CONCEPT PLAN FOR PROJECT DESIGN OF ROOFTOP RAIN WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURE AT SITE OF SITAPURA INDUSTRIAL AREA, JAIPUR,, DISTRICT JAIPUR, RAJASTHAN

INTRODUCTION

Basic Information of Proposed Area:

1 Location : At site of Sitapura Industrial area Jaipur, District

Jaipur, Rajasthan.

2 Area : Urban Area

3 Agriculture : Soil type:Fine sand with clay and Kankar.

4 Climate i. Type of Climate: – Semi arid.

ii. Rainfall:-

(a) Normal Monsoon rainfall: 512.00 mm)

(b) Average Monsoon Rainy Days: 32

(c) Normal Annual Rain fall: 543.64 mm

OBJECTIVE:

In Jaipur urban area, the withdrawal of ground water is greater than recharge to aquifers which resulted into depletion of water level about 18.12metres (2005 to 2015) i.e. @ 1.81 m/year as the water demand has increased many fold with expanding population due to urbanisation, expansion of industries, etc. Thus, the proposed rain water harvesting structures for artificial recharge would help to restrict the rate of decline in water level and augmentation of the ground water resources substantially.

JUSTIFICATION:

Nature of problem requiring Artificial Recharge to Ground water.

i. Quantity Problem:

(a)Extent of Area showing water level depletion on long term basis:

The alluvial aquifers of Jaipur area covers an area of about 3000 Sq.Km. in which proposed sites fall under the category of "Over Exploited" Ground Water Development is 259% (as on 01.01.2011)

(b)Average decline in water level1.81m. per year.

HYDROGEOLOGY

- i. Geological Formation: Thick
 Quaternary formations underlain by
 the quartzite's of Delhi Supergroup.
- ii. Nature of Unsaturated zones: Aeolian sand and Quaternary Alluvium, moderately porous and permeable.
- iii. Aquifer System: Unconfined to Semiconfined
- Iv Depth to water level: 61.00-65.00 metres
- V Long term fluctuation in Water Level:
 - (-) 1.81m/year
- vi. LithoLog:

Surface Soil, Sandy Clay = 3.00m
Clayey Sand = 3.00m = 12.00m
Clayey Kankar = 12.00m = 18.00m
Sandy Clay with Kankar = 18.00m = 27.00m
Clay & Kankar = 27.00m = 36.00m
Sand & Kankar = 36.00m = 45.00m
Sandy Clay & Kankar = 45.00m = 55.00m
Weathered Schist = 55.00m = 70.00m
Schist = 70.00m = 85.00m
Schist = 85.00m = 100.00m

Ground Water Sub Surface Potential for Ground Water Recharge

- Thickness of unsaturated zone: (below 3 metres below ground level): 58.00metres.
- ii. Surplus water available for recharge 312
 m³/year water from roof top rainwater
 runoff available for groundwater recharge.

.

AVAILABILITY OF SURPLUS RUN-OFF

S.N.	Place(Building)	Area in Sq.mts.	Annual rainfall(mm.)	Runoff coefficent	Available of rainwater runoff in
1	Building and shade	450	512	0.75	cubic Mts. 172.80
2	Paved area	150	512	0.50	38.4
	Total	600			211.20

Consumption of water by industry: 100 cubic mts /year

OPTIMUM STORAGE AND RECHARGE CAPACITY OF THE SYSTEM DESIGNED

_		_			m	
`	ıvı	0.	- 1	ГΔ	m	
J.	1 1	v.		Ľ		

(i) Rainfall intensity for which the system has been 25 mm/hour

designed

(ii) Quantum of run-off likely to be available for 10.50 m³/hour

artificial recharge from the concerted area

taken into consideration at 25mm/hr rainfall

intensity.

(iii) Storage capacity of the Harvesting system

designed:

a DeSilting Pit 2.25 m³

b. Filter pit 6.00 m^3

c. Recharge Tubewell 3.64m³

ARTIFICIAL RECHARGE STRUCTURES PROPOSED:

It is proposed to recharge ground water through Recharge Tubewell.

Scheme wise constructions of structures proposed are as below:

S.No Structures proposed

(i) Construction of Desilting pit 11	1No.
--------------------------------------	------

(ii) Construction of Filter chamber 1No.

(iii) Construction of recharge Tube well 1No.

(iv) Reference figure.

DESIGN & DETAILS OF STRUCTURES / WORK PROPOSED

<u>S.No.</u>	Details of Structures / Works	<u>Dimensions</u>
(i)	Desilting pit (Brick Masonary	1.50(L)x1.00(W)x1.50(D)metres
	0.35m)	(0.25m AGL)
(ii)	Filter pit (Brick Masonary 0.35m)	2.00(L)x1.50.(W)x3.00(D)metres
		(0.25m AGL)

(iii)	Construction of recharge tubewell	200 mm. diameter Tubewell with depth 50.00 mts. With
		slotted pipe assembly up
		to 55.00 mts depth.
(iv)	Providing porous filter media in	Providing porous filter media in
	the filter Chamber	the filter pit for 1.0m.height from
		bottom upward as below:
		Sand 0.5-1.0mm (0.33m)
		Sand 1.0-2.0mm (0.33m)
		Gravel 3 - 5mm (0.33m).
(v)	Laying of inflow pipe from	RCC Non pressure pipe of 150 mm
	proposed water catcher trench to	Diameter
	silting pit.	
(vi)	Installation of overflow pipe from	RCC Non pressure pipe of 100mm
	silting pit to road side.	Diameter
(vii)	Estimated Cost of Recharge	Rs. 60000 -70000
	Structure:	

Note:

(Viii)

- (i)The Plant Waste water should be treated and only treated water use for the ground water recharge.
- (ii) A provision for adding bleaching powder is to be kept for prevention of pollution in Roof Top Rain Water.
- (iii)The design is based on the existing hydrogeological condition of the site which is specific in nature.
- (v) Roof top rainwater should be channelized through drains to the structure.

ANTICIPATED LIFE OF RECHARGE STRUCTURE: 20 years

EXPECTED BENEFITS:

<u>i.</u> Quantity of water likely to recharge annually: 211.20 m³

<u>ii.</u> Quantity of water likely to recharge during: 4224.00m³

Life span (20 years).

It will check the declining trend of water level

Substantially.