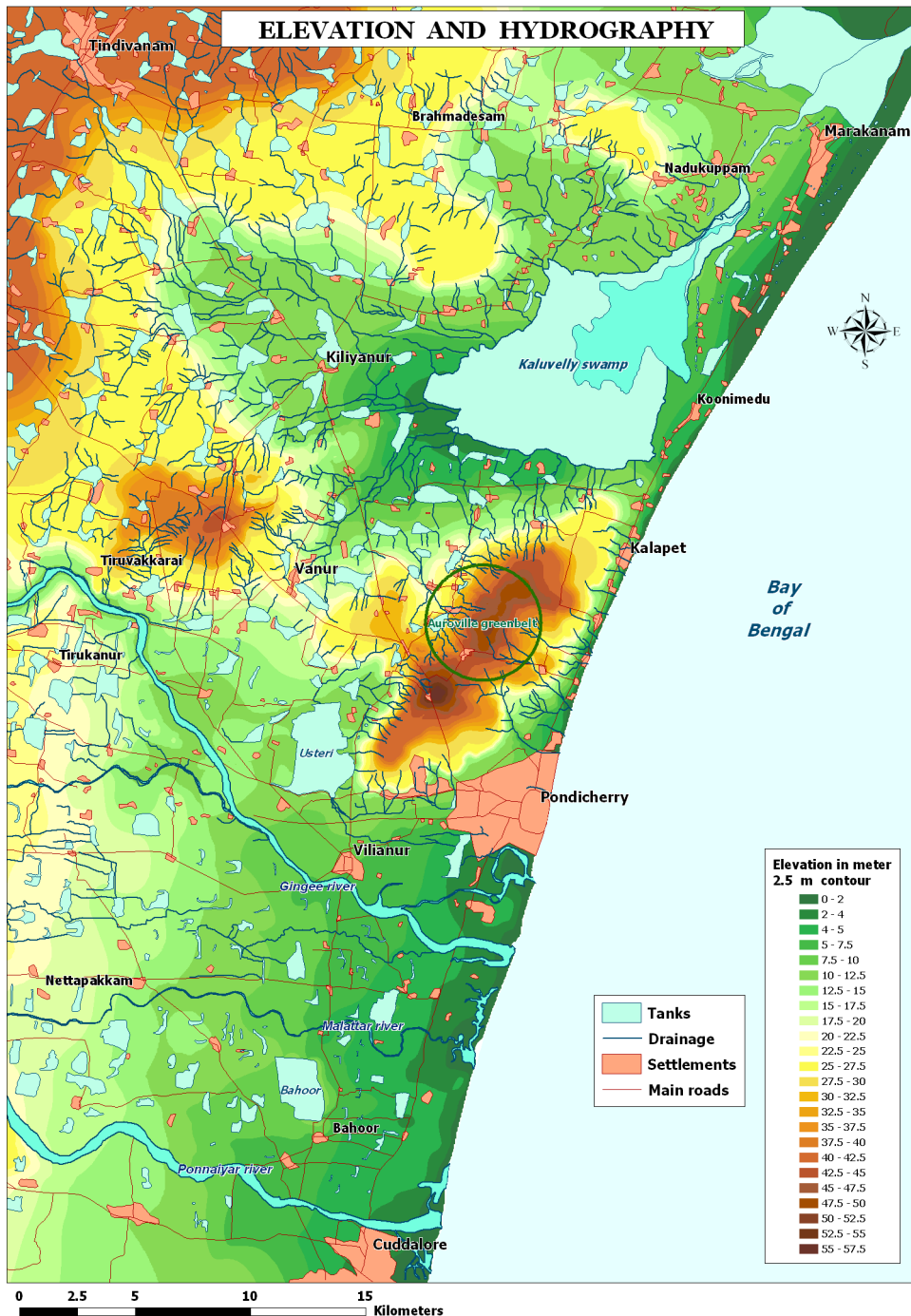


ELEVATION AND HYDROGRAPHY



Auroville *Toward Water Security* Taking Stock & Plan of Action March 2019

L'Avenir d'Auroville



Water management

Core issues

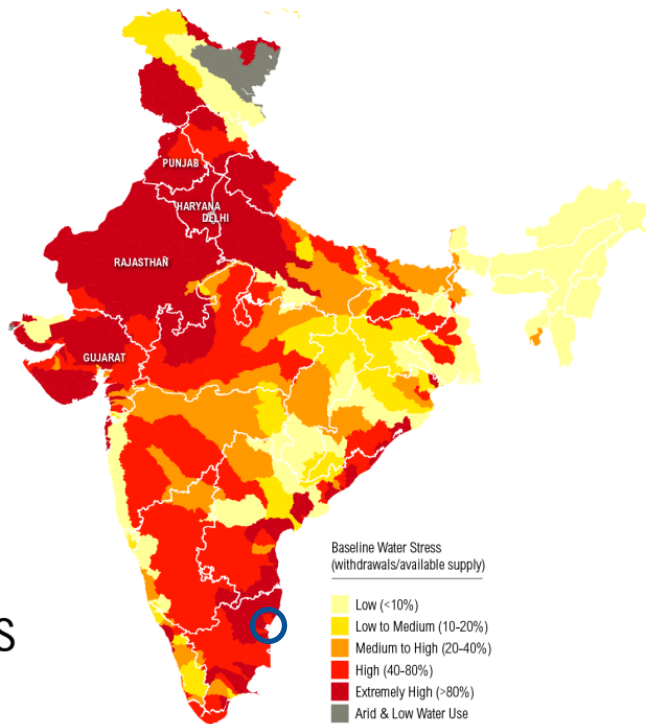
- Auroville is facing a crisis in regard to water security
 - WHY? Depletion and Degradation of water resources at Regional Scale
 - Are we ready? NO!
- Ground water alone cannot ensure water access
- Way Forward: to implement a sustainable water management based on
 1. **Water Governance** for a sustainable, informed, socially integrated society
 2. **Monitoring of resources, consumption & quality**, open source
 3. **Multi-sourcing, with rainwater as the main resource**, scalable
 4. **Optimized supply networks**, reliable accessibility
 5. **Treatment & Recycling of wastewater**, first for greenery then in-house
 6. **Optimization of Water consumption**, metering, saving devices, training of planners & developers, public awareness, open source
 7. **Capacity building for O&M**, training, peer to peer
 8. **Diversification of funding opportunity, Development of Self financing capacity**
 9. **Dissemination** towards local population, government and international agencies

General Context

Water Stress in India

54%

of India
Faces
**High to
Extremely
High**
Water Stress

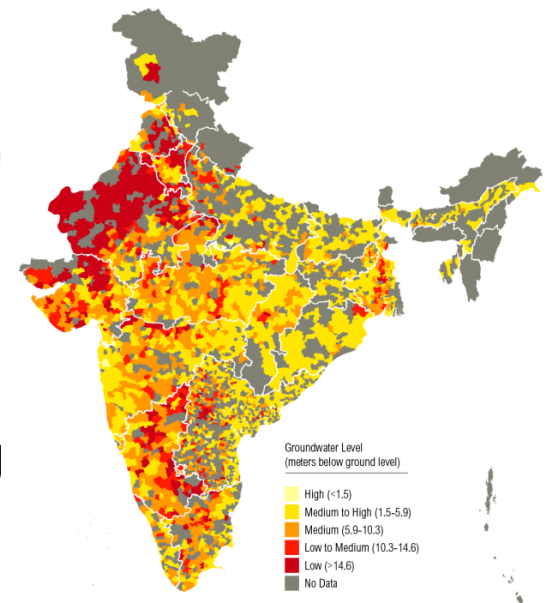


URBANIZATION

- About 30% of Indian population lives in cities
- Urban population will double by 2050.
- More than 100 Indian cities ≥ 10 lakhs people by 2030

54%

of India's
Ground-
water
Wells Are
Decreasing



Regional Context

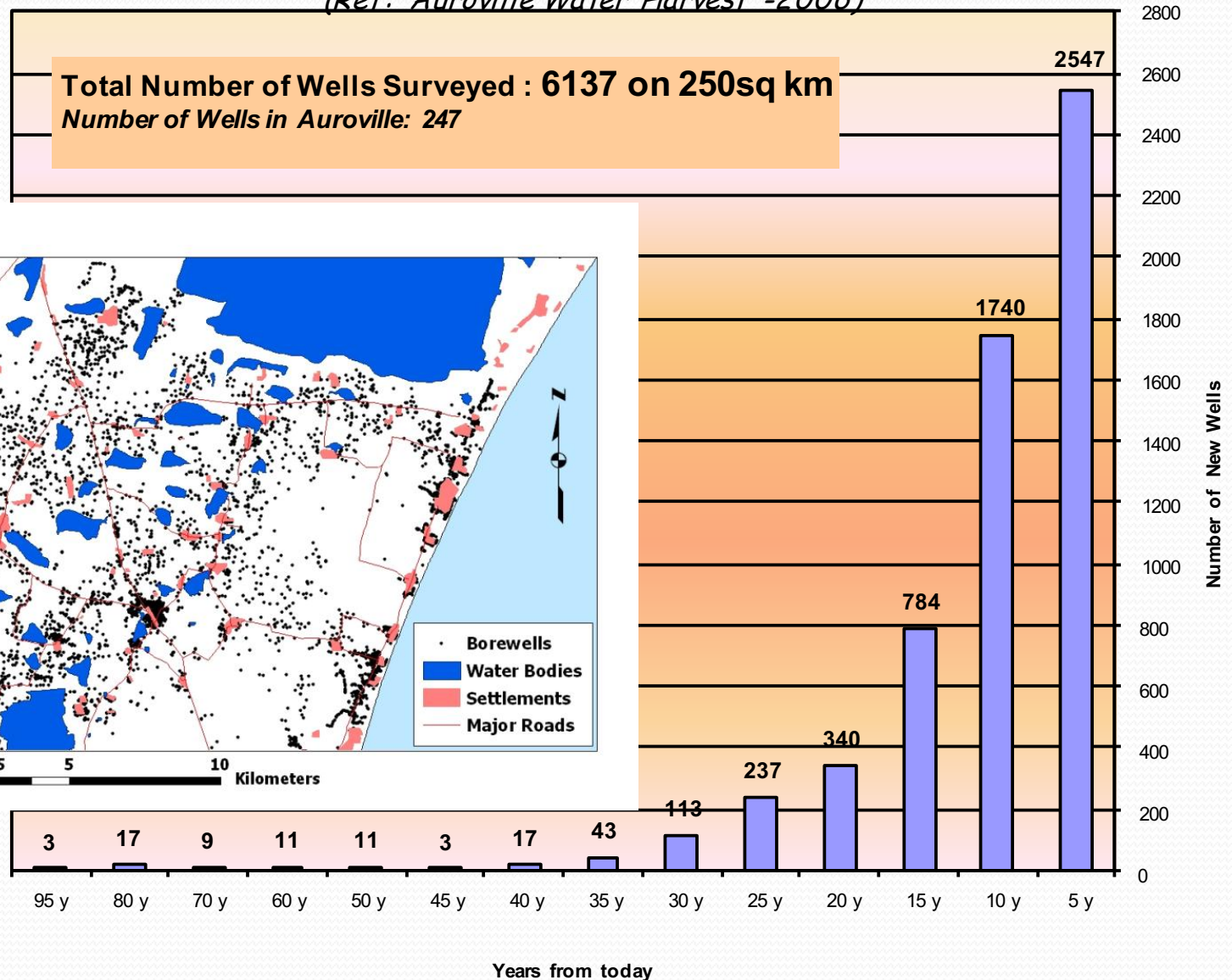
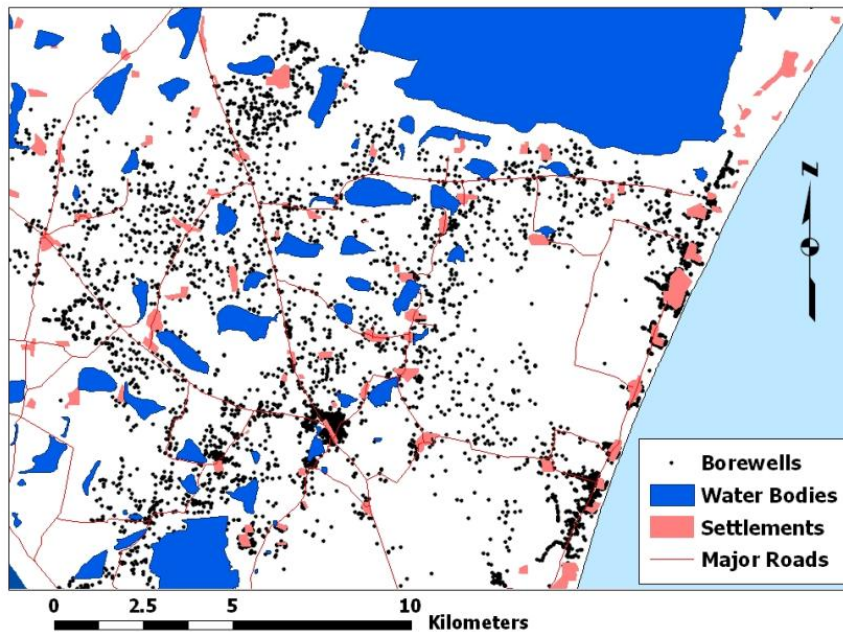
Ground water over exploitation- Exponential development of wells

Wells Development through time in Auroville Area

(Ref: Auroville Water Harvest -2006)

Total Number of Wells Surveyed : 6137 on 250sq km

Number of Wells in Auroville: 247



Overexploitation of Ground Water

Hydrogeology: Evolution of Extraction on Vanur Aquifer

2001-2010:

Extrapolated consumption

⇔ 20 * Natural Recharge

1991-2000:

Consumption

⇔ 8 * NR

1981-1990:

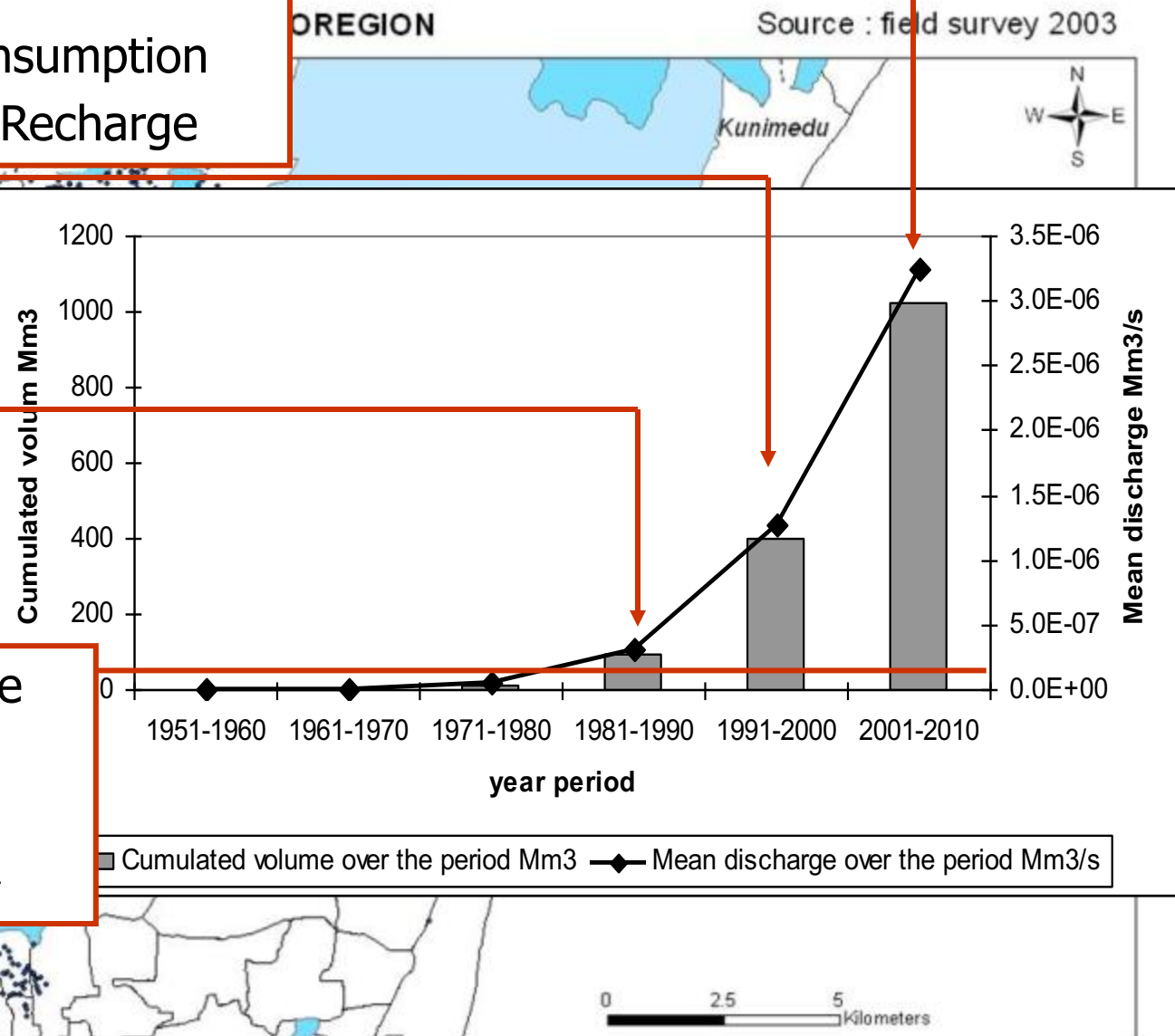
Consumption

⇔ 2 * NR

Natural Recharge
estimation:

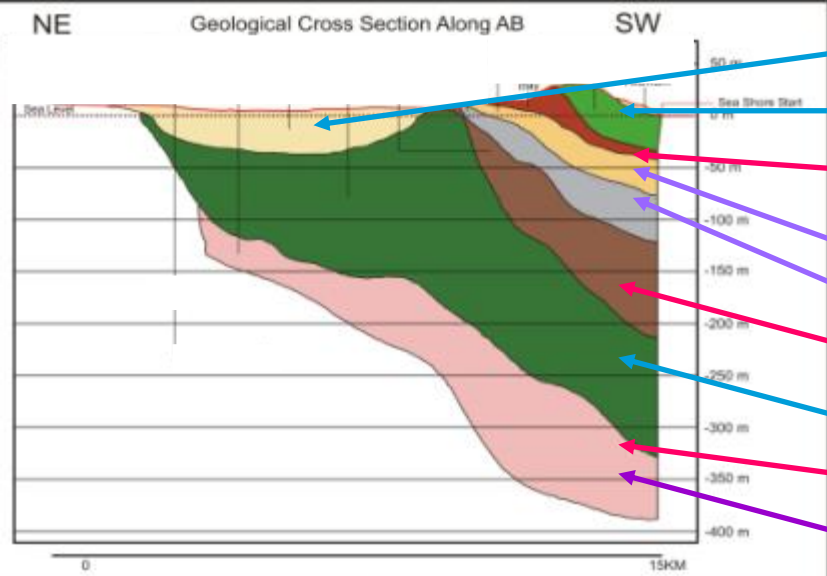
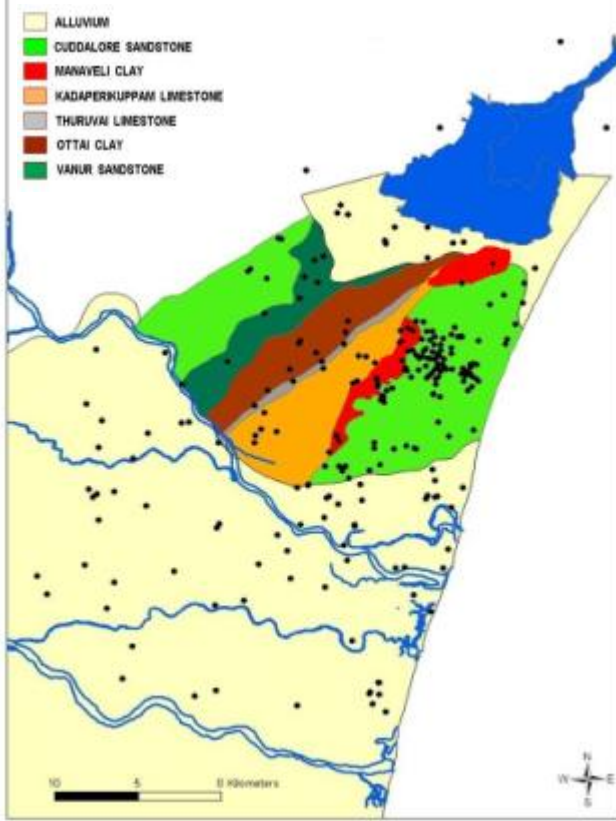
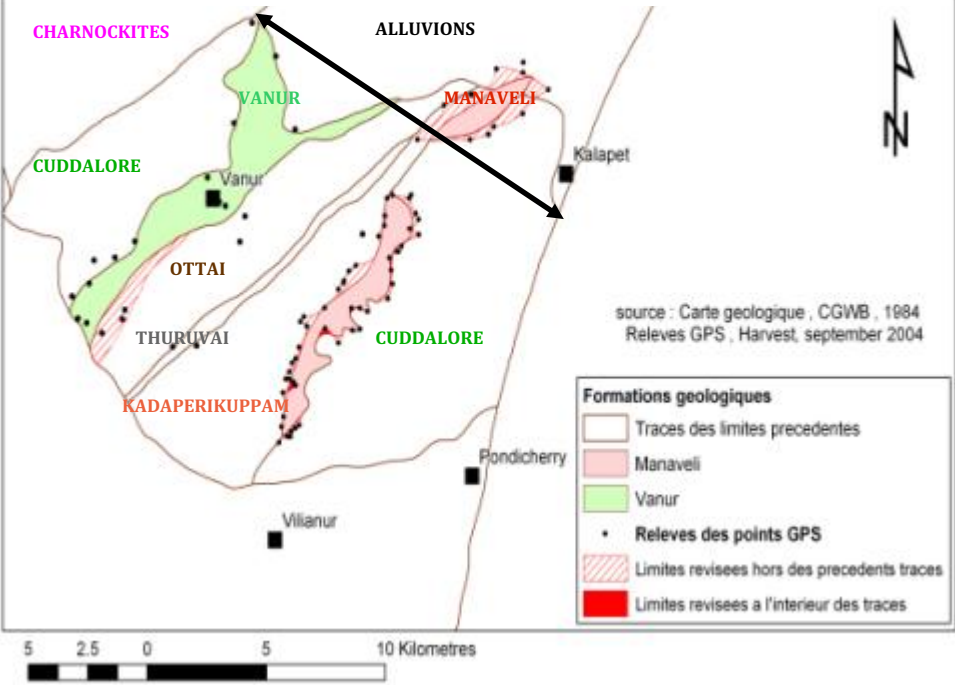
5 Mm³.y⁻¹

⇔ 50 Mm³.10y⁻¹



Groundwater Flow Modelling

GEOLOGICAL MAP CGWB 1984 AND MODIFICATIONS after detailed geological survey 2004



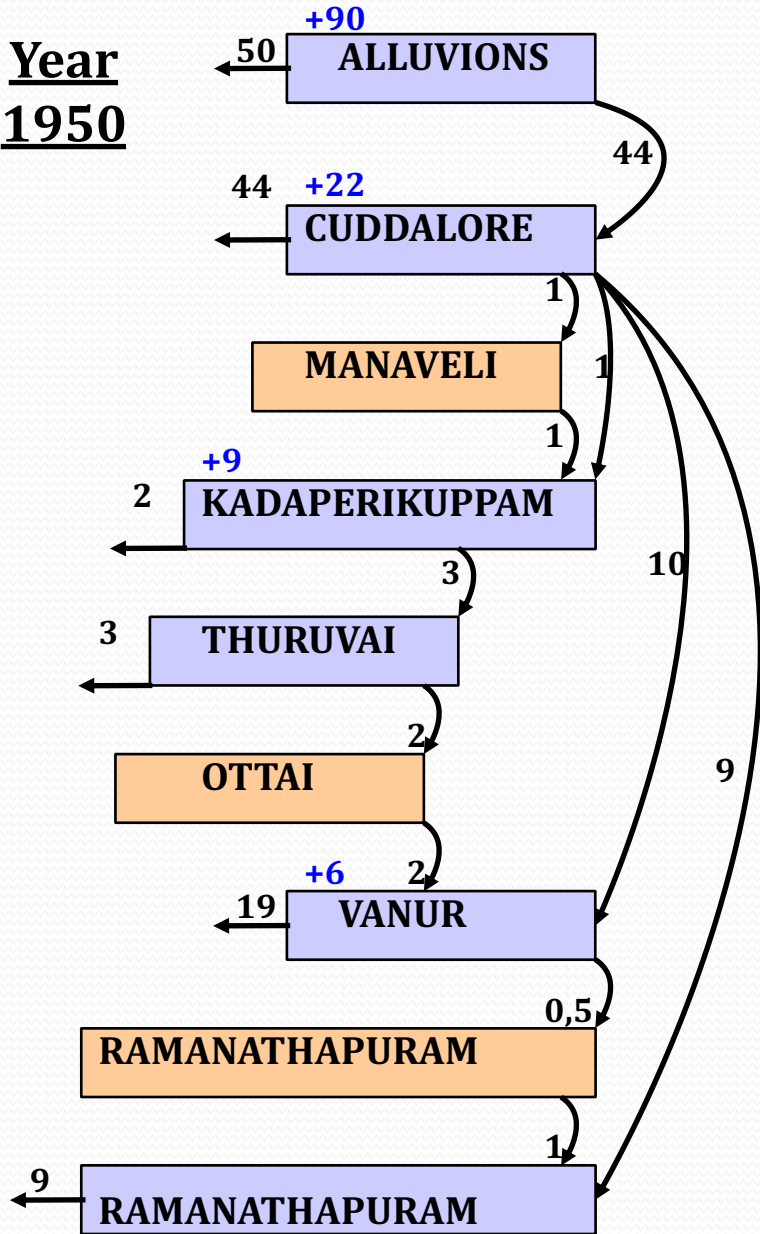
- ALLUVIUMS
- CUDDALORE SANDSTONES
- MANAVELI CLAY
- KADAPERIKUPPAM CALCAREOUS
- THURUVA CALCAREOUS
- OTTAI CLAY
- VANUR SANDSTONES
- RAMANATHAPURAM CLAY
- RAMANATHAPURAM SANDSTONES

- ALLUVIONS GOOD PROPERTIES
- AQUIFER GOOD PROPERTIES
- AQUITARD
- AQUIFER MINOR IMPORTANCE
- AQUIFER MINOR IMPORTANCE
- AQUITARD
- AQUIFER GOOD PROPERTIES
- AQUITARD
- AQUIFER SULPHATE-RICH

Groundwater Flow Modelling - WATER BALANCE

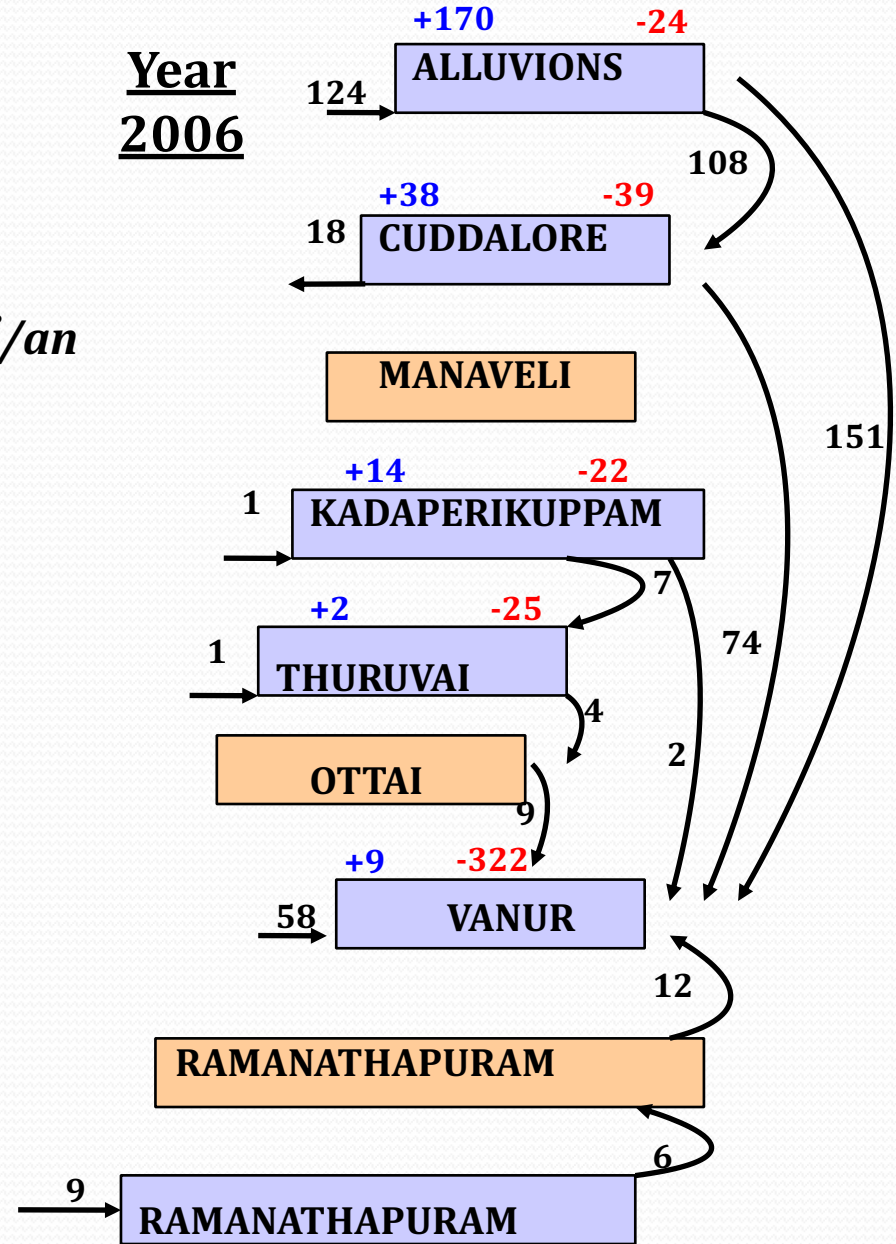
RECHARGE

Year
1950



RECHARGE WITHDRAWAL

Year
2006



Hydrogeology - Vanur aquifer, main aquifer of the area

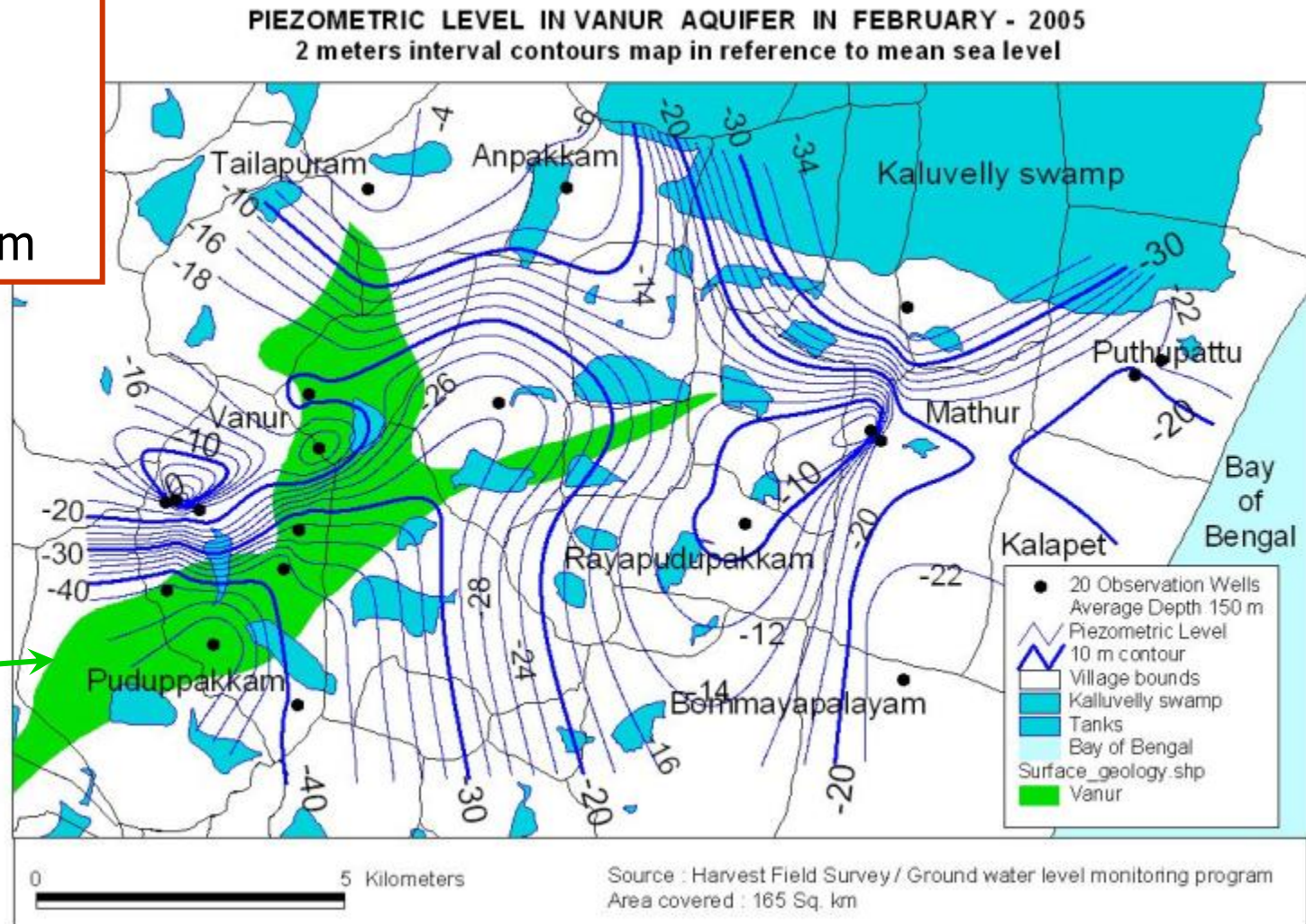
water level

1975: +7 m msl

2005: -47 m msl

= drawdown ~54 m

Vanur
outcrop
area



✿ Piezometric map: over exploitation of ground water

Hydrogeology - Vanur Aquifer

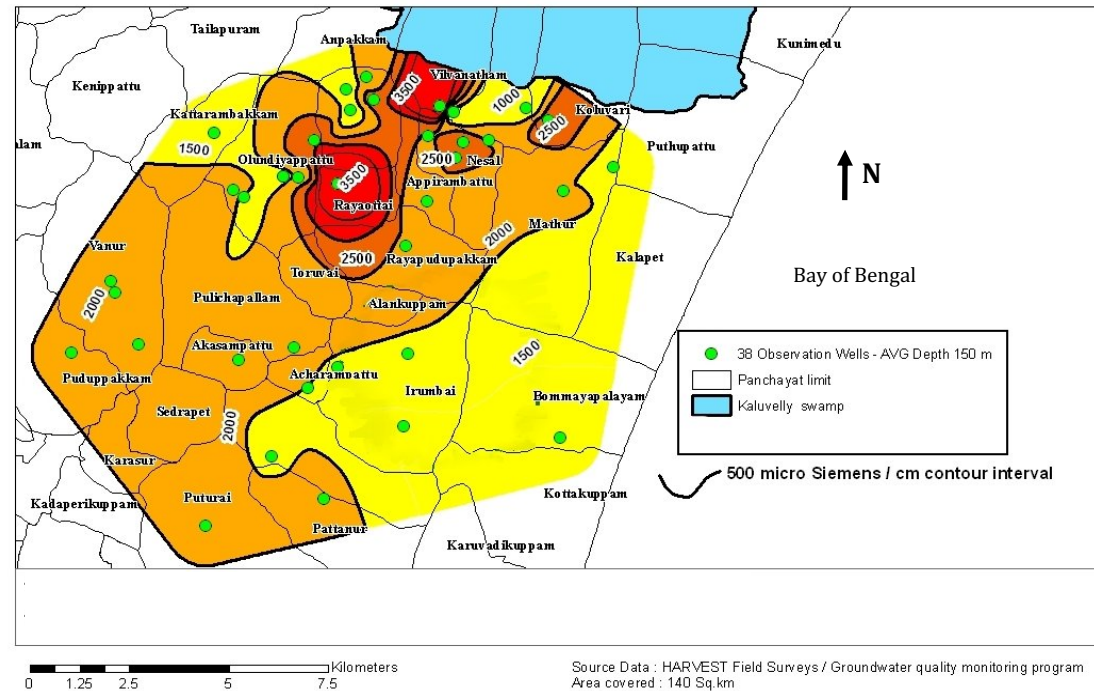
Aquifer mineralization

High mineralization recorded since 1996

red areas > 3 g/L (3,000 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)

Standard threshold values from WHO

- drinkable water 1 g/L (1,000 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)
- irrigation ~1.5 g/L (1,500 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)



Geochemical study 1999-2003 of 250 km² of the northern part of the sedimentary basin *d'Ozouville et al., 2006, Paris 6 University, Tours University, Rennes University, IGP*

Source of Salinity till 2007:

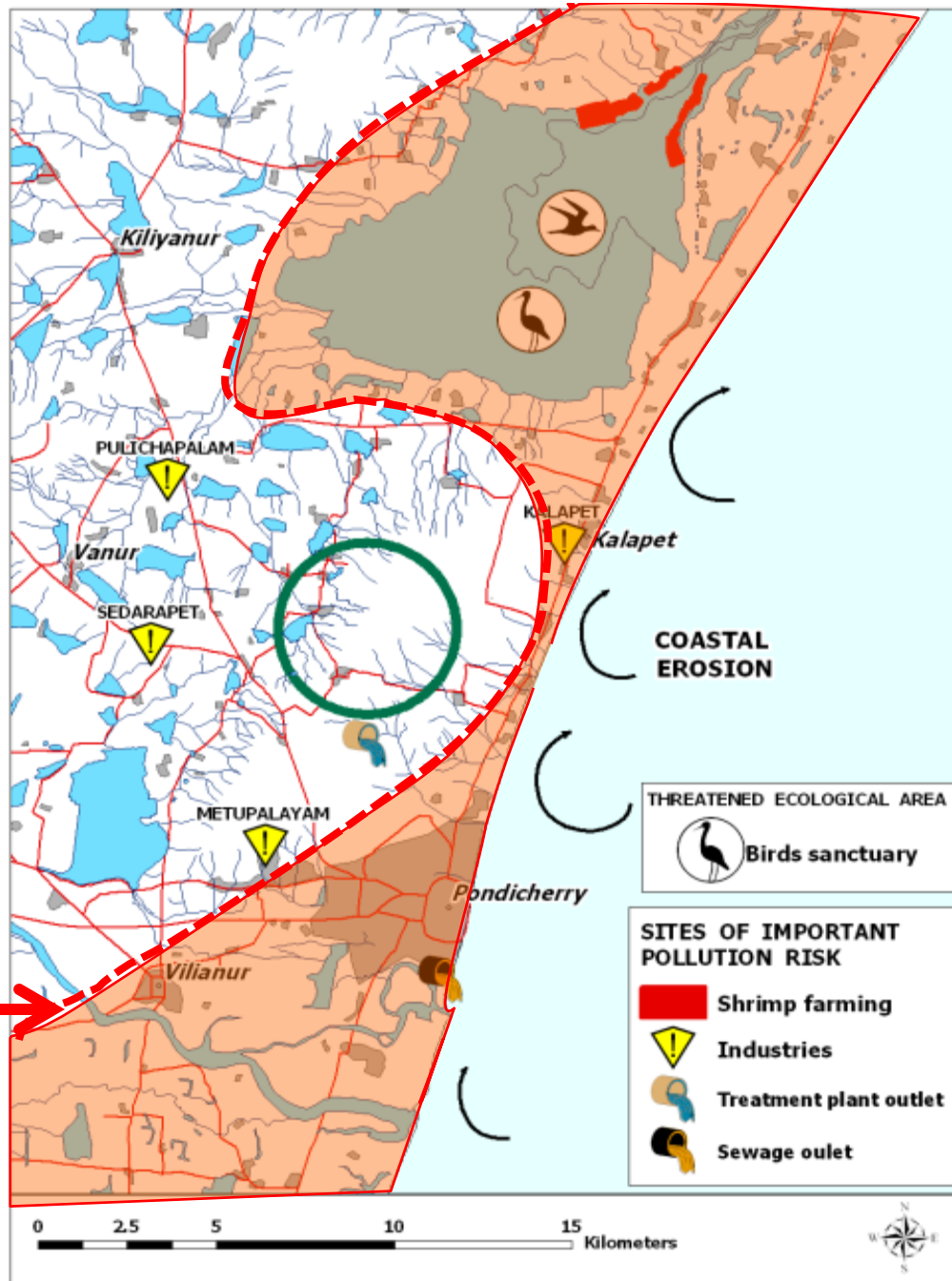
- Upward leakage of sulphate-rich water coming from the Ramanathapuram aquifer due to water level depression in the Vanur aquifer
- Brackish water coming from Kaluvelly swamp
- Human activities like fertilizers accumulation and irrigation return flow

Environmental Degradation

Main issues

- ❑ Over exploitation of ground water
- ❑ Reduced recharge
- ❑ Absence of management of water resources
- ❑ Contamination of ground water by seawater intrusion
- ❑ Poor Regulation

Approximate
limit of
Seawater
Intrusion



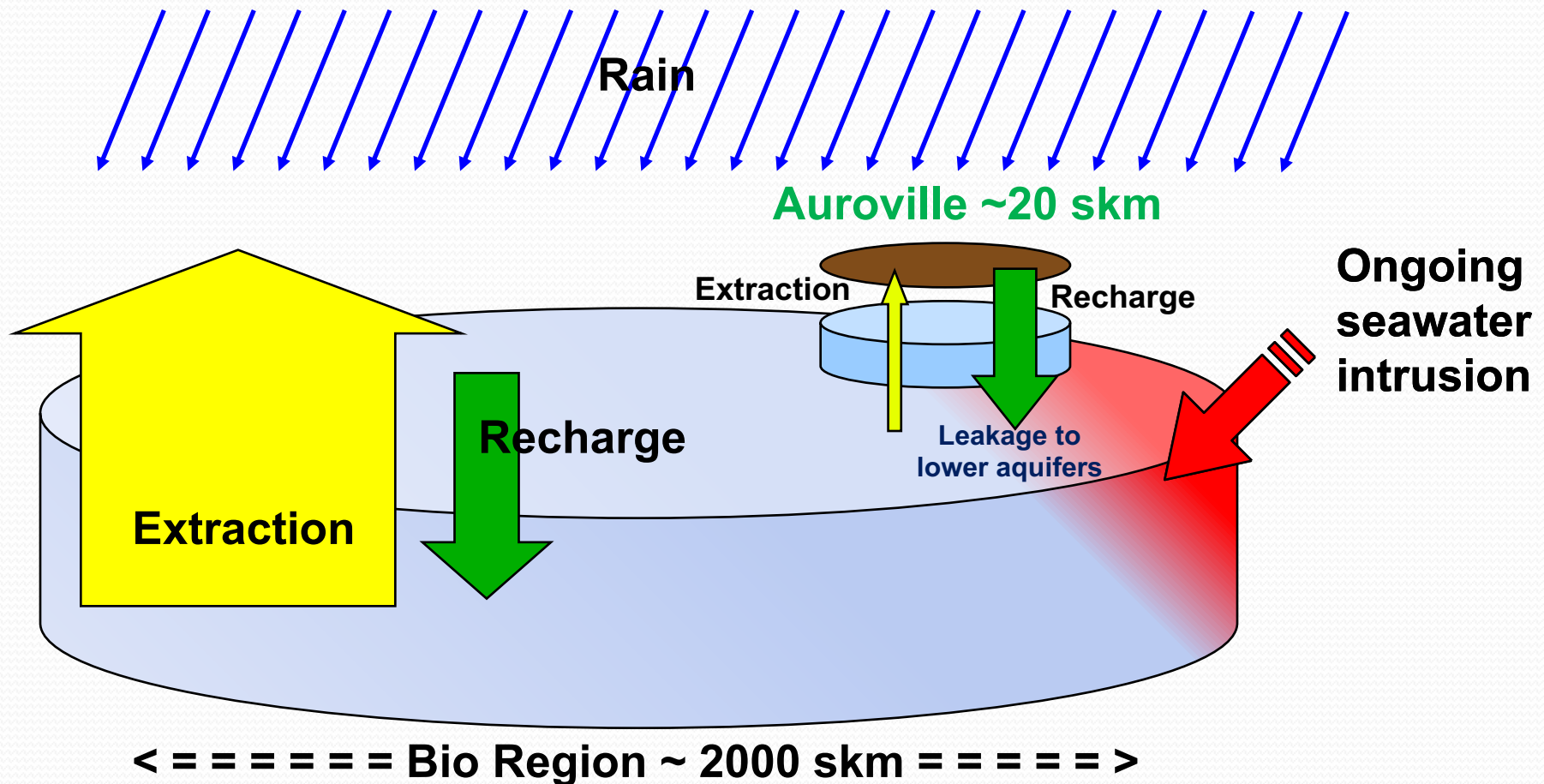
But Also

- Prowling urbanisation
- Infrastructure development
- Non-Source Pollution
- Solid waste disposal
- Lack of sanitation facilities
- Fragilized eco-system

...

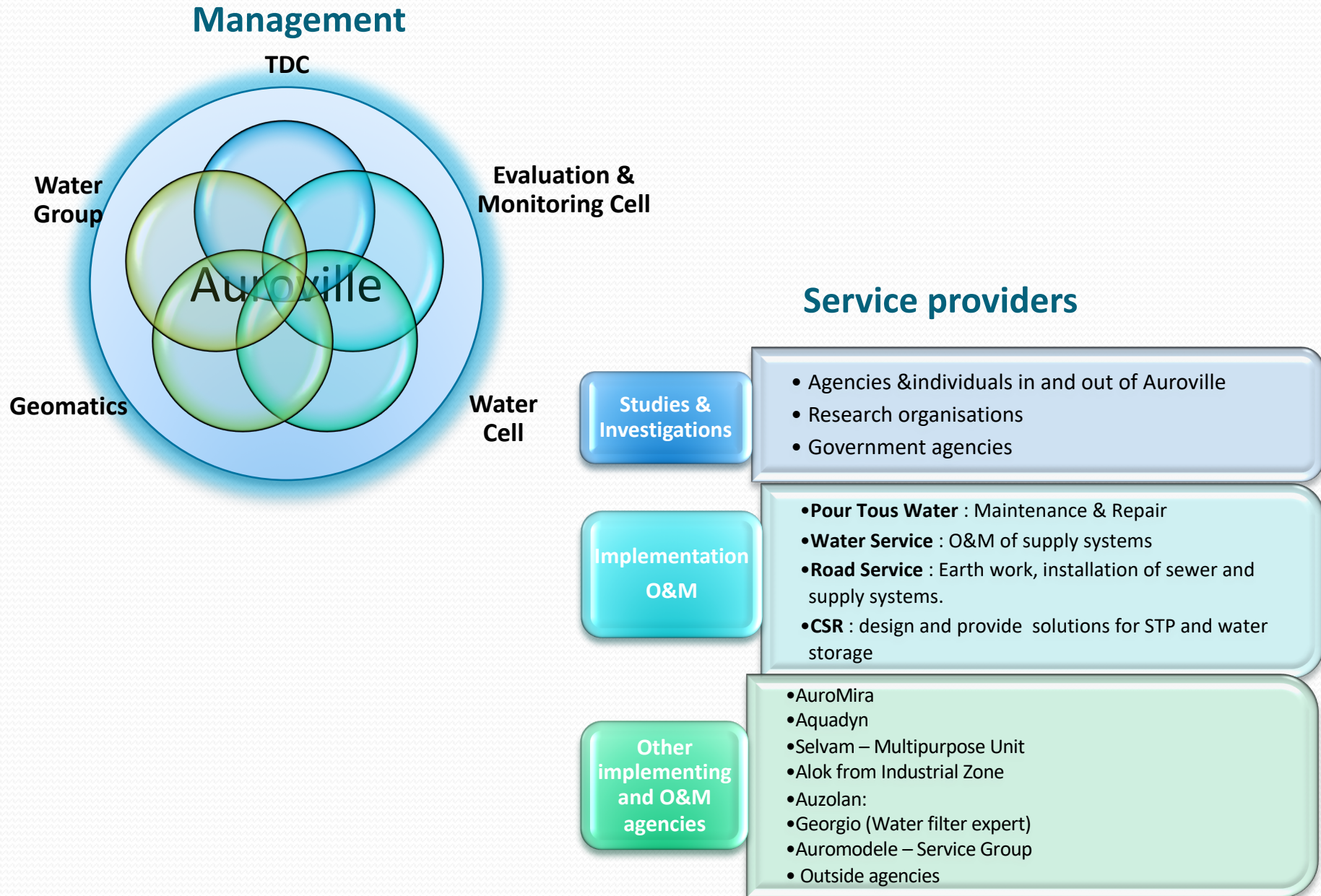
Auroville Context

Water Security cannot be achieved through ground water alone



Taking Stock

Water Management Organisation - L'Avenir d'Auroville



Rain

Yearly rainfall in Auroville area

Source : Daily Rainfall in Pondicherry Meteo Station, Pondicherry Airport

+ Auroville Harvest Station

Period : 1969 - 2008

Average rainfall per year : 1299 mm

Maximum rainfall per year : 2159 mm

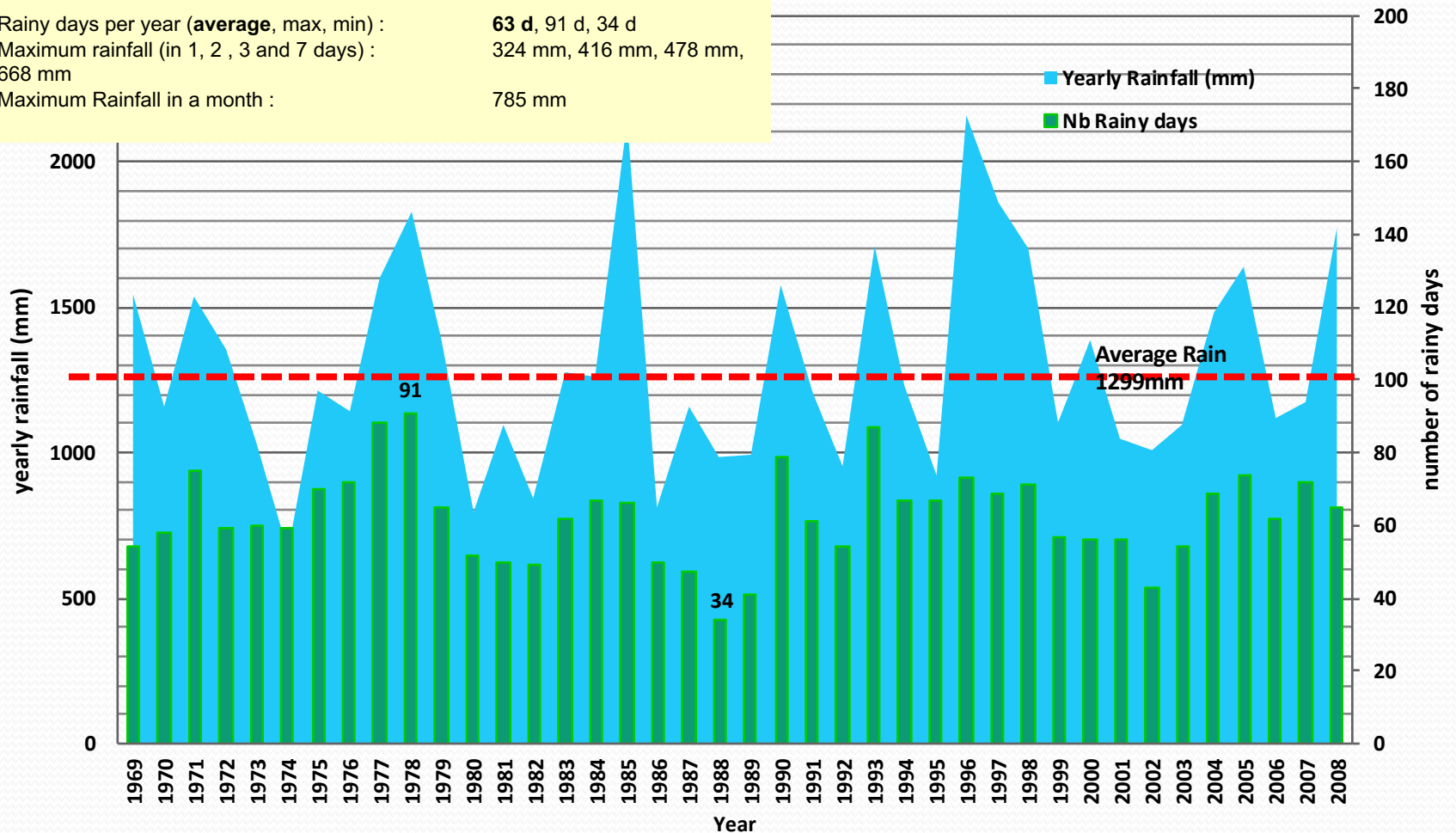
Minimum rainfall per year : 661 mm

Rainy days per year (**average**, max, min) : 63 d, 91 d, 34 d

Maximum rainfall (in 1, 2, 3 and 7 days) : 324 mm, 416 mm, 478 mm, 668 mm

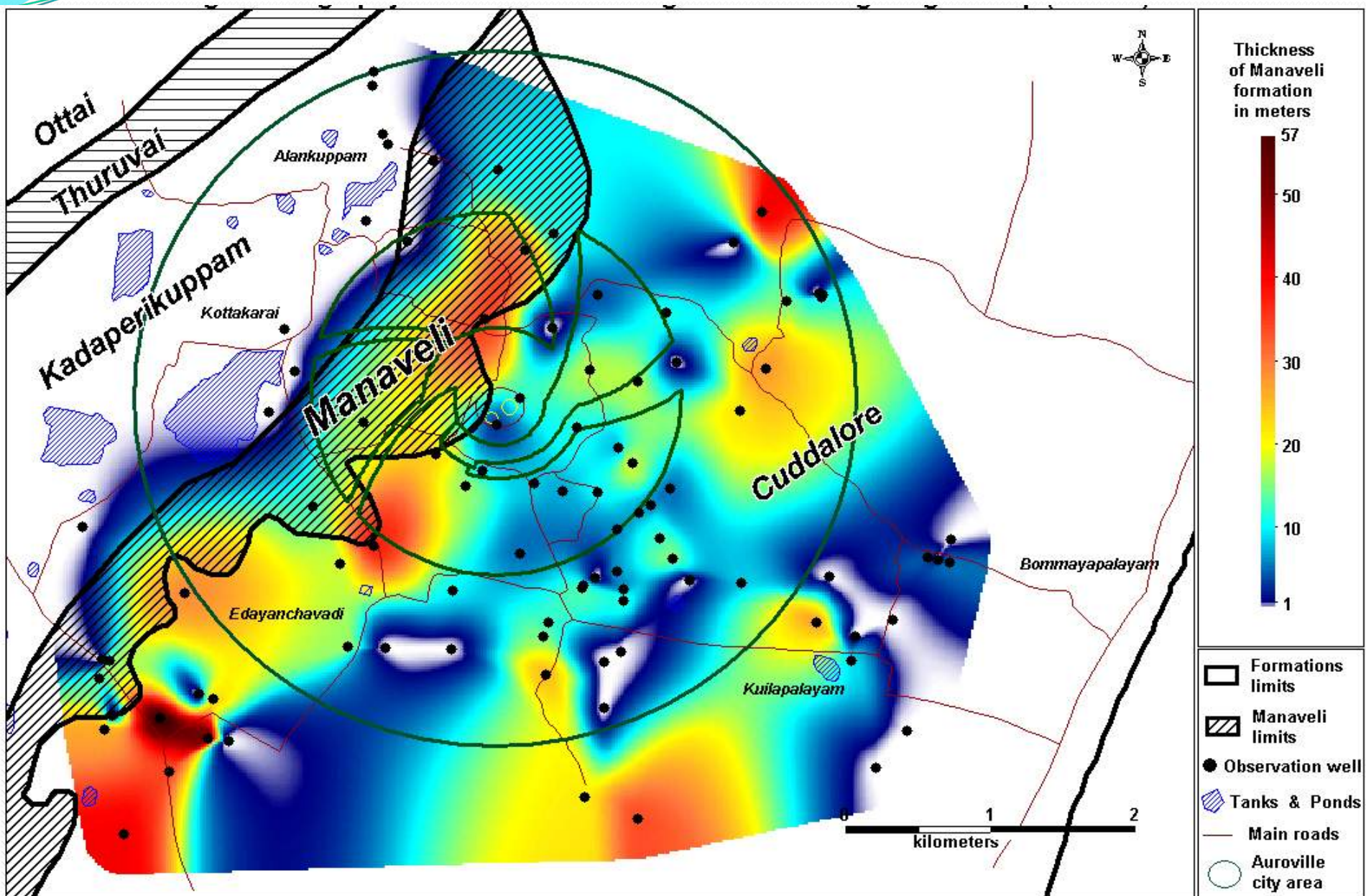
Maximum Rainfall in a month : 785 mm

Yearly rainfall & Number of Rainy Days



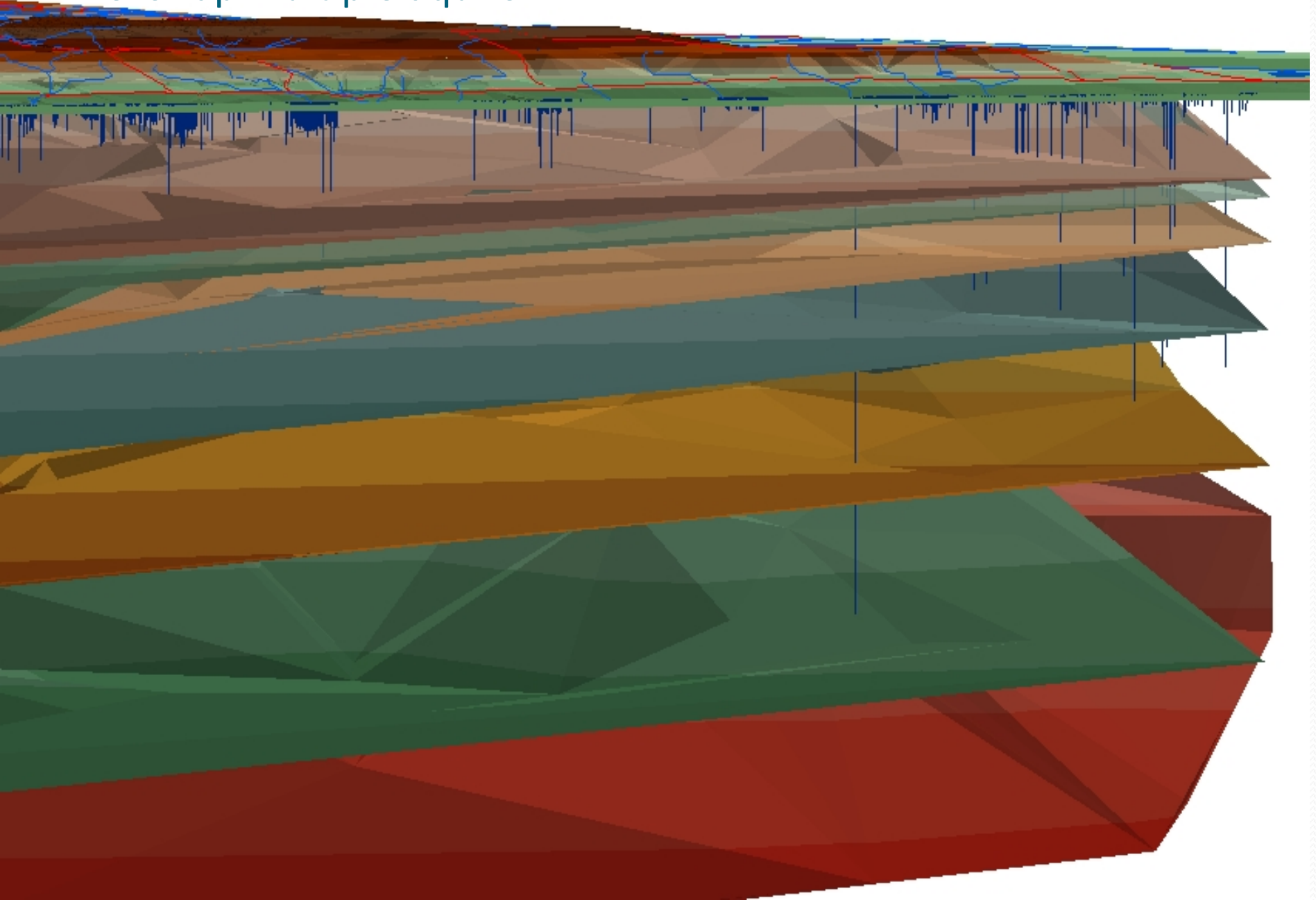
Ground Water

The upper aquifer (Cuddalore) is not water tight



Ground Water

Wells Tap multiple aquifer



Taking Stock

Survey & monitoring

Main issues

- ❑ Poor topographic data
- ❑ Ground water level fluctuation and quality cannot be monitored adequately
- ❑ Water extraction & consumption ill metered
- ❑ Actual Runoff generation unknown
- ❑ Data needs constant update for decision making process and crisis management

Solutions

- Topographic survey
- Drilling & equipment of aquifer-specific observation wells for monitoring of ground water
- Connected meters on main distribution systems
- Installation of gauges on outlet points of micro-watersheds
- Installation of sensors on observations wells , data integration, map generation, open source

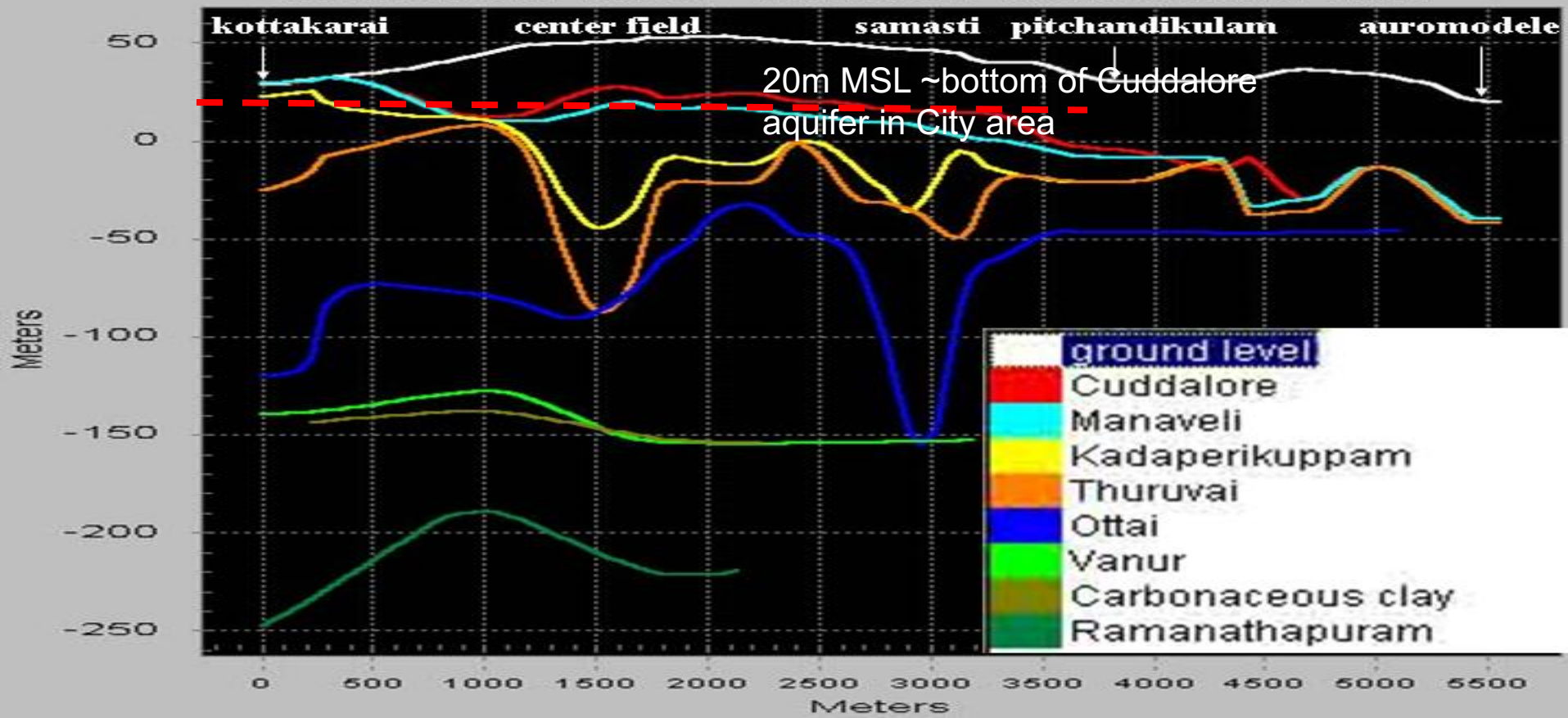
Taking Stock

Ground Water in Auroville



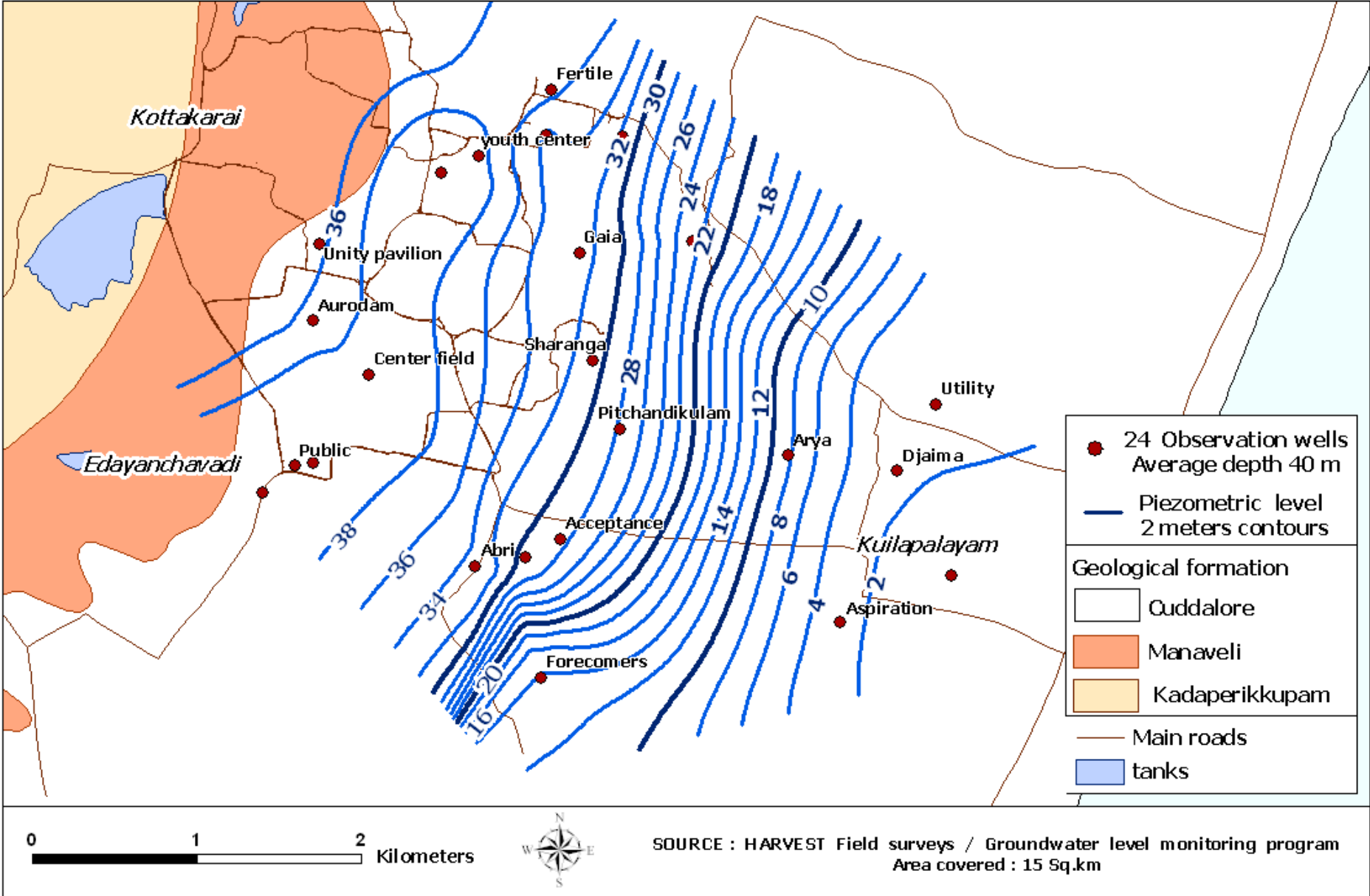
5732.524, -90.274

CROSS SECTION SHOWING GEOLOGICAL FORMATION BOTTOM LIMITS

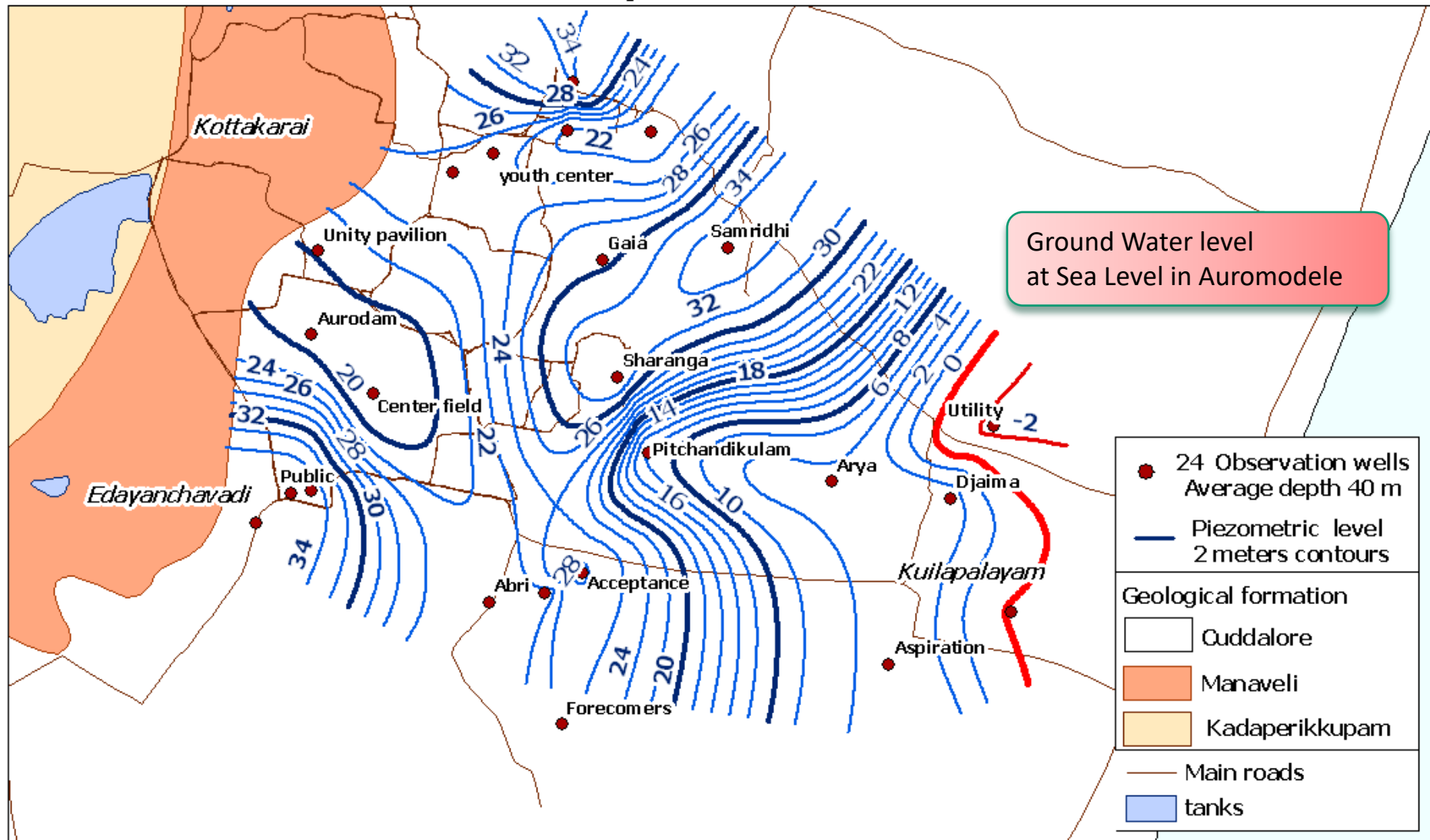


Ground Water decline

Piezometric level in Cuddalore aquifer in June 1998
2 meters interval contour map with reference to Mean Sea Level



Piezometric level in Cuddalore aquifer in June 2004 **2 meters interval contour map with reference to Mean Sea Level**



0 1 2 Kilometers



SOURCE : HARVEST Field surveys / Groundwater level monitoring program
 Area covered : 15 Sq.km

September 2016

Map date: 3 January 2019

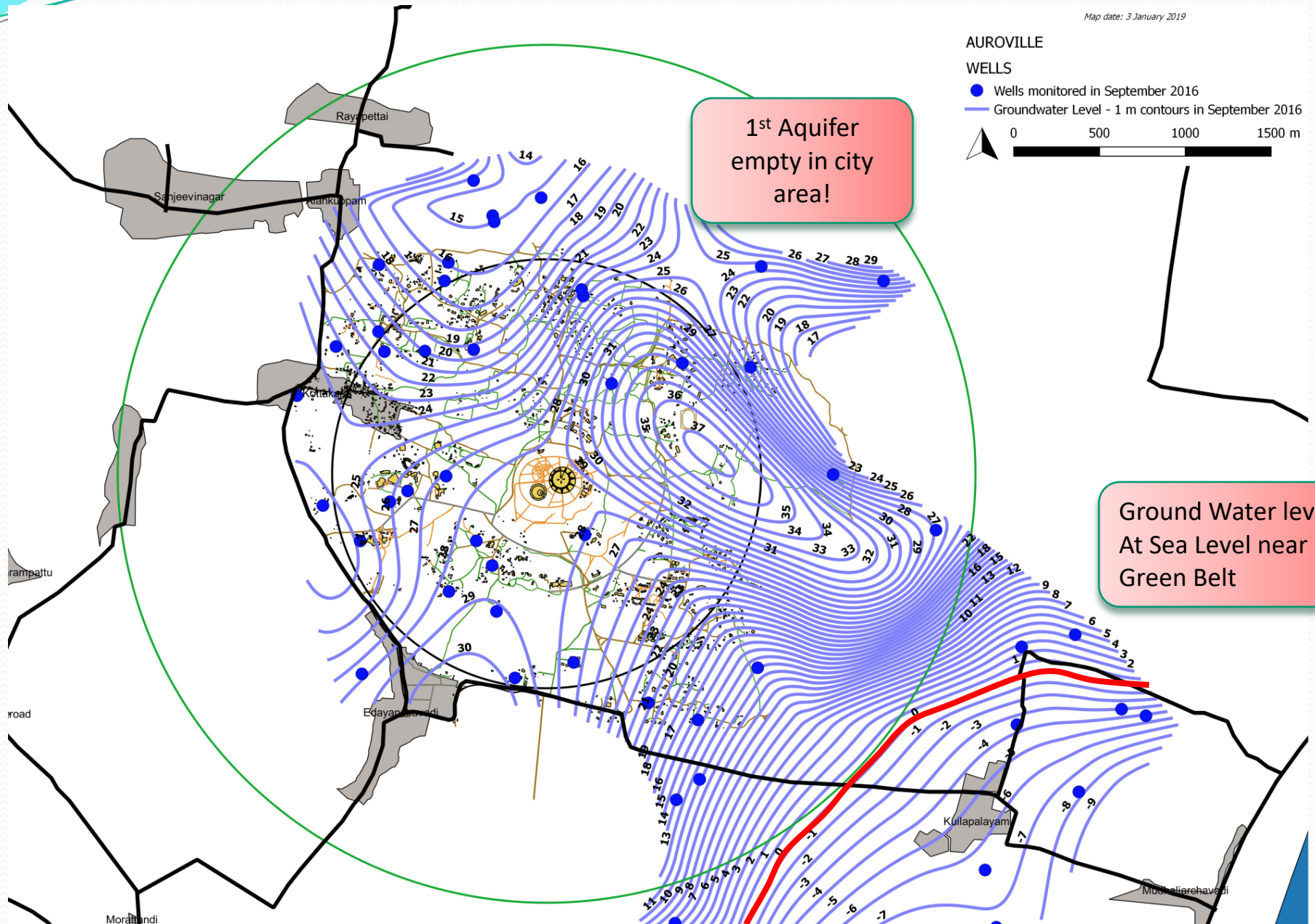
AUROVILLE

WELLS

- Wells monitored in September 2016
 - Groundwater Level - 1 m contours in September 2016
- 0 500 1000 1500 m

1st Aquifer
empty in city
area!

Ground Water level
At Sea Level near
Green Belt



September 2018

Map date: 3 January 2019

AUROVILLE

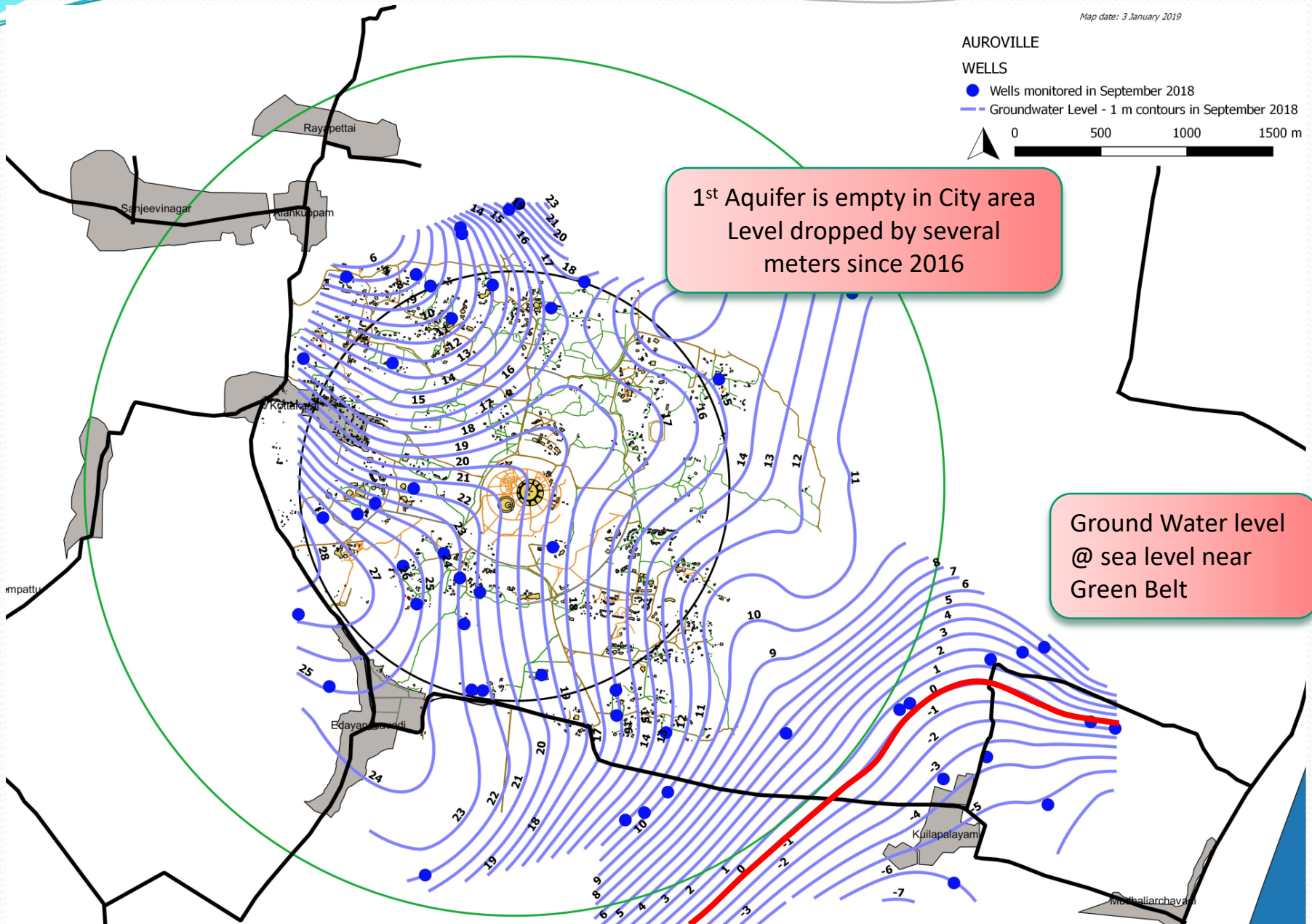
WELLS

- Wells monitored in September 2018
- Groundwater Level - 1 m contours in September 2018



1st Aquifer is empty in City area
Level dropped by several
meters since 2016

Ground Water level
@ sea level near
Green Belt



Requirement

Survey & monitoring

Solutions

- Drilling & equipment of aquifer-specific observation wells for monitoring of ground water
- Connected meters on main distribution systems
- Installation of gauges on outlet points of micro-watersheds
- Installation of sensors on observations wells , data integration, map generation, open source
- Topographic Survey: on-going

Survey & Monitoring - Projects Short Listed		
2018-19	Installation of 5 contactless connectable flow meters for wells and key part of supply systems	₹4,40,000
	Drilling and equipment of 4 observation wells in 1st aquifer monitoring, including installation of piezometer and transmitter	₹7,54,000
	Drilling and equipment of 4 observation wells in 2nd aquifer monitoring, including installation of piezometer and transmitter	₹9,46,000
2019-20	Installation of 5 contactless connectable flow meters for wells and key part of supply systems	Other Funding
	Drilling and equipment of 4 observation wells in 1st aquifer monitoring, including installation of piezometer and transmitter	Other Funding
	Drilling and equipment of 4 observation wells in 2nd aquifer monitoring, including installation of piezometer and transmitter	Other Funding
	Installation of flow measuring device on Sukhavati check-dam	₹1,92,500
	Total Budget proposed on GOI Grant only	₹23,32,500

Taking Stock

Water Sourcing

Main issues

- ❑ **Total dependency on ground water**
- ❑ Increasing number of wells turning dry during summer
- ❑ Yield is decreasing everywhere
- ❑ Few wells only offer good yield
- ❑ Salinity is increasing along the coast and towards Kaluvelly

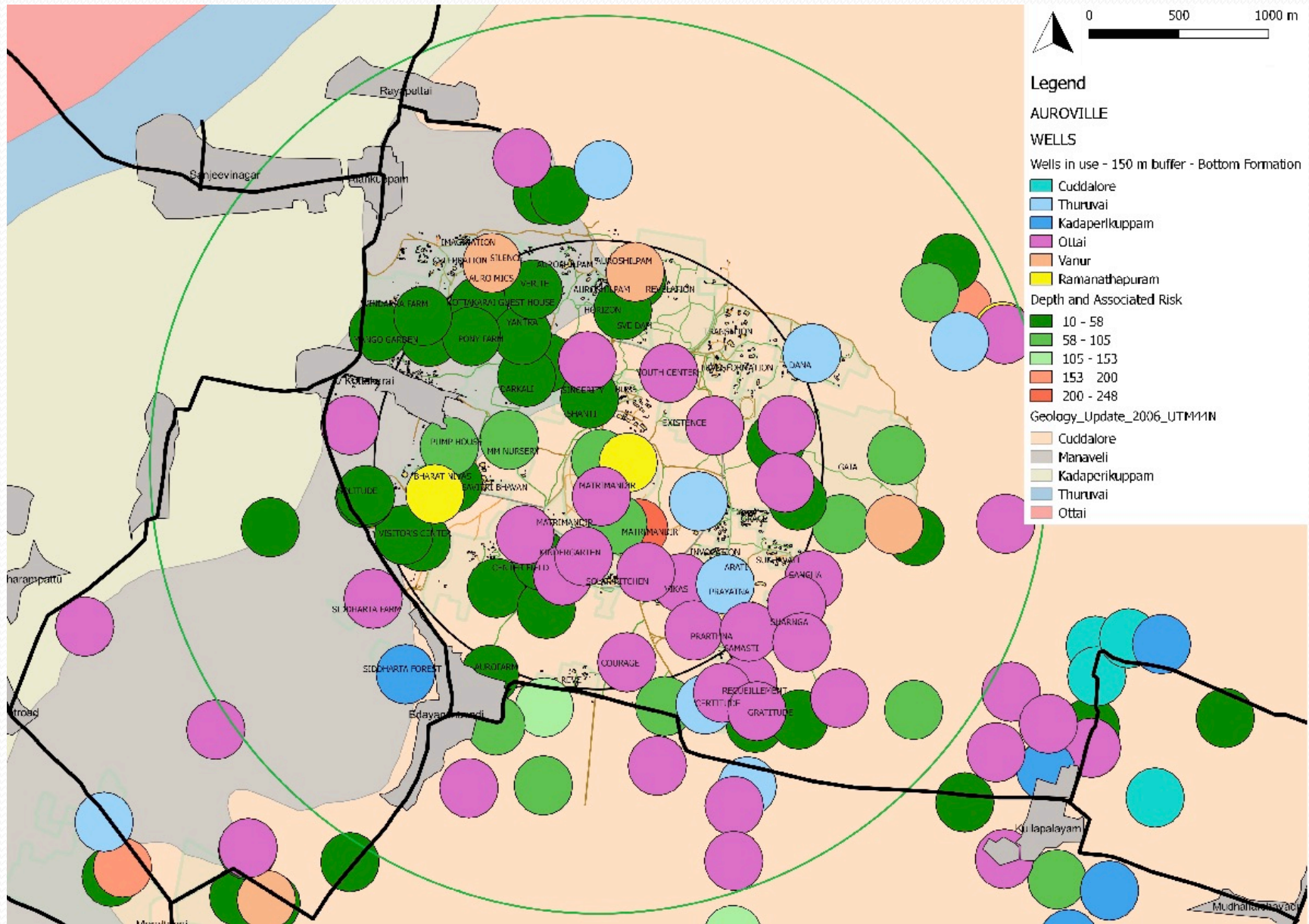
Ground water alone cannot ensure water security to Auroville

Solutions

- Multi-sourcing
 1. **Rainwater harvesting:** offers a very large untapped resource, will increase through development
 2. **Groundwater:** becomes a secondary resource, extraction has to be reinforced locally
 3. **Recycling of wastewater** to reduce fresh water consumption
 4. Promoting **water saving** in all fields of activities
 5. **Metering**
 6. **Desalination** of brackish or sea water as a last option

Taking Stock - Water Sourcing

- 270 wells
- 176 wells are in use
- 18 wells feeding supply networks



Requirement

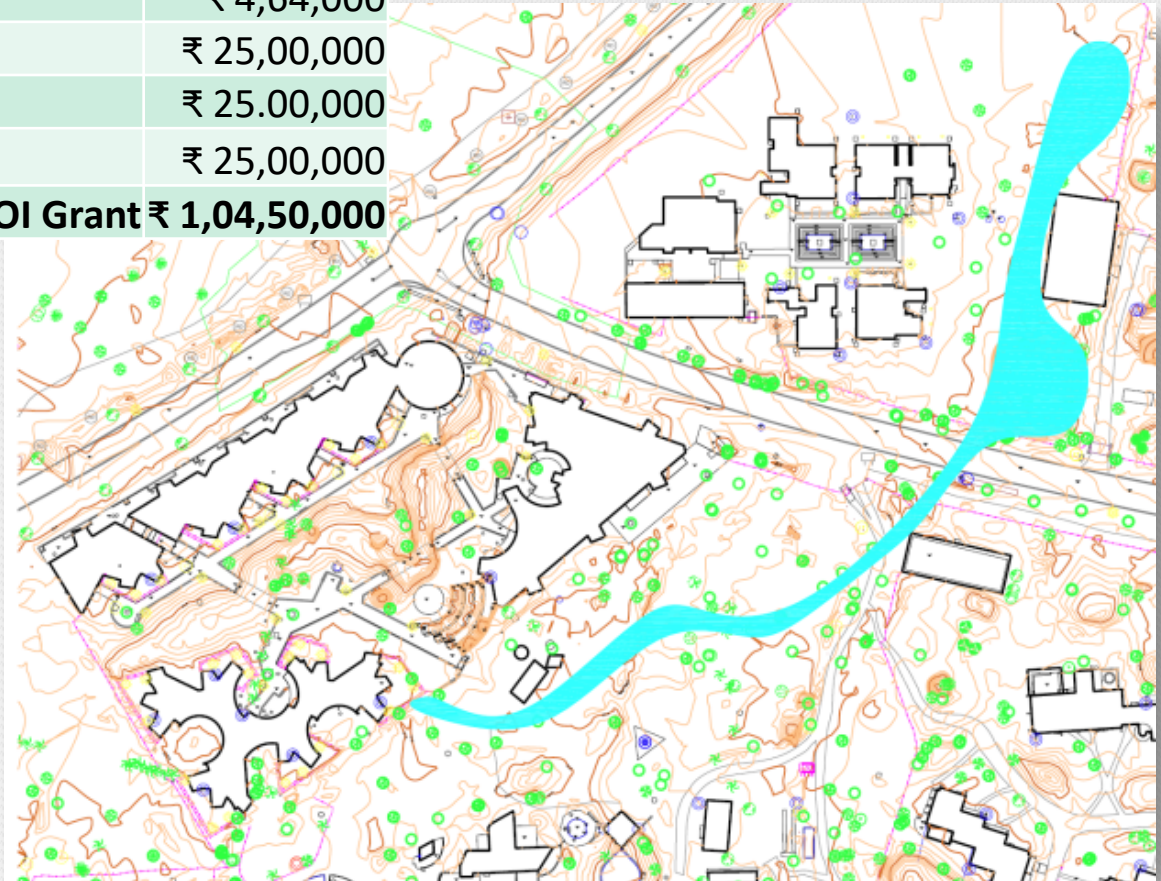
Rain Water Harvesting at city scale

Phase 1: Urban integration in RZ Sector 1&2

Time frame: 2 years

RWH – Projects Short Listed

2019-20	Pilot project RZ Sector 1&2	₹ 24,86,000
	Safety measures regarding overflow of RZ Sector 2 catchment pond	₹ 4,64,000
2020-21	RWH RZ Sector 1&2 phase 1	₹ 25,00,000
	RWH Sector 1&2 phase 2	₹ 25,00,000
	RWH Sector 1&2 phase 3	₹ 25,00,000
Total Budget proposed on GOI Grant		₹ 1,04,50,000



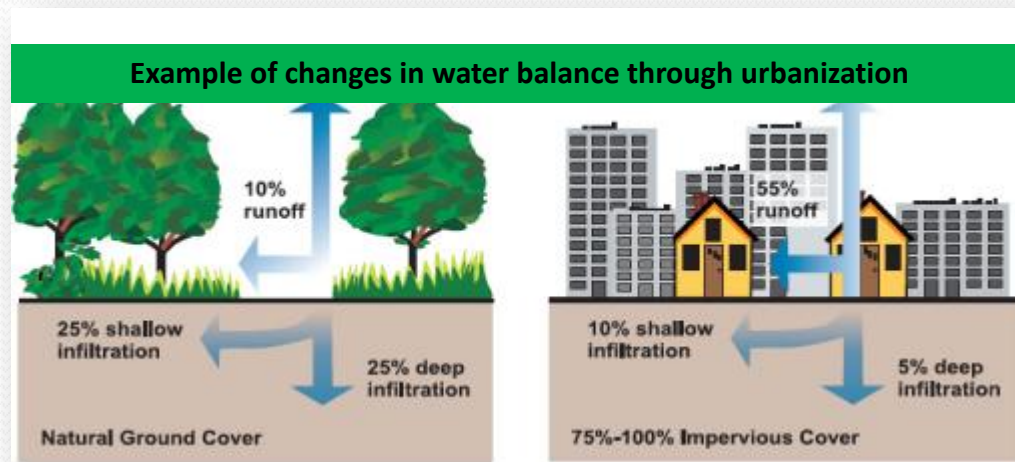
Development of Rainwater Harvesting system at sub- zonal scale:
Components

- Bio-swale integration in urban fabric
- Storage systems as part of the landscape
- Post treatment
- Connection to supply system

= > 85% reduction
of ground water despondency

Rainwater Harvesting - Strategy

- ❑ Urban areas generate massive runoff: 400 to 600l/m²/y for Auroville area (av.)
 - Auroville City area, once developed, will generate enough runoff to feed the entire population on average year.
- ❑ Perceived as a nuisance in urban areas, runoff is our most precious resource



- ✓ We must start now!
- ✓ The development of Urban bio swale and storage systems is an absolute priority
- ✓ Matrimandir Lake can and must be part of such system
- ✓ Such system will benefit the larger area by cascading effect

RWH as a resource

Future development: Integration of Matrimandir Lake

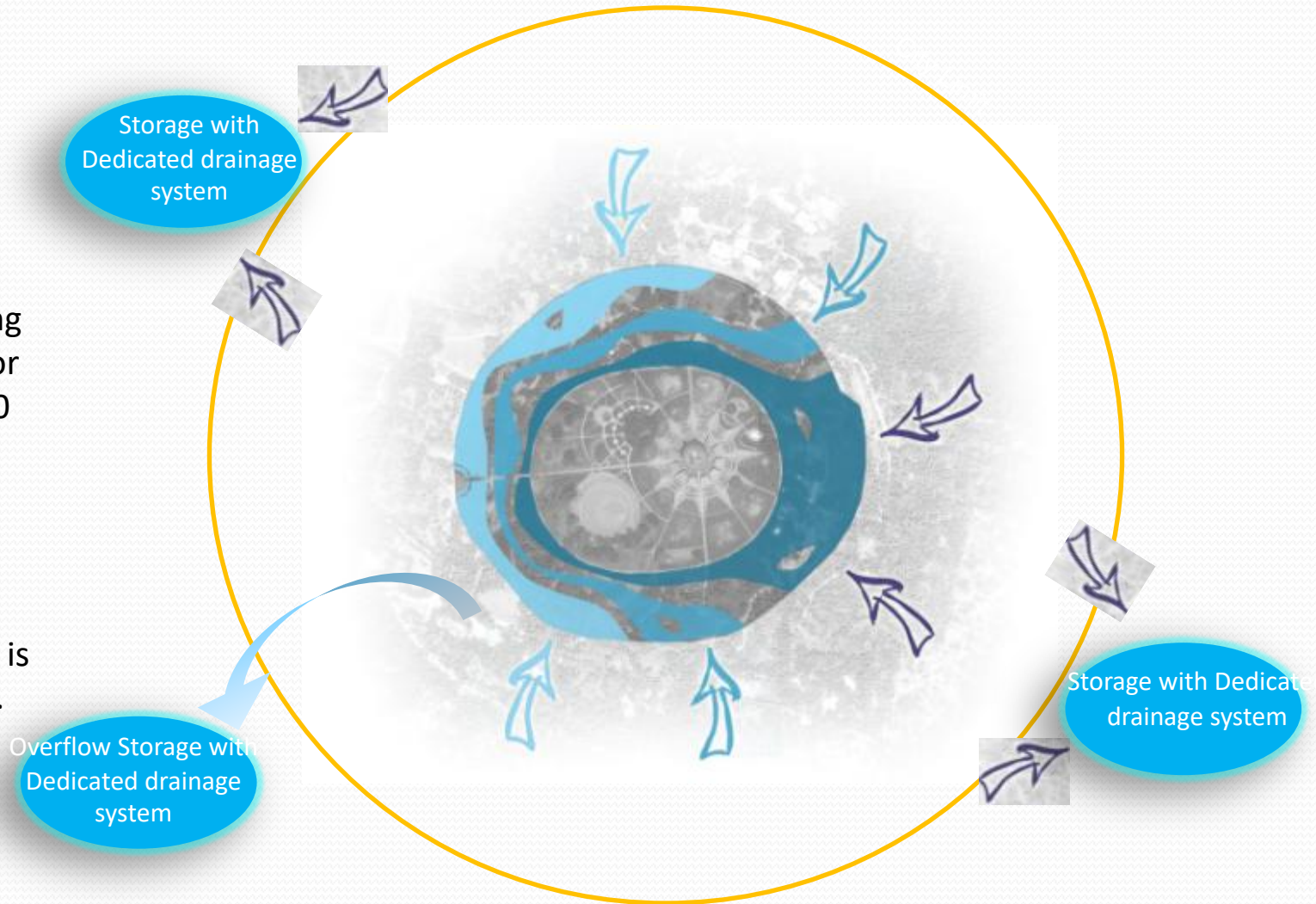


- Each terraced section of the lake can be fed by a dedicated drainage system, in accordance to the topography, overflowing to the terrace below.
- Matrimandir lake will generate at time very large overflow which can be collected in a secondary tank.

RWH as a resource

Extension at city scale ... And further

- Other parts of the city can be drained to separate water bodies, ensuring water supply for the final 50,000 people.
- A modular design of the drainage and storage system is recommended.



Requirement

Water Sourcing - others

- ❑ In some areas water accessibility is unsafe
- ❑ Other sources need time to be made available
- Extra wells needed

Water Sourcing Others – Projects Short Listed		
2019-2020	Drilling and equipment of 1 well in RZ	3,75,100
	Drilling and equipment of 1 well in CZ	3,75,100
	Drilling and equipment of 1 Horizontal well in IntZ	5,45,600
	Drilling of 1 well in Auromodel area and connection to existing system	Other Funding
	Total Budget proposed on GOI Grant only	₹ 12,95,800

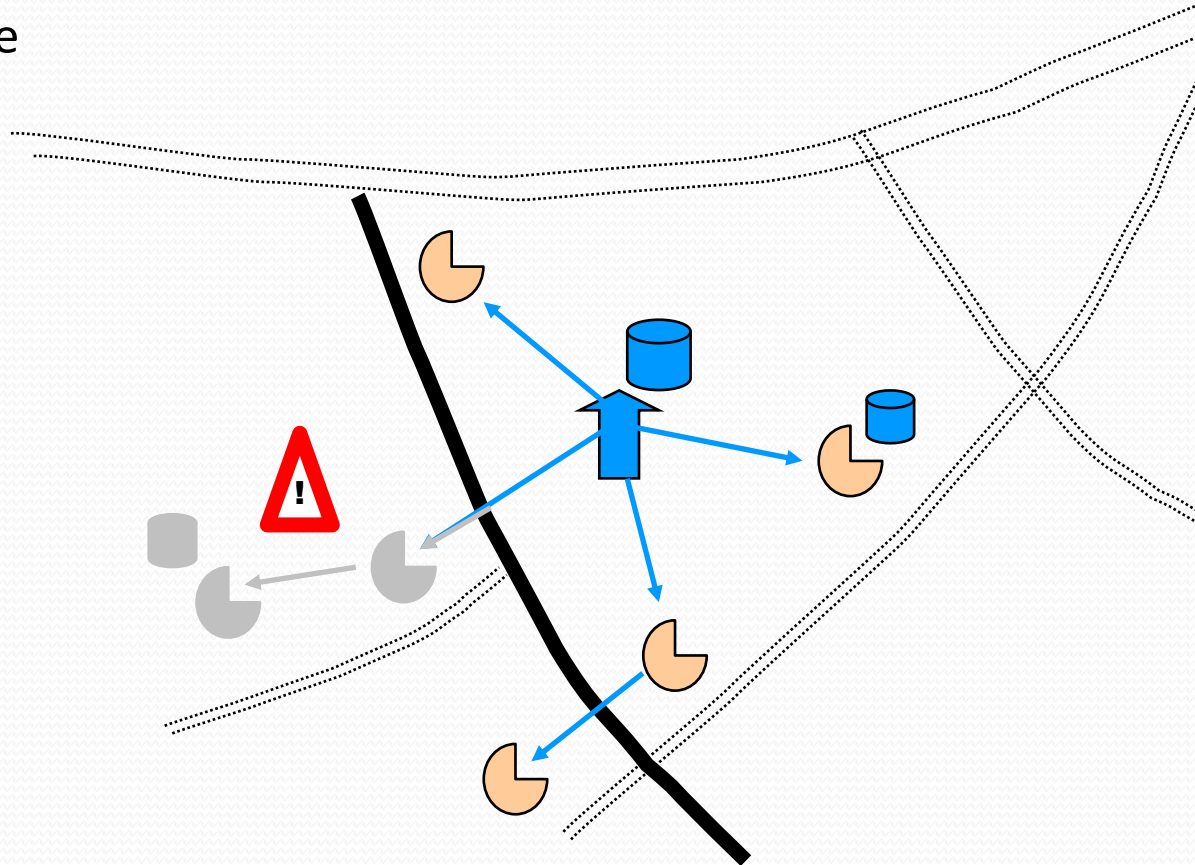
Taking Stock

Water Supply - Present situation

- Most water supplied by cluster
- 10 larger supply network fed through single or several wells
- Networks in tree structure

- **Main Drawback**

- No or poor back-up
- Poorly documented
- ❑ Can lead to supply failure!



Taking Stock - Water Supply & Accessibility

Funded by GOI Grant

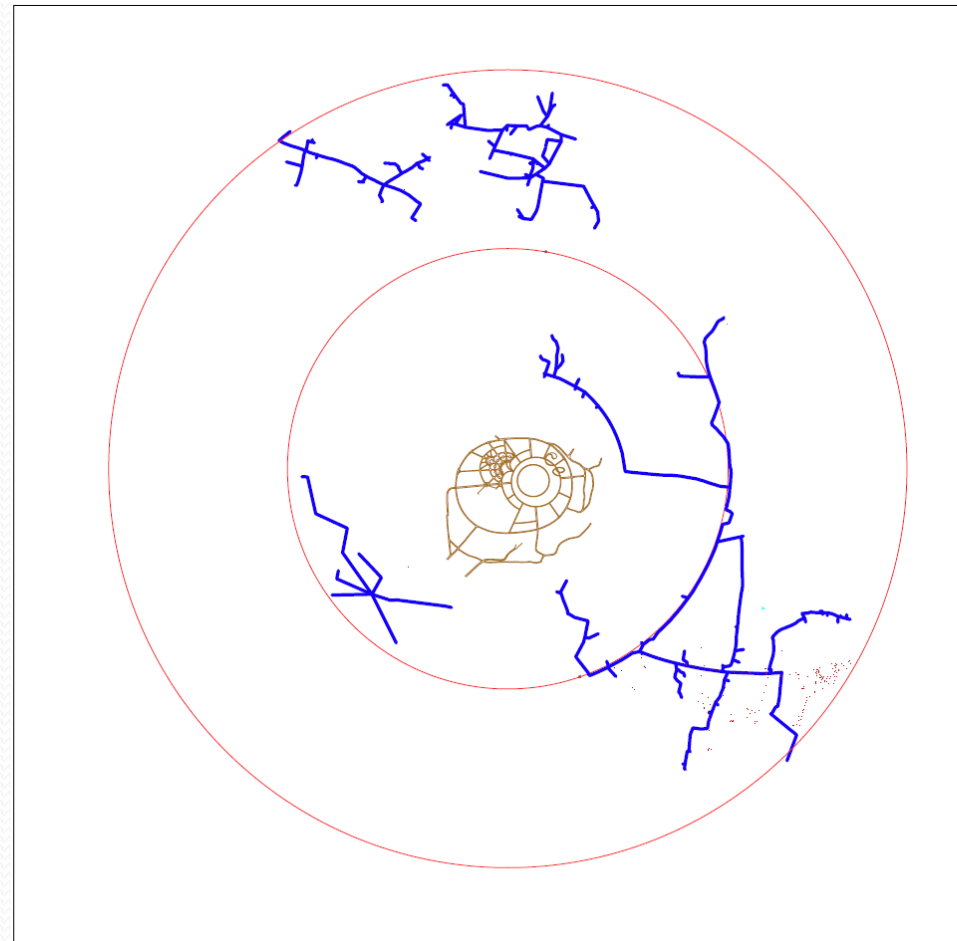
GOI GRANT for WATER SUPPLY through TDC			
2011 - 12	Water Tower system	Main distribution pipe line - Phase 1	₹ 32,19,958
	Industrial Zone	Construction of underground sump @ Auroshilpam	₹ 13,00,000
	Industrial Zone	Drilling, Development, Equipment and connection of a bore well at IDZ	₹ 8,00,000
	Water Tower system	Main distribution pipe line 1 st part	₹ 58,89,958
2014-15	Water Tower system	Pipe line from Gaia to Habitat / Admin area	₹ 25,70,000
	Industrial Zone	Pipeline from Silence to Yantra (IDZ)	₹ 22,77,000
2015 - 16	Industrial Zone	Additional work Pipeline from Silence to Yantra (IDZ)	₹ 2,49,676
	Water Tower system	Pipeline to Prayathana - Prarthana	₹ 16,46,988
	Water Tower system	Pipeline to Maitreye	₹ 10,43,893
TOTAL till date			₹ 1,89,97,473

Taking Stock: Water Supply

Present situation- Supply Networks

- Most places supplied by a single well => no safety
- Networks in tree structure => not optimal
- 10 supply networks fed through single or several wells

Main Network	Length of piping mts	Source of water	Connected Communities
RZ-Water Tower	~5065	5 BWs, all in RZ	42
Kinder Garden Solar Kitchen	400	1 BW + 1 loose backup	10
Centre Field MT well	1340	1 BW	9
Courage	~1000	1 BW	7 + RZ Water Tower
Auroshilpam	2175	2 BW	11
Silence well	1200	1 BW	5
Kalabhumi	?	1 BW	5
Transition	?	1 BW	4
Aurelec – Fraternity-New Creation	~1200	3 BW	4
Auromodele	~2500	1 BW	9



Water supply networks

Status

Main Network	Source of water	Connected Communities	Status	Recommendation for immediate actions	Planning
Water Tower	5 BW	42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All sources (BW) in a small area of RZ • Network overstretched • 2 wells not in good condition • No sufficient safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Consolidate accessibility by connecting other existing wells ✓ Limit this network to RZ sector 1 and 2 ✓ O&M on wells necessary 	2019-20: 1 st phase proposed
Kinder Garden	1 BW + 1 loose backup	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No backup • Fragile area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 4 Local wells to be interconnected ✓ Development of common storage tank ✓ Interconnection of local networks 	4 th quarter 2018-19 & 2019-20: 1 st phase proposed
Solar Kitchen	1 BW	9			
Centre Field MT well	1 BW	9			
Courage – Service Area	1 BW	7 + RZ Water Tower	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No backup • Fragile area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Development of a new well in this sector ✓ Development of common storage tank 	2019-20: 1 st phase proposed
Auroshilpam area – IndZ	2 BW	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wells so far healthy • Large storage tank implemented in CSR • Network in Auroshilpam old and outdated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Connect wells and supply systems to storage tank ✓ Upgrade network in Auroshilpam ✓ Develop network at zonal level 	2019-20: 1 st phase proposed
Silence area - IndZ	1 BW	5			
Kalabhumi	1 BW	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No backup • Fragile area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 3 wells to be interconnected ✓ Development of common storage tank 	4 th quarter 2018-19: initiated
Transition	1 BW	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Piping is outdated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Development of supply network at sub-zonal scale 	2019-20: 1 st phase proposed
Aurelec-Fraternity -NC	3 BW	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Piping is outdated 	-	
Auromodel	1 BW	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No backup 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Development of new well 	2019-20: proposed

Water Supply: Strategy

Securing Water Accessibility through sub-zonal supply network

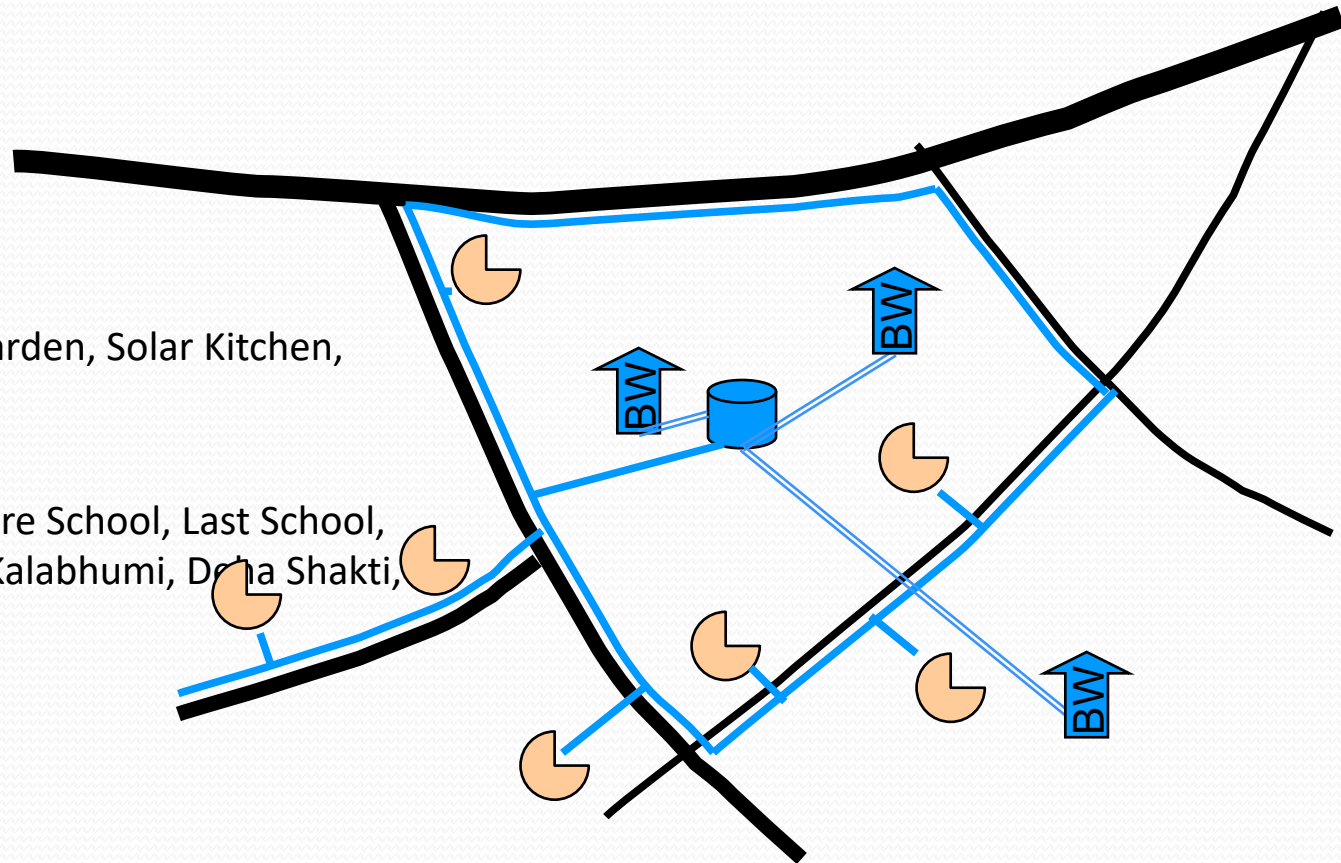
Time frame: 2 years

- 1- Interconnection of bore wells at sub-zonal level
- 2- Common sumps at sub-zonal level
- 3- Development of Supply networks at sub-zonal scale

- Loop networks type
- Connected Metering

Targeted Areas:

1. Residential Zone
 - Centre Field, Kinder Garden, Solar Kitchen, Aurodam
2. Cultural Zone
 - Transition School, Future School, Last School, SAAIIR staff quarter, Kalabhumi, Doha Shakti, Youth Centre
3. Service Area
4. Industrial Zone
5. Auromodele Area

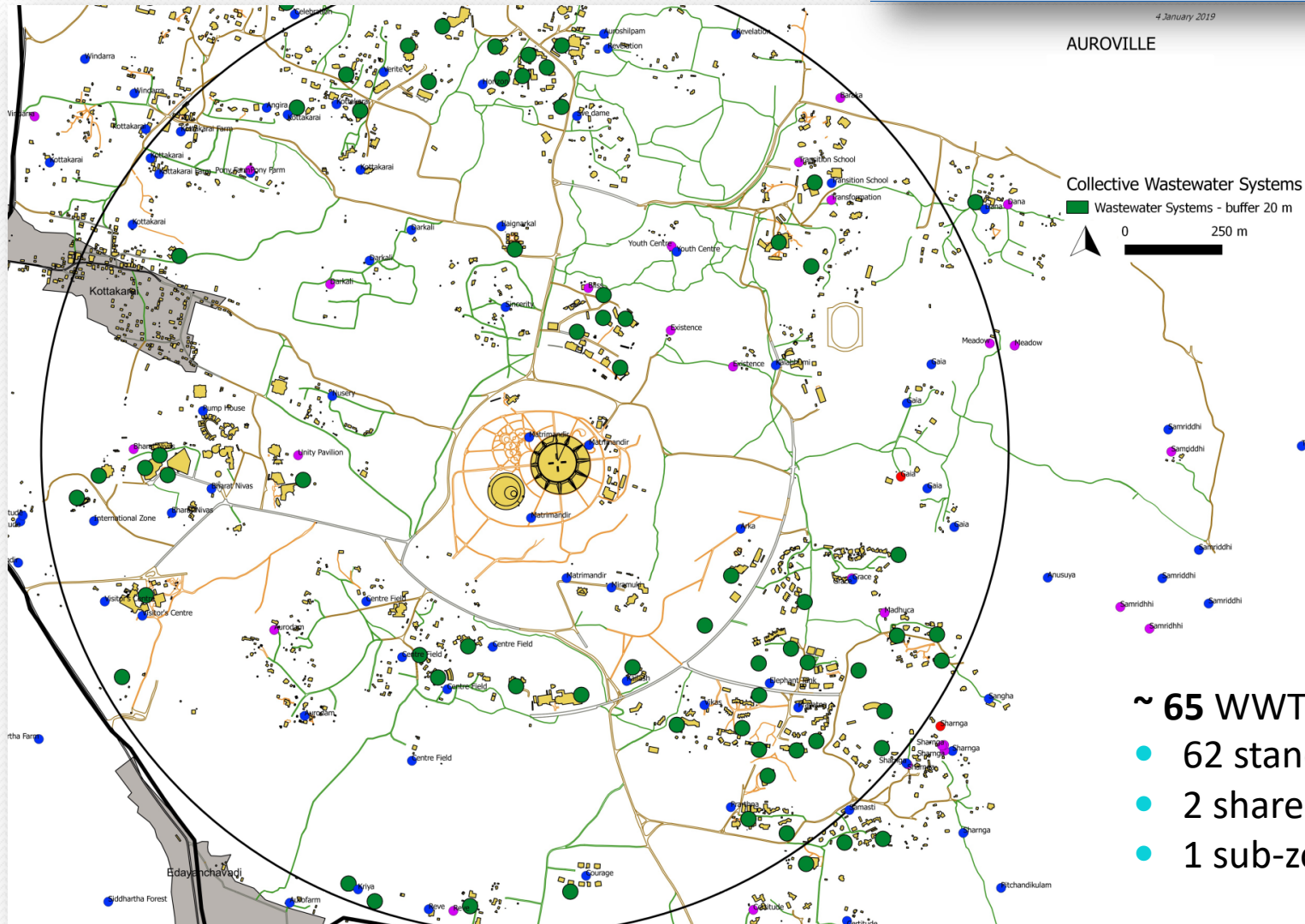
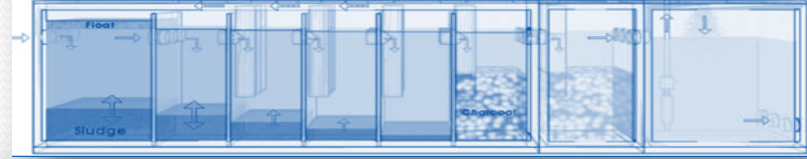


Requirement

Water Supply & Accessibility

Water Supply Other– Projects Short Listed			
2019-20	Water Tower system	Filtration unit on 1 well in RZ	₹ 1,81,500
2020-21	Water Tower system	Connection of new RZ well to RZ supply system	₹ 3,53,100
	Water Tower system	Replacement of pipe lines from PVC to HDPE in RZ	₹ 5,91,800
	RZ Centre Field	Interconnection of wells in RZ - Centre Field area	₹ 4,77,400
	Cultural Zone	Interconnection of wells in CZ - Transition, Kalabhumi, Youth Centre	₹ 5,34,600
Total Budget proposed on GOI Grant only			₹ 21,38,400

Wastewater management



- ~ **65** WWT in Auroville
- 62 stand alone
- 2 shared facilities
- 1 sub-zonal system

Wastewater management - Strategy

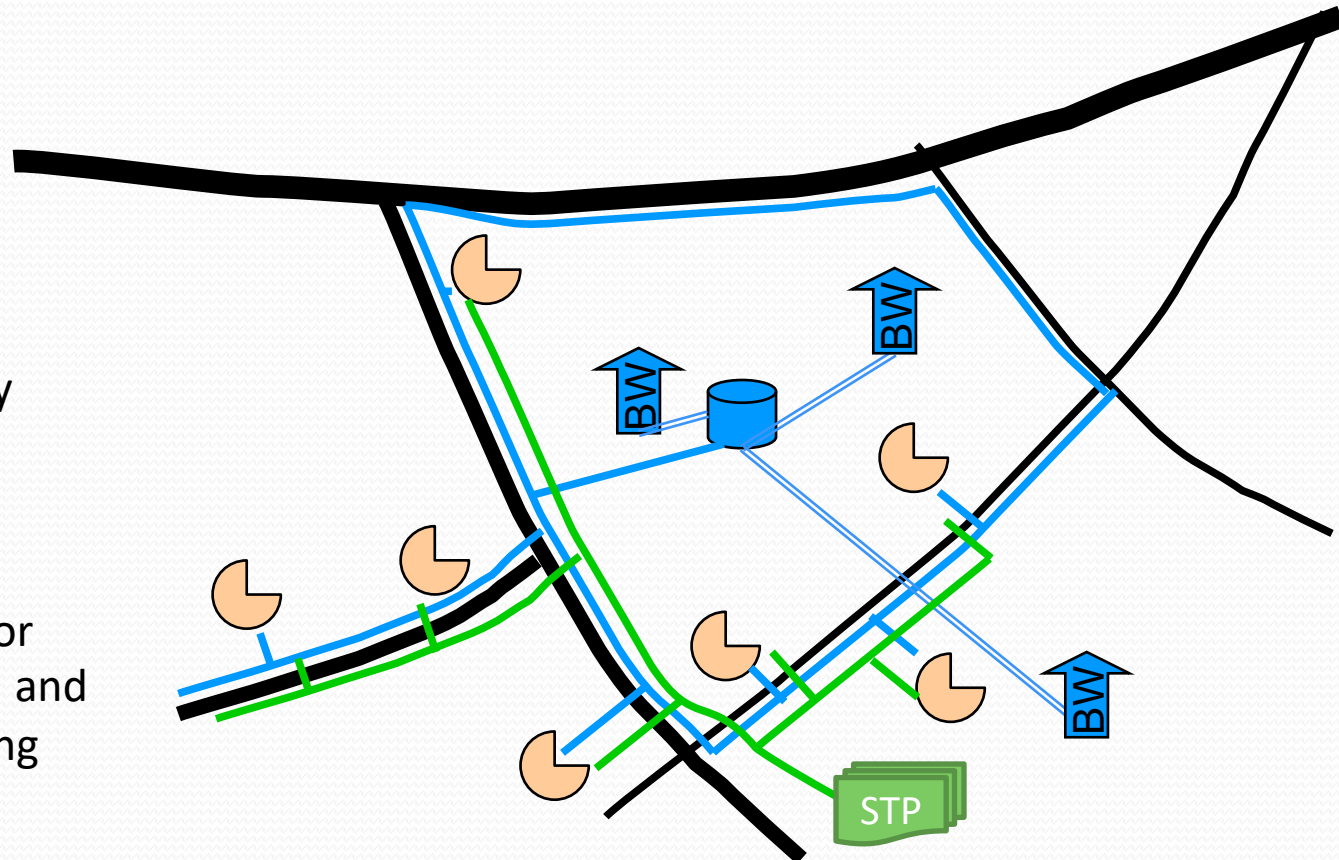
Reducing fresh water consumption through recycling of wastewater

Strategy

1. Development of collection and treatment facilities at sub-zonal scale
2. Access to recycled water for irrigation purpose
3. Provision for safe in-house recycling at community level

Actual situation

- Most of treatment systems are for single house or community
- Recycling is so far very limited
- The common infrastructure for Residential Zone Sector 1&2 can be extended and allows for safe recycling for gardening and in Matrimandir



Taking Stock

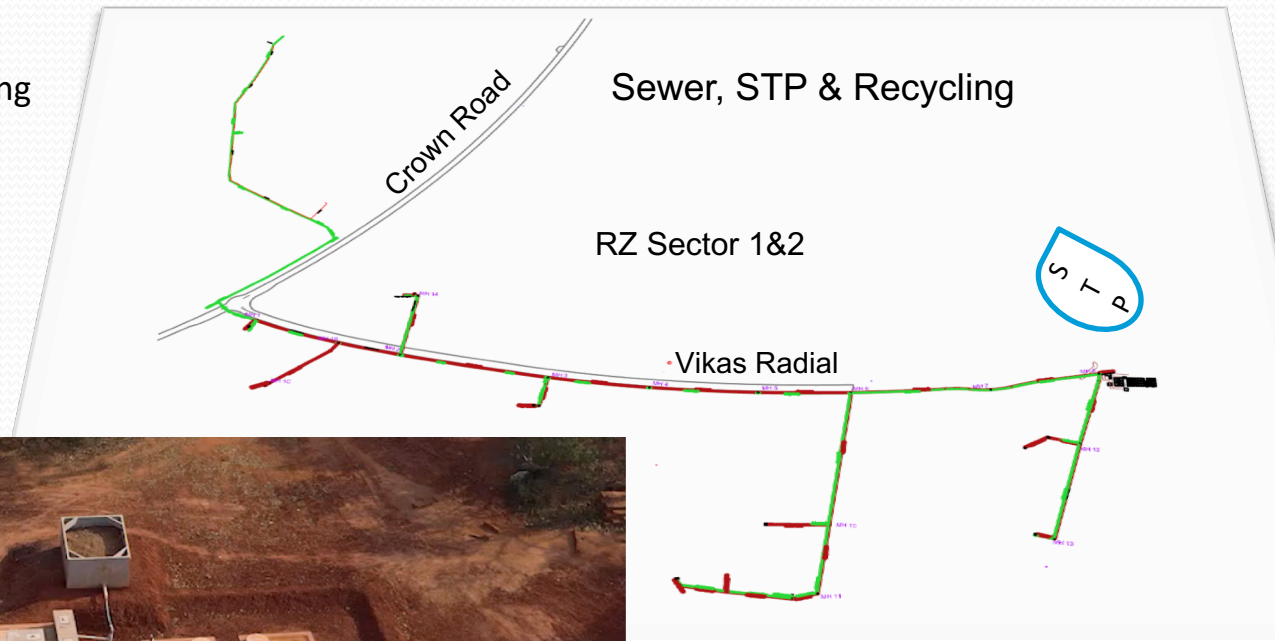
Wastewater management

Common infrastructure development in RZ

- **Sewer:** extendable to the full sector 1&2
 - **Prefabricated Modular STP.** Actual capacity 60KLD
 - **Return line** for irrigation recycling
 - **Can be upgraded** to in-house recycling
- Connected community till date: 8

GOI GRANT for WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT through TDC

2016	Sewer & manholes RZ Sector 1&2	₹ 73,80,947
2016	STP RZ Sector 1&2	₹ 52,63,202
2018-2019	Additional equipment STP RZ	₹ 4,91,669
2018-2019	Return line RZ Sector 1&2	₹ 47,58,828
2018-2019	Mahalakshmi Home - Treatment plant	₹ 6,10,000
TOTAL till date		₹ 1,85,04,646



Requirement

Wastewater management

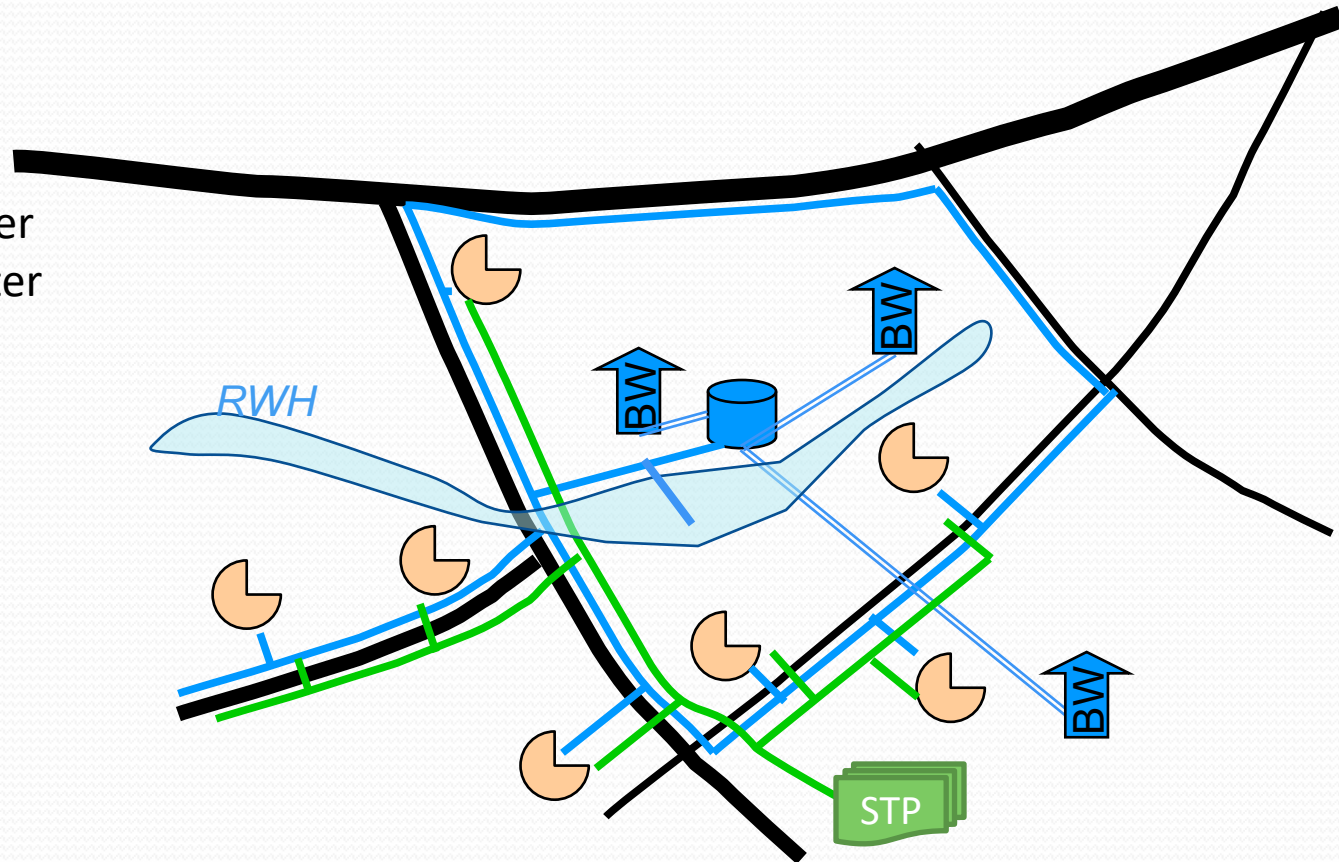
WWM– Projects Short Listed		
2018-19	Extension of STP in RZ 1 st phase	22,03,300
	New connections : 4	10,21,460
	Additional Work on sewer	1,54,000
2019-20	Extension of STP in RZ 2 nd phase	40,70,000
	New connections: 4	19,50,300
	Additional Work on sewer	12,92,500
	Additional Work on Return line	1,32,000
	Total Total Budget towards GOI only	1,08,23,560

Multi-sourcing Strategy

- Development of urban swales, storm water storage, filtration , connection to supply system at sub-zonal scale
- Access to recycled water for irrigation and in-house recycling
- Ground water as a backup

Actual situation

- ❑ One single fresh water resource: ground water
- ❑ Wastewater is often treated , not recycled
- ❑ Drainage system not integrated in present urban layout

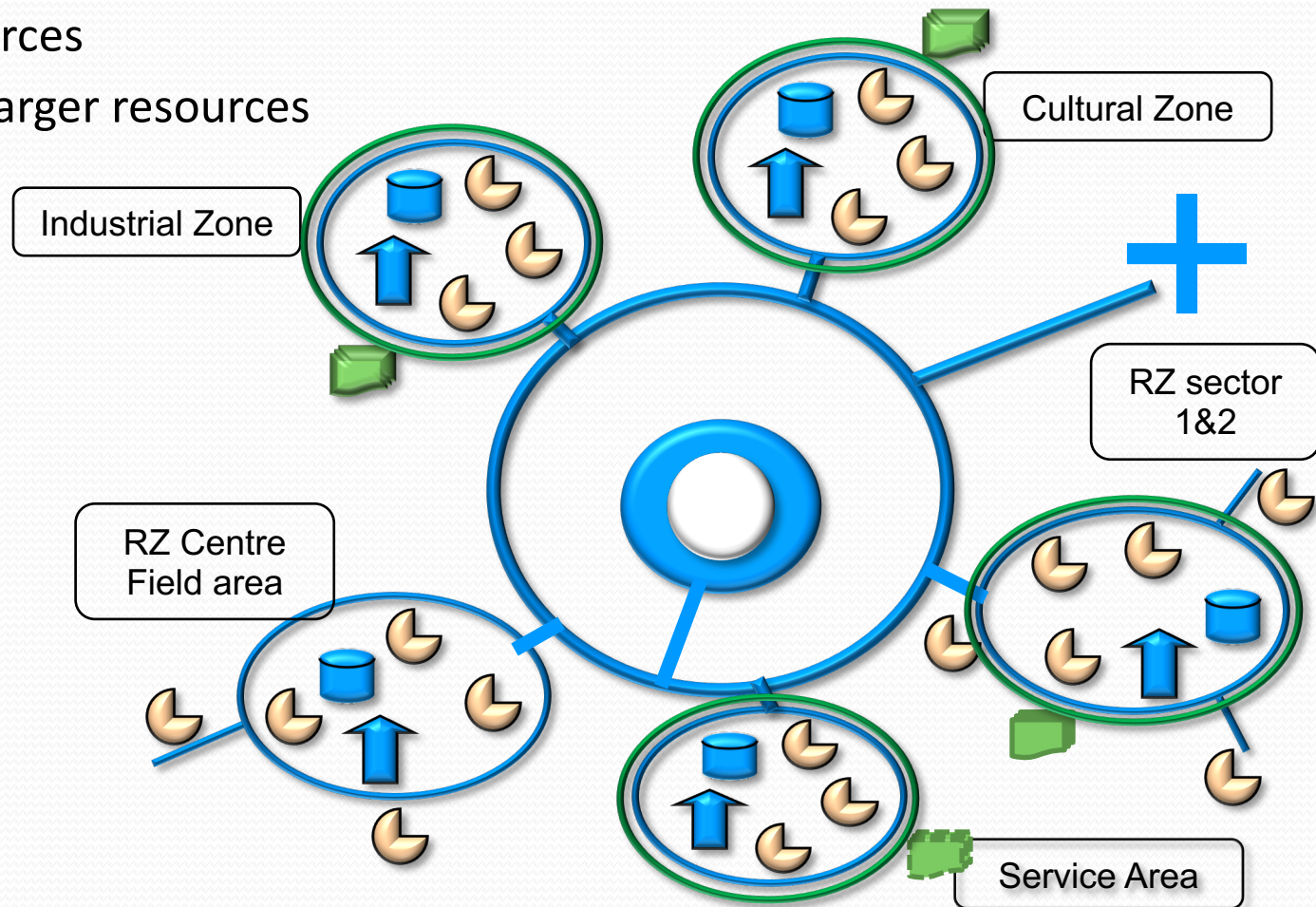


Multi-sourcing Strategy

Extension to Zonal / City Scale

Time frame: 1st phase - 3 years

- Interconnectivity through a main feeder
- Sharing of resources
- Safer access to larger resources

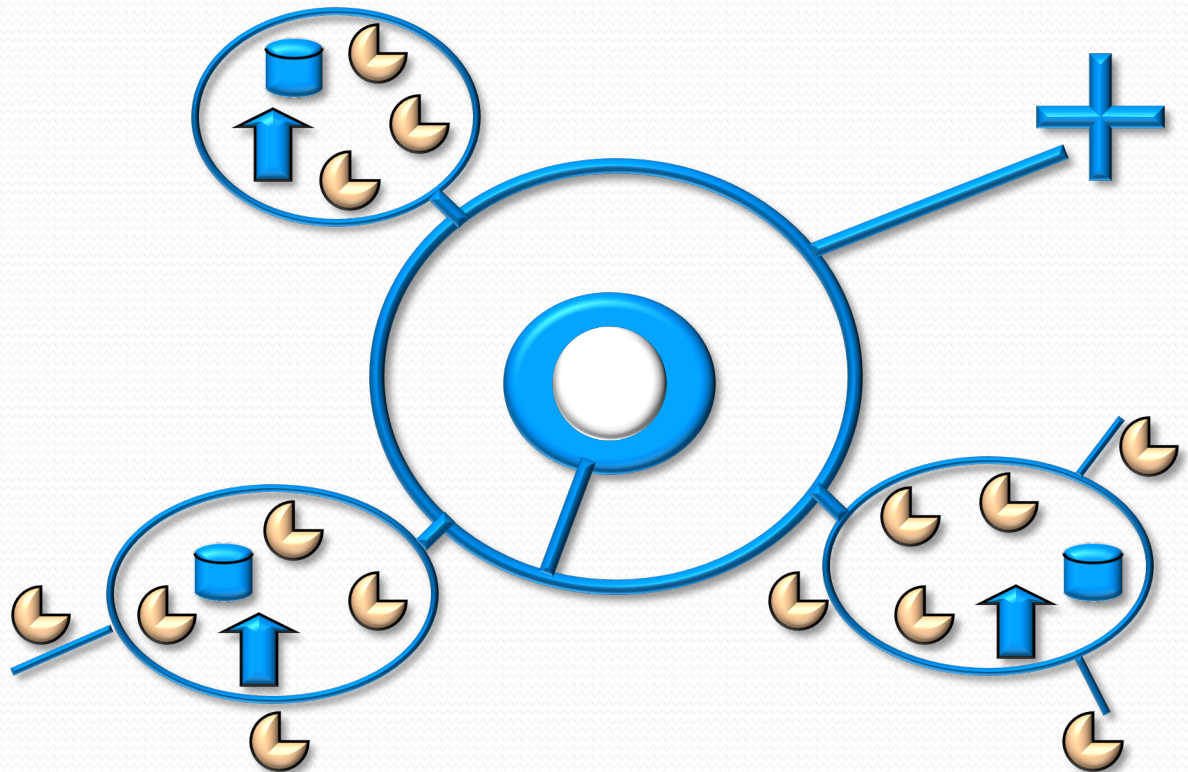


Multi-sourcing

Building up the resilience

The way forward

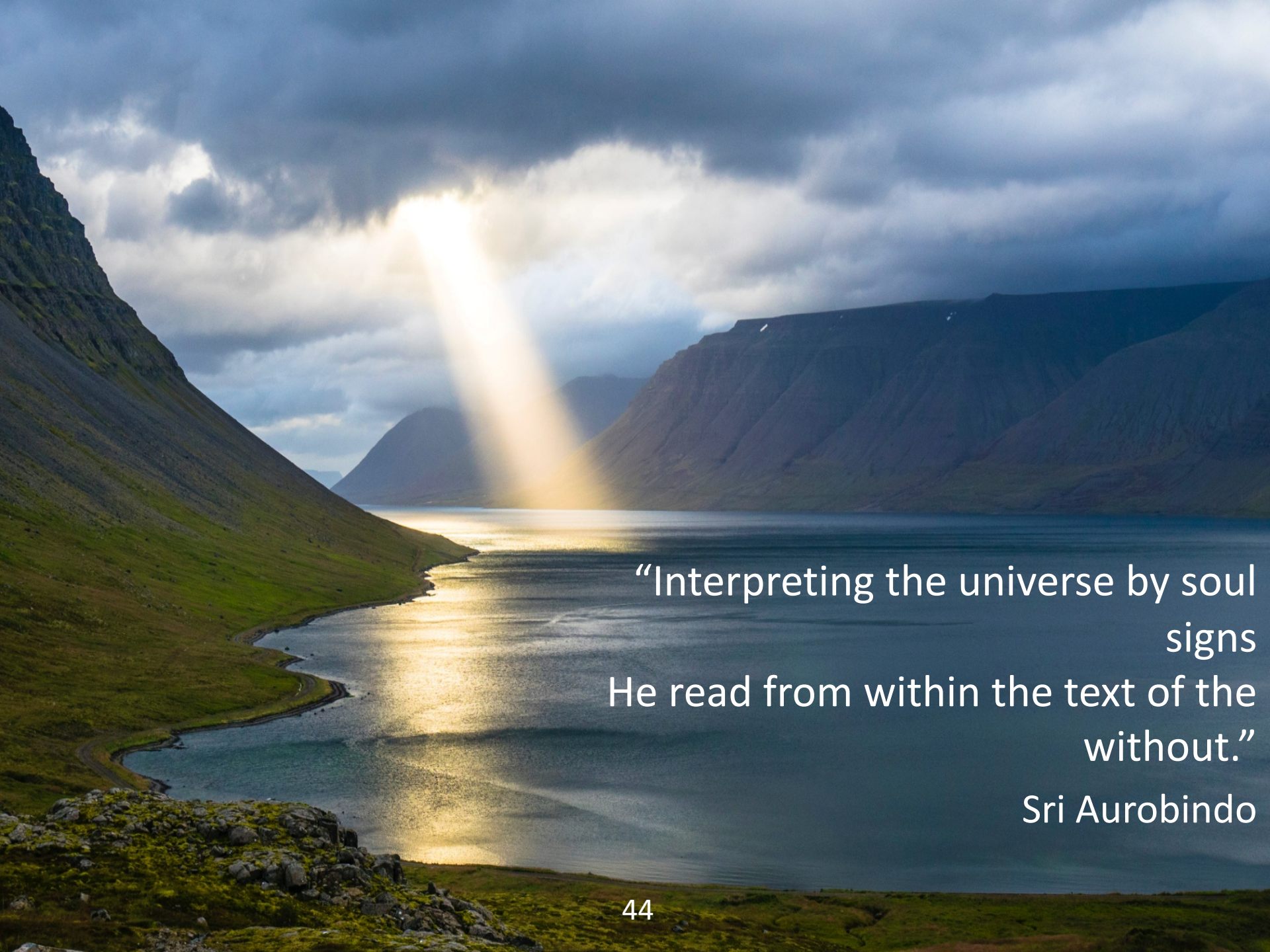
1. Surface water, Ground water, Matrimandir lake, desalination...
2. Securing water accessibility
3. Benefitting the larger area



Requirement

Water Infrastructure Development

Financial year 2018-19, 2019-20	
Survey & Monitoring	23,32,500
Sourcing - RWH	1,04,50,000
Sourcing - Other sources	12,95,800
Supply	21,38,400
WWM	1,08,23,560
TOTAL	2,70,40,260



“Interpreting the universe by soul
signs
He read from within the text of the
without.”
Sri Aurobindo