

According to data from the 'The Spanish Electricity System. Preliminary Report 2020'

Andalusia is the second region with the highest installed power capacity of renewable generation

- Renewable production in the region increased by 11.7% compared to 2019 and now accounts for more than half (51.5%) of the electricity generated in Andalusia.
- Electricity demand fell by 2.1% in the region in 2020, a lower figure than that recorded at national level, which was -5.6% compared to the previous year.

Seville, 12 March 2021

In 2020, Andalusia added 787 new MWs of renewable energy to its power generation fleet, which represents a 4.7% growth compared to 2019, making it the second region, behind Castilla y León, in terms of installed renewable power capacity. This data is published in the 'Spanish Electricity System. Preliminary Report 2020', a publication prepared by Red Eléctrica de España (REE) that collates the main annual figures of the Spanish electricity system for 2020 and which REE presented today at an event held at the Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge.

For the Chairwoman of Red Eléctrica, Beatriz Corredor, "the Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan sets ambitious, but also realistic and achievable goals to mitigate climate change by moving towards a new system in which renewable energies are the cornerstone. And along this road towards the energy transition, the electricity sector plays a key role due to its decarbonisation potential."

The increase in the Andalusia's power generation fleet is mainly due to the commissioning of new MWs of solar photovoltaic and wind power capacity. Particularly noteworthy is the 42.8% increase in installed photovoltaic power capacity, reaching 2,547 MW in the region. As at 31 December 2020, more than one fifth of Spain's solar photovoltaic capacity was installed in Andalusia, making it the second region in Spain with the most MWs of solar photovoltaic capacity, second only to Extremadura.

With 787 new MW installed in 2020, Andalusia is the third region with the greatest increase in generation capacity in 2020, behind Extremadura and Aragon. Thus, the total installed power capacity in the region at the end of 2020 represents 15.7% of Spain's total and amounts to 17,376 MW, of which 45.6% is already renewable. This figure and that of solar photovoltaic - which has a share of 14.7% of the region's total generating capacity - represent an all-time high in the region.

Demand and generation

Additionally, electricity demand in Andalusia closed the year at 39,048 GWh, 2.1% lower than that recorded in 2019, a lower variation than that experienced in the country as a whole, where demand was 5.6% lower than the previous year. In 2020, electricity consumption in Andalusia accounted for 15.6% of total consumption in Spain as a whole.

Andalusia generated a total of 27,973 GWh in 2020, representing 11.1% of the electrical energy produced in Spain. Compared to 2019, the amount of electricity generated in Andalusia decreased by 17.8%. Production from solar photovoltaic grew by 96.9% compared to 2019, ranking in the fourth position in the region's generation mix with a share of 12.4%.



Combined cycle, whose production decreased by 37%, was the leading technology in Andalusia. In 2020, it was responsible for 29.1% of the GWh produced. It was followed by wind, which generated almost a quarter (24%) and cogeneration, with a share of 18% of the total.

With respect to 2019, Andalusia's progress in decarbonisation is significant: in 2020, coal-fired generation fell by 93.8% to 179 GWh, the lowest figure since 2011, making it a residual energy source, generating only 0.6% of Andalusia's total electricity.

This data showcases the increase in the contribution of renewables to the region's generation mix, reaching 51.5% of total production, increasing its electricity generation by 11.7% compared to 2019. In this way, 2020 became the year with the highest *green* production in the region of Andalusia.

2020, Spain's greenest year on record

Renewables produced 44% of the total energy generated in Spain last year, making 2020 the *greenest* year since national records began in 2007. In total, 110,450 GWh were generated from natural and inexhaustible resources such as wind, sun and water, which represents an increase of 12.8% compared to the data for 2019.

The report, which includes the key performance indicators regarding the electricity sector in Spain over the past year, highlights the record production of wind power, responsible for more than a fifth of the total annual generation, and solar photovoltaic, which recorded an increase of 65% compared to the values for 2019. These two renewable technologies were responsible for 21.9% and 6.1%, respectively, of the total annual electricity generation in Spain in 2020.

Achieving this increase in renewable production in Spain would not have been possible without the installation of new MWs of renewable power. At the end of 2020, Spain's power generation fleet had increased its renewable power capacity by 4,015 MW, with solar photovoltaic being the technology that has risen the most, with a growth of 29.5% compared to 2019, followed by wind power, which has grown by 5.3%, making it the leading technology nationwide.

In addition, during the past year, 3,950 MW of coal-fired power capacity were decommissioned in Spain, which contributed to the fact that as at 31 December 2020, the total installed renewable power capacity accounted for 53.8% of Spain's overall production capacity.

In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic had direct consequences on electricity consumption, which in Spain fell to 249,819 GWh, a drop of 5.6% compared to 2019. After having factored in the influence of seasonal temperatures (+0.1%) and working patterns (-0.1%), electricity demand maintained the same variation as in gross terms, falling 5.6 % compared to the previous year.