Water Conservation As A Special Objective In Sustainable Watershed Management

What are the goals in watershed management? Many people argue about the objectives of watershed management. Some of them are for the welfare of the people who live around the watershed. So, how to make this happen? One of them is through water conservation. How come? Come see the reviews below.

Water conservation is a special objective in sustainable watershed management. Realizing water conservation will bring prosperity to the communities around the watershed. What exactly is water conservation and how do you save water? Basically, water conservation cannot be separated from soil conservation. The principle of water conservation is to ensure that water originating from rainwater does not quickly reach the estuary, namely the sea. Or in other words water conservation slows down water travel. Apart from that, water conservation is also an effort to make water soak into the soil. Water that seeps into the ground is stored as groundwater, this water becomes a reserve when the dry season arrives. Saving groundwater is also an indicator that a watershed is said to be a healthy watershed. Another principle of water conservation is the construction of water retaining structures such as reservoirs and gutters. The reservoir functions as a temporary storage for rainwater which will be channeled when needed. Water distribution or distribution is the last principle of water conservation. Water diversification is carried out through irrigation. So it can be said that irrigation is a form of water conservation. Water will be invited to tour the rice fields before reaching the sea.

The way to hold or slow down the rate of water and do everything possible so that water can seep into the soil is to prevent erosion and sedimentation. Erosion occurs when there is energy, one of which depends on the mass and slope of the soil. A large mass will produce more energy which causes erosion. Water conservation can reduce soil mass and thus prevent erosion. The availability of water in the ground depends on the ability of the soil to hold water. Soil capability is influenced by factors such as soil texture, drainage and soil depth. If erosion and sedimentation can be prevented, water conservation can be said to be successful. Successful water conservation can bring prosperity to the community around the watershed so that they do not lack water, besides that water can be used as a medium for their livelihoods.