

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

The Community of Madrid demands 10.8% of the total electricity in Spain in 2019

- Demand in the Region of Madrid falls 1% compared to 2018.
- Due to the low amount of installed power capacity, the Community of Madrid produced just 0.5% of the total Spanish generation.

Madrid, 12 March 2020

The Community of Madrid registered a demand of 28,478 GWh in 2019, which represents 10.8% of the national total. Compared to the previous year, the electricity demand in this region decreased by 1%, **according to the data included in the '2019 Spanish Electricity System Preliminary Report' published by Red Eléctrica de España.**

The Region of Madrid generated a total of 1,361 GWh of electricity in 2019, a figure that barely represents 0.5% of production nationwide, mainly due to fact that Region's installed power capacity only totals 458 MW. During 2019, 31.8% of electricity production in the Region was of renewable origin.

Although 50.7% of the Community of Madrid's set of generating facilities is renewable, cogeneration is the technology with the most MW installed in the region with 46.1%, followed by hydro (23.7%) and solar photovoltaic (13.9%). The installed power capacity is completed by other renewables (9.8% of the total) and renewable and non-renewable waste, whose share stands at 3.3% each.

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.