

According to data from the 'The Spanish Electricity System. Preliminary Report 2021' **Electricity demand in Melilla falls by 1.3% in 2021**

- 3% of the energy generated in Melilla in 2021 came from renewable sources, the highest share ever recorded in the autonomous city of Melilla.

Melilla, 18 March 2021

The demand for electricity in Melilla in 2021 was 205,379 MWh, a decrease of 1.3% compared to 2020, while in Spain as a whole the increase in demand stood by 2.5%. Consumption in Melilla always corresponds to the total generation owing to the fact that it has a completely isolated electricity system, thus production in Melilla represented 0.1% of the national total in 2021. This data is included in the 'Spanish Electricity System. Preliminary Report 2021', a document that Red Eléctrica de España publishes annually that includes the main power generation indicators in the Spanish energy sector and which was presented at an event held today.

For the Chairwoman of Red Eléctrica, Beatriz Corredor, "the energy transition is today more necessary than ever. It is the only way to achieve energy sovereignty in Europe and is an indisputable lever for the recovery that lies ahead. We have been working on this path for years and the figures for 2021 are an unmistakable sign that we are taking firm steps forward in this transition and doing so at a good pace. Furthermore, an essential instrument for driving this transition will be the 2021-2026 Electricity Grid Planning, which will be approved shortly and will allow us to comply with the path set by Spain's National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP)"

On 23 August, Melilla reached an annual maximum daily consumption level of 729 MWh, a far cry from the all-time record reached on 3 August of the previous year, when demand reached 799 MWh.

Three percent of the energy generated in Melilla came from renewable sources (mainly renewable waste-to-energy plants), the highest share ever recorded in this autonomous city, where fossil sources (fuel oil and natural gas) covered 94% of demand in 2021.

Melilla's power generation fleet, which remained unchanged in 2021, has a total capacity of 78 MW, of which 1.5% corresponds to renewable technologies.

The energy transition, unstoppable in Spain

At a national level, the figures for 2021 once again demonstrate Spain's strong commitment to renewables. In total, green energies produced 121,305 GWh, almost 10% (9.7%) more than in 2020 and reached a record share of almost 47% (46.7%) in the total generation mix nationwide.

In this regard, noteworthy is wind power generation which was the leading technology in 2021 with a share of 23.3% of the total generation mix nationwide. Thus, thanks to the wind, electricity produced using this technology generated 10.2% more than in the previous year. The increase experienced by solar photovoltaic energy has also been very significant. After increasing its installed power capacity by 28.8% through the addition of more than 3,300 MW, it increased its electricity production in 2021 by 36.7%.

After wind energy, the next technology that contributed the most to the generation mix was nuclear, which, although having generated 3.1% less than in 2020, still reached a share of 20.8%. Nuclear was followed by combined



cycle (17.1%), hydro (11.4%) and solar photovoltaic (8%). Of note is that coal-fired generation continued its decline and reached a share in the mix of just 1.9%.

This greater presence of renewables in the generation mix in 2021 has contributed to reducing CO₂ eq. emissions associated with electricity production, which registered an all-time low in 2021.

The share of renewable technologies in the national power generation fleet also continues to grow. At year-end 2021, taking into account the addition of 4,000 MW of new green energy capacity, renewable technologies represented 56.6% of the total national production capacity (112,846 MW). Wind energy, which was the technology with the largest installed power capacity in Spain, is followed by combined cycle (23.3% share of the total mix nationwide), hydro (15.1%) and solar photovoltaic (13.3%).

For its part, electrical energy demand has continued to make progress in its recovery after the impact of the pandemic. At year-end 2021, annual demand stood at 256,387 GWh, a figure that is 2.5% higher than in 2020. After having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, the figures regarding consumption remain basically the same.