red eléctrica
Una empresa de Redeia

Press release

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

75% of Aragón's electricity generation is renewable

Production from solar photovoltaic energy grew by 47.9% and has become the third technology in the generation mix in Aragón with a 14% share.

75.6% of the power generation fleet in the region is renewable, with wind energy as the leading technology with 46.2%.

In 2022, 623 new MW of renewable energy were commissioned in Aragón.

Zaragoza, 23 March 2023

In 2022, 75.2% of electricity generation in Aragón came from renewable sources, making this region the second in Spain in terms of its share of green energy production. This figure is mainly due to a 47.9% increase in solar photovoltaic generation compared to the previous year and a 17% decrease in hydroelectric power in a particularly dry year that meant there was 26.9% less hydroelectric production than the average for the last five years.

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".

Aragón produced a total of 20,338 GWh in 2022, an increase of 4.7% compared to 2021 and 32.8% compared to 2019. By technology, wind, with 50%, was the leading source of generation in the region, followed by combined cycle (14.1%), solar photovoltaic (14%), hydro (10.8%) and cogeneration (8.5%).

For its part, 622.5 new MW of renewable energy capacity were commissioned in Aragón in 2022, 352.3 of them wind and 270.2 solar photovoltaic.

gabinetedeprensa@ree.es
www.ree.es/en > Press office
Tel. +34 91 453 33 33 / 32 81 - +34 91 728 62 17

redeia

Thus, Aragón is, with 5,028 MW, the second region in Spain in terms of installed wind power capacity and the second with the highest share of this technology (46.2%) in its total generation mix, which accounted for 10,874 MW. It is followed by combined cycle (17.2%), solar photovoltaic (17%) and hydro (12.3%). Cogeneration (4.7%), non-renewable waste (0.5%) and 'other renewables' (0.1%), among others, complete the power generation structure of the region's installed capacity.

In 2022, Aragón's electricity demand fell by 2.3% year-on-year, a variation that is in line with the national trend.

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.

gabinetedeprensa@ree.es
www.ree.es/en > Press office
Tel. +34 91 453 33 33 / 32 81 - +34 91 728 62 17