

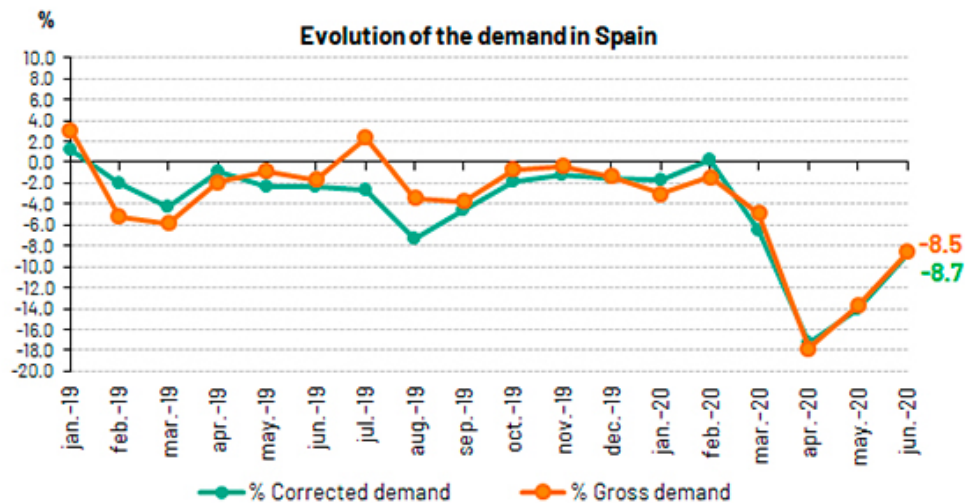
Demand for electricity in Spain falls 8.5% in June

- 43.9% of monthly generation came from renewable sources and 63.5% was produced from technologies that do not emit CO₂ equivalent emissions.
- Demand for electricity in the Balearic Islands fell by 33.3% and in the Canary Islands by 14.4% compared to the same month in 2019.
- Solar photovoltaic, which produced 92% more than in June 2019, registered an all-time high for monthly generation at national level, reaching 1,792 GWh.

Madrid, 2 July 2020

Red Eléctrica de España publishes the electricity demand for June, a month in which the country was still under the state of emergency for 21 days due to the Covid-19. In this context, the national electricity demand for June is estimated at 19,442 GWh, 8.5% less than that registered in the same month of the previous year. After having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, this figure rises slightly to 8.7%.

The decline in June, less marked than that of April and May compared to the same months in 2019, shows a slight recovery in terms of energy consumption. During the period of the state of emergency (from 15 March to 21 June), demand was 13.3% lower in the Spanish electricity system compared to the same period in 2019.



In the first half of 2020, demand is estimated at 120,340 GWh, 8% less than in 2019. Again, after having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, demand is 8% lower than in the same period last year.

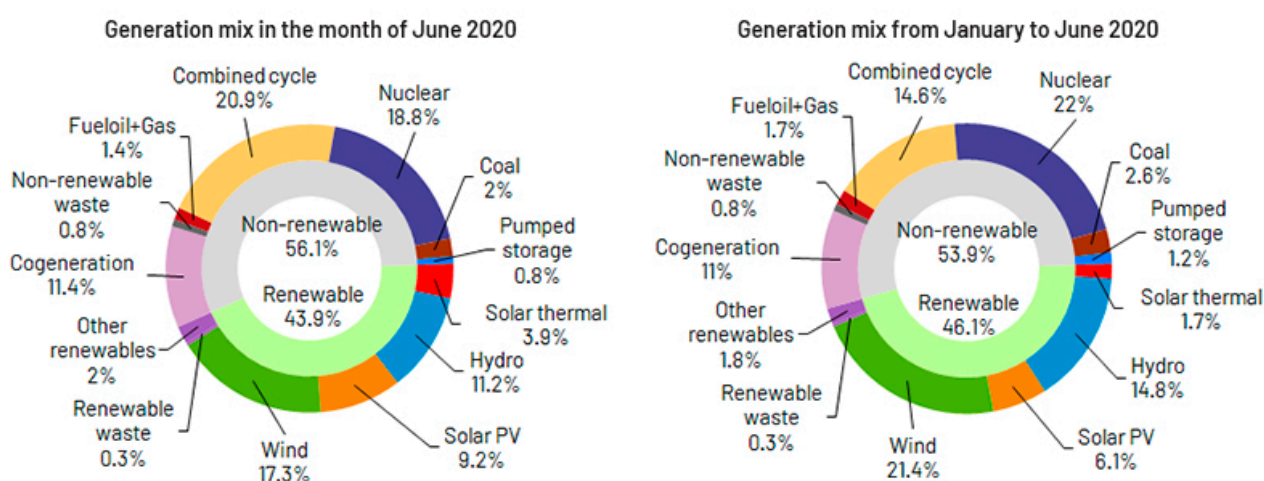
In June, according to data estimated at the time of this press release, generation coming from renewable energy sources represented 43.9% of the total production. Therefore, during the first half of the year, overall renewable generation reached 46.1% of the total electricity generated nationwide.



63.5% of electricity generation during the month was obtained using technologies which produce zero CO₂ equivalent emissions.

With information available as at the time of this press release, wind energy generation in June reached 3,366 GWh, a value 2.4% more than in the same period last year, and this accounted for 17.3% of the total generation nationwide.

For its part, solar photovoltaic energy registered in June an all-time high for monthly generation, producing 1,792 GWh, which represents a 92% increase compared to June 2019. Its contribution to the generation mix, 9.2% of the total, also represents a record share.



Demand for electrical energy in the peninsular electricity system falls 7.7%

Demand for electrical energy in the peninsular electricity system in the month of June is estimated at 18,437 GWh, 7.7% lower than that recorded in the same month last year. After having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, the demand for electricity dropped 7.9% compared to June 2019.

In the first half of 2020, the demand for electricity on the Spanish peninsula is estimated at 113,989 GWh, 7.7% less than in 2019. Once again, after having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, demand is 7.7% lower than that registered in the same period last year.

During the month, according to data estimated at the time of this press release, 45.2% of the peninsular generation came from renewable energy sources and 65.7% was obtained using technologies which produce zero CO₂ equivalent emissions. For its part, wind energy stood at 3,259 GWh, a figure that is 1.4% higher than that registered in June last year and contributed 17.6% to the generation mix.

Demand for electricity in June decreased 33.3% in the Balearic Islands and 14.4% in the Canary Islands

In the Balearic Islands, the demand for electricity in June is estimated at 360,001 MWh, a value that is 33.3% lower than that registered in the same month last year. After having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, the figure decreased by 32.7% with respect to June 2019. In the first half of 2020, overall demand in the Balearic Islands is estimated at 2,272,035 MWh, 18.7% less than in 2019.

Combined cycle, with 72.3% of the total, was the leading source of electricity generation in the Balearic Islands, where renewable technologies and those which produce zero CO₂ equivalent emissions, accounted for 10.2%. For the sixth consecutive month, coal-fired generation was not used to produce a single MWh in the Balearic electricity system.



In regard to the Canary Islands, electricity demand is estimated at 611,688 MWh, 14.4% down on that registered in June 2019. After having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, the figure drops by 14.9% with respect to the same month last year. So far in 2020, overall demand in the Canary Islands is estimated at 3,884,860 MWh, a decrease of 9.9% on the same period last year.

During June and according to current estimated data, combined cycle was the leading technology in the Canary Islands generation mix, with a contribution of 43.6%. Renewables and zero-emission technologies accounted for 21.3% of the generation on the Canary Islands.

Consult our [Daily Balance Report](#) for more information on the [National](#), [Peninsular](#), [Balearic Islands](#) and [Canary Islands](#) electricity systems as at the close of June.