

# Urban Rehabilitation with Water Supply and Sanitation

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# Coverage

- Overview of Water and Sanitation
- Urban Restoration
- Urban Re-distribution
- The Missing Links
- Roadmap

# Overview of Water and Sanitation

- Mutually Linked
- SBM:Need to ensure water for sustainable ODF
- Cape town –Problem caused by Drought
- Focus on Restoration and Re - distribution
- Restoration-Harvesting, Conservation
- 80% water goes to drains
- Redistribution-Recycling ,Treatment ,Revival of Waterbodies

# Urban Challenges in Supply

- Water Losses and UFW
- Equitable distribution –low supply
- Accountability-upward
- Water to Slums (inefficient tanker system)
- Water network coverage and inadequacy of network
- Un-authorized /Illegal land development
- Water supply management during summer peak demand

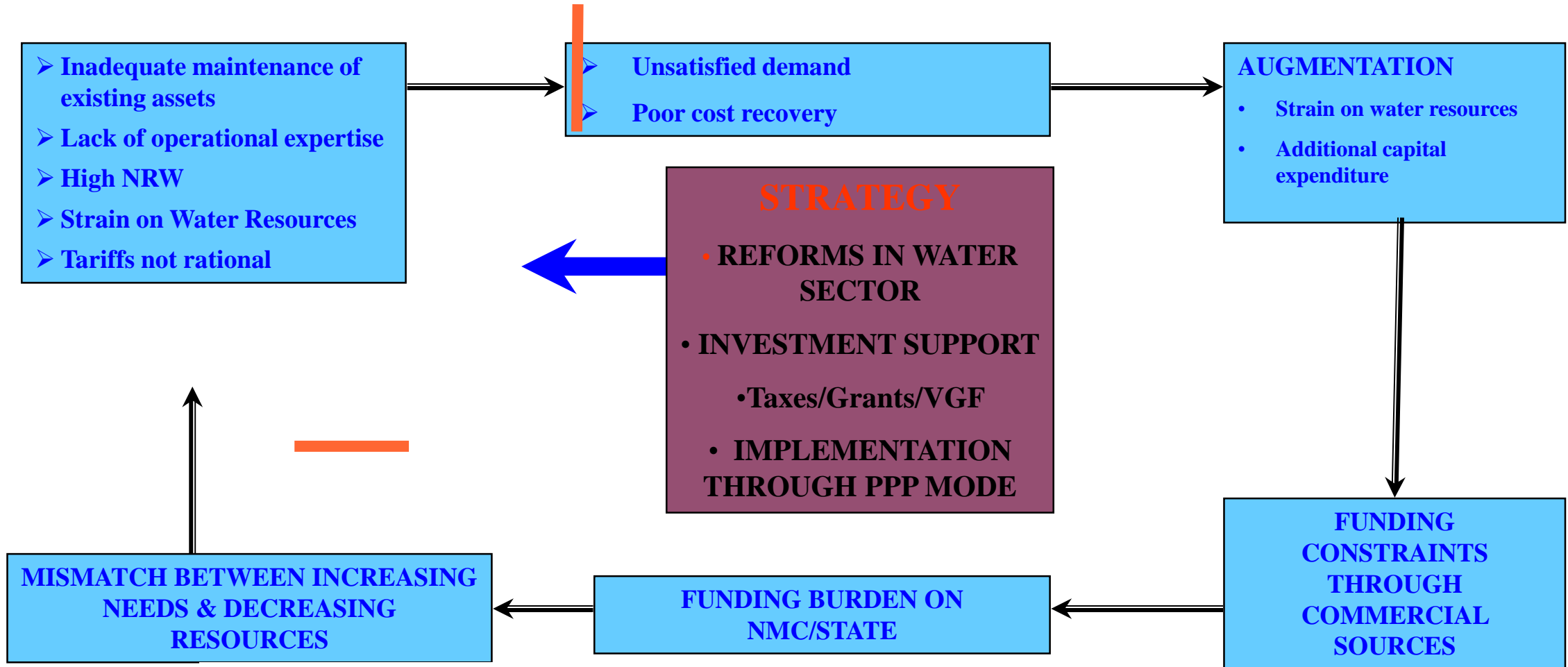
# Urban Challenges in Supply

- Delay in capacity augmentation for future demand from Limited water sources.
- Old and inefficient assets-Lack of replacement and repair
- Fiscal Stress-Capital availability
- Low water tariff and Poor billing mechanism.
- Lack of professional approach

# Urban Challenges in Supply

- Absence of Drainage Plan –Most Cities
- Open Dumping-Overwhelming : Bengaluru Lakes
- Impact on Water bodies
- River with low water level-Drain- Ahmedabad,Pune
- Mixing of Sewage and Drains-Most Cities

# Policy options



# Nagpur –Case Study

- Fixing of Benchmarking and Performance indicators through Water audit, Energy audit & Financial reforms.
- NRW reduction program with investment plan
- Assets Up gradation plan for better serviceability and efficiency
- Cost reduction program (Energy, Water & O & M Cost)
- Improvement in services to consumer special emphasis to urban poor
- Implementation of augmentation plans with inbuilt efficiencies.
- Low cost Funds / Smart City Mission/ Tax free bonds/ PPP
- Performance based contract with 5 to 25 years of O & M with private participation
- Quality & Cost based selection criteria for contractors, consultants and Operators.
- Rationalization of Water Tariff and Billing with Meterisation.
- Capacity building of NMC employees by exposure and training.
- Review of water supply master plan with inclusion of water reuse option



# NAGPUR CASE STUDY

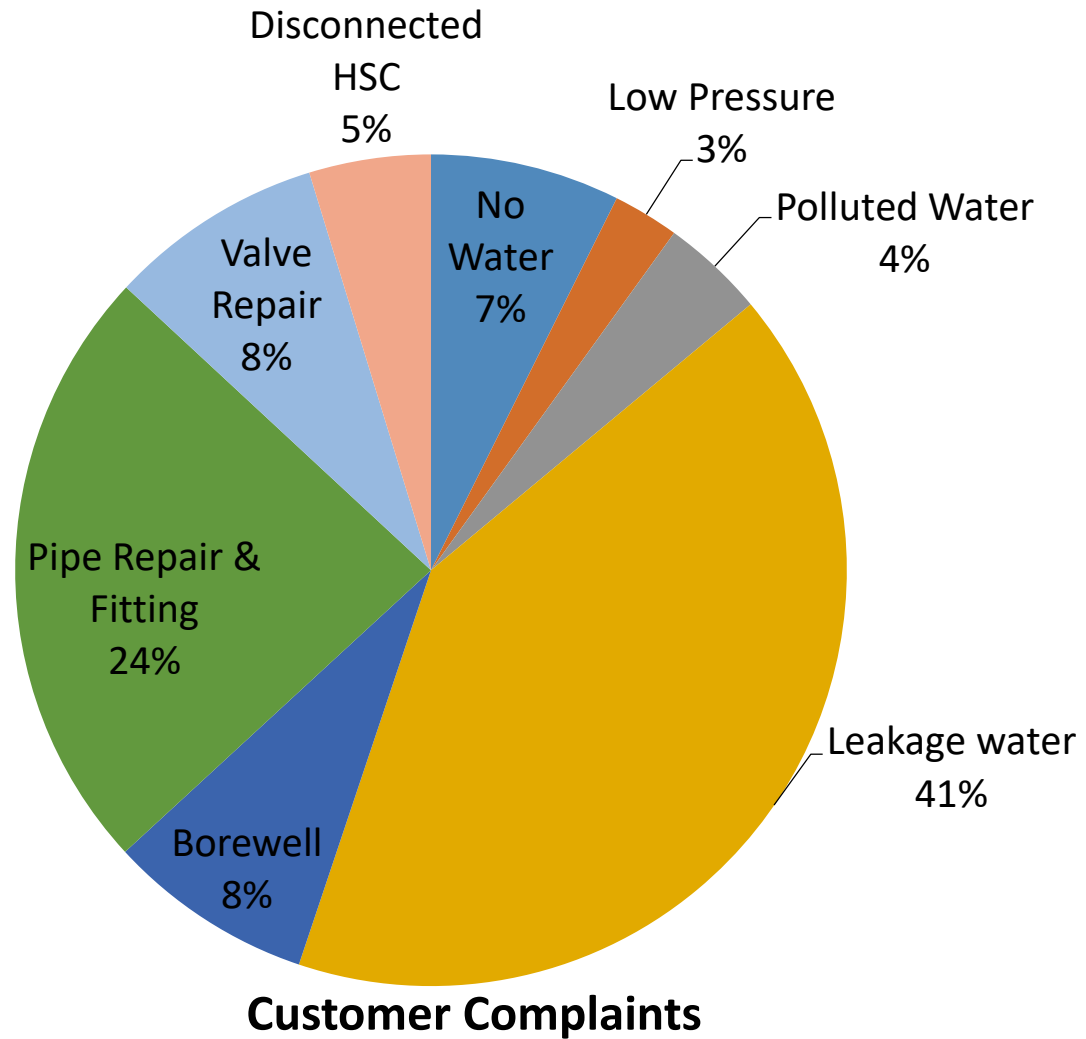
## Water & Energy efficiency Project

- i. Reduction in NRW by 100 mld-Rs 2 Crores p a
- ii. Water Audit & Leak Detection Phase-I of Rs. 28.0 Crore.
- iii. Energy Efficiency Program of Rs 25.00 Crore.
- iv. Up gradation & Expansion of Distribution Network of Rs 43 Crores-100% coverage of piped water network

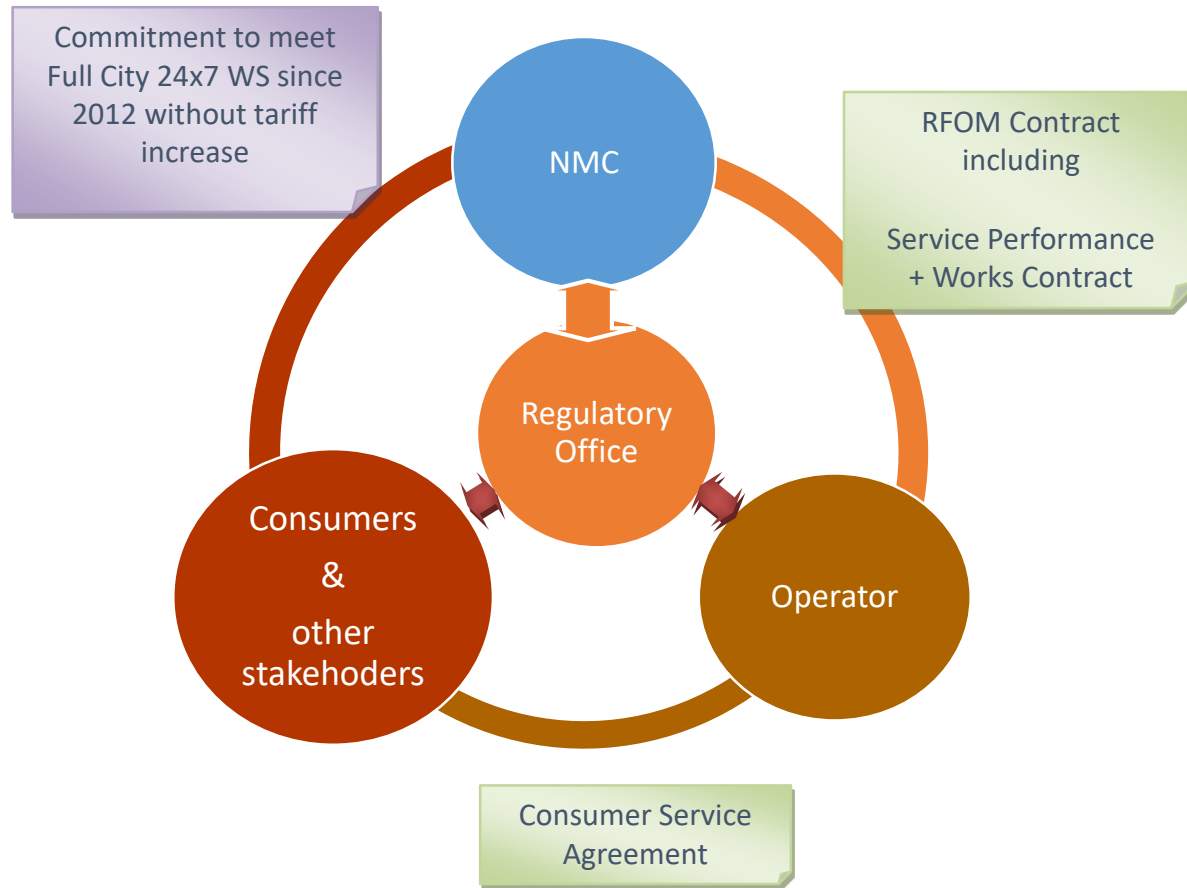
## NAGPUR CASE STUDY

- Water Tariff for full cost recovery for sustainable water business.
- Subsidized Tariff to Urban poor and low domestic consumption 55 lpcd
- Tariff at cost for domestic consumption up to 135 lpcd
- Premium Tariff for domestic consumption beyond 135 lpcd and non domestic usage
- Indexation with raw water and energy charges. It enable to pass additional cost (70% of operating expenses) directly to consumer as surcharge.
- Tariffs are sufficient to meet Operating expenses and repay the loan for Innurm Projects
- Earning will be better with operational efficiency and reduction in Non Revenue Water.

# Review of NMC Maintenance Record



# SPV Regulatory Framework: Accountability and Mission of the Regulator



## Regulator to

- **Ensure consumers receive expected level of service at reasonable cost**
- **Protect short term and long term interests of the Consumers**
- **Provide certainty for public and private investment**
- **Enhance accountability and transparency**
- **Control the financial performance**

# The Regulatory Office set-up

- **Regulatory Office set as an SPV created by the NMC.** The participation of other stakeholders in the constitution of the SPV may be envisaged.
- **Initial set up and annual operating budgets approved by the Parties chargeable to the Operating Cash Flow.**
- **Regulator appointed for 5-year contract extensible.**
- **Regulator personally accountable for prejudice to the Parties.**
- **Key Staff selected on the basis of merit references.**
- **Public access to all resolutions and statements of the Regulator on the RO Web Site.**

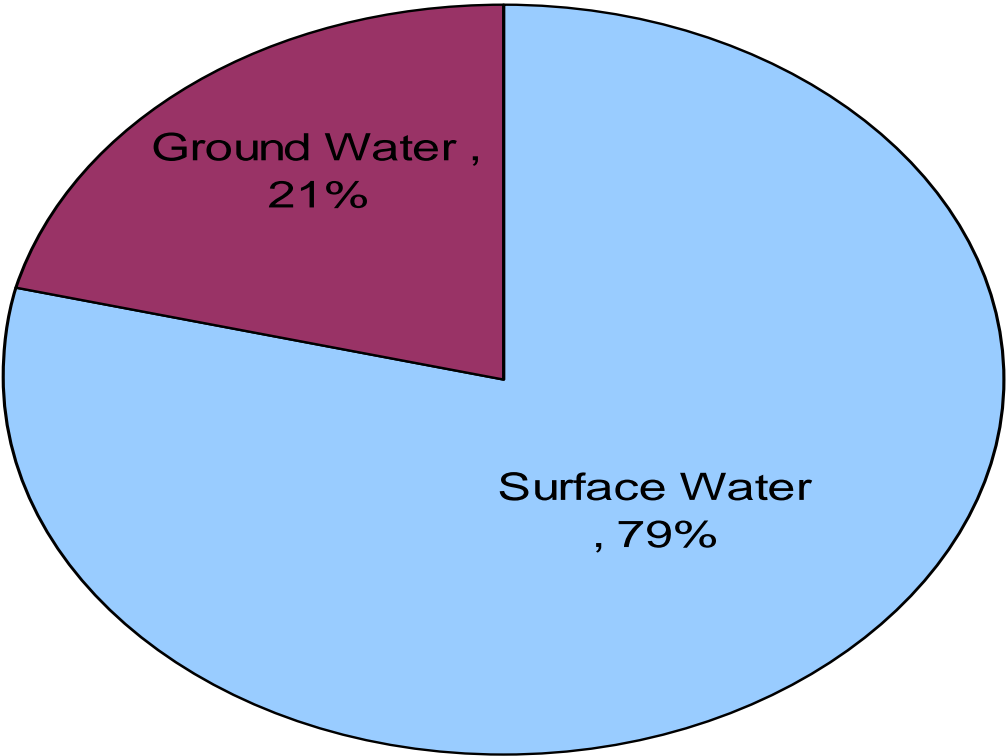
# Revival of Waterbodies

- Ahmedabad
- SRFDC
- SPV
- Rehabilitation of affected persons
- Affordable housing
- Income generation
- Workplace Relationship

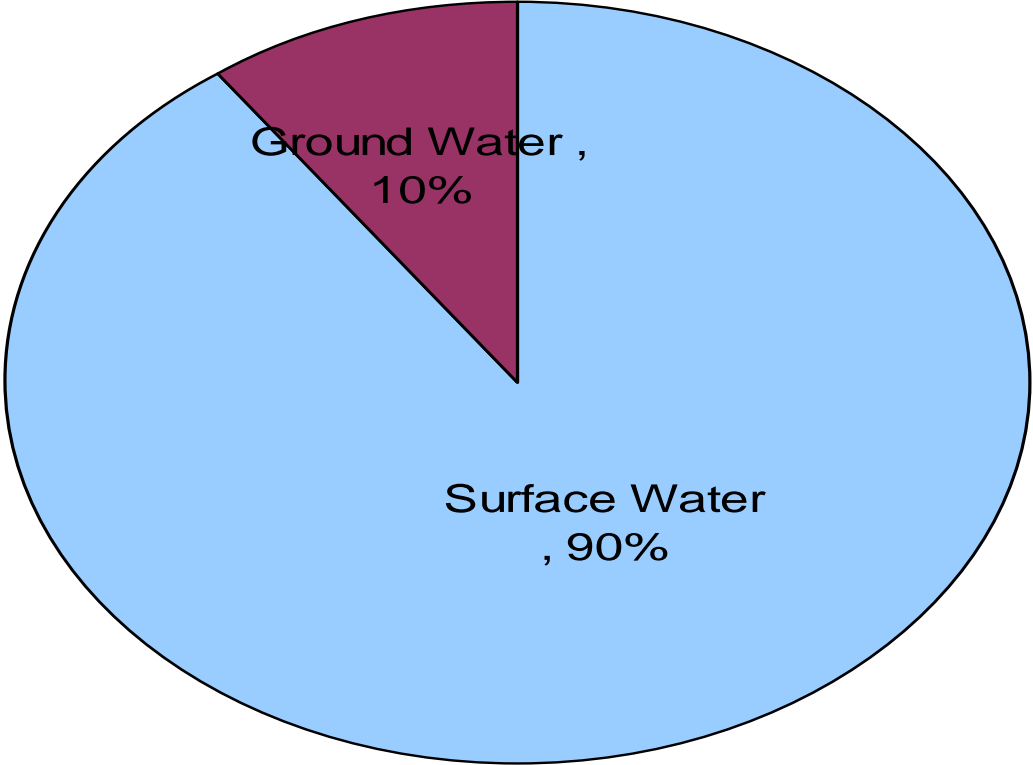
## Non Revenue Water

- **Transportation losses, Water Theft.**
- **Free of Cost Water Supply to Slum area & other Wastages.**
- **Worldwide Average 30 % is NRW.**
- **AMC NRW is reduced 25% to 27% in Last Five Years.**
- **Leakage in Distribution System**

# Ground Water and Surface Scenario in last 30 years



2000 - 2006



2006-2015



## Efforts towards Wholesome water

- Increase dependency on surface water instead of ground water.
- Reduction in NRW through water audit.
- Equitable water distribution through implementation of SCADA system.
- Energy audit for deduction in energy cost.
- Training to Departmental / Organization staff for better performance.
- IEC activities for public awareness.
- Efficient and economical adoption of Global technology.
- Time to Time implementation for reforms is must.
- Implementation of 24x7 water supply system instead of intermediate water supply.
- Recycle & Reuse of sewage

## Water Quality of AMC

The drinking water quality standards are maintained as per IS 10500. The analysis results are given below,

Parameters	Actual	W.H.O. Standards
pH	7.20 – 7.80	6.50 – 8.50
Turbidity, NTU	0.50 – 1.50	1 – 5
Alkalinity, mg/L	120 – 200	300 – 600
Total Hardness, mg/L	80 – 280	300 – 600
Calcium as (Ca <sup>++</sup> ), mg/L	190 – 320	70 – 200
Magnesium (Mg <sup>++</sup> ),mg/L	20 – 60	30 – 100
Chloride Cl <sup>-</sup> , mg/L	65 – 310	250 – 1000
Sulphates (SO <sub>4</sub> ), mg/L	12 – 35	200 – 400
TDS, mg/L	120 – 300	500 – 2000

- 97.80% of samples do not contain any coliform organism.
- At consumer end point Residual free chlorine AMC maintains 0.2 ppm.

## **Water Quality**

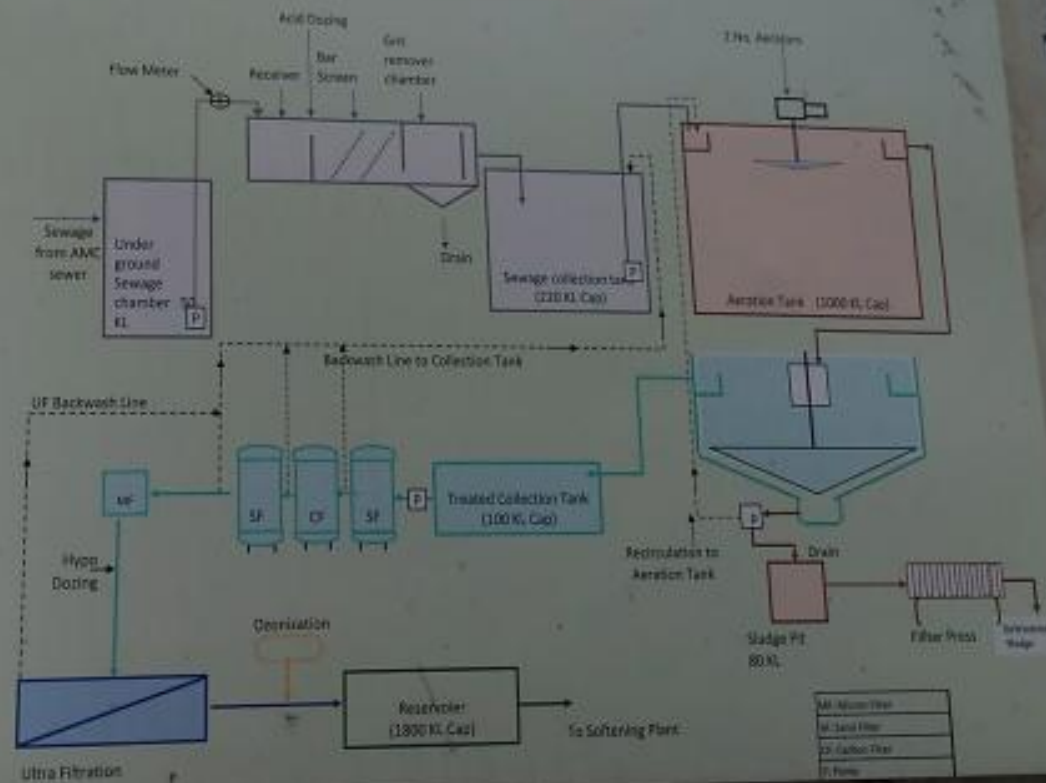
- **AMC ensures quality Water Supply to Citizens.**
- **Disinfection Treatment through Gas Chlorination Plants at water Distribution Station and Dozers (287 Nos.) at isolated Borewells.**
- **Chlorine content and Quality of Water measured daily and data published in News Paper on quarterly basis and also available on website.**

# Ahmedabad Innovations

- Arvind Mill STP-Rs 7 KL as against municipal purchase Rs 8
- Sabarmati Riverfront Development Corporation
- Kankaria Lake Development -PPP

ARVIND LIMITED  
Div. Ankur Textiles

### SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT FLOW DIAGRAM

















## Sabarmati River before the Project











# Bengaluru-Case Study

- Cubbon Park-Decentralised treatment
- Neighbourhood level treatment
- Revival of lakes
- RWH –good record
- Still scope is wide



**PLANT  
LABORATORY**

ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಜಾಗೃತಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರ  
PUBLIC AWARENESS  
CENTRE

**TOILET**

NIJ  
JUL 19 1984  
FBI

[illegible]







OPERATION & MAINTENANCE BY: DEGREMONT (FROM COMMISSIONING TO TILL DATE)

DESIGNED, BUILT & OPERATED BY DEGREMONT



OWNER: B.W.S.B

### PLANT DETAILS

PLANT CAPACITY	1.5 MLD
PLANT AREA	1.2 ACRES
BUILT UP AREA	0.8 ACRES
TECHNOLOGY	MEMBRANE BIO REACTOR (MBR)
TREATED WATER GUARANTEES	BOD < 4 mg/L, TSS < 3 mg/L
CONSTRUCTION PERIOD	2004-2005
DATE OF COMMISSING	01-06-2005
CURRENT O&M PERIOD	01/03/2014 TO 28/02/2021 (7 YEARS)
OPERATION MODE	AUTOMATED (SCADA, PLC)
END USERS OF TREATED WATER	CUBBON PARK HORTICULTURE DEPT, SEWER LINE MAINTENANCE, CONSTRUCTION WORKS

### DETAILS OF OPERATION & MAINTENANCE STAFF

PLANT MANAGER	OPERATORS	HELPERS	SECURITY GUARDS
SMITHA REDDY	CHETHAN KUMAR MARUTHI RAMU SANJAY	ANAND NARAYANAPPA	RAMAVATAR
LAB INCHARGE		ANJANEYULU NAGARAJU REDDY	PAVITRA ROY
VINOD		BALAKRISHNA SAM	SURESH SHIRUDHAG

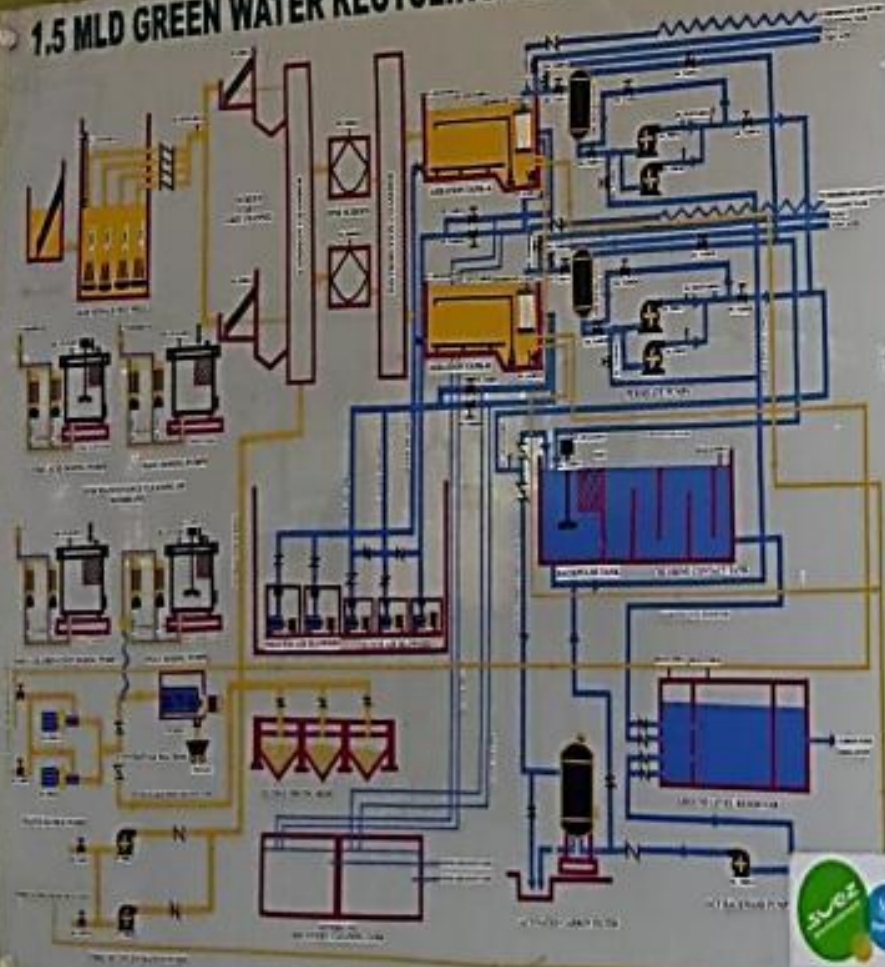
### OTHER DETAILS



NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS WITHOUT AN ACCIDENT: 315 (Till 31/01/17)



# 1.5 MLD GREEN WATER RECYCLING PLANT CUBBON PARK



## 1.5 MLD GREEN WATER RECYCLING PLANT CUBBON PARK ANALYSIS REPORT

TREATED FLOW: 4247 m<sup>3</sup>  
DATE: 03-06-2017

PARAMETERS	RAW SEWAGE	TREATED WATER	GUARANTEE	REMARKS
pH	6.8	7.2	6.5-8.0	SAMPLING DATE: 02-06-2017
TSS(Mg/l)	218	0.9	≤ 3(Mg/l)	SAMPLING DATE: 02-06-2017
BOD <sub>3</sub> (Mg/l)	190	22	< 4(Mg/l)	SAMPLING DATE: 30-05-2017
COD(Mg/l)	400	15	—	SAMPLING DATE: 02-06-2017
TURBIDITY (NTU)	178	0.06	< 2(N.T.U)	SAMPLING DATE: 02-06-2017
TOTAL COLIFORMS	$17 \times 10^6$ mpn/100ml	BDL	2.3 mpn/100ml	SAMPLING DATE: 02-06-2017
FECAL COLIFORMS	$5 \times 10^5$ mpn/100ml	BDL	B.D.L	SAMPLING DATE: 02-06-2017











# Sum up

- Water and Sanitation - two sides of same coin
- Water restoration and Redistribution hold the key
- High Externalities
- Fiscal and managerial reforms-NRW,O&M and outreach
- Urban is crucial-Economy of scale and massive demand