

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

31.2% of the electricity generated in Asturias in 2020 was of renewable origin

- 12.4% of electricity production in the region came from wind power, the region's highest share since records began in 2011.
- Electricity demand falls by 7.2% in Asturias compared to 2019.

Oviedo, 12 March 2021

Asturias generated a total of 9,333 GWh of electricity in 2020, of which 31.2% came from renewable sources according to data 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."

According to this Preliminary Report, which analyses the main figures of the electricity sector in our country, coal was the main source of generation in the region, contributing 56.3% to the electricity generation mix in Asturias. Also noteworthy is the increase in combined cycle, which, with a record 2,513 GWh, increased its production by 13.7% compared to 2019, and continues to be the second most relevant electricity generation technology in this region. Hydro, responsible for 16% of the total, is the third source in the region's generation mix, followed by wind with a record contribution of 12.4% of the total.

Electricity demand in the region of Asturias in 2020 stood at 8,718 GWh, 7.2% less than in the previous year, a variation mainly due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Demand in the region in 2020 accounted for 3.5% of consumption nationwide.

The installed power capacity in the region has not experienced significant variations with respect to 2019 and at year-end stood at 4,511 MW, representing 4.1% of the national total.

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 complete 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.