The community science of the rainwater harvesting and the Camagüeyan tinajones, in Cuba.

Autor: Roberto Aroche Ramírez
(1)INSMET (CMPC), Prolongación de Ave. Finlay, km 7 y medio, Camagüey, Cuba. e-mail roberto.aroche@insmet.cu

Abstract
Rainwater harvesting is emerging as one of the most economical and least intervention alternatives in the environment, to ensure drinking water from vulnerable communities and ecosystems, which can be complementary when hydraulic complexes work and replace them. when they go out of service, mainly in exceptional weather or climate conditions
In the present work a historical analysis of the development of the community science of the production of large containers of mud-Tinajones of Andalusian origin and suitable, both in its use to store rainwater, and in its preparation, to the peculiarities of the tropic Cuban island, is made acquiring Camagüeyan legitimacy. It is evident how tinajones, both in quantity, quality and employment, have been subjected to important social processes such as wars, natural as climate variability in terms of rainfall and of tropical cyclones frequency, the development of hydraulic building, which have created an apparent water security, on the one hand and, practically annihilated its potential use for another. This last issue is illustrated, through estimates of the volumes of water generated through its application that cover needs up to 70% of the year in some locations of Camagüey, with a minimum of energy consumption and becomes crucial in isolated settlements, under the impact of cyclones, during which electrical networks collapse, as happened during the passage of Hurricane Irma, last year for the territory.
Consequently, it is recommended to establish a policy of rescue, application and diversification of this technology in the built heritage that makes it possible and in most future construction projects, with their associated economic, artistic and cultural implications.
Keyword Rainwater harvesting, tinajones, water security