

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

## Ceuta is the only Spanish territory without renewable electricity generation

- Ceuta's electricity demand in 2020 totalled 199,198 MWh, 3.3% less than that recorded in 2019.
- The electricity interconnection project with the Spanish Peninsula will allow Ceuta, among other advantages, to benefit from the production of renewable energies, which in 2020 reached 45.5% of the total generation mix on the Spanish peninsula and 44% in the country as a whole.

Ceuta, 12 March 2021

Ceuta is currently the only territory in Spain that did not produce renewable energy in 2020 as there are no green power generation plants installed in Ceuta. The data regarding Ceuta 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."

Ceuta's electrical isolation from the peninsular electricity system and the small physical size of its territory are the main reasons why Ceuta's electricity system is the one with the highest level of polluting emissions. In this regard, the electricity interconnection project with the Spanish mainland, included in the current energy planning for 2015-2020, will allow Ceuta to increase its security of supply by relying on the support from the peninsular electricity system and also benefit from the production of renewable energies, which in 2020 reached 45.5% of the generation mix on the Spanish peninsula and 44% in the country as a whole.

Thus, the energy generated in Ceuta in 2020 was produced entirely with fossil fuels, specifically fuel oil and natural gas, totalling 199,198 MWh, representing 0.1% of the total generation in Spain. Electricity demand, which in the autonomous city corresponds entirely to the actual electricity generated due to the lack of interconnections with other systems, was 3.3% lower than that recorded in 2019, compared to the 5.6% decrease in demand recorded in the country as a whole.

### 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



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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.