

According to data from the '2019 Spanish Electricity System Preliminary Report'

In 2019, Andalusia doubled the installed solar photovoltaic power capacity and is already the leading region of Spain in this technology

- Renewable generation capacity grew 18.3% in 2019 in the Region and already represents 43% of its total installed capacity.
- Andalusia was one of the Regions in Spain that grew the most last year in terms of installed green energy capacity, second only to Aragón.
- This increase has allowed 37.9% of the 34,008 GWh of electricity generated in the Region to have been produced using green sources.
- Decarbonisation is progressing in the Region of Andalusia, where coal-fired electricity production decreased by 74%.

Seville, 12 March 2020

2019 was a historic year for the integration of renewable energy in Andalusia. It was one of the Regions in Spain that grew the most last year in terms of installed green energy capacity, second only to Aragón - and has positioned itself as the leading Region in terms of installed solar photovoltaic capacity, with a total of 1,777.26 MW which is a 101.5% increase compared to 2018. This figure equates to 20% of the total solar photovoltaic capacity which was installed in Spain during 2019, which closed the year with a total of 8,870 MW nationwide.

The installed renewable power capacity in Andalusia grew by 18.3% in 2019 compared to 2018. Specifically, the Region reached an all-time high of 7,126.6 green MWs at the end of 2019. Of this total, 48% (3,451 MW) is wind and 25% (1,777 MW) corresponds to solar photovoltaic. All this data is included in the '2019 Spanish Electricity System Preliminary Report' published by Red Eléctrica de España.

The increase in installed renewable power capacity has led to the fact that, of the 34,008 GWh of electricity generated in the Region of Andalusia in 2019, 37.9% was produced using renewable technologies. This represents an increase of 3.6 percentage points with respect to 2018. Wind, with a 20.1% share, was second in the generation mix, after combined cycle (38.1%). Solar photovoltaic was also decisive in 2019 and registered an all-time high of generation, with a share in the mix of 5.2%.

This past year the energy mix has shown that Andalusia is firmly committed to renewables, but it is also making progress in the decarbonisation process. In 2019, electricity production from coal-fired facilities fell by 74% and ranked fourth in the mix (8.5% share), noteworthy if compared to fact that it was the leading technology in the Region's generation mix in 2018.



The national electricity system, increasingly 'greener'

At national level, unequivocal progress is also being made on the road towards the energy transition. In 2019, the increase in installed renewable power capacity meant that for the first time ever these technologies already account for 50% of the country's total generation capacity (110 GW in total). As a whole, the complete set of generating facilities in Spain has grown by 5.9%. Combined cycle continues to be the leader in installed power capacity (23.8% of the total) but it is closely followed by two renewable sources: wind (23.3%) and hydro (15.5%).

Specifically, this past year 6,539 'green' MWs were commissioned, which has meant an increase of 13.4% in renewable generation capacity compared to 2018. The set of renewable generating facilities closed 2019 with an overall installed power capacity of 55,195 MW, of which 47% correspond to wind, 16% photovoltaic and 37% belong to other 'green' technologies.

This firm backing for clean energy sources has meant that, of the 260,713 GWh of electricity generated nationwide in Spain in 2019, 37.5% was produced using these technologies. Wind power generation was 9.3% higher than in 2018, occupying third place in the mix with a share of 20.8% after nuclear power (21.4%) and combined cycle (21.2%). Also noteworthy is the decline in the share of coal whose production fell by 66% in 2019 - the lowest level since records began.

Consequently, the CO₂ emissions associated with electricity generation have experienced a notable reduction compared to 2018 (23% less), totalling 49.6 million tonnes, the lowest figure in the history of the Spanish electricity system.

For its part, electricity demand nationwide closed 2019 at 264,550 GWh, slightly lower than in 2018 (1.6% less). After factoring in the influence of seasonal patterns and working days, the decrease stands at 2.5% compared to the previous year.