RED ELÉCTRICA DE ESPAÑA

Grupo Red Eléctrica

Press office

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

Castilla y León generates 15.9% more renewable energy and consolidates its leadership nationwide in 2020

- In addition to having the highest renewable energy production, it is the region where the most GWh of wind power were generated in 2020.
- This region is the one with the highest installed power capacity regarding renewables and wind, both in terms of MW and in terms of share of the total. 95.1% of the region's power generation fleet is renewable.
- The region recorded a 4.9% decrease in electricity demand in 2020 compared to 2019. Its consumption represents 5.4% of the national total.

Valladolid, 12 March 2021

Castilla y León closed 2020 as the region where most renewable energy is generated in our country: of the 25,424 GWh produced in Castilla y León during this year, 87% came from energy sources that are natural and inexhaustible such as wind, water or sun, with wind, with a contribution of 49.5% to the total generation mix, being the leading technology in the region. 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."

Renewables as a whole increased their production by 15.9% compared to 2019. Wind is followed by hydro, which contributed 31.6% with a generation of 8,026 GWh, 46.1% more than in 2019. Among the other sources, noteworthy is cogeneration which accounted for 10.5% of the total, with an annual production of 2,666 GWh.

In 2020, Castilla y León decommissioned 2,110 MW of installed coal-fired power capacity in this region and reduced its coal-fired generation by 10.4% compared to 2019. Coal was the technology that contributed the least to the generation mix in Castilla y León, with a contribution of only 299 GWh.

With the reduction in the installed coal-fired power capacity means that currently 95.1% of the 12,195 MW that make up the power generation fleet of Castilla y León is comprised of renewable technologies. Also, in 2020, 224 MW of new wind and solar photovoltaic capacity were commissioned.

Electricity demand in Castilla y León was 4.9% lower than in 2019 (a slightly lower decrease than the national average), closing the year at 13,493 GWh.

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.

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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.