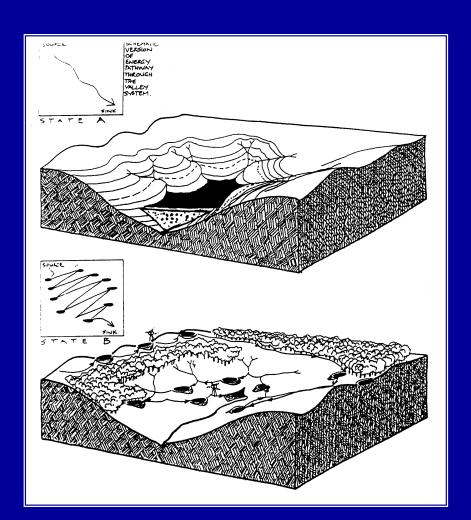
## WATER FOR RECOVERY OF THE CLIMATE

#### Michal Kravčík NGO "People and Water" Slovakia



## Central economic policy versus sustainable community solutions





You must to accept, dear colleague, that you can quench your thirst better with one big glass than with hundrerds of small glasses!

#### **Community participation**

Blue Alternative on Upper Torysa Region,

how to save water in local

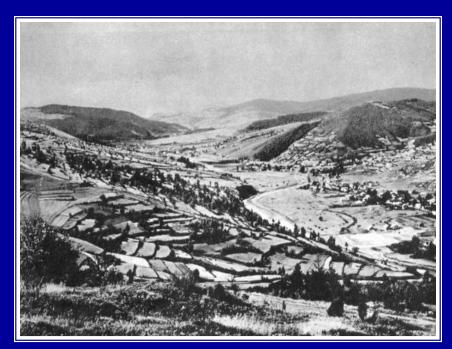
**Ecosystems**with Community



#### Blue Alternative (People and Water, 1995)



#### What we inherited?











#### Agricultural lands drying by roads!





#### Forest lands drying by roads!

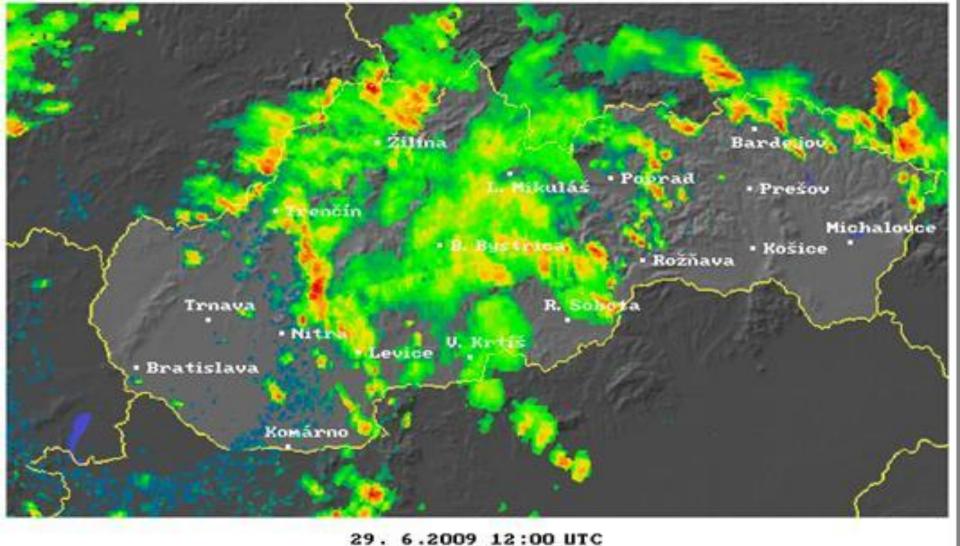






#### **Drying lands by roads**





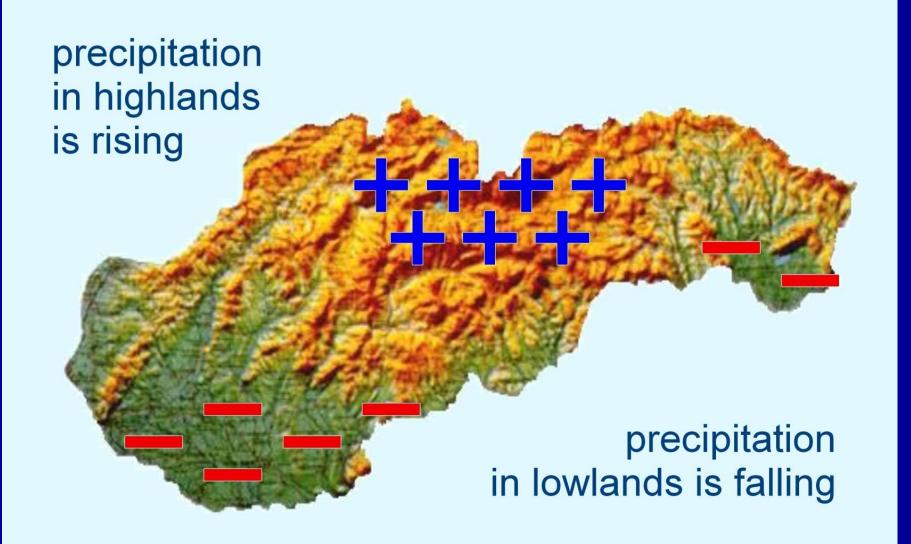
Zlúčená RL mapa - Z: CAPPI 2km

-20 -10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 [dBZ]

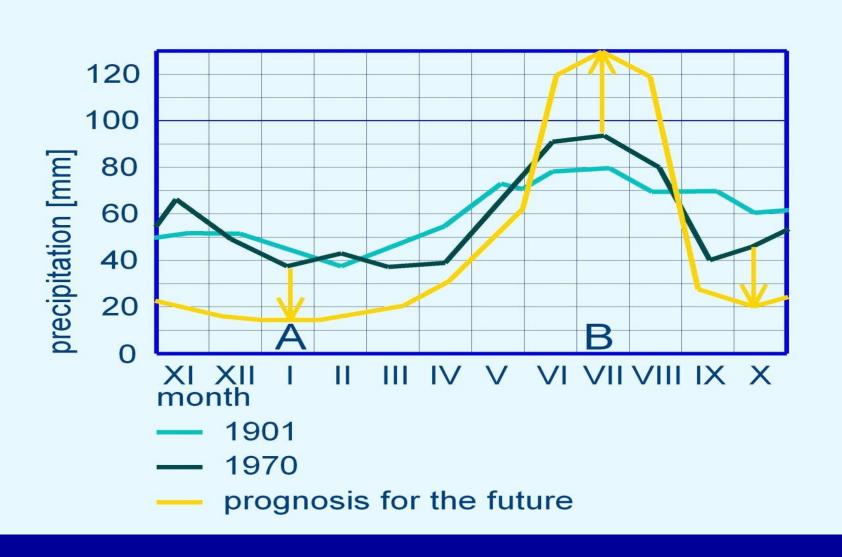
0,02 0,1 0.3 1.3 5.6 24 100 400 [mm/h]

(c) 2009 SHMÚ

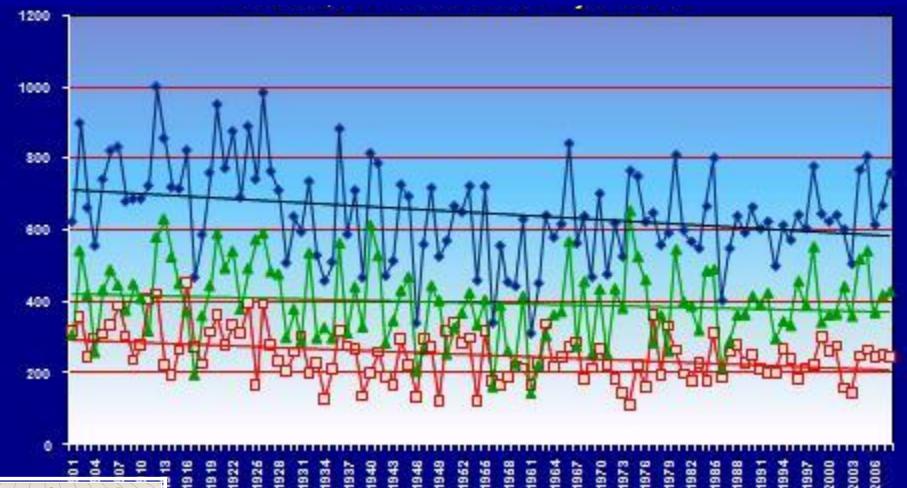
#### Space change the rain in Slovakia

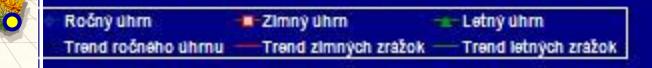


#### PRECIPITATION TRENDS IN SLOVAKIA

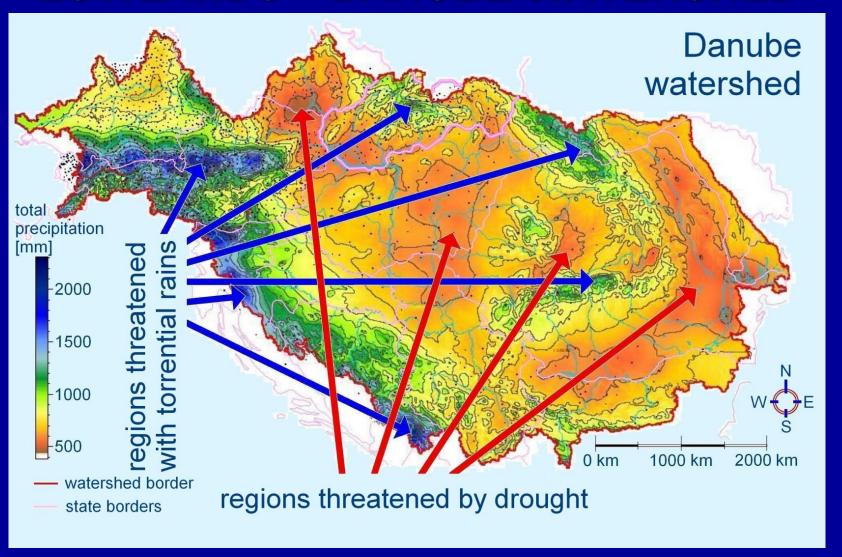


## Precipitation trend in Michalovce 1901-2008 Yearly, winter and summer precipitation balance

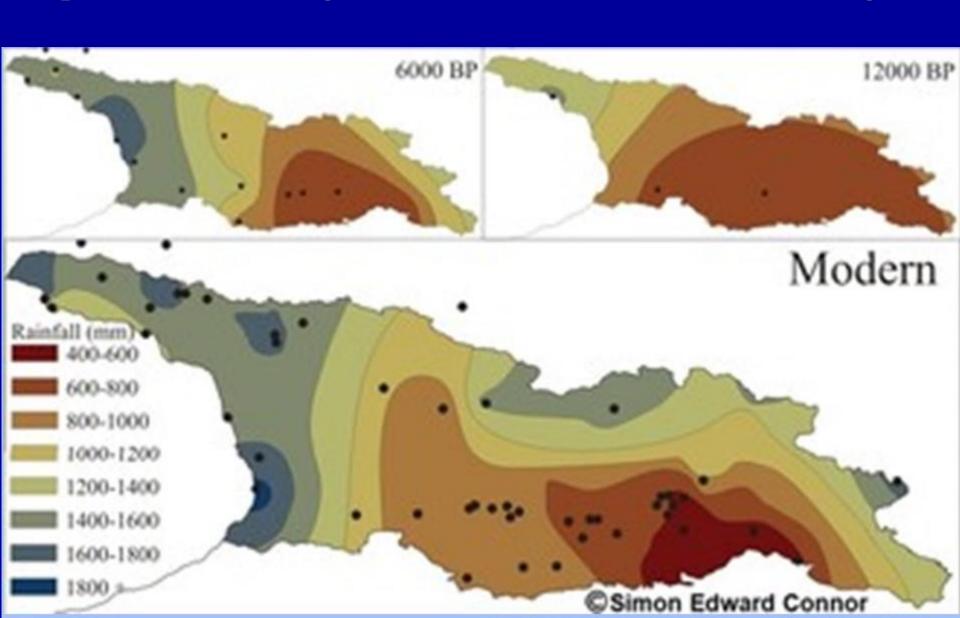




## PRECIPITATION IN MOUNTAINS AND LOWLANDS – DANUBE WATERSHED

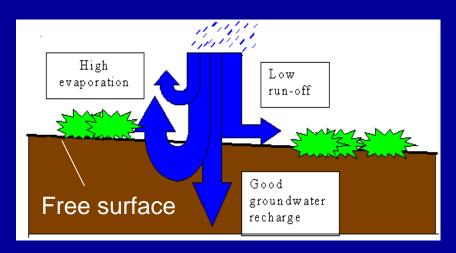


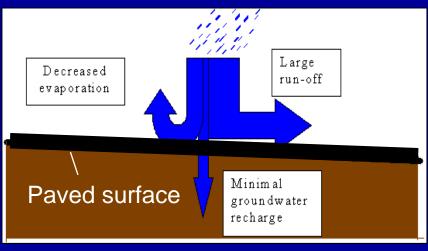
#### Space change of the rain in Georgia





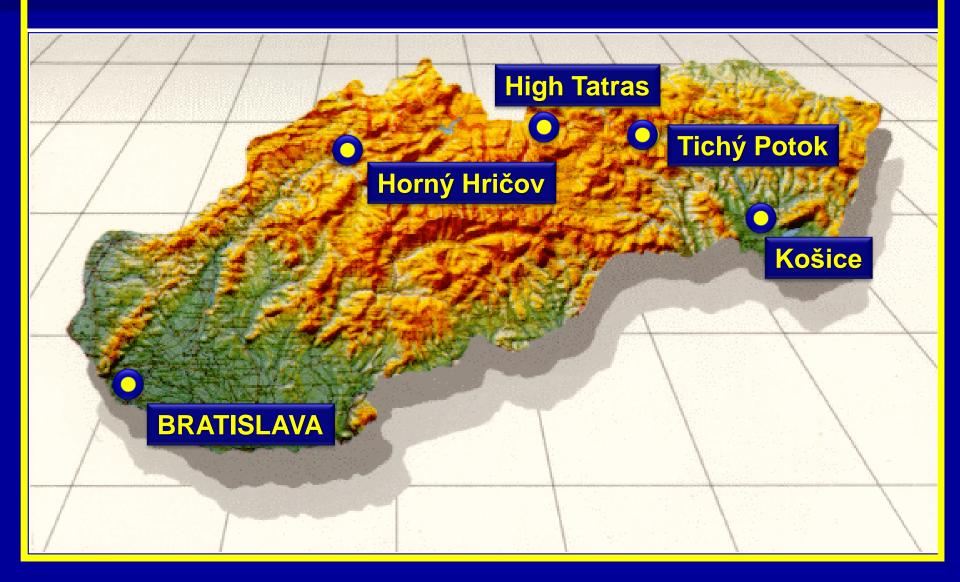
## Impact of deforestation, agriculture and urbanization:





- infiltration and evaporation decrease
- runoff increases
- about 60 billion m3 of rainwater canalized from municipalities of Europe annually
- approx. 37.000 billion m3 water was lost from continents last century

### The cases for rehabilitation of devastated landscape by People and Water



#### WATER FOREST, High Tatras, (People and Water, 2005)













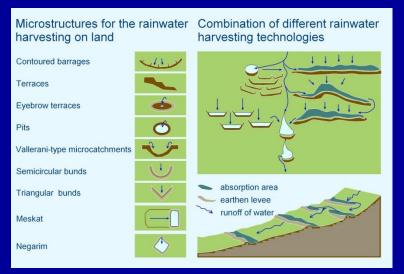
Restoration of water sources in urban zone Košice
People and Water, 2005

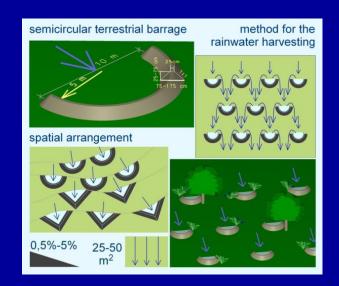


Hričov Water Ways, (People and Water, 2008)

#### Rainwater harvesting principles

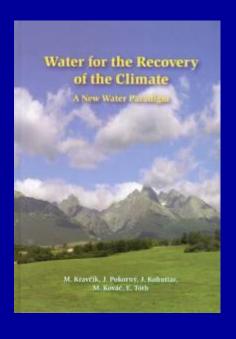




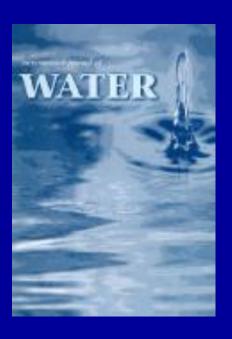




# Water for the Recovery of the Climate A New Water Paradigm



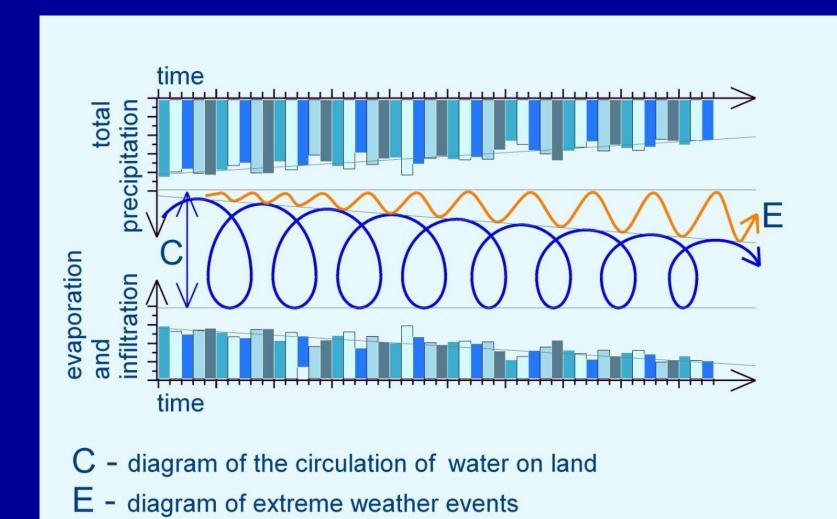




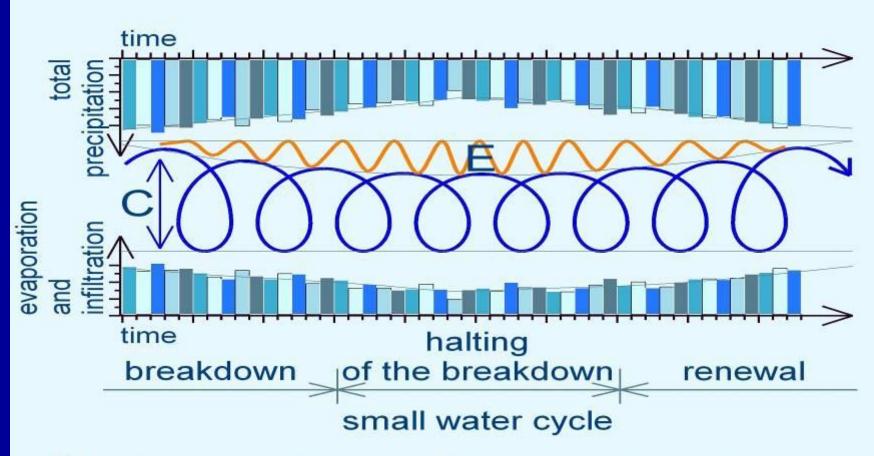
#### Scientific publishing

- A substantial role of water in the climate system of the earth (to the UN Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen on 7 -18 December 2009)
- Košice Civic Protocol on Water, Vegetation and Climate Change (2009)
- International Journal of Water (IJW, vol. 5, issue 4, 2010), Special Issue on Water and the Complexities of Climate

## GROWTH OF EXTREME WEATHER WITH DECLINE OF SMALL WATER CYCLE



## DESTRUCTION AND RENEWAL OF SHORT WATER CYCLE



- C diagram of the circulation of water on land
- E diagram of extreme weather events

#### Impacts of the program

More soft clouds



More soft rain, less flood and drought risks



More vapor from landscapes

More vegetation, biodiversity and water

Water retention measures in landscapes

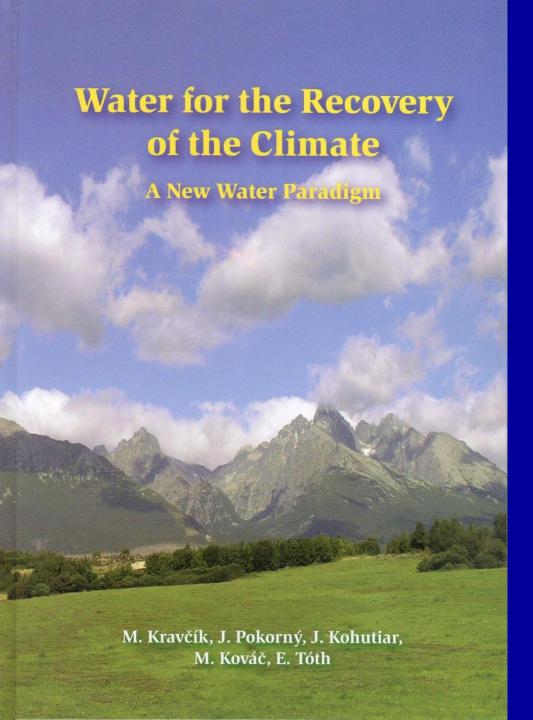
Water retention measures in landscapes
More water in soil

#### Implementation in a settlement

- Approximately 85 000 m<sup>3</sup> of water retention units, measures and system in cadastre of a settlement of medium size (1700 hectares)
- Implementation in a medium size settlement 3 years with team of 10 local employees and team leader
- max. cost: 4€ per 1m³ o water retention measure
- Cycle use of the capacity created (of water retention measures) for rain water retention and utilisation (evaporation, infiltration, cooling effect, biodiversity, flood and drought prevention)

#### RECOVERY

#### OF THE CLIMATE



- humanity accelerates the runoff from land
- more solar energy is transformed into sensible heat
- draining of a land can be reversed through comprehensive conservation of rainwater
- renewal of small water cycle over land can temper extreme weather events and ensure a growth in water reserves
  - www.waterparadigm.org

#### Old water paradigm

#### **New water paradigm**

 protects surface water as the main source and reserve of water protects
 groundwater and
 soil water as the
 main treasure of
 water

www.waterparadigm.org

#### Old water paradigm

#### **New water paradigm**

- rainwater is an inconvenience, needs to be quickly removed
- rainwater is an asset that needs to be retained (especially in soil/plants)

www.waterparadigm.org

#### Old water paradigm

#### **New water paradigm**

- soil sealing has minimal impact on the water cycle
- soil sealing has a fundamental impact on the water cycle

www.waterparadigm.org

#### Old water paradigm

#### **New water paradigm**

- soil sealing has minimal influence on global warming
- soil sealing may be important factor in global warming

www.waterparadigm.org

### NEW WATER DEAL



more clouds





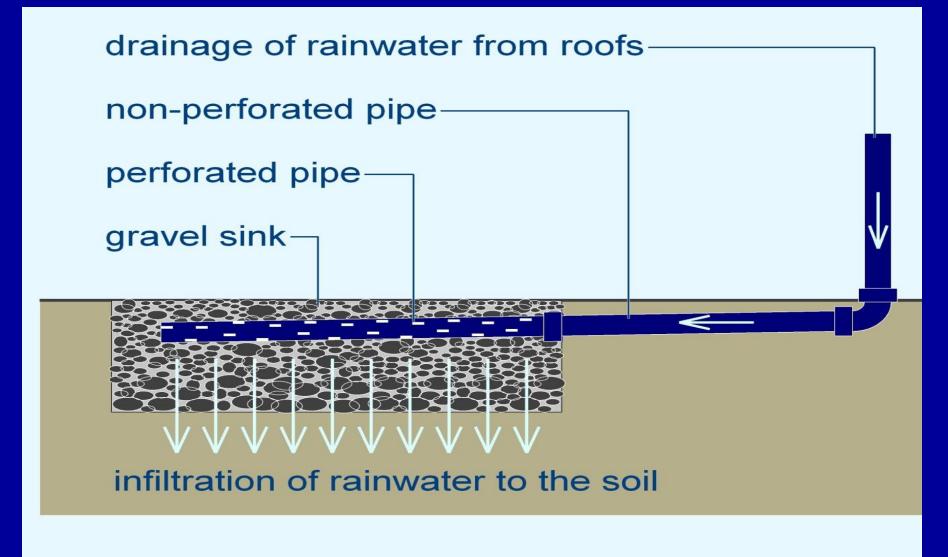
more soft rain

more air humidity

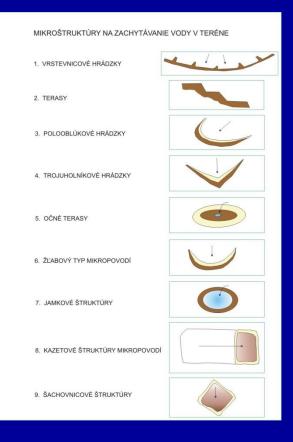
the state of the state of

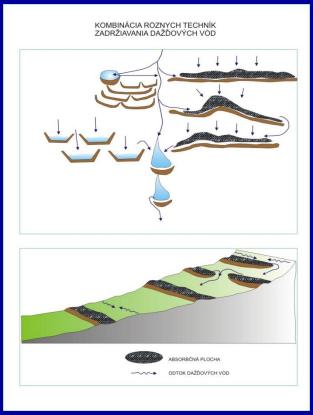
more vegetation and biodiversity more groundwater recharge

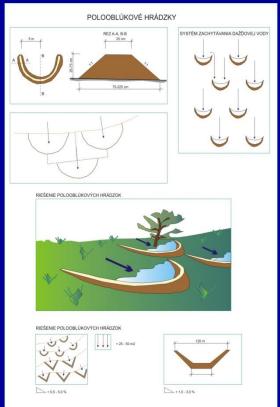
# RAINWATER HARVESTING FROM ROOFS IN CITIES



#### Principle "Keep rainwater on the land"







#### RAINWATER HARVESTING ON SLOPES

## Microstructures for the rainwater harvesting on land

Contoured barrages

**Terraces** 

Eyebrow terraces

Pits

Vallerani-type microcatchments

Semicircular bunds

Triangular bunds

Meskat

Negarim





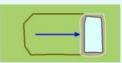






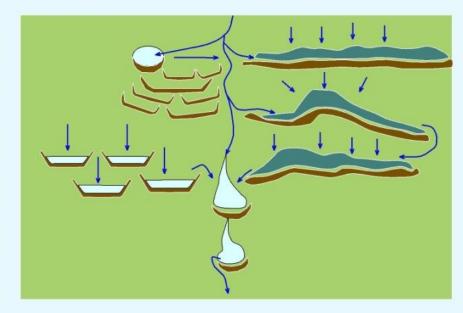


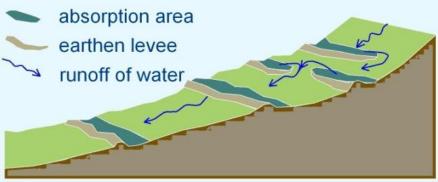






Combination of different rainwater harvesting technologies





# Landscape Restoration and Integrated River Basin Management Program for the Slovak Republic

Approved by the Slovak Government on October 27th 2010

# Opportunities of implementation depending on scale

Landscape Revitalisation Programme in Slovakia – first (start) year of implementation 2011

7 700 seasonal jobs / costs 43,5 million € / capacity 10 million m<sup>3</sup> of water retention measures created in year 2011

#### **Estimation for:**

- Global program 50 million jobs / 500 billion € / year
- European Program 2,6 million jobs / 38 billion € / year
- Danube River Basin Program 0,2 million jobs / 2,9 billion € / year

### First year of implementation 2011

#### Start implementation project 2010 - (23 settlements)

- 580 000 € Office of the Government (prime minister)
- 341 jobs for 3 months period
- 140 500 m<sup>3</sup> of water retention measures / waterholdings

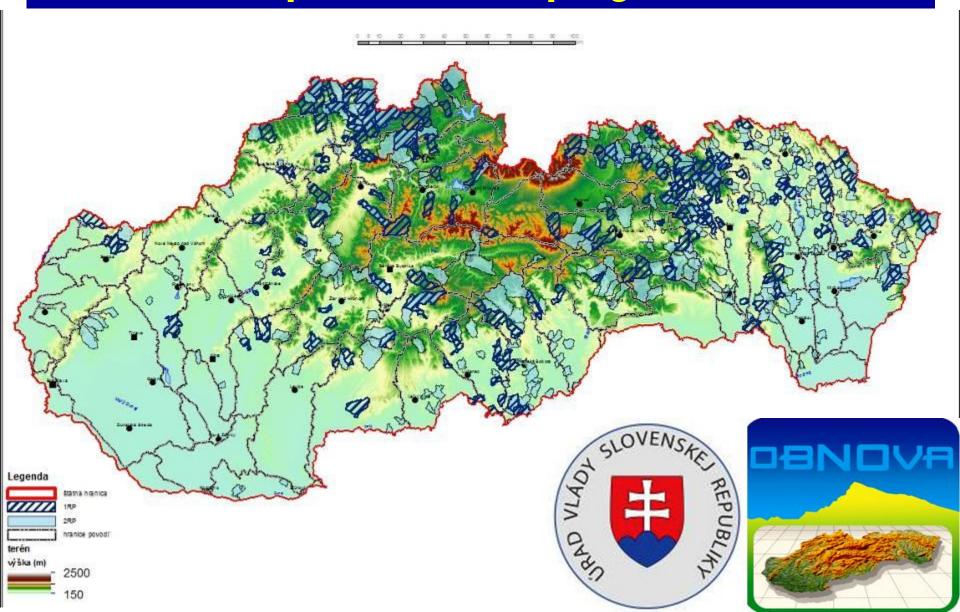
#### First implementation project 2011 (190 settlements)

- 24 mil. € Office of the Government + ESF
- 3 500 jobs for 6 months period
- 6 million m<sup>3</sup> of water retention measures / waterholdings

#### Second implementation project 2011 (350 settlements)

- 18,5 mil. € Office of the Government + ESF
- 4 200 jobs for 6 months period
- 3,9 million m³ of water ret. measures / waterholdings

## 488 communities involving to the Government Landscape restoration program in 2011



### Some facts

- CO2 basic component of photosynthesis
- 700 kW of less sensible heat in the atmosphere per 1m<sup>3</sup> of evaporated water = temperature decrease of 80 000 m<sup>3</sup> air for 1°C
- High differences in temperatures between forest and urban areas
- these types of measures have highest and immediate impacts to reduce flood risks and droughts risks and economical damages from 10 % - 80% based on scale of measures implementation and size of the territory

### **Examples of measures**









# Stakeholders, meetings, presentations and teams

































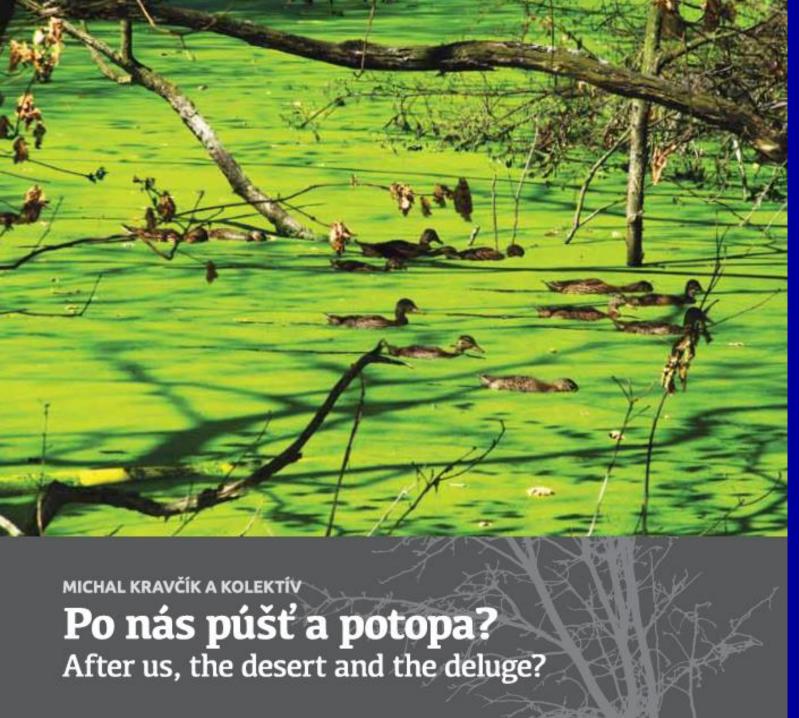












2012

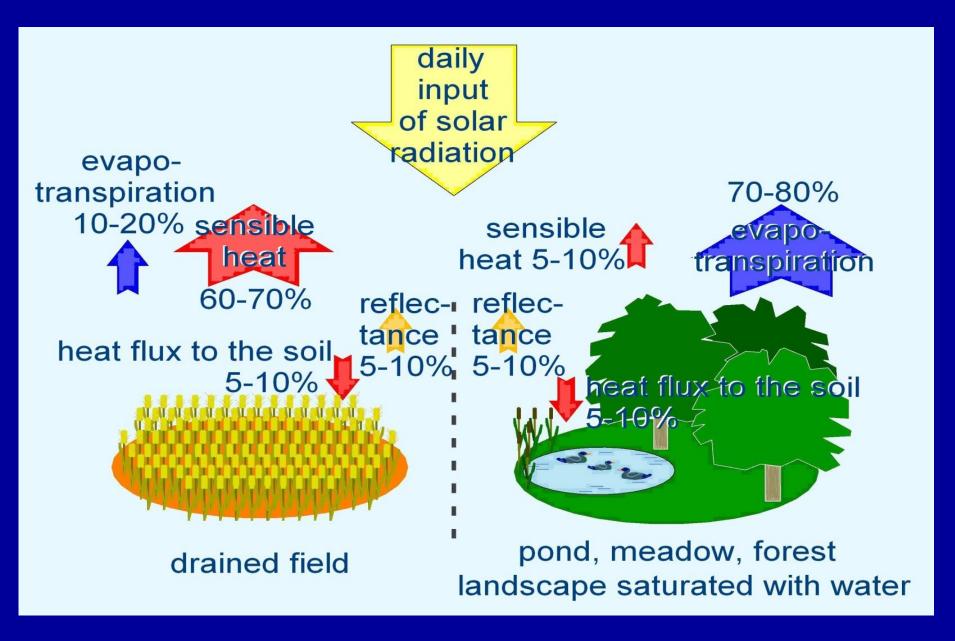
Documentation of the Landscape Revitalisation Program Implementation

# WATER CYCLE, FLOWS OF ENERGY

**AND** 

**CLIMATE CHANGE** 

#### DISTRIBUTION OF SOLAR ENERGY

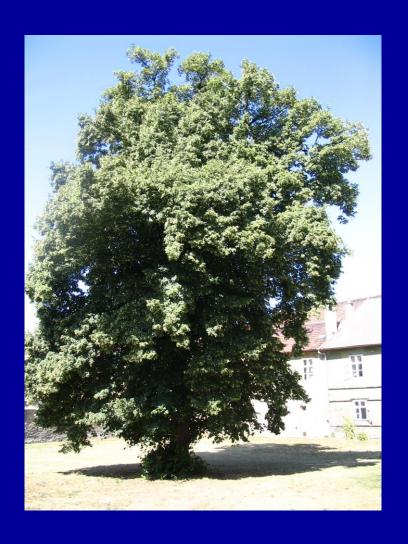


# PHOTO OF A CITY TAKEN WITH A THERMAL CAMERA

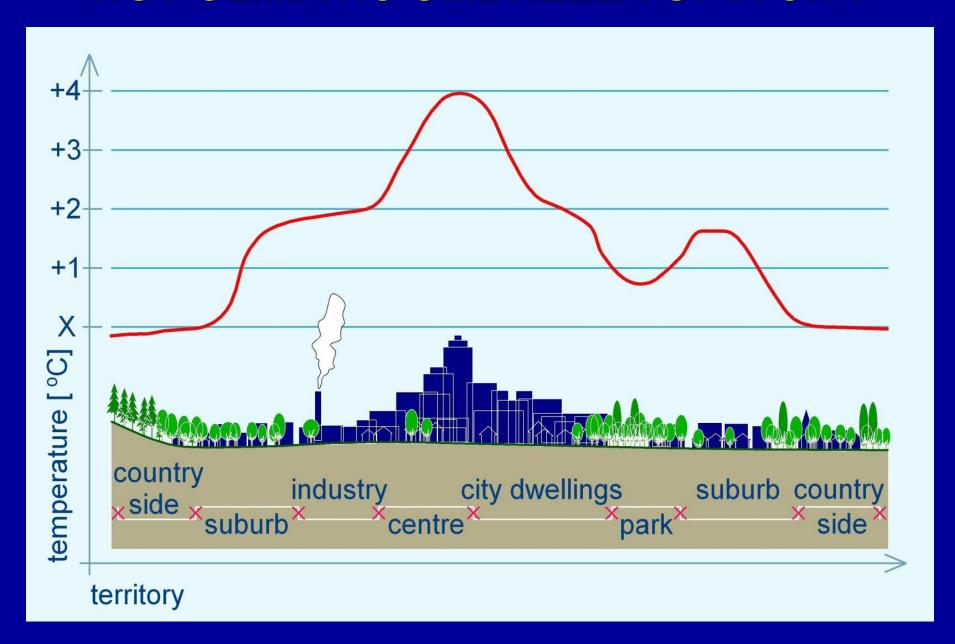


### The tree as an air-conditioning unit

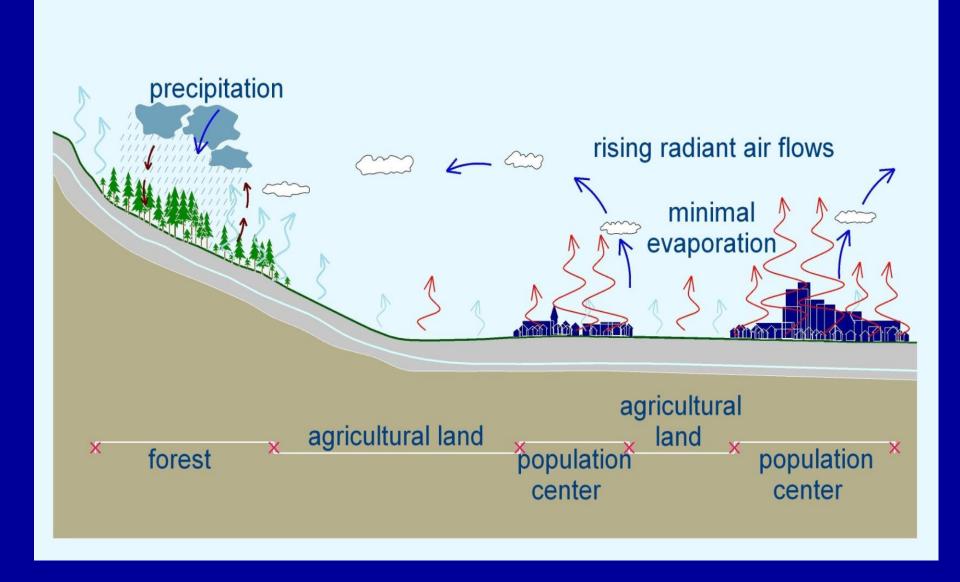
- a crown of 10 m in diameter
- evaporates 400 l/day
- consumes 280 kWh
- cools with a power comparable to that of more than 10 airconditioning units



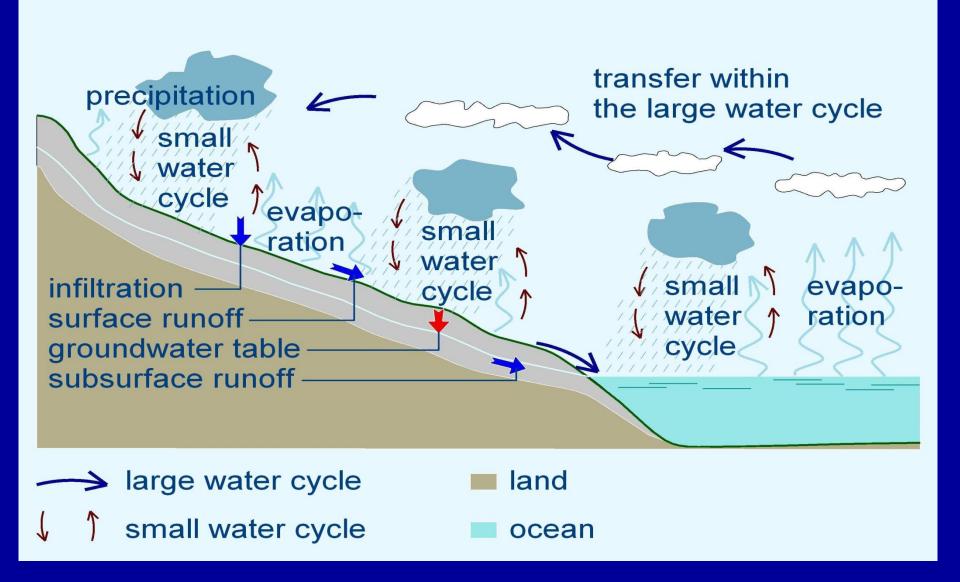
#### **HOT CLIMATIC UMBRELLA OF A CITY**



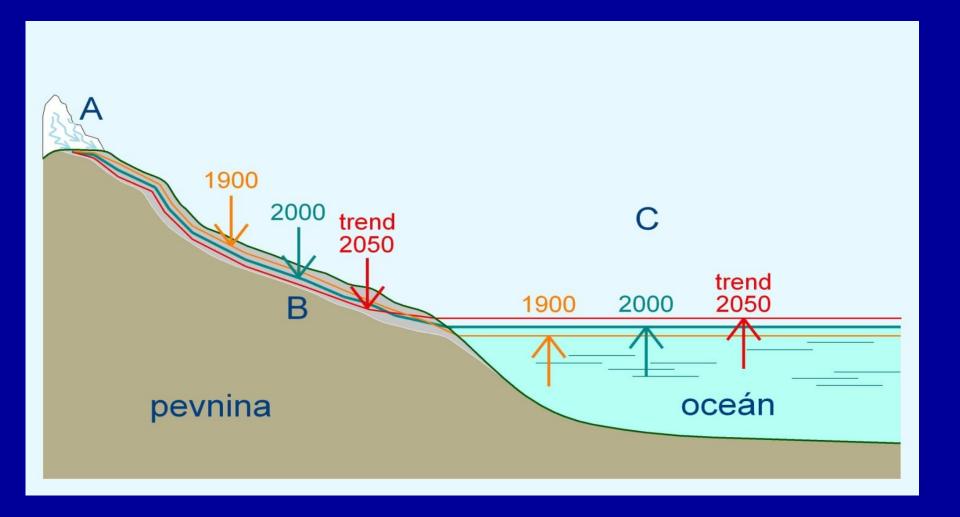
#### IMPACTS ON WEATHER /CLIMATE



## SOIL SEALING DESTROYS SMALL (short) WATER CYCLE(S) ON LAND



## SEA LEVEL RISE FROM DRYING OF CONTINENTS



### RECOVERY

## OF THE CLIMATE

#### **MASSIVE CONSERVING OF RAINWATER**

#### Advantages:

- enhances water sources
- anti-flood & anti-erosion protection
- moderates climate
- biodiversity
- cheap, simple, effective

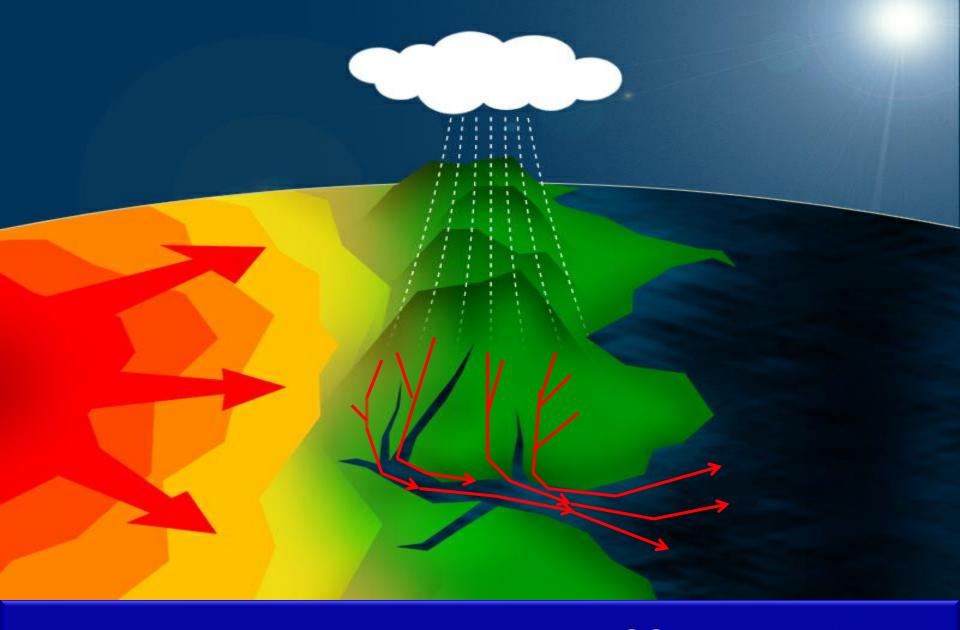


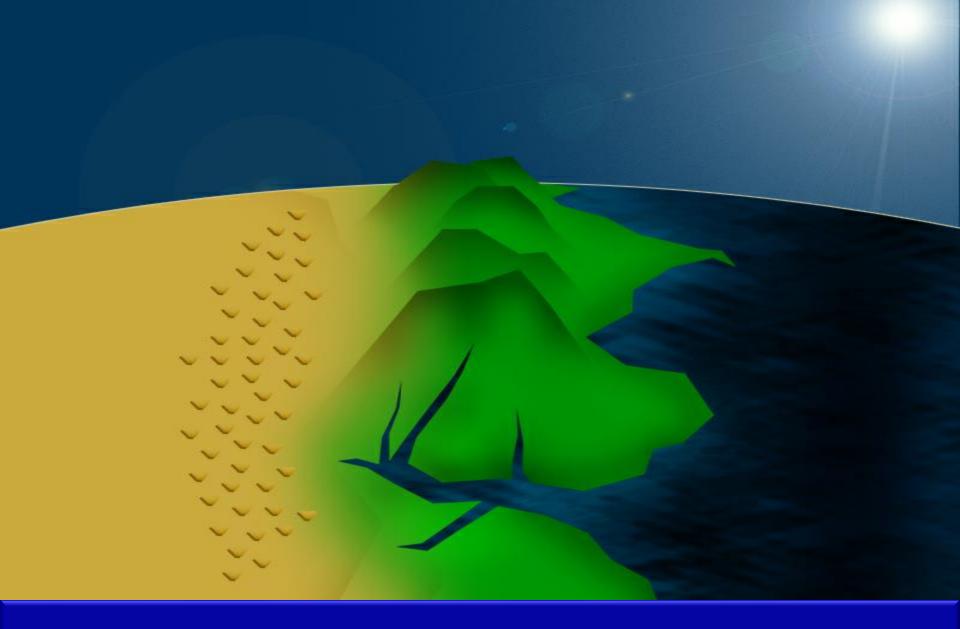
#### NGO People and Water

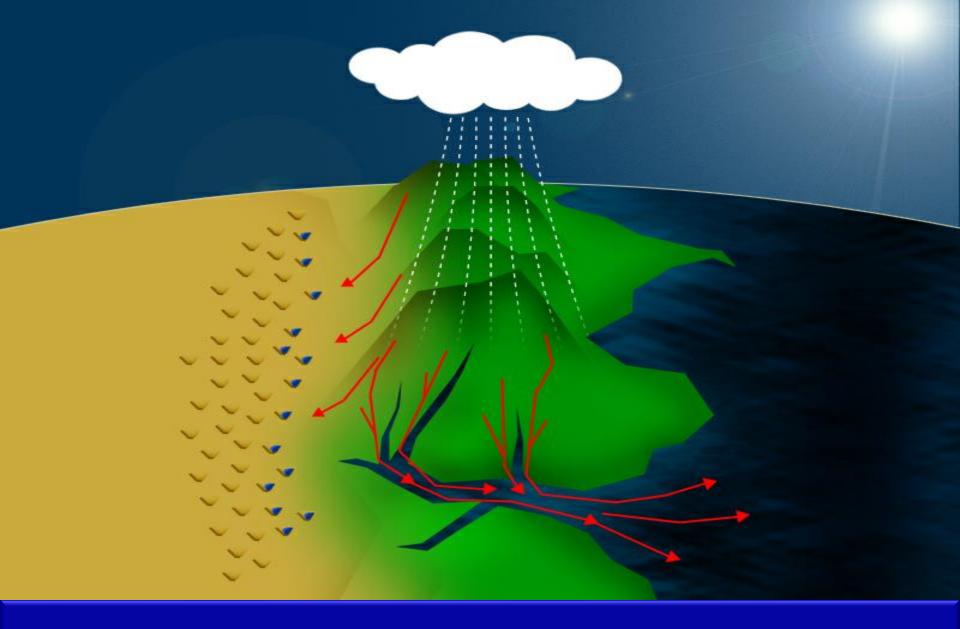
Čermelska road 24, 040 01 Kosice, Slovakia Tel.Fax: +421 55 799 88 06-7, e-mail: <a href="mailto:ludiaavoda@ludiaavoda.sk">ludiaavoda@ludiaavoda.sk</a>, <a href="mailto:www.ludiaavoda.sk">www.ludiaavoda.sk</a>

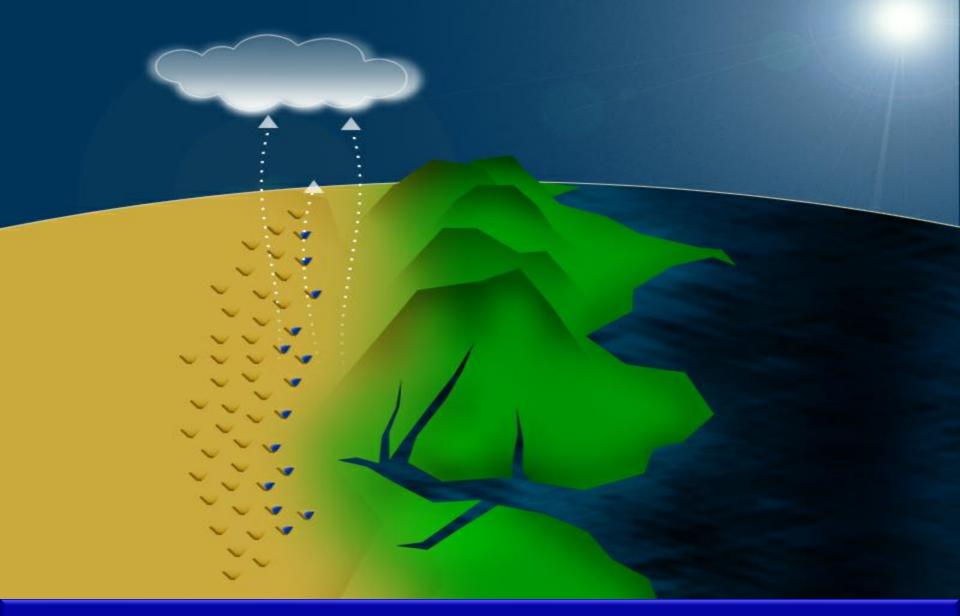


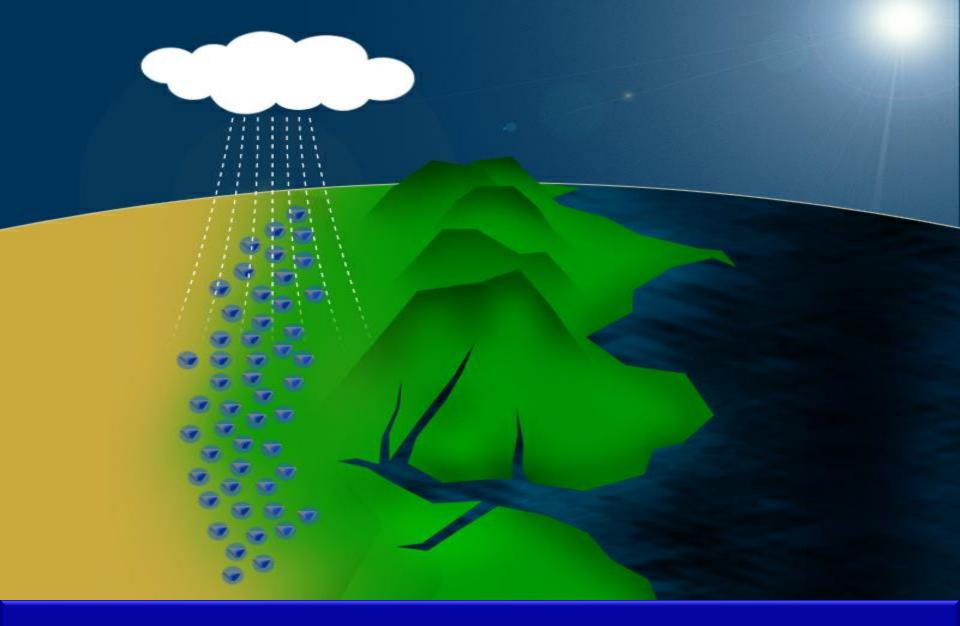


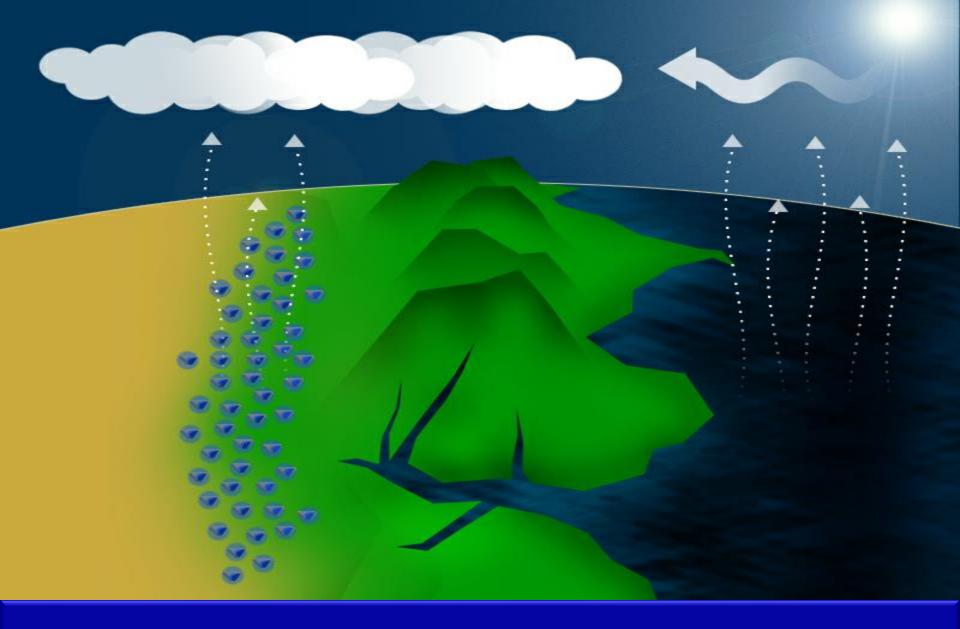














# Global Action Plan(GAP) is available online at

www.bio4climate.com

#### GLOBAL ACTION PLAN FOR THE RESTORATION OF THE NATURAL WATER CYCLES AND CLIMATE

Author: Michal Kravčík Editor: Jan Lambert

A global plan of climate restoration of the small water cycle<sup>1</sup> of regional lannascapes, with a goal of decreasing floods, drought, natural disasters, and other undesirable climate changes, and increasing the biodiversity and production potential of all continents, through the introduction of various mesures of rainwater retention suitable for all areas of human habitation and usage.



picture: Michal Kravčík

The Mulloon Institute in New South Wales, Australia is committed to developing the knowledge and practical experience required to advance regenerative land and water management techniques, including but not limited to permaculture techniques for soil hydration and natural sequence farming, and rural landscape management techniques aimed at restoring natural water cycles that allow the land to flourish despite drought conditions. See <a href="http://themullooninstitute.org/">http://themullooninstitute.org/</a> and <a href="http://www.nsfarming.com/">http://www.nsfarming.com/</a>.

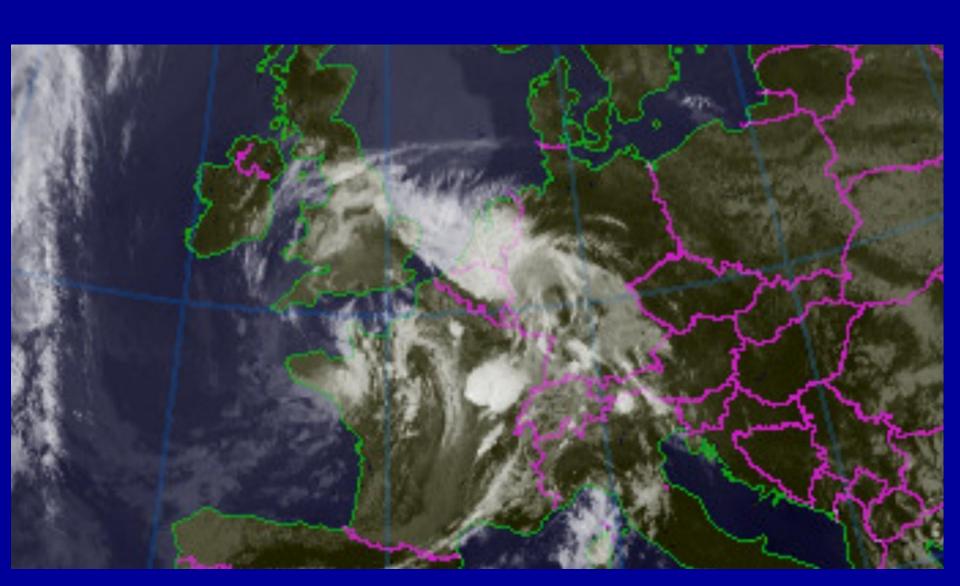
# Stop desertification and bring back water and vegetation:

- Air-conditioning via short water cycle
- More biomass, more food
- Biodiversity increase
- Carbon sequestration
- Recycling of nurients and water
- Employment
- Any negative effect??

## RESTORATION PROGRAM OF KOŠICE REGION LANDSCAPE RECOVERY.











30 years experiences brings global recognition