

RAIN WATER HARVESTING–TROPICAL CLIMATIC CONDITIONS, INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Rainwater harvesting, in its broadest sense, is a technology used for collection and storage of rainwater for human use from rooftops, land surfaces, rock catchments etc... using simple techniques. It involves utilization of rainwater for the several different kinds of purposes as per the need. The method of rainwater harvesting has been into practice since ancient times. It is the best possible way to conserve water and awaken the society towards the importance of water.

The method is simple and cost effective too. It is especially beneficial in the areas, which faces the scarcity of water. During the monsoons lots of water goes waste into the gutters, and this is when Rain water Harvesting proves to be the most effective way to conserve water.

We can collect the rainwater into the tanks and prevent it from flowing into drains and being wasted. It is practiced on the large scale in the metropolitan cities. Rainwater harvesting comprises of storage of water and water recharging through the technical process.

The Study aims to discuss on the Rainwaterharvesting. The Rainwater collected from the paved areas within the boundary/ periphery of the built form such as terrace areas, balconies, stilt floors etc...

The study aims to discuss different 'methods of water harvesting' and on 'the rate of water harvesting' which highly depends onclimatic conditions and the prevailing soil properties.

KEYWORDS: Water, Maintenance, Built Forms, Methods of Water Harvesting, Soil Properties