

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

Renewables produced more than half of the electricity in Navarra in 2020

- Wind was the leading technology, producing 36% of the total annual generation.
- Renewables increased their production by 5.9 percentage points and contribute 52.9% of the region's total electricity generation in 2020.
- The renewable power generation fleet in Navarra grew by 12.9% compared to 2019.

Pamplona, 12 March 2021

In 2020, Navarra produced a total of 6,607 GWh, 52.9% of which came from renewable sources, thus increasing the figure recorded in 2019 by 5.9 percentage points. 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."

With 2,378 GWh and a share of 36% of the total electricity generated, wind power was the leading technology in the region's overall generation mix, followed by combined cycle, which, although it fell by 25.7% compared to 2019, reached a share of 34.3% of the total. Cogeneration, with 12.8% of the total, was the third largest source of production in Navarra, followed by hydro (8.1%), other renewables (4.6%) and solar photovoltaic, which produced 4.2% of the region's total.

Electricity production in the region in 2020 was higher than its electricity demand, which this year stood at 4,853 GWh, a figure that is 5.8% lower than in 2019. This decrease is in line with the variation in electricity consumption at national level, which fell by 5.6% in 2020.

Installed renewable power capacity in Navarra grew by 12.9% compared to 2019 and reached 56.5% of the total installed capacity, mainly driven by the commissioning of new MWs of wind power, which overtook combined cycle in 2020 and became the leading technology in terms of installed power capacity in the region with 202 new MW.

In addition to wind (41.5% of the total) and combined cycle (39%), Navarra's power generation fleet is also comprised of hydro, with a share of 8.1%, solar photovoltaic (5.2%), cogeneration (4.5%) and other renewables, which account for 1.7% of the total.

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.