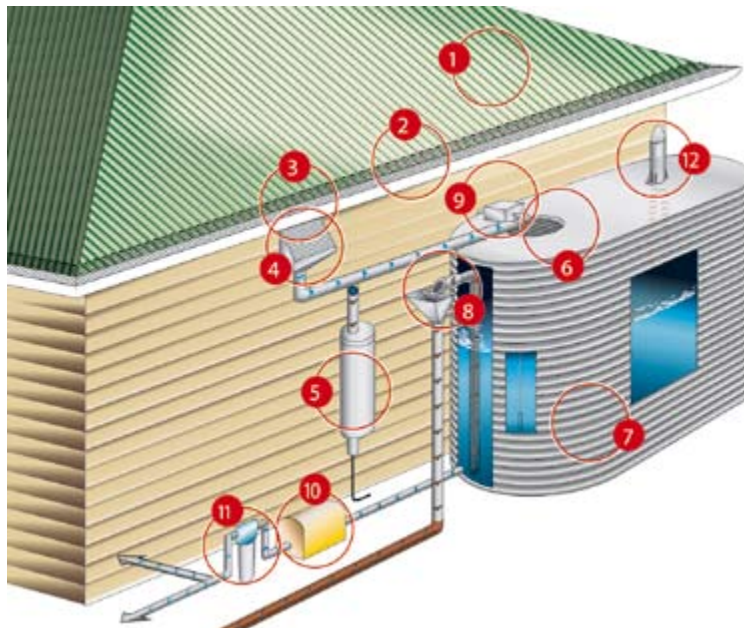


How does it work?

Simple, cost-effective solutions

Rainwater harvesting systems can be designed for nearly any application, ranging from large municipal development to small residential landscape irrigation. In all cases, the core components are the same. Think of the rainwater system as a hybrid of sorts that combines principles of stormwater management as well as irrigation. The parts of a complete system include the following:

- **Collection:** comprised of the *catchment area* (i.e. roof) and *conveyance system* (i.e. gutters and downpipes)
- **Holding vessels:** *cisterns* or other suitable storage container
- **Roof-wash system (optional):** usually the first 10 -20 gallons of rain are diverted from the cistern to improve water quality and minimize debris build-up
- **Delivery system:** From an engineering and construction standpoint, the delivery system is virtually identical to that of a traditional irrigation system (i.e. *pumps* and *sprinklers*); water is withdrawn from the source (i.e. cistern) by a pump that delivers the water to sprinkler heads for irrigation of landscaping.
- **Filtration (optional):** to remove particulate and contaminants for downstream application. Can be simple or complex depending on the requirements and applicable health and/or environmental regulations.



Because our rainwater harvesting system connect between components that are already part of most structures (gutters and sprinklers), installation is relatively simple. As such, installation costs are not much more than you would expect for a traditional well-water systems. However, well-water irrigation is subject to watering restrictions. Since most

properly installed rainwater harvesting systems are eligible for exemption from these restrictions, you'll likely be free to water your lawn on a schedule that suits your personal needs.