

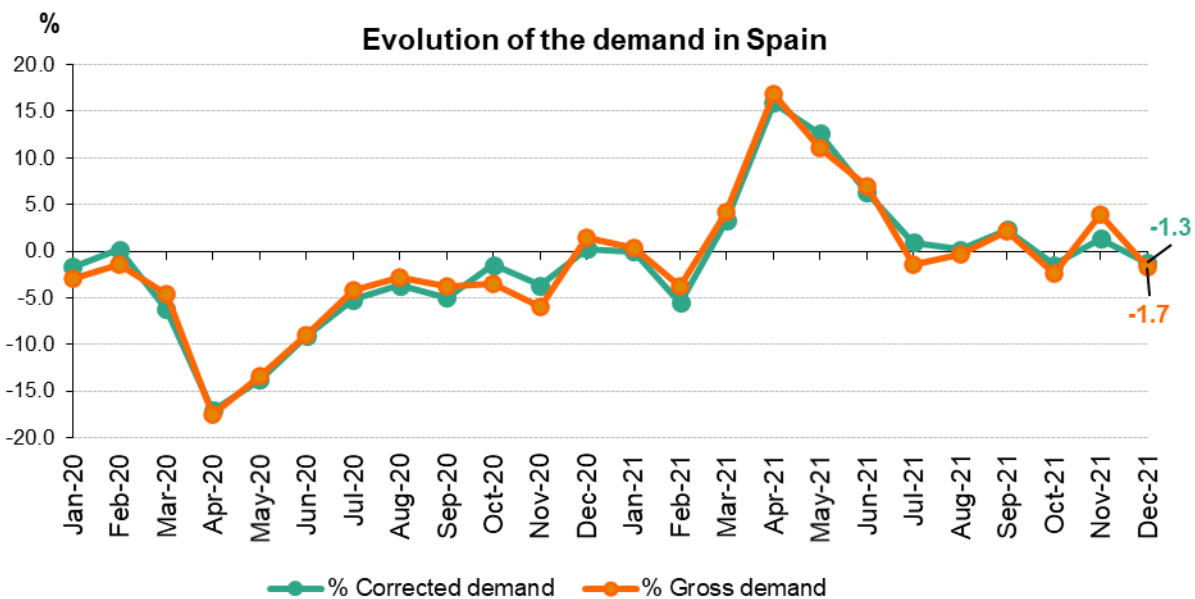


Demand for electricity in Spain fell 1.7% in December

- 46.2% of monthly generation came from renewable sources and 62.6% was obtained using technologies which produce zero CO₂ equivalent emissions.
- Electricity demand fell by 0.1% in the Balearic Islands and increased by 10% in the Canary Islands compared to December 2020.

Madrid, 4 January 2022

National electricity demand in December is estimated at 22,049 GWh, a value that is 1.7% lower than the figure registered in the same month last year. After having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, the figure is 1.3% lower than in December last year.



Compared to a pre-pandemic period (December 2019) and after having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, national electricity demand has fallen 1.1%.

For the year as a whole, demand is estimated at 256,462 GWh, a figure that is 2.6% more than in 2020 and 3.1% less than in 2019. Once again, after having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, annual demand is 2.5% higher than in 2020.

During the month of December, and according to data estimated at the time of this press release, generation coming from renewable energy sources represented 46.2% of the generation mix nationwide. During the month, the production of green energy stood at 11,053GWh, which is 7.5% lower than in December 2020. If we look at the total for the 12 months of the year, generation from renewable sources reached 46.6%, compared to 44% in 2020 and 37.5% in 2019.



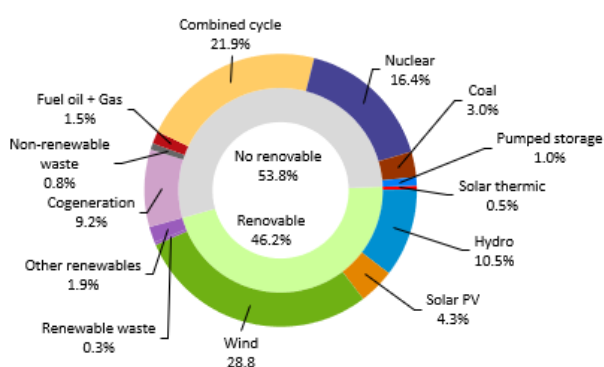
With the information available at the time of this press release, wind power generation was the leading technology in Spain in December. Specifically, its production represented 28.8% of the total generation mix (6,884 GWh). Combined cycle was the second largest source of power generation in the month (21.9%), with 5,240 GWh.

Nuclear, with a contribution of 16.4%, is the third leading technology in electricity generation in December, followed by hydro which, with 2,503 GWh generated in December, is ranked fourth in the generation mix with a share of 10.5%.

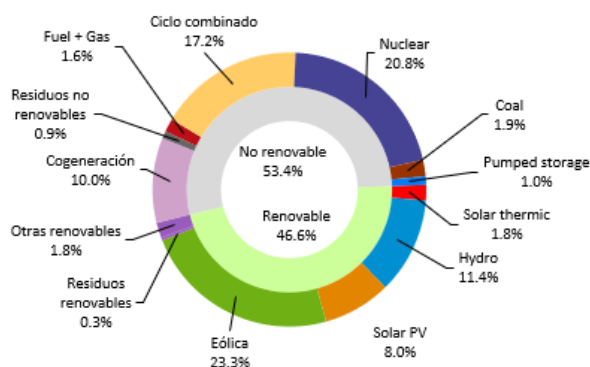
For its part, solar photovoltaic generated 1,018 GWh, 37% more than in December 2020, representing a share in the national generation mix that stood at 4.3%.

In the final month of 2021, 62.6% of electricity production was obtained using technologies which produce zero CO₂ equivalent emissions.

Generation mix in the month of December 2021



Generation mix from January to December 2021



Demand for electrical energy in the peninsular electricity system fell 2.1%

Demand for electrical energy in the mainland electricity system in December is estimated at 20,846 GWh, down 2.1% compared to December 2020. After having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, the demand for electricity is 1.6% lower than that registered in the same month last year.

Compared to a pre-pandemic period (December 2019) and after having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, electricity demand on the peninsula has fallen 1.1%.

From January to December 2021, electricity demand on the Spanish mainland is estimated at 242,455 GWh, a value that is 2.4% higher than in the same period in 2020. In this case, after having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, demand is 2.4% higher than last year.

During December, and according to data estimated at the time of this press release, 48% of generation on the Spanish mainland came from renewable energy sources and 65.2% was obtained using technologies which produce zero CO₂ equivalent emissions. For its part, wind energy stood at 6,789 GWh and was the leading source of generation, and solar photovoltaic stood at 989 GWh, up 37.3% on the same month in 2020.

Demand for electricity in December falls 0.1% in the Balearic Islands and increases 10% in the Canary Islands



In the Balearic Islands, the demand for electricity in December is estimated at 436,735 MWh, a value that is 0.1% lower than that recorded in the same month last year. After factoring in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, the figure is 1.4% down on that recorded in December 2020.

Compared to a pre-pandemic period (December 2019) and after having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, electricity demand on the Balearic Islands has grown 2.6%.

For the year as a whole, electricity demand in the Balearic Islands is estimated at 5,527,335 MWh, a figure that is 11.9% higher than in 2020.

Combined cycle, with 83.3% of the total production in the Balearic Islands, was the leading source of electricity generation in the archipelago in December, followed by off-grid diesel generators (6%). This month, renewable energy and those technologies which produce zero CO₂ equivalent emissions accounted for 5.2% of the total.

Furthermore, during the month, energy transferred via the Spanish Peninsula-Majorca submarine link contributed to covering 7.2% of the electricity demand in the Balearic Islands.

Regarding the Canary Islands, electricity demand is estimated at 731,981 MWh, up 10% on that recorded in December 2020. After factoring in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, the figure is 9.9% higher than that registered in the same month last year.

Compared to a pre-pandemic period (December 2019) and after having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, the demand for electricity in the Canary Islands has fallen 2.2%.

In 2021, electricity demand in the Canary Islands is estimated at 8,075,627 MWh, a figure that is 1.6% more than in 2020.

Combined cycle, with a share of 45.8% of the total mix, was the leading source of electricity generation in December, while renewables and those technologies which produce zero CO₂ emissions represented 15.5% of the total generation.

Consult our [Daily Balance Report](#) for more information on the [National](#), [Peninsular](#), [Balearic Islands](#) and [Canary Islands](#) electricity systems as at the close of December.