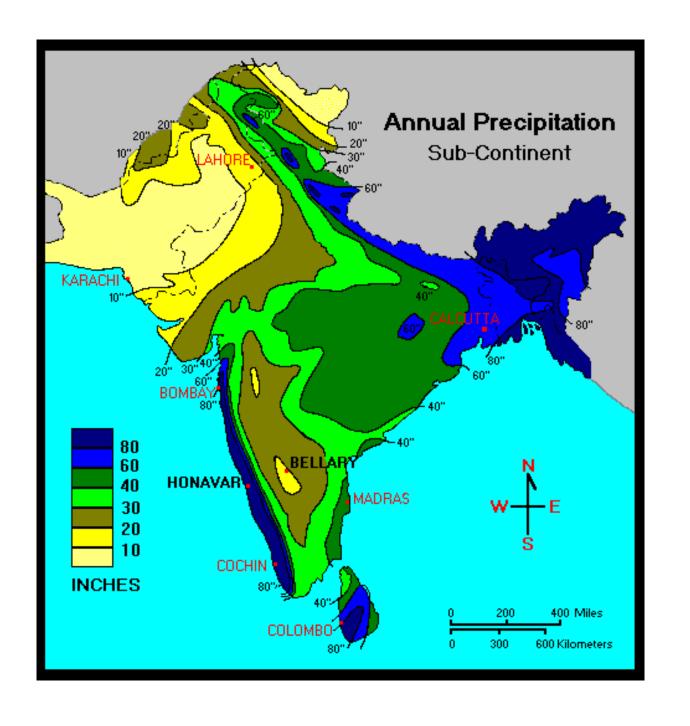
Rainwater harvesting for Aquifer Storage and Recovery - Case Studies in Goa

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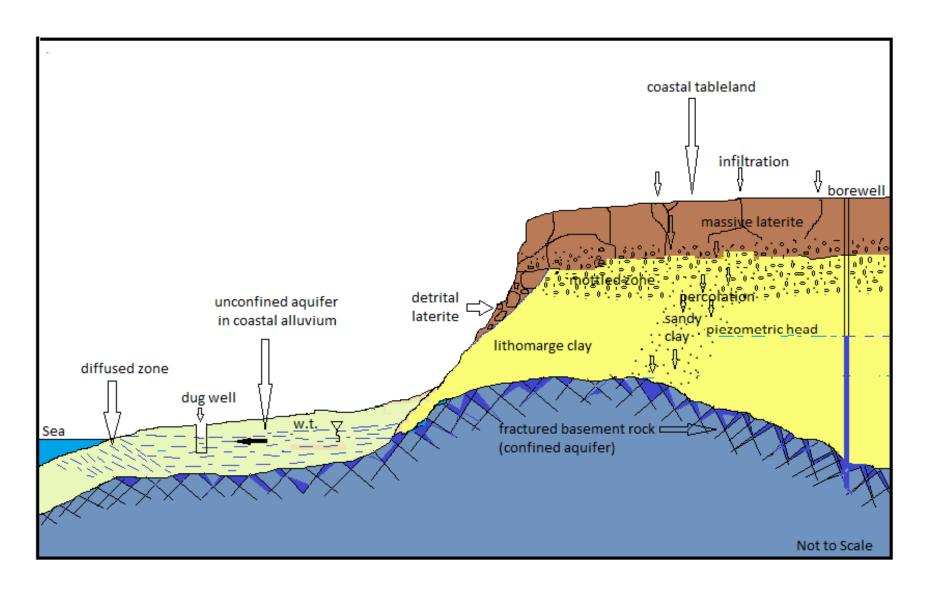
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CSE workshop on Energy and Resource Efficiency in Urban Water management, 27-09-2013 at ICG Goa



Objectives of the Groundwater Recharging project are;

- To arrest declining groundwater levels and increases groundwater storage to maintain sustainable groundwater availability in the Campus
- 2. To develop and test a scientific technique suitable to the local geological conditions for groundwater recharging
- 3. To provide a platform for awareness and learning about groundwater conservation methods for various stakeholders



A schematic vertical section showing unconfined aquifer in coastal alluvium and confined aquifer in fractured basement rock below coastal tableland

Hard laterite on the surface in Goa

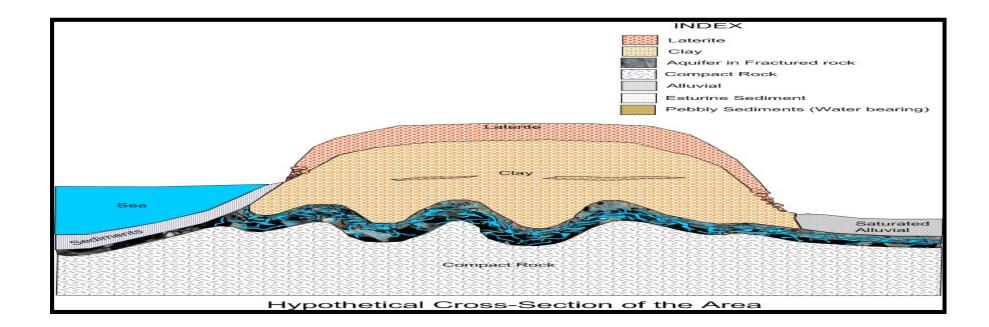


Rainwater harvesting for Groundwater Recharging in Goa

Case study - 1

Surface runoff water harvesting at Goa University started from June 2007





Catchment area at the surface water harvesting site -1



Deep recharge bore well close up



Shallow recharge bore well



Satellite image showing the rain harvesting site







Silt settling pond



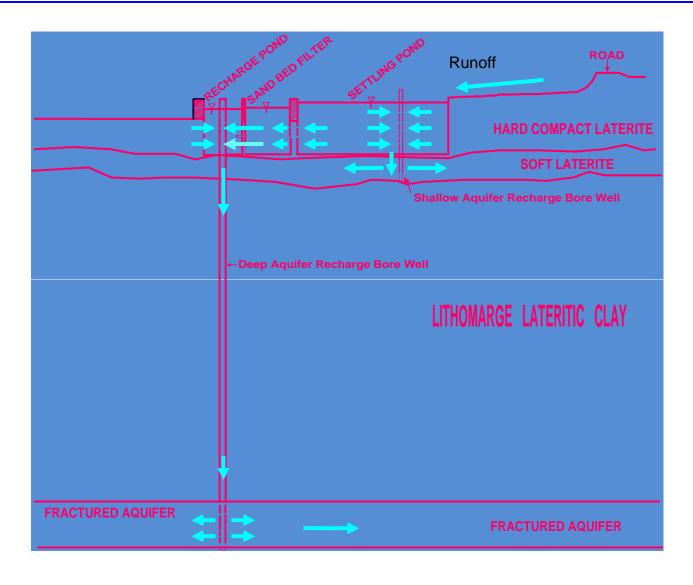
Close up view of site -1



STUDENTS LEARNING FROM THE SITE



DIAGRAMATIC VIEW OF THE GROUNDWATER RECHARGE MODEL



Update on Surface Runoff Water Harvesting and Groundwater Recharging 2010

The equation of recharge contribution per year from the rainwater harvesting structure

- 1) Total drainage area contributing surface runoff = 15000 m²
- 2) Monsoon rainfall during 2010 = 3.7m
- 3) Surface runoff collected = <u>55.5 million liters.</u>
- 4) Estimated recharge (70%) to sub surface through recharge bore well = 38 million liters

The total groundwater recharge during 2010 from this structure amounts to about 38 million liters. The average campus water utilization is about 0.5 million liters per day. Therefore the groundwater recharged volume during 2010 would account for about 76 days of campus utilization. Under normal rainfall years the recharge will be about 25 million litres.

Case study - 2

Roof water harvesting at Goa University started from July 2008

Roof water coming down through special PVC pipes



Valves being opened to allow roof water to collection tank



Synoptic view of the roof, tank and the groundwater recharge wells, Goa University



Air ventilation for roof water tank, Goa University



Inside view of the storage tank

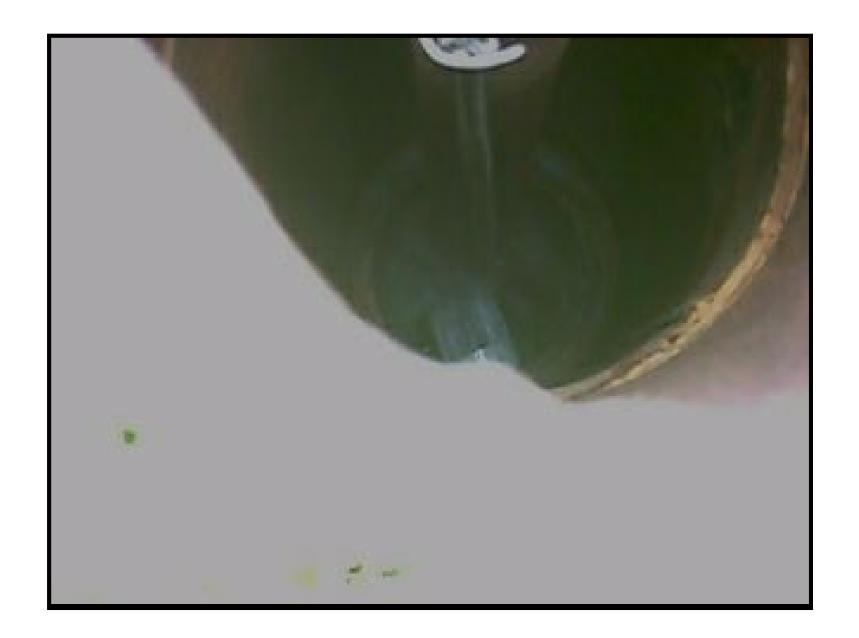


Devise to measure the rate of groundwater recharge



View of the PVC pipe inside the bore well. Roofwater stored in the tank comes through this pipe and falls into the bore well and recharges the groundwater





Field study by the students



Update on Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting and Groundwater Recharging as on 2010

The roof area of about 400 m² is presently tapped at this site and the roof water harvested and recharged into the groundwater regime through bore well during last three years is:

2008: 260000 liters

2009: 180000 liters

2010: 934000 liters till 11/11/10

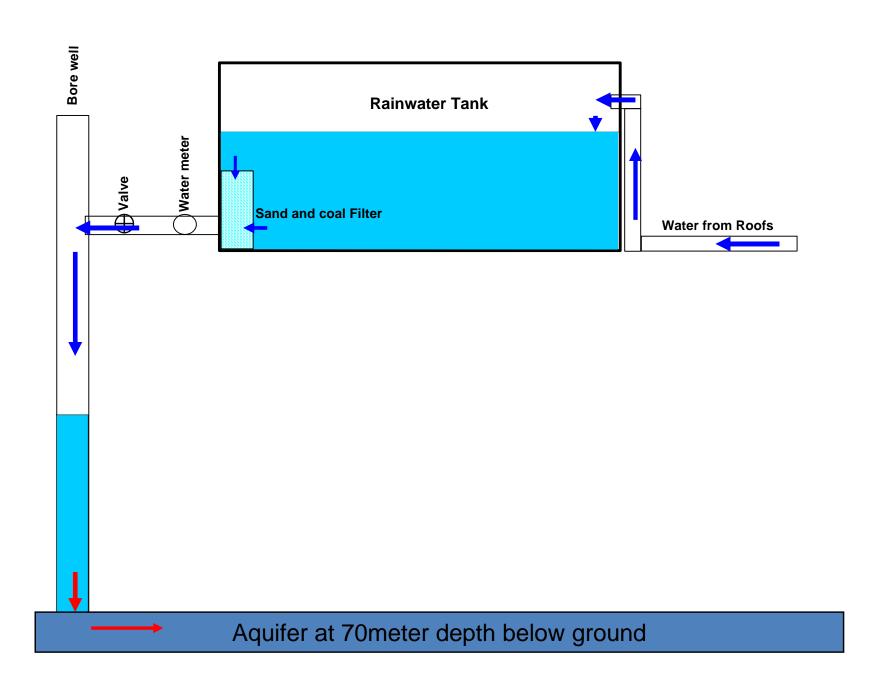
There is record recharge this year due to heavy rainfall of 3.7m and increased collection efficiency. This facility need to be augmented by connecting roofs of other buildings which is under progress

Case study - 3

Design and implementation of roof water harvesting and groundwater recharging at ICG Donapaula Goa





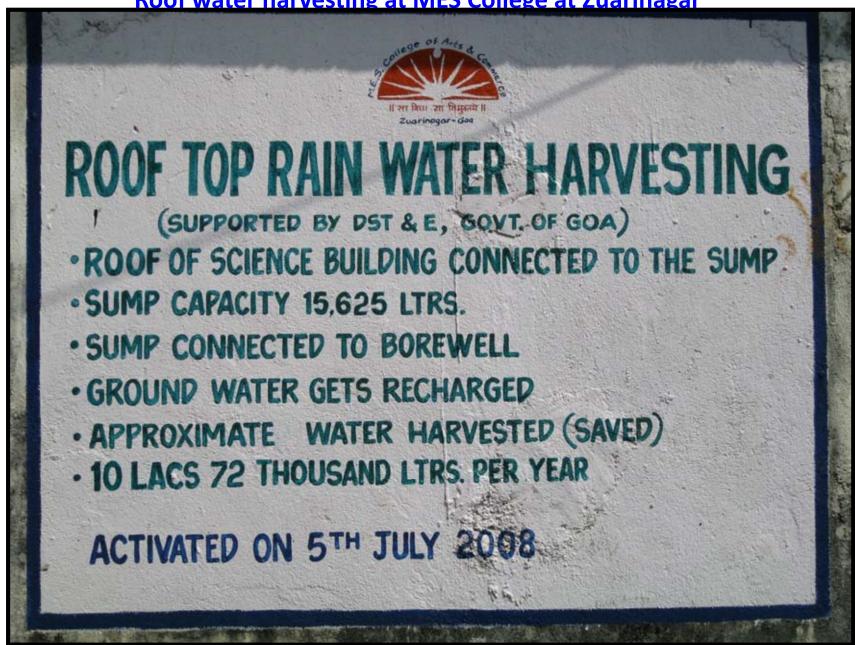


Case study -4

Roof water harvesting and groundwater recharging at MES College, Zuarinagar 2008



Roof water harvesting at MES College at Zuarinagar



Case study - 5

Roof top rainwater harvesting and groundwater recharging at Birla Fiber Optics factory, Verna Industrial Estate, Goa, 2010

Total Three projects in this plot have been installed



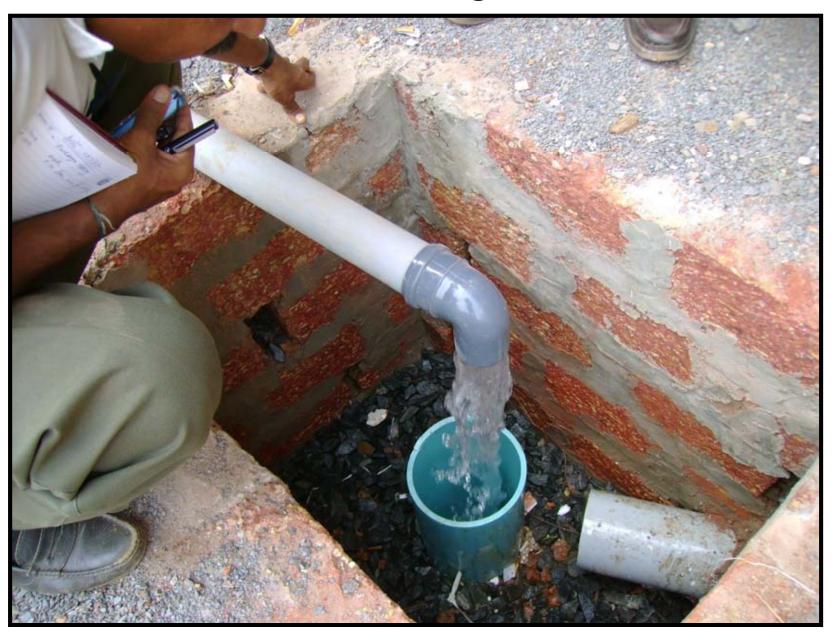
Roof water harvesting site at Birla Optic Fiber Industry at Verna Industrial Estate- 2010



Case Study -7

RECHARGE ESTIMATION FOR A RESIDENTIAL AREA IN PORVORIM PLATEAU

Shallow recharge well



Recharge test in progress



Open pit in laterite for recharge test



Recahrge measurement in pit site



Results of Recharge rates

```
Borehole No. 1 = 952.6 m3 per day
Borehole No. 2 = 749.50 m3 per day
Borehole No. 3 = 736.7 m3 per day
Borehole No. 4 = 494.1 m3 per day
Borehole No. 5 = 460.4 m3 per day
In Laterite = 32.47 m3 per day
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It is seen from the experimental results that the recharge rates for the boreholes range from 460 m³/day to about 953 m³ /day which are considered to be significant for laterites. The average recharge rate is estimated to be 678 m³ per day.

A New Concept of Artificial aquifer to harvest rainwater from backfilled mine pits in Goa

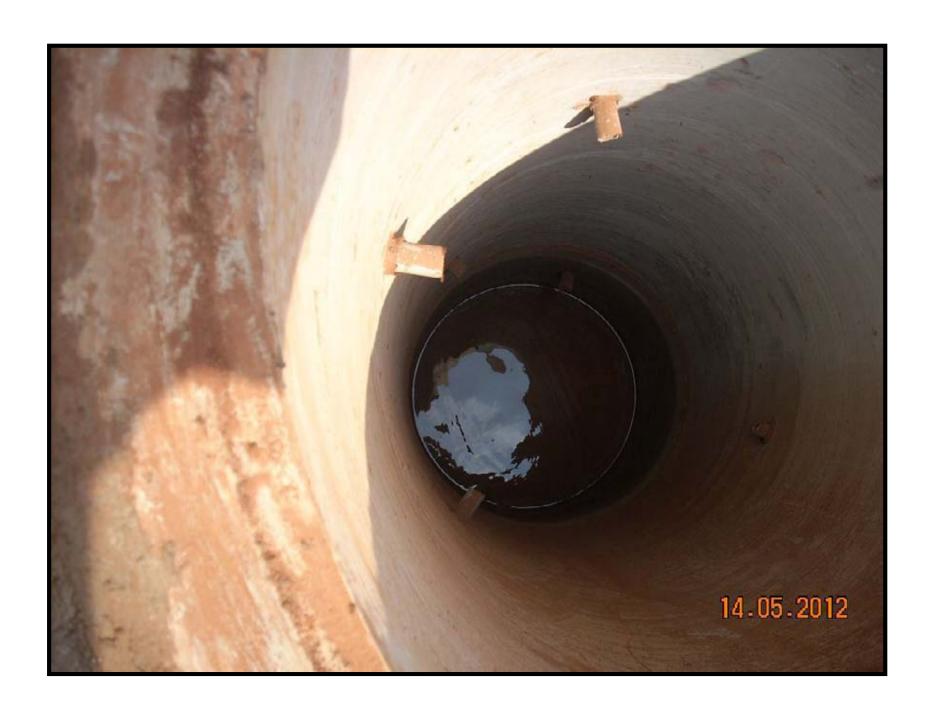
Rainwater Percolation through













The inflow rate tested during 1st June 2012 is 4176 m³/day for this artificial aquifer well

Model demonstration to villagers









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