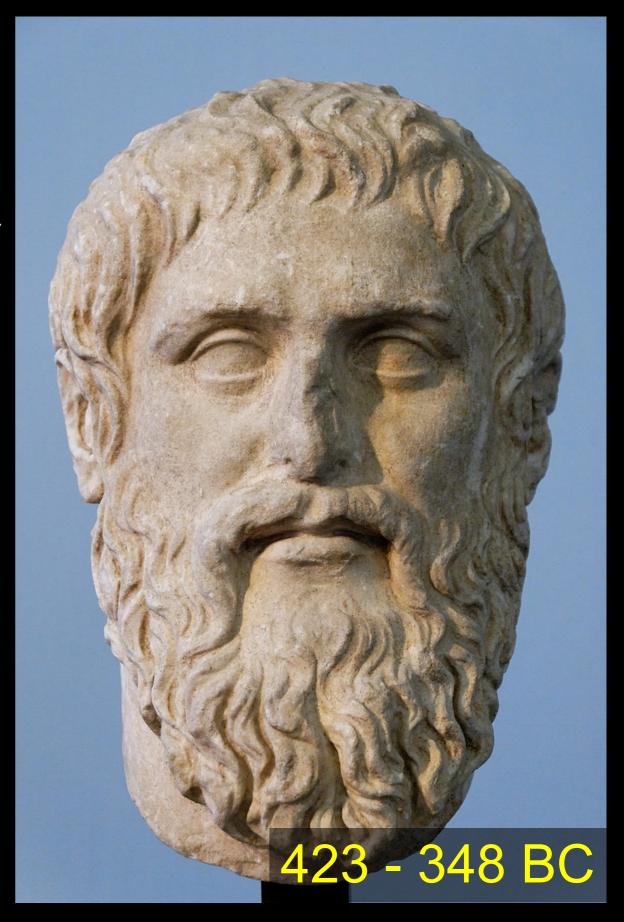


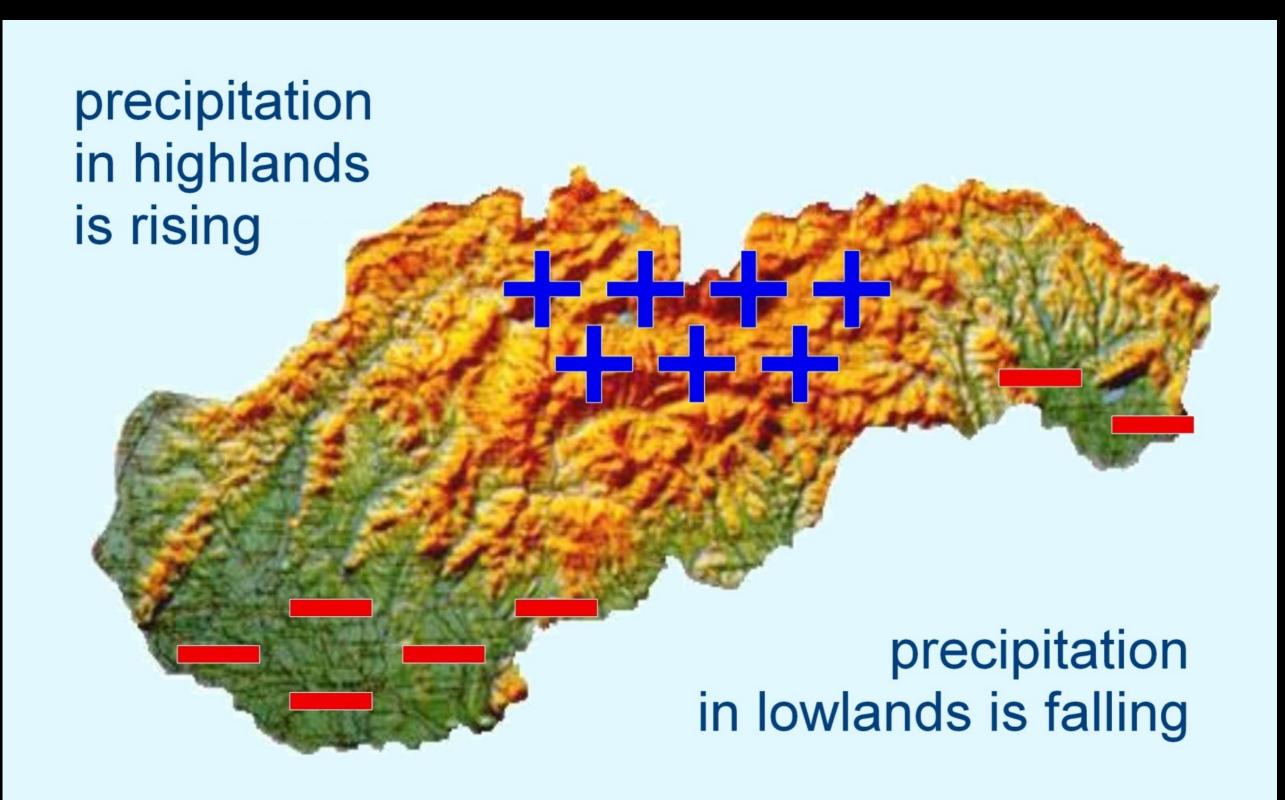
PLATO:

"FROM THE RAIN, WHICH NOW QUICKLY DRAINS FROM THE BARE GROUND INTO THE SEA, SHE ONCE PROSPERED"

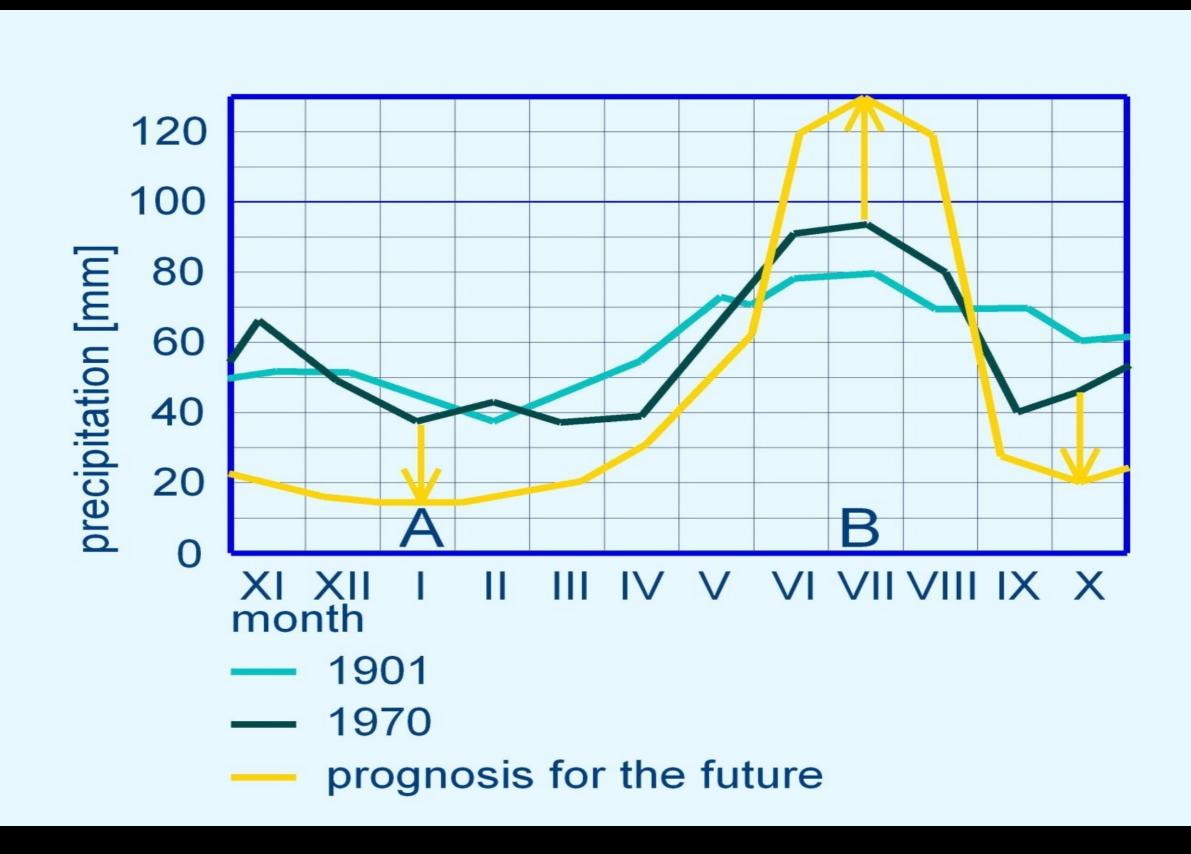
PLATO CONSIDERED WATER, ALONG WITH EARTH, FIRE AND AIR, TO BE ONE OF THE BUILDING BLOCKS OF UNIVERSE.



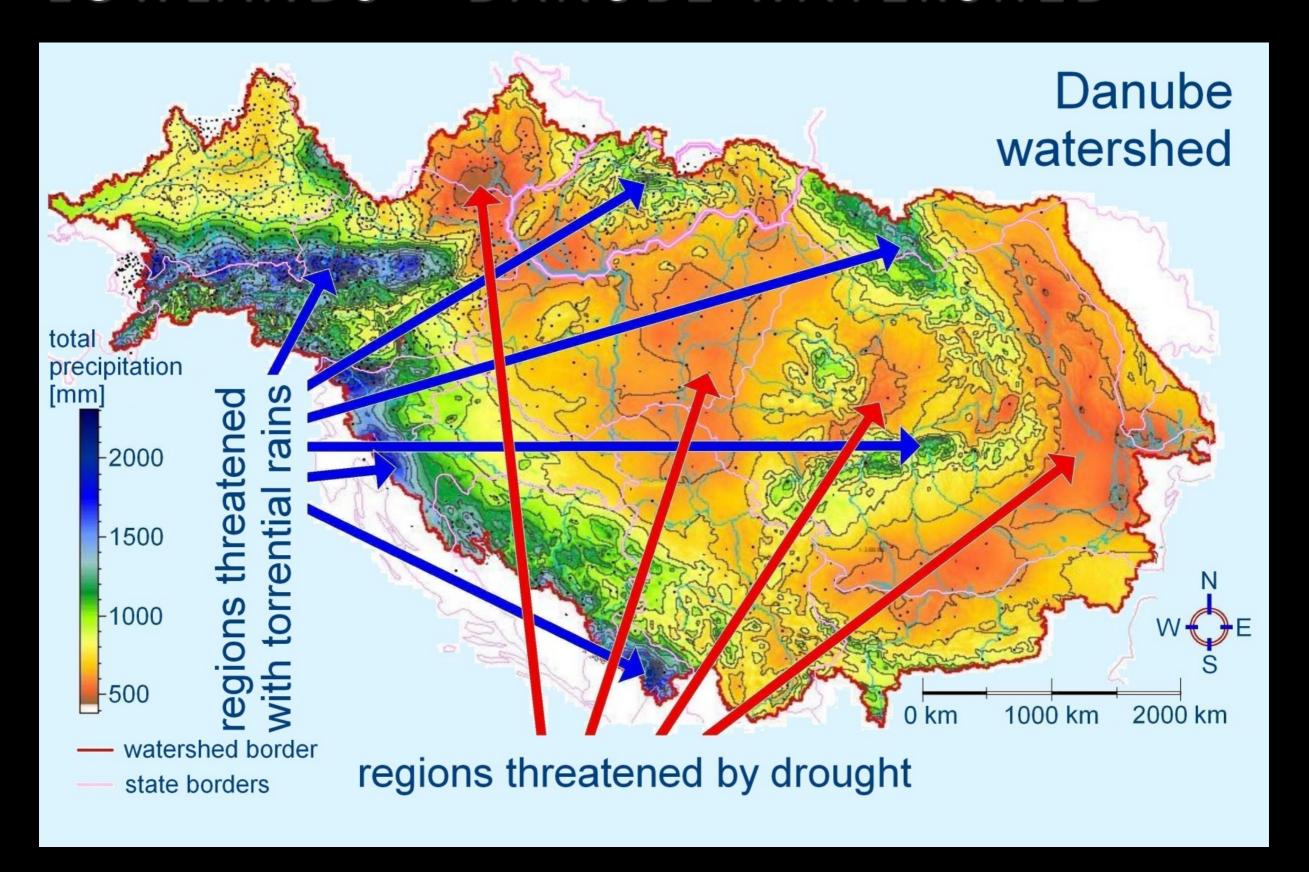
SPACE CHANGE THE RAIN IN SLOVAKIA



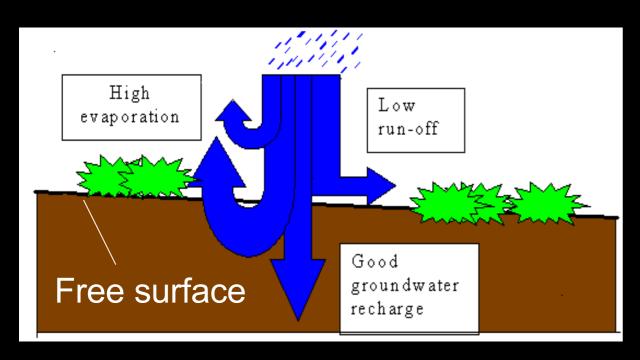
PRECIPITATION TRENDS IN SLOVAKIA

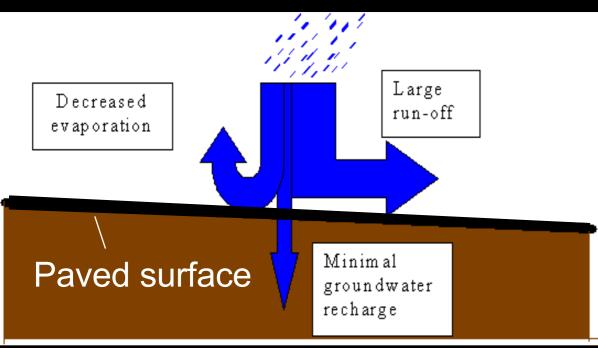


PRECIPITATION IN MOUNTAINS AND LOWLANDS - DANUBE WATERSHED

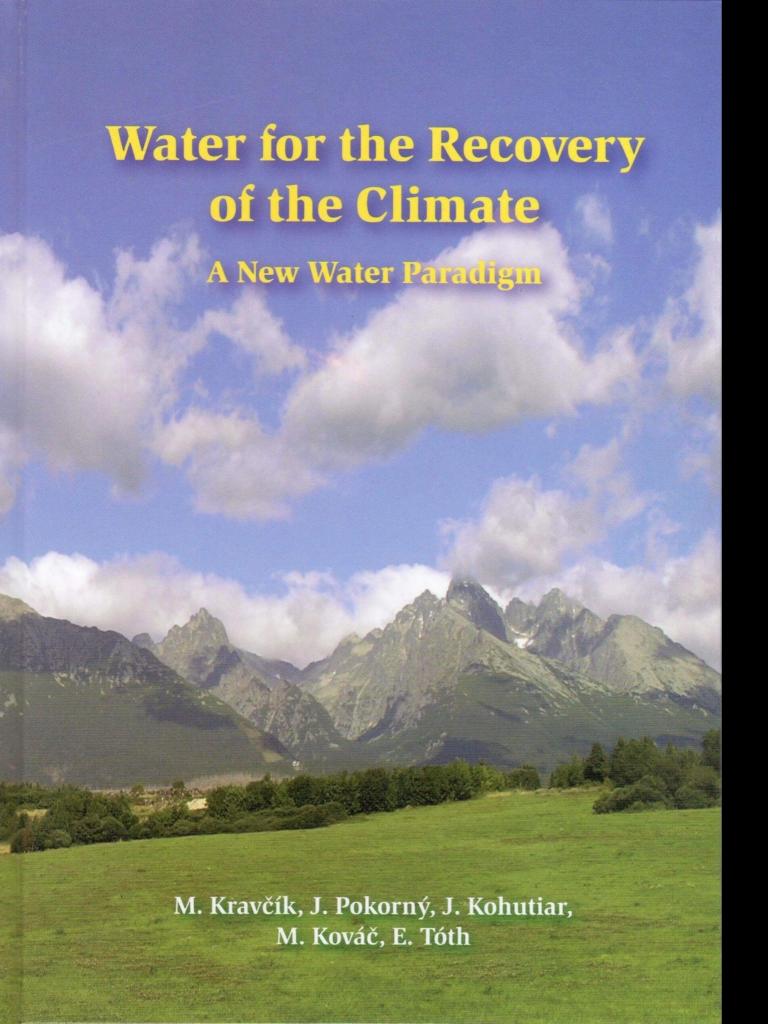


IMPACT OF DEFORESTATION, AGRICULTURE AND URBANIZATION:





- 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



- 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

THE WORD PARADIGM ORIGINATES FROM GREEK AND MEANS PATTERN, MODEL, EXAMPLE

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

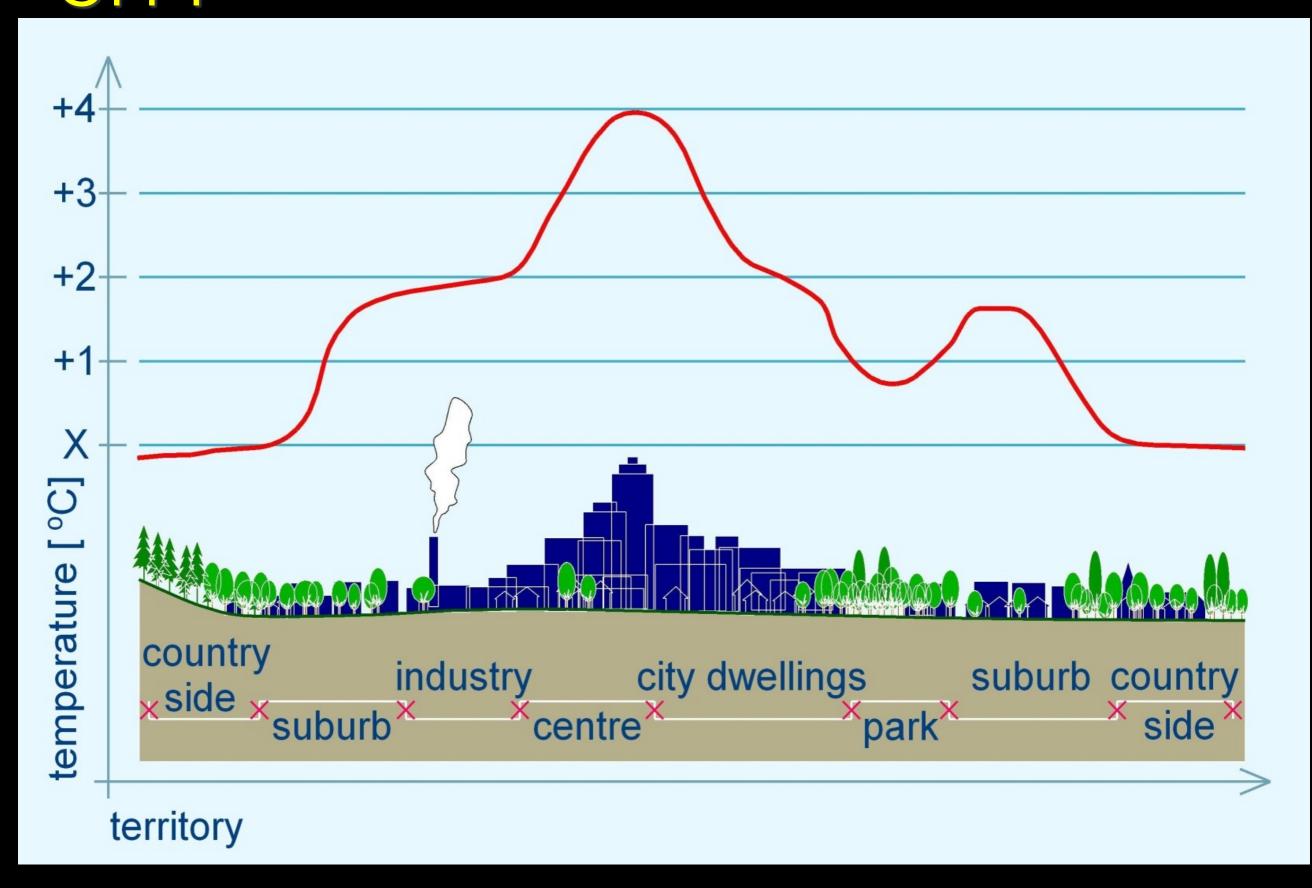
Old water paradigm

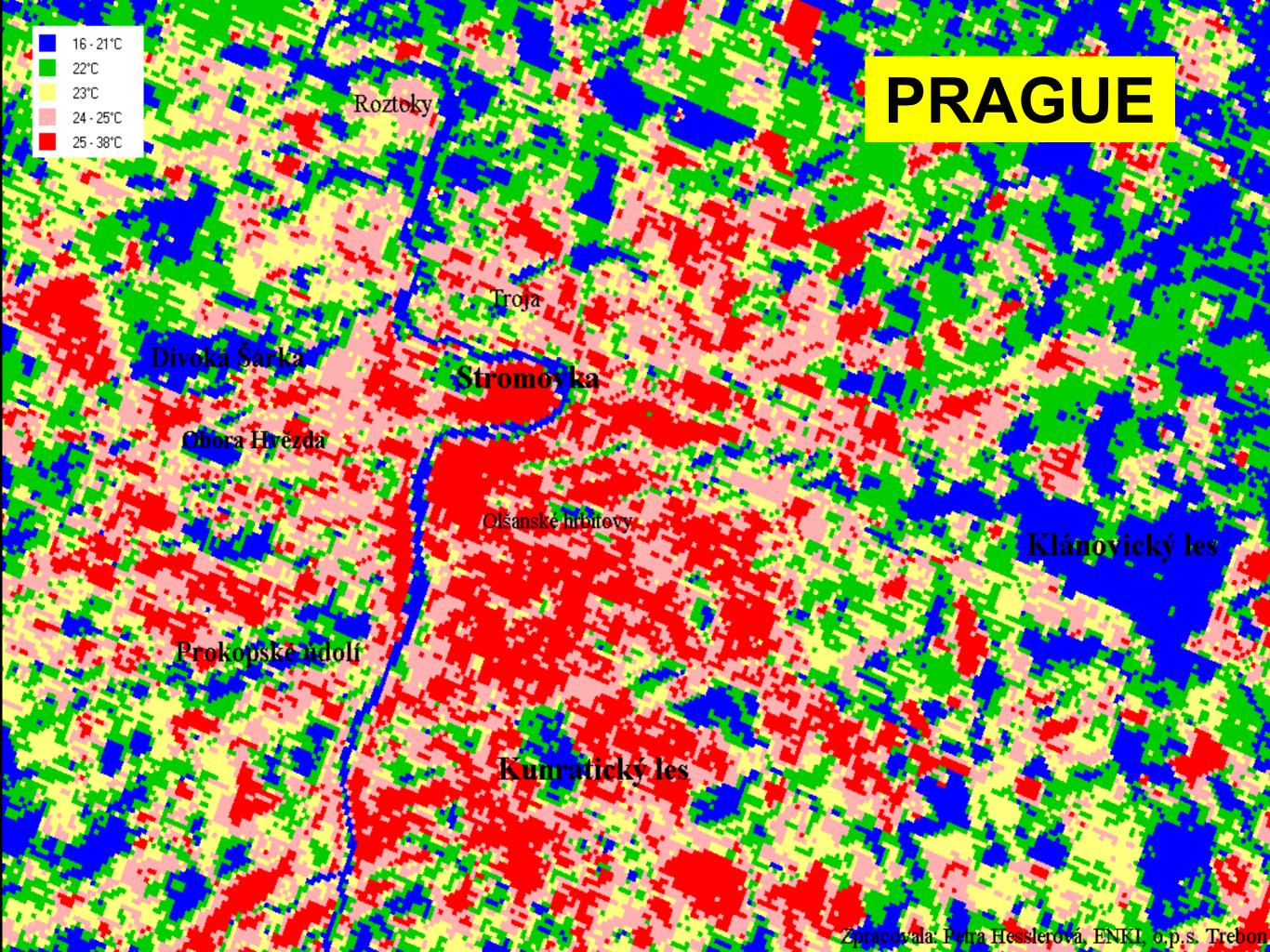
New water paradigm

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

www.waterparadigm.org

HOT CLIMATIC UMBRELLA OF A CITY





HEAT ISLANDS



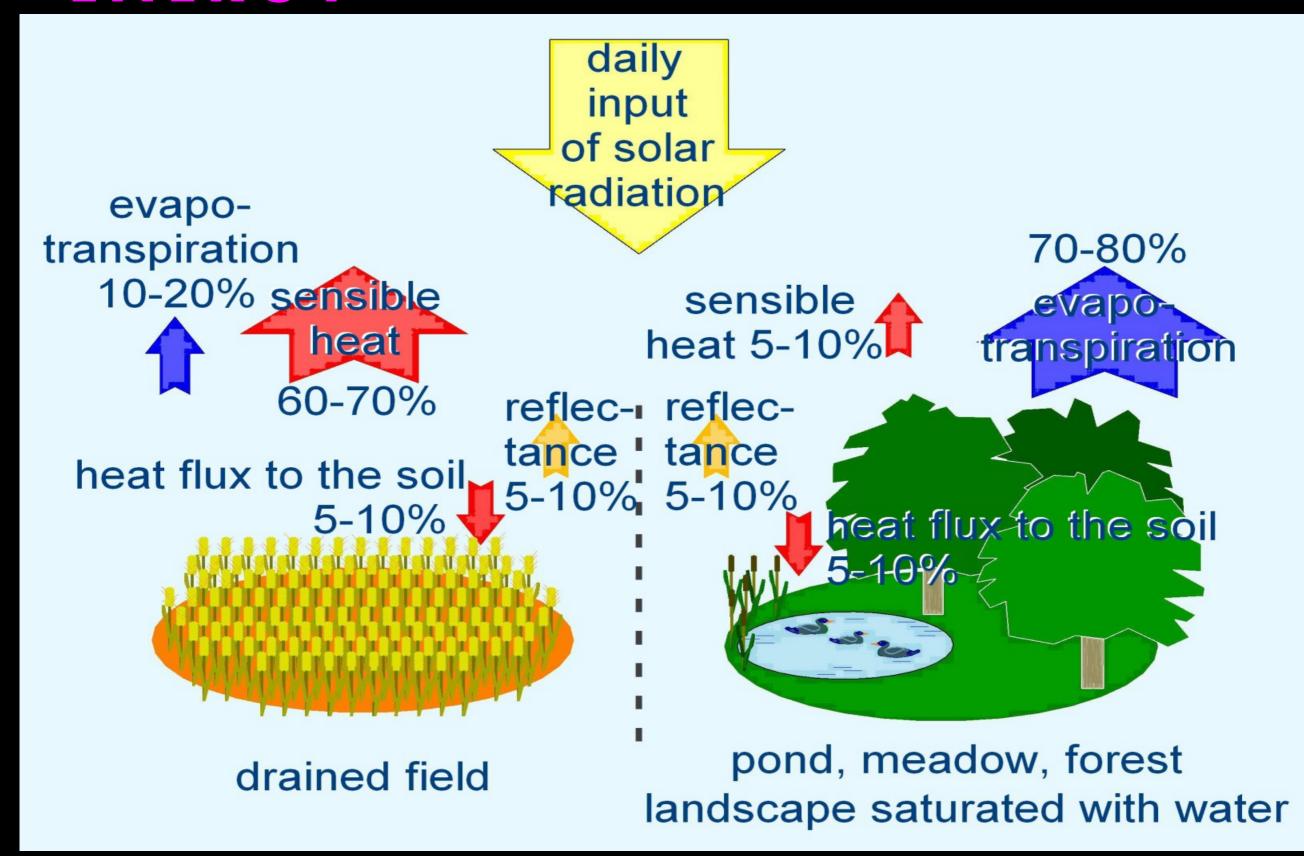
HEAT ISLAND



PHOTO OF A CITY TAKEN WITH A THERMAL CAMERA

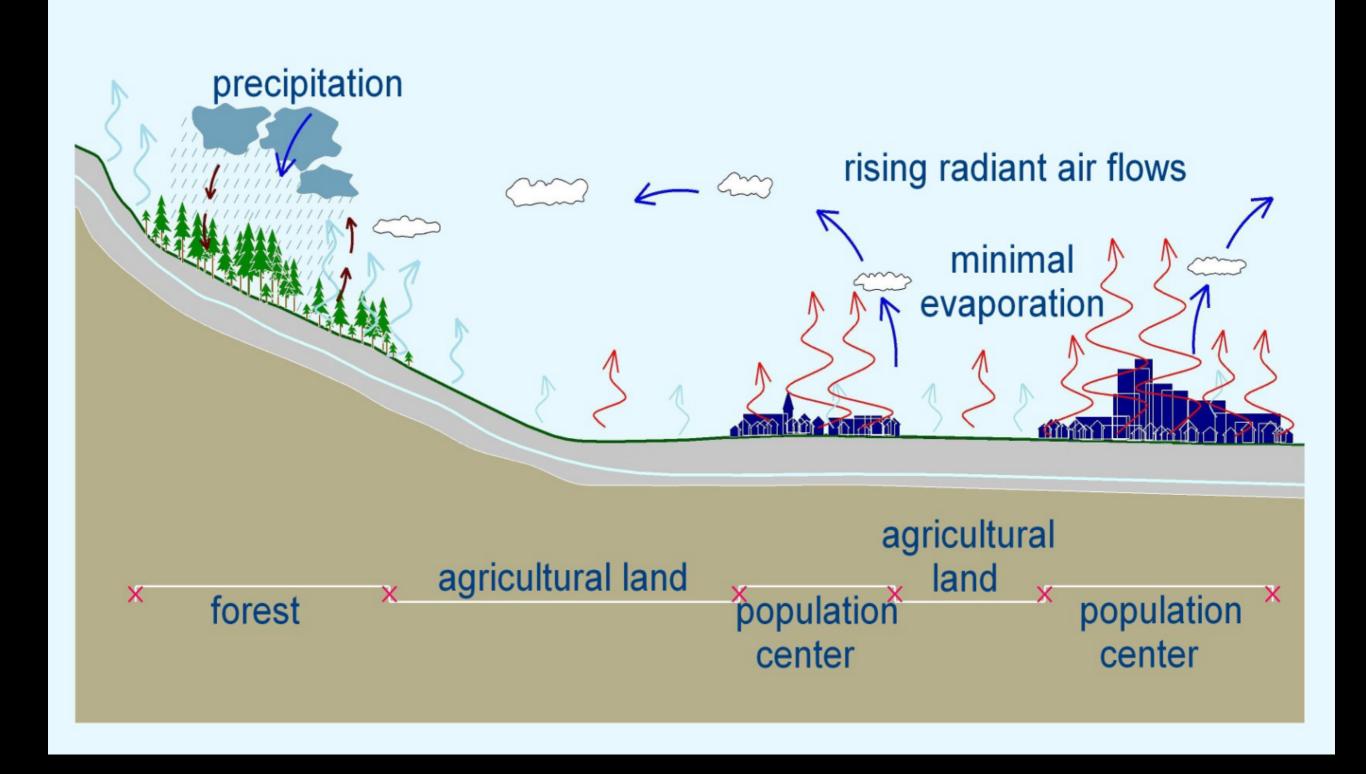


DISTRIBUTION OF SOLAR ENERGY

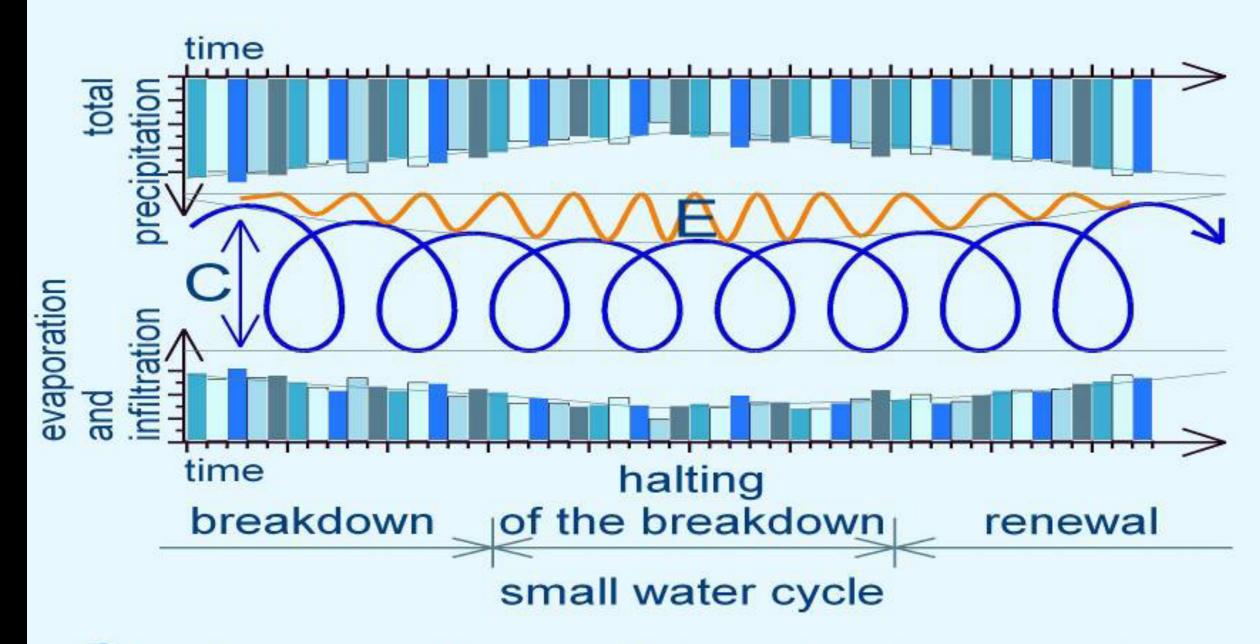




IMPACTS ON WEATHER / CLIMATE



DESTRUCTION AND RENEWAL OF SHORT WATER CYCLE



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

EXAMPLE IN SLOVAKIA

AFTER HEAVY STORM IN TATRA NATIONAL PARK (19.11.2004)



EXAMPLE IN SLOVAKIA

AFTER FIRE IN TATRA NATIONAL PARK (30.7.2005)



WHAT WERE WE DOING?

- 1. First step was building barriers to retain rainwater
- 2. Second step was planting 7 types of seedlings













WHAT WERE WE DOING?

First step on Black forest









NEW FOREST 16 YEARS AFTER WIND STORM







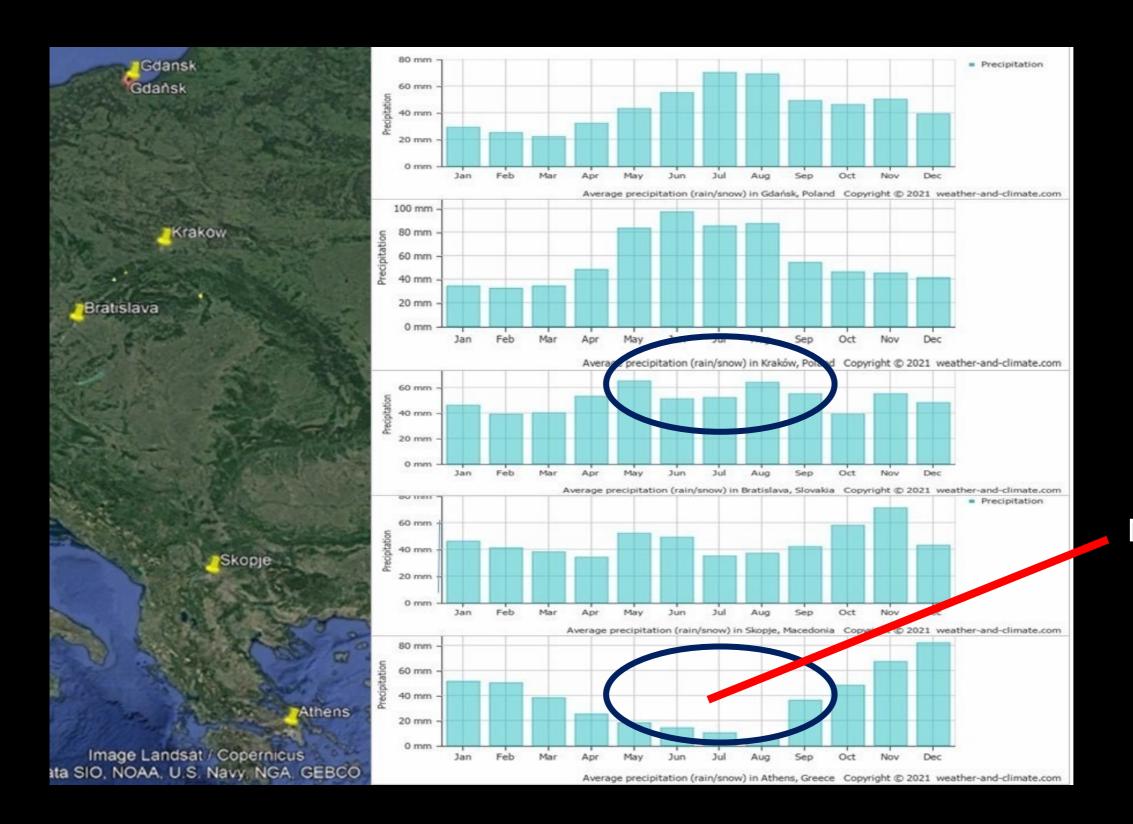
BURNED FOREST AFTER 16 YEARS ...







CHARACTERISTICS OF MONTHLY PRECIPITATION FROM THE BALTIC TO THE MEDITERRANEAN



NO RAIN











Wooden check dams



PROBLEMS BEGINS FROM TOP

STOP KINETIC ENERGY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE





PROBLEMS ACCUMULATE

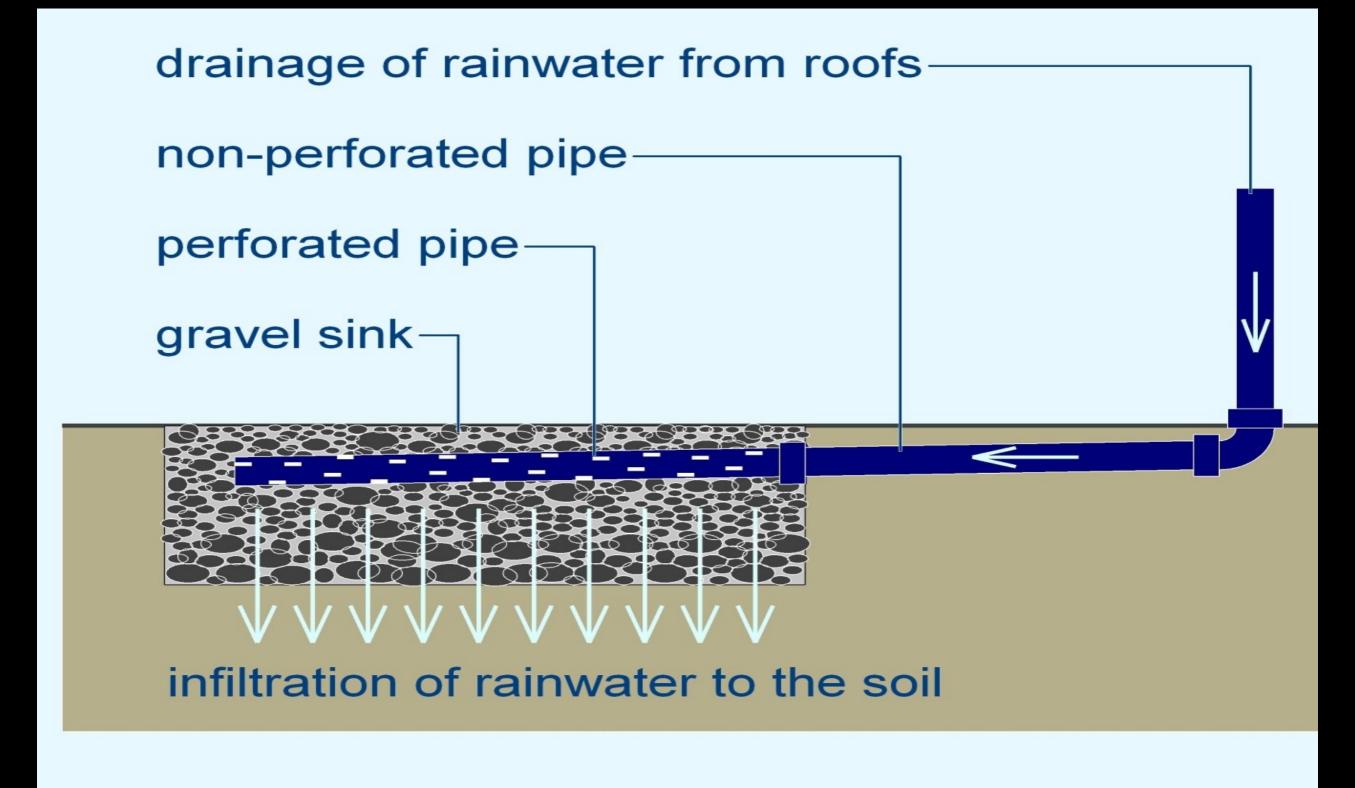
WHAT LOOKS
INNOCENT
ALONE
IS DANGEROUS
TOGETHER

STREAMS OF MUD

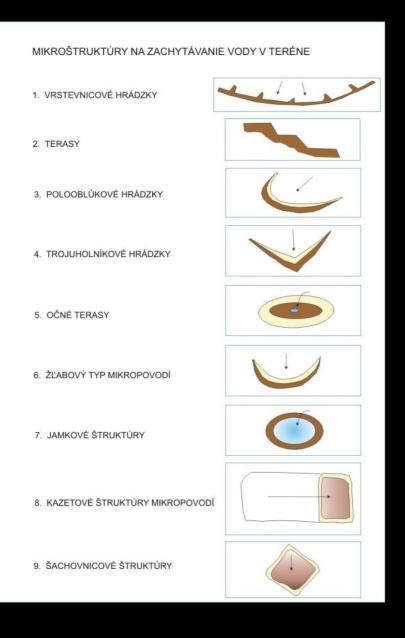


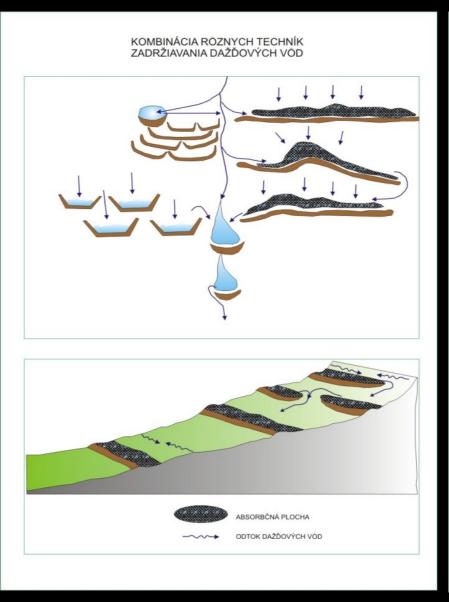
EXAMPLES FROM SLOVAKIA

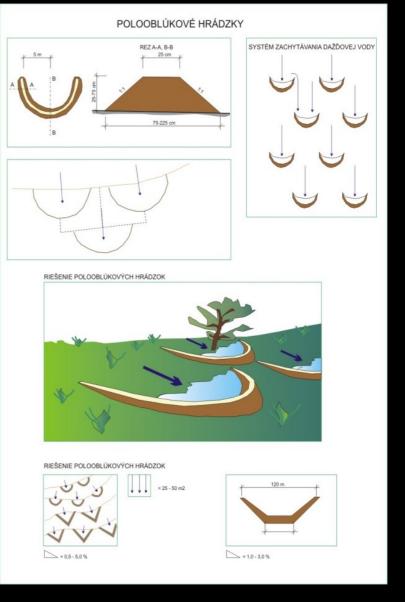
RAINWATER HARVESTING FROM ROOFS IN CITIES



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

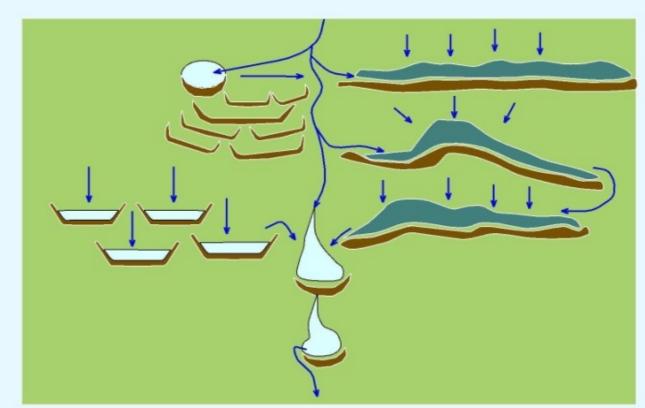
Semicircular bunds

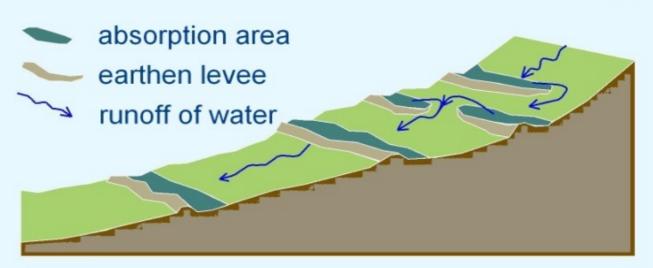
Triangular bunds

Meskat

Negarim





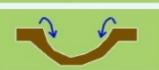


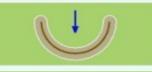




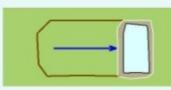










































RESTORATION PROGRAM OF KOŠICE REGION LANDSCAPE RECOVERY

