

In spite of the excellent hydrological situation, Canal de Isabel II stresses the need to continue with an efficient and responsible use of water

The start of July saw the reservoirs at 91.4 % of their capacity, 13.4 points above the average

- During the first half of 2018, the water consumption in Madrid was 7.1 % lower than in the previous year.

02JUL18– The water reserves stored in the reservoirs managed by Canal de Isabel II reached the end of May at 91.4 % of their total capacity. This is 13.4 points higher than the average recorded for this time of year in the last 20 years and 17.7 points higher than the volume collected on the same date for the previous year, when the reservoirs were at around 73.7 % of their maximum capacity. This is the fourth highest figure for these dates recorded in the last 29 years.

The hydrological situation in the Community of Madrid has changed radically since the start of 2018. Rainfall in March and April, far higher than the historic averages, helped to increase the levels of the reservoirs, and continued to do so up until 15 June.

Thanks to the rainfall received during the months of March, April, May and June, the water collected since the start of the hydrological year, on 01 October, is close to the historic average. The reservoirs which, at the end of February 18 were 18 points below the average values at approximately 50 % of their maximum capacity, are now far above the average: this is extremely positive news for the start of the summer.

In addition, after a start to the hydrological year with an accumulated water consumption which, in November, was 5.1 % higher than in the previous year, this figure has recovered and has been lower than in the same period of the previous year every month since February. Since January, the people of Madrid have consumed 223.2 cubic hectometres of water, 7.1 % less than in the first half of 2017, and the accumulated consumption in the Community since the start of the hydrological year is also lower than in the previous year: to be precise, 3.3 % lower.

In the month of June, rainfall is usually low, but this year it was 46.7 % higher than the average. The water accumulated since the start of the hydrological year continues to be slightly lower than the average, as in the first nine months of the hydrological year 687.6 cubic hectometres of water reached the reservoirs, compared to the historic average of 731.4. But these values are within the normal range, being only 6 % lower than the average, while at the end of February they were 72.4 % lower.

The positive figures are largely due to the rainfall recorded in Spring: since the start of the hydrological year, the Canal de Isabel II dams have collected 574 litres per square metre, of which 68 % has been since March. In June, the rainfall was 36 % higher than the historic average for this month. This fact, combined with temperatures below the average in the first fortnight, helped to keep consumption at 12.3 % lower than for the same month in the year before.

STRATEGIC LINE FOR GUARANTEEING SUPPLY

Although the current hydrological situation is excellent, Canal de Isabel II, as established in Line 1 of their Strategic Plan, highlights the need for responsible consumption in order to safeguard the reserves and guarantee supply to the population.

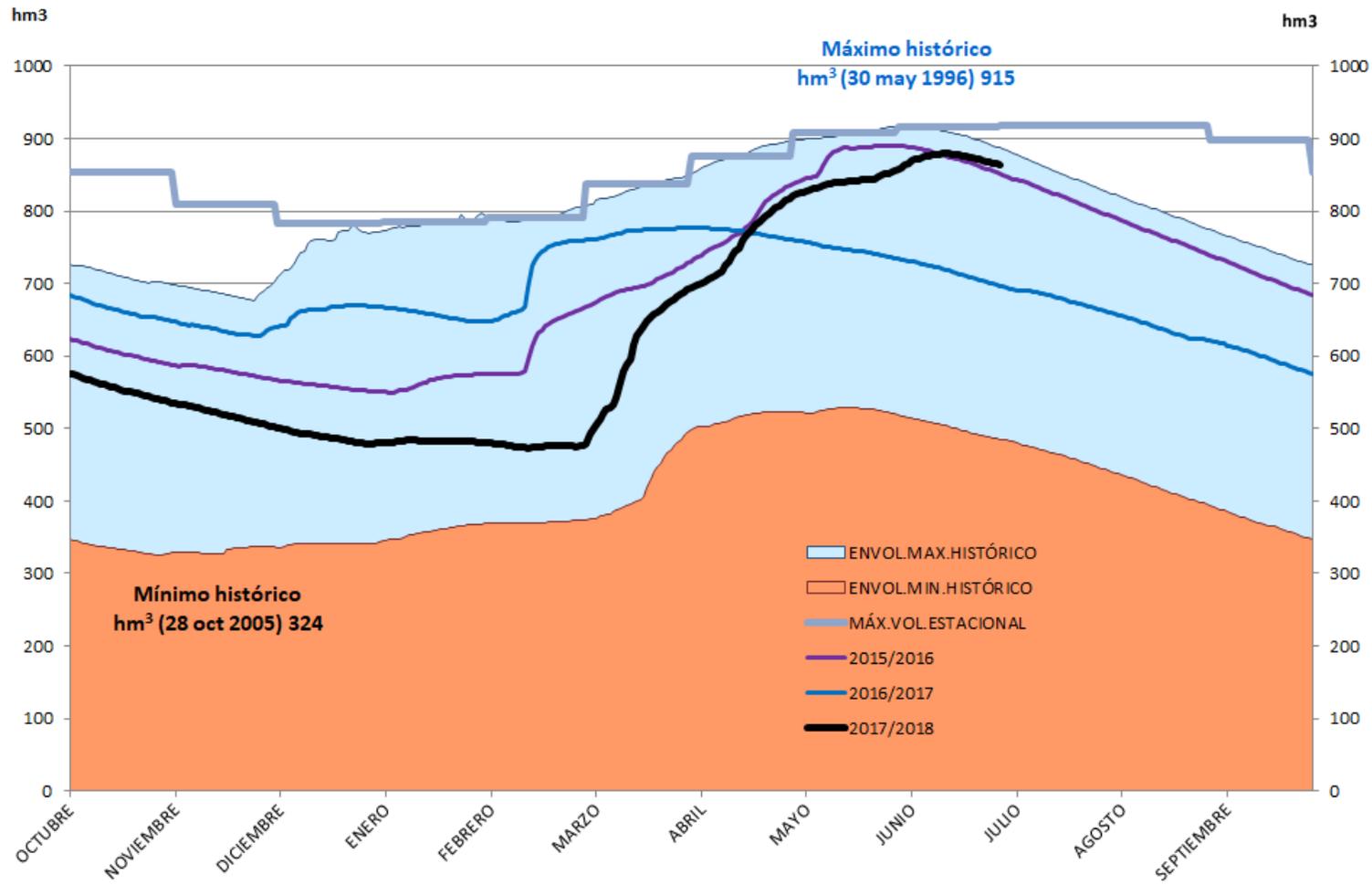
In turn, the public company permanently develops different plans and measures to conserve the water intended for human consumption. In recent years, it has promoted the development of reclaimed water for public and industrial uses. In a year such as this one, this has enabled savings of almost 20 hm³ of drinking water (approximately 15 days of consumption in the Community of Madrid). In addition, thanks to the plans to renovate the network and regular campaigns for the detection of leaks, it has managed to reduce the volume of losses in diverted water by 70%.

Lastly, public awareness campaigns and progressive tariffs which penalise very high consumption have enabled Canal, with water rates which are 23% lower than the average in the rest of Spain, to reduce the per capita consumption by almost 30% since the last drought in 2005. In this respect, the company highlights the small efforts to save water which are of great use in the summer months: cover swimming pools to prevent evaporation, water plants early in the morning or in the evening. More tips can be found on the Web page www.sumatealretodelagua.com

Canal de Isabel II was founded more than 165 years ago to supply water to the city of Madrid, and currently more than 2500 employees work to provide a service of excellence to more than 6 million people in the region. It is an innovative company, a leader in its sector, and internationally recognised for its management of the integrated water cycle. It operates 13 reservoirs; 78 spring tapplings; 14 drinking water treatment plants; 17,434 kilometres of conveyance and distribution channels; 133 pumping stations for drinking water and 131 for waste water; 14,018 kilometres of sewage networks; 63 storm tanks; 157 waste water treatment stations; and 512 kilometres of reclaimed water channels.

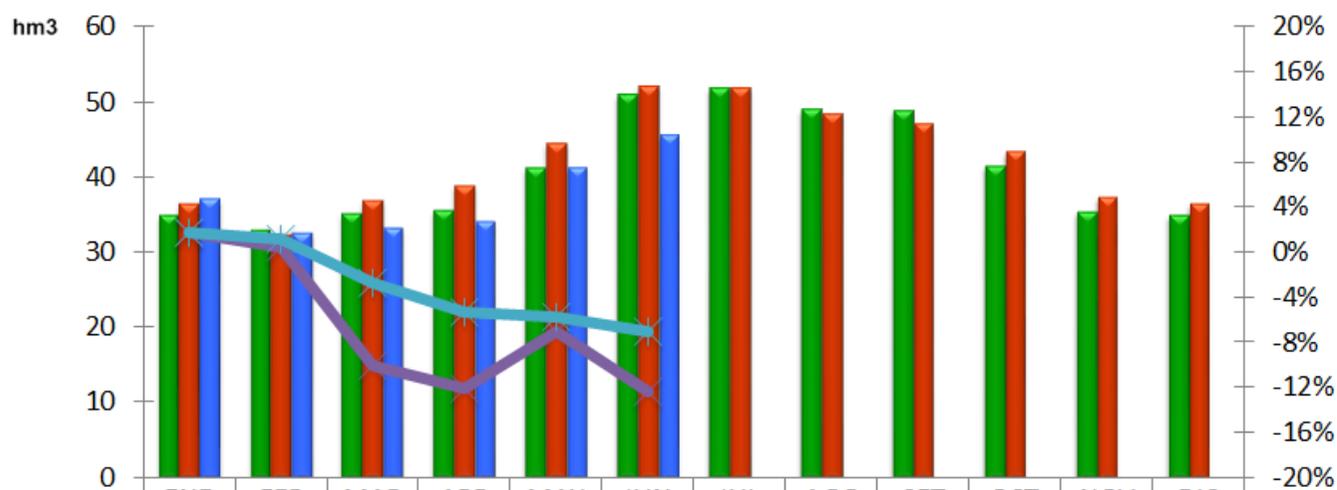
VOLUME COLLECTED IN RESERVOIRS (ON 1 JULY 2018)

Monthly evolution in the hydrological year



WATER DIVERTED FOR CONSUMPTION (ON 1 JULY 2018)

Accumulated figures since the start of 2016



	ENE	FEB	MAR	ABR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AGO	SET	OCT	NOV	DIC
2016	34,9	32,8	35,1	35,6	41,2	50,9	51,7	49,0	48,7	41,3	35,3	34,8
2017	36,3	32,3	36,8	38,7	44,3	52,0	51,8	48,4	46,9	43,2	37,3	36,4
2018	36,9	32,4	33,1	34,0	41,2	45,6						
% Desv mensual	1,8%	0,4%	-10,1%	-12,1%	-7,1%	-12,3%						
% Desv acum AN	1,8%	1,1%	-2,8%	-5,3%	-5,7%	-7,1%						