

According to data from the 'The Spanish Electricity System. Preliminary Report 2021'

Renewable generation in Aragon increased by 21% in 2021 and accounted for 77% of the total generation.

- Production from wind and solar photovoltaic technologies grew by 40.2% and 27.6%, respectively.
- 73.4% of the power generation fleet in the region is renewable, with wind energy as the leading technology in terms of installed capacity.
- In 2021, 603 MW of new clean energy capacity were commissioned in Aragon.

Zaragoza, 18 March 2022

77.4% of energy generation in Aragon in 2021 came from renewable sources, an increase of 20.6% over the previous year, driven largely by the increase in wind and photovoltaic, which produced 40.2% and 27.6% more than in 2020, respectively. 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)".

Aragon, which produced a total of 19,217 GWh in 2021, is one of the regions where electricity generation has increased this year: it generated 6.5% more than in 2020. Wind, with 53.4%, was the leading source of generation in the region, followed by cogeneration (14.8%), hydro (13.8%), solar photovoltaic (10%) and combined cycle (4.9%). Meanwhile, production coming from zero-carbon energy technologies reached a share of 78.3%.

These figures are the highest since records began in Aragon in terms of the share of renewables in the region's generation mix, especially wind and solar photovoltaic. 2021 is the first year ever in which coal-fired generation disappears from the region's generation mix as it no longer has installed power capacity in Aragon.

With regard to electricity demand in Aragon (10,452 GWh), this increased by 3.3% in 2021, while in Spain as a whole it rose by 2.5%.

Aragon, Spain's leading region in terms of coverage with wind power generation

In 2021, Aragon was the Spanish region with the highest proportion of wind generation in its energy mix with 53.4%, and the second region in terms of generation using this technology (10,253 GWh). It was also, after Castilla y Leon, the second region with the highest share of renewable energy in its generation mix (77.4% of the total).

On the other hand, Aragon was the third region in Spain that registered the highest increase in its installed renewable power capacity in 2021 (specifically by 603 MW), which at year-end accounted for 73.4% of all production



capacity in the region (9,975 MW in total). By technology, wind energy is noteworthy, with 4,491 MW of installed capacity (4.8% more than in 2020), combined cycle (1,870 MW, 18.7% of the total), solar photovoltaic, which with 1,489 MW represents 14.9% - a technology which grew rapidly last year (36.1%) - and hydro (1,334 MW, 13.4%). At the end of 2021, Aragon is, after Castilla y Leon, the second region with the most MW of installed wind power capacity and also the second with the highest share of this technology in the total installed power capacity (45%).

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.