biome
environmental trust

7

Things to keep in mind when

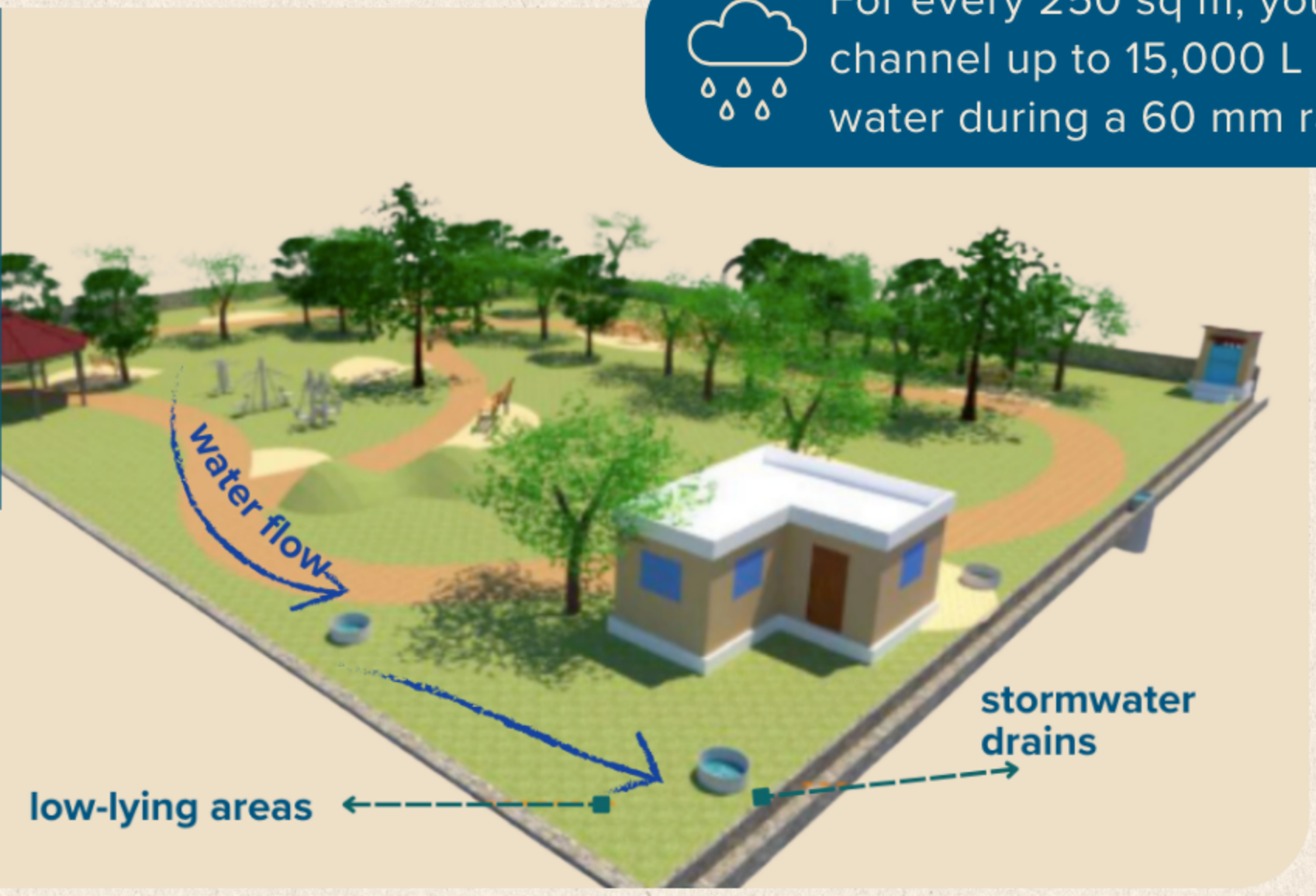
DIGGING A RECHARGE WELL IN AN OPEN SPACE

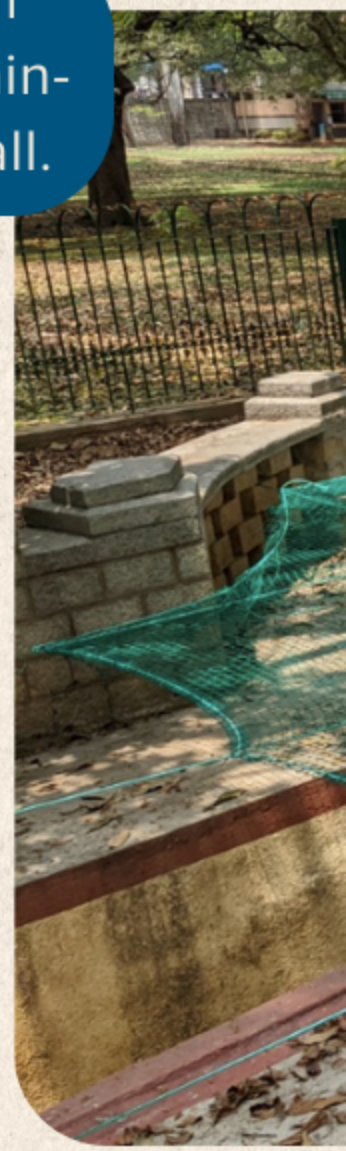
biome

1 Optimize Your Catchment Area

Your well's **effectiveness begins with its catchment area** — where rainwater is collected, think roofs, roads and open spaces.

For every 250 sq m, you can channel up to 15,000 L of rain-water during a 60 mm rainfall.





biome

Remember, a clean, well-maintained catchment area ensures maximum water collection.

Don’t forget to add a safety cover or grill to the recharge well.

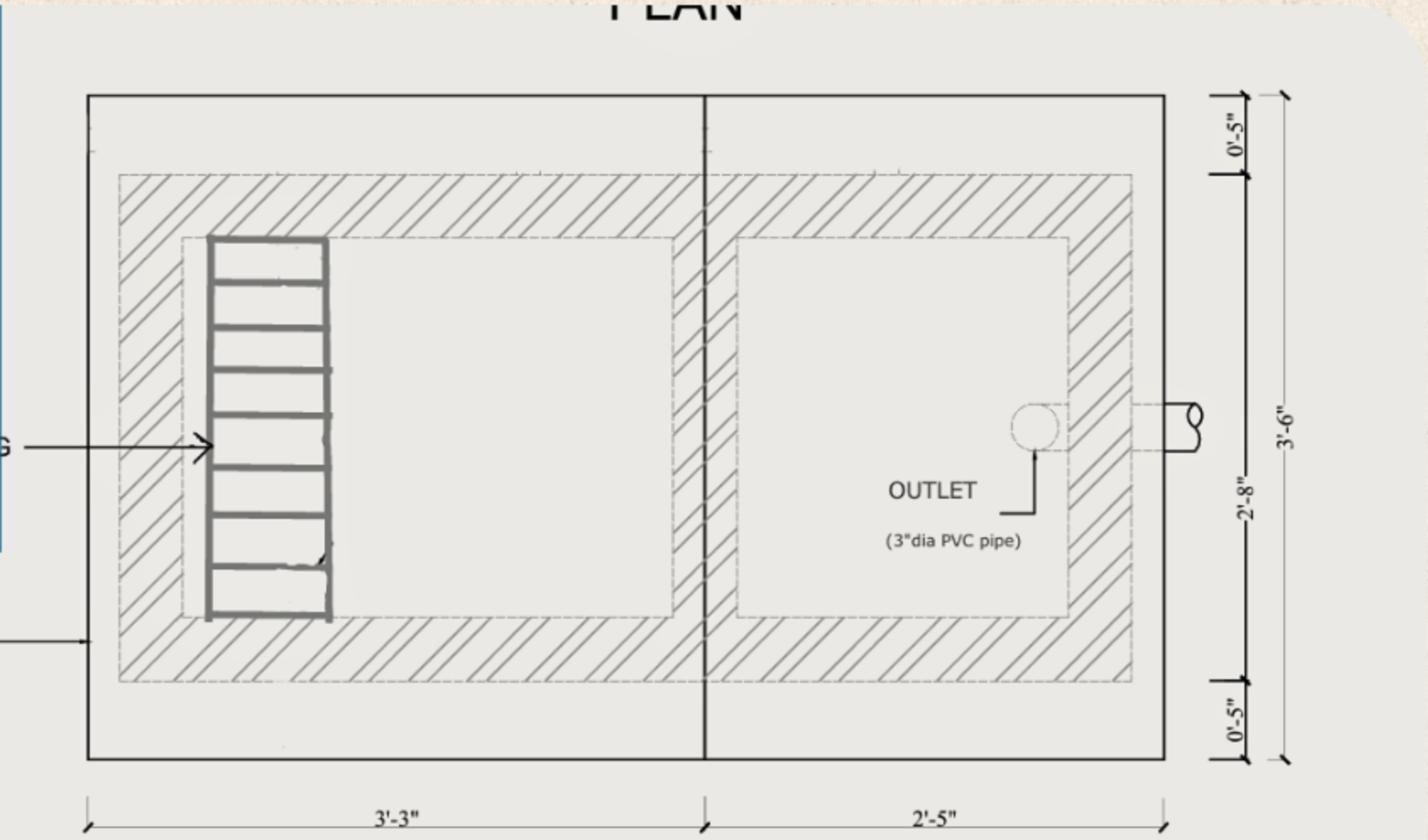
METAL GRATING

METAL
SHEET COVER

biome

2 Prioritize Water Quality

Prevent solid waste, bio-medical waste and sewage from going in. Use filtration methods, like silt or oil traps, to protect the groundwater quality and keep it well-functioning.



EXTERNAL TOP VIEW

biome

3 Dig Deep for Impact

The well's depth is crucial. A 12-ft well recharges the topsoil; a 20-ft well reaches the shallow aquifer and beyond. **Choose your well's depth based on local geology!**

biome

4 Location is Key!

Remember to place your well away from soak pits, toilets, and building foundations. **Position it near a borewell to enhance recharge efficiency** & avoid contamination.

biome

5 Build it Right

When digging your well,

Excavate slightly larger than your well's diameter,

insert reinforced rings,

and fill the space with jelly rocks for structural support.

Finally, connect it to storm-water drains, and secure it with an inspection-friendly lid.

6

Prepare for Challenges

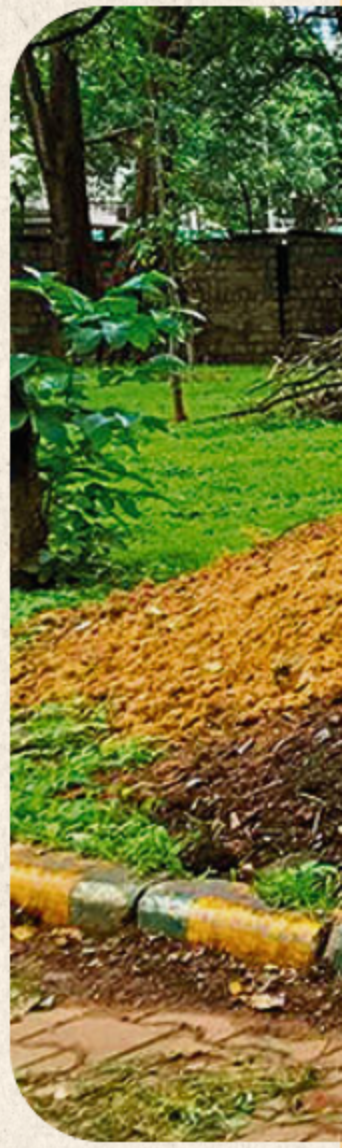
Encountering a layer of clay or hard rock during excavation? **Consider halting the process.** A slug test will help measure how effectively your well recharges groundwater.

7

biome

A final reminder!

Avoid filling your recharge well with gravel, sand or ticks, to maximize effective volume of recharge!



Recharge wells help maintain groundwater levels, manage a region's water resources and combat urban flooding.

By paying attention to these details, you can ensure your well serves its purpose effectively for a longer time.