

## AN OVERVIEW ON THE QUALITY STORED WATER HARVESTING FROM THE HOUSES ROOFS

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### abstracts

In North Africa precisely in Algeria, the climate is arid to semiarid. The climate change means that the Rainfall is uncertain and irregular, the water as brittle source is unevenly split and less available. This leads the public authorities and experts to search how to use unconventional waters harvested from the houses roofs. This water would be reused instead of being thrown directly to the aquatic environment. This use is limited in vain usages defined in the texts of laws. The use of reclaimed water and then stored in tanks of various types, is designed in enclosed areas according preconceived ideas about quality of rainwater. Our study extends to other possibilities of use of the rainwater, with reviews on scientific bases brought for the use of rainwater. Pollution of rainwater produced before being intercepted by the houses roofs, plays a decisive role in the quality of these waters. Logically, each collection area has a different quality compared to another, according to industrial and other economic dynamics that characterize it. The results of water quality analysis show that the storage of this recovered water in concrete tanks has slightly different quality parameters. The correct adjustment of these parameters, offer use in other household practices which present an alternative promoter, to generalize the practice of Water harvesting.

The study was held in Souk Ahras which is located in the east side of Algeria.