

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

## 66.5% of the electricity generation in the Region of Valencia in 2019 was free of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

- In 2019, almost two out of every ten GWh generated in the Region of Valencia came from renewable sources, the highest value registered since data began to be recorded at a regional level.
- Renewables represent 27.6% of the complete set of generating facilities in this Region.
- The annual demand for electricity in the Region of Valencia totalled 27,338 GWh, the highest value since records began.

Valencia, 12 March 2020

In 2019, 66.5% of the 18,857 GWh of electricity generated in the Region of Valencia came from technologies that do not emit CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, according to the data included in the '2019 Spanish Electricity System Preliminary Report' published by Red Eléctrica de España.

According to data from this report, in 2019 nuclear power, with 42.7%, was the leading technology in electricity generation in the Region, followed by combined cycle (24.6%), wind power (13.6%), cogeneration (8.5%), pumped storage (4.3%), solar photovoltaic (2.9%), hydro (2.3%), solar thermal (0.5%) and renewable waste, with a very small contribution of just 0.3%. In this regard, 19.5% of the generation in this Region came from renewable sources.

The complete set of generating facilities in the Region of Valencia at the end of 2019 remained at 8,223 MW, with little variation compared to 2018, with combined cycle being the technology with the greatest presence in the mix of installed power capacity, with 34.7% of the total.

Combined cycle is followed by pure pumped storage (18.4%), wind (14.7%), and nuclear (12.9%), hydro (7.8%), cogeneration (5.6%) and solar photovoltaic (4.4%). Non-renewable waste, solar thermal and other renewables complete the Region's installed power capacity with a share of less than 1% each, respectively. Renewables represent 27.6% of the complete set of generating facilities in the Region of Valencia.

### Demand rises 0.4% and sets an all-time high

The demand for electricity in the Region of Valencia was 0.4% higher than that registered in 2018 and totalled 27,338 GWh, the highest figure since records began. Demand in the Region represents 10.3% of the total demand registered in Spain in 2019, which totalled 264,550 GWh.

### 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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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.