

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

Renewables in the Canary Islands covered 20% of the demand on the Islands demand and produced 6% more renewable energy in 2022

Solar photovoltaic energy, which increased its production by 19.4%, is driving growth in renewables.

Electricity demand increased by 5.7% in 2022 in the Canary Islands.

Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, 23 March 2023

In 2022, renewable energy production in the Canary Islands grew by 6.3%; a year which recorded a year-on-year increase in electricity consumption of 5.7%. Thus, green energy, which covered 20.1% of the demand, setting an all-time high in terms of green energy generation that stood at 1,718 GWh.

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 published by Red Eléctrica today, this year's record renewable energy production in the archipelago was mainly driven by solar photovoltaic, a technology that increased its generation by 19.4%, while wind power increased by 3.8% to reach a share of 16% of the total Canary Islands generation mix. During 2022, combined cycle produced the most electricity on the Islands (42.1% of the total), followed by fuel/gas-fired technologies (37.8%).

Renewable energy capacity in the region continued to grow with the commissioning of an additional 32 MW of solar photovoltaic and 14 MW of wind power, increasing the share of

green technologies in the Island's production capacity by 6%. By the end of 2022, one out of every four MW installed in the Canary Islands was renewable.

By the end of 2022, the Canary Islands grid had a total of 1,616 km of line circuit, of which 260 km correspond to 220 kV lines and 1,357 km to voltages of up to 132 kV.

### **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.