

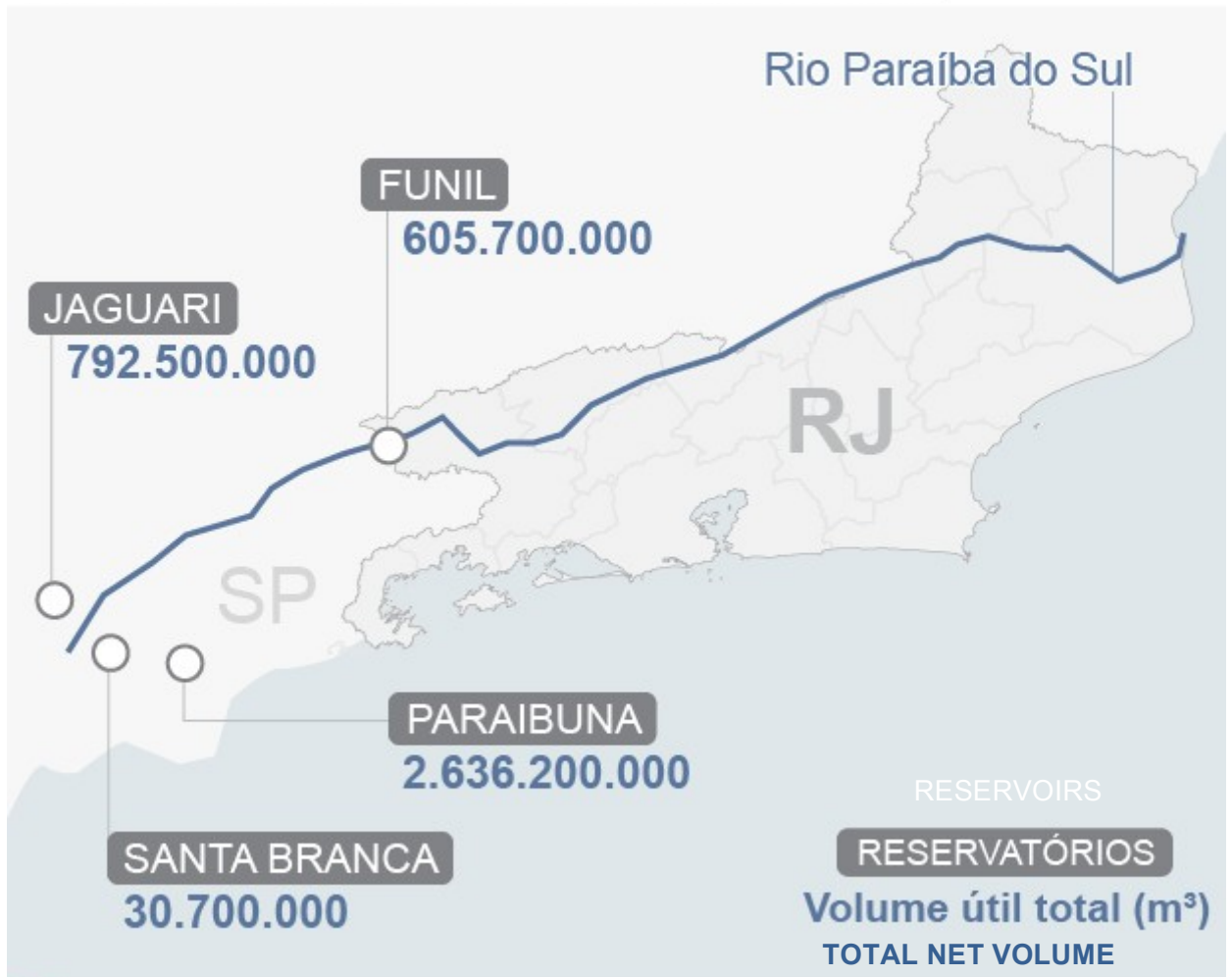
Reference: <http://g1.globo.com/rio-de-janeiro/noticia/2015/01/entenda-como-funciona-o-abastecimento-de-agua-no-rio.html>

Understand how the water supply is made in RJ.

The Paraíba do Sul River reservoirs supplies arrive at Guandu System. Guandu System is responsible for supplying Rio State. (01/26/2015)

RJ Water Supply

Reservoirs that supply the state



The water crisis in RJ is caused by lack of rain in reservoirs that supply the state - which are within its boundaries or in neighboring states. A key piece to understand the supply problems, not only in the RJ state, but from all over the southeast region, is the Paraíba do Sul Basin, which supplies 77 municipalities, 66 in Rio - 57 and 9 more in the metropolitan region - and 11 in São Paulo. The system takes water directly to 11.2 million people.

The Paraíba do Sul River results from the confluence of the rivers Paraíba and Paraitinga, born in São Paulo, at 1,800 meters of altitude, in the Bocaina ridge. The course of the water travels 1.150km, through Minas Gerais and Rio de Janeiro, to discharge into the Atlantic Ocean in São João da Barra (RJ). The main uses of water in the basin are: catering, dilution of sewage, irrigation and hydroelectric power generation.

Main supply source of Rio, in its respective riverbed are four major reservoirs and hydropower: Paraíba, Santa Branca, Jaguari and Funil (the only one in Rio de Janeiro territory, in Itatiaia city).

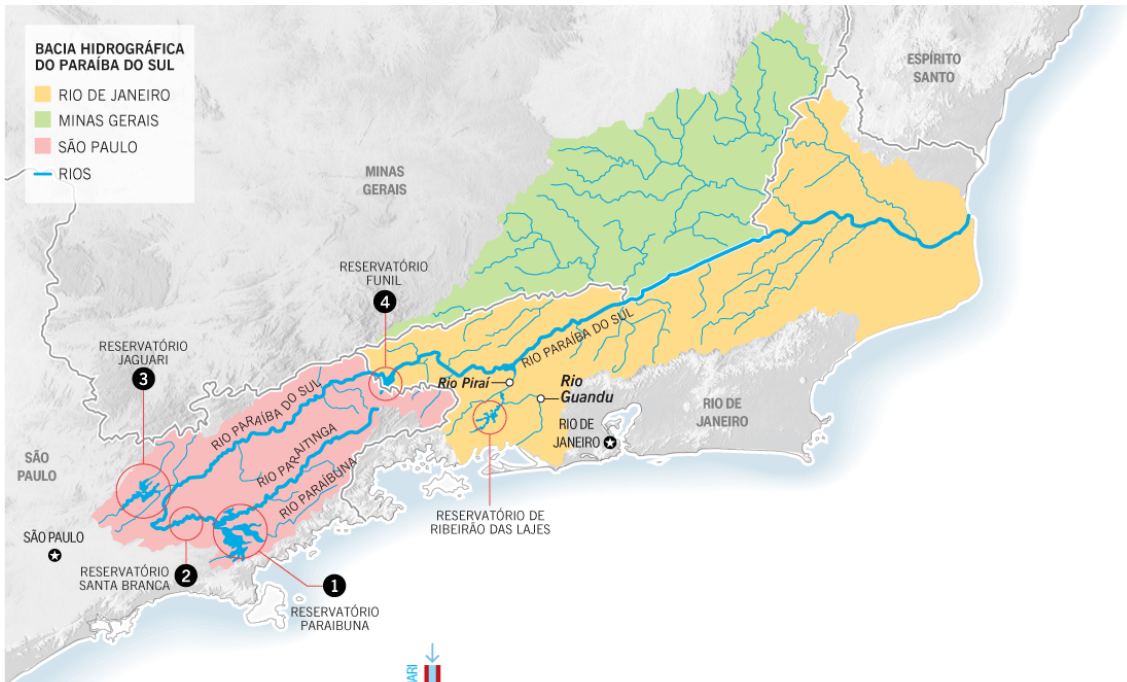
On Thursday (01/22), according to the National Water Agency (ANA) reported on Friday (01/23). The reservoir of Paraíba (the largest of all) was - 0.08% reserves, while Santa White reserves stood at 0.41%, 1.93% and in Jaguari Funnel 3.49%. Funnel waters, which reached the lowest level since 1969, also supply the Santa Cecilia reservoir in Pirai (RJ), which integrated with other reservoirs Ribeirão das Lajes, which will supply the Guandu System.

The Paraíba reserves were below the level to generate hydroelectric power and, according to the National Water Agency (ANA) the reservoir began operating the dead volume, which has the capacity to generate energy. But still there is enough volume to be applied to the watershed of the Guandu River, which supplies water to more than nine million consumers in the Metropolitan Region of Rio.

According to CEDAE, the company that supplies water to the Rio Grande, while the Southeast is experiencing the greatest water crisis of the last hundred years, the risk of rationing is still away. According to the company, in the past two years measures were taken such as reducing the transposition of 190,000 m³ per second to 100,000 m³ per second.

And yet, to supply the metropolitan area CEDAE just need to pick up 45,000 m³ of water per second.

These maneuvers, according to the State Environment Secretary André Corrêa, has enabled savings of approximately 400 million liters of water. More than a year before CEDAE conveys in radio, newspapers, TV and social media campaigns on the conscious use of water as a jingle recorded by Martinho da Vila (samba singer and composer) and TV advertisement with characters animation. Between saving tips, consumers should close the shower while soaping the body while showering, turn off the tap while brushing your teeth and do not wash sidewalks or cars with hoses.



O SISTEMA QUE ALIMENTA A BACIA DO RIO GUANDU

