



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

More than 70% of electricity generation in the region of Valencia in 2020, was carbon-free

- Carbon-free generation in the region increased by 7.6% compared to 2019.
- Electricity demand in the region of Valencia in 2020 was 5.4% lower than in the previous year, and accounted for 10.3% of the national total.

Valencia, 12 March 2021

The region of Valencia produced a total of 19,103 GWh of electricity in 2020, 70.7% of which was generated from carbon-free technologies, which represents an increase of 7.6% compared to the data for this region in 2019. 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."

In terms of electricity production, nuclear was the main source of generation in Valencia in 2020, accounting for 46.5% of the total, followed by natural gas combined cycle, although this technology reduced its production by 12.1%. With a contribution of 11.5%, wind was the third electricity generation technology last year, followed by cogeneration (7.7%) and pumped storage (7%), a technology that allows electricity storage and whose production grew by 63.6% compared to the previous year. The region of Valencia accounts for almost half of the hydroelectric generation with this technology at national level (48.5% of the national total).

In terms of installed power capacity in the region, noteworthy is the region's power generation fleet that total 8,265 MW, 28.1% of which produces renewable energy, although combined cycle is still the technology with the largest share: it accounts for 34.5% of total installed power capacity, ahead of pumped storage, which is second in the region's installed power capacity structure with 18.3% of the total, followed by wind (15.2%), nuclear (12.9%) and hydro (7.7%), among others.

The Spanish Electricity System. Preliminary Report 2020 also highlights that, during the past year, electricity demand stood at 25,745 GWh, 5.4% less than the previous year, a decrease mainly due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

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.