

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

Navarra produces 22% more renewable energy in 2021 thanks to wind energy

- Wind power increased its annual production by 34.7% compared to 2020 and is the second largest source of generation in the region, only behind combined cycle.
- More than half of Navarra's power generation fleet is renewable.
- Over the year as a whole, electricity demand increased by 4.5% compared to the previous year, exceeding the national increase of 2.5%.

Pamplona, 18 March 2022

Navarra increased its renewable generation in 2021 by 21.9% compared to 2020, reaching 4,271 GWh. This growth was mainly driven by the contribution of wind power, which increased its production by 34.7%. 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)".

With 3,203 GWh produced, wind power in the region of Navarra was the second technology in the generation mix with a share of 36.9%, only surpassed by combined cycle, which was responsible for 40.5% of the total. Cogeneration was third, with a contribution of 10.3% to the mix. In Navarra, in 2021, renewables were responsible for 49.2% of the total electricity generated.

For its part, the power generation fleet in Navarra totals 3,124 MW, of which 1,305 MW correspond to wind power capacity. All in all, 56% of the region's generation capacity is renewable. Wind power, with 41.8% of the total, set an all-time record and is the leading technology, making it the third region in Spain with the highest share of installed wind power capacity behind Castilla y Leon and Aragon. Wind is followed by combined cycle (39.1%) and hydro, which represents 7.6%. Solar photovoltaic, cogeneration and 'other renewables' round out the region's installed power capacity.

Navarra's electricity demand in 2021 stood at 5,061 GWh, 4.5% more than in 2020 and above the national level, which was 2.5%.

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.