RED ELÉCTRICA DE ESPAÑA

Grupo Red Eléctrica

Press release

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

Castilla y Leon increases its renewable generation by 8.6% and consolidates its national leadership position in 2021

- 89.1% of Castilla y Leon's electricity is green, and it is also the region in Spain with the most GWh produced from renewable sources this year.
- The power generation fleet of Castilla y Leon is 95.4% renewable, making it the region with the highest installed renewable energy capacity.
- In 2021, the region recorded an increase in its electricity demand of 1.6% compared to 2020. Its consumption represents 5.3% of the national total.

Valladolid, 18 March 2022

Castilla y Leon ended 2021 as the region with the highest renewable generation in the country: 24,057 GWh, which accounted for 89.1% of the region's total production, the highest level since records began. Both generation and coverage in the mix registered the highest figures in Spain in 2021, consolidating Castilla y Leon's leadership in renewable energy in the country. In 2021, the region produced 8.6% more green energy than in the previous year. 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)".

In 2021, wind energy was the leading technology in the generation mix of Castilla y Leon, accounting for almost half of the production mix (49.1%). Thanks to this volume, it was the region that produced the most electricity from wind power (13,248 GWh). Wind is followed by hydro, responsible for 32.5% and which this year generated 9% more than in 2020. It is followed by cogeneration, with 10.2%, and solar photovoltaic, which is growing significantly, producing 32.4% more that in 2020 and accounting for 5.5% of the total mix. 2021 is the first year ever in the history of Castilla y Leon in which coal-fired generation disappeared from the generation mix as it no longer has installed power capacity in the region.

For its part, Castilla y Leon's power generation fleet reached 12,485 MW last year, 95.4% of which is renewable. In line with the figures regarding renewable generation, these installed power capacity figures are also the highest in Spain. In 2021, 290 MW of new wind and solar photovoltaic capacity was added. Wind, with 51.1% of the total, is the technology with the greatest presence in the region and solar photovoltaic is the one that has registered the greatest increase, bringing an additional 174 MW into service and increasing its generation capacity by 20% compared to 2020.

In terms of electricity demand in Castilla y Leon, the figure for 2021 was 1.6% higher than in 2020, reaching 13,647 GWh, around 5.3% of the national total.

gabinetedeprensa@ree.es

www.ree.es/en > Press office

Tel. +34 91 453 33 33 / 32 81 - +34 91 728 62 17

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 CO_2 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.