

THEMATIC FOCUS: Water security: Ground water recharge, urban flooding, surface water management

• **STAGE:** TOOL STAGE



TOOL OVERVIEW AND PURPOSE

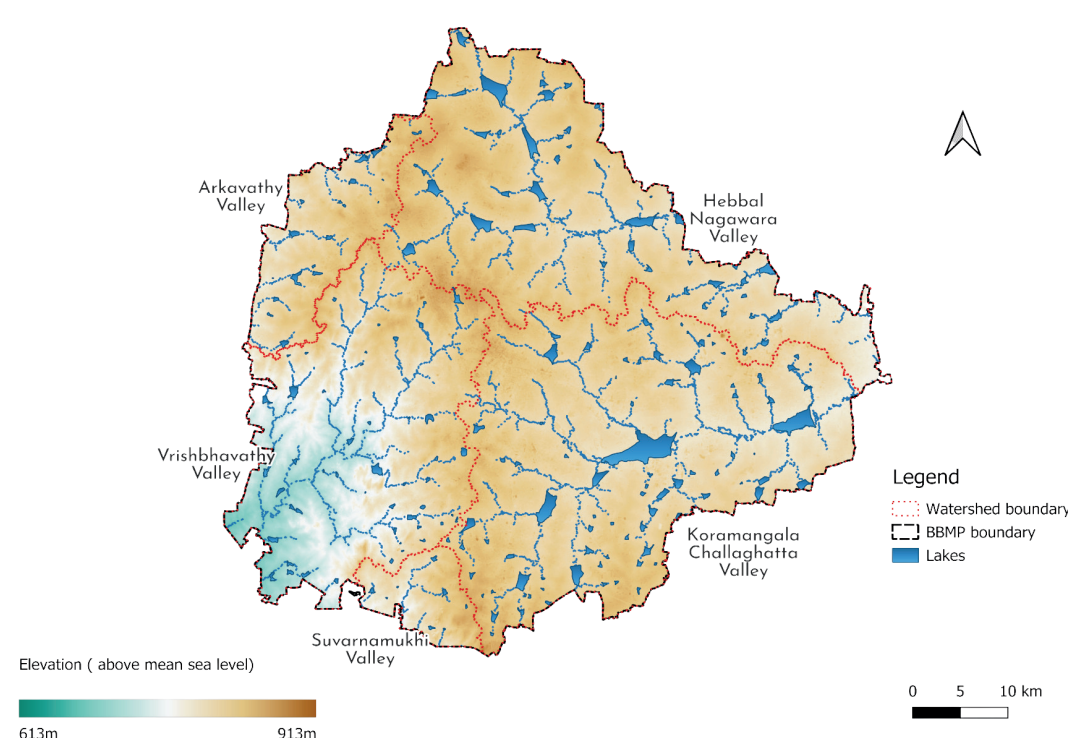
What is it?

The framework is a systems-based decision-support tool designed to guide the planning, implementation, and evaluation of urban lake restoration. **It provides a step-by-step process that makes lake rejuvenation systemic, transparent, and evidence-based.**

It integrates hydrological assessment, water quality management, ecological restoration, governance mechanisms, and long-term stewardship models. Its purpose is to provide cities, practitioners, and funders with a structured methodology to diagnose lake health, identify root causes of degradation, **prioritize** interventions, and ensure measurable ecological and social outcomes.

Targeted users- Government officials, CSR donors, technical experts, citizen groups.

WHAT ARE THE FUNCTIONS A LAKE CAN PLAY?



GROUND WATER RECHARGE

They help replenish underground aquifers.



FLOOD CONTROL

They absorb excess rainwater, reducing urban flooding.



INDIRECT POTABLE REUSE

They act as storage structures for water supply.



ECOLOGICAL

They support biodiversity and maintain local ecosystems.



SOCIO - CULTURAL

They provide space for recreation, rituals, and community life.

SCAN
For Guidebook



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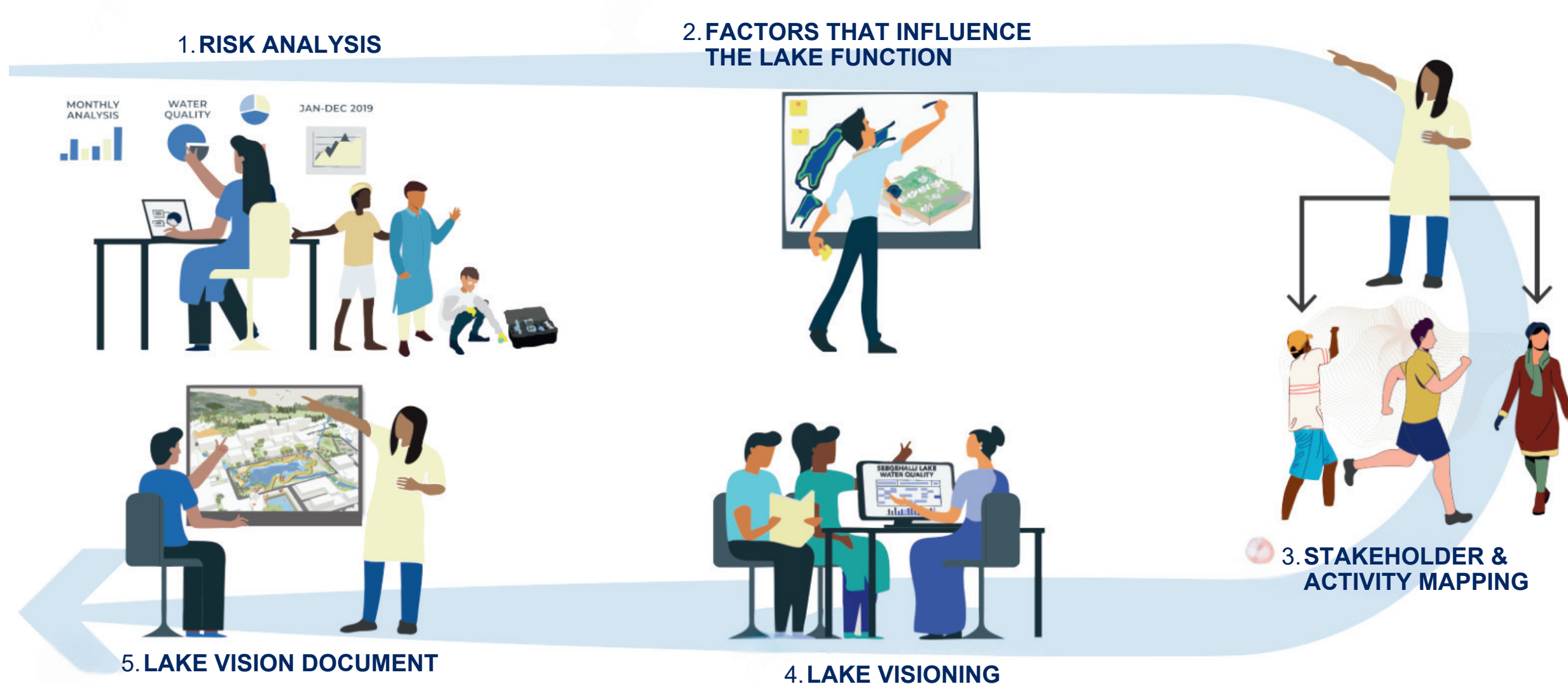
REJUVENATING BENGALURU'S REMAINING LAKES:

STEP-BY-STEP COLLABORATIVE APPROACH TO INTEGRATING STAKEHOLDERS AND CATCHMENT LEVEL NEEDS.

DIAGNOSIS AND VISIONING

A CITIZEN AND SCIENCE BASED STAGE.

What are the steps involved In diagnosis and visioning?



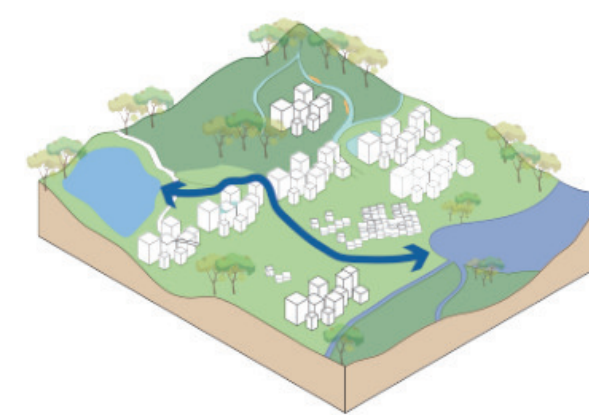
Before any rejuvenation efforts begin, it is essential to understand the lake's context, capacity, and stakeholder expectations. This step-by-step guide helps establish a strong foundation by systematically diagnosing catchment risks, assessing the lake's potential, and aligning community aspirations with ecological functions. This process enables informed and inclusive decision-making, ensuring that each lake's restoration is purpose-driven and context-specific.

What are the catchment-level risks?



The purpose of the risk analysis at this stage is to systematically identify and evaluate the key risks present at both the catchment and lake levels. This assessment helps us understand not only the existing risks but also the potential of the lake to reduce it.

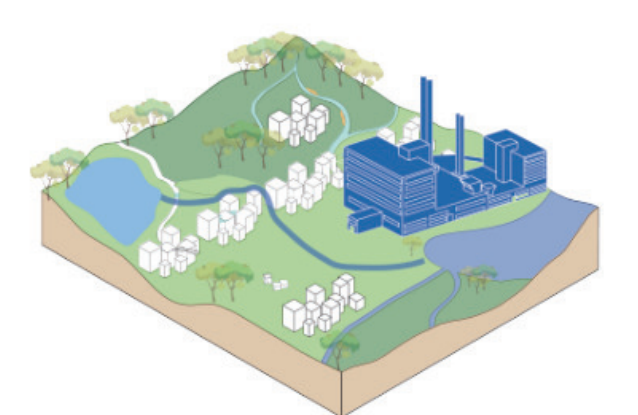
Is the lake able to mitigate that risk?



INLET/OUTLET CONNECTION
Evaluate the presence and functioning condition of inlets and outlets to determine whether water can flow in and out of the lake and perform flood control.

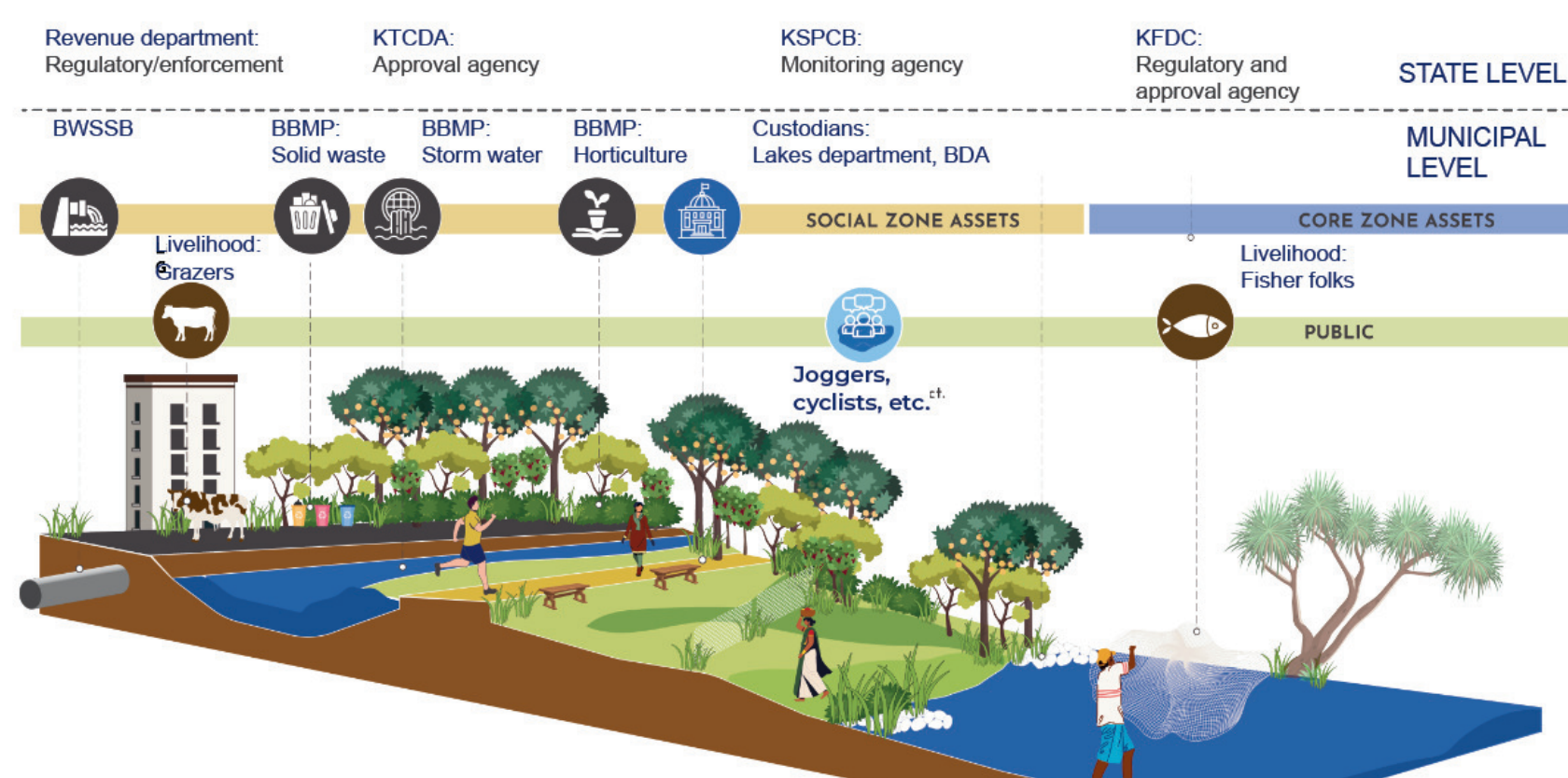


LOCATED IN RECHARGE ZONE
Determine the lake's location to assess its characteristics and limitations-such as recharging constraints and the amount of flow.



CONTROL OVER WATER QUALITY
Assess surrounding land use to identify highly polluting industries to determine if there are contamination risks that cannot be addressed by biological treatment methods.

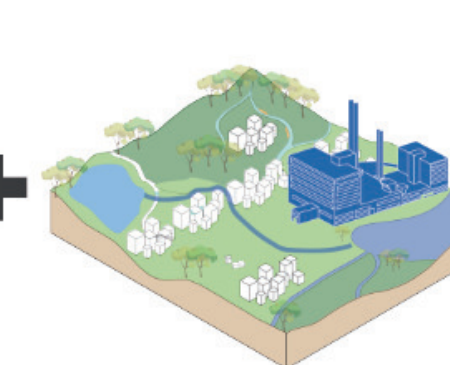
What do stakeholders want?



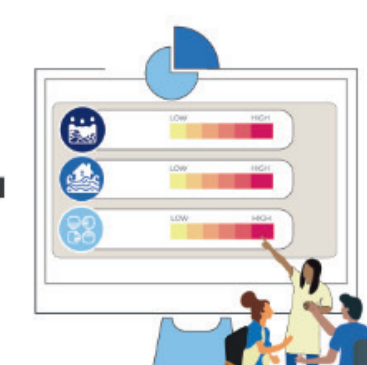
How do you prioritise lake functions?



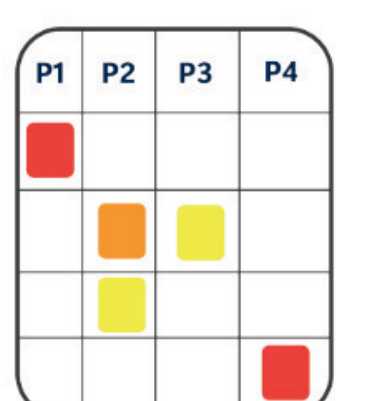
RISK ANALYSIS
Severity of risks determines the requirement.



INFLUENCING FACTORS
Limitations and scope based on the setting of the lake.



STAKEHOLDER MAPPING
List the activities that stakeholders perform or wish to perform.



PRIORITISED FUNCTION
Functions that the lake should perform, based on urgency and stakeholder inputs.

Consolidate all the above data to prepare a lake vision document



LAKE VISION



Make the document available in the local language for an inclusive process



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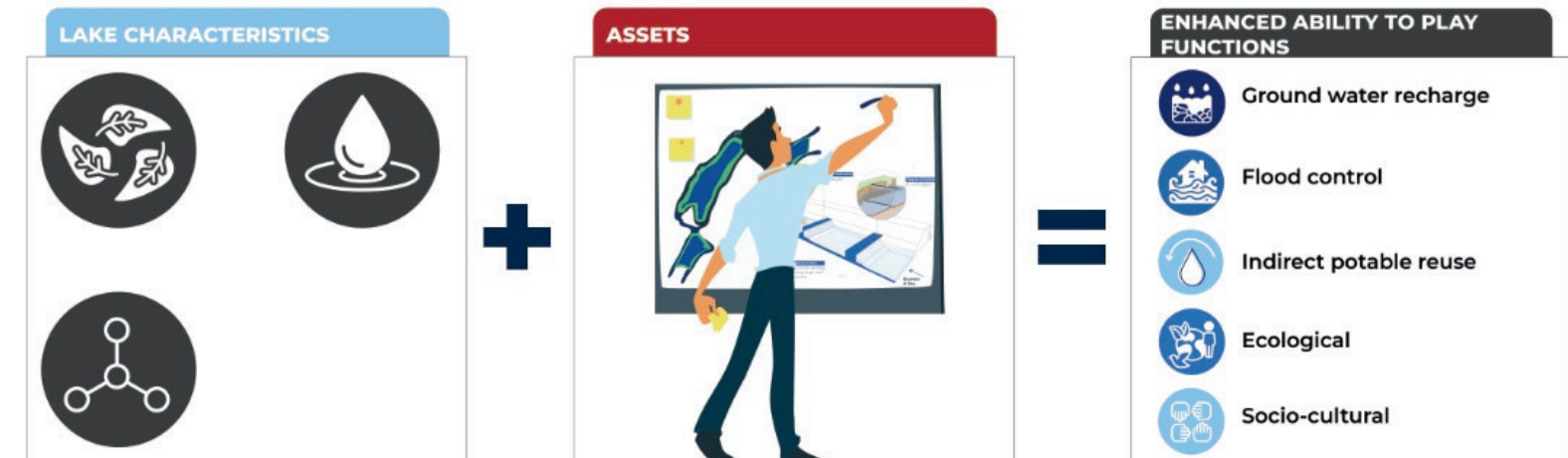
DESIGN

A STANDARDISED FRAMEWORK TO ACHIEVE LAKE FUNCTIONS.

What are the steps involved in lake design?

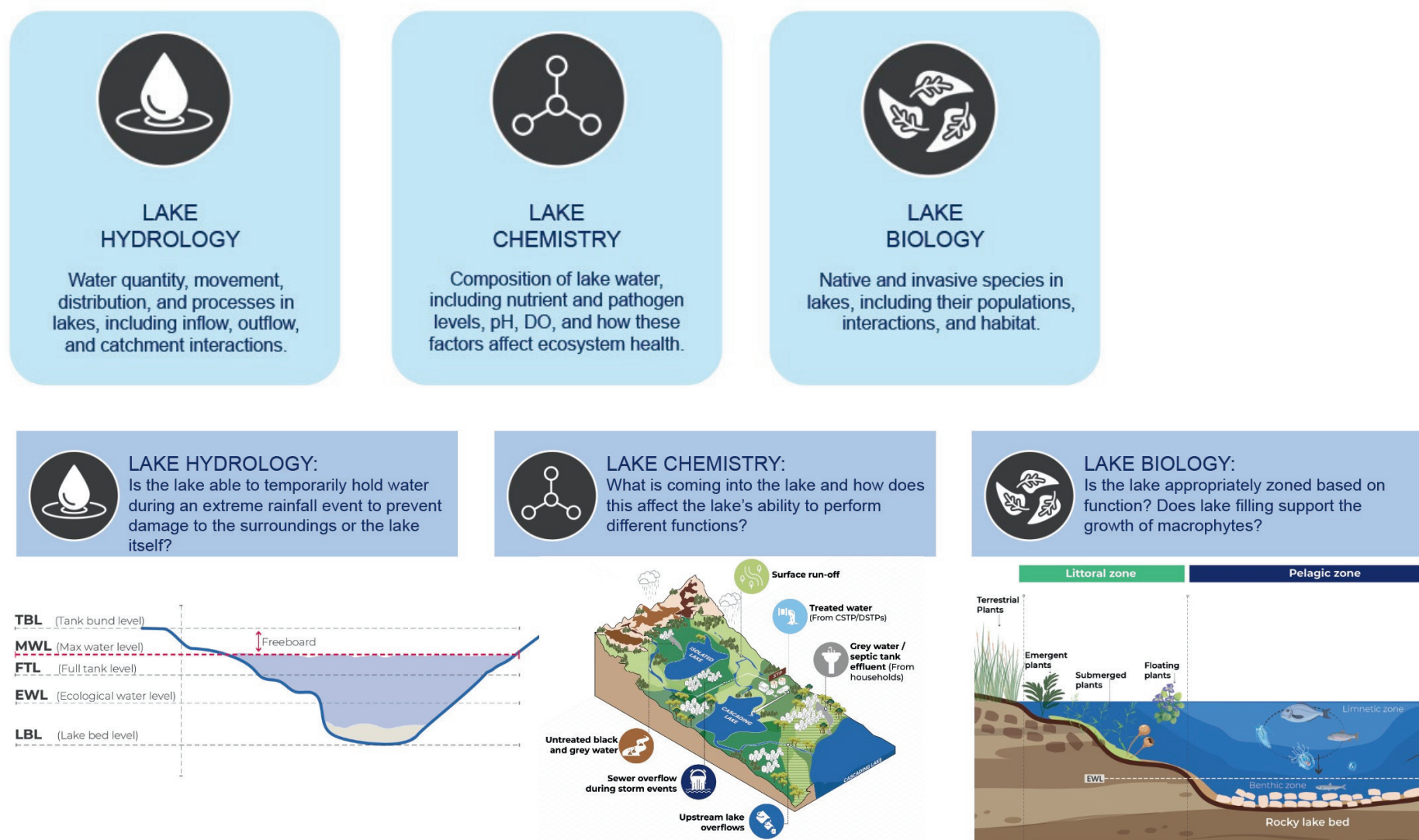


What can be done to enhance lake performance?



Understanding lake characteristics—such as hydrology, self-purification capacity, and biodiversity and strategically integrating man-made assets like treatment infrastructure and ecological interventions can significantly enhance a lake's natural functions. This combined approach strengthens the lake's ability to perform.

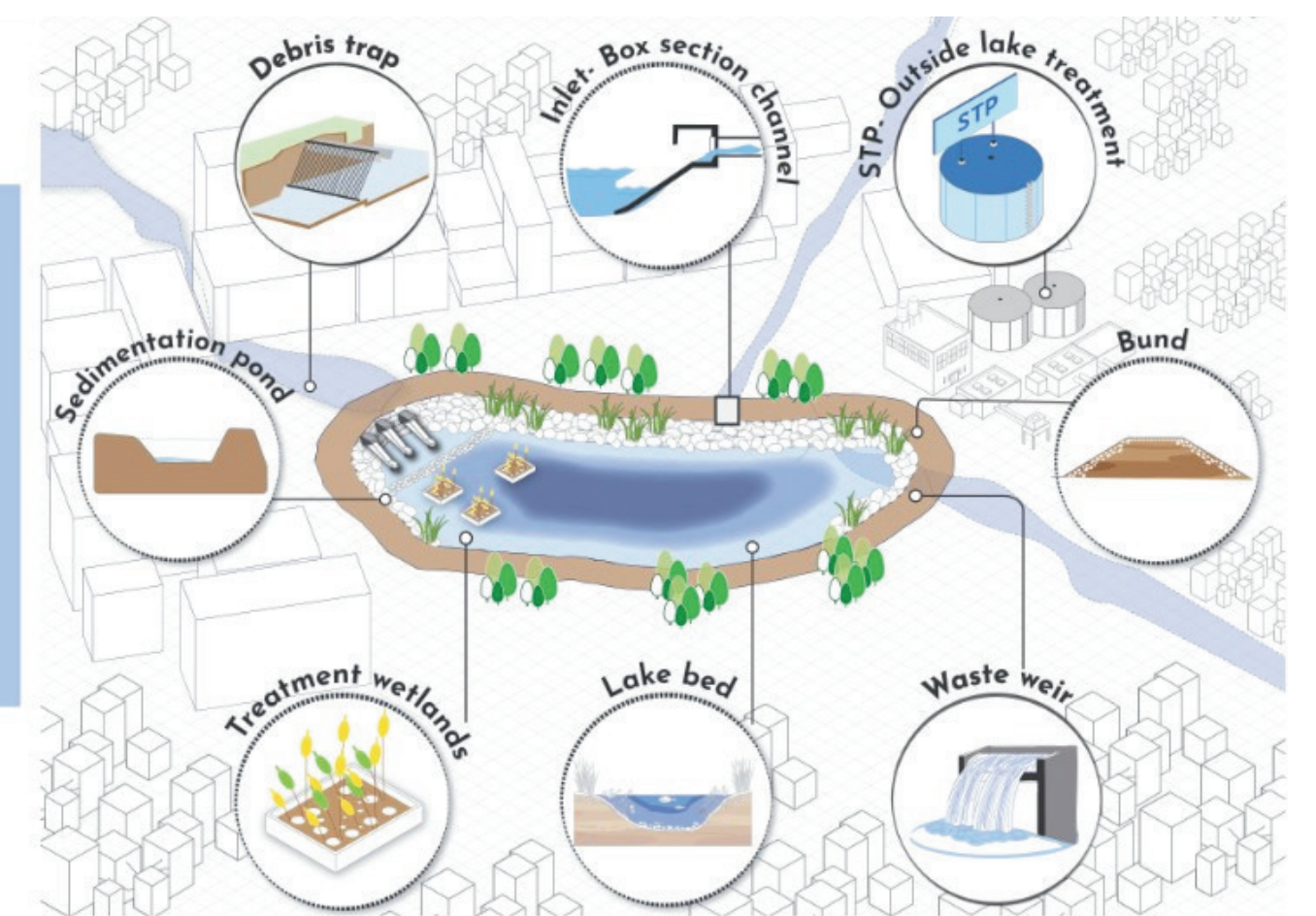
What are the biophysical natural laws that govern lake function?



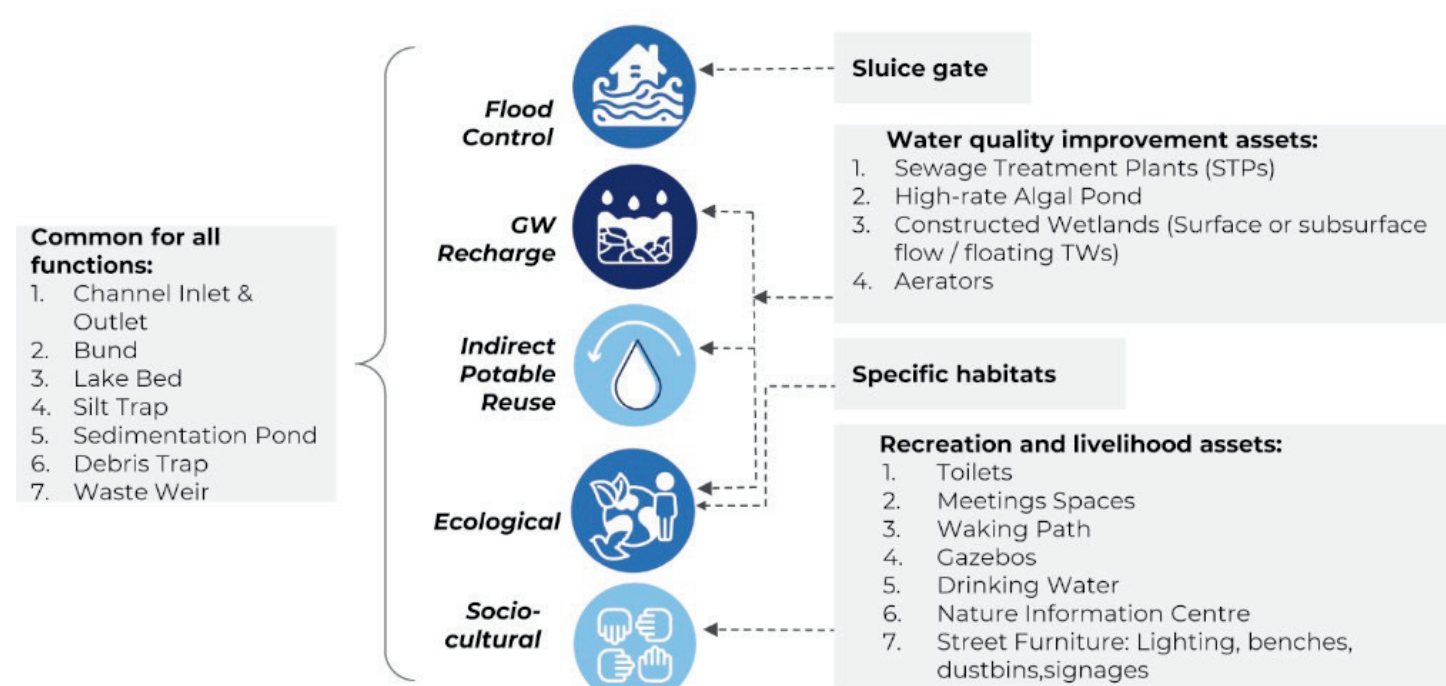
What are the assets in and around a lake?

WHY ASSETIZE?

Assetization helps with unbundling a complex project like lake rejuvenation into smaller projects that can be funded.



Which asset can fulfill the desired function?



Citizen's role in monitoring/improvement of lake's health?

