



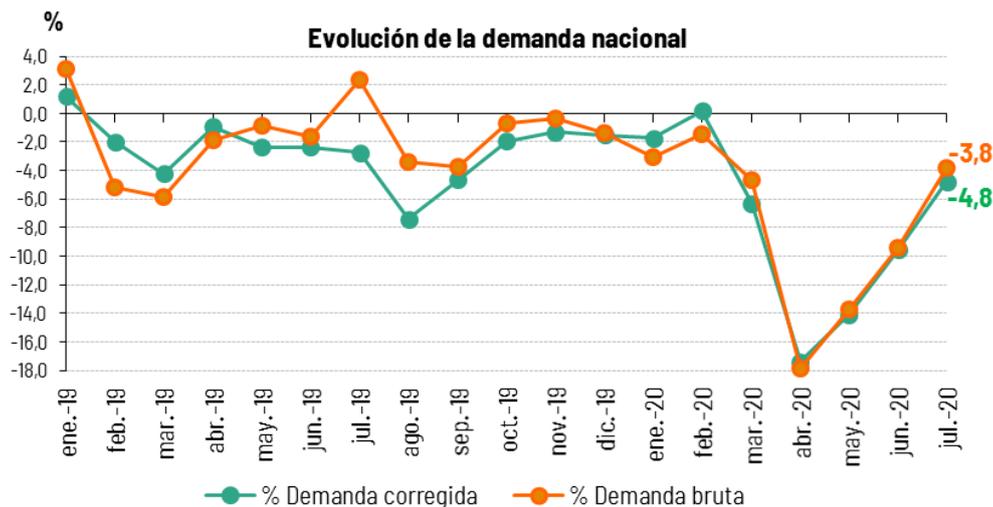
Demand for electricity in Spain falls 3.8% in July

- 37.9% of monthly generation came from renewable sources and 60% was produced using technologies that do not emit CO2 equivalent emissions.
- Demand for electricity in the Balearic Islands and the Canary Islands fell by 26.8% and 9.4% respectively when compared to the same month in 2019.
- Solar photovoltaic, which produced 89.9% more than in July 2019, registered a new all-time high for monthly generation at national level, reaching 1,903 GWh.

Madrid, 4 August 2020

Red Eléctrica de España publishes the electricity demand for July, the first complete month after the COVID-19 state of emergency was ended in June. In this context, the national electricity demand for July is estimated at 23,298 GWh, 3.8% less than that registered in the same month of the previous year. After having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, this figure decreases by 4.8% compared to July 2019.

The decline in July is less marked than that of previous months compared to the same months in 2019 and continues to show a recovery in terms of energy consumption, particularly if we consider that during the period of the state of emergency (from 15 March to 21 June), demand was 13.3% lower in the Spanish electricity system compared to the same period in 2019.



In the first seven months of 2020, demand is estimated at 143,507 GWh, 7.5% less than in 2019. Again, after having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, demand is 7.6% lower than in the same period last year.

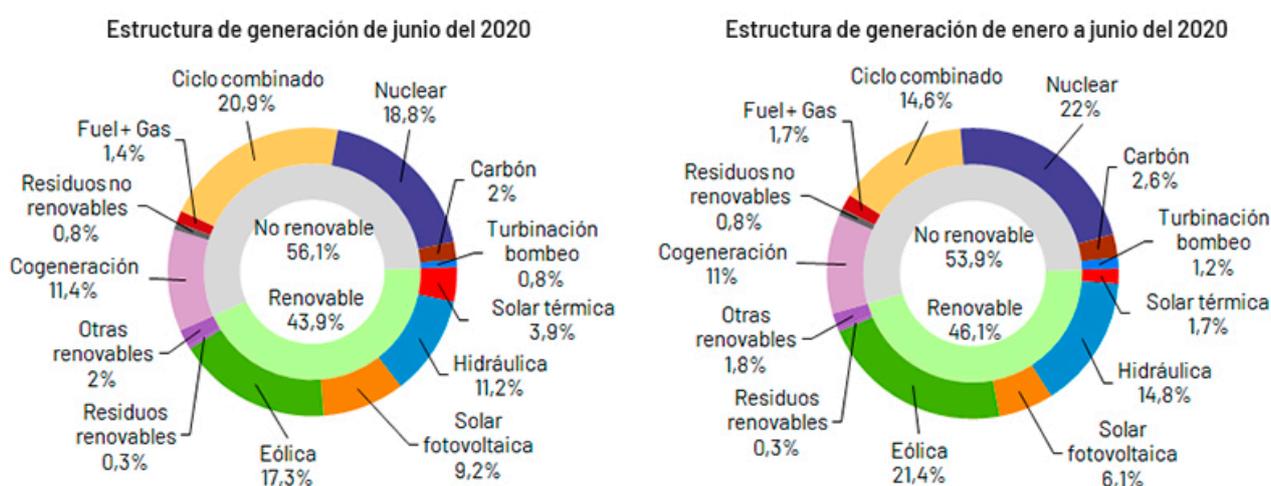


In July, according to data estimated at the time of this press release, generation coming from renewable energy sources represented 37.9% of the total production. Therefore, from January to July, overall renewable generation reached 44.7% of the total electricity generated nationwide.

60% of electricity generation during the month was obtained using technologies which produce zero CO₂ equivalent emissions.

With information available as at the time of this press release, solar photovoltaic energy registered in July a new all-time high for monthly generation, producing 1,903 GWh, which represents an 89.9% increase compared to July 2019. Its contribution to the generation mix reached 7.9% of the total nationwide.

For its part, wind energy generation in July reached 4,121 GWh, a value 19.8% higher than in the same period last year, and this accounted for 17.1% of the total generation nationwide.



Generation mix in the month of July 2020

Generation mix January to July 2020

Demand for electrical energy in the peninsular electricity system falls 2.9%

Demand for electrical energy in the peninsular electricity system in the month of July is estimated at 22,038 GWh, a value 2.9% lower than that recorded in the same month last year. After having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, the demand for electricity decreased by 3.9% compared to July 2019.

In the first seven months of 2020, the demand for electricity on the Spanish peninsula is estimated at 135,903 GWh, a figure that is 7.1% lower than in 2019. In this case, after having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, demand is also 7.2% lower than that registered in the same period last year.

During July, according to data estimated at the time of this press release, 38.7% of the peninsular generation came from renewable energy sources and 61.9% was obtained using technologies which produce zero CO₂ equivalent emissions. For its part, wind energy stood at 3,966 GWh, a figure that is 20.8% higher than that registered in July last year and contributed 17.2% to the generation mix.

Demand for electricity in July decreased 26.8% in the Balearic Islands and 9.4% in the Canary Islands

In the Balearic Islands, the demand for electricity in July is estimated at 526,618 MWh, a value that is 26.8% lower than that registered in the same month last year. After having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, the figure decreased by 25% with respect to July 2019. In the first seven months of 2020, overall demand in the Balearic Islands is estimated at 2,800,021 MWh, 20.3% less than in 2019.



Combined cycle, with 74.8% of the total, was the leading source of electricity generation in the Balearic Islands, where renewable technologies and those which produce zero CO₂ equivalent emissions, accounted for 6.7%. For the seventh consecutive month, coal-fired generation was not used to produce a single MWh in the Balearic electricity system.

In regard to the Canary Islands, electricity demand is estimated at 693,518 MWh, 9.4% down on that registered in July 2019. After having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, the figure drops by 10.2% with respect to the same month last year. So far in 2020, overall demand in the Canary Islands is estimated at 4,570,424 MWh and falls 10% on the same period last year.

During July and according to current estimated data, combined cycle was the leading technology in the Canary Islands generation mix, with a contribution of 34.4%. Renewables and zero-emission technologies accounted for 26.7% of the total generation on the Canary Islands.

Consult our [Daily Balance Report](#) for more information on the [National](#), [Peninsular](#), [Balearic Islands](#) and [Canary Islands](#) electricity systems as at the close of July.