

According to data from the 'The Spanish Electricity System Report 2022'

Electricity demand in Melilla fell by 4% in 2022

3% of the electricity generated in the autonomous city during 2022 came from renewable sources

Melilla, 23 March 2023

The demand for electricity in the Autonomous City of Melilla in 2022 was 196,441 MWh, a decrease of 4.4% compared to 2021, and represented 0.1% of the national total.

These facts are part of the data included in the 'Spanish Electricity System Report 2022' and in the 'Renewable Energy Report 2022', documents drafted by Red Eléctrica that set out the key indicators regarding the Company's performance as Spain's TSO (Transmission System Operator) and which have been presented at an event held today.

For Beatriz Corredor, Chairwoman of Redeia, Red Eléctrica's parent company, "the 2022 data showcases that Spain is one of the drivers of renewable energy in the European Union. Furthermore, everything points to the fact that thanks to the efforts made last year, 2023 will prove to be a great year for the green transition in which Spain is currently immersed".

According to the reports presented by Red Eléctrica today, Melilla recorded its maximum daily electricity consumption for 2022 on 26 July, when its demand reached 752 MWh. This figure is a far cry from the all-time record reached on 3 August 2021, when demand registered a value of 799 MWh.

Three percent of the energy generated in Melilla came from renewable energy sources (mainly renewable waste), while diesel generators covered 94% of the demand. Melilla's generation structure is completed by non-renewable waste (3% of the total) and gas-fired turbines (0.1%).

Melilla's power generation fleet, which remained unchanged in 2022, has a total of 78 MW, of which 1.5% corresponds to renewable technologies.

Spain, a driver of renewable energy in Europe

At a national level, the data included in both reports show that, in 2022, Spain continued to demonstrate its leadership in renewable energy in the European Union. It is second only to Germany in terms of installed renewable power capacity and also in terms of installed

wind power capacity. In the case of solar power, Spain is the third country with the most capacity in service after Germany and the Netherlands.

In terms of electricity generation obtained from these technologies, Spain is the second European country that produces the most energy from wind and the sun after Germany.

This has been possible thanks to the increase in Spain's renewable power generation fleet. During the past year, renewable energy technologies added 5.9 new GW of capacity to the Spanish power generation fleet. Of these, 4.5 GW were solar photovoltaic and 1.4 GW were wind.

This new momentum has enabled wind to account for 22% of the generation mix and solar photovoltaic for 10%, with both technologies registering all-time annual highs regarding production. In total, renewables, as a whole, accounted for 42% of the total generation mix nationwide in 2022. The drop of nearly 40% in hydroelectric generation has prevented the overall share of renewables in the generation mix from surpassing previously existing all-time highs.

Thanks to this renewable energy potential, Spain was able to support its neighbouring EU countries. It should be noted that, for the first time since 2015, the year closed with an exporter exchange capacity balance that stood at nearly 20 TWh, which is the highest value ever recorded.

For its part, during 2022, the demand for electricity in Spain showed a decrease of 2.4% compared to the previous year, recording a total demand that stood at 250.4 TWh. After having factored in the effects of seasonal and working patterns, annual demand nationwide for 2022 registered a fall of 3.3% year-on-year.