

Canal de Isabel II calls for the responsible use of water, since it is impossible to know how much rainfall can be expected in the coming months.

Water consumption in the Autonomous Community of Madrid increased 18.6% in March, which ended with the reservoirs at 75.3%

- The lack of rain and increase in temperatures were the main causes of increased consumption.
- The volume of water stored in Canal's 13 reservoirs is average for this time of year.

01APR19 – Residents of Madrid consumed during this past March 18.6% more water than they did the same month last year: 39.3 hm³ compared to 33.1 in 2018. The increase in consumption is mainly due to record values of precipitations recorded last March (167.7 mm compared to 11.1 this year) and the increase in temperatures in the same month from 2018 to 2019: the average and maximum temperatures were, respectively, 4.5°C and 6.5°C higher than those of last year. Furthermore, Holy Week, which has traditionally represented the lowest consumption of the year, fell in March in 2018.

With all of this, the cumulative consumption thus far in 2019 is already 7% higher than it was in the first quarter of 2018: only January had lower levels than the previous year.

The water reserves stored in the reservoirs managed by Canal de Isabel II, they began April at 75.3% of their capacity with a total of 710.7 hm³ stored, an average figure for this time of year, and exceeding 1.8 points regarding the stored volume during the same period last year.

Finally, given the scarcity of rain, in March the reservoirs received 75.2% less than that month's average (30.1 hm³ compared to the average value of 121.4 hm³).

RESPONSABILITY AND EFFICIENCY IN CONSUMPTION

With all of this data, and despite the little rain and increased consumption, the hydrological status in the Autonomous Community of Madrid continues to be good. However, Canal de Isabel II insists on the need for responsible and efficient use of water, since it is a scarce natural resource and it is impossible to establish rainfall patterns in the coming months.

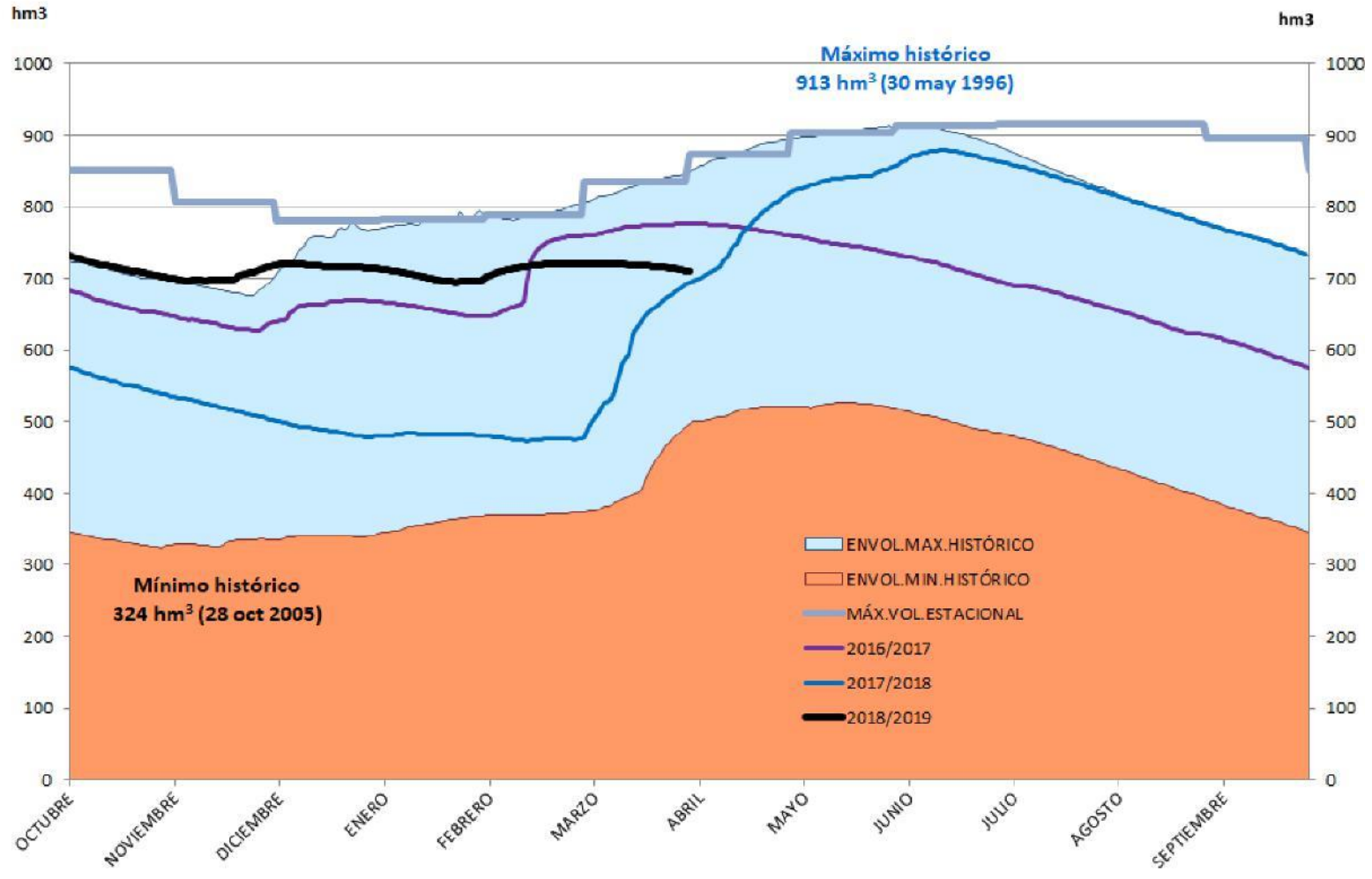
Therefore, as part of line 1 of its Strategic Plan, to guarantee the supply for the population, Canal carries out awareness initiatives, so the general public uses water in a responsible manner. Small, individual changes in our everyday lives, such as having a shower instead of a bath or using a full washing machine or dishwasher, help to achieve this goal. All of these are available on its website www.canaldeisabelsegunda.es.

Additionally, the public entity also carries out other initiatives to save water, such as promoting the use of reclaimed water for irrigating public green areas and industrial uses or annual renovation plans for pipe networks, which have led to the volume of losses dropping by 70%.

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 tapings; 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 APRIL 2019) Monthly evolution in the



hydrological year

WATER DIVERTED FOR CONSUMPTION (ON 1 APRIL 2019)

Monthly figures from the beginning of 2017



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	48.3	46.5	40.5	35.0	35.6
2019	36.7	33.7	39.3									
% Monthly div.	-0.7%	4.1%	18.6%									
% Annual div. cum. -	-	1.5%	7.0%									