

Answering Your Questions...

Increasing water demands, rising costs, mandatory restrictions and water quality concerns are reasons why homeowners are choosing rainwater management.

The collection and use of rainwater is not new. Dating back, extensive rainwater harvesting systems existed in ancient cities where residential water supplies were maintained with individual cisterns. For centuries populations throughout the world have relied on techniques of rainwater collection to supply water for households, landscapes, livestock and agricultural demands. This is still true for populations today.

What is Rainwater Harvesting?

Rainwater Harvesting is the process of collecting and using rainwater as a supplemental water supply for:

- Irrigating Landscapes
- Home Water Supply
- Flushing Toilets
- Laundry Systems
- Washing Vehicles
- Fire Protection

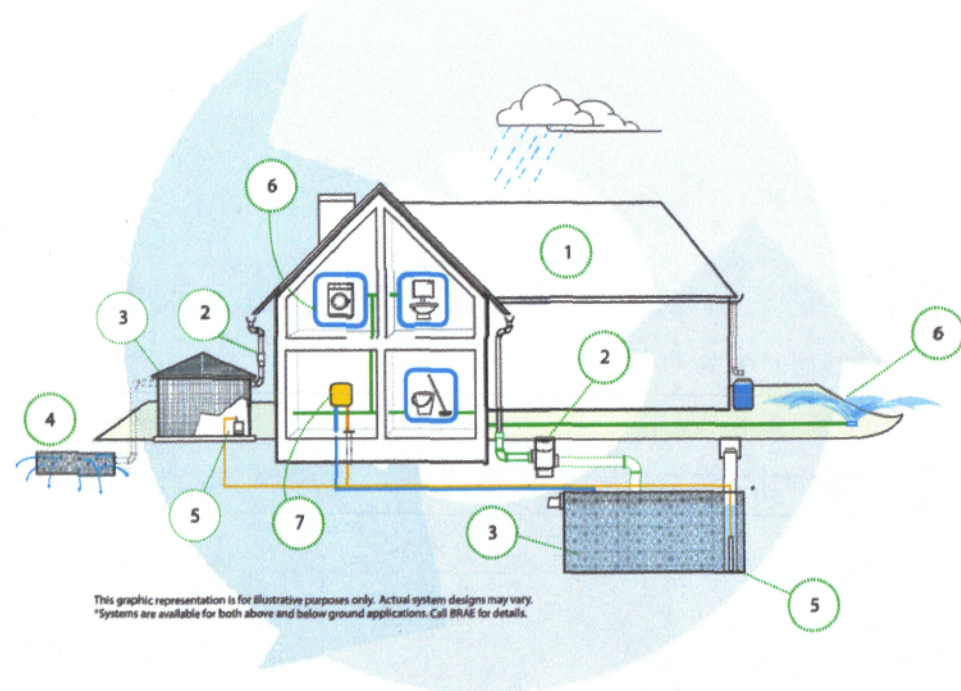
Did you know?

Rainwater can be substituted for more than 65% of household water usage. This means **65% more water** is available to serve community water needs.

Daily use of water per person



This means monthly savings on water bills and lower storm sewer charges. This means communities can save money by delaying expenditures for additional water sources and treatment facilities. This means more water



How do BRAE Complete™ Systems Work?

Collected from your home's roof (1), rainwater flows through an initial filter (2) to remove large debris like leaves and twigs. Fresh rainwater is stored in a BRAE water storage tank either above or below ground (3). Excessive rainwater exits the tank overflow into a Matrix Infiltration Block (4). Activated by demand, a pump system (5) distributes the stored rainwater for many uses (6) including landscape irrigation, aesthetic fountains, vehicle washing, flushing toilets and fire protection. Each BRAE Complete™ System manages all of the functions required in a typical residence with a BRAE Rain Manager (7).

Rainwater Harvesting Benefits

- 1 Save on utility bills
- 2 Protect water quality
- 3 Conserve valuable drinking water
- 4 Prevent stormwater runoff
- 5 Irrigate landscapes with higher quality water
- 6 Reduce groundwater withdrawal