



# RAINWATER HARVESTING & RETENTION

## AT HOME

**DURING HEAVY STORM EVENTS** excess water mixes with sewage, overflows treatment plants, and untreated polluting sewage is released directly to natural rivers

**SHORT MOWED LAWN CAN STORE 17 TIMES LESS WATER** than a garden with longer grass, shrubs and trees

**IN HUNGARY, AN AVERAGE 100M<sup>2</sup> ROOF RECEIVES 58M<sup>3</sup> OF PRECIPITATION EVERY YEAR.** WATER IS VALUABLE. LET'S USE IT WISELY!

**BY ELIMINATING IMPERMEABLE SURFACES** and using permeable surfaces water can be infiltrated to the ground

**PLANT TREES!** Trees soak up and store water, increase evaporation and cool the micro-climate during summer, their shade protects buildings from overheating, making air conditioning unnecessary

**50M<sup>3</sup> OF WATER CAN BE COLLECTED** in an average year by installing a 1m<sup>3</sup> tank. Harvesting this amount of water leads to 30.000 HUF savings annually

**COVERING THE WALLS WITH CLIMBING PLANTS,** such as ivy, grape ivy or Italian woodbine reduces daily temperature fluctuations of the house

**CHANNELING RAINWATER INTO THE SEWAGE SYSTEM IS NOT A GOOD IDEA!** Carrying, pumping and treating it is expensive, which imposes huge extra costs on sewage treatment companies

**AIR CONDITIONERS CONSUME ELECTRICITY** THAT COMES WITH CO2 EMISSIONS, which exacerbate climate change

**STORMWATER CAN BE COLLECTED** in raingardens planted with native plants, or stored in clean, shaded, covered tanks and used for watering the garden

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**ALLOWING LONG GRASS AND VARIOUS WILD FLOWERS TO FLOURISH IN THE GARDEN,** the vegetation will multiply its water retention capacity, and protects the soil from heat and evaporation