STATE LEVEL WORKSHOP

ON

WATER CONSERVATION AND WASTE WATER RECYCLE & REUSE IN RAJASTHAN ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

ON

February 07, 2013

SUPPORTED BY

CCCB NURM, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India

Department of Urban Development, RUFIDCO & HCM RIPA, Government of Rajasthan

PRESENTATION

ON

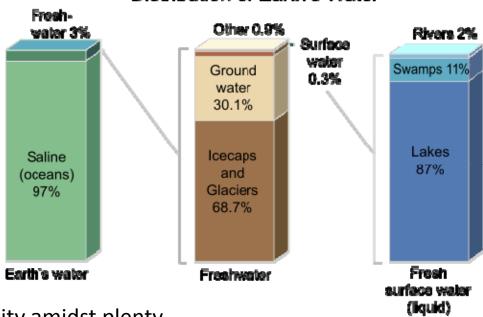
WATER EFFICIENCY IN BUILDINGS



WATER GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

Global Future Determinants Energy And Land For Development Water For Survival

Distribution of Earth's Water

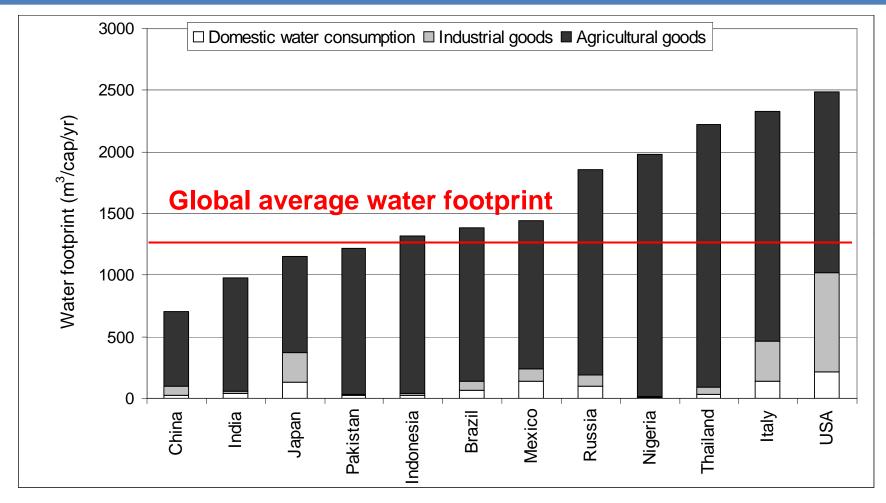


ISSUES

- Scarcity amidst plenty
- Inequitable distribution
- Pollution



WATER GLOBAL PRESPECTIVE - FOOT PRINT



ISSUES

- Developed countries have high consumption of water in all sectors
- Agriculture sector is the major consumer of water



WATER RAJASTHAN PERSPECTIVE

	INDIA	% of World	RAJASTHAN % of India
POPULATION	1,210,193,422	(17.4%)	6,86,21,012 (5.7%)
LAND AREA	3,287,240 Km ²	(0.6%)	342,240 Km ² (10.4%)
FRESH WATER	1.4 million Km ³	(4%)	0.02 million Km ³ (1.2%)

ISSUES

- Acute shortage of fresh water
- Availability of water/capita/day is among the lowest in country

WATER JAIPUR PERSPECTIVE

WATER SOURCES Bisalpur 50 mld + Ground water 300 mld

WATER REQUIREMENT 445 mld @ 135 ltr./cap/day

WATER AVAILABLE 350 mld @ 114 ltr./cap/day

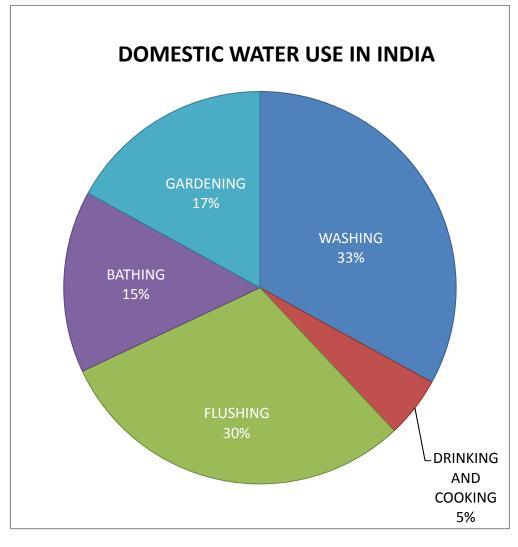
WATER SHORTAGE 95 mld

ISSUES

- Over exploitation of ground water resulting in depletion @2m/year
- High content of fluoride and nitrite in ground water
- Salinity



WATER USE IN BUILDINGS



ISSUES

- Buildings Consume 10% of total Fresh water
- Availability of water is fixed, so efficiency in use is the only way to mitigate the ever increasing demand.
- Portable water is used in flushing and gardening.

END RESULT OF WATER





WATER EFFICIENCY MEASURES

Reduction in losses

- Checking Leakages
- Water metering

Reduction in consumption

- Using water efficient domestic appliances
- Using water efficient faucets in toilets

Water conservation in landscape

- Native plant species
- Efficient irrigation systems
- Schedule for watering

Water reuse and conservation

- Reduce use of portable water for non portable applications
- Install duel plumbing line for fresh and treated water
- Harvest rain water

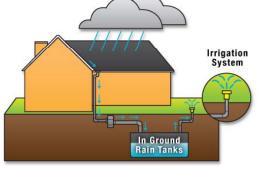
Rain Water Harvesting







Leakage in supply lines





WATER EFFICIENCY MEASURES

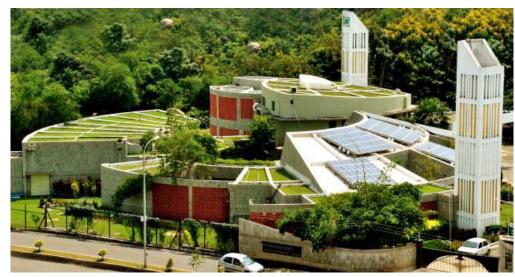
Catogory	Consumption (Ipcd)	Reduced Consumption (lpcd)			Reduction in Fresh Water
Category		Total	Fresh	Recycled	Demand
Drinking & cooking	7	7	7		
Bathing	20	20	20		
Flushing	45	21		21	53%
Washing	40	15	15		62%
Gardening	23	23	13	10	
Total	135	86	55	31	60%



GREEN BUILDING CHARACTERSTICS

CONVENTIONAL V/S GREEN BUILDINGS

- Same in functionality and appearance
- Different in concern for resource conservation and human productivity.
- Little costlier in construction cost, But, economical considering social and environmental cost.
- Saves energy up to 50% and water up to 35%
- Human productivity improves up to 10% due to improved day lighting, views and air quality



CII GODREJ, HYDRABAD, LEED INDIA PLATANIM RATED GREEN BUILDING



IIT, KANPUR, GRIHA 5 STAR RATED GREEN BUILDING



GREEN BUILDING RATING SYSTEMS – LEED INDIA (IGBC)



LEADERSHIP IN ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

S.no.	Credits	NC (new construction)		
1.	SUSTAINABLE SITES	14		
2.	WATER EFFICIENCY 5			
3.	ENERGY AND ATMOSTPHERE 17			
4.	MATERIALS AND RESOURCES 13			
5.	INDOOR ENVIRONMENT QUALITY	15		
6.	INNOVATION	5		
	TOTAL	69		
CERTIF GOLD	IED 26-32 39-51	SILVER 33-38 PLATINUM 52- 69		

N.S. RATHORE, ARCHITECT-PLANNER, PROFESSOR AND DEAN ACADEMICS

AAYOJAN SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE, JAIPUR

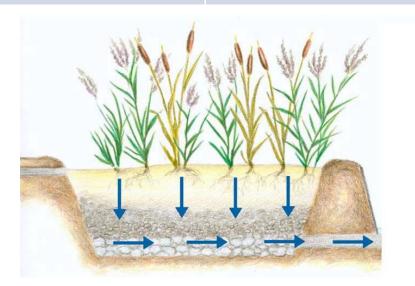


GREEN BUILDING – RATING SYSTEMS - LEED INDIA (IGBC)

WATER EFFICIENCY

CREDITS	DESCRIPTION	POINTS
CREDIT 10	WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPING	2
CREDIT 2	INNOVATIVE WASTEWATER TECHNOLOGIES	1
CREDIT 3	WATER USE REDUCTION	2





ROOT ZONE TREATMENT SYSTEM



GREEN BUILDING – RATING SYSTEMS - GRIHA (TERI)



GREEN RATING FOR INTEGRATED HABITAT ASSESMENT

S.no.	CRITERIA	POINTS
1.	SUSTAINABLE SITE PLANNING	24
2.	BUILDING DESIGN OPTIMIZATION	8
3.	ENERGY PERFROMANCE OPTIMIZATION	16
4.	RENUABLE ENERGY UTILIZATION	8
5.	WATER, WASTE WATER AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	18
6.	LOW ENERGY BUILDING MATERIAL ANS COSNSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY	14
7.	HEALTH, WELL BEING & ENVIRONMENT QUALITY	12
8.	INNOVATION (BEYOND 100)	4
	TOTAL	104

51-60★

61-70 **

71-80 ★★★

81-90 ★★★★ 91-100 ★★★★★



GREEN BUILDING – RATING SYSTEMS - GRIHA (TERI)

WATER, WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT

Criteria	Description	POINTS
Criteria 10	Reduce landscape water requirement	3
Criteria 11	Reduce building water use	2
Criteria 12	Efficient water use during construction	1
Criteria 20	Waste water treatment	2
Criteria 21	Water recycle and reuse (including rain water)	5









CII SOHRABJI GREEN BUSINESS CENTRE, HYDRABAD

BUILDING TYPE Office

BUILTUP AREA 1858 sq.mt.

CLIMATE Warm & Humid

ARCHITECT Karan Grover

BUILDING FOOTPRINT 9.2% of the site

First LEED platinum rated green building in India







Influences microclimate and hence human comfort



The outside brought in -COURTYARDS

Contributes colour and is a visual delight







Greenery and Landscape is proven to be therapeutic and a stress buster



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WATER EFFICIENCY MEASURES

- 1) Root Zone Treatment Of Waste Water
- 2) Rain water harvesting
- 3) Water-less urinals in men's restroom
- 4) Water-efficient fixtures: ultra low and low-flow flush fixtures
- 5) Water-cooled scroll chiller
- 6) Secondary chilled water pumps with variable frequency drives
- 7) Swales for storm water collection

WATER EFFICIENCY FEATURES

- 1) Zero Discharge Building
- 2) 35% reduction in potable water consumption



2. CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE & ENGINEERING, IIT KANPUR



BUILDING TYPE Educational

BUILTUP AREA 4240 sq.mt.

CLIMATE Composite

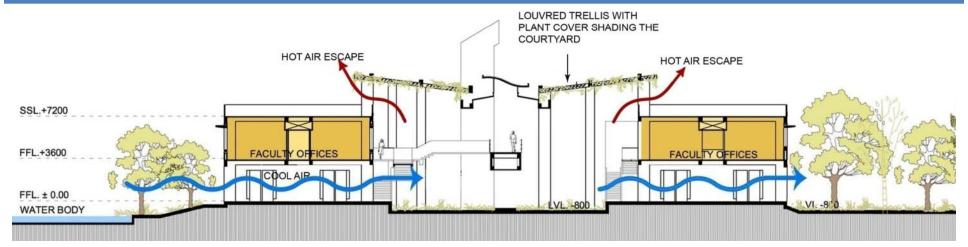
ARCHITECT Kanvinde rai

& Chowdhury

First GRIHA 5 star green rated building in India







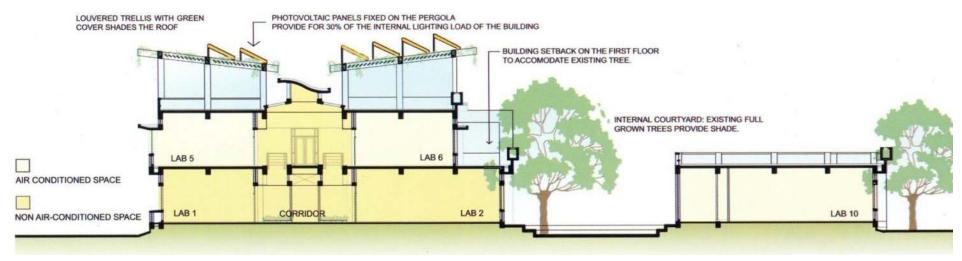




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Grass swales for natural drainage



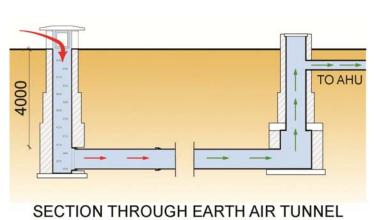
Pervious paving

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WATER EFFICIENCY MEASURES

- 1) Reduced landscape water requirement
- 2) Reduced building water use
- 3) Efficient water use during construction
- 4) Waste water treatment
- 5) Water recycle and reuse

WATER EFFICIENCY FEATURES

- 1) Effective use of existing water body by North-South Building orientation.
- 2) 30% reduction in potable water consumption.



3. PEARL GREEN ACRES, JAIUR

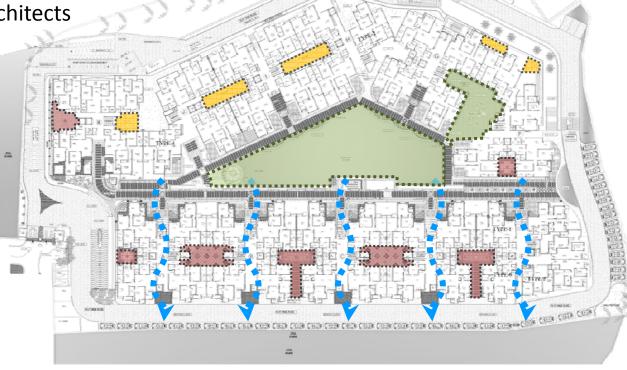
BUILDING TYPE Group Housing BUILTUP AREA 5750 sq.mt.

Dwelling Units 250

CLIMATE Composite

ARCHITECT M A Architects









WATER EFFICIENCY MEASURES

STP for water recycling, reused for irrigation and flushing.

Rain water harvesting.



4. BIRKHA BAWARI, JODHPUR

BUILDING TYPE Rain water harvesting structure

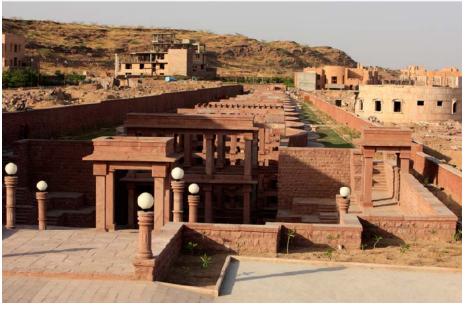
BUILTUP AREA 5750 sq.mt.

CLIMATE Hot & Dry

ARCHITECT Anu Mridul

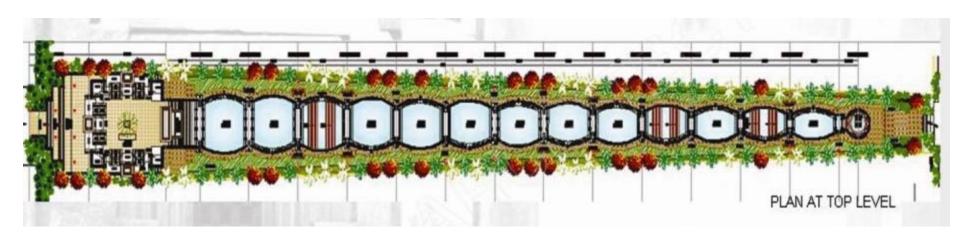
COST 8 Cr. (2009)

First contemporary subterranean rain water harvesting structure.









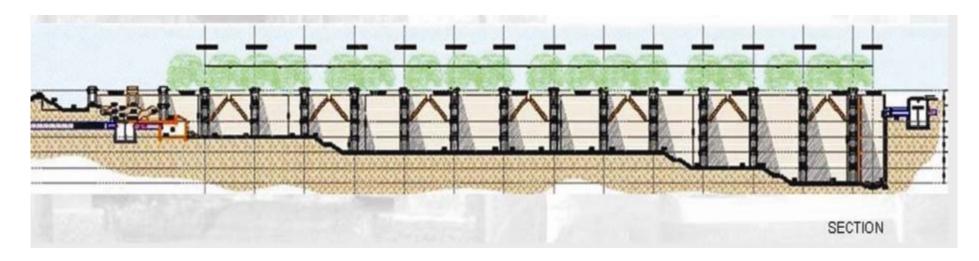


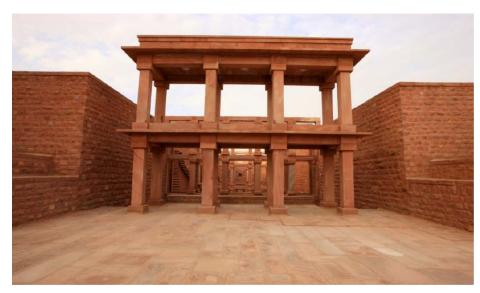


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DESIGN FEATURES

- Designed for umaid heritage housing township at foothills of umaid bhawan palace.
- Designed for a catchment area of 110 acres.
- Design to hold 150 million liters harvested rain water

ARCHITECTURAL STRUCTURE

LENGTH 224 M

WIDTH 10.5 M

AVG. DEPTH 11 M (FROM GL)

MAX DEPTH 18 M

AVG. WATER DEPTH 7 M

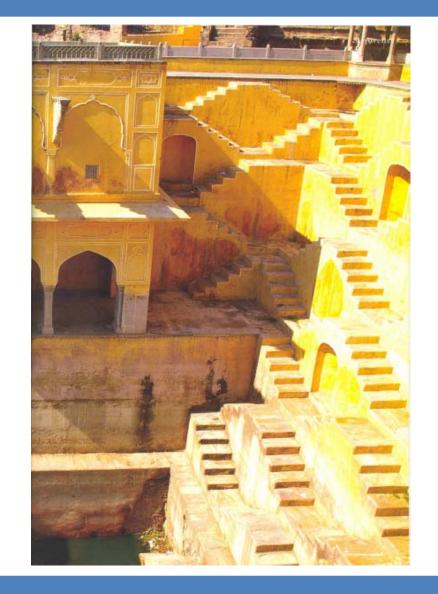
WALL THICKNESS 0.7 M

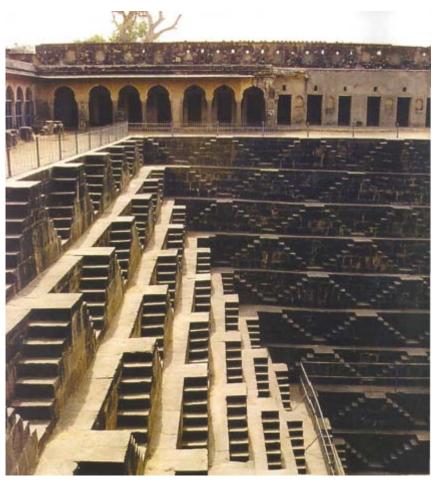
STRUCTURAL SYSTEM

BARREL VAULTED TRABEATED STRUCTURE.









STEP BACK IN TIME

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