RED ELÉCTRICA DE ESPAÑA

Grupo Red Eléctrica

Press release

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

Electricity demand in Melilla fell by 1.4% in 2020

- 3 August 2020 was the day on which the most electrical energy was consumed in Melilla since records began.
- Nearly 3% of the energy generated in Melilla during 2020 came from renewable sources.

Melilla, 12 March 2021

Electricity demand in Melilla in 2020 stood at 208,010 MWh, a decrease of 1.4% compared to 2019, a figure that is well below that recorded at national level (-5.6%). Due to the fact that it is an isolated and independent electricity system, the consumption of Melilla always corresponds to the total electricity generated (208,010 MWh in 2020), which represents 0.1% of the total generation nationwide this year. 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."

Melilla reached an all-time daily demand record on two occasions in 2020: on 2 August it reached 785 MWh, while one day later, on 3 August, Melilla's demand rose to 799 MWh. The previous maximum consumption figure for Melilla was registered on 7 August 2015, when it reached 780 MWh.

2.7% of the electrical energy was generated from renewable sources, while fossil sources (fuel and natural gas) covered 94.7% of the demand and the remaining 2.7% was covered using non-renewable waste. The power generation fleet in Melilla has a total of capacity of 78 MW, of which 1.5% corresponds to renewable technologies.

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

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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.