

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

Andalusia is the second region in Spain in terms of renewable energy production

With 16,680 GWh, it is the region that produces the largest amount of green electricity, second only to the region of Castilla y León.

Solar photovoltaic energy grew by 18.9% compared to its production in 2021 and is the third most relevant technology in the generation mix in Andalusia, with a share of 16.1%.

55.5% of the region's installed power capacity is renewable.

Seville, 23 March 2023

In 2022, with a total of 16,680 green GWh, Andalusia was the second Spanish region with the greatest amount of electricity generated with renewables, only surpassed by Castilla y León, which registered 20,744 GWh. Wind was the leading source of renewable production and accounted for 19.2% of the total generation, followed by solar photovoltaic, which reached a share of 16.1%. Thus, renewables produced 45.9% of all electricity in Andalusia and generated 4.1% more than in 2021, a slightly higher share than in Spain as a whole, which stands at 42.2%.

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, solar photovoltaic generation, with a record 5,844 GWh in 2022, is the technology that has grown the most in Andalusia, up 18.9% compared to 2021 and more than three times greater than in 2019. This volume of

production (21% of all that is generated in the country) places the Andalusia as the third region in solar photovoltaic production.

In 2022, energy production in Andalusia reached 36,351 GWh, 23.9% more than in the previous year. Combined cycle was, for yet another year, the technology with the highest share of production, accounting for 40.6% of the total, followed by wind (19.2%), solar photovoltaic (16.1%), cogeneration (8.1%) and solar thermal, which, with a share of 5.1%, once again makes Andalusia the region that produces the most electricity using this technology, accounting for 44.9% of the national total.

The region's commitment to renewables was noteworthy due to the 1,123 new MW of solar photovoltaic power capacity installed in 2022, representing a 37% increase in this technology compared to 2021.

In 2022, electricity demand in Andalusia stood at 38,967 GWh, down 1.7% year-on-year and represented 15.6% of the total national demand.

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.