

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

July ends with reservoirs at 14 points above the average and the lowest consumption in 20 years

- The reservoirs of the Community of Madrid are at almost 87 %, just 5.8 cubic hectometres from their historic maximum
- Consumption in the region in July was 2 % lower than that recorded for the same month in the previous year

02AUG18– The water reserves stored in the reservoirs managed by Canal de Isabel II reached the end of July at 86.9 % of their total capacity. This is 14.4 points higher than the average recorded for this time of year in the last 20 years and 16.9 points higher than the volume collected on the same date for the previous year, when the reservoirs were at around 70 % of their maximum capacity. This is the third highest figure for these dates in the last 30 years, just 5.8 cubic hectometres from the 87.5 % volume reached in 2013.

As a result, and as in previous months, the hydrological situation in the Community of Madrid is good, after a start to the year with figures well below the average. 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, in particular, during the months of March and April, 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.

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 273.9 cubic hectometres of water, 6.2 % 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. Specifically, in July the people of Madrid consumed 50.7 cubic hectometres of water: that is 2.1 % less than the previous year, and moreover, the lowest consumption for July recorded in 20 years.

The water collected in the reservoirs last July amounted to 12 cubic hectometres. The water accumulated since the start of the hydrological year continues to be slightly lower than the average: since October 699.6 cubic hectometres of water has reached the reservoirs, compared to the historic average of 744.3. 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.

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.

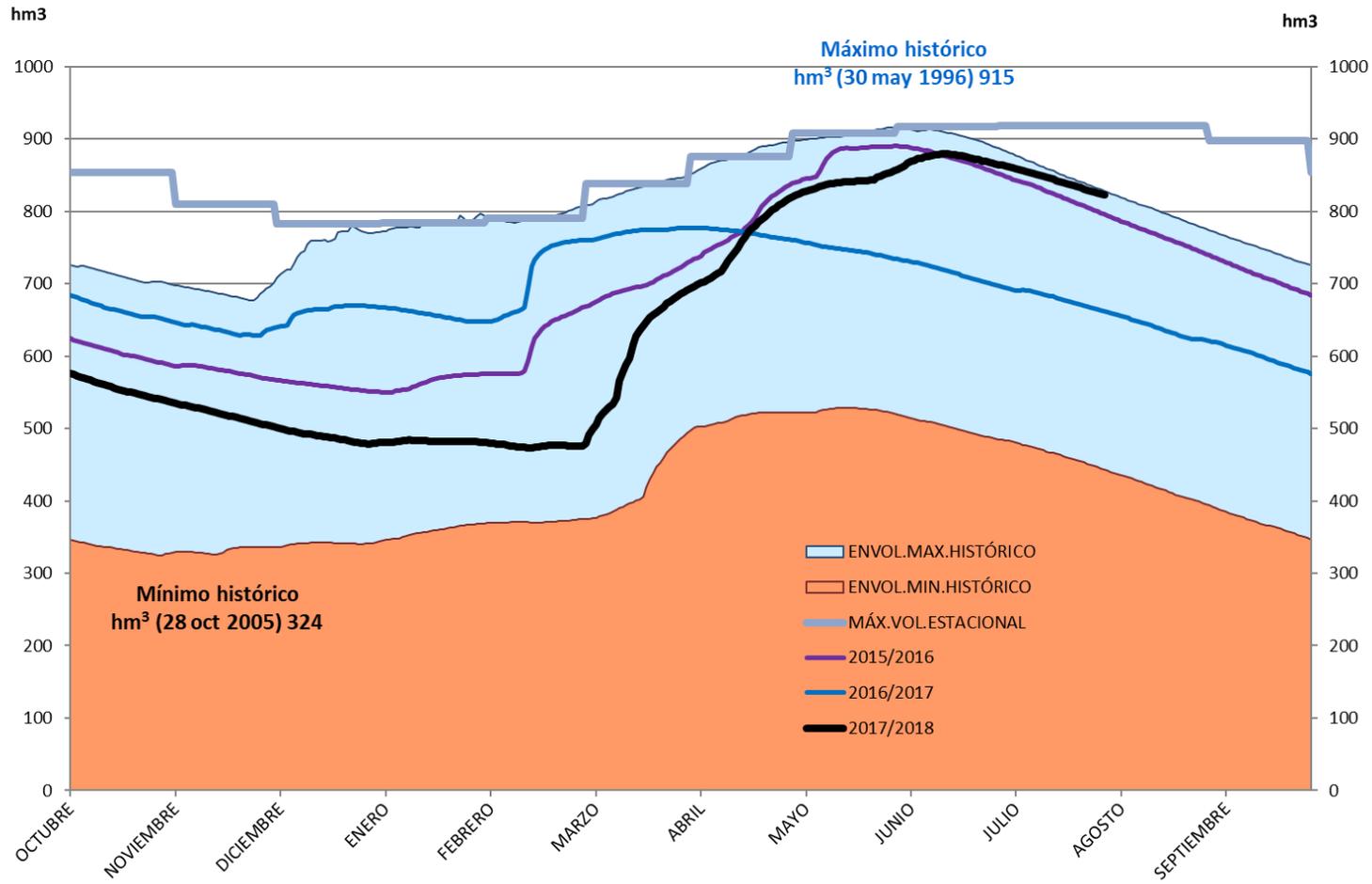
In turn, the public company permanently develops different plans and measures to conserve the water intended for human consumption. In recent years, it has promoted the development of reclaimed water for public and industrial uses. In a year such as this one, this has enabled savings of almost 20 hm³ 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. It employs more than 2500 people working daily to provide a service 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; 17,556 kilometres of conveyance and distribution channels; 131 pumping stations for drinking water and 133 for waste water; 14,956 kilometres of sewage networks; 65 storm tanks; 877 kilometres of sewers and outfalls; 157 waste water treatment stations; and 588 kilometres of reclaimed water channels.

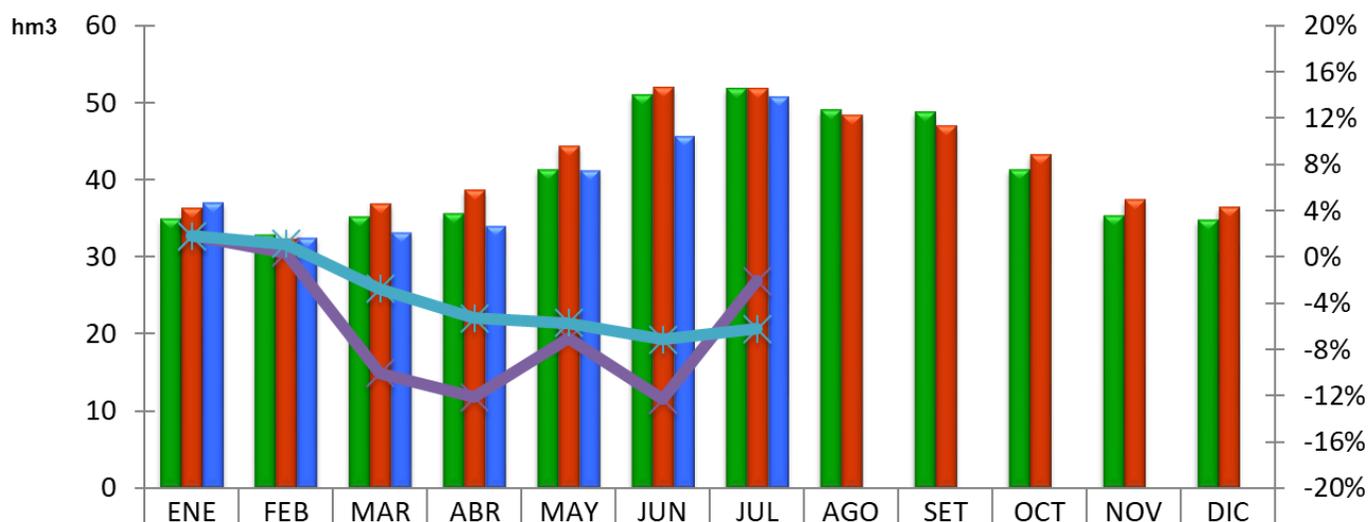
VOLUME COLLECTED IN RESERVOIRS (ON 1 AUGUST 2018)

Monthly evolution in the hydrological year



WATER DIVERTED FOR CONSUMPTION (ON 1 AUGUST 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	50,7					
% Desv mensual	1,8%	0,4%	-10,1%	-12,1%	-7,1%	-12,3%	-2,1%					
% Desv acum AN	1,8%	1,1%	-2,8%	-5,3%	-5,7%	-7,1%	-6,2%					