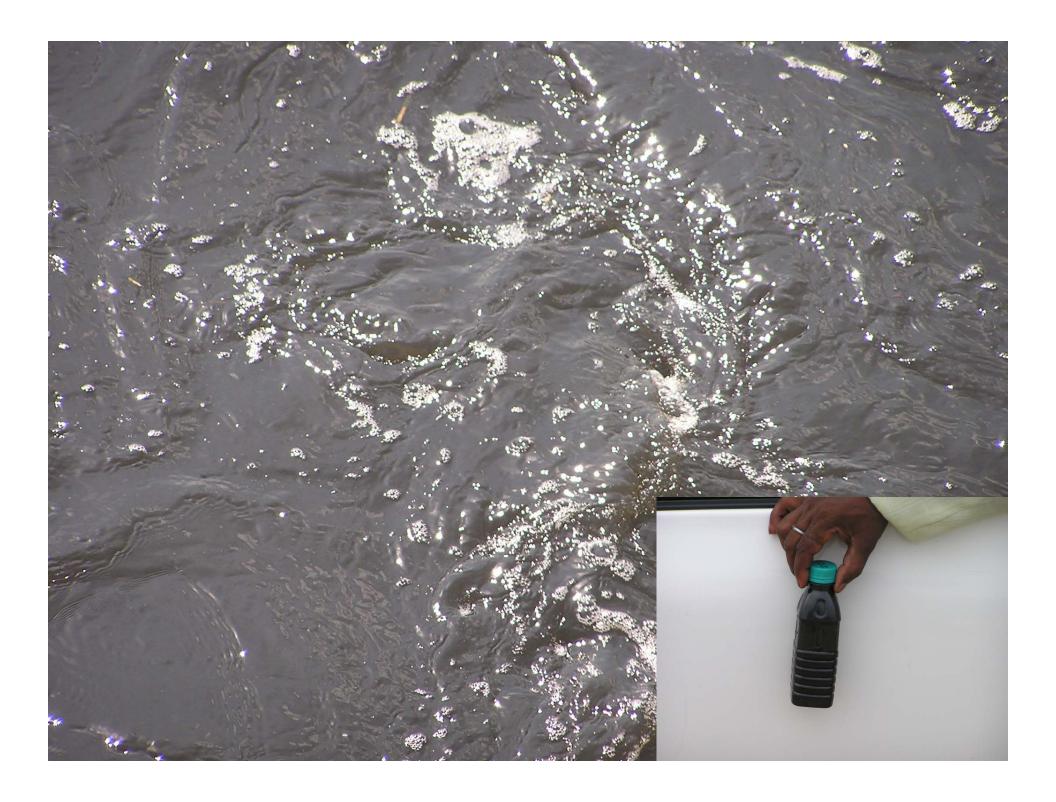
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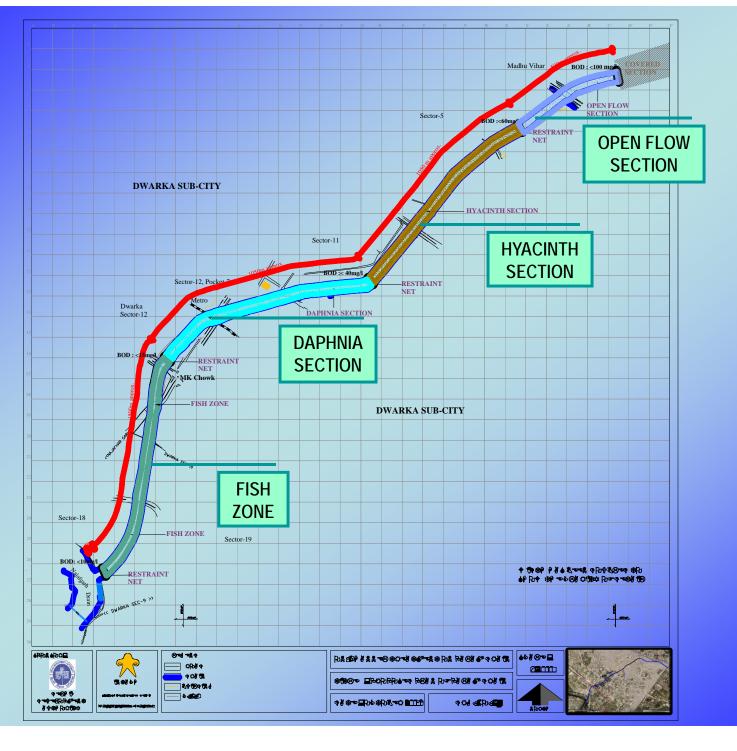




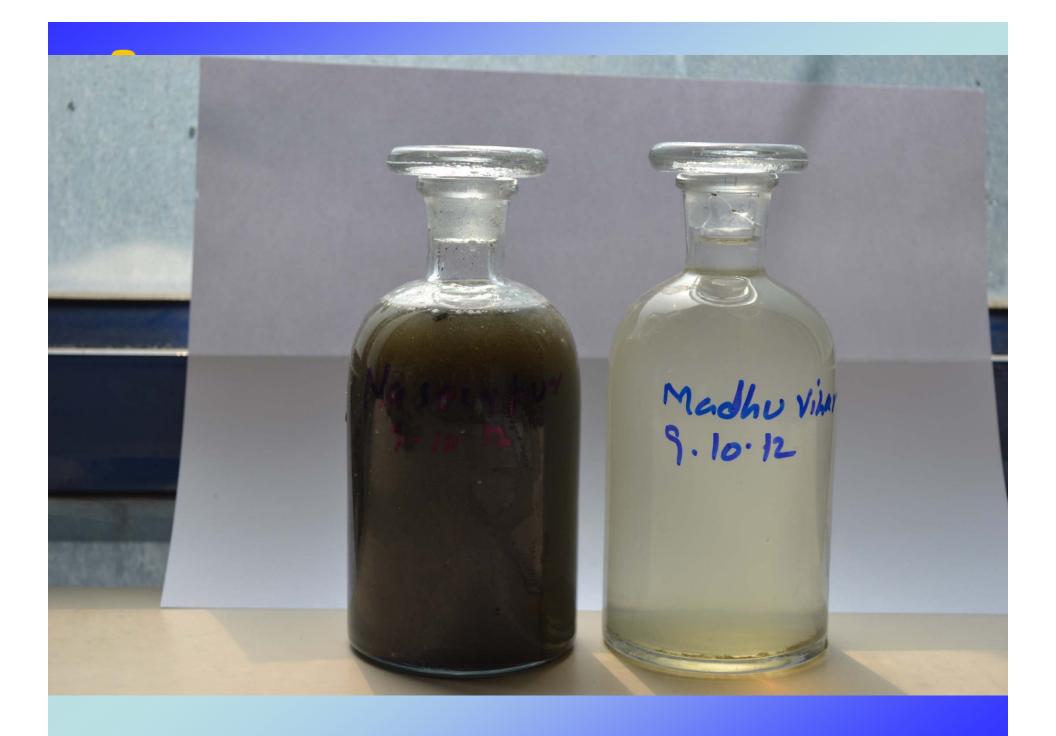
Satellite Image Of Palam Drain





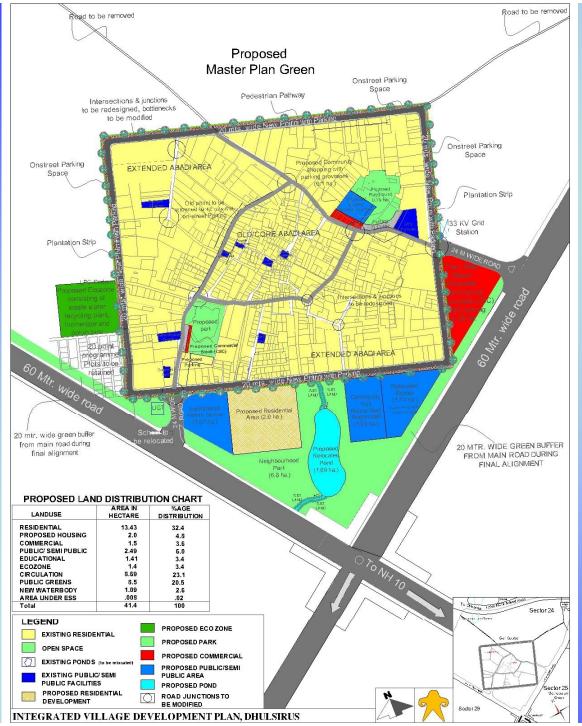






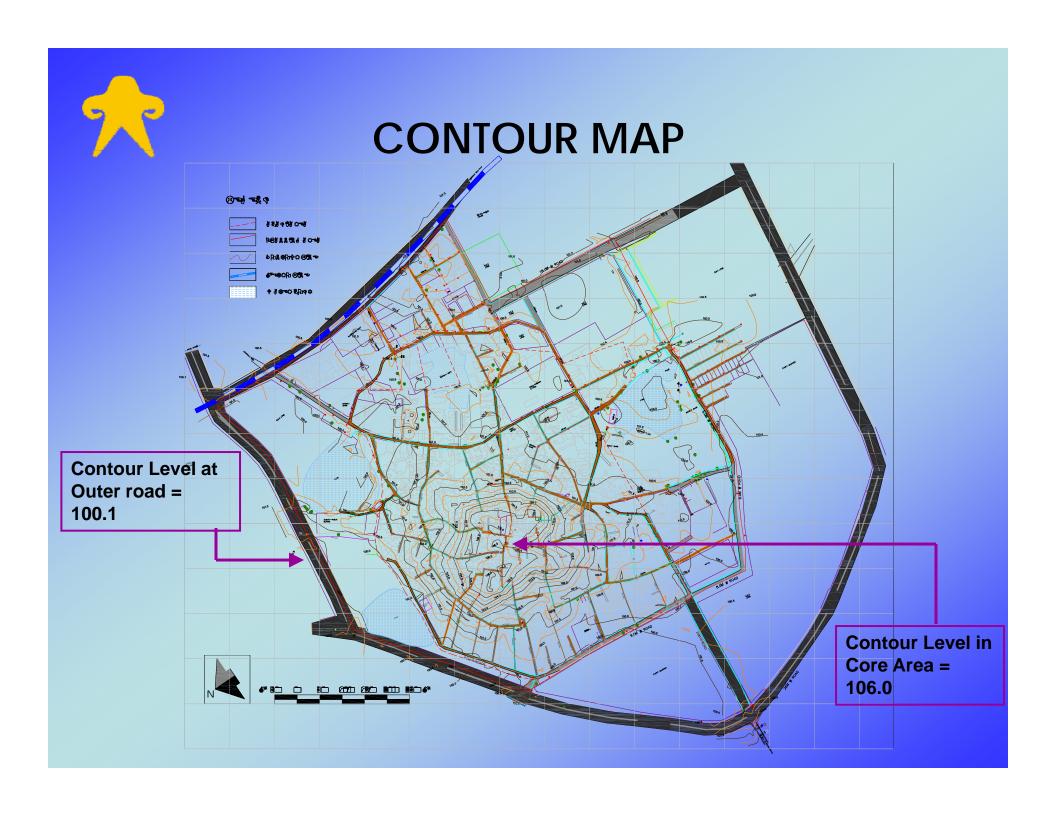






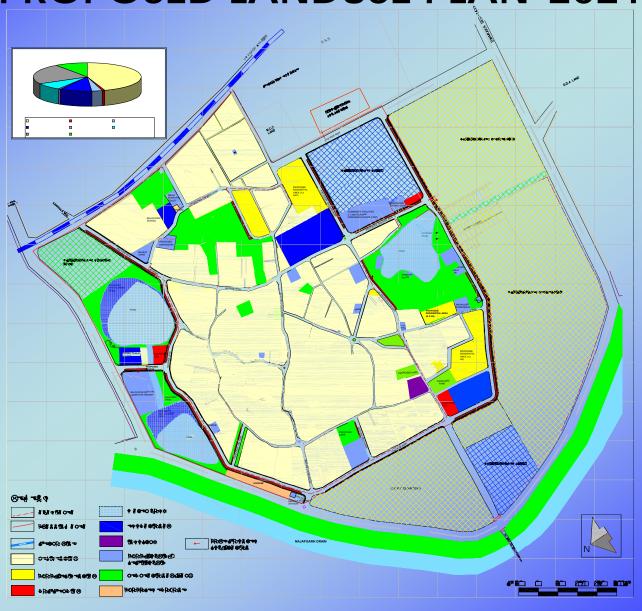
Urban Village:

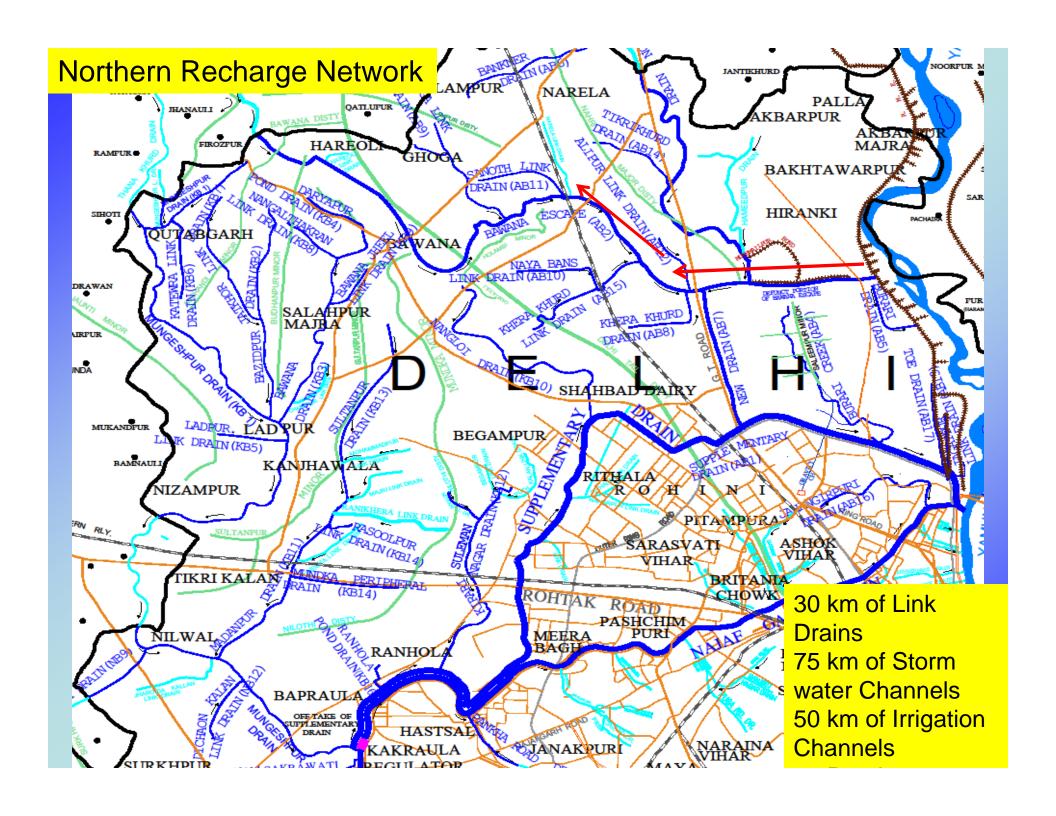
- Pond Bio-remediated
- •Receives Stormwater Discharge of Village
- Receives Treated WasteWater of Village
- Sustains TubeWell Based Supply For Village





PROPOSED LANDUSE PLAN-2021



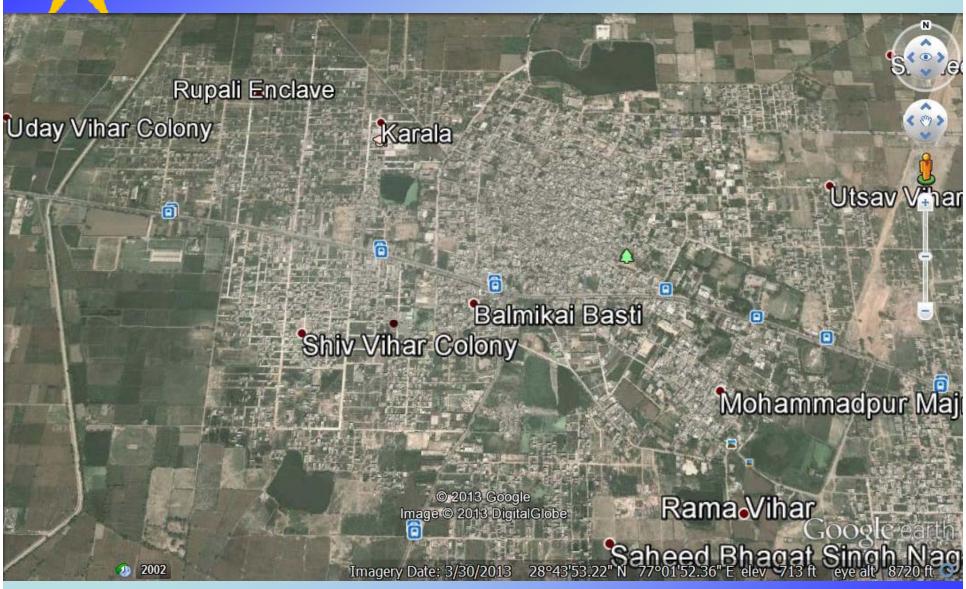


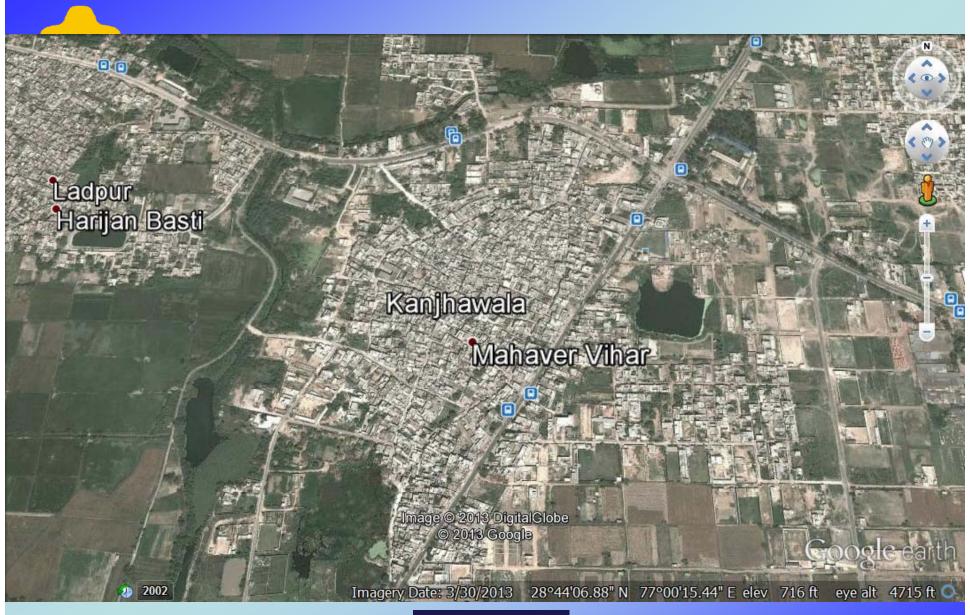






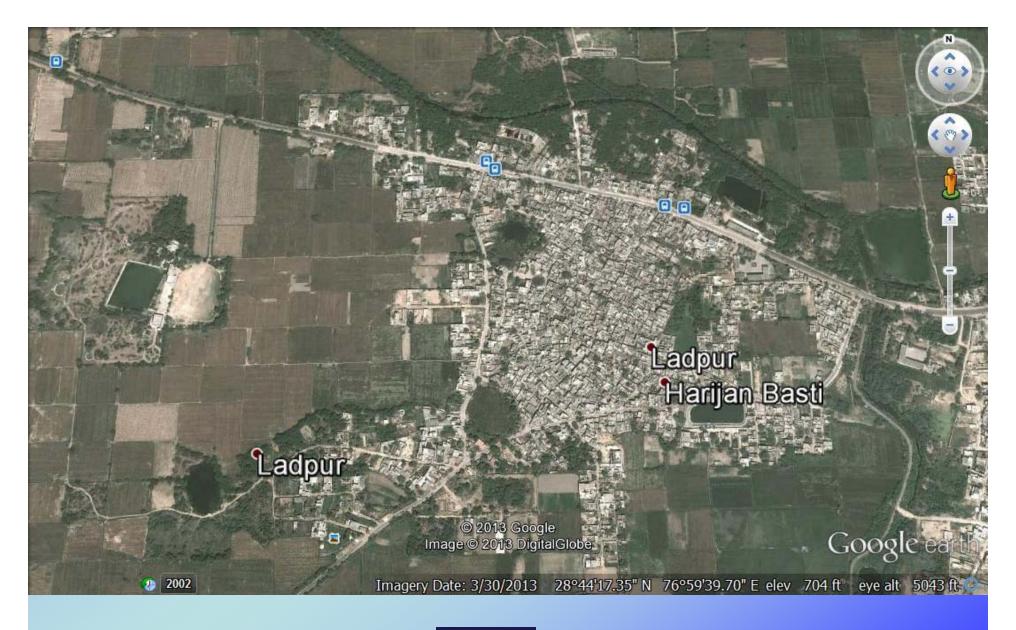
KARALA





KANJHAWALA





LADPUR



THANK YOU