

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

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## The start of June saw the reservoirs at 90.7 % of their capacity, 9.5 points above the average

- Drinking water consumption in the Community of Madrid last month was 7.1% lower than in May of last year

**03JUN18** – The water reserves stored in the reservoirs managed by Canal de Isabel II reached the end of May at 90.7% of their total capacity, exceeding the average figure recorded during this period over the last 20 years by 9.5 points and by 13.1 regarding the stored volume during the same period last year, when the reservoirs were at around 77.6% of their maximum capacity.

Therefore, the hydrological situation in the Community of Madrid changed radically after March and April, with both months having very high rainfall figures compared with average historical figures, and they continued to increase, with 73.1 cubic hectometres of rain water being collected. At the beginning of March, the reservoirs were at 50.6% of their capacity after an autumn and two months of winter with very little rainfall: at that time, the reservoirs were 18 points below the average values, but at the end of last month, they just about reached the average and this month the figure has exceeded these values.

Furthermore, after the start of a hydrological year with an accumulated water consumption which, in November, was 5.1% higher than the previous year, the figure has recovered with the drop in water consumption during February, the notable drop took place in March, 10.1% less water consumed and the figures for April: People in Madrid consumed 34 cubic hectometres of water, 12.1% lower than the same month in 2017. In May, the people of Madrid consumed 41.2 cubic hectometres of water, which was 7.1% less than last May. The accumulated consumption in the Community since 1 October, when the hydrological year began, is lower than the previous year: specifically, 1.8% lower.

At the end of the current month of May, 13.6% less rainfall than average historical figures for this month, was collected. The water accumulated since the hydrological year began, continues to be negative, since, during the first eight months of the hydrological year, 629.1 cubic hectometres reached the reservoirs, compared with the historical average of 691.5, therefore, although the figure is improving, the amount of water is still 9% lower than the average.

The rainfall collected in the Canal de Isabel II dams in May was slightly higher than the historical average for the month (71.3 millimetres compared with the average 63.1). So far, the total rainfall collected in the Canal de Isabel II dams this hydrological year is 1.4% lower than the average historical figure recorded (529.7 mm compared with the 537.1 mm average figure). So far, the total rainfall collected in the Canal de Isabel II dams this hydrological year, is 1.4% lower than the average historical figure recorded (529.7 mm compared with the average 537.1 mm).

### STRATEGIC LINE FOR GUARANTEEING SUPPLY

Despite the hydrological situation changing drastically this spring, Canal de Isabel II, as established in line 1 of its 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 hm<sup>3</sup> 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 that can reduce water consumption in households, such as turning of the tap when cleaning your teeth (saving 12 litres per minute); using the dishwasher and the washing machine with a full load (saving 30 litres per use) and having a shower instead of a bath (saving 150 litres per shower). All these recommendations and others can be found on the website [www.sumatealretodelagua.com](http://www.sumatealretodelagua.com) and on the Facebook page [/elretodelagua](https://www.facebook.com/elretodelagua).

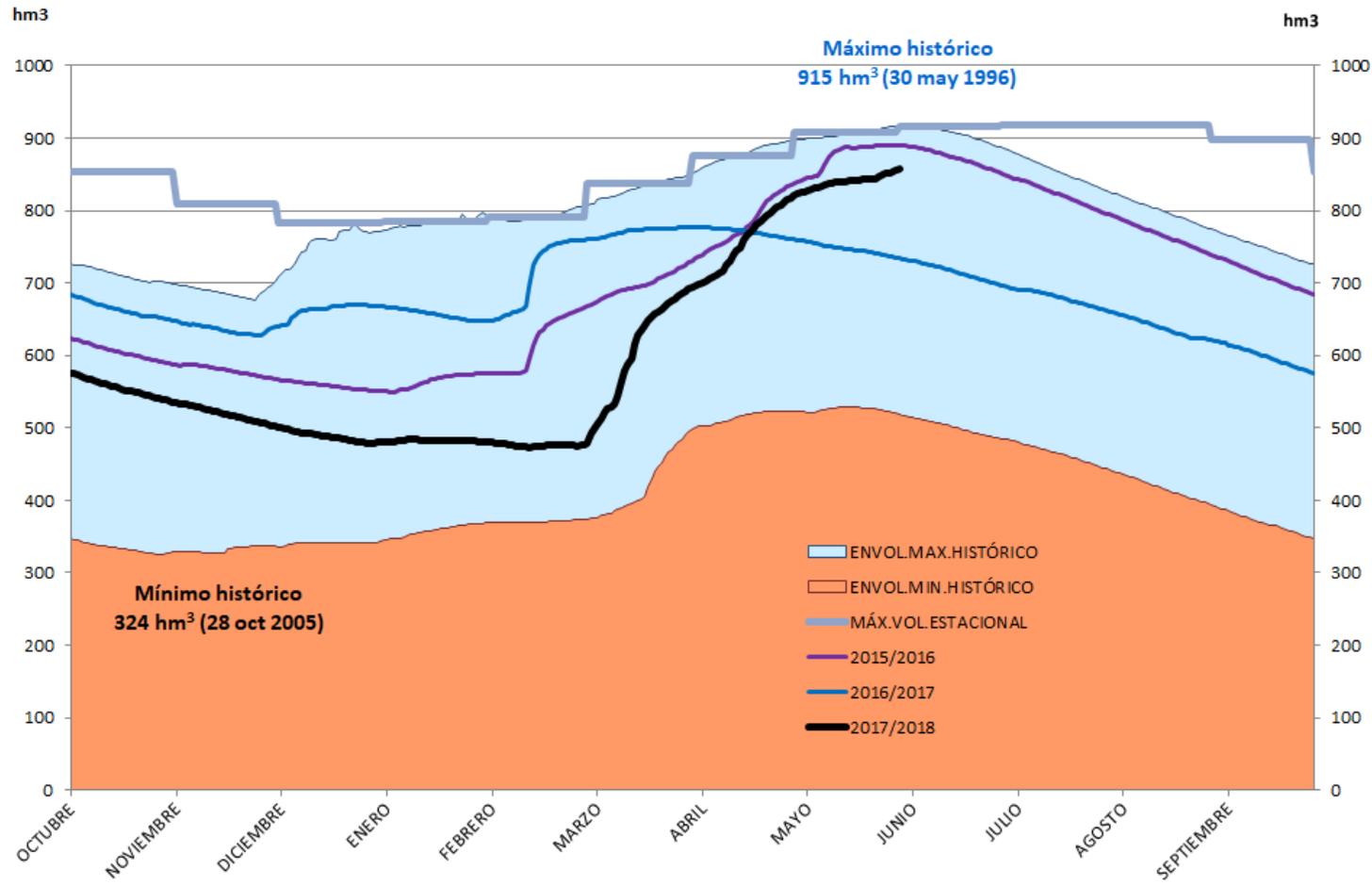
Canal de Isabel II was founded more than 165 years ago to supply water to the city of Madrid. It employs more than 2500 people working daily to provide a service to more than 6 million people in the region. It is an innovative company, a leader in its sector, and internationally recognised for its management of the integrated water cycle. It operates 13 reservoirs; 78 spring tapplings; 14 drinking water treatment plants; 17,434 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;

823 kilometres of sewers and outfalls; 157 waste water treatment stations; and 512 kilometres of reclaimed water channels.

# Nota de prensa

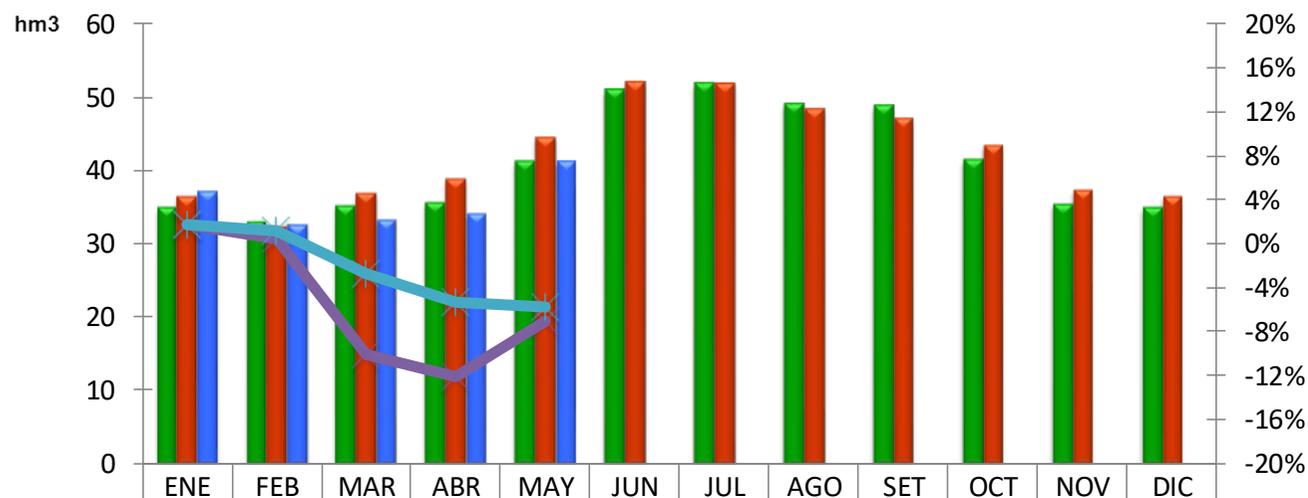
VOLUME COLLECTED IN RESERVOIRS (ON 1 JUNE 2018)

Monthly evolution in the hydrological year



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