

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

Installed solar photovoltaic power capacity in the Balearic Islands grew by 48%

Renewable generation increased by 29.1% in 2022 while coal remains a residual technology in the generation mix and produces 1.4%.

Electricity demand increased by 9.3% compared to the previous year

Palma, 23 March 2023

The Balearic Islands made firm progress in the implementation of renewable energy technologies in 2022, with an increase of 47.9% in installed solar photovoltaic capacity compared to 2021 and 171.5% in the last five years. This boom has been accompanied by an increase in its contribution to electricity generation on the islands, 42.2% more than in the previous year. As a whole, in 2022, the renewable power generation fleet on the Balearic Islands generated 29.1% more electricity compared to the previous year.

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".

The data in the reports presented by Red Eléctrica today reflect the consolidation of the progress of the Balearic Islands in the green transition, where in addition to the growth of renewables, coal continues to be a residual technology in the production of electricity, with a contribution of 1.4% of the total.

Solar photovoltaic technology almost completely dominates the renewable power generation fleet of the Balearic Islands and closed 2022 with the incorporation of 73 new MW, which currently accounts for 10.6% of the total installed power capacity in the archipelago, which is led by combined cycle that accounts for 38.8% of the installed

capacity. Currently, 12.6% of the technologies that make up the Balearic Islands' installed power capacity are renewable.

In 2022, the demand for electricity in the Balearic Island's system reached 6,040 GWh, which represents an increase of 9.3% year-on-year.

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.