

Reuse Water

Recycling or reuse of water or the use of wastewater is not a new concept and has been practiced all over the world for many years and in Brazil it is regulated by [CNRH 54/2005](#) and [CNRH 121/2010](#). As approximately 70% of the water consumed is used by agriculture, the reuse of water is a good way to preserve water resources and can be combined with an adequate way of irrigation for its best use.

Application of recycled water

Landscape irrigation: parks, cemeteries, golf courses, freeways, university campuses, greenbelts, residential lawns.

Irrigation of fields for crops: planting of forage, fibrous and grain plants, food plants, nurseries of ornamental plants, protection against frost.

Miscellaneous uses: aquaculture, construction, dust control, animal watering.

Use of Rainwater

Rainwater is seen by Brazilian legislation today as sewage, as it usually goes from the roofs, and from the floors to the storm drains where, as a “universal solvent”, it carries all kinds of impurities, dissolved, suspended, or simply dragged. mechanically, to a stream that will end up flowing into a river that in turn will end up supplying a catchment for Drinking Water Treatment.

For human use, including drinking water, it must obviously undergo filtration and chlorination, which can be done with cheap and simple equipment such as the [Embrapa Chlorinator](#).

For more information, follow the link to articles by Embrapa: ([click here](#))

Little barrages

The purpose of Barraginhas is to capture runoff water and allow its rapid infiltration, between one rain and another, to replenish the water table, preserve the soil and increase water sustainability. The elevation of the water table increases the availability of water in the cisterns, provides the wetting of the lowlands and even the emergence of mines.

Learn more: ([click here](#))